Spójniki

Spójniki to wyrazy (lub grupy wyrazów), które służą do łączenia zdań albo elementów zdań w taki sposób, aby utworzyć logiczną i spójną wypowiedź.

- **Dodawanie**
  and, both ... and, too, besides (this/that), moreover, what is more, in addition (to), also, as well (as this/that) itp. *She is **both** creative **and** imaginative.*
- **Wykluczanie**
  neither ... nor, nor, neither, either. *Neither Mum **nor** Dad can use a computer.*
- **Kontrast**
  but, although, in spite of, despite, while, even though, on the other hand, however, yet, still itp. *Beth is hardworking, **but** not very social.*
- **Podawanie przykładów**
  such as, like, for example, for instance, especially, in particular itp. *I like all James Bond films, **especially** 'Never say never'.*
- **Przyczyna/Powód**
  as, because, because of, since, for this reason, due to, so, as a result (of) itp. *They were late **because** their car broke down.*
- **Warunek**
  if, whether, only if, in case (of), unless, as/so long as, otherwise, or (else), on condition (that) itp. *I'll lend you my car **as long as** you drive carefully.*
- **Cel**
  to, so that, so as (not) to, in order (not) to, in order that itp. *I went to bed early **so that** I wouldn't be tired during the exam.*
- **Skutek/Rezultat**
  such/so ... that, so, consequently, as a result, therefore, for this reason itp. *It snowed all day, **therefore** we didn't go out of the house.*
- **Czas**
  when, whenever, as, as soon as, while, before, until/till, after, since itp. *I'll leave **when** I'm ready.*
- **Miejsce**
  where, wherever. *I'd like to live in a place **where** it's quiet and remote.*
- **Wyjątek**
  except (for), apart from. *Everyone attended the meeting, **apart from** Dennis.*
- **Zaimki względne**
  who, whom, whose, which, what, that. *The woman over there is the one **who** lives across the street.*

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- **Wymienianie kolejnych punktów/zdarzeń**
  Rozpoczęcie: ***first, at first, firstly, to start/begin with, first of all*** itp. *First, heat the oil.*
  Kontynuacja: ***secondly, after this/that, second, afterwards, then, next*** itp. *Then, pour the ingredients into the hot oil.*
  Zakończenie: ***finally, lastly, in the end, at last, eventually*** itp. *Finally, serve the food.*
- **Podsumowanie**
  in conclusion, in summary, to sum up, on the whole, all in all, altogether, in short itp. *All in all, I enjoyed the film, although I found the plot hard to follow at times.*

1. **Wybierz właściwą spójnik.**
   a) Volunteering is **both / too** a great way to help others and also to socialise.
   b) Call me **until / as soon as** you see this note.
   c) **Although / However** she was inexperienced, she took the job.
   d) The school was closed **because / due to** the election.
   e) You can **either / neither** phone the company or email them.
   f) We left early **so as / so that** to avoid the traffic.
   g) **Where / Wherever** I go on holiday, I always buy a souvenir.
   h) Social problems, **as long as / such as** homelessness and poverty, are big issues in this election.

2. **Zastąp wyróżnione w zdaniach spójniki ich odpowiednikami z poniższej listy.**
   eventually while apart from since because of therefore in order to as long as
   a) Everyone helped in the park clean-up **except for** Josh, who was ill. .....
   b) **Finally**, after a 3-hour delay, the plane took off. .....
   c) **As a result of** the bad weather, the marathon was postponed. .....
   d) I'll drive you to school **only if** we leave early. .....
   e) Unemployment is a big problem in this town; **consequently**, there is a lot of poverty. .....
   f) They left home early **so as to** be at the theatre on time. .....
   g) I didn't go to Mark's party **as** I wasn't feeling well. .....
   h) Tad likes pop music **but** I don't. .....

3. **Wybierz właściwy przyimek.**
   a) It is advisable to give **out / up** sweets, because it is bad for your teeth.
   b) If I don't keep **up / on** with the little chores every day, the house gets too messy.
   c) She was offered a role in the film but turned it **down / over** because she didn't like the script.
   d) When you come **across / by** the fork in the road, you should turn left.
   e) The volunteers turned the wasteland **in / into** a cycling area.
   f) After telling her tragic story, the girl broke **off / down** in tears.
   g) The last time I checked at the cinema, the film was still **on / in**.
   h) Mum burnt the cake because she didn't hear the timer go **off / out**.

