Every day, now and tomorrow

lesson 1

We don't like our prize!

Lesson objective: Vocabulary: objects in the house (1)



Vocabulary presentation

- Listen, repeat and find the objects in the BrainyPost. Point at the objects and say their name.
- Work in pairs. Describe the objects in exercise 1. Use the words in the box.

huge small ugly OK quite nice • old-fashioned

I think that the sofa is huge.



_ife\skills: Things you don't want

Make a list of six things from your room you don't want. In pairs, decide what to do with them.

Throw it away. ■ Try to fix it. Give it to a friend. • Give it to charity. Put it in a garage sale.

Vocabulary practice

3 Complete the text in your notebook.

manchestergirl349

Mum and dad got their prize today. The 1c d is a horrible colour, the 2w e and the 3s a are too big and the back of the ⁴m <u>r</u> is broken. The ⁵b <u>ds</u> and ⁶c <u>∕</u> ns are the wrong size. We can use the 7sh f, the 8r g and the ⁹t s, but the cushions are for babies! We can't use the 10ar r with all those flowers – and where can we put the old-fashioned "b se? It's huge!



Phonics twister -

Listen and repeat.

A shoe shelf for Sally,

Some sock shelves for Sammy,

Share seven shelves for shoes and socks,

Say shoes, shelves, socks, then say 'stop'!

Listening

4 Listen to mum and dad talking about the furniture from Fantastic Furniture. In your notebook, match each object (1–12) with mum and dad's decision (a–d).

1 a

1 cupboard 5 curtains 9 shelf
2 wardrobe 6 armchair 10 cushion
3 mirror 7 rug 11 sofa
4 blinds 8 towel 12 bookcase





put it in the bathroom





put it in a garage sale

put it in the bedroom

Q Look

one shelf - two shelves

Reading

5 Read this email from Tania (manchestergirl349) to her friend. In your notebook, match the parts of the email with the descriptions in the box.

1 Hi Lana,

2 There's a garage sale at my house on Saturday! It's from 10:00 to 2:00.

3 We've got lots of things for sale! There is a huge bookcase, a big sofa, and a big wardrobe. My parents want to sell some rugs too, six cushions, some blinds and some curtains.

4 I've got a lot of my old stuff in the garage sale too. There are some old books, some old CDs and some clothes I don't like. I hope someone buys them! That horrible shelf for my books is in the sale too.

5 Can you come and help me on Saturday? I have to tidy up the garage before the sale. Can you come at about 9:00?

6 See you soon, I hope! Tania

- a rzeczy osobiste Tani na sprzedaż
- **b** informacje o wyprzedaży garażowej
- c prośba o pomoc
- d meble i przedmioty, które sprzedają rodzice
- e pożegnanie
- f przywitanie

Writing

6 Read the task and write an email in your notebook.

Pomagasz w organizowaniu wyprzedaży garażowej w swoim domu. W e-mailu do anglojęzycznego kolegi:

- opisz, co sprzedają twoi rodzice,
- napisz, jakie przedmioty ty sprzedajesz i wyjaśnij, dlaczego,
- poproś kolegę o pomoc w przygotowaniach.

Hi ...,

There's a garage sale at my house on Saturday! It's from 10:00 to 2:00. ...



- Napisz 2-3 zdania do każdego podpunktu.
- Użyj maksymalnie 120 słów.

We're doing up the house!

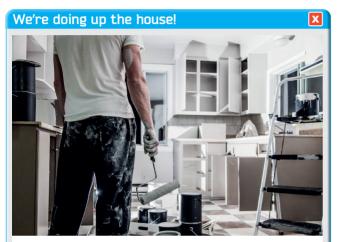
Lesson objective: **Grammar: Present continuous and Present simple: affirmative and negative; Present continuous for temporary actions**



Listen and put your hand up if you have this thing in your bedroom.

Grammar presentation

1 Listen and read. What are mum, Sara, and dad doing now?



We're all busy. My mum is **painting** the cupboard right now. She often **paints** the furniture. My sister, Sara, **isn't painting**. She **doesn't often help** in the house, but she **is putting up** the new curtains now. I always **sleep** in the small bedroom, but I can't sleep there this week. Right now, dad **is putting** a big wardrobe in my bedroom. I'm **sleeping** in the living room this week!

Q Look

put up = zawiesić np. na ścianie do up = odnawiać, remontować

Grammar app

Present simple: affirmative and negative

She often paints the furniture.

