



@just_takeabreak

JUST TAKE A LESSON

Small steps to your success in learning English

WEEK 8

TIP:

Quizzes can be found every day on our Instagram



SAT

MOWA ZALEŻNA

zdania oznajmujące/przeczące

SUN

FAMILY MEMBERS

vocabulary & phrases

MON

MOWA ZALEŻNA

pytania

TUE

MY APOLOGIES!

vocabulary & phrases

WED

MOWA ZALEŻNA

rozkazy/co zamiast 'said'

THU

LISTENING

ćwiczenia ze słuchania

WEEK 8

Today's
justakealesson

He said...





Tell me what time.... .

a it is
b.is it



Do you know him.

a. if she loves
b. does she love



The teacher told us that
the sun in the east.

a.rises
b.rose



Dad told us he help us
with that.

- a. can't
- b. couldn't



He told me he to
Berlin the following week.

a. was flying
b. is flying



Tom told us that he
that girl.

- a. has never seen
- b. had never seen



Ann said she very
tired.

a . i s
b w a s



Kate says she
a headache.

a has
b had

PYTANIA POŚREDNIE

INDIRECT QUESTIONS

CZYLI PYTANIE WŁOŻONE DO INNEGO
ZDANIA.

Przykłady:

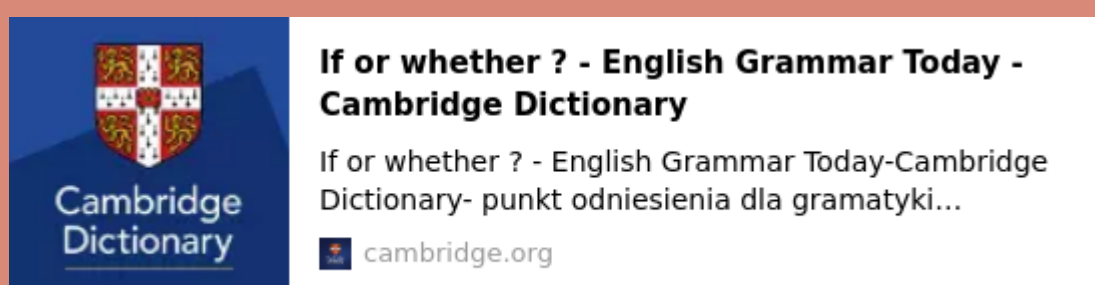
I don't know. + Does he love me?
I don't know if he loves me.

Jak widzicie, likwidujemy szyk pytający z drugiego zdania, zamiast operatora używamy if lub whether. (są wymienne, bez różnicy w znaczeniu i użyciu)

Can you tell me? + What time is it?
Can you tell me what time it is?

Tu także likwidujemy szyk pytający z drugiego zdania, wyraz pytający oczywiście zostawiamy.

Tu więcej:



<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/if-or-whether?q=If+and+whether%3A+indirect+questions>

MOWA ZALEŻNA

ZDANIA OZNAJMUJĄCE I PRZECZENIA

Powiedziała: "Idę teraz do pracy" - mowa niezależna, czyli dosłowny cytat.

Powiedziała, że idzie zaraz do pracy - mowa zależna, czyli już bez dosłownego cytatu.

Uwaga!

Jeśli zdanie zaczyna się od czasu teraźniejszego: She says, She is saying, She has told me, wtedy z czasami w cytowanym zdaniu NIC się nie dzieje!

Uważajcie na to, bo łatwo wpaść w taką pułapkę.

Przykład:

She says: "I'm going to work now".

She says that she is going to work now.

MOWA ZALEŻNA

ZDANIA OZNAJMUJĄCE I PRZECZENIA

Natomiast jeśli zaczynamy od czasu przeszłego: She said, She told, She asked, to wtedy używamy dobrze wam znanego NASTĘPSTWA CZASÓW.

Czyli w cytowanym zdaniu cofamy o jeden czas w tył.

