

1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje wyrazami z ramki.

Africa ■ Antarctica ■ Asia ■ Australia
Europe ■ North America
South America



2 ★★ Uzupełnij nazwy krajów brakującymi literami i połącz je z odpowiednimi symbolami (a-e).

1 Ca _____ a 


2 E _____ t c 

3 C _____ a b 


4 N _____ y d 

5 B _____ l e 

 Phonics

01  Pośluchaj nagrania. W każdym zestawie wykreśl wyraz, w którym **u** wymawia się inaczej, niż w pozostałych.

- 1 Euro student glue
- 2 music ruler computer
- 3 mushroom unit Eurozone
- 4 USA rubber museum

3 ★★★  02 Pośluchaj nagrania i uzupełnij notatki. Wykorzystaj wyrazy z ramki.

Buenos Aires ■ Argentina ■ Madrid
China ■ Spain ■ Beijing

1 Name: Isabel
Country: _____
Capital City: _____
Flag colours: _____

2 Name: Ping
Country: _____
Capital City: _____
Flag colours: _____

3 Name: Gloria
Country: _____
Capital City: _____
Flag colours: _____

4 ★★★ Przeczytaj notatki i uzupełnij wiadomość.

Name: Ewa Country: Poland
Capital City: Warsaw
Population: 38 million
Famous person: Rafał Blechacz

Hello! My name's ¹ _____ and I'm from ² _____ in Europe. The population is ³ _____ and the capital city is ⁴ _____. ⁵ _____ is a famous Polish person.

 Life skills: Internet safety

Czy zamieszczanie takich wiadomości w Internecie jest bezpieczne? Uzasadnij.

This is a picture of my house in Woodstock. But we aren't there now. We're on holiday in France!

My name is Rachel Babcock. I'm 12 years old and I go to St Augustine's School.

My mobile number is: 07887 411235.



BRAINY RYAN



▶ VIDEO 1

1 Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednimi formami czasownika *be*.

Hi, I ¹ Ryan. Jack ² my best friend. We ³ both twelve. Emma ⁴ my sister. We ⁵ from England.

Naomi ⁶ Emma's friend. She ⁷ from England. She ⁸ from South Africa. Emma and Naomi ⁹ at home now. They ¹⁰ at a summer camp.

2 ★ Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami czasownika *be*.

- My brother's name Marcus.
- The children very friendly.
- A: she your sister?
B: Yes, she .
- I at home.
- A: Where you from?
B: I from London.
- We from England.
- A: What your mother like?
B: She funny and clever.
- My cousin a student at this school.

3 ★★ Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi.

you / from India / ? /
Are you from India? No, I'm not.

- your friends / 12 years old / ? /

- your sister / at school / ? /

- I / funny / ? /

- Richard / your cousin / ? /

- the books / in the classroom / ? /

4 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog, wykorzystując poniższe informacje.



| Who? | Country, Continent |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Dad: Klaus | Germany, Europe |
| Mum: Miyami | Japan, Asia |
| Me: Hugo | Brazil, South America |

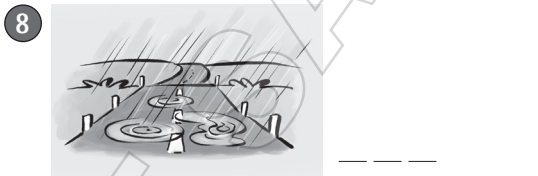
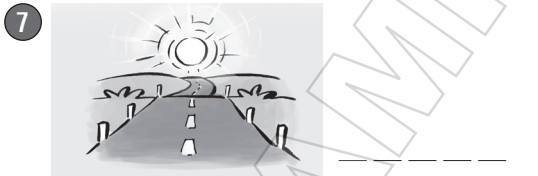
Eloise: Hi, what ¹ _____ your name?
Hugo: I ² _____ Hugo.
Eloise: ³ _____ you from Spain?
Hugo: ⁴ _____ . I ⁵ _____ from Brazil.
Eloise: ⁶ _____ Brazil in Europe?
Hugo: ⁷ _____ ! It ⁸ _____ in South America.
Eloise: ⁹ _____ your parents from Brazil?
Hugo ¹⁰ _____ . My mum ¹¹ _____ from Japan and my dad ¹² _____ from Germany.

