

Welcome unit

Warm up your brain!

Step 1 Vocabulary and grammar

1



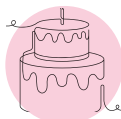
2



house



road



cake



box



magazine



tree

Notatki _____

3



dog



cat



fish



snake



horse



bird

Notatki _____

4

1

- a tall woman
- b short girl
- c happy man
- d sad boy



2

arm • ears • eyes • feet • hair
hand • leg • mouth • nose



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____

4

Rzeczowniki regularne (dodajemy -s lub -es)

Liczba pojedyncza	Liczba mnoga
one ¹ _____	two cakes
one ² _____	two boxes

Rzeczowniki nieregularne

Liczba pojedyncza	Liczba mnoga
one man	two men
one ³ _____	two women
one foot	two ⁴ _____
one ⁵ _____	two fish

Notatki _____

1

Notatki _____



Stand up!



Sit down!



Look at the board!



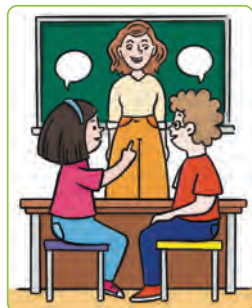
Open your books!



Close your books!



Be quiet, please!



Work in pairs!



Pay attention!



read



write



talk



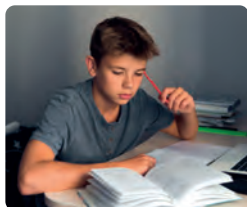
listen



draw



learn



study



go

- 2 1 read **a house / a magazine**
- 2 write **a fish / a story**
- 3 talk to **a friend / a tree**
- 4 listen to **a box / a song**
- 5 study **grammar rules / houses**
- 6 draw **a picture / a question**
- 7 learn **boxes / new words**
- 8 go to **a website / a hand**

5

Tuesday: ...

Notatki _____

Blank lined paper with a large diagonal watermark reading "FREE SAMPLE" and a stylized logo at the bottom right.



1 My name's _____

Notatki _____

3

AHJK _____

BCDEGPTV _____

IY _____

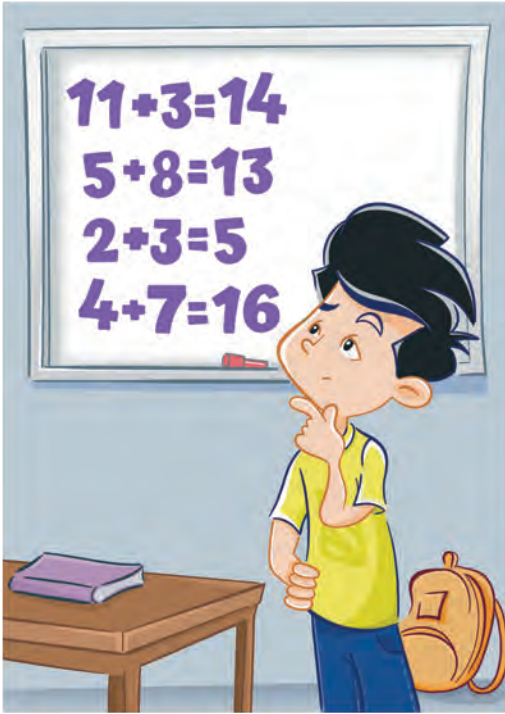
FLMNSXZ _____

O _____

QUW _____

R _____

5



Notatki _____

6

- 1 and and is *fifteen*.
- 2 and and is _____.
- 3 and and is _____.

7



Zac	
Lisa	
Jeff	
Ruby	
The winner is	

2



Zac

We are four friends. I am Zac and I am 10. My friends are Jeff and Ruby. They are 9. Lisa is my friend, too. She is 10.



Jeff



Ruby



Lisa

Sunny is my pet goldfish. It is 2. Lucky is my pet dog. He is 3. Lucky, you are my friend, too!



