






1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje odpowiednimi wyrazami.


1  d _____ the furniture


2  w _____ the windows


3  v _____ the carpet


4  w _____ the car

5  m _____ the bed

6  w _____ the dog

7  t _____ my room


8  i _____ the clothes

9  f _____ the dog

2 ★★  **16** Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij tabelę.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Ollie's chores | |
| Dana's chores | |
| Mum's chores | |

 **Phonics**

17  Posłuchaj nagrania. Który dźwięk nie pasuje do pozostałych? Wykreśl niepasujące wyrazy.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 m <u>u</u> shroom | comp <u>u</u> ter | stud <u>y</u> |
| 2 b <u>u</u> y | rub <u>u</u> ber | u <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 3 br <u>u</u> sh | ru <u>u</u> ler | lu <u>u</u> ch |
| 4 p <u>u</u> rp <u>u</u> le | fun <u>u</u> ny | u <u>u</u> ncle |
| 5 <u>u</u> p | sur <u>u</u> rfing | sum <u>u</u> mer |
| 6 s <u>u</u> permarket | ru <u>u</u> n | du <u>u</u> st |

3 ★★ Uzupełnij e-mail odpowiednimi wyrazami.

To ...
subject:

Hi Dan,
How are you? It's the weekend, but I have lots of chores. I look ¹ _____ my little brother in the morning, and then I vacuum the ² _____ and ³ _____ the furniture. I ⁴ _____ our dog, Bluey, and then I ⁵ _____ him and the cat. In the afternoon, I ⁶ _____ Mum's car and iron my ⁷ _____. In the evening, I take the rubbish ⁸ _____. But on Sunday I don't have any chores! How about you? What do you do at the weekend?
Amy

4 ★★ ★ W treści e-maila w ćwiczeniu 3. podkreśl obowiązki Amy. Odpowiedz na e-mail z ćwiczenia 3.

To ...
subject:

Hi Amy,
Yes, I've got lots of chores at the weekend! In the morning, I _____, and I _____. In the afternoon, I _____ and _____. In the evening, I _____ and _____.
Dan

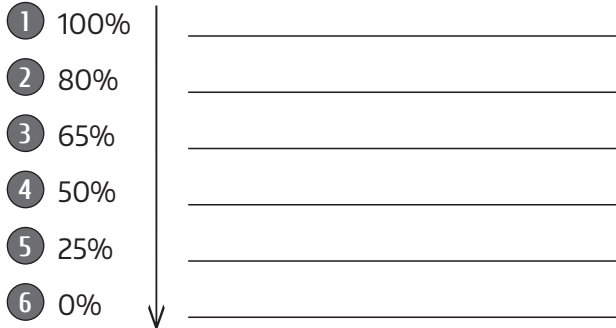
 **Life skills: Helping your family**

Jak możesz sprawić, żeby wykonywanie obowiązków domowych było bardziej przyjemne? Przeczytaj poniższe propozycje i napisz **Amazing!** 😊 **OK!** 😊, lub **Terrible!** 😞. Dodaj swój pomysł.



- listen to music at the same time _____
- try a new chore _____
- do chores with your friend _____
- pretend you are in a TV documentary _____

1 ★ Uzupełnij wykres odpowiednimi wyrazami.

always ■ hardly ever ■ never
often ■ sometimes ■ usually



2 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania informacjami z tabeli.

| | Ryan  | Ella and Emma  |
|----------------------|--|---|
| tidy your room | sometimes | hardly ever |
| vacuum the carpet | always | often |
| take the rubbish out | often | sometimes |

Ryan *sometimes tidies* his room.

- He _____ the carpet.
- He _____ the rubbish out.
- Ella and Emma _____ their room.
- They _____ the carpet.
- They _____ the rubbish out.

Train your brain!

Ułóż z podanych elementów poprawne zdanie i odgadnij hasło.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| hardly | C <input type="checkbox"/> | often | R <input type="checkbox"/> | tidies | E <input type="checkbox"/> | the | R <input type="checkbox"/> | rubbish out | E <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| always | D <input type="checkbox"/> | ever | H <input type="checkbox"/> | take | O <input type="checkbox"/> | my | A <input type="checkbox"/> | room | M <input type="checkbox"/> | . |

The sentence is: _____.

The hidden word is: _____.

3 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- Tim *doesn't tidy* (not tidy) his room.
- Jan _____ (not vacuum) the carpet.
 - Uli _____ (not take) the rubbish out.
 - Her sisters _____ (not tidy) their room.
 - They _____ (not vacuum) the carpet.
 - Me and my brother _____ (not take) the rubbish out.

4 ★★★ Napisz cztery zdania o swoich obowiązkach, używając wszystkich wyrazów z ramki.

don't ■ sometimes ■ room
carpet ■ often ■ always

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



I never get lunch from a takeaway.

1 ★ Zaznacz właściwe wyrażenia.

- 1 eat
 - a fast food
 - b sparkling water
- 2 have lunch at
 - a a pizzeria
 - b cereal
- 3 drink
 - a the school canteen
 - b fizzy drinks
- 4 get lunch from
 - a a kebab stall
 - b sweets
- 5 eat
 - a a pizzeria
 - b your five a day
- 6 drink
 - a still water
 - b three meals a day
- 7 have lunch at
 - a five a day
 - b home
- 8 get lunch from
 - a a takeaway
 - b cereal

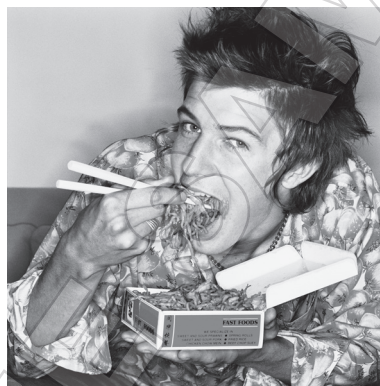
2 ★ Uzupełnij tabelę wyrażeniami z ramki.

fizzy drinks ■ a takeaway
 a kebab stall ■ cereal ■ sparkling water
 sweets ■ the school canteen
 still water ■ fast food

| food | drink | places to eat/get food from |
|------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



3 ★★ 18 Postępuj nagrania i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–8 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F). Zakreśl T lub F.



- 1 Marc never gets lunch from a takeaway. T / F
- 2 Charlotte hardly ever eats fast food. T / F
- 3 Charlotte usually drinks sparkling water. T / F
- 4 Mark often drinks still water. T / F
- 5 Charlotte sometimes has dinner at a pizzeria. T / F
- 6 She hardly ever eats her five a day. T / F
- 7 Marc usually has dinner at the school canteen. T / F
- 8 He often eats sweets. T / F

4 ★★★ Przeczytaj o posiłkach Katie. Napisz o jej zwyczajach żywieniowych.

| meal | where | what food? |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| breakfast | always at home | cereal and fruit |
| lunch | usually at the school canteen | salad or pasta |
| dinner | sometimes from a kebab stall | kebab |
| | sometimes at home | meat and vegetables |

Katie always has breakfast at home. She eats

1 ★★ Napisz pytania i połącz je z odpowiedziami a–f.

- 1 you / have lunch / at home / ?

- 2 how often / you / drink / fizzy drinks / ?

- 3 when / you / have dinner / ?

- 4 Anna and Evie / eat / sweets / ?

- 5 where / your sister / have breakfast / ?

