

# Irregular Verbs List

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	
<b>be</b> [bi:]	<b>was/were</b> [wɒz/wɜ:]	<b>been</b> [bi:n]	być
<b>become</b> [bi'kʌm]	<b>became</b> [bi'keɪm]	<b>become</b> [bi'kʌm]	stawać się
<b>begin</b> [bi'gɪn]	<b>began</b> [bi'gæn]	<b>begun</b> [bi'gʌn]	zaczynać (się)
<b>break</b> [breɪk]	<b>broke</b> [brəʊk]	<b>broken</b> ['brəʊkən]	łamać, psuć (się), potłuc
<b>bring</b> [brɪŋ]	<b>brought</b> [brɔ:t]	<b>brought</b> [brɔ:t]	przynosić
<b>build</b> [bɪld]	<b>built</b> [bɪlt]	<b>built</b> [bɪlt]	budować
<b>burn</b> [bɜ:n]	<b>burned</b> [bɜ:nd]/ <b>burnt</b> [bɜ:nt]	<b>burned</b> [bɜ:nd]/ <b>burnt</b> [bɜ:nt]	palić (się), oparzyć (się)
<b>buy</b> [baɪ]	<b>bought</b> [bɔ:t]	<b>bought</b> [bɔ:t]	kupować
<b>can</b> [kæn]	<b>could</b> [kʊd]	<b>been able to</b> [bi:n 'eɪbl tə]	móc, potrafić
<b>catch</b> [kæʃ]	<b>caught</b> [kɔ:t]	<b>caught</b> [kɔ:t]	łapać
<b>choose</b> [tʃu:z]	<b>chose</b> [tʃəʊz]	<b>chosen</b> ['tʃəʊzn]	wybierać
<b>come</b> [kʌm]	<b>came</b> [keɪm]	<b>come</b> [kʌm]	przychodzić
<b>cost</b> [kɒst]	<b>cost</b> [kɒst]	<b>cost</b> [kɒst]	kosztować
<b>cut</b> [kʌt]	<b>cut</b> [kʌt]	<b>cut</b> [kʌt]	ciąć
<b>do</b> [du:]	<b>did</b> [dɪd]	<b>done</b> [dʌn]	robić
<b>draw</b> [drɔ:]	<b>drew</b> [dru:]	<b>drawn</b> [drɔ:n]	rysować
<b>dream</b> [dri:m]	<b>dreamed</b> [dri:md]/ <b>dreamt</b> [dremt]	<b>dreamed</b> [dri:md]/ <b>dreamt</b> [dremt]	śnić, marzyć
<b>drink</b> [drɪŋk]	<b>drank</b> [dræŋk]	<b>drunk</b> [drʌŋk]	pić
<b>drive</b> [draɪv]	<b>drove</b> [drəʊv]	<b>driven</b> ['drɪvn]	prowadzić samochód
<b>eat</b> [i:t]	<b>ate</b> [et]	<b>eaten</b> ['i:tn]	jeść
<b>fall</b> [fɔ:l]	<b>fell</b> [fel]	<b>fallen</b> ['fɔ:lɪn]	upadać
<b>feed</b> [fi:d]	<b>fed</b> [fed]	<b>fed</b> [fed]	karmić
<b>feel</b> [fi:l]	<b>felt</b> [felt]	<b>felt</b> [felt]	czuć (się)
<b>fight</b> [faɪt]	<b>fought</b> [fɔ:t]	<b>fought</b> [fɔ:t]	walczyć
<b>find</b> [faɪnd]	<b>found</b> [faʊnd]	<b>found</b> [faʊnd]	znajdować
<b>fly</b> [flaɪ]	<b>flew</b> [flu:]	<b>flown</b> [fləʊn]	latać
<b>forget</b> [fə'get]	<b>forgot</b> [fə'gɒt]	<b>forgotten</b> [fə'gɒtn]	zapominać
<b>forgive</b> [fə'gɪv]	<b>forgave</b> [fə'gɜ:v]	<b>forgiven</b> [fə'gɪvn]	wybaczyc
<b>get</b> [get]	<b>got</b> [gɒt]	<b>got</b> [gɒt]	dostawać
<b>give</b> [gɪv]	<b>gave</b> [geɪv]	<b>given</b> ['gɪvn]	dawać
<b>go</b> [gəʊ]	<b>went</b> [went]	<b>gone</b> [gɒn]	iść, jechać
<b>grow</b> [grəʊ]	<b>grew</b> [gru:]	<b>grown</b> [grəʊn]	rosnąć, sadzić
<b>hang</b> [hæŋ]	<b>hung</b> [hʌŋ]	<b>hung</b> [hʌŋ]	wiszieć
<b>have</b> [hæv]	<b>had</b> [hæd]	<b>had</b> [hæd]	mieć
<b>hear</b> [hɪə]	<b>heard</b> [hɜ:d]	<b>heard</b> [hɜ:d]	słyszeć
<b>hit</b> [hɪt]	<b>hit</b> [hɪt]	<b>hit</b> [hɪt]	uderzać
<b>hold</b> [həʊld]	<b>held</b> [held]	<b>held</b> [held]	trzymać
<b>hurt</b> [hɜ:t]	<b>hurt</b> [hɜ:t]	<b>hurt</b> [hɜ:t]	ranić
<b>keep</b> [ki:p]	<b>kept</b> [kept]	<b>kept</b> [kept]	(za)trzymać
<b>know</b> [nəʊ]	<b>knew</b> [nju:]	<b>known</b> [nəʊn]	wiedzieć, znać
<b>learn</b> [lɜ:n]	<b>learned</b> [lɜ:nd]/ <b>learnt</b> [lɜ:nt]	<b>learned</b> [lɜ:nd]/ <b>learnt</b> [lɜ:nt]	uczyć się
<b>leave</b> [li:v]	<b>left</b> [left]	<b>left</b> [left]	opuszczać
<b>lend</b> [lend]	<b>lent</b> [lent]	<b>lent</b> [lent]	pożyczyć (komuś)
<b>let</b> [let]	<b>let</b> [let]	<b>let</b> [let]	pozwolić
<b>lie</b> [laɪ]	<b>lay</b> [leɪ]	<b>lain</b> [leɪn]	kłaść (się)