5 ★★★ Przeczytaj informacje o Eloise i uzupełnij dialog.

| Who? | Eloise | Mum: Mia | Dad: Brian |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Country, Continent | Egypt, Africa | Italy, Europe | Canada, North America |

Hugo: Are you from Spain?
Eloise: ¹ _____ .
Hugo: ² _____ in Asia?
Eloise: ³ _____ . _____ in Africa.
Hugo: Are your parents from ⁴ _____ ?
Eloise: ⁵ No, they _____ . _____

1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje odpowiednimi wyrazami.



2 ★ Przeczytaj informacje o temperaturze i napisz zdania.


- 12°C 1 *It's freezing.* _____
- 13°C 1 _____
- 28°C 2 _____
- 3°C 3 _____

3 ★★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.


1 Hi Mum & Dad,
It's beautiful here in France.
It's very ¹ **hot / cloudy** and
² **freezing / sunny**. I'm at
the beach with my friends.




2 Hi Joe,
I'm in the mountains in
Switzerland! It's ³ **snowy /**
hot and ⁴ **cold / foggy**, but it
isn't ⁵ **cloudy / sunny**. Perfect
weather for skiing!



3 Hello from Berlin!
This picture is of me today!
The museums are great but
the weather isn't good.
It's very ⁶ **warm / wet** and
⁷ **sunny / windy**.



4 Hi!
I'm in London. It's ⁸ **freezing /**
hot today and also very
⁹ **foggy / snowy**. It's horrible
weather!



4 ★★ Napisz pocztówki, wykorzystując niektóre słowa z ćwiczenia 3.



Hi! I'm in _____



Hello from _____



BRAINY RYAN



▶ VIDEO 2

1 Uzupełnij dialogi zwrotami z ramek.

have ■ haven't got ■ got

Jack: Hi, Ryan. Have you ¹ _____ a hoodie?

Ryan: Yes, I ² _____. Why?

Jack: It's really cold and I ³ _____ my jacket. It's at home!

Have you got
haven't ■ 've got

Emma: I ⁴ _____ my hat and sunglasses. I'm ready to go to the beach.

Naomi: But it's cloudy and wet! ⁵ _____ an umbrella?

Emma: No, I ⁶ _____. Oh, I hate this weather!

have ■ hasn't ■ has ■ got

Jack: Emma, ⁷ _____ Naomi got a scarf?

Emma: No, she ⁸ _____. She lives in South Africa. It's hot and sunny there.

Jack: Have we ⁹ _____ any scarves? It's freezing outside!

Emma: Yes, we ¹⁰ _____. Here you are.

2 ★ Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- She **'s** / **'ve** got an umbrella.
- The students **has** / **have** got a noticeboard in their classroom.
- I **hasn't** / **haven't** got my sunglasses.
- A: **Has** / **Have** John got a red jacket?
B: Yes, he **has** / **have**.
- We **'s** / **'ve** got a new car.
- You **hasn't** / **haven't** got a hat.
- A: **Has** / **Have** Anna got any shorts?
B: No, she **hasn't** / **haven't**.
- Theresa **hasn't** / **haven't** got a T-shirt.

Useful!

Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

It's time for ■ Not again! ■ See you later.

¹ _____ your violin lesson, Ryan. Have you got your violin?

Yes, I have.

Goodbye!

Bye! ² _____

Oh dear! I haven't got my violin!

Oh no! ³ _____

3 ★★★★★ Sporty Sue i jej przyjaciele przygotowują się do zawodów. Uzupełnij dialog, wykorzystując informacje z ramki.

| | trainers | shorts | sunhat | water |
|----------------|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| Sporty Sue | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Athletic Annie | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ |
| Lazy Larry | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ |

Sue: Hi Annie. Have you got any trainers?

Annie: ¹ _____.

² _____ any water?

Sue: ³ _____. But

I ⁴ _____ a sunhat.

Annie: Oh look! There's Larry. Oh dear, he ⁵ _____ any trainers!

Sue: ⁶ _____ any shorts?

