

New

HOTSPOT

Podręcznik dla szkoły podstawowej

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2



Zeszyt ćwiczeń

Vocabulary

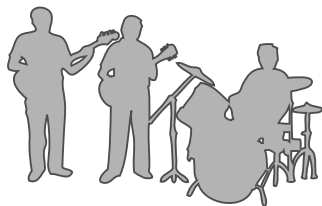
★1 Uzupełnij brakujące litery w nazwach.



1 artist



2 sc _ _ _ t _ _ t



3 m _ s _ _ i a _ s



4 i _ v _ _ t _ r



5 w r _ _ e _

Vocabulary and grammar

★2 Dopasuj daty do ich słownych odpowiedników.

We write

- 1 1917
- 2 1506
- 3 2007
- 4 1473
- 5 1952
- 6 1870

We say

- a Two thousand and seven
- b Eighteen seventy
- c Nineteen fifty-two
- d Nineteen seventeen
- e Fourteen seventy-three
- f Fifteen oh six

Grammar

★3 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- 1 Who was / were Leonardo da Vinci?
- 2 Who **was** / were Mary Shelley?
- 3 Who **was** / were Marie and Pierre Curie?
- 4 Who **was** / were Pablo Picasso?
- 5 Who **was** / were Thomas Alva Edison and Alexander Graham Bell?

Grammar

★4 Dopasuj odpowiedzi do pytań z ćwiczenia 3.

- a She was a writer. She was English. She wrote 'Frankenstein'. 2
- b They were inventors. They invented the electrical lightbulb and the telephone. 5
- c He was an artist. He was Spanish. He was born in 1881. 4
- d They were scientists. She was born in Poland and he was born in France. 3
- e He was an artist and inventor. He was Italian. He was born in 1452. 1

Grammar

★★5 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- 1 Was Mary Shelley American? **a** No, he wasn't.
- 2 Were Edison and Bell inventors? **b** Yes, he was.
- 3 Was William Shakespeare an artist? **c** No, she wasn't.
- 4 Were Marie and Pierre Curie musicians? **d** Yes, they were.
- 5 Was Pablo Picasso Spanish? **e** No, they weren't.

Vocabulary

★★6 Popatrz na zdjęcia i uzupełnij zdania.



1 Elizabeth I was an English
_____.

2 Elvis Presley was an American
_____.



3 Kamila Skolimowska
was a Polish
_____.

4 Galileo was an Italian
_____.



Grammar

★★7 Ułóż pytania z podanych wyrazów.

- 1 Copernicus / singer / a / was
Was Copernicus a singer ?
- 2 American / Beatles / were / the
_____ ?
- 3 inventor / was / Luciano Pavarotti / an
_____ ?
- 4 Marie and Pierre Curie / inventors / were
_____ ?
- 5 was / writer / Stanisław Moniuszko / a
_____ ?

Writing

★★8 Napisz prawdziwe odpowiedzi na pytania z ćwiczenia 7. Użyj wyrazów z ramki.

English astronomer scientists singer musician

- 1 No, he wasn't. He was an astronomer.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Reading and writing

★★9 Dopasuj zdania do właściwej osoby. Jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej postaci. Które?

He was born in 1935.
He was Italian.
He was Spanish.
He was Polish.
He was famous for his music for the piano.
He was a famous singer.
He was born in 1810.
He was a composer.



Frédéric Chopin
He was a composer.



Luciano Pavarotti

Vocabulary

★1 Znajdź sześć wyrazów w wężu wyrazowym i uzupełnij poniższe wyrażenia.

m o u n t a i n s w o r k f o o t b a l l t v s p a c e c o m p u t e r s

- 1 ski in the mountains
- 2 play _____
- 3 watch _____
- 4 use _____
- 5 travel in _____
- 6 cycle to _____

Vocabulary

★★2 Podpisz obrazki wyrażeniami z ćwiczenia 1.



1 use computers



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

Reading and grammar

★★3 Przeczytaj o tym, co Paddy robił w zeszłym tygodniu. Odpowiedz na pytania.



Monday	walk to school
Tuesday	play football
Wednesday	go to bed early
Thursday	do homework on computer
Friday	watch TV
Saturday	no school today!

- 1 Did Paddy cycle to school on Monday?
No, he didn't.
- 2 Did he play football on Tuesday?

- 3 Did he watch TV on Wednesday?

- 4 Did he watch TV on Friday?

Grammar

★★4 Napisz formy czasu przeszłego podanych czasowników.

