

SZALAI NÓRA

5PERC ANGOL

KEZDŐKNEK és ÚJRAKEZDŐKNEK

ingyenes



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FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

fénymásolható

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A feladatgyűjtemény fénymásolható.

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A feladatokat összeállította: Erdősi Gergő

Szerkesztette: Szalai Nóra

Borítóterv: Tóth Péter

ISBN 9789630603676

Budapest, 2007

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A/AN HATÁROZATLAN NÉVELŐ

1. Kezdjük egy egyszerű feladattal! Írd a megfelelő *a/an* névelőt a szavak elé!

Például: *a* house

..... car

..... boat

..... actor

..... apple

..... fish

..... bird

..... tiger

..... umbrella

..... train

..... song

..... castle

..... old house

..... orange

..... ice-cream

..... football match

2. A feladat az előzőhöz hasonló, az *a/an* névelők egyikét helyettesítsd be a mondatokba! Most viszont már nem minden esetben kell névelőt használnod!

Például: He is *a* teacher.



1. We have vicious dog.
2. I like music very much.
3. My father is policeman.
4. books are very interesting.
5. I'd like to buy that bicycle!
6. parrot is a very loud bird.
7. They are language teachers.
8. This is my favourite film!

3. Javítsd ki a következő mondatokban előforduló hibákat!

1. My wife is secretary at a company.

.....

2. The elephant is a big animal.

.....

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3. I go running three times the week.

.....

4. I'd like to buy two bottles of a wine.

.....

5. This is a book I was looking for.

.....

6. We have the lot of homework for the next day.

.....

7. I like reading a novels.

.....

8. I washed a my car yesterday.

.....

BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK (POSSESSIVE DETERMINERS)

1. Helyettesítsd be a zárójelben megadott személyes névmások birtokos alakját a mondatokba!

Például: It's *my* photo.

1. This is (she) book.

2. Can I borrow (you) pen?

3. (they) house is very big.

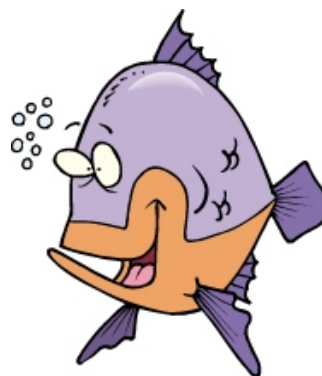
4. I am invited to (he) party.

5. I like (I) pet very much.

6. Where is (she) coat?

7. (I) fish enjoys (it) aquarium.

8. It's not (they) car!



2. Egészítsd ki az alábbi párbeszédet a megfelelő birtokos névmásokkal!

Például: What's *your* name?

- Are you married?
- Yes, I am.
- Really? And what's the name of wife?
- name is Susan. And we have a son.
- How old is son?
- He is only one year old. Sometimes grandma takes care of him. flat is in London.

3. Karikázd be a helyes szót!

Például: It's/Its your house.

1. Their/They're from Canada.
2. Peter is she's/her boyfriend.
3. It's/Its my favourite food.
4. My teacher is nice. She's/Her name is Mrs Bullock.
5. What is your/you're favourite film?
6. We're/Our on holiday.
7. He's/His name is Thomas.
8. My/I'm very tied.

**4. Helyettesítsd be a megfelelő birtokos névmásokat!**

Például: He's forgot *his* appointment..

1. You cut finger!
2. She broke leg.
3. We bought first house.
4. I hurt arm.
5. She visited grandfather.
6. They sold car.

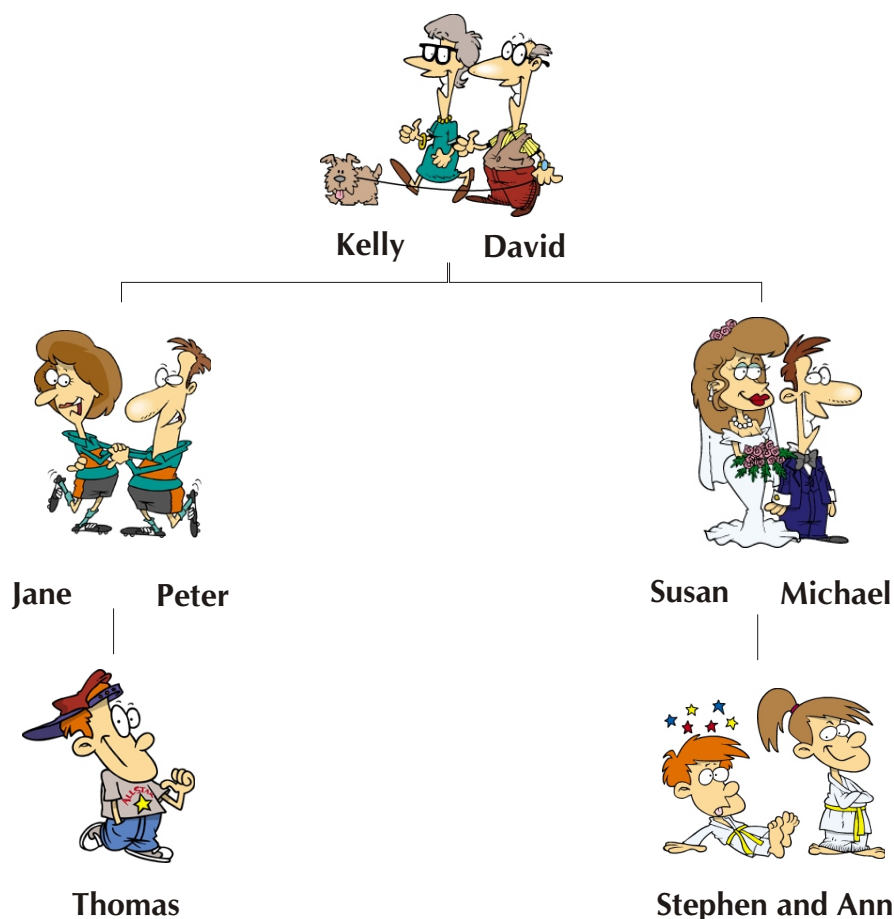
5. Helyes vagy hibás? Pipáld ki a helyes mondatokat, a hibásakat pedig javítsd ki!



1. I was in they house a week ago.
2. He is my husband, Thomas.
3. I found his dog in the street.
4. This is not he bag.
5. She is my girlfriend. His name is Victoria.
6. That was your idea!
7. Africa has it's beauty.
8. My birthday party was memorable.

BIRTOKOS SZERKEZET

1. A családfa alapján egészítsd ki a mondatokat!



Például: Ann is *Stephen's* sister.

1. Stephen is son.
2. Peter is brother.
3. Michael is husband.
4. David is grandfather.
5. Jane is aunt.
6. Susan is daughter.
7. Stephen and Ann are cousins.
8. Kelly is wife.

2. Az alábbi mondatokban húzd alá a helyes formát!

1. Have you got Martas'/Marta's phone number?
2. My father's/fathers' sister lives in Paris.
3. I love watching men's/mens' swimming on TV.
4. My two brother's/brothers' names are Paul and Stan.
5. They cancelled the plane's/planes' departure.

3. A következő feladatban azt kell eldöntened, hogy a 's birtoklást (B) vagy létigét (L) fejez ki?

Például: He's working in an office now. *L*

1. My son's school is very good.
2. David's an engineer.
3. It's raining now.
4. Julia's husband is twenty-eight years old.
5. Julia's a teacher.
6. It's my dog's toy.
7. My mother's house is very big.
8. My mother's pensioner.

4. Alkoss birtokos szerkezetet (of vagy 's) a megadott szavakból!

Például: name, book: *the name of the book*

1. hat, woman
2. result, test
3. chair, David
4. name, girl
5. leg, table
6. wheel, car
7. clothes, Eva
8. leaf, tree

5. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhány esetében aposztrófot kell használni az of helyett. Javítsd ki a hibás mondatokat!

Például: Who is the owner of this car? *OK*
 This is the room of my sister. *This is my sister's room.*

1. It's the party of our sons.
2. What's the name of the restaurant?
3. I can't open the door of the garage.
4. The daughter of Stephen is very nice.
5. I don't like the end of the film.
6. She met the prime minister of Hungary.
7. I've never met the sister of Michael.
8. He doesn't know the age of Catherine.

CAN, CAN'T

1. A képek alapján alkoss mondatot!

Például: *He can play* tennis.



1.
swim.

2.
write.

3.
play the trumpet.

4.
cook and bake.

2. Tagadd az alábbi mondatokat!

Például: She can sing. *She can't sing.*

1. We can play chess.

2. He can run two kilometres.

3. They can speak Spanish.

4. I can understand you.

5. You can make tea.

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3. Egy álláshirdetésre jelentkező két személy képességeit látod az alábbi táblázatban. Válaszolj a kérdésekre!

	SIMON	ALICE
Speak English	✓	✓
Speak German	X	✓
Write letters	✓	✓
Type letters	✓	X
Answer the phone	✓	✓
Use the computer	X	X

Például: Can they speak English? *Yes, they can.*
 Can they speak German? *Simon can't but Alison can.*

1. Can they write letters?

.....

2. Can they type letters?

.....

3. Can they answer the phone?

.....

4. Can they use the computer?

.....

4. Párosítsd össze és egészítsd ki a kérdéseket és a hozzájuk tartozó válaszokat a *can* megfelelő alakjával és az alább felsorolt igék egyikével!

Például: *Can* you *play* the guitar?
 Yes, I *can play* the guitar very well.