- a Yes, they do. d Three times a week.
 b No, I don't. e At half past seven
 c At home. in the evening.

2 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.

- A: ¹ _____ you always eat breakfast?
 B: No, I ² _____. Twice ³ _____ week, I get up late and have a snack at 11:00 am.
 A: ⁴ _____ do you have lunch?
 B: At half past twelve. I usually have lunch with my brother.
 A: ⁵ _____ do you have lunch?
 B: At the school canteen.
 A: ⁶ _____ your brother eat healthy food?
 B: ⁷ _____, he does. He eats his five a day
⁸ _____ day.

Useful!

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.

- Emma: Wow, Sue, you're ¹f _____ of
b _____ today!
 Sue: Yes. I eat healthy food and I do a lot of exercise. I'm as ²f _____ as
a f _____ ! Look – I can do one hundred step jumps!
 Emma: Sue! You're ³a _____ to hit the table!
 Sue: Ouch!



3 ★★ Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi dotyczące Sporty Sue i jej przyjaciół, wykorzystując informacje z ramki.

| | Sporty Sue | Rick and Brad |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| play tennis | Monday, Wednesday | Thursday |
| go swimming | Tuesday, Thursday, Friday | x |
| eat unhealthy food | x | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday |

Sue

How often does Sporty Sue play tennis?
 She plays tennis twice a week.

1 _____ swimming?

2 _____ unhealthy food?

Rick and Brad

3 _____ tennis?

4 _____ swimming?

5 _____ unhealthy food?

Train your brain!

Ułóż z podanych wyrazów dwa pytania. Każdy wyraz może być użyty tylko raz.



- you at How Do
 often does have
 dinner fast food? home?
 eat sister your

- 1 _____

 2 _____

Welcome to our Language Gym!



1 ★ W każdym zdaniu znajdź jeden niepasujący wyraz i zastąp go wyrazem z ramki.

carpet ■ clothes ■ kebab
rubbish ■ windows ■ water

- 1 I iron my dog every day.

- 2 She gets lunch from a fizzy stall.

- 3 They sometimes vacuum the fruit.

- 4 Henry usually washes the bed on Sunday.

- 5 We hardly ever take out the cereal.

- 6 You often drink still canteen.

2 ★★★ 19 **Posłuchaj nagrania i zakreśl właściwe odpowiedzi.**

- 1 a Pizza or salad. b At the school canteen.
- 2 a No, I don't. b Yes, he does.
- 3 a Twice a week. b On Tuesday.
- 4 a Yes, we do. b No, they don't.
- 5 a On Wednesday and Saturday. b Yes, I do.

3 ★★ **Ułóż pięć zdań z wyrazów znajdujących się na takich samych polach.**

the car? eat brother a drink sweets. you

tidy drinks? wash you room your don't

fizzy their They does do twice

often Do

have I When

week. How dinner?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

4 ★★★ **Napisz zdania, używając podanych wskazówek.**

Jim 2 x / week / .
Jim irons the clothes twice a week.

1 My cousins 7 x / week / .

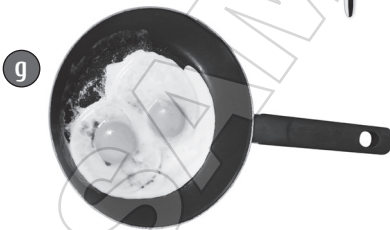
2 I 3 x / month / .

3 you every / day / ?

4 Emma / .

5 how often / Joe / / ?

1 ★ Połącz zwroty z właściwymi ilustracjami.



- 1 do the washing-up _____
- 2 make breakfast _____
- 3 cut up the fruit _____
- 4 do the shopping _____
- 5 wash the vegetables _____
- 6 clear the table _____
- 7 set the table _____

2 ★★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

A: ¹ **Do / Can** you cut up the vegetables, please?

B: ² **Sure. / Thanks.** I'll do it ³ **in / for** a minute.

A: Oh, and can you ⁴ **set / wash** the table, please?

B: Oh, I hate ⁵ **this / that**. Can I make lunch ⁶ **instead / also**?

A: OK. It's a ⁷ **problem / deal**.

3 ★★ 20 **Posłuchaj nagrania i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–4 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F). Zakreśl T lub F.**

- 1 The boy's father wants the boy to cut up the fruit. T / F
- 2 The boy agrees to set the table. T / F
- 3 The boy wants to cut up the fruit. T / F
- 4 The boy wants to wash the vegetables. T / F

4 ★★★ **Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi.**

(Mama prosi Jo, żeby sprzątnęła ze stołu.)

Mother: Can you ¹ _____

(Jo zgadza się.)

Jo: ² _____

(Mam prosi Jo, żeby pozmywała naczynia.)

Mother: Oh, and can you ³ _____

(Jo nie lubi zmywać naczyń. Wolałaby zrobić zakupy.)

Jo: ⁴ _____

(Mama zgadza się, żeby Jo zrobiła zakupy.)

Mother: ⁵ _____





Quiz – Food stalls

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat straganów z jedzeniem w różnych częściach świata. Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- 1 Some food stalls in London are very **expensive / cheap**.
- 2 A *zapienkanka* is a cheese baguette with **peppers / mushrooms** and ketchup.
- 3 Some food stalls in Vietnam are not very **clean / unusual**.
- 4 You can get burgers and **cereal / kebabs** at food stalls in Sydney, Australia.

2 Przeczytaj tekst o kolejnych straganach z jedzeniem. Dopasuj zdjęcia do odpowiednich fragmentów tekstu.



1 On the Montparnasse Boulevard in Paris, France, you can find *Creperies*. These food stalls make pancakes. There are sweet pancakes with chocolate or fruit, and there are savoury pancakes with cheese and ham.

2 Hot dog stalls are famous in the USA. A hot dog is a special kind of sausage in a long white bread roll. Americans like to eat their hot dogs with ketchup and mustard. They aren't expensive, and they're very tasty.

3 In India, *chai* stalls are very popular. *Chai* means *tea*, and *chai* stalls sell hot tea with lots of milk, sugar and spices. You can sometimes get sweets and biscuits at a *chai* stall.

4 In Belgium, people love to eat chips. Most Belgians don't eat chips with ketchup, they eat chips with mayonnaise. Chips aren't very healthy, but they're very popular.



Glossary

savoury – niesłodki; wytrawny
spice – przyprawa

3 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- 1 What do *Creperies* make?

- 2 What is *chai*?

- 3 Do Belgians like chips with ketchup, mustard or mayonnaise?

- 4 Are hot dogs cheap?

4 Przeczytaj informacje o straganach z jedzeniem w Meksyku i opisz je, wzorując się na tekście z ćwiczenia 2.

- food stalls sell tacos
- taco = flat bread with meat, tomatoes and spices
- cheap and popular
- people eat them for lunch





Around the world

Popatrz na zdjęcie dim sumów. W jakim kraju można je kupić?

Germany / Egypt / China



Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Z każdego zestawu wykreśl jeden wyraz, który nie pasuje do czasownika.

- 1 wash the windows / the rubbish / the car
- 2 feed the fish / the cat / the lunch
- 3 make the carpet / breakfast / my bed
- 4 drink cereal / still water / fizzy drinks
- 5 eat sweets / fast food / a pizzeria
- 6 have the school canteen / five a day / lunch at home

2 ★★ Połącz wyrazy z ramek A i B tak, aby utworzyć nazwy obowiązków domowych.

