

5

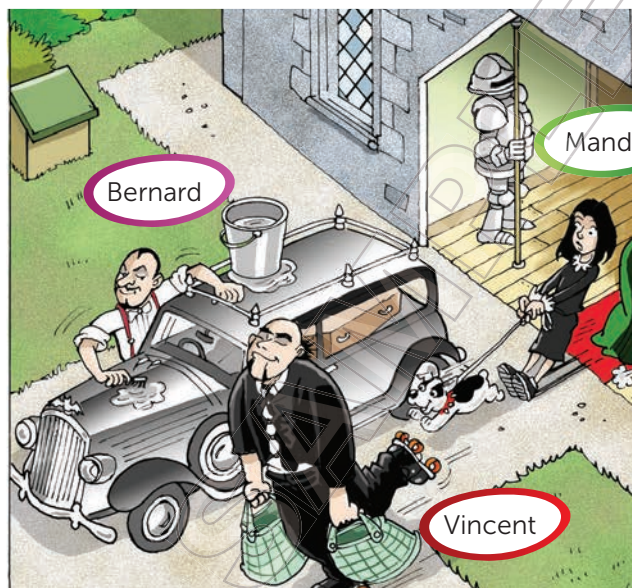
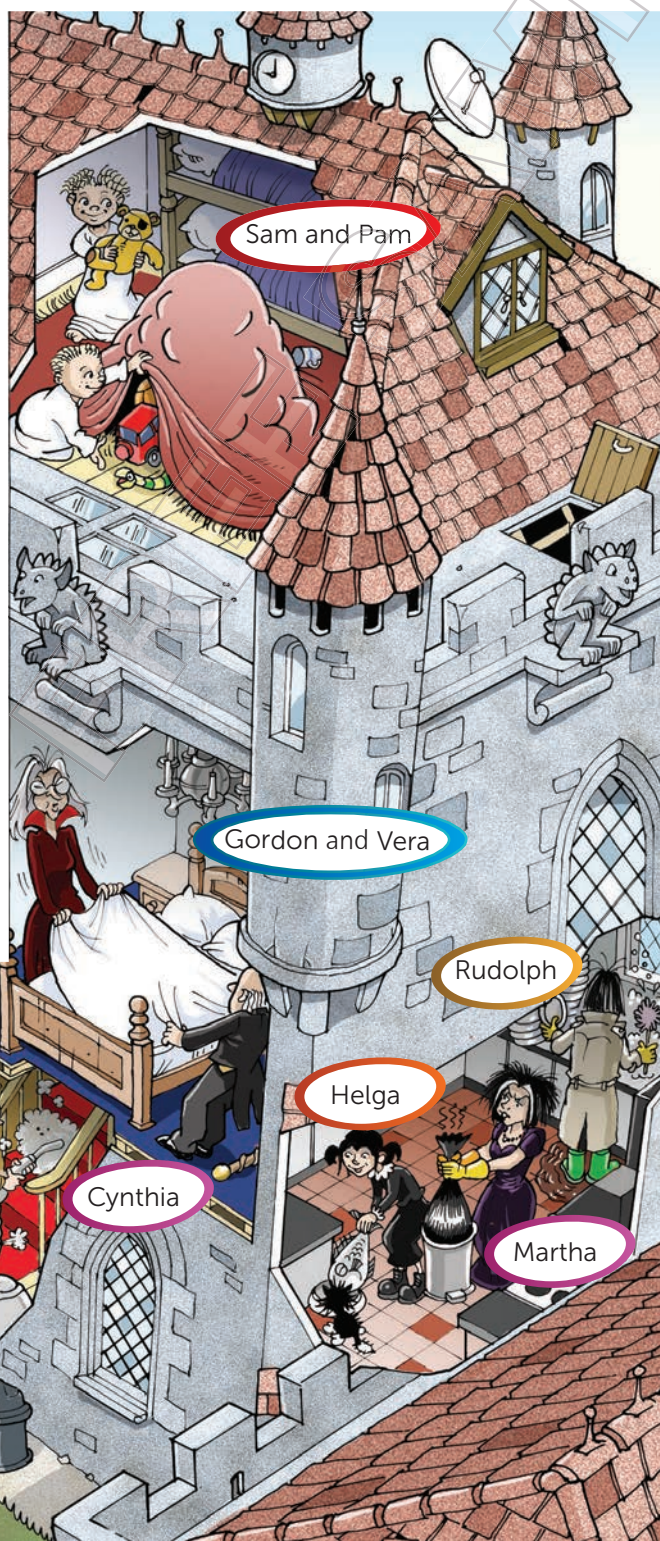
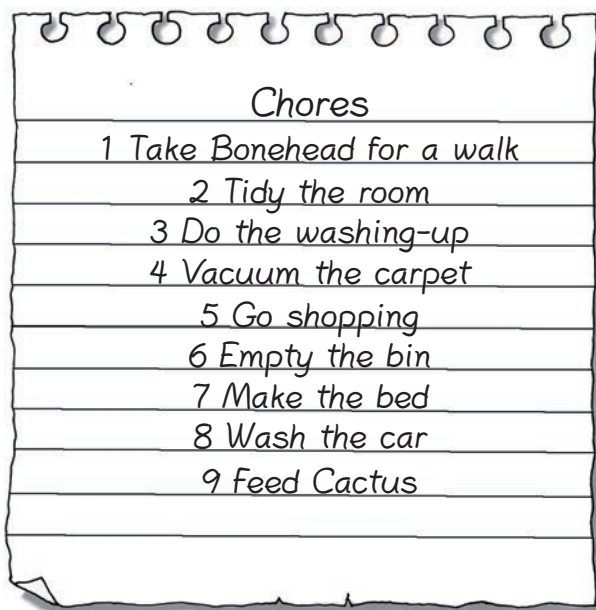
Saturday morning chores