Present Simple

Past Simple

Present Continuous

Past Continuous

Present Perfect

Past Perfect

Past Simple

Past Perfect

Past Continuous

Past Perfect Continuous

Past Continuous

Past Perfect Continuous

will

would

shall

should

can

could

may

might

REPORTED SPEECH

MOWA ZALEŻNA

ZDANIA OZNAJMUJĄCE I PRZECZENIA

Uwaga!

Oprócz czasów zmieniamy również niektóre wyrażenia.

this	that
here	there
now	then
ago	before
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the next day, the following day
ago	before
yesterday	the day before / the previous day
last week	the week before
next year	the following year

REPORTED SPEECH

Today's
justakealesson

He asked...



He asked him.

a if I loved
b.do I love him



Kate asked me if I
"Titanic".

- a. have ever seen
- b. had ever seen



He asked me if I any
siblings.

a.had
b.have



Chris asked me when they
.... come.

a.will
b.would



The teacher asked me if
I everything.

- a. have understood
- b. had understood



Lisa asks me very often if
I her.

a.like
b.liked



My son wanted to know if
he me.

a. was disturbing
b. is disturbing



I couldn't remember
if I Tom.

- a. have invited
 b. had invited

MOWA ZALEŻNA

PYTANIA

Tu mamy mix dwóch spraw.

Zadady pytań pośrednich + następstwo czasów

Cały czas pamiętamy, że zdanie wprowadzające musi być w czasie przeszłym!

He asked: "Do you have any siblings?"

He asked..

- 1.likwidujemy szyk pytania, więc zostaje puste miejsce po operatorze, wypełniamy je if lub whether: **He asked if I..**
- 2.cofamy czas z Present Simple na Past Simple: **He asked if I had any siblings.**

He wanted to know: "Where are you going?"

He asked..

- 1.likwidujemy szyk pytania: **He wanted to know where I...**
- 2.cofamy czas z Present Continuous na Past Continuous: **He wanted to know where I was going.**

REPORTED SPEECH

**Today's
justakealesson**

He ordered...

Two white brushstrokes are drawn horizontally below the text "He ordered...". The top stroke is slightly longer and thicker than the bottom stroke, and they are positioned in the lower third of the image.



