

## A 12. évfolyam követelménye angol nyelvből

### Use of English

**Tenses** (present, past and future, simple, continuous and perfect aspects, passive voice)

+ going to, used to

Az összes igeidő minden fontos funkciója (pl. present continuous: 1. action in progress, 2. temporary state or action, 3. annoying habit 4. future arrangement)

Examples: 1. Right now I'm writing a test. 2. These days he is working on a new project. 3. My dad is always losing his keys. 4. At 7 tomorrow I'm seeing my dentist.

**Articles** (1. definite, 2. indefinite, 3. zero)

Mindhárom névelőtípus összes fontos funkciója (pl. zero article: 1. speaking in general 2. common expressions with institutions, meals, etc. 3. geographical names)

Examples: 1. Meat is unhealthy. Dogs like walking. 2. I still go to school. I haven't had lunch yet. 3. He's just come back from France. He used to live in Oxford Street

**Quantifiers and Countability** (some, any, much, many, a lot of, (a) little, (a) few, plenty of, a great deal of, etc. + összetételeik: pl. somebody, nowhere, etc)

A mennyiségjelzők és összetételeik minden fontos funkciója (pl. some: 1. positive sentences 2. offers 3. compounds)

Examples: 1. We have some milk in the fridge. 2. Would you like some more soup? 3.

Somebody is knocking at the door

Megszámlálható és megszámlálhatatlan főnevek használata.

Examples: How many children were playing in the garden? He gave me some information about the timetable. I caught a lot of fish in the sea.

**Adjectives** (comparison, word formation – prefixes and suffixes to form adjectives)

Az összes alap-, közép- és felsőfokú melléknevet tartalmazó hasonlító mondat szerkezet.

Módosítószavak. Melléknevek sorrendje.

Examples: John is just as tall as James. John is much taller than James. Who is the tallest person in the group? He is a most impolite person. The test was a mournful experience for the unprepared. They built a nice new wooden house last year.

**Possession** (possessive adjectives and pronouns, 's and of genitive)

Birtokviszony kifejezése, birtokos névmások.

This is our favourite book. Is that yours? A friend of mine told me about it. They've stolen the hat of the King's cousin.

**Adverbs** (of time, place, manner, frequency, + sentence adverbs)

He's barely seen anything. My granny always bakes delicious cakes. Hardly did I say anything in the meeting.

**Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases**

Az összes fontos előljárószó használata. Előljárókat tartalmazó kifejezések.

Examples: He ran across the road and then through the forest. There is a tree in the background of the picture.

## **Conjunctions and Linking Words**

Az összes fontos kötőszó használata.

Examples: Although he was a brave man, he didn't dare to jump off the bridge. He was a brave man. However, he didn't dare...

## **Verb Patterns** (Infinitives, gerunds, participles)

Az igeformák használata. (pl. bare infinitive: 1. after 'let', 'make', 'see/hear', etc. 2. imperative 3. after auxiliaries 4. expressions, etc.)

Examples: 1. Let me see your leg. She made me cry. 2. Write this down, please. 3 You shouldn't worry. 4. It's a give and take situation.

## **Modal Verbs** (of probability, obligation, permission, ability, request, willingness, habit)

A módbeli segédigék használata a jelenre, múltira és jövőre vonatkoztatva. (pl.: obligation: must(n't), have to, should(n't), need(n't), ought to)

Examples: I failed the exam again, I must learn harder. I have to stay in bed, my doctor won't let me leave the room. You needn't have done the ironing. I did not need to buy any food, as the fridge was full. Etc.

## **Reported Speech** (With the reporting verb in the present and past)

Függőbeszéd használata (állítások, kérdések, kérések, utasítások; 'reporting verbs') (pl. reported questions: 1. open questions 2. yes/no questions)

Examples: 1. He wanted to know why I wasn't enjoying the party. 2. I asked him if we had met before.

## **Relative Clauses** (defining, non-defining)

Vonatkozó mellékmondatok használata. Vonatkozó névmások.

Examples: The book I'm reading at the moment is very good. I've just seen the film in which Hugh Grant is just perfect. Shakespeare, who was a famous playwright, was born in Stratford.

## **Questions** (in all tenses, question tags, embedded questions, etc.)

Kérdésalkotás minden igeidőben. Utókérdések. Stb.

Examples: Who killed the President? How often do you cycle? How old would you say I am? Let's go to the cinema, shall we? Everybody knows this, don't they?

## **Conditionals** (0, 1, 2, 3, mixed, inversion types + time clauses, wish/ if only, unreal past)

Feltételes mondatok összes típusa és a kapcsolódó szerkezetek (pl. bárcsak, stb.)

Examples: If you press this button, the tape starts rolling. Should you meet him, tell him this joke. I'll help you, provided you obey my orders. If only I hadn't eaten that rotten apple last night. It's time the kids went to bed.

## **The Passive** (In all possible tenses)

Szenvedő szerkezet az összes igeidőben, amelyekben használatos.

Examples: My bike's been stolen. I couldn't use my car because it was being fixed. The book will have been printed by next week. Everything had been eaten when I got there. Etc.