



2 Animal World

Lesson 1 Vocabulary 1

- 1 Dopasuj nazwy części ciała zwierząt do odpowiednich elementów ilustracji.

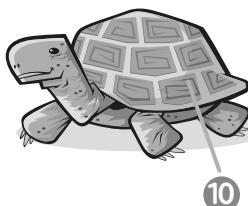
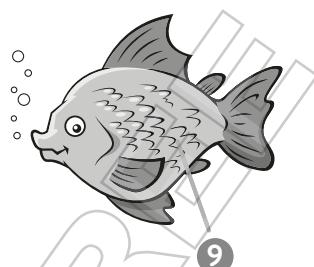
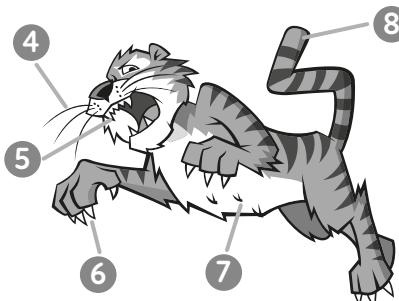
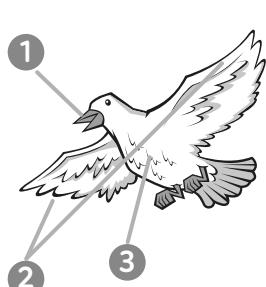
teeth

shell

beak 1

claws

whiskers



fur

wings

scales

feathers

tail

- 2 Popatrz na ilustrację i uzupełnij zdania.

1 It's got whiskers.

2 It's got _____.

3 It's got a _____.

4 It's got _____.

5 It's got _____.



6 It's got a _____.

7 It's got _____.

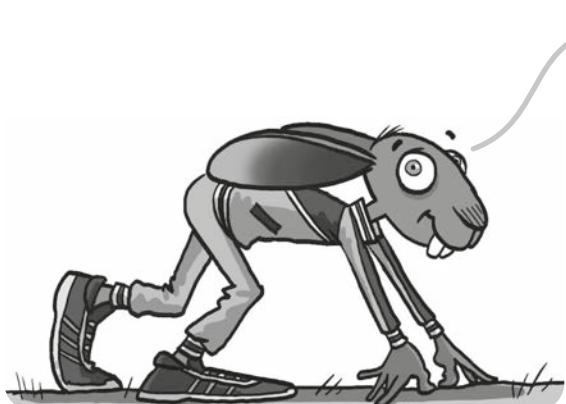
8 It's got _____.

9 It's got a _____.

10 It's got _____.

Lesson 2 Story

- 1** Zdecyduj, którego zwierzęcia z historyjki dotyczy każde zdanie.
Połącz zdania z ilustracjami.



Hare

1 He's fast.

2 He's slow.

3 He walks.

4 He runs.

5 He sits under a tree.



Tortoise

6 He doesn't stop.

- 2** Opisz bohaterów historyjki, wykorzystując wyrazy z ramki.

long legs

short legs

long ears

a heavy shell

fur

a short tail

1



The Hare has got long legs.

2



The Tortoise

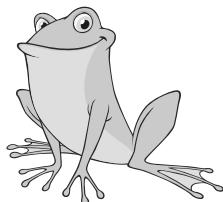
Talk about what body parts animals have got.



Lesson 3 Grammar 1 and Speaking

1 Zakreśl właściwe odpowiedzi.

1



It has got / hasn't got feathers.

2



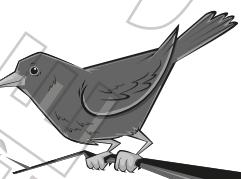
It has got / hasn't got whiskers.

3



It has got / hasn't got fur.

4



It has got / hasn't got a shell.

2 Uzupełnij zdania. Napisz: has got lub: hasn't got.

1 A fish hasn't got claws.

4 A snake _____ scales.

2 A lizard _____ a tail.

5 A mouse _____ teeth.

3 A monkey _____ a beak. 6 A turtle _____ wings.

3 Wybierz dowolne zwierzę i zaznacz, które części ciała ma (✓), a których nie ma (✗). Opisz je koledze lub koleżance, aby zgadł/zgadła, co to za zwierzę.

My animal has got a tail. It ...

Is it a monkey?