A
clear ■ cut up ■ do
dust ■ tidy ■ walk

B
the dog ■ the fruit ■ the furniture
my room ■ the shopping ■ the table

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.

- A: ¹C _____ you ²s _____ the table, please?
- B: ³S _____ . ⁴I _____ do it in a ⁵m _____ .
- A: And ⁶c _____ you ⁷c _____ up the vegetables?
- B: Oh, I ⁸h _____ that! ⁹C _____ I ¹⁰w _____ the fruit ¹¹i _____ ?
- A: OK. It's a ¹²d _____ !

Grammar

4 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

- A: ¹ _____ (you / do) lots of chores at home, Bethan?
- B: Yes, I ² _____ .
I ³ _____ (vacuum) the carpets twice a week, and I ⁴ _____ (make) my bed every day. But my brother ⁵ _____ (never / make) his bed! He's very lazy!
- A: ⁶ _____ (he / feed) the cat?
- B: No, he ⁷ _____ !
He ⁸ _____ (not feed) the cat, and he ⁹ _____ (not walk) the dog!
- A: ¹⁰ _____ (How often / you / make) dinner in the evening?
- B: Never! I ¹¹ _____ (not like) cooking! I ¹² _____ (wash) the vegetables, but I ¹³ _____ (not cut) them. I always ¹⁴ _____ (clear) the table, and my brother sometimes ¹⁵ _____ (do) the washing-up.

5 ★★ Przeczytaj informacje o obowiązkach domowych Jasona i opisz te obowiązki.

Jason's chores

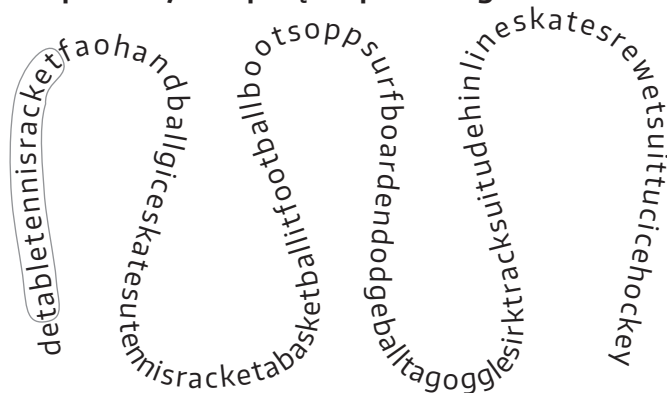
- set the table (2 x week)
- walk the dog (1 x week)
- make my bed (every day)
- do the shopping (sometimes)
- dust the furniture (never)

Hi! My name's Jason. I do a lot of chores at home. I set the table

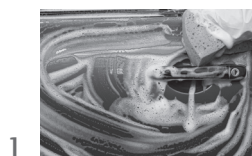
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Vocabulary

1 Znajdź jeszcze dwanaście nazw dyscyplin sportowych i sprzętu sportowego.



2 Podpisz ilustracje odpowiednimi wyrazami.



1 w ___ h the c ___



2 e ___ t
l ___ at h ___ e



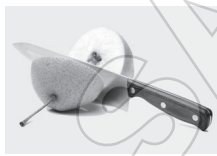
3 i ___ n the
c ___ s



4 w ___ k the d ___



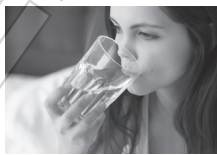
5 t ___ k ___ the
r ___ sh o ___



6 c ___ u ___ the f ___ t



7 f ___ d the c ___



8 d ___ i ___ s ___
w ___

Grammar

3 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

A: Hi, Felix. ¹ **Do / Does / Doesn't** you want one of my sweets?

B: Yes, please. I ² **love / loves / not love** sweets, but I ³ **eat hardly ever / hardly ever eat / eats hardly ever** them.

A: Why?

B: There ⁴ **never are / never / are never** any sweets in my house. My mother ⁵ **doesn't buy / not buy / don't buy** them. She only ⁶ **buy / do buy / buys** healthy food like fruit and vegetables.

A: Poor you! I ⁷ **does eat / eat / eats** sweets every day. My mum and dad ⁸ **always gives / give always / always give** me some when they ⁹ **goes / doesn't go / go** to the supermarket. They're very nice, but they're not very good for my teeth.

B: How often ¹⁰ **do go / they go / do they go** to the supermarket?

A: Once a week.

4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami przymiotników podanych w nawiasach.

1 My red skates are very small, and my blue skates are _____ (**bad**) than my red ones. I need a _____ (**big**) pair.

2 White Beach is _____ (**nice**) than Packham Beach, but the café is _____ (**expensive**). I think the _____ (**good**) beach around here is Sandy Beach because it's the _____ (**clean**).

3 Sailing is _____ (**exciting**) in winter than in summer, but be careful. January is the _____ (**windy**) month of the year, and at sea it's the _____ (**dangerous**).

At a birthday party

5 Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.

A: Happy ¹ **b** _____ ! This is for you. I ² **h** _____ you like it.

B: Oh! ³ **T** _____ a lot! Can I ⁴ **o** _____ it now?

A: Go ⁵ **a** _____ !

B: A pair of ice skates! Thanks. They're really cool.

A: My ⁶ **p** _____ . Many ⁷ **h** _____ ⁸ **r** _____ .

At home

6 Ułóż zdania w odpowiedniej kolejności.

Dialogue A

- OK. It's a deal.
- Oh, I hate that. Can I clear the table instead?
- Can you do the washing-up, please?

Dialogue B

- Sure. I'll do it in a minute.
- Thanks.
- Can you set the table, please?

Useful!

7 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

about to ■ full of beans ■ fault
head in the clouds ■ bargain

- 1 This tennis racket is only £10.
It's a _____!
- 2 Sorry there's milk on the kitchen floor.
It's my _____
- 3 Why aren't you doing your homework?
You've got your _____
_____ tonight.
- 4 Be careful! You're _____ hit
that tree!
- 5 She never stops running and jumping.
She's always _____.



Listening

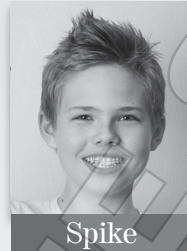
8 21 **Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.**

- 1 Laura's got a _____ in her bag.
- 2 She says she's good at _____.
- 3 She thinks windsurfing is _____
than sailing.
- 4 She thinks football and basketball are
_____.
- 5 Dan wants to go wingsuit
_____.

Reading

9 Przeczytaj artykuł i uzupełnij zdania, wpisując: *Spike*, *Emma* lub *Riley*.

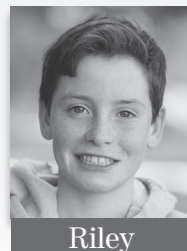
How healthy are you?



I'm not very healthy. I love sport – but only the sport on TV. I never walk or ride a bike to school and my mum and dad often get our dinner from a takeaway. I want to have a healthier lifestyle, but it isn't easy.



I play football twice a week, handball every Tuesday, and I often go skiing or surfing at the weekend. I always eat my five-a-day, but I eat a lot of fast food too. Chips and kebabs taste nicer than vegetables!






