

## 1

## Where I live

**Lesson objective** Talking about the place where you live

## Presentation



- 1 Listen and read. What is special about the places where Sun and Lukas live?



My name is Sun and I live in Dongguan County in China. People call Dongguan the home of swimming because many of China's top **divers** and swimmers come from here. There are good places to swim in the **creeks** along the Zhu River. Farmers sometimes swim to their fields because it is quicker than walking to the nearest bridge.

- 2 Read again. Can you guess what the words in blue mean?

## Comprehension

- 3 Read again. Answer these questions in your notebook.

1 *in Dongguan County (in China).*

1 Where does Sun live?

2 What do people call Dongguan?  
*the home of swimming*

3 Why do farmers sometimes swim to their fields?  
*because it's quicker (than walking to the nearest bridge)*

4 Where does Lukas live? *in the Yukon (in Canada)*

5 What does Lukas sometimes see in his garden?  
*bears*

6 When do bears hibernate?  
*in the winter/from October to April*

- 4 Work in groups. Tell your classmates what you remember about Sun or Lukas.



This is my e-pal Lukas. He lives in the Yukon in Canada and in the summer he sometimes sees bears in his garden. He always **claps** his hands when he leaves the house. He does this because bears usually walk away when they hear humans. Lukas doesn't have to worry in the winter because bears **hibernate** from October to April.



## GrammarSpot

## Present simple

I **live** in Dongguan County in China.

Lucas **lives** in the Yukon in Canada.

Farmers sometimes **don't walk** to their fields.

Lucas **doesn't have** to worry in the winter.

**Do** farmers **swim** to their fields?

Yes, they **do**./No, they **don't**.

**Does** Lukas **clap** when he leaves the house?

Yes, he **does**./No, he **doesn't**.



## Remember!

### Remember the -(e)s!

Where do you live?  
I live in ...  
Where **does** he live?  
He **lives** in ...

## Grammar practice

- 5 In your notebook, write questions with *do* or *does*.
- Where *does* Sun live?
  - Where *do* you come from?
  - What *do* bears do in the winter?
  - Where *do* your friends go swimming?
  - Why *does* Lukas not have to worry about bears in the winter?
- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Where does Sun live?

She lives in Dongguan County.

## Class poll

- 7 What is special about where you live? Work in a small group and write down some ideas. Use a dictionary to help you with new vocabulary. Then write your ideas on the board.

There is a big forest and lots of lakes. Lots of people work on farms. You can sometimes see deer.

- 8 What are the best three ideas? Vote with your classmates.

## Pronunciation



- 9 Listen to this tongue twister.  
/h/

Hedgehogs have to hibernate in their homes but humans have houses and don't have to.



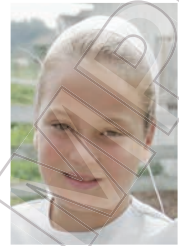
- 10 Listen again and repeat. How fast can you say it?

## Listening



- 11 Listen to Rachel. Is her life different from yours?

My name's Rachel  
and I'm Amish.



- 12 Listen again. In your notebook, write answers to the questions below. Use the words in the box.

the USA a simple, traditional life  
horse-drawn buggies on their farms  
TVs, computers and mobile phones

### 1 Rachel lives in the USA.

- Where does Rachel live?
- What kind of life do Amish people like?  
*Amish people like a simple, traditional life.*
- What have they not got? *They haven't got TVs, computers, and mobile phones.*
- How do they travel? *They travel in horse-drawn buggies.*
- How do they help their neighbours? *They help their neighbours on their farms.*



## Check your English

- 13 How much can you remember? In your notebook, complete the sentences.

- Sun (live) *Sun lives in Dongguan County in China.*
- People (call) Dongguan *People call Dongguan the home of swimming.*
- Lukas (live) *Lukas lives in the Yukon in Canada.*
- Lukas (not worry) *Lukas does not worry about bears in the winter (because they hibernate).*
- Amish people (live) *Amish people live in the USA.*
- Amish people (travel) *Amish people travel in horse-drawn buggies.*

- 14 Do the following things.

- Write the name of a top diver or swimmer.
- Draw a creek.
- Clap your hands.
- Think of two animals that hibernate.
- Think of the name of one of your neighbours.
- Think of something traditional in your country.



# 2

## Charlie's busy week

**Lesson objective** Talking about future arrangements

### Presentation



- 1 Listen and read. Today is Monday. When are Charlie and his friends practising the sketch?

*They are practising it right now.*

**Mel** Here are the scripts. This is yours, Charlie, and this is mine. So when can we practise the sketch?

**Charlie** Let's see. I'll look in my diary on my mobile.

**Sophie** How about tomorrow after school?

**Charlie** No, I'm sorry, I can't. I'm seeing the dentist on Tuesday.

**Mel** Okay. Are you free on Wednesday?

**Charlie** No, I'm going out with my family. We're going to the cinema.

**Sophie** Right. How about on Thursday?

**Charlie** Let's see. No, I'm afraid not. My sister's playing netball for the school team on Thursday and I'm watching the match.

**Mel** So that leaves Friday. Are you free on Friday?

**Charlie** Let's see. Oh no! We're going away for the weekend on Friday and we aren't coming back until Sunday night.

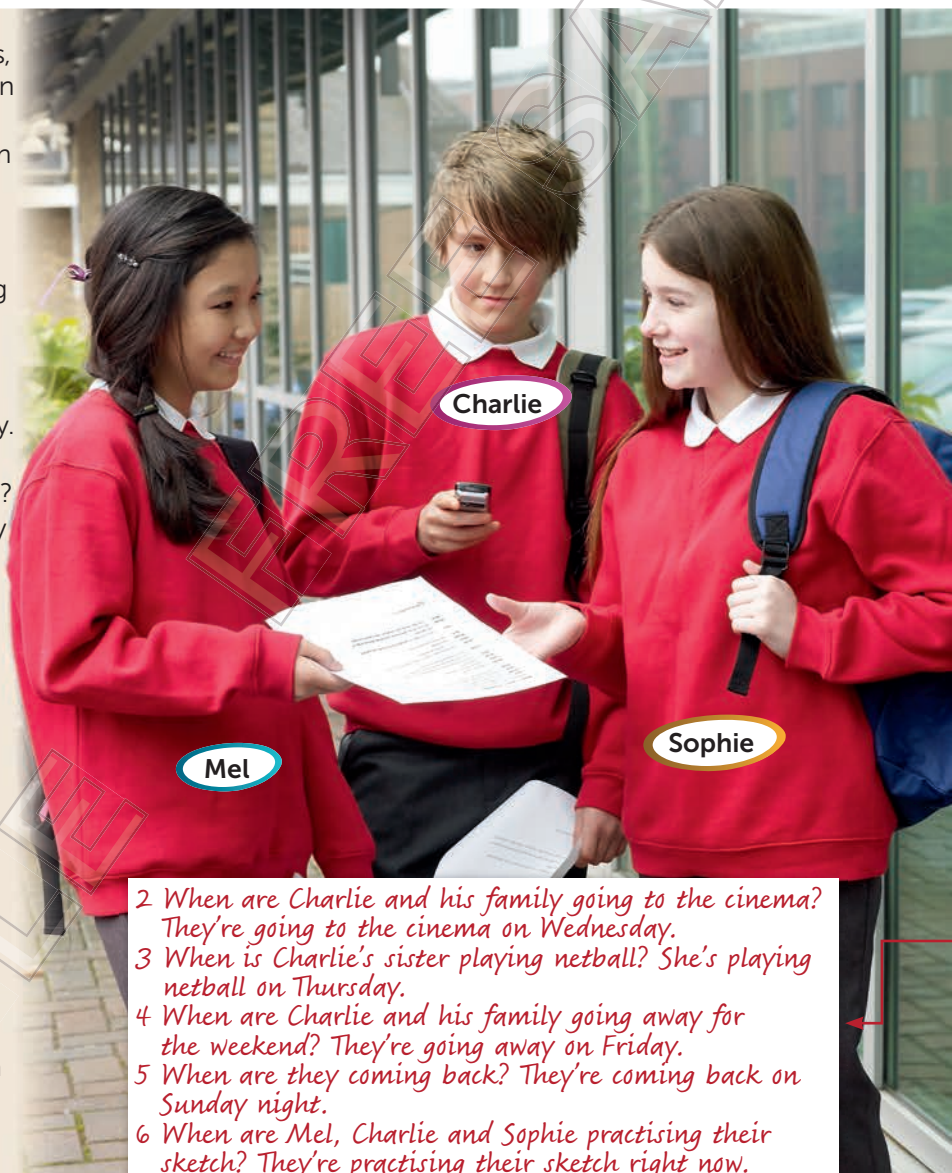
**Sophie** But that's terrible! We're performing the sketch in class next Monday.

**Charlie** How about now?

**Mel** What? You're free now?

**Charlie** Yes.

**Sophie** Great! Let's practise the sketch right now. We haven't got a moment to lose.



- 2 When are Charlie and his family going to the cinema? *They're going to the cinema on Wednesday.*
- 3 When is Charlie's sister playing netball? *She's playing netball on Thursday.*
- 4 When are Charlie and his family going away for the weekend? *They're going away on Friday.*
- 5 When are they coming back? *They're coming back on Sunday night.*
- 6 When are Mel, Charlie and Sophie practising their sketch? *They're practising their sketch right now.*



- 2 Listen again. Then read the dialogue with your classmates.



