


ANGOL NYELV
Vizgakovetelmények 11. osztály

	Tankönyv:	English File third edition, intermediate - Oxford University Press
	Munkafüzet:	English File third edition, intermediate – Oxford University Press
	Témák:	A fejezetek témáiról tudni kell beszélni és véleményt formálni.
	Szójegyzék:	https://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/elt/teachers/englishfile/wordlists/int/a001593ef3einthuwl.pdf
	Gyakorlás online:	https://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/intermediate3/?cc=hu&selLanguage=hu

Unit 1	PRESENT SIMPLE használata	<i>He often eats seafood.</i>
	PRESENT CONTINUOUS használata	<i>I am waiting for the bus now.</i>
	Action and non-action verbs	Cselekvést kifejező (pl. play) és statikus igék (pl. want, like, remember...) használata
	FUTURE FORMS: going to, will/won't, present continuous	Mikor melyiket használjuk? <i>We are going to buy a new car./I'll have the steak, please./We are meeting on Friday.</i>
Unit 2	PRESENT PERFECT and PAST SIMPLE	<i>I have never been to Spain. /He saw a good film last week.</i>
	PRESENT PERFECT + for/since PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<i>I have known my best friend for ten years/since 2001. How long have you been working here?</i>
Unit 3	COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES	Melléknevek és határozószavak fokozása
	ARTICLES: a /an / the / no article Verbs/adjectives + prepositions	Névelők helyes használata Igék, melléknevek vonzatai (pl. believe in, good at)
Unit 4	CAN, COULD, BE ABLE TO használata	<i>I can speak English./He could swim when he was five./She has been able to play the piano since she was three.</i>
	Reflexive pronouns	<i>Myself, yourself, himself...</i>
	MUST, MUSTN'T/HAVE TO, DON'T HAVE TO/SHOULD, SHOULDN'T	<i>I must work hard. /You have to wear a uniform./You should see the doctor.</i>
	SHOULD HAVE (kellett volna)	<i>You should have done your homework.</i>
Unit 5	PAST TENSES: PAST SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS, PAST PERFECT	<i>I was driving home when it started to rain. When I turned on the TV, the match has already finished.</i>
	Usually (általában) és used to (valaha)	<i>I usually get up at 7.00 every day./I used to go to the gym, but I don't go any more.</i>
Unit 6	PASSIVE VOICE - Szenvető szerkezet használata minden igeidőben	<i>Pl.: Hamlet was written by Shakespeare. /My car is being repaired today.</i>
	Modals of deduction: MIGHT, CAN'T, MUST	Következtetés módbeli segédigékkel. <i>Pl.: He might be French./He can't be hungry./He must be married.</i>
Unit 7	1st CONDITIONAL (feltételes mód 1) and FUTURE TIME CLAUSES	<i>If you work hard, you'll pass your exam.</i> When, until, as soon as, before, after + present tense
	2nd CONDITIONAL (feltételes mód 2)	<i>If I had time, I would help you.</i>
	MAKE and LET	Make and let + infinitive without 'to' <i>Pl.: He made me cry.</i>
Unit 8	REPORTED SPEECH (függő beszéd) (Azt mondta, kérdezte stb.)	<i>Pl.: He said he liked travelling. / He asked if I wanted a drink.</i>
	GERUND (ige + -ING) és INFINITIVE (TO + ige) használata	<i>Pl.: I enjoy singing. / I decided to sell my car.</i>
Unit 9	3rd CONDITIONAL (feltételes mód 3)	<i>If I had known about the job, I would have applied for it.</i>
	QUANTIFIERS Separable phrasal verbs	A lot of, many, much, (a) few, (a) little, enough stb. <i>Pl.: switch on the TV/ switch the TV on</i>
Unit 10	Defining and non-defining relative clauses (vonatkozó mellékmondat)	<i>Who, that, which, whose, where stb. Pl.: That's the house where I live./He visited his mother, who is 65 years old.</i>
	Question tags	<i>Pl.: It's a nice day, isn't it?</i>

TÉMÁK: étkezés és ételek, család, emberek jellemzése (belső tulajdonságok), a pénz világa (költekezés és spórolás), utazás, közlekedés járművekkel, telefonálás, sport, emberi kapcsolatok, mozi és filmek, emberek külső megjelenése (első benyomások), oktatás, az ideális otthon, vásárlás, az ideális munka, kommunikációs eszközök, bűncselekmények