

Angličtina bez knihy a bez pera

Stupeň 4

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Číslo v hranatej zátvorke udáva zvukovú stopu na CD.

1 Modálne slovesá - Be able to

1.1 [1] Na výrok reagujte otázkou v budúcom čase. Opýtajte sa, kedy to bude daná osoba môcť urobiť.

Vzor *I can't do it today.*
When will you be able to do it?

I can't finish it now.
When will you be able to finish it?

She can't go to the shop now.
When will she be able to go to the shop?

He can't to go to the bank today.
When will he be able to go to the bank?

He can't study for the test today.
When will he be able to study for the test?

I can't make the reservation now.
When will you be able to make the reservation?

He can't sign the documents now.
When will he be able to sign the documents?

I can't drive him to the airport now.
When will you be able to drive him to the airport?

They can't work late tonight.
When will they be able to work late?

1.2 [2] Opýtajte sa, prečo to daná osoba niečo nemože, nemohla alebo nebude môcť urobiť.

Vzor *He can't stay here.*
Why can't he stay here?

He can't use the company car at weekends.
Why can't he use the company car at weekends?

They won't be able to finish it on time.
Why won't they be able to finish it on time?

He won't be able to decide soon.
Why won't he be able to decide soon?

I won't be able to meet you for lunch tomorrow.
Why won't you be able to meet me for lunch tomorrow?

He won' t be able to change the date of the meeting.

Why won' t he be able to change the date of the meeting?

I won' t be able to check in forty-five minutes before departure.

Why won' t you be able to check in forty-five minutes before departure?

He couldn't find a better job.

Why couldn't he find a better job?

She couldn't get there before dark.

Why couldn't she get there before dark?

They couldn't score a goal.

Why couldn't they score a goal?

2 Modálne slovesá - Have to

2.1 [3] Odpovedajte krátko kladne. Pozor na rôzne časy.

Vzor *Does he have to be flexible?*
Yes, he does.

Does he have to be efficient?
Yes, he does.

Will he have to be energetic?
Yes, he will.

Does he have to be prepared to work hard?
Yes, he does.

Did he have to be imaginative?
Yes, he did.

Does he have to have special training?
Yes, he does.

Will he have to be good at organizing people?
Yes, he will.

Does he have to be able to speak two foreign languages?
Yes, he does.

2.2 [4] Pýtajte sa prečo. Pozor na rôzne časy.

Vzor *He will have to work hard.*
Why will he have to work hard?

He will have to drive long distances.
Why will he have to drive long distances?

He had to have a good speaking voice.
Why did he have to have a good speaking voice?

He has to have special training.
Why does he have to have special training?

He has to be good at languages.
Why does he have to be good at languages?

He had to be prepared to work at weekends.
Why did he have to be prepared to work at weekends?

He will have to be good at figures.
Why will he have to be good at figures?

He has to work irregular hours.
Why does he have to work irregular hours?

He had to wear a uniform.
Why did he have to wear a uniform?

2.3 [5] Odpovedajte záporne. Povedzte, že to daná osoba nemusí, nemusela alebo nebude musieť robiť.

Vzor *John has to get up early. And his wife?
His wife doesn't have to get up early.*

He had to complete a form before the interview. And you?
I didn't have to complete a form before the interview.

He has to write all letters in English. And you?
I don't have to write all letters in English.

He has to practice every day. And she?
She doesn't have to practice every day.

They will have to decide soon. And their partners?
Their partners won't have to decide soon.

We will have to inform them today. And you?
We won't have to inform them today.

I had to check all numbers again. And you?
I didn't have to check all numbers again.

3 Modálne slovesá - Be able, Have to

3.1 [6] Odpovedajte kladne druhou z uvedených možností.

Vzor *Does he have to finish the report this week or next week?*
He has to finish the report next week.

Does she have to copy the first or the last page?
She has to copy the last page.

Could he speak two or three languages?
He could speak three languages.

Will they have to pay for it by Monday or Friday?
They will have to pay for it by Friday.

Did he have to practice five or six hours a day?
He had to practice six hours a day.

Does she have to work with two people or with a lot of people?
She has to work with a lot of people.

