



**Podstawowe czasy w języku angielskim [1/3]**



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**Link do teorii:** [Podstawowe czasy w języku angielskim \[1/3\] \(youtube.com\)](#)



## Present Simple (Czas teraźniejszy prosty)

### Twierdzenie:

Podmiot + czasownik w formie podstawowej.

**\* W 3. os. l.poj. dodajemy "s" / "es"**

I / You / We / They play football.

He / She / It plays football.

### Przeczenie:

Podmiot + don't / doesn't + czasownik (w podstawowej formie)

I / You / We / They don't play football.

He / She / It doesn't play football.

### Pytanie:

Do / Does + podmiot + czasownik (w podstawowej formie)

Do I / you / we / they play football?

Does he / she / it play football?



## Present Continuous (Czas teraźniejszy ciągły)

### Twierdzenie:

Podmiot + am / is / are + czasownik z "ing"

I am playing football.

You / We / They are playing football.

He / She / It is playing football.

### Przeczenie:

Podmiot + am not / isn't / aren't + czasownik z "ing"

I am not playing football.

You / We / They aren't playing football.

He / She / It isn't playing football.

### Pytanie:

Am / Is / Are + podmiot + czasownik z "-ing"

Am I playing football?

Are you / we / they playing football?

Is he / she / it playing football?



## Past Simple (Czas przeszły prosty)

### Twierdzenie:

Podmiot + czasownik w formie przeszłej

(czasowniki regularne: "-ed", nieregularne: druga forma)

Wszystkie osoby tak samo:

I played

We played

You played

You played

He / She / It played

They played

I went

We went

You went

You went

He / She / It went

They went

### Przeczenie:

Podmiot + didn't + czasownik

(w podstawowej formie, bez końcówka "ed" lub z pierwszej kolumny)



Wszystkie osoby tak samo:

I didn't play

We didn't play

You didn't play

You didn't play

He / She / It didn't play

They didn't play

### **Pytanie:**

Did + podmiot + czasownik

(w podstawowej formie, bez końcówka "ed" lub z pierwszej kolumny)

Wszystkie osoby tak samo:

Did I play football?

Did We play football?

Did you play football?

Did you play football?

Did he / she / it play football?

Did they play football?



## Past Continuous (Czas przeszły ciągły)

### Twierdzenie:

Podmiot + was / were + czasownik z końcówką "-ing"

I / He / She / It was playing football.

You / We / They were playing football.

### Przeczenie:

Podmiot + wasn't / weren't + czasownik z "ing"

I / He / She / It wasn't playing football.

You / We / They weren't playing football.

### Pytanie:

Was / Were + podmiot + czasownik z "ing"

Was I / he / she / it playing football?

Were you / we / they playing football?



**PAMIĘTAJ !**

**PAST SIMPLE** - DRUGA FORMA (KOLUMNA)

**PRESENT PERFECT** - TRZECIA FORMA(KOLUMNA)

## **Present Perfect (Czas teraźniejszy dokonany)**

### **Twierdzenie:**

Podmiot + have / has + czasownik w III formie

lub czasownik z końcówką "ed"

I / You / We / They have visited Paris.

He / She / It has visited Paris.

### **Przeczenie:**

Podmiot + haven't / hasn't + czasownik w III formie

lub czasownik z końcówką "ed"

I / You / We / They haven't visited Paris.

He / She / It hasn't visited Paris.





**Pytanie:**

Have / Has + podmiot + czasownik w III formie

lub czasownik z końcówką "ed"

Have I / you / we / they visited Paris?

Has he / she / it visited Paris?



# Wstęp

## “I am loving it!”

Pamiętasz hasło reklamowe McDonald's?

McDonald's zna język angielski. Zna go naprawdę bardzo dobrze. Doskonale wiedzą co robią. Użyli niepoprawnej wersji czasownika, by zmienić stan “love” na czynność. Końcówka “ing” wskazuje już na pewną dynamikę, działanie, czynność.

Czysty, pełnoprawny czasownik stanu, nie ma formy “ing”. McDonald's chciał sprawić, że “love” będzie powstawać jako czynność gdy chwytasz za kolejnego i kolejnego Happy Meala.

## Dlaczego o tym mówię?

W dobie marketingu, a nawet dokładniej mówiąc, w dobie neuromarketingu, poszczególne firmy będą starać się przekreślić zasady gramatyki w celu wywołaniu u odbiorcy pożądanej reakcji. Dodajmy do tego fakt, że język angielski to lingua franca dla prawie całego globu i voilà, nadchodzi angielski 2.0.

Język, każdy jeden, zmienia się każdego dnia i dopasowuje się do bieżących potrzeb jego użytkowników. To wszystko prowadzi do “poluzowania” zasad gramatyki na rzecz szerszej demokratyzacji języka i możliwości wpływania na interpretacje danego komunikatu przez coraz to szersze grono odbiorców.

Możemy podsumować opisane zjawisko w następujący sposób:

## kanon języka < efektywność komunikacji

Dlatego też, należy zrozumieć dlaczego język akurat tak się tworzy:

- Jakich form się unika w danej sytuacji?
- Jak kontekst wypowiedzi wpływa na użyte formy gramatyczne?
- Dlaczego użyje tego czasu, a nie innego?



**Musisz zrozumieć “foremki gramatyczne” , by móc wyjść poza ich obramowania. Musisz nauczyć się chodzić, zanim zaczniesz biegać.**

Nie ucz się gotowych zdań bez zrozumienia czemu zostały one akurat tak sformułowane. Ludzki umysł i jego możliwości przewyższają nawet najbardziej zdolną z papug. Nauka języka nie opiera się tylko na magazynowaniu słówek w naszym leksykonie mentalnym i ich bezmyślnym powtarzaniu. Należy zadbać o logiczne powiązania między poszczególnymi działami gramatyki, a natępnie uzupełniać powstałe braki i niedociągnięcia.

**Zastanów się proszę:**

- Po co istnieje tyle czasów?
- Dlaczego ktoś używa strony biernej zamiast strony czynnej?
- Czemu czasami mówi się “You knew?” zamiast “Did you know”?

Formy gramatyczne są wtórne wobec znaczenia jakie reprezentują. Języki powstają jako ewolucja prostszych form komunikacji.

To co nazywamy “językiem obcym” to nic innego jak bardziej złożony krzyk jaskiniowców, którzy umawiają się na polowanie. Tylko ci jaskiniowcy nie są stąd. Mieszkają na drugim końcu świata i krzyczą w innej oktawie.

Problem polega na tym, że ludzie myślą w złej kolejności. Nie powinnięś uczyć się danego czasu i myśleć kiedy go użyjesz. Weź daną sytuację z życia codziennego i dopiero do niej dopasuj odpowiedni czas.

**Ta subtelna różnica jest bardzo ważna!**

Zdarza się tak, że do jednej sytuacji będzie pasować więcej niż jeden czas. Chodzi w tym wszystkim o możliwie największą precyzję wypowiedzi. Musisz być w stanie powiedzieć dokładnie to co masz na myśli. Czy ktoś coś “zrobił” czy ktoś coś “robił”? Diabeł tkwi w szczegółach. Co dokładnie chcesz powiedzieć?



Poniżej mamy 100 czasowników użytych w podstawowych czasach:

- Present Simple
- Present Continuous
- Past Simple
- Present Perfect

Zwróć proszę uwagę na to, że **nie dołączyliśmy tłumaczenia na język polski.**

O to właśnie chodzi, żeby go nie było. Chcemy twojego zaangażowania.

Większe zaangażowanie z omawianym materiałem, kosztem złudzenia postępu i pustym wystrzałem dopaminy, przełoży się na cenne długotrwałe rezultaty. Jesteśmy tu po to aby się nauczyć, nie po to żeby się uczyć w nieskończoność. Skup się proszę na tym co robisz!

