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| **Zakres środków gramatycznych (poziom podstawowy i rozszerzony)** |

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| POZIOM PODSTAWOWY | POZIOM ROZSZERZONY |
| CZASOWNIK |
| 1. (…)
 | 1. (…)
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| 1. (…)
 | 1. (…)
 |
| 1. Czasowniki modalne i półmodalne:
 | 1. Czasowniki modalne i półmodalne:
 |
| * shall, np. *Shall we go to the seaside this weekend? Shall I help you? What shall we do?*
 | * shall, np. *Shall we go to the seaside this weekend? Shall I help you? What shall we do? ~~The management shall not be responsible for damage to personal property.~~*
 |
| * would, np. *It would be a good idea. Would you like some tea? I wouldn’t like to be in his place.*
 | * would, np. *It would be a good idea. Would you like some tea? I wouldn’t like to be in his place. ~~When at my grandmother’s, I would always have toast with peanut butter for breakfast.~~*
 |
| (…) | (…) |
| 1. Czasy gramatyczne:
 | 1. Czasy gramatyczne:
 |
| * Present Continuous, np. *I’m writing an important email. We’re staying in the Rocamar Hotel. I’m getting tired. My parents are leaving on holiday tomorrow. I’m having lunch at the moment.*
 | * Present Continuous, np. *I’m writing an important email. We’re staying in the Rocamar Hotel. I’m getting tired. My parents are leaving on holiday tomorrow. I’m having lunch at the moment. ~~Why are you always packing at the last moment?~~ While you’re getting ready, I will look for an umbrella.*
 |
| * ~~Present Perfect Continuous, np.~~ *~~We have been waiting here for ages! How long have you been living in this area? Have you been crying?~~*
 | * Present Perfect Continuous, np. *We have been waiting here for ages! How long have you been living in this area? Have you been crying? I’ve been attending these classes every Tuesday since May.*
 |
| (…) | (…) |
| * ~~Future Continuous, np.~~ *~~I’ll be working at five.~~*
 | * Future Continuous, np. *I’ll be working at five.*
 |
|  | * ~~Future Perfect Continuous, np.~~ *~~In September I will have been working here for 20 years.~~*
 |
|  | 9. ~~Tryb łączący, np.~~ *~~I suggest that you bring your own towel. I insist that you help me with this project.~~* |
| RZECZOWNIK |
| (…) | (…) |
| PRZEDIMEK |
| (…) | (…) |
| PRZYMIOTNIK |
| (…) | (…) |
| PRZYSŁÓWEK |
| (…) | (…) |
| ZAIMEK  |
| 8. Zaimki nieokreślone, np.* *some, any, no, every* i złożenia z nimi
* *none, either, neither*
* *many, much, few, a few, little, a little*
* *another, other, others, the other, the others*
* *every, each*
* *enough*
* *both, all*
* *~~either – or, neither – nor.~~*
 | 8. Zaimki nieokreślone, np.* *some, any, no, every* i złożenia z nimi
* *none, either, neither*
* *many, much, few, a few, little, a little*
* *another, other, others, the other, the others*
* *every, each*
* *enough*
* *both, all*
* *either – or, neither – nor.*
 |
| LICZEBNIK |
| (…) | (…) |

