

# New

# HOTSPOT

Podręcznik dla szkoły podstawowej

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# 3



Zeszyt ćwiczeń

1

Where I live

Vocabulary

★1 Znajdź w węzlu wyrazowym jeszcze pięć słów i uzupełnij nimi zdania.

clap hibernatedivercreekworryfarmer

- 1 When you like something a lot, you clap your hands.
- 2 I'm a good \_\_\_\_\_. I practise every day at the swimming pool.
- 3 Bears \_\_\_\_\_ in the winter.
- 4 Don't \_\_\_\_\_! The dog is very friendly.
- 5 I love cows, pigs and sheep. I want to be a \_\_\_\_\_ when I grow up.
- 6 We often go swimming in the \_\_\_\_\_ behind our house.

Grammar and vocabulary

★2 Uzupełnij e-mail wyrazami podanymi w ramce.

clap come hears hibernate is live sleep swim walks worry

Where I live

To: Alison  
 From: Nicole  
 Subject: Where I live

Dear Alison,

I <sup>1</sup> come from Canada. Behind my house, there is a forest and a creek. Lots of bears <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the creek. Bears <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in trees in the summer. When there <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bear in the garden, we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our hands. When it <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that sound, it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ away. We don't <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about bears in the winter because they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ then.

Write and tell me about the animals where you live.

Nicole



Nicole

## Grammar and reading

★★3 Ułóż wyrazy, tak aby powstały poprawne pytania. Następnie spójrz jeszcze raz na ćwiczenie 2. i dopasuj odpowiedzi do pytań.

1 Nicole / where / come from / does

Where does Nicole come from ?

2 do / the bears / where / swim

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 in the summer / do / where / sleep / bears

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 clap / when / they / their hands / do

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 when / hibernate / bears / do

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

a When there is a bear in the garden.

b In trees.

c In the winter.

d Canada.

e In the creek.

## Grammar

★★4 Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Soraya <sup>1</sup> comes (come) from Ghana.

She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) with her family in

a village. People in Soraya's village

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) to be good neighbours.

When someone <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a new

house, they all <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help). Soraya

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school in the

afternoon. After school, she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(play) with her friends. They <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(not have) a TV, but they all <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(listen) to the radio.



Soraya

## Grammar and reading

★★5 Zaznacz właściwe słowo. Następnie spójrz jeszcze raz na ćwiczenie 4. i odpowiedz na pytania.

1 Where **do** / **does** Soraya come from?

Ghana.

2 Where **do** / **does** her family live?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What **do** / **does** people like to be?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What **do** / **does** Soraya do after school?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What **do** / **does** they listen to?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

★★6 Połącz czasowniki z odpowiednimi wyrażeniami.

1 play

e

a to the radio

2 build

b in the creek

3 help

c a house

4 listen

d your hands

5 go to

e with friends

6 swim

f your neighbours

7 clap

g school

## Vocabulary

- ★1 Przeczytaj zdania i wpisz właściwe słowo. Następnie rozwiąż krzyżówkę.



Jess



Rory



Delia



Cassie



Connor

Next Friday ...

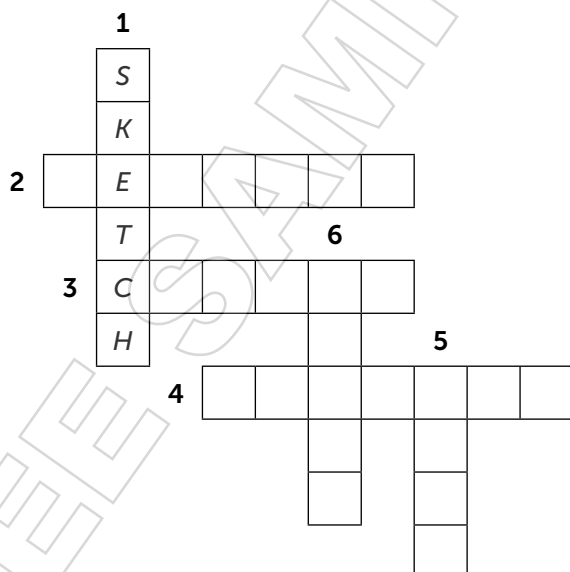
Jess is practising her <sup>1</sup> sketch for the English lesson.

Rory is seeing the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because he's got a bad tooth! So he isn't going to the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to see the new *James Bond* film.

Delia is playing <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the school team.

Cassie and her family are going <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend.

Connor is watching a football <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on TV.