Nie opieraj całej nauki na dosłownym tłumaczeniu z języka polskiego. Musisz zrozumieć limity i ograniczenia każdego z czasów. Spójrz proszę na zdania w języku angielskim i dopasuj je do odpowiednich sytuacji z twojego życia.

**Czasy w języku angielskim przypominają narzędzia budowlane.**

**Jeśli się uprziesz, to możesz wbijać gwoździe nożyczkami.**

Tylko po co? Masz dopasować odpowiednie narzędzie (czasy) do danej czynności. Chodzi o to, by zrozumieć do czego służy młotek, a do czego można wykorzystać nożyczki.



## Jak to działa? Co masz robić?

1. Zaczynij od obejrzenia: [\[1/3\] Podstawowe czasy w języku angielskim](#)
2. Przeczytaj ze zrozumieniem powyższy wstęp
3. Baw się językiem i odmianą czasowników. Na przykład:

Present Simple:

He **pays** his bills on time. / Does he **pay** / I **don't pay** / Do you **pay**?

Past Simple:

He **paid** for dinner last night / **Did** he **pay**? / They **didn't pay** / You **paid**.

4. Kiedy już masz wyćwiczoną i opanowaną budowę poszczególnych czasów. Przejdź do do sekcji: "Ćwiczenia: Całe zdania"

### Jeden dzień nauki = dwa / trzy czasowniki

Pamiętaj, to maraton, nie sprint. Kilka słówek na dzień w zupełności wystarczą. Jeśli możesz więcej, śmiało! Natomiast nie zapominaj, że to procent składany twoich wysiłków przyniesie wymierne korzyści. Nauka raz na dwa tygodnie po 2h wygląda dobrze tylko na instagramie.

### Co dziesięć czasowników, zrób powtórkę i chwilę przerwy

Uczymy się zapominając i zapamiętując na nowo. Tworzymy w ten sposób coraz to więcej powiązań między neuronami. Pięknie zostało to opisane w książce Radka Kotarskiego pod tytułem: "Włam się do mózgu".



## **Daj sobie czas na powtórkę i odpoczynek.**

Pamiętaj proszę, nauka języka obcego to długi i złożony proces.

Powoli, stopniowo, cierpliwie.

Nie ma drogi na skróty.

Dziękujemy za wybranie naszej szkoły językowej.

Jesteśmy wdzięczni za zaufanie jakim nas obdarzono.

Jeśli czegoś nie rozumiesz, masz pytanie lub wątpliwości,

napisz do nas: [sekretariat@hyzpanskiangielski.com](mailto:sekretariat@hyzpanskiangielski.com)

Owocnej nauki życzy:  
Mateusz Brożek



# Ćwiczenia: Odmiana czasowników

## 1. Buy

Present Simple:

She **buys** groceries every week.

**Does she buy** groceries every week?

She **doesn't buy** groceries every week.

Present Continuous:

He **is buying** a new car today.

**Is he buying** a new car today?

He **is not buying** a new car today.

Past Simple:

They **bought** a dress yesterday.

**Did they buy** a dress yesterday?

They **did not buy** a dress yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has bought** a lot of clothes recently.

**Has he bought** a lot of clothes recently?



Past Continuous:

She **was buying** vegetables when I saw her.

**Was** she **buying** vegetables when I saw her?

## 2. Cut

Present Simple:

He **cuts** the grass every Saturday.

**Does** he **cut** grass every Saturday?

He **doesn't cut** grass every Saturday.

Present Continuous:

She **is cutting** the cake now.

**Is** she **cutting** the cake now?

She **is not cutting** the cake now.

Past Simple:

She **cut** her finger while cooking.

**Did** she **cut** her finger while cooking?

She **did not cut** her finger while





Present Perfect:

He **has cut** his hair short.

**Has** he **cut** his hair short?

He **hasn't cut** his hair short.

Past Continuous:

He **was cutting** the wood when it started raining.

**Was** he **cutting** the wood when it started raining?

He **was** not **cutting** the wood when it started raining

### 3. Do

Present Simple:

They **do** their homework every day.

**Do** they **do** their homework every day?

They **don't do** their homework every day.

Present Continuous:

They **are doing** their homework now.

**Are** they **doing** their homework now?

They **are not doing** their homework now.



Past Simple:

They **did** the laundry yesterday.

**Did** they **do** the laundry yesterday?

They **did not do** the laundry yesterday.

Present Perfect:

They **have done** their homework already.

Have they done their homework already?

They **haven't done** the homework **yet**\*

W przypadku przeczeń, przechodzimy z "already" (już) na "yet" (jeszcze).

Past Continuous:

They **were doing** their homework when I called

**Were** they **doing** their homework when I called?

They **were not doing** their homework when I called.

#### 4. Say

Present Simple:

He **says that** it's a good idea.

**Does** he **say** that it's a good idea?

He **doesn't say** that it's a good idea.



Present Continuous:

He **is saying** something important.

**Is** he **saying** something important?

He **isn't** saying **anything** important.

Gdy tworzysz przeczenie musisz zmieniać:

- Some - Any
- Something - Anything
- Somebody - Anybody

Past Simple:

He **said** that he would come.

**Did** he **say** that he would come?

He **didn't** say he would come.

Present Perfect:

He **has said** that many times before.

**Has** he **said** that many times before?

He **has not said** that many times before

Past Continuous:

He **was saying** something when the phone rang.

**Was** he **saying** something when the phone rang?

He **was not saying anything** when the phone rang.



## 5. Go

Present Simple:

We **go** to the park on Sundays.

**Do** we **go** to the park on Sundays?

We **do not go** to the park on Sundays

Present Continuous:

We **are going** to the park now.

**Are** we **going** to the park now?

We **are not going** to the park now.

Past Simple:

We **went** to the park yesterday.

**Did** we **go** to the park yesterday?

We **did not go** to the park yesterday.

Present Perfect:

We **have gone** to the park many times.

**Have** we **gone** to the park many times?

We **haven't gone** to the park many times.



Past Continuous:

We **were going** to the park when it started raining.

**Were we going** to the park when it started raining

We **were not going** to the park when it started raining

## Twoja kolej ;)

U góry masz wzór do tworzenia przeczeń i pytań dla każdego czasu.

- 1) Przerzucaj zdania twierdzące na pytania, przeczenia
- 2) Stwórz te same zdania, ale dla innych osób.
- 3) Zapisuj w zeszycie problematyczne przykłady.

## 6. Get

Present Simple:

I **get up** early every day.

Present Continuous:

I **am getting** ready for work.

Past Simple:

I **got** a new book yesterday.

Present Perfect:

I have **got** several gifts this year.

Past Continuous:

I **was getting** dressed when the phone rang.



## 7. Make

Present Simple:

She **makes** dinner every night.

Present Continuous:

She **is making** dinner now.

Past Simple:

She **made** a cake yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has made** many cakes before.

Past Continuous:

She **was making** dinner when I arrived.

## 8. Take

Present Simple:

She **takes** the bus to work.

Present Continuous:

She **is taking** the bus now.

Past Simple:

She **took** the bus yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has taken** the bus for years.

Past Continuous:

She **was taking** the bus when it broke down.



## 9. See

Present Simple:

I **see** the mountains from my window.

Present Continuous:

I **am seeing** the doctor tomorrow.

Past Simple:

I **saw** a movie last night.

Present Perfect:

I **have seen** that movie before.

Past Continuous:

I **was seeing** a play when it started to rain.

## 10. Come

Present Simple:

He **comes** home late every day.

Present Continuous:

He **is coming** home now.

