

Nick Beare

5

klasa



Evolution plus

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FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	PRONUNCIATION	CULTURE / CLIL
Describing the place of living Asking for address Giving address	Sounds right! – /ɜ:/	Culture – Food from around the world
Buying in a shop Asking for price and size Expressing thanks	Sounds right! – /ð/	CLIL – A healthy diet
Making suggestions Reacting to suggestions	Sounds right! – /θ/	Culture – A typical day
Asking for and giving directions	Sounds right! – /əʊ/	CLIL – Cool animals
Talking about preferences	Sounds right! – /eɪ/	Culture – Sport Relief
Asking for information	Sounds right! – /aɪ/	CLIL – Classical music
Describing places Giving location	Sounds right! – /t/ /d/ /ɪd/	Culture – Traditions in the United Kingdom
Asking for help Describing problems Offering solutions	Sounds right! – /ɪ/ vs /i:/	CLIL – A text editor
Describing objects Expressing thanks	Sounds right! – /æ/ vs /ɑ:/	Culture – Stonehenge

UNIT 1 LESSON 1



Welcome!



reporter

shop assistant

footballer

singer

musician

1 **1.1** Match the words with the photos. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

a lifeguard

b firefighter

c nurse

d vet

e DJ

f businessman

g factory worker

h farmer

i taxi driver

j scientist



2 **1.2** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer Hello! Welcome to the Evolution Camp and the Evolution Games. The two teams are Bannister School and Aston School. They are at Evolution Camp. This is the Bannister School Team. Hi, Matt.

Matt Hello!

Organizer How old are you, Matt?

Matt I'm eleven and I ... I ... Sorry.
I'm very nervous.

Organizer Don't be nervous! Tell me about your family.

Matt My family? OK. My father's a farmer.
My mother's a nurse.

Organizer Thank you, Matt. Who's next?

3 **1.3** Listen and write down the information about Daisy, Josh and Zoe in your notebook. Whose parents have the most unusual job?

Name: Matt
Age: 11
Father: farmer
Mother: nurse

Name: Daisy
Age:
Father: factory worker
Mother:

Name: Josh
Age:
Father: DJ
Mother:

Name: Zoe
Age: 10
Father:
Mother:

Evolution Camp on Evolution TV



Easy English

4 Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 I about your family.
- 2 Sorry. I'm nervous.
- 3 Don't be .
- 4 Who's ?

Lou's grammar

I	am	eleven.
You We They	are	eleven.
You We They	aren't	eleven.
Are	you we they	eleven?



Yes, we are. No, we aren't.

He She It	is ...	He She It	isn't ...	Is	he ...? she ...? it ...?
-----------------	--------	-----------------	-----------	----	--------------------------------



My / Your / His / Her father is a factory worker.
Our / Their mother is a nurse.

5 Rewrite and complete the dialogue in your notebook.

You What's ¹ name?
 Josh ² name's Josh.
 You How old ³ you?
 Josh ⁴ eleven.
 You ⁵ your mother a nurse?
 Josh No, she ⁶ .
 You ⁷ your mother and father
 factory workers?
 Josh No, they ⁸ .

Have a talk!

6 Look at exercise 3 on page 4. In pairs, ask and answer questions about Matt, Daisy, Josh and Zoe.

What's her name?

Her name is Daisy.

How old is she?

She's twelve.

Is her father a vet?

No, he isn't. He's a factory worker.

EXTRA

1 Find nine jobs from exercise 1 on page 4 in the word square. Write them down in your notebook. What is the missing job?

B	S	C	I	E	N	T	I	S	T	N
L	I	F	E	G	U	A	R	D	P	U
M	T	A	X	I	D	R	I	V	E	R
S	Q	R	X	A	P	Y	L	E	U	S
R	D	M	N	D	J	J	W	T	K	E
T	P	E	M	F	J	K	F	S	J	Z
F	I	R	E	F	I	G	H	T	E	R
B	U	S	I	N	E	S	S	M	A	N

2 There is one extra word in each sentence. Which word is it?

- 1 What his is her name?
- 2 Their fathers they are vets.
- 3 Are you is a reporter?
- 4 Are they a footballers?
- 5 How old is are you?

3 Write questions to Zoe in your notebook. Then write her answers.

- 1 you / a student / ?
 notebook ?
 Yes, I .
- 2 you / thirteen / ?
 notebook ?
 No, .
- 3 your mother and father / vets / ?
 notebook ?
 No, they .
- 4 your father / a DJ / ?
 notebook ?
 No, .

4 Work in pairs. Choose who you want to be: Matt, Josh or Daisy. Ask and answer questions as in exercise 3 above.

Is your father a vet?

No, he isn't.

UNIT 1 LESSON 2



Whose is it?



chicken rice fish tomatoes meat vegetables onions eggs

1 **1.4** In your notebook, complete the text with the words from the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

lettuce pork beef potatoes lamb pancakes pasta bread cabbage peas



Eat healthy food!

These are all good for you:

- ✓ Green vegetables: 1 , 2 and 3 .
- ✓ Other vegetables: tomatoes and 4 .
- ✓ Meat: 5 , 6 and 7 .
- ✓ Rice, 8 and 9 .
- ✓ Desserts like 10 with fruit.
- ✓ But remember – don't eat too much!



2 **1.5** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer Lunch is ready! What would you like?

Daisy Pork, potatoes and peas, please.

Josh Look at this! What is it?

Daisy It's an Evolution T-shirt.

Josh Wow. Whose is it?

Daisy It's Zoe's.

Matt It's really cool!

Zoe Oh no! Where is my Evolution cap?

Daisy It's on the chair.

Zoe Oh, yes. Thanks, Daisy.



It's Zoe's.

It's = It is ale: Zoe's = whose?

Druga litera s nie jest skrótem od czasownika is.

Oznacza ona, że T-shirt należy do Zoe.

Easy English

4 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

1 is / Lunch / ready / !

notebook

2 like / What / you / would / ?

notebook

3 cool / It's / really / !

notebook

3 **1.6** Listen. Who is eating the biggest number of dishes?

Lou's grammar

What	is it?	It's a book.
	are they?	They're books.
Where	is it?	It's under the book.
	are they?	They're on the table.
Whose	is it?	It's Daisy's.
	are they?	They're Daisy's.



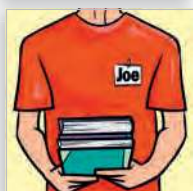
LOOK

It's pork / beef.
It's an onion / a carrot.
They're onions / carrots.

5 Look at the pictures and write the questions and answers in your notebook.



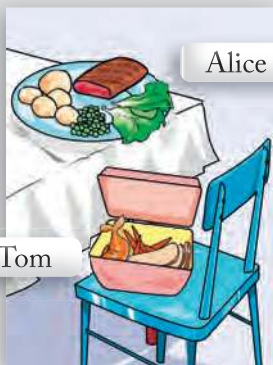
- 1 is it? an apple.
2 is it? my friend's.
3 is it? on the table.



- 4 What notebook ?
 notebook
5 Whose notebook ?
 notebook
6 Where notebook ?
 notebook in his hands.

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs.
Ask and answer questions about the food in the picture.



What are they?

I think they're potatoes.

Whose lunch is it?

It's Alice's.

Where is it?

It's on the table.

EXTRA

1 Guess the vegetables.

- It's green. You can't cook it.
- It's green. It can be big. You can cook it.
- They're red.
- They're green. They're very small.

2 Match the answers to the questions.
There is one extra answer.

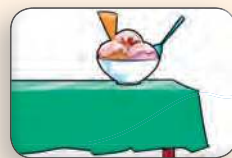
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Whose T-shirt is it? | a They're Zoe's. |
| 2 What are they? | b It's rice. |
| 3 Where is it? | c They're peas. |
| 4 What is it? | d It's Josh's. |
| | e It's on the chair. |

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences in your notebook.

Josh



Zoe



Daisy



- books they?
 Josh's.
- are Josh's books?
 in the drawer.
- Whose are ?
 Zoe's.
- Where are ?
 under the chair.
- ice cream ?
 .
- Daisy's ice cream?
 on .

UNIT 1 LESSON 3



I've got a smartphone.



MP3 player

mobile phone

camera

laptop

television

- 1** **1.7** Write down the names of pictures 1–9 in your notebook. Use the words in blue. Listen, check and repeat. Then listen and write down the missing numbers in your notebook.

Teenagers and technology in the United Kingdom

99% of teenagers have got their own mobile phone, and 99% have got a **smartphone**. Only about 10% have got an **e-book reader**. 10% have got a **games console** in their house. 10% of teenagers have got their own computer, and about 10% have got a **webcam**. 10% of teenagers have got **earphones**, and about 10% of teenagers have got **headphones** too. And there are some things that every teenager in England has got – **chargers**, **memory sticks** and **memory cards**. You can't live without them!



- 2** **1.8** Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.



Have you got your MP3 player?

Have you got your charger?

1 notebook

Yes, I have.

Kathy hasn't got her MP3 player! Where is it?

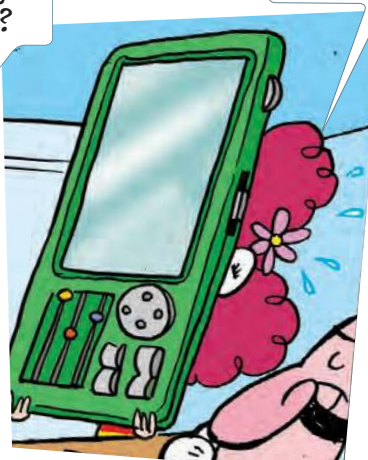
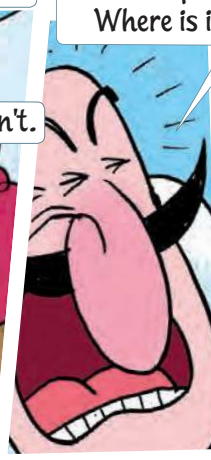
Er ... Thanks!

OK. I've got my camera. I haven't got my ticket.

Here's your ticket.

2 notebook

No, I haven't.



- 3** Write about yourself. Use words from exercise 1.

I've got ...

I haven't got ...

Lou's grammar

I You We They	have	got	a charger.
------------------------	------	-----	------------

Have	I you we they	got	a charger?
------	------------------------	-----	------------

I You We They	haven't	got	a charger.
------------------------	---------	-----	------------



He
She
It

has got ...

He
She
It

hasn't got ...

Has

he got ...?
she got ...?
it got ...?

4 Write correct sentences in your notebook. Then write the answers.

1 got / hasn't / My sister / a games console / .

notebook

2 have / headphones / got / My brother and sister / .

notebook

3 your / got / Has / an / brother / e-book reader / ?

notebook

No, he

4 got / you and your friends / Have / chargers / ?

notebook

Yes, we

Write

5 Write about your family. Use have / haven't got, has / hasn't got and the words from the box.

camera	laptop
games console	memory stick
memory card	earphones
headphones	television
mobile phone	

EXTRA

Testing spot

1 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–4). Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

I like my Saturdays at home. I read comics on my ¹ . I play basketball on my ² and watch videos on my ³ . I haven't ⁴ a TV set in my room so I watch films in the living room.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 A headphones | 3 A charger |
| B e-book reader | B webcam |
| C earphones | C smartphone |
| 2 A memory card | 4 A got |
| B games console | B not |
| C memory stick | C do |

2 Write the sentences with have / haven't got and has / hasn't got.

My brother	X	earphones
My sister	✓	webcam
I	X	smartphone
I	✓	memory stick
My mother and father	X	charger
They	✓	e-book reader

- notebook
- notebook
- notebook
- notebook
- notebook
- notebook

3 In your notebook, complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

Have	got
hasn't	Has

Man Hello! Look! Very good webcams!

Girl No, thank you.

Man Have you ¹ a webcam?

Girl Yes, I have.

Man ² your friends got webcams?

Girl Yes, they have.

Man ³ your mother got a webcam?

Girl No, she hasn't. She ⁴ got a computer. Goodbye.



4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the things from exercise 1 on page 8.



English in action

The place where I live

- 1** **1.9** Listen and complete the texts (1–6) with the words from the box. Write them in your notebook. There are two extra words.

flat house city centre town
suburbs village country town centre



- 1** I live in a small house
in the .
It's boring. I don't like the area
and I don't like my house.



- 2** I live in a small house in a little
 in the
country. I love my little house!



- 3** I live in a flat in the
 . It's a big
flat but it's very noisy.
I don't like it.



- 4** I live in a
in the suburbs. It isn't a big
house but I think it's great.
I like the suburbs.



- 5** I live in a very small

in the city centre.
I love my flat!



- 6** I live in a big house
in the .
I don't like it.
It's very frightening.

- 2** **1.10** Listen and match people (1–6) with their addresses (a–f).

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Sean | a Evolution House, Redwood |
| 2 Caroline | b 42 Retton Road, Binton |
| 3 Jason | c 14 Mountain Street, Blackwood |
| 4 Natalia | d Flat 4, 44 Maywood Street, London |
| 5 Darren | e Flat 48, 18 Marcham Street, London |
| 6 Annette | f Happy House, Milton Hill |

- 3** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about addresses from exercise 2.

What's his address?

What's her address?

- 4** **1.11** Listen and match the speakers with the places.

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1 Girl | a city centre |
| 2 Boy | b country |
| 3 Woman | c suburbs |

- 5** Work in pairs. Talk about where you live.

Do you live in a house or a flat?

I live in a flat.

Is it in the city centre or the suburbs?

It's in the city centre.

What's your address?

It's Flat 48, 17 Krótka Street, Warsaw.



- 6** **1.12** Listen and repeat.

shirt
purple
girl
nervous
factory worker

- 7** **1.13** Listen and repeat.

The nurses are nervous.
Lots of girls in purple skirts.
Factory workers in purple shirts.



Skills

Reading · Speaking

- 1** Look at the photo. In your notebook, write three questions about the boy in the photo.



What Is Who

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook

- 2** Find the words from the box in the text and guess their meaning.

mix music youth club app
download a dance

Tony is 16. He's a student at Henbury School. On Saturdays, he's a DJ! He's got a lot of CDs. 'I love all types of music,' he says. Tony has got a new app for smartphones. The name of his app is Tonymix. 'You can download it from my website to your smartphone,' he says. 'You can see my favourite music. You can mix music. It's great for parties.' Tonymix is a very popular app. His favourite place is the youth club. 'There is a dance every Saturday at the youth club,' he says. 'I mix the music for the dance. I play the music. We have a great time!' What about the future? 'University,' says Tony, 'and then I can be a DJ in London ...'

- 3** Read the text in exercise 2 and answer the questions from exercise 1 in your notebook.

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook

- 4** Match the parts of the sentences and make questions about Tony. In pairs, ask and answer these questions.

What
When
Has he got
Is he
How old
What

is his favourite place?
is his name?
are the dances at the youth club?
a lot of CDs?
is he?
a DJ?

What is his favourite place?

The youth club.

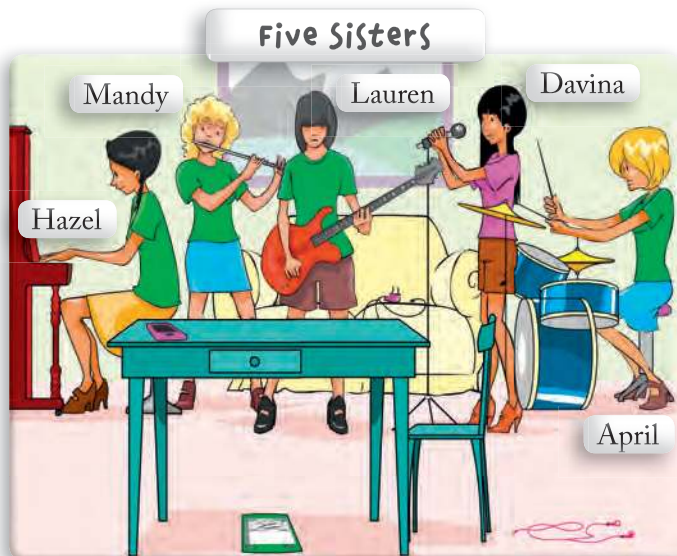
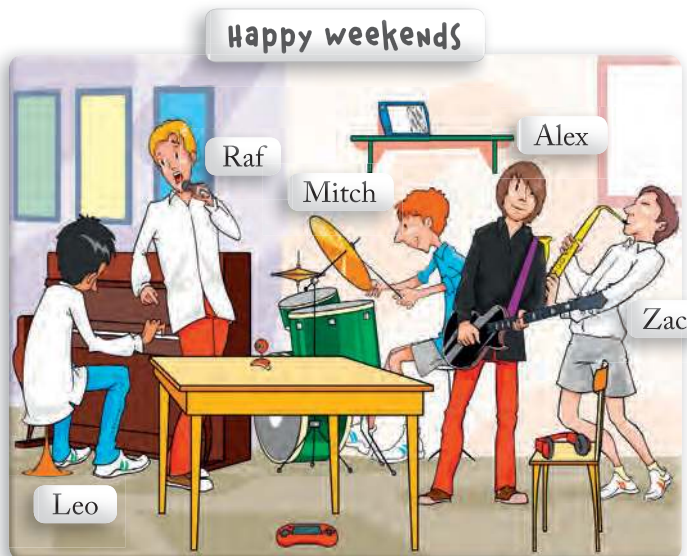
- 5** Talk to your friend about a person from his / her family.

- 1 Wybierz osobę, o której chcesz się więcej dowiedzieć. Wpisz w pierwsze pole np. *Paweł's mother*.
- 2 W parach zadawajcie sobie pytania, aby uzupełnić tabelę.
- 3 Daj koledze/koleżance swoją tabelę do sprawdzenia.

Who:	
Name:	
Age:	
Job:	
Favourite place:	
Other information:	

1 Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer questions and guess the person your friend is talking about.

Boy Bands and Girl Bands



He's in Happy Weekends.

Has he got grey shorts?

Yes, he has.

Has he got a blue shirt?

No, he hasn't.

It's Zac.

2 1.14 Listen and answer the question.

notebook
notebook
notebook
notebook
notebook

3 Look at the table below and at the pictures in exercise 1. In pairs, ask and answer questions about the things in the pictures.

Raf	☺	red
Leo	☺	blue
Mandy	☺	pink
April	☺	green

Look at the boy band.
Whose games console is it?

It's Raf's.

Look at the girl band. Where is
April's e-book reader?

It's under the table.

Testing spot

4 1.15 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy wypowiedzi (1–3). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję. Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

Tip

Popatrz na odpowiedzi A, B i C. Zastanów się, na jakie pytania mogą odpowiadać. Przewidując, co możesz usłyszeć, ułatwisz sobie rozwiązanie zadania ze słuchu.

- 1**
- A I live in the suburbs.
 - B 15, Oxford Road, London.
 - C My sister has got a dress.

- 2**
- A He's Josh.
 - B It's Lily's.
 - C It's a book.

- 3**
- A No, I haven't.
 - B I haven't got a smartphone.
 - C Yes, they have.

UNIT 1

LESSON 7



Culture

Food from around the world

1 **1.16** Match the words from the box with the photos. Then listen, check and repeat.

a cream b aubergine c sushi d tuna
e seaweed f pudding g meringue h barbecue



2 **1.17** Listen and read. Copy the table into your notebook and write the ingredients.

  Lamb korma India is famous for curry, and lamb korma is a delicious curry. It's got lamb, spices and cream. It's very popular in England too!	  Moussaka The national dish of Greece has got lamb, potatoes, aubergines, tomatoes and cheese. Moussaka is popular in other Mediterranean countries.	  Pasta Bolognese The national dish of Italy has got pasta, pork, beef and tomatoes. In England, it's popular with spaghetti and cream.	  Pavlova Australia is famous for barbecues, but the national dish of Australia isn't meat. It's Pavlova. It's a fantastic pudding made with meringue, cream and lots of fruit.	  Tuna maki This is the famous sushi of Japan. It has got tuna (a type of fish), carrots, radish and seaweed. Sushi is popular all over the world now. It's very healthy.
---	--	--	---	--

Pasta Bolognese	Tuna maki	Moussaka	Lamb korma	Pavlova

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about dishes from exercise 2.

What's this?

It's Pavlova.

What has it got in it?

3 Guess the dishes from exercise 2.

- It's very popular and it's good for you.
- It has got two types of meat.
- It's got meat and cheese.
- It's got a purple vegetable in it.
- It hasn't got vegetables in it.
- It's got cream and it's got meat. It hasn't got pork.

5 PROJECT!

- Opisz wybraną polską potrawę.
- Do opisu wykorzystaj teksty z ćwiczenia 2.
- Narysuj wybraną potrawę lub przyklej jej zdjęcie.



Revision

1 Name the jobs in the pictures and write them in your notebook.



2 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

Places where we live

- My f_____ is in the t_____.
c_____.
- His h_____ is in a v_____.
- She doesn't like the c_____ c_____.
She likes the s_____.

Gadgets

- I haven't got a g_____ c_____.
- I need a ch_____ for my e-_____.
r_____.
- I listen to music on my h_____s or my
e_____s.

3 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- Moussaka has cheese, l_____, and a_____.
- Pavlova has c_____ and m_____.
- Sushi has t_____ and s_____.
- Pasta Bolognese has pasta, p_____, and
b_____.

4 Write the sentences in your notebook.

1 My brother / not / fifteen /.

notebook

2 I / not / teacher /.

notebook

3 They / taxi drivers /.

notebook

4 She / got / webcam /.

notebook

5 They / not / got / charger /.

notebook

6 It / Tom / charger /.

notebook

5 Complete the questions. Write the answers in your notebook. Then match the questions (1–6) with the answers (a–f).

- _____ she got earphones?
- _____ your name?
- _____ they got a laptop?
- _____ memory card is it?
- Where _____ she?
- _____ it your smartphone?

- No, they haven't.
- She's at the Evolution Games.
- It's Tom's.
- Yes, she has.
- Tom.
- Yes, it is.

English to go

6 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

would really address What's
about ready Don't

- _____ your address?
- Tell me _____ your family.
- Lunch is _____!
- What _____ you like?
- My _____ is 32 Green Street.
- _____ be nervous!
- It's _____ cool.

UNIT 1



Summary

Vocabulary

Occupations	
lifeguard	ratownik
firefighter	strażak
nurse	pielęgniarka
vet	weterynarz
DJ	DJ
businessman	biznesmen
factory worker	pracownik fabryki
farmer	rolnik
taxi driver	taksówkarz
scientist	naukowiec

Food (1)	
lettuce	sałata
pork	wieprzowina
beef	wołowina
lamb	jagnięcina
potato	ziemniak
bread	chleb
pasta	makaron
peas	grostek
cabbage	kapusta
pancake	naleśnik

Gadgets	
charger	ładowarka
headphones	słuchawki nauszne
smartphone	smartfon
games console	konsola do gier
webcam	kamera internetowa
earphones	słuchawki douszne
memory stick	pendrive
e-book reader	czytnik e-booków
memory card	karta pamięci

Places to live in	
house	dom
flat	mieszkanie
city centre	centrum miasta
town centre	centrum miasteczka
suburbs	przedmieścia
village	wioska
the country	wieś
small town	małe miasteczko

Grammar

Użyj be , gdy się przedstawiasz.	I'm Evo.
Możesz zacząć pytanie od: What ... , How old ... , Where ... lub Whose ...	What is it? How old is he? Where is the book? Whose book is it?
Używaj właściwej formy have got , kiedy mówisz o posiadaniu rzeczy przez konkretną osobę.	She's got a smartphone. Has she got a smartphone?
Dodaj 's do imienia osoby, do której coś należy.	It's Zoe's book.
Użyj właściwego przymiotnika: my , your , his , her , our , their , aby powiedzieć, do kogo należy jakaś rzecz.	It's her book.
Rzeczowniki mogą być policzalne (np. <i>potatoes</i> , <i>raspberries</i>) lub niepoliczalne (<i>beef</i> , <i>bread</i>).	They are tomatoes. It's beef.
Użyj a lub an przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie pojedynczej.	It's a tomato. It's an orange.