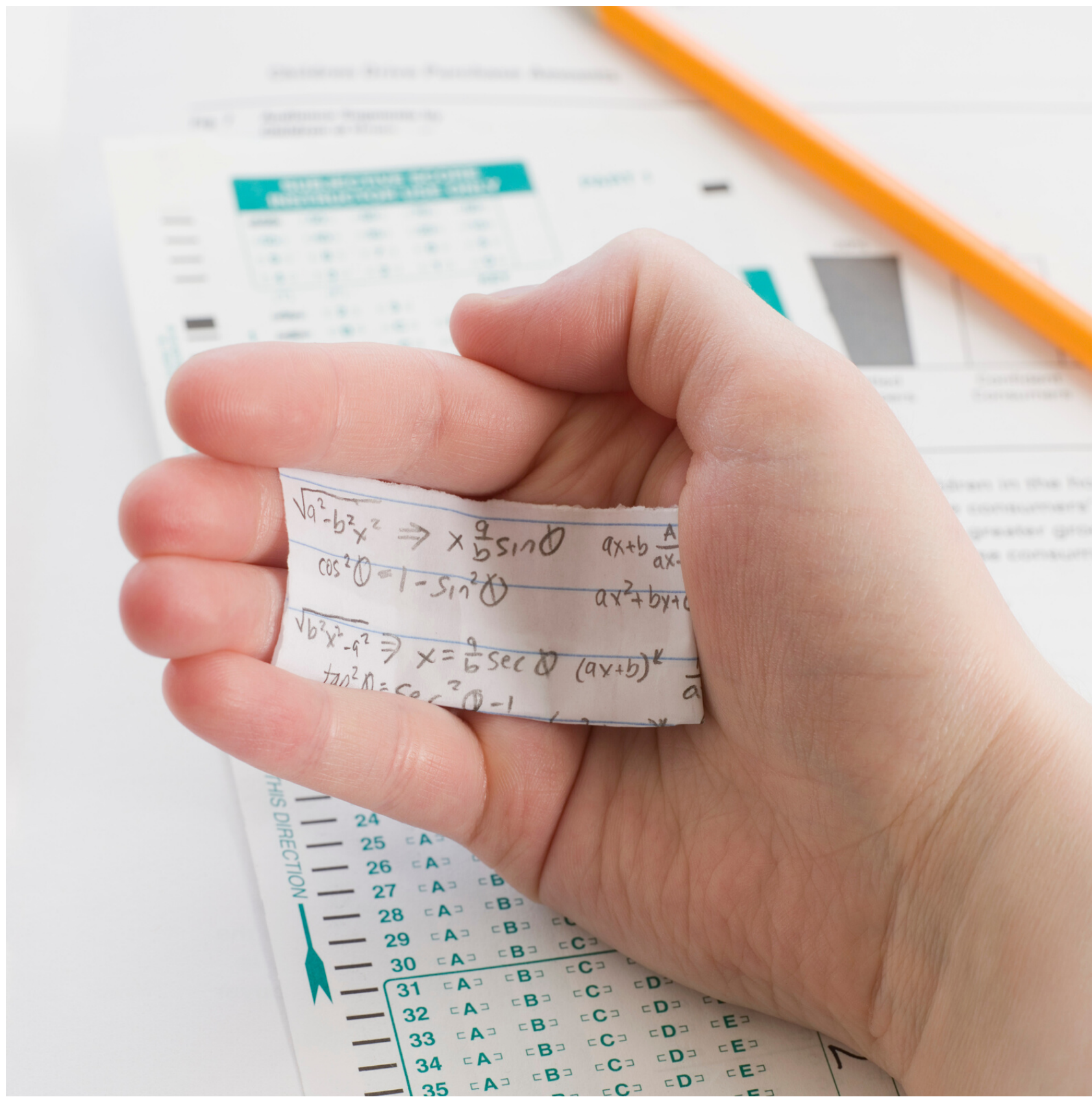
The boss ordered us
longer.

a. worked
b. to work



My mum asked me her
some flowers.

@ to buy
b.buying



Kate admitted during
the exam.

a. to cheat
b. cheating



I apologised my son for
.... him.

a. not supporting
b. not to support



She complained about
tired.

a.to be
b.being



Tom promised me
forever!

a. loving
b. to love

MOWA ZALEŻNA

ROZKAZY

Tu jest łatwizna. W końcu, co? :-)

Tu nie mamy cofania czasów, bo nie ma czasu - jest bezokolicznik

TO DO

NOT TO DO

He ordered: "Open your eyes!"

He ordered **to open** my eyes.

He told me: "Don't open your eyes!"

He told me **not to open** my eyes.

Więcej na temat mowy zależnej:



Reported speech: indirect speech - English Grammar Today - Cambridge Dictionary

Reported speech: indirect speech - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt odniesienia dla gramatyki mówionego i pisanego języka angielskiego.

 [cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org)

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/reported-speech-indirect-speech>

REPORTED SPEECH

MOWA ZALEŻNA

CO ZAMIAST "SAID"

W prawdziwym życiu zamiast asked i said używa się słów, które niosą więcej znaczenia.

Tak naprawdę należy sobie wypisać je wraz z konstrukcją, która jest wymagana, bo czasem jest to:

TO DO

warn to do
teach to do
advise to do

a czasem:

-ING

admit doing
recommend doing
apologise for doing

Więcej na temat mowy zależnej:



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REPORTED SPEECH

#JUSTTAKEALESSON



FAMILY

She is going to have either (bliźniaki)
or (trojaczki).