### RealEnglish

Let's see.

How about tomorrow?

No, I'm afraid not.

### Comprehension

- 3 When is Charlie doing what? Match the activities in column A with the times in column B. Write the answers in your notebook.

#### 1 seeing the dentist – Tuesday

##### A

- g* 1 seeing the dentist
- b* 2 going to the cinema
- f* 3 watching netball
- c* 4 going away
- a* 5 coming back
- e* 6 performing the sketch
- d* 7 practising the sketch

##### B

- a* Sunday night
- b* Wednesday
- c* Friday
- d* right now
- e* next Monday
- f* Thursday
- g* Tuesday



## GrammarSpot

## Present continuous for future arrangements

I'm **seeing** the dentist on Tuesday.

My sister's **playing** netball for the school team on Thursday.

What **are** you **doing** on Wednesday?

I'm **not doing** anything.

→ Grammar page 17

## Grammar practice

4 In your notebook, write questions about future arrangements.

1 *When is Charlie seeing the dentist?*

1 When/Charlie/see the dentist?

2 When/Charlie and his family/go/to the cinema?  
*When are Charlie and his family going to the cinema?*

3 When/Charlie's sister/play/netball? *When is Charlie's sister playing netball?*

4 When/Charlie and his family/go/away for the weekend? *When are Charlie and his family going away for the weekend?*

5 When/they/come/back? *When are they coming back?*

6 When/Mel, Charlie and Sophie/practise/their sketch? *When are Mel, Charlie and Sophie practising their sketch?*

5 Now ask and answer the questions.

When is Charlie seeing the dentist?

He's seeing the dentist on Tuesday.

## Speaking

6 Invent some plans for the week. Choose one day when you don't have any plans. Don't show the notes to your classmate.

Monday – I'm meeting my friends.

Tuesday – I'm watching TV.

Wednesday – I'm going to the park.

Thursday –

Friday – I'm doing my homework.

Saturday – I'm shopping.

Sunday – I'm visiting my grandparents.

7 Now find out which day your classmate is free. Ask and answer questions.

Are you free on Friday?

No, I'm not. I'm doing my homework.

How about on Monday?

No, I'm afraid not. I'm meeting my friends.



## GrammarSpot

## Possessive pronouns

I've got **yours** and you've got **mine**.

She's got **his** and he's got **hers**.

We've got **theirs** and they've got **ours**.

→ Grammar page 17

## Grammar practice

8 Choose the correct form. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 My name is Matt. What's **your/yours**?

2 This isn't my book. **Mine/Ours** has got my name on it.

3 Are these Tom and Susan's? No, **theirs/hers** are over there.

## Writing

9 In your notebook, write about your true plans for the rest of the week.

## My English file

I'm playing basketball tomorrow.

I'm going shopping on Saturday morning.

## Check your English

10 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct forms of these verbs.

help hang out wash go watch do have

A: What <sup>1</sup> *are* you *doing* this evening?

B: I <sup>2</sup> *'m having* a shower and <sup>3</sup> *washing* my hair. And then my sister and I <sup>4</sup> *are watching* our favourite TV programme at nine o'clock. What about you? Are you <sup>5</sup> *hanging out* with your friends?

B: No, I'm not. My brother <sup>6</sup> *is going* away tomorrow and I <sup>7</sup> *'m helping* him get ready.

11 Collect things from your classmates and put them on a desk. Can you remember who the things belong to? Make sentences.

These are theirs.

This is his.



# 3

## The cheapest shirts in town

**Lesson objective** • Talking about and comparing your things

### Guessing

- Look at the pictures. Choose the correct option. Write the answers in your notebook.
  - The boy wants **to buy some jeans** (to buy a shirt).
  - He **wants to** / **doesn't want to** buy a cheap shirt.

### Presentation

- Listen and read. Which shirt does Oscar buy? *The same as the shirt he's got on.*



**Oscar** Phoebe, do you like this shirt?  
**Phoebe** No. I don't like the pattern.  
**Oscar** But look. They're the cheapest shirts in town!  
**Phoebe** Yes, but they look horrible.



**Phoebe** What about these?  
**Oscar** Yes, but how much are they?  
**Phoebe** They're £29.  
**Oscar** £29! They're much more expensive than the shirts in the sale.  
**Phoebe** Yes, but these shirts are much nicer.



**Phoebe** What about these? They're cheaper than the blue shirts.  
**Oscar** What size are they?  
**Phoebe** They're large.  
**Oscar** No, those shirts are too big.



**Oscar** Come on, Phoebe. I'm going to buy this. It's the right size and the right price.  
**Phoebe** But you can't buy that! It's the same as the shirt you've got on!  
**Oscar** Yes, and I like the shirt I've got on – that's why I'm buying it.

- Listen again. Then read the dialogue with a classmate.

### Comprehension

- Answer these questions about the dialogue. Write the answers in your notebook.
  - Why doesn't Phoebe like the yellow shirt? *(She thinks) it looks horrible.*
  - Why doesn't Oscar like the blue shirt? *Because it is much more expensive than the shirts in the sale.*
  - What's wrong with the green shirt? *It is too big.*
  - Why does Oscar like the brown shirt? *It is the right size and the right price/the same as the shirt he has got on.*



## GrammarSpot

### Comparative/superlative

#### Comparative

These shirts are **cheaper** than the blue shirts.

These shirts are **more expensive** than the shirts in the sale.

#### Superlative

These are **the cheapest** shirts in town.

These are **the most expensive** shirts in town.

We can make comparatives stronger with **much**:  
These shirts are **much** nicer.

→ Grammar page 17

## Grammar practice

- 5 Look at the pictures and make comparisons, using the words given. Write the answers in your notebook.

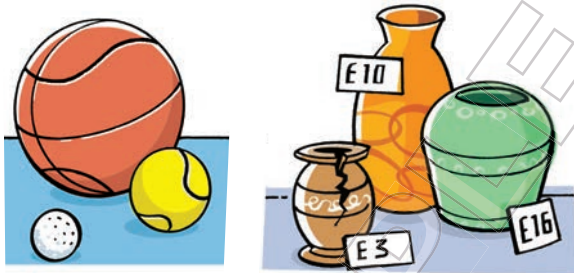
1 *The yellow ball is bigger than the white ball.*

1 yellow ball/white ball (big)

2 yellow ball/brown ball (small) *The yellow ball is smaller than the brown ball.*

3 brown vase/green vase (cheap) *The brown vase is cheaper than the green vase.*

4 green vase/orange vase (expensive) *The green vase is more expensive than the orange vase.*



- 6 Look at the pictures again and make sentences, using the words given. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 *The white ball is the smallest.*

1 white ball (small)

2 brown ball (big) *The brown ball is the biggest.*

3 brown vase (cheap) *The brown vase is the cheapest.*

4 green vase (expensive) *The green vase is the most expensive.*



## Remember!

The spelling changes in comparative and superlative adjectives:

big bigger biggest

tidy tidier tidiest

## Speaking

- 7 Make true sentences about things in the classroom with the words below.

more interesting/most interesting  
smaller/smallest older/oldest nicer/nicest  
more comfortable/most comfortable  
worse/worst tidier/tidiest messier/messiest  
more beautiful/most beautiful better/best

This book is more interesting than that book.



## Check your English

- 8 Complete the sentences about these T-shirts. Use the correct form of the adjectives in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.



- The red T-shirt is *more expensive* than the green T-shirt. (expensive)
- The green T-shirt is *cheaper* than the blue T-shirt. (cheap)
- The blue T-shirt is the *biggest*. (big)
- The green T-shirt is the *smallest*. (small)
- The blue T-shirt is the *most expensive*. (expensive)



## 4

**Looking after your pet****Reading**

- 1 Listen and read what these children are saying about their pets. Match the texts (1–6) with the pictures (a–f). Write the answers in your notebook.

Home		Services	Portfolio	About Us	Contact
6	a	<p>1 Max loves going for walks. Every time I hold up his lead he goes crazy. He starts jumping up and down and runs to the door barking. I take him for a walk every morning and then again in the afternoon.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Natasha, 14</i></p>			
4	b	<p>2 Dolly lives in a large glass aquarium so she's got plenty of water to swim in. It's also very important to keep the water clean so every week I put Dolly into a small bowl of water while I change the water in the aquarium.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Will, 12</i></p>			
5	c	<p>3 A lot of people don't like Terry because they are afraid of him. But Terry isn't dangerous and doesn't bite and I think he's a wonderful pet. His favourite food is mice and he eats one mouse about once every two weeks.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Simon, 14</i></p>			
2	d	<p>4 I've got a very small pet called Max. I don't have to feed him because he catches his own food. I didn't have to buy him in a pet shop, I just found him sitting on his web on our balcony. Sometimes I even put him on my hand.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Tracey, 11</i></p>			
3	e	<p>5 I think my pet, Sally, is great because she can talk to me. I teach her something new every week and her favourite words at the moment are 'Good night, see you in the morning'. She sits on her perch and repeats this about 100 times a day.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Joe, 12</i></p>			
1	f	<p>6 My pet can't live in the house because she is too big and lives in a shed in the garden. I have to feed her, brush her coat, clean out the shed, and give her plenty of exercise every day when I ride her across the fields.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Jill, 13</i></p>			

- 2 Find these words in the texts. Can you guess what they mean?

lead aquarium mice web shed perch

**TestingSpot**

- 3 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dialog. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu do każdego imienia (1–4) dopasuj kota przedstawionego na ilustracji (A–E). Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Jedna litera na ilustracji pozostanie niewykorzystana.