Food (2)	
cream	śmietana
aubergine	bakłażan
sushi	sushi
tuna	tuńczyk
pudding	deser
seaweed	wodorost
meringue	beza
barbecue	grill

Grammar Summary → page 136

English to go

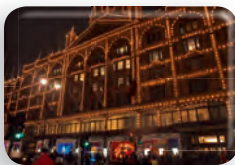
Tell me about your family.	Opowiedz mi o swojej rodzinie.
What would you like?	Na co masz ochotę?
Sorry. I'm very nervous.	Przepraszam. Jestem bardzo zdenerwowany.
Don't be nervous!	Nie denerwuj się.
Who's next?	Kto następny?
Lunch is ready.	Lunch jest gotowy.
It's really cool!	Jest naprawdę świetny/świetna/świetne!
What's your address?	Jaki jest twój adres?
My address is 32 Green Street, London.	Mój adres to: ulica Green 32, Londyn.

Is there a Polish food shop?



supermarket bookshop shoe shop clothes shop café newspaper magazine

1 Listen and repeat. What can you buy in these places?

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1 
baker's | 2 
newsagent's | 3 
butcher's | 4 
department store | 5 
greengrocer's |
| 6 
stationer's | 7 
music store | 8 
stall | 9 
market | 10 
shopping mall |

2 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Competition Number 1 International Market

Make a stall about Poland, with food, music, a book and a flag. Good luck!

- Josh** Is there a Polish food shop in the town?
Matt No, there isn't. But there's a supermarket on Green Street. Perhaps there are some Polish sausages in the supermarket.
Josh Great! And is there a bookshop?
Daisy Yes, there's a bookshop. Look!
Matt And there's a music store next to it! Perfect!
Zoe Let's go to the bookshop!

In the bookshop:

- Josh** There aren't any Polish books!
Matt Look! There are dictionaries!
 There's a Polish dictionary!
Daisy You're a genius! Let's buy it!

In the music store:

- Zoe** Are there any CDs of Polish music?
Josh No, there aren't.
Matt Look! There's a Polish song on this CD!
Daisy Great! Now, the Polish flag. That's tricky.

3 Listen. Where is the Polish flag?



Easy English

4 Rewrite the sentences in your notebook and complete the words.

- You're a g _ _ _ _ s!
- P _ _ rh _ _ s.
- L _ _ _ b _ _ _ i _ _ !
- That's t _ _ _ _ y.

Lou's grammar

There	is	a	bookshop.
	isn't		

There	are	some	bookshops.
	aren't	any	

Is	there	a	bookshop?
Are		any	bookshops?

Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.

Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.



5 Complete the dialogue with *a*, *some*, *any* and the correct form of *there is* / *there are*. Write the answers in your notebook.

Sam Is there ¹ clothes shop in this street?

Alex No, there isn't. There are ² clothes stalls in the market.

Sam Are there ³ bookshops?

Alex No, there aren't.

Sam ⁴ any shopping malls?

Alex No, ⁵ . But ⁶ a baker's.

Sam ⁷ a greengrocer's?

Alex Yes, ⁸ .

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about a street you know.

Is there a music store in Jasna Street?

No, there isn't.

Are there any cafés?

Yes, there are.

EXTRA

1 Write the types of shops in your notebook.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 umisc tsreo | <u>music store</u> |
| 2 setgwenn'as | <u><input type="text"/></u> |
| 3 iatoes'srnt | <u><input type="text"/></u> |
| 4 hruc'ebst | <u><input type="text"/></u> |
| 5 rpetdnmaet trsoe | <u><input type="text"/></u> |
| 6 grergseor'cne | <u><input type="text"/></u> |

2 Choose the correct words. Write them in your notebook.

- There is a / an / some pencil case.
- There isn't a / some / any rubber.
- Is / Isn't / Are there any pens?
Yes, there is / are / aren't.
- Is / Are / Aren't there a marker?
No, there is / isn't / aren't.

3 Choose the right sentences from exercise 4 on page 16 to match the sentences below.

- Is there Polish food in English supermarkets?

notebook

- I've got the answer!

notebook

- This CD is fantastic!

notebook

4 Work in pairs. Talk about the streets you know.

There isn't a supermarket in Kościuszki Street.

There are two supermarkets in Działkowa Street.

Is there a music store in Kościuszki Street?

Yes, there is.



UNIT 2 LESSON 2



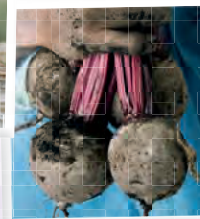
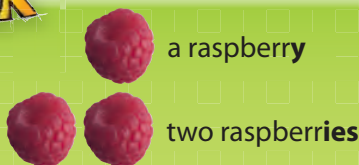
How much meat is there?



cook food soup delicious potatoes tomatoes onions rice

1 **1.21** Choose the correct words. Write them in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 People make **spices** / **sauerkraut** with cabbage.
- 2 Pierogi with sauerkraut, **mushrooms** / **raspberries** and **spices** / **honey** are popular in Poland.
- 3 **Spinach** / **Salt** and **beetroots** / **ham** are vegetables.
- 4 A **raspberry** / **Honey** is red.
- 5 **Spinach** / **Honey** on bread is delicious.
- 6 **Ham** / **Beetroot** is a type of meat.
- 7 People put **beetroot** / **salt** and **pepper** / **spinach** on their food.



2 **1.22** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

- Daisy** We've got a problem. There isn't any Polish food in the supermarket.
- Organizer** No problem. There's a cookbook and food on the table.
- Matt** There's a lot of Polish food in this cookbook. Look! Pierogi! How much meat is there?
- Zoe** There isn't any.
- Matt** Oh, what a pity. Pierogi with sauerkraut and mushrooms! Is there any sauerkraut?
- Zoe** There's a lot.
- Matt** How many mushrooms are there?
- Zoe** There aren't any.
- Matt** Oh ...
- Zoe** There are a lot of raspberries, and there are some beetroots too.
- Matt** Beetroots? Wait a minute. I've got an idea ...



3 **1.23** Listen and write the scores in your notebook. What are the teams cooking? What do the judges think about the food?

Competition 1

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

4 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

1 got / problem / we've / a / .

notebook

2 pity / what / a / .

notebook

3 a / wait / minute / .

notebook

Lou's grammar

EXTRA

How much bread is there?

There is some.
There is a lot.
There isn't any.

How many tomatoes are there?

There are some.
There are a lot.
There aren't any.



Możemy policzyć rzeczowniki policzalne:
There are three tomatoes.
Nie możemy policzyć rzeczowników niepoliczalnych.
Występują one zawsze w liczbie pojedynczej:
This is bread.

5 Choose the correct words. Then answer the questions in your notebook. Use the words in brackets.

1 How much / How many beetroots are there? (five)

notebook

2 How much / How many sauerkraut is there? (a lot)

notebook

3 How many spinach / mushrooms are there? (a lot)

notebook

4 How much ham / potatoes is there? (any)

notebook

Have a talk!

6 Choose five vocabulary items from Unit 1 and Unit 2 for your shopping list. In pairs, ask and answer questions.

Are there any pancakes on your shopping list?

Yes, there are.

How many pancakes are there on your shopping list?

There are three.

1 Complete the words in your notebook.

1 h y

2 s t and p r

3 sp

4 m ms

5 sau t

6 h m

2 Complete the sentences in your notebook. Use correct form of the verb *be*.

1 ✓ There honey.

2 ✓ There mushrooms.

3 ✓ There pepper.

4 X There bread.

5 X There tomatoes.

3 Use *How much* or *How many* to write questions in your notebook. Then look at the shopping list and match the answers (a–e) with the questions (1–5).

Shopping list
mushrooms 10
honey ✓
bread X
potatoes X
onion 1

mushrooms

1 How many mushrooms are there? c

honey

2 notebook ?

bread

3 notebook ?

potatoes

4 notebook ?

onions

5 notebook ?

a There is some.

d There aren't any.

b There isn't any.

e There is one.

c There are some.

UNIT 2 LESSON 3



I can't see them!



concert fans music see hear stars stadium dance

1 1.24 Listen and read. Then match the words (1–9) with their translations (a–i) in your notebook.

This is the amazing Wembley Stadium in London. There's a concert at the stadium. You can see the **stage** and the **band**. You can see them on the **giant screen** too. There are 90,000 **seats** and 15 **entrances**. There are lots of **loudspeakers** on the stage. The music is very **loud**. There are a lot of **security guards** too. All the bands and the fans love this stadium. Concerts at Wembley Stadium are very **exciting**.



- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 stage | a miejsce siedzące |
| 2 band | b wejście |
| 3 giant screen | c głośny |
| 4 seat | d głośnik |
| 5 entrance | e zespół |
| 6 loudspeaker | f ochroniarz |
| 7 security guard | g scena |
| 8 loud | h ekscytujący |
| 9 exciting | i ogromny ekran |

2 1.25 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

Can you see the loudspeakers?

I can see the security guards.

Wow! There are lots of fans.

I can't see the stage.

Stars!

How many stars can you see?

Can you see the singer?

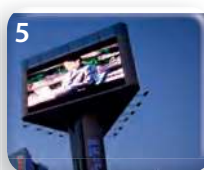
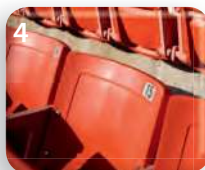
No, I can't.

?

Yes, I can. And I can see ... Help!

I can see a lot of stars.

3 Name the things and person in the photos. In pairs, ask and answer questions.



What is this?

It's a ...

Lou's grammar



I can't see ... = I cannot see ...

4 Choose the correct words.

- 1 There's a spider on the wall. Can you see **it** / **them**?
- 2 I am in the stadium. Can you see **you** / **me**?
- 3 The fans are in the stadium. Can you hear **him** / **them**?
- 4 My friends and I are at the beach. Swim with **us** / **them**!
- 5 You are not at the entrance. I can't see **them** / **you**.
- 6 My sister is at the party. Dance with **him** / **her**.
- 7 My brother can't do his homework. Help **him** / **her**.
- 8 I like giant screens. Do you like **it** / **them**?

Write

5 Imagine you are at a concert. Answer the questions in your notebook. Then write a text message to your friend.

- 1 Who are you with?
- 2 What is the name of the place?
- 3 What can you see?
- 4 What can you hear?
- 5 What is it like?

I'm with ... at / in ...

EXTRA

1 Complete the words in your notebook.

- 1 The concert is very elevents.
- 2 The music is very lodes.
- 3 The fans are in their seats.
- 4 There are seats getting at the entrance.
- 5 Can you see the band?

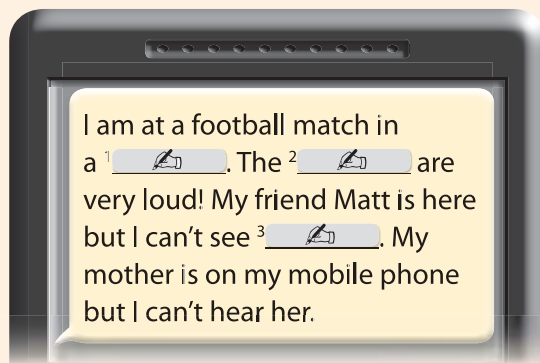
2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 My friends are at the **loudspeaker** / **entrance** / **seat** of the stadium.
- 2 I've got an ice cream but I don't like **her** / **it** / **us**.
- 3 There are mushrooms in this soup. I like **her** / **you** / **them**.
- 4 My friends are at the market. I can see **them** / **her** / **me**.
- 5 I can **see** / **have got** / **hear** the music because it's very loud.

Testing spot

- 3** Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (1–3). Zapisz w zeszyte odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A him B her C fans D them E stadium F stage



4 Work in pairs. Follow the example. Use the words from the box and **me**, **you**, **him**, **her**, **it**, **us** or **them** as in the example.

the book the books Eva Peter and Andy
Andy the teacher my friend my friends
my mother my father

I can't see Andy.

I can't see him.



English in action Shopping

Testing spot

1 Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Wpisz w każdą kratkę (1–3) literę A, B albo C. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

1 I'd like a red T-shirt, please.

1



- A Can I try it on?
- B How much is it?
- C What size are you?

2 It's over there.

2



- A What size are you?
- B Can I try it on?
- C Where's the changing room?

3 These shoes are great!

3



- A What a pity.
- B Let's buy them.
- C Here you are.

2 1.26 Copy the table into your notebook. Listen and complete the table with prices and sizes (S, M, L, XL).

	PRICE	SIZE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the clothes from exercise 2.

How much is the shirt?

It's £15.00.

How much are the shorts?

They're £9.00.

4 1.27 Copy the sentences into your notebook in the right order to make a dialogue in a shop. Then listen and check. Act out the dialogues in pairs.

Część 1

- Shop assistant Yes, please. I'd like a blue shirt.
- Boy Yes, of course.
- Shop assistant Can I help you?
- Boy This blue shirt is very nice.
- Shop assistant Can I try it on?

Część 2

- Shop assistant Here you are.
- Boy What size are you?
- Shop assistant It's over there.
- Boy Medium, I think.
- Shop assistant Where is the changing room?

Część 3

- Boy Thank you.
- Shop assistant Here you are.
- Boy It's perfect. How much is it?
- Shop assistant It's £15.00.



Sounds right!

5 1.28 Listen and repeat.

the that this there mother

6 1.29 Listen and repeat.

That is their grandmother.
What are those? They are bikes.
Is there any bread? There's a lot.

UNIT 2 LESSON 5



Skills Listening · Writing

- 1**  **1.30** Decide which words you will hear in a dialogue about a new shopping mall. Write them in your notebook. Listen and check.

small	big	nice	perfect	school
shops	café	restaurant	expensive	
historic	new	music bands	concerts	
stadium	pancakes	music store		

- 2**  **1.30** Listen again and complete the email. Write the answers in your notebook.



To	
Subject	

Hi there!

There's a new shopping mall in the town centre. It's very big and there are some very good shops there. My favourite is the ¹  shop. There's everything for every sport. There's a big ²   too. There are some good ³  shops, and there's a fantastic café with really good ⁴ . There are two restaurants, but they're ⁵ . There are ⁶  every day with very good bands too. Let's go there soon!

Poppy

- 3** Copy the table into your notebook and complete it with information from exercise 2.

Shops	 notebook
Places to eat	 notebook
Attractions	 notebook
Adjectives	 notebook

- 4** Imagine there is a new shopping mall in your town. Complete the table with information about it.

Shops	 notebook
Places to eat	 notebook
Attractions	 notebook
Adjectives	 notebook



- 5** In your notebook, write an email to your friend about the new shopping mall. Use exercise 2 as a model.

To	
Subject	

Hi there!

UNIT 2 LESSON 6



The Evolution Magazine

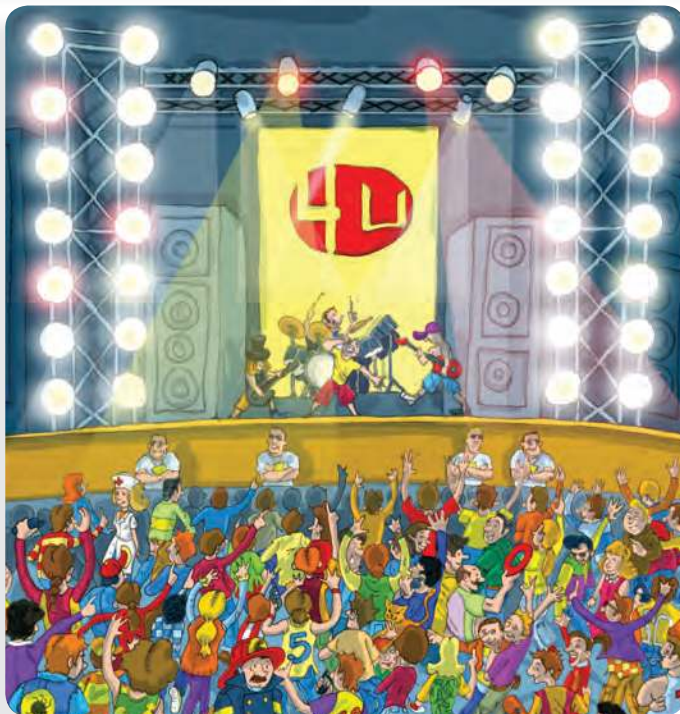
- 1 1.31/1.32 Listen to the song. In your notebook complete the text with the sentences from the boxes below. Then sing the song.

They're on the stage!

I can see the stage now.

They aren't on the stage.

I can see the lights.



1 notebook

I can see the fans here.

Where are the band?

2 notebook

But I think the band are near!

I can see the loudspeakers,

3 notebook

Where are the band?

4 notebook

Listen! The music's great!

- 2 1.33 Close your book. Listen and answer the question.

- 3 Look at the picture in exercise 1. In pairs, ask and answer questions about the picture.

Can you see a cat?

Yes, I can see it. Look, it's here.

- 4 In your notebook, write true and false sentences about your school. In groups, read your sentences and guess which are true and which are false.

There are a lot of students.

There are some computers.

There are a lot of snakes.

There are a lot of snakes.

That isn't true!

Testing spot

- 5 1.34 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy dialogi (1–3). Do każdego z nich dopasuj miejsce, w którym się on odbywa (A–D). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte. Uwaga! Jedno miejsce zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego dialogu.

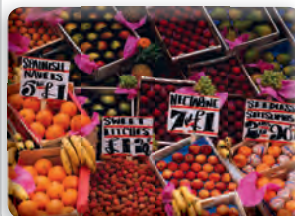
A



B



C



D



1

2

3



1 **1.35** Listen and repeat. Copy the the table into your notebook and translate the words into Polish.

diet	healthy	grams
vitamins	portion	minerals
proteins	sugars	fats



2 **1.36** Listen and read. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

It's important to eat a good diet because it makes us healthy. A good diet has the correct quantities of sugars, proteins and fats. Sugars and fats give us energy. Proteins help us grow. The correct quantities of vitamins and minerals are also important.

Fruit and vegetables are part of a good diet. It's healthy to have 5 portions a day of fruit and vegetables. A portion is about 80 grams, which is about one cup. One medium carrot is a portion, one cup of spinach is a portion, and one cup of peas is a portion. It's important to eat different vegetables and fruit.

1 Write five important things in food.

notebook

notebook

notebook

notebook

notebook

2 How much is one portion of peas?

notebook

3 How many carrots are one portion?

notebook

4 How many portions is 160 grams of peas?

notebook

5 Is this diet healthy: a cup of spinach, an apple, a carrot, a cup of peas and a cup of strawberries in a day?

notebook

6 Is this diet healthy: ten cups of potatoes in one day?

notebook

3 **1.37** Copy the table into your notebook. Decide how much vitamin A and C is in the fruit and vegetables. Listen and check.

	vitamin A	vitamin C
carrots		↓
cabbage	↓	
oranges		
raspberries	↓	
potatoes		↑

↑ ↑	↑	↓	↓ ↓
very high	high	low	very low

4 Read the sentences and decide which fruit and vegetables from exercise 3 match the descriptions.

- 1 Vegetables that are very high in vitamin A.
- 2 Fruit and vegetables that are high or very high in vitamin C.
- 3 Vegetables that are low in vitamins.

5 PROJECT!

- Przygotujcie w grupach plakat na temat zdrowego żywienia.
- Każdy przygotowuje informacje na temat jednego zdrowego owocu i/lub warzywa.
- Umieśćcie zebrane informacje na plakacie.
- Dodajcie zdjęcia lub ilustracje.



Revision

1 Match the words from the box with the correct category. Write the answers in your notebook.

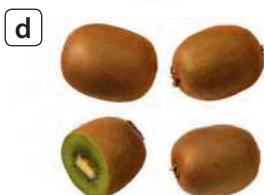
minerals sauerkraut honey vitamins
diet ham protein spinach

Food

Healthy eating

2 Match the products (a-f) with the shops (1-6).

- 1 butcher's
- 2 music store
- 3 stationer's
- 4 baker's
- 5 greengrocer's
- 6 newsagent's



3 In your notebook, write words related to concerts.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 ixneigt | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 nertcnea | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 tsega | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 esuyctri audgr | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 afsn | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 lduo | <input type="text"/> |

4 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 there honey?
No, .
- 2 there mushrooms?
Yes, .
- 3 bread there?
 a lot.
- 4 beetroots there?
 twenty.
- 5 sauerkraut there?
 any.

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

you him her us it me them

- 1 Where are my friends? I can't see .
- 2 Where are you? I can't see .
- 3 That's my sister. Can you hear .
- 4 My friends and I are here. Can you see .
- 5 I'm in the stadium. Can you see .
- 6 That's my brother. Can you hear .
- 7 I can't hear the music. Can you hear .

English to go

6 Choose the correct answer: a, b or c. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 A: I'm sorry. I can't go shopping with you.
B:
a Wait a minute.
b What a pity.
c Let's buy it.
- 2 A: We can make meat pierogi.
B: I don't know.
a You're a genius.
b Let's buy it.
c That's tricky.
- 3 A: I don't know what to do.
B: . I've got an idea.
a You're a genius.
b Perhaps.
c Wait a minute.

UNIT 2



Summary

Vocabulary

Shops	
music store	sklep muzyczny
newsagent's	kiosk, salon prasowy
baker's	piekarnia
butcher's	sklep mięsny
greengrocer's	sklep warzywny
stationer's	sklep papierniczy
department store	dom towarowy/handlowy
market	targ
shopping mall	centrum handlowe
stall	stoisko/stragan

Food and drinks	
sauerkraut	kiszona kapusta
spices	przyprawy
ham	szynka
honey	miód
mushrooms	grzyby
salt	sól
pepper	pieprz
beetroot	burak
spinach	szpinak
raspberry	malina

At a concert	
seat	miejsce siedzące
stage	scena
band	zespół
loud	głośno
exciting	ekscytujący
entrance	wejście
security guard	ochroniarz
giant screen	olbrzymi ekran
loudspeaker	głośnik

Sizes	
S (small)	S (mały)
M (medium)	M (średni)
L (large)	L (duży)
XL (extra large)	XL (bardzo duży)

Healthy eating	
diet	dieta
vitamins	witaminy
minerals	minerały (mikroelementy)
healthy	zdrowy
gram	gram
portion	porcja
sugars	cukry
fats	tłuszcze
proteins	białka

Używaj **there is** lub **there are**, kiedy mówisz, gdzie coś się znajduje.