She doesn't often paint the furniture.

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

She is painting the furniture

right now.

She isn't painting the furniture

>>> Grammar summary on page 29 har

Work in pairs. Say *Grammar apps* for *he* and they. In your notebook, write a *Grammar app* for *you*.

Grammar practice

- In your notebook, write sentences, using the words given.
 - 1 My parents / <u>sometimes</u> / sit / on the sofa /. / they / not sit / on the sofa / <u>right now</u> /. / they / put / some books in the bookcase / at the moment /.
 - 2 My sister / often / tidy / her wardrobe / on Saturday /. / she / not tidy / her wardrobe / now /. / she / clean / the blinds / at the moment /.



Grammar practice

- 4 Choose the correct words. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 I usually do / am doing my homework in my bedroom, but this week I do / am doing my homework at my friend's house.
 - 2 My dad **goes** / **is going** to work by bus this week, but he usually **goes** / **is going** by car.
 - 3 My two sisters hardly ever watch / are watching television in the evening, but this week, they watch / are watching the Olympics every night.

Speaking

Work in pairs. In turns, choose two words (one from box A and one from box B) and make affirmative or negative sentences with them.





Usually, <mark>today</mark>.

I usually go to school on foot. I'm not wearing blue socks today.

The taps are on the fridge!

Lesson objective: Vocabulary: objects in the house (2)

Vocabulary presentation

Listen and repeat. Work in pairs. In turns, say and spell the words.

heater



basin



radiator

cooker

How do you spell radiator?

washing

machine

R-A-D-I-A-T-O-R.

Vocabulary practice

2 In your notebook, complete the description of the pictures.







1 The taps are on the fridge.

Work in pairs. In turns, mime the actions of using the objects and guess what the object is.

You're using a dishwasher.

That's right.

shower

Listening

4 (8) 1.23 Tusłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę telefoniczną z hydraulikiem. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1-4 w poniższej notatce. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

	Work order no. 21			
Work	• put in <u>a</u> in the bathroom			
	• put in 2 in the kitchen			
Start on	₃ morning, at 9 o'clock			
Finish on	4 <u>£1</u>			

Game

- Work in groups of four or five. Play What do I want to use?
 - 1) Uczeń A wybiera przedmiot z ćwiczenia 1. i wymyśla podpowiedź.
 - 2) Pozostali uczniowie odgadują przedmiot.
 - 3) Uczeń, który odgadnie, przejmuje rolę ucznia A.

Oh no! My clothes are all dirty. What do I want to use?

You want to use the washing machine!

Save the Sea: Episode 2 – Are you diving this ofternoon?

Lesson objective: Grammar: Present continuous and Present simple: questions and short answers; wh- questions; Present continuous for future arrangements





me now. Look! They're at the harbour.

Alfia Obves But what's that heat?

Alfie Oh yes. But what's that boat?

Ella: That's odd ... There's a washing machine, and a fridge, and an old bath, and a washbasin! What are they up to?

Alfie: No idea! I have to take a photo of this.





GLOSSARY

collect – zabrać, odebrać

odd – dziwne

recycling course – kurs recyklingu/segregacji

śmieci

USEFUL!

Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 No 🔎 !
- 2 What are they ______ to?
- 3 <u>little thing!</u>
- 4 There's something going on.

Quick check

124 Listen to the words and say kitchen, bathroom, or both.

Grammar presentation

Read and listen to Episode 2. What is strange about the boat?

Comprehension

In your notebook, write what happens in Episode 2. Use Polish.



Work in pairs. Say the *Grammar app* for *he* or *she*.

Grammar practice

4 Complete the questions about Alfie and Ella, using the words given. Write the answers in your notebook.

FIX

- 1 Alfie often the radiator?
 No, he doesn't.
- 2 Alfie the sink now? No, he isn't.

DO

- 3 What Alfie now? He's fixing the radiator.
- 4 What Alfie usually on Sunday afternoon? He goes to the beach.

WORK

- 5 Alfie and Ella often on Sunday? No, they don't.
- 6 _____ Ella ____ now? No, she isn't.

DIVE

- 7 Alfie and Ella often on Sunday? Yes, they do.
- 8 Alfie and Ella now? No, they aren't.

Grammar app

Present continuous for future arrangements

I'm starting my recycling course

tomorrow. next week. on Monday.