## Grammar and reading

- ★★2 Przeczytaj informacje z kalendarza Emmy i Olliego, i uzupełnij tekst.

On Monday, Ollie <sup>1</sup> is watching TV.  
 Emma <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist. On  
 Tuesday, Ollie <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his homework  
 and Emma <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her grandparents.  
 On Thursday, they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ football  
 and netball. They can't practise their sketch at  
 the weekend because Ollie <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 away. Are they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it on  
 Sunday night? No, they aren't because they  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema then!

- ★★3 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 2. i odpowiedz na pytania.

- Is Emma visiting her grandparents on Tuesday?  
Yes, she is.
- Is Ollie doing his homework on Tuesday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is Ollie seeing the dentist?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are Ollie and Emma practising their sketch on Saturday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

★ ★ 4 Napisz dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.

A: What / you / do / on Friday

<sup>1</sup> What are you doing on Friday ?

B: I / go / to Paul's house

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What / you / do / with Paul

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: We / watch / a DVD

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What / you / do / on Saturday

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I / visit / my grandma

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: When / you / come back

<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: On Sunday. Why?

A: Because I / have / a party / on Sunday night

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_. Are you free?

B: Yes, I am. Thanks!

## Grammar

★ ★ 6 Uzupełnij dialogi zaimkami dzierżawczymi.



## Grammar

★ 5 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami podanymi w ramce.

theirs hers yours ours mine his

**Miss Bright** Whose book is this? Is it <sup>1</sup> yours, Jack?

**Jack** No, it isn't <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Christina's got the same book. Perhaps it's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Miss Bright** Christina, is this your book?

**Christina** No, it isn't. Peter's got the same book. Perhaps it's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Miss Bright** Peter, is this your book?

**Peter** No, it isn't. Tom and Jo have got the same book. Perhaps it's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Tom & Jo** No, it isn't, Miss. We've got <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here!

**Jack** Is there a name inside the book?

**Miss Bright** Mmm, yes ... there is. It's mine!

## Vocabulary

★1 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrazami podanymi w ramce.

too big size is this the pattern It's large are cheaper looks horrible



## Grammar

★★2 Utwórz stopień wyższy od podanych przymiotników i uzupełnij tabelę.

cheap tidy new interesting tall friendly  
nice beautiful expensive

adjective + er / + r	adjective - y + ier	more + adjective
<i>cheaper</i>		

## Grammar

★★3 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym.

- This chair is more comfortable (comfortable) than that one.
- My room is \_\_\_\_\_ (messy) than my brother's room.
- Maria is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) at English than Paul.
- History is \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) than maths.
- The new shopping centre is \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) than the old one.
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than my brother.

## Grammar

- ★4 Utwórz stopień najwyższy od podanych przymiotników.

1 messy	<u>the messiest</u>
2 expensive	_____
3 good	_____
4 horrible	_____
5 large	_____
6 small	_____
7 ugly	_____
8 comfortable	_____
9 bad	_____
10 beautiful	_____

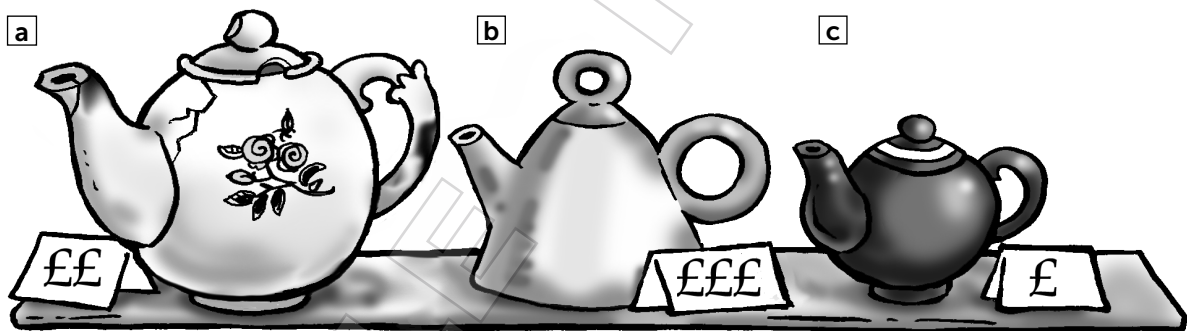
## Grammar

- ★★5 Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając przymiotniki podane w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

- 1 A Porsche is more expensive than other cars. (expensive)
- 2 Which one do you like the \_\_\_\_\_? (good)
- 3 I think this is the \_\_\_\_\_ dress in the shop. (pretty)
- 4 Today is much \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday. (hot)
- 5 I'm always \_\_\_\_\_ on a Friday than on a Monday! (happy)
- 6 What's the \_\_\_\_\_ joke you know? (funny)

## Grammar and writing

- ★★6 Opisz imbryczki, wstawiając przymiotniki podane w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.