PLAY

GO

RIDE

COOK

PLAY

DRIVE

1. you a spaghetti?
2. you tennis?
3. you a bicycle?
4. you a car?
5. you to the party?

1. No, I, but I can ride a motorbike.
2. No, I I have a lot of homework.
3. Yes, I I train twice a week.
4. No, I, but I can bake a cake.
5. Yes, I I have a licence.

COULD

1. Írj négy dolgot, amit 4 évesen tudtál!

Például: *I could walk.*

1.
2.
3.
4.



2. Írj négy olyan dolgot, amit most már tudsz, de 4 évesen még nem tudtál!

Például: *I couldn't write when I was 4, but I can write now.*

1.
2.
3.
4.

3. Helyettesítsd be a *could/couldn't* egyikét!

1. When Michael was 12 years old, he swim.
2. I'm very tired. I sleep yesterday.
3. I'm sorry for being late, I come sooner.
4.you pass me the salt please?
5. He asked me, but I help him.
6. You do some housework!
7. I take a walk in the afternoon.
8. There was an accident, but unfortunately wehelp.

4. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a *can/can't/could/couldn't* szavakkal!

1. She find the airport, so she missed her plane.
2. I think I speak English quite well. People understand me.
3. When I arrived, through the walls I hear a woman singing.
4. I tell anything.
5. Where I have a breakfast?
6. I borrow the newspaper?
7. You use your notes now, it's not allowed.
8. Both children ride.

5. Írd át a mondatokat a *can/can't/could/couldn't* segítségével!

Például: I'd like to talk to the boss now. *Can I talk to the boss now?*

1. Take my car if you want.
.....
2. I would like to use your office.
.....

3. He would like to have a coffee.
.....
4. I don't want to go with you.
.....
5. They would like to stop work earlier.
.....

ALL, EVERY, EACH

1. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba az *all (of) the* vagy az *every* kifejezések egyikét!

Például: *Every* baby is sweet.

1. lion has large teeth.
2. lions in this zoo have large teeth.
3. winter is cold.
4. plane flies over 9000 metres.
5. girls in the class have long hair.
6. car has four wheels.
7. cars in this car park are red.
8. presents I got now are interesting.



2. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat az *each* vagy az *every* egyikével!

Például: The book has four units and *each* unit has a vocabulary section.

1. I tried to talk to her three times, but time she was busy.
2. There is a bus to Budapest two hours.
3. They have a break 45 minutes.
4. There were three apples on the tables. apple disappeared.
5. I work eight hours day.
6. I read book you gave me.

3. Húzd alá a helyes kifejezést!

1. All the dogs/Every dog you have are friendly.
2. I was in every room/each room in the house, but I didn't find the keys.
3. All flowers/All of the flowers in this garden are beautiful.
4. I asked him a lot of question and he answered each/all of them correctly.
5. They have an English lesson all of the/every Monday.

4. Fordítsd le az alábbi mondatokat angolra!

Minden egér kicsi.

.....

Négy könyvet vettem és mindegyiket elolvastam.

.....

Az összes ember magas a teremben.

.....

5 percenként jön a busz.

.....

Az összes hely foglalt volt az asztalnál.

.....

FELSZÓLÍTÁS ÉS TILTÁS**1. Kösd össze az alábbi szavakat, hogy értelmes felszólító mondatokat kapj!**

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. Stay | a. home! |
| 2. Go | b. chocolate! |
| 3. Take | c. at the hotel! |
| 4. Invite | d. your friend! |
| 5. Go | e. a shower! |
| 6. Buy | f. fishing! |

2. Írd át az alábbi felszólításokat tiltó formába!

Például: Go to the cinema! *Don't go to the cinema!*

1. Eat the cake!

.....

2. Wash your clothes!

.....

3. Pack your bags!

.....

4. Drink orange juice!

.....

5. Write a letter to Ann!

.....

3. Írj a képek alapján 5 felszólítást!

1



2



3



4



5

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

(A) FEW, (A) LITTLE

1. Helyettesítsd be az (a) *little* vagy az (a) *few* kifejezéseket a mondatokba!

Például: I have *little* time to work out.

1. Cactuses need water.
2. Susan moved to Paris last week. She has friends there.
3. I have information about George.
4. I can give you advice.
5. She has flowers in her garden.
6. I have butter for breakfast.

2. A következő mondatokba helyettesítsd be a *few/a few/little/a little* kifejezések egyikét!

Például: I have *little* time to read books.

1. Could you give me help?
2. I only need minutes to get ready.
3. I'd like to drink coffee.
4. This is a modern town. There are only old buildings.
5. I have money on my credit card.
6. We have tomatoes, we can't cook tomato-soup.
7. He has knowledge on this theme.
8. They have furniture in the room.

3. A feladat az előzőhöz hasonló, a *few/a few/little/a little* kifejezések egyikét helyettesítsd be a mondatokba!



1. I normally have white wine with my lunch.
2. woman can live without any money.
3. children can read at the age of two.
4. I succeeded with help of my parents.
5. Basketball is a subject I know very about.
6. I'm glad that so many people passed the test, but there were who didn't.

4. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhányban hiányzik az a névelő. Tedd ki ahol szükséges!

Például: His life is not going well. He has *a* few problems.

1. I haven't seen her for few months.
.....
2. There was little traffic, so the journey wasn't long.
.....
3. I can't answer you now, I need little time to think.
.....
4. I don't know German, only few words.
.....
5. Can you give me few pounds?
.....

LET'S

1. A képek alapján írd 5 felszólítást a *let's* kifejezéssel!



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

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1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

2. Az előző feladatban lévő mondatokat írd át tagadó formába!

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

3. Egyszerű felszólítás vagy *let's*? Írd a let's kifejezést a mondat elé, ha hiányzik belőle!

Például: *Let's* play tennis! I've never played with you!

1. go to the cinema! I want to watch a film with you.
2. do the housework you! I'm too tired to help.
3. go home! I don't want to see you now!
4. have lunch! I'm hungry.
5. take a trip!

MANY/MUCH, PLENTY OF, A LOT OF, LOTS OF

1. Írd a következő szavak elé a *much* vagy a *many* egyikét!

Például: *many* car

1. apples
2. cheese
3. doctors
4. bottles
5. onions
6. margarine
7. desks
8. bread
9. milk
10. lemons
11. butter

2. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a *How much* illetve a *How many* kifejezésekkel!

Például: *How many* apples did you buy?

1. days are there in July?
2. English books do you have?
3. time did you spend on your homework?
4. languages do you speak?
5. people are there at the bus stop?
6. did the clothes cost?
7. tea do you drink a day?
8. cars do you have?

3. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a **lot of** szerkezettel és az alábbi szavak felhasználásával!

hotels

time

~~famous buildings~~

to learn

chair

Például: It's an interesting city to visit. There *are a lot of famous buildings.*

1. You don't need to hurry. There
2. Sit down here. There
3. I'm sure we'll find somewhere to stay. There
4. He knows a lot, but she still has

4. Alkoss mondatot a megadott szavakból!

Például: a/fridge./lot/the/orange juice/There's/of/fridge
There's a lot of orange juice in the fridge.

1. spent/last/money/We/of/a/week./lot

2. made/lot/homework./in/a/mistake/I/my/of

3. new/lot/our/students/a/class./We've/of/in

4. cake/in/sister's/I/lot/ate/a/my/birthday.

5. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhány rosszul tartalmazza a **much** szót. A hibás mondatokban javítsd ki a **many** vagy az a **lot of** egyikére!

Például: Eva drinks much coffee. *Eva drinks a lot of coffee.*

1. I use my phone much at home.

2. There wasn't much traffic in the afternoon.

3. They didn't spend much money.

4. He always puts much pepper on his food.

MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK

1. Döntsd el az alábbi főnevekről, hogy megszámlálhatóak-e vagy nem! Ha megszámlálható, írd elé egy M betűt, ha nem megszámlálható, akkor pedig egy N betűt!

.....	milk	.....	house	.....	flower
.....	table	.....	music	.....	meat
.....	love	.....	dust	.....	song
.....	flour	.....	book	.....	wall
.....	piano	.....	oil	.....	office

2. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat az alábbi szavakkal! Ha szükséges, akkor tegyél eléjük a/an névelőt!

music lemonade minute accident key ~~question~~

Például: Can I ask you *a question*?

- I'm not ready yet. Can you wait
- Our car is in the repair shop. We had an
.....
- Listen! Can you hear ?
- Are you thirsty? Would you like to drink
.....?
- He couldn't get into the house because he didn't
have



3. Karikázd be a helyesen használt főnevet a mondatokban!

Például: I was very unfortunate. I had bad luck/a bad luck.

- This is nice/a nice building.
- It's easy to find a job/work in London.
- Did you hear noise/a noise?
- He had to buy a/some bread.
- Bad news don't/doesn't make people happy.

4. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhány hibás. Javítsd ki ezeket a mondatokat!

Például: He had to go to the library. He hasn't got book.
He hasn't got a book.

1. I don't like unhappy people.

2. Can you tell me if there is post office near here?

3. She was listening to music when I called her.

4. We went to nice restaurant last weekend.

5. I like football. It's good game.

6. When I was in Moscow, I stayed in hotel.

7. Julia was singing a song.

8. David has got interview for job tomorrow.

MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK TÖBBES SZÁMA

1. Írd át a következő igéket többes számba!

Például: dish *dishes*

car	.....	wish	.....	address	.....
dictionary	.....	life	.....	tree	.....
bus	.....	man	.....	table	.....
monkey	.....	economics	.....	photo	.....
time	.....	baby	.....	way	.....