- 1 Zac is nine. T / F
- 2 Jeff is ten. T / F
- 3 Ruby is ten. T / F
- 4 Lisa is ten. T / F
- 5 Sunny is two. T / F
- 6 Lucky is three. T / F



Brainy Ryan's Grammar

Verb **be**: affirmative: full form

I	am		We		
You	are		You	are	ten.
He		ten.	They		
She	is				
It					

>>> Grammar summary on page 19



4

I am Ruby and I ¹ _____ 9.
 Jeff ² _____ 9, too. He ³ _____ my friend.
 Zac and Lisa ⁴ _____ my friends, too.
 They ⁵ _____ 10.

Kitty ⁶ _____ my pet cat.
 She ⁷ _____ 3. Kitty, you
⁸ _____ my friend, too!



Brainy Ryan's Grammar

Verb **be**: affirmative: short form

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

>>> Grammar summary on page 19



5

- 6 1 This is Sunny. *It is* a goldfish.
- 2 This is Jeff. _____ my friend.
- 3 This is Lisa. _____ ten.
- 4 This is Lucky. _____ a dog.
- 5 Zac and I are friends. _____ best friends.

7

I'm _____.

I am _____.

My friends are _____.

They are _____.

_____ is my friend, too.

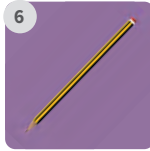
She/He is _____.

1

board • book • chair • computer
desk • notebook • pen • pencil
pencil case • rubber • schoolbag



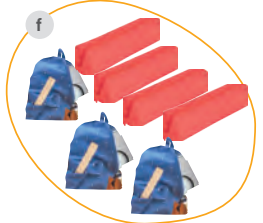
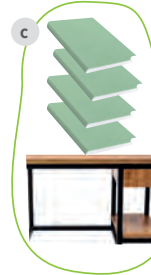
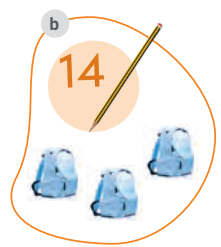
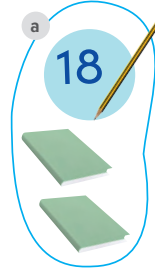
book



3

- desk _____
- pencil _____
- rubber _____
- pencil case _____
- computer _____
- book _____
- chair _____
- board _____
- schoolbag _____

