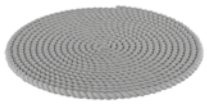
1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje wyrazami z ramki.

armchair ▪ blinds ▪ bookcase
cupboard ▪ curtains ▪ cushion ▪ mirror
rug ▪ sofa ▪ shelf ▪ towel ▪ wardrobe


1 _____


7 _____


2 _____


8 _____

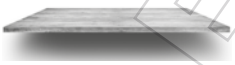

3 _____


9 _____


4 _____


10 _____


5 _____


11 _____


6 _____


12 _____

2 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.

1 Your clothes go in a **w**_____ .
2 You keep books in a **b**_____ or on a **s**_____ .
3 Blinds or **c**_____ are for the window.
4 You put a **r**_____ on the floor.
5 You sit on a **s**_____ or in an **a**_____ .
6 You look at yourself in a **m**_____ .
7 After a bath or a shower, you need a **t**_____ .
8 There's a **c**_____ in our kitchen for our food.

3 ★★★ 06 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania.

1 The _____ are quite old fashioned. They're blue with flowers.
2 The _____ are pink and ugly.
3 The _____ is quite small. It isn't new.
4 The _____ is new and blue.
5 The _____ is very big.

Phonics twister

07 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zakreśl, ile razy w poszczególnych zdaniach słyszysz dźwięk *sh* wymawiany tak jak w wyrazie *sh*oe.

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



4 ★★★ Narysuj swój wymarzony pokój, uwzględniając niektóre przedmioty z ćwiczenia 1. Opisz swój pokój w czterech zdaniach.

1 _____ .
2 _____ .
3 _____ .
4 _____ .

FREE SAMPLE

We're doing up the house!

BRAINY RYAN

VIDEO 4

1 Uzupełnij mini-dialogi. Wybierz właściwe przysłówki lub określenia czasu.

never / now

Ryan: It's terrible, Emma [1] _____ does the dishes!

Jack: But she's cleaning the kitchen [2] _____. That's strange.

usually / at the moment

Emma: Jack [3] _____ studies in his bedroom at this time, but he isn't there now. Where is he?

Jack: Oh, he's helping your mum in the garden [4] _____.

always / this week

Ryan: Why are you up so early? It's 6 a.m. and you [5] _____ sleep until 8 a.m.

Emma: Well, I'm helping mum with breakfast [6] _____. And she's very tired today.

hardly ever / today

Emma: Jack, you [7] _____ wear a suit and tie. So what's going on?

Jack: Well, I'm going to a wedding [8] _____.

2 ★ Przeczytaj tekst i zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.



Kuba and Filip usually [1] ***watch*** / ***'re watching*** TV on Saturday morning, but this weekend they [2] ***visit*** / ***'re visiting*** their aunt, Anna. They [3] ***help*** / ***'re helping*** her to do up her house. She [4] ***paints*** / ***'s painting*** the walls and they [5] ***put up*** / ***'re putting up*** some new blinds. Their aunt [6] ***doesn't usually stay*** / ***isn't usually staying*** at home at the weekend. She [7] ***often rides*** / ***'s often riding*** her bike with friends or [8] ***goes*** / ***'s going*** swimming. Kuba and Filip like helping their aunt. They [9] ***listen*** / ***'re listening*** to some music right now. It's fun!

3 ★★ Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 2. Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–6 są prawdziwe (*True* = *T*), czy fałszywe (*False* = *F*). Zakreśl *T* lub *F*.

1 Kuba and Filip are watching TV. **T / F**

2 Anna is painting the walls. **T / F**

3 Anna usually stays at home at the weekend. **T / F**

4 Anna sometimes goes swimming. **T / F**

5 Anna isn't riding her bike today. **T / F**

6 Kuba and Filip aren't listening to music at the moment. **T / F**

4 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

1 A: Where's Tom? He _____ (**usually** / **play**) football in the park on Tuesday after school.

B: Oh, he _____ (**not go**) out today. He _____ (**study**) at home. He's got an important test tomorrow.

2 Right now, my brother and I _____ (**do**) some chores. I _____ (**vacuum**) the carpet and my brother _____ (**iron**) some shirts. My sister _____ (**not help**) us. She _____ (**sleep**) on the sofa!

3 My dad hardly ever _____ (**drive**) to work. He sometimes _____ (**take**) the bus, but this month he _____ (**ride**) his bike.