Could he speak French or Spanish?
He could Spanish.

Will you be able to give me a lift to the airport at four or at five?
I will be able to give you a lift to the airport at five.

Will you be able to stay here until Friday or Saturday?
I will be able to stay here until Saturday.

Did they have to change the text on the first page or on the last page?
They had to change the text on the last page.

Could he understand everything or just a part of it?
He could understand just a part of it.

Did you have to work until six or seven?
I had to work until seven.

Could she swim when she was three or four?
She could swim when she was four.

4 Používanie Not allowed a Mustn' t

4.1 [7] Budete počut', že niečo nie dovolené. Zmeňte to na zákaz. To nesmieš robiť.

Vzor *You are not allowed to smoke here.*
You mustn't smoke here.

You are not allowed to wear shoes in the house.
You mustn't wear shoes in the house.

You are not allowed to park here.
You mustn't park here.

You are not allowed to swim in this river.
You mustn't swim in this river.

You are not allowed to use a dictionary.
You mustn't use a dictionary.

You are not allowed to turn left here.
You mustn't turn left here.

You are not allowed to go outside after dark.
You mustn't go outside after dark.

You are not allowed to open personal letters.
You mustn't open personal letters.

You are not allowed to use the office phone for personal calls.
You mustn't use the office phone for personal calls.

You are not allowed to sit in the front of the car.
You mustn't sit in the front of the car.

5 Používanie Too much, Too many, Not enough

5.1 [8] Reagujte súhlasne iným spôsobom. Dobre počúvajte vzor. Všímnite si spojenie *It is too hot, It is too heavy* a podobne.

Vzor *He can't drink it. It is very hot.*
Yes, it is too hot for him to drink.

She can't lift it. It is very heavy.
Yes, it is too heavy for her to lift.

They couldn't understand it. It was very difficult.
Yes, it was too difficult for them to understand.

He can't buy it. It is very expensive.
Yes, it is too expensive for him to buy.

She can't see it. It is very small.
Yes, it is too small for her to see.

They can't come. It is very late.
Yes, it is too late for them to come.

He couldn't explain it. It was very complicated.
Yes, it was too complicated for him to explain.

She can't carry it. It is very heavy.
Yes, it is too heavy for her to carry.

5.2 [9] Odpovedajte kladne podľa vzoru. Používajte väzbu *s Enough*.

Vzor *Can she get married? Is she old enough?*
Yes, she is old enough to get married.

Could he understand it? Was he clever enough?
Yes, he was clever enough to understand.

Did he get the job? Was he experienced enough?
Yes, he was experienced enough to get the job.

Can they buy that house? Are they rich enough?
Yes, they are rich enough to buy that house.

Could she hit the ball? Was she quick enough?
Yes, she was quick enough to hit the ball.

Can he get the job? Is he ambitious enough?
Yes, he is ambitious enough to get the job.

Did he change the original plan? Was he flexible enough?
Yes, he was flexible enough to change the original plan.

5.3 [10] Na počet a množstvo reagujte opačným názorom. Keď počujete, že niečo je príliš málo, povedzte, že si myslíte, že je toho príliš veľa a opačne.

Vzor *I am worried there are too few chairs.*
Too few? I think there are too many.

I am worried there is too little to drink.
Too little? I think there is too much.

There are too many glasses.
Too many? I think there are too few.

I am worried there is too little time.
Too little? I think there is too much.

It costs too much money.
Too much? I think it costs too little.

There are too few people.
Too few? I think there are too many.

You have got too much time.
Too much? I think I have got too little.

He has got too much imagination.
Too much? I think he has got too little.

There are too few women in that company.
Too few? I think there are too many.

She has got too little ambition.
Too little? I think she has got too much.

6 Vyjadrovanie Však

6.1 [11] Vyjadrite súhlas s výrokom a dodajte Very.

Vzor *This book is good.*

Yes, this book is very good, isn't it?

The trip was nice.

Yes, the trip was very nice, wasn't it?

There were many people.

Yes, there were very many people, weren't they?

He worked hard.

Yes, he worked very hard, didn't he?

He will do it well.

Yes, he will do it very well, won't he?