There is a music store in this town.
There are nice shops in this street.

Użyj **there is** z rzeczownikami w liczbie pojedynczej.

There **is** a bookshop.
There **is** honey.

Użyj **there are** z rzeczownikami w liczbie mnogiej.

There **are** three potatoes.

Pytanie zacznij od **Is** lub **Are**, zmieniając przy tym kolejność wyrazów.

Is there any bread?
Yes, there **is**. / No, there **isn't**.
Are there any raspberries?
Yes, there **are**. / No, there **aren't**.

Użyj **some** (kilka) lub **a lot of** (dużo) z rzeczownikami policzalnymi.

There **are some** potatoes.
There **are a lot of** onions.

Użyj **some** (trochę) lub **a lot of** (dużo) z rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi.

There **is some** bread.
There **is a lot of** honey.

Użyj **any** w zdaniach przeczących (**any=żadne**) i w pytaniach dotyczących ilości/liczby (**any=jakieś**).

There **aren't any** mushrooms.
Are there any mushrooms?

Użyj **How much** (ile?), jeśli pytasz o rzeczowniki niepoliczalne (o ilość).
Użyj **How many** (ile?), jeśli pytasz o rzeczowniki policzalne (o liczbę).

How much honey is there?
How many mushrooms are there?

Zapamiętaj!

I can see John. >>> I can see him.
I can't see the stage. >>> I can't see it.

	Osoby lub przedmioty	Zaimki
The singer can see	(me)	me.
	(you)	you.
	my brother.	him.
	my sister.	her.
	the stadium.	it.
	me and Matt.	us.
	Matt and Zoe.	them.

Grammar Summary → page 136

English to go

You're a genius!	Jesteś genialny/genialna!
Perhaps.	Być może.
Let's buy it!	Kupmy to!
That's tricky.	To trudne.
We've got a problem.	Mamy problem.
What a pity.	Jaka szkoda.

Wait a minute.	Poczekaj chwilę.
I'd like a blue shirt.	Poproszę o niebieską koszulę.
Can I help you?	W czym mogę pomóc?
Can I try it on?	Czy mogę to przymierzyć?
What size are you?	Jaki masz rozmiar?
How much is the shirt?	Ile kosztuje ta koszula?

LESSON 1



Skills plus • Units 1-2

- 1** Match the words from the box with the correct category. Add one more word in each column. Write the answers in your notebook.

beetroot raspberry rice chicken
bread meat pasta ham carrot

They have lots of vitamins	They are rich in protein	They give you a lot of energy

- 2** Read the dialogue and rewrite the missing words in your notebook.

- A What's your favourite food?
B I don't like ¹ m but I love vegetables. I eat ² e s and ³ c s every day.
A Monica, can you do the shopping after school? There is no ⁴ p or ⁵ i left. And we need ⁶ c and spinach for dinner.
B Sure mum. I can go to the market or to the mall. Can I buy some ⁷ r too?
A I hate school lunches. I always bring my own sandwiches.
B Me too. Today I've got a delicious sandwich with brown ⁸ d and ⁹ h .

- 3** In pairs, talk about food you like and don't like.

What's your favourite food?

I like ... I eat a lot of ... I don't like ...

Tip

Przeczytaj pytania w zadaniu 4. i popatrz na możliwe odpowiedzi. Bez czytania tekstów napisz, co przedstawiają zdjęcia lub napisz 2-3 wyrazy, które ci się z nimi kojarzą. Te słowa mogą pojawić się w tekście i pomóc ci go zrozumieć.

Testing spot

- 4** Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach (1-3) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

1



Learn to cook with us!

Hamburgers and chips are not your favourite food? Join our healthy cooking club. We can teach you how to prepare low-fat cookies and diet pizza. This week you can learn how to make delicious chicken with spinach.

See you on Thursday, 5:00 pm

What dish can you learn to cook on Thursday?

A



B



C



2

Nicole,

I'm at work. Your dinner is in the fridge. It's not tomato soup (sorry, no tomatoes left!). It's mushroom sauce. Cook some pasta and eat it with the sauce. Please remember about the dog. There is some pork with vegetables in the fridge (for him) too.
Love,
Mum

What has Nicole got for dinner?

A



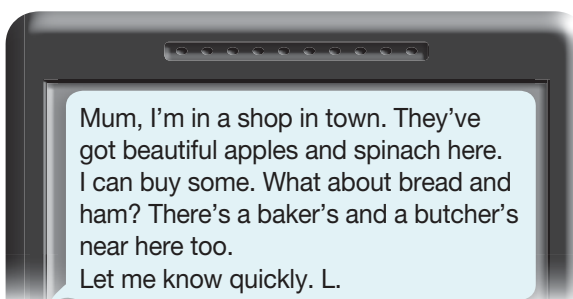
B



C



3



Mum, I'm in a shop in town. They've got beautiful apples and spinach here. I can buy some. What about bread and ham? There's a baker's and a butcher's near here too.
Let me know quickly. L.

Where's Lily?

A



B



C



LESSON 2



Skills plus • Units 1-2

1 Copy the diagram into your notebook and complete it with the words from the box.

headphones singer exciting entrance guitar stage loud violin microphone musician

Equipment:

-
-

People:

-
-

Places:

-
-

Concert

Descriptions:

-
-

Instruments:

-
-

2 Write correct sentences in your notebook. Use the words given.

1 this / girl / a / musician / is / a / singer / or / ?

notebook

2 some / loudspeakers / are / on / the / there / stage / microphones / and / .

notebook

3 play / the / can't / she / guitar / but / the / violin / playing / likes / she / .

notebook

4 entrance / is / the / Who / man / at / the / ?

notebook

Testing spot

3 1.38 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy dialogi. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

	Tak	Nie
1 Ben jest gitarzystą w zespole.	☐	☐
2 Lee chce kupić nową płytę ulubionego zespołu.	☐	☐
3 Holly kupuje ubrania na koncert.	☐	☐

Testing spot

4 1.39 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dialog. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdego imienia (1-4) osobę przedstawioną na ilustracji (A-E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Jedna litera pozostanie niewykorzystana.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Jessica ☐ | 3 Tony ☐ |
| 2 Ben ☐ | 4 Iza ☐ |



5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 What's your favourite type of music? | 3 Do you like loud music or do you like using headphones/earphones? |
| 2 Who's your favourite musician/singer/band? | 4 Where do you usually listen to music? |

UNIT 3 LESSON 1



I don't get up late!



eat

drink

go to school

go home

go to bed

1 1.40 Match the phrases with the photos. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen, check and repeat.

a get up early b get up late c brush (my) teeth d have a bath e have a shower f get dressed
g wash (my) hands h wash (my) face i brush (my) hair j have breakfast / lunch / dinner



2 1.41 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer Good morning! You get up early!
Josh Good morning.
Organizer Where are your friends? Do they get up late?
Josh No, they don't. They're on the way.
Organizer OK. Help yourself to breakfast!
Josh Thank you. It looks good.
Daisy Hello everyone! What's all that noise?
Ah, it's the Aston School Team.
Josh There's Matt. Hi, Matt! You get up late.
Matt I don't get up late! I get up early but I do a lot every morning. I have a shower, I brush my hair, I get dressed ...
Josh We all do that every day, Matt!
Daisy But where is Zoe?



Easy English

4 Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 They're the way.
- 2 Help yourself breakfast.
- 3 It looks .
- 4 What's all that ?

3 1.42 Listen. Why are Daisy, Matt and Josh worried about Zoe?

Lou's grammar

I have a bath every day.

I don't have a shower every day.

Do you have a shower every day?



Yes, I do. No, I don't.

I don't ... = I do not ...

5 Write correct sentences in your notebook. Then answer the questions.

- teeth / brush / I / every day / my / .
notebook
- have / every day / we / a shower / don't / .
notebook
- you / do / every day / your face / wash / ?
notebook
Yes, .
- breakfast / do / every day / have / they / ?
notebook
No, .
- brush / every day / hair / you / your / do / ?
notebook
Yes, .

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about everyday activities.

Do you get up late?

No, I don't.

Do you have a shower every day?

Yes, I do.

EXTRA

1 Decide which words go with the verbs in blue. Write correct phrases in your notebook.

1 wash	your hands	breakfast	your face
2 brush	your face	your hair	your teeth
3 have	your hands	a shower	a bath
4 eat	bread	tea	eggs
5 drink	tea	fruit juice	fish

Testing spot

2 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (1–3). Zapisz w zeszycie odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A breakfast B wash C up
D on E shower F dinner

I've got two sisters. Every day, we get
1 early and take a 2 . We have
sandwiches for 3 and then we go to
school.

3 Look at the photos and write affirmative sentences (✓), negative sentences (X) and questions (?) in your notebook.



1 you (X)
notebook



2 they (✓)
notebook



3 we (X)
notebook



4 they (?)
notebook



5 you (?)
notebook

4 Work in pairs. Talk about everyday activities.

I get up, I get dressed,
I go to school ...

Do you wash your face?

UNIT 3 LESSON 2



Does Zoe play computer games?



play computer games sing dance watch TV read books / comics go out

1 **1.43** Listen and repeat. Complete the sentences with the words from the box in your notebook. Then listen and check.

play board games meet (my) friends download music spend time with (my) family
look after (my) pet go shopping draw paint write a blog do exercise

What do teenagers do?

- 1 A lot of teenagers friends at the weekend.
- 2 At home, a lot of teenagers use computers to music and play computer games.
- 3 Some teenagers their at home.
- 4 Some teenagers blogs.
- 5 A lot of teenagers with their family. For example, they go to a shopping mall.
- 6 Teenagers play with their family too.
- 7 A lot of teenagers because it's healthy.
- 8 Some teenagers like art activities. They and .

2 **1.44** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Daisy Oh no! The next competition is a computer game!
Do you play computer games, Josh?

Josh Yes, but I'm not very good ... Does Matt play computer games?

Daisy No, he doesn't. He plays board games a lot, but he doesn't play computer games.

Josh Does Zoe play computer games?

Daisy Yes, she does. She plays computer games a lot.

Josh Zoe, you can do this competition. It's just right for you.

Zoe Oh ... yes ... OK.

Organizer It's Competition Number 2. We've got Zoe for the Bannister School Team, and Archie for the Aston School Team.

Daisy Do your best, Zoe!

Zoe Yes, OK ...

Josh What's the matter with Zoe? She looks tired.

Daisy She doesn't eat breakfast. That isn't good.

Organizer 3, 2, 1 ... go!



3 **1.45** Listen and write the scores in your notebook. Is Zoe the winner?

Competition 2

Bannister School : Aston School

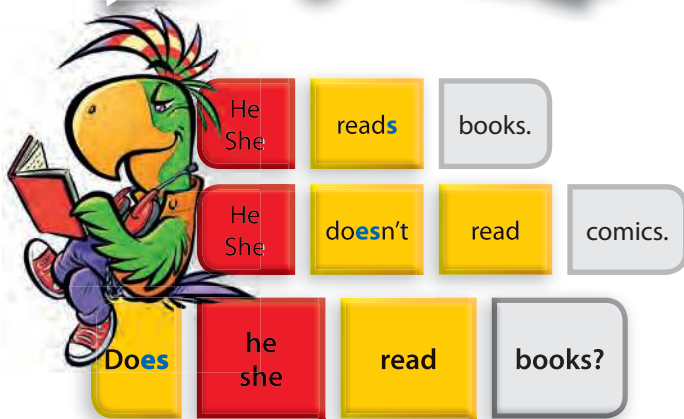
TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

- 1 looks / She / tired / .
 notebook
- 2 for / It's / right / you / just / .
 notebook
- 3 best / Do / your / .
 notebook
- 4 with / What's / Zoe / the matter / ?
 notebook

Lou's grammar



Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.

LOOK

I watch	He watches
I go	He goes
I study	He studies
I have	He has

5 Read what the boy says. Then complete the sentences in your notebook.



I don't write a blog. I watch TV.
I go to school every day.
I don't play computer games.
I meet my friends.
I don't go shopping.

- 1 He TV.
- 2 He write a blog.
- 3 He to school every day.
- 4 He shopping.
- 5 he computer games?
No, he .
- 6 he his friends?
Yes, he .

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Talk about your family and friends. Use vocabulary from lessons 1 and 2.

My mother doesn't get up early.

Michał looks after his pet.

EXTRA

1 Write correct phrases in your notebook.

- 1 meet f
- 2 download m
- 3 have l or d
- 4 look after p
- 5 go s
- 6 write a b
- 7 play c g

2 Complete the text with the words from the box. There is one extra word. Write the answers in your notebook.

watches wash watch doesn't plays

Emily 12 😊

My brother doesn't like TV. He
1 a lot of DVDs but he
doesn't 2 TV. He
3 computer games but
he 4 play board games.

3 Complete the questions and answer them in your notebook.

- 1 your friend computer games?
- 2 your sister / brother shopping?
- 3 your teacher magazines?
- 4 your mother / father her / his friends?

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about everyday activities.

Do you play computer games?

No, I don't.

Does your brother play computer games?

Yes, he does.

UNIT 3 LESSON 3

What time is it?



Good morning

Good afternoon

Good evening

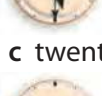
Good night

1 1.46 Copy the times (a–e) into your notebook. Listen and repeat. Then listen, read and number the times (a–e) in the order they appear in the text.

a twenty-five past five



b half past five



c twenty-five to eight



d quarter past four



e ten o'clock 1



in the morning



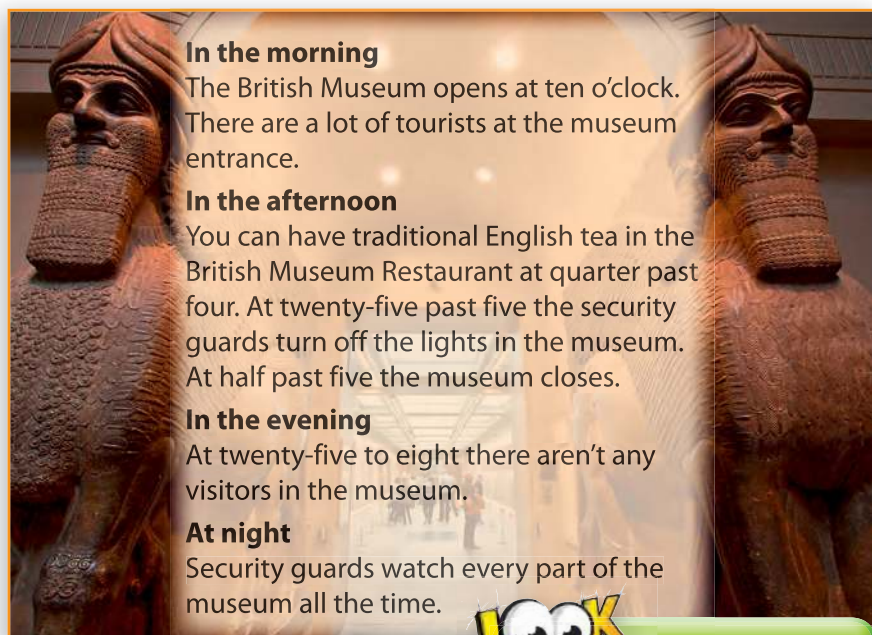
in the afternoon



in the evening



at night



In the morning

The British Museum opens at ten o'clock. There are a lot of tourists at the museum entrance.

In the afternoon

You can have traditional English tea in the British Museum Restaurant at quarter past four. At twenty-five past five the security guards turn off the lights in the museum. At half past five the museum closes.

In the evening

At twenty-five to eight there aren't any visitors in the museum.

At night

Security guards watch every part of the museum all the time.



What time does it start?
What time is it?

2 1.47 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

Oh no!

At quarter to two.

What time is it?

It's half past one.



What time does the concert start?

1



OK. It's time to listen to some music.

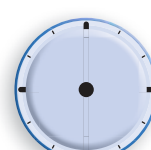
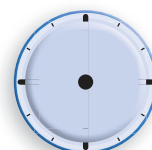
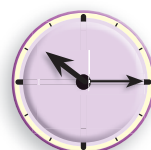
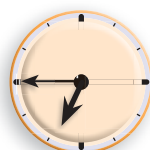


2 What time is it?

It's quarter past four.



3 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the times on the clocks. Copy the last two clocks into your notebook with your own ideas.



What time is it?

It's twenty past four.

Lou's grammar



The concert

starts

at 8 o'clock.

in the evening.

What time

does

the concert

start?

When

They

work

in a museum.

Where

do

they

work?



What time ...? – At five.

When ...? – In the evening.

4 Write correct questions in your notebook. Match the answers (a–e) with the questions (1–5).

1 What – you – do – morning?

_____ notebook

2 Where – you – go – school?

_____ notebook

3 When – you – play – computer games?

_____ notebook

4 What time – be – it?

_____ notebook

5 What time – lesson – start?

_____ notebook

a It's twenty past six.

b In the town centre.

c In the afternoon.

d At half past eleven.

e I get up and I have breakfast.



Write

5 Write about your typical day.

*I get up at half past seven.
I have a shower and ...*

EXTRA

1 Write the times in your notebook.

10:20

1 It's twenty past ten.

06:15

2 _____ notebook

09:00

3 _____ notebook

05:40

4 _____ notebook

12:30

5 _____ notebook

04:50

6 _____ notebook

2 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

1 What _____ is it?

It's half _____ two.

2 What _____ does the match start?

It starts _____ three o'clock.

3 Where _____ your friend live?

He _____ in my town.

4 What do you _____ in _____ evening?

I _____ magazines.

5 _____ do you do exercise?

In the morning.

3 Use the phrases from the boxes and the word *you* to write correct questions in your notebook. Then answer the questions.

do in the evening

get up

do exercise

go shopping

1 What time _____ ?

_____ notebook

2 When _____ ?

_____ notebook

3 Where _____ ?

_____ notebook

4 What _____ ?

_____ notebook

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions from exercise 3.

What time do you get up?

I get up at half past seven.

UNIT 3 LESSON 4



English in action Let's go to the cinema!

- 1** 1.48 Listen and match the pictures with the dialogues. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen again and write *Yes* if the person accepts or *No* if refuses the proposal.

1 Yes / No

2 Yes / No

3 Yes / No

4 Yes / No

5 Yes / No



- 2** 1.48 Listen again and complete the dialogues (1–5) with the expressions from the box. Write the answers in your notebook. Then act out the dialogues.

I'm sorry Let's go I'm busy Never mind
Why don't we play That sounds That's a good

- 1**
A **Let's go** to the cinema.
B 1. I can't.
A OK. 2.
- 2**
A **Why don't we go** to the baker's?
B 3. **idea.**
A Great.
- 3**
A 4. to the new shopping mall.
B **Brilliant. I really want to go there!**
A OK. That's good.
- 4**
A **Let's go** to my house.
B **No,** 5.
A Oh. OK.
- 5**
A 6. tennis in the park?
B **Yes, OK.** 7. **good.**
A Great.

- 3** In your notebook, write five ideas for spending free time. Then, in pairs, talk about your ideas.

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook
- 4 notebook
- 5 notebook

Why don't we go to the cinema?

I'm sorry. I can't.

Oh. OK.

Sounds right!

- 4** 1.49 Listen and repeat.

thirsty athletics
mouth things
thank you Maths

- 5** 1.50 Listen and repeat.

Are your teeth healthy?
Three, thirteen, thirty, thirty-three.



Skills Reading · Speaking

- 1** Read the first paragraphs of the two blogs and find two differences between the boys' holidays. Write the answers in your notebook.

	Nathan	Tom
Where?		
With?		



Nathan

We're on holiday on a barge in England! I'm with mum and dad and my sister. The barge is very small but it's fun!



Every day we get up early and we have breakfast. At about ten o'clock we start the barge. We go about 20 kilometres to a town. We have lunch at half past one in a café.

In the afternoon we go to the town. In the evening we have dinner on the barge. My father makes dinner. Then my sister plays the guitar and we sing songs. We read and I write my blog. We go to bed at about ten o'clock.



Tom

I'm on holiday on a farm in England. I'm with my mum and my sister Annie. The farm's big and there are a lot of animals.



We don't get up early. We have a big breakfast in the farmhouse. In the morning we ride our bikes in the country. In the afternoon we go to the village.

In the evening we have dinner in the farmhouse. I play board games with my mother and my sister. I use my computer and I write my blog. We go to bed at eleven o'clock.

- 3** Answer the questions in your notebook. Write *Nathan* or *Tom*.

Who

rides his bike in the morning? ¹

goes to bed at ten o'clock? ²

gets up early? ³

Whose

father makes dinner? ⁴

sister plays the guitar? ⁵

mother plays board games with him? ⁶

- 4** Complete the questions in your notebooks.



- Where notebook ?
- What time notebook ?
- When notebook ?
- What notebook ?
- Do notebook ?
- Does notebook ?

- 5** Work in pairs. Imagine you are on holiday and you talk on Skype with your friends. Ask and answer questions from exercise 4.



Hi! Where are you?

I'm at The Beach Hotel. It's great!

- 2** Read the blogs again. Which holiday do you like more?

1 Look at the pictures. Then read the sentences (1–10) and decide if they are about **SS (Sleepy Sam)** or **BB (Busy Bob)**.



- 1 He gets up at 11 o'clock. SS
- 2 He does exercise in the morning.
- 3 He watches television from 6:30 to 11:30 in the evening.
- 4 He doesn't walk to school.
- 5 He walks to school.
- 6 He plays football.
- 7 He doesn't do exercise.
- 8 He gets up at six o'clock.
- 9 He eats pizzas and hamburgers.
- 10 He eats salad and chicken.

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about Sleepy Sam and Busy Bob.

Does Busy Bob get up late?

No, he doesn't.

3 1.51 Look at the pictures in exercise 1. Listen and write the answers in your notebook.

notebook
notebook
notebook
notebook
notebook

4 Do the quiz and check your result.

What time do you get up?	early	late
Do you do exercise?	no	yes
What do you eat for breakfast?	bread and fruit	cake and biscuit
It isn't a school day. What do you do?	I watch television and play computer games.	I meet my friends and play sports.
What do you drink at breakfast?	fruit juice, milk or tea	fizzy drinks
When do you watch television and play computer games?	in the morning, the afternoon and the evening	in the evening
Do you brush your teeth in the evening?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.

Mostly purple: You are like Busy Bob. Congratulations!

Mostly blue: You are like Sleepy Sam. Be more active!

Testing spot

5 1.52 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach (1–4) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

1 Co zje dziś na śniadanie Callum?



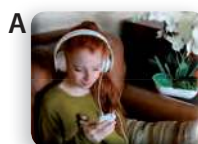
2 O której godzinie Lucy zaczyna dziś lekcje w szkole?



3 Jak zazwyczaj Michael dociera do szkoły?



4 Jakie plany na wieczór ma Kate?



UNIT 3 LESSON 7



Culture

A typical day

- 1** 1.53 Copy the phrases into your notebook.
Listen and repeat. Then tick (✓) the activities you do.

walk



clean the classroom



go hunting



surf



go to samba dance class



work on the farm



do kickboxing



text my friends



- 2** 1.54 Listen and read. Then write activities from the text in your notebook.

Activity verbs

go to school



Kenya

My name's Mkaya.
I go to a school in
another village.
I walk five kilometres
to school every day.
In the afternoon
I look after my
brother and sister.