Lesson objective • Talking about what you are doing now

Vocabulary

- 1 Przeczytaj poniższą listę obowiązków domowych. Znajdź na obrazku rysunki przedstawiające różne prace domowe i połącz je z odpowiednimi osobami. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

1 Mandy



Presentation

- 1.18 2 Postuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.
- 1.19 3 Postuchaj nagrania. Które z obowiązków z ćwiczenia 1. wykonujesz w domu?



GrammarSpot

Present continuous

What **are** you **doing**?

I **am tidying** my room.

What **is** Mandy **doing**?

She **is taking** Bonehead for a walk.

What **are** Gordon and Vera **doing**?

They **are making** the bed.

→ Grammarpage 31

Grammar practice

- 4 Popatrz na obrazek i listę obowiązków z ćwiczenia 1. Napisz w zeszyty, jakie prace wykonują członkowie rodziny Gloomów.

1 Sam and Pam *are tidying their room.*

2 Mandy *is taking Bonehead for a walk.*

1 Sam and Pam their room.

2 Mandy Bonehead for a walk.

3 Martha the bin.

4 Bernard the car.

5 Gordon and Vera the bed.

6 Vincent shopping.

7 Cynthia the carpet.

8 Rudolph the washing-up.

9 Helga Cactus.

Speaking

- 5 Znajdź poniższe rzeczy na rysunku z ćwiczenia 1.



raincoat



rubber gloves



toothbrush



fish



roller skates



toys



- 6 Postuchaj pytań i zastanów się nad odpowiedziami.

1 What's Bernard washing with his toothbrush?

2 What are Sam and Pam putting under the rug?

3 What's Cactus eating?

4 What's Martha wearing on her hands?

5 What's Rudolph wearing?

6 What's Vincent wearing on his feet?

- 7 Pracujcie w parach. Na zmianę zadawajcie sobie pytania i udzielajcie odpowiedzi.

What's Bernard washing with his toothbrush?

His car.

Listening



- 8 Postuchaj nagrania. Dopasuj zdania do obrazków. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszyty.

1 e

a He's having a shower.

b She's closing the window.

c They're riding their bikes.

d They're cleaning their teeth.

e She's brushing her hair.

f He's opening the door.

1



2



3



4



5



6



- 9 Pracujcie w parach. Na zmianę zadawajcie sobie pytania dotyczące powyższych obrazków i udzielajcie odpowiedzi.

What's he/she doing? / What are they doing?

He's/She's/They're ...

What's she doing?

She's brushing her hair.

- 10 Pracujcie w grupie. Niech każdy z was opowie o tym, co właśnie robi.