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	
<b>lose</b> [lu:z]	<b>lost</b> [lɒst]	<b>lost</b> [lɒst]	gubić, stracić
<b>make</b> [meɪk]	<b>made</b> [meɪd]	<b>made</b> [meɪd]	robić
<b>meet</b> [mi:t]	<b>met</b> [met]	<b>met</b> [met]	spotykać
<b>pay</b> [peɪ]	<b>paid</b> [peɪd]	<b>paid</b> [peɪd]	płacić
<b>put</b> [pʊt]	<b>put</b> [pʊt]	<b>put</b> [pʊt]	kłaść
<b>read</b> [ri:d]	<b>read</b> [red]	<b>read</b> [red]	czytać
<b>ride</b> [raɪd]	<b>rode</b> [rəʊd]	<b>ridden</b> ['rɪdn]	jeździć (na)
<b>ring</b> [rɪŋ]	<b>rang</b> [ræŋ]	<b>rung</b> [rʌŋ]	dzwonić
<b>run</b> [rʌn]	<b>ran</b> [ræn]	<b>run</b> [rʌn]	biegać
<b>say</b> [seɪ]	<b>said</b> [sed]	<b>said</b> [sed]	mówić
<b>see</b> [si:]	<b>saw</b> [sɔ:]	<b>seen</b> [si:n]	widzieć
<b>sell</b> [sel]	<b>sold</b> [səʊld]	<b>sold</b> [səʊld]	sprzedawać
<b>send</b> [send]	<b>sent</b> [sent]	<b>sent</b> [sent]	wysłać
<b>set</b> [set]	<b>set</b> [set]	<b>set</b> [set]	ustawić
<b>show</b> [ʃəʊ]	<b>showed</b> [ʃəʊd]	<b>shown</b> [ʃəʊn]	pokazać
<b>sing</b> [sɪŋ]	<b>sang</b> [sæŋ]	<b>sung</b> [sʌŋ]	śpiewać
<b>sit</b> [sɪt]	<b>sat</b> [sæt]	<b>sat</b> [sæt]	siedzieć
<b>sleep</b> [slɪ:p]	<b>slept</b> [slept]	<b>slept</b> [slept]	spać
<b>speak</b> [spi:k]	<b>spoke</b> [spəʊk]	<b>spoken</b> ['spəʊkən]	mówić
<b>spend</b> [spend]	<b>spent</b> [spent]	<b>spent</b> [spent]	spędzać, wydawać
<b>stand</b> [stænd]	<b>stood</b> [stʊd]	<b>stood</b> [stʊd]	stać
<b>steal</b> [sti:l]	<b>stole</b> [stəʊl]	<b>stolen</b> ['stəʊlən]	kraść
<b>sweep</b> [swi:p]	<b>swept</b> [swept]	<b>swept</b> [swept]	zamiatać
<b>swim</b> [swɪm]	<b>swam</b> [swæm]	<b>swum</b> [swʌm]	pływać
<b>take</b> [teɪk]	<b>took</b> [tu:k]	<b>taken</b> ['teɪkən]	brać
<b>teach</b> [ti:tʃ]	<b>taught</b> [tɔ:t]	<b>taught</b> [tɔ:t]	uczyć (kogoś)
<b>tell</b> [tel]	<b>told</b> [təʊld]	<b>told</b> [təʊld]	powiedzieć, opowiadać
<b>think</b> [θɪŋk]	<b>thought</b> [θɔ:t]	<b>thought</b> [θɔ:t]	myśleć
<b>understand</b> [ˌʌndə'stænd]	<b>understood</b> [ˌʌndə'stʊd]	<b>understood</b> [ˌʌndə'stʊd]	rozumieć
<b>wake</b> [weɪk]	<b>woke</b> [wəʊk]	<b>woken</b> ['wəʊkən]	budzić (się)
<b>wear</b> [weə]	<b>wore</b> [wɔ:]	<b>worn</b> [wɔ:n]	nosić, mieć na sobie
<b>win</b> [wɪn]	<b>won</b> [wɒn]	<b>won</b> [wɒn]	wygrywać
<b>write</b> [raɪt]	<b>wrote</b> [rəʊt]	<b>written</b> ['rɪtn]	pisać

