

- 1 Do każdej definicji dopasuj wyraz z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej definicji.

groom    move out    tracksuit  
cheerful    curious    retire    tights  
ponytail    freckles    nickname


- loose trousers and a top that you wear during or after exercising: \_\_\_\_\_
- long hair tied at the back of the head: \_\_\_\_\_
- a man who is getting married: \_\_\_\_\_
- someone who wants to learn more about something: \_\_\_\_\_
- small brown spots on your skin: \_\_\_\_\_
- happy and friendly: \_\_\_\_\_
- to stop working at the age of about 65: \_\_\_\_\_
- what women wear on their feet and legs: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

- The wedding took place in the church, and the r\_\_\_\_\_ after that was in the garden.
- At the weekends, I wear the red s\_\_\_\_\_ with a hood, because it's very comfortable.
- Why don't we buy Mum a golden n\_\_\_\_\_ and earrings for her birthday?
- I don't believe you have w\_\_\_\_\_ on your face. You're too young for that!
- I think I'm of medium h\_\_\_\_\_, but people say I'm tall.
- Tim is very g\_\_\_\_\_ and he always gives a lot of money to charity.
- I'm always a\_\_\_\_\_ about maths tests, because I'm afraid I can fail.
- Mary is r\_\_\_\_\_ - if the teacher makes her responsible for a task, she always does it on time.

- 3 Uzupełnij pytania o dane osobowe tak, aby pasowały do podanych odpowiedzi. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz.

- X: What \_\_\_\_\_ name? Y: I'm Alex.
- X: Do \_\_\_\_\_ a nickname? Y: Yes, people call me Jordan because I love basketball.
- X: When \_\_\_\_\_ born? Y: In 2005.
- X: \_\_\_\_\_ is your \_\_\_\_\_? Y: I'm British.
- X: Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your email, \_\_\_\_\_? Y: Sure! It's alex.smith@euro.com.

- 4  Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst, zgodny z ilustracją.



Look at this photograph. It's me three years ago. I'm wearing my favourite jeans and a striped top with long <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

In this picture, I still have long brown <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Also, I no longer have this <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ - I now carry my books in a bag. But these <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ are still my favourite of all possessions - I use them to listen to music all the time.

- 5 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

### My family member

<sup>1</sup>(*Mój starszy brat*) \_\_\_\_\_, Tom, is quite good-looking. He's got brown hair and <sup>2</sup>(*ciemną karnację*) \_\_\_\_\_. His eyes are green. He usually <sup>3</sup>(*nosi bluzę z kapturem*) \_\_\_\_\_ and some jeans. In his free time, Tom enjoys <sup>4</sup>(*robienie zdjęć*) \_\_\_\_\_.

### My best friend

My friend Jessy is <sup>5</sup>(*jest bardzo poważną osobą*) \_\_\_\_\_ . She's tall and <sup>6</sup>(*ma rude włosy*) \_\_\_\_\_ . Her hobby is <sup>7</sup>(*granie w szachy*) \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 6 Obejrzyj film i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie, używając jak najwięcej wyrazów ze str. 4. w podręczniku.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



▶ VIDEO 01

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 On what occasions do people want to make a good first impression?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 How do people make their first impressions?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Congratulations! Your primary school years are now over and you will start secondary school soon. If you want to make new friends and get on well with new classmates, it's important that you make a good impression on your first day. But don't worry! Here are some tips.

► **Think about your appearance**

Before you leave the house in the morning, think about what to wear. A tracksuit or a hoodie are comfortable, but can they really help you make a good impression on other students or teachers? Also, you can feel a bit embarrassed if you're the only one in sports clothes. It's a good idea to put on something a little more elegant than everyday clothes.

► **Be confident**

It's difficult to make a good first impression if you hide in the corner of the classroom, avoiding other people. Don't be too concerned about the new situation – introduce yourself and shake hands. Thanks to this, you will learn the names of your classmates. Remember! There is no need to feel anxious – you're not taking a test of any kind after all!