4



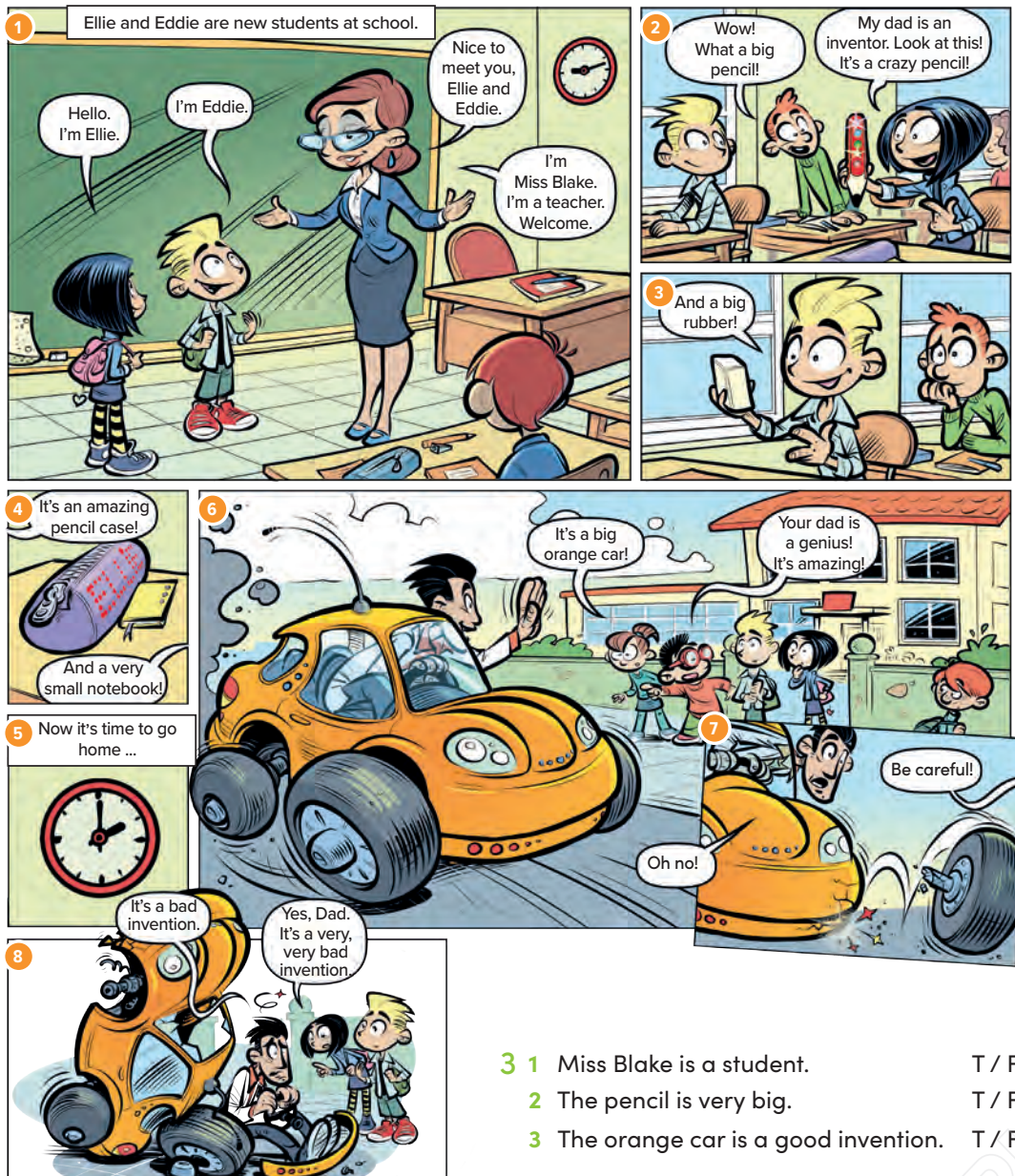
2

Look, students!

We have ¹ _____, ² _____, ³ _____
and ⁴ _____ for you!

Do you want a ⁵ _____, a ⁶ _____ or a ⁷ _____?

A ⁸ _____, a ⁹ _____, a ¹⁰ _____ or a ¹¹ _____?



- 3 1 Miss Blake is a student. T / F
- 2 The pencil is very big. T / F
- 3 The orange car is a good invention. T / F

Glossary

amazing – wspaniały
 a genius – geniusz
 an invention – wynalazek
 an inventor – wynalazca

Notatki _____

4

- 1 Be careful! – _____
- 2 Nice to meet you. – _____
- 3 Welcome. – _____
- 4 What a big pencil! – _____



Brainy Ryan's Grammar

Articles: **a, an, zero article**

It's	a	pencil case.
It's	an	invention.
They're		inventions.

>>> Grammar summary on page 19



- 5 1 Iggy is _____ inventor.
- 2 Ellie and Eddie are _____ students.
- 3 Miss Blake is _____ teacher.
- 4 It's _____ car. It's _____ invention.
- 5 It's _____ pencil. It's _____ rubber.
They're _____ inventions.



Brainy Ryan's Grammar

Nouns with adjectives

It's	a	big	car.
It's	a	very big	car.
They're		orange	cars.

>>> Grammar summary on page 19



- 6 1 big • small • green • blue
- 2 small • very small • red • orange
- 3 beautiful • amazing • orange • green
- 4 big • very big • pink • purple
- 5 big • small • black • blue

Notatki _____

- 7 1 small / a / blue / It's / schoolbag / .

- 2 green / a / beautiful / chair / It's / .

- 3 orange / are / big / They / books / .

- 4 rubbers / They / very / small / are / yellow / .

- 5 It's / book / an / amazing / .

- 6 cars / They / very / good / are / .

8

very small



- 1 *They're very small books.*

- 2 big orange



- 3 amazing pink



- 4 very good



- 5 very big



1



What's your name?

My name's James.

What's your surname?

My surname's Winston.

How do you spell 'Winston'?