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| PRZYIMEK |
| (…) | (…) |
| SPÓJNIKI |
| Spójniki, np. *and, or, but, if, unless, that, till, until, when, where, while, after, before, as soon as, because, although, however, so, in spite of, despite.* | Spójniki, np. *and, or, but, if, unless, that, till, until, when, where, while, after, before, as soon as, because, although, however, so, in spite of, despite, yet, on condition that, ~~supposing, providing/provided that~~, so as, even though, ~~whereas~~, as if, as though, in case.* |
| SKŁADNIA |
| (…) | (…) |
| 5. Zdania z podmiotem *it*, np. *It’s half past two. It’s getting cloudy. It’s really great here. It makes me happy.* | 5. Zdania z podmiotem *it*, np. *It’s half past two. It’s getting cloudy. It’s really great here. It makes me happy. ~~It was only last week that~~**~~he was awarded that prize~~*~~.~~ *It’s worth having a look inside the building. It’s no use trying to convince him.* |
| 6. Zdania z podmiotem *there*, np. *There are too many people in this room. There weren’t any clouds in the sky when we left. There will be over a thousand people at the concert.* | 6. Zdania z podmiotem *there*, np. *There are too many people in this room. There weren’t any clouds in the sky when we left. There will be over a thousand people at the concert. ~~There are bound to be problems.~~* |
| 13. Zdania podrzędnie złożone:(…) | 13. Zdania podrzędnie złożone:(…) |
| * dopełnieniowe, np. *He promised that he would come soon. He’d like everyone to enjoy the party.*
 | * dopełnieniowe, np. *He promised that he would come soon. He’d like everyone to enjoy the party. ~~All I did was~~**~~(to)~~**~~send him an apology~~*~~.~~
 |
| (…) | (…) |
| * porównawcze, np. *Sylvia’s garden isn’t so big as Margaret’s (is). I respect him more than words can say. Jake has as much courage as his older brother (has).*
 | * + porównawcze, np. *Sylvia’s garden isn’t so big as* *Margaret’s (is). I respect him more than words* *can* *say. Jake has as much courage as his older* *brother (has).* *The older* *I get, the happier I am. ~~She speaks several languages,~~**~~as do her parents~~*~~.~~
 |
| * przyczyny, np. *I lent him the book because he asked me to. ~~As it was quite late, we went straight home~~.*
 | * przyczyny, np. *I lent him the book because he asked me to. As it was quite late, we went straight home.*
 |
| * skutku, np. *I worked till late so I was tired*.
* sposobu, np. *Do as I tell you*.
 | * skutku, np. *I worked till late so I was tired*.
* sposobu, np. *Do as I tell you*.
* stopnia, np. *He was so engaged in his* *work that he didn’t hear anyone*.
 |
| 14. Zdania warunkowe (typu 0, I, II), np. *If you enter the room, an alarm goes off.* *If it rains tomorrow, we will stay at home. If he changed his ways, he’d have more friends.* | 14. Zdania warunkowe (typu 0, I, II, III oraz ~~mieszane~~), *If you enter the room, an alarm goes off.* *If it rains tomorrow, we will stay at home. If he changed his ways, he’d have more friends. If I had known about your victory, I would have called to congratulate you. ~~If he knew English, he’d have represented Poland at last month’s conference in Great Britain. If he had gone to bed earlier yesterday, he wouldn’t be so tired now.~~* |
| 15. Zdania wyrażające życzenie lub preferencje ~~lub przypuszczenie~~, np.* wish, np. *I wish you were here.*
* ~~it’s time, np.~~ *~~It’s (high) time he found~~ ~~a job.~~*
* had better, np. *You’d better (not) come tomorrow.*
* ~~would rather, np.~~ *~~I would rather (not) go there.~~*
 | 15. Zdania wyrażające życzenie, preferencje lub przypuszczenie, np.* wish, np. *I wish you were here. I wish they would cancel the meeting. I wish we had left earlier.*
* it’s time, np. *It’s (high) time he found a job.*
* had better, np. *You’d better (not) come tomorrow.*
* would rather, np. *I would rather (not) go there. They would rather you didn’t smoke here.*
* if only, np. *If only we could drive faster! If only I had listened to you.*
* as if / as though, np. *She felt as if / as though all of her worries had gone.*
* ~~suppose/supposing, np.~~ *~~Suppose you had a choice, what option would you go for~~?*
 |
| 16. Konstrukcje bezokolicznikowe, np. *I promise to write every day. It’s difficult for me to decide. I want you to do it. I’m glad to see you. I have many letters to write. I’d prefer to fly rather than travel by bus. Will you let me go there? Don’t make me laugh.*oraz gerundialne, np. *I enjoy swimming and sunbathing. I couldn’t help reading your message. I was excited about getting birthday presents. I prefer skiing to snowboarding. I couldn’t remember writing the letter. I heard him singing.* | 16. Konstrukcje bezokolicznikowe, np. *I promise to write every day. It’s difficult for me to decide. I want you to do it. I’m glad to see you. I have many letters to write. I’d prefer to fly rather than travel by bus. Will you let me go there? Don’t make me laugh. When am I supposed to return the books? It was surprising to hear his name mentioned ~~They were about to leave when I arrived.~~* *I saw him do a trick.*oraz gerundialne, np. *I enjoy swimming and sunbathing. I couldn’t help reading your message. I was excited about getting birthday presents. I prefer skiing to snowboarding. I couldn’t remember writing the letter. I heard him singing. I’m not used to getting up so early. There’s no hope of their winning the match.* |
| 17. ~~Konstrukcja~~ *~~have/get something done~~*~~, np.~~ *~~He had his room painted yesterday. I must get it done tomorrow.~~* | 17. Konstrukcje: *have/get something done, have sb do sth, get sb to do sth.,* np. *He had his room painted yesterday. I must get it done tomorrow. I will have Mike cook dinner next time we meet.* |
|  | 18. ~~Inwersja stylistyczna i inne formy emfatyczne, np.~~ *~~Rarely do I see so much~~**~~enthusiasm in her eyes. It was John who told me about it. Had I known about your accident, I wouldn’t have bothered you. You do look nice today. I did tell you~~*~~.~~  |