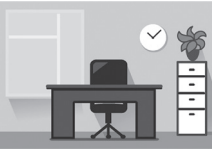
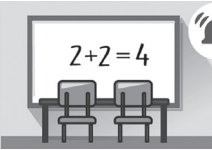



I think I'm one of the healthiest people in my class. I do a lot of different sports after school. I eat lots of fruit, and I never have sweets or fizzy drinks. I sometimes eat chocolate cake from the school canteen – that's probably the worst thing in my diet.

- 1 _____ and _____ do a lot of sports.
- 2 _____ watches sport, but doesn't do it.
- 3 _____ doesn't drink unhealthy drinks.
- 4 _____ wants to be healthier.
- 5 _____ does sport on Saturdays and Sundays.
- 6 _____ and _____ often eat fast food.

Writing

10 Opisz swoje zdrowe i niezdrowe nawyki.

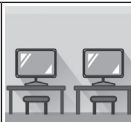

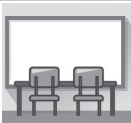
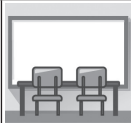


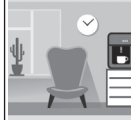
1 ★ Popatrz na ilustracje i uzupełnij wyrażenia.

- 1  t ____ s ____
- 2  c ____ m ____ r ____ r ____ m
- 3  l ____ o ____ o ____ y
- 4  s ____ o ____ o ____ e
- 5  c ____ r ____ m
- 6  c ____ i ____ r
- 7  p ____ h
- 8  l ____ a ____ y

2 ★★ Uzupełnij dialogi odpowiednimi wyrazami.

- 1 A: I want to eat lunch.
B: Go to the _____.
- 2 A: I want to buy a snack.
B: Go to the _____.
- 3 A: I want to play football outdoors.
B: Go to the _____.
- 4 A: I want to read a book.
B: Go to the _____.
- 5 A: I want to do a dance class.
B: Go to the _____.
- 6 A: I want to play with my friends.
B: Go to the _____.
- 7 A: I want to talk to a teacher.
B: Go to the _____.
- 8 A: I want to find my jacket.
B: Go to the _____.

3 ★★★ 23 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij tabelę.

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| Second floor | 5  | 6  |
| First floor |  3  | 4  |
| Ground floor | 1  | 2  |

 Around the world

Popatrz na zdjęcie dziewczynki z Niemiec, która niesie *Schultüte* – specjalną papierową torebkę ze słodyczami. Odpowiedz na pytanie.

- Why has she got a *Schultüte*?
- a It's a special school holiday.
 - b It's her first day at school.
 - c It's her favourite school lunch.



 Phonics

22 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz (✓) zdania, w których oo wymawia się tak, jak w słowie *cool*.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



1 ★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- 1 Jodie **is / are** running in a race.
- 2 **Are / Am** you doing your homework?
- 3 We **isn't / aren't** watching TV.
- 4 My friends **is / are** riding their bicycles.
- 5 Luke **isn't / aren't** writing an email.
- 6 **Is / Are** your brother using his computer?
- 7 I **am / are** listening to my favourite song.
- 8 My cousin and I **am / are** swimming in the sea.

2 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednią formą wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

- A: Hi Bob! It's Saturday. What ¹ _____ (you / do) at school today?
- B: It's the school fair. I ² _____ (not study). I'm with my friends in the canteen, but we ³ _____ (not eat) lunch. I ⁴ _____ (make) an orange smoothie.
- A: ⁵ _____ (your friends / help)?
- B: Yes, ⁶ _____ (be). They ⁷ _____ (sell) smoothies. But my parents ⁸ _____ (not help). They ⁹ _____ (listen) to the school band in the music room.
- A: ¹⁰ _____ (your little brother / listen) to the school band?
- B: No, he ¹¹ _____ (not be). He ¹² _____ (run) in a race on the pitch.

4 ★★★ Razem z kolegą/koleżanką bierzesz udział w Dniu Szkoły. Napisz dwa zdania twierdzące i dwa przeczenia.

- buy cake in the tuck shop!
- win prizes in Classroom 17!
- read magazines in the library!
- watch cartoons in the teachers' room!
- find treasure in the cloakroom!
- make pizza in the canteen!

Train your brain!

Popatrz na ilustracje i uzupełnij zdania.



1 Are _____ the library?



2 I _____ the pitch.



3 She _____ TV.

3 ★★★ Przeczytaj informacje o osobach uczestniczących w Dniu Szkoły. Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi.

1 Grace

• play chess



2 Julia

• chat on her mobile



3 Oliver

• look after his younger brother



4 Callum & Isaac

• dance



1 Grace / dance / gym?

Is Grace dancing in the gym?

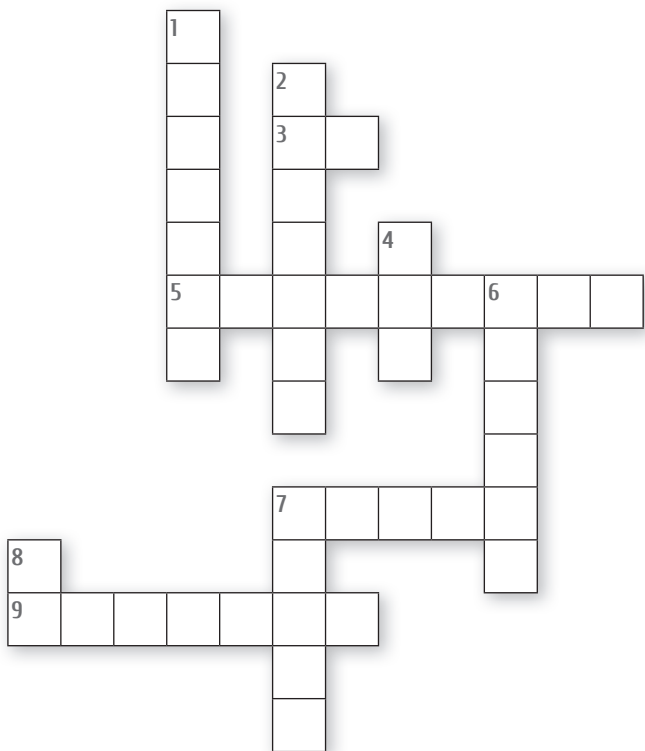
No, she isn't. She's playing chess in the computer room.

2 Julia / look after her younger brother / playground?

3 Oliver / play chess / computer room?

4 Callum and Isaac / chat on their mobiles / school office?

1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę.



Across



Down



2 ★★ 24 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania.

- Jake's favourite subject is _____.
- Kirsty thinks _____ is the most _____ subject.
- Kirsty and Jake love _____.
- The lesson after _____ is _____.
- Jake is _____ at _____.
- Kirsty is _____ at _____.

3 ★★ Napisz zdania o Borysie i Gabrieli, wykorzystując informacje z tabeli.

= interesting = difficult

| | Boris | Gabriella | Me |
|---------|-------|-----------|----|
| IT | | | |
| art | | | |
| maths | | | |
| biology | | | |

Boris thinks art is more interesting than IT.

- He thinks _____.
- Gabriella thinks _____.
- She thinks _____.

4 ★★ ★ Uzupełnij swoimi opiniami tabelę z ćwiczenia 3. Napisz dwa zdania porównujące podane przedmioty.

