Nick Beare

MACMILLAN EXAM SERVICES





Książka ucznia







do the washing-up





wash the clothes





sweep the floor





dust the furniture

vacuum the carpet

📢 1.56 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Daisy Look! These are the rules.

- Josh That doesn't sound good.
- **Daisy** We have to make the beds every day.
- We have to tidy up on Tuesday, Thursday and Zoe Saturday.
- **Josh** We don't have to dust the furniture. Phew! Do we have to wash the clothes?
- Yes, we do. And we have to iron the clothes too. Zoe
- Josh Oh no! Do we have to do the washing-up?
- Matt No, we don't. What day is it today?
- Daisy Today is Wednesday.
- Matt Josh has to sweep the floor today. That's bad luck, Josh!
- Josh That's not fair! Daisy doesn't have to sweep the floor!
- Guys, we have to go! It's half past ten. It's time Zoe for Competition Number 3!

📢 1.57 Listen and tick (🗸) the animal which the Bannister Team choose for the project.





make the bed



Easy English

A Match the parts of the sentences.

- 1 That doesn't 2 That's not
- a competition number 3.
- **b** sound good.
- 3 It's time for
- 4 That's
- **c** bad luck. d fair.







Lou's grammar

		N/A		~		
- A	You	ha	ave to	do th	ne wa	shing-up.
	We They	C	lon't	have	to	tidy up.
Z	He	h	as to	do th	ne wa	shing-up.
	She It	d	oesn't	have	to	tidy up.
Do	you		have	to	tic	hu un 2
Does	he		nave	10		ly up?
	Yes, I do. No, I don't. Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.					

Po have to zawsze stawiamy bezokolicznik. I have to **go**. / He has to **go**. / Do they have to **go**?

Circle the correct words.

- 1 My sister doesn't has to / have to dust the furniture.
- 2 My brother has to / have to sweep the floor.
- 3 He don't / doesn't have dust / to dust the furniture.
- 4 Do / Does your brother have to make / makes his bed? Yes, he does / has.
- 5 Do / Does you and your brother have to do / do the washing-up? No, we haven't / don't.

Have a talk!

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your home duties.

Do you have to make your bed?

Yes, I do. But I don't have to sweep the floor.

f Complete the expressions.

- 1 _____ the carpet
- **2** _____ the floor
- 3 _____ the bed
- 4 _____ the washing-up
 - 5 _____ the furniture
- 6 _____ and _____ the clothes
- 2 Look at the photos and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *have to*.







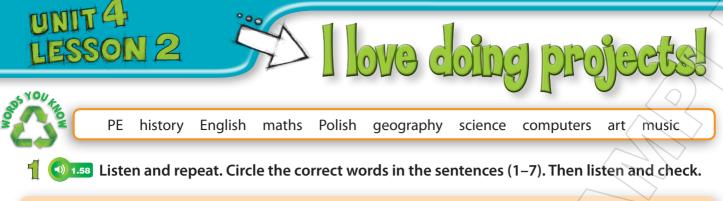


1 Tom ______ do the washing-up.2 He ______ iron the clothes.3 Tina ______ take out the rubbish.4 Tina ______ iron the clothes.

- **5** Tom and Tina _____ wash the clothes.
- 6 They ______ dust the furniture.
- **3** Write the questions and answer them.
 - 1 Tina / vacuum the carpet
 - 2 Tom / take out the rubbish
 - **3** Tom and Tina / dust the furniture
 - 4 Tom and Tina / wash the clothes
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about home duties in your families.

Does your brother have to make his bed?

Yes, he does. And he has to tidy up his room on Saturday.



clean the board do projects work in groups change (my) shoes do homework get good / bad grades improve (my) grades

revise do tests have extra classes

School in England

- 1 Students have to **do homework** / **do tests** five days a week.
- 2 All students **do tests** / **clean the board**. They have to **revise** / **change their shoes** for the tests at school and in the afternoon at home.
- 3 Some students get good grades / do tests. Students with bad grades want to improve their grades / clean the board.

Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

- **Daisy** I love doing projects at school!
- Josh Me too. But I don't like doing homework.
- Matt I like revising for tests, but I hate doing tests!
- Zoe I hate cleaning the board in class! And I hate working in groups and doing science projects!
- Daisy Really? I love doing projects.
- Matt Hey, stop it. Let's get moving. We're short of time. It's quarter to one. We've only got five hours and fifteen minutes! Let's look on the Internet.

At 17:45

- Matt All done! The project is ready!
- Zoe Great! It looks really good. I think I like doing projects now! We're a great group!

👥 🚥 Listen and write the scores.

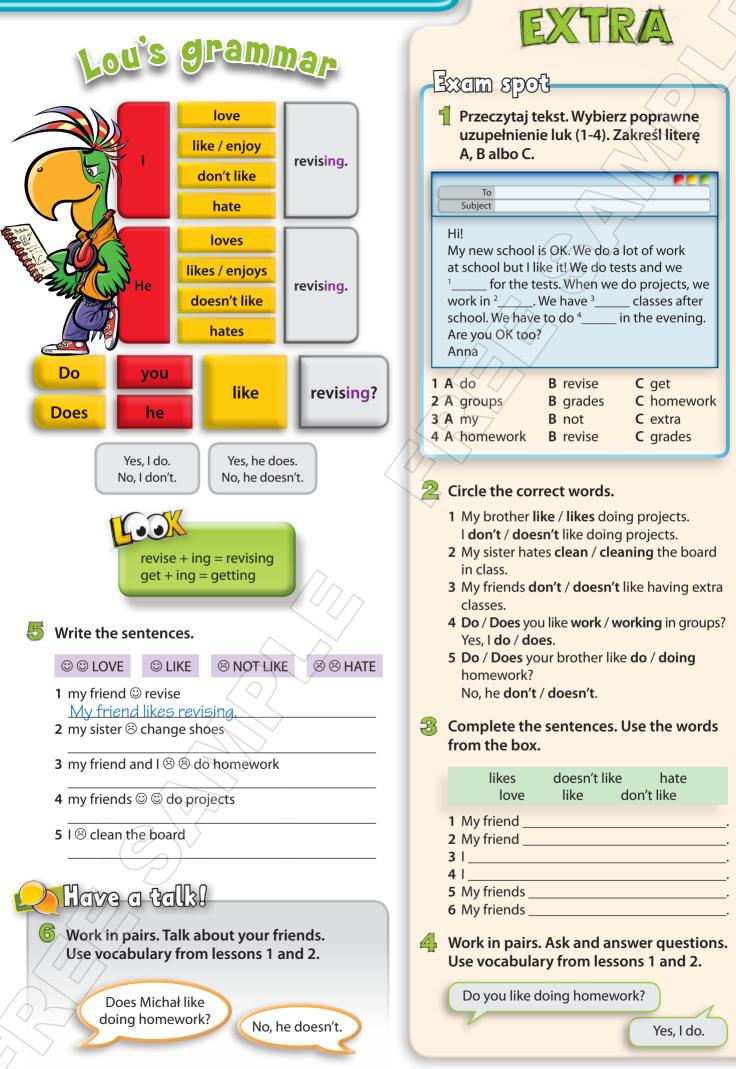


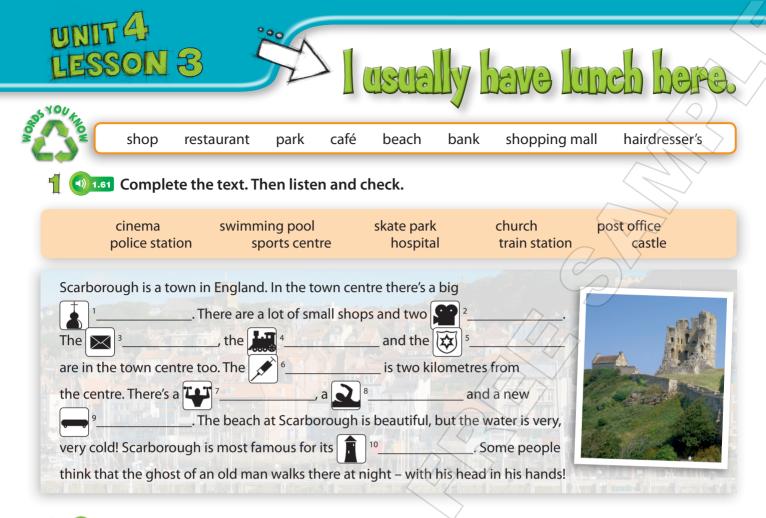
- 4 In England, students don't have to change their shoes / do homework when school starts.
- 5 In many schools, students clean the board / revise for the teacher.
- 6 Students have to do projects / get bad grades in all their subjects.
- 7 Students work in groups / have extra classes in the lesson.



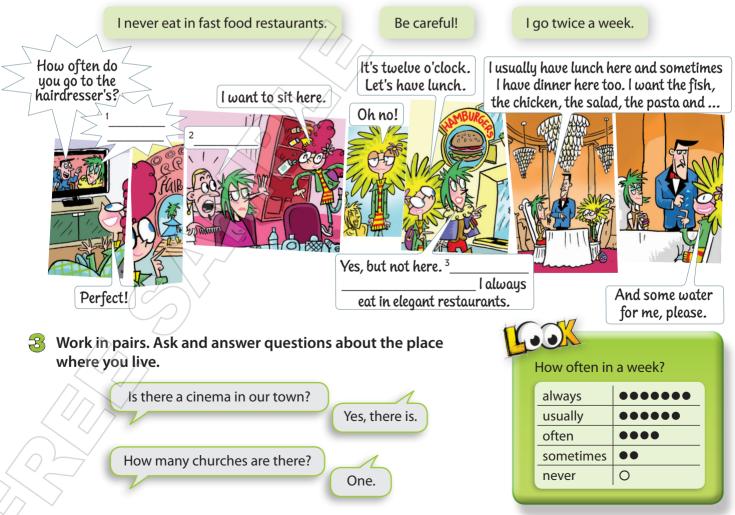
Zasy English

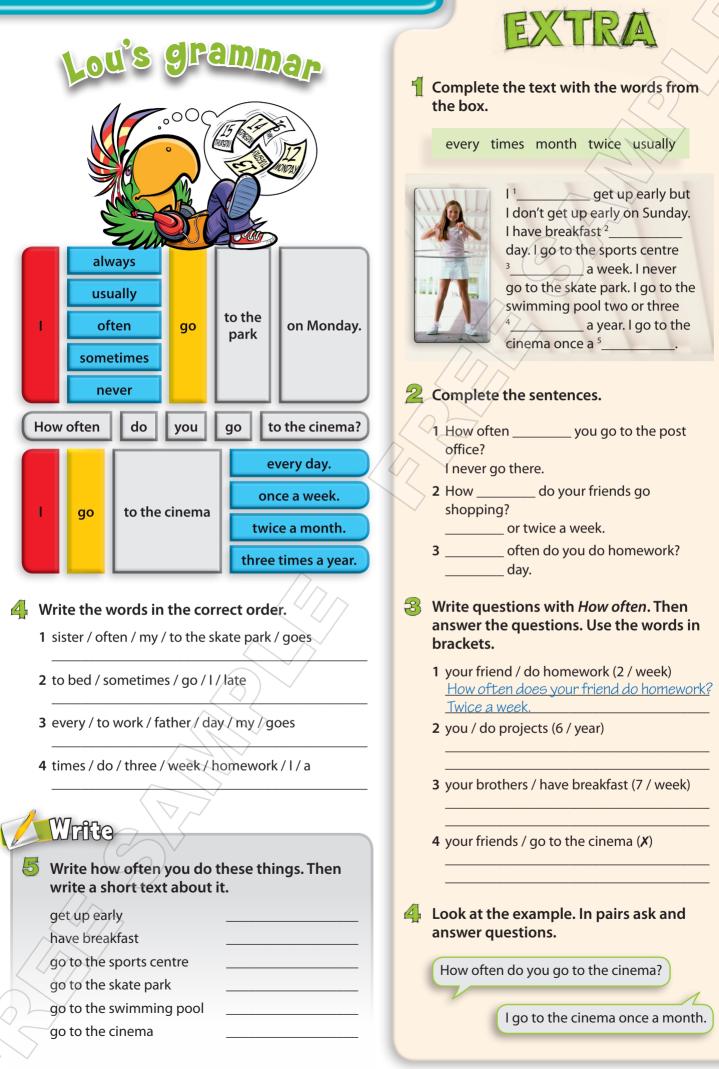
- Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences.
 - 1 Me _____!
 - 2 Let's _____ moving.
 - 3 We're _____ of time.
 - 4 All _____!

