

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

- 1 athletics goggles _____
climbing
- 2 _____ tennis golf
cycling
- 3 slope ring goal _____
- 4 net _____ bat rugby
- 5 diving surfing _____
football
- 6 _____ athlete cyclist
coach

- 2 Wpisz brakujące wyrazy i połącz odpowiednie fragmenty zdań.

- 1 Our team has to practise very hard if they want to _____
- 2 How many goals did they _____
- 3 Is it enough for us to _____
- 4 Whenever we play with them, they _____
- 5 I'm afraid that you need to try a lot harder or you will _____
- a the match and go home with nothing.
b in the first half?
c us - I hope this time we'll win.
d 1-1 in order to get to the finals?
e the championships next month.


- 3 Uzupełnij pytania. Następnie odpowiedz na każde z nich i uzasadnij każdą swoją odpowiedź.

- 1 Do you support _____ any sports team?

- 2 Has any of your friends ever _____ a sports competition?

- 3 Do you always wear a helmet _____ when you ride a bike?

- 4 Are you a _____ and good at sport?

- 4  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 rink B cheer C pitch
D pool E train F court

ENJOY SPORT?



Would you like to try out various sports disciplines in a week? Join our camp and see if you're a good sportsman.

What will you do?

- Swim in an Olympic-size ¹ _____
- Visit a national stadium with a big football ² _____
- ³ _____ the national volleyball team and meet some of the players



For more information, visit www.sportsintown.com



- 5 Uzupełnij tekst informacjami o dyscyplinie sportowej, której nie lubisz.

I don't like _____. It's a(n) _____ sport, for which you need _____. You also have to _____.

There are _____.


I don't like it because _____.

- 6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



▶ VIDEO 19

- 1 Write two things you like about your PE classes at school and two things you'd like to change.

- 2  **Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach zgodnie z jego treścią. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

- Students would be fitter if they didn't spend most of their day _____.
- According to some experts, teenagers should do some sports for _____ a day.
- Soon, you will have to _____ even if you have a sick note.
- Paula and Mike take part _____ regularly.
- Lisa doesn't take part in PE if _____ of the timetable.



WHY DON'T STUDENTS LIKE PE?

One thing is certain – teenagers are not quite as sporty as they should be. Either in the classroom or at their desks at home, students spend too much time sitting. Unfortunately, schools' attempts at forcing teenagers to move a bit often fail, and students try very hard to avoid PE classes.

Experts say physical education has many benefits – it makes students less stressed, it allows them to breathe fresh air, it can teach them how to be a part of a team and, above all, it helps them stay fit and healthy.

Unfortunately, many teenagers simply refuse to participate and keep bringing sick notes from their parents.

Now, there are some changes on the way. The Department of Health recommends that adolescents spend at least one hour a day running, cycling or simply throwing and catching a ball. Schools are also advised not to accept sick notes from parents because even if you feel bad, you can still do some of the exercises.

Let's see what teenagers think about their PE classes in general.

I don't mind PE lessons, but I don't like the fact that we always do athletics! Baseball, football or even hockey could be much more exciting. And all we do is run.

Paula_13

I have PE three times a week. It's OK, but all students have to do all of the sport activities. I would like to choose one discipline and stick to it. I'd like to be a footballer in the future so I don't need rugby.

M.I.K.E.2008

I hate PE. The equipment is old, the cloakroom stinks and I never have the time to take a shower before my next lesson. So if PE is in the middle of the timetable, I always ask my mum for a sick note.

Lisa#14

- 3  **Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.**

< ✉ New message

Cześć Basiu,

Idziesz jutro na WF? Wiesz, ja chyba zacznę chodzić regularnie. Przeczytałam właśnie artykuł o tym, że nasi rówieśnicy za dużo ¹ _____ i za mało się ruszają. Okazuje się, że dzięki lekcjom WF-u możemy być mniej ² _____, a to bardzo ważne teraz, przed egzaminami.


I dowiedziałam się też, że wystarczy ³ _____, ⁴ _____

lub porzucać piłkę przez godzinę dziennie, żeby być bardziej 'fit'. Pod artykułem jedna dziewczyna napisała komentarz, że nie chodzi na WF, bo po lekcji nie może ⁵ _____. A u nas w szkole są nowe szatnie z prysznicami, więc chyba nie mamy tak źle.

Może jak poruszam się na WF-ie, to łatwiej będzie mi się skupić na pozostałych lekcjach.