There were many cars on the roads.

Yes, there were very many cars on the roads, weren't they?

They are far from Liverpool.

Yes, they are very far from Liverpool, aren't they?

The taxi arrived late.

Yes, the taxi arrived very late, didn't it?

They meet interesting people.

Yes, they meet very interesting people, don't they?

He usually comes late.

Yes, he usually comes very late, doesn't he?

She looks happy.

Yes, she looks very happy, doesn't she?

She got a long letter yesterday.

Yes, she got a very long letter yesterday, didn't she?

He can speak French fluently.

Yes, he can speak French very fluently, can't he?

Their car is safe.

Yes, their car is very safe, isn't it?

He looked tired.

Yes, he looked very tired didn't he?

It will be difficult for him.

Yes, it will be very difficult for him, won't it?

She was good at languages.

Yes, she was very good at languages, wasn't she?

He will have to be careful.

Yes, he will have to be very careful, won't he?

They have lost much money.

Yes, they have lost very much money, haven't they?

7 Vyjadrovanie Aj ja, Ani ja nie.

7.1 [12] Povedzte o sebe Aj ja alebo Ani ja nie.

Vzor *He is tired.*
So am I.

I have bought a good English dictionary.
So have I.

I don't like snails.
Neither do I.

I am not interested in it.
Neither am I.

I will finish soon.
So will I.

I didn't want to see it again.
Neither did I.

He hasn't booked his air ticket yet.
Neither have I.

She wants to know more about it.
So do I.

Richard was frightened when he heard it.
So was I.

I didn't tell it to anybody.
Neither did I.

I need somebody to take me to the airport.
So do I.

I completely forgot about it.
So did I.

I can't remember his phone number.
Neither can I.

I have known him for five years.
So have I.

Mike can't stay here until Sunday.
Neither can I.

I am going to be late home today.
So am I.

She would like to ask them a few questions.
So would I.

I didn't need a calculator to check it.
Neither did I.

Catherine couldn't pronounce that word.
Neither could I.

8 Opakovaný minulý dej pomocou Used to

8.1 [13] Budete počuť, že niekto niečo už viac nerobí. Pýtajte sa, či to robieval.

Vzor *He doesn't smoke any more.*
Oh, did he use to smoke?

He doesn't eat any more sweet things.
Oh, did he use to eat sweet things?

She isn't interested in it any more.
Oh, did she use to be interested in it?

She doesn't spend so much money any more.
Oh, did she use to spend much money?

He doesn't play volleyball any more.
Oh, did he use to play volleyball?

He doesn't practice weigh lifting any more.
Oh, did he use to practice weigh lifting?

She doesn't have a dog any more.
Oh, did she use to have a dog?

He doesn't wear glasses any more.
Oh, did he use to wear glasses?

He doesn't drive fast any more.
Oh, did he use to drive fast?

8.2 [14] Odpovedzte, že daná osoba to nikdy nerobievala.

Vzor *John used to live with his parents. And Mike?*
Mike never used to live with his parents.

Ann used to be afraid of dogs. And Jessica?
Jessica never used to be afraid of dogs.

Charles used to drink coffee at breakfast. And his wife?
His wife never used to drink coffee at breakfast.

Adam used to work in a law office for many years. And Kevin?
Kevin never used to work in a law office.

Sara used to be late to school. And her brother?
Her brother never used to be late to school.

Susan used to have headaches. And Jane?
Jane never used to have headaches.

Nancy used to be one of the best students. And Paula?
Paula never used to be one of the best students.

Richard used to watch cartoons on television. And Mike?
Mike never used to watch cartoons on television.

8.3 [15] V odpovedi použite väzbu Used to v spojení A lot.

Vzor Steve often went skiing, didn't he?
Yes, he used to go skiing a lot.

Brian often talked about it, didn't he?
Yes, he used to talk about it a lot.

Joe often went to the leisure centre, didn't he?
Yes, he used to go to the leisure centre a lot.

Sara often got flowers, didn't she?
Yes, she used to get flowers a lot.

Philip often took photographs, didn't he?
Yes, he used to take photographs a lot.

Janet often wore jeans, didn't she?
Yes, she used to wear jeans a lot.