Alaska, USA

My name's Ryan.
My school is 50
kilometres from
my family's farm.
I go to school by
car every day. In
the afternoon I help
my dad on the farm
or we go hunting.



Australia

I'm Glen. I'm at
school from nine
o'clock to half
past three. In the
afternoon I go to
the beach. I surf,
I go jet-skiing or
water-skiing.



Thailand

I'm Yanin. I start
school at eight
o'clock. We have
lunch at half past
twelve. After lunch,
we clean our
classroom. I finish
at half past four. In
the evening I go to
my kickboxing class.



Brazil

I'm Neta. I start
school at quarter
to eight. I finish
school at quarter
to twelve. In the
afternoon I go to
my samba dance
class. At home
I study and I text
my friends.

- 3** Read the sentences and match them with the people from exercise 2.

1 This student goes to the beach in the afternoon.

Glen

2 This student goes to a dancing class.



3 This student walks ten kilometres every day.



4 This student cleans his / her classroom every day.



5 This student goes hunting with his father.



- 4** Compare your typical day with the days of the children in exercise 2.

Neta starts school at quarter to eight. I don't start school at quarter to eight. I start school at 8 o'clock.

5 PROJECT!

- **Opisz swój typowy dzień.**
- Napisz, co robisz w szkole, po południu i wieczorem.
- Podaj godziny, o których wykonujesz te czynności.
- Dodaj zdjęcia lub ilustracje.



Revision

- 1** Copy the table into your notebook and write the missing words to make everyday activities.

get	
have	
wash	
brush	

- 2** Complete the expressions in your notebook.

- I music
- I my friends
- I with my family
- I a my pet
- I my blog

- 3** Write the times in your notebook.



- It's in the .
- It's in the .
- It's at .

- 4** Complete the sentences in your notebook. Use the information below.



get up



have breakfast
– bread, fruit, tea



go to school
by bus

- I at 7 o'clock.
- I get up at 8 o'clock.
- I breakfast at 6 o'clock.
- you by car?
No, I .
- Do bread for breakfast?
Yes, I .

- 5** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

get up

- Tina (✓) at 7 o'clock.
- Tina (X) at 8 o'clock.

eat

- Tina eggs at breakfast?
- No, .

drink

- Tina tea at breakfast?
- Yes, .

- 6** Complete the sentences about Tina in your notebook.

- Tina up?
At 7 o'clock.
- Tina to school?
She goes to Bedford School.
- Tina to school?
She goes to school every day.
- What Tina at breakfast?
She drinks tea.

English to go

- 7** Match the sentences with the situations. There is one extra situation.

- Słyszysz hałas. Jak zareagujesz?
 - Chcesz powiedzieć, że twoi znajomi już tu jadą.
 - Gościsz u siebie kolegę i chcesz, by się poczęstował jedzeniem.
 - Koleżanka bierze udział w zawodach sportowych. Jak ją wesprzesz?
 - Jesteś chory. Jak odrzucisz propozycję wyjścia na dwór?
- a Help yourself to breakfast.
b Let's go to a supermarket.
c Do your best!
d I'm sorry. I can't.
e They're on the way.
f What's all that noise?

UNIT 3



Summary

Vocabulary

Daily routine (1)		Free time		Telling the time		Daily routine (2)	
brush (my) teeth	myć zęby	play board games	grać w gry planszowe	five o'clock	piąta (godzina)	walk	chodzić
have a bath	kąpać się	meet (my) friends	spotykać się z przyjaciółmi	quarter past four	kwadrans po czwartej	clean the classroom	sprzątać klasę
have a shower	brać prysznic	download music	pobierać muzykę z internetu	twenty-five past five	dwadzieścia pięć po piątej	go hunting	chodzić na polowanie
get dressed	ubierać się	spend time with (my) family	spędzać czas z rodziną	half past five	wpół do szóstej	surf	surfować
wash (my) hands	myć ręce	look after (my) pet	opiekować się zwierzątkiem domowym	twenty-five to six	za dwadzieścia pięć szósta	go to samba dance class	chodzić na lekcje samby
wash (my) face	myć twarz	go shopping	chodzić na zakupy	in the morning	rano	work on the farm	pracować na farmie
brush (my) hair	czesać włosy	draw	rysować	in the afternoon	po południu	do kickboxing	ćwiczyć kickboxing
have breakfast / lunch / dinner	jeść śniadanie / lunch / obiad	paint	malować	in the evening	wieczorem	text my friends	pisać SMS-y do przyjaciół
get up early	wstawać wcześnie	write a blog	prowadzić blog	at night	w nocy		
get up late	wstawać późno	do exercise	ćwiczyć				

Grammar

Używaj czasu Present Simple , kiedy mówisz o czynnościach odbywających się regularnie.	I tidy up on Saturdays.
Używaj bezokolicznika, kiedy zaczynasz zdania od I, you, we, they lub gdy mówisz o kilku osobach.	We get up at 7 o'clock. My brothers make their beds every day.
Dodaj -s do czasownika, gdy zaczynasz zdania od he, she, it lub imienia.	He gets up at 8 o'clock.
Dodaj -es do czasownika, gdy kończy się on na -o, -ch, -sh, -ss lub -x .	He watches TV. She goes to school.
Użyj końcówki -ies z niektórymi czasownikami zakończonymi na -y w zdaniach z he, she, it .	She studies maths. He tidies up his room.
Użyj don't lub doesn't , kiedy chcesz zaprzeczyć.	I don't write a blog. He doesn't get up at 9 o'clock.
Pytanie ogólne (o fakty) zacznij od Do lub Does . Pamiętaj o zachowaniu czasownika w formie podstawowej.	Do you get up at 7 o'clock? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Does he get up at 7 o'clock? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Pytanie szczegółowe zacznij od What, What time, Where lub When .	What does he do? What time does he get up? Where do they go to school? When do they go to school?

Zapamiętaj!

Dodaj **not** lub **n't** do właściwej formy **be** oraz **have got**, kiedy chcesz zaprzeczyć.

He is **not** twelve.
I **haven't** got a sister.

Pytanie zacznij od właściwej formy **be** lub **have**, zmieniając kolejność wyrazów.

Is he twelve?
Have you got a brother?

Grammar Summary → page 136

English to go

They're on the way.	Oni są już w drodze.
Help yourself to breakfast.	Poczęstuj się śniadaniem.
It looks good.	To wygląda dobrze.
What's all that noise?	Co to za hałas?
She looks tired.	Ona wygląda na zmęczoną.
It's just right for you.	To jest dla ciebie idealne.
Do your best!	Postaraj się!

What's the matter with Zoe?	Co się dzieje z Zoe?
Why don't we go to the cinema?	Może pójdziemy do kina?
Let's go to my house.	Chodźmy do mnie do domu.
Never mind.	Nic nie szkodzi.
I'm sorry. I can't.	Przepraszam. Nie mogę.
I'm busy.	Jestem zajęty/zajęta.
That's a good idea.	Dobry pomysł.
That sounds good.	To brzmi dobrze.

UNIT 4 LESSON 1

We have to make the beds.



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

1 1.55 Listen and repeat. In pairs, act out and guess the activities in the photos.

1  sweep the floor	2  do the washing-up	3  wash the clothes	4  tidy up	5  iron the clothes
6  dust the furniture	7  vacuum the carpet	8  take out the rubbish	9  make the bed	

2 1.56 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Daisy Look! These are the rules.
Josh That doesn't sound good.
Daisy We have to make the beds every day.
Zoe We have to tidy up on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Josh We don't have to dust the furniture. Phew!
 Do we have to wash the clothes?
Zoe Yes, we do. And we have to iron the clothes too.
Josh Oh no! Do we have to do the washing-up?
Matt No, we don't. What day is it today?
Daisy Today is Wednesday.
Matt Josh has to sweep the floor today. That's bad luck, Josh!
Josh That's not fair! Daisy doesn't have to sweep the floor!
Zoe Guys, we have to go! It's half past ten. It's time for Competition Number 3!



3 1.57 Listen and decide which animal the Bannister Team choose for the project.

The Animal Project

 monkey	 snake
 meerkat	 parrot
 spider	

Easy English

4 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 That doesn't | a competition number 3. |
| 2 That's not | b sound good. |
| 3 It's time for | c bad luck. |
| 4 That's | d fair. |

Lou's grammar



You We They	have to	do the washing-up.	
	don't	have to	tidy up.
He She It	has to	do the washing-up.	
	doesn't	have to	tidy up.
Do	you	have to	tidy up?
Does	he		

Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.



Po have to zawsze stawiamy bezokolicznik.
I have to go. / He has to go. / Do they have to go?

5 Choose the correct words.

- My sister doesn't **has to** / **have to** dust the furniture.
- My brother **has to** / **have to** sweep the floor.
- He **don't** / **doesn't** have **dust** / **to dust** the furniture.
- Do** / **Does** your brother have to **make** / **makes** his bed?
Yes, he **does** / **has**.
- Do** / **Does** you and your brother have **to do** / **do** the washing-up?
No, we **haven't** / **don't**.



Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your home duties.

Do you have to make your bed?

Yes, I do. But I don't have to sweep the floor.

EXTRA

1 Complete the expressions in your notebook.

- the carpet
- the floor
- the bed
- the washing-up
- the furniture
- and the clothes

2 Look at the photos and in your notebook complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *have to*.



- Tom do the washing-up.
- He iron the clothes.
- Tina take out the rubbish.
- Tina iron the clothes.
- Tom and Tina wash the clothes.
- They dust the furniture.

3 In your notebook, write questions about Tina and Tom. Then answer them.

- Tina / vacuum the carpet / ?
 notebook
 notebook
- Tom / take out the rubbish / ?
 notebook
 notebook
- Tom and Tina / dust the furniture / ?
 notebook
 notebook
- Tom and Tina / wash the clothes / ?
 notebook
 notebook

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about home duties in your families.

Does your brother have to make his bed?

Yes, he does. And he has to tidy up his room on Saturday.



I love doing projects!



PE history English maths Polish geography science computers art music

1 **1.58** Listen and repeat. Choose the correct words in the sentences (1–7). Then listen and check.

clean the board do projects work in groups change (my) shoes revise do tests
do homework get good / bad grades improve (my) grades have extra classes

School in England



- 1 Students have to **do homework** / **do tests** five days a week.
- 2 All students **do tests** / **clean the board**. They have to **revise** / **change their shoes** for the tests at school and in the afternoon at home.
- 3 Some students **get good grades** / **do tests**. Students with bad grades want to **improve their grades** / **clean the board**.
- 4 In England, students don't have to **change their shoes** / **do homework** when school starts.
- 5 In many schools, students **clean the board** / **revise** for the teacher.
- 6 Students have to **do projects** / **get bad grades** in all their subjects.
- 7 Students **work in groups** / **have extra classes** in the lesson.

2 **1.59** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Daisy I love doing projects at school!
Josh Me too. But I don't like doing homework.
Matt I like revising for tests, but I hate doing tests!
Zoe I hate cleaning the board in class! And I hate working in groups and doing science projects!
Daisy Really? I love doing projects.
Matt Hey, stop it. Let's get moving. We're short of time. It's quarter to one. We've only got five hours and fifteen minutes! Let's look on the Internet.

At 17:45

Matt All done! The project is ready!
Zoe Great! It looks really good. I think I like doing projects now! We're a great group!



3 **1.60** Listen and write the scores in your notebook.

Competition 3

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 Me !
- 2 Let's moving.
- 3 We're of time.
- 4 All !

Lou's grammar



I	love	revising.	
	like / enjoy		
	don't like		
	hate		
He	loves	revising.	
	likes / enjoys		
	doesn't like		
	hates		
Do	you	like	revising?
Does	he		

Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.



revise + ing = revising
get + ing = getting

5 Write the sentences in your notebook.

😊😊 LOVE 😊 LIKE 😞 NOT LIKE 😞😞 HATE

- my friend 😊 revise
My friend likes revising.
- my sister 😞 change shoes
notebook
- my friend and I 😞😞 do homework
notebook
- my friends 😊😊 do projects
notebook
- I 😞 clean the board
notebook

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Talk about your friends. Use vocabulary from lessons 1 and 2.

Does Michał like doing homework?

No, he doesn't.

EXTRA

Testing spot

1 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–4). Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

To _____
Subject _____

Hi!
My new school is OK. We do a lot of work at school but I like it! We do tests and we ¹ _____ for the tests. When we do projects, we work in ² _____. We have ³ _____ classes after school. We have to do ⁴ _____ in the evening. Are you OK too?
Anna

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1 A do | B revise | C get |
| 2 A groups | B grades | C homework |
| 3 A my | B not | C extra |
| 4 A homework | B revise | C grades |

2 Choose the correct words.

- My brother like / likes doing projects.
I don't / doesn't like doing projects.
- My sister hates clean / cleaning the board in class.
- My friends don't / doesn't like having extra classes.
- Do / Does you like work / working in groups?
Yes, I do / does.
- Do / Does your brother like do / doing homework?
No, he don't / doesn't.

3 Complete the sentences in your notebook. Use the words from the box.

likes	doesn't like	hate
love	like	don't like

- My friend _____
- My friend _____
- I _____
- I _____
- My friends _____
- My friends _____

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Use vocabulary from lessons 1 and 2.

Do you like doing homework?

Yes, I do.

UNIT 4 LESSON 3

I usually have lunch here.



shop restaurant park café beach bank shopping mall hairdresser's

1 1.61 Complete the text. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check.

cinema
police station

swimming pool
sports centre

skate park
hospital

church
train station

post office
castle

Scarborough is a town in England. In the town centre there's a big 1. There are a lot of small shops and two 2. The 3, the 4 and the 5 are in the town centre too. The 6 is two kilometres from the centre. There's a 7, a 8 and a new 9. The beach at Scarborough is beautiful, but the water is very, very cold! Scarborough is most famous for its 10. Some people think that the ghost of an old man walks there at night – with his head in his hands!



2 1.62 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

I never eat in fast food restaurants.

Be careful!

I go twice a week.

How often do you go to the hairdresser's?

I want to sit here.

It's twelve o'clock.
Let's have lunch.

I usually have lunch here and sometimes I have dinner here too. I want the fish, the chicken, the salad, the pasta and ...

Oh no!

Yes, but not here. I always eat in elegant restaurants.

And some water for me, please.

3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the place where you live.

Is there a cinema in our town?

Yes, there is.

How many churches are there?

One.



How often in a week?

always	●●●●●●●●
usually	●●●●●●
often	●●●●
sometimes	●●
never	○

Lou's grammar



I	always	go	to the park	on Monday.
	usually			
	often			
	sometimes			
	never			

How often	do	you	go	to the cinema?
-----------	----	-----	----	----------------

I	go	to the cinema	every day.
			once a week.
			twice a month.
			three times a year.

4 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

1 sister / often / my / to the skate park / goes / .

notebook

2 to bed / sometimes / go / I / late / .

notebook

3 every / to work / father / day / my / goes / .

notebook

4 times / do / three / week / homework / I / a / .

notebook

Write

5 Say how often you do these things. Then write a short text about it.

get up early

have breakfast

go to the sports centre

go to the skate park

go to the swimming pool

go to the cinema

EXTRA

1 In your notebook, complete the text with the words from the box.

every times month twice usually



I ¹ get up early but I don't get up early on Sunday. I have breakfast ² day. I go to the sports centre ³ a week. I never go to the skate park. I go to the swimming pool two or three ⁴ a year. I go to the cinema once a ⁵.

2 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

1 How often you go to the post office?
I never go there.

2 How do your friends go shopping?
or twice a week.

3 often do you do homework? day.

3 In your notebook, write questions with How often. Then answer them. Use the words in brackets.

1 your friend / do homework (2 / week)
How often does your friend do homework?
Twice a week.

2 you / do projects (6 / year)

notebook

notebook

3 your brothers / have breakfast (7 / week)

notebook

notebook

4 your friends / go to the cinema (X)

notebook

notebook

4 Look at the example. In pairs, ask and answer questions.

How often do you go to the cinema?

I go to the cinema once a month.



English in action

Giving directions

1 1.63 Match the pictures (1–6) with the directions. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.



turn right

turn left

go straight on

go past

it's on the right

it's on the left

2 Read the directions, look at the map and find the places.



1 Go straight on. Turn right into New Street. Go past the cinema. It's on the right.

notebook

2 Go straight on. Turn left into New Street. It's on the right.

notebook

3 Go straight on. Turn right into New Street. Walk past the police station. It's on the left.

notebook

4 1.65 Look at the map in exercise 2 and complete the dialogues. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check.

Excuse me. ¹ the train station?

Go straight on. Go past the bank. Turn ² into New Street. The train station is on the ³ .

Thank you.

⁴ me. Where's the post office?

Go ⁵ on. Turn right into Oxford Street. Go ⁶ the hospital. ⁷ right into Old Street. It's on the left.

Thank you very much.

5 Look at the map in exercise 2. In pairs, ask and answer questions about different places.

Excuse me. Where's the ...?

Go ...

Thank you.

Testing spot

3 1.64 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery pytania (1–4). Do każdego z nich dobierz odpowiedź (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Jedna odpowiedź została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego pytania.

1 2 3 4

- A Go past the supermarket and then turn right.
- B There aren't any shops in the city centre.
- C It's on the left.
- D Twice a week.
- E No, there isn't.

Sounds right!

6 1.66 Listen and repeat.

close	window
open	home
Poland	shoulder
Polish	toe

7 1.67 Listen and repeat.

Phone your home in Poland.
There's an old coat on the sofa.
Close the window! It's cold.

UNIT 4 LESSON 5

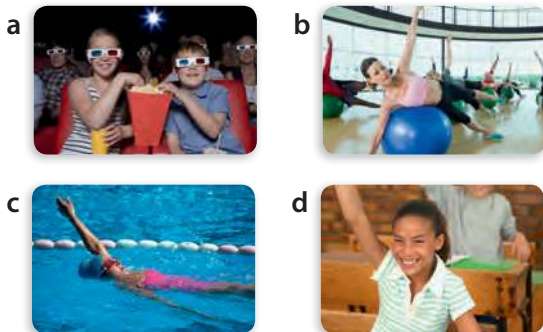


Skills

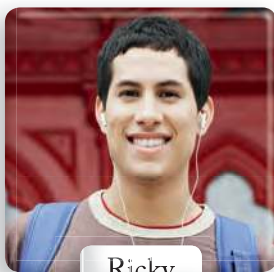
Listening • Writing

- 1** 1.68 Listen and match the pictures (a–d) with the dialogues (1–3). There is one extra picture.

1 2 3



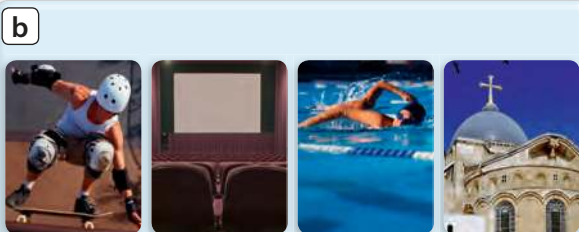
- 2** 1.69 Listen and match the places (a–c) with Ricky and Megan.



Ricky



Megan



- 3** 1.69 Listen again and choose the correct answer.

Ricky

- 1 When does he go to the skate park?
a on Saturday b on Sunday
- 2 Who does he swim with?
a his friends b his brother
- 3 How often does he go to church?
a once a week b every day

Megan

- 4 Where does she go on Friday?
a the supermarket b the sports centre
- 5 When does she play tennis?
a on Friday b on Saturday and Sunday
- 6 What is there in Eggersham?
a an interesting shop b a post office

- 4** In pairs, complete the text. Write the answers in your notebook.

My name's Ricky. I live in Barton. It's a big
 1 . There are a lot of shops in the town
 centre but there isn't a 2 . I go to the town
 centre and I meet my friends on Saturday.
 We 3 go to the skate park or to the
 4 . There's a big swimming pool too. I love
 5 ! I often go to the swimming pool with
 my brother, but I 6 look after him. There's
 a big church in Barton too. We go there 7 .
 I like going there with my family.

- 5** Copy the table into your notebook and complete it with information about the place where you live.

City / Town:	
Is it big or small?	
What places are there in the centre?	
When do you go to the centre?	
What do you like doing there?	
What other places are in your city / town?	
How often do you go there?	
What do you do there?	

- 6** Write about the place you live in. Use exercise 4 as a model.

UNIT 4 LESSON 6

The Evolution Magazine

1 1.70/1.71 Write the sentences in the correct order in your notebook. Then listen, check and sing.

- And Saturday is sweet!
- And Sunday is my favourite day of the week.
- But Friday is really neat!
- And Tuesday is good,
- Monday is a great day,
- Wednesday is kind of fun,
- And Thursday is cool!

2 1.72 Listen and answer the question.

3 In your notebook, write sentences about the two schools. Use *have to*, *don't have to* and information from the table.



	Tokyo High School	London Secondary School
do tests	MTWT	MWF
have extra classes	MW	X
tidy up	MTWTF	X

Tokyo High School

- 1 They have to do tests four times a week.
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook

London Secondary School

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook

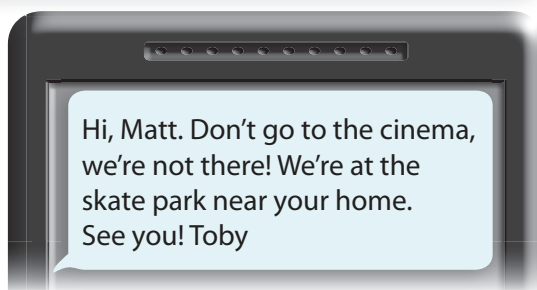
Testing spot

4 Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach (1–3) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

Tip

Nazwij miejsca, które widzisz na zdjęciach. Pomoże ci to znaleźć właściwą odpowiedź.

1



Where is Toby?

A



B



C



2

Anna: Where's the café?
Ben: When you get to the train station, go straight on. Turn left into New Street. The café is on the left.

Where is the café?

A



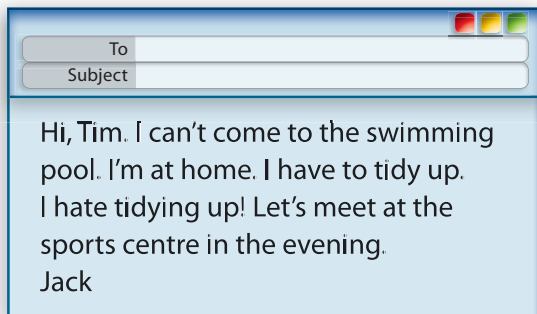
B



C



3



What does Jack hate?

A



B



C





1 **1.73** Listen and repeat. Then match the words (1–6) with their Polish translations (a–f).

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 sleep | a strzec |
| 2 hide | b stać w słońcu |
| 3 guard | c mieć młode |
| 4 look for food | d chować się |
| 5 stand in the sun | e spać |
| 6 have young | f szukać jedzenia |

2 **1.74** Listen and read. Then use a dictionary and translate the underlined words (1–5) from the text. Write the answers in your notebook.



Meerkats are ¹ mammals and they live in the Kalahari ² desert in South Africa. They live in colonies of about thirty meerkats. They sleep in underground ³ tunnels. They have young twice or three times a year. Each time they have about three babies.