Daj znać, co o tym myślisz,

Karola

1  **Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.**

X: 1 _____ out! You almost crashed into the tree! What were you thinking about?

Y: I wasn't paying attention, sorry.

X: Don't 2 _____ again! You have to be focused while roller skating.

Y: OK, I'll be more careful.

X: 3 _____ you always watch the path in front of you.

You 4 _____ around, you know.

Y: Got it!

X: And don't 5 _____ a helmet next time. It's dangerous to skate without it.

2 **Napisz reakcje w podanych sytuacjach. Użyj wyrażen podanych w nawiasach.**

1 Koleżanka ma zamiar zacząć jeździć na snowboardzie. Powiedz, żeby była ostrożna. (on the slope)

2 Podczas gry w siatkówkę kolega dotknął siatki. Powiedz mu, że to wbrew zasadom. (touching the net)

3 Kolega gra pierwszy raz w baseball na pozycji pałkarza. Poinstruj go, co ma robić. (hit the ball, run fast)

4 W twojej szkole uczniom nie wolno wchodzić do sali gimnastycznej bez nauczyciela. Zakaż tego koledze. (enter the gym)

5 Poinstruj koleżankę, żeby nie spóźniła się na trening. (late for practice)

Comparative structures

as ... as

Too and enough

1 **Korzystając z podanych wyrazów, ułóż zdania w stopniu wyższym i najwyższym.**



▶ VIDEO 20

dog / antelope / cheetah – fast

An antelope is faster than a dog, but a cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

1 French / Chinese / English – easy to learn

2 lake / sea / ocean – large

3 downhill skiing / ski jumping / sky diving – dangerous

4 Mont Blanc / Kilimanjaro / Mount Everest – high

5 Uranus / Neptune / Pluto – far from the Sun

2 **Z podanych przymiotników ułóż przysłowki. Następnie uzupełnij nimi zdania.**

careful good bad fast
quiet fluent

1 The supermarket isn't far, so we'll get there _____ on foot than by bus.

2 Kasia lived in London for five years. That's why she can speak English _____ in class.

3 This shirt fits me _____ than the other one, so I'll take it, thanks.

4 Could you speak _____, please? You're disturbing us.

5 I think you should spend your money _____. You buy too many things you don't need.

6 I feel I play _____ in the school team. I really need to practise more.

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

- 1 A photographic shop? I think you'll find one (*najłatwiej*) _____ in the town centre.
- 2 This tea is (*zbyt gorąca*) _____ to give to my little sister.
- 3 Fortunately, finding a new suit didn't take me (*tak długo jak*) _____ I thought it would.
- 4 I'm afraid these shoes (*nie są wystarczająco wygodne*) _____. I'll try on another pair.
- 5 I loved the dress that I saw in the shop window, but I had (*zbyt mało pieniędzy*) _____ to get it.
- 6 The team scored (*wystarczająco dużo punktów*) _____ to be the national champions.
- 7 The cinema that has just opened in my city is one of (*najnowocześniejszych*) _____ cinemas in the country.

So and such / What and how

4 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie oraz *so* lub *such* / *such a(n)*.



- 1 I don't believe in what Tom says. (*He / be / liar*) _____
- 2 Next time read the instructions carefully, and (*not / make / stupid / mistake*) _____
- 3 (*Mum / feel / tired*) _____ yesterday that she fell asleep on the sofa.
- 4 I must buy a counter for my bike. (*It / be / useful / gadget*) _____
- 5 We love listening to Brenda. (*She / sing / beautifully*) _____
- 6 (*dog / bark / loudly*) _____ that it woke up everybody in the house.
- 7 I enjoy spending time with Eve and Tim. (*They / be / lovely / people*) _____
- 8 Everybody believes Maciek is a native speaker of English. (*He / speak / fluent*) _____

1 Połącz wyrazy z ich polskimi odpowiednikami.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 be off | A odbywać się |
| 2 sign up for | B brać udział w (czymś) |
| 3 take part in | C być odwołanym |
| 4 take place | D zapisywać się na (coś) |

2  03  Postępuj nagrań i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

- 1 The announcement informs students about _____ in the sports day timetable.
- 2 The _____ will be earlier than planned.
- 3 The _____ is cancelled.
- 4 The changes mostly affect students who want to take part _____ event.
- 5 The PE teacher coordinates _____ on the sports day.

3  04  Postępuj nagrań i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

- 1 Who was the girl watching the match with?

- 2 What was the score when the girl stopped watching the match?

- 3 What was the final score?