Rebecca often had a cold, didn't she?
Yes, she used to have a cold a lot.

Tom often walked to work, didn't he?
Yes, he used to walk to work a lot.

8.4 [16] Opýtajte sa, prečo to daná osoba robievala.

Vzor *He used to do it.*
Why did he use to do it?

She used to have problems with her neighbours.
Why did she use to have problems with her neighbours?

He used to be late.
Why did he use to be late?

They used to make a lot of mistakes.
Why did they use to make a lot of mistakes?

He used to drive very fast.

Why did he use to drive very fast?

She used to spend a lot of money on clothes.

Why did she use to spend a lot of money on clothes?

They used to be angry about their neighbours+ dog.

Why did they use to be angry about their neighbours+ dog?

9 Vyjadrovanie Naozaj.

9.1 [17] Vyjadrite svoj údiv pomocou Naozaj.

Vzor *He wants to study biology.*
Does he?

She married my cousin.
Did she?

Mike won't be able to accept their offer.
Won't he?

The Hills have already moved into their new house.
Have they?

I haven't been to Scotland yet.
Haven't you?

He was a professional dancer.
Was he?

Her brother works for a large chemical factory.
Does he?

They showed us where to eat the most delicious local food.
Did they?

She became a full time photo model.
Did she?

They didn't need any volunteers.
Didn't they?

I didn't get your message.
Didn't you?

They won't get there before dark.
Won't they?

They have won first prize.
Have they?

He took a year off work.
Did he?

He doesn't want to hear my opinion.
Doesn't he?

They will have to suggest it again.
Will they?

He is going to buy a new mountain bike.
Is he?

10 Trpný rod

10.1 [18] Odpovedzte záporne celou vetou. Povedzte, že nie sú, neboli alebo nebudú pozvaní a podobne.

Vzor *Are they invited to the party?*
No, they aren't invited to the party.

Will the problem be discussed today?
No, the problem won't be discussed today.

Were the letters sent?
No, the letters weren't sent.

Was the watch made in Switzerland?
No, the watch wasn't made in Switzerland.

Will the clothes be washed today?
No, the clothes won't be washed today.

Will the motorway be built this year?
No, the motorway won't be built this year.

Is his suggestion accepted?
No, his suggestion isn't accepted.

Was he given a new chance?
No, he wasn't given a new chance.

Was the money found in her bag?
No, the money wasn't found in her bag.

10.2 [19] Odpovedzte celou vetou. Použite druhú z uvedených možností.

Vzor *Will the motorway be finished this year or next year?*
The motorway will be finished next year.

Was his suggestion accepted or refused?
His suggestion was refused.

Was it seen from the left or from the right?
It was seen from the right.

Is it used once a week or once a month?
It is used once a month.

Was her purse found in the street or in the car?
Her purse was found in the car.

Is the letter written in French or in Spanish?
The letter is written in Spanish.

Is it made of leather or artificial material?
It is made of artificial material.

Is the machine used for cutting wood or metal?
The machine is used for cutting metal.

10.3 [20] Opýtajte sa na časový údaj pomocou When exactly.

Vzor *Gold was discovered in San Francisco.*
When exactly was gold discovered in San Francisco?

The first jeans were designed by Levi Strauss.
When exactly were the first jeans designed?

It will be finished in time.
When exactly will it be finished?

The documents were signed.
When exactly were the documents signed?

Their house was painted and decorated.
When exactly was their house painted and decorated?

A new supermarket will be opened here.
When exactly will a new supermarket be opened here?

The house was built many years ago.
When exactly was the house built?

Jessica was born in summer.
When exactly was Jessica born?

11 Časové vety a podmienkové vety reálne.

11.1 [21] Potvrďte, že to menovaná osoba určite urobí, keď nastane určitá situácia.

Vzor *Tom hasn't finished the translation yet. He hasn't got time.
Tom will certainly finish the translation when he has time.*

Mike hasn't phoned yet. He isn't at the hotel.
Mike will certainly phone when he is at the hotel.

Kevin hasn't reserved the table yet. He doesn't feel well.
Kevin will certainly reserve the table when he feels well.