At night it's very cold in the desert. In the morning they have to stand in the sun to get warm. Then they look for food. They eat ⁴ insects and ⁵ scorpions. Meerkats always work in groups. One meerkat always has to guard the tunnels, and one meerkat always looks after the young meerkats.

Meerkats are very good with their babies. They teach their babies to eat, to look for food, to guard the tunnels and to hide in the tunnels. People love watching meerkats in zoos because they look intelligent and funny, but meerkats are never good pets. They don't like living with people.

1 2 3 4 5



look = patrzeć / wyglądać
look after = opiekować się
look for = szukać

4 Work in pairs. Cover the text and say what you remember about meerkats.

They live in colonies.

They guard the tunnels.

3 Answer the questions in your notebook.

- Where do meerkats live?
- Where do they sleep?
- How often do they have young?
- What do meerkats eat?
- How many meerkats guard the tunnels?
- Are meerkats good pets?

5 PROJECT!

- **Zaprezentujcie w grupach ciekawe zwierzę.**
- Każdy/Każda z was szuka informacji na jeden lub dwa wybrane tematy:
 - skąd jest to zwierzę i gdzie mieszka,
 - co je,
 - co pije,
 - inne ciekawe informacje.
- Każdy/Każda z was pisze krótką notatkę.
- Ułóżcie notatki w logiczną całość.
- Dodajcie rysunki lub zdjęcia.



Revision

1 Complete the expressions in your notebook.

Housework

m _____ the b _____
d _____ the w _____
s _____ the f _____
d _____ the f _____
w _____ the c _____

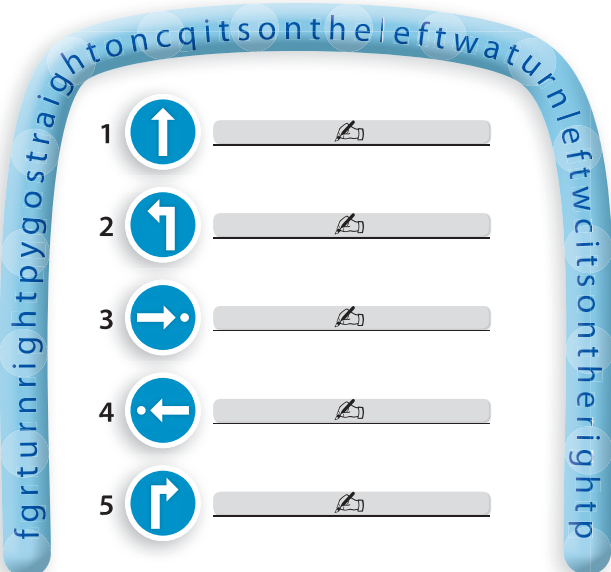
Schoolwork

i _____ your g _____
w _____ in g _____
d _____ t _____
r _____
g _____ g _____ g _____

2 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- He's a police officer. He works at the *ocipel tstanoi* _____.
- There are 40 doctors and 200 nurses in this *oshtiapl* _____.
- Some people go to *hccrhu* _____ on Sunday.
- Some animals *ehdi* _____ when they are frightened.
- Some animals *elspe* _____ at night.
- Some animals *olok orf odof* _____ at night.

3 Find five directions in the word snake. Copy the pictures and write the directions next to them in your notebook.



4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*. Use *do* / *don't* or *does* / *doesn't* where necessary.

- I (X) _____ dust the furniture.
- My mother (✓) _____ tidy up the rooms.
- My father (X) _____ sweep the floor.
- _____ your father _____ do the washing-up? Yes, he _____.
- _____ you _____ make your bed? Yes, I _____.

5 Write sentences in your notebook.

☺ LIKE ☹ NOT LIKE

- my brother / ☺ / read / books / .
My brother likes reading books.
- my mother and father / ☹ / play / computer games / .

- I / ☹ / do / tests / .

- your sister / meet / friends / ?
Does your sister like meeting friends?
☺ Yes, she does.
- your brother / do the washing-up / ?
☹ _____
- you / vacuum the carpet / ?
☺ _____

6 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

- revise / I / for my test / have to / .

- doing / like / my friend / projects / doesn't / .

- homework / a / twice / my sister / week / does / .

- I / get / always / grades / good / .

English to go

7 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- Let's _____ moving.
- All _____!
- That doesn't _____ good.
- _____ too.

UNIT 4



Summary

Vocabulary

Housework	
tidy up	sprzątać
iron the clothes	prasować ubrania
make the bed	ścielić łóżko
take out the rubbish	wynosić śmieci
do the washing-up	zmywać naczynia
sweep the floor	zamiatać podłogę
vacuum the carpet	odkurzać dywan
dust the furniture	ścierać kurze z mebli
wash the clothes	prać ubrania

Schoolwork	
clean the board	ścierać tablicę
get good / bad grades	dostawać dobre/ złe oceny
do projects	robić projekty
change (your) shoes	zmieniać buty
revise	powtarzać (np. do sprawdzianu)
do tests	pisać sprawdziany
work in groups	pracować w grupach
improve (my) grades	poprawiać (swoje) oceny
do homework	odrabiać pracę domową
have extra classes	mieć dodatkowe lekcje

Places in town (1)	
hospital	szpital
cinema	kino
swimming pool	basen
skate park	skate park
church	kościół
post office	poczta
police station	komisariat policji
train station	stacja kolejowa
sports centre	ośrodek sportowy
castle	zamek

Giving directions	
turn left	skręć w lewo
turn right	skręć w prawo
go straight on	idź prosto
go past	przejdź obok
it's on the right	to jest po prawej stronie
it's on the left	to jest po lewej stronie

Animal life	
have young	mieć młode
sleep	spać
hide	ukrywać się
guard	strzec
look for food	szukać jedzenia
stand in the sun	stać w słońcu
mammal	ssak
desert	pustynia
tunnel	tunel
scorpion	skorpion
insect	owad

Grammar

Używaj have to lub has to , kiedy mówisz o obowiązkach.	I have to tidy up. He has to tidy up.
Dodaj don't lub doesn't przed have to , kiedy chcesz zaprzeczyć.	I don't have to get up early. He doesn't have to get up early.
Pytanie ogólne zacznij od Do lub Does . Pamiętaj o użyciu bezokolicznika.	Do you have to clean the board? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Does he have to clean the board? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Gdy mówisz o upodobaniach, używaj love , like , enjoy , don't/doesn't like , hate i czasownika z końcówką -ing .	I love getting good grades. I like doing projects. I don't like making my bed. I hate doing tests.
Używaj How often , kiedy pytasz kogoś, jak często wykonuje dane czynności.	How often do you get up early?
Używaj always , usually , often , sometimes , never lub wyrażen typy every day , once a week , twice a month , three times a year , kiedy chcesz powiedzieć, jak często wykonujesz jakieś czynności.	I always get up early. They never get up early. I get up early every day . They get up early once a week .
Always , usually , often , sometimes , never stawiaj po zaimku osobowym.	She never does the washing-up.
Wyrażenia określające częstotliwość wykonywania czynności, typu every day , once a week , twice a month , three times a year , wstaw na końcu zdania.	She goes shopping twice a week .

Zapamiętaj!

Jeśli dodajesz końcówkę **-ing** do czasowników, pamiętaj, by:

- usunąć końcową literę w czasownikach zakończonych na **-e**, np. **make – making**
- podwoić końcową literę w niektórych krótkich czasownikach, np. **get – getting**, **stop – stopping**.

Grammar Summary page 137

English to go

That doesn't sound good.	To nie brzmi najlepiej.
That's not fair.	To nie fair.
It's time for competition number 3.	Czas na konkurencję numer 3.
That's bad luck!	A to pech!

Me too.	Ja też.
Let's get moving.	Pośpieszmy się.
We're short of time.	Mamy mało czasu.
All done!	Wszystko gotowe!
Excuse me, where's the supermarket?	Przepraszam, gdzie jest supermarket?



- 1** Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

bed projects face blog
shower exercises groups early
washing-up teeth classes games

AT HOME

- 1 I don't like getting up .
- 2 I brush my and wash my every morning.
- 3 I usually take a in the evening.
- 4 My mum makes my .
- 5 I like cooking but I don't like doing the .
- 6 I do every Thursday in the gym.
- 7 Do you often play board .
- 8 She writes a about fashion.

AT SCHOOL

- 9 The students in my class like working in .
- 10 We often do about holidays during English lessons.
- 11 I hate having extra in the afternoon.

- 2** Number the fragments of the letter in the correct order. Write the answers in your notebook.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>a ☐ Dear Emma,</p> <p>b ☐ I get up at 7. Then I wash my face and get dressed.</p> <p>c ☐ At school I do lots of projects and work in groups with other students. When I'm on duty, I clean the board and sweep the floor in the classroom.</p> <p>d ☐ Write soon, Lee</p> <p>e ☐ I'm writing to tell you about my typical day.</p> | <p>f ☐ After breakfast I go to school. Lessons start at 9. I change shoes and go to the classroom.</p> <p>g ☐ After school, I spend time with my family. We go shopping or play board games. Then I do my homework. I go to sleep at 10 o'clock.</p> |
|--|--|

Testing spot

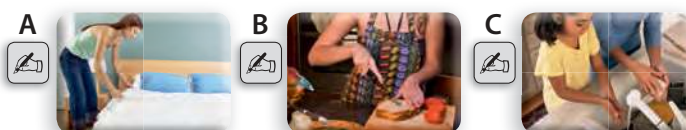
- 3** Przeczytaj tekst. W zadaniach 1-4 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

Dear Katie,
I'm writing to tell you about my typical day. I've got lots of things to do! I get up early, at a quarter past six. Then I brush my teeth and wash my face, but I don't take a shower – there's no time for it. I don't make my bed because my sister does it for me. Mum makes breakfast but I do the washing-up. I think it's fair.
I'm at school at 8.30. My first lesson is always English or maths. I enjoy working in groups, but I don't like doing projects or having extra classes in the afternoon.
In the evening, I have some free time. Sometimes I play board games with my sister but I think it's boring. She writes a blog about them! I like doing exercises, like yoga or gymnastics – it's good for you.
Write soon,
Amelia

- 1 What DOESN'T Amelia do in the bathroom in the morning?



- 2 What housework does Amelia do in the morning?



- 3 What does Amelia like in her school?



- 4 What does Amelia like doing in the evening?



- 4** Write a short letter to your friend. Write what you do in the morning, afternoon and evening. Use the letters in exercises 2 and 3 as models.

LESSON 2



Skills plus • Units 3-4

- 1** Match the phrases from the box with the correct category. Add two more expressions to each column. Write the answers in your notebook.

take out the rubbish turn left tidy up
go past it's quarter to it's on the left
it's half past dust the furniture
five o'clock

Directions	
Housework	
Telling the time	

- 2** Match the questions (1-5) with the answers (a-e) to make mini-dialogues.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Excuse me, where's the post office? | a Yes, take out the rubbish, please. |
| 2 Is there a train station in the city centre? | b I'm sorry, I can't. Let's go tomorrow. |
| 3 Can I help you with the housework? | c Turn left, go past the church. It's on the right. |
| 4 Why don't we go to the cinema tonight? | d It's twenty past nine. |
| 5 What's the time? | e No, there isn't, but there is a bus station over there. |

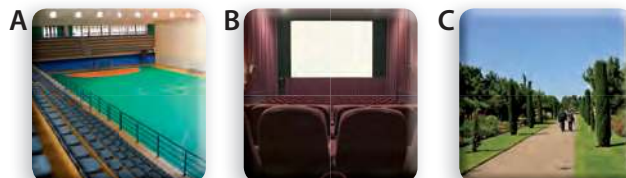
Tip

Po wysłuchaniu nagrania i wybraniu poprawnych odpowiedzi zanotuj, dlaczego uważasz, że pozostałe dwie możliwości odpowiedzi nie są właściwe. Następnie porównaj swoje pomysły z pomysłami kolegi/koleżanki z ławki. Możecie zapytać nauczyciela/nauczycielkę, czy mieliście rację.

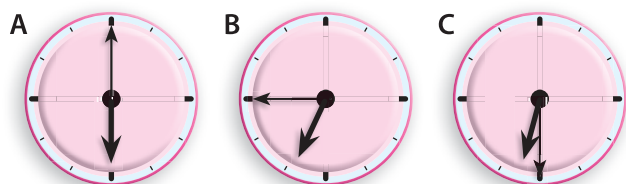
Testing spot

- 3** 1.75 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach (1-5) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 Gdzie znajduje się Allie?



2 O której godzinie rozpoczyna się lekcja pływania?



3 O co mama prosi Lisę?



4 Czego NIE MA w centrum miasta, o którym mowa?



5 Tina dzwoni do Leah, żeby
A zaproponować jej wspólne zakupy.
B opowiedzieć jej o swojej ulubionej restauracji.
C zaprosić ją na lunch.

- 4** Look at the dialogues from exercise 2. In pairs, write and act out three similar mini-dialogues. You can talk about:

- giving directions,
- helping with the housework,
- everyday routines.

UNIT 5 LESSON 1



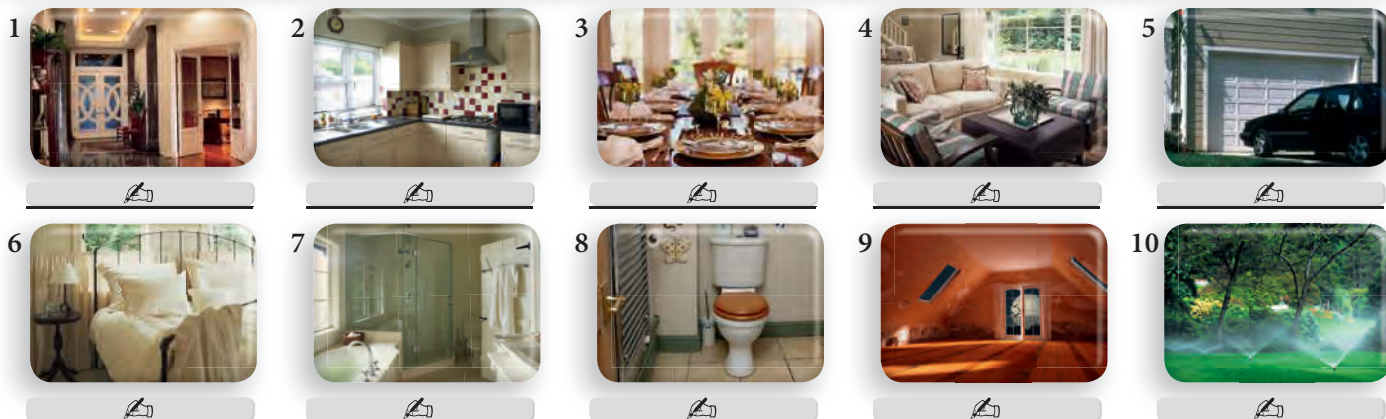
They're doing exercise.



table chair desk bed sofa lamp bookcase armchair

1 1.76 Match the words with the photos. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

living room kitchen dining room hall bathroom toilet garden garage bedroom attic



2 1.77 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Competition Number 4 Evoball!

In the garden at 4 o'clock

Matt Where's Daisy?

Zoe I haven't got a clue. Phone her.

Matt Daisy, where are you?

Daisy I'm in the living room. I'm reading a book.

Matt Come to the hall. It's time for Competition 4.

Daisy OK, I'm coming. See you in a minute. Bye!

Organizer Where is the Aston Team?

Zoe They're in the garden. They're doing exercise.

Organizer Good for them! You have to be good at sports for Evoball!

Matt Oh no! I'm not good at sports! What's Evoball?

Organizer It's a game with a very, very big ball!

Matt Where's Josh? He's good at sports.

Zoe He's in his bedroom. He's tidying up.

Organizer Listen everyone, let's all go out to the garden now. It's ten to four!



Easy English

4 Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

1 I a clue.

2 See you .

3 I'm not at sports.

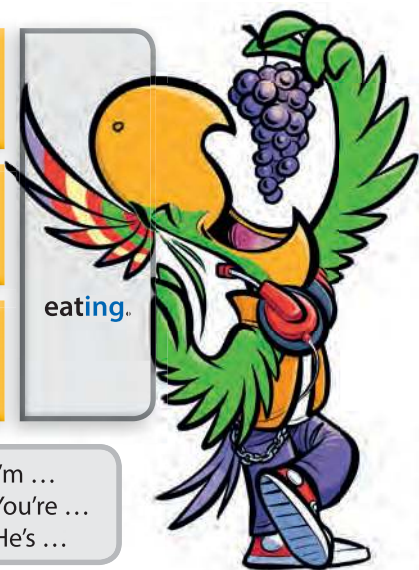
4 He's good sports.

3 1.78 Listen. Who plays in the Evoball Team for the Bannister Team?

and

Lou's grammar

I	am	
He She It	is	
You We They	are	



I am ... = I'm ...
You are ... = You're ...
He is ... = He's ...

- 5 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

It's half past five in the afternoon ...

- I (read) in the kitchen.
- My sister (eat) in the dining room.
- My mother and father (watch) TV in the living room.
- My brother (play) football in the garden.
- My grandfather (sleep) in the bedroom.
- You (tidy up) in the attic.

Have a talk!

- 6 Work in pairs. Mime and guess the activities.



You're brushing your teeth.

That's right!

That's wrong!

EXTRA

- 1 Write where you can find these things.

- tree, flower
- bed
- table, cupboard
- sofa, armchair
- car
- bath

Testing spot

- 2 W zadaniach 1–4 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią ilustracji. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte.



- Mum and dad are
 - A watching a film.
 - B relaxing in the living room.
 - C talking.
- The son is
 - A revising for an exam.
 - B reading a magazine.
 - C helping in the kitchen.
- The daughter is
 - A eating.
 - B cooking.
 - C doing exercise.
- The cat is in
 - A the garage.
 - B the hall.
 - C the garden.

- 3 Work in pairs. Talk about what your family and friends are doing at the moment. Use *I think*.

I think my mother is working.



He isn't running.



tennis football basketball surfing athletics skiing windsurfing volleyball

1 1.79 Look at the table and choose the correct words in sentences. Then listen and check.

How to play Evoball

✓	✗
throw	run with the ball
run	kick
jump	hit
score a goal	fall
get a point	lose

- 1 Throw / Don't throw the ball.
- 2 Catch the ball.
- 3 Jump / Don't jump and run / don't run.
- 4 Run / Don't run with the ball.
- 5 Kick / Don't kick the ball.
- 6 Hit / Don't hit the ball.
- 7 Score a goal and you get / don't get one point.
- 8 With ten points, you win.
- 9 Fall / Don't fall and lose / don't lose!
- 10 Always play fair!

2 1.80 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer It's Competition Number 4 at Camp Evolution. It's Evoball!

Zoe Good luck, Matt. Good luck, Daisy!

Josh What's happening? Matt isn't running.

Zoe Run, Matt! Catch the ball!

Josh Oh, Matt. Get moving! Come on, Matt! Come on, Daisy!

Zoe Well done, Daisy! That's a brilliant goal! We aren't losing now! We're winning!

Josh Oh no! The Aston Team has got the ball – it's a goal for Aston.

Zoe Matt's got the ball. Throw the ball and run, Matt!

Josh Oh no! Aston has got the ball again. Another goal for Aston!

Zoe We aren't winning now. We're neck and neck. Oh no! What's happening?

Josh It's another goal for Aston. They're in the lead. We're losing ...



3 1.81 Listen and write the scores. Who scores the winning goal?

Competition 4

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

lead neck get what's

1 happening?

2 They're in the .

3 We're neck and .

4 moving!

Lou's grammar

I	am	not	eating.
He She It	is		
You We They	are		



I am not ... = I'm not ...
You are not ... = You aren't ...
He is not ... = He isn't ...

5 Write negative sentences in your notebook.

It's 11 o'clock and ...

1 The students / lose /.

The students aren't losing.

2 I / throw the ball /.

notebook

3 Daisy / run /.

notebook

4 My friends / catch the ball /.

notebook

5 The teacher / kick the ball /.

notebook

6 You / fall /.

notebook

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Talk about the things your family and friends aren't doing at the moment.

My mother isn't throwing a ball.

EXTRA

1 Complete the text in your notebook. There is one extra word.

playing kicking catching losing scoring

My friends are in the school football team. They're ¹ *playing* football and I'm watching them. Tom is ² *kicking* the ball to Toby. Toby is ³ *scoring* a goal! The school team aren't ⁴ *losing* now.

2 In your notebook, write sentences as in the example.



1 he – hit a ball – catch a ball

He's hitting a ball.

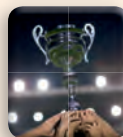
He isn't catching a ball.



2 I – kick a ball – throw a ball

notebook

notebook



3 they – win – lose

notebook

notebook



4 he – jump – fall

notebook

notebook

3 Complete the dialogues in your notebook.

in lead happening neck

Tom What's ¹ *happening*?

Judy The Aston Team are ² *leading* the lead.

Ben Are the Bannister Team in the ³ *neck*?

Lisa No, the two teams are neck and ⁴ *losing*.

4 In pairs, choose a famous person and talk about what he / she is or isn't doing.

Cristiano Ronaldo is scoring a goal.

He isn't scoring a goal. He's running.

UNIT 5 LESSON 3



What are you doing?



boots gloves jacket trousers T-shirt shorts trainers tracksuit

1 1.82 Listen and read. Match the words in bold (1–10) with the translations. Write the answers in your notebook.



It's important to have the correct sports kit for sports. Do you want to play baseball? You have to get a ¹ **baseball bat**. Tennis? You need a ² **tennis racket**. For swimming, you need a ³ **swimming costume** or swimming shorts and perhaps ⁴ **goggles** or ⁵ **flippers**. For cycling, you need a ⁶ **bike helmet**, ⁷ **knee pads**, ⁸ **elbow pads** and, of course, a bike! You need a bike helmet, elbow pads and knee pads for rollerblading too, but the most important are ⁹ **Rollerblades**. For skiing, you need a lot of sports kit: ¹⁰ **skis**, ski jacket and trousers, ski helmet, ski boots, goggles, gloves and more.

kostium kąpielowy narty kij bejsbolowy kask rowerowy rakieta tenisowa
okularki do pływania łyżworolki ochraniacze na łokcie ochraniacze na kolana płetwy

2 1.83 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

Are you still there?

Are you listening to music?

Are you buying a new CD?

I can't talk to you now, Mum!

Where are you?

I'm at the music shop.

Yes, I am.

2

No, I'm not. I'm buying a new guitar.

You know I like playing the guitar and my guitar is very old. Listen, Mum ...

A new guitar? But ...

Mum ... 3
 Mum ...

3 What can you see in the bags? Write the answers in your notebook.



1
2
3
4



5
6
7
8

Lou's grammar

What are you doing?

I am eating.

Am I eating?

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

He She It is eating.

Is he she it eating?

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

You We They are eating.

Are you we they eating?

Yes, you are. No, you aren't.



4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

It's 8:30 in the evening ...

1 you (play) tennis?
Yes, I .

2 your friend (play) tennis with you?
No, he .

3 your brother and sister (watch) the game?
No, they .