>>> Grammar summary on page 31

Grammar practice

In your notebook, plan a *Do up your house* weekend. Write three activities for your family to do.

My father is putting in a new bath on Saturday morning.

Listening

- 6 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment wywiadu dotyczącego remontu domu.
 Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3. Na pytania należy odpowiedzieć w języku angielskim.
 Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.
 - 1 What season of the year is it?
 - 2 Which room are his family painting this year?
 - What are they buying on Thursday?

Everyday activities

Work in pairs. In your notebook, make a list of 10 activities you do every day. Student A asks a question with What ...?, Where ...? or What time ...? and student B answers. Change roles.

1 have breakfast, 2 have lunch, 3 ...

Where do you usually have lunch?

I usually have lunch in the canteen.

Game

- 8 •• Work in pairs. Play Usually, this week, next week.
 - Uczniowie w parach wybierają wspólnie jedno pytanie z ćwiczenia 7. i zapisują je w zeszytach.
 - 2) Uczniowie wymyślają wspólnie trzy śmieszne odpowiedzi z *usually*, *this week* i *next week*.
 - 3) Uczniowie czytają swoje zdania całej klasie.
 - 4) Klasa wybiera najśmieszniejsze odpowiedzi.

I usually have lunch at home.

This week, I'm having lunch in a forest.

Next week, I'm having lunch in the garage.



Train your brain!

Is your brain working again now? Here's our second brain workout.



Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1-4

In your notebook, match one or more household objects with each sign.



Caution Hot surface

3 NOTICE

Leave the door open when not in use

DO NOT LEAVE DIRTY DISHES HERE

Read the text and answer the questions in your notebook.



- 1 How much is the mirror in the sale?
- 2 You've got £70. What can you buy in the sale?
- 3 I'm buying the cupboard, the wardrobe and the mirror. How many free cushions can I get?

4 Draw a Job Swap picture and write about it in your notebook.

Use of English

- Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. <u>Uwaga!</u> W każdą lukę możesz wpisać <u>maksymalnie trzy wyrazy</u>. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.
 - 1 (Czy oni remontują) up their living room every year?
 - 2 (Czy wieszasz) up the mirror right now?
 - 3 (Czy on naprawia) _____ the radiator this week?
 - 4 Where (wyjeżdżasz) _____ next week?



3 In your notebook, write sentences about the people in the pictures. Use the words in the boxes.

JOB SWAP!





do experiments • read law books

She usually ... but today she ...





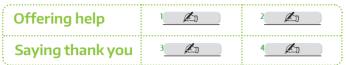
look after animals • look after patients

He usually ... but today he ...

At home

Lesson objectives: Functions: offering to help, saying thank you, asking a favour; Vocabulary: using objects in the house

1 Listen and read the dialogues. In your notebook, complete the table with sentences from the dialogues.







Vocabulary presentation

- 2 Listen and repeat the pairs of opposite phrases. Can you guess what they mean?
 - 1 load the dishwasher unload the dishwasher
 - 2 put the washing in the washing machine take the washing out of the washing machine
 - 3 turn the radiator on turn the radiator off
 - 4 turn the radiator up turn the radiator down
 - 5 open the curtains close the curtains
- **3** Complete the sentences in your notebook.



Boy: Do you ??
Father: Yes, please.

Can ² Sure, ³ Sure.

Father: Thanks.

That's 4 🔑 .

Language functions

- 5 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. <u>Uwaga!</u> Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.
 - A. Flat 3, London Road.
 - B. Fine, thanks.
 - C. I'm sorry, I don't know.
 - D. Yes, please. Can you put the food in the fridge?
 - E. Medium.

1	2	3	4

4 🍑 Work in pairs. In turns, act out the dialogues for situations 1–6.













Do you want a hand?

Oh yes, I do. Can you ...?

Around the world

Lesson objective: Culture: charity shops in the UK



1 (2) 1.30 Listen and read the article about charity shops. Guess the meaning of the phrases in bold.

Charity shops in the UK



This is one of the 600 Cancer Research UK charity shops in the UK.

There are about 11,000 charity shops in the UK. You can usually find them in the centre of a town. Some of the biggest **charities** in the UK have charity shops, like the British Heart Foundation, Cancer Research UK, Oxfam and the British Red Cross. Some smaller charities have charity shops too.

People **donate** clothes, furniture, books, CDs and other things to charity shops. The shops sell them and **the money goes to charity**. Here are some typical charity shop customers:



We're going to a fancy dress party tomorrow — so we're looking for some funny old clothes that we can wear. You can usually **find some bargains** at a charity shop.