- a. twins / triplets
- b. twix / trix
- c. seconds / thirds



**My (prapraprababcia) was a very
brave woman.**



- a. very great-grandmother
- b. triplet great-grandmother
- c. great-great-great-grandmother



This is a story about (sierocie).

a. a lonely child

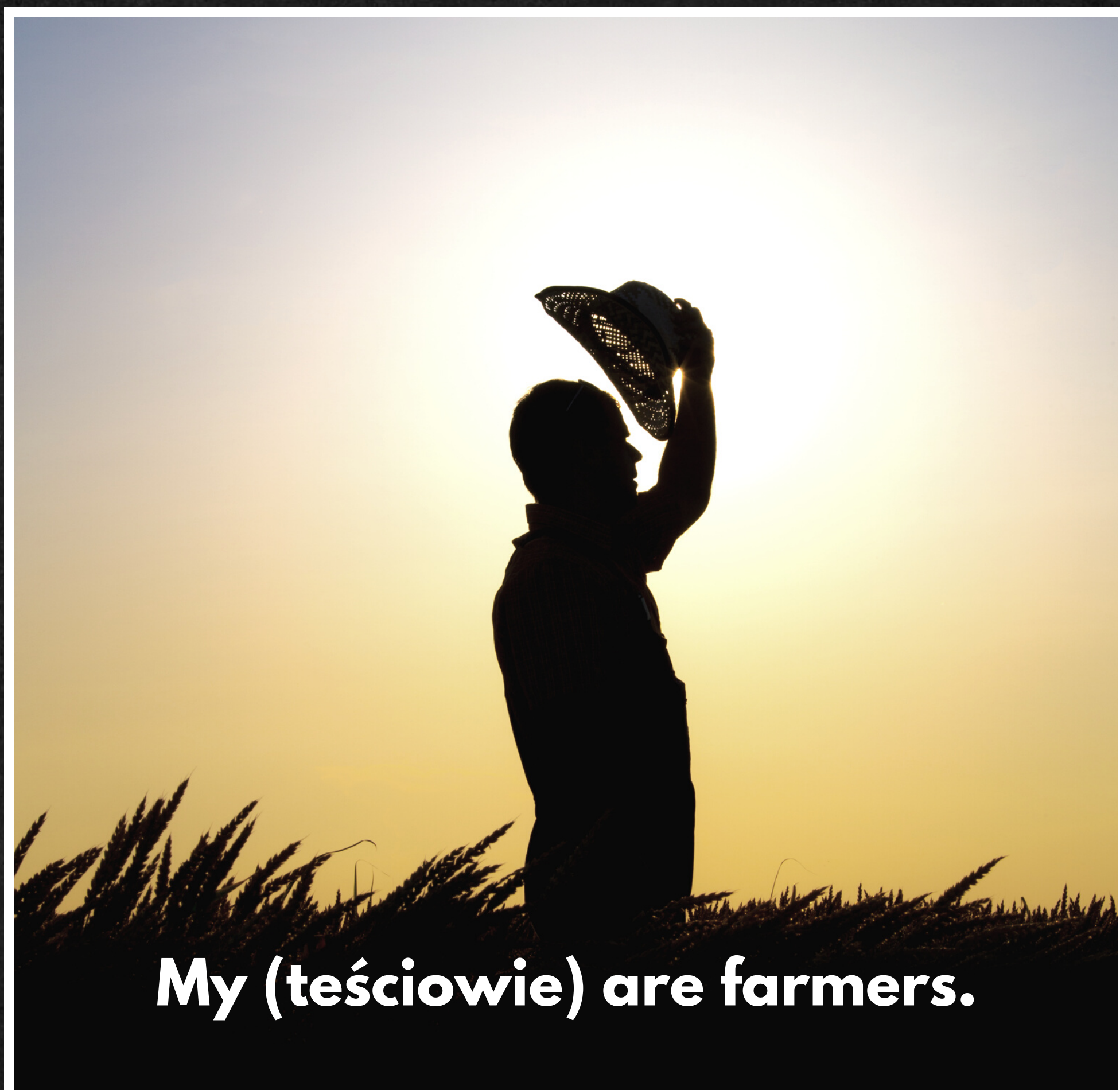
b. an alone child

c. an orphan



They love their (ojczy~~ma~~).