- 4 What mistake did one of the players make?



- 1 **Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami i przysłówkami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.**

cheap heavy carefully big slowly

- I always skate _____ than Tom because I fear I may fall down.
- I don't really need professional equipment, I just want to buy _____ stuff.
- Skis for men are usually _____ than those for women so are not as easy to carry.
- Kate runs _____ of us all and is always the last over the finish line.
- What is _____ sports success you have had?

- 2 **W każdą lukę wpisz jeden brakujący wyraz.**

- Meggie was _____ excited about going to the winter camp that she couldn't sleep.
- I'm afraid you're not fast _____ to be on the athletics team.
- I was _____ tired last night to watch the match.
- _____ a fantastic score! We won by four points.
- The new trainers aren't _____ comfortable as the old pair.
- I can't describe _____ proud I was standing on the podium.

- 3 **Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- Your bike seems to be (fast / my) _____.
- The race took place (hot) _____ day of the summer.
- I'm afraid this mountain isn't (easy) _____ that one to climb.
- Next year, I'm going to practice karate (regular) _____ this year.
- I'm sorry you had to wait, but we came (early) _____ we could.

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

- Skiing equipment is (takie drogie, że) _____ not everyone can afford it.
- The boxer (był cięższy niż) _____ he had declared and he wasn't allowed to fight.
- The Rockets played (taki świetny) _____ match last night that they made all of us very proud.
- (Cóż za interesująca) _____ story! I didn't know Rogers was in the national team!

- 5 **Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- I cycle a lot faster than you. **AS**
You don't cycle _____ I do.
- I think parachuting is too dangerous. **SAFE**
Parachuting isn't _____ me.
- The competition was so challenging that I almost quit. **SUCH**
It was _____ competition that I almost quit.
- Swimming isn't as hard as horse-riding. **THAN**
Horse-riding _____ swimming.

- 6 **Przymiotniki i przysłówki podane w nawiasach wpisz w odpowiedniej formie. Następnie odpowiedz na pytania.**

- Which Polish national team is (good) _____ ?
- Who, in your opinion, is (popular) _____ Polish sports person?
- Which sports discipline was (difficult) _____ to learn than you had expected?

- 1 Uzupełnij luki w pytaniach wyrazami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego pytania.

match equipment event win
sports aim beat points

- 1 What's your favourite _____ discipline?
- 2 What is the _____ of this sport?
- 3 What _____ do you use?
- 4 Do you score _____?
- 5 How do you _____?
- 6 When and where was the sporting _____?

- 2 Uzupełnij wpis na blogu o wybranej dyscyplinie sportu, odpowiadając na pytania z zadania 1.

The discipline I like watching the most is
1 _____. In this sport, your task is to 2 _____. In order to play, you need 3 _____. In this game, you 4 _____. You need to 5 _____ so as to win. The last time I watched an interesting event was 6 _____.

- 3 W luki A-C wpisz brakujące wyrazy, korzystając ze zdań z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 32, podręcznika. Następnie dokończ zdania według własnego pomysłu.

- 1 We have to do what the coach says in order
A _____
- 2 I usually _____
B _____ as to keep fit.
- 3 Sports people should _____
C _____ not to lose important tournaments.

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- 1 Don't do that! It's against the _____.
A allowed B warning C rules
- 2 I'm afraid I'm _____ tired to go jogging.
A enough B too C as
- 3 Can you name three events that take place at the national sports _____?
A rink B stadium C pitch
- 4 Who in your class is _____?
A taller B the most tall C the tallest
- 5 At the age of 21, Lukas became a world _____ in chess.
A champion B player C coach
- 6 Play one game with me and you'll see _____ tiring squash can be.
A what B how C so
- 7 Every Saturday, we go to matches and _____ for our favourite team.
A cheer B compete C train
- 8 How many _____ are allowed in the pool at the same time?
A cyclists B weightlifters C divers

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 (*Lekkoatletyka to*) _____ my favourite sport.
- 2 You can practise (*jazdę na rolkach i kolarstwo*) _____ in the park.
- 3 Do you remember who (*pobił rekord*) _____ at last year's championships?
- 4 You don't need (*większej piłki*) _____.
- 5 (*Remis jest lepszy niż*) _____ losing the game.
- 6 He was (*tak dobrym kapitanem*) _____ that everyone admired him.
- 7 For me, (*bieganie to najłatwiejszy sport*) _____.
- 8 (*Cóż za świetna drużyna*) _____!