4 This week we _____ (**learn**) about Copernicus in history lesson. I _____ (**not** / **usually** / **enjoy**) history, but today we _____ (**watch**) a video and it's really interesting!

5 Sam _____ (**not** / **usually** / **get up**) before 7 o'clock, but it's 6.30 now and he _____ (**have**) a shower.

FREE SAMPLE

The taps are on the fridge!

1 ★ **Znajdź osiem nazw sprzętów domowych i dopasuj je do odpowiednich kategorii.**

shower cooker fridge dishwasher bath basin freezer sink

1 kitchen	2 bathroom

2 ★★ **Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.**

1 Water comes out of the ***taps*** / ***radiators*** in the ***cooker*** / ***basin***.
2 Food like cheese, milk and meat is in the ***radiator*** / ***fridge***.
3 It's cold in our bedroom, so we have a ***shower*** / ***heater***.
4 We put our clothes in the ***washing machine*** / ***freezer*** and our cups and plates in the ***radiator*** / ***dishwasher***.
5 There's a small ***sink*** / ***basin*** in our bathroom and a big ***sink*** / ***basin*** in our kitchen.
6 Is there any ice cream in the ***freezer*** / ***bath***?
7 There are two ***radiators*** / ***cookers*** in the living room.
8 I don't like baths, but I have a ***shower*** / ***basin*** every morning.

Use of English

3 **Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

1 The taps are (***na lodówce***) _____ .
2 I am (***używam kuchenki***) _____ _____ at the moment.

4 ★★ **Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Jeden wyraz nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.**

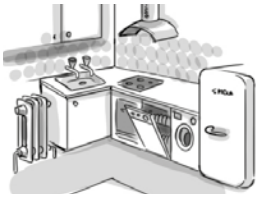
basin ▪ cooker ▪ dishwasher
freezer ▪ fridge ▪ radiator
taps ▪ washing machine

Things to do:

- *put the milk and juice in the* [1] _____ *and the ice cream in the* [2] _____
- *take the clean clothes out of the* [3] _____
- *put the dirty plates and cups into the* [4] _____
- *fix the* [5] _____ *– it isn't hot!*
- *put some new* [6] _____ *on the* [7] _____ *in the bathroom*

5 ★★ 08 **Posłuchaj nagrania i dopasuj opisy pomieszczeń do odpowiednich ilustracji. Jedna ilustracja została podana dodatkowo.**

A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

6 ★★★ **Opisz ilustrację z ćwiczenia 5., o której nie było mowy w nagraniu.**

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

FREE SAMPLE

BRAINY RYAN

VIDEO 5

1 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

do ▪ what ▪ are ▪ don't
doing ▪ not

Emma: Hey Jack, [1] _____ you coming to the concert with me?
Jack: No, sorry, I'm [2] _____. I'm studying this evening.
Emma: [3] _____ you always study on Friday evenings?
Jack: No, I [4] _____. But I've got a big test on Monday.
Emma: Oh, so [5] _____ are you doing tomorrow?
Jack: Well, we're [6] _____ up the house this weekend.

2 ★ Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy i połącz pytania z odpowiedziami.

1 ***Does*** / ***Do*** he usually work in the evening?
2 ***Are*** / ***Is*** you waiting for your friends?
3 What ***is*** / ***are*** they doing?
4 What ***does*** / ***do*** she usually do at the weekend?
5 ***Are*** / ***Is*** he fixing the boat?
6 ***Does*** / ***Do*** they often go to the beach?

☐ a Yes, he is.
☐ b No, they don't.
☐ c They're listening to some music.
☐ d She visits her cousins.
☐ e Yes, I am.
☐ f No, he doesn't.

3 ★★ Napisz pytania.

1 friends / Do / TV / often / your / watch / ?
_____
2 room / are / your / you / When / painting / ?
_____
3 the / to / teacher / students / Are / listening / the / ?
_____
4 usually / What / you / time / breakfast / do / have / ?
_____
5 tomorrow / Is / his / he / starting / course / ?
_____

Useful!

Co powiesz w sytuacjach 1–4? Uzupełnij luki wyrażeniami z ramki.

No idea! ▪ Poor little thing!
There's something fishy going on!
What is he up to?

1 Kot nie umie zejść z drzewa.
_____
2 Popatrz tam! Ktoś właśnie wybił szybę w samochodzie! _____
3 Sam chowa się za drzwiami.
_____
4 A: Jak brzmi odpowiedź na to pytanie?
B: _____ To naprawdę trudne.