- _____
- _____

1 ★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- Who **do you talk / are you talking** to on the phone at the moment?
- Sophie **always goes / is always going** to bed at 9:30.
- We **never drink / are never drinking** tea in the morning.
- I **don't read / 'm not reading** a book right now.
- Does he play / Is he playing** tennis now?
- Where **do they usually have / are they usually having** dinner?
- Your friends **don't often walk / aren't often walking** to school.
- My sister **doesn't use / isn't using** her computer at the moment.

2 ★★ Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednimi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

It's 7:00 in the morning. Zane usually
 1 _____ (have) a sandwich for breakfast, but today it's his birthday, so he
 2 _____ (eat) chocolate cake.
 It's a special day!
 Now it's 7:30, and he 3 _____ (open) his birthday present. Wow! It's a bike! Cool!
 It's 7:45. Zane and his friends usually
 4 _____ (walk) to school, but this morning he 5 _____ (not walk), he 6 _____ (ride) his new bike. It's really fast.
 School lessons always 7 _____ (begin) at 8:30. Zane usually 8 _____ (work) very hard, but today he 9 _____ (daydream). He 10 _____ (not think) about his biology lesson, he 11 _____ (think) about his new bike. Zane's friends 12 _____ (not listen) to the teacher. They 13 _____ (look) at Zane.



3 ★★★ Uzupełnij wyrazami z ramki rozmowę Sporty Sue z tatą.

always do ■ are you doing
 aren't doing ■ daydream ■ is helping
 'm writing ■ 're watching

Dad: What 1 _____, Sue?
 Sue: I 2 _____ a story for my English homework. I 3 _____ my homework on Sunday morning.
 Dad: You 4 _____ your homework!
 You 5 _____ a tennis game on TV!
 Sue: Well, my story is about tennis. This game 6 _____ me to think of a story.
 Dad: Oh Sue. You 7 _____ about sport all the time!

Useful!

Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi literami.

- Twój kolega/twoja koleżanka martwi się z powodu zepsutego telefonu.
 D _ _ ' _ w _ _ _ _ .
- Starasz się wygrać mecz w tenisa.
 I' _ d _ _ _ g my b _ _ _ .
- Twój nauczyciel/twoja nauczycielka chce porozmawiać z twoimi rodzicami.
 I'd b _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ to your parents.
- Niechący zbiłeś/zbiłaś ulubiony kubek mamy.
 I' _ e _ _ r so s _ _ _ _ .



Train your brain!

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach i rozwiąż zagadkę.

Hanna and Jay 1 _____ (walk) to school three days a week and 2 _____ (take) the bus two days a week.
 They 3 _____ (not take) the bus on Monday or Friday.
 They 4 _____ (not walk) on Tuesday.
 They 5 _____ (take) the bus on Thursday. It's Wednesday today. What 6 _____ (do) today? They 7 _____ to school.

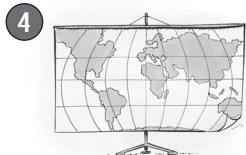


Welcome to our Language Gym!

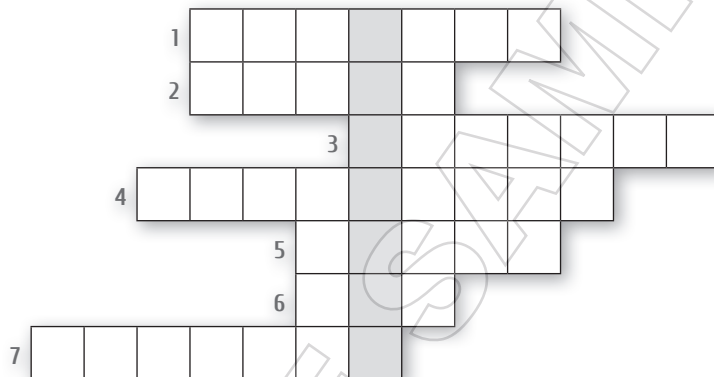


1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i odgadnij hasło.

1 Hi! My name is Tom.



5 $175 \times 17 =$



The hidden word is: _____

2 ★★★ Pomóż Freddiemu odgadnąć zagadkę Fredy.



I'm at school today. But where am I? Listen and guess.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

3 ★★★ Ułóż z wyrazów w ramce jedno zdanie. Możesz się poruszać w górę/dół oraz w prawo/lewo. Następnie zapisz pytania i odpowiedz na nie.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| | START | | |
| usually | Sarah | Paris | in |
| plays | but | today | cousins |
| tennis | weekend | she | her |
| at | the | is | visiting |

4 ★★★ Ułóż cztery zdania z fragmentów podanych w kolejnych kolumnach tabeli.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| Greg and Arthur | she | to music | a magazine? |
| I'm not | they | often | chat on the phone? |
| Is | listening | reading | in the canteen. |
| Do | always | have lunch | at the moment. |

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

- 1 What / Sarah / usually / do / weekend?

- 2 What / Sarah / do / today?

1 ★ **Uzupełnij wyrażenia wyrazami z ramki. Następnie wpisz wyrażenia w odpowiednie miejsca w tabeli.**

drop ■ late ■ mobile ■ shoes
study ■ tests ■ time

- 1 cheat in _____
- 2 return your library books on _____
- 3 _____ for your exams
- 4 use your _____ in class
- 5 return your library books _____
- 6 change your _____
- 7 _____ litter

| You must | You mustn't |
|----------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2 ★★ **Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.**

- A: You ¹ _____ ride your bike in the school playground.
 B: I'm ² _____, miss.
 A: I'm giving you a ³ _____.
 B: Yes, miss.
 A: And you ⁴ _____ listen to your teacher. It's ⁵ _____ to follow the school ⁶ _____.

3 ★★ **26** **Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania, wpisując *Shelley* lub *Rachel*.**

- 1 _____ hasn't got her book in class.
- 2 _____ is eating food in the classroom.
- 3 The teacher gives _____ a warning.

4 ★★★ **Napisz dialog między uczniem a nauczycielką, wykorzystując wyrażenia z ćwiczenia 1.**



Teacher: _____

 Student: _____

 Teacher: _____

 Student: _____

 Teacher: _____

 Student: _____

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Połącz fragmenty z obu kolumn tak, aby powstały poprawne wyrazy.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 can | a room |
| 2 play | b atory |
| 3 cloak | c teen |
| 4 labor | d rary |
| 5 lib | e idor |
| 6 corr | f ground |

2 ★ Ułóż z rozsypanych liter nazwy przedmiotów szkolnych.

- sahtm _____
- gobyiol _____
- tra _____
- uscmi _____
- regaypogh _____
- oyrhsit _____

3 ★★ Napisz dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.

- A: must / be quiet / in the library / .

 B: sorry / sir / .

 A: important / follow / school rules / .

 B: yes / sir / .

- A: mustn't / use your mobile / in class / .

 B: sorry / miss / .

 A: give / a warning / .

Grammar

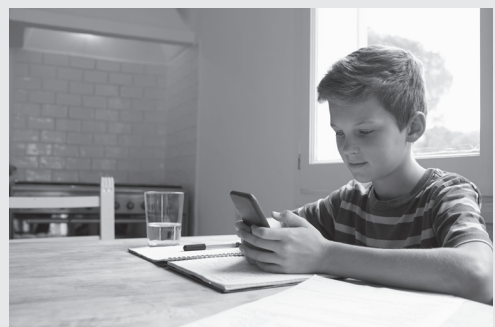
4 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

eat ■ ride ■ sing ■ study ■ use ■ win

- _____ your teacher _____ a song?
- I _____ English for the test now.
- We _____ our lunch.
- _____ you _____ the computer?
- Rebecca _____ her bike.
- _____ your friends _____ the race?