Past Simple:

He **came** home early yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has come** home on time this week.

Past Continuous:

He **was coming** home when he saw the accident.



## 11. Use

Present Simple:

They **use** this app every day.

Present Continuous:

They **are using** the app now.

Past Simple:

They **used** the app yesterday.

Present Perfect:

They **have used** this app before.

Past Continuous:

They **were using** the app when it crashed.

## 12. Find

Present Simple:

She **finds** it easy to learn languages.

Present Continuous:

She **is finding** it difficult to concentrate.

Past Simple:

She **found** a solution to the problem.

Present Perfect

She **has found** the book she was looking for.

Past Continuous:

She **was finding** it hard to focus.





### 13. Give

Present Simple:

He **gives** her flowers every week.

Present Continuous:

He **is giving** her a gift now.

Past Simple:

He **gave** her a present yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has given** her many gifts.

Past Continuous:

He **was giving** a speech when the lights went out.

### 14. Work

Present Simple:

I **work** at a bank.

Present Continuous:

I **am working** on a new project.

Past Simple:

I **worked** late last night.

Present Perfect:

I **have worked** there for five years.

Past Continuous:

I **was working** when you called.



## 15. Call

Present Simple:

She **calls** her mother every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is calling** her friend now.

Past Simple:

She **called** me yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has called** him twice today.

Past Continuous:

She **was calling** when he walked in.

## 16. Try

Present Simple:

He **tries** to learn something new every day.

Present Continuous:

He **is trying** to fix the car.

Past Simple:

He **tried** to help yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has tried** many times before.

Past Continuous:

He **was trying** to call you.



## 17. Ask

Present Simple:

When I **do not understand** something, I ask questions.

Present Continuous:

I **am asking** for your help.

Past Simple:

I **asked** for directions.

Present Perfect:

I **have asked** twice already.

Past Continuous:

I **was asking** about the homework.

## 18. Need

Present Simple:

She **needs** help with her homework.

Present Continuous:

She ~~**is needing** help right now\*~~

Nie powinno się używać czasownika stanu "need" w tym czasie. Nie ma to za bardzo sensu. Powiedzielibyśmy: "She needs help right now"

Past Simple:

She **needed** help yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has needed** help in the past.



Past Continuous:

She ~~was needing~~ help when I arrived.\*

Ponownie. Nie powinno się używać czasownika stanu "need" w tym czasie. Nie ma to za bardzo sensu. Powiedzielibyśmy: "She needed help when I arrived"

## 19. Feel

Present Simple:

What **do** you **feel** when you touch an iron?

Present Continuous:

I **am feeling** a bit tired.

Past Simple:

I **felt sick** yesterday.

Present Perfect:

I **have not (= haven't) felt** better before.

Past Continuous:

I **was feeling** unwell during the meeting.

## 20. Become

Present Simple:

She **becomes** more confident every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is becoming** a better writer.

Past Simple:

She **became** the team leader last year.



Present Perfect:

She **has become** an expert in her field.

Past Continuous:

She **was becoming** frustrated with the project.

## 21. Be

Present Simple:

I **am** happy.

Present Continuous:

I **am being** careful. \*

To jest bardzo ciekawy przypadek. Kiedy chcesz zaznaczyć, że ktoś jest "x", ale ogólnie tak może nie być i skupiasz się tylko na tym jaki ktoś jest w danej chwili, możesz użyć formy "ing".

Dla przykładu:

- I have no idea what is happening. She is being such a jerk to all my friends.
- Why are you being so nice to me? What do you want?

Past Simple:

I **was** tired yesterday.

Present Perfect:

I **have been** here before.

Past Continuous:

I ~~**was being**~~ quiet when it happened. \*

Czasownik stanu, a więc użyjemy formy Simple.

W tym przypadku, Past Simple.



## 22. Have

Present Simple:

She **has** a car.

Present Continuous:

She **is having** lunch right now. \*

Past Simple:

She **had** a meeting yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has had** this job for years.

Past Continuous:

She **was having** a great time when I saw her. \*

## 23. Put

Present Simple:

He **puts** the keys on the table.

Present Continuous:

He **is putting** the books away.

Past Simple:

He **put** the phone down.

Present Perfect:

He **has put** on his shoes.

Past Continuous:

He **was putting** the dishes in the sink.



## 24. Keep

Present Simple:

They **keep** their promises.

Present Continuous:

They **are keeping** the documents safe.

Past Simple:

They **kept** the secret.

Present Perfect:

They **have kept** the secret for years.

Past Continuous:

They **were keeping** an eye on the situation.

## 25. Let

Present Simple:

I **let** him borrow my book.

Present Continuous:

I **am letting** her drive the car.

Past Simple:

I **let** him go early.

Present Perfect:

I **have let** them stay at my place.

Past Continuous:

I **was letting** them finish their work.



## 26. Begin

Present Simple:

The movie **begins** at 8 PM.

Present Continuous:

The movie **is beginning** now.

Past Simple:

The movie **began** last night.

Present Perfect:

Be quiet! The movie **has begun**

## 27. Talk

Present Simple:

We **talk** every day.

Present Continuous:

We **are talking** about the project now.

Past Simple:

We **talked** about the meeting.

Present Perfect:

We **have talked** several times.

Past Continuous:

We **were talking** when the bell rang.

## 28. Turn

Present Simple:

She **turns** the lights off before bed.





Present Continuous:

She **is turning** the TV off.

Past Simple:

She **turned** the key in the lock.

Present Perfect:

She **has turned off** the lights already.

Past Continuous:

She **was turning** the pages of the book.

## 29. Start

Present Simple:

He **starts** work at 9 AM.

Present Continuous:

He **is starting** a new job next week.

Past Simple:

He **started** the car.

Present Perfect:

He **has started** his own business.

Past Continuous:

He **was starting** to worry.

## 30. Show

Present Simple:

She **shows** her paintings to her friends.

Present Continuous:

She **is showing** her art at a gallery.

Past Simple:

She **showed me** her new dress.



Present Perfect:

She **has shown** her work to many people.

Past Continuous:

She **was showing** her portfolio.

### 31. Play

Present Simple:

They **play** soccer every weekend.

Present Continuous:

They **are playing** soccer now.

Past Simple:

They **played** a match yesterday.

Present Perfect:

They **have played** together for years.

Past Continuous:

They **were playing** when it started to rain.

### 32. Run

Present Simple:

He **runs** every morning.

Present Continuous:

He **is running** in the park.

Past Simple:

He **ran** a marathon last year.

Present Perfect:

He **has run** three marathons.

Past Continuous:

He **was running** when he fell.



### 33. Move

Present Simple:

She **moves** to a new city every few years.

Present Continuous:

She **is moving** to a new apartment.

Past Simple:

She **moved** out last month.

Present Perfect:

She **has moved** five times in her life.

Past Continuous:

She **was moving** when I called.

### 34. Like

Present Simple:

He **likes** reading books.

Present Continuous:

He ~~**is liking**~~ the new book.

**Pamiętaj, że czasownik stanu takie jak: love, hate, like, know, need, co do zasady, nie przyjmują formy "ing"**

Past Simple:

He **liked** the movie.

Present Perfect:

He **has liked** her for a long time.

Past Continuous:

He ~~**was liking**~~ the meat.



### 35. Live

Present Simple:

We **live** in New York.

Present Continuous:

We **are living** in a new house.

Past Simple:

We **lived** in Paris for a year.

Present Perfect:

We **have lived** here for ten years.

Tutaj możemy zastosować też formę ciągłą Present Perfect: We have been living here for ten years. Używaj tej formy do zaznaczenia ciągłości jakiegoś wydarzenia od przeszłości do chwili obecnej. Inne przykłady:

- I have been waiting for twenty minutes!
- We have been arguing about this for three weeks.
- He has been complaining about his job since the very beginning

Past Continuous:

We **were living** in the city at that time.