D 1 Felix    B 2 Gina    E 3 Sam    A 4 Sunny

## Speaking

- 4 Think of a pet animal and write the name on a piece of paper. Don't show it to your classmates.

A rabbit.



- 5 Guess what your classmate's pet animal is. Ask questions with *Do ...? Is ...? Can ...? Has ...?*

Does your pet eat meat?

No, it doesn't.

Is your pet a vegetarian?

Yes, it is.

## Writing

- 6 Read the text below. Can you guess what kind of animal it is? *hamster*

### Looking after my pet

I talk to him every day.  
I clean his cage every week.  
I feed him small pieces of fruit and seeds.  
I give him fresh water every day.  
I put toys in his cage.

- 7 Now choose an animal. In your notebook, write how you look after it. Then get your classmates to guess what animal it is.

Looking after my pet  
I feed her once a day.  
I give her biscuits and pet food.  
I take her for a walk twice a day.



## FunSpot

### Who am I? game

Play with your classmates.

- 1 Think of a famous person.



- 2 Write the person's name on a piece of paper.



- 3 Your classmates can ask you 20 questions to guess who you are.

Do you live in Europe?

Are you a singer?



- 4 Answer their questions with short answers.

Yes, I do.

No, I'm not.







## Review

### Check if you can do these things

I can use the *Present simple* to talk about people and animals.

- 1 In your notebook, copy and complete these sentences with the *Present simple* form of these verbs.

clap travel live leave swim hibernate

- 1 Sun *lives* in China.
- 2 Farmers in Dongguan County, China, sometimes *swim* to their fields.
- 3 When Lukas *leaves* his house, he *claps* his hands.
- 4 Bears *hibernate* in the winter.
- 5 Amish people *travel* in horse-drawn buggies.

I can make and answer questions.

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 Lukas/his/does/clap/Why/hands ?  
*Why does Lucas clap his hands? Because bears usually walk away when they hear humans.*
- 2 Zhu/the/Where/River/is/?  
*Where is the Zhu River? In Dongguan County in China.*
- 3 fields/do/their/swim/Why/to/farmers/?  
*Why do farmers swim to their fields? Because it's quicker than walking to the nearest bridge.*
- 4 do/bears/the/winter/What/do/in/?  
*What do bears do in the winter? They hibernate.*
- 5 people/travel/do/Amish/How/?  
*How do Amish people travel? In horse-drawn buggies.*

I can use the *Present continuous* to talk about future arrangements.

- 3 Use the *Present continuous* to complete this dialogue. Write the answers in your notebook.

**Mum** Eric, your room is a mess! Please tidy it up this afternoon.

**Eric** Oh, sorry mum, I can't. I <sup>1</sup> *'m playing* (play) football with Viv this afternoon.

**Mum** Well, what about Saturday morning then?

**Eric** No, that's impossible. I <sup>2</sup> *'m meeting* (meet) my friends, Mark and Rama. We <sup>3</sup> *'re going* (go) to the cinema.

I can talk about possessions.

- 4 In your notebook, copy and complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun from the box.

yours mine his hers theirs ours

- 1 This is my car. It's *mine*.
- 2 He's holding his bag. It's *his*.
- 3 She's got her shoes. They're *hers*.
- 4 They've got your book. It's *yours*.
- 5 I can see their house. It's *theirs*.
- 6 He's got our football. It's *ours*.

I can compare things.

- 5 In your notebook, complete the sentences to compare the things. Use the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 The red car is *more expensive* than the green car. The blue car is *the most expensive*. (expensive)

1

£500



2

£1500



3

£8000



- 2 The green hat is *bigger* than the pink hat. The orange hat is *the biggest*. (big)

1



2



3





## Testing Practice

- 1 Read the texts in Activity 2 quickly. Match two of the pictures below to each text. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 text 2



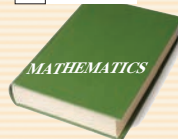
2 text 1



3 text 2



4 text 3



5 text 3



6 text 1



## Testing Spot

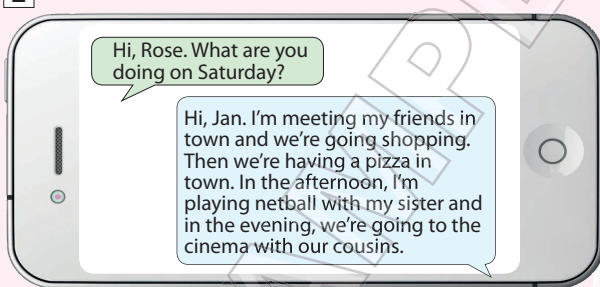
- 2 Przeczytaj poniższe teksty (1–3) i zdecyduj, o czym jest każdy z nich (A–D). Uwaga! Jeden temat nie pasuje do żadnego tekstu. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszyście.

- A My best friend
- B Plans for the weekend
- C My sister
- D Daily routine

- 1 Luke takes the bus to school at 7.30 every morning. He usually meets his friends, Jack and Jason, on the bus and they often play games on their phones together. They get to school at 8.15 and they have lessons until 2.30. Then they take the bus home. In the afternoon, he usually does his homework or watches TV.

The text is about **D**.

2



The text is about **B**.

- 3 Jade is two years older than me but we spend a lot of time together. She's more hard-working than me and she's better at maths and English, but I'm sportier than her and I'm also tidier than her. I think Jade is the messiest person in our family – she never tidies her bedroom!

The text is about **C**.

- 3 Read the dialogues and choose the correct option. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 A: Is Tom's computer more expensive than Sally's?  
B: Yes, it is. Sally's computer is **cheaper** the **cheapest** than Tom's.
- 2 A: What are you doing on Sunday?  
B: **I'm having** I have lunch with a friend.
- 3 A: **What** How do you usually wear at the weekend?  
B: Jeans and a T-shirt.
- 4 A: **Why** How do you take the bus to school?  
B: Because it's quicker than walking.



## Testing Spot



- 4 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobrać właściwą reakcję. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszyście.

- 1 A Yes, I am. I'm the tallest person in my class.  
**B** Yes, I am. He's shorter than me.  
C Yes, he is. He's taller than me.
- 2 A I sometimes watch TV with my friends.  
**B** I'm seeing the doctor.  
C I never do my homework in the afternoon.
- 3 A Every Wednesday morning.  
B At about 7.30.  
**C** Eggs and toast.
- 4 **A** Because I always have a swimming lesson before school.  
B Because I don't like getting up early.  
C Because I live very close to the school.





## VocabularySpot

SCORE  
You get 2 points for every answer A and 1 point for every answer B.  
8 points: You are a very good friend. Congratulations. But are you really telling the truth?  
6-7 points: You are quite a good friend.  
4-5 points: Oh dear! You aren't a very good friend.

- 1 Read the quiz. Then work in pairs and match the words with the correct verbs.

tell make say

hello the truth friends a joke an excuse nothing a lie a secret a promise

*tell: the truth, a joke, a lie, a secret; make: friends, an excuse, a promise; say: hello, nothing*

- 2 Work in pairs. Do the quiz together. Write the answers in your notebook. Then read the score at the top of the page. Do you agree with it?

## Are You a Good Friend?

- 1 Your friend is wearing a new dress. It's horrible. What do you do?

- a Tell a lie. Say, 'It's beautiful!'  
b Tell the truth. Say, 'It's horrible.'

- 2 Your friend is acting in a play. You make a promise to watch the play. But now you're very busy and don't want to go. What do you do?

- a I go to the play. A promise is a promise.  
b I make an excuse and stay at home.

- 3 You arrive at a friend's party. You don't know any other people there. What do you do?

- a Tell some jokes and make friends with lots of new people.  
b Say hello to two or three people and then go home.

- 4 Your friend tells you a secret. What do you do?

- a Of course, I say nothing! It's a secret.  
b It's a really interesting story! I tell one or two other people.

- 3 Work in pairs. Copy and complete the questions in your notebook and then ask and answer them with your partner.

- 1 How often do you *tell* jokes?  
2 Is it easy or difficult for you to *make* new friends?  
3 Do you sometimes *make* promises and then not keep them?  
4 Is it sometimes OK to *tell* a lie? Why/Why not?



## LanguageSpot

- 4 Read the text and then answer the questions below. Write the answers in your notebook.

My name's Cooper. I live on a cattle farm in Queensland, Australia. I usually get up very early in the morning because I help my father with the cows before school. Then my mum takes me to school on her motorbike! My favourite subject at school is PE. I'm really good at cricket, but my sister, Ruby, is better than me at running. She's the fastest runner in our school! Tomorrow is Friday, but I'm not going to school. I'm working with my dad. We're preparing the cows for a big agricultural show on Saturday.

- 1 Where does Cooper live? *He lives on a cattle farm in Queensland, Australia.*  
2 Why does he get up early in the morning? *Because he helps his father with the cows before school.*  
3 How does he get to school? *He goes by motorbike with his mum.*  
4 Who is better at running, Cooper or Ruby? *Ruby is better at running.*  
5 Why isn't Cooper going to school on Friday? *Because he's working with his dad.*



## TestingSpot

- 5 Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Wybierz literę A, B albo C. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

Who's the oldest person in your class?