4 What they (do)?
They (revise).

Write

5 Write what people from your family are doing. Then write a telephone conversation.

person	activity

Friend Hi! How are you?
Me I'm fine, thanks.
Friend What are you doing?

EXTRA

1 Complete the text in your notebook.

My mother is at the shop and she's buying sports kit for the family. My brother wants to go skiing. He's got ¹ but he hasn't got boots. She is ² him some boots. My sister wants to play tennis so my mother is buying ³ some trainers and a tennis ⁴ .

- 1 a flippers b skis c Rollerblades
2 a making b opening c buying
3 a her b him c their
4 a racket b knee pad c bat

2 Match the answers (a-d) with the questions (1-4) in your notebook.

- 1 Is he buying skis?
2 Are they watching television?
3 Are you losing the game?
4 What are you doing?
a I'm tidying up.
b No, I'm not.
c Yes, he is.
d Yes, they are.

3 Write questions and answers in your notebook.

- 1 your friend / score / a goal / X
Is your friend scoring a goal?
No, he isn't.
2 you / buy / a bike helmet / ✓
notebook
notebook
3 the students / do / a project / ✓
notebook
notebook
4 the teacher / clean / the board / X
notebook
notebook

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about products and guess the shops.

What are you buying?

I'm buying lettuce and peas.

Are you in a greengrocer's?



English in action Talking about preferences

1 1.84 Listen and repeat. Then complete the sentences in your notebook.



doing karate



staying in



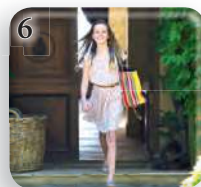
blogging



tweeting



doing gymnastics



going out

Things I like doing

Things I don't like doing

Things I never do

2 Do the quiz and check your result.

Friendly or shy?

Do you prefer	meeting friends	or	watching TV?	
I prefer				
Which do you prefer,	tweeting	or	doing homework?	
I prefer				
Which do you like more,	going out	or	staying in?	
I prefer				

You get one point for each orange answer.

3 points: You are very friendly.
 2 points: You are friendly.
 1 point: You are a bit shy.
 0 points: You are very shy.



Nazwy czynności tworzymy, dodając do czasownika końcówkę *-ing*.
go out – going out

4 In pairs, act out the dialogue. Use activities from exercise 1. Then make two similar dialogues.

Your friend Which do you prefer, ...
 or ... ?

You I ...

5 In pairs, ask and answer questions. Use expressions from exercises 2 and 3.

Do you prefer reading or listening to music?

I like them both.



Sounds right!

3 1.85 Listen and choose the correct answer (a–f). Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 a I prefer texting.
- 2 b I like them both.
- 3 c I don't know.
- 4 d I prefer tweeting.
- 5 e I don't like either.
- 6 f I like doing gymnastics more.

6 1.86 Listen and repeat.

make
 grades
 eight
 play
 Rollerblades
 baseball

7 1.87 Listen and repeat.

Take your Rollerblades to the skate park.
 There's a newsagent's at the train station.

1 Read the text messages. Decide where the people are.

1	Adam	<i>in his bedroom</i>
2	Adam's sister	
3	Adam's parents	
4	Luke	
5	Luke's brother	
6	Luke's parents	



Adam



Luke

Hi, Luke! What's up? 😊

I'm in the sports shop. I'm buying Rollerblades. What are you doing?

I'm doing homework in my bedroom. 😞

Let's go to the park. I want to use my new Rollerblades.

I can't. My sister wants to use my bike. 😞

What's she doing?

She's in the hall. She's going out with her friends.

Can your mum and dad take you?

No, they can't. They're in the garden. They're talking with their friends.

What about your brother?

He's busy too. He's in his bedroom. He's revising for his exam.

Oh. 😞

Why don't you go to the park with your brother?

He's making lunch in the kitchen. And my mother and father are watching a DVD in the living room.

3 Cover the texts. Play a memory game. Ask and answer questions about Adam and Luke.

What is Luke's brother doing?

He's making lunch in the kitchen.

Are Adam's parents watching a DVD?

No, they aren't.

4 Work in pairs. Choose sports and sports kit for three people from your class. Complete the table in your notebook.

baseball tennis swimming riding bikes
rollerblading skateboarding skiing

	Names	Sport	Sports kit
1			
2			
3	and		
4	and		

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about what the people in exercise 4 are doing.

What are Tomek and Piotrek doing?

They're rollerblading.

Are they using knee pads?

Yes, they are.

2 Read the texts again. Choose True or False.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 Adam is revising for an exam. | True / False |
| 2 Luke's sister is going out. | True / False |
| 3 Adam's parents are making lunch. | True / False |
| 4 Adam's brother is in the park. | True / False |
| 5 Luke's brother is in his bedroom. | True / False |
| 6 Luke's parents are watching a DVD. | True / False |



The Evolution Magazine

1 Follow the lines and match the words to make sentences. You can use each word more than once.

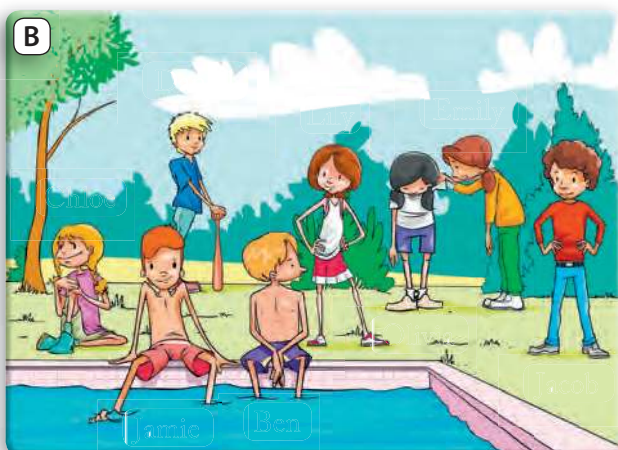
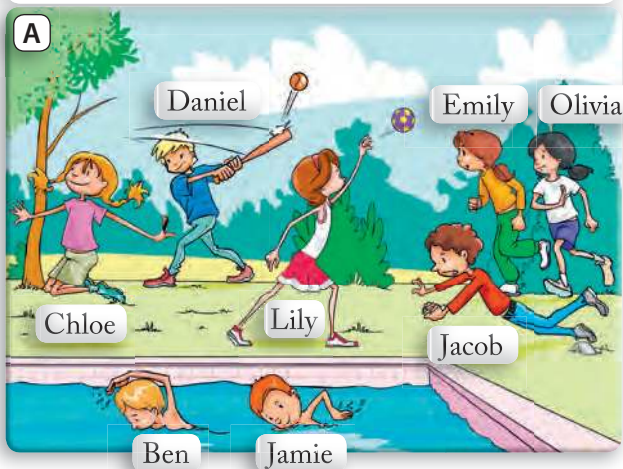
your friend	scoring a goal	?	.	am	I
Is	the teacher	Are	swimming	are	not
?	helping	they	?	You	running
Is	he	She	is	not	.

2 1.88 Listen and answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook
- 4 notebook

3 Find six differences between the pictures. Use the words from the box and write about the differences.

hit swim jump throw run fall



Testing spot

4 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zapisz w zeszyte literę A, B albo C.

Tip

Przed dokonaniem wyboru porównaj trzy możliwe odpowiedzi i zastanów się, czym się różnią.

- 1 Zapytaj, gdzie jest supermarket.
A Excuse me. Is this a supermarket?
B Excuse me. Where's the supermarket?
C Excuse me. How many supermarkets are there?
- 2 Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, czy woli pisać SMS-y, czy rozmawiać przez telefon.
A Do you like texting?
B Why don't we talk on the phone?
C Do you prefer texting or talking on the phone?
- 3 Poproś sprzedawcę w sklepie z ubraniami o niebieską koszulę.
A I'd like a blue shirt.
B Do you like blue shirts?
C I like blue shirts.
- 4 Zaproponuj koledze/koleżance wyjście do kina.
A Do you go to the cinema?
B Why don't we go to the cinema?
C Do you have to go to the cinema?



1 Find these expressions in the text in exercise 2. Use a dictionary to translate them into Polish.

charity event give money to charity collect money for charity
take part in an event climb a mountain do a bungee jump
run in a marathon do a skydive

2 1.89 Listen and read. Then use a dictionary and answer the questions (1–6) in your notebook.



Sport Relief is a big sport charity event in the United Kingdom every second year. There are hundreds of events all over the country. Thousands of people take part in the events. In 2012 they collected about 60 million pounds for charity. That's a lot of money!



Everybody can collect money for Sport Relief with any type of sport event. You can do a bungee jump, or you can do a skydive, or you can run in a marathon or you can climb a mountain. It doesn't have to be a big event. It can be a small event.

You can swim a mile or you can run a mile. Elderly people can take part too – they can walk a mile.



How can you collect money for Sport Relief? You ask people to be your sponsors. That means they give money to Sport Relief when you do the event. You can ask your family, your friends and other people to be your sponsors. Then you do the event, and they give the money to Sport Relief. It's easy!



An important part of Sport Relief are the celebrity events on television. Famous people from films, television, music and sport do amazing events. For example, they swim from England to France, or they run in a marathon every day for a week. Sport Relief is for everyone! Go to www.sportrelief.com to learn more!

3 1.90 Listen and match the pictures (a–d) with the dialogues (1–3). There is one extra picture.



1

2

3



1 How often is Sport Relief in the United Kingdom?

notebook

2 How many people take part in the events?

notebook

3 What big events can people do?

notebook

4 What small events can people do?

notebook

5 When you do a charity event, who gives you money?

notebook

6 What can famous people do for Sport Relief?

notebook

4 PROJECT!

- Przygotuj plakat na temat charytatywnej akcji Sport Relief w twoim mieście.
- Wymyśl i zapisz hasło promujące akcję.
- W 5–6 zdaniach opisz akcję Sport Relief.
- Wklej zdjęcia lub ilustracje.
- Uzupełnij plakat dodatkowymi informacjami.



Revision

1 In your notebook, complete the sentences with types of sports kit or parts of the house.

- 1 My sw c is in the g .
- 2 My b b is in the d r .
- 3 My kn p are in the be .
- 4 My b h is in the l r .
- 5 My g are in the ba .
- 6 My sk are in the h .

2 Write the names of activities in your notebook.



1 *run*



2



3



4



5



6

3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

to for in in in out

- 1 He gives money charity every week.
- 2 She is running a marathon.
- 3 They don't like staying .
- 4 They prefer going .
- 5 I am collecting money charity.
- 6 We are taking part an event tomorrow.

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

What's happening?

- 1 My brother (tidy up) his room.
- 2 We (not, dust) the furniture.
- 3 You (clean) the board.
- 4 My sister (not, tweet).
- 5 I (not, do) gymnastics.
- 6 My friends (do) a bungee jump.

5 Write correct questions in your notebook. Then match them with the answers (a–e).

- 1 they / do gymnastics / ?
notebook
- 2 your brother / take part in an event / ?
notebook
- 3 you / do karate / ?
notebook
- 4 your sister / collect money for charity / ?
notebook
- 5 what / he / do / ?
notebook

- a No, she isn't.
- b Yes, I am.
- c He is running.
- d Yes, he is.
- e No, they aren't.

English to go

6 Choose the correct answers. Write them in your notebook.

- 1 A: Who's winning?
B:
a Get moving!
b See you in a minute.
c We're in the lead.
- 2 A: Where's Daisy?
B:
a I haven't got a clue.
b I prefer meeting Matt.
c They're neck and neck.
- 3 A: Do you prefer going out or staying in?
B:
a I prefer going out.
b I'm not staying in.
c I'm going out.



Vocabulary

Parts of the house		Playing sports		Sports kit		Hobbies (1)	
living room	salon, duży pokój	run	biegać	baseball bat	kij bejsbolowy	doing karate	trenowanie karate
kitchen	kuchnia	jump	skakać	tennis racket	rakieta tenisowa	doing gymnastics	uprawianie gimnastyki
dining room	jadalnia	fall	upadać	swimming costume	kostium kąpielowy	blogging	prowadzenie blogu
hall	przedpokój, hol	throw	rzucić	skis	narty	tweeting	pisanie na Twitterze
bathroom	łazienka	hit	uderzać	bike helmet	kask rowerowy	staying in	spędzanie wolnego czasu w domu
toilet	toaleta	kick	kopać	Rollerblades	łyżworolki	going out	spędzanie wolnego czasu poza domem
garden	ogród	score a goal	strzelić gola	knee pads	ochraniacze na kolana		
garage	garaż	get a point	zdobyć punkt	elbow pads	ochraniacze na łokcie		
bedroom	sypialnia	lose	przegrać	goggles	okularki do pływania		
attic	strych, poddasze			flippers	pletwy		

Grammar

Używaj czasu Present Continuous , kiedy mówisz o tym, co dzieje się teraz .	
W zdaniach twierdzących używaj właściwej formy be oraz czasownika z końcówką -ing .	I am jumping now. He / She / It is jumping. You / We / They are jumping.
W przeczeniach dodaj not do czasownika be .	I'm not jumping. He / She / It isn't jumping. You / We / They aren't jumping.
W pytaniach zmień kolejność wyrazów: na początku użyj właściwej formy be .	Am I jumping? Is he jumping? Are you jumping?
Używaj am , is , are lub 'm not , isn't , aren't , kiedy odpowiadasz na pytanie.	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not . Yes, he is . / No, he isn't . Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Pytanie szczegółowe zacznij od What , Where , How itp.	What are you doing?

Charity events	
charity event	impreza charytatywna
give money to charity	dawać pieniądze na cel charytatywny
collect money for charity	zbierać pieniądze na cel charytatywny
take part in an event	brać udział w wydarzeniu/imprezie
climb a mountain	wspinać się na górę
do a bungee jump	skakać na bungee
run in a marathon	biegać w maratonie
do a skydive	skakać ze spadochronem

Grammar Summary

page 137

English to go

I haven't got a clue.	Nie mam pojęcia.	Which do you prefer, going out or staying in?	Co wolisz: spędzać czas poza domem czy w domu?
See you in a minute.	Do zobaczenia za chwilę.	Which do you like more, going out or staying in?	Co bardziej lubisz: spędzać czas poza domem czy w domu?
I'm not good at sports.	Nie jestem dobry w sporcie.	I prefer going out.	Wolę spędzać czas poza domem.
He's good at sports.	On jest dobry w sporcie.	I like going out more.	Bardziej lubię spędzać czas poza domem.
What's happening?	Co się dzieje?	I like them both.	Lubię to i to.
They're in the lead.	Oni są na prowadzeniu.	I don't like either.	Nie lubię ani tego, ani tego.
We're neck and neck.	Idziemy łeb w łeb.		
Get moving!	Pospiesz się!		
Do you prefer going out or staying in?	Wolisz spędzać czas poza domem czy w domu?		

UNIT 6 LESSON 1

We're writing the play tomorrow.



draw paint swim play board games do karate play the guitar write a blog do aerobics

1 **2.1** Listen and repeat. Talk about the activities you do and you don't do.



go tenpin bowling



collect rocks



do martial arts



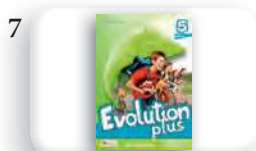
act in a play



watch the stars



make music mixes



learn English



take photographs



make bracelets



make videos

2 **2.2** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Competition Number 5

Write a play

Monday – Thursday

Monday

Mum Hello Matt. It's mum. How are things?

Matt Hi, mum. It's fantastic here. Guess what! On Thursday we're acting in a play on Evolution TV.

Mum That's great.

Matt We're writing the play today. But we haven't got any ideas.

Mum You can use one of your hobbies for a play.

Matt My hobbies? But ...

Mum You collect rocks, you take photographs, you make videos ...

Matt I know! I watch the stars! We can write a play about a scientist. Thanks mum.

Mum You're welcome!

Matt I'm meeting Daisy, Zoe and Josh at five o'clock. I've got lots of ideas now.

Mum OK. Have a good time! Bye!

Matt Bye, mum.

3 **2.3** Listen and complete the table in your notebook.

Monday	writing the play	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		



Easy English

4 Match the sentences with the situations.

1 How are things?

2 Guess what!

3 You're welcome.

4 Have a good time!

a Zamierzasz powiedzieć coś interesującego.

b Kolega/Koleżanka wybiera się na przyjęcie urodzinowe.

c Chcesz zacząć rozmowę.

d Odpowiadasz na słowa podziękowania.

Lou's grammar

What	are	you	doing	on Monday?
				tomorrow?
				at 4 o'clock?

On Monday	we're writing the play.
Tomorrow	
At 4 o'clock	

When	are you watching the play?	On Friday.
What time		At 4 o'clock.



5 Look at these people's plans and write questions and answers about them in your notebook.

Kevin	Monday – act in a play
Jack	Tuesday – make a video
Terry and Alice	Wednesday – do martial arts
You	Thursday – 

What is Kevin doing on Monday?

1 *On Monday he's acting in a play.*

notebook 

2 *notebook *

notebook 

3 *notebook *

notebook 

4 *notebook *

notebook 

Have a talk!

6 Plan your weekend. In pairs, ask and answer questions about your plans.

Saturday	morning	<i>take photographs</i>
	afternoon	
	evening	
Sunday	morning	
	afternoon	
	evening	

What are you doing on Saturday morning?

I'm taking photographs on Saturday morning.

EXTRA

1 Look at the notes and complete the sentences about Alan and Ana in your notebook.

Tuesday	20 April
make a video	
do martial arts	
go tenpin bowling	

Alan

Tuesday	20 April
take photographs	
make a video	

Ana

1  a video.

2  the stars.

3 He  tenpin bowling.

4 He  photographs.

5 She  photographs.

6 They  a video.

2 Complete the questions and Ana's answers in your notebook.

1  you  music mixes on Tuesday?

No,  not.

2 When  you  a video?  Tuesday.

3 When  Alan  martial arts? On .

3 Work in pairs. Talk about your friend's plans.

When is Tomek going to the shopping mall?

Tomek is going to the shopping mall on Monday.

What time is he going?

He's going at half past four.

UNIT 6 LESSON 2



Zoe writes beautiful songs.



watch TV turn on turn off film game show romantic comedy horror cartoon

1 2.4 Listen and repeat. Then listen and complete the TV guide.

soap opera serial
the news
ghost story
thriller action film
documentary
reality show
historical film
science fiction film

Exciting TV

5:00	Exciting Street:
5:30	Around the World: ²
6:00	The Lawson Family: ³
6:30	Run, Run, Run: ⁴
8:30	Skydive surprise: ⁵
10:20	A Ghost in My House: ⁶
11:15	Night of the Monsters: horror film

Evolution TV

5:00	Life with Lou: cartoon
5:30	In London now: ⁷
6:00	Queen Victoria: ⁸
8:00	Evolution Games: game show
8:45	Project Mars: ⁹
10:30	Schools in England: ¹⁰
11:15	Love and me: romantic comedy

2 2.5 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Tuesday

Organizer How's it going? What is your play about?

Daisy It's science fiction, and it's a thriller too. It's called *The Scientist and the Stars*.

Organizer Are you into science fiction?

Matt I am! I love science fiction films.

Daisy I don't watch science fiction films. But this week I'm reading a science fiction book. We have to win this competition.

Matt I'm sure we can win. Our play is fantastic! And it's got songs and pictures too.

Organizer Songs?

Matt Yes. Zoe writes beautiful songs. She's writing the songs for the play now.

Daisy And Josh paints fantastic pictures. He's painting giant pictures for the play now too.

Organizer It sounds amazing! But have you got time for this?

Matt Er ... I think so ...



3 2.6 Listen and write the scores in your notebook. What's the problem with Bannister's play?

Competition 5

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 Translate the sentences into Polish in your notebook.

1 How's it going?

notebook

2 Are you into science fiction?

notebook

3 I think so.

notebook

Lou's grammar

EXTRA

I You We They	make		videos	every day.
	don't	make		
He She It	makes		videos	every day.
	doesn't	make		



I	'm			
	'm not			
You We They	are			
	aren't			
He She It	is			
	isn't			
		making	videos	now.

5 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I usually (play) computer games at home.
Now I (play) computer games at my friend's house.
- My sister (watch) an action film now.
She usually (watch) romantic comedies.
- My parents often (drink) tea in the morning but they (drink) coffee now.

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Look at the example and talk about your family and friends.

My mother often watches comedies. She's isn't watching a comedy now. She's reading a book.

Testing spot

1 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (1–4). Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

I love going to the cinema and watching ¹ and action films. I like ² too because I want to learn about the world. I ³ watch romantic comedies because I don't like them. Tomorrow I'm ⁴ a ghost story on channel 5.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 A the news | 3 A always |
| B thrillers | B never |
| C reality show | C often |
| 2 A horror films | 4 A watching |
| B science fiction films | B watches |
| C documentaries | C watch |

2 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

- read** I usually – books / now – a magazine
I usually read books but now I'm reading a magazine.
- watch** my sister often – romantic comedies / now – a horror film
notebook
notebook
- play** my brothers usually – tennis / now – football
notebook
notebook
- eat** I often – pizza / at the moment – a hamburger
notebook
notebook

3 Work in pairs. Look at the example and talk about the people who changed their job for a day.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Tom – the teacher | post office |
| Nora – the nurse | hospital |
| Fred – the factory worker | school |
| Tina – the shop assistant | sports centre |
| Darren – the police officer | skate park |

Tom usually works in a school, but at the moment he's working in a hospital.

UNIT 6 LESSON 3



Is she helping you?



play listen to music guitar drums flute piano recorder saxophone violin

1 **2.7** Listen and repeat. Say which type of music you like. Then listen, read and write down in your notebook seven types of music that appear in the text.

pop
hip hop

rock
heavy metal

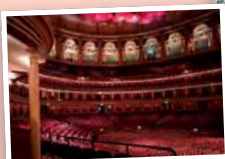
jazz
reggae

classical music
electropop

folk music
techno

**Do you listen to music every day? Are you listening to music now?
If you love music, come to the Royal Albert Hall in London.**

Every night there are some events. Sometimes there are concerts of classical music. Sometimes there is folk music or jazz. There are also concerts of music from different countries, like concerts of reggae music



from Jamaica. Sometimes there are even hip hop concerts. There aren't a lot of pop or rock concerts, only five or six times a year.



You can hear all types of music at the Royal Albert Hall!

2 **2.8** Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

She always sleeps in the morning.

She is sleeping.

He's writing a letter to his mother.

The band are starting a world tour today ...

Where is Gloria?
Is she helping you?

No, she isn't.

² She never helps.

But ... What about Gloria?

What about Fred, her boyfriend?

Oh, Fred. ³

Forget about Gloria! You're our new singer! Let's go!

Come on! It's time to go!

3 Write five sentences about yourself. Use types of music from exercise 1 and the words from the boxes.

sometimes

never

often

every day

twice a month

once a year

listen to

go to concerts

buy CDs

download

I sometimes go to classical music concerts. I never ...

Lou's grammar

Do	you	help	the band	every day?
Does	she			
Am	I			
Are	you	helping	the band	now?
Is	she			



LOOK

What, When, What time, Where możemy używać zarówno z Present Simple, jak i z Present Continuous:
What do you eat for breakfast?
What are you eating?