- 1 play played
- 2 phone _____
- 3 watch _____
- 4 listen _____
- 5 use _____
- 6 ski _____
- 7 travel _____
- 8 cycle _____

Grammar

★★5 Popatrz na tabelkę. Uzupełnij zdania o Zacku i Zoë.

Last weekend	Zack	Zoë
phone a friend	x	✓
listen to music	✓	x
watch TV	✓	✓
play computer games	x	✓
cycle to the cinema	x	x



1

Zack *didn't* phone a friend.

Zoë *phoned* a friend.



2

Zack _____.

Zoë _____.



3

Zack and Zoë _____.



4

Zack _____.

Zoë _____.



5

Zack and Zoë _____.

Grammar

★★6 Ułóż wyrazy we właściwej kolejności, tak aby powstały pytania Paddy'ego.



Paddy Dad, can I ask you some questions about when you were a child in the 1970s?

Ray OK.

1 **Paddy** an / did / you / MP3 player / have
Did you have an MP3 player _____ ?

Ray No, I didn't. But we had a TV.

2 **Paddy** computers / did / use / you
_____ ?

Ray No, I didn't.

3 **Paddy** cycle / did / school / to / you
_____ ?

Ray No, I didn't. I walked to school every day.

4 **Paddy** friends / you / have / did / of / a / lot
_____ ?

Ray Yes, I did. I had a lot of friends.

5 **Paddy** uniform / a / you / did / wear
_____ ?

Ray No, I didn't.

Reading and writing

★★7 Napisz prawdziwe zdania o tym, co zrobisz/ zrobisz, a czego nie w zeszły weekend. Użyj czasowników z ramki.

travel watch play listen use phone

- I didn't travel* _____ by bus.
- _____ a computer.
- _____ volleyball.
- _____ my friends.
- _____ a film on TV.
- _____ to music.

Vocabulary

★1 Zakreśl dwa wyrazy, które pasują do podanego czasownika.

- 1 read an ice cream / a newspaper / a magazine
- 2 go to a restaurant / school / Underground
- 3 take a bus / a hotel / a taxi
- 4 have a shower / lunch / friendly
- 5 buy a new shirt / shoes / the park
- 6 see a play / evening / a film
- 7 get back / home / sunny
- 8 leave at six o'clock / at 5.30 / morning
- 9 sit down / on a bench / table

★★2 Uzupełnij tabelkę.

Present	Past simple
go	went
buy	
	read
take	
	had
leave	
sit	
get	
	saw

Reading and grammar

★★3 Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednią formą w czasie *Past simple* czasowników z ramki.

buy get take go have leave be read see sit



Yesterday, Zack and Zoë ¹ were in Oxford. They ² _____ a fantastic day! In the morning they ³ _____ a bus from their home to the city centre. It was sunny, so they ⁴ _____ on the grass in a park, and they ⁵ _____ magazines. They ⁶ _____ the park at quarter past twelve and ⁷ _____ to an Italian restaurant for lunch. In the afternoon they ⁸ _____ some T-shirts. Then they ⁹ _____ a film at the cinema. They ¹⁰ _____ home at half past eight.

Writing

★★ 4 Zapytaj Zacka i Zoë o ich dzień w Oxfordzie. Użyj podanych wyrazów.

- 1 take / a taxi / to city centre
Did you take a taxi to the city centre ?
- 2 sit / on a bench _____ ?
- 3 read / a newspaper / in the park
_____ ?
- 4 have lunch / in an Italian restaurant
_____ ?
- 5 buy / some sweets _____ ?
- 6 get home / at quarter to nine
_____ ?

Grammar and writing

★★ 5 Napisz odpowiedzi Zacka i Zoë na pytania z ćwiczenia 4.

- 1 No, we didn't. We took a bus.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Writing

★★ 6 Popatrz na obrazki. Uzupełnij zdania o tym, co Holly robiła, a czego nie robiła w zeszły weekend.



Last weekend Holly was very busy. After school on Friday she ¹ saw her friends. They ² _____ and ³ _____. They ⁴ _____. On Saturday morning Holly ⁵ _____ and they ⁶ _____ to town. They ⁷ _____. Then they ⁸ _____. They ⁹ _____.

Writing

★★ 7 Uzupełnij tabelkę, zaznaczając co robiłaś/robiłeś (✓) a czego nie robiłaś/robiłeś (✗) w zeszły weekend.

Last weekend	Me
see friends	
sit in the park	
read a magazine	
read a newspaper	
phone a friend	
take a bus	
take a taxi	
go swimming	
play computer games	

Last weekend I was very busy. I saw my friends, but we didn't ...