W - I - N - S - T - O - N.

How old are you?

I'm 10.



2 1 your / name / What's / ?

2 your / What's / surname / ?

3 'Winston' / spell / do / How / you / ?

4 you / old / are / How / ?

Look

25 – twenty-five

36 – thirty-six

48 – forty-eight



4 1 James

a 58

2 Alice

b 81

3 Ryan

c 92

Notatki _____

5

name	
surname	
age	
locker number	

Notatki _____

2

A. School of the Air (Australia)

This school is for children who live **far from towns**. They study at home. They talk to their teacher on the computer. The online lessons are 30 minutes long. Then, children do homework with their parents. They go on **school trips** to big towns.

1 Where is this school?

2 How long are the online lessons?



B. Boarding School (the UK)

Some schools in the UK are **boarding schools**. In this type of school, children live and study. There are classrooms and bedrooms. Children eat all **meals** at school. They talk to their parents on the phone. They go home for holidays and long weekends.

3 Are there any boarding schools in the UK?

4 What rooms are there in a boarding school?

3 1 There are online lessons. ____

2 Children live in this school. ____

3 Parents help children with schoolwork. ____

4 Children eat all meals at school. ____

5 Parents talk to children on the phone at school. ____

6 There are school trips to big towns. ____

5 1 What is the name of the school?

2 Where is it?

3 What is unusual about it?

Notatki _____

Glossary

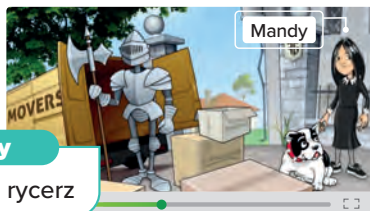
a boarding school – szkoła z internatem

far from towns – daleko od miast

meals – posiłki

school trips – szkolne wycieczki

1



Glossary

a knight – rycerz

1 Who can you see?

2 Where are they?

3

First name: Mandy

• Surname: _____

• Age: _____

• Country: _____

• Pet: _____

4

• First name: _____

• Surname: _____

• Age: _____

• Country: _____

• Pet: _____

5 1 What's your first name?
is / Kate. / My / first name

2 What's your surname?
Hill. / surname / My / is

3 How old are you?
11. / I'm

4 Where are you from?
from / England. / I'm

6 1 Wyobraź sobie, że jesteś postacią ze swojego ulubionego filmu.

2 Przygotuj kartę postaci na podstawie formularza z ćwiczenia 3.

3 Przedstaw się swojej grupie. Pozostali gracze zgadują, z jakiego filmu jesteś.

• First name: _____

• Surname: _____

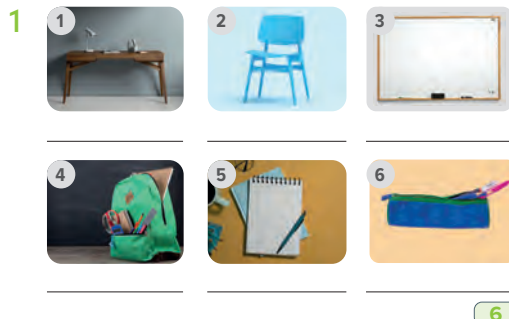
• Age: _____

• Country: _____

• Pet: _____

8

Notatki



6

2 1 15



fifteen green pencils

2 18



3 42



4 30



5 100



4

3 1 My name's Alan.

2 My surname's Edwards.

3 E - D - W - A - R - D - S.

4 I'm 17.

5 My locker number is 27.

10

Vocabulary & Speaking: ____/20

4 1 Zac *is* my friend.

