

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.*

- **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 właściwy spójnik.

- Volunteering is **both / too** a great way to help others and also to socialise.
- Call me **until / as soon as** you see this note.
- Although / However** she was inexperienced, she took the job.
- The school was closed **because / due to** the election.
- You can **either / neither** phone the company or email them.
- We left early **so as / so that** to avoid the traffic.
- Where / Wherever** I go on holiday, I always buy a souvenir.
- 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

- Everyone helped in the park clean-up **except for** Josh, who was ill.
- Finally**, after a 3-hour delay, the plane took off.
- As a result of** the bad weather, the marathon was postponed.
- I'll drive you to school **only if** we leave early.
- Unemployment is a big problem in this town; **consequently**, there is a lot of poverty.
- They left home early **so as to** be at the theatre on time.
- I didn't go to Mark's party **as** I wasn't feeling well.
- Tad likes pop music **but** I don't.

3. Wybierz właściwy przyimek.

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

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

- 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.

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 właściwy 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