

# UNIT 4

## LESSON 1

# We have to make the beds.

**1** Nazwij czynności przedstawione na ilustracjach.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



Jak wygląda zdanie przeciążone od zdania *Jack has to get up early?*

**4** Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

do does don't doesn't have (x2) has

- 1 Joe \_\_\_\_\_ to iron his clothes.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you have to vacuum the carpet?
- 3 Wesley doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ to take out the rubbish.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ have to get up early on Sundays.
- 5 The students \_\_\_\_\_ to tidy up their classroom after the classes.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ your dad have to do the washing-up?
- 7 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ have to make my bed.

**5** Napisz pytania i udziel krótkich odpowiedzi, zgodnie z informacjami w tabeli.

What do they have to do?	Mike	Mike's brothers
1 wash the clothes	no	yes
2 sweep the floor	yes	no
3 dust the furniture	no	yes

- 1 Does Mike have to wash the clothes? No, he doesn't.  
Do Mike's brothers have to wash the clothes? Yes, they do.

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**6**\* Z podanych wyrazów ułóż zdania. Do każdego zdania dodaj jeden brakujący wyraz.

- 1 (grandmother / Lucy's / have / wash / the / doesn't / clothes / .)
- 2 (Tom / their / have / sister / and / to / Ron / help / ?)
- 3 (take / Patricia / to / rubbish / the / has / .)
- 4 (to / make / the / Matthew / have / beds / ?)
- 5 (eat / students / morning / breakfast / the / to / have / .)
- 6 (iron / we / clothes / don't / to / our / .)

### WSKAZÓWKA

Pamiętaj o systematycznym ćwiczeniu słownictwa. Pracuj z kolegami lub koleżankami. Przepytujcie się nawzajem z nowo poznanych słów, oraz ze słownictwa z poprzednich lekcji.

**3** Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.

- 1 A to pech! \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 To nie fair. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Czas na konkurencję numer 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 To nie brzmi najlepiej. \_\_\_\_\_

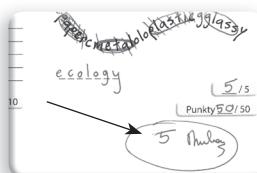
# UNIT 4

## LESSON 2

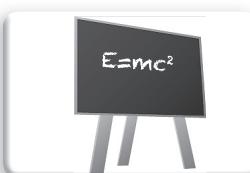


# I love doing projects!

### 1 Podpisz zdjęcia.



1 g\_\_\_\_\_



2 b\_\_\_\_\_



3 t\_\_\_\_\_



4 s\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Z rozsypanych liter ułóż czasowniki i uzupełnij nimi zwroty.

e c a l n

r o k w

g c a h e n

e r i e s v

t g e

m o e p i r v

a e h v

1 \_\_\_\_\_ good grades

2 \_\_\_\_\_ extra classes

3 \_\_\_\_\_ the board

4 \_\_\_\_\_ your grades

5 \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes

6 \_\_\_\_\_ in groups

7 \_\_\_\_\_ for the test

### 3 Napisz zdania po angielsku.

Co powiesz:

1 jeśli macie mało czasu?

W \_\_\_ s \_\_\_ o \_\_\_ t \_\_\_.

2 żeby kogoś pospieszyć?

L \_\_\_ g \_\_\_ m \_\_\_.

3 aby poinformować, że już wszystko zrobiłeś?

A \_\_\_ d \_\_\_.

4 gdy lubisz to, co przedmówca?

M \_\_\_ t \_\_\_.



Jaką końcówkę ma czasownik, którego użyjesz po słowach: *love, like, hate?*

\_\_\_\_\_

### Exam spot

- 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–4). Wpisz znak X w kratkę obok odpowiedzi A, B albo C.

There are 24 students in our class. 17 students enjoy doing <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ – we really like working together as a group! 90 per cent of us think revising is OK and we want to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ our grades if we're not happy with them. 10 students don't like <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ the board. And 24 students hate doing <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_!

1 A projects

B grades

C classes

2 A get

B improve

C revise

3 A having

B cleaning

C changing

4 A classes

B grades

C tests

### 5 Ułóż pytania według wzoru i udziel na nie krótkich odpowiedzi zgodnych z prawdą.

*like/you/play basketball?*

*Do you like playing basketball?*

*No, I don't.*

1 (like/your mum/draw?)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 (like/you/change your shoes)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 (like/your best friend/do projects?)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 (like/you/revise for tests?)

\_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Uzupełnij dialog czasownikami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

do (x6) get surf

Joe Ben, we have to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our science project for Friday.

Ben Oh, no! I hate <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ projects!

Joe Me too. But I love <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good grades. So let's get moving.

Ben OK. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I have to draw or paint?

Joe No, you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I know you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like drawing.

But you love <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the net.

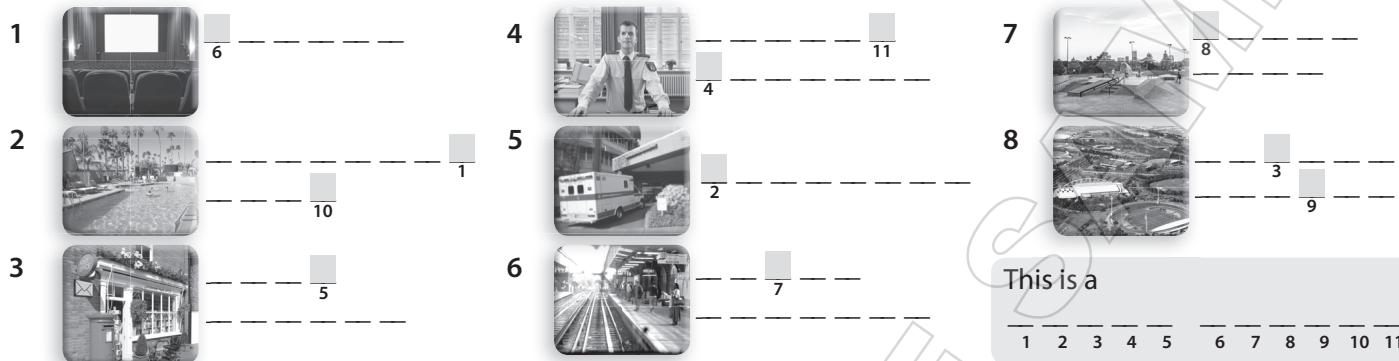
Ben Yes, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. So let's start!

# UNIT 4

## LESSON 3

I usually have lunch here.

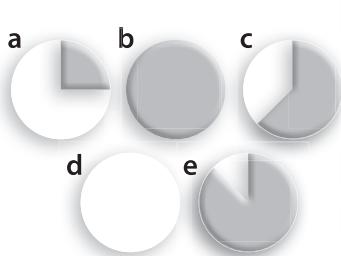
**1** Podpisz ilustracje. Z liter na ponumerowanych polach utwórz hasło.



Gdzie należy umieścić wyrażenie *once a week* w zdaniu *I go to the swimming pool?*

**2** Wpisz brakujące litery, tak aby powstały właściwe przysłówki opisujące częstotliwości. Następnie dopasuj wyrazy (1–5) do odpowiednich ilustracji (a–e).

How often?



- |                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | —v—  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | s—s— |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | t—t— |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | u—y— |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | l—l— |

**3** Dopasuj nazwy czynności do określeń częstotliwości.

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 getting birthday presents             | a twice a week                 |
| 2 playing tennis on Monday and Thursday | b five times a week            |
| 3 meeting friends on Sundays            | c once a year                  |
| 4 going to school from Monday to Friday | d four (or five) times a month |

**4** Przepisz zdania, dodając określenia częstotliwości w odpowiednich miejscach. Użyj wskazówek podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 Jake has extra classes (4 razy w tygodniu). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 We eat in fast food restaurants (czasami). \_\_\_\_\_.

**3** Nina goes to the cinema (2 razy w miesiącu).

**4** Students have to do projects (często).

**5** There is a music festival in our town (raz do roku).

**6** I do the washing-up (nigdy).

**5** Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki. Jeden wyraz podany jest dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

a an always every often twice times

A How <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ do you do sports?

B I play football three <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ a week. And I have karate once <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ week.

A Do you do any exercise?

B Sure, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ day in the morning.

A What about sports competitions?

B Well, there's a Sports Day at our school <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ a year: at the start and end of the school year. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ go there, every time!

**6** Przepisz zdania, wstawiając odpowiednie określenia częstotliwości z ćwiczenia 2. lub 3., tak aby zdania mówiły prawdę o tobie.

1 I'm late for school. \_\_\_\_\_.

2 I revise for my English tests.

3 I meet my friends in the skate park.

4 I do exercise. \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I eat in a restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_.