- 1 Teapot a is the oldest. It's older than teapots b and c. (old)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (small)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (big)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (modern)

## Writing

- ★★7 Napisz zdania o sobie i swojej rodzinie. Zastosuj stopień wyższy i najwyższy przymiotników podanych w ramce.

young old helpful lazy tall short quiet noisy

I am younger than Paweł, but Tomek is the youngest in our family.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

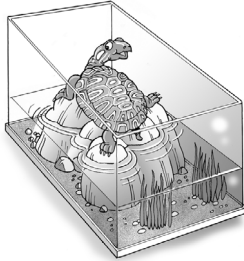
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

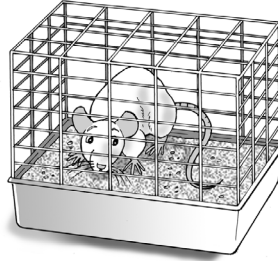
**Reading and vocabulary**

★1 Przeczytaj teksty o interesujących zwierzętach domowych. Dopasuj rysunki do opisów.

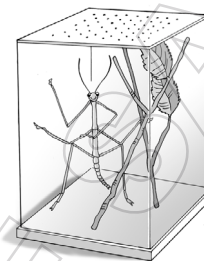
1  
b



2



3



- a Stick insects are brown or green. They usually live for one year. Stick insects like a big warm cage. Feed them every day. They eat leaves. Stick insects are not strong, so be careful when you hold them.
- b A pet turtle lives in a large glass aquarium. It likes clean water. Put a stone or a rock inside the aquarium. Feed your turtle lots of different food – leaves, insects and worms. Turtles can live for forty years.
- c A pet mouse lives in a cage. Mice like to be warm. They sleep on sawdust. Clean the cage often. They eat fruit and vegetables, and they like clean water. They like playing with toys, too!



**ExamSpot**

2 Zdecyduj, o czym jest każdy tekst (1–3). Dopasuj do każdego tekstu właściwy temat (A–D). Uwaga! Jeden temat nie pasuje do żadnego tekstu.

- A The scariest animal in the world
- B Our pets
- C How to look after your dog
- D My favourite animal

1 We live in a small house and we haven't got any pets, but I love all animals – even scary spiders and big snakes! My friend's dog is really friendly, and I take him for a walk every weekend. But I think dolphins are the best animals! They're really intelligent and they're beautiful as well.

2 **This animal is a very popular pet. It usually eats special biscuits or meat and it needs lots of exercise and a warm place to sleep. Take it for a walk once or twice a day and remember to play games with it. You can throw a ball or teach it some tricks.**

3 **Tom** Hi Ed. What's in your bag?  
**Ed** Lots of carrots. They're for our rabbits.  
**Tom** How many rabbits have you got?  
**Ed** Five! They live in a shed in our garden. They're very cute, but they eat a lot of the plants and flowers in the garden!  
**Tom** Have you got any other animals?  
**Ed** Yes, we have. We've got a cat, Mitzy, and a dog, Blue. Blue loves the rabbits but Mitzy is scared of them!

**Writing**

★★★ 3 Przeczytaj podane informacje i napisz tekst o fretce.

lives for 5–10 years eats cat food  
 likes lots of exercise likes lots of clean water  
 sleeps in a cage



*A ferret lives for five to ten years.*

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



**StudyTip**

**Vocabulary**

Wpisuj parami do zeszytu nowo poznane wyrazy, np. przymiotniki i ich antonimy.

cheap – expensive    big – small

Ułóż pary antonimów z podanych przymiotników.

tall   boring   messy   interesting   tidy   short

- 1 tall \_\_\_\_\_ – short \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_

**Check you can do these things:**

1 Potrafię opowiadać o życiu innych dzieci.

Zakreśl błędne słowo i wpisz prawidłowe.

1 Soraya ~~does'n't come~~ from Ghana. comes

2 Soraya and her family live in a town.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Soraya plays with her pets.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4 Soraya's neighbours aren't friendly and helpful.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5 Soraya goes to school in the afternoon.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Potrafię mówić o planach swoich i innych osób.