4. **Zastąp wyróżnione w zdaniach wyrazy/wyrażenia następującymi synonimami we właściwej formie.**
   break down break out get on well give off give out go off look for look up

   a) I read in the newspaper that a bomb **exploded** early this morning. .....
   b) That cheese we bought **emits** a strong smell. .....
   c) I'm **searching for** my car keys. Have you seen them? .....
   d) A wildfire has **started suddenly** in the southern part of the state. .....
   e) Why don't you **search** this word in the dictionary? .....

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f) A truck which **stopped working** on the highway yesterday caused heavy traffic for at least four hours. .....
g) Kevin is such a friendly boy; he **has a good relationship** with everyone in the class. .....
h) People **were distributing** leaflets for the elections. .....

5. **Wstaw we właściwej formie następujące czasowniki złożone: *make up, put on, put out, run into, run out of, stand out, stand up for, turn to*.**
   a) You should ..... the blue dress tonight; it looks great on you.
   b) We've ..... flour, so we can't make the pie today.
   c) It took hours for the firefighters to..... the fire.
   d) It's important to ..... people in society who don't have a voice.
   e) I can always ..... my big sister when I need help with my homework.
   f) Her bright yellow jacket really ..... !
   g) I ..... Tom yesterday; he's the boy from school who moved to France.
   h) My little brother likes to ..... stories about strange creatures.

6. **Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.**
   a) Are you excited about sports day at school? **FORWARD**
      Are you ..... sports day at school?
   b) I don't like rain. **CARE**
      I don't ..... rain.
   c) She's tall and thin; she looks like her mother. **TAKES**
      She's tall and thin; she ..... her mother.
   d) She caught the flu. **CAME**
      She ..... the flu.
   e) The policeman told us to stay away from railway lines. **KEEP**
      The policeman told us to ..... railway lines.
   f) We had to live with the noise from the building site. **PUT**
      We had to ..... the noise from the building site.

7. **Wybierz właściwy przyimek.**
   a) There is a lot of demand **for / to** a new metro line.
   b) I'm really bad **with / at** tennis: I need some coaching.
   c) Lisa is complaining **of / from** a headache.
   d) Every student in my class is good **to / at** Maths.
   e) Stephen is angry **to / with** Jane because she lost their project.
   f) If you get bored **with / at** this computer game, I've got plenty more.
   g) Can I look that leaflet **over / on** quickly?
   h) The charity needs help **with / to** the fundraiser; do you want to volunteer?
   i) Will the government succeed **at / in** ending homelessness in our country?
   j) I'm really fed up **with / by** the vandalism in this town!

8. **Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając: *with, to, at, in, of, for, about*.**
   a) The students are very happy ..... the new music centre.
   b) This area is famous ..... its oranges.
   c) The judge said that John was guilty ..... theft and he was taken to prison.
   d) Are you scared ..... heights?
   e) Did you hear..... the new social issues after-school club?
   f) During the summer I try to escape ..... the seaside.
   g) We arrived ..... the hotel in the evening.
   h) I'm really excited ..... the concert this weekend.
   i) Kiwis are rich ..... vitamin C.
   j) Amy is very good ..... drawing.

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9. **Wybierz właściwy przyimek.**

a) I'm really jealous **of / with / about** your new haircut!
b) Sorry, I can't stop; I'm **on / at / in** a hurry.
c) If you're interested **on / to / in** animals, you'll love this magazine.
d) Have you heard **from / about / of** that bank robbery last week?
e) We were **on / under / in** danger so we called the mountain rescue team.
f) Do you know anything **about / from / with** the new volunteering club at school?
g) I would love to go **on / in / to** a cruise around the world.
h) There is a protest in the city centre, but the police have the situation **about / under / between** control.
i) We all must try to prevent crimes **from / of / to** happening.
j) My sister took the blame **from / for / with** me when I scratched my dad's car with my bicycle.

10. **Wybierz właścwy przyimek.**

a) According ... lots of scientists, global warming is a serious issue.
A to **B** from **C** for
b) The kidnapper got away ... his crime for years without being punished.
A in **B** to **C** with
c) We spent two days ... sea before rescuers found our lifeboat.
A over **B** at **C** by
d) The homeless go ... difficult situations that most of us can't imagine.
A through **B** for **C** with
e) It's necessary to look ... the homeless because it's the right thing to do.
A for **B** after **C** up
f) I think most people know their national anthem ... heart.
A at **B** off **C** by
g) Charity organisations can bring ... change in society.
A over **B** about **C** around
h) Detective Sherlock Holmes is excellent ... catching criminals.
A in **B** to **C** at
i) Who is responsible ... the graffiti on the school walls?
A for **B** after **C** about
j) My brother and I argue a lot but we put ... with each other.
A in **B** aside **C** up

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