

1

Where I live

Vocabulary

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

Write and tell me about the animals where you live.

Nicole



Nicole

Grammar and reading

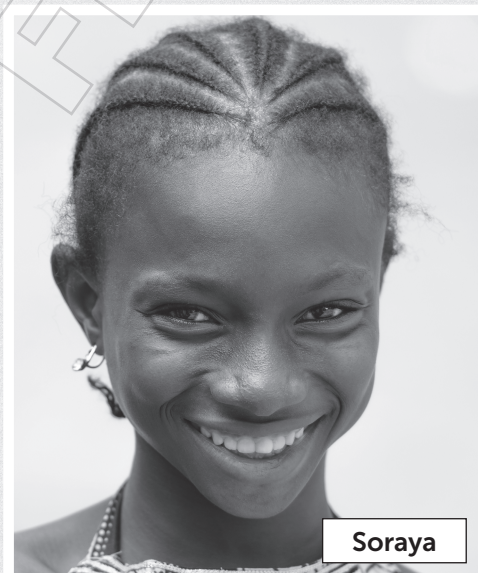
★★3 Ułóż wyrazy, tak aby powstały poprawne pytania. Następnie spójrz jeszcze raz na ćwiczenie 2. i dopasuj odpowiedzi do pytań.

- 1 Nicole / where / come from / does
Where does Nicole come from ? ☐ a When there is a bear in the garden.
- 2 do / the bears / where / swim
 _____ ? ☐ b In trees.
- 3 in the summer / do / where / sleep / bears
 _____ ? ☐ c In the winter.
- 4 clap / when / they / their hands / do
 _____ ? ☐ d Canada.
- 5 when / hibernate / bears / do
 _____ ? ☐ e In the creek.

Grammar

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

Soraya ¹ comes (come) from Ghana.
She ² _____ (live) with her family in
a village. People in Soraya's village
³ _____ (like) to be good neighbours.
When someone ⁴ _____ (build) a new
house, they all ⁵ _____ (help). Soraya
⁶ _____ (not go) to school in the
afternoon. After school, she ⁷ _____
(play) with her friends. They ⁸ _____
(not have) a TV, but they all ⁹ _____
(listen) to the radio.



Grammar and reading

5 Zakreśl 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 | <input type="text" value="e"/> | a to the radio |
| 2 build | <input type="text"/> | b in the creek |
| 3 help | <input type="text"/> | c a house |
| 4 listen | <input type="text"/> | d your hands |
| 5 go to | <input type="text"/> | e with friends |
| 6 swim | <input type="text"/> | f your neighbours |
| 7 clap | <input type="text"/> | g school |

Vocabulary

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



Jess



Rory



Delia



Cassie



Connor

Next Friday ...

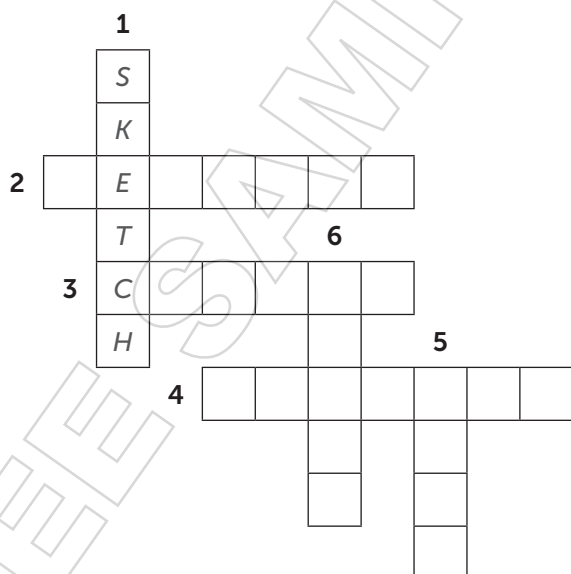
Jess is practising her ¹ sketch for the English lesson.

Rory is seeing the ² _____ because he's got a bad tooth! So he isn't going to the ³ _____ to see the new James Bond film.

Delia is playing ⁴ _____ on the school team.

Cassie and her family are going ⁵ _____ for the weekend.

Connor is watching a football ⁶ _____ on TV.



Grammar and reading

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

Emma

Monday	see the dentist
Tuesday	visit grandparents
Wednesday	
Thursday	play netball
Friday	
Saturday	practise sketch with Ollie?
Sunday	go to the cinema with Ollie

Ollie

Monday	watch my favourite TV programme!
Tuesday	do homework
Wednesday	
Thursday	play football
Friday	go away for the weekend
Saturday	
Sunday	go to the cinema with Emma

On Monday, Ollie ¹ is watching TV.

Emma ² _____ the dentist. On Tuesday, Ollie ³ _____ his homework and Emma ⁴ _____ her grandparents.

On Thursday, they ⁵ _____ football and netball. They can't practise their sketch at the weekend because Ollie ⁶ _____ away. Are they ⁷ _____ it on Sunday night? No, they aren't because they ⁸ _____ to the cinema then!

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

- 1 Is Emma visiting her grandparents on Tuesday?
Yes, she is.
- 2 Is Ollie doing his homework on Tuesday?

- 3 Is Ollie seeing the dentist?

- 4 Are Ollie and Emma practising their sketch on Saturday?

Grammar

★ ★ 4 Napisz dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.

A: What / you / do / on Friday

¹ What are you doing on Friday ?

B: I / go / to Paul's house

² _____.

A: What / you / do / with Paul

³ _____ ?

B: We / watch / a DVD

⁴ _____.

A: What / you / do / on Saturday

⁵ _____ ?

B: I / visit / my grandma

⁶ _____.

A: When / you / come back

⁷ _____ ?

B: On Sunday. Why?

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

⁸ _____.

_____ . Are you free?

B: Yes, I am. Thanks!

Grammar

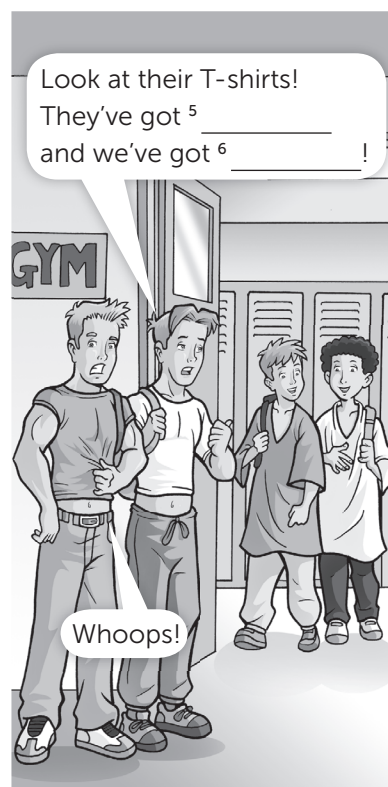
★ 5 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami podanymi w ramce.

theirs hers yours ours mine his

Miss Bright Whose book is this? Is it ¹ yours , Jack?**Jack** No, it isn't ² _____. Christina's got the same book. Perhaps it's ³ _____ ?**Miss Bright** Christina, is this your book?**Christina** No, it isn't. Peter's got the same book. Perhaps it's ⁴ _____ ?**Miss Bright** Peter, is this your book?**Peter** No, it isn't. Tom and Jo have got the same book. Perhaps it's ⁵ _____ ?**Tom & Jo** No, it isn't, Miss. We've got⁶ _____ here!**Jack** Is there a name inside the book?**Miss Bright** Mmm, yes ... there is. It's mine!

Grammar

★ ★ 6 Uzupełnij dialogi zaimkami dzierżawczymi.

Those socks and trainers are ¹ mine! And these shoes are ² _____ !That handbag is ³ _____ .And those sunglasses are ⁴ _____ .Look at their T-shirts! They've got ⁵ _____ and we've got ⁶ _____ !

Whoops!

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
cheaper		

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	_____

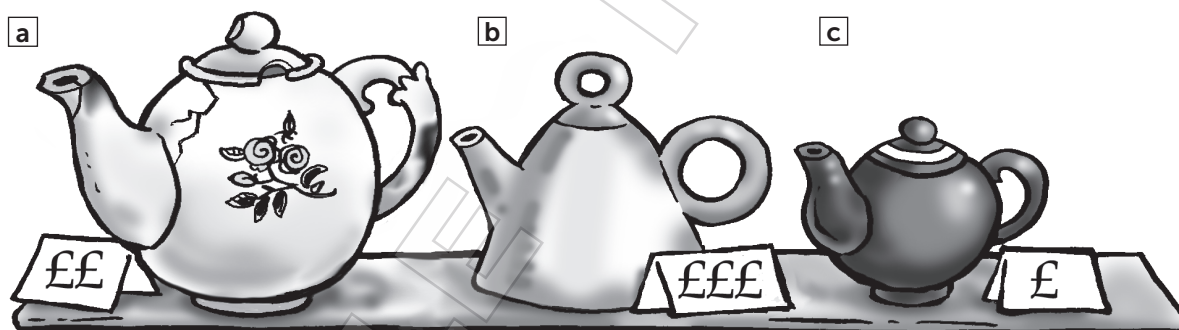
Grammar

- ★★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

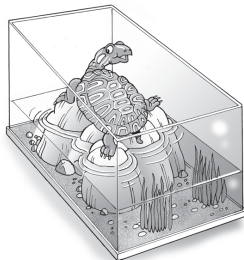
- ★★7 Napisz zdania o sobie i swojej rodzinie. Zastosuj stopień wyższy i najwyższy przymiotników podanych w ramce.

young old helpful lazy tall short quiet noisy

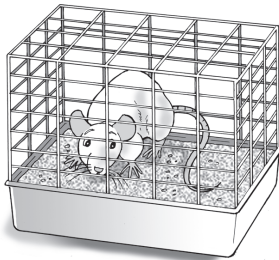
I am younger than Paweł, but Tomek is the youngest in our family.