- 4** Read the dialogue and decide which sentences refer to a) habits and routines, b) things happening now or c) plans for the future.



Paul What are you doing?
Mark I'm listening to hip hop. I always listen to hip hop.
Paul What are you doing tonight?
Mark I'm going to a hip hop concert.
Paul Do you go to concerts every day?
Mark No, I don't. I go to concerts every week.
Paul What time are you going?
Mark My friends are coming here at six o'clock.

Write

- 5** Write a dialogue about music. Use exercise 4 as a model.

EXTRA

- 1** Write the types of music.

1 geraeg
2 lcsaciasl ismcu
3 pih ohp
4 entohc
5 ofkl scumi

- 2** In your notebook, complete the questions and answers with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 What you (do) tomorrow?
I (ride) my bike in the park.
2 What time your mother (get up) every day?
She (get up) at 7 o'clock.
3 What your friend (do) now?
He (listen) to jazz.

- 3** Complete the questions in your notebook.

Pytania o nawyki i zwyczaje:

How often ?
What time ?

Pytania o to, co dzieje się w danej chwili:

What ?
Are ?

Pytania o plany na przyszłość:

When ?
Where ?
What ?

- 4** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions from exercise 3.

How often do you watch thrillers?

I don't often watch them.



English in action

Phoning a youth centre

1 Listen and repeat.

Choose the activities that you think are interesting. Then talk to your friend.



boy scouts meetings



girl guides meetings



woodwork classes



dressmaking classes



table tennis classes

I think boy scouts meetings are interesting.

2 Listen and complete the table in your notebook.

Bannister Youth Centre			
TIMETABLE	PHOTOS	MEMBERS	CONTACT
	day	time	morning / afternoon / evening
boy scouts meetings	Saturday	10:30	in the morning
girl guides meetings			
table tennis classes			

3 In your notebook, complete the dialogue with the sentences from the box.

I'm sorry, can you say that again?
How can I help you? See you on ...
Can you tell me about ...? Can I join ... please?

Man Good morning. Bannister Youth Centre.

1

Boy Good morning. 2
 the boy scouts meetings, please?

Man Of course. They're on Saturday at 10:30 in the morning.

Boy 3

Man The classes are on Saturday at 10:30 in the morning.

Boy That's great. 4 them,

Man Of course. What's your name, please?

Boy My name's Robert Smith.

Man OK, Robert. 5 Saturday at 10:30 in the morning.

Boy Thank you. Goodbye.

Man Goodbye.



Good morning. – Goodbye.
Good afternoon. – Goodbye.
Good evening. – Goodbye. / Goodnight.

Testing spot

4 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) wybierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.

1 Dzwonisz do klubu muzycznego, żeby zapytać o godzinę rozpoczęcia koncertu. Co mówisz?

2 Chcesz się zapisać na lekcje tenisa.

Zapytaj instruktora o taką możliwość.

3 Chcesz się dowiedzieć, kiedy odbywają się spotkania skautów. Zapytaj o to kolegę.

4 Rozmawiasz z nieznanym przez telefon. Poproś o powtórzenie ostatniego zdania.

A When do you meet?

B Can you tell me when it starts?

C How can I help you?

D Can I join the classes?

E Can you say that again?

5 In pairs, ask for and give information about extra classes you go to.



Sounds right!

6 Listen and repeat.

revise five nine iron night dining room

7 Listen and repeat.

Nine hundred and ninety-nine spiders.
I iron my clothes at night.
What time is it? It's five past nine.



- 1 2.13 Listen to the dialogues and say what type of event they are talking about.

They are talking about ...

- 2 Read the information on the poster and decide which activities you can do during World Music Week.

Monday, August 1st to Friday, August 5th

World Music Week

at Donnington Youth Centre

Music classes, concerts, making music mixes, singing, dancing and more!
Come and join the fun!

- cook food from other countries
- listen to different types of music
- sing songs from other countries
- collect rocks make bracelets
- learn to dance do sports
- play computer games

- 3 2.14 Read the list and listen to information about World Music Week. According to what you hear, put ✓ or X next to the activities. Write the answers in your notebook.

What can you do there?

- learn to play jazz
- sing folk music
- learn to write songs
- learn about Polish music
- learn Polish dances
- go to a classical music concert
- do jazz dancing
- learn about reggae music
- learn hip hop dances
- sing pop songs

- 4 2.14 Listen again and complete the email with days of the week. Write the answers in your notebook.

Hi Sophie!

I can't go shopping with you next week – I'm going to the Youth Centre. There is Music Week. There are two events about Polish music. We're learning about Polish music on ¹ . We're going to a classical music concert on ² . There are two jazz events too. We're learning to play jazz music on ³ and we are doing jazz dancing on ⁴ . On ⁵ we're singing folk music – I'm a bit nervous about that! And on ⁶ we're learning about reggae.

Why don't you come too?

Abby

- 5 Look at the activities and match them with the events. Write one more activity for each week. Write the answers in your notebook.

Hobby week

Film week

Sports week

1
Learn about British films • Make a video
Meet a film star •

2
Make bracelets • Learn to draw
Woodwork classes •

3
Learn tenpin bowling • Swimming classes
Martial arts •

- 6 Choose one of the weeks in exercise 5. Plan the days and times for the activities.

week

1

2

3

4

- 7 Write an email about the week from exercise 6. Use exercise 4 as a model.



The Evolution Magazine

- 1** **2.15/2.16** Match the sentences with the questions. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and sing.

What are you doing?

1

How long are you singing for?

2

Who are you singing with?

3

Why are you doing that?

4

I'm singing it with *everyone*!

Because it's *fun*!

I'm singing a *crazy song*!

All day *long*!

- 2** Write about what these people usually do on Saturday. Then follow the lines and write about what they're doing now.



1 The firefighter usually does martial arts on Saturday. Now he's doing a skydive.

2

3

4

5

6

7

- 3** **2.17** Listen and write the answers in your notebook.

Testing spot

- 4** Przeczytaj poniższe teksty (1–3) i zdecyduj, o czym jest każdy z nich. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Jeden temat nie pasuje do żadnego tekstu.

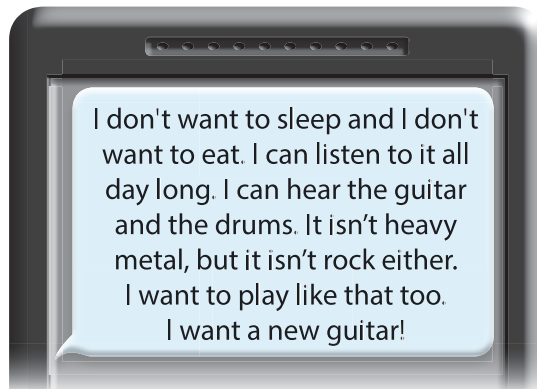
A food B music C shopping D free time

1

Mum, I'm in the city centre with Lisa. We want to get a present for dad. Then we're going to the market. We want to buy some fresh fruit and vegetables.
CU at 5! T&L

The text is about .

2



The text is about .

3

Two vets, Susan Jones and David Brown, are telling Pete Long about things they do when they don't help animals. Susan loves shopping, playing the guitar and ... skydiving! David is afraid to skydive but he often watches the stars.

The text is about .

UNIT 6 LESSON 7



CLIL

Classical music

- 1** **2.18** Listen and repeat. Then look at the photos and complete the sentences with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

ballet choir orchestra composer opera symphony



- 1 The orchestra is playing a
- 2 These people are singing in a
- 3 These people are dancing in a
- 4 These two people are singing in an
- 5 This man writes music. He is a



- 2** Read the first paragraph of the text in exercise 3 and write the names of compositions in your notebook.



1 solo



2



3



4

- 3** **2.19** Listen and read. Then read the sentences (1–5) and choose True or False.

There are many different types of classical music. Some is for one instrument, for example, solo piano. Some is for two instruments, for example, a piano and violin duet. Music for three instruments is a trio, and for four instruments is a quartet. Orchestras have ten or more instruments. Big orchestras can have a hundred or more instruments.

Different classical composers write different types of music. For example, Beethoven is famous for his symphonies. The last part of his 9th Symphony is the *Ode to Joy*. It is the anthem of the European Union. Chopin is another great composer but not much of Chopin's music is for orchestras. A lot of Chopin's music is for the piano. Some of his music is slow and

beautiful. Some of it is fast and exciting. You have to be a very good pianist to play Chopin's music. Verdi is famous for operas. They are often very exciting. They can be sad or happy, loud or quiet. His operas have beautiful arias (the name for songs in an opera) and beautiful music for choirs. Some of Verdi's operas have ballets in them too!

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 There are three musicians in a duet. | True / False |
| 2 Beethoven is the composer of the European Union anthem. | True / False |
| 3 Chopin's music is for choirs. | True / False |
| 4 An aria is a song in an opera. | True / False |
| 5 Verdi's operas have got dancing. | True / False |

- 4** **2.20** Listen to fragments of music and say what you think about them. Choose two adjectives from the box for each one.

loud quiet fast slow happy sad
beautiful horrible fantastic crazy

This is slow and sad.

5 PROJECT!

- Przygotujcie w grupach plakat prezentujący waszych ulubionych kompozytorów.
- Każdy wybiera swojego kompozytora i wyszukuje informacje o nim/niej (rodzaj muzyki, słynne utwory), a następnie tworzy na ten temat krótką notatkę.
- Zamieśćcie notatki na plakacie.
- Dodajcie zdjęcia kompozytorów.



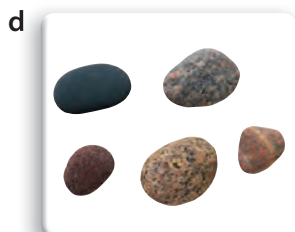
Revision

1 In your notebook, complete the sentences with words related to music.

- The s_____y is very loud.
- The ch_____r is singing in this o_____a.
- E_____p, t_____o and h_____p
h_____p are new types of music.
- C_____l and f_____k music are old types of music.
- C_____s often write music for b_____t.

2 Complete the expressions in your notebook. Then match them with the photos (a-f).

- take p_____
- watch the s_____
- act in a p_____
- join the b_____ s_____
- collect r_____
- do w_____



3 Write types of films and TV programmes.

- hsgot tsroy _____
- oasp porae _____
- toadnmueyc _____
- eht esnw _____
- esirla _____

4 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

- My father / play computer games / never /

- My brother / read a book / now /

- My friends / take photographs / often /

- My mother / listen to classical music /
sometimes /

- My parents / listen to jazz / now /

5 Read the sentences and complete the questions in your notebook. Then match them with the answers (a-f).

Amy is joining the girl guides on Monday.

- What _____?
- When _____?

Tom and Tony are watching a thriller in the living room.

- What _____?
- Where _____?

Tina always goes to the shopping mall on Saturdays.

- Where _____?
- When _____?

- In the living room.
- She goes to the shopping mall.
- She's joining the girl guides group.
- On Monday.
- They're watching a thriller.
- She goes on Saturdays.

English to go

6 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- How are t_____?
- Are you i_____ science fiction?
- Can you t_____ me about the football team?
- I'm sorry, can you say that a _____?
- S_____ you on Tuesday.

UNIT 6



Summary

Vocabulary

Hobbies (2)		TV programmes and films		Types of music		Extra classes	
make videos	kręcić filmy	serial	serial	jazz	jazz	girl guides meetings	zbiórki harcerek
collect rocks	zbierać kamienie	documentary	film dokumentalny	rock	rock	boy scouts meetings	zbiórki harcerzy
make music mixes	miksować muzykę	the news	wiadomości	folk music	muzyka folkowa	woodwork classes	zajęcia stolarskie
act in a play	grać w sztuce teatralnej	reality show	reality show	classical music	muzyka klasyczna	table tennis classes	zajęcia z tenisa stołowego
watch the stars	obserwować gwiazdy	thriller	thriller/ dreszczowiec	pop	pop	dressmaking classes	zajęcia krawieckie
do martial arts	uprawiać sztuki walki	soap opera	telenowela	hip hop	hip hop		
learn English	uczyć się języka angielskiego	science fiction film	film science fiction/ popularno-naukowy	electropop	electropop		
take photographs	robić zdjęcia	historical film	film historyczny	reggae	reggae		
make bracelets	robić bransoletki	action film	film sensacyjny	heavy metal	heavy metal		
tenpin bowling	kręgle	ghost story	film o duchach	techno	techno		

Classical music

orchestra	orkiestra
composer	kompozytor
symphony	symfonia
choir	chór
opera	opera
ballet	balet

Grammar

Present Simple	Używaj czasu Present Simple , gdy mówisz o czynnościach, które odbywają się regularnie (np. gdy opowiadasz o rozkładzie zajęć w ciągu dnia).	I get up early every day. I have lunch at school.
	Używaj czasu Present Simple , gdy mówisz o upodobaniach lub ogólnych informacjach.	My brother likes seaweed. Meerkats live in a desert.
	Możesz używać wyrażen stosowanych typowo z czasem Present Simple : always , often , usually , sometimes , never oraz once a week , twice a week , three times a month .	I always have breakfast. My mother never gets up late. I go to the sports centre once a week .
Present Continuous	Używaj czasu Present Continuous , gdy mówisz o czynnościach, które odbywają się w tej chwili.	I'm having lunch. She's taking photographs.
	Używaj czasu Present Continuous , gdy mówisz o czynnościach zaplanowanych na niedaleką przyszłość.	We're learning to dance tomorrow . She's going to woodwork classes on Monday .
	Możesz używać wyrażen stosowanych typowo z czasem Present Continuous : now , at the moment . W przypadku czynności zaplanowanych w przyszłości użyj np.: this evening , tomorrow , next week , on Monday itp.	She's having a shower now . We're watching a documentary tomorrow .

Grammar Summary page 137, 138

English to go

How are things?	Co słyhać?	I think so.	Tak sądzę.
Guess what?	A wiesz co?	How can I help you?	W czym mogę pomóc?
You're welcome.	Proszę.	Can you tell me about the football team?	Proszę mi coś powiedzieć o drużynie piłki nożnej.
Have a good time.	Baw/Bawcie się dobrze.	I'm sorry, can you say that again?	Przepraszam, czy może pan/pani powtórzyć?
How's it going?	Jak leci?	See you on Tuesday.	Do zobaczenia we wtorek.
Are you into science fiction?	Interesujesz się science fiction?		

LESSON 1



Skills plus • Units 5-6

1 Match the words from the circles to make phrases. Then talk to your partner using the model below.

do
need
make
listen to
write
go to
watch
do

knee pads
a blog
martial arts
karate
electropop
a concert
music mixes
a ghost story

I often / never / sometimes ...

I like both ... and ...

I don't like ...

2 Match the parts of the sentences.

1 Which do you prefer, ...	a blogging about dressmaking.
2 Are you interested ...	b listening to electropop or to reggae?
3 My parents often go ...	c at karate.
4 My friend is into ...	d for playing volleyball.
5 I'm not good ...	e in making music mixes?
6 I always need knee pads ...	f to jazz concerts.

Testing spot

3 Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach (1-4) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zapisz w zeszyte literę A, B albo C.

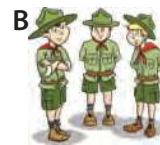
1 Lee, I know you've got a boy scouts meeting this afternoon, but we're all going to the concert this evening, remember? Let's meet at the concert hall at 6:45. I know you're into taking photographs, but don't take your camera with you. You can't take photographs or make videos at the concert.

2 Dad, I'm in town with Jodie this afternoon. We're taking photographs for the girl guides meeting. We need to take pictures of places where you can listen to music. See you in the evening. T.

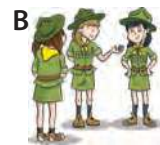
3 To: _____
Subject: _____
Hi Sam,
Are you doing anything special now? I'm doing my homework but we can meet in an hour and make some music mixes. I've got a great new computer program for mixing music. Then we can watch a ghost story or a concert on DVD. See you,
Alex

4 To: _____
Subject: _____
Hi Mark,
How's it going?
My hobbies? Well, I don't like doing sports or going to concerts. Going out is not for me. I prefer staying in. I really like using the computer. I love blogging. My blog is about electropop. Which do you prefer, going out or staying in?
Tom

1 What's Lee doing in the evening?



2 What's Tina's plan for the afternoon?



3 What's Alex doing now?



4 What does Tom like doing?



4 In pairs, talk about your interests using the expressions from the boxes.

I like / I'm into ... | Are you into ...? | ... once a week.

I'm taking part in ... | Can you ...? | I never ...



1 Match the words from the box with the correct category. Write the answers in your notebook.

tenpin bowling dressmaking blogging
watching soap operas watching the stars
table tennis

Going out	Staying in	Extra classes

2 Read the interview and number the sentences in the correct order in your notebook.

Laura is writing an article for the school newspaper about after-school activities. She is interviewing her schoolmates about them. Here's one of her interviews:

- a Sure, no problem.
- b You're welcome.
- c Yes, I go to table tennis classes. I'm in the school's table tennis team. I also swim twice a week.
- d What do you usually do after school? Do you prefer staying in or going out?
- e Sometimes I do. This evening, for example, I'm watching the stars with some friends.
- f Hi, I'm Laura, can I ask you a few questions?
- g Thanks a lot Liam!
- h What about extra classes in our school? Do you go to any of them?
- i I like staying in more. I usually spend my time blogging, watching TV or playing with my younger brother. Sometimes I play games with my dad.
- j So you never go out?

Testing spot

3 2.21 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy dialogi. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

- | | Tak | Nie |
|---|-----|-----|
| 1 Jade i Tyler są na koncercie. | | |
| 2 Mike planuje wybrać się jutro na lekcję tenisa. | | |
| 3 W weekendy Luke zazwyczaj zostaje w domu. | | |

Testing spot

4 2.22 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1–4 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą (A, B albo C). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

1 Co Connor będzie robić po południu?

A



B



C



2 Co teraz przygotowuje Paige na zajęciach krawieckich?

A



B



C



3 Jakich filmów NIE lubi Ryan?

A



B



C



5 Write an article about your classmates' after-school activities. Follow the instructions below.

- Choose three questions (you can use the dialogue in exercise 2 as a model). Write them down on a piece of paper.
- Walk around the class and interview three people. Write down their answers.
- Report to the class.

UNIT 7 LESSON 1



It was awesome!



school

entrance

classroom

computer room

playground

1 **2.23** Match the words with the photos. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

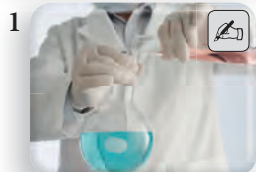
a corridor
f gym

b football pitch
g cloakroom

c lab
h tuck shop

d teachers' room
i canteen

e library
j headmaster's office



2 **2.24** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Saturday

Organizer How are you today, Matt?

Matt I'm OK, but I'm very sad about the play.

Organizer Cheer up. It's not the end of the world.

Matt Yes, you're right.

Organizer What about you, Daisy? And Josh and Zoe?

Daisy We weren't happy yesterday in the morning.

But in the afternoon we were at Aston School.
It was awesome!

Josh The students were very friendly. Matt was in the computer room for two hours! He loves computers.

Zoe And Josh and Daisy were in the gym all the time.

Organizer What about you, Zoe?

Zoe I wasn't in the gym. I was in the library.
They've got thousands of books and magazines and DVDs ...

Matt And the food in the canteen was delicious!

Josh Matt! Stop thinking about your stomach all the time!



3 **2.25** Listen. What did the Aston Team like at Bannister School?

notebook

Easy English

4 Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

1 up.

2 It's not the end of the .

3 awesome!

4 Stop about your
 all the time!

EXTRA

5 Follow the lines and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *be*. Write the answers in our notebook.

Yesterday at 8 o'clock in the morning ...

- 1 Jack  in the lab.
- 2 Tina  in the lab.
- 3 Tom and Tim  on the football pitch.
- 4 I'm Jack. I  in the corridor.
- 5 I'm Tom. Tim and I  on the football pitch.
- 6 I'm Tina. I  in the corridor.

6 Work in pairs. Guess where you were yesterday at different times of the day.

That's wrong. I wasn't in the computer room. I was in the playground.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | L | O | A | K | R | O | O | M |
| A | A | O | F | I | I | C | E | P |
| N | B | B | T | P | S | W | M | G |
| T | U | C | K | S | H | O | P | Y |
| E | Q | R | Y | N | V | X | Z | M |
| E | L | I | B | R | A | R | Y | G |
| N | C | O | R | R | I | D | O | R |

- 1 He was in the **gym**.
He wasn't in the lab.
- 2 They weren't in the **gym**.
notebook 
- 3 I wasn't in the **lab**.
notebook 
- 4 You were in the **gym**.
notebook 
- 5 We weren't in the **lab**.
notebook 
- 6 She wasn't in the **lab**.
notebook 

- 3** Write correct sentences in your notebook.

in the canteen

he	X	1	He wasn't in the canteen.
they	✓	2	
I	X	3	

in the library

you	✓	4	
we	✗	5	
she	✓	6	

- Piotr was at the cinema
at one o'clock.



Were they on the hill?



sea beach sand park huge beautiful climb

1 **2.26** Choose the correct words. Then listen and check.



Do you know that?

- 1 Ireland is an **island** / **river**.
- 2 The Thames is a big **river** / **field** in London. There are 24 **mountains** / **bridges** over the Thames.
- 3 In England, people like walking in the **fields** / **lakes** and in the **rivers** / **hills**. Some people like climbing **mountains** / **forests** too.
- 4 Śniardwy is a huge **lake** / **river** in Poland.
- 5 There is a beautiful **waterfall** / **road** on a river called Kamieńczyk, in Poland. It is in the middle of the **forest** / **lake** in the Sudety Mountains.
- 6 There aren't a lot of **roads** / **mountains** in the Tatra Mountains.

2 **2.27** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer Welcome to Secret Word! Look at the map of Evo Park. What can you see?

All A mountain, a hill, a forest, a field, a lake and a road.

Organizer Great! Now, look at the list with names. They all were in Evo Park yesterday. Ask me where they were and find the secret word!

Daisy OK ... Let me think. Where was Eddy?

Organizer He was on the mountain.

Archie Were Orlando and Nathan on the hill?

Organizer No, they weren't. They were on the road.

Alice Were Violet and Olivia on the hill?

Organizer Yes, they were.

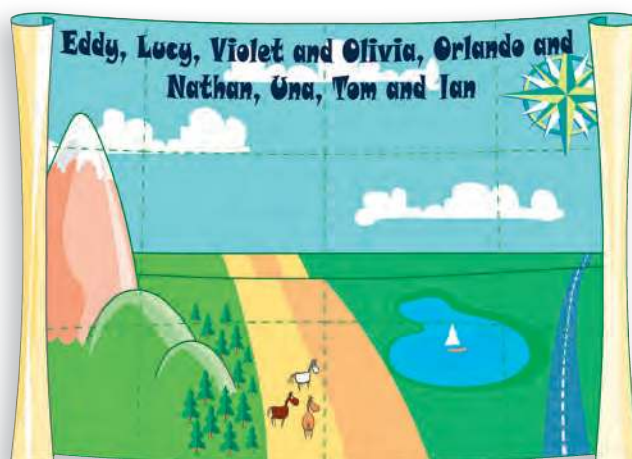
Daisy Hold it a second ... Was Una in the field?