I'm sitting at my desk.

I'm speaking English.

Check your English

- 11 Przepisz zdania i uzupełnij je czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *Present continuous*.

A: What ¹ you ² ? (do)

B: I ³ my room. (tidy)

A: Where ⁴ she ⁵ ? (go)

B: She ⁶ to school. (go)

- 12 Popatrz na obrazek z ćwiczenia 1. W zeszyty napisz trzy pytania zaczynające się od *What's ...?*, które zadasz koledze/koleżance. Następnie zamknij książkę i wraz z kolegą/koleżanką zadawajcie sobie na zmianę pytania i udzielajcie na nie odpowiedzi.

What's Cynthia vacuuming?

The carpet.

Presentation

- 1.22 1 Postuchaj nagrania i przeczytaj tekst.

SURVEY How often do you ...?

CHORES

- 1 tidy your room



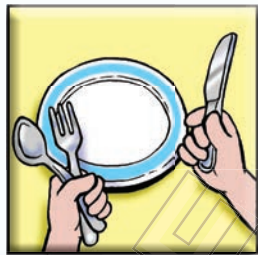
- 2 do the washing-up



- 3 go food shopping



- 4 lay the table



FREE TIME

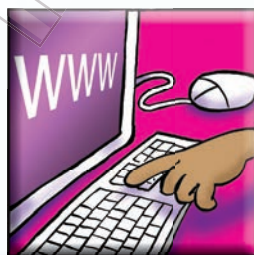
- 5 go swimming



- 6 play computer games



- 7 surf the Internet



- 8 hang out with friends



- 1.23 2 Postuchaj odpowiedzi Iana. Przepisz poniższe zdania i uzupełnij je wyrazami z poniższych ramek.

once twice three four every never

morning day Sunday week
weekend month

- 1 He tidies his room *once or twice a week*.

1 He tidies his room or
a .

2 He does the washing-up
or times a .

3 He goes food shopping.

4 He lays the table for dinner every .

5 He goes swimming every Saturday .

6 He plays computer games every .

7 He surfs the Internet every .

8 He hangs out with his friends day
after school.

- 1.23 3 Postuchaj nagrania jeszcze raz i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.



GrammarSpot

Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, never

How often does he tidy his room?

He **never** tidies his room.

Expressions of frequency: once, twice, four times, every

How often does he tidy his room?

He **tidies** his room **once or twice a week**.

→ Grammar page 31

Grammar practice

- 4 W zeszyte napisz dwa prawdziwe zdania o sobie z przysłówkami: *always/usually/often/sometimes/never* oraz dwa zdania z wyrażeniami: *every day/two or three times a week*. Następnie przeczytaj te zdania koledze/koleżance.

I often play football.

I play video games every day.

- 5 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów i napisz je w zeszyte.

1 after school often hang out with my friends I

2 a week three or four times I surf the Internet

Speaking and Writing

- 6 W zeszyte napisz swoje odpowiedzi do kwestionariusza z ćwiczenia 1. Nie pokazuj odpowiedzi innym osobom z klasy.

1 twice a week, 2 every weekend,

3 every morning, 4 never ...

- 7 Pracujcie w parach. Na zmianę zadawajcie sobie pytania i udzielajcie na nie odpowiedzi.

How often do you tidy your room?

I tidy my room twice a week.

- 8 W zeszyte napisz trzy prawdziwe zdania na temat kolegi/koleżanki.

She plays computer games every evening. She goes swimming ...

- 9 W zeszyte napisz pięć zdań o tym, co robisz po lekcjach. Użyj wyrażen podanych w ramkach.

always
usually
often
sometimes
never

do my homework
tidy my room
do the washing-up
have a snack
go swimming
surf the Internet
watch TV
hang out with friends

after school.

- 10 Opowiedz kolegom/koleżankom z klasy o tym, co robisz po lekcjach.

*I always have a snack. I usually hang out with my friends.
I often ...*

Writing

- 11 Napisz w zeszyte trzy dodatkowe zdania o Tidy Tedzie.

My English file

*Ted always does his homework.
He does the washing-up every day. He never makes a mess.*



Song

1.24

- 12 Przejdź na stronę 104. Posłuchaj piosenki *Rock star* i wykonaj zadanie związane z jej treścią.