### 36. Believe

Present Simple:

She **believes** in hard work.

Present Continuous:

She **is believing** in the project

Past Simple:

She **believed** in his story.



Present Perfect:

She has **believed** in him for years.

Past Continuous:

She ~~was believing~~ him.

### 37. Hold

Present Simple:

He **holds** the record for the fastest run.

Present Continuous:

He **is holding** the baby.

Past Simple:

He **held** the door open.

Present Perfect:

He **has held** several positions in the company.

Past Continuous:

He **was holding** the book.

### 38. Bring

Present Simple:

She **brings** lunch to work.

Present Continuous:

She **is bringing** a friend to the party.

Past Simple:

She **brought** dessert yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has brought** gifts for everyone.

Past Continuous:

She **was bringing** drinks when I arrived.



### 39. Write

Present Simple:

He **writes** articles for a magazine.

Present Continuous:

He **is writing** a new book.

Past Simple:

He **wrote** a letter to his friend.

Present Perfect:

He **has written** three novels.

Past Continuous:

He **was writing** when the power went out.

### 40. Sit

Present Simple:

She **sits** by the window.

Present Continuous:

She **is sitting** on the couch.

Past Simple:

She **sat** next to me.

Present Perfect:

She **has not sat** on the throne in her entire life.

Past Continuous:

She **was sitting** when I entered.

### 41. Stand

Present Simple:

He **stands** in line every morning.



Present Continuous:

He **is standing** at the door.

Past Simple:

He **stood up** when she entered.

Present Perfect:

He **has stood** up to him.

Past Continuous:

She was **standing** by the window.

## 42. Lose

Present Simple:

She **loses** her keys quite often.

Present Continuous:

She **is losing** patience.

Past Simple:

She **lost** her wallet yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has lost** three phones this year.

Past Continuous:

She **was losing** hope.

## 43. Pay

Present Simple:

He **pays** his bills on time.

Present Continuous:

Who **is paying** the bill?

Past Simple:

He **paid** for dinner last night.



Present Perfect:

He **has paid** all his debts.

Past Continuous:

He **was paying** when I arrived.

#### 44. Meet

Present Simple:

They **meet** every week.

Present Continuous:

They **are meeting** with the boss.

Past Simple:

They **met** at a conference.

Present Perfect:

They **have met** before.

Past Continuous:

They **were meeting** when I called.

To zdanie nie jest nie poprawne, ale brzmi dziwnie. Naturalniej byłoby powiedzieć:

They **were having a meeting** when I called. \*

#### 45. Set

Present Simple:

He **sets** the table before dinner.

Present Continuous:

He **is setting** up the equipment.

Past Simple:

He **set** the alarm for 6 AM.

Present Perfect:

He **has set** many goals.





Past Continuous:

He **was setting** the table.

#### 46. Learn

Present Simple:

She **learns** something new every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is learning** how to drive.

Past Simple:

She **learned** to play the piano.

Present Perfect:

She **has learned** many skills.

Past Continuous:

She **was learning** when I saw her.

#### 47. Change

Present Simple:

The weather **changes** quickly here.

Present Continuous:

The weather **is changing** now.

Past Simple:

The weather **changed** suddenly.

Present Perfect:

The weather **has changed** since yesterday.

Past Continuous:

The weather **was changing** when we left.



## 48. Lead

Present Simple:

He **leads** the team with confidence.

Present Continuous:

He **is leading** the meeting.

Past Simple:

He **led** the project last year.

Present Perfect:

He **has led** many successful projects.

Past Continuous:

He **was leading** when the problem occurred.

## 49. Drive

Present Simple:

They **drive** to work every day.

Present Continuous:

They **are driving** to the beach now.

Past Simple:

They **drove** to the mountains last weekend.

Present Perfect:

They **have driven** across the country.

Past Continuous:

They **were driving** home when the accident happened.

## 50. Eat

Present Simple:

She **eats** an apple every morning.



Present Continuous:

They **are eating** my dinner!

Past Simple:

We **ate** dinner early.

Present Perfect:

He **has eaten** at that restaurant before.

Past Continuous:

We **were eating** when I called her.

## 51. Fall

Present Simple:

He **falls** asleep quickly.

Present Continuous:

She **is falling** behind in her studies.

Past Simple:

He **fell down** the stairs yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has fallen** in love with her.

Past Continuous:

He **was falling** asleep during the movie.

## 52. Fill

Present Simple:

They **fill** the tank with gas every week.

Present Continuous:

They **are filling** the pool with water now.

Past Simple:

They **filled out** the forms last night.



Present Perfect:

They **have filled** the room with decorations.

Past Continuous:

They **were filling** the bottles when I entered.

### 53. Follow

Present Simple:

She **follows** the recipe carefully.

Present Continuous:

She **is following** the news closely.

Past Simple:

She **followed** him to the park.

Present Perfect:

She **has followed** the rules all along.

Past Continuous:

She **was following** the path when it started to rain.

### 54. Grow

Present Simple:

He **grows** tomatoes in his garden.

Present Continuous:

He **is growing** his business rapidly.

Past Simple:

He **grew up** in a small town.

Present Perfect:

He **has grown** a lot this year.

Past Continuous:

He **was growing** vegetables when I visited.



## 55. Hear

Present Simple:

They **hear** the birds singing every morning.

Present Continuous:

They **are hearing** some strange noises outside.

Past Simple:

They **heard** the news last night.

Present Perfect:

They **have heard** this song before.

Past Continuous:

They **were hearing** voices when they entered the old house.

## 56. Hit

Present Simple:

She **hits** the gym every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is hitting** the target repeatedly.

Past Simple:

She **hit** her head on the door.

Present Perfect:

She **has hit** the other girl.

Past Continuous:

She **was hitting the ball** when it went out of bounds.

## 57. Join

Present Simple:

He **joins** a new club every summer.



Present Continuous:

He **is joining** the team for practice now.

Past Simple:

He **joined** the company last year.

Present Perfect:

He **has joined** several groups recently.

Past Continuous:

He **was joining** the meeting when I called.

## 58. Kill

Present Simple:

They **kill** the weeds in the garden.

Present Continuous:

They **are killing** time while waiting.

Past Simple:

They **killed** the pests in the house.

Present Perfect:

They **have killed** the bugs with spray.

Past Continuous:

They **were killing** mosquitoes when I arrived.

## 59. Leave

Present Simple:

He **leaves** work at 6 PM.

Present Continuous:

He **is leaving** the party early.

Past Simple:

He **left** his wallet at home.



Present Perfect:

He **has left** the building.

Past Continuous:

He **was leaving** when I arrived.

## 60. Dance

Present Simple:

They **dance** together at every party.

Present Continuous:

They **are dancing** to their favorite song.

Past Simple:

They danced all night at the wedding.

Present Perfect:

They **have danced** in competitions before.

Past Continuous:

They **were dancing** when the music stopped.

## 61. Laugh

Present Simple:

She **laughs** at all of his jokes.

Present Continuous:

She **is laughing** at the funny movie.

Past Simple:

She **laughed** so hard that she cried.

Present Perfect:

She **has laughed** at that story before.

Past Continuous:

She **was laughing** when she spilled her drink.



## 62. Touch

Present Simple:

He **touches** the screen to select an option.

Present Continuous:

He **is touching** the painting!

Past Simple:

He **touched** the hot pan and burned his hand.

Present Perfect:

Call the ambulance! He **has touched** the iron.

Past Continuous:

He **was touching the sculpture** when the alarm went off.

## 63. Shake

Present Simple:

She **shakes** the bottle before drinking.