6 I vacuum the carpet. \_\_\_\_\_.

# UNIT 4

## LESSON 4

# English in action

## Giving directions

1 Podpisz rysunki.



g s \_\_\_\_\_



t \_\_\_\_\_



' t \_\_\_\_\_



g t

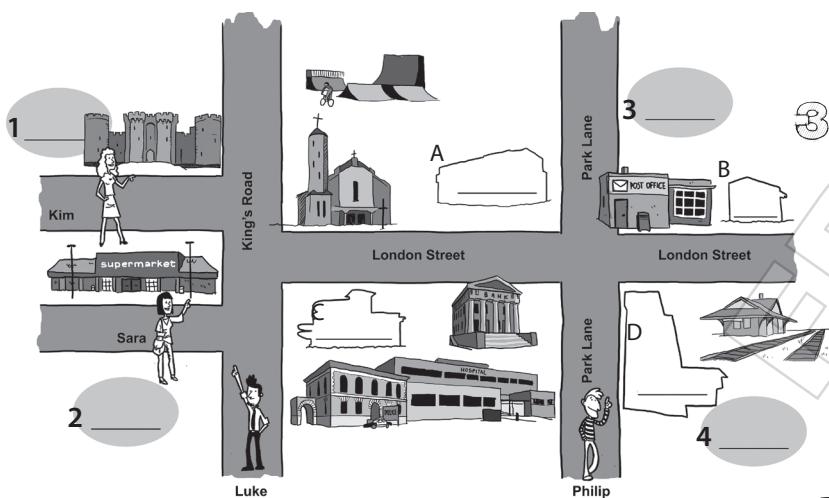


t \_\_\_\_\_



' t \_\_\_\_\_

2 Przeczytaj dialogi. Popatrz na mapę i podpisz miejsca, których szukają Philip, Sara, Luke i Kim.



12 Popatrz na mapkę w ćwiczeniu 2. Posłuchaj pytania Brendy i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

- 1 Go straight on. Turn left into Park Lane. Go past the bank. It's on your right.
- 2 Go straight on. Go past the bank. Turn right into King's Road. It's on your right.
- 3 Go straight on. Turn right into King's Road. Go past the church. It's on your left.

### Exam spot

4

13 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery

wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania w kratki. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

1  2  3  4

A There are a lot of shops there.

B No, it's in the shopping mall.

C I'm in front of the skate park.

D It's on the right, next to the park.

E Yes, go straight on and then turn left.

5\*

Odczytaj tekst i wpisz nazwę miejsca w odpowiednim punkcie (1–4) na mapce w ćwiczeniu 2.

youa reatth etrai nstati ongost raig hto ntur nrig  
htint opa rklan egopa stthep ostof ficit hepar kiso  
nyo urright



Excuse me, where's 'The Red Dwarf' restaurant?

Go straight on. Turn left into London Street. Go past the bank. It's on your left.



Excuse me, where's 'The Rose' café?

Go straight on. Turn left into King's Road. Turn right into London Street. Go past the post office. It's on your left.



Excuse me, where's 'The Odeon' cinema?

Go straight on. Turn right into London Street. Go past the bank. Turn left into Park Lane. It's on your left.



Excuse me, where's the sports centre?

Go straight on. Turn right into King's Road. Turn left into London Street. Go past the bank. Turn right into Park Lane. It's on your left.

# UNIT 4

## LESSON 5

# Skills Listening • Writing

- 1** 14 Posłuchaj trzech wypowiedzi i dopasuj osoby (1–3) do miejsc (a–c), w których mieszkają.



Mark, 15



Claire, 12



Jason, 11



- 2** 14 Posłuchaj nagrania ponownie. Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i wpisz imiona dzieci.

- 1 My town is small, but beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There are beaches and hotels in my town. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I meet my friends in the city centre at the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Rugby and basketball are my favourite sports. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In my city there are two famous football clubs. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We haven't got a cinema in my town. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3** Przeczytaj notatki Claire o jej mieście rodzinnym i uzupełnij tekst.

Name: Wivenhoe

Size: small town

Places:

- \* train station
- \* a church
- \* no shopping malls
- \* 1 small supermarket

\* small shops:  
the baker's,  
greengrocer's and  
butcher's

- \* no cinema
- \* walks – streets, park
- \* sports clubs
- \* skate park

Claire <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a beautiful small town.

There is a train station and a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

There <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shopping malls, just one small <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ so she often goes <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the baker's, greengrocer's and butcher's.

In her free time, she likes <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ around the streets and in the park. There isn't a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but there <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some sports clubs and a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

### WSKAZÓWKA

Zanim napiszesz krótki tekst informacyjny, najpierw zanotuj najważniejsze fakty. Podziel tekst na części (np. ważne miejsca i sklepy, sposoby spędzania czasu wolnego) i pogrupuj słownictwo zgodnie z tym podziałem.

- 4** Zapisz wyrazy i wyrażenia, których użyjesz, pisząc o miejscowości, w której mieszka ktoś z twojej rodziny lub przyjaciół.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Size: \_\_\_\_\_

Places: \_\_\_\_\_

Free time: \_\_\_\_\_

- 5** Opisz miejscowości, w których mieszka ktoś z twoich bliskich. Wykorzystaj notatki z ćwiczenia 4.

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# UNIT 4

## LESSON 6



# The Evolution Magazine

### 1 Przeczytaj zagadki i wpisz odpowiednie nazwy dni tygodnia.

1 We drink tea on day THREE.  
Wednesday

2 Mother and son play on day ONE.

3 Dad has to drive on day FIVE.

4 Jack's in heaven on day SEVEN.

5 I open the door on day FOUR.

6 My jeans are blue on day TWO.

7 We play tricks on day SIX.

### 2 Przeczytaj tekst i zaznacz na ilustracji postaci, które do niej nie pasują.

Adam, Bella, Cathy and Derek help their mum at home. Every day in the morning Adam makes the beds and his brother takes out the rubbish. Bella usually does the washing-up in the afternoon, but on Friday she does it in the evening. Cathy sweeps the floor on Monday afternoon, and her sister vacuums the carpet on Fridays after school. Derek dusts the furniture on Saturday afternoon and his brother irons the clothes on Sunday.



### 3 Rozwiąż quiz. Czy zgadzasz się z jego wynikiem?

- 1 How often do you do the washing-up?  
a Once a day.  
b Once a week.  
c Never.

- 2 What do you do when you have to tidy up the books on your desk?  
a You kick them under the bed.  
b You put them on the shelf.  
c You throw them into the cupboard.

- 3 What time do you go to sleep?  
a Around 10 o'clock.  
b After 11 o'clock.  
c After 12 o'clock.

- 4 When do you do your homework?  
a In the afternoon.  
b At night.  
c In the morning, at school.

- 5 What do you usually have for breakfast?  
a A sandwich, tomato, some tea.

- b A hot dog, crisps, Cola.  
c Chocolate cake, some ice-cream, orange juice.

- 6 What do you hate doing in your free time?  
a Reading books.  
b Helping at home.  
c Doing sports.

**Results:** .../12

9–12: You're a great kid. Well done!

4–8: You're not a bad kid, but you don't like working hard.

0–3: Boo. It's time to start big changes in your life!

### Exam spot

- 4 Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach (1–3) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

### Exam tip

Aby upewnić się, że wybrałeś właściwą odpowiedź, wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz pozostałe.

1

Sorry, I can't be at the skate park. I have to go to the post office with my mum. Let's meet at the cinema at 7. Lynn

Where does Lynn have to go with her mum?



2

I love going to the cinema, but Friday is not a good day. I have a maths test on Monday and I have to study all weekend for it. Let's go on Tuesday, OK?

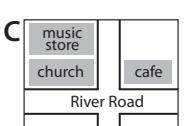
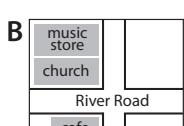
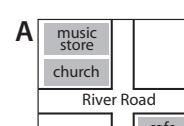
When is the test?

- A Monday      B Tuesday      C Friday

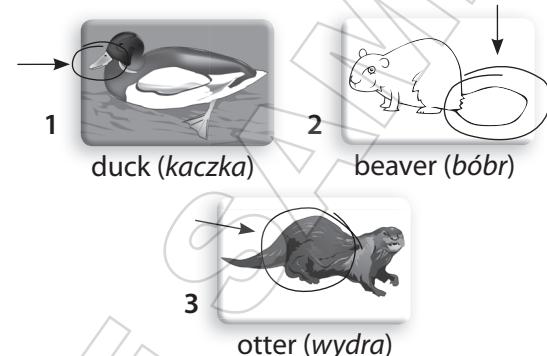
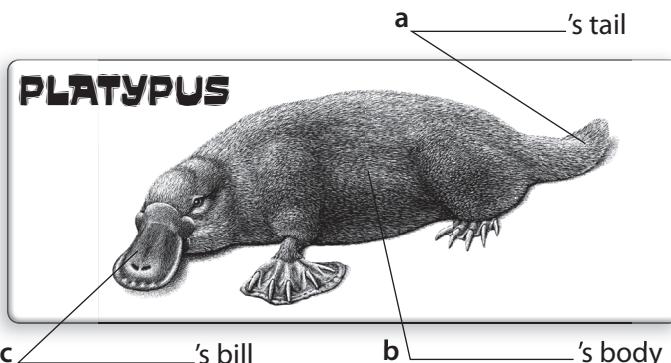
3

Go out of the music store and turn right. Go straight on, past the church. Turn left into River Road. We are in the café on the right. Hurry up!

