

1  Pracujcie w parach. Wytnijcie karty. Zagrajcie w *Have to*.

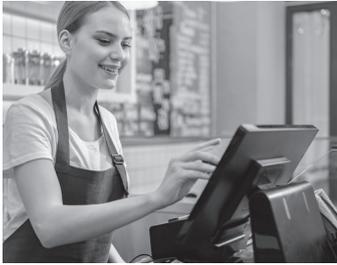
?	fix leaks	count money	a shop manager	scientists
?	wear a uniform	check tickets	farmers	a cashier
?	invent new medicine	put out fires	a vet	engineers
?	give instructions	look after patients	bank workers	a nurse
?	use a computer	help people	a firefighter	plumbers
?	help animals	milk cows	police officers	a lawyer



I don't have to work!

1 Popatrz na ilustracje i uzupełnij zdania, używając *have to* w liczbie pojedynczej lub mnogiej.

*give change to customers look after patients help people with the law
build bridges and roads fix leaks do experiments milk cows*



A cashier has to give change to customers.

- 1 Lawyers _____ . 4 A _____ .
 2 A _____ . 5 A _____ .
 3 _____ . 6 _____ .

2 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij go odpowiednimi formami *have to* na podstawie informacji w tabeli.

name	job	has to	doesn't have to
Jenny	shop manager	give instructions to the other workers	give change to customers
Tom	engineer	build skyscrapers	build bridges
Sue	farmer	grow fruit and vegetables, work on the farm	milk cows
Jack	farmer	grow crops and look after animals, work on the farm	work with customers

My mum Jenny is a shop manager. She has to give instructions to the other workers, but she ¹ _____ give change to customers. My dad Tom is an engineer. He ² _____ build bridges, but he ³ _____ build skyscrapers. Sue and Jack are my mum's friends. They are farmers. They ⁴ _____ work in an office, but they ⁵ _____ work on their farm. Sue ⁶ _____ milk cows, but she ⁷ _____ grow fruit and vegetables. Her husband Jack ⁸ _____ grow crops and look after animals, but he ⁹ _____ work with customers.

1 Wytnijcie karty. Zagrajcie w Memory.

cashier		engineer	
farmer		lawyer	
nurse		plumber	
scientist		sports centre manager	
airport		bank	
factory		farm	
fire station		hospital	
office		police station	
post office		recycling centre	
town hall		warehouse	

1 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników w nawiasach oraz wyrażeniem *have to*.
Dopisz brakujące odpowiedzi.



Ella: Do we *have to count* (count) the dolphins?

Captain: 1 _____ . (✓)

Ella: When 2 _____ (count) them?

Captain: At 12 o'clock. It's 11:30 now. Where is Alfie?

Ella: He's in the office.



Ella: We're in a rush, Alfie. 3 _____

(finish) your work today?

Alfie: 4 _____ . (X)

Ella: 5 _____ the recycling _____ (take out)?

Alfie: 6 _____ . (✓) The recycling van is here now. See you soon!

2 Zakryj komiks i udziel krótkich odpowiedzi na pytania.

Is Alfie at the beach?

No, he isn't. He's in the office.

1 Do Ella and Alfie have to count the dolphins?

2 Do they have to count the dolphins at 11:30?

3 Is the recycling van ready?

4 Is Alfie on time?

5 Is plastic good for wildlife?

6 Does Dan's Recycling Service take recycling from warehouses, factories, hospitals and banks?

3 Napisz, w jaki sposób zareagujesz w każdej z poniższych sytuacji.

1 Powiedz koledze/koleżance, że się spieszysz.

2 Pożegnaj się z kolegą/koleżanką i wyraż nadzieję, że wkrótce się spotkacie.

3 Przeprós za spóźnienie.

1  Pracujcie w parach. Wytnijcie zdania, ułóżcie z nich dialog i odegrajcie go.



Let's do it! I want to know.

Do you like helping animals?

Well, that's a very good idea.

Do you like geography?

Look! Here is a quiz *What job should you do in the future?*

Let's see... you should be a scientist.

OK. Are you ready? Do you like doing experiments?

Not really. I like helping people.

Yes, I do.

No, I hate it. I prefer maths.

2  Pracujcie w parach. Wytnijcie karty i odegrajcie dialogi.

Student A		Student B	
fixing things	using computers		
chatting to people	giving instructions		
looking after people	helping animals		
growing crops	doing experiments		
helping people with the law	building bridges		



1 Przeczytaj tekst. Dopasuj ilustracje do odpowiednich fragmentów tekstu. Który zawód wolałbyś/wolałabyś wykonywać. Dlaczego?