Present Continuous:

She **is shaking** the dust off the rug.

Past Simple:

She **shook** hands with the new client.

Present Perfect:

She **has shaken** the can multiple times.

Past Continuous:

She **was shaking** the tree when the apples fell.

## 64. Fix

Present Simple:

He **fixes** his bike every weekend.





Present Continuous:

He **is fixing** the broken chair.

Past Simple:

He **fixed** the leak in the roof.

Present Perfect:

He **has fixed** the car multiple times.

Past Continuous:

He **was fixing** the door when it suddenly opened.

## 65. Drop

Present Simple:

She **drops** her kids at school every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is dropping** off some packages.

Zwróć uwagę na to, że "p" się podwoiło.

Dzieje się tak gdy dodajesz "ing" lub "ed", a wyraz ma jedną sylabę i kończy się na spółgłoskę przed którą jest samogłoska

na przykład: **drop**, **travel**, **listen**

Past Simple:

She **dropped** the vase, and it shattered.

Present Perfect:

She **has dropped** her phone several times.

Past Continuous:

She **was dropping** on the floor when I saw her.

## 66. Save

Present Simple:

He **saves** money for holidays.



Present Continuous:

He **is saving** the document on his computer.

Past Simple:

He **saved** the dog from drowning.

Present Perfect:

He **has saved** enough for a new car.

Past Continuous:

He **was saving** his work when the power went out.

## 67. Load

Present Simple:

He **loads** the dishwasher every night.

Present Continuous:

He **is loading** the truck right now.

Past Simple:

He **loaded** the boxes into the car yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has loaded** the software onto the computer.

Past Continuous:

He **was loading** the washing machine when I called him.

## 68. Travel

Present Simple:

She **travels** for work often.

Present Continuous:

She **is traveling** to France next week.

Past Simple:

She **traveled** to three countries last year.



Present Perfect:

She **has traveled** around the world.

Past Continuous:

She **was traveling** when she lost her passport.

## 69. Wash

Present Simple:

He **washes** the car every Saturday.

Present Continuous:

He **is washing** the dishes right now.

Past Simple:

He **washed** his clothes yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has washed** his hands already.

Past Continuous:

He **was washing** the windows when it started to rain.

## 70. Cook

Present Simple:

She **cooks** dinner every night.

Present Continuous:

She **is cooking** a new recipe today.

Past Simple:

She **cooked** a big meal for the family.

Present Perfect:

She **has cooked** for many guests.

Past Continuous:

She **was cooking** when the phone rang'



## 71. Pull

Present Simple:

He **pulls** the door open every morning.

Present Continuous:

He **is pulling** the cart down the street.

Past Simple:

He **pulled** the rope with all his strength.

Present Perfect:

He **has pulled** a muscle in his leg.

Past Continuous:

He **was pulling** the suitcase when the wheel broke.

## 72. Push

Present Simple:

She **pushes** the stroller around the park.

Present Continuous:

She **is pushing** the chair under the table.

Past Simple:

She **pushed** the door to open it.

Present Perfect:

She **has pushed** herself to work harder.

Past Continuous:

She **was pushing** the cart when it tipped over.

## 73. Swim

Present Simple:

They **swim** every morning at the pool.



Present Continuous:

They **are swimming** in the lake right now.

Past Simple:

They **swam** in the ocean during vacation.

Present Perfect:

They **have swum** across the river before.

Past Continuous:

They **were swimming** when it started to rain.

#### **74. Catch**

Present Simple:

She **catches** the bus every morning.

Present Continuous:

She **is catching** the ball in the game.

Past Simple:

She **caught** a cold last week.

Present Perfect:

She **has caught** several fish today.

Past Continuous:

She **was catching** butterflies when it got dark.

#### **75. Throw**

Present Simple:

He **throws** the ball to his dog every afternoon.

Present Continuous:

He **is throwing** the trash away.

Past Simple:

He **threw** the paper into the bin.



Present Perfect:

He **has thrown** many parties this year.

Past Continuous:

He **was throwing** the frisbee when it got stuck in the tree.

## 76. Ride

Present Simple:

She **rides** her bike to school every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is riding** her horse this weekend.

Past Simple:

She **rode** the bus to the city yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has ridden** all the roller coasters in the park.

Past Continuous:

She **was riding** her bike when the tire blew out.

## 77. Smile

Present Simple:

He **smiles** at everyone he meets.

Present Continuous:

He **is smiling** for the camera.

Past Simple:

He **smiled** when he saw the surprise.

Present Perfect:

He **has smiled** at her. He is up to something

Past Continuous:

He **was smiling** when they took the picture.



## 78. Clean

Present Simple:

She **cleans** her room every Saturday.

Present Continuous:

He **is cleaning** the house today.

Past Simple:

They **cleaned** the garage last weekend.

Present Perfect:

He **has cleaned** the entire house by himself.

Past Continuous:

He **was cleaning** the windows when the rain started.

## 79. Invite

Present Simple:

They **invite** friends over for dinner often.

Present Continuous:

They **are inviting** everyone to the party.

Past Simple:

They **invited** all their relatives to the wedding.

Present Perfect:

They **have invited** her many times before.

Past Continuous:

They **were inviting** guests when the power went out

## 80. Visit

Present Simple:

They **visit** their grandparents every summer.



Present Continuous:

They **are visiting** the museum today.

Past Simple:

They **visited** Paris last year.

Present Perfect:

They **have visited** that park many times.

Past Continuous:

They **were visiting** friends when they heard the news.

## 81. Receive

Present Simple:

She **receives** mail every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is receiving** guests in the living room.

Past Simple:

She **received** a package this morning.

Present Perfect:

She **has received** many gifts this year.

Past Continuous:

She **was receiving** visitors when the call came.

## 82. Apologize

Present Simple:

She **apologizes** when she makes a mistake.

Present Continuous:

She **is apologizing** for being late.

Past Simple:

She **apologized** to her friend yesterday.





Present Perfect:

She **has apologized** many times before.

Past Continuous:

She **was apologizing** when he interrupted.

### 83. Borrow

Present Simple:

She **borrow**s books from the library every week.

Present Continuous:

She **is borrowing** a ladder from the neighbor.

Past Simple:

She **borrowed** a pen during the meeting.

Present Perfect:

She **has borrowed** money from the bank.

Past Continuous:

She **was borrowing** a tool when she found her own.

"Borrow" oznacza pożyczyć coś od kogoś.

To znaczy, że ty bierzesz coś od kogoś.

### 84. Lend

Present Simple:

She **lends** her books to friends.

Present Continuous:

She **is lending** her pen to him right now.

Past Simple:

She **lent** me her jacket yesterday.



Present Perfect:

She **has lent** her car to her brother before.

Past Continuous:

She **was lending** her phone to a friend when it started ringing

"Lend" oznacza pożyczyć coś komuś.

To znaczy, że ty dajesz coś komuś.

## 85. Whisper

Present Simple:

She **whispers** secrets to her friend.

Present Continuous:

She **is whispering** so no one else hears.

Past Simple:

She **whispered** in his ear during the movie.

Present Perfect:

She **has whispered** many things to her sister.

Past Continuous:

She **was whispering** when the teacher called her name.

## 86. Smell

Present Simple:

He **smells** the flowers every morning.

Present Continuous:

He **is smelling** the fresh bread in the bakery.

Past Simple:

He **smelled** the perfume on his clothes.



Present Perfect:

He **has smelled** that fragrance before.

Past Continuous:

He **was smelling** the roses when it started to rain.

## 87. Look

Present Simple:

He **looks** at the sky every evening.

Present Continuous:

He **is looking** for his keys right now.

Past Simple:

He **looked out** the window this morning.