## CZASY GRAMATYCZNE

### Ćwiczenie 25

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Present Simple**:

Przykład: I **don't play** (not / play) chess.

- 1) .....Barbara ..... (work) in London?
- 2) Henry and Lisa ..... (like) old books.
- 3) John ..... (not / live) near me.
- 4) ..... you ..... (know) her?
- 5) I ..... (not / play) the piano very well.
- 6) Where ..... you ..... (live)?
- 7) It ..... (not / snow) very often in San Francisco.
- 8) He ..... (speak) Spanish.
- 9) I ..... (be) tired.
- 10) We ..... (know) him very well.

### Ćwiczenie 26

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Present Simple**:

Ann wakes up at 7 o'clock every Saturday. She has breakfast and then she

- (1)..... (go) shopping . When she comes back home, she (2)..... (clean) the house. She (3).....(have) lunch at about 1 o'clock, then she (4)..... (read) a newspaper. Ann (5)..... (not cook) dinner because her mother (6)..... (do) it. In the evening she (7)..... (walk) the dog but she (8)..... (not water) the plants. Sometimes, she (9)..... (meet) her friends and they (10)..... (go) to the cinema or have dinner together.

### Ćwiczenie 27

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Present Continuous**:

Przykład: I **am eating** dinner at the moment.

- 1) What ..... you ..... (wait) for?
- 2) Jenny ..... (leave) tomorrow.
- 3) They ..... (not / work) now.
- 4) We ..... (stay) at the hotel this month.
- 5) ..... Cathy ..... (read) a book now?
- 6) What ..... Ron ..... (do) at the moment.
- 7) Lucy and Monique ..... (ride) horses.

- 8) He ..... (watch) TV at the moment.
- 9) ..... it ..... (rain) ?
- 10) ..... the children ..... (play) in the garden?

### Ćwiczenie 28

Wybierz czasownik w odpowiednim czasie (**Present Simple lub Present Continuous**):

Przykład: How much *does it cost / is it costing*?

- 1) Alice *doesn't often drink / isn't often drinking* coffee.
- 2) Look! They *are laughing / laugh* at you.
- 3) *Are you liking / Do you like* the new Victoria Beckham CD?
- 4) Bob *isn't sleeping / doesn't sleep*. He is watching TV.
- 5) *Is Peter seeing / Does Peter see* his girlfriend tonight?
- 6) What kind of things *does our cousin hate / is our cousin hating* ?
- 7) How often *are she and her friends going / do she and her friends go* to the cinema?
- 8) I *am listening / listen* to my favourite radio right now.
- 9) I *always do / I am always doing* my homework.
- 10) They *are listening / listen* to music at the moment.

### Ćwiczenie 29

Uzupełnij dialogi, używając właściwej formy czasu **Present Simple lub Present Continuous** czasowników podanych w nawiasach:

Przykład: You can turn off the TV. I *am not watching* (not watch) it.

I sometimes *watch* (watch) TV in the morning.