Where is the café?



**1** Rozpoznaj części ciała zwierząt na ilustracjach (1–3) i opisz rysunek dziobaka.



**2** Przeczytaj tekst i rozwiąż zadanie profesora. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A platypus is a very interesting animal. It has a tail like a beaver, a body like an otter, and feet and a bill like a duck. It walks like a crocodile, and it lays eggs, but it is a mammal!

Platypuses live in Australia. They are small, dark brown animals. They love swimming and they look for their food in the water. When they swim, they have to close their eyes and ears, but they can be underwater for 2 minutes at a time. They usually eat shellfish and other small water animals.

When they are not in the water, they aren't very fast,

but they can run or fight if they see a dangerous animal. The male platypus is venomous, like a snake!

Platypuses look for food at night and in the morning they go to sleep for 17 hours in their tunnels. They don't live in big groups or colonies.

The mother platypus hides in a long tunnel to lay her eggs. The babies are very small and the mother has to look after them for three or four months. Then they learn to swim. Remember that platypuses are not birds. They drink their mother's milk and that makes them mammals.

### Slowiczek

lay eggs	–	składać jaja
shellfish	–	małże
run or fight	–	biegać lub walczyć
venomous	–	jadowity



Co wiesz na temat dziobaka?  
Uzupełnij opis.

### FACTS ABOUT THE PLATYPUS

- 1 It lives in (where?) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 It looks like (what?) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It walks like (what?) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 It can (do what?) \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- 5 It eats (what?) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It looks for food (when?) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 It goes to sleep (when?) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The mother lays (what?) \_\_\_\_\_ (where?) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 The mother looks after the babies for (how long?) \_\_\_\_\_.

Punkty:

8

**3** Rozwiąż zadanie profesora. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 2 punkty.

Czy potrafisz dopasować zwierzęta (a–e) do odpowiednich gromad (1–5)? W razie potrzeby zajrzyj do podręcznika do przyrody i skorzystaj ze słownika!



a snake



b seal



c frog



d shark



e penguin

- 1 mammal \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 reptile \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 amphibian \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 bird \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 fish \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty:

88

Suma punktów:

88

# UNIT 4

## LESSON 8

# Revision

**1** Uzupełnij zwroty i wyrażenia. Następnie dopasuj je do właściwej kategorii. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 v\_\_\_\_\_ the carpet \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 underground t\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 d\_\_\_\_\_ projects \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 police s\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 i\_\_\_\_\_ the clothes \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 improve g\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 s\_\_\_\_\_ pool \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 take out the r\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 l\_\_\_\_\_ for food \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 sports c\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

- a Housework
- b Schoolwork
- c Places in town
- d Animal life

\_\_\_\_ / 10

**2** Popatrz na mapę i uzupełnij rozmowę. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A Excuse me, where is the hospital?  
 B Go <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Don't <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 right!  
 Turn <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 into Forest Road.  
 Go <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the church. The hospital  
 is on your <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_ / 5

## English to go

**3** Przetłumacz zdania na język polski. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 That's bad luck! \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Let's get moving. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We're short of time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 All done. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 That doesn't sound good. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5

**4** Napisz, które zajęcia należą do obowiązków Teda (✓), a które nie (✗). Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.



- 1 Ted has to take out the rubbish.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5

**5** Uzupełnij dialog. Wstaw czasowniki z ramki w odpowiedniej formie. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

help cook do love have

- A What things <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you have to do at home?  
 B Me and my brother Mike <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do the washing-up. He loves <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our mum with the cooking. I hate <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eating the things they make!

\_\_\_\_ / 5

**6** Przepisz zdania, wstawiając określenia częstotliwości w nawiasach w odpowiednich miejscach. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 Tom gets up early. (every day)  
Tom gets up early every day.
- 2 Kate plays tennis. (once a week)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Simon is late for school. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My sisters play with their guinea pig. (often)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I go running. (every morning)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We download music. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 35

0–12



13–18



19–24



25–30



31–35

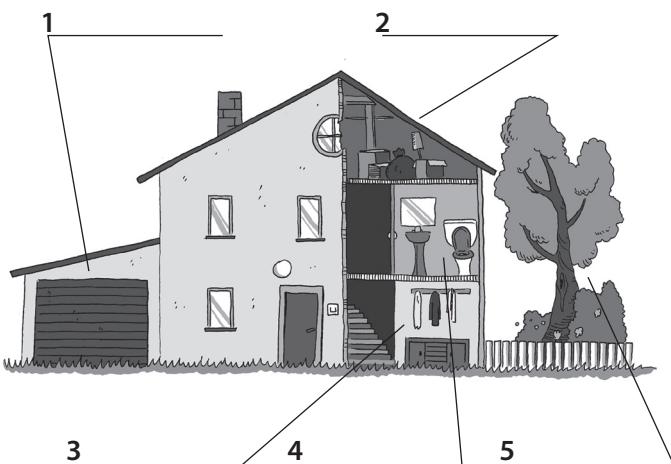


# UNIT 5

## LESSON 1

# They're doing exercise.

**1** Podpisz zaznaczone miejsca na obrazku.



**2** Dopasuj nazwy czynności (a–e) do nazw pomieszczeń (1–5).

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 living room | a have dinner      |
| 2 kitchen     | b brush your teeth |
| 3 dining room | c watch TV         |
| 4 bathroom    | d make breakfast   |
| 5 bedroom     | e sleep            |

### WSKAZÓWKA

Podczas nauki języka obcego pamiętaj, aby nie tłumaczyć zdań słowo w słowo, np. *He is having a shower now* znaczy *On bierze prysznic*, a nie – *On ma prysznic*.

**3** Uzupełnij angielskie zwroty i dopasuj je do polskich tłumaczeń.

- 1 I haven't got a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He's \_\_\_\_\_ sports.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in a minute.

- a Do zobaczenia za chwilę.  
b Nie mam pojęcia.  
c On jest dobry w sportach.

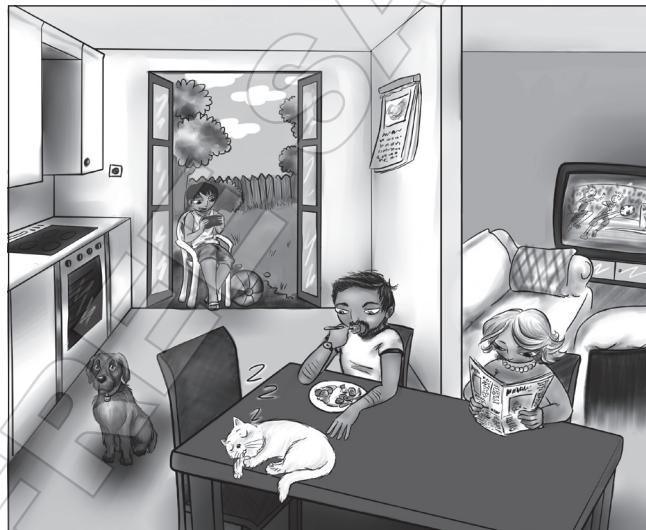
Louis question



Jaką końcówkę dodajemy do czasownika, gdy opisujemy czynności wykonywane w tej chwili?

### Exam spot

**4** W zadaniach (1–4) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią ilustracji. Wpisz znak X w kratkę obok odpowiedzi A, B albo C.



- 1 The boy is
- A playing with the dog.
  - B watching football.
  - C playing games.
- 2 Mum and dad are in the
- A garden.
  - B kitchen.
  - C living room.
- 3 Mum is
- A having dinner.
  - B watching television.
  - C reading a magazine.
- 4 The cat is
- A sleeping.
  - B playing.
  - C eating.

**5** 16 Posłuchaj nagrania i napisz, jakie czynności wykonują rozmówcy.

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_.

# UNIT 5

## LESSON 2



# He isn't running.

**1** Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij zwroty.

1 t \_\_\_\_\_ the ball

2 r \_\_\_\_\_ with the ball

3 j \_\_\_\_\_ with the ball

4 k \_\_\_\_\_ the ball

5 h \_\_\_\_\_ the ball

6 s \_\_\_\_\_ a goal

**2** Połącz wyrazy, tak aby utworzyć nazwy czynności.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 get    | a fall    |
| 2 lose a | b a ball  |
| 3 throw  | c fair    |
| 4 play   | d a point |
| 5 don't  | e match   |

**3** Zakreśl poprawną opcję.

- 1 It's late, get moving / falling!
- 2 The score is 5:5. They're losing / neck and neck.
- 3 They're all running very well, but Andy is in / on the lead. And he's winning the race!
- 4 Hey, what's playing / happening? You look very happy.

Louis question



Do opisywania czynności wykonywanych w tej chwili w zdaniach twierdzących używa się form *am, is, are*. Jakich form należy użyć w zdaniach przeczących?

**4** Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika *be*.



1 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ working now.



2 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ playing fair.