2. Javítsd ki a hibásan írt többes számú főneveket!Például: lifes *lives*

1. knifes
2. woman
3. buss
4. potatos
5. ladyes
6. thifs
7. hundreds
8. photoes

3. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a megadott főnevekkel!

jeans

economics

articles

series

glasses

species

Például: I need *glasses* because my eyesight is not the best.

1. Peter writes for a newspaper.
2. I like watching on TV.
3. He bough these yesterday.
4. I like animals and I know a lot of
5. My friend studies at the university.

**4. Húzd alá a helyesen ragozott igét!**Például: Where do/does your family live?

1. The police want/wants to catch two men.
2. Five days isn't/aren't enough to prepare for an exam.
3. The people is/are very friendly in this city.
4. I can't find my glasses. Do you know where it is/they are?
5. The trousers she bought for me doesn't/don't fit me.

MELLÉKNEVEK, HATÁROZÓK

1. Írd a megfelelő melléknevet a főnév elé!

white

red

fresh

difficult

rare

black

Például: *red* wine

1. coffee
2. orange juice
3. steak
4. snow
5. problem

2. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a zárójelben megadott szó **-ing** vagy **-ed** végződésű alakjával!

Például: Jane is going to London next month. She has never been there before. (excit...)
 She is really *excited* about going to London.
 It will be an *exciting* experience for her.

1. The presentation wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint...)

The presentation was

We were with the presentation.

2. I'm fed up with this book. (bor...)

This book is so

I'm with this book.



3. We like sports very much! (interest...)

We are in sports.

Sports are very

4. I was watching the news an hours ago. (shock...)

The news was

I was when I heard the news.

3. Húzd alá a helyesen használt szót!

Például: I was disappointing/disappointed after hearing the news about Susan.

1. The tennis match was very exciting/excited.
2. This was a terrifying/terrified experience.
3. Why do you look so boring/bored?
4. I read an interesting/interested book.
5. I'm very exciting/excited because of the party.

4. A megadott igékből alkoss -ed és -ing végződésű melléknevet!

IGE	-ED	-ING
excite	<i>excited</i>	<i>exciting</i>
confuse
horrify
bore
satisfy
frighten
amuse
surprise

5. Húzd alá a helyes szót a következő mondatokban!

Például: I have serious/seriously problems.



1. Maria likes wearing colourful/colourfully clothes.
2. The rain stopped sudden/suddenly.
3. Tom hurt himself bad/badly in the football match.
4. I'm happy/happily to see you.
5. He speaks four languages fluent/fluently.
6. I think it's a serious/seriously problem.
7. Please complete/completely the form.
8. I heard that Liz is very friend/friendly.

MELLÉKNÉV FOKOZÁS ÉS ÖSSZEHASONLÍTÁS

1. Írd be a melléznevek hiányzó alakjait!

ALAPFOK	KÖZÉPFOK	FELSŐFOK
tall	taller	the tallest
long	.....	.....
.....	colder	.....
old	.....	.....
.....	.....	the most beautiful
.....	more	.....
bad	.....	.....
.....	.....	the furthest
.....	happier	.....

2. Írd a megadott melléznevek mellé az ellenkezőjét!

Például: later ⇔ sooner

taller	⇔	.....
younger	⇔	.....
bigger	⇔	.....
colder	⇔	.....
cheaper	⇔	.....
late	⇔	.....
better	⇔	.....
noisier	⇔	.....

3. Végezz közép fokú összehasonlítást a zárójelben megadott melléznevek segítségével!

Például: Your car isn't new. My car is *newer than* your car. (new)

1. Mary's house is ver big. Her house
my house. (big)

2. The town isn't very clean. The country
the town. (clean)

3. Your dog ismy cat.
(sweet)

4. I stayed in a hotel. It was a guest-house.
(expensive)

5. Dave arrived
(late) Chris.

4. A következő feladatban kérdéseket kell feltenned a zárójelben megadott melléknevek felhasználásával!

Például: Who is the *richest* (rich) person in America?

1. Where is (old) restaurant in the city?

2. Which is (high) building in the world?

3. Who is (young) person in the class?

4. Which is (long) river in Africa?

5. Which is (expensive) car in the world?



5. Alkoss mondatot a megadott szavakból!

Például: house/town/I/biggest/the/in/have/the
I have the biggest house in the town.

1. the/in/youngest/the/am/family/I

2. brother/is/older/me/my/than

3. expensive/the/in/bought/he/the/most/book/shop

4. English/than/is/Chinese/much/difficult/more

MUST, HAVE TO, MUSTN'T AND NEEDN'T

1. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a *has to/have to* kifejezést!

Például: I *have to* buy a new car because I had an accident.

1. He type the report.
2. I feed the dogs.
3. We clean the house.
4. She buy the books.
5. I do my homework.
6. They make a speech.
7. I invite them to the party.
8. He take me to the station.

2. Húzd alá a helyesen használt formát!

Például: We doesn't/don't have to stand up when our teacher comes into the class.

1. I doesn't/don't have to get up early tomorrow.
2. They doesn't/don't have to wear a uniform.
3. He doesn't/don't have to buy a ticket.
4. We doesn't/don't have to translate the sentences.
5. She doesn't/don't have to go to work.

3. Írd be a következő mondatokba a *must* vagy *has to/have to* kifejezéseket!

Például: We *have to* go to Paris for a meeting.

1. I'm tired. I go to bed.
2. They pay in advance.
3. You visit us next week.
4. She go to school at weekend.
5. I stop smoking.
6. Where (you) go?
7. I her address.
8. You wear a swimming cap.

4. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a *mustn't/don't have to* kifejezéseket!

Például: Passengers *mustn't* speak to the driver.

1. You pay for your tickets now.
2. In football you pass the ball forwards.
3. I work tomorrow.
4. You drink alcohol, you're only 15.
5. It's rained today, so we water the garden.
6. You eat ice-cream here.
7. He go to the hospital, it's not a serious injury.
8. You run in the building.

5. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a *must/mustn't/don't need to* felhasználásával!

Például: I have got a plenty of time. I *don't need to* hurry.

1. You buy a coat.
2. We have enough food, so we go to the shop.
3. You answer if you don't want to.
4. He get up at 7 o'clock every morning.
5. You read the book. It's very interesting.
6. You shout here.
7. I go to the bathroom.
8. You go out of the room.

MYSELF, YOURSELF (-SELF/-SELVES)

1. Egészítsd ki a hiányzó névmásokat!

Például: I *myself*

you

we

..... herself

they

..... yourselves

it

2. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba a visszaható névmások megfelelő alakját!

Például: I talk to *myself* sometimes.



1. Peter hurt while he was repairing his motorbike.

2. When I saw in the mirror, I was horrified.

3. Catherine and me enjoyed at the party.

4. Be careful with that knife. Don't cut

5. You should be able to do all of the work

6. I'm going to shave

7. Julie bought a nice blouse.

8. She introduced at the party.

3. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a visszaható névmások egyikével vagy az *each other*-rel!

Például: Jane and Paul write to *each other* every week.

1. How long have you and Julia known?

2. Mike had a great holiday. He enjoyed

3. If you want to drink, help
.....
4. At Christmas we often give present
.....
5. They are looking
.....

4. Válaszolj a kérdésekre!

Például: Who told you that Sarah was going away? Sarah *told me herself*.

1. Who cuts Pete's hair?
Nobody. He
2. Who helps her to prepare for the exam?
Nobody. She
3. Who repaired your bicycle?
Nobody. I
4. Who taught you to drive?
Nobody. I

NEED

1. Helyettesítsd be a következő mondatokba a *need/need to* megfelelő alakját!

Például: I *need to* take more exercise.



1. I go home at 6 o'clock.
2. You have a shower.
3. I more coffee.
4. We buy some books.
5. He a new bicycle.
6. They some paper to write.
7. I do the housework.
8. She help.

2. Írj 5 mondatot, hogy mit kell tenned!

Például: I need to *wash the car.*

1. I need to

2. I need to

3. I need to

4. I need to

5. I need to

3. Alkoss mondatokat a need és a zárójelben lévő ige felhasználásával!

Például: The bin is full. (empty)

It needs emptying.

1. The walls are dirty. (paint)

2. The grass is long. (cut)

3. The room isn't very clean. (clean)

4. The car isn't new. (repair)

5. The clothes are crumpled. (iron)

**4. Helyettesítsd be az következő mondatokba a needn't és az alábbi igék egyikét!**

Például: You *needn't get up* early.

~~get up~~

worry

try

write

tell

go

1. You about me. I'm fine.

2. You to explain. I'm not interested.

3. She everything, just the name and the address.

4. We this secret to anybody else.

5. You if you don't want.

ÖNÁLLÓ BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK

1. Egészítsd ki a hiányzó névmásokat!

I	.....
you	.....
.....	ours
.....	hers
they	.....
.....	his
it	.....

2. Egészítsd ki a mondatot a zárójelben megadott személyes névmás önálló birtokos alakjával!

Például: This book is (you) *yours*.



1. The ring is (she)
2. The luggage is (they)
3. That cat is (we)
4. The white car is (I)
5. The pictures are (he)
6. The tickets are (you)
7. The coat is (she)
8. The toys are (we)

3. Húzd alá a helyesen használt névmást!

Például: -Are these my books?
-No, yours/mine are on the desk.

1. - Is this your coat or Mary's?
- It's mine/hers. There is my name on it.
2. - Is this our bus?
- No, his/ours is there.

5 PERC ANGOL FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

3. - Have you got Julia's phone number?
- No, yours/hers is a secret.
4. - Is this red car your father's?
- No, yours/his is black.