2 I ____ a student.

3 Lisa and Zac ____ 10.

4 She ____ Ruby.

5 We ____ friends.

6 Jeff, you ____ 9.

5

5 1 They are *a / an / -* desks.2 She's *a / an / -* inventor.3 It's *a / an / -* orange pencil case.4 It's *a chair big / a big chair / chair a big.*5 They're *small pens red / pens small red / small red pens.*

5

6

They

I

It

My mum

Luke and Steve

's

is

are

're

am

big chairs.

students.

twelve.

a computer.

a teacher.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

10

Grammar: ____/20

Total: ____/40

Numbers 1-20

one	jeden
two	dwa
three	trzy
four	cztery
five	pięć
six	sześć
seven	siedem
eight	osiem
nine	dziewięć
ten	dziesięć
eleven	jedenaście
twelve	dwanaście
thirteen	trzynaście
fourteen	czternaście
fifteen	piętnaście
sixteen	szesnaście
seventeen	siedemnaście
eighteen	osiemnaście
nineteen	dziewiętnaście
twenty	dwadzieścia

Numbers 20-100

twenty	dwadzieścia
thirty	trzydzieści
forty	czterdzieści
fifty	pięćdziesiąt
sixty	sześćdziesiąt
seventy	siedemdziesiąt
eighty	osiemdziesiąt
ninety	dziewięćdziesiąt
a hundred	sto

Classroom objects

board	tablica
book	książka
chair	krzesło
computer	komputer
desk	biurko
notebook	zeszyt
pen	długopis
pencil	ołówek
pencil case	piórnik
rubber	gumka
schoolbag	plecak

Useful phrases!

Be careful!	Uważaj!
Nice to meet you.	Miło cię/was poznać.
Welcome!	Witaj/Witajcie!
What a big pencil!	Jaki duży ołówek!

A new student in the class

How do you spell "...?"	Jak przeliterujesz... ?
How old are you?	Ile masz lat?
What's your locker number?	Jaki jest numer twojej szafki?
What's your name?	Jak masz na imię?
What's your surname?	Jak masz na nazwisko?

Notatki _____

Personal pronouns

Zaimki osobowe zastępują w zdaniu osoby lub przedmioty.

Singular	Plural
I – ja	we – my
you – ty	you – wy
he – on	they – oni
she – ona	
it – ono/to	

A, An, zero article

Przedimka **a** używamy przed rzeczownikami zaczynającymi się spółgłoską, a przedimka **an** przed rzeczownikami zaczynającymi się samogłoską.

Uwaga! Jeśli rzeczownik występuje w liczbie mnogiej, nie dodajemy ani **a**, ani **an**.

It's **a** pen.

It's **an** apple.

They're pens.

Verb *be*: affirmative: full form and short form

Verb *be*: negatives – long and short forms
Czasownika *be* używamy, gdy się przedstawiamy, gdy określamy czyjś wiek lub pochodzenie. Czasownik *be* ma formy pełne i skrócone.

Full form Short form

I **am** ten. I'**m** ten.

You **are** ten. You'**re** ten.

He **is** ten. He'**s** ten.

She **is** ten. She'**s** ten.

It **is** ten. It'**s** ten.

We **are** ten. We'**re** ten.

You **are** ten. You'**re** ten.

They **are** ten. They'**re** ten.

Stosowanie czasownika *be* z imionami

Formy skrócone czasownika *be* stosujemy tylko wówczas, gdy są one dodane do jednego imienia. Gdy chcemy dodać czasownik do dwóch lub większej liczby imion, wtedy używamy pełnej formy czasownika.

Ruby'**s** my friend.

Ruby and Lisa **are** friends.

Nouns with adjectives

Przymiotniki w języku angielskim stawiamy przed rzeczownikami.

It's **a small** computer.

Przed przymiotnikami możemy dodawać słowo *very* (= bardzo).

It's **a very small** computer.

Gdy w zdaniu jest więcej niż jeden przymiotnik, to przymiotnik określający kolor zazwyczaj podajemy po przymiotniku określającym wielkość.

It's **a small grey** computer.

A, An before adjectives

Jeśli przed rzeczownikiem stawiamy przymiotnik, to przedimek musimy dopasować do samogłoski lub spółgłoski, którą zaczyna się ten przymiotnik. Przedimka **a** używamy przed przymiotnikami zaczynającymi się spółgłoską, a przedimka **an** przed przymiotnikami zaczynającymi się samogłoską.

It's **a** computer.

