Module 2 My world





Lesson objective • Talking about family relationships

2	
Mandy	This is a photo of my family.
Kate	Oh, right. Who are Gordon and Vera?
Mandy	They're my grandparents. Gordon's my grandfather
	and Vera's my ¹
Kate	Wow! How old are they?
Mandy	Gordon's a hundred and one and Vera's ninety-nine.
Kate	And Martha and Vincent are your parents. Right?
Mandy	That's right. Martha's my ²
	and Vincent's my ³
Kate	Great. And who's Bernard?
Mandy	He's my ⁴ and Cynthia's
Manay	
	my ⁵
Kate	And who are Sam and Pam?
Mandy	They're my ⁶
Kate	Cool. Are they twins?
Mandy	Yes, they are. And they're two years old.
Kate	And Bernard and Cynthia are their parents.
Mandy	That's right. And Rudolph's my 7
	and Helga's my ⁸
Kate	And Bonehead and Cactus are your
	9
Mandy	Yes, that's right.

	Module 2
1name's	
2 name are	
3 name's	
4 name are	
5 name's	
6 name's	$-\theta$
1 Bernard is <u>Rudolph's</u> uncle.	
2 Mandy, Helga and Rudolph are	cousins.
3 Cynthia ismoth	her
	grandparents.
5 Mandy is sister.	
) \	



2		4	
Della	What's the matter, Molly?		1
Molly	My desk is a mess! Where are		
	my ¹ ?		2
Della	They're under the ²		
	Look, they're next to your bag.		
Molly	Oh, yes. Thanks, Della. And where's		3
	my ³ ?		
Della	Look. It's on the 4		4
Molly	Oh, yes. Oh, dear. Where are		
	my ⁵?		
Della	Look. They're in your	_	
	6		
Molly	Great. Oh, no! Where's my		
	7?	-	
Della	Don't worry, Molly. It's in your	_	
	8		
Molly	Oh, yes. Thanks a lot, Della.) [

1 What's under the desk?

Her books.

- 2 What's in Molly's hand?
- 3 What's in the pencil case?
- 4 What's on the chair?

5	1	Where is the magazine?	lt's	the desk.	
	2	Where are the scissors?	They're	Molly's bag.	
	3	Where is the ruler?	lt's	the magazine.	
	4	Where are the crayons?	They're	the books.	
	5	Where are the posters?	They're	the wall.	
	6	Where is the hairbrush?	lt's	the chair.	
	7	Where are the socks?	They're	the chair.	
8	8	Where is the pencil case?	lt's	the magazine.	
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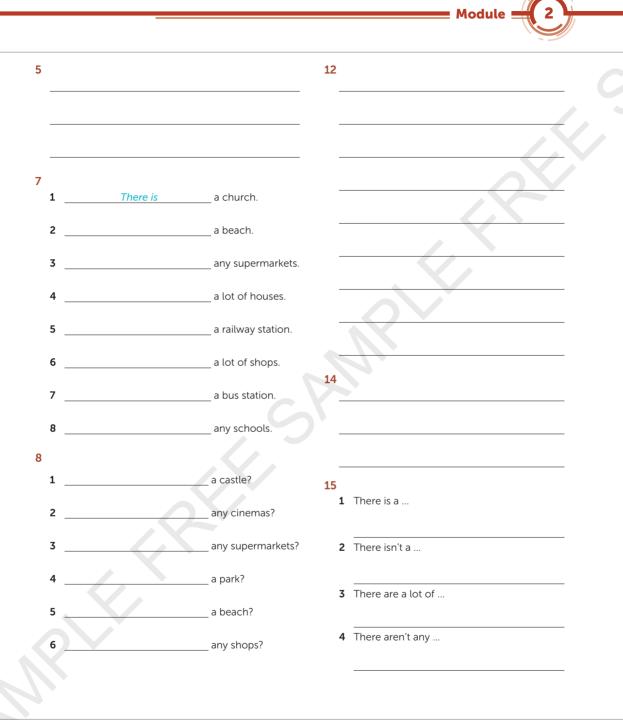
Module 2



My dream town

Lesson objective • Talking about places in a town or city

4		
1 There is a river.	T / F	
2 There isn't a beach.	T / F	
3 There are a lot of shops.	T/F	
4 There is a bus station.	T / F	
5 There aren't any cinemas	. T/F	
6.		





TestingSpot

Tak

Nie

- There is a swimming pool near Teresa's home.
 Tamar's dragen place to be
- 2 Teresa's dream place to live is in the mountains.