4. Írj 5 mondatot az önálló birtokos névmások felhasználásával!

Például: *That dog is mine.*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

5. Írd át az alábbi mondatokat, hogy önálló birtokos névmást tartsalmazzanak!

Például: The motorbike belongs to them.
The motorbike is theirs.

1. The dog belongs to her.
.....
2. The violin belongs to us.
.....
3. The watch belongs to me.
.....
4. The car belongs to his.
.....
5. The jacket belongs to you.
.....

A PREPOZÍCIÓKRÓL ÁLTALÁBAN

1. Helyettesítsd be a következő mondatokba az *in/at/on* prepozíciók egyikét!

Például: I was *in* England in 1998.

1. We got up early the morning.
2. Could we meet night?
3. I was born October 14th.
4. I will work Saturday.
5. They will go on holiday July.
6. Let's meet 8 o'clock.
7. I will see you a few days.
8. Let's go on an excursion the weekend.



2. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat az *in/on/for/at/with* felhasználásával!

Például: I live *in* Budapest.

1. My father works a farm the country.
2. Anne lives home her family.
3. My girlfriend works London.
4. I'm a journalist the Daily News.
5. I work business company.

3. Helyettesítsd be a következő mondatokba az *on/in/for/at/to* prepozíciókat!

Például: I'd like to stay *at* home today.



1. What are we going to have lunch?
2. What's the highest building the world?
3. We will go to a party night.
4. I'm looking Eric.
5. I have an appointment Wednesday.
6. Look that car!
7. I left New York and moved a small town.
8. I get up 7 o'clock every morning.

5 PERC ANGOL FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

4. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a megadott kifejezések felhasználásával!

tonight on holiday ~~about 10~~ minutes in the evening at the moment at the same time

Például: I had to wait *about 10 minutes*.

1. I'm sorry, but I don't have enough time
2. I'm going to have dinner with Kate
3. I want to go to bed early
4. Our phones rang
5. I was last month.

SHOULD, OUGHT TO

1. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba a *should* vagy az *ought to* kifejezéseket!

Például: You *should* go to bed.

1. He learn more.
2. They welcome us.
3. I write a letter.
4. We go by bus.
5. She wear a coat.
6. You listen to music loudly.
7. I buy some fruits.
8. He go to the doctor.

2. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a *should* vagy az *ought to* tagadó formájával!

Például: We shouldn't eat more chocolate.

1. He drink so much alcohol.
2. They smoke.
3. We fail the exam.
4. She buy more clothes.

5. I eat from the cake.
6. You stay at home.
7. He drive so fast.
8. They tell us what to do.



3. Írd át az alábbi mondatokat múlt idejűvé!

Például: I should take the dog for a walk.
I should have taken the dog for a walk.

1. You should be careful.

2. They should go to school.

3. He should learn English.

4. We should visit our grandma.

5. She should tell him the truth.

SOME, ANY

1. Alkoss állító mondatokat a *some* kifejezéssel a példa alapján!

Például: I/books
I've got some books.

1. He/friends

2. She/clothes

3. You/CDs

4. They/ideas

5. I/stamps

2. Alkoss tagadó mondatokat az *any* kifejezéssel a példa alapján!

Például: I/postcards.
I haven't got any postcards.

1. You/sisters

2. She/salad

3. They/balls

4. We/watches

5. He/animals

3. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a *some/any* kifejezéseket!

Például: Have you got *any* books?

1. Are there messages for me?
2. I want fruits.
3. people like travelling.
4. Do you have children?
5. I have money on my credit card.
6. Have you got language books?
7. Please buy bread at the shop.
8. I'd like to listen to music.



4. Kérdezz rá az alábbi mondatokra!

Például: I bought some flowers.
Did you buy any flowers?

1. I would like to eat some chocolate.

.....

2. I have some English books.

.....

3. He would like to have some sandwiches.

.....

4. We have some money.

.....

5. She has some ideas.

.....

5. Helyettesítsd be a következő mondatokba a *some of/any of* kifejezéseket!

Például: *Some of* the guest don't want to drink alcohol.



1. the suitcases are very heavy.

2. my friends help me often.

3. Are there the invited people here?

4. us want to go on an excursion.

5. There aren't books I ordered.

6. the people don't want to come with us.

7. Are there my bags in the room?

8. There aren't the people we are looking for.

SZEMÉLYES NÉVMÁSOK

1. Írd be a hiányzó személyes névmásokat!

I	me
.....	him
she	.....
it	.....
.....	us
they	.....

2. Írd az alábbi szavak mellé, hogy melyik személyes névmással helyettesíthetők!

Például: Peter he

Alison	.....	Julia and Ann	.....
book	.....	Victoria and me	.....
John	.....	my parents	.....
Mary	.....	apple	.....
dog	.....	my sisters	.....

3. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a megfelelő személyes névmásokkal!

Például: He likes reading books. (Tom)

- are yellow. (the walls)
- has a sister. (Sue)
- are watching TV. (my parents)
- is working now. (George)
- are going to a party tomorrow. (I and Kate)
- need to do your homework. (John and you)
- went to play football. (my son)
- should to feed the dog. (my mother)

4. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a személyes névmások tárgyas alakját!

Például: The policeman wants to catch *him* (he).

1. I'd like to meet (she)
2. Please take to the table. (it)
3. Can you hear (they)
4. Just leave a message. (I)
5. Thank very much! (you)



SZÓREND (WORD ORDER) KIJELENTŐ MONDATBAN

1. Alkoss mondatot a megadott szavak felhasználásával!

Például: live/I/here
I live here.

1. English/speak/I
.....
2. he/travelling/likes
.....
3. a/she/teacher/is
.....
4. are/very/they/friendly
.....
5. music/like/we
.....

2. Az előző feladathoz hasonlóan mondatokat kell alkotnod, de ezúttal már kicsit nehezebb a feladat!

Például: dog/I/also/a/have
I also have a dog.

1. he/this/three/read/book/times
.....
2. lived/in/for/years/they/three/Moscow
.....

5 PERC ANGOL FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

3. have/England/twice/to/I/been

.....

4. often/we/football/at/play/weekends

.....

5. I/an/some/accident/days/saw/ago

.....

3. Keresd meg és javítsd ki a következő mondatokban előforduló szórendi hibákat!

Például: Talks he to his sister.

He talks to his sister.

1. She can't a letter write.

2. Want they to talk to you.

3. He likes football playing.

4. I you wrote a letter.

5. Understand I you.



SZÓREND KÉRDŐ MONDATOKBAN

1. Kérdezz rá az alábbi állításokra!

Például: I'm tired.

Are you tired?

1. He is a teacher.

2. I'm learning English.

3. We are waiting for Peter.

4. They are working hard.

.....

5. It's very high.

.....

2. Alkoss kérdő mondatokat az alábbi szavak felhasználásával!

Például: where/live
Where do you live?

1. where/born

.....

2. what/name

.....

3. what/do

.....

4. when/arrive

.....

5. which/your car

.....

3. Állítsd helyes sorrendbe az alábbi szavakat!

Például: were/last/you/where/summer
Where were you last summer?

1. favourite/is/your/subject/what

.....

2. in/you/when/Washington/were

.....

3. chess/did/learn/to/he/play/when

.....

4. will/solve/who/to/help/problem/the/you

.....

5. your/live/where/parents/do

.....

4. Írj kérdéseket a következő kérőszavakhoz!

Például: Where *is our dog?*

1. What
2. Where.....
3. When.....
4. Why.....
5. Which.....
6. Who.....

5. Írj kérdéseket az alábbi mondatokhoz a *don't* szerkezet felhasználásával!Például: I'm thirsty.
Why don't you drink some mineralwater?

1. I'm tired.
.....
2. I'm hungry.
.....
3. I'm cold.
.....
4. I'm lonely.
.....
5. I'm ill.
.....

THE HATÁROZOTT NÉVELŐ ÁLTALÁNOS HASZNÁLATA

1. Írj 5 mondatot a példa alapján, hogy hova szeretnél menni!

Például: *I'd like to go to the cinema.*

1.
2.

3.
4.
5.

2. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a *the* névelőt ahol szükséges!

Például: What's *the* capital city of Hungary?

1. I was at theatre yesterday.
2. I like listening to music.
3. This is..... dog which bit my leg.
4. He cleaned car two days ago.
5. Have you had lunch yet?

3. A következő mondatokba helyettesítsd be az *a/an/the* névelők egyikét!

Például: I have *a* car.

1. I have English lesson twice week.
2. I'd like glass of orange juice.
3. My mother lives in centre of the town.
4. Last year we went to island for two weeks.
5. It's first time I have been to United Kingdom.
6. She'scleverest girl in the class.
7. We have lot of things to do.
8. This is biggest building I have ever seen.



4. Szintén az *a/an/the* névelőket kell behelyettesíteni a mondatba, de ezúttal nem mindegybe.

Például: I opened *the* window.

1. I live in Budapest which is capital of Hungary.
2. I'm English teacher at grammar school.
3. They say it's most beautiful country in world.
4. Yesterday we went to cinema to watch good film.
5. It's most famous drama of Shakespeare.
6. Last month I got cat for my birthday.
7. He has painted walls and windows.
8. This is third time I'm in England.

THE HASZNÁLATA FÖLDRAJZI NEVEKKEL ÉS TULAJDONNEVEKKEL

1. Helyettesítsd be a *the* névelőt ahol szükséges!

Például: Who is - Kate?



1. I went to Doctor House yesterday.
2. I went to doctor's yesterday.
3. Have you seen Flintstones?
4. Have you seen George?
5. My favourite band is Beatles.

2. Írj 5 földrajzi nevet mellyel *the* névelőt kell használni!*Például: the Pacific Ocean*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

3. Helyettesítsd be a *the* névelőt ahol szükséges!*Például: I live in the east of Hungary.*

1. Chicago is on Lake Michigan.
2. The highest mountain is Everest.
3. France is in western Europe.
4. I visited United States last summer.
5. Amazon is the longest river.

THERE IS/THERE ARE**1. Írj 5 mondatot, hogy mi van a szobádban!***Például: There is a desk in my room.*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

2. Állítsd helyes sorrendbe az alábbi szavakat!

Például: on/there/book/table/a/is/the
There is a book on the table.

1. cinema/the/is/in/there/a/town

2. high/is/a/building/there

3. sea/there/a/in/shark/is/the

4. apples/on/are/the/there/three/table

5. some/bus-stop/are/the/there/people/at

3. There isn't vagy there aren't? Húzd alá a helyes választ!

Például: There isn't/aren't a dog in the park.

1. There isn't/aren't any people in the room.
2. There isn't/aren't computers in the library.
3. There isn't/aren't a car in the front of my house.
4. There isn't/aren't good discos in the town.
5. There isn't/aren't a park in the city.
6. There isn't/aren't restaurant near here.
7. There isn't/aren't shoes in the shop.
8. There isn't/aren't a phone in the house.

4. Alkoss kérdéseket az *is there* és az *are there*, valamint a megadott szavak felhasználásával!

Például: radio/in the car
Is there a radio in the car?

1. cat/in the room

.....

2. new film/at the cinema

.....

3. fruits/in the fridge

.....

4. hotel/near here

.....

5. any children/in the house

.....



5. Válaszolj a kérdésekre rövid válasszal!

Például: Is there a phone in your bed? No, *there isn't*.

1. Is there a bank near here?

No,

2. Are there any books in the library?

Yes,

3. Is there a tiger in the zoo?

Yes,

4. Are there any pictures on the wall?

No,

5. Is there a man in the room?

No,

THIS/THESE, THAT/THOSE

1. Húzd alá a helyesen használt névmást!

Például: This is/These are my picture.

1. That is/Those are our sandwiches.
2. This is/These are my cassettes.
3. This is/Those are your cat.
4. That is/These are their newspapers.
5. This is/These are her bag.

2. Írd át az alábbi mondatokat tagadóvá!

Például: This is my baby.
This isn't my baby.

1. These are our videos.
.....
2. This is my car.
.....
3. That is your father.
.....
4. Those are my friends.
.....
5. That is our day.
.....

3. Írd át a mondatokat többes számba!

Például: This is my dog.
These are my dogs.

1. This is her pencil.
.....
2. That is my book.
.....

3 That is your bag.

.....

4. This is his letter.

.....

5. That is their coin.

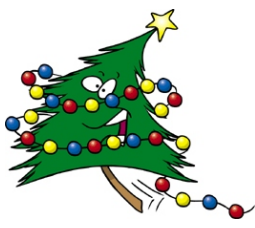
.....

4. Válaszolj a kérdésekre a képek alapján!

Például: What's this? *This is a dog.*



What is this?
(present)



What is that?
(Christmas tree)



What are these?
(balloons)



What are those?
(snowballs)

.....

5. Alkoss kérdéseket a példa alapján!

Például: It's a postcard. *What's this?*

1. It's a dictionary.

.....

2. They are lions.

.....

3. It's a pineapple.

.....

4. They are stamps.

.....

5. They are watches.

.....

TO BE

1. Írd át a mondatot rövidítés nélkül!

Például: I'm Chris. *I am Chris.*

1. She's my sister.
.....
2. He's my brother.
.....
3. It's your dog.
.....
4. They're very friendly.
.....
5. We're staying at a hotel.
.....

2. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a létige megfelelő alakjával!

Például: She *is* from Japan.

1. Ia teacher.
2. He working hard
3. They guests.
4. You very clever.
5. She beautiful.
6. It a smart dog.
7. I from France.
8. They famous people.



3. Tagadd a következő mondatokat!

Például: It is a big house.
It isn't a big house.

1. She is a secretary.

2. They are from Italy.

3. It is a vicious dog.

4. He is my teacher.

5. We are watching a film.

4. Kérdezz rá az alábbi mondatokra!

Például: You are English.
Are you English?

1. She is a travel agent.

2. It is a plane.

3. They are musicians.

4. We are team members.

5. It is a newspaper.

5. Adj rövid választ a kérdésekre!

Például: Are you tired? *Yes, I am.*

1. Is he a policeman?
 No,

5 PERC ANGOL FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

2. Are you from Hungary?

Yes,

3. Are they eating now?

No,

4. Is she tall?

No,

5. Are you working now?

Yes,

TO HAVE/TO HAVE GOT

1. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a *has/have* felhasználásával!

Például: I *have* a dog.

1. Itwo sisters.

2. She a car.

3. They English lessons.

4. We a new camera.

5. He a nice flat.

6. You some apples.

7. It blue colour.

8. You a daughter.

2. Írd át a mondatokat, hogy azok a *has got/have got* szerkezetet használják!

Például: He has a motorbike.
He has got a motorbike.

1. I have a new computer.

.....

2. They have a long day.

.....

3. She has a high salary.

.....

4. You don't have a wife.

.....

5. He doesn't have a son.

.....

3. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a *doesn't have/don't have* igékkel kifejezésekkel!

Például: I *don't have* a good day.



1. She long hair.

2. They a passport.

3. You enough money.

4. We any idea.

5. He a good condition.

4. Alkoss kérdő mondatokat a zárójelben megadott személyes névmás és a *has/have* megfelelő alakjával!

Például: *Do you have* (you) a dog?

1 (they) any friends?

2 (she) lunch?

3 (you) an umbrella?

4 (we) anything to do?

5 (he) money?

5. Javítsd ki az alábbi mondatokban előforduló hibákat!

Például: I doesn't have a good job.
I don't have a good job.

1. He don't have any game.

2. They don't have got any animals.

3. Have we a plan?

4. I has a good film.

5. We haven't enough money to go to a restaurant.

TOO AND ENOUGH**1. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba *too* kifejezést és a zárójelben megadott melléknevet!**

Például: The bag is *too heavy* (**heavy**) to carry.

1. The tea is(**hot**) to drink it.
2. The sea is (**cold**) to swim.
3. The weather is (**bad**) to walk.
4. The book is. (**big**) to take it with me.
5. The soup is (**cold**).

2. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat az *enough* és a zárójelben megadott szó felhasználásával!

Például: You are not *strong enough* (strong) to carry this box.

1. The coffee is (cold) to drink.
2. The car is not (fast) to arrive in time.

3. Your answer is (good).
4. The storm is (far) from our house.
5. The serving is (good).

3. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a *too much/too many* kifejezéseket!

Például: There are *too many* cars in the city.

1. I drank coffee.
2. I watched horror films.
3. I haven't learn
4. I read newspapers.
5. I work



4. Helyettesítsd be a következő mondatokba a *too few/too little* kifejezéseket!

Például: I have *too little* money to buy a car.

1. I have information about this.
2. You have time to prepare for the exam.
3. She has friends.
4. They have idea.
5. We have guests.

WOULD LIKE

1. A megadott szavak és a *would like* kifejezés felhasználásával alkoss mondatot!

Például: drink a coffee
I would like to drink a coffee.

1. go home
.....

5 PERC ANGOL FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

2. listen to music
.....
3. eat something
.....
4. go to a party
.....
5. have a new car
.....

2. Írj 5 mondatot, hogy mit szeretnél!

Például: *I would like to go on holiday.*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

3. Javítsd ki az alábbi mondatokban esetlegesen előforduló hibákat!

Például: I would like take the exam.
I would like to take the exam.

1. We would like to talk to the boss.
2. He would likes to buy this book.
3. I would like have a licence.
4. She would like to send a postcard.
5. Would like you to play tennis?

4. Alkoss kérdéseket a megadott szavak felhasználásával!

Például: you/join the army
Would you like to join the army?



1. they/rent a room

.....

2. she/buy something

.....

3. he/do the shopping

.....

4. you/drive

.....

5. you/have a dog

.....

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

1. Írd a megadott igék mellé az egyes szám harmadik személyű alakjukat!

Például: fly *flies*

drink	.....	live	.....
take	.....	work	.....
study	.....	watch	.....
read	.....	teach	.....
play	.....	use	.....

2. Húzd alá a helyesen ragozott igét a mondatokban!

Például: He collect/collects stamps.

1. I like/likes dogs very much.
2. My father work/works in a shop.
3. He like/likes playing football.

5 PERC ANGOL FELADATGYŰJTEMÉNY

4. We get/gets up early.
5. They live/lives in England.
6. You go/goes to work by bus.
7. She drive/drives very carefully.
8. He speak/speaks English well.

3. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a *doesn't/don't* és a zárójelben megadott ige felhasználásával!

Például: I *don't like* (like) flying.

1. We (come) from France.
2. He (work) at night.
3. They (play) tennis.
4. She (live) in the city.
5. You (take) photos.
6. I (speak) foreign languages.
7. He (drink) coffee.
8. You (go away) very often.

4. Írd át a következő mondatokat tagadóvá!

Például: I like action films.
I *don't like* action films.



1. She works in a restaurant.
.....
2. I travel a lot.
.....
3. They have two children.
.....
4. He has a lot of friends.
.....
5. We like animals.
.....

5. Alkoss kérdéseket a megadott szavak felhasználásával!

Például: where/you/work
Where do you work?

