

Science and Technology - grammar p.14

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SPRAWDŹ SIĘ | STRONA BIERNA | Uzupełnij zdania podanymi formami czasowników.

are hasn't been was were will be

1. Scotch tape invented by Richard Draw in 1930.
2. The price of the new model released yet.
3. Last year almost 100 million cars produced around the world.
4. In the future, cars controlled with our voice.
5. McLaren cars manufactured in the UK.

2

SPRAWDŹ SIĘ | ZDANIA WARUNKOWE | Popatrz na poniższe zdania i wskaż właściwe odpowiedzi.

1. Scotch tape was invented by Richard Draw in 1930.
2. The price of the new model hasn't been released yet.
3. Last year almost 100 million cars were produced around the world.
4. In the future, cars will be controlled with our voice.
5. McLaren cars are manufactured in the UK.

1. Strony biernej używamy, gdy skupiamy się na | czynności.
2. W stronie biernej używamy *be* w odpowiednim czasie oraz | formy czasownika.
3. Aby powiedzieć, kto wykonuje daną czynność, używamy przyimka | .

3

Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w stronie biernej czasu Present Simple lub Past Simple.

1. The airbag (**invent**) in the 1950s.
2. Every year many lives (**save**) by airbags.
3. A hundred years ago radios and telephones (**make**) in this factory.
4. Traditional telephones (**not use**) in our office anymore, as most people use mobile phones.

4

Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką czasownikiem w stronie biernej w odpowiednim czasie tak, by zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

1. People make more than a billion mobile phone every year.
More than a billion mobile phones every year.
2. Someone has repaired the photocopier.
The photocopier .
3. I think someday people will discover intelligent life on other planets.
I think someday intelligent life on other planets.
4. Somebody didn't switch the machine off after use.
The machine off after use.

Gramm

5

Uzupełnij tekst podanymi czasownikami we właściwej formie w stronie biernej.

Here's The News!

DRIVERLESS CARS

We live in absolutely fascinating times! In recent years electric driverless cars (1) **(test)** in various cities around the world. These vehicles don't need a human driver, they (2) **(control)** by computers. They (3) **(equip)** with cameras and lasers that help them navigate, and they can stop when there is something in their way.



In 2017, around 100 people (4) **(invite)** to ride one of these vehicles in London. The small shuttle bus (5) **(try out)** along a path used by pedestrians and cyclists. For safety reasons, the speed wasn't amazing: just 10 km/h. Of course, during the testing period there was a person on board who could stop the vehicle if necessary.

After the testing period, a survey (6) **(carry out)** asking Londoners if they thought driverless shuttle buses were a good idea. Around half of them said yes. Can you imagine travelling on a bus without a driver? Do you think such vehicles (7) **(introduce)** in your area one day?

6

Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu Steve'a do Ani zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

Hi Ania,

I hope you're doing fine. Have I ever told you about the testing of a driverless shuttle bus in London that I took part in some time ago? It was just incredible, like in some sci-fi film, although the (1) was less than fantastic. I think it could be compared to fast walking. I could see some passengers were a bit frightened, but there are several (2) and lasers that constantly watch the way. We all got scared when a dog suddenly jumped in front of the vehicle, but it just (3) immediately. Let me know what you think about driverless cars.

Write soon.

Steve