► **Smile a lot**

Sometimes when people feel nervous, they forget to smile. If you want others to think you're friendly and cheerful, you need to look like it. It's fun to hang out with people who are positive, right? So just put on your happy face and off you go!

2 Przeczytaj ulotkę i odpowiedz na pytania.


1 Why is it important to make a good first impression on your first day at school?  
\_\_\_\_\_


2 What kind of clothes shouldn't you wear on your first day at school?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Why shouldn't you feel nervous?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 What do you need to do to seem happy?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Who are these tips for?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3  Przeczytaj ponownie ulotkę. Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią ulotki. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

<  New message

Cześć Kuba,  
Wiem, że denerwujesz się przed  
1 \_\_\_\_\_. Wygląda na to, że nie masz czym! Czytałem ostatnio ulotkę, na której było kilka porad, jak zrobić dobre wrażenie na  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ i 3 \_\_\_\_\_.  
Po pierwsze, załóż coś odpowiedniego – możesz czuć się zakłopotany jeśli jako jedyny będziesz miał na sobie 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Ponadto, bądź 5 \_\_\_\_\_ – nie obawiaj się przedstawić się nowym kolegom i koleżankom. No i najważniejsze – nie zapomnij o uśmiechu! Pamiętaj, że ludzie wolą 6 \_\_\_\_\_ z pozytywnymi osobami.  
Powodzenia!  
Tomek

4 **Napisz, jakie wrażenie robi na Tobie osoba na zdjęciu. Wykorzystaj podane zwroty.**



I think the girl in the photo is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

She seems \_\_\_\_\_.

Also, she \_\_\_\_\_.

1  Uzupełnij dialogi tak, aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.

1 X: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Y: Well, I've just moved in to my new house.

2 X: We're meeting at Woodward Street, by the clothes shop.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

X: Sure, Woodward Street, right next to the clothes shop.

3 X: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Y: I've been better, to be honest.

X: Really? What's the matter?

4 X: I haven't seen you for a month! What's up?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_, I'm still a student in the same school.

5 X: Do you have a preferred name?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_.

X: It's like a nickname, how you want me to call you.

2 Uzupełnij dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.

Sue: Hello Ben! It's been a long time!

Ben: Yes, <sup>1</sup>(how / you / be) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Sue: Not bad. I passed my driving test last week.

Ben: <sup>2</sup>(Congratulations / get / license) \_\_\_\_\_ !

Sue: Thanks. <sup>3</sup>(I / like / meet / my friend) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Jack: <sup>4</sup>(Hi / Jack) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Ben: <sup>5</sup>(please / meet you, Jack) \_\_\_\_\_ . I'm Ben.

Jack: <sup>6</sup>(you / enjoy / party) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Ben: Yes, it's great. The bride looks very pretty in her wedding dress.

Sue: She does! Anyway, <sup>7</sup>(I / afraid / we / have / go now) \_\_\_\_\_ .

They are going to cut the cake now. <sup>8</sup>(It / be / nice / talk / you) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Ben: OK, <sup>9</sup>(bye / now) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Present simple: *be*

1 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika *be*.

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ interested in history. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ very boring.

2 Who \_\_\_\_\_ these teenagers next to you in the photo? \_\_\_\_\_ they your cousins from Liverpool? No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ my friends from the skiing camp.

3 My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers anymore. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ 24 and Steve \_\_\_\_\_ 21.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ you excited about the trip to Barcelona next week? Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ .

5 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ tall, he's only 1.60 m, but he \_\_\_\_\_ very fit.

Have got

2 Napisz zdania z czasownikiem *have got*, wykorzystując podane wyrazy.



▶ VIDEO 02

1 Mr and Mrs Dilks / an expensive car

2 what colour / pencil case / you / ?

3 your cat / brown fur

4 how many friends / you / ?

5 they / not / a new camera

6 what kind of / computer games / he / ?