1. what/you/do
.....
2. where/you/live/
.....
3. how/you/think
.....
4. when/he/get up
.....
5. what/she/suppose
.....

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1. Írd az igék mellé a -ing-es alakjukat!

Például: smile *smiling*

read	.....	swim	.....
buy	.....	do	.....
drive	.....	use	.....
get	.....	play	.....
have	.....	close	.....

2. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a létige megfelelő lakjával és a zárójelben megadott igével!

Például: I am *doing* (do) the housework.

1. You (drive) carelessly.
2. We (make) dinner.
3. They (try) to help.
4. She (buy) new clothes.
5. I (take) some photos.
6. He (ride) the horse.
7. We (eat) a fish.
8. They (stay) in a hotel.



3. Írd át tagadóvá az alábbi mondatokat!

Például: I'm feeling cold.
I'm not feeling cold.

1. She is doing her homework.

2. They are drinking coffee.

3. You are reading a book.

4. He is playing football.

5. We are sitting in a room.

4. Alkoss kérdéseket a megadott szavak felhasználásával a példa alapján!

Például: you/eat/an ice-cream
Are you eating an ice-cream?

1. they/watch/TV

2. he/sleeping/in his room

3. you/have/a goog holiday

4. she/wear/a hat

5. you/talk/about Julia

GOING TO

1. Alkoss mondatokat a going to szerkezettel és a megadott szavakkal!

Például: I/watch/a film
I'm going to watch a film.

1. I/learn/English

2. you/go/to the doctor's

3. we/clean/the house

4. they/welcome/guests

5. he/buy/a new car

2. Írd át tagadóvá az alábbi mondatokat!

Például: I'm going to travel to Italy.
I'm not going to travel to Italy.



1. He is going to fly next week.

2. We are going to play football.

3. You are going to do the shopping.

4. She is going to have a haircut.

5. I'm going to visit my grandmother.

3. Írj 5 mondatot a *going to* szerkezettel, hogy mit fogsz tenni!*Például: I'm going to read this book.*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

4. Alkoss kérdéseket a megadott szavak felhasználásával!*Például: what/you/see
What are you going to see?*

1. what/you/read
.....
2. where/they/travel
.....
3. it/rain
.....
4. she/swim
.....
5. you/stay here
.....

WAS/WERE**1. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba a *was/were* igéket!***Például: I was in the cinema yesterday.*

1. You very angry when you saw him.
2. She at the hospital.

3. They very considerate to us.
4. The weather bad last night.
5. He at the museum.
6. The film interesting.
7. The girlvery friendly.
8. The bags heavy.

2. Helyettesítsd be az alábbi mondatokba a *wasn't/weren't* igéket!

Például: I *wasn't* at home in the morning.

1. You clear for me.
2. He on the discussion.
3. They very nice.
4. You at the party.
5. She good at geography.
6. The car very expensive.
7. We tired.
8. The exam difficult.

3. Alkoss kérdéseket az alábbi mondatokból!

Például: The film was good.
Was the film good?

1. He was tired.
.....
2. The weather was cold.
.....
3. You were in a hurry.
.....
4. The room was comfortable.
.....
5. She was ill last night.
.....

4. Javítsd ki az alábbi mondatokban előforduló hibákat!

Például: I were not in a good condition.
I was not in a good condition.

1. Was you on holiday last summer?

2. They wasn't at home when I called them.

3. We were at the sea?

4. I weren't at work yesterday.

5. Where you were when I wanted to see you?

PAST SIMPLE

1. Írd az igék mellé a második (Past Simple) alakjukat!

Például: find *found*

use	.....	carry	.....
play	.....	open	.....
like	.....	drive	.....
study	.....	sit	.....
wear	.....	break	.....

2. Egészítsd ki a mondatot a zárójelben megadott igével!

Például: I *went* (go) to the party last night.



1. We (visit) our grandma yesterday.
2. They (ask) too many questions.
3. He (have) a lot of money.
4. I (move) to Paris.
5. She (marry) last week.

6. You (travel) a lot.
7. I (play) with my friend.
8. The car (stop) suddenly.

3. Helyettesítsd be a zárójelben megadott szavakat a mondatba, de most úgy, hogy azok tagadó formában legyenek!

Például: I *didn't go* (go) the cinema yesterday.

1. We (hear) about this.
2. He (arrive) in time.
3. You (tell) me that.
4. They (spend) too much time here.
5. She (have) enough time.
6. It (rain) yesterday.
7. We (stay) at a hotel.
8. I (visit) her.

4. Írd át a következő mondatokat kérdő mondatná!

Például: I went to a restaurant.
Did you go to a restaurant?

1. They bought some new clothes.
.....
2. We started to learn English.
.....
3. I met a friend of mine.
.....
4. He enjoyed the holiday.
.....
5. She left her keys.
.....

5. Adj rövid választ az alábbi kérdésekre!

Például: Did you go to the theatre? *Yes, I did.*

1. Did they lose their money?
Yes,
2. Did she write a letter?
No,
3. Did you take the dog for a walk?
No,
4. Did he visit us last summer?
Yes,
5. Did you watch the film?
No,

MEGOLDÓKULCS

A/AN HATÁROZATLAN NÉVELŐ

1.

a car	a boat	an actor
an apple	a fish	a bird
a tiger	an umbrella	a train
a song	a castle	an old house
an orange	an ice-cream	a football match

2.

1. a
2. -
3. a
4. -
5. -
6. a
7. -
8. -

3.

1. My wife is a secretary at a company.
2. An elephant is a big animal.
3. I go running three times a week.
4. I'd like to buy two bottles of wine.
5. This is the book I was looking for.
6. We have a lot of homework for the next day.
7. I like reading novels.
8. I washed my car yesterday.

BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK (POSSESSIVE DETERMINERS)

1.

1. her
2. your
3. their
4. his
5. my
6. her
7. my, its
8. their

2.

And what's the name of your wife?

Her name is Susan.

How old is your son?

Sometimes his grandma takes care of him. Our flat is in London.

3.

1. They're
2. her
3. It's
4. Her
5. your
6. We're
7. His
8. I'm

4.

1. your
2. her
3. our
4. my
5. her
6. their

5.

1. I was in their house a week ago.
2. OK
3. OK
4. This is not his bag.
5. She is my girlfriend. Her name is Victoria.
6. OK
7. Africa has its beauty.
8. OK

BIRTOKOS SZERKEZET

1.

1. Stephen is Susan and Michael's son.
2. Peter is Susan's brother.
3. Michael is Susan's husband.
4. David is Stephen's, Ann's and Thomas's grandfather.
5. Jane is Stephen's and Ann's aunt.
6. Susan is Kelly and David's daughter.
7. Stephen and Ann are Thomas's cousins.
8. Kelly is David's wife.

2.

1. Marta's
2. My father
3. men's'
4. brothers'
5. plane's

3.

1. B
2. L
3. L
4. B
5. L B
6. B
7. L

4.

1. the woman's hat
2. the result of the test
3. David's chair
4. The girl's name
5. The leg of the table
6. The wheel of the car
7. Eva's clothes
8. The leaf of the tree

5.

1. It's our son's party.
2. OK
3. OK
4. Stephen's daughter is very nice.
5. OK
6. OK
7. I've never met Michael's sister.
8. He doesn't know Catherine's age.

CAN/CAN'T

1.

1. He can swim.
2. He can write.
3. He can play the trumpet.
4. They can cook and bake.

2.

1. We can't play chess.
2. He can't run two kilometres.
3. They can't speak Spanish.
4. I can't understand you.
5. You can't make tea.

3.

1. Yes, they can write letters.
2. Simon can, but Alison can't.
3. Yes, they can answer the phone.
4. No, they can't use the computer.

4.

1. Can you cook spaghetti?
2. Can you play tennis?
3. Can you ride a bicycle?
4. Can you drive a car?
5. Can you go to the party?

5.

1. No, I can't drive a car but I can ride a motorbike.
2. No, I can't go to the party, I have a lot of homework.
3. Yes, I play tennis twice a week.
4. No, I can't cook spaghetti but I can bake a cake.
5. Yes, I can drive. I have a licence.

COULD

1.

1. I could talk.
2. I could play.
3. I could tie my shoelaces.
4. I could swim.

2.

1. I couldn't read when I was 4, but I can read now.
2. I couldn't use the computer when I was 4, but I can use it now.
3. I couldn't take the dog for a walk when I was 4, but I can take it now.
4. I couldn't speak English when I was 4, but I can speak English now.

3.

1. could
2. couldn't
3. couldn't
4. could
5. couldn't
6. could
7. could
8. couldn't

4.

1. She couldn't find the airport, so she missed her plane.
2. I think I can speak English quite well. People understand me.
3. When I arrived, through the walls I could hear a woman singing.
4. I can tell anything. You can trust me.
5. Where can I have breakfast?
6. Can I borrow the newspaper?
7. You can't use your notes now, it's not allowed.
8. Both children can ride a bike.

5.

1. You can take my car if you want.
2. Can I use your office?
3. Can he have a coffee?
4. I can't go with you.
5. Can they stop work earlier?

ALL, EVERY, EACH

1.

1. every
2. all the
3. every
4. all
5. all the
6. every
7. all the
8. all the

2.

1. every
2. every
3. every
4. each
5. every
6. each

3.

1. All the dogs
2. each room
3. All of the flowers
4. all of them
5. every Monday

4.

1. Every mouse is small.
2. I bought 4 books, and read them all.
3. All the people in the classroom are tall.
4. The bus comes every five minutes.
5. All the chairs were occupied at the table.

FELSZÓLÍTÁS ÉS TILTÁS

1.