3 We \_\_\_\_\_ winning.



4 I \_\_\_\_\_ running now.



5 You \_\_\_\_\_ doing your homework!

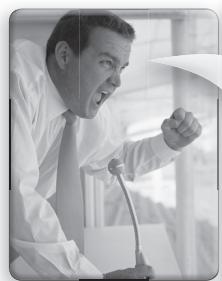


6 He \_\_\_\_\_ scoring a goal!

**5** Napisz zdania twierdzące (✓) lub przeczące (✗). Użyj czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 ✓ The boys (*lose*) \_\_\_\_\_ the match now.
- 2 ✗ Jenny (*dance*) \_\_\_\_\_ to hip hop now.
- 3 ✓ The dog (*run*) \_\_\_\_\_ in the street now.
- 4 ✗ I (*read*) \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine now.
- 5 ✓ Denis (*throw*) \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

**6** Przeczytaj tekst i wpisz brakujące słowa.



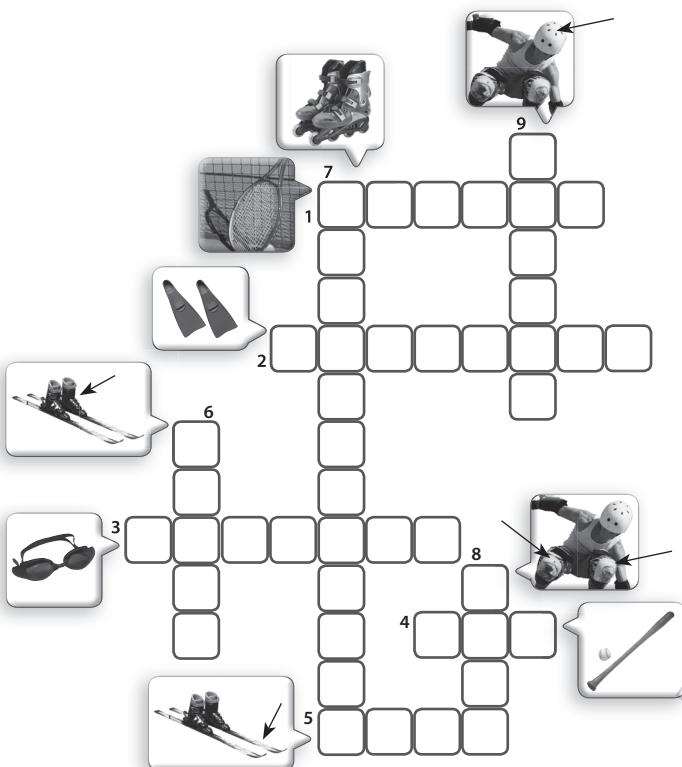
Look at what <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happening! Sanders and Ramsey from the Reds <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ running and now Ramsey is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ball, and he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ scoring a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's a draw now, 1:1. Look at the fans inside the stadium. They aren't <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ now, they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ standing and shouting 'Come on, come on!' And that's the end of the game. Both teams are <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one point.

# UNIT 5

## LESSON 3

# What are you doing?

1 Rozwiąż krzyżówkę.



Louis' question



Który wyraz należy przenieść na początek zdania, tak aby ze zdania *Jack is riding a bike* utworzyć pytanie?

2 Ułóż zdania w odpowiedniej kolejności, tak aby utworzyć dialog.

a Are you reading a sports magazine?

b What are they writing about?

c What are you doing?

d They're writing about Saturday's match.

e I'm reading.

f Yes, I am.

3 Uzupełnij pytania do podanych zdań. Zastąp podkreślone części zdań zaimkami z ramki.

he they she we it you

- You and Tom are losing.  
Are you losing the game?
- Pamela is riding.  
                 a bike?
- Jamie and I are singing.  
                 a nice song?
- Mum and dad are cooking.  
                 dinner?
- The dog is eating.  
                 my sandwich?
- Ken is playing.  
                 basketball?

4 Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: a, b lub c.

Steve loves cycling and he's got a very good <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's in a sports shop now. What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ looking for? Some knee pads. Some of Steve's friends are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some sports kits too, but Steve can't see <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they trying on their new ski trousers and jackets? That's right!



- a bike     b racket     c swimming costume
- a is       b is he       c he is
- a buy      b buys      c buying
- a him      b their     c them
- a Do       b Are       c Is

5\* Z podanych wyrazów ułóż pytania i odpowiedz na nie.

- (be / homework / where / your / do / you / now)  
- \_\_\_\_\_?
- (be / you / friend / your / with / work / now)  
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
- \_\_\_\_\_?
- (you / be / parents / help / your / now)  
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
- \_\_\_\_\_?

# UNIT 5

## LESSON 4

# English in action

## Talking about preferences

1 Wpisz właściwe odpowiedzi.

- 1 Ken, which do you prefer, tweeting or texting?



I prefer texting.

- 2 Patricia, which do you like more, skiing or rollerblading?



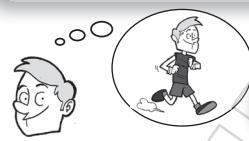
- 3 Mary, do you prefer doing the washing-up or dusting the furniture?



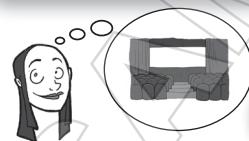
- 4 Simon, which do you prefer, listening to music or dancing?



- 5 Kevin, which do you like more, doing gymnastics or running?



- 6 Sandra, do you prefer going to the cinema or watching TV?



2 17 Posłuchaj nagrania i wpisz (✓) lub (✗) w odpowiednie miejsce w tabeli. Następnie napisz zdanie o sobie.

Which do you prefer?	Swimming	Skiing
Rob		
Anna		
Jerry		
You		

I \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Uzupełnij pytania w quizie, a następnie rozwiąż go. Czy zgadzasz się z wynikami?

### How active are you?

- Which do you \_\_\_\_ more,  
a reading a book or  
b writing a blog?
- \_\_\_\_ do you prefer,  
a playing in a music band or  
b watching a film?
- Do you \_\_\_\_  
a going to a sports club or  
b staying at home?
- Which do you \_\_\_\_ more,  
a eating a sandwich or  
b cooking exotic food?
- Which do you \_\_\_\_,  
a visiting new places or  
b going to your favourite place?
- \_\_\_\_ often do you change the colour of your bedroom:  
a once a year or  
b twice a year?

5–6: You're very active and creative.

You love changes and doing new, exciting things. You're an explorer!

3–4: You like doing new, interesting things, but sometimes you prefer having a quiet afternoon.

0–2: You hate changing things. You don't like exploring new places and you love your home.

### Results:

- a=0 b=1
- a=1 b=0
- a=1 b=0
- a=0 b=1
- a=1 b=0
- a=0 b=1

4 Ułóż dialogi, wykorzystując podane słowa.

1 A which / you / like more / / or / ?

B at / weekend / I / prefer / .

From Monday to Friday / I / like / / more.

2 A you / prefer / / or / ?

B I / not like / either

3 A which / you / prefer / / or / ?

B I / prefer /

# UNIT 5

## LESSON 5

# Skills Reading • Speaking

**1** Przeczytaj pobicieżnie rozmowę w ćwiczeniu 2. i skreśl w ramce te wyrazy, które nie zostały użyte.

living room dining room kitchen hall  
bathroom bedroom garden garage

**2** Przeczytaj rozmowę. Następnie połącz połówki zdań (1–7), tak aby były zgodne z jej treścią.



- |                   |                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Jason           | a is playing football.            |
| 2 Jason's sister  | b is buying skis.                 |
| 3 Jason's brother | c is going to the park.           |
| 4 Jack's brother  | d is looking for a tennis racket. |
| 5 Jason's mother  | e is watching TV.                 |
| 6 Jack's sister   | f is doing a science project.     |
| 7 Jack            | g is working in the garden.       |

### WSKAZÓWKA

Kiedy rozmawiasz w języku obcym, używaj prostych zdań i znanych ci konstrukcji. Nie martw się tym, że twoje zdania nie są tak rozbudowane jak te w podręczniku. Im więcej będziesz ćwiczyć, tym łatwiej będzie ci się rozmawiało z cudzoziemcami.

**3** Przyjrzyj się ilustracji A i uzupełnij dialog. Napisz podobny dialog na temat ilustracji B.



Sean

- What \_\_\_\_\_ Sean \_\_\_\_\_?
- He's riding \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is he \_\_\_\_\_ a helmet?
- No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is he wearing \_\_\_\_\_?
- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_



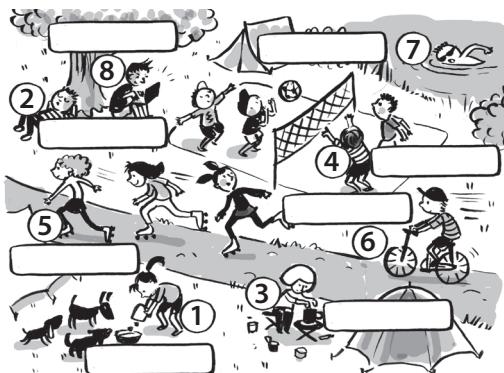
Sue

**4** Uzupełnij tabelkę, a następnie napisz krótkie dialogi na temat dwóch wybranych osób. Wykorzystaj wzór z ćwiczenia 3.