Reading and vocabulary

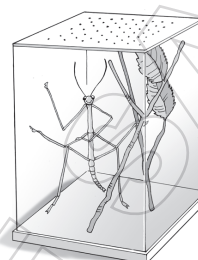
★1 Przeczytaj teksty o interesujących zwierzętach domowych. Dopasuj rysunki do opisów.

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.

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 if you can do these things:

1 Potrafię opowiadać o życiu innych dzieci. ☐

Zakreśl błędne słowo i wpisz prawidłowe.

1 Soraya doesn't come from Ghana. comes2 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 ¹ _____ the truth and when she ² _____ a promise, she always keeps it. But she's also very funny and friendly. When she goes to parties, she ³ _____ hello to everyone and she always ⁴ _____ lots of friends because she can ⁵ _____ really good jokes. Kate's sister, Joanne, is very different. She isn't very honest and sometimes ⁶ _____ lies. She often gets into trouble at school because she forgets her homework and then ⁷ _____ an excuse. And her friends don't ⁸ _____ 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"/> | a I take the bus. |
| 2 How do you get to your friend's house? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b How about Saturday afternoon? |
| 3 What do you do at the weekend? | <input type="checkbox"/> | c I'm playing in a tennis match. |
| 4 When can we finish our homework? | <input type="checkbox"/> | d I read books and watch TV. |
| 5 What are you doing tomorrow? | <input type="checkbox"/> | e No, I'm not. Rob is taller. |

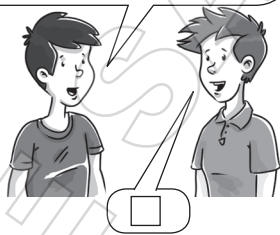


ExamSpot

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

When can we practise our song?

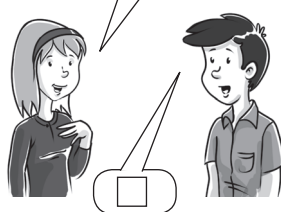
1



- 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.

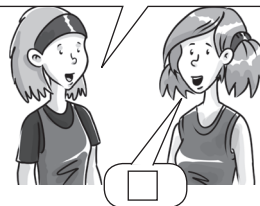
2



- 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 ¹ Where do you live (you/live)?

Amy I ² _____ (live) near the hospital with my brother and my mum. My mum ³ _____ (work) as a doctor there.

Billy That's interesting! What ⁴ _____ (you/do) at the weekends?

Amy I usually ⁵ _____ (go) swimming.

Billy ⁶ _____ (your brother/go) swimming with you?

Amy No, he doesn't. He ⁷ _____ (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?

She / start her new job / next month.

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

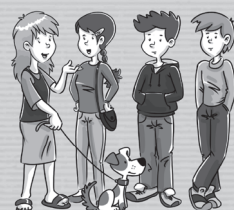
We / take / the train to Liverpool.

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 ¹ tallest (tall)

person in our family – he's 1 m 85! My other brother, Arthur, is ² _____ (short)

than Frank but he's ³ _____ (tall)

than me! I'm ⁴ _____ (short) person

in my family. My sisters Hannah and Emily are

twins. They're ⁵ _____ (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 ⁶ _____

(slim) than Emily. My other sister, Nicky, is

⁷ _____ (young) person in my

family. She's only three years old. She's also

⁸ _____ (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.

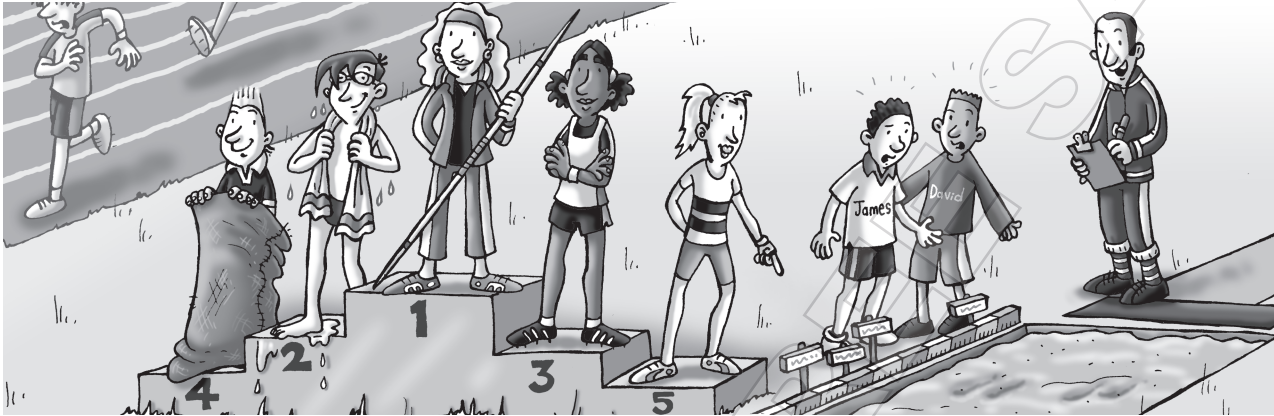
A hotter **B** live **C** most **D** visit
E seeing **F** 'm meeting **G** hot **H** more

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

Vocabulary

★1 Spójrz na rysunek. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

metre race swimming race long jump obstacle course javelin



- 1 Cassie won the j a v e l i n.
- 2 Rory came second in the ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.
- 3 Delia came third in the 100-☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.
- 4 Connor came fourth in the ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.
- 5 Jess came fifth in the ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.