B

- 1 A Jasmine. I'm older than her.  
B Jasmine. She's fourteen.  
C Jasmine. She's younger than me.

A



Sorry, I'm visiting my aunt.

- 2 A Are you free on Saturday morning?  
B What do you usually do on Saturday morning?  
C Do you often visit your grandmother at the weekend?

How do you get to school?



C

- 3 A I'm walking. B At 7.30. C I walk.





# Grammar Summary

## Present simple

Czasu *Present simple* używamy do mówienia o faktach, ogólnych informacjach o kimś.

Sun **doesn't live** in England. She **lives** in China.

Używamy go także z wyrażeniami takimi jak: *every morning, usually, always, sometimes* do mówienia o czynnościach, które wykonujemy regularnie.

I **get up** at seven o'clock every morning.

A: **Do** you always **walk** to school?

B: Yes, I **do**.

## Present continuous

Czasu *Present continuous* używamy do mówienia o czynnościach, które wykonujemy w danej chwili.

What **are** you **eating**?

I'm **eating** an apple.

She **isn't doing** her homework.

Czasu *Present continuous* używamy także do mówienia o uzgodnionych planach na przyszłość.

What **are** you **doing** next weekend?

I'm **visiting** my grandparents.

**Is** she **playing** netball on Friday?

## Comparative and superlative adjectives

Przymiotników w stopniu wyższym używamy do porównywania dwóch osób lub rzeczy.

I'm **older** than my sister. (I'm **older** than her.)

Your book is **more interesting** than my book.

Przymiotników w stopniu najwyższym używamy do mówienia o osobach lub rzeczach, które są np. najwyższe, najstarsze itd. W stopniu najwyższym przed przymiotnikiem zawsze wstawiamy **the**.

I'm **the oldest** student in my class.

This is **the most interesting** book in the library.

### Krótkie przymiotniki

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old	older	the oldest

### Krótkie przymiotniki zakończone na samogłoskę oraz spółgłoskę

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	the biggest

### Przymiotniki zakończone na -y

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
busy	busier	the busiest

### Wielosylabowe przymiotniki

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful

### Nieregularne przymiotniki

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

## Possessive pronouns

Przymiotników *my, your, his, her, its, our, their* i zaimków dzierżawczych (possessive pronouns) *mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs* używamy, aby określić przynależność. Przymiotniki dzierżawcze stawiamy przed rzeczownikiem:

This is **my** guitar.

Zaimki dzierżawcze występują samodzielnie, bez rzeczownika:

This guitar is **mine**.

Singular	Plural	
mine	ours	My name's Jake. What's <b>yours</b> ?
yours	yours	This isn't Ann's shirt. <b>Hers</b> is red.
his/hers/its	theirs	Are those your shoes?
		Yes, these are <b>mine</b> .

## Check your grammar

In your notebook, write the answers to Activities 1–3.

1 Make questions with these words. Answer them about yourself with full sentences.

1 *Do you read a lot of books? Yes, I read a lot of books./No, I don't read a lot of books.*

1 you/read/a lot of books

2 your friends/live/near you *Do your friends live near you? Yes, they live near me./No, they don't live near me.*

3 it/snow/a lot in your country *Does it snow a lot in your country? Yes, it snows a lot in my country./No, it doesn't snow a lot in my country.*

4 your teacher/give/you a lot of homework *Does your teacher give you a lot of homework? Yes, our teacher gives us a lot of homework./No, our teacher doesn't give us a lot of homework.*

2 What are your plans and arrangements for the future? Write true sentences.

1 *I'm going out/I'm not going out this evening.*

1 go out/this evening

2 visit/relatives/this weekend

*I'm (not) visiting my relatives this weekend.*

3 meet/my friends/tomorrow

*I'm (not) meeting my friends tomorrow.*

4 stay/at home/on Friday night

*I'm (not) staying at home on Friday night.*

3 Write sentences a with the comparative and sentences b with the superlative.

1a I/my friend (old) *I am older than my friend.*

b I (old) *I am the oldest.*

2a a chocolate bar/a sweet (expensive)

*A chocolate bar is more expensive than a sweet.*

b a chocolate (expensive) *A chocolate bar is the most expensive.*

3a English/geography (interesting)

*English is more interesting than geography.*

b English (interesting)

*English is the most interesting.*





## Extra Special



### Mystery European adventure

- 1 Work in a small team.
- 2 Look at the map and read about this journey around Europe. Use the legend to help you. In your notebook, write the names of the cities you visit.

#### 1 Amsterdam

We're starting in London and then taking the train to <sup>1</sup>Amsterdam. Next, we're taking the ferry to <sup>2</sup>Oslo. After that we're taking the plane to <sup>3</sup>Helsinki. Then we're taking the ferry to <sup>4</sup>Gdansk. After that we're taking the train to <sup>5</sup>Moscow. Next, we're taking the coach to <sup>6</sup>Istanbul. Then we're taking the ferry to <sup>7</sup>Athens. Then we're taking the train to <sup>8</sup>Vienna. After that we're taking the plane to <sup>9</sup>Barcelona. Next, we're taking the ferry to <sup>10</sup>Naples. Then we're taking the coach to <sup>11</sup>Geneva. After that we're taking the train to <sup>12</sup>Paris. Then we're taking the plane to <sup>13</sup>Lisbon. And finally, we're taking the ferry to <sup>14</sup>Dublin.

- 3 The winner is the first team to write the names of the 14 cities in the correct order.



- 4 Listen to the answers.

#### LEGEND:





## Mini project

- 1 Read Sam's poster. Compare his world with yours.

### Me and my world

#### My family is ...

My mum, my kid brother, my cousin Toby, my uncle and aunt and my cat, Tickle.



#### My home is ...

A flat in Hope Street, Liverpool. It's on the second floor and has got two bedrooms, a big living room, a kitchen and a bathroom.

#### My school is ...

Crosby High School. It's a very big school with 1,600 students. I'm in Year 9 and my form teacher is Miss Edwards.

#### My friends are ...

Lex, Rich, Tony, Bof and Danny. They're all at the same school as me. Rich, Tony and Bof are in the same year as me and Lex and Danny are in Year 10.

#### My favourite sports are ...

Football, skateboarding and running. I'm good at running and football but I'm terrible at skateboarding.

Sam

- 2 Make a poster about your world.
- 3 Exchange posters with your classmates. Find out about their world.



## 5

## Sports day

- Lesson objectives**
- Talking about the past
  - Talking about sports

## Vocabulary



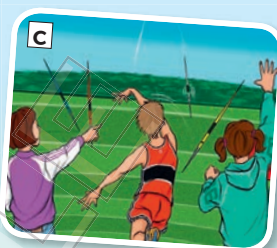
- 1** Listen and match the sports with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook.

swimming race *b* the javelin *c*  
100-metre race *a* obstacle course *e* the long jump *d*

## Presentation



- 2** Listen and read. Why is Charlie unhappy?  
*Because during the last race he didn't see the rope and he fell over.*



**Charlie** Hello.

**Mel** Hi, Charlie! How was Sports Day?

**Charlie** Oh, not so good. What a disaster!

**Mel** But you're really good at sport! What happened?

**Charlie** I ran fast and I won the 100-metre race.

**Mel** Brilliant!

**Charlie** My team swam well in the swimming race. We didn't win, but we got a medal.

**Mel** Cool!

**Charlie** I threw the javelin 28 metres and everyone cheered.

**Mel** Well done!

**Charlie** I jumped 4.8 metres and I broke the school long jump record!

**Mel** Wow, Charlie, that's amazing!

**Charlie** The last race was the obstacle course. I didn't see the rope and I fell over ...

## Comprehension



- 3** Listen and read again. Answer these questions in your notebook.

## 1 The swimming race.

- 1 In which sport did Charlie win a medal?
- 2 How far did Charlie throw the javelin? *28 metres.*
- 3 How far did Charlie jump? *4.8 metres.*
- 4 What was the last race? *The obstacle course.*
- 5 What happened to Charlie in the last race?  
*He twisted his ankle and broke his arm.*



... I twisted my ankle and broke my arm. No more sport for six weeks!



## GrammarSpot

## Past simple

I **jumped** 4.8 metres and I **broke** the school record!

We **didn't win** but we **got** a medal.

How far **did** Charlie **jump**?

→ Grammar page 31



## StudyTip

## Past simple

Add irregular verbs to your verb table.

break – broke

win – won

swim – swam

get – got

fall – fell

run – ran

## Grammar practice

- 4 What did they do on Sports Day? Look at the chart. In your notebook, write sentences about Charlie's friends.

*Ryan didn't swim in the swimming race. He ran in the 800-metre race. He didn't throw the javelin. He jumped in the long jump. He ran the obstacle course. He won a medal. Sophie didn't swim in the swimming race. She ran in the 800-metre race. She threw the javelin. She jumped in the long jump. She didn't run the obstacle course. She didn't win a medal.*

	swimming race	800-metre race	the javelin
Ryan	x	✓	x
Sophie	x	✓	✓
	the long jump	obstacle course	medal
Ryan	✓	✓	✓
Sophie	✓	x	x

- 5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about Ryan and Sophie.

Did Ryan swim in the swimming race?

No, he didn't.

## Listening



- 6 Listen to Charlie talking about his weekend. Put the phrases in the correct order. Write the answers in your notebook.