Reading

☆☆1 Przeczytaj tekst i odpowiedz na podane pytania.

- 1 Which city did Dana visit? _____
- 2 How many places did she visit there? _____

My school trip

My name's Dana and I'm from the Czech Republic.

Last month we went to London on a school trip. We went by coach.

It took 19 hours to get to

London. It was a very long journey but it was fun. On the way we played games and listened to music. The first thing we did was visit the Tower of London. It was great. We saw the Crown Jewels and the Beefeaters. In the afternoon we went on the London Eye. It was very high. The view from the top was amazing. We saw Big Ben and boats on the River Thames. The thing I liked most was the Natural History Museum. We saw a lot of interesting things and an enormous dinosaur. It was brilliant!



ExamSpot

2 Przeczytaj tekst ponownie. Zdecyduj, czy podane zdania (1–5) są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie).

- | | Tak | Nie |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Dana didn't enjoy the trip to London. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 They saw the Crown Jewels in the morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Dana loved the view from the top of the London Eye. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Her favourite place was the Tower of London. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Dana went on a boat on the River Thames. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Writing

☆☆3 Napisz o szkolnej wycieczce do Oxfordu. Użyj poniższych informacji oraz wykorzystaj tekst z ćwiczenia 1. jako wzór.

go / by coach
 sit / next to / my best friend
 journey / take / eight hours
 on the way / read magazines, sing songs
 visit / the Ashmolean Museum
 have / a picnic in a park
 go / on a boat trip / up the river
 (I liked this best!)
 climb / Saint Mary's Tower
 (It has 127 steps!)

My school trip

My name's _____ and I'm from _____.

Last month we _____ on a school trip.

Name _____

Date _____



StudyTip

Pronunciation

Zacznij robić notatki dotyczące wymowy poznanych słów.

Podkreślaj w wyrazach akcentowane sylaby – pomoże ci to łatwiej i szybciej zapamiętać wymowę nowych wyrazów.



astronomer

artist

computer

football

Przeczytaj na głos podane wyrazy. Razem z kolegą/koleżanką przećwicz wymowę tych wyrazów.

Check you can do these things:

1 Umiem zadawać pytania i udzielać odpowiedzi na temat znanych osób z przeszłości.

Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1 Who was Nicolaus Copernicus? | a They were inventors. |
| 2 Who was Cleopatra? | b She was a writer. |
| 3 Who were the Beatles? | c He was an artist. |
| 4 Who was Picasso? | d She was a queen. |
| 5 Who were Thomas Alva Edison and Alexander Graham Bell? | e He was an astronomer. |
| 6 Who was Mary Shelley? | f They were musicians. |

2 Potrafię zadawać pytania i udzielać odpowiedzi na temat tego, co ktoś robił w przeszłości.

Uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedzi.

1 Did people play football in 1900? Yes, they did.



2 Did people _____ to work in 1900? Yes, they _____.



3 Did people _____ TV in 1900? No, they _____.



4 Did people _____ in space? No, they _____.



5 Did people _____ in the mountains? Yes, they _____.



3 Umiem powiedzieć, co robiłem/robiłam w przeszłości.

Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednią formą *Past simple* czasowników z ramki.

watch be buy get (x2) have (x2)
see take leave go (x2)

Last Saturday, I ¹ got up early and I ² _____ breakfast. Then I ³ _____ the bus into town with my friends. We ⁴ _____ shopping. I ⁵ _____ a new T-shirt. Then we ⁶ _____ a pizza for lunch. In the afternoon we ⁷ _____ a film at the cinema. The film ⁸ _____ very funny. We ⁹ _____ town at six o'clock, and I ¹⁰ _____ home at half past six. Then I ¹¹ _____ TV and I ¹² _____ to bed.



VocabularySpot

1 Podpisz obrazki wyrażeniami z ramki.

compete in a show do cool down exercises stretch your muscles win a medal
do warm-up exercises perform in a play train at the pool



2 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- My friend Zara **performed** / **trained** at a concert last year. She sang a song and danced.
- I **stretched** / **competed** in a talent show last week and I **won** / **performed** first prize!
- Before the race begins, I usually do some **warm-up** / **cool down** exercises.
- After a long run, it's a good idea to do some **warm-up** / **cool down** exercises and to **stretch** / **perform** your muscles.
- I love football and I **win** / **train** with my team twice a week.