- a. second father
- b. stepfather
- c. other father



My (teściowie) are farmers.

a. hubby-parents

b. next-parents

c. parents-in-law



Tom is my (bratem przyrodnim).

- a. part-brother
- b. half-brother
- c. second-brother



I don't have any (rodzeństwa).



- a. birthings
- b. siblings
- c. cousins

I'm (jedynakiem).



- a. a lonely child
- b. an alone child
- c. an only child

Have you got many (krewnych)?

a. relations

b. relatives

c. relativnes



#JUSTTAKEALESSON

MY APOLOGIES!



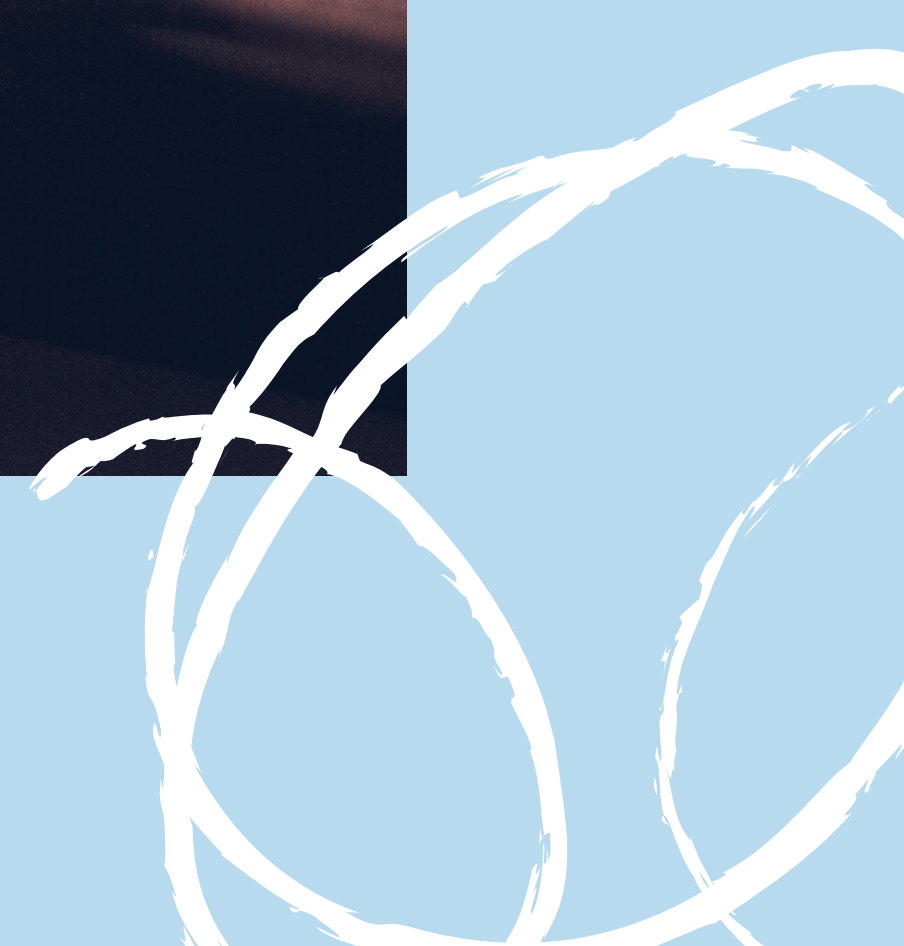


...., can you tell me the time?

- a. Sorry
- b. Apologies
- c. Excuse me

The teacher
each child with a friendly "Hello!"

- a. greeted
- b. hellowed
- c. apologised



I didn't tell you the truth,



- a. Sorry
- b. Fault me
- c. Excuse me



I've smashed your car!