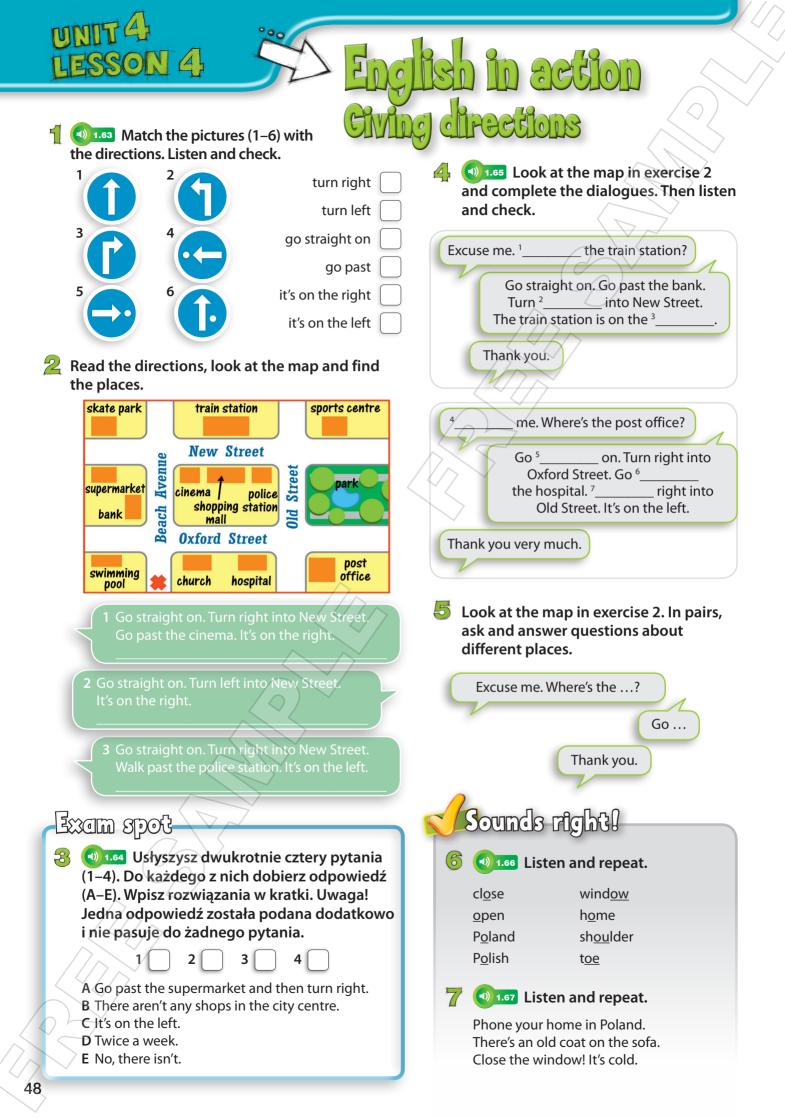




2 💿 🚥 Complete the dialogue with the sentences from the boxes. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.







unit 4 Lesson 5





Listen and match the pictures
 (a–d) to the dialogues (1–3). There is one extra picture.









2 (31.69) Listen and match the places (a-c) with Ricky and Megan.











С









B 💿 🚥 Listen again and circle the correct answer.