Person	Room	Activity
My father	living room	watching TV
My mother	_____	_____
My brother or sister	_____	_____
My best friend	_____	_____

— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
— \_\_\_\_\_

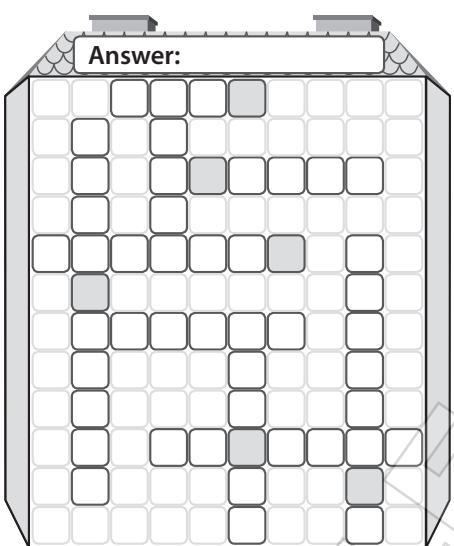
1 Przeczytaj tekst, wpisz imiona dzieci (1–7) i odpowiedz na pytanie.



The children from Greystone School are camping. It's half past eleven and they're all busy. Alan is riding a bike. Betty is cooking lunch. Celine is looking after the dogs. David is playing on his computer. Edward is swimming. Fiona and her friends are rollerblading, and some boys are playing volleyball with George.

What's Harry doing? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Ułóż wyrazy (1–9) z rozsypanych liter i wpisz je do krzyżówki. Następnie ułóż nazwę z liter wpisanych w szare pola i dowiedz się, gdzie mieszkają właściwie domku.



Answer:

graeag

ekhntci

vilgni romo

1 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

lalh

embodor

otelti

2 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

tamrboho

itcat

randge

3 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

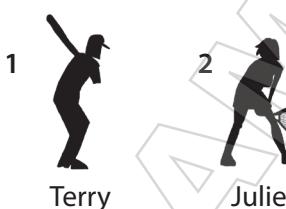
9 \_\_\_\_\_

### Exam spot

4 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 Co powiesz, by zachęcić kolegów do gry w siatkówkę?  
 A Let's play volleyball.  
 B Don't play volleyball.  
 C We play volleyball.
- 2 Jak wy tłumaczysz nieznajomemu, że ma minąć sklep sportowy?  
 A The sports shop is on the right.  
 B Go to the sports shop.  
 C Go past the sports shop.
- 3 Co odpowiesz, jeśli ktoś zaproś cię, czy wolisz jeździć na łyżworolkach, czy grać w tenisa?  
 A I like playing tennis.  
 B I prefer rollerblading.  
 C I'm rollerblading.
- 4 Jak odpowiesz na zaproszenie, jeśli nie możesz z niego skorzystać?  
 A I don't like either.  
 B I'm sorry, I can't.  
 C That doesn't sound good.

3 Popatrz na obrazki (1–6). Napisz, jaką czynność wykonuje dana postać i z jakiego sprzętu korzysta.



1 Terry  
Terry

2 Julie  
Julie

3 Claire  
Claire



4 Adam  
Adam

5 Paul  
Paul

6 Pamela  
Pamela

- 1 Terry is playing baseball. He's got a baseball bat.
- 2 Julie \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Claire \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Adam \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Paul \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Pamela \_\_\_\_\_.

**1** Przeczytaj tekst i dopasuj nagłówki (a–e) do odpowiednich części tekstu (1–5).

- a Red Nose Day on television!
- b What is Red Nose Day about?
- c Red Nose Day at work.
- d What's Comic Relief?
- e Red Nose Day at school.

## The Red Nose Day – 'Do something funny for money'



**1** \_\_\_\_\_

Comic Relief is a big British charity which collects money to help people around the world. It organises two very important events: Sport Relief and Red Nose Day.

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

Red Nose Day is every two years and the money goes to people in Africa. On this day people take part in funny events at work or school and collect money for charity. Lots of people buy funny red noses and wear them all day.

**3** \_\_\_\_\_

Before Red Nose Day children at school learn about the lives of people in African countries, and why they need our help. On Red Nose Day they take part in sports events and competitions. They often bake special cakes and sell them at school.

**4** \_\_\_\_\_

People at work have fun too. Sometimes they dress up in funny clothes or wear their pyjamas. They often play silly games, or organise strange competitions and give money to charity too.

**5** \_\_\_\_\_

There is also a Red Nose Day show on TV in the evening. A lot of people watch it because there are famous actors and musicians who take part in it and ask people to give money to charity.

On Red Nose Day everyone has fun, and a lot of people get help. It's great!

## Słowniczek

every two years	– co dwa lata
sell	– sprzedawać
dress up	– przebierać się
pyjamas	– piżama

**2** Przeczytaj ponownie tekst w ćwiczeniu 1. i rozwiąż quiz profesora. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.



Jak dużo wiesz o Red Nose Day?  
Przy każdym zdaniu napisz True (prawda) lub False (fałsz).

- 1 Red Nose Day is every year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You can buy a red nose on Red Nose Day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People collect money on Red Nose Day to help people in Africa. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Children can't collect money for charity. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A lot of actors and musicians take part in Red Nose Day. \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty:

8

3

Przyjrzyj się zdjęciom i uzupełnij zdania.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 2 punkty.



Organizacja charytatywna *Make-A-Wish* spełnia marzenia ciężko chorych dzieci. Przyjrzyj się zdjęciom i napisz, jakie życzenia mają dzieci. Poszukaj nieznanych ci wyrazów w słowniku.

- 1 Mia, the USA  
I wish to \_\_\_\_\_.



- 2 Hana, Egypt  
I wish to \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3 Carlo, Panama  
I wish to \_\_\_\_\_.



- 4 David, Australia  
I wish to \_\_\_\_\_.



- 5 Fakar, Singapore  
I wish to \_\_\_\_\_.



- 6 I wish to \_\_\_\_\_.



Punkty:

88

Suma punktów:

88



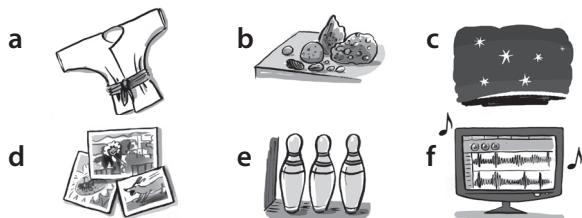
# UNIT 6

## LESSON 1

We're writing the play tomorrow.

1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami, które należy utworzyć z rozsypanych liter. Dopasuj do zdań ilustracje.

- 1 I go \_\_\_\_\_ inetpn biwngol every Saturday.
- 2 I collect \_\_\_\_\_ osrkcl on holiday.
- 3 I do \_\_\_\_\_ rtimala tars twice a week.
- 4 I love watching the \_\_\_\_\_ srtsa.
- 5 I make \_\_\_\_\_ smicu ximes for the dance classes.
- 6 I often take \_\_\_\_\_ praohohtgps of my friends.



2 18 Posłuchaj wyrażeń i przetłumacz je na język polski.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_



Jak dokończysz pytanie –  
are you doing czy you are doing?

What \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Popatrz na informacje w tabeli i napisz o planach Sue, Jima oraz ich rodziców.

	Friday	Time	Saturday	Time
Sue	act in a play	6 o'clock	make bracelets	11 o'clock
Jim	take photographs	5:30	learn English	3:45
Their parents	make a video	5:15	go tenpin bowling	6:30

On Friday  
Sue is acting in a play at six o'clock.  
Jim \_\_\_\_\_  
Their parents \_\_\_\_\_

On Saturday

Sue \_\_\_\_\_  
Jim \_\_\_\_\_  
Their parents \_\_\_\_\_

4

Do podanych odpowiedzi ułóż pytania. Wykorzystaj informacje z ćwiczenia 3.

1 What are you doing at 6 o'clock on Friday? 

I'm acting in a play.

2 \_\_\_\_\_? 

She's making bracelets.

3 \_\_\_\_\_? 

I'm learning English.

4 \_\_\_\_\_? 

They're going tenpin bowling.

5 \_\_\_\_\_? 

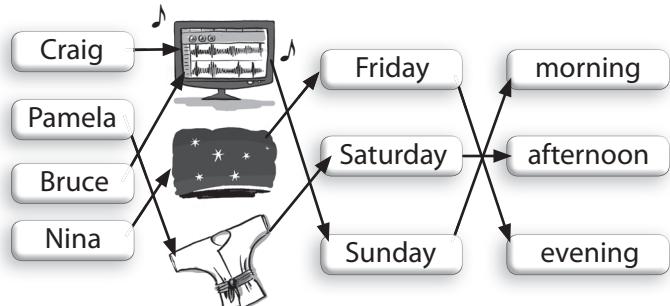
At 5:30.

6 \_\_\_\_\_? 

On Friday at 5:15.

5

Opisz weekendowe plany podanych osób.



- 1 Craig \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Pamela \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Bruce \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Nina \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Craig and Bruce \_\_\_\_\_

6

Z podanych zdań ułóż dialog.