5 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednią formą wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

- A: What ¹ _____ (you / do) at the moment?
- B: I ² _____ (watch) TV at home. I'm really bored. How about you?
- A: I ³ _____ (tidy) my room. I ⁴ _____ (always / help) with the chores on Saturday morning.
- B: What ⁵ _____ (your brother / do)?
- A: He ⁶ _____ (make) lunch. He ⁷ _____ (usually / play) football with his friends on Saturday, but it's freezing today. ⁸ _____ (your parents / watch) TV with you?
- B: No, ⁹ _____. They ¹⁰ _____ (always / do) the shopping on Saturday morning.



1 ★ Połącz ilustracje z odpowiednimi nazwami sklepów.




- a baker's
b greengrocer's
c chemist's
d clothes shop
e department store
f bookshop
g butcher's
h stationer's
i newsagent's
j toy shop

2 ★★  27 **Posłuchaj nagrania. Zakreśl nazwy sklepów, które odwiedzi Erin z tatą.**

baker's ■ bookshop ■ butcher's
chemist's ■ clothes shop
department store ■ greengrocer's
newsagent's ■ stationer's ■ toyshop

 **Phonics**

 28 **Posłuchaj nagrania. W których wyrazach *er* jest wymawiane tak, jak w słowie *baker*? Podkreśl ten wyraz.**

- My mother's at the butcher's.
- There's a ruler in here.
- My brother's got some new trainers.
- Please go to the supermarket and get some strawberries.
- I can get a new sharpener at the stationer's.
- Her trousers are blue.

3 ★★ **Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednimi nazwami sklepów.**



My favourite shopping centre is the Westfield Shopping Centre in London. It's got more than 250 shops. You can buy lots of amazing clothes at the many ¹ _____ and there are two big ² _____ where you can get clothes, furniture, gifts and lots of other things. If you need some medicine, you can get that at the ³ _____ and there are several ⁴ _____ where you can buy paper and pens. But there aren't any ⁵ _____, so you can't buy any books there. There are lots of great cafés and restaurants, but you can't buy any sausages or chicken because there isn't a ⁶ _____. There are several ⁷ _____, so you can get magazines and newspapers. I often go to the Westfield Shopping Centre to buy games and toys because there are some great ⁸ _____ there.

4 ★★ **Opisz swoje wymarzone centrum handlowe.**


My dream shopping centre is called _____ and it's in _____. You can buy _____ there, because it's got lots of _____. You can't buy any _____ because it hasn't got any _____. You can also buy _____

1 ★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- 1 My mother **was / were** a teacher.
- 2 We **was / were** at the supermarket.
- 3 The music **was / were** beautiful.
- 4 The shops **was / were** very busy.
- 5 The children **was / were** in the playground.
- 6 I **was / were** in the kitchen.
- 7 You **was / were** in the library.
- 8 My cat **was / were** asleep.

2 ★★ Zapisz zdania z ćwiczenia 1. jako przeczenia.

- 1 My mother wasn't a teacher.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

3 ★★  29 **Posłuchaj nagrania. Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–6 są prawdziwe (True=T), czy fałszywe (False=F). Zakreśl T lub F.**

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Ruth was at her aunt's house. | T / F |
| 2 Ruth's cousins weren't there. | T / F |
| 4 Ruth's parents weren't in Manchester. | T / F |
| 3 Ahmed was at the cinema. | T / F |
| 5 The film wasn't interesting. | T / F |
| 6 Maggie and Rob weren't at the cinema. | T / F |



4 ★★★ Uzupełnij tekst. Wpisz **was, wasn't, were lub weren't**.



Yesterday at half past twelve, my friends and I ¹ _____ (✓) in the school canteen. The food ² _____ (✓) very good, it ³ _____ (x) expensive and the canteen ⁴ _____ (x) very busy. Lots of students ⁵ _____ (✓) on the football pitch for a big football game. My friends and I ⁶ _____ (x) on the football pitch because we don't like football! My brother ⁷ _____ (x) on the football pitch and he ⁸ _____ (x) in the canteen. He ⁹ _____ (✓) in the computer room. My brother loves computers!

Train your brain! _____

Rozwiąż zagadkę. Dopasuj imiona dzieci do odpowiednich sklepów.

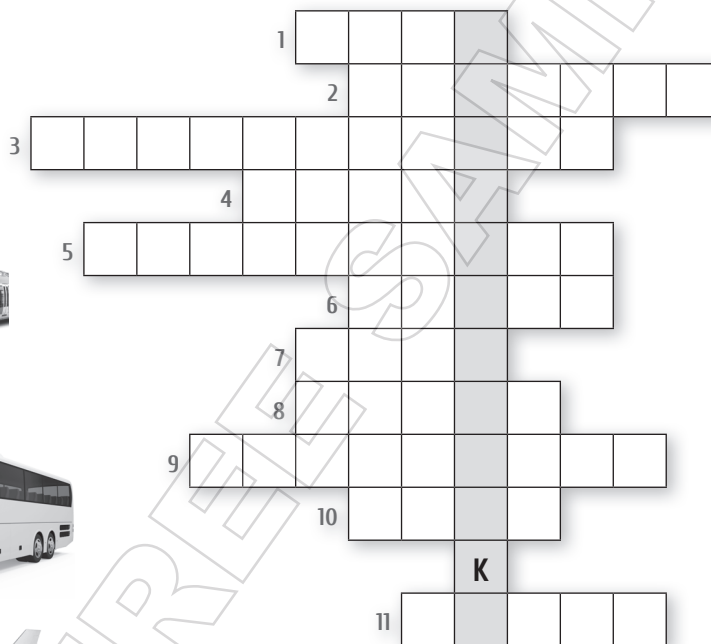
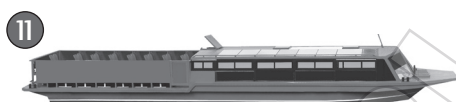


Jim, Greg, Sam, Dan and Paul were at the shopping centre yesterday. Each boy was in a different shop. Can you match the boys to the shops?

Dan wasn't at the chemist's and he wasn't at the bookshop. Sam was at the clothes shop. Paul wasn't at the newsagent's. Sam and Greg weren't at the bookshop. Jim wasn't at the bookshop, the newsagent's or the chemist's.

- clothes shop _____
- chemist's _____
- bookshop _____
- newsagent's _____
- toy shop _____

1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i odgadnij hasło.



The hidden word is: _____

2 ★★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy. Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując *in* lub *on*.

A: How do you travel to school?

B: I usually go ¹ _____ my new ² **scooter / train** but on Friday I go ³ _____ the school ⁴ **bus / motorbike** because I bring my violin to school. How about you?

A: I go ⁵ _____ a ⁶ **taxi / ship**. What's your favourite way to travel?

B: I like being ⁷ _____ ⁸ **a plane / the underground**. I love flying in the sky! And I hate being ⁹ _____ a ¹⁰ **coach / ferry**. I'm really scared of the sea.

A: I love flying in the sky too! My favourite way to travel is ¹¹ _____ a ¹² **tram / helicopter**, but it's very expensive.