Ricky

- 1 When does he go to the skate park?a on Saturdayb on Sunday
- 2 Who does he swim with?
 a his friends
 b his brother
 3 How often does he go to church?
 - a once a week b every day

Megan

- 4 Where does she go on Friday?
 - **a** the supermarket **b** the sports centre
- 5 When does she play tennis?a on Fridayb on Saturday and Sunday
- 6 What is there in Eggersham?
 a an interesting shop
 b a post office

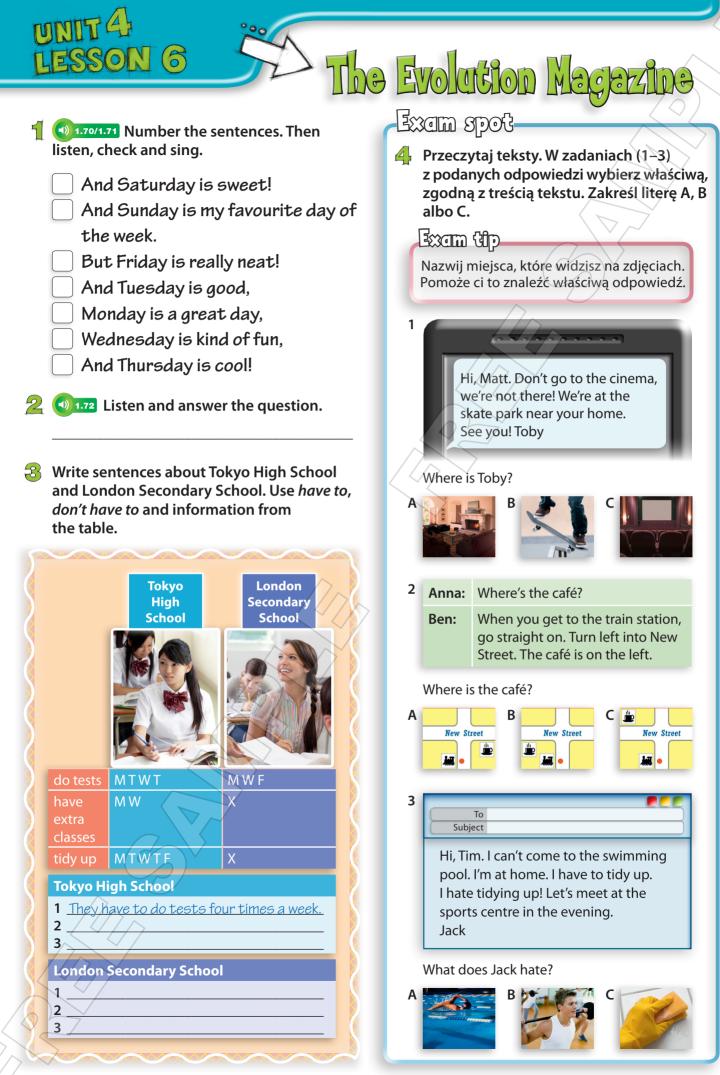
4 In pairs complete the text.

My name's Ricky. I live in Barton. It's a big 1______. There are a lot of shops in the town centre but there isn't a ²______. I go to the town centre and I meet my friends on Saturday. We ³______ go to the skate park or to the ⁴______. There's a big swimming pool too. I love ⁵______! I often go to the swimming pool with my brother, but I ⁶______ look after him. There's a big church in Barton too. We go there ⁷_____. I like going there with my family.

Complete the table with information about the place where you live.

City / Town:	
Is it big or small?	
What places are there in the centre?	
When do you go to the centre?	
What do you like doing there?	
What other places are in your city / town?	
How often do you go there?	
What do you do there?	

Write about the place where you live. Use exercise 4 as a model.

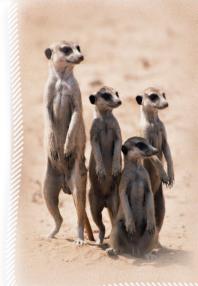




Isten and repeat. Then match the words (1−6) with their Polish translations (a−f).