Annie: ⁷ _____, and he

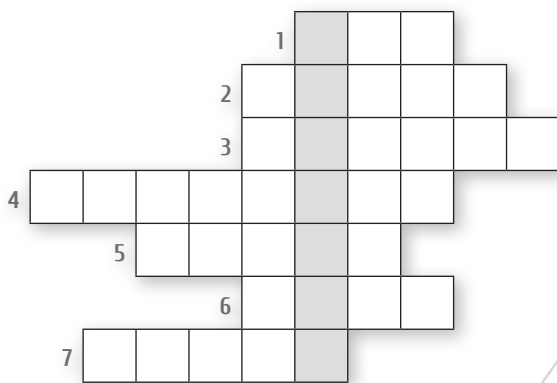
⁸ _____ some water.

Sue: ⁹ _____ a sunhat?

Annie: ¹⁰ _____.



1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i odgadnij hasło.



The hidden word is: _____

2 ★★ Połącz części wyrazów tak, aby powstały nazwy sześciu kontynentów i pięciu krajów.

Ame ■ Nor ■ Eg ■ A ■ Can ■ Ch
Eu ■ Af ■ Bra ■ Aus ■ Antarc

rica ■ way ■ ada ■ tica ■ ypt ■ zil
rope ■ rica ■ ina ■ tralia ■ sia

Continents

Countries

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 1 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 3 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 6 _____ | |

3 ★★★ Rozwiąż zagadkę i podpisz ilustracje odpowiednimi imionami.

Tanya's got sandals. She hasn't got a hat.
Ruth hasn't got sandals. She's got a jacket.
Dede's got a hat. She hasn't got a jacket.
Emma hasn't got a hat. She hasn't got a jacket.
Rachel's got a hat, sandals and a jacket.



1 _____ 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____

4 ★★★ 03 Posłuchaj nagrania i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-5 są prawdziwe (True), czy fałszywe (False). Zakreśl odpowiednie litery i ułóż z nich nazwę kraju. Czy potrafisz z pozostałych liter ułożyć nazwę drugiego kraju?

- | | True | False |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1 Jan is from Poland. | S | A |
| 2 Jan's mum and dad are from Norway. | L | H |
| 3 Amelia is from Poland. | I | W |
| 4 Amelia's mum is from the USA. | A | C |
| 5 Amelia's dad is from Egypt. | N | E |

Country 1 is: _____

Country 2 is: _____

1 ★ **Uzupełnij dialog zdaniami i wyrażeniami z ramki.**

Can you repeat that please?
Excuse me, can you help me please?
How do you spell it?
I think it's ...
I'm sorry, I don't know.
Thank you.
What is *tęcza* in English?

A: What does *surprised* mean?

B: ¹ _____

C: ² _____ *zaskoczony*.

A: Thank you.

A: ³ _____

B: Yes, of course.

A: ⁴ _____

B: It's *rainbow*.

A: ⁵ _____

B: Yes, it's *rainbow*.

A: ⁶ _____

B: R-A-I-N-B-O-W.

A: ⁷ _____

2 ★★  04 **Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij tabelę.**

| English | Polish |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 | <i>burza</i> |
| drizzle | 2 |
| blizzard | 3 |
| 4 | <i>grad</i> |



3 ★★ **Uzupełnij dialog, wykorzystując informacje z tabeli.**

| English | Polish |
|----------|--------------------|
| heatwave | <i>fala upałów</i> |
| flood | <i>powódź</i> |

A: Excuse me, ¹ _____ ?

B: Yes, ² _____ .

A: ³ _____ ?

B: It's *fala upałów*.

A: Thank you. And what is *powódź* in English?

B: ⁴ _____ .

A: ⁵ _____ ?

B: F-L-O-O-D.

A: ⁶ _____ .