LanguageSpot

3 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Who was Charles Babbage? | a No, they weren't. |
| 2 What did he invent? | b He invented the first computer. |
| 3 Were the Brontë sisters American? | c Yes, he was. |
| 4 Did they write books? | d He was an inventor. |
| 5 Where was Salvador Dali born? | e Yes, they did. |
| 6 Was he an artist? | f In Spain. |



ExamSpot

- 4 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w kratkę obok każdej sytuacji. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.
- Opowiedz koledze/koleżance, co robieś/robiłaś w wakacje.
 - Wyjaśnij koledze/koleżance, jak ludzie komunikowali się w XIX wieku.
 - Wytłumacz koledze/koleżance, kim był Charles Dickens.
 - Powiedz, że w weekend nie grześ/grękaś w tenisa, tylko byeś/byłaś w kinie.
- A I didn't play tennis at the weekend. I went to the cinema.
B He was an English writer.
C He went to a Chinese restaurant for lunch.
D I went skiing in the mountains with my friends.
E They usually wrote letters.



1 Przepisz zdania w czasie przeszłym.

- 1 I am a teacher. *I was a teacher.* _____
- 2 She is very funny. _____
- 3 They are from Spain. _____
- 4 **A:** Is your dog friendly? **B:** Yes, he is.
A: _____ **B:** _____
- 5 We aren't at the cinema. _____
- 6 The homework isn't difficult. _____
- 7 **A:** Am I in room 15? **B:** No, you aren't.
A: _____ **B:** _____
- 8 You are a student. _____

2 Napisz formę przeszłą podanych czasowników.

- 1 see _____ 5 read _____
- 2 sit _____ 6 have _____
- 3 climb _____ 7 leave _____
- 4 watch _____ 8 talk _____

3 Uzupełnij dialogi formą przeszłą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Dialogue 1

- A:** ¹*Did you visit* _____ (you/visit) the Empire State building in New York?
B: Yes, we ² _____.
A: ³ _____ (you/buy) a present for me?
B: Yes, I ⁴ _____. I ⁵ _____ (buy) you this T-shirt.
A: Thank you!

Dialogue 2

- A:** ⁶ _____ (your sister/walk) to school this morning?
B: No, she ⁷ _____. She ⁸ _____ (take) the bus.

Dialogue 3

- A:** We ⁹ _____ (not/go) to school today.
B: Why?
A: We ¹⁰ _____ (go) on a school trip to Birmingham.

4 John codziennie wykonuje te same czynności. Przeczytaj tekst i napisz, co zrobił wczoraj.



He gets up at half past seven and he has a shower. Then he has breakfast. He leaves home at twenty past eight and walks to school. He arrives at school at a quarter to nine. He meets his friends after school. They play football. Then he goes home and watches TV. Then he does his homework. Then he reads a book and listens to music. Then he goes to bed.

He got up at half past seven and had a shower. Then he ...

ExamSpot

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–5). Zakreśl odpowiedź A, B albo C.

Yesterday I went to the park with my friends. We played football and then we sat ¹ _____ the grass and had lunch. I had a cheese sandwich and a banana. After lunch I ² _____ the bus into the town centre. I ³ _____ a new bag and then I walked to the library. I ⁴ _____ read any books in the library – I read a sports magazine. At a ⁵ _____ past four I left the library and went home.

- 1 **A** in **B** at **C** on
- 2 **A** took **B** take **C** takes
- 3 **A** buy **B** bought **C** buying
- 4 **A** not **B** no **C** didn't
- 5 **A** quarter **C** half **D** fifteen



Module 5 Fast finishers

Grammar

1 Użyj podanych wyrazów do napisania pytań i odpowiedzi na temat sławnych osób z przeszłości.

1 who / Jesse Owens an athlete

Q: *Who was Jesse Owens?*

A: *He was an athlete.*

2 who / Elizabeth I a queen

Q: _____ ?

A: _____

3 who / Pierre and Marie Curie scientists

Q: _____ ?

A: _____

4 who / Leonardo da Vinci an artist and inventor

Q: _____ ?

A: _____

Grammar

2 Popatrz na obrazki. Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi o życiu ludzi w roku 1900.



X

1 Q: *Did people watch TV?*

A: *No, they didn't.*



✓

2 Q: _____ ?

A: _____



X

3 Q: _____ ?

A: _____



✓

4 Q: _____ ?

A: _____



X

5 Q: _____ ?

A: _____



✓

6 Q: _____ ?

A: _____

Reading and writing

3 Wyobraź sobie, że rozmawiasz z Sherlockiem Holmesem. Napisz odpowiedzi na jego pytania.

Holmes Where did you go last Saturday?

You *I went to the theatre.*

Holmes What time did you leave your house?

You _____

Holmes Who did you meet?