Be and *have got*

3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

1 Paul's a boring person. (he / not have) \_\_\_\_\_ any hobbies or interests.

2 My friend Agatha (be / like / sister) \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

3 What's the matter, Kate? (be / you / worried) \_\_\_\_\_ something?

4 (have / you) \_\_\_\_\_ a present for Jane? It's her birthday tomorrow.

5 I (be not / interested) \_\_\_\_\_ computers. I prefer sport.

## There is / There are

## 4 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- How many flats (*znajduje się na*) \_\_\_\_\_ your floor?
- I usually study in bed, so (*zawsze są*) \_\_\_\_\_ some of my books under the bed.
- (*Jest nowy*) \_\_\_\_\_ piece of furniture in my room. It's very nice.
- (*Czy są jakieś*) \_\_\_\_\_ English books in this library?
- (*Czy jest wiele*) \_\_\_\_\_ people in your family?
- (*Nie ma pieniędzy*) \_\_\_\_\_ in my account, so I can't do the shopping.

## Pronouns

## 5 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami.

- A: Tom, are these \_\_\_\_\_ CDs?  
B: No, they aren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- My sister and I often visit \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents. \_\_\_\_\_ house is really big, so we help them clean it.
- Don't sit on this chair! One of \_\_\_\_\_ legs is broken.
- Our cousins visit \_\_\_\_\_ a few times a year.
- A: Whose school bag is that? Susan's?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ bag isn't black.
- I can't give my dad a book for his birthday. I gave \_\_\_\_\_ one last year.
- Give it back to me! It's not \_\_\_\_\_!

## Possessive 's (Saxon-genitive)

## 6 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- (*Szkoła mojej siostry*) \_\_\_\_\_ is in the city centre.
- (*Oczy Mary*) \_\_\_\_\_ are blue.
- These are (*rodzice naszych przyjaciół*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (*Ubrania dzieci*) \_\_\_\_\_ are on the shelves.
- George has got (*dwóch braci*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (*Ogród moich dziadków*) \_\_\_\_\_ is beautiful.

1  01  Pośluchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

- A The show is \_\_\_\_\_ days.  
B Helen is concerned because she doesn't have much \_\_\_\_\_.
- C Jim looked like a girl because of his \_\_\_\_\_.  
D Max doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ anymore.
- E Mary needs some advice about what \_\_\_\_\_ on a date.  
F She doesn't want to wear \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as she planned to at first.
- G The teacher needed students' personal details to sign them up for \_\_\_\_\_.  
H Dan might be revising for \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday.

2  02  Pośluchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

## Speaker 1

- What do the speaker and his brother have in common?  
They have similar \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Why does the speaker trust his brother?  
Because he can tell his brother about \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaker 2

- Which character trait do they both have?  
They are both \_\_\_\_\_.
- What is the difference between them?  
His brother is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaker 3

- What doesn't the speaker like about his brother?  
His brother isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Why aren't they good friends?  
Because they are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaker 4

- In what way are the two brothers similar?  
They \_\_\_\_\_ almost the same.
- Which two character traits has the speaker's brother got?  
He is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

1 **Uzupełnij dialogi. Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.**

**A:** Steve doesn't seem to be a good friend of <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ . Am I right?

**B:** No, not really. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ pretty boring, you know.

**A:** What do you mean?

**B:** Well, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ any hobbies.

- 1 A your            B yours            C you  
2 A is                B isn't            C hasn't  
3 A has got        B haven't got    C hasn't got

**A:** Do you want to invite your <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ husband to your birthday party?

**B:** What? My sister <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ a husband. She has got a fiancé, but they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ married yet.

- 4 A sister's        B sisters'        C sisters  
5 A haven't got    B has got        C hasn't got  
6 A are             B aren't         C have got



2 **Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- 1 At weekends, I (zazwyczaj spędzam czas) \_\_\_\_\_  
in the shopping centre with my friends.  
2 (Czy masz) \_\_\_\_\_  
any cousins?  
3 Do you (dobrze dogadujesz się) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ with your brothers and sisters?  
4 This is my (zdjęcie ślubne rodziców) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
5 We are in the same class, but he (nie jest moim) \_\_\_\_\_  
best friend.  
6 I like her hair - (są rude) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and very long.

