

WYMAGANIA Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO – KLASA DWUJĘZYCZNA

ZAGADNIENIA GRAMATYCZNE

<p>Verbs Regular and irregular forms</p> <p>Modals can (ability; requests; permission) could (ability; possibility; polite requests) would (polite requests) will (offer) shall (suggestion; offer) should (advice) may (possibility) might (possibility) have (got) to (obligation) ought to (obligation) must (obligation) mustn't (prohibition) need (necessity) needn't (lack of necessity) used to + infinitive (past habits)</p> <p>Tenses Present simple: states, habits, systems and processes (and verbs not used in the continuous form) Present continuous: future plans and activities, present actions Present perfect simple: recent past with just, indefinite past with yet, already, never, ever; unfinished past with for and since Past simple: past events Past continuous: parallel past actions, continuous actions Past perfect simple: narrative, reported speech Future with going to Future with present continuous and present simple Future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions, etc.</p> <p>Verb forms Affirmative, interrogative, negative Imperatives</p>	<p>Nouns Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms) Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any Abstract nouns Compound nouns Complex noun phrases Genitive: 's & s' Double genitive: a friend of theirs</p> <p>Pronouns Personal (subject, object, possessive) rrupted by the past simple tense Reflexive and emphatic: myself, etc. Impersonal: it, there Demonstrative: this, that, these, those Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc. Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc. Relative: who, which, that, whom, whose</p> <p>Determiners a + countable nouns the + countable/uncountable nouns</p> <p>Adjectives Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality Predicative and attributive Cardinal and ordinal numbers Possessive: my, your, his, her, etc. Demonstrative: this, that, these, those Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, every, etc. Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular): (not) as . . . as, not . . . enough to, too . . . to Order of adjectives Participles as adjectives Compound adjectives</p>
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Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives

Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions

Gerunds as subjects and objects

Passive forms: present and past simple

Verb + object + infinitive

give/take/send/bring/show +

direct/indirect object

Causative have/get

So/nor with auxiliaries

Compound verb patterns

Phrasal verbs/verbs with prepositions

Conditional sentences

Type 0: An iron bar expands if/when you heat it.

Type 1: If you do that again, I'll leave.

Type 2: I would tell you the answer if I knew it.

If I were you, I wouldn't do that again.

Simple reported speech

Statements, questions and commands: say, ask, tell

He said that he felt ill.

I asked her if I could leave.

No one told me what to do.

Indirect and embedded questions: know, wonder

Do you know what he said?

I wondered what he would do next.

Interrogatives

What, What (+ noun)

Where; When

Who; Whose; Which

How; How much; How many; How often;

How long; etc.

Why

(including the interrogative forms of all tenses and modals listed)

Adverbs

Regular and irregular forms

Manner: quickly, carefully, etc.

Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc.

Definite time: now, last week, etc.

Indefinite time: already, just, yet, etc.

Degree: very, too, rather, etc.

Place: here, there, etc.

Direction: left, right, along, etc.

Sequence: first, next, etc.

Sentence adverbs: too, either, etc.

Pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs

Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)

Prepositions

Location: to, on, inside, next to, at (home), etc.

Time: at, on, in, during, etc.

Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.

Instrument: by, with

Miscellaneous: like, as, due to, owing to, etc.

Prepositional phrases: at the beginning of, by means of, etc.

Prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, at last, etc.

Prepositions following (i) nouns and

adjectives: advice on,

afraid of, etc. (ii) verbs: laugh at, ask for, etc.

Connectives

and, but, or, either . . . or

when, while, until, before, after, as soon as, where,

because, since, as, for

so that, (in order) to

so, so . . . that, such . . . that

if, unless

although, while, whereas

SŁOWNICTWO – OBSZARY TEMATYCZNE

- Clothes
- Daily life
- Education
- Entertainment and media
- Environment
- Food and drink
- Free time
- Health, medicine and exercise
- Hobbies and leisure
- House and home
- Language
- People
- Personal feelings, experiences and opinions
- Personal identification
- Places and buildings
- Relations with other people
- Services
- Shopping
- Social interaction
- Sport
- The natural world
- Transport
- Travel and holidays
- Weather
- Work and jobs

MÓWIENIE

Od kandydatów oczekujemy umiejętności skonstruowania poprawnej wypowiedzi na tematy wymienione powyżej. Uczeń powinien rozumieć zadawane przez native speakera pytania i udzielać adekwatnych odpowiedzi. Ma mówić płynnie wyrażając swoje emocje i reakcje. W ocenie wypowiedzi ustnej brane będą pod uwagę następujące kryteria: **poprawność gramatyczna, bogactwo słownictwa, wymowa oraz interakcja z egzaminatorem.**

PREDYSPOZYCJE JĘZYKOWE

Jedną z części egzaminu pisemnego będzie badać predyspozycje językowe kandydatów. Zadania oparte na fikcyjnym języku mają na celu sprawdzenie zdolności, umiejętności postrzegania, samodzielnego wyciągania wniosków oraz ogólnej intuicji językowej.