Check your English

1.25

- 13 Posłuchaj nagrania. Dowiedz się, co robi Nyree w podanym czasie.

once or twice a week
always sometimes
often every Saturday
afternoon
three or four times
a week



1.25

- 14 Posłuchaj nagrania jeszcze raz. Wszystkie podane zdania są nieprawdziwe. Napisz poprawne zdania w zeszyte.

- 1 Nyree sometimes tidies her room.
- 2 She never looks after her little sister.
- 3 She does the washing-up every day.
- 4 She goes swimming three or four times a month.
- 5 She goes to the cinema every day.
- 6 She sometimes hangs out with her friends after school.

7

Saving the world

Lesson objective

- Talking about things we usually or always do
- Talking about things we are doing now

Vocabulary

1.26

- 1 Postuchaj nagrania i znajdź na obrazkach rzeczy wymienione w ramce.

plastic bottles metal cans glass jars
paper cardboard boxes lorry rubbish

Presentation

1.27

- 2 Postuchaj nagrania i przeczytaj tekst. Co robią osoby przedstawione na obrazkach?



We don't throw away rubbish at our school. We recycle it and put the rubbish into the correct recycling box.



This bottle's made of plastic and I'm recycling it. I'm putting it into the yellow recycling box.



I'm not throwing these cans away. They're made of metal and I'm putting them into the blue recycling box.



We all recycle at our school. This is our school secretary and she's putting the old paper into the green recycling box.



And that's our school cook. Those jars and bottles are made of glass and he's recycling them. That box is made of cardboard. We collect all cardboard boxes at our school and recycle them.



A big lorry comes to the school every Friday and collects all our paper, cardboard, glass, metal and plastic for recycling.

Comprehension

1.27

- 3 Postuchaj nagrania jeszcze raz. Czy w waszej szkole segreguje się śmieci?

- 4 Popatrz na obrazki z ćwiczenia 2. i przeczytaj ponownie tekst. Następnie odpowiedz na pytania, a odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie.

- 1 What are the children holding in picture 1?
- 2 What's the bottle made of in picture 2?
- 3 Is the girl throwing away the cans in picture 3?
- 4 Where is the secretary putting the old paper?
- 5 Is the cook recycling the glass?
- 6 How often does the lorry come to the school?

Speaking

- 5 Pracujcie w parach. Na zmianę zadawajcie sobie pytania i udzielajcie odpowiedzi na temat poniższych przedmiotów.

What's the bottle made of?

It's made of glass.

What are the wrappers made of?

They're made of ...



1.28

- 6 Postuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.
- 7 Dopasuj poszczególne przedmioty z ćwiczenia 5. do właściwego pojemnika.

Where does the bottle go?

It goes in the green box.

Where do the wrappers go?



GrammarSpot

Present simple/Present continuous

Present simple

You always **recycle** rubbish.

She **collects** all the cardboard boxes.

Present continuous

I'm **recycling** this bottle.

She's **putting** the paper into the green recycling box.

➔ Grammarpage 31

Grammar practice

- 8 Popatrz na obrazek. Jakie zainteresowania i zwyczaje ma dziewczynka przedstawiona na obrazku? Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

- 1 She plays **tennis/football**.
- 2 She likes **sweets/chocolate**.
- 3 She goes **swimming/ice-skating**.
- 4 She wears **jeans/skirts**.
- 5 She reads **books/magazines**.



- 9 Popatrz na obrazek jeszcze raz. Co robi dziewczynka w tej chwili? Które trzy zdania są prawdziwe?

- 1 She's playing football.
- 2 She's eating a chocolate bar.
- 3 She's ice-skating.
- 4 She's wearing jeans.
- 5 She's reading a book.

Check your English

- 10 Czy w odniesieniu do ciebie poniższe zdania są prawdziwe, czy fałszywe?

- 1 I often eat chocolate.
- 2 I'm eating a bar of chocolate.
- 3 I usually wear jeans.
- 4 I'm wearing jeans.

- 11 Znajdź w klasie przedmioty wykonane z:

- 1 glass 2 plastic 3 cardboard 4 metal 5 paper

Reading

- 1.29 **1** Postuchaj nagrania i przeczytaj wywiad z Benem. Czy jest *Bed and Breakfast*?