3 **Uzupełnij luki w tekstach wyrazami z ramki. Cztery z nich zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.**

confident    nervous    wear    meet    make  
take    reception    enjoy    wedding    dress

< **New message**

Amy,

I need your help! On Friday, I'm going to a formal <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at school – it's for students who have won a scholarship. There are going to be some important people at the party – the headmaster and the mayor. Plus, they are going to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photos for the local paper! As you can figure out, I need to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ something smart, and all I have in my wardrobe are hoodies and jeans. Have you got anything I can borrow?

Mary

< **New message**

Of course I can help! It's important that you feel <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yourself without thinking if you look good all the time. I can lend you my navy blue dress and coat. Let's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up tomorrow evening at my place – you can take anything you need then. Call me after school.

Amy

4 **Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.**

- 1 They haven't got any rings that I'd like to buy. **NOT**  
There \_\_\_\_\_ rings that I'd like to buy.  
2 Susan and Ben don't want to go out together anymore. **UP**  
Susan and Ben want \_\_\_\_\_ .  
3 Mr. Thompson always comes on time. **IS**  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_ .  
4 It's great that you passed your final exam. **ON**  
Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ final exam!  
5 Do you often argue with your best friend? **OUT**  
Do you often \_\_\_\_\_ with your best friend?



1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- 1 What does your best friend look like?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is he/she like? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What does he/she like? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What do you have in common? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Uzupełnij zdania.

- 1 My mum looks like \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 My dad is the kind of person who \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 My teacher is keen on \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 Uzupełnij e-mail, wpisując jeden wyraz w każdą lukę. Użyj wyrażeń z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 12. w podręczniku.

< ✉ New message

Hello Derek,

In your last email you asked about my best friend from school, and I'd like to write a few words about him. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at school ten years ago, and we've been friends ever since.

To begin with, I must say John <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me. We both have short blond hair, and we wear similar clothes. Our hobbies are similar, too. We are both <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sports – he plays football and I do karate.

Our personalities are quite different though. John is always confident. He is the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who is never worried about anything. I'm often very nervous, although I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed, so people may think I don't care. Anyway, I hope that one day we can meet together. I'm sure you will like John a lot!

Bye for now,  
Ben

1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- 1 The secretary asked everyone for \_\_\_\_\_ personal details.  
A theirs      B his      C their
- 2 How many sisters \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A you've got      B have you got      C she's got
- 3 Does any of your friends \_\_\_\_\_ photos?  
A draw      B take      C make
- 4 Of all my accessories, this \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite.  
A coat      B belt      C pullover
- 5 Karen is never \_\_\_\_\_ with her clothes and always wants to buy more.  
A satisfied      B ashamed      C anxious
- 6 Don't take this bag – it's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A me      B mine      C my
- 7 I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ of her new glasses – they are great!  
A generous      B proud      C jealous
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ younger brother looks just like him.  
A Robin's      B Robins'      C Robin

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 Sue was really (*przestraszona*) \_\_\_\_\_ at the beginning of her fist driving lesson.
- 2 Only two people in my school (*zbierają pocztówki*) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 How many (*zegarków masz*) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 Sandra has got (*grzywkę i długie kucyk*) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 (*Czy jesteś nieswój*) \_\_\_\_\_ in social situations?
- 6 (*Czy wasz nauczyciel ma*) \_\_\_\_\_ a beard?
- 7 Do you often (*kłócisz się z przyjaciółmi*) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 (*Młodsza siostra Paula jest bardzo ciekawska*) \_\_\_\_\_ .