3 ★★ Napisz zdania.

- 1 faster / A / is / a / than / coach / train / .

- 2 a / is / bigger / taxi / than / tram / A / .

- 3 than / plane / A / smaller / helicopter / is / a / .

- 4 quieter / is / scooter / a / motorbike / A / than / .

- 5 expensive / A / is / than / more / ship / a / bus / .

4 ★★★ Napisz o środkach transportu, używając wyrazów z ramki.

fast / slow ■ exciting / boring
expensive / cheap ■ safe / dangerous
comfortable / uncomfortable

My favourite way to travel is _____
because _____.
I hate travelling by _____
because _____.
I usually travel to school _____.

1 ★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy. Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Where was / were she? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Was / Were they at school today? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Was / Were I in a coach? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Where was / were your friends? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Was / Were you in a helicopter? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Was / Were your brother in London? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a No, they weren't. They were at home.
 b No, I wasn't. I was in a plane.
 c No, he wasn't. He was in Warsaw.
 d She was in Rome.
 e They were in the playground.
 f Yes, you were. It was really big.

2 ★★ Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi.

Mrs Elliot / classroom / ? **x** / school canteen
Was Mrs Elliot in the classroom?
No, she wasn't. She was in the school canteen.

- 1 Jed and Rose / library / ?

- 2 Steve / on a plane / ? **x** / on a ferry

- 3 the students / in the gym / ? **x** / on the pitch

- 4 you / in a taxi / ?

- 5 your cat / in the garden / ?



3 ★★★ Uzupełnij odpowiednimi wyrazami rozmowę Sue z tatą.

Dad: Sue, where
 1 _____ you
 yesterday?

Sue: I 2 _____ in
 a race with the
 London Lads
 Football Team.

Dad: 3 _____ they on their mountain bikes?

Sue: No, they 4 _____. They 5 _____ on
 scooters!

Dad: 6 _____ you on a scooter?

Sue: No, I 7 _____. I 8 _____ on a mountain
 bike!

Dad: Who 9 _____ the winner?

Sue: I 10 _____ the winner! I 11 _____ really
 fast on the mountain bike but they
 12 _____ fast on scooters!



Useful!

Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi literami.

- 1 A: Can I read your magazine?
 B: Yes, w ___ n ___ ?
- 2 A: It's time to go home. Goodbye.
 B: S ___ y ___ !
- 3 A: I want to take a photo of Chris Ray.
 B: T ___ ' ___ a g ___ i ___ !



Train your brain!

Znajdź drogę do wyjścia i zaznacz ją. Możesz się poruszać w górę/dół oraz w prawo/lewo. Zapisz trzy pytania. Wykorzystaj wszystkie wyrazy.



| | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| START | Where | Were | your |
| | was | he? | friends |
| FINISH | a | in | |
| | ferry? | taxi? | Was |
| | a | on | I |

Welcome to our Language Gym!



1 ★ Znajdź w diagramie 6 nazw sklepów i 7 nazw środków transportu. Dopasuj wyrazy do odpowiednich kategorii.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p | b | u | t | c | h | e | r | s | t |
| l | h | e | c | o | a | c | h | w | o |
| a | f | a | s | b | d | h | i | n | y |
| n | e | w | s | a | g | e | n | t | s |
| e | r | t | h | k | e | m | g | r | h |
| t | r | a | m | e | r | i | e | a | o |
| e | y | n | g | r | r | s | h | i | p |
| t | a | x | i | s | o | t | c | n | e |
| r | s | b | o | o | k | s | h | o | p |

Shops

Means of transport

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

2 ★★ Napisz zdania, używając podanych wskazówek.

Henry and Alex / ✓ / 
Henry and Alex were at the greengrocer's.

1 I / x / 

2 We / x / 

3 You / ✓ / 

4 Sophie / ✓ / 

5 My brother and I / x / 

3 ★★★  30 **Posłuchaj nagrania.**
Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- a No, I wasn't. I was in a taxi.
- b I was at my grandfather's house.
- c Yes, you were. The teacher was very angry.
- d Yes, she was. It was a great film.
- e Mr Thompson. He was very kind and helpful.
- f No, they weren't. They were in Brighton.

4 ★★★ **Napisz pytania, używając wyrazów w nawiasach.**

(football match)

Were you at a football match?

Yes, we were. It was a very exciting match.

1 (your cousins / sports centre) _____ ?

No, they weren't. They were at the department store.

2 (Jack / motorbike) _____ ?

Yes, he was. It was very fast!

3 (at Fred's house) _____ ?

No, you weren't. You were at home with me!

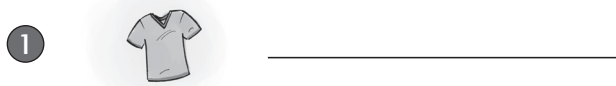
4 (Mrs Davies / chemist's) _____ ?

No, she wasn't. She was in the bookshop.



1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje wyrazami z ramki.

medium ■ extra large
small ■ large ■ extra small



2 ★★ Ułóż wypowiedzi w odpowiedniej kolejności.

- Of course. The changing room is over there.
- Yes, we have. What size are you?
- Here you are.
- How are the trousers?
- 1 Have you got these trousers in blue?
- Thank you.
- 4 Here you are.
- They're £15.99
- Small.
- 12 Thank you. Goodbye!
- Thank you. Can I try them on?
- They're great. How much are they?



3 ★★  31 Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

- 1 What is the problem with the shirt?

- 2 What is the problem with the trousers?

- 3 What size is the customer?

- 4 What colour T-shirt does he buy?

- 5 How much is the T-shirt?

4 ★★ ★ Napisz rozmowę ze sprzedawcą/ sprzedawczynią sklepu odzieżowego. Użyj wyrazów z ramki.

jacket ■ green
medium ■ £32.00 ■ size

- A: _____
- B: _____
- A: _____
- B: _____
- A: _____
- B: _____
- A: _____
- B: _____
- A: _____
- B: _____
- A: _____
- B: _____



Quiz – Three shops in London

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat sklepów w Londynie. Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–5 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F). Zakreśl T lub F.

- | | | | |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| 1 The Harry Potter Shop is on Oxford Street. | T / F | 4 The HMV shop is a very new shop in London. | T / F |
| 3 You can buy superhero costumes at The Harry Potter Shop. | T / F | 5 Famous singers sometimes work at the HMV shop. | T / F |
| 2 Forbidden Planet is a great shop for Star Wars fans. | T / F | | |



2 Przeczytaj tekst o sklepach w Brighton. Dopasuj ilustracje do odpowiednich sklepów.

Brighton is a busy seaside town in the south of England. It's famous for its cool shops and teenagers love to visit it. Here's our guide to the three top shops for teenagers in Brighton.

A Choccywoccydoodah

Do you like chocolate? This shop is the most amazing chocolate shop. It's always busy outside Choccywoccydoodah because lots of people stop to look at the beautiful things in the shop window. You can buy chocolate cakes, chocolate dogs, chocolate cats and chocolate flowers here. You can also drink hot chocolate and eat chocolate ice cream in their special garden. It's not very healthy but it's delicious!

B Dave's Comics

Dave's Comics is a very popular place for comic book fans. You can find books about Batman, Superman and Ironman here. There are also mugs, posters, T-shirts and games. The sales assistants at Dave's Comics are all big fans of comic books and they love to talk about their favourite superheroes. Upstairs, there's a big, comfortable sofa where you can sit and read comics.

