

## Grammar presentation

1  1.06 Posłuchaj i przeczytaj. Napisz skąd są członkowie rodziny Freddiego, tak jak w przykładzie.

**English families now – number 12: One family, six continents!**

Interviewer: This week, we're with the Mendoza family. Is Mendoza an English surname?

Freddy: No, it isn't. My father isn't from England. He's from Argentina.

Interviewer: Is your mother from England?

Freddy: Yes, she is, but my grandmother is from Norway and my grandfather is from China!

Interviewer: That's Europe, Asia, and South America. What about Africa? Or North America, or Australia?

Freddy: My uncle Fahim is from Egypt. He's my favourite uncle.

Interviewer: Why? What's he like?

Freddy: He's friendly and funny. And my aunt Astrid is from Australia. She's very clever. Her two children, Alfie and Annie, are both 12 and they're from Australia too. And their father is from Canada!

Freddy's father is from Argentina in South America.

Freddy's mother is from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

Freddy's uncle is from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

Freddy's aunt is from \_\_\_\_\_.

Obejrzyj prezentację video na temat czasownika "be".

Czasownik "be" odmienia się przez osoby. Można go używać w formie pełnej, lub skróconej.

#### Pełna forma.

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Verb **be** affirmative: full form

|     |     |      |      |     |      |
|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|
| I   | am  |      | We   |     |      |
| You | are |      | You  | are | ten. |
| He  |     | ten. | They |     |      |
| She | is  |      |      |     |      |
| It  |     |      |      |     |      |

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#### Forma skrócona.

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Verb **be** affirmative: short form

|     |     |      |      |     |      |
|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|
| I   | 'm  |      | We   |     |      |
| You | 're |      | You  | 're | ten. |
| He  |     | ten. | They |     |      |
| She | 's  |      |      |     |      |
| It  |     |      |      |     |      |

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Pytanie tworzymy przestawiając "be" przed osobę.

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Verb **be**: questions and short answers

|     |      |        |                                      |
|-----|------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Am  | I    | funny? | Yes, I am. /<br>No, I'm not.         |
| Are | you  |        | Yes, you are. /<br>No, you aren't.   |
| Is  | he   |        | Yes, he is. /<br>No, he isn't.       |
| Is  | she  |        | Yes, she is. /<br>No, she isn't.     |
| Is  | it   |        | Yes, it is. /<br>No, it isn't.       |
| Are | we   |        | Yes, we are. /<br>No, we aren't.     |
| Are | you  |        | Yes, you are. /<br>No, you aren't.   |
| Are | they |        | Yes, they are. /<br>No, they aren't. |

Jeśli w pytaniu jest słówko pytające, to zawsze na początku, przed "be".

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Verb **be** wh-questions

|       |    |     |       |
|-------|----|-----|-------|
| Where | is | she | from? |
| What  | is | she | like? |

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### Grammar practice

#### 2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika "be".

Fahim <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Europe. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Africa. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Freddy's uncle. Alfie and Annie are from Australia. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Europe. Freddy's mother and father <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Asia. Their surname <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Mendoza.

#### 3 Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi. Skorzystaj z tekstu w ćwiczeniu 1.

- Astrid / from South America / ?
- Alfie and Annie / from England ?
- Fahim / friendly / ?
- How old / Alfie and Annie / ?
- Where / his grandmother from / ?
- What / his aunt / like / ?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6