MY ANIMAL			
tail	<input type="checkbox"/>	feathers	<input type="checkbox"/>
whiskers	<input type="checkbox"/>	wings	<input type="checkbox"/>
claws	<input type="checkbox"/>	beak	<input type="checkbox"/>
fur	<input type="checkbox"/>	shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
teeth	<input type="checkbox"/>	scales	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lesson 4 Grammar 2 and Speaking

1 Przeczytaj pytania na temat różnych zwierząt. Napisz odpowiedzi:

Yes, it has lub: No, it hasn't.

① Has the frog got fur?

No, it hasn't.

② Has the hamster got a beak?

③ Has the rabbit got a tail?

④ Has the bird got wings?

⑤ Has the fish got a shell?

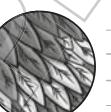
⑥ Has the lizard got feathers?

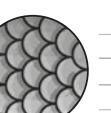
2 1.46 Uzupełnij tekst piosenki *A tiger has got sharp teeth*.

Zaśpiewaj tę piosenkę.

A tiger has got sharp  teeth **eteht**.

A monkey has got a long  **ilat**.

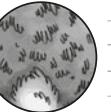
A bird has got  **teafhsre**.

And a fish has got  **laescs**.

An elephant has got big ears.

A cat has got  **hksiwsre**

and  **alswc**.

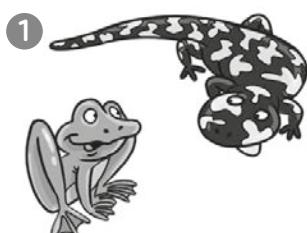
A rabbit has got soft  **rfu**.

And a crocodile has got jaws.

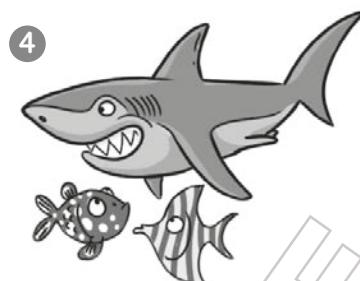
Lesson 5 Vocabulary 2

1 Znajdź i zakreśl nazwy 5 gromad zwierząt. Podpisz ilustracje.

bir amphibians rep fish birds amb reptiles amp mammals mab



amphibians



2 Popraw zdania, zmieniając przekreślone nazwy gromad zwierząt na właściwe.

1 Frogs are ~~reptiles~~ *amphibians*.

Mammals have got fur.

2 Some fish ~~have got a shell~~ have got a shell.



3 People are ~~amphibians~~ *mammals*.

4 Most birds ~~have got scales and a tail~~ have got scales and a tail.

5 Mammals ~~have got a beak and feathers~~ have got a beak and feathers.



Lesson 6 CLIL

1 Zdecyduj, do której gromady należą podane zwierzęta.

Wpisz nazwy zwierząt w odpowiednie miejsca.

polar bear

cat

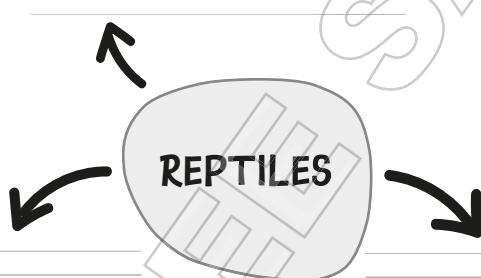
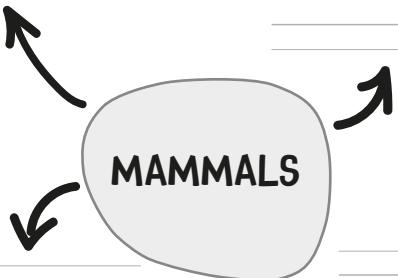
chameleon

monkey

snake

turtle

polar bear



2 Uzupełnij zdania. Napisz: **mammals** albo: **reptiles**.

① Mammals have got warm blood.

② Most lay eggs.

③ have got cold blood.

④ Baby drink their mother's milk.

3 Odpowiedz na pytania. Sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi w Internecie.



Is an orca a fish or a mammal?

a mammal



Is a chameleon a reptile or an amphibian?



Is a penguin a bird or a mammal?



Is an alligator an amphibian or a reptile?



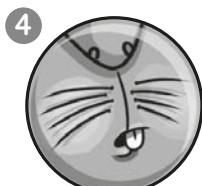
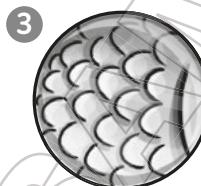
Is a dolphin a mammal or a fish?

