

Przedimek nieokreślony, określony lub jego brak

Uzupełnij teksty, wstawiając *a*, *an*, *the* lub *(-)* (brak przedimka)

1. This is ____ room. ____ room is big and bright. There is ____ bed near ____ window and ____ wooden desk in ____ corner. There is ____ small lamp on ____ desk and ____ comfortable chair next to it. ____ walls are painted blue and there is ____ soft carpet on ____ floor.

2. Oskar is ____ doctor. He lives in ____ small house with ____ garden. Oskar has ____ wife and two young children. ____ family has ____ dog and ____ cat. ____ dog is big and ____ cat is small. They often play in ____ garden. In ____ evenings, Oskar plays ____ board games with his family.

3. A lot of people are on ____ holiday by ____ Baltic Sea. ____ beach is long and sandy. There is ____ small hotel near ____ water and ____ big café next to it. ____ sea is blue and calm. People swim in ____ water and play on ____ sand. ____ sun is warm, and ____ sky is clear. ____ Seagulls are flying above ____ waves.

4. This is ____ park in our town. ____ park is big and green. There are many ____ trees and ____ flowers. ____ people walk on ____ paths and sit on ____ benches. ____ children run and play. ____ sun is shining, and ____ birds are singing. It is ____ lovely place to relax.

5. This is my school. ____ school is big and old. There are many ____ classrooms and ____ library. My classroom is on ____ second floor. There is ____ playground outside. ____ teachers are kind, and ____ students are friendly. I like going to ____ school every day.

6. This is my friend Tom. He is ____ student. He has ____ short brown hair and ____ blue eyes. His favourite clothes are ____ green t-shirt and ____ jeans. He wears ____ glasses. Tom is always friendly.

Odpowiedzi:

1. This is **a** room. **The** room is big and bright. There is **a** bed near **the** window and **a** wooden desk in **the** corner. There is **a** small lamp on **the** desk and **a** comfortable chair next to it. **The** walls are painted blue and there is **a** soft carpet on **the** floor.

2. Oskar is **a** doctor. He lives in **a** small house with **a** garden. Oskar has **a** wife and two young children. **The** family has **a** dog and **a** cat. **The** dog is big and **the** cat is small. They often play in **the** garden. In **the** evenings, Oskar plays **(-)** board games with his family.

3. A lot of people are on **(-)** holiday by **the** Baltic Sea. **The** beach is long and sandy. There is **a** small hotel near **the** water and **a** big café next to it. **The** sea is blue and calm. People swim in **the** water and play on **the** sand. **The** sun is warm, and **the** sky is clear. **(-)** Seagulls are flying above **the** waves.

4. This is **a** park in our town. **The** park is big and green. There are many **(-)** trees and **(-)** flowers. **(-)** People walk on **the** paths and sit on **(-)** benches. **(-)** Children run and play. **The** sun is shining, and **(-)** birds are singing. It is **a** lovely place to relax.

5. This is my school. **The** school is big and old. There are many **(-)** classrooms and **a** library. My classroom is on **the** second floor. There is **a** playground outside. **The** teachers are kind, and **the** students are friendly. I like going to **(-)** school every day.

6. This is my friend Tom. He is **a** student. He has **(-)** short brown hair and **(-)** blue eyes. His favourite clothes are **a** green t-shirt and **(-)** jeans. He wears **(-)** glasses. Tom is always friendly.

on holiday - nie używamy przedimka przedimka, bo jest to wyrażenie, które oznacza, że ktoś jest na wakacjach;

the beach - używamy *the*, ponieważ mówimy o konkretnej plaży. Jest to plaża związana z określonym miejscem (Morzem Bałtyckim), a nie dowolna plaża;

the water - używamy przedimka określonego, bo mówimy o konkretnej wodzie w morzu, a nie o wodzie w ogóle;

seagulls - nie używamy przedimka, bo mówimy o mewach jako ogólnej grupie ptaków, a nie o jakichś konkretnych mewach, które znamy. Mówimy po prostu o wszystkich mewach, które mogą latać w tym miejscu. A gdy mówimy o czymś ogólnym w liczbie mnogiej, to nie stosujemy przedimka;

the paths - używamy *the*, ponieważ mówimy o konkretnych ścieżkach w tym parku, a nie o ścieżkach w ogóle.\;

benches - nie używamy przedimka, ponieważ mówimy o ławkach ogólnie, jako miejscach do siedzenia, a nie o konkretnych ławkach w tym parku. Nie wskazujemy na konkretne ławki;

the teachers - przedimek *the* jest używany, ponieważ mówimy o konkretnej grupie nauczycieli, którzy pracują w tej szkole, a nie o nauczycielach w ogóle;

school - w języku angielskim nie stawiamy przedimka przed słowem *school*, gdy mówimy o uczęszczaniu do szkoły jako codziennej czynności. Jeśli mówimy o konkretnej szkole (np. o budynku), wtedy możemy użyć przedimka.