**Ben****Bed and Breakfast**

Is a Bed and Breakfast the same as a hotel?

No, it's very different. In a B&B you stay with a family in their home.

Where is your B&B?

It's in Cornwall in the west of England.

And who are your guests?

They are usually tourists, but we also have some business people.

Do you have guests all through the year?

No, we are closed in the winter.

What is it like to live in a B&B?

I like it. It's really interesting to meet lots of different people all the time.

Do your guests like staying with you?

Yes, they do. Our B&B is also really clean and comfortable. And my dad is a very good cook and they love the breakfasts

he makes. Most of our guests have a full English breakfast with eggs, bacon, sausage, tomatoes, mushrooms and beans.

That is a very big breakfast! Is that what you eat every day?

No, I usually have cereal, toast and jam for breakfast.

Do you and your sister help your mum and dad with the B&B?

Yes, we do, but only in the school holidays. I help my mum with things like making the beds and cleaning, and my sister helps dad cook the breakfasts. We also help by talking to guests and answering their questions.

What don't you like about living in a B&B?

The smell of bacon every morning!



- 2** Jeszcze raz przeczytaj tekst, a następnie poniższe zdania. Wszystkie są fałszywe. Teraz w zeszyście napisz poprawne zdania.

1 *No, he lives in a B&B.*

1 Ben lives in a hotel.

2 The B&B is closed in the summer.

3 Most of the guests have cereal for breakfast.

4 Ben has a full English breakfast every day.

5 Ben and his sister help their mum and dad with the B&B every day.

6 Ben loves the smell of bacon.

Listening



TestingSpot

- 3 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach (1–3) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą A, B albo C. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

1 Jak wygląda pokój dla gości?

A

B

C



2 Gdzie znajduje się Bed and Breakfast?

A

B

C



3 Co będzie jadł na śniadanie Pan Davis?

A

B

C



Speaking



4 Postuchaj pytań i zastanów się nad odpowiedziami.

- Where do Ben and his sister live?
- What is the big difference between a hotel and a B&B?
- Why do guests like staying in Ben's family's B&B?
- What is a full English breakfast?
- What chores does Ben do and what chores does his sister do?
- What do they both do to help their parents?

5 Pracujcie w parach lub małych grupach. Na zmianę zadawajcie sobie pytania z ćwiczenia 4. i udzielajcie na nie odpowiedzi.

Where do Ben and his sister live?

They live in a B&B in Cornwall.

Writing

6 W jaki sposób pomagasz w obowiązkach domowych? W zeszycie napisz listę rzeczy, które wykonujesz samodzielnie lub przy których pomagasz.

I sometimes look after my little sister.

I usually help my dad in the garden.

I tidy my room.

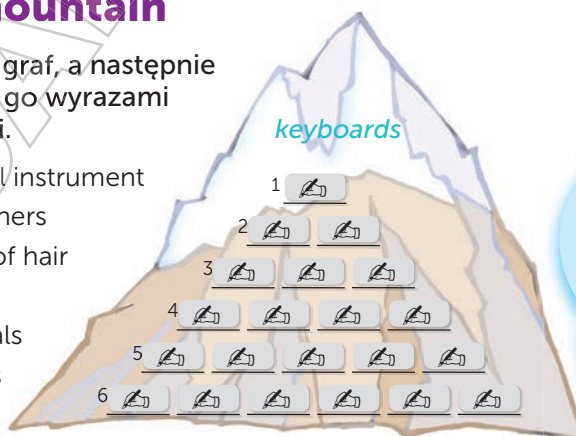


FunSpot

Word mountain

1 Przerysuj graf, a następnie uzupełnij go wyrazami z chmurki.

- Musical instrument
- Containers
- Types of hair
- Sports
- Materials
- Chores



2 Postuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

skating
bottle metal box
skiing do the washing-up
paper curly plastic
make the bed surfing
keyboards cardboard
sailing glass
tidy the room lay the table
straight vacuum the carpet
wavy empty the bin