4 ★★★ **Wzoruąc się na dialogu z ćwiczenia 3., napisz dialog, wykorzystując informacje z tabeli.**

| English | Polish |
|-------------|---------------------|
| frightening | <i>przerażający</i> |
| charming | <i>uroczy</i> |

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____



Quiz – Weather in different places

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat pogody w różnych częściach świata. Połącz zdania 1-5 z miejscami a-e.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 It's often wet, but it's never cold. | a England |
| 2 It's warm in the summer, but the sea is cold. | b Sahara Desert |
| 3 It's always snowy and freezing. At night it can be -80°C . | c Brazil |
| 4 It's 40°C in the day and 0°C at night. | d Argentina |
| 5 It's very cold and freezing in the winter. | e Antarctica |

2 Przeczytaj teksty o pogodzie w różnych częściach świata. Dopasuj ilustracje A-D do odpowiednich tekstów.

Today is January 3rd. What's the weather like around the world? Let's find out.

- 1 It's summer in Sydney, Australia, and it's very hot. The temperature today is 30°C . The water in the sea is very warm. In the winter, it's warm and wet.
- 2 In New York, USA, it's winter. It's freezing and snowy today and the temperature is -2°C . The winters in New York are very cold. In the summer it's hot and sunny but it's also sometimes wet.
- 3 Yellowknife is in the north of Canada. It is winter here and it is freezing cold and dry. The temperature today is -20°C ! It's warm and sunny in the summer but it's never very hot and it's often wet.
- 4 In the desert in Namibia, Africa, it's summer. It's very sunny and hot. The temperature is 30°C . At night it is warm. In the winter, it's dry and warm in the day and cold at night.



3 Przeczytaj teksty z ćwiczenia 2. ponownie i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-8 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F).

In Australia

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 It's warm in January. | T / F |
| 2 The sea in summer isn't cold. | T / F |

In New York

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 3 It's sunny but wet in the winter. | T / F |
| 4 It's freezing in January. | T / F |

In Yellowknife

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 5 It's winter in January. | T / F |
| 6 It's cold in the summer. | T / F |

In Namibia

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 7 It's very cold at night in the summer. | T / F |
| 8 It isn't wet in the winter. | T / F |

4 Przeczytaj informacje o Norwegii. Opisz pogodę w tym kraju, wzorując się na tekstach z ćwiczenia 2.

Norway
 Summer: June – August
 warm, sunny & wet
 Winter: November – February
 cold & dry, sometimes freezing

Today is August 5th. It's summer _____

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Znajdź nazwy 6 kontynentów i 6 krajów i zakreśl je.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | U | S | T | R | A | L | I | A |
| R | U | C | H | I | N | A | S | N |
| R | O | P | E | A | C | I | S | T |
| P | T | U | U | G | A | S | I | A |
| O | R | A | S | E | N | L | A | R |
| L | G | E | A | U | A | N | A | C |
| A | A | N | I | R | D | T | F | T |
| N | J | A | P | O | A | A | R | I |
| D | E | G | Y | P | T | N | I | C |
| N | A | A | M | E | R | I | C | A |
| B | R | A | Z | I | L | C | A | A |

2 ★★ Z podanych liter ułóż wyrazy związane z pogodą.

- ynusn _____
- toh _____
- dyniw _____
- udocly _____
- gofyg _____
- zirnfeg _____
- wnyso _____
- tew _____
- ldco _____
- rmaw _____

3 ★★ Ułóż dialog w odpowiedniej kolejności.

- B: Yes, of course.
- B: H-U-R-R-I-C-A-N-E.
- A: Excuse me, can you help me, please?
- A: Thank you.
- B: It's *deszczowy*.
- A: Can you spell it, please?
- A: Thank you. And what is *huragan* in English?
- A: What does *rainy* mean?
- B: It's *hurricane*.

Grammar

4 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami czasownika *be*.

- We _____ from France.
- I _____ a student.
- My cousins _____ at school today.
- A: _____ you from the USA?
B: Yes, I _____ .
- She _____ shy.
- A: _____ your brother sporty?
B: No, he _____.
- My cat _____ black and white.
- I _____ from Brazil.

5 ★★ Uzupełnij tabelę informacjami o sobie. Następnie uzupełnij zdania.

| | sunglasses | umbrella |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Darren | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Paula & Sophie | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Me | | |

Darren *'s got* sunglasses.

- He _____ an umbrella.
- Paula and Sophie _____ sunglasses.
- They _____ an umbrella.
- I _____ sunglasses.
- I _____ an umbrella.

