

My studies

1. What do you study?
2. Why do you study that programme?
3. What do you like and dislike about your studies?
4. What would you like to write your Master's thesis on?

- study the Faculty of Education
- study **AT** the Faculty of Education

- graduate Masaryk University
- graduate **FROM** Masaryk University

- enroll an English course
- enroll **ON/FOR/IN** an English course

- be expelled studies
- be expelled **FROM** studies

Past tenses

Past simple

- form:

- -ed/irregular form

*I **helped** her with the luggage in the morning.*

*I **wrote** the letter yesterday.*

- negatives + questions

- pomocné sloveso DID

*I **didn't help** her with the luggage in the morning.*

***Did you write** the letter yesterday?*

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

Past simple

- use:

- ukončené děje v minulosti, z kontextu víme, kdy se staly

She bought the car 2 years ago.

When did you finish the essay?

When I was a child, I played with dolls.

Past continuous

- form:

- was/were + -ing

I was writing letters the whole afternoon yesterday.

We were watching TV at 8 pm last night.

- negatives + questions

- pomocí not/přehození slovosledu

I wasn't writing letters the whole afternoon yesterday.

Were you watching TV at 8 pm last night? Yes, we were. No, we weren't.

Past continuous

- use:

1) děje, které probíhaly v určitou dobu v minulosti

I was watching TV at 10 o'clock last night.

2) déle probíhající děje přerušené kratším dějem

When she was skiing, she broke her leg.

3) popis pozadí příběhu

The sun was shining and the birds were singing....

4) dva děje, které probíhaly ve stejnou dobu v minulosti

While I was cooking, Peter was watching TV.

Future forms

Future simple

- form:

- will + verb

I will be 23 next year.

- negatives + questions

- pomocí not/přehození slovosledu

I won't be 23 next year.

Will you be 23 next year?

Yes, I will.

No, I won't.

Future simple

- use:

1) náhlá rozhodnutí

A: Have you bought any bread? B: No, I've forgotten. I'll do it now.

2) sliby, nabídky

I'll help you with the luggage.

3) předpovědi

I think she will pass the exam.

be + going to

- form:

I am going to paint our bedroom.

- negatives + questions

- pomocí not/přehození slovosledu

I am not going to paint our bedroom.

Are you going to paint your bedroom? Yes, I am. No, I am not.

be + going to

- use:

1) plány

They are going to travel abroad in summer.

2) předpovědi na základě důkazu

Look at the clouds. It's going to rain.

Other future forms

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- zařízené aktivity v budoucnosti

I am flying to Budapest tomorrow morning.

PRESENT SIMPLE

- události, které se dějí podle řádu nebo programu

The train leaves at 5pm.

Present perfect tenses

Present perfect simple

- form:

- has/have + 3rd form

*I **have broken** my leg.*

*She **has cut** her finger.*

- negatives + questions

- pomocí not/přehození slovosledu

*I **haven't broken** my leg.*

Has she cut** her finger? **Yes, she has.** **No, she hasn't.

Present perfect simple

- use:

1) děje, které začaly v minulosti a stále pokračují (často **trvalé** stavy)

She has lived here since 1970.

2) nedávné děje, které mají důsledek v přítomnosti

She has broken the window.

3) zkušenost, která se stala v minulosti, ale nevíme kdy

I have seen Titanic.

Present perfect simple

- častá příslovečná určení:

never, ever, already, yet, since, for, so far, just

I haven't finished the homework yet.

They have lived here since 1995.

Present perfect continuous

- form:

- has/have + been + -ing

I have been studying for 3 hours.

- negatives + questions

- pomocí not/přehození slovosledu

I haven't been studying for 3 hours.

Have you been studying for 3 hours? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

Present perfect continuous

- use:

1) děje, které začaly v minulosti a stále pokračují (často **dočasné** stavy)

They've been playing tennis since 3 o'clock/for 2 hours.

2) nedávné děje, které probíhaly nějakou dobu a jejichž důsledky v přítomnosti zmiňujeme

Your eyes are red. Have you been crying?

present perfect simple

We have done lesson 19.

He has written 3 letters since the morning.

present perfect continuous

We have been doing lesson 19.

He has been writing letters since the morning.

Passive forms

- **form**

- be + 3rd form (past participle)

*The house **was built** in 1907.*

- negatives + questions

- pomocí not/přehození slovosledu

*The house **wasn't built** in 1907.*

Was the house built** in 1907? **Yes, it was.** **No, it wasn't.

Passive forms

- **use**

1. není známo, kdo činnost provedl

A lot of money was stolen in the robbery.

2. není důležité, kdo činnost provedl

Is this room cleaned every day?

3. vědecké, odborné články

Three test environments were selected for our experiments.

4. chceme zdůraznit, kým byla činnost provedena

The book was written by Shakespeare.

Passive forms

- present continuous

Somebody is cleaning the room at the moment.

*The room **is being cleaned** at the moment.*

- past continuous

Somebody was cleaning the room when I arrived.

*The room **was being cleaned** when I arrived.*

- past perfect

The room looked nice. Somebody had cleaned it.

*The room **had been cleaned**.*

Useful structures

- ...is too big X ...is big **enough** (X **enough** time, money, experience...)
- **apart from** (= except)
- to have (a) difficulty **with** st. /to have (a) difficulty **in doing** st.
- to be **responsible for (doing)** st.
- to **pay attention to** st.
- to be **good at** st.
- to be **unusual for sb. to do** st.
- **in case + present simple**
- to **feel like doing** st.
- to be impossible for sb. to do st.
- to **look forward to (doing)** st.
- **don't have to**
- to **blame sb. for** st.
- **to have/get st. done**