Hi everyone,

Today, I want to write about two jobs that are not as different as you think.

¹ ____ The first one is working for a search and rescue team. This is a **challenging** and stressful job. You have to work in good and bad weather, and in different places, so you have to be very fit. Sometimes, you have to risk your own life to save somebody. People who work in search and rescue teams are brave and **fearless**. They have to be ready to **sacrifice** their health to rescue **victims** of accidents. Some people think they are heroes.

² ____ The second job is a stuntman or a stuntwoman. They are prepared to do very dangerous things which are almost **impossible** to do for actors in films. They know how to jump from high buildings or burn without **harming** themselves. This job is risky and dangerous, so the stunt people have to be fit. They have to be brave and fearless, and they have to be ready to risk their lives and their health too. People believe that stunt people are a little bit crazy.

I'm waiting for your comments.



2 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 1. i przetłumacz poniższe wyrazy, korzystając ze słownika.

challenging - wymagający

1 fearless - _____

2 sacrifice - _____

3 victims - _____

4 impossible - _____

5 harm - _____

1 Uzupełnij tabele nazwami zawodów i miejsc pracy.

Job	Workplace
police <i>officer</i>	<i>police station</i>
1 _____	hospital
2 airport _____	3 _____
4 _____	farm

Job	Workplace
5 recycling centre	6 _____
firefighter	7 _____
8 _____	supermarket

2 Uzupełnij każde zdanie odpowiednimi formami *have to*, wyrażeniem z ramki i własnym pomysłem.

~~work with people~~ look after animals look for criminals do very interesting experiments
look after people help people with the law

Martin is a manager. He *has to work with people*, but he *doesn't have to give change to customers*.

- 1 Sue's grandma is a farmer. She _____
but she _____.
- 2 My father is a lawyer. He _____
but he _____.

- 3 Tim's parents are scientists. They _____
but _____.
- 4 Police officers _____
but _____.
- 5 Rob's aunt Jackie is a nurse. She _____
but _____.

3 Ułóż pytania z *have to*, a następnie połącz pytania i odpowiedzi.

- 1 your dad / work at the weekends
Does your dad have to work at the weekends ?
- 2 Sue and Sam / wear school uniforms ?
- 3 What / Tim / do on Wednesdays ?
- 4 When / you / make your bed ?
- 5 How often / my brother and I / feed our dog ?
- 6 John / be polite / to the customers in his restaurant ?
- a Yes, he does.
- b Yes, they do.
- c He has to vacuum the carpets.
- d No, he doesn't. The post office is closed.
- e Twice a day.
- f I have to do it every morning.

4 Połącz czasowniki z rzeczownikami tak, by powstały poprawne wyrażenia i zapisz je.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------|
| 1 look after | a fires | _____ |
| 2 check | b criminals | _____ |
| 3 count | c patients | _____ |
| 4 put out | d tickets | _____ |
| 5 look after | e money | _____ |
| 6 look for | f animals | _____ |

look after animals

5 Przeczytaj pytania i zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź: a, b lub c.

When do you have to go to bed?

a No, I don't.

b At 10:00 pm.

c At 10:00 am.

1 What do you have to do on Sunday?

a I have to set the table before lunch.

b You have to wash the dishes.

c She has to clear the table after dinner.

2 Where does she have to go on Monday morning?

a She goes to school.

b They have to go to school every day.

c She has to go to school.

3 What do you like doing in your free time?

a I play tennis twice a week.

b I like playing tennis.

c Let's play tennis.

4 Do you like fixing things?

a No, I can't.

b I don't fix things.

c I don't mind it.

6 Jak dobrze potrafisz wykonać poniższe zadania? Zaznacz (✓) odpowiednią buźkę.

1 I can name all the jobs and some job activities.



2 I know the verb *have to* and can use it correctly in positive and negative sentences, and in questions.



3 I can name workplaces and use them with the correct prepositions.



4 I can talk about my likes and dislikes and make suggestions using *should*.



5 I can use gerunds after verbs *like*, *hate*, *love* and *not mind*.



6 I can describe an unusual job.



1 Pracujcie w parach. Wytnijcie karty. Zagrajcie w *Present simple* or *Present continuous*.

Ellie and Alfie	my father	your sisters	you	my brother and I	our friends
I	their aunt	the boys	his grandpa	Tania	her teachers
close the curtains	load the dishwasher	unload the dishwasher	put the washing in the washing machine	take the washing out of the washing machine	turn the radiator down
open the curtains	turn the radiator off	turn the radiator on	turn the radiator up	do the shopping	recycle rubbish
now	next week	often	at the moment	every day	tomorrow
always	right now	never	usually	today	twice a week
✓	✓	X	X	?	?
✓	✓	X	X	?	?