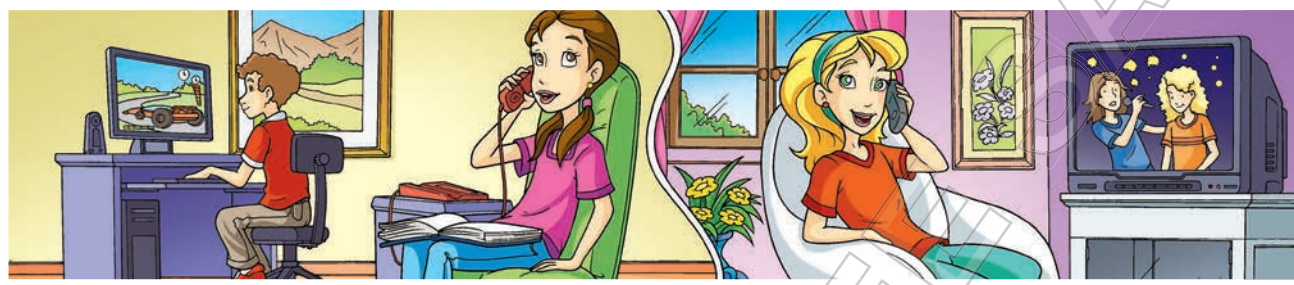


Review

Check if you can do these things

Potrafię używać czasu *Present continuous*, aby opowiedzieć o tym, co się teraz dzieje.

- 1 Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *Present continuous*. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.



A: Hi, Kim. What you ? (do)

B: I TV. (watch)

A: What you ? (watch)

B: A quiz show. you your homework? (do)

A: No, I'm not. I a book. (read)

B: What your brother ? (do)

A: He computer games. (play)

B: he *Magic Mountain*? (play)

A: I don't know.

Znam nazwy ośmiu obowiązków domowych.

- 2 Co robią dzieci pokazane na obrazkach? Ułóż zdania z *He's/She's/They're* Napisz je w zeszycie.

1 *She's laying the table.*



Umiem prawidłowo użyć wyrażen opisujących częstotliwość.

- 3 Ułóż cztery prawdziwe zdania na swój temat z wyrażeniami z ramki.

1 every day 2 once or twice a week 3 every afternoon 4 two or three times a month

I watch TV every day.

Potrafię prawidłowo użyć przysłówków częstotliwości.

- 4 W zeszycie napisz cztery prawdziwe zdania na swój temat z wyrazami: *always, often, usually, sometimes, never*.

1 *I always walk to school.*

1 I walk to school.

2 I hang out with my friends after school.

3 I surf the Internet.

4 I get up early.

Umiem prawidłowo użyć czasu *Present simple* i czasu *Present continuous*.

- 5 Wybierz właściwe wyrazy, aby uzupełnić wiadomość SMS podaną obok. Zapisz je w zeszycie.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 write/'m writing | 5 go/'m going |
| 2 listen/'m listening | 6 doesn't like/isn't liking |
| 3 come/'m coming | 7 sits/'s sitting |
| 4 play/'m playing | |

Umiem powiedzieć, z czego wykonane są różne przedmioty.

- 6 Ułóż zdania o przedmiotach znajdujących się w klasie. Zdania powinny rozpoczynać się od *It's/They're made of ...* Użyj do tego podanych słów.

glass plastic wood cardboard metal paper

This bottle is made of plastic.

Hi Eric, how are you?

I¹ this text message on the beach. It's a beautiful day and I² to music. I³ to the beach every day. I usually⁴ beach football and⁵ swimming in the sea with my dad. My mum⁶ sitting in the sun. She⁷ under a beach umbrella now. Bye for now ☺



Testing Practice

- 1 Pracujcie w parach. Popatrzcie na obrazek z ćwiczenia 2. i wskażcie na nim elementy wymienione w poniższej ramce.

a bird a snack a dog a cat a cardboard box a brown bin a metal can a bike



Testing Spot

- 2 W zadaniach (1–3) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią ilustracji i zanotuj ją w zeszycie.



- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 The man is ... | 2 Where is the cat? | 3 What is in the green box? |
| A riding his bike. | A Under the cardboard box. | A Metal cans. |
| B eating a snack. | B In the cardboard box. | B Plastic bottles. |
| C taking his dog for a walk. | C Next to the cardboard box. | C Cardboard. |



VocabularySpot

food sale charity concert fancy dress day
jumble sale raffle fun run

1 Dopasuj wyrazy z ramki do plakatów. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

1 ticket = 50p
Amazing prizes
include a tablet,
a bike and a box
of delicious
chocolates

**Wear a funny
hat and join
the runners!**
Start: Blakely Park,
10 am
Finish: Munsters
Green
£5.00 entry fee

**Cakes, biscuits,
home-made
jam, and
lots more!**
**Everything is
£1.50 or less.**
Where? School Hall
When? 3.15 pm

**We are selling old toys,
clothes, books, games,
CDs and DVDs**
**TODAY at the
Redwing Centre,
from 10.00 to 12.00**
**Entry: 20p
children get in for free**

**Pay £1 and come
to school as
your favourite
character from
a film or a book.**
Who do you want
to be?

**The Queen's
Hall**
Saturday 25th August
@ 7 pm
'Blue River' play songs
from their #1 hit album
'Summer Run'
Tickets:
£12.00 for adults
£7.50 for children

1

2

3

4

5

6



2 Porównajcie w parach swoje odpowiedzi do ćwiczenia 1. Następnie posłuchajcie nagrania i sprawdźcie je.

3 Przeczytaj jeszcze raz informacje z ćwiczenia 1. i odpowiedz na pytania. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a How much are ten raffle tickets? | d Where is the fancy dress day? |
| b When does the jumble sale finish? | e What is the name of the band at the charity concert? |
| c When does the fun run start? | f How much is the fancy dress day? |



LanguageSpot

4 Połącz pytania i odpowiedzi. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 How often do you listen to music? | a No, I'm not. I'm listening to some music. |
| 2 What are you doing? | b Yes, I do. |
| 3 Are you doing your homework? | c Every day. |
| 4 What is she wearing? | d A raincoat. |
| 5 Do you often go swimming? | e I'm reading a magazine. |



TestingSpot

- 5 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję A, B albo C. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Powiedz koledze, jak często chodzisz do kina.
A Every Saturday afternoon.
B I love watching films!
C It's next to the café. | 3 Kolega pyta cię, czy zwykle nosisz dzinsy.
Odpowiedz mu.
A Yes, I am. B Yes, it is. C Yes, I do. |
| 2 Koleżanka pyta cię, co na ogół robi twoja siostra.
Odpowiedz jej.
A She usually hangs out with friends at the weekend.
B She's good at swimming.
C She's tidying her room. | 4 Koleżanka pyta cię, czy właśnie wyrzucasz plastikową butelkę.
Odpowiedz jej.
A No, I don't. I recycle it.
B No, I'm not. I'm recycling it.
C No, I haven't. I've got a recycling box. |



Grammar Summary

Present continuous

Czasu *Present continuous* używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach dziejących się w danej chwili.

Affirmative sentences

I'm (am) eating.
You're (are) eating.
He's (is) eating.
She's (is) eating.
It's (is) eating.
We're (are) eating.
You're (are) eating.
They're (are) eating.

Negative sentences

I'm not (am not) eating.
You aren't (are not) eating.
He isn't (is not) eating.
She isn't (is not) eating.
It isn't (is not) eating.
We aren't (are not) eating.
You aren't (are not) eating.
They aren't (are not) eating.

Questions

Am I eating?
Are you eating?
Is he eating?
Is she eating?
Is it eating?
Are we eating?
Are you eating?
Are they eating?

Short answers

Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
Yes, he is./No, he isn't.
Yes, she is./No, she isn't.
Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
Yes, we are./No, we aren't.
Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

Present simple: expressions of frequency

W zdaniach w czasie *Present simple* używamy wyrażen do opisywania, jak często wykonujemy daną czynność.

every day/week/month/year
once a day/week/month/year
twice a day/week/month/year
three times a day/week/month/year

I walk the dog twice a day.

A: How often do you visit your aunt?

B: I visit her every Sunday.

Present simple: adverbs of frequency

W zdaniach w czasie *Present simple* używamy także przysłówków częstotliwości.

0% 100%

never sometimes often usually always

A: How often do you walk to school?

B: I never walk to school. I always take the bus.

Zwróć uwagę na miejsce przysłówka w zdaniu:

Adverb of frequency

Verb

I **never** drink milk.

Verb be

Adverb of frequency

My friend **is** **often** late for school.