Present Perfect:

He **has looked** everywhere for his phone.

Past Continuous:

He **was looking** for his shoes when I arrived.

## 88. Fold

Present Simple:

She **folds** the laundry neatly.

Present Continuous:

She **is folding** the clothes now.

Past Simple:

She **folded** the paper into a crane.

Present Perfect:

She **has folded** a hundred paper cranes.

Past Continuous:

She **was folding** the sheets when the phone rang.



## 89. Drink

Present Simple:

He **drinks** water every day.

Present Continuous:

He **is drinking** juice now.

Past Simple:

He **drank** milk this morning.

Present Perfect:

He **has drunk** three cups of tea today.

Past Continuous:

He **was drinking** soda when the movie started.

## 90. Dry

Present Simple:

She **dries** her hair with a towel.

Present Continuous:

She **is drying** the dishes now.

Past Simple:

She **dried** her clothes in the sun.

Present Perfect:

She **has dried** her hands with a towel.

Past Continuous:

She **was drying** her hair when the phone rang.

## 91. Break

Present Simple:

He **breaks** his toys sometimes.



Present Continuous:

He **is breaking** a stick.

Past Simple:

He **broke** his phone yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has broken** the glass many times.

Past Continuous:

He **was breaking** the chocolate when I saw him.

## 92. Wear

Present Simple:

She **wears** a hat every day.

Present Continuous:

She **is wearing** a red shirt.

Past Simple:

She **wore** a dress yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has worn** that coat before.

Past Continuous:

She **was wearing** a jacket when it rained.

## 93. Send

Present Simple:

He **sends** a letter every week.

Present Continuous:

He **is sending** an email now.

Past Simple:

He **sent** a message yesterday.



Present Perfect:

He **has sent** many texts today.

Past Continuous:

He **was sending** a text when I called.

#### 94. Sleep

Present Simple:

She **sleeps** for eight hours.

Present Continuous:

She **is sleeping** right now.

Past Simple:

She **slept** early last night.

Present Perfect:

She **has slept** well this week.

Past Continuous:

She **was sleeping** when I arrived.

#### 95. Share

Present Simple:

He **shares** his lunch with me.

Present Continuous:

He **is sharing** his toys with his friend.

Past Simple:

He **shared** his book with me.

Present Perfect:

He **has shared** his ideas in the meeting.

Past Continuous:

He **was sharing** a story when I walked in.



## 96. Trust

Present Simple:

She **trusts** her best friend.

Present Continuous:

She **is trusting** me with a secret.

Past Simple:

She **trusted** him with her money.

Present Perfect:

She **has trusted** him before.

Past Continuous:

She **was trusting** her instincts when she made the choice.

## 97. Admire

Present Simple:

She **admires** her grandmother.

Present Continuous:

He **is admiring** the painting.

Past Simple:

He **admired** the sunset yesterday.

Present Perfect:

He **has admired** many artists.

Past Continuous:

He **was admiring** the view when it started to rain.

## 98. Produce

Present Simple:

The factory **produces** cars.



Present Continuous:

The factory **is producing** more goods now.

Past Simple:

The farm **produced** a lot of vegetables last year.

Present Perfect:

The company **has produced** many products this year.

Past Continuous:

The factory **was producing** toys when I visited.

## 99. Read

Present Simple:

She **reads** a book every night.

Present Continuous:

She **is reading** a story now.

Past Simple:

She **read** a magazine yesterday.

Present Perfect:

She **has read** that book many times.

Past Continuous:

She **was reading** a novel when the phone rang.

## 100. Remember

Present Simple:

He **remembers** his first day at school.

Present Continuous:

He **is remembering** something important.

**Remember to czasownik stanu!**





Past Simple:

He **remembered** to buy milk.

Present Perfect:

He **has remembered** my birthday every year.

Past Continuous:

He ~~**was remembering**~~ the old days when I saw him



## Present Simple vs Present Continuous

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at a bank.
2. Right now, they \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie.
3. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym on Mondays.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch with her friends today.
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football every Sunday, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a great book right now, but I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) watching TV.
7. He always \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch at 1 p.m., but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meeting instead.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for their exams, but they usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out with friends.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner every night, but tonight we \_\_\_\_\_ (order) pizza.
10. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) in the east.
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) to music at the moment.
12. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) me this weekend.
13. Tom always \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus to school.
14. Look! The cat \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the tree.



15. It rarely \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in the desert.
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English every day, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a break.
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone right now.
18. Paul usually \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (walk).
19. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV at the moment.
20. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in London this month.
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ (always forget) his keys.
22. Right now, I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus.
23. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 8:00 p.m. every evening.
24. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) dinner at the moment.
25. Look! It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) outside.
26. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book at the moment, but she usually \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) her evenings watching TV.
27. They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a trip to the mountains every summer, but this year they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach.
28. We \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for a big party tonight, but we normally \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) on weekends.



29. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on a project today, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (usually finish) my work early.
30. Right now, the children \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the garden, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (never, play) outside in the afternoon.
31. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) dinner tonight because we \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) out.
32. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed at 10 p.m., but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) up late.
33. The shop \_\_\_\_\_ (open) at 9 a.m. every day, but today it \_\_\_\_\_ (not open) until 10 a.m.
34. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to visit me this weekend, but they usually \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home on weekends.
35. She \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Paris right now, but she normally \_\_\_\_\_ (work) from home.
36. Although he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, he \_\_\_\_\_ (pretend) not to.
37. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (not wake) up early, but tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a 6 a.m. flight.
38. Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / look) at me like that? Do I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) something on my face?
39. The company \_\_\_\_\_ (launch) a new product every year, but this time they \_\_\_\_\_ (delay) it due to market conditions.
40. The river \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) faster than usual because of the rain.
41. She always \_\_\_\_\_ (complain) about her job, even though she \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) a good salary.
42. My neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ (renovate) their house, so it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quite noisy these days.



43. He \_\_\_\_\_ (constantly / forget) his homework, which \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) the teacher.
44. This year, we \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to expand our business overseas, though we \_\_\_\_\_ (operate) only in Europe at the moment.
45. At the moment, I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Spanish, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it quite difficult.
46. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (always / arrive) late, but today it \_\_\_\_\_ (come) on time.
47. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to read more books lately, even though I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) watching movies.
48. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not enjoy) the party because they \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) tired from the long trip.
49. Every summer, we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a vacation in the mountains, but this year we \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) a new city.
50. I \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to understand this topic, but I still \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some questions.
51. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) her glasses today because she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) new ones tomorrow.
52. Right now, I \_\_\_\_\_ (deal) with a lot of work, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) much free time.
53. They usually \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by train, but this time they \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to their destination.
54. I \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / walk) to work, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi because I'm running late.
55. You \_\_\_\_\_ (always / forget) to lock the door, which \_\_\_\_\_ (make) me worried.
56. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not believe) him, even though he \_\_\_\_\_ (insist) he's telling the truth.



57. She normally \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) during meetings, but today she \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) a lot of questions.

58. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) their house next month, so they \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) their things now.



## Past Simple vs Past Continuous

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
2. While we \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the park, it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner when the power \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) chess when their friends \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while he \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.
6. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in the library when the fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_ (go) off.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic when the wind \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) up.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my old teacher while I \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) for groceries.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the room when she \_\_\_\_\_ (spill) some paint on the floor.
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie when their neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) on the door.
11. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work, I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a beautiful sunrise.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) the doorbell because he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a nap.
13. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the yard when their parents \_\_\_\_\_ (call) them for dinner.
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) our meal when the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) power.
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the kitchen when I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) an old photo album.
16. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) her book while her brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) video games.
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the store when they \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a parade.
18. While the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) the lecture, some students \_\_\_\_\_ (whisper).



19. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower when the water \_\_\_\_\_ (suddenly turn) cold.
20. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meeting when the internet \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) working.
21. She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an email when her computer \_\_\_\_\_ (crash).
22. While we \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the stars, we \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise.
23. He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in the park when he \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a lost dog.
24. The band \_\_\_\_\_ (play) loudly while the crowd \_\_\_\_\_ (dance).
25. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for my exam when my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me to hang out.
26. They \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Paris, because they \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to see the Eiffel Tower.
27. She \_\_\_\_\_ (jog) in the morning when it \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to snow.
28. While the kids \_\_\_\_\_ (play) outside, their parents \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) lunch.
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my book before I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed.
30. He \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) cookies when he \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) his hand.
31. We \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) the city when we \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a hidden café.
32. She \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the airport just as her flight \_\_\_\_\_ (board).
33. They \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the pool when it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to thunder.
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my cousin at the station while I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for my train.
35. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the newspaper when his phone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
36. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) soundly while her parents \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.
37. While they \_\_\_\_\_ (hike) up the mountain, it \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to rain.
38. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a photo when the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (set) beautifully over the ocean.





39. She \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home when she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a flat tire.
40. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a barbecue when the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
41. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar while his friends \_\_\_\_\_ (sing).
42. I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for my keys when I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a letter from an old friend.
43. They \_\_\_\_\_ (camp) in the forest when a storm \_\_\_\_\_ (hit).
44. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym while her partner \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) dinner.
45. We \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) for clothes when we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a sale sign.
46. He \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) his bike when he \_\_\_\_\_ (spot) a new café.
47. The chef \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner while the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the party.
48. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the news when I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the announcement.
49. They \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) their plans when their boss \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in.



## Present Perfect vs Past Simple

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (just/finish) her essay, but she \_\_\_\_\_ (start) it only two days ago.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to this neighborhood last month, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (already/make) many friends.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (never/eat) spicy food until he \_\_\_\_\_ (try) Indian cuisine last night.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum many times, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there again yesterday.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/talk) to him since we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) that argument last week.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher for ten years, and she \_\_\_\_\_ (start) teaching when she was 22.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (already/buy) a new car, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the old one for over a decade.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that movie before, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it again last night.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just/get) a promotion, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) working at the company five years ago.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to several countries since we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) university.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/meet) her best friend in person since they \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) from college.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) five novels, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) his first one only last year.
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ (already/try) that restaurant, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) there for the first time last summer.



14. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) this car for years, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it when it was brand new.
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/see) her cousin for months, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a weekend together last year.
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ (just/finish) cleaning the house, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (start) two hours ago.
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) that book three times, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (first/read) it when I was a teenager.
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) abroad for a few years, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (move) back last year.
19. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to the zoo many times, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (not/see) the new exhibit yet.
20. She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) dance lessons for a year before she \_\_\_\_\_ (quit) last month.
21. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/fly) in a helicopter, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) in an airplane last summer.
22. We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other for a long time, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (become) friends at school.



## Wszystkie czasy

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym every morning before work.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter right now, so she can't talk.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum last weekend.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book when the phone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (already/finish) the project.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (usually/arrive) late to meetings.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) lunch yet today.
8. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home, it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) spicy food.
10. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ (play) outside when it \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to rain.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at this company for five years.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a new house at the moment.
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that movie three times.
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York when he was a child.
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to my friend on the phone when you \_\_\_\_\_ (call).
16. We \_\_\_\_\_ (never/be) to Japan.
17. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the station at 9 a.m. every day.
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for the exam all week.
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her two years ago at a conference.



20. She \_\_\_\_\_ (always/forget) her keys at home.
21. We \_\_\_\_\_ (just/finish) dinner.
22. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the party, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (dance).
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) here since last year.
24. He \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV when the power \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
25. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/buy) any groceries yet.
26. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football every weekend.
27. She \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the walls when I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home.
28. We \_\_\_\_\_ (just/return) from vacation.
29. He \_\_\_\_\_ (break) his leg while he \_\_\_\_\_ (ski) last winter.
30. The company \_\_\_\_\_ (hire) new employees recently.
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ (always/enjoy) going to the beach.
32. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to the gym this week.
33. They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a walk when it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to snow.
34. He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) a marathon last year.
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just/clean) the house,
36. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ (bark) loudly outside.
37. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that play last month.
38. He \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone when I \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the room



# Odpowiedzi

## Present Simple vs Present Continuous:

1. John **works** at a bank.
2. Right now, they **are watching** a movie.
3. We usually **go** to the gym on Mondays.
4. She **is having** lunch with her friends today.
5. My brother **plays** football every Sunday, but today he **is staying** at home.
6. I **am reading** a great book right now, but I usually **prefer** watching TV.
7. He always **eats** lunch at 1 p.m., but today he **is having** a meeting instead.
8. They **are studying** for their exams these days, but they usually **go** out with friends.
9. We **cook** dinner every night, but tonight we **are ordering** pizza.
10. The sun **rises** in the east.
11. I **am not listening** to music at the moment.
12. My parents **are visiting** me this weekend.
13. Tom always **takes** the bus to school.
14. Look! The cat **is climbing** the tree.
15. It rarely **rains** in the desert.
16. I **study** English every day, but today I **am taking** a break.
17. She **is talking** on the phone right now.
18. Paul usually **drives** to work, but today he **is walking**.



19. They **are not watching** TV at the moment.
20. My friend **lives** in New York, but he **is staying** in London this month.
21. He **always forgets** his keys.
22. Right now, I **am waiting** for the bus.
23. The train **leaves** at 8:00 p.m. every evening.
24. We **are not having** dinner at the moment.
25. Look! It **is snowing** outside.
26. My sister **is reading** a book at the moment, but she usually **spends** her evenings watching TV.
27. They **take** a trip to the mountains every summer, but this year they **are going** to the beach.
28. We **are preparing** for a big party tonight, but we normally **relax** on weekends.
29. I **am working** on a project today, but I **usually finish** my work early.
30. Right now, the children **are playing** in the garden, but they **do not always play** outside in the afternoon.
31. She **is not cooking** dinner tonight because we **are eating** out.
32. He usually **goes** to bed at 10 p.m., but today he **is staying** up late.
33. The shop **opens** at 9 a.m. every day, but today it **is not opening** until 10 a.m.
34. My parents **are coming** to visit me this weekend, but they usually **stay** home on weekends.
35. She **is traveling** to Paris right now, but she normally **works** from home.
36. Although he **knows** the answer, he **is pretending** not to.



37. I usually **do not wake** up early, but tomorrow I **am catching** a 6 a.m. flight.
38. Why **are you looking** at me like that? Do I **have** something on my face?
39. The company **launches** a new product every year, but this time they **are delaying** it due to market conditions.
40. The river **is flowing** faster than usual because of the rain.
41. She always **complains** about her job, even though she **earns** a good salary.
42. My neighbors **are renovating** their house, so it **is** quite noisy these days.
43. He **is constantly forgetting** his homework, which **annoys** the teacher.
44. This year, we **are planning** to expand our business overseas, though we **are operating** only in Europe at the moment.
45. At the moment, I **am learning** Spanish, but I **find** it quite difficult.
46. The train **always arrives** late, but today it **is coming** on time.
47. I **am trying** to read more books lately, even though I usually **prefer** watching movies.
48. They **are not enjoying** the party because they **feel** tired from the long trip.
49. Every summer, we **take** a vacation in the mountains, but this year we **are exploring** a new city.
50. I **am starting** to understand this topic, but I still **have** some questions.
51. She **is not wearing** her glasses today because she **is getting** new ones tomorrow.
52. Right now, I **am dealing** with a lot of work, so I **do not have** much free time.
53. They usually **travel** by train, but this time they **are flying** to their destination.
54. I **usually walk** to work, but today I **am taking** a taxi because I'm running late.