1 Do każdego zestawu wyrazów dopisz jeden tak, aby w każdym punkcie znalazł się jeden wyraz niepasujący do pozostałych.

- terraced house \_\_\_\_\_  
bungalow curtains
- kitchen office \_\_\_\_\_ corridor
- \_\_\_\_\_ bookcase cottage  
sideboard
- freezer \_\_\_\_\_ cooker stool
- island countryside \_\_\_\_\_  
basement
- \_\_\_\_\_ bath sink basin

2 Uzupełnij definicje.

- People who live around you are your  
\_ \_ \_ g \_ b \_ \_ r \_ \_ .
- The piece of furniture where you can keep cups and plates is a \_ \_ \_ p \_ \_ \_ a \_ d .
- The top part of a room is called a \_ e \_ l \_ n \_ .
- A special room in a house used for hanging coats and jackets is a c \_ o \_ \_ r \_ \_ m .
- A piece of kitchen equipment which keeps food fresh is a \_ \_ \_ i \_ g \_ \_ .
- A room under a building where you can keep things is a c \_ \_ l \_ r .
- An area of short grass in a garden is a \_ \_ \_ w \_ \_ .


3 Uzupełnij luki, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.

- There isn't a (*łazienki na parterze*) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- I need (*ogromnej szafy*) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ for all my clothes.
- We always have Sunday dinner (*w jadalni*) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- My dad doesn't often (*prasuje*) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- Can I get (*koc i poduszkę*) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ , please?
- Mum asked me to (*nakrył do stołu*) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

4 Uzupełnij opisy mieszkań. W każdą lukę wpisz dwa wyrazy.

I live in a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ flats,  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ third floor.  
Unfortunately, I don't live in the centre, so my home is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shops and the cinema. It takes me an hour to get there!

I live in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ house, so I don't have any neighbours. The next closest house is almost a kilometre away. My house is <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ countryside and it <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by fields and forests.

5  Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1-3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

A table	B make	C dishes
D do	E tidy	F take

I don't have many household tasks to do. I have to do some of my duties every day - I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the bed every morning, and it's my job to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish out after school. Other duties are not that frequent. When we have guests for dinner, I always set the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and load the dishwasher. I really don't mind doing any of the housework.

6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie, używając jak najwięcej wyrazów ze str. 13. w podręczniku.



▶ VIDEO 03

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1 **Uzpełnij luki wyrazami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie, a następnie zaznacz zdania, z którymi się zgadzasz.**

wash tidy chores prepare household

- Girls should spend more time on \_\_\_\_\_ tasks than boys.
- Parents should give their sons and daughters the same \_\_\_\_\_.
- Boys cannot do things in the kitchen such as \_\_\_\_\_ meals or \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
- It isn't fair to play while your brother or sister has to \_\_\_\_\_ their room.

2 **Przeczytaj tekst i popraw zdania tak, aby były zgodne z jego treścią.**

- A survey shows that boys are more busy at home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Ben and his sister like doing household tasks.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mandy thinks her parents treat her and her brother in the same way.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Belinda changes her children's chores every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 **Uzpełnij luki w zdaniach zgodnie z treścią tekstu.**

- Adults expect their \_\_\_\_\_ to do more things around the house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ have different kinds of chores.
- Ben's sister \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- In order to help their parents more, Ben and his sister sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mandy's parents don't treat their children \_\_\_\_\_.
- Belinda's children share tasks such as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

4 **Napisz trzy zdania na temat swoich obowiązków domowych, używając wyrazów z zadania 1.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**According to a recent survey, girls have to do more chores than boys! It seems that parents ask more of their daughters than sons – the household tasks for girls are not only different but they take more time. Do you agree? What is your experience? Share your opinions.**

'I have a twin sister and I feel that our parents treat us fairly. I mean – we both make our beds, we tidy our rooms three times a week and we take the rubbish out. From time to time, we do something extra for our parents – cook dinner or wash dad's car. I cannot say we like doing chores – nobody likes it, but we know we have to and we share the work equally.'

Ben, 14

'I've got plenty of chores at home – I load the dishwasher, I do the ironing, I water the plants and much more. But my younger brother doesn't do even half of the chores I have to do. It is so unfair! My parents still treat him like a small child. But he's 9 now and I think he should get some housework to do.'

Mandy, 13

'I'm a parent of two teenagers, a boy and a girl. When it comes to chores, I couldn't treat my children differently – they both set the table, do the washing or clean the bathroom. I make sure that they switch their chores every week. I don't want them to grow up feeling that I treat them unfairly.'

Belinda, 42




1 Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami.

- 1 What colour are the walls in your room?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How do you get to school from your home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which room in your house do you spend the most time in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Uzupełnij dwa brakujące wyrazy w każdym pytaniu. Następnie uzupełnij odpowiedzi.

- 1 X: \_\_\_\_\_ you get to the cinema from here?  
Y: Just turn \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 X: \_\_\_\_\_ parents out at the moment?  
Y: No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 X: \_\_\_\_\_ you paint the walls black?  
Y: Because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 X: \_\_\_\_\_ the nearest park?  
Y: There is one \_\_\_\_\_.

3  Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

- Tom:** I tidied my room yesterday. I threw out most of my old magazines
- Kim:** Finally! (magazines) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ leave?
- Tom:** The ones that are my favourite – about computers.
- Kim:** (got) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Tom:** Only about 60.
- Kim:** That's not bad! (keep) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ them?
- Tom:** In a drawer.
- Kim:** So (bedroom) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ now?
- Tom:** It's awesome! I have plenty of space, which is what I really needed.
- Kim:** Good for you. (come) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and visit you?
- Tom:** Of course! How about tomorrow?

## Present simple

1 Uzupełnij każde zdanie tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.



- 1 I think the man is a businessman.  
\_\_\_\_\_ like a businessman to me.
- 2 What is her address? I'd like to send her a postcard.  
Where exactly \_\_\_\_\_? I'd like to send her a postcard.
- 3 Swimming is Ben's favourite free time activity.  
Ben always \_\_\_\_\_ in his free time.
- 4 He plays tennis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
He plays tennis \_\_\_\_\_ week.
- 5 What is your job?  
What sort of work \_\_\_\_\_?

## Present continuous

2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Jeśli to konieczne dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 I can't do this exercise, so (Peter / help)  
\_\_\_\_\_ me to do it.
- 2 Please don't walk in here. (I / sweep)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the floor right now.
- 3 Susan, (you / use) \_\_\_\_\_  
your dictionary at the moment?
- 4 I'm taking an important exam next week, so (I / not spend) \_\_\_\_\_  
much time with my friends this week.
- 5 Ann, (phone / ring) \_\_\_\_\_  
Can you pick it up?
- 6 My dad always paints the kitchen blue, but this time (he / paint) \_\_\_\_\_ it green.
- 7 Jack Taylor and Steve are at the party now. (they / have) \_\_\_\_\_ a good time there.

- 3 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 Don't change the channel, please. (*Czekam na*) \_\_\_\_\_ a documentary about Spanish history that begins in a few minutes.
- 2 (*Dlaczego zmieniasz*) \_\_\_\_\_ things in your essay? I think it's really good now.
- 3 What (*szukasz*) \_\_\_\_\_? Your glasses are in the bathroom.
- 4 (*Czy ona pracuje*) \_\_\_\_\_ on her project at the moment?
- 5 Tom has a problem with his leg, so (*on nie bierze udziału*) \_\_\_\_\_ part in any PE classes this month.

### Present simple and present continuous

- 4 Uzupełnij dialogi odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *present simple* lub *present continuous*.

#### Dialogue 1

Mark: Where <sup>1</sup>(you / go) \_\_\_\_\_ now?

Alice: <sup>2</sup>(you / not remember) \_\_\_\_\_?

I always <sup>3</sup>(go) \_\_\_\_\_ to my piano classes on Thursdays. My lesson <sup>4</sup>(start) \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:30.