Napisz zdania wykorzystując podane wyrazy.

1 What / you / do / on Saturday  
What are you doing on Saturday ?

2 you / play / football / after school  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 I / go / to the sports centre / tomorrow  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 Rory / visit / his aunt / on Sunday  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .

5 We / go / to the cinema / tonight  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 Potrafię porównywać rzeczy.

Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając przymiotniki podane w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

1 Ronaldo is the friendliest (friendly) boy in the class.

2 Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ (young) in your family?

3 My lunch is \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than my friend's lunch.

4 I am the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) in my class at P.E.

5 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) – Angelina Jolie or Charlize Theron?

4 Potrafię powiedzieć, że coś do kogoś należy.

Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w ramce.

yours   his   mine   hers   ours

1 That ball is Ivan's. It's his .

2 Please give me that book. It's \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 Can you give this letter to Mary?  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 "Those sweets are \_\_\_\_\_ !" said the children.

5 This is my seat and this is \_\_\_\_\_ , Nick.



## VocabularySpot

1 Zakreśl słowo, które nie pasuje do podanego czasownika.

- 1 tell  
**a lie / nothing / a secret**
- 2 make  
**the truth / a friend / an excuse**
- 3 say  
**a joke / hello / nothing**
- 4 tell  
**the truth / an excuse / a joke**

2 Uzupełnij tekst czasownikami *tell, make* lub *say* w odpowiedniej formie.

Kate is a very honest and friendly person. She always <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the truth and when she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a promise, she always keeps it. But she's also very funny and friendly.

When she goes to parties, she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hello to everyone and she always <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of friends because she can <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really good jokes. Kate's sister, Joanne, is very different. She isn't very honest and sometimes <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lies. She often gets into trouble at school because she forgets her homework and then <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an excuse. And her friends don't <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her their secrets because she talks about them to other people.



## LanguageSpot

3 Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami.

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Are you the tallest boy in the class?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>a</b> I take the bus.                |
| 2 How do you get to your friend's house? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>b</b> How about Saturday afternoon?  |
| 3 What do you do at the weekend?         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>c</b> I'm playing in a tennis match. |
| 4 When can we finish our homework?       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>d</b> I read books and watch TV.     |
| 5 What are you doing tomorrow?           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>e</b> No, I'm not. Rob is taller.    |



## ExamSpot

4 Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Wpisz w każdą kratkę literę A, B albo C.

When can we practise our song?

1



- A** We often practise on Tuesdays.  
**B** How about Thursday after school?  
**C** It's usually on Saturday afternoon.

We go to the beach with our friends.

2



- A** Where are you going next summer?  
**B** How do you travel to the beach?  
**C** What do you do in the summer?

Are these yellow shirts the cheapest shirts in the shop?

3



- A** Yes, they are. The other shirts are more expensive.  
**B** Yes, they are. The other shirts are cheaper.  
**C** Yes, they are. They're more expensive than the other shirts.



# Grammar Summary

1 Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednią formą wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

**Amy** Hi, my name's Amy. I'm a new student here.

**Billy** Hi Amy. Where <sup>1</sup> *Where do you live* (you/live)?

**Amy** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) near the hospital with my brother and my mum. My mum <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a doctor there.

**Billy** That's interesting! What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) at the weekends?

**Amy** I usually <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming.

**Billy** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your brother/go) swimming with you?

**Amy** No, he doesn't. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) swimming.

2 Uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedzi. Użyj czasu *Present continuous*.

1 **A:** What / you / do / tomorrow afternoon?

*What are you doing tomorrow afternoon?*

**B:** I / visit / my grandmother.

2 **A:** When / your sister / start her new job?

**B:** She / start her new job / next month.

3 **A:** Where / you and your family / go / at the weekend?

**B:** We / take / the train to Liverpool.

3 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

1 That diary isn't yours / his! It's hers / mine!



2 The T-shirt isn't ours / hers, it's his / yours.



3 This dog is his / ours. It isn't theirs / mine.

4 Przymiotniki podane w nawiasach napisz w odpowiedniej formie.

I've got two brothers and three sisters. My brother Frank is the <sup>1</sup> *tallest* (tall) person in our family – he's 1 m 85! My other brother, Arthur, is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (short) than Frank but he's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than me! I'm <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (short) person in my family. My sisters Hannah and Emily are twins. They're <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) people in my family. They always get 100% in all of their exams. They've both got fair hair and blue eyes, but Hannah is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (slim) than Emily. My other sister, Nicky, is <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (young) person in my family. She's only three years old. She's also <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) person. We all love Nicky!



