

become - became - become *stawać się, zostawać*+ *-ing* → *ϕ***Simple****Present Simple**

I become
 you become
 he/she/it becomes
 we become
 you become
 they become

Past Simple

I became
 you became
 he/she/it became
 we became
 you became
 they became

Present Perfect

I have become
 you have become
 he/she/it has become
 we have become
 you have become
 they have become

Past Perfect

I had become
 you had become
 he/she/it had become
 we had become
 you had become
 they had become

Imperative

become

Gerund

becoming

Past Participle

become

Continuous**Present Continuous**

I am becoming
 you are becoming
 he/she/it is becoming
 we are becoming
 you are becoming
 they are becoming

Past Continuous

I was becoming
 you were becoming
 he/she/it was becoming
 we were becoming
 you were becoming
 they were becoming

Present Perfect Continuous

I have been becoming
 you have been becoming
 he/she/it has been becoming
 we have been becoming
 you have been becoming
 they have been becoming

Past Perfect Continuous

I had been becoming
 you had been becoming
 he/she/it had been becoming
 we had been becoming
 you had been becoming
 they had been becoming

Conditional**Conditional II**

I would become
 you would become
 he/she/it would become
 we would become
 you would become
 they would become

Future**Future I**

I will become
 you will become
 he/she/it will become
 we will become
 you will become
 they will become

Future I Continuous

I will be becoming
 you will be becoming
 he/she/it will be becoming
 we will be becoming
 you will be becoming
 they will be becoming

Future II

I will have become
 you will have become
 he/she/it will have become
 we will have become
 you will have become
 they will have become

Future II Continuous

I will have been becoming
 you will have been becoming
 he/she/it will have been becoming
 we will have been becoming
 you will have been becoming
 they will have been becoming

Conditional Past

I would have become
 you would have become
 he/she/it would have become
 we would have become
 you would have become
 they would have become

become *stawać się, zostawać*

Przykłady i wyrażenia

She became Queen in 1952.
Została królową w 1952 roku.

to become a father / an actor

to become angry

to become convinced that...

It became clear that...

to become interested in sb / sth

This blouse becomes you!

zostać ojcem/aktorem

rozgniewać się

stać się pewnym, że...

Stało się oczywiste, że...

zainteresować się kimś/czymś

Ta bluzka ci pasuje!

Warto pamiętać

Czasowniki **become** i **get** są często używane wymiennie, **become** częściej używane jest w wypowiedziach pisanych, natomiast **get** w języku mówionym:

The sky became / got dark.

Niebo stało się ciemne/pociemniało.

Czasownik **become** wymaga użycia w dopełnieniu przymiotnika, a nie przysłówka. Zamiast:

*The sky became darkly.

powiemy

The sky became dark.

Wskazówka

Czasownik **become** przyjmuje formy czasu przeszłego (**Simple Past**) oraz imiesłowu biernego (**Past Participle**) zbieżne z czasownikiem come:

become became become (*stawać się*)

come came come (*przyjeżdżać, przychodzić*)

Najlepiej uczyć się nowych idiomów i wyrażzeń, tworząc z ich pomocą zdania, które odzwierciedlają własne plany i dążenia; na przykład:

I'd like to become famous!

Chciałabym stać się sławna!

Notatki:

begin - began - begun *rozpoczynać, zaczynać (się)*

podwojenie końcowej spółgłoski

Simple**Present Simple**

I begin
 you begin
 he/she/it begins
 we begin
 you begin
 they begin

Past Simple

I began
 you began
 he/she/it began
 we began
 you began
 they began

Present Perfect

I have begun
 you have begun
 he/she/it has begun
 we have begun
 you have begun
 they have begun

Past Perfect

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Imperative

begin

Gerund

beginning

Past Participle

begun

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 you are beginning
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begin rozpoczynać, zaczynać (się)**Przykłady i wyrażenia**

Yesterday, I began a new book.
Wczoraj zacząłem nową książkę.

Let's go, it's beginning to rain!
Chodźmy, zaczyna padać!

to begin a conversation

rozpocząć rozmowę

to begin school

rozpocząć naukę w szkole

He began his career as...

Rozpoczął swoją karierę jako...

to begin work

rozpocząć pracę

to begin to do sth

zacząć coś robić

Now I begin to see.

Zaczynam rozumieć.

To begin with, I want to...

Na początek, chcę...

He began by saying...

Rozpoczął mówiąc...

Warto pamiętać

Czasownik **begin** może być – w wielu wypadkach – używany wymiennie z czasownikiem **start**. Jednak w niektórych znaczeniach możemy zastosować tylko jeden z nich. Dla przykładu w poniższym zdaniu możemy użyć **start**, ale nie **begin**:

The engine wouldn't start/begin this morning.

Dziś rano silnik nie chciał zapalić.

Wskazówka

Analogicznie do czasownika **begin** odmieniają się także inne czasowniki. Zwróćcie uwagę na zmianę samogłoski (**i – a – u**):

begin began begun (*rozpoczynać/zaczynać*)

drink drank drunk (*pić*)

Pozostałe czasowniki, w których zachodzi podobna zmiana to: **ring, sing, sink, spring, stink** oraz **swim**.

Notatki:

book rezerwować**Simple****Present Simple**

I book
 you book
 he/she/it books
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 you book
 they book

Past Simple

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 we booked
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booking

Past Participle

booked

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Przykłady i wyrażenia

Have you booked your flight already?

Czy już zarezerwowałaś lot?

to book a flight / hotel room

to book a holiday

to book a seat

to book a table for two

It's advisable to book early!

to book in advance

to be fully booked

rezerwować lot/pokój hotelowy

rezerwować wakacje

rezerwować miejsce

zarezerwować stół dla dwóch osób

Lepiej jest rezerwować wcześniej!

rezerwować z wyprzedzeniem

wszystkie miejsca są już zarezerwowane

Czasowniki pokrewne

book into

to book into a hotel

zarezerwować pokój w hotelu

Warto pamiętać

Nie należy mylić czasownika **book** z identycznie wyglądającym rzeczownikiem **book** (*książka*):

We'll need to book.

I need this book.

Będziemy musieli dokonać rezerwacji. (czasownik)

Potrzebna mi jest ta książka. (rzeczownik)

Wskazówka

Pamiętajcie, by uczyć się nowych słów i codziennie powtarzać już poznane, nawet jeśli możecie poświęcić tej czynności niewiele czasu. Rzadziej używanych czasowników należy uczyć się w drugiej kolejności, chyba że są nam niezbędne do pracy i w codziennej komunikacji. Jednak w większości wypadków wystarczy opanować je biernie – rozpoznając poszczególne formy, ale nie będąc w stanie ich samodzielnie tworzyć. Jeżeli kiedyś okażą się potrzebne, w ich odszukaniu pomoże niniejsza książka.

Notatki: