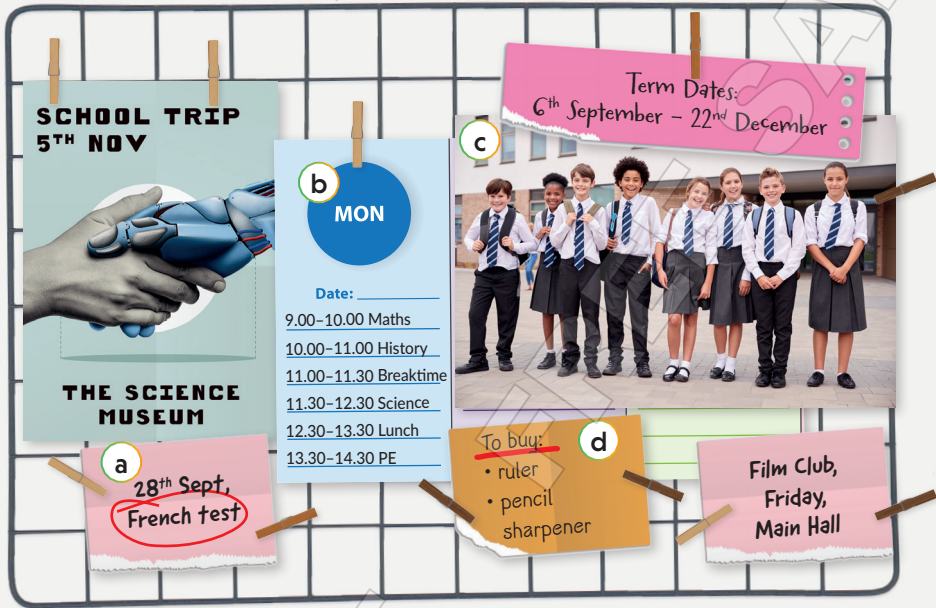


1

School life

Lesson 1 Vocabulary and listening

I can talk about school life. I can understand an interview about a school.



1

4

2

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____

3

School life 1

____ do a presentation • ____ fail a test • ____ get a good/low mark • ____ miss school •
____ pass a test • ____ revise for a test • ____ take a test • ____ take notes • ____ wear a uniform •
____ write an essay

1 study before a test

2 write a short text for school

3 wear special clothes

4 write what the teacher says

5 get 60% or more in a test

6 not go to school

7 speak to the class about something

8 do a test

9 get 40% or less in a test

10 get a positive/negative result

8 eight

5

School life 2

breaktime • private school •
school year • state school •
term/terms

- 1 Most students go to a _____. These schools are free.
- 2 Some students pay to go to a _____.
- 3 The _____ starts in September and ends in July.
- 4 There are three _____ in each year.
- 5 Our school starts at nine o'clock, and _____ is at eleven o'clock.

Skills zone

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Notatki _____

7

classrooms homework lessons
presentations teachers tests

8

- 1 Students choose _____.
 - a the school subjects
 - b school times
 - c things they want to study
- 2 The school day is from _____.
 - a 8 am to 3 pm
 - b 9 am to 3 pm
 - c 9 am to 4 pm
- 3 Groups of students are _____.
 - a different ages
 - b the same age
 - c very big

**Fast finishers****SCHOOL LIFE**

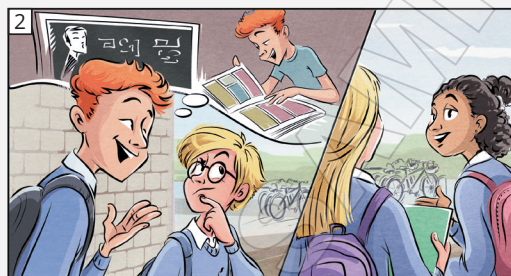
- Most difficult subject: _____
- Favourite place: _____
- Best time of the day: _____
- Worst thing: _____
- Best thing to do at breaktime: _____
- Favourite school day: _____

I can use the present continuous to talk about temporary actions and future arrangements.

WHEN ARE YOU FREE?



LUCAS: So, when can we meet to make a video for Film Club? I'm free on Saturday.
FREYA: Hmm, Saturday morning doesn't work for me. I'm helping at the pet shelter this month!
SOPHIA: And I've got choir practice. We're preparing an end-of-term concert. I'm singing a solo.
HUGO: That's so cool, good for you!



HUGO: I'm meeting Ji on Saturday afternoon. He's teaching me Korean.
LUCAS: Wow, you're learning Korean! It must be really hard!
HUGO: I enjoy it! And you see, I love reading Korean comics.
FREYA: What about meeting on Sunday?



SOPHIA: I'm playing volleyball in the morning, but I'm not doing anything in the afternoon.
HUGO: I'm revising for a geography test before lunch, but I'm free later.
LUCAS: So we're all free on Sunday afternoon then?



LUCAS: Oops! It's our grandad's birthday on Sunday. We're having a party for him at three o'clock.
HUGO: I give up!

- 1 Sophia is a red hair.
- 2 Lucas wears a red school bag.
- 3 Freya is carrying glasses.
- 4 Hugo has got Lucas's twin sister.

- 1 Why do the friends want to meet?

- 2 Do they choose a day and time?

3

	Lucas	Freya	Sophia	Hugo
Saturday			choir practice	
Sunday				

Grammar 1

Present continuous

Affirmative

I **'m playing** volleyball.

You/We/They ¹ _____ volleyball.

He/She/It **'s playing** volleyball.

Negative

I ² _____ volleyball.

You/We/They **aren't playing** volleyball.

He/She/It ³ _____ volleyball.

Questions and short answers

Are you **playing** volleyball?

Yes, I ⁴ _____. / No, I **'m not**.

⁵ _____ volleyball?

Yes, he **is**. / No, he **isn't**.

Time expressions for temporary situations

at the moment, now, these days, this week

Time expressions for future arrangements

tomorrow morning, next Monday, next week

- 6** 1 The friends are leaving school now. _____
- 2 Freya is helping at the pet shelter this month. _____
- 3 Hugo is having a Korean lesson on Saturday afternoon. _____
- a sytuacja lub czynność tymczasowa
- b czynność zaplanowana
- c czynność, która dzieje się w momencie mówienia o niej
- 7** 1 The friends _____ (go) to a Film Club this term.
- 2 Sophia _____ (prepare) for a concert at the moment.
- 3 Hugo _____ (not learn) Spanish this month.
- 4 Freya _____ (do) a lot of sport these days.
- 5 I _____ (get) good marks this year.
- 4** _____
- 5** _____
- 9** *He's reading a book about trains.*
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Fast finishers



- 8** 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

I can talk about friendship.

Forever Friends

▶ Next episode: watch what happens!



Abie and Jade are friends.

They get on well, but one day, they have an argument. Abie is sad, and her mum makes a chocolate cake to cheer her up.

Jade decides to make friends with other people in her school. She gets to know Luke. They have a lot in common – they both like hip hop music and computer games.

Abie sees them together and feels lonely. Should she say sorry? What should she do?

3

Friendship

cheer someone up • feel lonely •
get on (well) • get to know •
have (a lot) in common •
have an argument • keep a secret •
make friends • say sorry •
tell the truth

Notatki _____

4

- 1 Abie and Jade disagree in an angry way.
- 2 Abie's mum tries to make her happier.
- 3 Jade finds out more about Luke.
- 4 Luke and Jade like the same things.
- 5 Abie feels sad because she's alone.

5

get keep make say tell

- 1 I go to the school Book Club because I want to _____ friends.
- 2 Can you _____ a secret? Matt wasn't ill yesterday.
- 3 You forgot Ellen's birthday. You should _____ sorry.
- 4 This story is true! I always _____ the truth.
- 5 I often do things with my cousin. We _____ on well.

6

How about ...? Let's ...
What about ...? Why don't you ...?
You should/shouldn't ...



Fast finishers

I can use the present simple with state verbs to talk about possession, feelings and opinions.

1



Grammar 2

State verbs

Some verbs are state verbs. We don't use them in the present continuous.

Possession: **have got**; Have you **got** a pen?

Feelings: **love, like, hate, want**; I **like** these memes.

Opinions: **know, think, forget, remember, understand, agree**; I **know** the answer.

2

have got know not like
not remember think understand

1 I _____ that's a great idea!

2 A: _____ you _____
that boy over there?

B: Yes, I do, but I _____
_____ his name.

3 Marcus _____ horror
films. Let's watch a comedy.

4 A: _____ Martha
_____ our biology
homework?

B: Yes, she does. She can explain
it to you.

5 Jan _____ a lot of friends.

3

My best friend is Daniel.

He ¹ _____ (**have got**)
one brother. He's clever and funny, and
we ² _____ (**get**) on well.

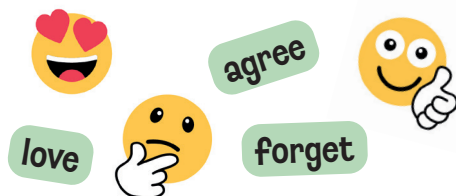
We both ³ _____ (**love**)
sports and skateboarding! In fact, Daniel
⁴ _____ (**want**) to be a PE
teacher in the future. At the moment,
he ⁵ _____ (**live**) in Spain with
his cousins. He ⁶ _____ (**learn**)
Spanish, but he ⁷ _____
(**not understand**) much!

He ⁸ _____ (**come**) home
in December. I can't wait to see him!

4

English grammar rules homework
PE school lunches tests

5



I can understand texts about school uniforms in different countries.

- 2 1 What three countries are there? Which country is in: South America, Africa, Asia?

- 2 Describe the clothes that the students are wearing in the photos.

Skills zone



- 1 Zanim zaczniesz czytać tekst z ćwiczenia 3, przeczytaj tytuł i przyjrzyj się zdjęciom. Jak myślisz, o czym jest tekst?

- 2 Zapisz w zeszycie krótko, co wiesz na ten temat.

- 3 Czego chciałbyś/chciałabyś dowiedzieć się z tekstów? Zanołuj w zeszycie jedno pytanie.


- 4 1 Students at state and private schools wear different clothes. —
2 At primary school, students usually wear the same colours. —
3 There is a uniform for when students do PE. —
4 The clothes are an important part of the country's culture. —


- 5 1 How do students carry books and stationery in Bhutan?


- 2 What does the white smock in Argentina show?


- 3 Why is it important for students to buy a uniform in Ghana?

- 4 How is the uniform in this African country different these days?

- 7 1  A school uniform is often expensive.

- 2  It gives you a feeling of community.

- 3  Some uniforms are uncomfortable.

- 4  It's easy to get dressed in the morning.

UNIFORMS AROUND THE WORLD

Uniforms are an important part of school life in many countries. They tell us about the history and culture of each country.

- A** These students from **Bhutan** are wearing the country's **national costume**. It's also their school uniform. Boys wear trousers with a **robe**, and girls wear a long skirt and a jacket. There's a space in their clothes to carry things, like books, stationery or a water bottle. Each school chooses a different colour for the uniform, but it's usually dark blue or green.
- B** At state schools in **Argentina**, students wear a white **smock** over their clothes. It's like a lab coat and is the same for boys and girls. The smock shows that all students in the country are **equal**. Private schools have their own uniform. This includes gym clothes for when students do sports activities. They wear these clothes one day a week.
- C** In **Ghana**, the school uniform at primary school is usually brown and yellow. At secondary school, the colours **vary**. The uniform can be expensive, so charities often help families to buy them. Without the uniform, some children don't go to school. These days, more and more students are wearing uniforms with African **prints**, so they feel proud of their African culture.



Glossary

equal – równy

national costume – strój narodowy

print – nadruk, wzór

robe – szata

smock – fartuch, kitel

vary – różnić się

8

Notatki _____

I can use expressions to agree and disagree.

2

Rosie: Is there a new rule that we can't use phones at school?

Theo: Yes, it's starting next week. Teachers say they're distracting.

Rosie: **I disagree!** We often use our phones to find information online.

Oscar: **That's** ¹ _____. Some apps are useful, too. There's a great one to learn French.

Rosie: **Exactly!** I use it to revise for tests.

Theo: They say that students get better marks without phones.

Rosie: **I'm not** ² _____ **about that.**

Theo: And some students use them to cheat in tests.

Oscar: **That's a** ³ _____ **point, Theo!**

Theo: Anyway, they're trying it for a week. I think it's OK to use phones during the lunch break.

Rosie: **I think** ⁴ _____, **too.**

Theo: But in lessons ... you see, this is the problem!

3

Agreeing

I agree.
You're right!,

Disagreeing

I don't think so.,

4

1 A: I think phones are useful in class.

B: **don't I so think .**

2 A: Tests help us to remember things.

B: **a point That's good .**

3 A: I think fast food is healthy.

B: **not I'm about sure that .**

5

1 A: I think it's important to learn a foreign language.

B: I _____, too!

2 A: School should start at eleven o'clock. We're tired at nine o'clock.

B: Sorry but I _____.
Eleven o'clock is very late.

Notatki

I can write a blog post about the new school year.

3

- 1 free time activities _____
- 2 a school subject _____
- 3 a school trip _____

Bye bye Summer, Hello School

Posted by Felix on 10th September at 18.50



Hello, everyone!

a The summer holidays are over, and I'm excited about the new school year! Our class teacher this year is Mr Clarke. He's cool! My favourite subject is geography. At the moment, we're learning about volcanoes and black sand beaches.

b I'm also doing new hobbies this year!
I'm going to a Drama Club after school.
It's a great way to make friends 😊. We're
preparing a Sherlock Holmes play for the
end of term. I'm having guitar lessons too,
because I want to play in a band!

c Next month, we're going on our first school trip. We're doing a project about wildlife in science, so we're visiting a zoo to learn about endangered animals. I can't wait to see the meerkats. They're my favourite animals!

What about you? How's your new school year?

4 Hello, everyone! Hi, guys! Hi there!
Let me know. That's all for now!
Welcome back! What about you?
Write and tell me.

To start the blog: _____

To end the blog: _____

5 be feel go learn play visit

- 1 The school holidays are over,
and I _____ a bit sad.
- 2 My favourite subject _____
technology.
- 3 At the moment, we _____
how to code.
- 4 This year, I _____
in a basketball team.
- 5 I _____ to a Book
Club, too.
- 6 On 5th November, we _____
the Natural History Museum.

[illegible]

Revision of lessons 1–7.

1

fail a test get a good mark miss school
pass a test school year write an essay

- 1 My parents must write a note when I _____.
- 2 Your homework is to _____ about friendship.
- 3 There are three terms in the _____.
- 4 Learn these words to _____ in the test.
- 5 Students who _____ can take it again.

___ /5 points

2

- 1 Playing team sports is a great way to make _____
 - 2 Beth failed the maths test. Let's cheer _____
 - 3 Don't tell Frank. He can't keep _____
 - 4 Alex and I have _____
 - 5 I invited Kai to my party because I want to get _____
- a her up with a kind message.
b friends and have fun.
c to know him.
d a secret and always tells everyone.
e a lot in common. We like the same things.

___ /5 points

3

- 1 Julia usually listens to music on her way to school. Next week, she _____ (go) to a concert.
- 2 My friends usually relax after school, but these days they _____ (revise) for a test.
- 3 Max usually studies a lot. Next week, he _____ (do) a presentation.

- 4 My family and I usually spend time at home, but these days we _____ (spend) time outdoors.
- 5 I usually do sport after school. Next week, I _____ (run) a mini marathon.

___ /5 points

4

- 1 A: _____ (you / like) my new jacket?
B: Yes, the colours are great!
- 2 A: Why _____ (you / wear) sports clothes today?
B: Because it's Sports Day today, Mum.
- 3 A: Where's Lucy?
B: I think she _____ (watch) TV in her room.
- 4 A: _____ (Peter / know) what time the film starts?
B: Yes, I sent him a message.
- 5 A: What _____ (Alice / read)?
B: It's a book about endangered animals.

___ /5 points

5

- 1 A: I think English is easy.
B: I think so, **too** / **also**.
- 2 A: PE is the best school subject.
B: I'm not sure about **it** / **that**.
- 3 A: Homework helps us to remember things.
B: That's a good **point** / **idea**!
- 4 A: I hate having tests.
B: That's **truth** / **true**!
- 5 A: I think our uniform is cool.
B: I **agree** / **disagree**. I like wearing normal clothes.

___ /5 points



- 1** When you see a student alone,
- don't speak to them.
 - ask them questions.
 - find out who they are.
- 2** When you are alone,
- chat with someone on your phone.
 - listen to music.
 - look around and smile.
- 3** Clubs are a good idea because you can
- learn new things.
 - meet people with the same interests.
 - go to new places.

- 2**
- Sorry, I can't. I'm revising for a test.
 - I'm meeting friends to make a music video.
 - I agree, but they're expensive.
 - No, I haven't got time.
 - I agree. I really like it.

1

2

3

4

Notatki

3 DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOL

- A** I don't go to school. I study online! I have classes with a teacher, but I can decide when I do my homework. Yes, I need to manage my time, but I can change my schedule when I'm ill and miss school. I never feel lonely because I do a lot of sports. The groups are small, so I think I get better marks, too.
- B** I go to a boarding school. That means I study and live at the school. I've got a lot of friends here. In my class, there are people from Spain, Japan and the USA. We do our homework together and help each other. We have meals together, too! On school days, we're busy, but there's time for sports and clubs in the evening.
- C** My school is different from a normal state school. We don't have different lessons. We only study one subject in the morning. This means we have more time to understand it. In the afternoon, we learn foreign languages, play musical instruments, and do art or drama. We spend a lot of time in nature, too. Tests aren't important in my school, but we love learning!

- The school has students from different countries. _____
- Students do a lot of arts activities here. _____
- A student can change their timetable at this school. _____
- Students here spend a lot of time together. _____

4

1.21

1.24

1.25

 1.22

1.26

 1.23[illegible]

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Czasu *present continuous* używaj:

→ kiedy mówisz o tym, co się dzieje obecnie, w danej chwili lub o czynności tymczasowej,

Określenia czasu: **at the moment, now, these days, this week.**

→ kiedy mówisz o planach na przyszłość.

Określenia czasu: **tomorrow, next Monday, next week.**

+ I'm **revising** for the English exam **this week.**

He/She/It's **writing** an essay **at the moment.**

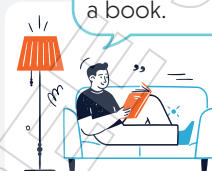
You/We/They're **taking** a test **next Monday.**

- I'm **not going** to school **now.**

He/She/It **isn't doing** her homework **this week.**

You/We/They **aren't doing** a presentation **next week.**

I'm not revising for a test at the moment, I'm reading a book.



? Am I **sleeping now?**

Is he **taking** notes **now?**

Are you/we/they **taking** a test **next week?**

Yes, I **am.** / No, I'm **not.**

Yes, he **is.** / No, he **isn't.**

Yes, you/we/they **are.** / No, you/we/they **aren't.**



Pamiętaj o poprawnej pisowni czasowników z końcówką **ing**, np.:

wear – wear**ing**, take – tak**ing**, get – get**ting**

STATE VERBS

Niektóre czasowniki to czasowniki statyczne (nie opisują czynności, a stan rzeczy) – nie używaj ich w czasie *present continuous*.

Czasowniki te wyrażają:

→ posiadanie,

have got

• She **has got** a new car.

→ uczucia i emocje,

love, like, hate, want

• We **love** school trips.

• He **doesn't want** this test.

→ opinie i przemyślenia.

know, think, forget, remember, understand, agree

• I **know** the correct answer.

• She **doesn't understand** the rules.

• What **do you think** about this meme?



Lucky likes doing exercises with Ella.



1 **01** Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź: a albo b.

- Anna Green ____.
a goes to school
b works at school
- She believes it's important to ____.
a get good marks
b know why we learn
- She thinks we learn best when we ____.
a revise for tests
b take exams
- Anna Green likes to observe ____ helping each other.
a teachers b students
- The conversation is about the ____.
a headteacher's views
b school rules

___ /5 points

2 **Uzupełnij zdania. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź: a, b albo c.**

- In my school, all the students must ____ a uniform.
a wear b revise c fail
- I'm stressed. It's my turn now to ____ a presentation.
a take b pass c do
- I'm not satisfied with it. I'm afraid I'll ____ a low mark.
a do b fail c get
- I can't go out tonight. I must ____ for a geography test.
a revise b miss c take
- You should listen to your teacher and ____ notes.
a do b take c make

___ /5 points

3 **Uzupełnij zdania i pytania w czasie *present continuous*. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiednich formach.**

- _____ (we / prepare) for a school play this term.
- _____ (she / not study) at the moment.
- _____ (you / go) to school tomorrow?
- _____ (they / not take) any tests next week.
- _____ (he / revise) for an exam in the afternoon?

___ /5 points

4 **Uzupełnij zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno słowo.**

- My brother and I have a lot _____ common.
- How can I cheer you _____?
- Mia and Mark had _____ argument yesterday.
- Why don't you just tell _____ truth?
- Tom and Mia get _____ well.

___ /5 points

5 **Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki w odpowiednich formach.**

agree know understand
love remember

- I _____ English! It's my favourite subject.
- _____ you _____ Billy? He's my brother's friend.

- 3 I ____ her name. Is it Olivia or Emily?
- 4 Maths is very difficult this year. We ____ anything!
- 5 I _____. It's a very good idea to go there by bus.

___ /5 points

6 Przeczytaj dialog i wpisz w każdą lukę jeden wyraz.

- 1 X: I think school should start at seven o'clock in the morning.
Y: I _____.! It's far too early to begin lessons.
- 2 X: I think teachers should wear uniforms, too.
Y: That's a good _____.!
- 3 X: We can't have three tests in the same week!
Y: _____.! It's against the school rules.
- 4 X: Miriam says we'll have a new English teacher next year.
Y: I'm not _____ if that's true.
- 5 X: I think we should start revising for the maths test now.
Y: I think _____, too.

___ /5 points

7 Przeczytaj teksty A i B. Do każdego zdania 1–5 dopasuj tekst A albo B.

- A I go to a state school. It doesn't cost anything and it's near my house, so I can walk there. A lot of students go to my school, so I sometimes start lessons at eight. Once a week I start at eleven. I like that day most because I can sleep for longer.

- B I go to a private school. It's expensive, but it's small, modern and really cool. We start our lessons at nine every day. We do lots of projects, but we don't take any tests. The one bad thing is that it takes me over an hour to get to school by bus.

This student:

- 1 has to pay for his/her school. ____
- 2 can sometimes get up late. ____
- 3 goes to his/her school on foot. ____
- 4 starts his/her lessons at the same time every day. ____
- 5 thinks his/her school is great. ____

___ /5 points

8 Podczas wakacji spędzasz tydzień na nauce w szkole przyszłości. Podziel się swoimi wrażeniami na blogu. Użyj ok. 50 wyrazów.

Hi,

Send

___ /5 points

Total: ___ /40 points

2

Our tech world

Lesson 1 Vocabulary and listening

I can use vocabulary to talk about technology. I can understand opinions about the best inventions.



2

3

Technology nouns

- AI (Artificial Intelligence) •
- chatbot •
- memory stick •
- mouse •
- portable speaker •
- screen •
- 3D printer •
- touchpad •
- virtual keyboard •
- wireless headphones

4

1 'I can listen to music on the bus with these.'

2 'We've got one at school. We use it to make models and art objects.'

3 'It helps me to control my computer.'

5

1

1 sm__tw__t__h

2 t__bl__t__

3 g__m__s__c__ns__l__

7

Technology verbs 1connect • print • save •
send • type

- 1 You can **connect** to _____
- 2 It's a good idea to **save** _____
- 3 With a 3D printer, you can _____
- 4 It's easy to **type** a text on _____
- 5 You can use your phone to _____

- a **send** messages.
- b the Internet in a lot of places.
- c your essay on a memory stick.
- d **print** an object.
- e a virtual keyboard.

8

Are you HIGH-TECH?

- 1 Do you connect to the Internet before breakfast? ☐
- 2 How many emails do you send every week? ☐
- 3 Can you type with two hands? ☐
- 4 Do you save your homework on a memory stick? ☐
- 5 How often do you print things? ☐



9

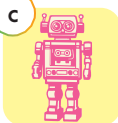
a



b



c



10

- a This speaker thinks it's better than a real person.
- b This speaker uses one when they travel.
- c This speaker doesn't like asking questions.
- d This speaker finds it helpful for shopping.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

**Fast finishers**

+



=

Notatki _____

I can use will and won't to talk about future predictions.

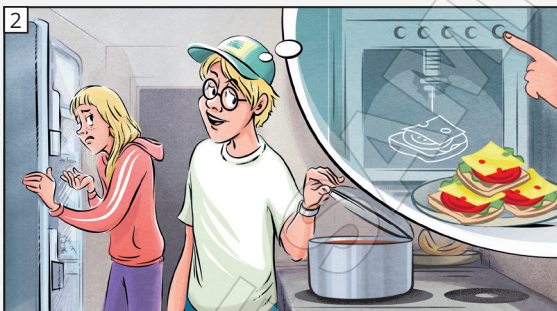
LIFE IN THE FUTURE



SOPHIA: Where is our bus? I'm tired of waiting.

LUCAS: Just imagine! In the future, we'll go home on a flying skateboard. We won't travel by bus.

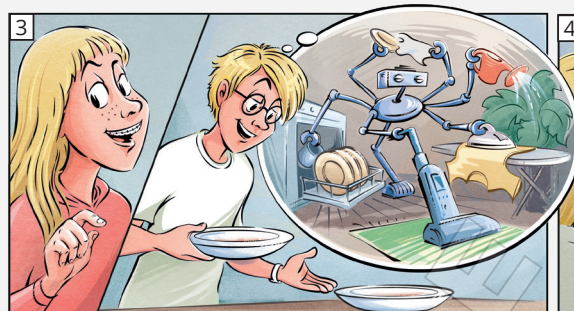
SOPHIA: Pity we can't have one now!



SOPHIA: I'm so hungry I could eat a horse! Let's make some sandwiches. Oh, we haven't got any cheese ... or tomatoes.

LUCAS: That won't be a problem in the future. We'll use a 3D printer to print our favourite food.

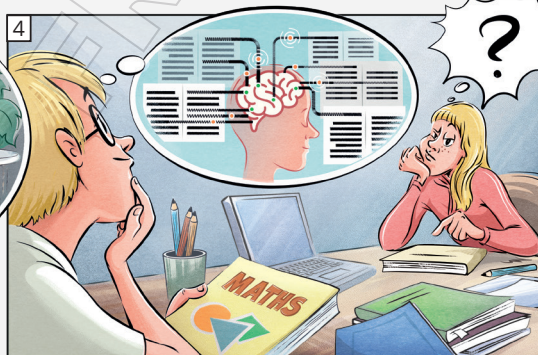
SOPHIA: Pity we can't do it now!



SOPHIA: It's your turn to clear the table. I'll do the washing-up.

LUCAS: You know, we won't do all these chores in the future. Scientists will invent a robot to do all the housework.

SOPHIA: I hope they will hurry up with it!



LUCAS: Kids in the future won't do homework either. They'll upload information to their brain.

SOPHIA: Maybe you're right, but it isn't the future now. So, what page is the maths exercise?

1

2

Lucas is imagining life ____.

a in the past

b now

c in the future

3

Now

go home by bus

prepare food

do chores

do homework

travel by

use

have

upload

In the future

1

2

3

4

Grammar 1

The future with *will*

Affirmative

I **will clear** the table.

He/She/It **will clear** the table.

We/You/They **will clear** the table.

There **will be** flying skateboards.

Negative

I **won't clear** the table.

He/She/It **won't clear** the table.

We/You/They **won't clear** the table.

There **won't be** buses.

will → 'll
will not → **won't**

Future time expressions

tomorrow, next week, next month, next year, in 2035, in 2050, in the future

7

9

food free time school
technology transport

5

invent not cook not study travel

- We _____
by flying skateboard in the future.
- You _____
food. You'll use a 3D printer.
- They _____
robots to do all our chores.
- I _____. I'll
upload information to my brain.

6

In the year
2050

1 We _____
(have)
holidays in space.

2 Children _____
(not go)
to school.

3 There _____
(be)
flying cars.

4 People _____
(not write)
with pens.

5 Scientists _____
(find)
life on Mars.

6 There _____
(not be)
any books.



Fast finishers

It happened in 1961 and it
will happen again in 6009.
What is it?



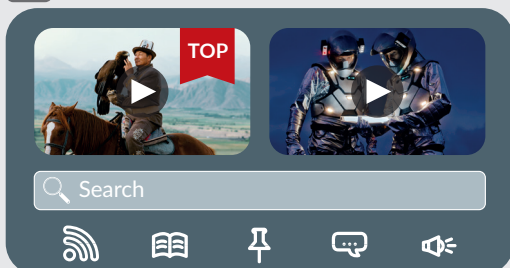
I can describe how to use technology.

- 1 wr _____ a blog post
- 2 str _____ a film online
- 3 se _____ an email

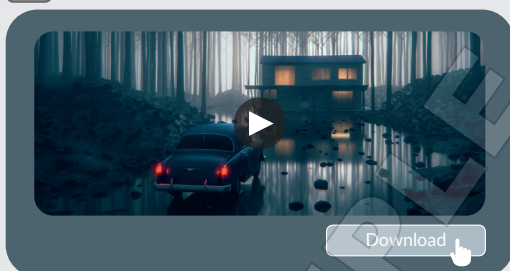
2

HOW TO DOWNLOAD A FILM TO WATCH OFFLINE

- ☐ a Search for a film.



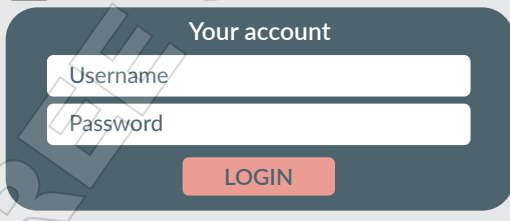
- ☐ b Click to download the film.



- ☐ c Go to the website.



- ☐ d Log in to your account.



3

Technology verbs 2

click • download •
enter (a password) •
log in • log out • post • search (for)
• share • tap • upload



- 1 _____ to a computer
or account
- 2 _____ a password
- 3 _____ for a website
- 4 _____ or _____
- 5 _____


4



- 1 d _____ an app on my phone. ☐
- 2 s _____ for information in English. ☐
- 3 u _____ a video to the Internet. ☐
- 4 s _____ a photo on social media. ☐
- 5 p _____ a comment on a blog. ☐

5

How to upload photos

It's very easy to ¹**enter** / **upload** photos to social media. First, open the Photos app on your phone. Then ²**search** / **log** for the photo that you want to ³**click** / **share**. ⁴**Tap** / **Type** this icon  and you'll see different social media sites. Choose one and ⁵**post** / **save** your photo.

I can use will to ask and answer questions about the future.



Ask Chatbot XRT / Parker

×



Will scientists bring back dinosaurs in the future?

No, they won't. Dinosaurs disappeared 66 million years ago!



Will we live on the Moon?

Yes, we will.



Will I be rich and famous?

I'm sorry, I can't answer that.



What will I have for dinner this evening?

I'm sorry, I can't answer that.



Grammar 2

The future with will

Questions

Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they **live** on the Moon?

Short answers

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they **will**.

No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they **won't**.

Wh- questions

Where will we **live**?

What will life **be** like?

2

- a Yes, we _____, but there will be real teachers, too.
- b No, they _____. They'll buy most things online.
- c Yes, you _____. You'll speak very good English!
- d No, we _____, but we'll travel to the future.
- e Yes, it _____. It'll be hotter than now.

3

A: ¹ _____
(**school / be**) different in the future?

B: Yes, it ² _____. Students will learn different subjects.

A: ³ _____
(**teachers / use**) Virtual Reality?

B: Yes, they ⁴ _____.
Students will walk with dinosaurs and swim with fish.

A: ⁵ _____
(**students / take**) notes in their notebooks?

B: No, they ⁶ _____. They'll type them on their laptops.

4

How How many languages
How old What hobbies
What job Where

be do have live speak travel

1 1 people will go shopping ?

2 have we robot teachers will ?

3 the weather will change ?

4 will travel we to the past ?

5 I superpowers will have ?

- 2** a at home _____
b at school _____
c in cities _____

Skills zone



1 Jak brzmi tytuł tekstu?

2 Jakie pytanie pojawia się we wstępie?

3 Z ilu części się składa?

- 3 1 carrying products _____
2 people who can't see _____
3 neighbours _____

- 4** **1** What do people use the app for in Amsterdam?
 - a** find cycle lanes
 - b** to ask for help
 - c** to find places
- 2** Where are there solar panels?
 - a** on houses
 - b** on streets
 - c** where people ride bikes
- 3** What can people do with the app in Singapore?
 - a** transport things
 - b** plan a journey
 - c** do shopping
- 4** In Marburg, how do people know when the bus will come?
 - a** they hear the information
 - b** they connect to the Internet
 - c** they've got an app

- 5 1 The solar panels in Amsterdam create _____.
- 2 In the future, people in Singapore won't _____ to their homes.
- 3 In Marburg, a sound tells people when they can _____.

Notatki

TECHNOLOGY IN CITIES

In the year 2050, about 70% of people in the world will live in cities. How can technology make their lives better?

Glossary

blind – niewidomy

cycle lane – ścieżka rowerowa

fewer – mniej

repair – naprawa

solar panel – panel słoneczny

traffic lights – światła drogowe

A Amsterdam, the Netherlands

In Amsterdam, people use an app to connect to their neighbours. They can send a message when they need help to do **repairs** at home, to find a pet, or to organise local events. Technology makes the city greener, too. There's a **cycle lane** near Amsterdam with **solar panels** to create clean energy. There will be more cycle lanes like this in the future.



B Singapore

Singapore is a small country with six million people. Technology helps to make public transport there easy to use. There's an app that tells people when buses and trains are busy, and the best way to travel. This means there are **fewer** cars on the roads.

The country also uses robots to transport things. In the future, robots will take people's shopping to their homes.



C Marburg, Germany

Marburg has a lot of **blind** people. Students from all over Germany go there to study. Technology helps to make their lives easier.

The **traffic lights** make a noise when it's safe to cross the road. This noise is louder when there are more cars. The bus stops 'speak' and give information about buses. Of course, people can connect to the Internet everywhere, too.



I can express hopes for my future.

2

hope hope like think

Ella: What are you doing, Rosie?

Rosie: I'm downloading a picture to put on my jar. These are my hopes and dreams for the future.

Ella: Wow! That's cool! What does this say? *Musician*?

Rosie: Yes, I'd ¹_____ to play the guitar in a band one day.

Ella: Really? Do you think you'll play in concerts?

Rosie: I ²_____ so! I don't think I'll be rich and famous, but you never know. What about you, Ella? What are your hopes for the future?

Ella: Well, my favourite subject is science, so I ³_____ I'll study it at university.

Rosie: Will you be a science teacher?

Ella: I don't think so. I ⁴_____ to be an inventor or to work in AI.

Rosie: Maybe you'll invent a robot that will clean my room one day.

Ella: Who knows?

3

1 asking about hopes

2 giving a short answer

3 talking about hopes

4

A: Do you think you ¹learn / 'll learn other languages?

B: I hope ²so / not. I'd like ³visit / to visit other countries.

A: Me too, but I don't ⁴like / think I'll live in another country.

B: Really? I hope ⁵study / to study in the USA.

A: I think I ⁶study / 'll study here.

Notatki

I can write a text about life in the future for a class project.

2

LIFE IN THE FUTURE!

1



☐ **a** Most people will live in cities 100 years from now, so houses will be smaller. They'll be cheaper to buy, because people will print them with a 3D printer. There will be an app to control everything in the house.

☐ **b** Roads in cities won't be busy, because some people won't drive cars. They'll travel in small planes. They'll use Artificial Intelligence to fly these planes, so journeys will be fast and safe.

☐ **c** Robots will do lots of jobs, so people will have more free time. There will be robots in restaurants, shops and schools. People won't go to the office every day, because they'll work online.

2



3



3

- 1 The air will be polluted so _____
- 2 People won't go shopping because _____
- 3 We'll be healthier so _____
- 4 Students won't write essays because _____
- a an app will write texts.
- b everyone will live to 150 years old.
- c people will live under the sea.
- d robots will bring things to homes.

4

1 People will go to the beach every day because _____

2 Our clothes will change colour so _____

3 We'll meet aliens because _____

4 People will wear smart glasses so _____

5

Revision of lessons 1–7.

- 1 c ___ b ___ t
 2 t ___ chp ___ d
 3 p ___ t ___ bl ___ sp ___ k ___ r
 4 v ___ rt ___ l ___ k ___ yb ___ rd
 5 Art ___ f ___ c ___ l ___ Int ___ l ___ g ___ nc ___

___ /5 points

- 2 post save search share upload

Do you want to learn how to ...

- 1 ___ music videos to YouTube?
 2 ___ photos with your friends?
 3 ___ for information online?
 4 ___ a GIF on social media?
 5 ___ a document on your tablet?

Then come to the **Technology Club**.
 Wednesday, 4.30 pm – 5.30 pm

___ /5 points

- 3 In the future ...
 1 robots ___ (do) the household chores.
 2 people ___ (not use) plastic.
 3 there ___ (be) cities under the sea.
 4 we ___ (not go) to work every day.
 5 I ___ (speak) ten languages!

___ /5 points

- 4 1 we / drive cars / in the future?

 No, we _____.
 2 I / go to the Moon?

Yes, you _____.

- 3 there / be / dinosaurs?

No, there _____.

- 4 students / write / in notebooks?

No, they _____.

- 5 it / be cold tomorrow?

Yes, it _____.

___ /5 points

- 5 don't hope like not so think



A: Do you ¹ _____ you'll live in a big house in the future?

B: I hope ² _____. I'd ³ _____ to have a beautiful house.

A: Where will it be?

B: Near the beach. I ⁴ _____ think I'll live in a city.

A: Will it be expensive?

B: I don't think so. I ⁵ _____ to print it on a 3D printer!

___ /5 points



1

The future of music

Technology is important when we listen to music. ¹ We use our wireless headphones when we go to school and carry a portable speaker to the park.

Technology is everywhere, but how will it change music in the future?

A Today, new musicians often post their music on social media. This is a good way for them to find fans, and to become famous. ² This will continue in the future, but they will use AI more and more. With Artificial Intelligence, people can create music without musical instruments. We use technology now to make music, and we will make more music with AI in the future.

Josh, Los Angeles

B Many people think that real music is better than AI music. ³ People also love going to concerts and seeing their favourite band. That's why real music won't disappear, but it will change. Musicians all over the world connect to the Internet these days. This means they can share their music and work together to create new musical styles.

Aisha, South Africa

- a** Musicians can express emotions in music, but technology can't.
- b** We stream or download our favourite songs.
- c** There will be more virtual reality concerts in the future.
- d** There are apps that help them to create music, too.

Notatki

2

1 In the future, my personal robot
(*będzie wysyłał*) birthday cards to my friends.

2

(*Będzie*) a 3D printer in each primary school in 2040.

3

(*Czy uczniowie będą pisać na komputerze*) their final exams in the future?

3

- a** This speaker feels nervous about the future.
- b** This speaker hopes to work with technology.
- c** This speaker thinks that AI will make the world better.
- d** This speaker doesn't think that technology will change their plans.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

4

Technology nouns



AI (Artificial Intelligence)	sztuczna inteligencja
chatbot	chatbot
memory stick	przenośna pamięć
mouse	mysz (do komputera)
portable speaker	przenośny głośnik
screen	ekran
3D printer	drukarka 3D
touchpad	panel dotykowy
virtual keyboard	klawiatura wirtualna
wireless headphones	słuchawki bezprzewodowe

Technology verbs 1



connect	podłączać
print	drukować
save	zapisywać
send	wysyłać
type	pisać na klawiaturze

Technology verbs 2



click	klikać
download	pobierać
enter (a password)	wprowadzać (hasło)
log in	logować się
log out	wylogować się
post	zamieszczać
search (for)	szukać (czegoś)
share	udostępniać
tap	dotknąć
upload	ładować

Real English



I'm tired of waiting.	Mam już dość tego czekania.
Just imagine!	Tylko sobie wyobraź!
Pity we can't have one now!	Szkoda, że teraz tego nie mamy.
I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!	Jestem tak głodny/ głodna, że zjadłbym/ zjadłabym konia z kopytami!
Pity we can't do it now!	Szkoda, że teraz nie możemy tego zrobić!
Maybe you're right.	Może masz rację!

Expressing hopes for the future



I'd like to (play the guitar in a band one day).	Chciałbym/ Chciałabym kiedyś (grać na gitarze w zespole).
Do you think you'll (play in concerts)?	Myślisz, że będziesz (grać na koncertach)?
I hope so!	Mam nadzieję, że tak!
I hope not.	Mam nadzieję, że nie.
I don't think I'll (be rich).	Nie sądzę, że (będę bogaty/bogata).
I think I'll (study it at university).	Myślę, że to właśnie (będę studiować na uniwersytecie).
I hope to be (an inventor).	Mam nadzieję, że zostanę (wynalazcą/ wynalazczynią).

Reading and culture



blind	niewidomy
cycle lane	ścieżka rowerowa
fewer	mniej
repair	naprawa
solar panel	panel słoneczny
traffic lights	światła drogowe

Notatki

FUTURE SIMPLE

Will z bezokolicznikiem używaj:

- kiedy mówisz o swoich przypuszczeniach, o tym, co może wydarzyć się w przyszłości lub jak będzie wyglądać przyszłość,
- kiedy mówisz o swoich nadziejach na przyszłość lub obawach z nią związanych.

Określenia czasu: **tomorrow, next week, next month, in 2050, in the future, soon, one day.**

- +** I **will invent** a flying skateboard **one day**.
 You **will use** a 3D printer at school **next year**.
 He/She/It **will have** a robot to do his/her/its chores **in the future**.
 We/You/They **will study** abroad one day.
 There **will be** more cycle lanes in our town **in 2035**.

I will become a famous photographer one day.



I **will** = I'll He **will** = He'll They **will** = They'll

Użyj **won't**, kiedy przewidujesz, że coś się nie wydarzy w przyszłości.

- I **won't write** emails **in the future**.
 You **won't travel** to Mars **soon**.
 He/She/It **won't study** at university **next year**.
 We/You/They **won't need** a computer mouse soon.
 There **won't be** any printed books **in 2050**.



I **will not** = I **won't**

He **will not** = He **won't**

They **will not** = They **won't**

Jeśli chcesz zapytać o to, co może wydarzyć się w przyszłości, postaw **will** na początku pytania.

W krótkich odpowiedziach użyj **will** lub **won't**.

Jeśli chcesz zadać pytanie o szczegóły, dodaj słówko pytające na początku pytania, np. **Where, When** lub **What**.

- ?** **Will** I **use** AI at work?
Will you **learn** a new subject next term?
Will he/she/it **live** abroad in 2035?
Will we/you/they **stop** using Artificial Intelligence one day?
When will people **stop** eating meat?
Where will you **live** next year?
What will your brother **study**?

Yes, I **will**. / No, I **won't**.

Yes, I **will**. / No, I **won't**.

Yes, he/she/it **will**. / No, he/she/it **won't**.

Yes, we/you/they **will**.

No, we/you/they **won't**.



AUDIO 02

1 02 Posłuchaj nagrania. Dopasuj zdania A–E do wypowiedzi 1–5.

This speaker:

- A** finds online learning interesting. —
- B** thinks life would be boring without technology. —
- C** uses a computer to do different things. —
- D** can live without his/her smartphone. —
- E** uses technology to stay in touch with his/her family members. —

___ /5 points

2 Uzupełnij brakujące litery w nazwach wynalazków. Dopasuj nazwy do zdjęć.

- 1 p ___ t ___ e s ___ k ___ r —
- 2 m ___ r ___ s ___ —
- 3 t ___ a ___ —
- 4 w ___ e ___
h ___ h ___ —
- 5 v ___ a ___ k ___ r ___ —



___ /5 points

3 Uzupełnij teksty właściwą formą *will* i czasownikami z ramki. Uwaga! Jeden czasownik został podany dodatkowo.

be buy feed go have learn

I think that by 2050, children ¹ _____ to school. They will study at home. They ² _____ subjects like maths or history. They will be free to choose what they want to find out about.

I can't imagine life without my dog, but by 2050, I think people ³ _____ any pets. They ⁴ _____ cyber-pets in computer shops. People ⁵ _____ or walk their cyber-pets.

___ /5 points

4 Przeczytaj zdania i zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- 1 My mum sometimes forgets to **send** / **save** / **share** her work before she logs out.
- 2 You should **enter** / **download** / **post** your password now.
- 3 I can't **log in** / **search** / **type** very fast on this keyboard.
- 4 All you need to do is **post** / **click** / **tap** the link in your email.
- 5 Mike will **upload** / **download** / **connect** his photos to social media tomorrow.

___ /5 points

5 Napisz pytania. Użyj *will* i poprawnych form wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 _____
(where / he / work) next year?
- 2 _____
(how / you / print) your presentation at school?
- 3 _____
(what time / the IT class / start)?
- 4 _____
(when / she / finish) her project?
- 5 _____
(what / it / change)?

___ /5 points

6 Uzupełnij dialog. Wykorzystaj zwroty podane w ramce.

I hope so! I would like to I hope not!
Do you think you will I think I will

- 1 _____
work as a tour guide one day?
- 2 _____
I love visiting different places.
- 3 _____
enjoy my hobby and earn money
at the same time.
- Sounds great! 4 _____
_____ be a scientist.
I love doing experiments.
- Will you teach science at school?
- 5 _____
I wouldn't like to teach young
people like you and me.

___ /5 points

- Where can New Yorkers use free Wi-Fi?
 - only in subway stations
 - in a number of public places
- What can they use the Wi-Fi for?
 - to call someone in the country
 - to travel around the country
- Why are people working on smart buildings in New York?
 - to save energy
 - to make the city famous
- What is Paris testing to reduce pollution?
 - electric cars
 - self-driving buses
- When do smart streetlights get brighter?
 - when it gets dark
 - when there are no people around

___ /5 points

7 Przeczytaj teksty i wybierz odpowiedź. Zakreśl: a albo b.

A New York City is famous for its technology. People can use free Wi-Fi in many places in the city: cafés, subway stations and parks. They can log on to the city services and make free phone calls to anywhere in the USA. There are also some smart buildings in the city. These use technology to save energy and keep the people safe.

B Paris is known for its innovations. Now, the city is trying to reduce pollution. It is testing self-driving buses. Another project the city is working on is smart streetlights, which save energy by changing their brightness to the time of day and the weather.

8 Jak w przyszłości zmieni się miejscowość, w której mieszkasz? Napisz dwa akapity – każdy dotyczący innego obszaru zmian. Użyj ok. 60 wyrazów.

Hi,

___ /5 points

Total: ___ /40 points