Lesson 7 Unit review

- 1** Podpisz części ciała zwierząt. Które zwierzęta mają te części ciała? 🎤



feathers



- 2** Zaznacz ✓ lub ✗ w zależności od tego, czy małpka ma daną część ciała, czy nie. Napisz odpowiednie zdania. 🎤



a shell

a tail

fur

a beak

① *It hasn't got a shell.*

②

③

④

- 3** Uzupełnij pytania dotyczące ryby ukazanej na ilustracji.

Napisz odpowiedzi: Yes, it has lub: No, it hasn't. 🎤

① (feathers) Has it *got feathers*? No, *it hasn't*.

② (teeth) Has it ? Yes,

③ (scales) Has ?

④ (claws)



4 Znajdź w diagramie nazwy 5 gromad zwierząt i zakreśl je.
Przy każdym zdaniu napisz nazwę właściwej gromady.

1 They have got cold blood.

reptiles

2 They live on land and in water.

amphibians

3 They have got scales and they
live in water.

fish

4 They drink their mother's milk.

mammals

5 They have got a beak and wings.

birds



5 Uzupełnij dialog i odegraj go z kolegą lub koleżanką.

look has website tigers

Look at this website
about mammals.

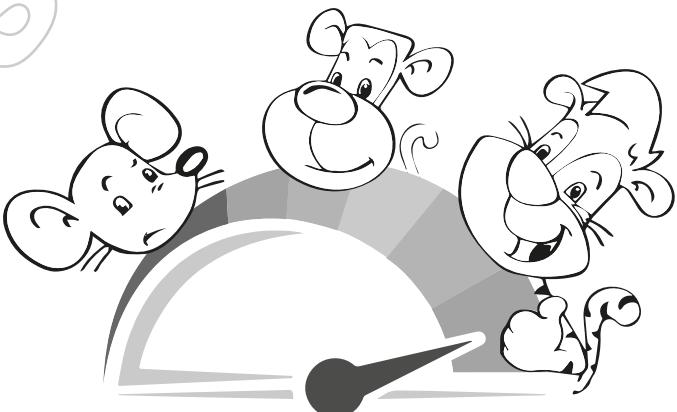
Has it got information
about _____?

Yes, it _____.

Great! Let's have
a _____.



6 Jak oceniasz swoją pracę w rozdziale 2.? Pokoloruj wybraną postać.



Ocenianie
kształtujące





- 1 Przeczytaj notatki i projekt Nasima. Napisz podobny tekst o dowolnym zwierzęciu.



My notes

- the name and type of animal – chameleon, reptile
- a description – long tongue, long tail, no ears
- where it lives – Africa, Europe, Asia
- what it eats – insects, small birds
- fun facts – changes colour



Animal fact file

- Name: chameleon
 Type of animal: reptile
 Description: A chameleon has got a long tongue and a long tail.
 It hasn't got ears.
 Habitat: It lives in Africa, Europe and Asia.
 Food: A chameleon eats insects and small birds.
 Fun facts: A chameleon changes colour.



by Nasim

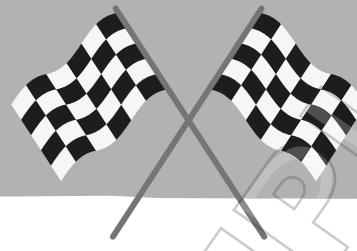
My notes

- the name and type of animal –
- a description –
- where it lives –
- what it eats –
- fun facts –

Animal fact file

- Name: _____
 Type of animal: _____
 Description: It has got _____
 Habitat: It lives in _____
 Food: It eats _____
 Fun facts: It _____

Early Finish 2



1 Dopasuj zwierzęta do zdań, które ich dotyczą. Narysuj wymyślone zwierzę, które ma wszystkie wymienione części ciała.

a It's got teeth.



b It's got feathers.



c It hasn't got fur.



d It's got scales.



e It's got claws.



f It hasn't got a beak.



2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

amphibians tail fur birds milk beak reptiles
shell fish blood

1 Mammals have got fur or hair. Baby mammals drink their mother's milk.

2 Amphibians can live on land and in water.

3 Tortoises have got cold blood.

Tortoises have got a tail.

4 Most reptiles have got scales and a beak. Some have got teeth.

5 Birds have got a tail and wings. They haven't got teeth.