- a I think they're meeting at 5 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
- b At six. Are you going with them? \_\_\_\_\_
- c When is Tom meeting his friends? \_\_\_\_\_
- d You're welcome. \_\_\_\_\_
- e And what time are they doing martial arts? \_\_\_\_\_
- f He's meeting them tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- g Yes, I think I am. Thanks! \_\_\_\_\_
- h What time are they meeting? \_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 6

## LESSON 2

# Zoe writes beautiful songs.

**1** Z podanych liter ułóż nazwy dziesięciu programów telewizyjnych.

- |                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| 1 darmcyueton  | _____ |
| 2 itrealy hows | _____ |
| 3 hte ewsn     | _____ |
| 4 tehrlir      | _____ |
| 5 tacino mfil  | _____ |

- |                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| 6 sncciee fionct   | _____ |
| 7 hogst ostry      | _____ |
| 8 silear           | _____ |
| 9 spoa oerap       | _____ |
| 10 ichistoral mfil | _____ |

### WSKAZÓWKA

Doskonałym sposobem na poznanie nowego słownictwa jest czytanie, sprawdzanie znaczenia i powtarzanie angielskich tytułów filmów i piosenek, nazw produktów czy zwrotów z reklam. Zapisuj te słowa wraz z ich tłumaczeniem w notesie.

**2** Uzupełnij dialogi zdaniami z ramki.

I think so. How's it going? Are you into horror films?

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_  
B Not bad. I'm finishing my homework.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_  
B No, I hate them.
- 3 A Is your project interesting?  
B \_\_\_\_\_



W którym zdaniu dodasz  
*now*, a w którym *every day*?

I learn English \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exam spot

**3** Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–4). Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

It's ten o'clock in the evening. Sally usually <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 10 but not today. Tomorrow's Saturday so she's not <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to school. She's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room and watching television. She's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ films. Her favourite ones are comedies.

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 A is sleeping | 3 A going  |
| B sleeps        | B sitting  |
| C sleep         | C sleeping |
| 2 A going       | 4 A about  |
| B coming        | B on       |
| C riding        | C into     |

**4** Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi formami czasowników w nawiasach.

- 1 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (go) tenpin bowling on Saturday.
- 2 This evening, Tim \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) an action film.
- 3 Pete and Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (do) martial arts once a week.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the stars now and they are so beautiful!
- 5 Jack's sister always \_\_\_\_\_ (make) beautiful bracelets.
- 6 This afternoon we \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a story.

**5** Z podanych wyrazów ułóż zdania przeczące.

- 1 (Harry / not go / swimming / on Saturdays.) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 (Pam / not watch / a reality show / this evening.) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 (Pete and Jack / not do / karate / every day.) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 (You / not watch / the news / now.) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 (Tom / not make / music mixes / at the Youth Club.) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 (I / not read / a ghost story / today.) \_\_\_\_\_.

**6** Napisz zdania na podstawie ilustracji.

- |  |  |               |  |
|--|--|---------------|--|
| 1 usually                                  |  | today         |  |
| Wendy usually _____<br>but today she _____ |  |               |  |
| 2 on Saturday evenings                     |  | this evening  |  |
| Simon _____                                |  |               |  |
| 3 often                                    |  | at the moment |  |
| Samie and Steve _____                      |  |               |  |

# UNIT 6

## LESSON 3

# Is she helping you?

### 1 Wpisz nazwy gatunków muzycznych.

Q http://www.music-blog.com

I love <sup>1</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ I m\_\_\_\_\_ but I sometimes like listening to good <sup>2</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ music too. My dad prefers <sup>3</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_ c and <sup>4</sup>r\_g\_\_\_\_\_ but he often listens to <sup>5</sup>z music too.  
My sister loves <sup>6</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ but my brothers hate it. They're into <sup>7</sup>t\_o, <sup>8</sup>h\_p, <sup>9</sup>e\_o\_p and <sup>10</sup>y\_\_\_\_\_. You can hear all types of music in our house!



Jak odpowiesz krótko na to pytanie: *Are you listening to music?*

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Uzupełnij pytania, wstawiając podane czasowniki w odpowiedniej formie. Następnie dopasuj odpowiedzi do pytań.

- 1 \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (go) to the rock concert tomorrow?
- 2 \_\_\_\_ Jack \_\_\_\_ (listen to) music every day?
- 3 \_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ (start) a world tour on Monday?
- 4 \_\_\_\_ Jack's mum \_\_\_\_ (make) music mixes?
- 5 \_\_\_\_ students always \_\_\_\_ (buy) a lot of CDs?
- 6 \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (like) folk music?
- 7 \_\_\_\_ Chris \_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar now?
- 8 \_\_\_\_ Olivia \_\_\_\_ (download) any music this evening?

- a Yes, they are.  
 b Yes, he does.  
 c No, she doesn't.  
 d Yes, I am.  
 e No, I don't.  
 f Yes, she is.  
 g No, he isn't.  
 h Yes, they do.

### 3 Napisz 4 pytania do Roberta. Użyj podanych wyrazów. Następnie popatrz na jego plan zajęć i napisz odpowiedzi.

**20**

Tue

download  
music

**22**

Thu

download music  
paint my room

**21**

Wed

TODAY!!!  
download  
music buy  
a new CD

**23**

Fri

download music  
go to a hip hop  
concert

- 1 (What / do / every day)

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 2 (What / buy / today)

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 3 (When / paint / room)

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 4 (Where / go / Friday)

\_\_\_\_\_?

### 4 Z rozsypanych wyrazów ułóż pytania i odpowiedź na nie.

1 do how to music classical listen often you

\_\_\_\_\_?

2 now you doing what are

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 where you weekend going this are

\_\_\_\_\_?

4 you what today wearing are

\_\_\_\_\_?

5 do you homework when your do

\_\_\_\_\_?

### 5 Przetłumacz na język angielski wywiad z Renatą Reed. Zapisz tłumaczenie w zeszycie.

#### Wywiad z Renatą Reed, tylko u nas!

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| Reporter | Czy lubisz słuchać muzyki?   |
| Renata   | Tak.   |
| Reporter | Jak często chodzisz na koncerty?                                     |
| Renata   | Dwa razy w miesiącu.   |
| Reporter | Czy idziesz na koncert w tym tygodniu?                               |
| Renata   | Tak, w piątek!   |
| Reporter | O której idziesz?  |
| Renata   | O 5:30 po południu. Spotykam się z koleżanką obok wejścia o szóstej. |
| Reporter | Bawcie się dobrze!   |
| Renata   | Dzięki!  |

An exclusive interview with Renata Reed!

Reporter ....

# UNIT 6

## LESSON 4

# English in action

## Phoning a youth centre

1 Zapisz słownie godziny i dodaj porę dnia.

- |   |              |  |
|---|--------------|--|
| 1 | <b>09:00</b> | <i>It's nine o'clock in the morning.</i> |
| 2 | <b>10:30</b> | _____                                    |
| 3 | <b>15:40</b> | _____                                    |
| 4 | <b>17:00</b> | _____                                    |
| 5 | <b>19:15</b> | _____                                    |
| 6 | <b>21:00</b> | _____                                    |

2 19 Posłuchaj nagrania i wpisz brakujące informacje. Zaznacz zajęcia, które wybrał chłopiec.

Avotown Youth Centre			
1	dressmaking classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Saturday 11:00
2	girl guides meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monday 17:30
3	martial arts classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wednesday 19:30
4	skateboarding classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 _____ 2 _____
5	table tennis classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tuesday 9:30
6	woodwork classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 _____ 4 _____

3 Z poniższych zdań ułóż dialog.

- a Man OK, Jim. See you on Friday.
- b Man Yes, of course. They're on Friday at 7 o'clock in the evening.
- c Man Good afternoon. Avotown Youth Centre. How can I help you?
- d Man The meetings are at seven.
- e Jim I'm sorry. Can you say that again, please?
- f Jim That's great. Can I join the boy scouts, please? My name is Bonds. Jim Bonds.
- g Jim Good morning. Can you tell me about the boy scout meetings, please?

1    2    3    4    5    6    7   

4 Przeczytaj zdania i dopisz brakujące wyrazy.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ can I help you?
- 2 Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the girl guides meetings, please?
- 3 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ course.
- 4 They are \_\_\_\_\_ Monday \_\_\_\_\_ half past five.
- 5 Sorry, can you \_\_\_\_\_ that again?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you on Monday.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ you. Goodbye.

### Exam spot

5 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w kratkę obok każdego opisu sytuacji. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.

- 1 Nie jesteś pewien/-na, kiedy są zajęcia gry w ping ponga. Zapytaj kolegę, czy dobrze zapamiętałeś/-aś termin.
  - 2 W rozmowie telefonicznej nie usłyszałeś/-aś nazwiska osoby dzwoniącej. Poproś ją o powtórczenie.
  - 3 Chcesz zapisać się na zajęcia ze sztuk walki. Zapytaj, czy jest taka możliwość.
  - 4 Chcesz zdobyć informacje na temat zajęć stolarskich. Zapytaj o nie nauczyciela.
- A Can I join the classes, please?
  - B I'm sorry, can you say that again?
  - C Can you tell me about the classes?
  - D Is the meeting at our school?
  - E Are they on Monday at half past five?