4 ★★★ Przeczytaj informacje podane w tabeli. Napisz pytania i odpowiedz na nie.

	Fred	Sally & Ann
usually on Saturday	clean bike	play football
this Saturday	make a cake	buy a present
tomorrow	go to Emma's birthday party	go to Emma's birthday party

Fred

What *does Fred usually do* on Saturday?
He usually cleans his bike.

1 What _____ this Saturday?
_____.
2 What _____ tomorrow?
_____.

Sally & Ann

3 What _____ on Saturday?
_____.
4 What _____ this Saturday?
_____.
5 What _____ tomorrow?
_____.

FREE SAMPLE

Extra activities
Go to page 90



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

armchair ▪ basin ▪ bath ▪ cushions
fridge ▪ radiators ▪ wardrobe
washing machine

1 I put my dirty clothes in the freezer. _____
2 When the clothes are clean, they go in the curtains. _____
3 We keep our food cold in the heater. _____
4 I like to have a hot sofa before I go to bed. _____
5 My grandma always sits in her special bookcase at our house. _____
6 You can wash your hands in the dishwasher. _____
7 There are three blue taps on my bed. _____
8 It's very cold in our house – the blinds aren't working. _____

2 ★★ Napisz zdania, używając podanych wskazówek. Następnie podaj swoje wskazówki i napisz zdanie.

1 I usually  on Saturday morning, but today I  the .

_____
_____
_____

2 Joe and Emma often  on Friday afternoon, but today they  the .

_____
_____
_____
_____

3 ★★ Ułóż cztery zdania, stosując wyrazy z kolejnych kolumn. Każdy wyraz może być użyty tylko raz.

Are	your brother	blinds	walk to school?
We're	they	usually	in the bedroom.
Does	putting up	have eggs	for breakfast.
I	always	buying	a new wardrobe?

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

4 ★★★ 09 Posłuchaj nagrania i dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

1 Is your sister meeting her friends at the weekend?
2 Does your teacher usually give you lots of homework?
3 What are you doing on Sunday?
4 What do you usually do on Saturday morning?

a ☐
b ☐
c ☐
d ☐

3 My dad usually  in the evening, but this evening he  the .

_____
_____
_____
_____

4 _____
_____

FREE SAMPLE

1 ★ Połącz zwroty o przeciwnym znaczeniu.

1	load	a	put something in
2	turn something up	b	unload
3	take something out	c	close
4	open	d	turn something off
5	turn something on	e	turn something down

2 ★★ 10 Posłuchaj nagrania i zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

1 Kevin ***opens*** / ***closes*** the blinds.
2 Kevin ***opens*** / ***closes*** the window.
3 Mum is ***hot*** / ***cold***.
4 Kevin turns the radiator ***up*** / ***down***.

3 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.

A: Do you want a [1] _____ ?

B: Yes, [2] _____ . Can you turn the radiator [3] _____ ? It's very hot in here.

A: Sure, no [4] _____ .

B: Thanks, that's a great [5] _____ .

A: Do you need [6] _____ help with the dishwasher?

B: Yes, please. The dishes are clean, so can you [7] _____ it, please?

A: Of course.

B: Thanks, that's very [8] _____ of you.

4 ★★★ Napisz dialog pomiędzy Noah i jego tatą, stosując podane wskazówki.

Noah: you / hand / ?
_____

Dad: ✔ / load / dishwasher / ?
_____

Noah: ✔
_____

Dad: and / close / curtains / please / ?
_____

Noah: ✔
_____

Dad: thanks / great / help / .
_____



Functions

5 Uzupełnij dialogi 1–2. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.

1 X: Do you _____ ?
Y: Yes, please. Can you unload the dishwasher?
2 X: Can you open the curtains?
Y: _____ .
X: Thanks, that's very good of you.

FREE SAMPLE

Watch a video
Go to page 93

Quiz – Charity shops in the UK

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat sklepów charytatywnych w Wielkiej Brytanii. Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

1 There are ***a lot of*** / ***not many*** charity shops in the UK.
2 People ***sell*** / ***donate*** things to charity shops.
3 You can sometimes get ***money*** / ***a good bargain*** at a charity shop.
4 When charity shops sell things, the money goes to ***charity*** / ***the customers***.
5 People buy ***clothes, books and furniture*** / ***food and drink*** at charity shops.

