

Indirect questions - Pytania pośrednie

- Pytań pośrednich używamy, aby zadać pytanie lub wyrazić prośbę bardziej uprzejmie, np.
Can you tell me where the nearest bus stop is?
Do you know if they will come to the party?
- Pytania pośrednie tworzymy, poprzedzając pytanie zdaniem wprowadzającym, np.
Could you tell me ...? - Czy mógłbyś mi powiedzieć ...?
Do you know ...? - Czy wiesz?
Do you have any idea ...? - Czy masz pojęcie?
I would like to know ... - Chciałbym się dowiedzieć ...
I wonder ... - Zastanawiam się ...

- W pytaniach pośrednich w zdaniu podrzędnym (po zaimkach *where, when, how much* itd.) stosujemy **szyk zdania oznajmującego**:

How much does this laptop cost?

Can you tell me how much this laptop costs?

↓ ↓
podmiot orzeczenie

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby powstało pytanie.

- 1 'When is Mary's birthday?'
Do you know when _____?
- 2 'Where was Shakespeare born?'
Do you remember where _____?
- 3 'What time does the train for Leeds leave?'
Please check what time _____.
- 4 'Why did Pam go home after the meeting?'
I wonder why _____.
- 5 'How many times has she been to Manchester?'
Ask her how many times _____.
- 6 'Who are they working on the project with?'
Can you tell me _____?
- 7 'How much did you pay for your new laptop?'
Tell me _____.
- 8 'How long has Jackie known my brother?'
Could you tell me how long _____?
- 9 'Why does he prefer apples to bananas?'
I don't know why _____.
- 10 'Are you interested in ecological projects?'
I'd like to know _____.

Uzupełnij zdania, używając *a/an, the* lub *-*.

Moving to ¹ _____ United States was a good decision for our family.
We moved here in July. My parents bought ² _____ apartment in ³ _____ New York City. In my opinion, New York is ⁴ _____ most exciting city in ⁵ _____ world. It is full of adventure and interesting people. Yesterday I saw ⁶ _____ famous actor on the street! He gave me his autograph.
My father has ⁷ _____ job in one of the banks here. ⁸ _____ bank is on Wall Street. My father has ⁹ _____ office on ¹⁰ _____ thirty-first floor.
I visited him there on ¹¹ _____ Friday. He had some free time so he invited me to ¹² _____ lunch to ¹³ _____ McDonald's near his bank. Tomorrow I am going to ¹⁴ _____ school for ¹⁵ _____ first time. I am happy because I will meet Mark there. Mark is my new neighbour. He plays ¹⁶ _____ basketball very well. He is ¹⁷ _____ captain of the school team. I am going to train with him three times ¹⁸ _____ week. I am really excited about it.

Uzupełnij zdania, używając *the* lub *-*.

- 1 He was born in _____ Germany in 2008.
- 2 My class is going on a trip to _____ Netherlands.
- 3 Does _____ Danube flow into Black Sea?
- 4 He is an experienced climber so next year he is going to climb _____ Himalayas.
- 5 Where is _____ Lake Windermere located?
- 6 Paris is famous for _____ Eiffel Tower.
- 7 You must go and see _____ Buckingham Palace when you're in London.
- 8 _____ Mount Everest and K2 are the two highest mountains in the world.
- 9 I'd like to travel to _____ Moon one day.
- 10 Peru is a country in _____ South America.

Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 (*Możemy zobaczyć*) _____
the mountains from our windows.
- 2 (*Czy mógłbyś powiedzieć*) _____ me the truth?
- 3 How many people (*możemy zaprosić*) _____ to the party?
- 4 I would like (*potrafić tańczyć*) _____ the Waltz.
- 5 (*Czy będziesz mogła przyjść*) _____
to the meeting tomorrow?
- 6 (*Czy mógłbym zrobić*) _____ a picture of you?

Do każdej reakcji dopisz pytanie pośrednie, używając wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 X: Can you (*where / the beach / be*) _____?
Y: Yes, certainly. It's this way, around 500 metres from here.
- 2 X: I'd (*long / an elephant / live*) _____
Y: I'm afraid I can't help you with it.
- 3 X: Could you (*when / your dog / born*) _____?
Y: Well, we don't know exactly, but it was about six months ago, in May.
- 4 X: I'd (*how / plants / grow*) _____
Y: Why don't you find the life cycle of a plant in your biology book?

Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy

1. X: I'd like to know what (*name / animal*) _____
Y: Let's read the information on the cage. We should find the answer there.
2. X: Would you like to try horse-riding?
Y: (*thing*) _____ animals should be used like that by people
3. X: Could you tell me how long (*trip / zoo / take*) _____
Miss?
Y: No more than five hours. We should be back by lunch, Lucy.
4. X: Can you tell me (*often / should / come*) _____
to feed your cat?
Y: It will be enough if you come every other day, thanks