Work in pairs. In your notebook, write three (or more) ways that charity shops are different from other shops you know.

1 Charity shops are cheap.

- Read the text again. In your notebook, write T (*True*) or F (*False*) for sentences 1–6.
 - 1 All charity shops are in town centres.
 - 2 There are 600 charity shops in the UK.
 - 3 Sara and Frank want to buy clothes for a party.
 - 4 Daniel wants to buy old CDs.
 - 5 Daniel thinks the prices are good.
 - 6 Emma is donating books and furniture.



I love **vinyl records** and charity shops are the best places to find them. They have lots of old CDs too, but I'm looking for old vinyl records now. You can't **beat the prices** in charity shops.



I sometimes buy books or furniture in charity shops, but today I'm not buying anything, I'm donating a few things. I've got five dresses here. They're all good quality but I never wear them.

Donating is a good way to help a charity.

Listening!

Listen to four people talking about charity shops. In your notebook, write the answers to questions a-d.

Who

- a is talking about the people working in charity shops?
- **b** has got something that is very expensive now?
- c is talking about the different things you can buy?
- d is talking about the prices in charity shops?

Discover more!

5 *** Work in groups of three or four. Choose a charity in England. Design a leaflet (*ulotka*) for the charity shop.

Oxfam • British Heart Foundation
Cancer Research UK
The British Red Cross



Tips

- Poszukajcie informacji na oficjalnej stronie internetowej organizacji.
- Napiszcie, co można kupić w sklepie.
- Podajcie kilka powodów, dla których warto odwiedzić sklep.
- Ozdóbcie ulotkę zdjęciami lub rysunkami.

Revision workout

Lesson objective: **Revision of lessons 1–6**

🥰 Vocabulary & Speaking

1 In your notebook, write the names of the objects in the pictures.



- 2 Guess the objects in the house.Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 It's in the kitchen. Water comes out of it.
 - 2 It's in the kitchen. It's under the tap.
 - 3 You stand under it to get clean.
 - 4 It's a machine that washes plates.
 - 5 You can keep food in it for a few days.
 - 6 You cook food on it.

3 * in your notebook, complete the sentences. Use the words in the box. Then act out the dialogue in pairs.



Vocabulary & Speaking: 20/20



F Grammar

- 4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 My brothers (watch) a film this evening.
 - 2 My dad (not clean) the mirror right now.
 - 3 **your sister (paint)** the table now?
 - 4 **you go out**) with your friends today?
 - 5 Why _____ the plumber _____ (**fix**) the tap? Because it's leaking.
 - 6 What cashiers (do)? They give change to customers.
- 5 In your notebook, complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.





in July, but this year we 3 _____ (fly) to the USA.

In a hotel in New York.

How long 5 you (stay) in New York?

For two weeks. What about you?

My brother ⁶ (always invite) the family to his house by the sea.

Lucky you!

- 6 ★ In your notebook, write questions for these answers.
- 1 A: <u></u> Tom <u></u>?

6

- **B**: No, he isn't coming to the cinema on Saturday.
- 2 A: Tom and his friend ??
 - B: Yes, they're studying for a biology test now.
- 3 A: **L** Tom **L**?
 - B: He walks to school five times a week.
- 4 A: In Tom's sister ?
 - B: She's having dinner with her family this evening.



8

Vocabulary summary

Objects in the house (1)

armchair fotel
blinds rolety, żaluzje
bookcase biblioteczka
cupboard szafka
curtains zasłony
cushion poduszka (np. na kanapie)
mirror lustro
rug dywanik
shelf półka
sofa sofa, kanapa
towel ręcznik
wardrobe szafa

Objects in the house (2)

basin umywalka
bath wanna
cooker kuchenka
dishwasher zmywarka
freezer zamrażarka
fridge lodówka
heater grzejnik
radiator kaloryfer
shower prysznic
sink zlew
tap kran
washing machine pralka

Using objects in the house

close the curtains zasunąć zasłonki

load the dishwasher włożyć naczynia do zmywarki

open the curtains rozsunąć zasłonki

put the washing in the washing machine włożyć pranie do pralki

take the washing out of the washing machine wyjąć pranie z pralki

turn the radiator down zmniejszyć temperaturę na kaloryferze

turn the radiator off wyłączyć kaloryfer

turn the radiator on włączyć kaloryfer

turn the radiator up zwiększyć temperaturę na kaloryferze

unload the dishwasher wypakować naczynia

ze zmywarki

Useful!