2 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij zdania 1–5. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Car Boot Sales



Many people in the UK sell their old clothes, books and other things at car boot sales. There are car boot sales in most towns in the UK every weekend. They are usually in car parks or in large fields. People put all the things they want to sell into the **boot** of their car. They then drive to the car boot sale place, take the things out of their car boot and put them onto a table. Other people look at the things and decide what they want to buy. Sometimes people make special food, like cakes, biscuits or jam to sell at car boot sales.

Henry goes to car boot sales every weekend. 'I don't sell things there, but I always buy something. I really like fashion, and I can find some very unusual clothes at car boot sales.'

Minna and Felix love looking for bargains at car boot sales. 'We're doing up our house at the moment. We love old furniture, and sometimes you can find amazing antiques here.'

1 At car boot sales, people sell ____ .
A lots of different things B cars
C boots
2 People come to car boot sales to ____ .
A sell things B buy things
C buy and sell things
3 Henry likes ____ .
A selling clothes B buying clothes
C buying cars
4 Minna and Felix want to find ____ .
A old furniture B new furniture
C a new house

Glossary
antique – antyk
car boot – bagażnik samochodu

Listening

3 11 Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3.

1 How much is the jacket?
_____
2 What colour is the jacket?
_____
3 Why doesn't the girl look at the hats?
_____

4 Przeczytaj, jak jeszcze można sprzedać i kupić ubrania, i napisz o tym.

Swishing

Country: the UK, the USA, Canada

- a party where people swap clothes
- not in a shop – at someone's house
- people bring their old clothes
- look at all the clothes and choose something
- often give some money to charity

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

FREE SAMPLE

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Połącz fragmenty wyrazów.

1	cup	a	er
2	ward	b	chair
3	show	c	machine
4	dish	d	board
5	washing	e	fa
6	arm	f	robe
7	so	g	wel
8	to	h	washer

2 ★ Z każdego zestawu wykreśl jeden niepasujący wyraz.

1 You can sit on/in a(n) ***sofa*** / ***armchair*** / ***basin***.
2 You can put clothes in a ***cupboard*** / ***mirror*** / ***wardrobe***.
3 You can wash in a ***radiator*** / ***shower*** / ***bath***.
4 At night you close the ***rug*** / ***curtains*** / ***blinds***.
5 You can put books in/on a ***bookcase*** / ***tap*** / ***shelf***.
6 You keep food cold in a ***fridge*** / ***freezer*** / ***towel***.

3 ★★ Ułóż dialog w odpowiedniej kolejności.

☐ Yes, we are. Thanks, that's a great help.
1 Do you need any help?
☐ Thanks. Oh, and can you take some chicken out of the freezer, please?
☐ Sure, no problem.
☐ Yes, please. Can you put these clean clothes in the wardrobe, please?
☐ Of course. Are we having chicken for supper tonight?



Grammar

4 ★★★ Uzupełnij dialog poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach i odpowiedz na pytania.

A: What [1] _____ (**do**) tomorrow, Max?
B: I [2] _____ (**meet**) my friends at the park. We [3] _____ (**usually** / **play**) tennis in the morning, but we [4] _____ (**not play**) tennis tomorrow – we [5] _____ (**help**) to collect all the rubbish in the park.
A: That's a good idea. I [6] _____ (**write**) a story about recycling for the school newspaper today.
B: [7] _____ (**you** / **often** / **write**) for the school newspaper?
A: No, [8] _____ ! But I think recycling is really important. We [9] _____ (**learn**) about it in our geography lesson at the moment.
B: Why don't you write about my sister? She [10] _____ (**make**) a rug from recycled plastic bags at the moment.
A: That's amazing! [11] _____ (**she** / **often** / **make**) things?
B: Yes, [12] _____ . She loves art. In fact, tomorrow she [13] _____ (**paint**) a picture of a fish on our bathroom wall.
A: [14] _____ (**your mum and dad** / **help**) her?
B: No, [15] _____ . They [16] _____ (**not stay**) at home tomorrow. They [17] _____ (**visit**) my aunt in Brighton.

5 ★★★ Napisz pytania i odpowiedz na nie.

1 Who / you / meet / at the weekend?
_____
_____
2 What / you / usually / eat / for breakfast?
_____
_____
3 When / you / usually / get up?
_____
_____
4 What / your teacher / do / at the moment?
_____
_____

FREE SAMPLE

Listening

1 12 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź Mary. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3.**

1 Where does Mary's brother work?

_____

2 What does he like best about his job?

_____

3 What is he doing at the moment?

_____

Language functions

2 Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.

