

Gymnázium Javorová

Požiadavky z anglického jazyka do 1. ročníka Bilingválneho štúdia

Úroveň B1

1. PRESENT AND PAST TENSES

a) Present simple:

Rice **doesn't** grow in cold climates. How often **do you go** to the dentist?

b) Present continuous:

Some friends of mine **are building** their own house? The company I work for **is not doing** so well this year.

c) Present perfect:

Has it **stopped** raining yet? He told me his name, but I **have forgotten** it.

d) Present perfect continuous:

How long **have you been learning** English?

Chris **hasn't been feeling** well recently.

e) Past simple:

Mozart **wrote** more than 600 pieces of music.

They **didn't invite** her to the party.

The police **stopped** me on my way home last night.

I **was** angry because they **were** late.

f) Past continuous:

This time last year **I was living** in Brazil. What **were you doing** at 10 o'clock last night? Kate **was watching** television when we arrived.

2. FUTURE TENSES

a) Will:

I think Sarah **will** like the present we bought for her.

b) Going to:

I feel terrible. I think I'm **going to** be sick.

c) Present simple with the future meaning:

I **start** my new job **on Monday**.

What time **do you finish** work **tomorrow**?

What time does the AGV bank open tomorrow?

3. THE ZERO AND THE FIRST CONDITIONAL

a) The zero conditional: *If + present simple, present simple (or vice versa)*

If people **eat** too much, they **get** fat. Snakes **bite** **if** they **are** scared.

b) The first conditional: *If + present simple, will + infinitive*

If it **rains**, I **won't go** to the park. **If** I **see** her, I **will tell** her. She **will** miss the bus **if** she **doesn't leave** soon.

4. PREPOSITIONS

- *at, on, in, by, into, for, of, from, with, about*
- at five o'clock, at midnight, at Christmas, at the weekend, at the bus stop
- on Friday, on Christmas Day, on my birthday, on 16 May 1999, on the wall, on the beach
- in October, in the 1990s, in the afternoon, in the morning, in winter, in a room
- go by bus, a play wrote by Shakespeare, the light switch is by the door
- go into the room, a bird flew into the kitchen
- present for you, no reason for the delay
- nice of you, best of his works, full of mistakes, tired of waiting
- he is from Slovakia, from me to you, to suffer from heart disease
- to go with me, to fill the bottle with water, collision with a car
- dream about something, hear about new movie, learn about new things

5. RELATIVE CLAUSES (who/which/that)

a) Who

The woman **who** lives next door is a doctor.

b) That

Have you found the keys **that** you lost?

6. TIME CLAUSES

- *when, while, since, for, after, as soon as, before, once*

7. MODALS

- *can, must, have to, had better, should, need (also in the negative form)*

a) We can see the lake from our bedroom window.

I cannot listen to this music anymore.

b) You must be tired after the long journey.

You don't have to do it for me if you don't want to.

c) I have to wear glasses for reading.

I mustn't be late for the meeting.

d) I had better go to bed; I have to get up early next morning.

e) You should shut the window because it is getting cold here.

You shouldn't listen to her.

f) I need to take a shower, I feel very dirty.

Everything is ok, you needn't worry.

8. PASSIVE

a) Present simple:

Two hundred people **are employed** by the company.

b) Past simple:

A lot of money **was stolen** in the robbery.

9. INDIRECT QUESTION

- Can you tell me if the restaurant is closing now?
- Could you ask them where the gas station is?
- Can you tell me what time it is?

10. INFINITIVE vs. GERUND

- I love going to the cinema.
- I want to know more about you.
- I would like to ask you about your holiday.
- I came to London to study English.

11. ARTICLES (COUNTABLE/ UNCOUNTABLE), NOUNS (SINGULAR/ PLURAL)

- I eat a banana every day. I like bananas.
- I eat rice every day. I like rice.
- Sandra is a nurse.
- Some friend of mine is coming to stay at the weekend.
- My trousers are too long.
- The government want to increase taxes.

12. PRONOUNS

- myself; yourself/ yourselves; himself – herself – itself/ themselves
- difference between mine and me

13. SOME/ ANY

He has got **some** work to do.

He never does **any** work.

14. QUANTIFIERS

- *much, many, little, few, a lot, plenty*

We didn't spend **much** money.

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

We have a **little** time before the train leaves.

She's lucky. She has **few** problems.

I see David **a lot** these days.

There is no need to hurry. We've got **plenty** of time.

15. ADJECTIVES: - ING; - ED

Jane is **bored** because her job is **boring**.

Julia thinks politics is **interesting**.

Julia is **interested** in politics.

16. COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES / ADVERBS – REGULAR/ IRREGULAR

- hard – harder – **the hardest**
- fast – faster – **the fastest**
- **little** – less – **the least**
- **bad** – worse – **the worst**
- **far** – further – **the furthest**

17. BASIC PHRASAL VERBS AND COLLOCATIONS (Frázové slovesá a kolokácie)

- get up, look after, take over, sit down, make up, give in, look up, listen to, smile at, look at, wait for

18. SPELLING (PRAVOPIS)

Zmena y na i/ie:

- podstatné mená: baby – babies, lorry – lorries, country – countries
- slovesá: cry – cries/cried, try – tries/tried
- prídavné mená: lucky – luckier – luckiest, easy – easier – easiest
- príslovky: easy – easily, temporary – temporarily, day – daily

Zmena ie na y:

- slovesá: die – dying, lie – lying, tie – tying

Zmeny v slovách končiacich sa na e:

- slovesá: hope – hoping, smile – smiling, write – writing
- prídavné mená: wide – wider – widest, late – later – latest
- príslovky: simple – simply, reasonable – reasonably

Zdvojenie spoluhlások:

- **slovesá:** stop – stopped/stopping, rub – rubbing/rubbed, prefer – preferring/preferred, regret – regretting/regretted, travel – travelling/travelled, cancel – cancelling/cancelled

– **prídavné mená:** big – bigger – the biggest, slim – slimmer – the slimmest

homofóny: rice/rise, where/were, new/knew

Apostrof :

– v skrátaných tvaroch: can't, don't, doesn't, didn't, he's got, where's, what's

– v privlastňovacom páde: the girl's father, the girls' bags, children's coats, Charles's/
Charles' wife, three miles' walk

19. NOUNS (PODSTATNÉ MENÁ)

Množné číslo – pravidelné vrátane pravopisných zmien: street – streets, baby – babies,
potato – potatoes, wife – wives – nepravidelné: tooth – teeth, child – children, mouse
– mice, goose – geese

– **podstatné mená, ktoré sa používajú iba v množnom čísle:** spectacles, pyjamas,
trousers, scissors, jeans