55. You **always forget** to lock the door, which **makes** me worried.
56. We **do not believe** him, even though he **insists** he's telling the truth.
57. She normally **does not talk** during meetings, but today she **is asking** a lot of questions.
58. My parents **are selling** their house next month, so they **are packing** their things now.

### Past Simple vs Past Continuous:

1. I **was reading** (read) a book when the doorbell **rang** (ring).
2. While we **were walking** (walk) to the park, it **started** (start) to rain.
3. She **was cooking** (cook) dinner when the power **went** (go) out.
4. They **were playing** (play) chess when their friends **arrived** (arrive).
5. He **fell** (fall) asleep while he **was watching** (watch) TV.
6. The students **were studying** (study) in the library when the fire alarm **went** (go) off.
7. We **were having** (have) a picnic when the wind **picked** (pick) up.
8. I **met** (meet) my old teacher while I **was shopping** (shop) for groceries.
9. She **was painting** (paint) the room when she **spilled** (spill) some paint on the floor.
10. They **were watching** (watch) a movie when their neighbors **knocked** (knock) on the door.
11. While I **was driving** (drive) to work, I **saw** (see) a beautiful sunrise.
12. He **didn't hear** (not hear) the doorbell because he **was taking** (take) a nap.



13. The kids **were playing** (play) in the yard when their parents **called** (call) them for dinner.
14. We **were enjoying** (enjoy) our meal when the restaurant **lost** (lose) power.
15. I **was cleaning** (clean) the kitchen when I **found** (find) an old photo album.
16. She **was reading** (read) her book while her brother **was playing** (play) video games.
17. They **were walking** (walk) to the store when they **saw** (see) a parade.
18. While the teacher **was giving** (give) the lecture, some students **were whispering** (whisper).
19. I **was taking** (take) a shower when the water **suddenly turned** (suddenly turn) cold.
20. They **were having** (have) a meeting when the internet **stopped** (stop) working.
21. She **was writing** (write) an email when her computer **crashed** (crash).
22. While we **were looking** (look) at the stars, we **heard** (hear) a strange noise.
23. He **was running** (run) in the park when he **found** (find) a lost dog.
24. The band **was playing** (play) loudly while the crowd **was dancing** (dance).
25. I **was studying** (study) for my exam when my friends **called** (call) me to hang out.
26. They **were traveling** (travel) to Paris because they **wanted** (want) to see the Eiffel Tower.
27. She **was jogging** (jog) in the morning when it **began** (begin) to snow.
28. While the kids **were playing** (play) outside, their parents **were preparing** (prepare) lunch.
29. I **finished** (finish) my book before I **went** (go) to bed.
30. He **was baking** (bake) cookies when he **burned** (burn) his hand.
31. We **were exploring** (explore) the city when we **found** (find) a hidden café.
32. She **arrived** (arrive) at the airport just as her flight **was boarding** (board).



33. They **were swimming** (swim) in the pool when it **started** (start) to thunder.
34. I **met** (meet) my cousin at the station while I **was waiting** (wait) for my train.
35. He **was reading** (read) the newspaper when his phone **rang** (ring).
36. The baby **was sleeping** (sleep) soundly while her parents **were watching** (watch) TV.
37. While they **were hiking** (hike) up the mountain, it **began** (begin) to rain.
38. I **was taking** (take) a photo when the sun **set** (set) beautifully over the ocean.
39. She **was driving** (drive) home when she **got** (get) a flat tire.
40. We **were having** (have) a barbecue when the guests **arrived** (arrive).
41. He **was playing** (play) the guitar while his friends **were singing** (sing).
42. I **was looking** (look) for my keys when I **found** (find) a letter from an old friend.
43. They **were camping** (camp) in the forest when a storm **hit** (hit).
44. She **was going** (go) to the gym while her partner **was preparing** (prepare) dinner.
45. We **were shopping** (shop) for clothes when we **saw** (see) a sale sign.
46. He **was riding** (ride) his bike when he **spotted** (spot) a new café.
47. The chef **was cooking** (cook) dinner while the guests **were arriving** (arrive) at the party.
48. I **was watching** (watch) the news when I **heard** (hear) the announcement.
49. They **were discussing** (discuss) their plans when their boss **walked** (walk) in.



## Present Perfect vs Past Simple:

1. She **has just finished** her essay, but she **started** it only two days ago.
2. They **moved** to this neighborhood last month, but they **have already made** many friends.
3. He **had never eaten** spicy food until he **tried** Indian cuisine last night.
4. We **have visited** the museum many times, but we **went** there again yesterday.
5. I **haven't talked** to him since we **had** that argument last week.
6. She **has been** a teacher for ten years, and she **started** teaching when she was 22.
7. He **has already bought** a new car, but he **had** the old one for over a decade.
8. They **have seen** that movie before, but they **watched** it again last night.
9. I **have just got** a promotion, but I **began** working at the company five years ago.
10. We **have traveled** to several countries since we **finished** university.
11. She **hasn't met** her best friend in person since they **graduated** from college.
12. He **has written** five novels, but he **published** his first one only last year.
13. I **have already tried** that restaurant, but I **ate** there for the first time last summer.
14. We **have had** this car for years, but we **bought** it when it was brand new.
15. She **hasn't seen** her cousin for months, but they **spent** a weekend together last year.
16. He **has just finished** cleaning the house, but he **started** two hours ago.
17. I **have read** that book three times, but I **first read** it when I was a teenager.
18. They **lived** abroad for a few years, but they **moved** back last year.
19. We **have been** to the zoo many times, but we **haven't seen** the new exhibit yet.



20. She **took** dance lessons for a year before she **quit** last month.
21. I **have never flown** in a helicopter, but I **flew** in an airplane last summer.
22. We **have known** each other for a long time, but we **became** friends at school.

### **Wszystkie czasy**

1. He **goes** to the gym every morning before work.
2. She **is writing** a letter right now, so she can't talk.
3. They **visited** the museum last weekend.
4. I **was reading** a book when the phone **rang**.
5. We **have already finished** the project.
6. She **usually arrives** late to meetings.
7. I **haven't eaten** lunch yet today.
8. While I **was walking** home, it **started** to rain.
9. He **doesn't like** spicy food.
10. The kids **were playing** outside when it **began** to rain.
11. She **has worked** at this company for five years.
12. They **are building** a new house at the moment.
13. I **have seen** that movie three times.
14. He **lived** in New York when he was a child.
15. I **was talking** to my friend on the phone when you **called**.
16. We **have never been** to Japan.



17. The train **leaves** the station at 9 a.m. every day.
18. They **have been studying** for the exam all week.
19. I **met** her two years ago at a conference.
20. She **always forgets** her keys at home.
21. We **have just finished** dinner.
22. When I **arrived** at the party, everyone **was dancing**.
23. I **have worked** here since last year.
24. He **was watching** TV when the power **went** out.
25. I **haven't bought** any groceries yet.
26. They **play** football every weekend.
27. She **was painting** the walls when I **came** home.
28. We **have just returned** from vacation.
29. He **broke** his leg while he **was skiing** last winter.
30. The company **has hired** new employees recently.
31. I **always enjoy** going to the beach.
32. She **hasn't gone** to the gym this week.
33. They **were taking** a walk when it **started** to snow.
34. He **ran** a marathon last year.
35. I **have just cleaned** the house.
36. The dog **is barking** loudly outside.



37. We **saw** that play last month.

38. He **was talking** on the phone when I **entered** the room.