1

A: _____ , Dad?

B: Yes, please. Could you unload the dishwasher?

A: Sure, no problem.

2

A: Do you like working with animals?

B: _____ . I'm scared of animals.

A: Oh really? I love animals!

3 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji 1–2 wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 Chcesz się dowiedzieć, czy twój nowy kolega często je obiad w szkole.

A Do you have to eat lunch at school?

B Do you often eat lunch at school?

C Do you like school lunch?

2 Twoja ciocia jest nauczycielką. Jak zapytasz, czy lubi swoją pracę?

A Do you want to be a teacher?

B Do you like teachers?

C Do you like being a teacher?

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Saturday Work

I live with my mum, dad, and sister, Josie, in Wales. My parents are farmers, and my sister and I usually help on the farm on Saturdays. [1] ____ In the afternoon, we have to look after the horses. I like working on the farm and helping with the animals, but it's hard work! Next Saturday, I'm not working on the farm. [2] ____ They're doing up their house at the moment and I'm going to help them. In the morning, we're painting the living room. Then, in the afternoon, we're going to Cardiff. [3] ____ Then they're buying some new things at a big furniture shop. They're getting a wardrobe and some new blinds for their kitchen. I don't mind helping my aunt and uncle. [4] ____ I think their house is going to look amazing.

A They're really funny and we always have a good time together.

B I'm visiting my aunt and uncle in Cardiff.

C I don't have to put up the blinds.

D In the morning, I have to feed the chickens and Josie has to milk the cows.

E They want to sell some of their old furniture at a garage sale.

5 Przeczytaj teksty 1. i 2. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki 1–3 zgodnie z treścią tekstów.

1

To ...

Hi Joe,

So, your aunt wants to do up her house, but she doesn't want to spend a lot of money? She can find some great old furniture in garage sales or some very cheap new furniture at the Mega Furniture Warehouse in Smithston.

She can also paint her old furniture and just get some new cushions, curtains and blinds to give her home a new look. I can give her some magazines with lots of different ideas after I finish work tomorrow.

Rita

FREE SAMPLE

2

Mega Furniture Warehouse
Big Bargain Weekend!
This weekend only, we are selling all our sofas at just £250! Come to the store before 11.30 on Saturday morning, and you can get an extra £50 off plus two free cushions with every sofa you buy.

To ...

Dear Aunt Emily,

Rita says that if you don't want new furniture, you can get some really nice things in [1] _____ .

She's got some [2] _____ with ideas about how to paint your furniture – she can bring them to your house tomorrow after work.

Also, there's a big sale this weekend at the Mega Furniture Warehouse. Try to get there [3] _____ because all the sofas are really cheap and you can also get some free cushions.

Love,

Joe

Use of English

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–4. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–G) w każdą lukę. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A cashier ▪ B do ▪ C has ▪ D have
E instructions ▪ F lawyer ▪ G starting

At the moment, my brother is working at our local supermarket. He's a [1] ☐ and he has to give change to customers and put food onto the shelves. He doesn't really like his job, but next week he's [2] ☐ a new job at the sports centre. The sports centre is a big building near the park, and it's got a great swimming pool, four badminton courts, a gym and a café. My friend works there. She [3] ☐ to talk to the customers and give [4] ☐ to other workers. She doesn't have to teach swimming or badminton, and she doesn't have to help in the café.

7 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1 I can wear my own clothes for my job.
HAVE
I _____ to wear a uniform for my job.

2 What are your plans for tomorrow?
DOING
What _____ tomorrow?

3 Do you need any help with the dishwasher?
HAND
Do you want _____ the dishwasher?

4 She doesn't love working outside, but she doesn't hate it.
MIND
She _____ working outside.

Writing

8 Od niedawna pracujesz w supermarkecie. Napisz e-mail do koleżanki z Australii, w którym opowiesz jej o swojej nowej pracy. Użyj maksymalnie 120 słów. W e-mailu napisz:
- **jakie masz obowiązki,**
- **czego nie musisz robić,**
- **co lubisz w swojej pracy.**

Hi Emma!

I've got some great news! I have a new job at the supermarket. _____

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Love,

XYZ

FREE SAMPLE