

5. WOULD RATHER / WOULD PREFER

WOULD RATHER (I, you, she, he, it, we, they)

a. PAST SIMPLE (TERAŻNIEJSZOŚĆ/PRZYSZŁOŚĆ)

b. PAST PERFECT (PRZESZŁOŚĆ)

Przykład: Frank would rather **I** visited him more often.

Martin would rather **they** hadn't drunk so much yesterday.

WOULD PREFER (me, you, her, him, it, us, them)

a. (NOT) TO + 1 FORMA (TERAŻNIEJSZOŚĆ/PRZYSZŁOŚĆ)

b. (NOT) TO HAVE + 3 FORMA (PRZESZŁOŚĆ)

Przykład: Frank would prefer **me** to visit him more often.

Martin would prefer **them** not to have drunk so much yesterday.

EXERCISES

Przekształć zdania z "would rather" na "would prefer" lub odwrotnie.

1. Marta would rather we didn't make fun of her all the time.

1.....

2. She would prefer us to make a claim tomorrow.

2.....

3. Tom would rather they had left feedback last week.

3.....

4. I would prefer him not to have spoken to the manager two days ago.

4.....

5. *Sonia would rather he hadn't bought on impulse yesterday.*

5.....

6. *My parents would prefer me not to take out a loan.*

6.....

7. *I would prefer them not to head for the sun.*

7.....

8. *We would rather you had come to terms with it .*

8.....

9. *She would rather he kept an eye on the kids now.*

9.....

10. *My husband would prefer me to have made changes to the itinerary.*

10.....

11. *Kate would prefer us not to put pressure on her parents.*

11.....

12. *Marta would prefer them not to have spread the word.*

12.....

13. *Magda would rather I had taken my parents' advice.*

13.....

14. *They would prefer me not to take it for granted.*

14.....

15. *Melania would rather I took the blame for it.*

15.....

HEAD FOR THE SUN-podróżować bez celu

SPREAD THE WORD-szerzyć wieści

TAKE STH FOR GRANTED-uważać coś za rzecz oczywistą

TAKE THE BLAME FOR STH-brać winę za coś

6.TENSES

- a. When I entered the room they **were eating** dinner.
- b. When I entered the room they **had been eating** dinner **for** 20 minutes.

- a. Why **are** you out of breath? - I **have been running**.
- b. Why **were** you out of breath? - I **had been running**.

- a. She **has booked** a table (jest skutek, a nie mówimy kiedy to zrobiła).
- b. She **booked** a table ten minutes ago (mówimy kiedy to się stało).

- a. They **have won** ten matches **this** season (sezon nadal trwa).
- b. They won ten matches **last** season (sezon już się zakończył).

- a. How long **have you lived** in Berlin? (nadal tutaj mieszka).
- b. How long **did you live** in Berlin? (już nie mieszka w Berlinie).

- a. She **will finish** it **on** Monday (w poniedziałek).
- b. She **will have finished** it **by** Monday (do poniedziałku).

- a. My brother **is always leaving** his dirty socks on the floor!
(irytacja -teraźniejszość).
- b. My brother **was always leaving** his dirty socks on the floor!
(irytacja-przeszłość).
- c. My brother **always leaves** his dirty socks on the floor.
(stwierdzenie faktu).

EXERCISES

Wstaw właściwą formę czasownika.

1. *I hope that Mark
(scrape) through the exam.*
2. *A: How long
(you/work) in that company?

B: Frankly speaking just for a year, the manager was very bossy.*
3. *Betty was dirty. She.....
(clean) the garage.*
4. *My parents
(do) the project by next month.*
5. *When I met him he
(teach) Polish for almost 20 years.*
6. *Melania
(approach) the line when she passed out.*
7. *How many records
(he/break) this year?*
8. *How many times
(Mike/ knock/ Frank out) yesterday?*
9. *Why
(you/always/shout) at me?!*
10. *I am exhausted. I
(bake) muffins for the last few hours.*
11. *Peter hopes he
(be) promoted by the time he is 30.*
12. *When I phoned Mark, he
(take) his temperature for a few minutes.*
13. *He
(enter) the password five times today.*
14. *You won't believe! The President
(visit/just) our website.*
15. *Dan (always/start up)
a computer when I wanted to go to sleep. It drove me nuts!*

SCRAPE THROUGH - prześlizgnąć się/przebrnąć przez coś

KNOCK SB OUT - znokautować kogoś