★2 Kto wygrał w zawodach w skoku w dal? Ułóż imię, wpisując litery z zaznaczonych kratek w ćwiczeniu 1.

J _ _ _ _ _

Grammar

★★3 Uzupełnij dialog. Czasowniki podane w nawiasach wstaw w czasie *Past simple*.



- Emma** Hello, Ollie! How ¹ was (be) Sports day?
- Ollie** Not bad. The swimming event was OK. I ² _____ (swim) in the swimming race and I came first!
- Emma** That's amazing! Did you throw the javelin, too?
- Ollie** Yes, I ³ _____ (throw) it 21 metres.
- Emma** Wow! Did you break the record?
- Ollie** No, I ⁴ _____ (not break) the record, but I ⁵ _____ (break) my arm!
- Emma** What ⁶ _____ (happen)?
- Ollie** I ⁷ _____ (run) to do the long jump. I was really fast, but then I ⁸ _____ (fall) over!
- Emma** Oh, no! So you ⁹ _____ (not get) a medal ...
- Ollie** No, but I ¹⁰ _____ (get) a cold drink and a biscuit!

Reading and grammar

- ★★4 Spójrz na rysunek z ćwiczenia 1. Przeczytaj artykuł ze szkolnej gazetki. Popraw błędy, używając zwrotów podanych w ramce.

jump do the obstacle course
swim in the swimming race
throw the javelin
run in the 100-metre race

Sports Day News!

On Saturday it was our Sports day.

What a fantastic day!

Rory did the long jump. Cassie swam in the swimming race. Delia threw the javelin and Connor ran in the 100-metre race. He broke the record! But poor Jess ... she broke her ankle!

- Rory didn't do the long jump. Rory swam in the swimming race.
- Cassie _____ in the swimming race. She _____.
- Delia _____ the javelin. She _____.
- Connor _____ in the 100-metre race. He _____.
- Jess _____ her ankle. She _____ three metres in the long jump!

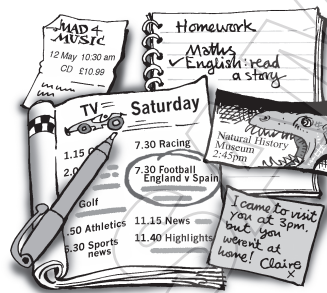
Grammar

- ★7 Połącz czasowniki z rzeczownikami.

- | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 play | <input type="checkbox"/> f | a cycling |
| 2 read | <input type="checkbox"/> | b a DVD |
| 3 visit | <input type="checkbox"/> | c music magazines |
| 4 watch | <input type="checkbox"/> | d a new bike |
| 5 get | <input type="checkbox"/> | e my friend |
| 6 go | <input type="checkbox"/> | f tennis |

Reading and grammar

- ★★5 Anna miała weekend wypełniony zajęciami. Ułóż pytania, wykorzystując podane wyrazy.



- What / she / buy What did she buy ?
- What / she / do / in the evening _____ ?
- What museum / she / go to _____ ?
- Who / visit / her _____ ?
- What English homework / she / do _____ ?
- she / do / her maths homework _____ ?

- ★★6 Odpowiedz na pytania z ćwiczenia 5., używając czasowników podanych w ramce.

didn't read bought went visited watched

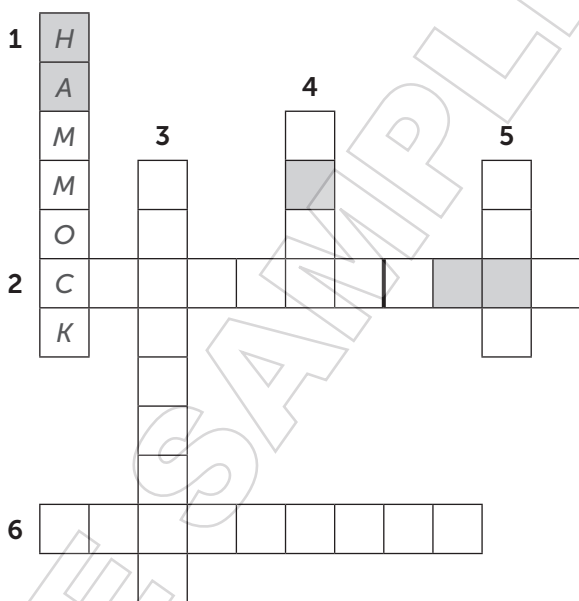
- She bought a CD.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- ★★8 Uzupełnij tekst wyrażeniami z ćwiczenia 7. w czasie Past simple.

Yesterday was my birthday. I ¹ got a new bike. So I ² _____ in the park in the morning. It's a really nice bike. I ³ _____, Lucy, and we ⁴ _____ at the sports centre. I won all our games! Then we went to Lucy's house and ⁵ _____ – it was my birthday present from Lucy. Then we ⁶ _____ and talked about our favourite songs.