C Snooper's Paradise

This place has got everything – furniture, clothes, books, cards and pictures. There are more than twenty very small shops inside Snooper's Paradise. Some shops have got old furniture and old clothes. Some shops have got notebooks, pictures and postcards. You can find a 50-year-old hat or a new and unusual shirt.

3 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- Where can you find new and old things?

- Where can you find a poster of a superhero?

- Where can you have a drink and some food?

- Where can you sit and read comics in Dave's Comics?

- How many shops are in Snooper's Paradise?

- Why do people often stop outside Choccywoccydoodah?

4 Przeczytaj informacje o sklepie papierniczym i opisz go, wzorując się na tekstach z ćwiczenia 2.

Pen to Paper

- stationer's
- very small shop
- sells notebooks, pens, paper and postcards
- expensive but beautiful

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Gdzie można kupić te produkty? Podpisz ilustracje odpowiednimi nazwami sklepów.



2 ★★ Połącz fragmenty z obu kolumn tak, aby powstały poprawne wyrazy.

| | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 heli | a rry |
| 2 pla | b copter |
| 3 under | c ter |
| 4 fe | d ground |
| 5 co | e ne |
| 6 scoo | f ach |

3 ★★ Kto mówi te zdania: klient (Customer = C), czy sprzedawca (Shop assistant = SA)?

- 1 What size are you?
- 2 It's too expensive.
- 3 Can I try them on?
- 4 It's £15.25.
- 5 The changing room is over here.
- 6 How much is it?

Grammar

4 ★★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.


- A: Where ¹ **was / were** Laurie yesterday?
He ² **wasn't / weren't** at school.
- B: He ³ **was / were** at his great grandmother's birthday party. She ⁴ **was / were** 100 years old yesterday.
- A: ⁵ **Was / Were** his parents at the birthday party?
B: Yes, they ⁶ **was / were**. But his sisters ⁷ **wasn't / weren't** there. They ⁸ **was / were** on a school trip.

5 ★★ Uzpełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.


 A: Where ¹ _____ you yesterday at lunchtime?

 B: I ² _____ at Pepe's Pizza.


 A: ³ _____ Emma and Yasmin with you?

 B: Yes, they ⁴ _____.

 A: ⁵ _____ the pizza good?

 B: No, it ⁶ _____!
It ⁷ _____ cold and horrible.

 A: Oh dear!

 B: ⁸ _____ you at Billy's house yesterday?

 A: No, I ⁹ _____. Billy and his parents ¹⁰ _____ at home yesterday. They ¹¹ _____ in London.

Vocabulary

1 Z każdego zestawu wykreśl jeden niepasujący wyraz.

- 1 PE maths scooter biology
- 2 pitch cloakroom geography playground
- 3 taxi tram ferry history
- 4 ship laboratory gym library
- 5 art IT underground English
- 6 canteen helicopter coach motorbike

2 Wpisz nazwy sklepów, w których można kupić wymienione produkty.

- 1 newspaper _____
- 2 bacon _____
- 3 bread _____
- 4 doll _____
- 5 aspirin _____
- 6 book _____
- 7 apple _____
- 8 T-shirt _____
- 9 bike and shorts _____

4 Stosując podane wyrazy, ułóż pytania dotyczące osób z ćwiczenia 3. i odpowiedz na nie.

Illy and Agatha / go / school / ferry / usually?
Do Illy and Agatha usually go to school by ferry?
No, they don't.

- 1 Amy / read / history books / often / ? _____
- 2 Esme and Leon / ride / mountain bikes / right now? _____
- 3 Mrs Gorski / wear / jacket / today / ? _____

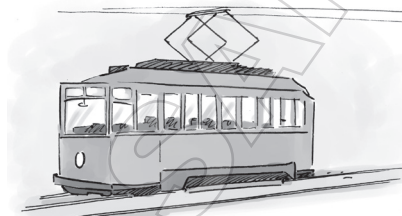
5 Przekształć zdania, stosując czas Past simple.

- 1 I'm in a helicopter. _____
- 2 Are you at home? _____
- 3 The pupils aren't on time. _____
- 4 Where is our teacher? _____
- 5 She isn't in the laboratory. _____
- 6 It is fantastic! _____

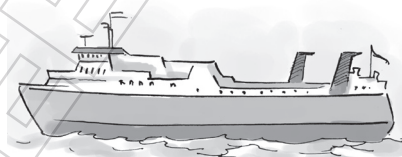
Grammar

3 Popatrz na ilustracje i uzupełnij zdania czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach, stosując je w odpowiedniej formie.

Illy and Agatha usually go to school by tram, but today they are going on the ferry. (go)



usually



today

1 Amy _____ a biology book now. She _____ history books. (read)



now



hardly ever

2 Esme and Leon _____ their mountain bikes right now. They _____ their scooters. (ride)



right now



never

3 Mrs Gorski _____ in the library every day. Today, she _____ in the school office. (work)



not every day



today

At school

6 Dopasuj do siebie odpowiednie fragmenty zdań.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 You mustn't run | a your exams. |
| 2 You must study for | b a warning. |
| 3 You must be | c in the corridor. |
| 4 I'm giving you | d on time in the morning. |

In a clothes shop

7 Ułóż zdania w odpowiedniej kolejności.

- Thank you. Can I try it on?
- Here you are.
- Have you got this T-shirt in green?
- Of course. The changing room is over there.
- Extra large.
- Yes, we have. What size are you?

Useful!

8 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

great idea ■ my best
see you ■ I'd better

- 1 A: Goodbye!
B: _____!
- 2 A: Let's go to the beach on our mountain bikes.
B: That's a _____!
- 3 A: You aren't jumping very high today.
B: I'm doing _____.
- 4 A: Sorry, I can't help you with your maths homework.
B: _____ talk to mum. She's good at maths.



Reading

10 Przeczytaj e-mail Franka i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–5 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F). Zakreśl T lub F.

| | |
|----------|--|
| To: | |
| Subject: | |

Dear Stanley,
Hello from New York! I'm having a great time here. Our flat is smaller than our old flat in London, but it's on the twenty-fifth floor. My new school is fantastic. Most schools in the USA teach the same subjects as in Britain: maths, history, science, and so on. But my school is different. The pupils and teachers choose the subjects for lessons together. This week, I'm studying a TV show! Other weeks, we have film-making lessons, or write scary stories, or learn card games. My first month at the school was strange because there weren't many rules, but now I love it. When can you visit?
Lots of love,
Frank

- 1 Before, Frank's home was in London. T / F
- 2 Now, Frank lives in a very tall building. T / F
- 3 At his new school, he studies the same subjects as in Britain. T / F
- 4 At the moment, he's learning about a TV show. T / F

Writing

11 Wyobraź sobie, że przeprowadziłeś się / przeprowadziłaś się do innego miasta lub kraju. Napisz do kolegi/koleżanki e-mail. Opisz swoją nową szkołę.

Listening

9 32 Posłuchaj nagrania i zdecyduj, gdzie znajdują się rozmówcy. Zakreśl a lub b.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 a greengrocer's | b canteen |
| 2 a pitch | b gym |
| 3 a stationer's | b school office |
| 4 a bookshop | b school library |
| 5 a plane | b ferry |