6 ★★ Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi dotyczące informacji z tabeli z ćwiczenia 5.

Darren

Has Darren got sunglasses?

Yes, he has.

- _____ an umbrella?

Paula and Sophie

- _____ sunglasses?

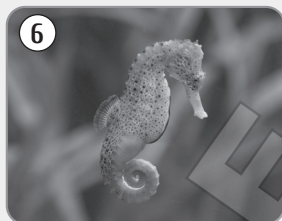
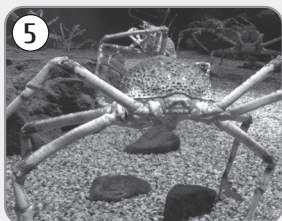
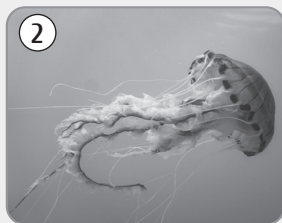
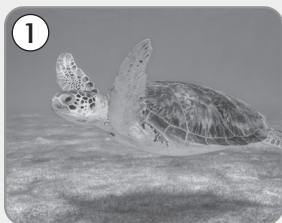
- _____ an umbrella?



Before you watch

1 Podpisz zdjęcia wyrazami z ramki.

octopus ■ jellyfish ■ seahorse
sea turtle ■ crab ■ shark



While you watch

2 Obejrzyj film i sprawdź odpowiedzi w ćwiczeniu 1., a następnie odpowiedz na poniższe pytanie.

How long can Japanese spider crabs live?

3 Obejrzyj film ponownie i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-5 są prawdziwe (T = True), czy fałszywe (F = False). Zakreśl T lub F.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Sea turtles don't eat jellyfish. | T / F |
| 2 Octopuses have got blue blood. | T / F |
| 3 Jellyfish have got a lot of water in their bodies. | T / F |
| 4 Sharks have got square teeth. | T / F |
| 5 Japanese spider crabs have got 6 legs. | T / F |



Glossary

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| blood – krew | square – kwadratowy |
| boat – łódź | sharp – ostry |
| delicious – pyszny | triangular – trójkątny |
| heavy – ciężki | |

After you watch

4 Wybierz odpowiednie słowa. Następnie zdecyduj, które zwierzę ze zdjęć A i B jest opisane w tekście.

key words

delicious dangerous Japanese fish

Pufferfish – this Japanese fish has got 1 **delicious** / **heavy** meat but it can be 2 **dangerous** / **sharp** because it's got poison in its body. Only the best cooks can make food from it. When it's in danger, it fills itself with water and looks like a ball ...