Vocabulary

- ★1 Spójrz na rysunek i rozwiąż krzyżówkę.



- ★2 Ułóż litery z szarych pól w ćwiczeniu 1., tak aby otrzymać nazwisko wykonawcy, którego muzyki słuchała Jess.

R n a

Reading and grammar

- ★★3 Spójrz na podaną listę i ćwiczenie 1. Następnie uzupełnij zdania.

Weekend jobs in the garden

Cassie – water the flowers

Rory – play with the cat

Connor – mow the lawn

Jess – hang up the washing

- 1 Cassie wasn't watering the flowers.
She was reading (read).
- 2 Rory was playing with the cat.
He was playing (play) on the clothes line.
- 3 What was the cat doing?
It was sleeping (sleep).
- 4 Connor was mowing the lawn.
He was climbing (climb) a tree.
- 5 Jess was hanging up the washing.
She was sitting (sit) on the lawn.
She was listening (listen) to music.
- 6 What was the dog doing?
It was burying (bury) a bone.

Grammar

- ★★4 Ułóż pytania, używając podanych wyrazów.

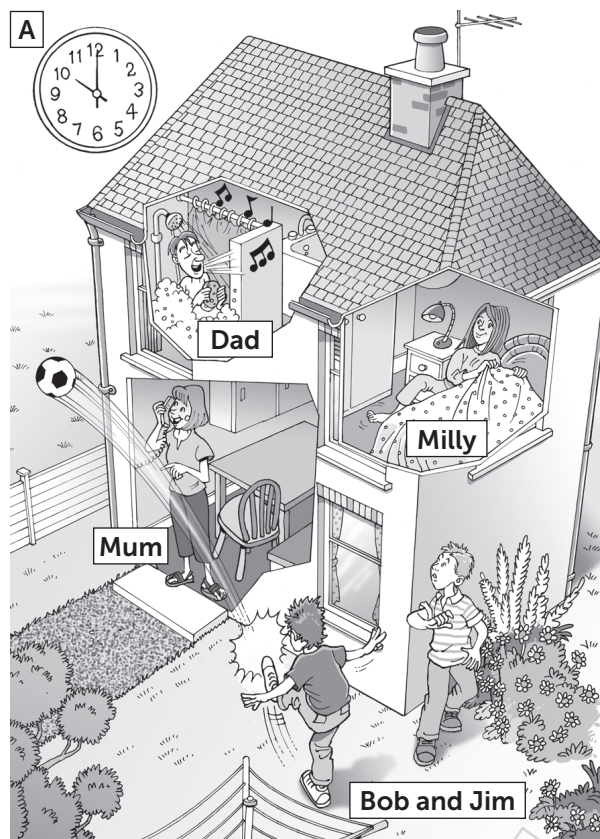
- a Cassie / water / the flowers
Was Cassie watering the flowers?
- b the boys / play / football
Were the boys playing football?
- c Connor / climb / a tree
Was Connor climbing a tree?
- d Cassie and Connor / look at / the dog
Were Cassie and Connor looking at the dog?

- ★5 Dopasuj odpowiedzi do pytań z ćwiczenia 4.

- 1 Yes, he was. ☒
- 2 Yes, they were. ☐
- 3 No, she wasn't. ☐
- 4 No, they weren't. ☐

Grammar and writing

- ★★6 Spójrz na rysunek A i uzupełnij zdania, używając zwrotów podanych w ramce.



get up have a shower
play football talk on the phone

At 10 o'clock ...

- 1 Milly was getting up
- 2 Bob and Jim _____
- 3 Mum _____
- 4 Dad _____

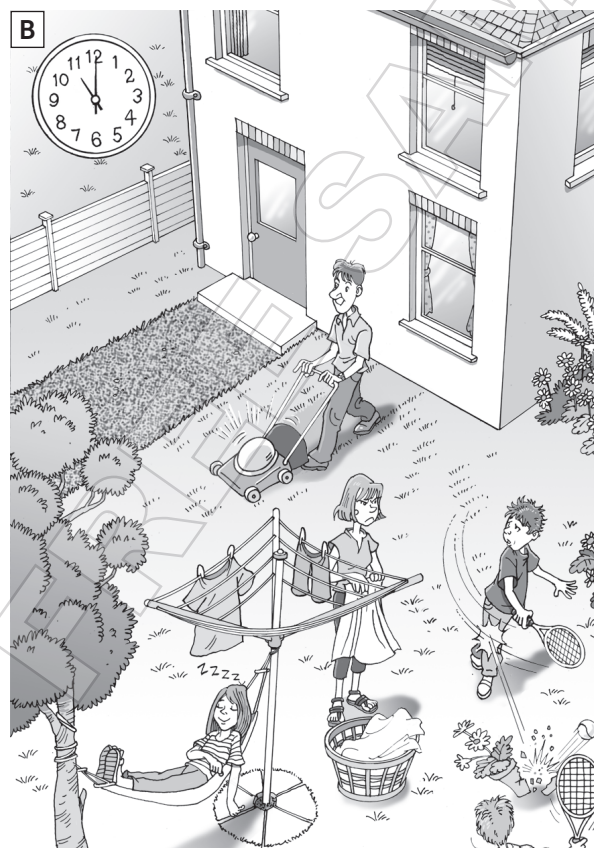
Writing

- ★★8 Napisz prawdziwe odpowiedzi na pytania.