- 1-c
- 2-f
- 3-e
- 4-d
- 5-a
- 6-b

2.

1. Don't eat the cake.
2. Don't wash your clothes.
3. Don't pack your bags!
4. Don't drink orange juice.
5. Don't write a letter to Ann.

3.

1. Mop the floor!
2. Put on a pullover!
3. Eat your lunch!
4. Don't be late!
5. Dance with me!

(A) FEW/(A) LITTLE**1.**

1. Cactuses need little water.
2. Susan moved to Paris last week. She has a few friends there.
3. I have little information about George.
4. I can give you little advice.
5. She has a few flowers in her garden.
6. I have a little butter for breakfast.

2.

1. a little
2. a few
3. a little
4. a few
5. little/a little
6. few
7. little
8. little

3.

1. a little
2. Few
3. Few
4. a little
5. little
6. a few

4.

1. I haven't seen her for a few months.
2. OK
3. I can't answer you now, I need a little time to think.
4. I don't know German, only a few words.
5. Can you give me a few pounds?

LET'S**1.**

1. Let's clean the house!
2. Let's turn the heating on!
3. Let's buy something else for lunch!
4. Let's hurry!
5. Let's dance!

2.

1. Let's not clean the house!
2. Let's not turn the heating on!
3. Let's not buy something else for lunch!
4. Let's not hurry!
5. Let's not dance!

3.

1. Let's
2. -
3. -
4. Let's
5. Let's

MANY/MUCH/PLENTY OF/A LOT OF/LOTS OF

1.

1. many apples
2. much cheese
3. many doctors
4. many bottles
5. many onions
6. much margarine
7. many desks
8. much bread
9. much milk
10. many lemons
11. much butter

2.

1. How many ...?
2. How many ...?
3. How much ...?
4. How many ...?
5. How many ...?
6. How much ...?
7. How much ...?
8. How many ...?

3.

1. You don't need to hurry. There is a lot of time.
2. Sit down here. There are a lot of chairs.
3. I'm sure we'll find somewhere to stay. There are a lot of hotels.
4. He knows a lot, but still has a lot to learn

4.

1. We spent a lot of money last week.
2. I made a lot of mistakes in my homework.
3. We've a lot of new students in our class.
4. I ate a lot of my sister's birthday cake.

5.

1. I use my phone a lot.
2. OK
3. OK
4. He always puts a lot of pepper on his food.

MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK

1.

N milk	M house	M flower
M table	N music	N meat
N love	N dust	M song
N flour	M book	M wall
M piano	N oil	M office

2.

1. I'm not ready yet. Can you wait a minute?
2. Our car is in the garage. We had an accident.
3. Listen! Can you hear the music?
4. Are you thirsty? Would you like to drink a lemonade?
5. He couldn't get into the house because he didn't have a key.

3.

1. a nice
2. a job
3. noise
4. some bread
5. doesn't make

4.

1. OK
2. Can you tell me if there is a post office near here?
3. OK
4. We went to a nice restaurant last weekend.
5. I like football. It's a good game.
6. When I was in Moscow, I stayed at a hotel.
7. OK
8. David has got an interview for a job tomorrow.

MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK TÖBBES SZÁMA

1.

cars	wishes	addresses
dictionaries	lives	trees
buses	men	tables
monkeys	economics	photos
times	babies	ways

2.

1. knives
2. women
3. buses
4. potatoes
5. ladies
6. thieves
7. hundreds
8. photos

3.

1. Peter writes articles for a newspaper.
2. I like watching series on TV.
3. He bought these jeans yesterday.
4. I like animals and I know a lot of species.
5. My friend studies economics at the university.

4.

1. want
2. aren't
3. are
4. they
5. don't

MELLÉKNEVEK, HATÁROZÓK

1.

1. black coffee
2. fresh orange juice
3. rare steak
4. white snow
5. difficult problem

2.

1. The presentation was disappointing. We were disappointed with the presentation.
2. This book is so boring. I'm bored with this book.
3. We are interested in sports. Sports are very interested.
4. The news was shocking. I was shocked when I heard the news.

3.

1. exciting
2. terrifying
3. bored
4. interesting
5. excited

4.

confused	confusing
horrified	horrifying
bored	boring
satisfied	satisfying
frightened	frightening
amused	amusing
surprised	surprising

5.

1. colourful
2. suddenly
3. badly
4. happy
5. fluently
6. serious
7. complete
8. friendly

MELLÉKNÉVFOKOTÁS ÉS ÖSSZEHASONLÍTÁS

1.

long	longer	the longest
cold	colder	the coldest
old	older	the oldest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
many/much	more	the most
bad	worse	the worst
far	further	the furthest
happy	happier	the happiest

2.

1. shorter
2. older
3. smaller
4. hotter
5. more expensive
6. soon
7. worse
8. quieter

3.

1. Her house is bigger than my house.
2. The country is cleaner than the town.
3. Your dog is sweeter than my cat.
4. It was more expensive than a guest-house.
5. Dave arrived later than Chris.

4.

1. Where is the oldest restaurant in the city?
2. Which is the highest building in the world?
3. Who is the youngest person in the class?
4. Which is the longest river in Africa?
5. Which is the most expensive car in the world?

5.

1. I am the youngest in my family.
2. My brother is older than me.
3. He bought the most expensive book in the shop.
4. Chinese is more difficult than English.

MUST/HAVE TO/MUSTN'T/NEEDN'T

1.

1. has to
2. have to
3. have to
4. has to
5. have to
6. have to
7. have to
8. has to

2.

1. don't
2. don't
3. doesn't
4. don't
5. doesn't

3.

1. must
2. have to
3. must
4. has to
5. must
6. do you have to
7. must
8. have to

4.

1. You don't have to pay for your tickets now.
2. In football you mustn't pass the ball forwards.
3. I don't have to work tomorrow.
4. You mustn't drink alcohol, you're only 15.
5. It's rained today, so we don't have to water the garden.
6. You mustn't eat ice-cream here.
7. He doesn't have to go to the hospital, it's not a serious injury.
8. You mustn't run in the building.

5.

1. You don't need to buy a coat.
2. We have enough food, so we don't need to go to the shop.
3. You don't need to answer if you don't want to.
4. He must get up at 7 o'clock every morning.
5. You must read this book! It's very interesting.
6. You mustn't shout here.
7. I must go to the bathroom.
8. You don't need to go out of the room.

MYSELF/YOURSELF

1.

- | | |
|------|------------|
| you | yourself |
| we | ourselves |
| she | herself |
| they | themselves |
| you | yourselves |
| it | itself |

2.

1. himself
2. myself
3. ourselves
4. yourself
5. yourself
6. myself
7. herself
8. herself

3.

1. How long have you and Julia known each other?
2. Mike had a great holiday. He enjoyed himself.
3. If you want to drink, help yourself!
4. At Christmas we often give presents to each other.
5. They are looking for each other.

4.

1. Nobody. He cuts it for himself.
2. Nobody. She prepares herself.
3. Nobody. I prepared it myself.
4. Nobody. I taught myself.

NEED

1.

1. need to
2. need to
3. need
4. need to
5. needs
6. need
7. need to
8. needs

2.

1. I need to feed the dogs.
2. I need to cut the grass.
3. I need to wash my clothes.
4. I need to learn English.
5. I need to finish my homework.

3.

1. They need painting.
2. It needs cutting.
3. It needs cleaning.
4. It needs repairing.
5. They need ironing.

4.

1. You needn't worry about me. I'm fine.
2. You needn't try to explain. I'm not interested.
3. She needn't write everything, just the name and the address.
4. We needn't tell this secret to anybody else.
5. You needn't go if you don't want.

ÖNÁLLÓ BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK

1.

1. I mine
2. you yours
3. we ours
4. she hers
5. they theirs
6. he his
7. it its

2.

1. The ring is hers.
2. The luggage is theirs.
3. The cat is ours.
4. The white car is mine.
5. The pictures are his.
6. The tickets are yours.
7. The coat is hers.
8. The toys are ours.

3.

1. mine
2. ours
3. hers
4. his

4.

1. That pencil is yours.
2. That picture is hers.
3. Those pants are his.
4. That house is ours.
5. These books are theirs.

5.

1. The dog is hers.
2. The violin is ours.
3. The watch is mine.
4. The car is his.
5. The jacket is yours.

A PREPOZÍCIÓKRÓL ÁLTALÁBAN

1.

1. In
2. At
3. On
4. On
5. In
6. At
7. In
8. At

2.

1. on, in
2. at, with
3. in
4. for
5. for

3.

1. for
2. in
3. at
4. for
5. on
6. at
7. to
8. at

4.

1. I'm sorry, but I don't have enough time at the moment.
2. I'm going to have dinner with Kate tonight.
3. I want to go to bed early in the evening.
4. Our phones rang at the same time.
5. I was on holiday last month.

SHOULD/UGHT TO

Minden feladatnál mindkét megoldás jó, a hétköznapi valós használatban inkább a SHOULD javasolt.

SOME/ANY

1.

1. He's got some friends.
2. She's got some clothes.
3. You have got some CDs.
4. They have got some ideas.
5. I have got some stamps.

2.

1. You haven't got any sisters.
2. She hasn't got any salad.
3. They haven't got any balls.
4. We haven't got any watches.
5. She hasn't got any animals.

3.

1. any
2. some
3. some
4. any
5. sone
6. any
7. some
8. some

4.

1. Would you like to eat some chocolate?
2. Do you have any English books?
3. Would you like to have some sandwiches?
4. Do we have any money?
5. Does she have any ideas?