A



B

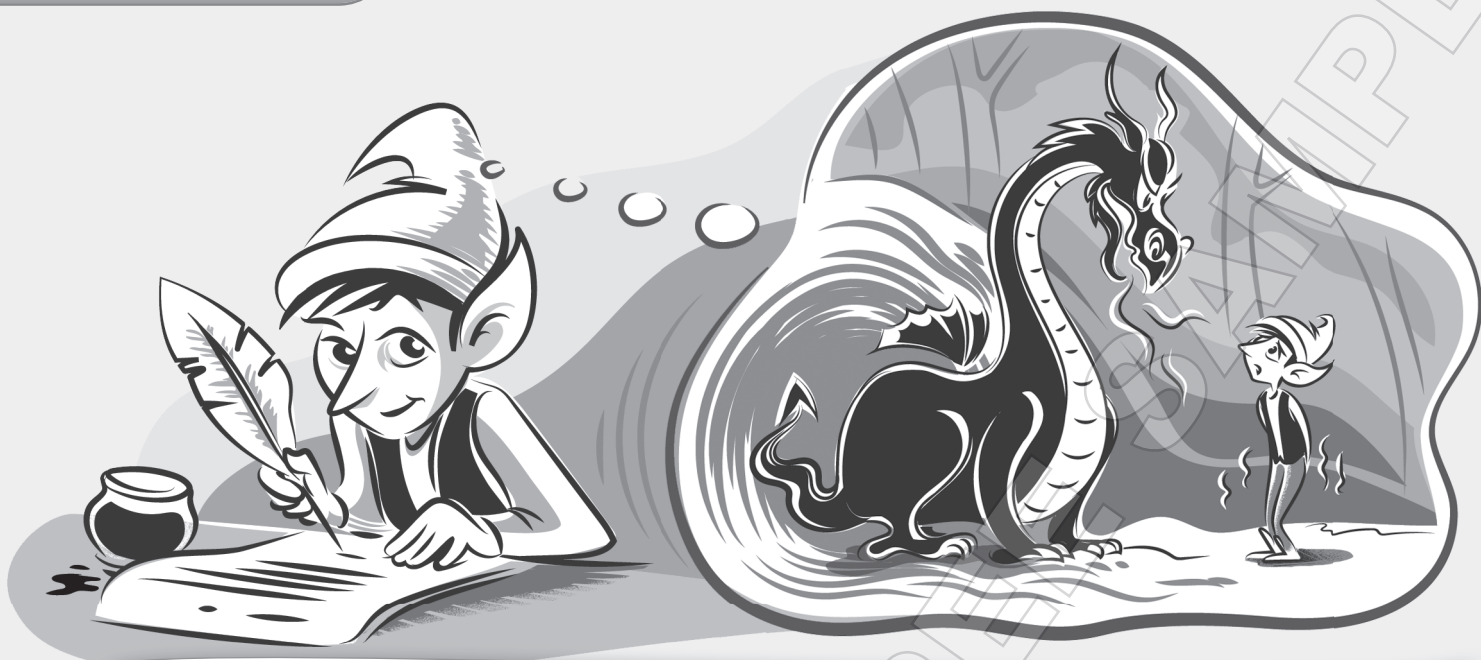


Life skills

5 Popatrz na zakreślone słowa w wyszukiwarce w ćwiczeniu 4. Są to kluczowe słowa (*key words*), dzięki którym łatwiej znaleźć potrzebne informacje w internecie. Jakie trzy kluczowe słowa w języku angielskim są potrzebne, aby znaleźć odpowiedzi na pytania 1-3?

- Co jedzą kałamarnice? _____
- Czy rekiny są niebezpieczne dla ludzi?

- Jak długo żyją żółwie? _____



Dear Diary,

You know that I want to talk to dragons. They are a bit scary but they're very smart and they can fly. I can learn a lot of interesting things from them. My older brother says that elves can't learn Dragonic but I'm sure that I can do it. In the middle of the dark forest there's a nice dragon, Mr Bart'l, who is my teacher. He can speak a bit of Elvish and he's very patient. But words in Dragonic are very difficult for me. I can never say them right.

I often have a dream about a big, black dragon. I say something to him in his language. At first, he's very angry and I can see fire in his nose but after a moment he has a smile on his face. The problem is that I don't know Dragonic so I don't understand my words in the dream. I'm sure my classes with Mr Bart'l can help me with this problem.



Glossary

dragon – smok
elf – elf

forest – las
dream – sen

1 Przeczytaj poniższe nazwy państw i języków. Jak, twoim zdaniem, mogłyby się nazywać języki elfów i smoków?

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Poland – Polish | Norway – Norwegian |
| England – English | Germany – German |
| Spain – Spanish | Egypt – Arabic |
| China – Chinese | Elves – _____ |
| Japan – Japanese | Dragons – _____ |

2 Przeczytaj tekst i sprawdź odpowiedź na pytanie w ćwiczeniu 1.

3 Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-5 są prawdziwe (T = True), czy fałszywe (F = False).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Dragons are not very intelligent. | T / F |
| 2 All elves are sure that they can't learn Dragonic. | T / F |
| 3 Mr Bart'l is a teacher. | T / F |
| 4 Koobak meets the big, black dragon in real life. | T / F |
| 5 Koobak can't understand his words in the dream. | T / F |

4 Przeczytaj tekst jeszcze raz. Odpowiedz na pytania.

- Can Koobak the elf learn Dragonic?
- Is the big, black dragon dangerous? Why/Why not?
- What languages can you speak?
- Is learning a new language difficult for you? Why/Why not?

To be continued.