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| 🛈 | *W tekstach na rozumienie ze słuchu oraz rozumienie tekstów pisanych mogą wystąpić środki gramatyczne spoza powyższej listy. Znajomość takich środków nie będzie jednak warunkowała poprawnego rozwiązania zadań egzaminacyjnych.* |

**POZIOM DWUJĘZYCZNY**

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| CZASOWNIK |
| (…) |
| RZECZOWNIK |
| (…) |
| PRZEDIMEK |
| (…) |
| PRZYMIOTNIK |
| (…) |
| PRZYSŁÓWEK |
| (…) |
| ZAIMEK |
| (…) |
| LICZEBNIK |
| (…) |
| PRZYIMEK |
| (…) |
| SPÓJNIK |
| (…) |
| SKŁADNIA |
| (…)Mowa zależna (twierdzenia, pytania i rozkazy, równoważniki zdań, krótkie odpowiedzi, question tags), w tym zdania z różnymi czasownikami wprowadzającymi, np. *deny, accuse, suggest* ~~oraz zdania w mowie zależnej niewymagające zmiany czasów~~*~~.~~*1. Zdania podrzędnie złożone:
* okolicznikowe:

(…)* porównawcze, np. *Sylvia’s garden isn’t so big as Margaret’s [is]. I respect him more than words can say*. *Jake has as much courage as his older brother [has]. He speaks to me as if/though I were a child. ~~He looks as if he’s tired.~~ She speaks several languages as do her parents.*

(…)1. Inwersja stylistyczna i inne formy emfatyczne, w tym:
* po wyrażeniach przeczących i ograniczających, np. *seldom, rarely, hardly, never, only,* w zdaniach typu *Rarely do I see so much enthusiasm in her eyes.*
* ~~w zdaniach warunkowych~~*~~, np. Had I known about your illness, I wouldn’t have bothered you.~~*
* po przysłówkowych okolicznikach miejsca, np. *Here comes the bride.*
* cleft sentences, np. *It was John who told me that. What I like about him is his smile.*
* ~~zastosowanie~~ *~~do~~* ~~i~~ *~~did~~*~~, np.~~ *~~You do look nice today. I did tell you.~~*
 |