You _____

Holmes Did you take a bus or a taxi?

You _____

Holmes Where did you go first?

You _____

Holmes What did you like best there?

You _____

Holmes Where did you go next?

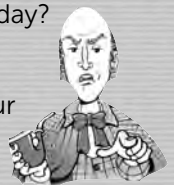
You _____

Holmes What did you see there?

You _____

Holmes Finally, what time did you get home?

You _____



Module 5 Extra practice

Grammar

1 Uzupełnij pytania, wpisując *Was* lub *Were*.

- 1 Was Leonardo da Vinci American?
- 2 _____ the Beatles Russian?
- 3 _____ Luciano Pavarotti Italian?
- 4 _____ the Brontë sisters English?
- 5 _____ Chopin Italian?

Writing

2 Odpowiedz na pytania z ćwiczenia 1.

- 1 No, he wasn't. He was Italian.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij tekst formami czasu *Past simple* czasowników podanych w nawiasach.



Last Friday after school, Zack and Zoë ¹ cycled (cycle) to the park. They ² _____ (see) their friends. Zack ³ _____ (play) football. Zoë and Anna ⁴ _____ (sit) on a bench and ⁵ _____ (read) a magazine. On the way home, Zack ⁶ _____ (buy) some sweets and Zoë ⁷ _____ (phone) her friend. They ⁸ _____ (get) home at six o'clock.

Reading and vocabulary

4 Uzupełnij teksty wyrazami z ramki.

artist astronomer the Brontë sisters
dancers inventor Leonardo da Vinci
'Mona Lisa' Nicolaus Copernicus writers

- 1 He was Italian. He was an artist and an _____. He was born in 1452. His most popular painting was the _____. His name was _____.
- 2 He was born in 1473. He was Polish. He was an _____. His name was _____.
- 3 They were three English sisters. They weren't _____. They were famous _____. Their names were _____.

Grammar

5 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

A: Did people ¹ play / **played** computer games in 1900?

B: No, they didn't. They ² **play** / **played** football.

A: Did people ³ **travel** / **travelled** in space?

B: No, they didn't. They ⁴ **travel** / **travelled** by bus.

A: Did people ⁵ **use** / **used** computers?

B: No, they didn't. And they didn't ⁶ **use** / **used** mobile phones.

New HOTSPOT

Podręcznik dla szkoły podstawowej

New Hot Spot to trzypoziomowy kurs dla uczniów szkół podstawowych (klasy 4–6). Skutecznie pomaga w nauce języka angielskiego, zawiera także przystępnie przedstawioną angielską gramatykę. W zabawny i motywujący sposób rozwija zainteresowania uczniów powiązane z nauką języka.

ZRÓWNICZONY POZIOM TRUDNOŚCI ZADAŃ

Ćwiczenia o różnym stopniu trudności, umożliwiające gruntowne utrwalanie wiedzy i umiejętności.

SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

Słownictwo i gramatyka ćwiczone w interesujących zadaniach, utrwalane w kontekście komunikacyjnym, łatwe do opanowania i zapamiętania. Dodatkowe ćwiczenia, mające usystematyzować wiedzę, zebrane w *Grammar summary* po każdym rozdziale.

PRZYGOTOWANIE DO SPRAWDZIANU SZÓSTOKLASISTY

Specjalne sekcje *Exam Spot* z różnorodnymi ćwiczeniami, skutecznie przygotowujące uczniów do sprawdzianu.

POWTÓRZENIA

Sekcje *Learning diary* po każdym rozdziale umożliwiają sprawdzenie poziomu umiejętności językowych każdego ucznia.

DODATKOWE ZADANIA

Sekcje *Vocabulary Spot*, *Language Spot* dodatkowo rozszerzają słownictwo oraz ćwiczą język funkcyjny. Sekcje *Fast Finishers* i *Extra Practice* z ćwiczeniami dla uczniów pracujących szybciej oraz tych, którzy potrzebują dodatkowego utrwalenia materiału.

KOMIKS

Zabawny i motywujący komiks absorbujący uwagę uczniów.

KULTURA

Dodatkowe sekcje *Culture* przybliżają uczniom inne kultury (w tym anglojęzyczne) i poszerzają ich wiedzę ogólną.

KOMPONENTY KURSU

DLA UCZNIĄ:

- Książka ucznia
- Zeszyt ćwiczeń

DLA NAUCZYCIELA:

- Książka nauczyciela
- Teaching notes
- Teacher's Resource File
- Class CDs + Tests Audio CD
- Testy
- Interactive Classroom
- DVD
- Flashcards