John hasn't asked for the tent yet. He doesn't need it.
John will certainly ask for the tent when he needs it.

Peter hasn't thanked them yet. He doesn't know their phone number.
Peter will certainly thank them when he knows their phone number.

Sally hasn't paid for the room yet. It isn't necessary.
Sally will certainly pay for the room when it is necessary.

Catherine hasn't bought a car yet. She can't drive.
Catherine will certainly buy a car when she can drive.

They haven't spoken to the police yet. It isn't urgent.
They will certainly speak to the police when it is urgent.

They haven't called a doctor yet. He doesn't need it.
They will certainly call a doctor when he needs it.

11.2 [22] Odpovedzte celou vetou pomocou nápovede.

Vzor *When will you do it? As soon as you come home?
Yes, I will do it as soon as I come home.*

When will they play tennis? As soon as it stops raining?
Yes, they will play tennis as soon as it stops raining.

When will you ask him? When you meet him?
Yes, I will ask him when I meet him.

When will he be a good driver? If he is more careful?
Yes, he will be a good driver if he is more careful.

How long will you wait? Until she is ready?
Yes, I will wait until she is ready.

When will you have dinner? Before you watch television?

Yes, I will have dinner before I watch television.

When will they pay for it? After they get some money?

Yes, they will pay for it after they get some money.

How long will you be at home? Until he phones?

Yes, I will be at home until he phones.

When will he call her? When he finds out her phone number?

Yes, he will phone her when he finds out her phone number.

When will she get that job? If she is good at languages?

Yes, she will get that job if she is good at languages.

When will George sell his car? As soon as he buys a new one?

Yes, George will sell his car as soon as he buys a new one.

12 Používanie Should, Shouldn't.

12.1 [23] Dajte radu uvedenej osobe. Povedzte, že by vôbec nemal piť kávu, že by vôbec nemal fajčiť a podobne.

Vzor *He only drinks five cups of coffee a day.*
Oh, he shouldn't drink any at all.

He only smokes ten cigarettes a day.
Oh, he shouldn't smoke any at all.

He only eats fried eggs in the mornings.
Oh, he shouldn't eat any at all.

He only eats chips once a day.
Oh, he shouldn't eat any at all.

He only drinks five glasses of beer every day.
Oh, he shouldn't drink any at all.

He only eats two hamburgers a week.
Oh, he shouldn't eat any at all.

He only eats two hot dogs a day.
Oh, he shouldn't eat any at all.

12.2 [24] Povedzte, že daná osoba by nemala uvedené veci robiť.

Vzor *He wants to tell her about it.*
But he shouldn't tell her about it.

He would like to drink another coffee.
But he shouldn't drink another coffee.

She wants to catch the last bus home.
But she shouldn't catch the last bus home.

She is going to serve them steaks and chips.
But she shouldn't serve them steaks and chips.

He often goes swimming after a big meal.
But he shouldn't go swimming after a big meal.

They often go to the beach in the middle of the day.
But they shouldn't go to the beach in the middle of the day.

He wants to ask them about their personal opinion.
But he shouldn't ask them about their personal opinion.

I think I will leave my things in the car.
But you shouldn't leave your things in the car.

I would like to try the local food.
But you shouldn't try the local food.

I would like to drive all night.
But you shouldn't drive all night.

She often borrows his car.
But she shouldn't borrow his car.

He often carries a large amount of cash with him.
But he shouldn't carry a large amount of cash with him.

12.3 [25] Povedzte, že daná osoba by to mala urobiť.

Vzor *He doesn't usually close all the windows.
But he should close all the windows.*

He never fastens his seat belt.
But he should fasten his seat belt.

She never checks her passport before she goes on holiday.
But she should check her passport before she goes on holiday.

They don't want to drink mineral water.
But they should drink mineral water.

He doesn't want to think seriously about it.
But he should think seriously about it.

They don't want to discuss the problem again.
But they should discuss the problem again.

He doesn't want to study for the class test.
But he should study for the class test.

She doesn't want to see the doctor about that cough.
But she should see the doctor about that cough.

He never reads job advertisements.
But he should read job advertisements.

