

OPAKOVÁNÍ GRAMATICKÝCH ČASŮ

PROCVIČTE

str. 47

1. Použijte vhodný gramatický čas

1. It never rains in the desert. /neměnný jev, opakovaně/; 2. He has just come back. /3. bod předpřít. prostého času/; 3. Look. It's raining. /teď, přít. průběhový/; 4. When I went out of the house, it was raining. /min. průběhový/; 5. It has been raining for 3 days. /předpřít. průb./; 6. It often rains. /přít. prostý, opakovaná činnost/ 7. When I was 10, I didn't speak English. /min. čas/; 8. I have already been to London 3 times this year. /předpřít. čas, mám šanci/; 9. There are clouds in the sky. It's going to rain. /vazba to be going to - příznaky v přítomnosti/; 10. I know her well. /vyjádření stavu, přít. prostý/; 11. It will rain tomorrow. /bud. čas, předpověď/; 12. My English is getting better. /přít. průb., změna stavu v současnosti/; 13. I've found a pen. /předpřít. prostý, důležitý je výsledek - nalezení pera/

ALE

Where did you find it? /min. prostý, ptám se na místo/; When we came to the cinema the film had already begun. /předminulý čas, nejdřív začal film a pak jsme přišli/

str. 47-48

2. Opakování slovesných časů. Použijte vhodný gramatický čas.

1. has never flown; 2. have been waiting hasn't arrived; 3. will have already left/ will have already left get; 4. went got were dancing were talking was standing had never met introduced; 5. was sitting got was sitting tried was lecturing had been hiccupping/had hiccupped raised excused; 6. will have been will be meeting have missed will be get will take will no longer be will have grown will be.

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3. Vyberte správnou odpověď

1. D; 2. A; 3. C; 4. B; 5. B; 6. C; 7. B; 8. D; 9. B; 10. D

4. Sloveso v závorce dejte do správného gramatického tvaru

1. believes; 2. heard; 3. were you talking; 4. have been looking; 5. is leaving; 6. have you been have been; 7. sell; 8. have changed; 9. slept/sleeps; 10. is shining are singing; 11. caught; 12. has been raining; 13. leaves; 14. Will you open - zdvořilá žádost; 15. were doing; 16. will you cook; 17. moves; 18. has been studying/has studied; 19. has been; 20. don't wear.

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5. Přeložte a použijte vhodný gramatický čas

1. They didn't want to come/go with us because they had already seen the play; 2. I haven't been able to sleep lately/recently; 3. When I see him, I'll give him the money; 4. What book were you reading when I came?; 5. Why are you laughing?; 6. I never travel in the winter; 7. Why are you

lying here?; 8. Whose coat were you wearing?; 9. I'm going home soon; 10. Have I given you enough information?; 11. She was nervous when she got to India. She had never been there before; 12. She was ill because she had eaten something bad; 13. Although I'd never met him before he was very friendly to me.; 14. Thank you. I've never received such beautiful earrings; 15. We didn't go out yesterday. We stayed at home; 16. Is your son leaving school this year?; 17. I've been teaching here for two weeks and I haven't met the headmistress yet. /at school/; 18. I was pleased with my students because they had made great /good/ progress; 19. Are they still showing the film Chocolate?; 20. Be quiet! I'm watching television; 21. You were going to help us, weren't you?; 22. On Friday afternoon it was raining; 23. I'm learning to drive; 24. I've lost my keys and I can't find them anywhere; 25. I hope these problems will soon be solved; 26. Who are you waiting for?; 27. They know that he stole the money. They have a lot of evidence; 28. She usually doesn't go to work by car; 29. When did he come?; 30. I'm going to buy her the book which she wanted so much for her birthday; 31. I will be working there from next Monday; 32. Since he visited us, I've been very happy; 33. Why is he smoking again?; 34. He has just appeared; 35. Where was she hiding?; 36. He was a terrible student. He was always failing exams; 37. No, I'm not hungry. I've already had lunch/I've had lunch already; 38. She won't enjoy/like the party unless you're there; 39. She's the kindest person I've ever met.; 40. They couldn't believe what had happened.