Present simple and Present continuous

Czasu *Present simple* używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które wykonujemy regularnie, co jakiś czas. Czasu *Present continuous* używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które wykonujemy w danej chwili.

Do you often **play** computer games?

Yes, I **do**.

What game **are** you **playing**?

I'm **playing** *The Maze*.

Check your grammar

Odpowiedzi do poniższych ćwiczeń napisz w zeszycie.

1 Uzupełnij pytania w czasie *Present continuous*. Napisz prawdziwe odpowiedzi.

1 *Are you sitting in the classroom? Yes, I am.*

1 you/sit/in the classroom?

2 your friend/wear/jeans?

3 you/sit/near the window?

4 it/rain?

2 Z podanych wyrazów utwórz pytania.

Następnie odpowiedz na nie zgodnie z prawdą.

1 *Do you always get up early? No, I don't. I usually get up late on Saturday.*

1 Do you/early/get up/always/?

2 Are you/usually/in the morning/tired/?

3 Do you/every weekend/shopping/go/?

4 Are you/at home/usually/?

5 Do you/your friends/every day/meet/?



TestingSpot

3 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–5). Zapisz odpowiedź A, B lub C w zeszycie.

It's very cold today and it ¹ . I usually ² basketball in the park with my friends after school, but today we're in the living room in my house and we ³ TV. My sister is in the kitchen. She ⁴ watches TV – she hates it! What about you? What ⁵ today?

1 A's raining B rains C rain

2 A am playing B plays C play

3 A watch B're watching C watches

4 A always B sometimes C never

5 A do you do B are you C are you doing



Extra Special

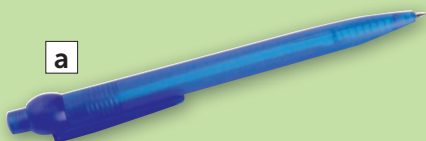


Guess the object



1 Postuchaj nagrania. Następnie dopasuj opisy do obrazków.

a



e



b



c



d



g



f



i



h



- 1 It's made of paper. It's new. It's got a picture on the front. You read it.
- 2 They're pink and white. You wear them on your feet. They're expensive.
- 3 It's round. It's made of leather. It's black-and-white. You can play with it.
- 4 It's long and thin. It's made of plastic. You can measure and draw lines with it.
- 5 They're made of wood. They've got four legs. You can sit on them. You can see them in your classroom.
- 6 They're made of sugar. They're very sweet. They're different colours. Children like them. You can eat them.
- 7 It's made of metal. It's white, yellow and green. You drink from it.
- 8 It's made of plastic. It's long and thin. It's blue. You can write with it.
- 9 It's quite big and heavy. It's made of leather. It's brown. You can carry things in it.

- 2 Pomyśl o jakiejś rzeczy. Nie mów o niej innym osobom z klasy.



- 3 Pracujcie w parach. Na zmianę zadawajcie sobie pytania i udzielajcie odpowiedzi, aby odgadnąć, o jakiej rzeczy każde z was myśli.

Is it/Are they made of wood/plastic/metal/
glass/cardboard/silver/leather/sugar ...?

Is it/Are they big/small/long/short/thick/thin/
new/expensive ...?

Is it/Are they black/white/yellow/brown/red/
blue/green ...?

Can I see it/them in the classroom/at home/in
a shop ...?

Can I eat/wear/hold/read ... it/them?

Can I play/write ... with it/them?

Are they big?

Yes, they are.

Can I see them in the classroom?

No, you can't.

Can I wear them?

Yes, you can.



Mini project

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst o robocie Jasmine. Czy masz jakieś pomysły, co jeszcze potrafi robić jej robot?

My Useful Robot



My robot makes breakfast every morning.

She does my maths homework.

She sings to me every night.

She brings me breakfast in bed on Sunday mornings.

She tidies and cleans my room.

She looks after my little brother.

She eats the food I don't like.

Jasmine

- 2 Wymyśl swojego robota i opisz go w zeszyte. Może być to np. robot sportowy, inteligentny robot, śmieszny robot itp. Dodaj rysunki do opisu.

- 3 Wymień się swoim opisem z osobami z klasy. Wybierzcie najbardziej użytecznego robota.