Last weekend, Charlie ...

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7 bought a tennis racket | 5 talked about cycling  |
| 6 looked at a bike       | 8 visited an exhibition |
| 3 read a book            | 2 did his homework      |
| 1 watched TV             | 4 went to his uncle's   |

- 7 Tell your classmates what you remember about Charlie.

## Speaking

- 8 What did you do last weekend? Read the questions and write the answers in your notebook.

Did you buy anything?	
What did you buy?	
Did you read a book or a magazine?	
Did you watch TV?	
What did you watch?	
Did you visit a friend/a relative?	
What did you talk about?	
Did you do your homework?	

- 9 Work in pairs. Find out about your friend's weekend. Ask the questions above and make notes in your notebook.
- 10 Tell another classmate about your friend's weekend.

Last weekend, Sophie bought a CD. She ...

## Pronunciation



- 11 Listen to this tongue twister.

/v/ /w/

Victoria Wells won one hundred volleyball victories and was wonderful at windsurfing.



- 12 Listen again and repeat. How fast can you say it?

## Check your English

- 13 Complete Mel's diary with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.

Last Saturday, I <sup>1</sup> **visited** (visit) Charlie and then we <sup>2</sup> **went** (go) to the new café in town for lunch. After lunch, I <sup>3</sup> **bought** (buy) some trainers and Charlie <sup>4</sup> **got** (get) a DVD of his favourite film. Then we <sup>5</sup> **went** (go) to Charlie's house and <sup>6</sup> **watched** (watch) the DVD.



# 6

## What were you doing?

Lesson objective • Describing past actions

### Vocabulary



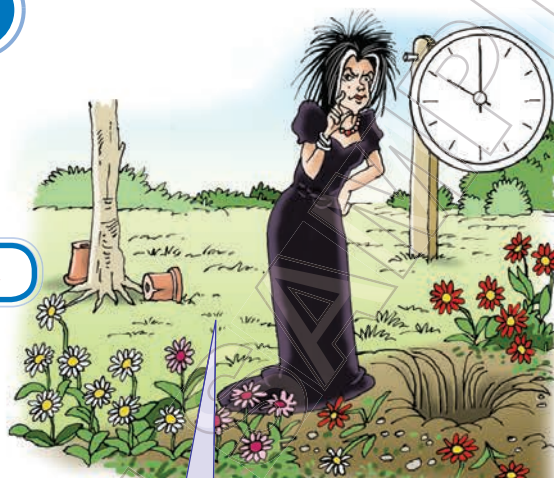
1 Listen and find these things in the picture below.

hammock *a* clothes line *d* flowerbed *e* bone *b* flowerpot *c*

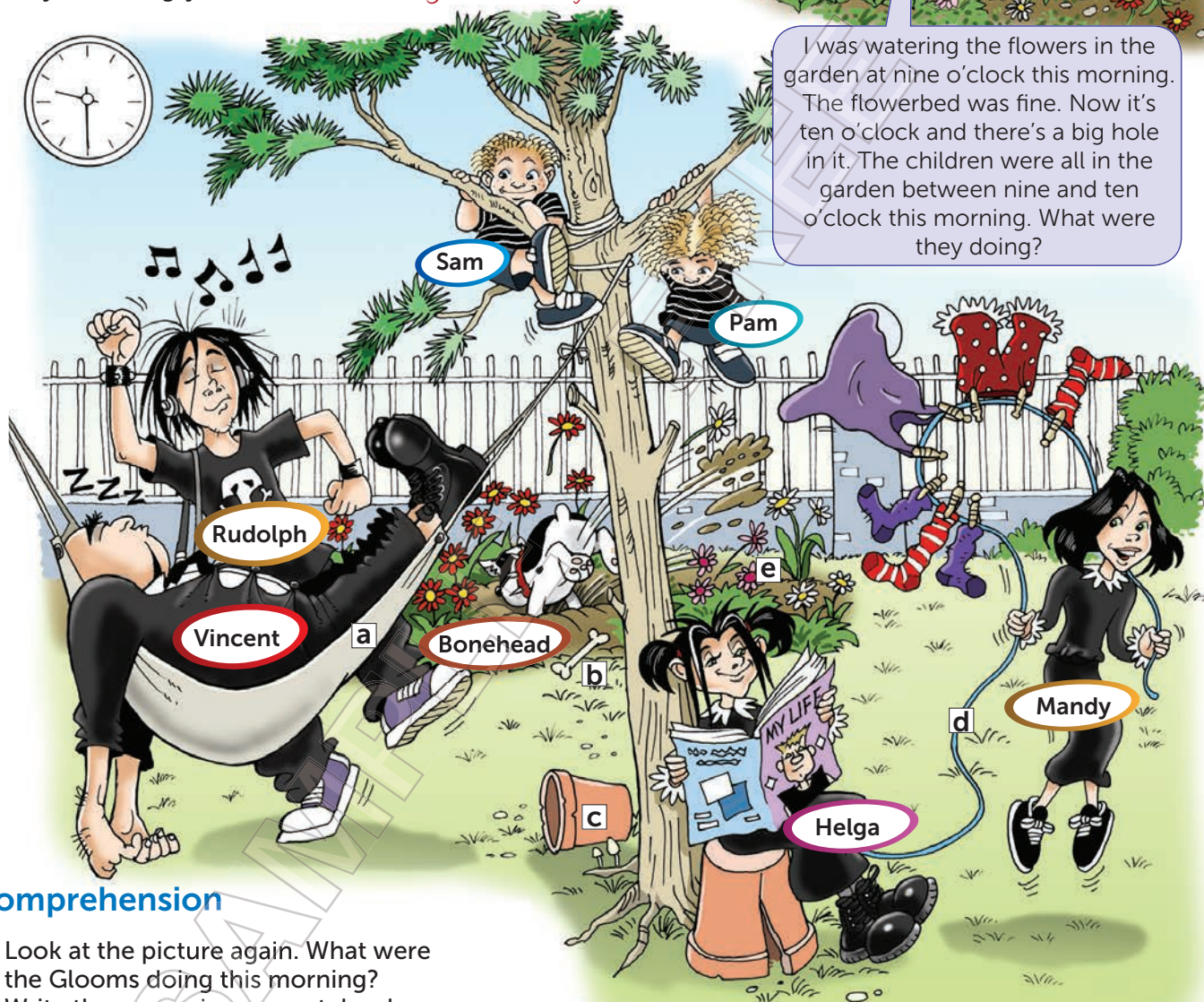


### Presentation

2 Look at the picture on the right and listen to Martha Gloom. Why is she angry? *Because there's a big hole in the flowerbed.*



I was watering the flowers in the garden at nine o'clock this morning. The flowerbed was fine. Now it's ten o'clock and there's a big hole in it. The children were all in the garden between nine and ten o'clock this morning. What were they doing?



### Comprehension

3 Look at the picture again. What were the Grooms doing this morning? Write the names in your notebook.

1 *Helga*

1 *Helga* was reading a magazine.

2 *Rudolph* was listening to music.

3 *Sam and Pam* were climbing a tree.

4 *Vincent* was sleeping in a hammock.

5 *Mandy* was skipping.

6 *Bonehead* was burying a bone.



4 Listen and check.

**GrammarSpot**

**Past continuous**

**Affirmative**

I **was watering** the flowers.  
He **was listening** to music.  
They **were climbing** a tree.

➔ Grammarpage 31

## Grammar practice



- 5 Look at the picture in Activity 2 and listen to Vincent. Then correct his mistakes. Use the phrases given. Write the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 Helga *wasn't mowing the lawn. She was reading a magazine.*
- 2 Rudolph *wasn't watering the plants. He was listening to music.*
- 3 Mandy *wasn't hanging up the washing. She was skipping.*
- 4 Sam and Pam *weren't playing with their toys. They were climbing a tree.*
- 5 Bonehead *wasn't sleeping. He was burying a bone.*

mow the lawn

water the plants

hang up the washing

play with toys

sleep



1 Helga \_\_\_\_.

2 Rudolph \_\_\_\_.

3 Mandy \_\_\_\_.

4 Sam and Pam \_\_\_\_.

5 Bonehead \_\_\_\_.



- 6 Listen and check.



## GrammarSpot

## Past continuous

## Negative

Helga **wasn't mowing** the lawn.Sam and Pam **weren't playing** with toys.

## Questions

**Were** you **having** a shower? Yes, I **was**.**Was** she **doing** her homework? No, she **wasn't**.**Were** they **watching** TV? No, they **weren't**.

→ Grammarpage 31

## Speaking

- 7 Use these ideas to write about what you were doing at a given time yesterday. Write the sentences in your notebook.

sleep eat breakfast/lunch/dinner/a snack  
do my homework play football/tennis  
talk on the phone watch TV get up  
have a shower have a lesson

7.30 am *I was eating breakfast.*

10.00 am \_\_\_\_\_ 11.30 am \_\_\_\_\_

5.30 pm \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 pm \_\_\_\_\_

10.00 pm \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 Work in pairs. Find out what your classmate was doing at a given time yesterday.

Were you having a shower at 7.30 yesterday?

No, I wasn't. I was eating breakfast.

## Pronunciation



- 9 Listen and practise saying the weak forms of **was** /wəz/ and **were** /wə/.

- 1 I **was** playing tennis yesterday.
- 2 They **were** doing their homework.
- 3 Sarah **was** working with him.
- 4 We **were** eating breakfast.