No idea! Nie mam pojęcia!

Poor little thing! Biedactwo!

There's something fishy going on.

Coś podejrzanego się tu dzieje.

What are they up to? Co oni

What are they up to? Co oni kombinują?

At home

Do you need any help? Czy potrzebujesz pomocy?

Do you want a hand? Pomóc ci? **Sure, no problem.** Pewnie, nie ma sprawy.

Thanks, that's a great help.Dziękuję, bardzo mi pomożesz.

Thanks, that's very good of you.

Dziękuję, to bardzo miło z twojej strony.

Other

always zawsze at the moment w tym momencie **bargain** okazja **beat the prices** przebijać ceny **broken** popsuty, złamany **busy** zajęty caution uwaga **charity** organizacja charytatywna **charity shop** sklep charytatywny collect zabrać, odebrać competition konkurs dish naczynie **do up** odnawiać, remontować donate ofiarowywać, oddawać (coś na cele charytatywne) **expensive** drogi

fancy dress party bal przebierańców flat mieszkanie furniture meble garage sale wyprzedaż garażowa harbour port, przystań hardly ever rzadko horrible okropny, straszny **hot surface** goraça powierzchnia huge ogromny invite zapraszać law book ksiażka prawnicza. kodeks **medium** średni, średniej wielkości **never** nigdy notice powiadomienie **odd** dziwne **often** czesto **old-fashioned** staromodny **price** cena **put up** zawiesić (np. na ścianie) quality jakość **recycling course** kurs recyklingu right now w tej chwili sale wyprzedaż **season** pora roku **sell** sprzedawać share dzielić się, współdzielić **size** rozmiar sometimes czasem stay zostawać, nocować (np. w hotelu) **stuff** rzeczy, graty swap zamiana **this month** w tym miesiącu this week w tym tygodniu

(np. w hotelu)
stuff rzeczy, graty
swap zamiana
this month w tym miesiącu
this week w tym tygodniu
throw away wyrzucić coś
tidy up sprzątać
today dzisiaj
ugly brzydki
usually zazwyczaj
vinyl record płyta winylowa

Present continuous

Affirmative

I'm studvina. You're studying. He's studying. She's studying. It's studying. We're studying. You're studying. They're studying.

Question

Am I studying? Are you studying? Is he studying? Is she studying? Is it studying? Are we studying? Are you studying? Are they studying?

Wh-question

What are you studying? I'm studying maths.

Negative

I'm not studying. You **aren't studying**. He isn't studying. She **isn't studying**. It isn't studying. We aren't studying. You aren't studying. They aren't studying.

Short answer

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. Yes, she is. / No, she isn't. Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. Yes, we are. / No, we aren't. Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Answer

Why are you **studying**? Because my exam is tomorrow.

Present simple

Affirmative Negative I studv. I don't study. You **study**. You don't study. He studies. He doesn't study. She studies. She doesn't study. It studies. It doesn't study. We study. We don't study. You **study**. You don't study. They don't study. They study.

Question

Do I study? Do you study? Does he study? Does she study? Does it study? Do we study? Do they study?

Wh-question

What do you study? Why do you study?

Short answer

Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Yes, you **do**. / No, you **don't**. Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't. Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't. Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't. Yes, we do. / No, we don't. Yes, they **do**. / No, they **don't**.

Answer

I study maths. Because I want to get good grades.

Present continous and Present simple

Czasu **Present continuous** używamy, gdy mówimy:

- o tym, co się dzieje teraz.

wyrażenia: now, right now, at the

Typowe

moment.

He's reading

a book right now.

- o czynnościach, które wykonujemy regularnie, ale tylko w określonym czasie.

Typowe wyrażenia: today, this week, this month. He's studying for a test this week

o uzgodnionych planach.

Typowe wyrażenia: tomorrow, next week, next month, next year, a także: on 12th July, on Monday, in April, in 2023.

He's starting a new job on Monday.

Czasu **Present simple** używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które wykonujemy regularnie.

Typowe wyrażenia: **never**, **hardly** ever, sometimes, usually, always, a także: every day/week/month, once/twice a week, three times a week itd.

He hardly ever reads books.

Project 1 Grammar Snaps

Make your own grammar snap.