Mark: Ah, yes. But why <sup>5</sup>(you / leave) \_\_\_\_\_

so early? You usually <sup>6</sup>(go) \_\_\_\_\_ out much later.

Alice: Yes, my dad usually <sup>7</sup>(take) \_\_\_\_\_

me there in his car. But today he

<sup>8</sup>(work) \_\_\_\_\_ late, so

I <sup>9</sup>(need) \_\_\_\_\_ to take the bus.

Bye!

#### Dialogue 2

Mum: Why <sup>1</sup>(Jackie / vacuum) \_\_\_\_\_

her room now? I'm surprised. She always

<sup>2</sup>(do) \_\_\_\_\_ it on Saturday.

Dad: Well, she <sup>3</sup>(want) \_\_\_\_\_

to invite her friends over in the evening.

Mum: Oh, I see. Can't John help her?



Dad: He's busy upstairs. He <sup>4</sup>(clean) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ the hall.

Mum: You seem to be very busy, too.

Dad: That's right, I <sup>5</sup>(wash) \_\_\_\_\_

the dishes.

- 1  03  Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedź krótko na pytania.

- 1 What does Jane like about the countryside?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where do her grandparents live?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How often does Jane visit her parents?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What does Mike think about life in the countryside?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What is there near Jane's grandparents' house?  
\_\_\_\_\_

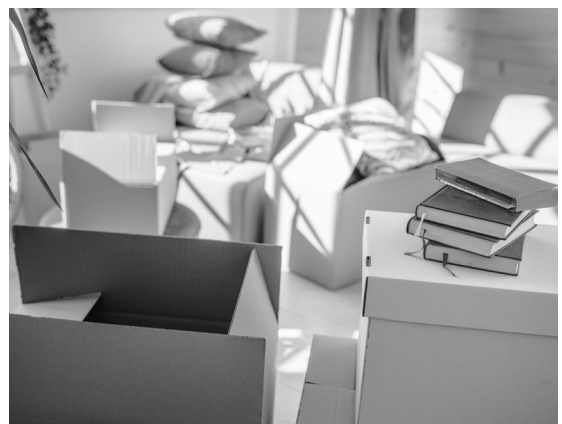
- 2  04 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

#### Text 1

- 1 The world's smallest flat is \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ euros.
- 3 You can't \_\_\_\_\_ a meal in this flat.
- 4 There \_\_\_\_\_, but it's difficult to open it.

#### Text 2

- 5 The flat the speaker rented a room in last year was located in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 In comparison to her own room, the one she rented in Sweden was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 She didn't have any \_\_\_\_\_, which was a problem.
- 8 Fortunately, she didn't have to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot for the room.



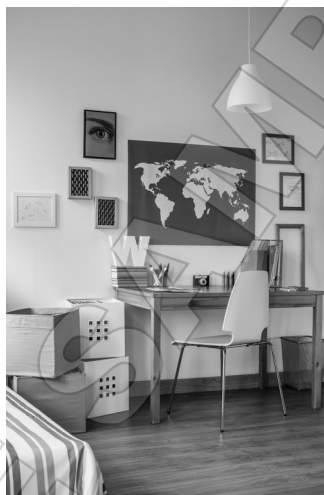
1 **Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.**

- 1 Leave me alone, please. I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ for a test now.
- 2 (Tim / do) \_\_\_\_\_ any household tasks at all?
- 3 We (not make) \_\_\_\_\_ the bed every morning.
- 4 At the moment, Paul (share) \_\_\_\_\_ a room with his schoolmate.
- 5 Mark and Ben (not run) \_\_\_\_\_ in the park today, they've gone to the stadium.
- 6 My cousin (not go) \_\_\_\_\_ to school, his mother (teach) \_\_\_\_\_ him at home.

2 **Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy i dokończ zdania.**

- 1 At the moment, I *sit* / *'m sitting* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I *tidy* / *'m tidying* my room \_\_\_\_\_ a week.
- 3 *It* / *There* aren't any \_\_\_\_\_ in my room.
- 4 I *'m spending* / *spend* the weekends \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Today, my parents and I *are eating* / *eat* \_\_\_\_\_.