1 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą czasowników w nawiasach, używając czasu *Present simple* lub *Present continuous*.



Hi Sara!

Guess, where I am? We are in our new house! It's great, big and old-fashioned. We are decorating (**decorate**) it now, but we can stay here and sleep in our bedrooms. We all are very busy and tired but also very happy. My dad always ¹ _____

(**paint**) the walls so he ² _____ (**paint**) the kitchen at the moment. My brother Jack ³ _____ (**help**) him because the kitchen is huge. My grandma usually ⁴ _____ (**not like**) new places but she ⁵ _____ (**love**) this house. Today she ⁶ _____ (**plant**) some flowers in the garden. My sister Sam often ⁷ _____ (**work**) with our grandpa. Right now, they ⁸ _____ (**wash**) the windows and ⁹ _____ (**put up**) the curtains. Our kitchen is not ready yet so we usually ¹⁰ _____ (**order**) some pizza for dinner. However, today we ¹¹ _____ (**have**) a barbecue. Please come and see my house. Maybe you could help me with decorating my room.

See you soon,
Kate

2 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 1. i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–5 są prawdziwe (*T = True*) czy fałszywe (*F = False*). Popraw zdania fałszywe.

Kate is in her old house at the moment.

F

Kate is in her new house at the moment.

1 Kate's dad is painting the kitchen with Jack now.

2 Grandma doesn't like the new house.

3 Today grandma is cooking dinner.

4 Sam and Grandpa often work together.

5 At the moment, Grandpa and Sam are sitting on the sofa.

6 The family is having pizza for dinner today.

Student A

1 Znajdź jeszcze 11 wyrazów w wężu wyrazowym i zapisz je.

shower dish washertapbasinradiatorwashingmachinebathfreezersinkfridgecookerheater

shower,

2 Wybierz 6 przedmiotów z ćwiczenia 1. i narysuj ich położenie. Opisz pomieszczenie koledze/koleżance.



My bathroom / kitchen is a chaos! There is a heater in the basin.

3 Pracujcie w parach. Posłuchaj kolegi/koleżanki, narysuj sprzęty we właściwym miejscu i napisz ich nazwy.



Student B

1 Znajdź jeszcze 11 wyrazów w wężu wyrazowym i zapisz je.

showersinkdishwasherwashingmachinebathheaterapfridgecookerbasinradiatorfreezer

shower,

2 Pracujcie w parach. Posłuchaj kolegi/koleżanki, narysuj sprzęty we właściwym miejscu i napisz ich nazwy.



3 Wybierz 6 przedmiotów z ćwiczenia 1. i narysuj ich położenie. Opisz pomieszczenie koledze/koleżance.



My bathroom / kitchen is a chaos! There is a heater in the basin.

1 Przeczytaj zdania a-j i uzupełnij nimi komiks. Jedno zdanie a-j nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

- a Are you working now?
- b Yes, I am.
- c What are you doing?
- d What are they up to?
- e They recycle rubbish.
- f Do you often work on Sunday?
- g No, I'm not.
- h Poor little thing!
- i What do they do?
- j Are you diving this afternoon?



Ella: Alfie! *What are you doing?*
 Alfie: I'm fixing the radiator.
 Ella: ¹ _____
 Alfie: No, I don't but I'm starting my recycling course tomorrow.



Alfie: And you? ² _____
 Ella: ³ _____ I'm collecting my new goggles.
 Alfie: ⁴ _____
 Ella: ⁵ _____ My friends are waiting for me now.
 Look! They're at the harbour.



Alfie: Oh yes. But what's that boat?
 Ella: That's odd ... There's a washing machine, and a fridge, and an old bath, and a washbasin! ⁶ _____
 Alfie: No idea! I have to take a photo of this.



Alfie: The boat isn't there now but I think the men on it are Dan and Dave.
 Ella: Who are they? ⁷ _____
 Alfie: ⁸ _____ There's something fishy going on.

2 Zakryj komiks i udziel krótkich odpowiedzi na pytania 1-5.

- Is Alfie fixing the radiator?
- 1 Does Alfie often work on Sunday?
- 2 Is Alfie starting his recycling course tomorrow?
- 3 Is Ella diving this afternoon?
- 4 Is Ella working now?
- 5 Do Dan and Dave recycle rubbish?