- 1) Wybierz dowolną różnicę pomiędzy czasem *Present continuous* a Present simple.
- 2) Znajdź zdjęcie lub rysunek, które pomogą ci zilustrować wybrane zagadnienie gramatyczne.

Project 2 Crazy home makeover!

Imagine your family are doing up your house/flat this week. Write about the plans for every day. Make it as crazy as you want!

Today, my mother is painting the kitchen pink! Tomorrow, my father is ...

Choose your grammar project!





Listening

This speaker

- A. sometimes works late at night.
- B. doesn't often sit down at work.
- C. never uses a computer.
- D. usually works at the weekend.
- E. never works at the weekend.

1	2	3	4

Language functions

- 2 (1.33) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. <u>Uwaga!</u> Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.
 - A. No, but I make it on Saturday and Sunday.
 - B. Sure, no problem.
 - C. That's a great help.
 - D. Well, I don't mind it.
 - E. Oh, yes. Can you put the food in the fridge, please?

1	2	/3//	4

- 3 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–2) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Wybierz literę A, B albo C. Zapisz właściwe pytania w zeszycie.
 - 1 Chcesz się dowiedzieć, czy twój nowy kolega musi dojeżdżać do szkoły autobusem.
 - A. Do you go to school on the bus?
 - B. Do you have to go to school on the bus?
 - C. Do you like going to school on the bus?
 - 2 Twój wujek z Anglii jest hydraulikiem. Jak zapytasz go, czy lubi swoją pracę?
 - A. Do you want to be a plumber?
 - **B.** Do you like plumbers?
 - C. Do you like being a plumber?

Reading

4 Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 1–2 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

Fresh clean clothes every time!



Works with any type of washing machine, new or old.

Just put a Washing Machine Ball

in every wash – and your clothes – look new!



No more expensive washing powder for your clothes.

Amazing results with no washing powder!



Washing Machine Balls clean your clothes the 21st century way!

In your supermarket now!

- 1 This text
 - A. gives instructions for your new washing machine.
 - B. advertises a new way of washing clothes.
 - C. shows the best types of washing powder.

Car Boot Sale

Where:

Ducklingford Park

When:

Sunday 20th July



Do you want to sell anything?

• Arrive at 8:00 am

Please note: You must not sell any food – but you can bring your own food for you and your family.

Do you want to buy anything?

Arrive at 10:00 am
 There will be a stall for coffee, tea and soft drinks.

No food stalls are allowed!

- 2 What can you do at the car boot sale?
 - A. buy food and drink tea
 - B. buy and sell food
 - C. eat food and drink coffee



Use of English

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Wybierz literę A, B albo C. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.



Visiting Brainytown

- A. bookcases
 B. sofas
 C. mirrors
 A. has to
 B. have to
 C. have got
 A. curtains
 B. dishwashers
 C. taps
 A. take
 B. takes
 C. taking
- Uzupełnij zdania 1-6. Zastosuj w odpowiednich formach – wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Jeśli jest to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. <u>Uwaga!</u> W każdą lukę możesz wpisać <u>maksymalnie trzy</u> <u>wyrazy</u>. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.
 - 1 My friend (love, fix) ____ things.
 - 2 My grandmother (**not like**, **use**) _____ a computer.
 - My father (do up) _____ the living room right now.
 - 4 We (paint) ____ the kitchen next week.
 - 5 (not have) wash the dishes at home.
 - 6 I take the bus to school but this week I (walk) _____ to school.

- 7 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. <u>Uwaga!</u> W każdą lukę możesz wpisać <u>maksymalnie trzy wyrazy</u>. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.
 - 1 My sister (*nie musi*) to work on Saturday.
 - 2 I (nie znoszę opiekować się) 🙇 animals.
 - 3 My father (*prawie w ogóle nie ogląda*) ______ television.
 - 4 My grandmother and grandfather (*kupują*)

 a new house next month.
 - 5 Why are you (*wyłączasz*) _____ the radiator?
 - 6 My cousin (*nigdy nie musi*) ____ make his bed
 - 1 I've got a test on Friday, so (*uczę się*) ______ a lot this week.
 - 8 My mother (zazwyczaj wstaje) at 6:30.
- Przeczytaj opis ilustracji. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–4) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał tekst zgodny z ilustracją. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.



There are two people in this photo. The woman is on the left and the man is on the left.

The woman has long and the man has a beard. They work as and they are wearing helmets in case they have an accident. They are building a across a river.