## Game

- 10 Work in pairs. Look at the picture in Activity 2 for one minute. Now close your books. Ask and answer questions about the Grooms.

Was Rudolph mowing the lawn?

No, he wasn't. He was listening to music.

Correct!

## Check your English

- 11 Choose the correct form. Copy the correct sentences in your notebook.

- 1 I **was** **were** doing my homework at six o'clock last night.
- 2 **Was** **Were** they watching TV yesterday afternoon?
- 3 Sara and Fred **wasn't** **weren't** playing tennis this morning, they **was** **were** taking the dog for a walk.
- 4 Last Sunday afternoon, we were **sit** **sitting** on the beach, **eat** **eating** ice cream.



## Presentation



- 1 Listen and read. Match the photos with the emails.

## True Stories Page

Have you got an amazing story for us?  
Send an email to Teen Dreams and tell us your stories.

1 b

Hi Teen Dreams!

Last Wednesday, I was playing football with my school. It was a very important match and the score was 1–1. I was running towards the ball when I fell. My football boot came off and flew through the air. It hit the ball and the ball went into the goal. Just then, the referee blew his whistle and the game ended. Our team won the match! My football boot was the hero of the match! It was very funny!

Tony



a

2 c

Dear Teen Dreams!

Last Saturday morning, my mum was mowing the lawn and my dad was at work. I was doing my homework in my room when I heard our dog, Bobo. He was barking loudly in the kitchen. I ran into the kitchen and saw a lot of smoke. The saucepan was on fire and Bobo was trying to tell me. I called my mum and we put out the fire. Bobo saved our lives! We were very lucky.

Sally



c

3 a

Hi Teen Dreams!

I was shopping with my friend. We were looking at some CDs in a music shop. I was listening to some music when I heard a loud noise. It sounded like an alarm. I shouted, 'Fire! Fire!' and everyone started to run out of the shop. Then I realised that it wasn't an alarm, it was music. It was so embarrassing!

Freya



b

## Comprehension

- 2 Can you remember? Try to answer these questions from memory using the names given.

Sally Bobo Tony Freya

1 Sally

- 1 Who was doing his/her homework? Freya  
2 Who was listening to music? Freya  
3 Who shouted, 'Fire! Fire!?' Tony  
4 Who was playing football? Bobo  
5 Who was barking loudly? Bobo

- 3 Imagine you are Tony, Sally or Freya and tell your classmate your story.



## GrammarSpot

**Past continuous and past simple with when**

I **was running** towards the ball when I **fell**.

I **was listening** to some music when I **heard** a loud noise.

## Grammar practice

- 4 Copy the story into your notebook and complete it with past forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 *was watching*  
2 *heard*

I <sup>1</sup> *was watching* (watch) TV when I <sup>2</sup> *heard* (hear) a strange noise outside. I <sup>3</sup> *went* (go) into the garden. I <sup>4</sup> *was looking* (look) around the garden when a cat <sup>5</sup> *ran* (run) into my house.

I <sup>6</sup> *was running* (run) after the cat when the doorbell <sup>7</sup> *rang* (ring). It <sup>8</sup> *was* (be) my neighbour, Fred. He <sup>9</sup> *was looking* (look) for his cat.

I <sup>10</sup> *was talking* (talk) to Fred when the cat <sup>11</sup> *ran* (run) out of my house and into Fred's garden.



- 5 Listen and check.

## Vocabulary

- 6 Find words in the emails in Activity 1 to match these pictures. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 *whistle* 4 *saucepan*  
2 *referee* 5 *alarm*  
3 *on fire* 6 *score*



1



2



3



4



5



6

## Writing

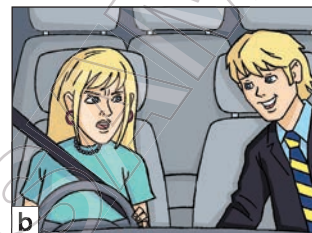
- 7 Look at the phrases below. In your notebook, copy and complete Ted's letter to Teen Dreams.

1 *I was at home in the morning.*



a

at home in the morning/get ready



b

very late/really angry/get into the car



c

walk/start/point



d

wear

Hello Teen Dreams!  
This is my true story. I <sup>1</sup> *was at home in the morning*, and I <sup>2</sup> *was getting ready* for school. I <sup>3</sup> *was very late* and my mum <sup>4</sup> *was really angry* with me. I <sup>5</sup> *got into the car* very quickly. I <sup>6</sup> *was walking* into the classroom when my friend <sup>7</sup> *started* to laugh. He <sup>8</sup> *pointed* at my feet. I <sup>9</sup> *was wearing* my slippers! How embarrassing!  
Ted



- 8 Now listen and check.

- 9 In your notebook, write your own amazing story.

## My English file

- ✓ Where were you?
- ✓ What were you doing?
- ✓ What happened?

*I was in my room, listening to music.*  
*My sister ...*

## Check your English

- 10 Use the prompts to make sentences with *when*. Write the sentences in your notebook.

1 *I was walking the dog when I found a purse.*

1 walk the dog/find a purse

2 eat a sandwich/break my tooth

*I was eating a sandwich when I broke my tooth.*

3 ride my bike/fall off

*I was riding my bike when I fell off.*

4 do my homework/fall asleep

*I was doing my homework when I fell asleep.*



## 8

## My hero

## Reading

1 Read the text about Lionel Messi quickly. Put these events from his life in the correct order. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 3 He moved to Spain.
- 5 He gave 600,000 euros to a children's hospital.
- 1 He joined Grandoli.
- 2 He joined Newell's Old Boys.
- 4 He started the Leo Messi Foundation.



## TestingSpot

2 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B albo C. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

## MY HERO: LIONEL MESSI



Lionel Messi was born in 1987 in Rosario, Argentina. He always loved to play football, and he joined a local football club, Grandoli, when he was five years old. His father was his coach. In 1995, he moved to another club, Newell's Old Boys. His team at this club was very successful and they only lost one match in four years.

However, Messi had some health problems. He was very short and he didn't grow. He needed some expensive medicine. He decided to join the Spanish

football club FC Barcelona in 2000 because they paid for his medicine. Messi and his father moved to Spain and Messi started to play for Barcelona's youth team. He still plays for Barcelona, although he plays for Argentina in international matches.

Messi also does a lot of charity work. He started a charity, the Leo Messi Foundation, in 2007. It pays for sick children's education and medicine. In 2013, he gave 600,000 euros to a children's hospital in Rosario, Argentina.

Messi is my hero because although he had health problems, he didn't give up. He's short but he's very strong. He's a very successful football player and he tries to help sick children in his home country as well.

1 How old was Messi when he joined Newell's Old Boys?

A



B



C



2 Why did Messi join FC Barcelona?

A



B



C



3 Who did Messi give money to in 2013?

A



B



C



## Speaking

- 3 Work in pairs. Look at the information below. Choose one person and tell your classmate about him/her.

Orlando Bloom ...

### Orlando Bloom



- was born in 1977 in Kent, England
- had a lot of problems at school because he was dyslexic
- left home at 16 to study drama
- broke his back in 1998 but recovered quickly
- became famous as Legolas in 'The Lord of the Rings' trilogy

### Bethany Hamilton



- was born in 1990 in Hawaii
- loved swimming and surfing
- won first surfing competition at the age of 8
- a shark attacked her in October 2003 and bit off her arm
- went surfing again just three weeks after the shark attack
- won the NSSA surfing championships in 2005

## Listening



- 4 Listen to Adam talk about Bethany Hamilton. He makes three mistakes. Can you spot the mistakes? Use the information in Activity 3 to help you.

- 1 *Bethany didn't win a swimming competition. She won a surfing competition.*
- 2 *A shark didn't bite off her leg. It bit off her arm.*
- 3 *Bethany didn't go surfing again three months after the attack. She went surfing again three weeks after the attack.*



- 5 Listen and check.

## Writing

- 6 Who is your hero? Think of a person you admire. It can be a famous person, a friend or someone in your family.
- 7 In your notebook, make some notes about your hero.
- Where and when was your hero born?
  - What did your hero do?
  - What did your hero achieve?
  - Why is this person a hero for you?

- 8 Now, in your notebook, write about your hero.

*My hero is my uncle. He was born in ...*



## WritingTip

Try to use these words to link sentences together:

*however* (...) they only lost one match in four years. **However**, Messi had some health problems.

*but* He's short **but** he's very strong.

*as well* He's a very successful football player and he tries to help sick children in his home country **as well**.

*because* Messi is my hero **because** although he had health problems, he didn't give up.



## FunSpot

### Past simple bingo

- 1 Choose six verbs from this list. Write the past forms in your notebook.

run win swim get throw break do  
read buy go fly blow see put hear  
have learn study cut enjoy leave

- 2 Listen to your teacher. When you hear a verb from your list, put a cross through it. Shout 'Bingo!' when all six verbs are crossed through. The first person to shout 'Bingo!' is the winner.







## Review

### Check if you can do these things

I know the names of these sports.

- 1 Write the names of the sports in your notebook. Use the initial letters to help you.



100-metre race



swimming



the javelin



obstacle course



the long jump

I know the *Past simple* irregular form of ten verbs.

- 2 In your notebook, write the *Past simple* form of these irregular verbs.