3 **Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst, zgodny z ilustracją.**



I've redecorated my room recently, and it looks pretty good now. To be honest, my mum <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ not like it because it's not colourful enough. But that's how I wanted it – only three colours. That's why even the rubbish <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is silver – to match the interior design. I really like the picture frames hanging above the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. For the time being, there <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ not any plants in the room, but I'm buying some next weekend.

4 **Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- 1 Mary isn't keen on sport, and she (*nie chodzi*) \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym regularly.
- 2 (*Używasz*) \_\_\_\_\_ the hairdryer, or can I take it now?
- 3 My cousin looks Latino, but he (*nie pochodzi*) \_\_\_\_\_ from South America.
- 4 (*Są dwie*) \_\_\_\_\_ bedrooms in this bungalow.
- 5 The pillow you're sleeping on (*jest moja*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Do you know the girl who (*pływa w*) \_\_\_\_\_ the pool?



5 **Odpowiedz na pytania, uzupełniając luki w odpowiedziach.**

- 1 Which famous person would you like to share a room with? I'd like to share a room with \_\_\_\_\_, because he/she is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 What are the advantages of living in a small house? When you live in a small house, you can \_\_\_\_\_ and you don't need to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 What do you do to help your parents in the kitchen? I usually \_\_\_\_\_ and I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Dokończ zdania. Następnie do każdego punktu dopisz jedno zdanie rozwijające daną informację.

- 1 What I like about the place where I live is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 On holidays, we usually stay \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The problem with the location of my house is that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The kitchen in my house is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My house is near \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj wyrażen z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 24. w podręczniku.

< ✉ New message

Hi Betty,  
How is your summer going?  
I'm spending my holidays with my cousins. We are staying in their summer house. It is <sup>1</sup> (*bardzo blisko*) \_\_\_\_\_ the lake, so we go swimming every day. The house <sup>2</sup> (*jest malutki*) \_\_\_\_\_ – it has only two bedrooms. <sup>3</sup> (*Problem z moją sypialnią*) \_\_\_\_\_ is that there is no window in it, so I can't get any fresh air. However, the living room is nice and cosy. <sup>4</sup> (*Jest tam nowoczesna*) \_\_\_\_\_ sofa and a huge TV set. <sup>5</sup> (*To co mi się nie podoba*) \_\_\_\_\_ is that my aunt tells us to tidy it every day.  
Anyway, I'm coming back next week. I hope we can meet and talk about our holidays.  
See you!  
Nadia

1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- 1 The cottage is located \_\_\_\_\_ from the shops.  
A near      B close      C far
- 2 I really don't mind doing the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A ironing      B dishwasher      C bathroom
- 3 Look! Julie \_\_\_\_\_ the table, so go and help her!  
A sets      B is setting      C always sets
- 4 Diana \_\_\_\_\_ out the rubbish, but today she has to.  
A doesn't usually take  
B isn't always taking  
C usually not takes
- 5 How can you live in such a \_\_\_\_\_ room? There isn't enough space here!  
A ugly      B tiny      C huge
- 6 We can't invite any guests because we have no \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom in our flat.  
A bunk      B clean      C spare
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ your bed every morning?  
A Are you making  
B You make  
C Do you make
- 8 Excuse me, how \_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest bus stop?  
A am I getting      B do I get      C I can get

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 How many (*pótek*) \_\_\_\_\_ are there in your room?
- 2 What do you keep (*w piwnicy*) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 My younger brother never (*sprząta swojego pokoju*) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 We are renting a room (*ze wspaniałym widokiem*) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 The playground (*jest otoczony lasem*) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 What I like about my new house is that (*mamy dużo miejsca w środku*) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7 How many (*kocy potrzebujecie*) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 (*Zazwyczaj nie używam suszarki do włosów*) \_\_\_\_\_ .