SZEMÉLYES NÉVMÁSOK

1.

he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

2.

Alison she
book it
John he
Mary- she
dog it/he/she
Julia and Ann they
Victoria and me we
my parents they
apple it
my sisters they

3.

1.	they
2.	she
3.	they
4.	he
5.	we
6.	you
7.	he
8.	she

4.

1.	her
2.	it
3.	them
4.	me
5.	you

SZÓREND KIJELENTŐ MONDATBAN

1.

1. I speak English.
2. He likes travelling.
3. She is a teacher.
4. They are very friendly.
5. We like music.

2.

1. He read this book three times.
2. They lived in Moscow for three years.
3. I have been to England twice.
4. We often play football at weekends.
5. I saw an accident some days ago.

3.

1. She can't write a letter.
2. They want to talk to you.
3. He likes playing football.
4. I wrote you a letter.
5. I understand you.

SZÓREND KÉRDŐ MONDATOKBAN

1.

1. Is she a teacher?
2. Am I learning English?
3. Are we waiting for Peter?
4. Are they working hard?
5. Is it very high?

2.

1. Where were you born?
2. What is your name?
3. What do you do?
4. When did you arrive?
5. Which is your car?

3.

1. What is your favourite subject?
2. When were you in Washington?
3. When did he learn to play chess?
4. Who will help you to solve the problem?
5. Where do your parents live?

4.

1. What is your favourite food?
2. Where is your mother?
3. When is your birthday?
4. Why are you crying?
5. Which is your car?
6. Who is this?

5.

1. Why don't you go to sleep?
2. Why don't you eat something?
3. Why don't you put on a pullover?
4. Why don't you go out?
5. Why don't you see the doctor?

THE HATÁROZOTT NÉVELŐ ÁLTALÁNOS HASZNÁLATA

1.

1. I'd like to go to the Bahamas.
2. I'd like to go to sleep.
3. I'd like to go home.
4. I'd like to go away.
5. I'd like to go to Italy.

2.

1. the
2. -
3. the
4. the
5. -

3.

1. a
2. a
3. the
4. an
5. the
6. the
7. a
8. the

4.

1. -, the
2. an, a
3. the, the
4. the, a
5. the, -
6. a, -
7. the, the
8. the, -

THE HASZÁLATA FÖLDRAJZI NEVEKKEL ÉS TULAJDONNEVEKKEL

1.

1. -
2. the
3. the
4. -
5. the

2.

1. the Alps
2. the Atlantic Ocean
3. the River Amazon
4. the Netherlands
5. the Rocky Mountains

3.

1. -
2. the
3. -
4. the
5. the

THERE IS/THERE ARE

1.

1. There are books on my table.
2. There is a lamp next to my desk.
3. There are boxes on the floor.
4. There is a bottle on the table.
5. There are dogs under my window.

2.

1. There is a cinema in the town.
2. There is a high building there.
3. There is a shark in the sea.
4. There are apples on the table.
5. There are some people at the bus stop.

3.

1. aren't
2. aren't
3. isn't
4. aren't
5. isn't
6. isn't
7. aren't
8. isn't

4.

1. Is there a cat in the room?
2. Is there a new film at the cinema?
3. Are there fruits on the fridge?
4. Is there a hotel near here?
5. Are there any children in the house?

5.

1. No, there isn't.
2. Yes, there are.
3. Yes, there is.
4. No there aren't.
5. No, there isn't.

THIS/THESE, THAT/THOSE

1.

1. those are
2. these are
3. this is
4. these are
5. this is

2.

1. These aren't our videos.
2. This isn't my car.
3. That isn't your father.
4. Those aren't my friends.
5. That isn't our day.

3.

1. These are my pencils.
2. Those are our bags.
3. These are his letters.
4. Those are their coins.

4.

1. This is a present.
2. That is a Christmas tree.
3. These are balloons.
4. Those are snowballs.

5.

1. What is this?
2. What are those?
3. What is this?
4. What are those?
5. What are those?

TO BE

1.

1. She is my sister.
2. He is my brother.
3. It is our dog.
4. They are very friendly.
5. We are staying at a hotel.

2.

1. am
2. is
3. are
4. are
5. is
6. is
7. am
8. are

3.

1. She isn't a secretary.
2. They aren't from Italy.
3. It isn't a vicious dog.
4. He isn't a teacher.
5. We aren't watching a film.

4.

1. Is she a travel agent?
2. Is it a plane?
3. Are they musicians?
4. Are we team members?
5. Is it a newspaper?

5.

1. No, he isn't.
2. Yes, I am.
3. No, they aren't.
4. No, she isn't.
5. Yes, I am.

TO HAVE/TO HAVE GOT

1.

1. have
2. has
3. have
4. have
5. has
6. have
7. has
8. have

2.

1. I have got a new computer.
2. They have got a long day.
3. She has got a high salary.
4. You haven't got a wife.
5. He hasn't got a son.

3.

1. She doesn't have long hair.
2. They don't have a passport.
3. You don't have enough money.
4. We don't have any idea.
5. He doesn't have a good condition.

4.

1. Do they have any friends?
2. Does she have lunch?
3. Do you have an umbrella?
4. Do we have anything to do?
5. Does he have money?

5.

1. He doesn't have any game.
2. They don't have any animals.
3. Have we got a plan?
4. I have a good film.
5. We haven't got enough money to go to a restaurant.

TOO AND ENOUGH

1.

1. too hot
2. too cold
3. too bad
4. too big
5. too cold

2.

1. cold enough
2. fast enough
3. good enough
4. far enough
5. good enough

3.

1. too much
2. too many
3. too much
4. too many
5. too much

4.

1. too little
2. too little
3. too few
4. too few
5. too few

TO HAVE/TO HAVE GOT

1.

1. I'd like to go home.
2. I'd like to listen to music.
3. I'd like to eat something.
4. I'd like to go to a party.
5. I'd like to have a new car.

2.

1. I'd like to sleep now.
2. I'd like to pass my exam.
3. I'd like to eat an ice-cream.
4. I'd like to go on holiday.
5. I'd like to finish this!

3.

1. OK
2. He would like to buy this book.
3. I would like to have a licence.
4. OK
5. Would you like to play tennis?

4.

1. Would you like to rent a room?
2. Would she like to buy something?
3. Would he like to do the shopping?
4. Would you like to drive?
5. Would you like to have a dog?

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

1.

1. drives
2. takes
3. studies
4. reads
5. plays
6. lives
7. works
8. watches
9. teaches
10. uses

2.

1. like
2. works
3. likes
4. get
5. live
6. go
7. drives
8. speaks

3.

1. don't come
2. doesn't work
3. don't play
4. doesn't live
5. don't take
6. don't speak
7. doesn't drink
8. don't go away

4.

1. She doesn't work in a restaurant.
2. I don't travel a lot.
3. They don't have two children.
4. He doesn't have a lot of friends.
5. We don't like animals.

5.

1. What do you do?
2. Where do you live?
3. How do you think?
4. When do you get up?
5. What does she suppose?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1.

reading
buying
driving
getting
having
swimming
doing
using
playing
closing

2.

1. are driving
2. are making
3. are trying
4. is buying
5. am taking
6. is riding
7. are eating
8. are staying

3.

1. She is not doing her homework./She isn't doing her homework.
2. They are not drinking coffee./They aren't drinking coffee.
3. You are not reading a book./You aren't reading a book.
4. He is not playing football./He isn't playing football.
5. We are not sitting in a room./We aren't sitting in a room.

4.

1. Are they watching TV?
2. Is he sleeping in his room?
3. Are you having a good holiday?
4. Is she wearing a hat?
5. Are you talking about Julia?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1.

1. I'm going to learn English.
2. You're going to go to the doctor's.
3. We're going to clean the house.
4. They're welcoming guests.
5. He's going to buy a new car.

2.

1. He is not going to fly next week. /He isn't going to fly next week.
2. We are not going to play football./We aren't going to play football.
3. You are not going to do the shopping./You aren't going to do the shopping.
4. She is not going to have a haircut./She isn't going to have a haircut.
5. I'm not going to visit my grandmother.

3.

1. I'm going to finish this exercise.
2. I'm going to have a baby soon.
3. I'm going to write a book.
4. I'm going to watch TV.
5. I'm going to do the dishes.

4.

1. What are you going to read?
2. Where are you going to travel?
3. Is it going to rain?
4. Is she going to swim?
5. Are you going to stay here?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1.

1. were
2. was
3. were
4. was
5. was
6. was
7. was
8. were

2.

1. weren't
2. wasn't
3. weren't
4. wasn't
5. wasn't
6. wasn't
7. weren't
8. wasn't

3.

1. Was he tired?
2. Was the weather cold?
3. Were you in a hurry?
4. Was the room comfortable?
5. Was she ill last night?

4.

1. Were you on holiday last summer?
2. They weren't at home when I called them.
3. Were we at the sea?
4. I wasn't at work yesterday.
5. Where were you when I wanted to see you?

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

1.

used	carried
played	opened
liked	drove
studied	sat
wore	broke

2.

1. visited
2. asked
3. had
4. moved
5. married
6. travelled
7. played
8. stopped

3.

1. didn't hear
2. didn't arrive
3. didn't tell
4. didn't spend
5. didn't have
6. didn't rain
7. didn't stay
8. didn't visit

4.

1. Did they buy any new clothes?
2. Did we start to learn English?
3. Did I meet a friend of mine?
4. Did he enjoy the holiday?
5. Did she leave her keys?

5.

1. Yes, they did.
2. No, she didn't.
3. No, I didn't.
4. Yes, he did.
5. No, I didn't.