Yes, he is.

3 Podpisz zdjęcia wyrażeniami z ramki. Co oznacza wyrażenie, które nie pasuje do żadnego zdjęcia?

Poor little thing! There's something fishy going on. No idea! What are you up to?



1 Pracujcie w parach. Wytnijcie zdania, ułóżcie z nich dialog i odegrajcie go.

Sure, no problem.

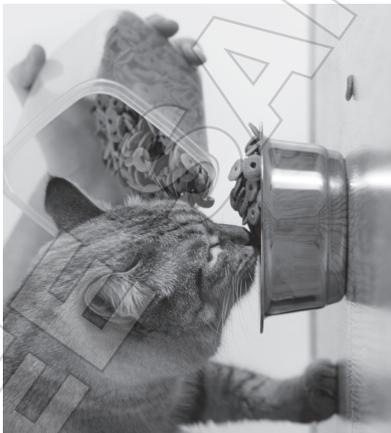
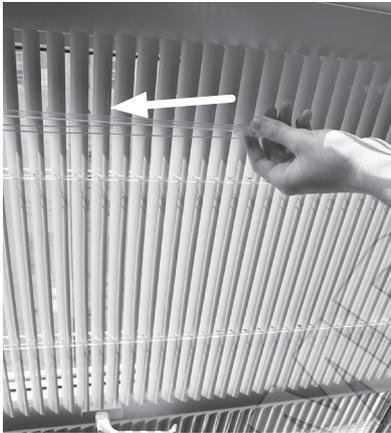
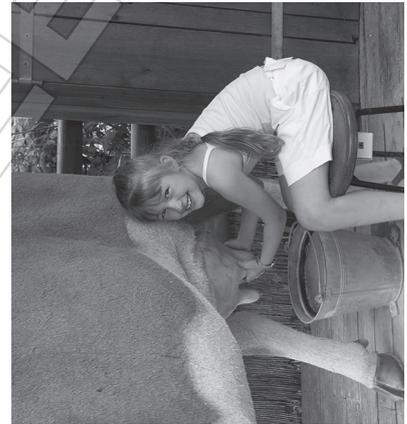
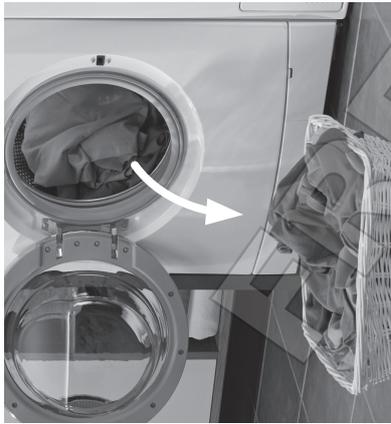
Thanks, that's a great help.

Yes, please. Can you turn the radiator off?

Do you need any help?



2 Pracujcie w parach. Wytnijcie karty i odegrajcie dialogi.



1 Przeczytaj tekst. Czy znasz kogoś, kto jest wolontariuszem/wolontariuszką? Czym się zajmuje ta osoba?



Hi Sam,
 I have some information for our school project.
 Do you know what UNICEF is? It is the **United Nations** International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). This organisation helps children all over the world. They are interested in the rights of every child. They **provide** medicine, education, food, drinking water and many other things to children. UNICEF is a charity organisation, so they need people's help to work **properly**. The most famous items you can buy to **support** this organisation are postcards. Many famous painters and artists design postcards for UNICEF. They are a small **work of art** but they are not very expensive, so almost everyone can buy them. Many people become volunteers to support UNICEF. For example, some doctors work in South Sudan in Africa. They are taking care of primary school children now. They are giving **injections** against illnesses and giving kids some medicine. Sometimes, they do usual things. They paint houses or teach local people how to cook healthier. This job is fascinating but also difficult and often dangerous.
 I hope you have some information too.
 See you!
 Tim