What were you doing at ...

- 1 10.00 on Sunday morning? I was
- 2 7.00 this morning? _____
- 3 8.30 last night? _____
- 4 midday yesterday? _____
- 5 3.30 pm on Saturday? _____

- ★★7 Spójrz na rysunek B i znajdź te elementy, którymi oba rysunki się różnią. Następnie uzupełnij zdania, używając zwrotów podanych w ramce.



hang up the washing mow the lawn
sleep in a hammock play tennis

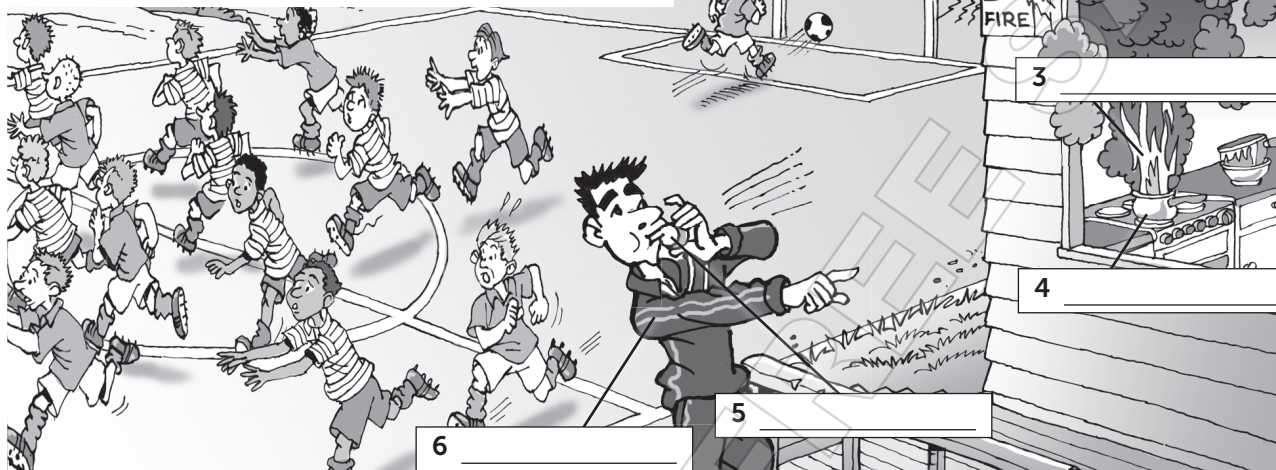
At 11 o'clock ...

- 1 Milly wasn't getting up. She was sleeping in a hammock
- 2 Bob and Jim _____
- 3 Mum _____
- 4 Dad _____

Vocabulary and reading

★1 Opisz elementy rysunku wyrazami z ramki.

alarm fire saucepan referee ~~smoke~~ whistle



★2 Wyróżnione słowa są w nieodpowiednich miejscach. Zamień je ze sobą, tak aby tekst zyskał sens.

Yesterday we were playing football when we heard a loud noise. It was the ¹**fire**. But Rick didn't hear anything. He had the ball and he was running towards the goal. The ²**saucepan** blew his ³**referee**. We saw smoke. The ⁴**whistle** in the kitchen was on ⁵**alarm**. "Run!" shouted the referee. "I am running!" shouted Rick. Poor Rick! He scored a goal, but the match was over!

1 alarm

3

5

2

4

Grammar

☆☆3 Spójrz na rysunki i uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.



1 He was walking in the hills when his
boot came off . (walk, come off)



2 He _____ a shower when he
the fire alarm. (have, hear)



3 She _____ a comic when she
into a tree. (read, walk)



4 She _____ a story when the pencil _____. (write, break)

Grammar and reading

★4 Zakreśl właściwą formę.



Strange driver on Main Street!

Yesterday afternoon, two police officers

¹ **travelled / were travelling** on Main Street when they

² **saw / were seeing** something very strange. There

³ **was / was being** a car in front of them.

It ⁴ **went / was going** very slowly. The police officers

⁵ **passed / were passing** the car when they

⁶ **noticed / were noticing** that the driver was a dog!

It ⁷ **sat / was sitting** on its owner's legs. When

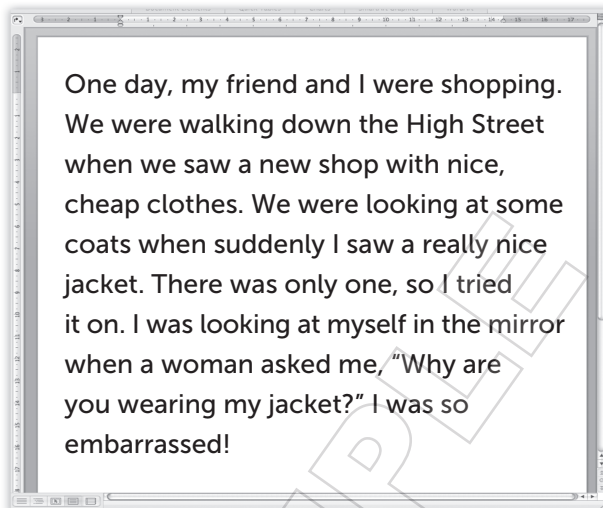
the police ⁸ **stopped / were stopping** the car,

the owner said, "Fido ⁹ **drove / was driving** really well!

