

# MAXI GRAMMAR **TABELE GRAMATYCZNE**

## UNIT 1

- Czas *past simple* czasownika *być* – *to be*.

formy twierdzące	formy przeczące (długie)	formy przeczące (skrótowe)	formy pytające
I <b>was</b> born in 1995.	I <b>was not</b> born in 1995.	I <b>wasn't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Was</b> I born in 1995?
You <b>were</b> born in 1995.	You <b>were not</b> born in 1995.	You <b>weren't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Were</b> you born in 1995?
He <b>was</b> born in 1995.	He <b>was not</b> born in 1995.	He <b>wasn't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Was</b> he born in 1995?
She <b>was</b> born in 1995.	She <b>was not</b> born in 1995.	She <b>wasn't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Was</b> she born in 1995?
It <b>was</b> born in 1995.	It <b>was not</b> born in 1995.	It <b>wasn't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Was</b> it born in 1995?
We <b>were</b> born in 1995.	We <b>were not</b> born in 1995.	We <b>weren't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Were</b> we born in 1995?
You <b>were</b> born in 1995.	You <b>were not</b> born in 1995.	You <b>weren't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Were</b> you born in 1995?
They <b>were</b> born in 1995.	They <b>were not</b> born in 1995.	They <b>weren't</b> born in 1995.	<b>Were</b> they born in 1995?

Więcej informacji i ćwiczenia znajdziesz w *Let's play grammar* na stronach: 132–137.

- Czas *past simple*. Czasu przeszłego używamy, gdy mówimy o tym, co zdarzyło się w określonym czasie w przeszłości. Czasowniki regularne:

formy twierdzące	formy przeczące (długie)	formy przeczące (skrótowe)	formy pytające
I <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	I <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	I <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> I walk home?
You <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	You <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	You <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> you walk home?
He <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	He <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	He <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> he walk home?
She <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	She <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	She <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> she walk home?
It <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	It <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	It <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> it walk home?
We <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	We <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	We <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> we walk home?
You <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	You <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	You <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> you walk home?
They <b>watched</b> TV yesterday.	They <b>did not watch</b> TV yesterday.	They <b>didn't</b> walk home.	<b>Did</b> they walk home?

Więcej informacji na temat *past simple* i ćwiczenia znajdziesz w *Let's play grammar* na stronach: 132–137.

- Czas *past simple* – czasowniki nieregularne:

formy twierdzące	formy przeczące (długie)	formy przeczące (skrótowe)	formy pytające
I <b>won*</b> the gold medal.	I <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	I <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> I win the gold medal?
You <b>won</b> the gold medal.	You <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	You <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> you win the gold medal?
He <b>won</b> the gold medal.	He <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	He <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> he win the gold medal?
She <b>won</b> the gold medal.	She <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	She <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> she win the gold medal?
It <b>won</b> the gold medal.	It <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	It <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> it win the gold medal?
We <b>won</b> the gold medal.	We <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	We <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> we win the gold medal?
You <b>won</b> the gold medal.	You <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	You <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> you win the gold medal?
They <b>won</b> the gold medal.	They <b>did not win</b> the gold medal.	They <b>didn't</b> win the gold medal.	<b>Did</b> they win the gold medal?

Czas *past simple* – pytania (ogólne) i odpowiedzi:

<b>Did you win the gold medal?</b> <b>Did he win the gold medal?</b> <b>Did she win the gold medal?</b> <b>Did it win the gold medal?</b> <b>Did they win the gold medal?</b>	Yes, I did.
	Yes, we did.
	Yes, he did.
	Yes, she did.
	Yes, it did.
	Yes, they did.
	No, I didn't.
	No, we didn't.
	No, he didn't.
	No, she didn't.
	No, it didn't.
	No, they didn't.

Pytania szczegółowe tworzymy, używając następujących słówek pytających:

o ludzi	o rzeczy	o miejsca	o czas	o ilość	o sposób	o powód	o wiek
who	what	where	when	how much	how	why	how old
	which		how long	how many			
			how often				

example:

What did you win? When did you win the gold medal?

Więcej informacji i dodatkowe ćwiczenia znajdziesz w *Let's play grammar* na stronach: 176–181.

■ Czas *past simple* – określenia czasu:

yesterday	
last	month/week/year/ Monday, Friday, Sunday ...
two days/four weeks/five months ...	ago
in 1975/ in 1997 ...	
then	
when I was (seven) ...	