6 Napisz rozmowę Teresy z pracownikiem Dockbridge Youth Centre. Wykorzystaj informacje z ramki.

pop group meetings Friday, 4:30 pm  
Teresa Johnson

- Man \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Teresa \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Man \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Teresa \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Man \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Teresa \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Man \_\_\_\_\_.

# UNIT 6

## LESSON 5

# Skills Listening • Writing

- 1** **20** Posłuchaj dialogów (1–3) i zaznów poprawną odpowiedź: a, b lub c.

1 What are the boys watching in the evening?



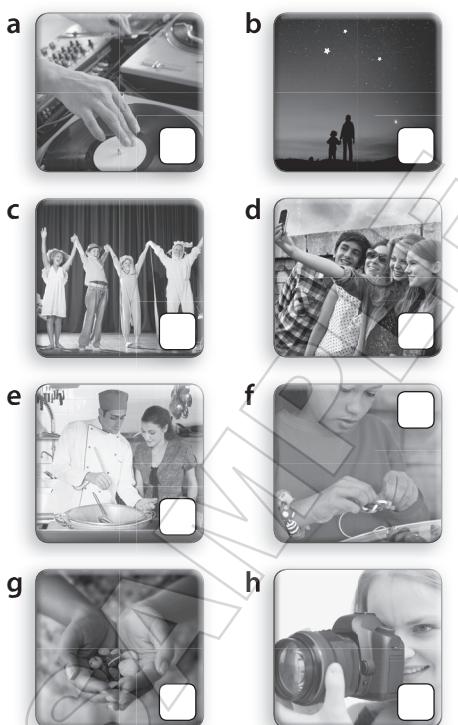
2 Which music does the girl prefer?



3 What classes does the boy want to join?



- 2** **21** Posłuchaj komunikatu i zaznów, w których zajęciach można uczestniczyć w Westbrook Youth Centre.



- 3** **21** Posłuchaj nagrania ponownie i dopasuj zajęcia do dni tygodnia.

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1 Monday    | a make music mixes |
| 2 Tuesday   | b watch the stars  |
| 3 Wednesday | c make films       |
| 4 Thursday  | d cook exotic food |
| 5 Friday    | e collect rocks    |
| 6 Saturday  | f take photographs |

- 4** Przeczytaj program Tygodnia ze Sztuką. Następnie połącz fragmenty zdania, tak aby powstał e-mail od Brendy.

## Come to Art Week!

### Monday

meet with a soap  
opera actor

**Music**  
sing pop songs

### Tuesday

make  
a documentary

dance to folk music

### Wednesday

organise a game  
show

play exotic  
instruments

### Thursday

present the school  
news on school TV

meet with members  
of a heavy metal group

### Friday

act in a ghost  
story

listen to a concert  
of classical music

To Martha  
Subject Westbrook Youth Centre

Hi, Martha

- 1 I can't go with you  a to folk music.
- 2 There's an Art Week at my school  b or music classes.
- 3 Every day you can go to TV, film  c on our school TV on Thursday.
- 4 On Monday I'm going to a meeting  d in a ghost story. It's really scary ...
- 5 On Tuesday we're learning to dance  e with Dana Hey, the famous actress.
- 6 Wednesday is cool, because we're  f and I'm going to it!
- 7 I'm presenting the news  g to Westbrook Youth Centre next week.
- 8 On Friday I'm acting  h organising a real game show, like on TV!

Good luck at Westbrook Youth Centre!

Brenda

- 5** Wyobraź sobie, że planujesz uczestniczyć w Tygodniu ze Sztuką. Wybierz jedną imprezę w każdym dniu i napisz e-maila do kolegi/koleżanki, w którym opowiesz o swoich planach.

Hi \_\_\_\_\_,

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# UNIT 6

## LESSON 6

# The Evolution Magazine

1 Odszukaj w diagramie sześć zdań i zapisz je przy odpowiednich ilustracjach.

### WSKAZÓWKA

Możesz poruszać się w dowolnych kierunkach. Każdego słowa możesz użyć tylko raz. Pamiętaj o dodaniu odpowiednich znaków interpunkcyjnych.

JACK	→ IS	MIKE	TV	POP	MUSIC
PAMELA	↓ MAKING	IS	WATCHING	TO	SAM
IS	A ↘	VIDEO	IS	LISTENING	IS
PLAYING	KELLY	IS	SUSAN	PHONE	DOING
THE	GUITAR	TALKING	ON	THE	MARTIAL
STEVEN	IS	WATCHING	THE	STARS	ARTS

- 1 Jack is making a video.  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Uzupełnij wyrazy. Następnie z liter w zaznaczonych polach ułóż pytanie i odpowiedz na nie.

take a \_H \_ \_ \_ G  
watch a \_A \_ \_ \_ Y \_ \_ O  
listen to \_V \_ \_ \_ L  
read a S \_ E \_ \_ F \_ C \_ book  
act in a \_A \_ \_ \_  
listen to \_G \_ \_ \_  
watch an A \_ O \_ M  
join the B \_ O \_  
make a \_D \_  
do \_T \_ \_ \_  
go \_E \_ I \_ B \_  
make \_I \_ M \_ X \_  
watch a \_C \_ E \_ Y

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 ?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



### Exam spot

3 Zdecyduj, o czym jest każdy tekst (1–3). Dopasuj do każdego tekstu właściwy temat (A–D). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. Uwaga! Jeden temat nie pasuje do żadnego tekstu.

A sport      B music      C film      D school

1



Julia

I don't really like sport and I rarely watch anything on TV, but this is fantastic. I can't take my eyes off the actors, they're really good at playing basketball! The music is great too. I want to watch it again some time. Maybe I'll get it on DVD.

The text is about

2



I love it, because it keeps me fit. I do it three times a week, but I can't do it tomorrow because I'm not feeling well. I'm going to stay at home, watch a programme about swimmers and listen to reggae.

The text is about

3

Hi Josh,

I'm home, I'm not feeling well. What's up? Are there any tests this week? Did Mr Pearson check the English test? What about the music project? Are you doing it? Any maths homework for tomorrow? Please write back soon, OK?

Oh, I can't do any sports, so I can't go to PE classes or take part in the match on Friday. Can you tell Ms Donaldson?

Thanks a lot.

Terry

The text is about

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Znajdź w słowniku polskie znaczenie podkreślonych wyrazów. Uzupełnij przykłady (1–4) właściwymi kategoriami instrumentów.

**When** you listen to an orchestra playing classical music, you can hear different instruments playing together. In a big orchestra there are four important groups of instruments.

The first group are the string instruments.

You can hear musicians play these in orchestras, and also in quartets and solo concerts. The violin is a very popular string instrument. Its music is often very sad. Vivaldi was a famous composer of violin concerts.

The next group are woodwind instruments. They are not always made of wood! To play woodwind instruments, you have to learn how to blow air into them. Their music can be fast or slow, happy or sad. You can often hear woodwind instruments (for example, a saxophone) at jazz concerts. In Poland, a lot of students learn to play a woodwind instrument, the recorder, at school.

Do you like military bands? You can hear a lot of brass instruments in them. This music is happy and fast, like when you play the a trumpet, or sad, like when you play the tuba. Brass instruments make classical music very exciting.

The percussion section is the last important group of musical instruments. In orchestras you can often hear drums, the triangle and cymbals. People play percussion instruments all around the world. Sometimes they don't play them for music, but as a text message. For example, in Africa they use the tam-tam to send news across the country.

When people play all these instruments together, you can enjoy a beautiful concert!

### Słowniczek

made of	- zrobiony z...
blow air	- wdmuchiwać powietrze
wood	- drewno
military band	- orkiestra wojskowa
famous for	- słynący z...
was	- był

- 2 Przeczytaj tekst z ćwiczenia 1. ponownie i rozwiąż zadanie profesora. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.



Uzupełnij zdania, korzystając z informacji zawartych w tekście w ćwiczeniu 1.

- 1 Vivaldi was a composer of \_\_\_\_\_ concerts.
- 2 At jazz concerts musicians often play woodwind instruments – \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ is also a woodwind instrument.
- 4 The trumpet is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.
- 5 In Africa, people sometimes use an instrument called the \_\_\_\_\_ to send messages to each other.

Punkty:

8

- 3 22 Posłuchaj nagrania i zakreśl właściwą opcję. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 2 punkty.



Sprawdź, czy potrafisz rozpoznawać dźwięki różnych instrumentów. W razie potrzeby skorzystaj ze słownika!