- 1) A: How often ..... (you / read) books?  
B: Quite often. I ..... (read) a good one at the moment.
- 2) A: Where is Kate?  
B: She ..... (play) with the children. She .....  
(play) with them almost every day.
- 3) A: Why ..... (your parents / eat) in the kitchen?  
B: They ..... (not / like) eating with television on and we are watching cartoons.
- 4) A: What time ..... (Conrad / finish) work every day?  
B: He usually finishes at five o'clock but today he .....  
(work) late.
- 5) A: You ..... (not / usually / drink) milk for breakfast.  
Why ..... (you / drink) milk today?  
B: Because the doctor says I must.

### Ćwiczenie 30

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Past Simple**:

Przykład: Jack *didn't open* (not open) the letter by mistake.

- 1) He .....(remember) her birthday last week.
- 2) ..... the baby ..... (cry) last night?
- 3) They ..... (be) at home all day yesterday.
- 4) Jack ..... (read) the letter by mistake.
- 5) ..... it ..... (rain) last Monday?  
No, it .....
- 6) Bill ..... (tidy) his bedroom yesterday.
- 7) My friends and I ..... (not play) basketball last weekend.
- 8) It ..... (stop) raining an hour ago.
- 9) When ..... you ..... (meet) your friends last time?
- 10) I ..... (break) a cup yesterday.
- 11) Ann ..... (not / play) tennis this morning.
- 12) Harry ..... (work) last Saturday.
- 13) They ..... (not / feel) well last night.
- 14) ..... they ..... (arrive) on time.
- 15) We ..... (like) the party.
- 16) ..... (can) you swim when you were a child?
- 17) She ..... (be) very happy when I met her.
- 18) Who ..... (eat) the vegetables?
- 19) What time ..... you ..... (wake) up this morning?
- 20) I ..... (take) my mother to the mountains.
- 21) Bill ..... (cook) the potatoes.
- 22) ..... Mary..... (like) the teacher?
- 23) I ..... (see) Bill at the party.
- 24) We ..... (not / tell) our parents about the secret.
- 25) I .....(not / be) tired yesterday.
- 26) We ..... (not / can) believe our eyes.

### Ćwiczenie 31

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Past Continuous**:

Przykład: I *was sleeping* all day yesterday.

- 1) I ..... (read) a newspaper at 10 a.m.
- 2) What ..... he ..... (eat) when you saw him?
- 3) ..... the children ..... (play) all day?  
No, they .....
- 4) ..... he and his sister ..... (watch) TV all night?
- 5) While I ..... (shop), somebody stole my car.
- 6) My father ..... (work) hard all his life.

- 7) We ..... (not / sleep) when you phoned us.
- 8) Sally broke her leg while she ..... (ski).
- 9) Bill ..... (live) in France when his uncle died.
- 10) The wind ..... (not / blow) when the accident happened.

### Ćwiczenie 32

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Past Simple** lub **Past Continuous**:

Przykład: When I *walked* in, the children *were fighting*.

- 1) Sam ..... (run) down the street when he ..... (fall).
- 2) She ..... (do) her shopping when I ..... (see) her.
- 3) They ..... (sing) while we ..... (dance),
- 4) Tom ..... (watch) TV while I ..... (cook).
- 5) The cat ..... (jump) onto the table while I ..... (read) the newspaper.
- 6) While I ..... (wait) for you, I ..... (listen) to the news on TV.
- 7) What ..... they ..... (do) you when you ..... (phone) them?
- 8) I ..... (not / use) the computer between six and ten o'clock.
- 9) At 3 p.m last Wednesday, our team ..... (practise)
- 10) That car ..... (not / go) fast when it ..... (crash) into a tree.
- 11) It ..... (start) raining when I ..... (water) flowers.
- 12) I ..... (see) John as I ..... (buy) some books in the bookshop round the corner.
- 13) I ..... (go) in and ..... (buy) it.
- 14) As I ..... (clean) the window, a flower pot ..... (fall) down.
- 15) He ..... (come) in, I ..... (give) him a drink and we ..... (start) talking about old times.

### Ćwiczenie 33

Ułóż zdania z "used to" wykorzystując podane wyrażenia:

Przykład: Mary / not read / a lot.

*Mary didn't use to read a lot.*

- 1) Diana / drink / a lot of coffee  
.....

2) you / read / a lot?  
.....

3) I / play / football  
.....

4) Tom / play / the piano ?  
.....

5) Bill / not ride / horses  
.....

### Ćwiczenie 34

Ułóż pytania dotyczące Johna i udziel na nie odpowiedzi. Użyj „used to” i podanych wyrażień.