I don't know why you ¹⁰ **stopped / were stopping** us."

Reading and grammar

★★5 Przeczytaj historię Jo. Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.



- 1 What were Jo and her friend doing in the High Street? ☐ c
- 2 Where did they see the nice, cheap clothes? ☐
- 3 What were they looking at first? ☐
- 4 What did Jo see then? ☐
- 5 When did the woman talk to her? ☐
- 6 Why was she embarrassed? ☐
 - a The coats.
 - b She was wearing the woman's jacket.
 - c They were shopping.
 - d In a new shop.
 - e A really nice jacket.
 - f When she was looking at herself in the mirror.

Writing

★★6 Wykorzystaj podpowiedzi i ułóż historyjkę. Zastosuj czas *Past simple* i *Past continuous*.

Tom / walk to school / he / see a letter in the street
 he / read the letter / it / blow away in the wind
 he / run to catch it / he / fall over
 he / twist his ankle
 he / rub his foot / the letter / land next to him
 he / read the letter

Tom was walking to school when he saw a letter in the street.

The letter said, "Today is your lucky day!"

- ★1 Przeczytaj tekst o Jessica Ennis z ćwiczenia 2. Dopasuj odpowiedni nagłówek do każdego akapitu.

- a Her early life
- b Her Olympic success
- c Good at running, jumping and throwing!

**ExamSpot**

- 2 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B albo C.

My Hero1 ☐

My hero is Jessica Ennis. She is a British heptathlete – in a heptathlon, the athlete does seven different events: a 200-metre run, an 800-metre run, hurdles, the javelin, shot put, the long jump and high jump.

2 ☐

Jessica was born in 1986 in Sheffield. Her father was from Jamaica and her mother was from the UK. Jessica always loved lots of different sports. When she was ten years old, she won her first athletics competition – the prize was a pair of trainers!

3 ☐

She wanted to compete in the 2008 Olympics in Beijing, but she hurt her foot just before the competition. She was very sad, but decided to train even harder and in London's 2012 Olympics, she won the gold medal.

- 1 Which sport is not a part of the heptathlon?

A



B



C



- 2 Why didn't Jessica take part in the 2008 Olympics?

A



B



C



- 3 What prize did she win in 1996?

A



B



C

**Writing**

- 3 Przeczytaj informacje o Chrisie Hoyu i napisz o nim krótki tekst. Wykorzystaj pytania z ramki oraz tekst z ćwiczenia 1. jako wzór.

When and where was he born?
 What Olympic medals did he win at the London Olympics?
 When did he start cycling? Where?
 What other sports did he do at school?
 What was his childhood dream?

Born: 23rd March 1976, Scotland

Olympic medals: 1 gold medal at the Athens Olympics in 2004; 3 gold medals at the Beijing Olympics in 2008; 2 gold medals at the London Olympics in 2012

Career: started cycling at six years old at a friend's house

Other sports when he was at school: rugby, rowing

Childhood dream: to win an Olympic gold medal



Chris Hoy was born on 23rd March 1976 in Scotland.

Name _____

Date _____



StudyTip

Vocabulary

Ilustruj nowe słówka obrazkami.

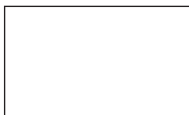


fire

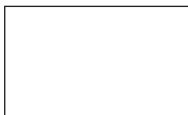


fire alarm

Zilustruj podane wyrazy.



saucepan



whistle



javelin

Check if you can do these things:

- 1 Znam formy czasu *Past simple* różnych czasowników. ☐

Wpisz formy *Past simple* podanych czasowników.

- 1 jump jumped
- 2 twist _____
- 3 break _____
- 4 get _____
- 5 fall _____
- 6 buy _____

- 2 Potrafię mówić o przeszłości. ☐

Uzupełnij pamiętnik odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Yesterday was sports day. I ¹ ran (run) a race, but I ² _____ (not swim) in the swimming race. I ³ _____ (throw) the javelin and ⁴ _____ (jump) three metres in the long jump. In the afternoon, I ⁵ _____ (do) the obstacle course. I ⁶ _____ (finish) it in eight minutes, but I ⁷ _____ (not break) the record!

- 3 Potrafię zadawać pytania na temat przeszłości i odpowiadać na nie. ☐

Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi w czasie *Past simple*, używając podanych wyrazów.