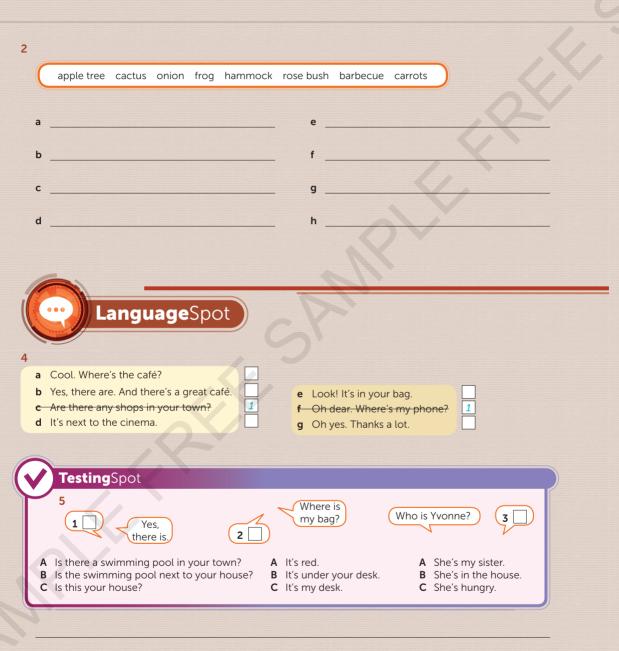
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5	3		
7 1 2 3 4 5	4		
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1	3	
1 gfrndatareh 2 theraf 3 tuna 4 hrobetr	1 This is	sandwich.
5 thmoer 6 streis 7 gmorahdntre 8 cnelu 9 unicos	2 This is	sandwich.
1 grandfather	3 This is	sandwich.
2	4 Those are	
3	sandwiches.	
	5 This are	
4	sandwiches.	
5	6 That's	sandwich.
6	7 This is	sandwich.
7	8 These are	
8	sandwiches.	
9		

	Module 🚽
7	
	A: 1a beach in the town?
	B: No, ² ³ a castle and a beautiful river.
	A: 4 any good shops here?
	B: Yes, ⁵ And ⁶ also two supermarkets.
	A: 7 any cinemas?
	B: No, ⁸ any cinemas.
	A: ⁹ a railway station?
	B: No, ¹⁰ a railway station but ¹¹ a bus station.
8	
1	two cinemas there are a church and
	There are two cinemas and a church.
2	but any supermarkets there aren't a lot of shops there are
3	a beach a river there is but there isn't
4	and a bus station there is a railway station
5	two parks there isn't there are a beach but
5	





Module





Possessive adjectives

P

Przymiotniki dzierżawcze pomagają nam określić, do kogo należy dana rzecz. Stawiamy je zawsze przed rzeczownikiem.

ersonal pronoun	Possessive adjective
1	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
they	their

Who's this? He's my brother. Is Helga her sister? What are their names? Look!

possessive adjective

(Its)name is Toby. (It's three years old.

= It is

Possessive 's

Gdy chcemy powiedzieć, że coś należy do kogoś, wówczas do imienia lub nazwy właściciela dodajemy 's.

Is she Della's sister? Toby is Ben's dog. Is she Della(s) sister? possessive 's = She is She(s) Della(s) sister possessive 's

Prepositions of place: in, on, under, next to





It's in the bag. It's on the It's under the table.

It's next to the bag.

The, a/an

Przedimka określonego the używamy przed rzeczownikami w liczbie mnogiej i pojedynczej, gdy mówimy o czymś, co jest znane i określone.

chair.



There is, there are

Konstrukcji there is, there are używamy, gdy mówimy, gdzie się coś znajduje.

Full form	Short form
Affirmative	
There is a pencil case.	There's a pencil
There are two pens.	case.
Negative	
There is not a book.	There isn't a book.
There are not any	There aren't any
sweets.	sweets.
Questions and short answ	wers
Is there a notebook	Yes, there is.
on the desk?	No, there isn't.
Are there any sweets?	Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

Check your grammar

\checkmark	Testing Spot			
1		Tak	Nie	
1	There are three shops.			
2	There isn't a church.			
3	There is a bus stop.			
4	There aren't any houses.			
5	There is a park.			
2				9

supermarkets cinema café cars





Wo	rd games
2 1 Place	es church,,,,
2 Spor	ts cycling,,,,,,,
	ngs sad,,,,,,,,,
	ly father,,,,,,,,,,,,,
6 Cour	ntries Canada,,, _
7 Colo	urs black,,
	café red blue swimming tennis station castle shop hot volleyball skating football worried tired uncle thirsty happy cousin aunt february England poland brother brown Russia green yellow India