#### THEN NOW

\*study hard \*work hard

\*live with his parents \*have his own house

\*take the bus to university \*drive to work in his car

\*wear jeans and pullovers \*wear suits

\*shop at discount stores \*shop at expensive stores

Przykład: A: *Did John use to work hard?*

B: *No, he didn't. He used to study hard.*

1) A: .....

B: .....

2) A: .....

B: .....

3) A: .....

B: .....

4) A: .....

B: .....

### Ćwiczenie 35

Wstaw czasowniki i podane w niektórych nawiasach okoliczniki w czasie

#### Present Perfect

##### Simple:

Przykład: *Have* you ever *visited* Dublin?

1) Jane ..... her leg. (break)

2) I ..... my breakfast. (eat / already)

3) We ..... abroad before. (be / never)

4) ..... my sister ..... ? (phone / yet)

5) Alice ..... a cup of coffee. (drink / just)

6) How long ..... your friends ..... (work) for the company?

7) Tom and Joe ..... the car for a very long time. (not / have)

8) They ..... Molly since 1998 (know)

- 9) We ..... the film yet. (not / see)  
10) ..... you ..... her lately? (meet)

### Ćwiczenie 36

Wstaw "for" lub "since":

Przykład: *for* two days

- 1) ..... six weeks
- 2) ..... Sunday
- 3) ..... ten years
- 4) ..... yesterday
- 5) ..... 2003
- 6) ..... a long time
- 7) ..... last week
- 8) ..... a week
- 9) ..... breakfast
- 10) ..... January

### Ćwiczenie 37

Wstaw czasowniki w czasie **Present Perfect lub Past Simple**:

- 1) They ..... (go) to Paris last year.
- 2) I ..... (not / see) Tony yesterday.
- 3) I ..... (not / drink) coffee for a long time.
- 4) How long ..... you ..... (know) Max?
- 5) When ..... they ..... (see) Agnes?
- 6) We .....(not / visit) them so far.
- 7) She..... (visit) two restaurants in our town lately.
- 8) The plane ..... (land) an hour ago.
- 9) Betty ..... (not / be) to Wales since 1998.
- 10) ..... you .....(see) the doctor yesterday?
- 11) We ..... (visit) the Smiths on Monday.
- 12) John ..... (refuse) to help me when we work together.
- 13) A: Why is the room so untidy?  
B: I ..... (have) no time to tidy it up.
- 14) A: ..... you ..... (read) this book?  
B: I ..... (read) it when I ..... (be) at school.
- 15) What time ..... you ..... (get) up?

### Ćwiczenie 38

Wstaw czasowniki w odpowiednim czasie (**Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect**):

- 1) Why ..... (you / wear) your fur coat today? It's warm.
- 2) "What ..... (you / do)?" "I'm a driver"
- 3) I don't understand the word "mutual". What ..... ("mutual" / mean).?
- 4) Where ..... (Jim / work)?
- 5) Where ..... (you / go) for your winter holiday last year?
- 6) These flowers ..... (smell) beautifully.
- 7) Somebody ..... (steal) my watch when I ..... (not / watch).
- 8) Last night I ..... (read) in bed when suddenly I ..... (hear) a scream.
- 9) ..... (you / watch) TV when I ..... (phone) you?
- 10) Ann ..... (wait) for me when I ..... (arrive).
- 11) I ..... (not drive) fast when the accident ..... (happen).
- 12) I ..... (break) the plate last night. I ..... (do) the washing up when it ..... (slip) out of my hand.
- 13) Tom ..... (take) a photograph of me while I ..... (not / look)
- 14) We ..... (not/go) out because it ..... (rain).
- 15) What ..... (you / go) at this time yesterday?
- 16) I ..... (see) Carol at the party. She ..... (wear) a really beautiful dress.
- 17) You are late again! You ..... (already / be) late twice this week.
- 18) What ..... (you / do) this evening, John?
- 19) We ..... (go) to the theatre tonight.
- 20) Mr Brown ..... (spend) his last holiday at the seaside.
- 21) Look! It's Francis! I ..... (not / see) him for ages.
- 22) I ..... (sleep) while my brother ..... (watch) TV.
- 23) We normally ..... (live) with our parents but for these two months we ..... (live) in our aunt's flat. She ..... (go) away on business.
- 24) Where ..... (you / be) last night?
- 25) I ..... (not / see) John since we both ..... (leave) college.
- 26) I ..... (not decide) yet.
- 27) Why are you so sad? What ..... (you / think) about?
- 28) What ..... (you / think) about him?
- 29) She always ..... (eat) sandwiches for breakfast.