- 1 What / you / do / yesterday
(I/go to an exhibition)
What did you do yesterday ?
I went to an exhibition .
- 2 Dan / buy / a football (No)






- 3 What / you / do / last night (We/watch TV)

- 4 What / Sally / eat / for breakfast
(She/eat/fruit)

- 5 you / read / a book / yesterday (Yes)

- 4 Potrafię opisywać czynności dziejące się w przeszłości. ☐

Napisz, co robiły poszczególne osoby w sobotnie popołudnie.

- 1  (play)
They were playing tennis.
- 2  (climb)
He _____ a tree
- 3  (listen)
She _____ to music.
- 4  (ride)
We _____ our bikes.
- 5  (do)
I _____ my homework.



VocabularySpot

1 Połącz wyrazy z definicjami.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 A comet is | <input type="checkbox"/> | a a large round object that moves around a planet. |
| 2 A telescope is | <input type="checkbox"/> | b a machine in space that we use for communication. |
| 3 A planet is | <input type="checkbox"/> | c the sun and the planets that move around it. |
| 4 A moon is | <input type="checkbox"/> | d a ball of ice and rock. |
| 5 A solar system is | <input type="checkbox"/> | e a bright star in the sky that provides light and heat. |
| 6 A sun is | <input type="checkbox"/> | f a large round object that moves around the sun. |
| 7 A satellite is | <input type="checkbox"/> | g a piece of equipment you use to see very distant objects. |

2 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

Fred: That's a nice

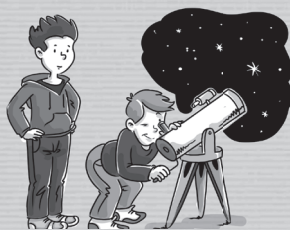
¹ **telescope / satellite,**

Max. What are you looking at?

Max: Oh, I'm looking at that

very bright moving light. Do you think it's a ² **moon / comet?**

Fred: No, it isn't. It's a ³ **satellite / planet.** It's probably sending a signal to your TV!



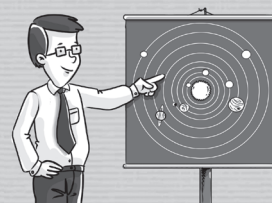
Teacher: How many

⁴ **planets / suns** are in our ⁵ **satellite / solar system?**

Becky: Eight. There are eight ⁶ **planets / suns** but only one ⁷ **planet / sun.**

Teacher: That's right. And how many ⁸ **comets / moons** has Earth got?

Becky: One.



LanguageSpot

3 Ułóż zdania w odpowiedniej kolejności.

- A ☐ Yes, I did! I got a gold medal.
- B ☐ No, I didn't. I stayed at home and watched TV. Why were you sleeping in the afternoon?
- C ☐ Did you win?
- D ☒ ¹ Hi Sophie. What were you doing yesterday afternoon? I tried to call you, but there was no reply.
- E ☐ Well done!
- F ☐ Because I felt very tired! I ran in an 800-metre race in the morning.
- G ☐ I was sleeping in the garden! Did you go to Harry's party in the evening?



ExamSpot

4 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Wpisz znak X w kratkę obok odpowiedzi A, B albo C.

1 What did you do after school yesterday?

- A I was riding my bike to the park. ☐
- B I rode my bike to the park. ☐
- C I ride my bike to the park. ☐

2 What were your parents doing on Sunday afternoon?

- A They didn't go there on Sunday. ☐
- B They never wash the car at the weekend. ☐
- C They were washing the car. ☐

3 Were you doing your homework last night?

- A Yes, I was. I always do my homework after dinner. ☐
- B Yes, I do. I never do homework in the evening. ☐
- C Yes, I did. I finished it in the morning. ☐

4 Did your friends enjoy the football match?

- A No, they didn't. Their team lost! ☐
- B No, they don't. They don't like football. ☐
- C No, they weren't. They were playing tennis. ☐



Grammar Summary

1 Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi.

- 1 your brother / go shopping / yesterday? *Did your brother go shopping yesterday?*
yes *Yes, he did.*
what / he / buy *What did he buy?*
he / buy / a new computer *He bought a new computer.*
- 2 you / watch TV / last night?
no
what / you / do?
I / listen / to some music
- 3 your cousins / fly / to France / last May?
yes
where / they / go
they / go / to Paris and Toulouse
- 4 you / water the plants / this morning?
no
what / you / do?
I / mow / the lawn

2 Popatrz na rysunki i uzupełnij zdania.

At 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon ...



Rowan wasn't watching TV.
He was listening to music.



Tanya wasn't doing her homework.
She was playing football.



Tinker and Bella weren't eating in the garden. They were eating some fish.



Mr Tomlin wasn't walking the dog. He was reading a newspaper.

3 Wybierz właściwy czas Past simple lub Past continuous.



I ¹**had** / **was having** a very funny experience yesterday. I ²**talked** / **was talking** on the phone when I ³**heard** / **was hearing** a loud noise outside my house. I ⁴**ran** / **was running** out of the house and then the door ⁵**shut** / **was shutting** behind me. I ⁶**tried** / **was trying** to climb in through a window when a policeman ⁷**stopped** / **was stopping** me. He ⁸**thought** / **was thinking** I was a burglar!