- a. My apologies!
- b. Appreciate it!
- c. Excuse me!



Achooo!

- a. Cheers!
- b. Healthy!
- c. Bless you!



Could you pass me the plate, please?



- a. Here you are!
- b. Have it!
Please!



- Thank you for your help!
-!

- a. I beg your pardon!
- b. Apology accepted!
- c. Don't mention it!



LISTENING EXERCISES

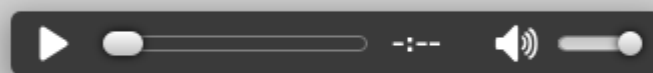
CULTURE - part 2





READ BEFORE THE LISTENING STARTS

[HTTPS://DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM/OPEN?
ID=11NVKHZ1MVWF_JMU_NXXUU2_Y-VHND533](https://drive.google.com/open?id=11NVKHZ1MVWF_JMU_NXXUU2_Y-VHND533)



1. Steven has been playing the drums

- a. since he was 3 years old
- b. for 15 years
- c. since secondary school

2. When Steven wanted to begin music lessons, his parents

- a. encouraged him
- b. bought him an instrument
- c. weren't very keen on the idea

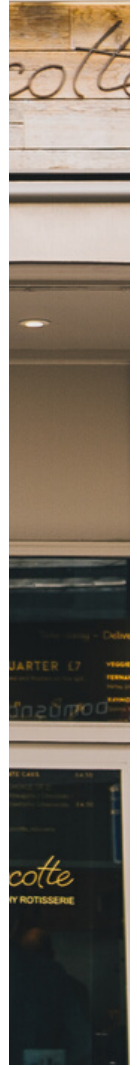
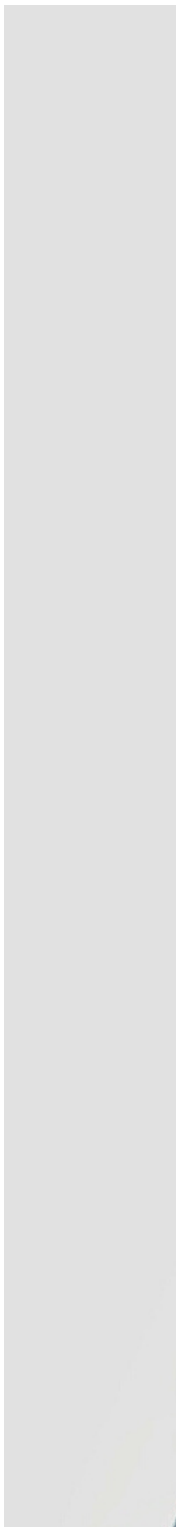
3. Steven is talking about

- a. his family
- b. his passion
- c. a musical instrument



Transkrypcja

Hello! My name is Steven and I'm 15 years old. I've been playing the drums for about 3 years now, ever since I started secondary school. I've always been interested in music, but, I suppose it all started when I was around 12 years old. I went to a rock concert with my older cousin, Tony. What I saw on stage really inspired me. I knew then that I had to learn how to play a musical instrument. At secondary school I got the opportunity to learn an instrument in Music. I chose the drums and when I got home I asked my parents to let me take private /essons. To be honest, they weren't very enthusiastic. For them playing the drums meant a lot of noise in the house. It took a lot of convincing, but, in the end, they agreed and my grandad bought me a set of drums. Now, my parents are really proud of my progress and even let me practise in the garage. Next, I'd love to start a group. Who knows? Maybe we'll appear on stage and inspire other young musicians in the future!





**GRATULUJĘ!
TO JUŻ KONIEC ĆWICZEŃ!
ZNAJDŹMY SIĘ NA IG, JEŚLI CHCESZ DALEJ
DOSKONALIĆ SWÓJ ANGIELSKI!**

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Wydawca: Konrad Roziwski

Wydanie I

Skierniewice 2020

ISBN: 978-83-957343-7-3

Sprzedaż: <https://justtakeabreak.pl/sklep>