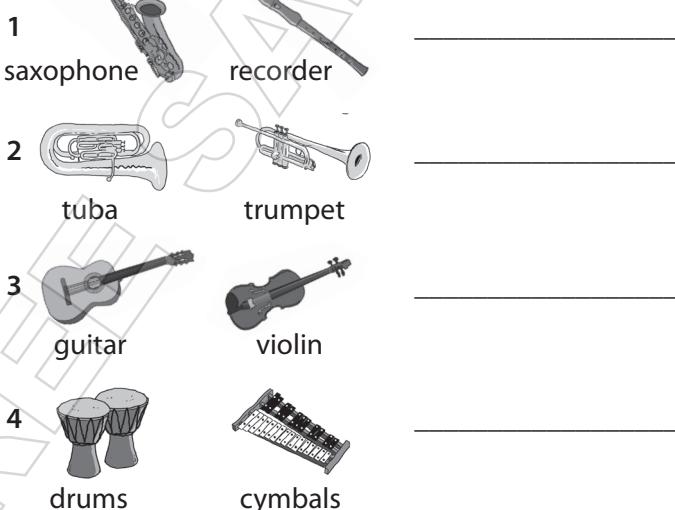
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A the recorder | B the clarinet  |
| 2 A the cello    | B the violin    |
| 3 A the organ    | B the piano     |
| 4 A the guitar   | B the banjo     |
| 5 A the trumpet  | B the saxophone |
| 6 A hand cymbals | B the triangle  |

Punkty:

88

Suma punktów:

88



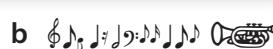
# UNIT 6

## LESSON 8

# Revision

- 1** Dopasuj do siebie wyrazy z ramki, tak aby ułożyć pełne wyrażenia, i wpisz je do odpowiednich kategorii. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

hop action classical duet fiction film  
folk ghost heavy hip metal music  
opera music violin reality science  
show soap story




---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

\_\_\_\_ / 10

- 2** Uzupełnij tekst. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Bill is at the <sup>1</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ meeting right now. They're taking <sup>2</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ of the stars. They often <sup>3</sup>w\_\_\_\_\_ the stars in the evening. Tomorrow they're going to the park to collect <sup>4</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_. It's good fun. They always make <sup>5</sup>v\_\_\_\_\_ of their meetings.

\_\_\_\_ / 5

## English to go

- 3** Przetłumacz zdania na język polski. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 How's it going? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I'm sorry, can you say that again?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You're welcome. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are you into science fiction?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Guess what? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5

0–12



13–18



19–24



25–30



31–35



- 4** Zakreśl poprawną formę. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 Vicky often **listens** / **is listening** to classical music.
- 2 Jason **acts** / **is acting** in a play next Friday.
- 3 Where is Jessica? She **learns** / **is learning** English in her bedroom.
- 4 My grandparents **watch** / **are watching** the news every day.
- 5 How often **do you go** / **are you going to** woodwork classes?

\_\_\_\_ / 5

- 5** Wstaw czasowniki podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 Jack go to a classical music concert once a month.
- 2 Tomorrow I make some bracelets with my friend Kathy.
- 3 We often take photographs at pop concerts.
- 4 My friends play rugby at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
- 5 Lucy can't go out with you, she tidy up her room now.

\_\_\_\_ / 5

- 6** Ułóż pytania do podkreślonych części zdań. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 I'm meeting Eric at 5 o'clock.
- 2 My dad always watches documentaries in the evening.
- 3 Tomorrow my sister is acting in a play.
- 4 Jack is going to school now.
- 5 The boys do martial arts twice a week.

\_\_\_\_ / 5

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 35

# Revision Units 4–6

## 1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z danej kategorii.

Sports kit & parts of the house

- 1 My fl\_ipper\_s are in the l\_i\_vin\_g r\_o\_o\_m.
- 2 My sister's R\_\_\_\_\_s are in the g\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My father's el\_\_\_\_\_ w\_p\_\_\_\_\_s are in the a\_\_\_\_\_c.
- 4 My mother's te\_\_\_\_\_s r\_\_\_\_\_t is in the h\_\_\_\_\_l.

Schoolwork

- 5 I d\_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_k every day. I r\_\_\_\_\_e for a test three times a week.
- 6 My brother doesn't g\_\_\_\_\_t good grades. He has to i\_\_\_\_\_e his grades.

Housework

- 7 My father v\_\_\_\_\_s the carpet and my mother d\_\_\_\_\_s the washing-up.
- 8 My sister never w\_\_\_\_\_es the clothes. I don't d\_\_\_\_\_t the furniture.

\_\_\_ / 14

## 2 Uzupełnij teksty wyrazami z ramek. W każdej ramce podano jeden dodatkowy wyraz.

historical films	photographs
kitchen	electropop

I like taking <sup>1</sup>photographs and I love watching <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ but I don't like listening to <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

hip hop	makes	goggles	soap
---------	-------	---------	------

My sister <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bracelets. She watches <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ operas and she listens to <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_ / 5

## 3 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- 1 My friends are collecting money for washing-up / charity.
- 2 The animals are hiding / tidying up from the sun.
- 3 Go straight on / in. The castle is on the left.
- 4 I'm going to a woodwork / serial class.
- 5 Stanisław Moniuszko was a famous Polish ballet / composer.

\_\_\_ / 4

## 4 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

usually	have	often	once
don't	do	tidying up	

Emma Do you <sup>1</sup>have to tidy up your room?

Nick Yes, I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

Emma How <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ do you tidy up your room?

Nick I tidy up my room <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a week.

Emma Really? I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ tidy up my room every day.

Nick Do you like <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Emma No, I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_ / 6

## 5 Uzupełnij dialog właściwymi formami czasowników z nawiasów.

David What <sup>1</sup>are you doing (do)?

Alice I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (play) table tennis. And you?

David We <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (take) part in a charity event called Sport Relief.

Alice <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you do (do) a skydive?

David No, I'm not. I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (run) in a marathon.

Alice <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your brother run (run) too?

David Yes, he is.

Alice Wow!

\_\_\_ / 5

## 6 Przeczytaj plany Kate. Uzupełnij tekst właściwymi formami czasowników z nawiasów.

Monday	go to school, do gymnastics 5 o'clock to 6 o'clock
Tuesday	go to school
Wednesday	go to school, do gymnastics 5 o'clock to 6 o'clock
Thursday	go to school, learn English
Friday	go to school

It's 5 o'clock on Monday. Kate <sup>1</sup>goes (go) to school every day, but she <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not, go) to school now. She <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (do) gymnastics now. She <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (do) gymnastics twice a week. She <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (do) gymnastics this Wednesday too. She <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English on Thursday. She <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not, learn) now.

\_\_\_ / 6

7

**25** Posłuchaj nagrania i dopasuj zdania (a–f) do usłyszanych sytuacji (1–6).

- |   |          |                                     |
|---|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | <u>c</u> | a You're welcome.                   |
| 2 | <u> </u> | b Have a good time!                 |
| 3 | <u>c</u> | c I haven't got a clue.             |
| 4 | <u> </u> | d Let's get moving.                 |
| 5 | <u> </u> | e I like them both.                 |
| 6 | <u>f</u> | f Go straight on. It's on the left. |

\_\_\_\_ / 5

**8** Przeczytaj tekst o Joem i jego siostrze Lisie. Odpowiedz na pytania.

My name's Joe. In my free time I like doing martial arts and taking photos. I go to Donnington Youth Centre twice a week. On Monday I do karate. On Thursday I go to boy scouts meetings.

I have to help my parents in the house too. I have to do the washing-up in the evening. I have to take out the rubbish too and I always tidy my room on Saturday.

My sister's name is Lisa. She likes making bracelets and watching cartoons. She doesn't go to the Youth Centre because she's very young. She doesn't have to help in the house. She likes going out and she loves doing gymnastics.

- 1 What does Joe do on Monday?  
He does karate.
- 2 Where does Joe go twice a week?  
\_\_\_\_
- 3 How often does Joe go to boy scouts meetings?  
\_\_\_\_
- 4 What does Joe have to do in the evening?  
\_\_\_\_
- 5 Does Lisa have to do the washing-up?  
\_\_\_\_
- 6 Does Lisa like doing gymnastics?  
\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5

0–22  
23–34  
35–50  
51–61  
62–75  

Na ile moich pytań udało ci się odpowiedzieć w rozdziałach 4–6?

Lou's points: \_\_\_\_ / 9



9

**26** Posłuchaj nagrania i zakreśl właściwe odpowiedzi: a, b lub c.

- 1 When does Edward go to gymnastics class?  
a on Saturday   b every day   c twice a week
- 2 What is Noel's favourite type of television programme?  
a   b   c
- 3 Who goes to woodwork class?  
a   b   c
- 4 What type of music does Zac's band play?  
a classical music   b heavy metal  
c electropop
- 5 Where does Natalie do her homework?  
a   b   c

\_\_\_\_ / 5

10

Uzupełnij pytania, które możesz zadać koledze lub koleżance.

- 1 Do you have to \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 Does your \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 How often does your \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 What is your \_\_\_\_\_ doing now?
- 7 What are your \_\_\_\_\_ doing now?
- 8 What are you doing on \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 What is your \_\_\_\_\_ doing on \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 When are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_ / 10

11

Napisz o koledze lub koleżance. Opisz, jakie są jego / jej hobby, obowiązki, upodobania i co lubi robić w wolnym czasie.

\_\_\_\_ / 10

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 75



Ile punktów zdobyłeś/zdobyłaś na stronach: 38, 48, 56?

Professor's points:

88