- sleep
 hide
 guard
 look for food
 stand in the sun
 have young
- a strzec
 b stać w słońcu
 c mieć młode
 d chować się
 e spać
 f szukać jedzenia

Listen and read. Then use a dictionary and translate the underlined words (1–5) from the text.



Meerkats are ¹ mammals and they live in the Kalahari ² desert in South Africa. They live in colonies of about thirty meerkats. They sleep in underground ³ tunnels. They have young twice or three times a year. Each time they have about three babies.

Cool animals

At night it's very cold in the desert. In the morning they have to stand in the sun to get warm. Then they look for food. They eat ⁴ insects and ⁵ scorpions. Meerkats always work in groups. One meerkat always has to guard the tunnels, and one meerkat always looks after the young meerkats.

Meerkats are very good with their babies. They teach their babies to eat, to look for food, to guard the tunnels and to hide in the tunnels. People love watching meerkats in zoos because they look intelligent and funny, but meerkats are never good pets. They don't like living with people.



look = patrzeć / wyglądać look after = opiekować się look for = szukać

8 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where do meerkats live?
- 2 Where do they sleep?
- 3 How often do they have young?
- 4 What do meerkats eat?
- 5 How many meerkats guard the tunnels?
- 6 Are meerkats good pets?

Work in pairs. Cover the text and say what you remember about meerkats.

They live in colonies.

3 4 5

They guard the tunnels.

5 PROJECT!

- Pracujcie w grupach.
- Wybierzcie zwierzę, które chcecie przedstawić.
- Każdy/Każda z was szuka informacji na jeden lub dwa wybrane tematy:
 - skąd jest to zwierzę i gdzie mieszka,
 - co je,
 - co pije,
 - dodatkowe informacje.
- Każdy/Każda z was pisze krótką notatkę.
- Ułóżcie notatki w całość tworzącą projekt.
- Dodajcie rysunki lub zdjęcia.

UNIT 4 LESSON 8

1 Complete the expressions.

Housework

m	the b	
d	the w	
s	the f	
d	the f	
W	the c	

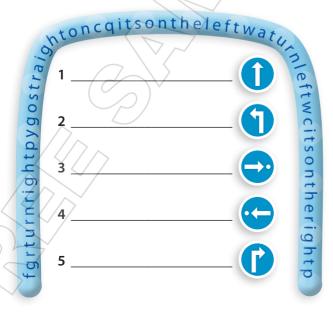
Schoolwork

i	your g	
w	_ in g	
d	_ t	
r		
q	q	q

2 Rearrange the letters to make words and expressions.

- 1 He's a police officer. He works at the *ocipel tstanoi* ______
- **2** There are 40 doctors and 200 nurses in this *oshtiapl* _____.
- **3** Some people go to *hccrhu* _____ on Sunday.
- 4 Some animals *ehdi* ______ when they are frightened.
- 5 Some animals elspe ______ at night,
- 6 Some animals olok orf odof _______at night.

Find five directions in the word snake and write them next to the correct pictures.



Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to. Use do / don't or does / doesn't where necessary.

- 1 | (X) ______ dust the furniture.
- 2 My mother () ______ tidy up the rooms.
- **3** My father (X) ______ sweep the floor.
- 4 _____ your father _____ do the washing-up? Yes, he _____.
- 5 _____you _____make your bed? Yes, I _____.

Write sentences.

© LIKE ⊗ NOT LIKE

- 1 my brother / ③ / read / books / . My brother likes reading books.
- 2 my mother and father / 🙁 / play / computer games / .

3 | / ⊗ / do / tests / .

- 4 your sister / meet / friends / ? <u>Does your sister like meeting friends?</u> © Yes, she does.
- 5 your brother / do the washing-up / ?

 $\overline{\mbox{\scriptsize (i)}}$

6 you / vacuum the carpet / ?

 \odot

Write the words in the correct order.

- 1 revise / I / for my test / have to / .
- 2 doing / like / my friend / projects / doesn't / .
- 3 homework / a / twice / my sister / week / does / .
- 4 I / get / always / grades / good / .