## ExamSpot

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (1–4). Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–H) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Cztery wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A hotter B live C most D visit  
E seeing F 'm meeting G hot H more

My name is Alice and I live in Dorset in the south of England. Tomorrow I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my cousins from the Isle of Wight. They're coming here for the weekend. I often <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them in the summer. I love going to the Isle of Wight because the weather is usually <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there than any other place in England. I think it's the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful place in the UK!



# Module 1 Fast finishers

## Vocabulary and reading

1 Przeczytaj tekst i znajdź jeszcze cztery błędnie zapisane wyrazy. Napisz poprawne formy tych wyrazów.

Hi Stephanie,

How are you? I'm having a really good time here in Canada. It's so beautiful! I'm staying with my aunt. Her neybours are really friendly. There is a creak behind their house and I swim in it every day! Sometimes I worry about beirs. My aunt told me to clapp my hands if I see one. I'm coming back next winter when the bears are hibirning!

See you soon!

Billy

1 neighbours

3 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

2 Napisz zdania o planach dzieci na weekend, używając czasu *Present continuous*.

1 Rory /



Rory is playing football.

2 Connor /



\_\_\_\_\_

3 Delia /



\_\_\_\_\_

4 Cassie and her friend /



\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

4 Przekształć zdania, używając wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

1 This jacket is more expensive than that jacket.  
(cheap)

That jacket is cheaper than this jacket.

2 Your room is messier than mine! (tidy)

\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

3 Przekształć podkreślone wyrazy na zaimki dzierżawcze.

A: Oh, who is that present for? Is it for me  
<sup>1</sup> mine ?

B: No, it's not for you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ! It's  
Lara's birthday today. The present is for her  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

A: There's a new car outside our house. Is it for us  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: No. It belongs to our neighbours.

A: Oh, the Browns – is it for them <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Can you give this letter to Jim? It's for him  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

B: No, it isn't. It's got my name on it. It's for me  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !

3 History is more boring than maths. (interesting)

4 Is your mother younger than your father? (old)

5 Are you better at sports than music? (bad)

# Module 1 Extra practice

## Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz czasowniki z ramki obok odpowiednich wyrażen.

visit see practise play go

- 1 go to a party
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a sketch
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your grandparents
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ netball

## Grammar and reading

- 2 Spójrz na terminarz Cassie i uzupełnij zdania.

Monday – see the dentist  
 Tuesday – visit my grandparents  
 Wednesday – go to a party  
 Thursday – play netball with Delia and Jess  
 Friday – practise the sketch with Rory

- 1 On Monday, she's seeing the dentist.
- 2 On Tuesday, she \_\_\_\_\_ her grandparents.
- 3 On Wednesday, she \_\_\_\_\_ to a party.
- 4 On Thursday, the girls \_\_\_\_\_ netball.
- 5 On Friday, Cassie and Rory \_\_\_\_\_ their sketch.

## Grammar

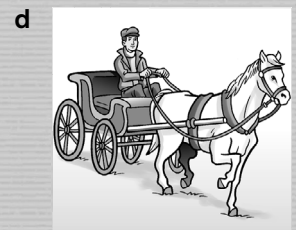
- 5 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

I think <sup>1</sup> **better** / **(the best)** time of year is summer. The weather is <sup>2</sup> **warmer** / **the warmest** than the rest of the year. We always go swimming in the creek then. It's <sup>3</sup> **colder** / **the coldest** than the swimming pool, but it's <sup>4</sup> **nicer** / **the nicest** place to swim and it's <sup>5</sup> **cheaper** / **the cheapest** than going to the sports centre! You don't need a ticket for the creek! It's <sup>6</sup> **more beautiful** / **the most beautiful** place in our town and it's <sup>7</sup> **quieter** / **the quietest** place, too. But not when we are there – then it's <sup>8</sup> **noisier** / **the noisiest** place!

## Vocabulary

- 3 Połącz wyrażenia z rysunkami.

- 1 clap hands
- 2 travel by horse-drawn buggy
- 3 go away
- 4 go to the cinema



## Grammar

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

hers theirs yours ours his mine

- 1 It's my brother's bike. It's his.
- 2 That's my sister's room. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Is this your pen? No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 This is my book and this one is \_\_\_\_\_, Claudia.
- 5 'Are these books \_\_\_\_\_?' the children asked the teacher.
- 6 'No, they belong to Class 7. They are \_\_\_\_\_, she said.