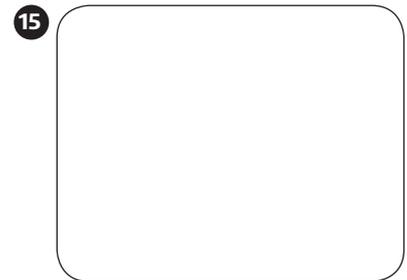
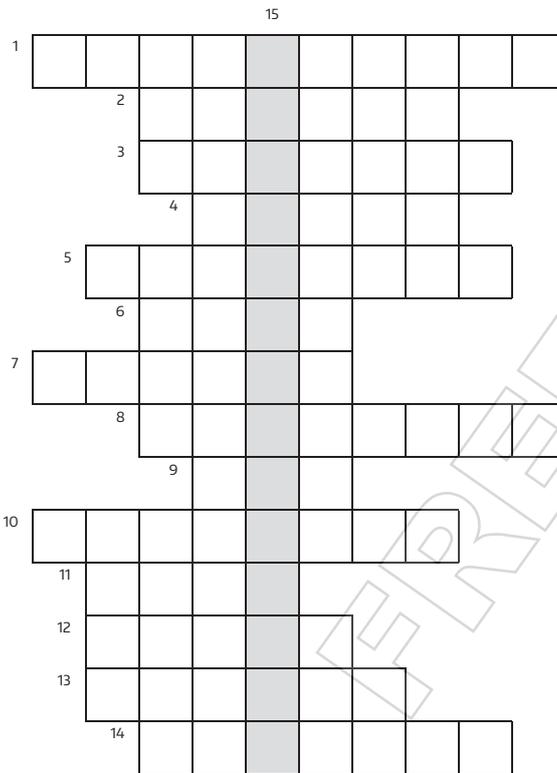
2 Przeczytaj tekst z ćwiczenia 1. jeszcze raz. Znajdź w słowniku znaczenie wyróżnionych wyrazów i zapisz je.

- United Nations (UN) – Organizacja Narodów Zjednoczonych (ONZ)
- 1 provide – _____
- 2 properly – _____
- 3 support – _____
- 4 work of art – _____
- 5 injection – _____

3 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 1. i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–5 są prawdziwe (T = True) czy fałszywe (F = False). Popraw zdania fałszywe.

- UNICEF helps children in Africa. F
- UNICEF helps children all over the world.
- 1 UNICEF gives children medicine, education, food, drinking water and many other things.
- 2 The most famous UNICEF charity items are stamps.
- 3 The postcards are expensive.
- 4 Volunteers help primary school children in Sudan.
- 5 Volunteers aren't giving children any medicine now, because it's too expensive.

1 Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i narysuj ukryty przedmiot.



2 Uzupełnij zdania, używając czasowników w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie czasu Present simple lub Present continuous.

Steve *doesn't go* (not go) to school by bus every day.

- 1 Your grandpa _____ (listen) to the radio right now.
- 2 Sara _____ (not paint) the living room today.
- 3 _____ (you / often / put) your old stuff in the garage sale? Yes, I _____.
- 4 We always _____ (spend) our holiday at the seaside, but this year we _____ (fly) to Switzerland.
- 5 _____ (they / fix) their car tomorrow? No, they _____.
- 6 What _____ farmers _____ (do)? They milk cows and grow crops.
- 7 Mark _____ (not vacuum) the carpet every day.
- 8 My sisters _____ (walk) the dog at the moment.
- 9 _____ Jenny _____ (iron) her dresses every day? No, she _____.
- 10 What _____ Peter and Jack _____ (do) on Monday? They _____ (start) an English course.

3 Wpisz brakujące nazwy czynności. Zaznacz czynności, które wykonujesz w domu i powiedz, jak często to robisz.

<input type="checkbox"/> load the dishwasher	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>unload the dishwasher</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 _____	<input type="checkbox"/> turn the radiator off
<input type="checkbox"/> open the curtains	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 _____	<input type="checkbox"/> turn the radiator down
<input type="checkbox"/> put the washing in the washing machine	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 _____

4 Ułóż dialog z rozsypanki. Następnie odegraj go z kolegą/koleżanką.

A: need / help / you / do / any / ?

Do you need any help?

B: please / yes, / .

1 _____

do / can / the shopping / you / ?

2 _____

A: problem / sure, / no / .

3 _____

B: good / of / thanks, / you / very / that's / .

4 _____

5 Jak dobrze potrafisz wykonać poniższe zadania? Zaznacz (✓) odpowiednią buźkę.

1 I can name some objects in a house.



2 I can describe some objects in the house.



3 I can make positive and negative sentences in Present simple and Present continuous.



4 I can use the Present continuous for temporary actions.



5 I can make questions, *wh*-questions and short answers in Present simple and Present continuous.



6 I can use the Present continuous for future arrangements.



7 I can offer help and say thank you.



8 I can describe some charity shops in the UK.