1 run *ran*

3 swim *swam*

5 break *broke*

7 get *got*

9 read *read*

2 win *won*

4 throw *threw*

6 fall *fell*

8 do *did*

10 buy *bought*

I can use the *Past simple* to talk about finished actions in the past.

- 3 In your notebook, copy and complete this text about Charlie. Use the *Past simple* form of the verbs in brackets.

Last weekend, Charlie <sup>1</sup> *didn't do* (not do) any sport. He <sup>2</sup> *watched* (watch) football on TV on Friday night. On Saturday, he <sup>3</sup> *read* (read) a book about swimming. He <sup>4</sup> *did* (do) his homework and then he <sup>5</sup> *visited* (visit) his uncle. On Sunday, he <sup>6</sup> *bought* (buy) a new tennis racket and <sup>7</sup> *went* (go) to a local museum.

- 4 What did you do yesterday? In your notebook, write three sentences with the *Past simple*.

*I went to school.*

I can ask and answer questions about the past.

- 5 Look at the picture on page 22 for one minute. Then, try to remember what the Grooms were doing this morning. Ask and answer.

1 Was Helga mowing the lawn?

*No, she wasn't. She was reading a magazine.*

1 Helga/mow the lawn?

2 Rudolph/water the plants? *Was Rudolph watering the plants? No, he wasn't. He was listening to music.*

3 Mandy/hang up the washing? *Was Mandy hanging up the washing? No, she wasn't. She was skipping.*

4 Bonehead/sleep? *Was Bonehead sleeping? No, he wasn't. He was burying a bone.*

5 Sam and Pam/play with toys? *Were Sam and Pam playing with toys? No, they weren't. They were climbing a tree.*

I can tell a story in the past, using the *Past simple* and the *Past continuous*.

- 6 Choose the correct form to complete this story. Write the answers in your notebook.

Last Sunday, I <sup>1</sup> **watched** was watching TV when I <sup>2</sup> **heard** was hearing a strange noise. I <sup>3</sup> **switched** was **switching** off the TV and <sup>4</sup> **ran** was running upstairs. My little sister <sup>5</sup> **listened** was listening to music on her MP3 player. She <sup>6</sup> **sang** was singing with the music!



## TestingPractice

1 Match the questions to the answers. Write the answers in your notebook.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| b 1 What was your teacher doing at 3 o'clock yesterday? | a Because she lost the race.                          |
| d 2 Did you finish your homework last night?            | b She was writing some words on the board.            |
| a 3 Why is your sister unhappy?                         | c I was sleeping!                                     |
| c 4 What were you doing at 5 o'clock this morning?      | d No, I didn't. I fell asleep!                        |
| e 5 What did you do last weekend?                       | e I went to my friend's house and we played football. |



## TestingSpot

2 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję (A–F). Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Dwie reakcje nie pasują do żadnej sytuacji.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| D 1 Kolega pyta cię, co robiłeś/robiłaś wczoraj. Co mu odpowiesz?   | A I was listening to music.  |
| A 2 Koleżanka pyta cię, czym zajmowałeś się/zajmowałaś się wczoraj o szóstej wieczorem. Co jej odpowiesz? | B No, they didn't. They were at home.                                  |
| F 3 Kolega pyta cię, czy grałeś/gralaś w jakąś grę zespołową w ten weekend. Co mu odpowiesz?              | C I went cycling with my brother.                                      |
| E 4 Babcia pyta cię, co robili twoi rodzice dziś rano pomiędzy dziewiątą a jedenastą. Co jej odpowiesz?   | D I went swimming in the morning and visited my aunt in the afternoon. |
|   | E They were playing tennis.  |
|   | F Yes, I did. I played volleyball with my friends.                     |

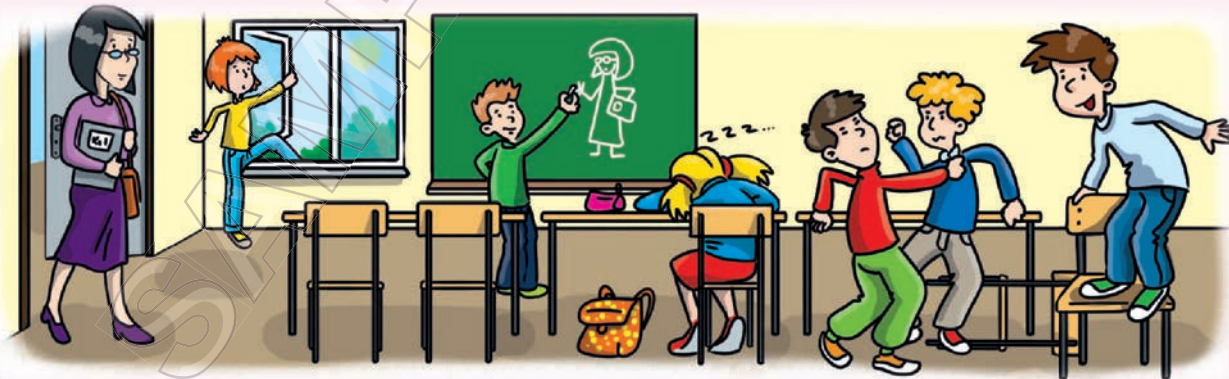
3 Look at the picture below. Find these things:

a table a window a picture three boys two girls a teacher



## TestingSpot

4 Popatrz na ilustrację i zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania (1–5) są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. W przypadku zdań fałszywych (Nie), popraw je.



When the teacher came into the room, ...

- 1 two girls were dancing.
- 2 a boy was standing on the table.
- 3 a girl was looking out the window.
- 4 a boy was drawing a picture.
- 5 a girl was sleeping under her desk.

Tak Nie





# VocabularySpot

- 1 Read the text and then use the blue words to label the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook.

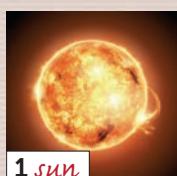
I love watching the sky at night. I've got a **telescope** in my bedroom and I love to look at all the stars in the sky. Here are my favourite space facts.

There are eight **planets** in our **solar system**: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. These planets go round the **sun**. There are also comets and moons in our solar system.

A **comet** is a ball of ice and rock. It goes round the sun and burns. This makes a bright moving light.

Our planet, the Earth, has one **moon**. It goes round the Earth. You can usually see it at night and sometimes you can see it during the day. There is only one star in our solar system. It's the sun. The sun gives us heat and light and is very important.

Sometimes I can see another kind of bright light in the sky. It comes from a **satellite**. This is a machine which we use for communication or to collect information. Do you watch satellite TV? The signal comes from a satellite in space. I think that's cool!



- 2 Read the text again. In your notebook, mark the sentences true or false and correct the false sentences.

- The Earth goes round the sun.
- A comet doesn't move.
- You can't see the moon during the day.
- There is more than one moon in our solar system.
- Satellites are important for communication.
- The sun is a planet.

true false



- 3 Work in pairs.

**Student A:** Cover the text above. Choose a picture from Activity 1. Tell Student B one fact about it.

**Student B:** Look at the text and check Student A's fact.

There are nine planets in our solar system.

No, that's wrong. There are eight planets in our solar system.

# LanguageSpot

- 4 Copy the dialogues into your notebook and complete them with the correct words from the box.

ate wasn't was eating did

- A:** Were you talking to your brother on the phone?

**B:** No, I *wasn't*. I was talking to my uncle.
- A:** Did you walk to school yesterday?

**B:** Yes, I *did*. And I got very wet, because it *was* raining!
- A:** Why is your friend angry?

**B:** Because I *ate* his sandwich.
- A:** What were you doing at seven o'clock this morning?

**B:** I was *eating* breakfast.

# TestingSpot

- 5 Dla każdego z poniższych pytań (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Wybierz odpowiedź A, B albo C. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytach.
- What were you doing yesterday at half past one?

**A** I didn't have lunch at half past one.

**B** I was having lunch.

**C** I have lunch every day at half past one.
  - Did you visit your friends on Saturday?

**A** Yes, I did. I spent the afternoon at their house.

**B** Yes, I was. It was great fun.

**C** Yes, they did. We went to London.
  - Was your sister playing football after school on Monday?

**A** No, she doesn't. She never plays football on Monday.

**B** No, she wasn't. She was doing her homework.

**C** No, she isn't. She doesn't like football.
  - Why were you late for school yesterday?

**A** I fell off my bike.

**B** I was falling off my bike.

**C** I fall off my bike.



# Grammar Summary

## Past simple

Czasu *Past simple* używamy, gdy mówimy, że coś się wydarzyło w określonym momencie w przeszłości.

Marie and Pierre Curie **discovered** radium.

A: **Did** you **win** the race?

B: Yes, I **did**.

W tym czasie bardzo często używamy takich słów jak: *yesterday, last weekend, in 2010*.

## Past continuous

Czasu *Past continuous* używamy, gdy chcemy powiedzieć, że dana czynność trwała w określonym momencie w przeszłości. np. *last evening, that morning, yesterday at 6 o'clock*.

What **were** you **doing** yesterday at six o'clock?

I **was listening** to music.

### Affirmative sentences

I **was playing** games.

You **were playing** games.

He **was playing** games.

She **was playing** games.

It **was playing** games.

We **were playing** games.

You **were playing** games.

They **were playing** games.

### Negative sentences

I **was not (wasn't)** playing games.

You **were not (weren't)** playing games.

He **was not (wasn't)** playing games.

She **was not (wasn't)** playing games.