English to go

- **7** Complete the sentences.
 - 1 Let's _____ moving.
 - 2 All _____!
 - 3 That doesn't _____ good.
 - 4 _____ too.

UNITA



Vocabulary

Housework		
tidy up	sprzątać	
iron the clothes	prasować ubrania	
make the bed	ścielić łóżko	
take out the rubbish	wynosić śmieci	
do the washing-up	zmywać naczynia	
sweep the floor	zamiatać podłogę	
vacuum the carpet	odkurzać dywan	
dust the furniture	ścierać kurze z mebli	
wash the clothes	prać ubrania	

Schoolwork		
clean the board	ścierać tablicę	
get good / bad grades	dostawać dobre/złe oceny	
do projects	robić projekty	
change (your) shoes	zmieniać buty	
revise	powtarzać (np. do sprawdzianu)	
do tests	pisać sprawdziany	
work in	pracować	
groups	w grupach	
improve (my) grades	poprawiać (swoje) oceny	
do homework	odrabiać pracę domową	
have extra classes	mieć dodatkowe lekcje	

Places in town (1)			
hospital	szpital		
cinema	kino		
swimming pool	basen		
skate park	skate park		
church	kościół		
post office	poczta />		
police station	komisariat policji		
train station	stacja kølejowa		
sports	ośrodek		
centre	sportowy		
castle	zamek		

Giving directionsturn leftskręć w lewoturn rightskręć w prawogo straight onidź prostogo pastprzejdź obokit's on theto jest porightto jest po lewejit's on the leftto jest po lewej

Animal life		
have young	mieć młode	
sleep	spać	
hide	ukrywać się	
guard	strzec	
look for food	szukać jedzenia	
stand in the sun	stać w słońcu	
mammal	ssak	
desert	pustynia	
tunnel	tunel	
scorpion	skorpion	
insect	owad	

Grammar

Używaj have to lub has to , kiedy mówisz o obowiązkach.	I have to tidy up. He has to tidy up.
Dodaj don't lub doesn't przed have to, kiedy chcesz zaprzeczyć.	I don't have to get up early. He doesn't have to get up early.
Pytanie ogólne zacznij od Do lub Does . Pamiętaj o użyciu bezokolicznika.	Yes, 1 do. / No, 1 don't. Yes, he have to clean the board? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Gdy mówisz o upodobaniach, używaj <i>love, likę, enjoy, don't/doesn't like, hate</i> i czasownika z końcówką -ing.	I love getting good grades. I like doing projects . I don't like making my bed. I hate doing tests.
Używaj How often, kiedy pytasz kogoś, jak często wykonuje dane czynności.	How often do you get up early?
Używaj always, usually, often, somotimes, never lub wyrażeń typu every day, onse a week, twice a month, three times a year, kiedy chcesz powiedzieć, jak często wykonujesz jakieś czynności.	I always get up early. They never get up early. I get up early every day. They get up early once a week.
Always, usually, often, sometimes, never stawiaj po zaimku osobowym.	She never does the washing-up.
Wyrażenia określające częstotliwość wykonywania czynności, typu every day, once a week, twice a month, three times a year wstaw na końcu zdania.	She goes shopping twice a week.

Zapamiętaj!

Jeśli dodajesz końcówkę -ing do czasowników, pamiętaj, by:

- usunąć końcową literę w czasownikach zakończonych na -e, np. make – making
- podwoić końcową literę w niektórych krótkich czasownikach, np.
 get – getting, stop – stopping.

Grammar Summary page 137

English to go

That doesn't sound good.	To nie brzmi najlepiej.
That's not fair.	To nie fair.
It's time for competition number 3.	Czas na konkurencję numer 3.
That's bad luck!	A to pech!

Me too.	Ja też.
Let's get moving.	Pośpieszmy się.
We're short of time.	Mamy mało czasu.
All done!	Wszystko gotowe!
Excuse me, where's the supermarket?	Przepraszam, gdzie jest supermarket?