

WSZYSTKIE CZASY TERAŹNIEJSZE

	OPERATORY	CZASOWNIK	OKOLICZNIKI CZASU	UŻYCIE		SCHEMATY ZDAŃ
PRESENT SIMPLE	DO DOES	S ES	always, sometimes, often, usually, never, seldom, rarely every ... , twice a ... , from time to time, very often, on Sundays, once a ...	1) czynności powtarzające się 2) prawdy generalne 3) stany 4) rozkłady jazdy 5) nawyki 6) uczucia, emocje 7) zerowy okres warunkowy 8) pierwszy okres warunkowy	I always go to school by bus. Water boils at 100°C. I live in Kielce The train to Paris leaves at 6. Tom smokes 20 cigarettes a day. I love you. If you heat water to 100°C, it boils. We will help her if she is nice to us.	P + czasownik (w 3 os. lp. z końcówką s/es) + ... They swim every day. / She speaks Russian well. Do / Does + P + czasownik bez końcówki + ... ? Do they swim every day? / Does she speak Russian well? P + do / does + not + czasownik bez końcówki + ... They don't swim every day. / She doesn't speak Russian well.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	AM IS ARE	ING	at the moment, at present, now, tomorrow, always	1) czynności wykonywane teraz 2) czynności zaplanowane 3) stany chwilowe 4) trendy 5) irytujące nawyki	Peter is reading a book now. He is flying to Berlin tomorrow. She is taking Chemistry this term. More and more people are using computers at work. She is always biting her nails.	P + am / is / are + czasownik z końcówką ING + ... You are learning now. / He is swimming now. Am / Is / Are + P + czasownik z końcówką ING + ... ? Are you learning now? / Is he swimming now? P + am / is / are + not + czasownik z końcówką ING + ... You aren't learning now. / He isn't swimming now.
PRESENT PERFECT	HAVE HAS	ED / D III F	since, for, lately, recently, so far, already, just, yet, never, ever, several times, once, twice, ... times, this ...	1) doświadczenia życiowe 2) czynności przeszłe, ale nie wiemy kiedy się wydarzyły 3) czynności dopiero co zakończone 4) czynności, które zaczęły się w przeszłości i nadal trwają - czasowniki statyczne (np. be/have) 5) czynności, które wydarzyły się w danym okresie (np. w tym ...) 6) osiągnięcia osób, które żyją	Tina has been to Thailand once. Bob has broken his leg. He has just washed his face. I have known him for ages. Mark has visited Tom this week. Beyonce has recorded many songs.	P + have / has + czasownik (III lub z ed) + ... They have been to Italy twice. / She has bought a house. Have / Has + P + czasownik (III lub z ed) + ... ? Have they been to Italy twice? Has she bought a house? P + have / has + not + czasownik (III lub z ed) + ... They haven't been to Italy twice. / She hasn't bought a house.
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS	HAVE HAS	BEEN ING	since, for, for ... now	1) czynności, które zaczęły się w przeszłości i nadal trwają 2) gdy na bazie tego, co widzimy teraz, wyciągamy wnioski związane z tym co ktoś robił wcześniej	I have been reading a book for six hours now. My toothbrush is wet! Someone has been using it.	P + have / has + been + czasownik z końcówką ING + ... She has been learning English for six years now. Have / Has + P + been + czasownik z końcówką ING + ... ? Has she been learning English for six years now? P + have / has + not + been + czasownik z końcówką ING + ... She hasn't been learning English for six years now.