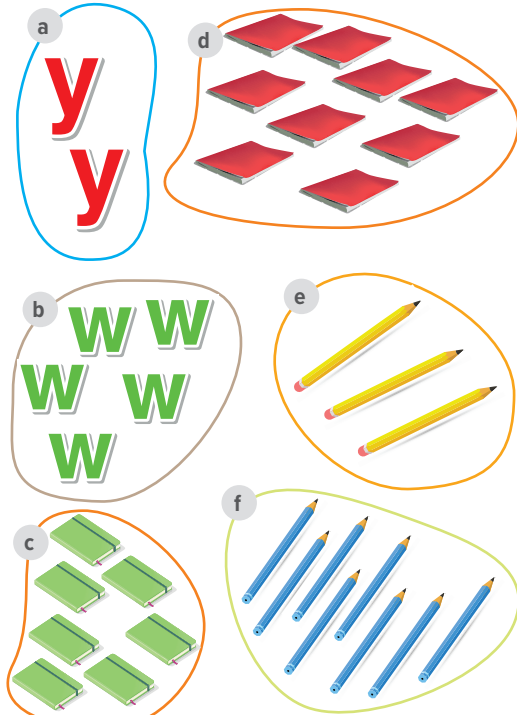
It's **an orange** computer.

It's **a blue** computer.

Notatki _____



- 1 01 Posłuchaj dwukrotnie pięciu wypowiedzi (1–5). Dopasuj je do odpowiednich ilustracji (a–f). Jedna ilustracja nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.



1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____

____ / 5

- 2 Uzupełnij podane liczby, wpisując brakujący wyraz w lukę.

- 1 33 – thirty-_____
 2 26 – _____-six
 3 47 – forty-_____
 4 84 – _____-four
 5 56 – _____-six

____ / 5

- 3 Dopasuj nazwy przedmiotów (1–6) do poszczególnych elementów zaznaczonych na ilustracji (a–e). Jedna nazwa nie pasuje do żadnego przedmiotu.



- 1 chair ____ 4 pencil ____
 2 desk ____ 5 pencil case ____
 3 book ____ 6 schoolbag ____

____ / 5

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika **be**. Zakreśl prawidłową odpowiedź.

- 1 They **is** / **are** students.
 2 I **am** / **are** sixteen.
 3 The alphabet **are** / **is** easy.
 4 The winner **are** / **is** Rose!
 5 My friends **are** / **am** Mike and Greg.

____ / 5

- 5 Połącz wypowiedzi (1–5) z reakcjami (a–e) tak, aby uzyskać logiczne minidialogi.

- 1 Hello, I'm Zac. a I'm 11.
 2 Is he your friend? b No, he isn't.
 3 How old is your friend? c I'm Zac.
 4 What's your name? d Zac is 10.
 5 How old are you? e Nice to meet you.

____ / 5

6 Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając *a*, *an* lub *-*.

- 1 It's _____ orange rubber.
- 2 Jeff is my _____ friend.
- 3 They are big _____ boards.
- 4 She is _____ teacher.
- 5 They are bad _____ inventions.

____ / 5

7 Przeczytaj blog Laury i zdecyduj, czy zdania (1–5) są prawdziwe (T= True), czy fałszywe (F=False).



Laura

Hi! My name is Laura. I'm 12. Patricia is my friend and she is 11. I have a sister and a brother. My sister's name is Eli and she is 5. She is a small girl. My brother's name is Patrick and he is 16. Lux is my pet dog. He is 2. He is a big dog.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1 Laura is twelve. | T / F |
| 2 Patricia is five. | T / F |
| 3 Eli is big. | T / F |
| 4 Patrick is two. | T / F |
| 5 Lux is small. | T / F |

____ / 5

Notatki _____

8 Na podstawie informacji podanych w formularzu uzupełnij wiadomość na grupie klasy.

First name: Julie

Surname: White

Age: 11

Country: Canada

Pet parrot: Mango

Hi! My ¹ _____ is Julie. My ² _____ is White. I'm ³ _____ old. I'm from ⁴ _____. Mango is my ⁵ _____. Tell me something about you!

____ / 5

Total: ____ / 40

Notatki _____

FREE SAMPLE