It **was not (wasn't)** playing games.

We **were not (weren't)** playing games.

You **were not (weren't)** playing games.

They **were not (weren't)** playing games.

### Questions

**Was** I playing games?

**Were** you playing games?

**Was** he playing games?

**Was** she playing games?

**Was** it playing games?

**Were** we playing games?

**Were** you playing games?

**Were** they playing games?

### Short answers

Yes, I **was**./No, I **wasn't**.

Yes, you **were**./No, you **weren't**.

Yes, he **was**./No, he **wasn't**.

Yes, she **was**./No, she **wasn't**.

Yes, it **was**./No, it **wasn't**.

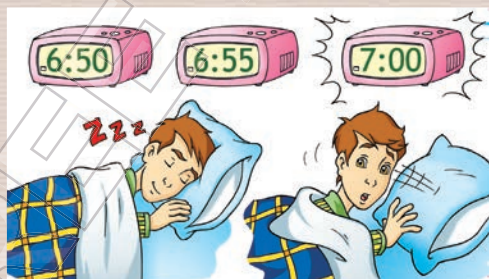
Yes, we **were**./No, we **weren't**.

Yes, you **were**./No, you **weren't**.

Yes, they **were**./No, they **weren't**.

## Past continuous and Past simple

Często używamy obu czasów i łączymy je słowem *when*, gdy chcemy powiedzieć, że coś się wydarzyło podczas trwania innej czynności w przeszłości.



I was sleeping **when** the alarm rang at seven.

## Check your grammar

In your notebook, write the answers to Activities 1–2.

1 Write questions in the correct past tense. Then answer about yourself.

1 *Did you meet your friends last weekend?*

*Yes, I did./No, I didn't.*

1 meet/your friends/last weekend?

2 watch/TV/last night?

*Did you watch TV last night?*

*Yes, I did./No, I didn't.*

3 swim/in the sea/last year?

*Did you swim in the sea last year?*

*Yes, I did./No, I didn't.*

4 go to bed early/yesterday?

*Did you go to bed early yesterday?*

*Yes, I did./No, I didn't.*

5 make/your bed/this morning?

*Did you make your bed this morning?*

*Yes, I did./No, I didn't.*

2 Make sentences using the correct past forms.

1 *He was skateboarding when he fell over.*

1 He/skateboard/when/he/fall over

2 We/have/a picnic/when/it/start/ to rain

*We were having a picnic when it started to rain.*

3 They/swim/when/they/ see/a shark

*They were swimming when they saw a shark.*

4 I/look/out of the window/when/ it/begin/to snow

*I was looking out of the window when it began to snow.*

5 She/tell/a joke/when/the teacher/ come/into/the room

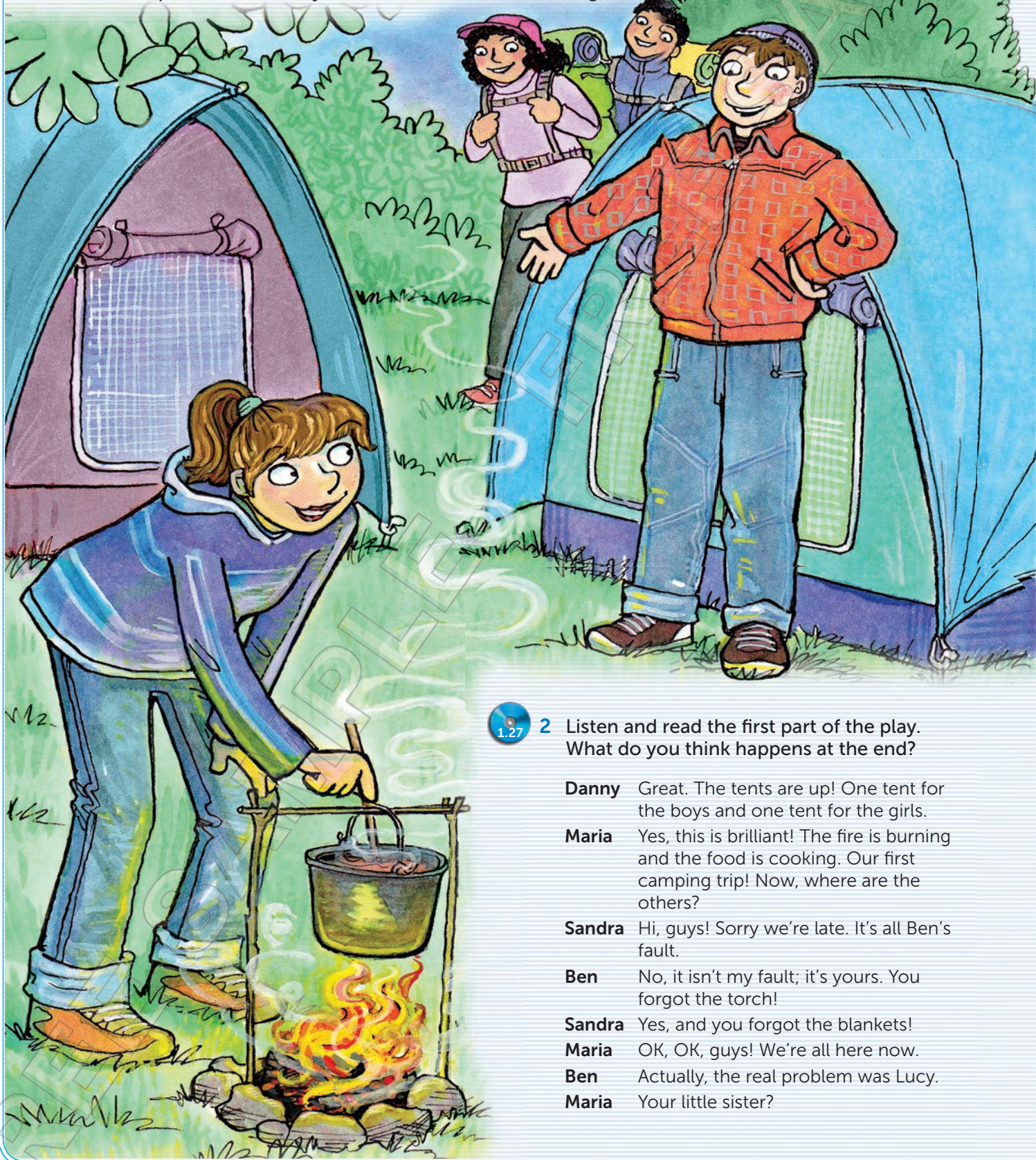
*She was telling a joke when the teacher came into the room.*





## Mini play

1 Look at the picture. What do you think the children are doing?



1.27

2 Listen and read the first part of the play. What do you think happens at the end?

**Danny** Great. The tents are up! One tent for the boys and one tent for the girls.

**Maria** Yes, this is brilliant! The fire is burning and the food is cooking. Our first camping trip! Now, where are the others?

**Sandra** Hi, guys! Sorry we're late. It's all Ben's fault.

**Ben** No, it isn't my fault; it's yours. You forgot the torch!

**Sandra** Yes, and you forgot the blankets!

**Maria** OK, OK, guys! We're all here now.

**Ben** Actually, the real problem was Lucy.

**Maria** Your little sister?



- Sandra** Yes. She really wanted to come too. But she's too young for camping.
- Ben** She's at home with mum and dad.
- Danny** Anyway ... I'm hungry! Let's have some food.
- Sandra** Great idea.
- Maria** Right, sausages and beans for everyone. Mm, delicious.
- Sandra** Wow! Look at the stars. They're beautiful!
- Danny** Yes. And it's so quiet.
- Ben** It's quite dark here.
- Maria** Yes. No electric lights. This is the real natural world!
- Sandra** Well, Maria, it's not actually the real natural world. It's your garden!
- Maria** OK, OK. But it's still exciting!
- Sandra** Did you hear that?
- Danny** What?
- Maria** I think I heard something.
- Ben** What did you hear?
- Maria** I don't know. A strange sound.
- Sandra** I didn't hear anything.
- Danny** Did you hear that?
- Sandra** Yes, I did.
- Ben** Oh, don't be silly. It was nothing. Just a ... sound.
- Danny** I'm not scared.
- Sandra** No, I'm not scared. I'm definitely not scared.
- All** Aaagggh!
- Ben** OK everyone. Calm down, calm down. It's probably a bird.
- Sandra** Or a fox.
- Danny** I've got a really good idea.
- Maria** What?
- Danny** Let's go and get mum and dad.
- Maria** No way!
- Sandra** That sound's coming from your tent, boys!
- Ben** Right! That's it! Come on, Danny, we're going in!

1.28

- 3 Now listen to the last part. Did you guess the ending?

1.29

- 4 Listen again to the whole dialogue. Then read with your classmates.



### Memory Challenge

Learn your lines by heart.



### Mini project

- 1 Read Jack's fact sheet. Does your school have any similar after-school sports clubs?

## Sports at my school

We do lots of sports at my school. In the summer, we play cricket, rounders and do athletics. In the winter we play football, rugby and do gymnastics. My favourite sport is gymnastics.

We also have after-school sports clubs.



I do karate and play netball after school. Every summer we have a sports day at our school. The students take part in lots of different sports competitions and the winners get medals.



Jack

- 2 In your notebook, write about sports at your school. Draw pictures or use photos from magazines to illustrate your fact sheet.