She doesn't want to telephone for an ambulance.
But she should telephone for an ambulance.

He doesn't want to take an aspirin.
But he should take an aspirin.

13 Vyjadrovanie pravdepodobnosti pomocou May

13.1 [26] Potvrďte pravdepodobnosť. Nahrad'te Perhaps slovesom May.

Vzor *Perhaps she is in her office.*
Yes, she may be in her office.

Perhaps he is ill.
Yes, he may be ill.

Perhaps you know her.
Yes, I may know her.

Perhaps he is here on business.
Yes, he may be here on business.

Perhaps he is having lunch.
Yes, may be having lunch.

Perhaps it is true.
Yes, it may be true.

Perhaps they are right.
Yes, they may be right.

Perhaps the bag is in the car.
Yes, the bag may be in the car.

Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.
Yes, it may rain tomorrow.

Perhaps the bank is still open.
Yes, the bank may be still open.

Perhaps we will get some petrol there.
Yes, we may get some petrol there.

Perhaps they will accept our offer.
Yes, they may accept our offer.

Perhaps the road is on the map.
Yes, the road may be on the map.

14 Nepriamy rozkaz

14.1 [27] Odpovedajte kladne. Zmeňte Ask na Tell.

Vzor *Did he ask you to do it?*
Yes, he told me to do it.

Did he ask you to finish it by Friday?
Yes, he told me to finish it by Friday.

Did he ask Jane to leave him alone?
Yes, he told Jane to leave him alone.

Did he ask Tina to wait here?
Yes, he told Tina to wait here.

Did Mike ask you to explain it at the meeting?
Yes, Mike told me to explain it at the meeting.

Did she ask Peter to feed her cat?
Yes, she told Peter to feed her cat.

Did she ask Mr Cobos to speak slowly?
Yes, she told Mr Cobos to speak slowly.

Did she ask the secretary to correct the mistake?
Yes, she told the secretary to correct the mistake.

15 NÁCVIK PREDLOŽIEK

15.1 [28] Z viet, ktoré budete počuť, zopakujte len výraz s predložkou, akoby ste vyjadrovali prekvapenie.

Vzor *I was sitting on the floor.*
On the floor?

I have found all details on page seven.
On page seven?

His grandmother died recently at the age of 96.
At age of 96?

I saw his name on the notice board.
On the notice board?

Turn left at the traffic lights.
At the traffic lights?

He paid in cash.
In cash?

That picture is by Rembrandt.
By Rembrandt?

Write your name at the top of the page.
At the top of the page?

He won be five metres.
By five metres?

Water boils here at 99 degrees Celsius.
At 99 degrees Celsius?

His salary increased by 100 pounds a month.
By 100 pounds?

You can find the map at the bottom of the page.
At he bottom of the page?

The light switch is by the door.
By the door?

There is a dirty mark on the ceiling.
On the ceiling?

Leave your key at reception.
At reception?

Turn left at the church.
At the church?

There is a public telephone at the corner.
At the corner?

I saw that article in the paper.
In the paper?

He went there on business.
On business?

They went home on foot.
On foot?

We met by chance.
By chance?

The railway workers are on strike.
On strike?

The plane was badly damaged by lightning.
By lightning?

I am sure he did it on purpose.
On purpose?

The congress is taking place at the end of the month.
At the end of the month?

Please, fill in the form in block letters.
In block letters?

I have spoken to her on the phone.
On the phone?

He was standing at the back.
At the back?

Look, the car is on fire.
On fire?

He won't be here next week. He'll be on holiday.
On holiday?

She was sitting in the shade.
In the shade?

You have put on a lot of weight recently. You should go on diet.
On diet?

When I came they were sitting in the dark.
In the dark?

Last Saturday I saw him at a concert.
At a concert?

You have to write the amount in words and figures.
In words and figures?

I remember hearing it on the radio.
On the radio?

Three people were taken to hospital.
To hospital?

The meeting took place at the company's headquarters.
At the company's headquarters?

She was introduced to me at the party.
At the party?

She is standing in a queue.
In a queue?

Let's sit at the front.
At the front?

He was sitting in the back of the car when they crashed.
In the back of the car?