Organizer Yes, she was.

Daisy OK. So ... I think Lucy was in the forest, and Tom and Ian were at the lake.

Organizer Yes, they were!

Daisy I've got it!



3 **2.28** Listen and write the scores in your notebook. What is the secret word?

notebook

Competition 6

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 Translate the sentences into Polish in your notebook.

- 1 Let me think.
- 2 Hold it a second.
- 3 I've got it!

Lou's grammar

Where were you yesterday?

I was in the house yesterday.

Was I he she it in the house yesterday?

Were you we they in the house yesterday?

Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.

Yes, you were. No, you weren't.



5 Complete the dialogue with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*. Write the answers in your notebook.

Lisa ¹ you on the beach yesterday?
 Ben No, I ² . I was at the lake.
 Lisa ³ your parents at the lake too?
 Ben Yes, they were. Where ⁴ you?
 Lisa I ⁵ in the mountains. It ⁶ great!

Have a talk!

6 Imagine people from your class were in Evo park. In pairs, ask and answer questions.

Yesterday in Evo Park		
	Who?	Where?
1		
2		
3		
4		

Tell me about the people in Evo Park yesterday.

I was there, my brother Michał, my ...

Was Michał near the lake?

No, he wasn't.

EXTRA

1 Write the words in your notebook.

- 1 begidr
- 2 lhli
- 3 nmatnuoi
- 4 alterawfl
- 5 frotse
- 6 drao

2 Read the information. Write questions and answers.



I was on the bridge at 4:00.
 We were on the beach at 6:00.
 We were at home at 8:00.

- 1 she / on the beach / 6:00 / ?
- 2 he / on the bridge / 8:00 / ?
- 3 they / at home / 8:00 / ?
- 4 where / they / 6:00 / ?

Testing spot

3 Popatrz na ilustrację i zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania (1–4) są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.



- | | Tak | Nie |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Mia is on a holiday in the mountains. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2 Mia is in the river. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3 Mia's mum is near the forest. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4 Mia's dad is on the beach. | ☐ | ☐ |

4 Work in pairs. Talk about where you and your family were yesterday.

Were you at home yesterday evening?

No, I wasn't.

Where were you?

I was at the cinema.

UNIT 7 LESSON 3



They visited 47 countries!



ride a bike

cycle

travel

visit

hundred

thousand

country

1 2.29 Listen and repeat. Then complete the text in your notebook, listen and check.

January February March April May June July August September October November December



Five years on a bicycle!

Sonia is from Australia and Aaldrik is from Holland. They love riding their bikes. In **July** 2006 they started a world tour on their bikes. In **August** they visited five countries, and in **September, October**, ¹ and ² they visited seven countries. In **January** 2007 they were in only one country. In February and ³ they only travelled 370 kilometres, but in **April**, ⁴ and **June** they travelled three thousand kilometres. In 2010 they finished their world tour, after 47 countries and 57,000 kilometres!

2 2.30 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

I'm in Sydney.

I'm reading about you.

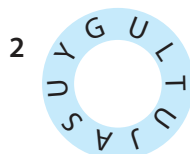
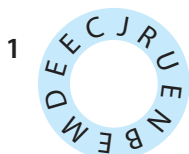
She's got a great voice.



I'm not in Paris now.

³ . It's a great place!

3 Find two months in every circle. Write the answers in your notebook.





4 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 I  to school yesterday.
- 2 My brother  for his tests in April.
- 3 The class  at 9 o'clock and it  at 9:40.
- 4 We  the concert on Monday.
The singer was great!
- 5 Matt  Evoball.
- 6 My parents were tired and they  in last night.
- 7 I  a goal in the football match in November.
- 8 My friends  a lot of money for charity in January.

5 Write about what you and your family did in the last six months. Use the verbs from the box.

I watched a historical film in March.

EXTRA

1 January, _____, March
2 September, _____, November
3 June, _____, August
4 April, _____, June
5 October, _____, December
6 March, _____, May

yesterday in August in the morning
in 2012 on Saturday in the evening

notebook 

notebook 

notebook

notebook

notebook

notebook

notebook 

notebook 

notebook 

In January he skied and he ...

In February he ...

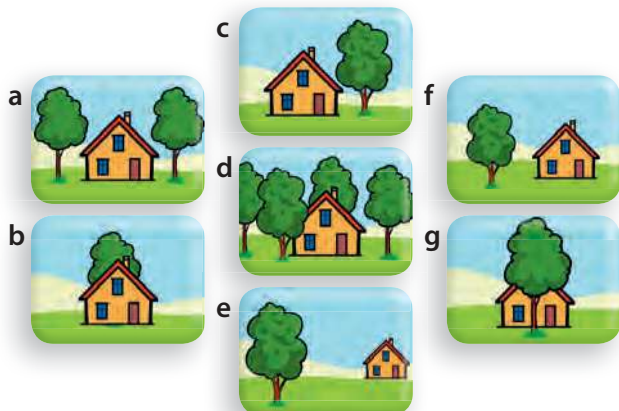


English in action

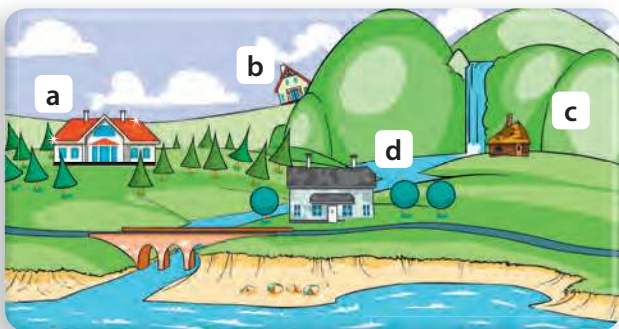
Describing places

1 2.31 Listen and repeat. Then match the sentences with the pictures (a–g). Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 The house is near the tree.
- 2 The house is a long way from the tree.
- 3 The house is next to the tree.
- 4 The house is behind the tree.
- 5 The house is in front of the tree.
- 6 The house is between two trees.
- 7 The house is in the middle of the trees.



2 Read the sentences (1–8). Then match them with the houses (a–d). Write the answers in your notebook.



Where was the house?

- 1 It was near the beach. It was between the river and the road.
- 2 It was in front of the hill. It was next to the waterfall.
- 3 It was a long way from the beach. It was in the middle of the forest.
- 4 It wasn't near the beach. It was behind the hill.

What was the house like?

- 5 It was small and beautiful.
- 6 It was small, dirty and old.
- 7 It was ugly and big.
- 8 It was big, clean and new.

3 2.32 Listen and complete the dialogues. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 Ben How was your holiday?
 Ruby It was ¹ . We stayed in a holiday house.
 Ben Where was the house?
 Ruby It was next to the ² . It was near the town. There was a ³ too.
 Ben What was the house like?
 Ruby It was ⁴ and old. It was very ⁵ .

2 Sue How was your holiday?
 Tom It was very ⁶ . We stayed in a holiday house.
 Sue Where was the house?
 Tom It was in a village but it was near a big ⁷ . It was a long way from the ⁸ .

Sue What was the house like?
 Tom It was very ⁹ . It was small and ¹⁰ .

4 Describe a dream house for your holiday.

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the houses from exercise 4.

How was your holiday?

Where was the house?



Sounds right!

6 2.33 Listen and repeat.

liked travelled started cleaned texted
 watched finished visited scored
 played studied walked

7 2.34 Listen and repeat.

Yesterday I studied for a test, I tidied my room and I visited my friend.
 On Saturday I stayed at home, I cleaned my school bag and I played computer games.

1 Decide what you did last week. In pairs, talk about these things.

I skied on Monday.

I stayed at home.

I played board games.

I tidied up.

I played at a concert.

I studied for a test.

I watched a DVD.

I looked after my pet.

I walked in the forest.

I helped my parents.

I skied.

I surfed a lot.

I vacuumed the carpets.

2 Read the text. In pairs, make up sentences about the band and guess which are true and which are false.

A year with top pop band 'Three Islands'

In January, February and March we played concerts in Poland.



One day we were in a school in Gdańsk and we played in the gym there! The concerts were fantastic! In April and May we stayed at home. We studied for our tests. It was hard and we

were very tired. In June we stayed in a house in the country with our parents. The house was next to a waterfall. We walked in the forest and

on the hills. It was very beautiful. Then in July and August we surfed in the sea in Australia. It was great! In September and October we were in London. We worked on our new CD. It was exciting. In November and December we were at home again. We looked after our dogs and helped our parents – we vacuumed the carpets and we tidied up. We watched DVDs and played board games too. At weekends, we skied in the mountains. It was very cold! It was an amazing year! Next year we are playing concerts again! See you on tour!

They were in Poland in April.

False!

They surfed in Australia.

True!

3 Read the text in exercise 2 again. Copy and complete the table in your notebook.

When?	Where?	Activity	What was it like?
January, February, March	Poland	played concerts	fantastic

4 Work in pairs. Invent a name for your band and what the band did last year. Then complete the table.

When?	Where?	Activity	What was it like?
January, February, March			

5 Change your partner. Talk about your bands. Use information from exercise 4.

In September we played at a concert in Wrocław.

What was it like?

It was fantastic!

6 Work with your partner from exercise 4 and say what you know about the other band.

In June they played at a concert in London. It was great.



The Evolution Magazine

- 1** **2.35** Do the visual memory quiz. Look at the pictures for a minute, then close your books. Listen and answer the questions in your notebooks.



YOUR SCORE:

10	Your visual memory is perfect!
8-9	Your visual memory is very good.
5-7	Your visual memory is OK.
1-4	Your visual memory isn't very good.
0	Perhaps you looked at the wrong picture?

- 2** **2.36** Listen and answer the question.

shirt	shorts

- 3** Look at the example and play the months game.

September

October, November, December

Testing spot

- 4** **2.37** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy dialogi. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

	Tak	Nie
1 Jamie spędził wakacje w górach.		
2 Max zaprasza Emmę na zakupy.		
3 Harry opowiada Lily o tym, jak najbardziej lubi spędzać weekendy.		

- 5** Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

Your last holidays:

Where did you spend your last holidays?

Did you like it there?

What did you do?

Your weekends:

What do you usually do at the weekend?

What don't you like doing?

What's your favourite way to spend the weekends?



Culture

Traditions in the United Kingdom

- 1 2.38 Listen and repeat. Then in your notebook write down months that go with the seasons.

Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter



- 2 2.39 Listen and read. Guess what the underlined words and expressions mean. Then answer the questions (1–6).

Spring – Shrove Tuesday

The traditional food on Shrove Tuesday is pancakes with sugar and lemon. People take part in races in lots of towns and villages. They run and cook pancakes at the same time. They have to throw the pancake in the air and catch it again.



Summer – Notting Hill

At the end of August there is a very big carnival in Notting Hill, London. There are bands with reggae and other West Indian music, there are dancers and there is West Indian food. About a million people go to the carnival. They dance in the streets and they have a fantastic time.



Autumn – Bonfire Night

This is in November. There are huge bonfires in the parks of towns and villages. People come to the parks and watch the bonfires. There are usually fireworks, hot food and music too. In some places there are fire parades in the centre of the town.



- When do people eat pancakes?
- Do you have to catch the pancake in a pancake race?
- How many people go to the Notting Hill Carnival?
- When can you see fireworks?
- When do people sing *Auld Lang Syne*?
- How many times do you say *White rabbits* on the first day of June?

Winter – New Year's Eve

At 12 o'clock on New Year's Eve people join hands. They sing a traditional song called *Auld Lang Syne*. It's a very old song and it's in a very old type of English. People often wear funny hats on New Year's Eve too.



All year – White Rabbits

On the first day of every month, you have to say *White Rabbits* for good luck in the month. In January you say it once and in February you say it twice. In December you say it twelve times!



- 3 Read and match the topics (a–d) with the paragraphs (1–3). Write the answers in your notebook.

Bonfire Night in Barton

1 My name's Jenny. I live in Barton. It's a small town and it's usually very quiet. On Bonfire Night, it's very different. There are a lot of people in the streets and they are all very loud! It's party time!

2 At 10 o'clock at night we all go to the centre of the town. We watch the parade and we dance to very loud music. Then the parade goes to the park. We walk behind it. The people in the parade start a very big bonfire. We watch the bonfire and the fireworks and then we go home.

3 I like Bonfire Night. I meet my friends there and everyone is very happy. I don't like dancing, but I like eating the food and having fun with my friends. It's a fantastic evening!

Paragraph 1

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

- Opis uroczystości.
- Opis miasta.
- Opinia na temat uroczystości.
- Opinia na temat miasta.

4 PROJECT!

- Opisz święto obchodzone w Polsce lub w twojej rodzinie.
- W zeszycie zrób notatki do trzech akapitów:
 Akapit 1.: Informacje o tobie i święcie.
 Akapit 2.: Co dzieje się podczas tego święta?
 Akapit 3.: Twoja opinia na temat tego święta.
- Napisz tekst, dodaj tytuł, zdjęcia lub ilustracje.



Revision

- 1** In your notebook, complete the sentences with months and words related to school.



- 1 In Ja y they painted the c n.
- 2 In A l they painted the c rs.
- 3 In Ju y they painted the t s' r m.
- 4 In Au t they painted the c m.
- 5 In S r they painted the l y.
- 6 In D r they painted the l b.

- 2** Look at the picture in exercise 4 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 The field is next to the .
- 2 The river is in of the hill.
- 3 The road is the mountain.
- 4 The bridge is the lake.
- 5 The river is the lake and the hill.
- 6 The island is in the of the lake.

- 3** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

race bonfire summer fireworks join

- 1 In there is a carnival in Notting Hill.
- 2 On New Year's Eve, people hands and sing.
- 3 On Shrove Tuesday, people take part in a with pancakes.
- 4 There are usually and a big on Bonfire Night.

- 4** Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*. Write the answers in your notebook.



- 1 He in the forest.
- 2 She on the bridge.
- 3 The horses on the mountain.
- 4 the horses in the field? Yes, they .
- 5 she in the road? No, she .
- 6 Where she? She on the hill.

- 5** Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs from the box.

study ski iron watch surf

- 1 I television yesterday.
- 2 My sister for a test on Sunday.
- 3 My mother the clothes yesterday.
- 4 My friends on holiday in summer.
- 5 We in the mountains in winter.

English to go

- 6** Choose the correct answers. Write them in your notebook.

- 1 I'm hungry.
 - a It's not the end of the world.
 - b Stop thinking about your stomach all the time.
 - c I've got it.
- 2 Do you like this song?
 - a It's not the end of the world.
 - b Cheer up.
 - c It's awesome.
- 3 How many bridges are there in London?
 - a Let me think.
 - b I think so.
 - c Cheer up.



Summary

Vocabulary

School	
corridor	korytarz
football pitch	boisko do piłki nożnej
lab	pracownia chemiczna
gym	sala gimnastyczna
cloakroom	szatnia
canteen	stołówka
headmaster's office	gabinet dyrektora
teachers' room	pokój nauczycielski
library	biblioteka
tuck shop	sklepik szkolny

Landscape	
hill	wzgórze
mountain	góra
island	wyspa
river	rzeka
lake	jezioro
field	pole
forest	las
road	droga
bridge	most
waterfall	wodospad

Months	
January	styczeń
February	luty
March	marzec
April	kwiecień
May	maj
June	czerwiec
July	lipiec
August	sierpień
September	wrzesień
October	październik
November	listopad
December	grudzień

Location	
near	niedaleko
next to	obok
a long way from	daleko od
behind	za
in front of	przed, z przodu
between	pomiędzy
in the middle of	pośrodku

Seasons and traditions	
spring	wiosna
summer	lato
autumn	jesień
winter	zima
carnival	karnawał
take part in a race	brać udział w wyścigu
join hands	chwytać się za ręce
fireworks	sztuczne ognie
bonfire	ognisko
parade	parada

Grammar

Używaj czasu *Past Simple* z odpowiednią formą *be*, kiedy mówisz o zdarzeniach, które miały miejsce **w przeszłości**.

Użyj **was** w zdaniach z *I, he, she* lub *it*.

I was at school.
He was in the lab.

Użyj **were** w zdaniach z *you, we* lub *they*.

They were in the town.
We were in the forest.

Dodaj **not** lub **n't** do *was* lub *were*, gdy chcesz zaprzeczyć.

I wasn't at home.
They weren't in the country.

Pytanie ogólne zacznij od **Was** lub **Were**, zmieniając kolejność wyrazów.

Was he in the canteen? Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
Were they at school? Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

Pytanie szczegółowe zacznij od **Where**, **When** lub **What time**.

Where were you?
When were you at school?
What time were you at school?

Wydarzenia z przeszłości możesz opisać za pomocą innych czasowników, które mają w czasie *Past Simple* formę regularną lub nieregularną.

Do bezokoliczników dodaj końcówkę **-ed**.

I walked to school.
They painted their library.

W niektórych czasownikach zakończonych na *-y* (np. *study*) zamień **-y** na **i**, a następnie dodaj **-ed**.

I study every day.
She **studied** yesterday.

Końcówki niektórych bezokoliczników (np. *travel*) wymagają **podwojenia** litery przed **-ed**.

They travel in May.
They **travelled** in May.

Grammar Summary

page 138

English to go

Cheer up, Matt.	Głowa do góry, Matt.
It's not the end of the world.	To nie koniec świata.
It was awesome.	Było wspaniale.
Stop thinking about your stomach all the time.	Przestań ciągle myśleć o jedzeniu.
Let me think.	Daj mi pomyśleć.
Hold it a second.	Poczekaj chwilę.
I've got it!	Mam!
What was the house like?	Jaki był dom?



like work make play dance walk watch tidy up clean

1 2.40 Match the verbs with the photos. Write your answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

go	win	eat	lose	come	drink	write	have	get up	take
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>lose</u> – lost	– won	– went	– came	– got up	– ate	– drank	a shower – had a shower	photos – took photos	a blog – wrote a blog

2 2.41 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Competition 7 Photography Show Tomorrow at Evolution Camp

Organizer What was your favourite competition?

Daisy I liked the first competition. It was fun and we won it!

Zoe I didn't like the second game – the computer game. We didn't win it and it was my fault.

Matt It was a difficult game ...

Zoe No, it wasn't. I got up late, I didn't have breakfast and we lost.

Matt Well, it wasn't the end of the world. I liked Evoball. But I didn't like the play ...

Daisy Nobody liked the play, Matt! I wonder what's next.

Organizer It's a photography competition! Today in the morning you're taking photos of Evolution Camp. In the afternoon you're working on your photos with computers.

Zoe Great! I love taking photos!

Organizer And tomorrow you're organising a photography show here at Evolution Camp! You can show 40 photos maximum.

Josh Cool!

Organizer Here are your cameras. Good luck!



3 2.42 Listen. What do they have to do with their photos now?

notebook

Easy English

4 Look at exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 It was my .
- 2 I wonder what's .
- 3 Good .
- 4 are your cameras.

Lou's grammar

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

liked

won

didn't

like

win

this game.

this game.

I didn't ... = I did not ...



I went to school yesterday / on Monday / last week / in May / in the morning / at 8 o'clock.

5 Write affirmative and negative sentences. Use the past simple form of the verbs from the boxes. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 go I went to the cinema on Monday.
I didn't go to the park.

2 eat I ate fruit for breakfast.
I ate sandwiches.

3 have I had a shower yesterday.
I had a bath.

4 write I wrote three emails yesterday.
I wrote a blog.

5 get up I got up early yesterday.
I got up late.

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Suggest verbs and make two sentences about the past.

Drink.

I drank milk at breakfast yesterday. I didn't drink tea.

EXTRA

1 Choose the correct verbs from the boxes to complete the sentences. There is one extra verb in each box.

ate drank were came took

1 We ¹ ate on holiday at the beach last week. We had a good time. We ² took a lot of food and we ³ drank a lot of photos. We ⁴ were home on Monday.

wrote went lost got up won

2 On Saturday I ¹ wrote early and ² went to the park. I played football with my school team. We ³ won and we were very happy. On Sunday I played football again, but it wasn't a good day. We ⁴ lost and we weren't happy at all.

2 In your notebook, write sentences with the words from the box.

I / go / to a concert / yesterday / . / My friends / not / go / with me / . / The band / play / great music / . / A lot of people / dance / . / I / not dance / .

notebook

notebook

notebook

notebook

3 Write sentences about yourself in your notebook.

1 go to the cinema / on Monday / .

notebook

2 eat beetroot soup / April / .

notebook

3 drink tea / this morning / .

notebook

4 get up early / yesterday / .

notebook

5 take part in a charity event / in 2012 / .

notebook

4 Work in pairs. Talk about what you did yesterday.

I got up at seven o'clock.

Me too! I drank fruit juice at breakfast.

I didn't drink fruit juice. I drank milk.

UNIT 8 LESSON 2



Did you save your work?



turn on turn off go online use the Internet memory stick memory card

1 **2.43** Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box in your notebook. Then listen and check.

save delete type in your password click on the icon log in
log out send emails check your emails visit a website print

Using the computer at Evolution Camp

- 1 Turn on your computer and log .
- 2 To log in, type in your .
- 3 Always your work.
- 4 Don't important work.
- 5 To use the Internet, the Internet icon. Then you can websites.
- 6 Look for mistakes before you your emails.
- 7 Check your every day.
- 8 Only important work.
- 9 When you finish work, log .

2 **2.44** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Next morning ...

- Matt** Are we ready? The show starts in 2 hours! I printed my photos yesterday. Did you print your photos, Daisy?
- Daisy** Yes, I did.
- Zoe** I printed my photos too. Did you print your photos, Josh?
- Josh** No, I didn't but I can print them now. Oh no! I can't find them!
- Zoe** Did you turn off the computer yesterday?
- Josh** Yes, I did. I logged out and I turned off the computer.
- Zoe** Did you save your work?
- Josh** I don't remember. Just a minute, I'm checking ...
Oh no, I didn't!
- Zoe** Oh, Josh! Now you have to do all your work again!
- Daisy** But we're very short of time! We have to organise the show!
- Matt** Calm down, Daisy. I can do that with you.
- Zoe** And I can help Josh with his photos. We've got time.
- Daisy** I hope so!
- Josh** Oh dear. That was a big mistake ...



3 **2.45** Listen and write the scores. Why is Josh unhappy at the end?

Competition 7

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

mistake down dear hope

- 1 Calm , Daisy.
- 2 That was a big .
- 3 I so!
- 4 Oh .

Lou's grammar



Did	I you he she it we they	walk	to school yesterday?
		go	

Yes,	I you he she it we they	did.
No,		didn't.

5 In your notebook, complete the questions and answers. Use the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- you (type in) your password?
Yes, .
- you (log in)?
No, .
- your friend (check) his emails?
No, .
- your sister (print) her photos?
Yes, .
- the students (delete) their work?
No, .

Have a talk!

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the last time you used a computer.

Did you type in your password?

Yes, I did.

Did you print your work?

No, I didn't.

EXTRA

1 In your notebook, write down the phrases that go with these icons.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 <u> </u> | 2 <u> </u> | 3 <u> </u> | 4 <u> </u> | 5 <u> </u> | 6 <u> </u> |

2 Write questions in your notebook.

- My father clicked on the icon.
Did your father click on the icon?
- My friends saved their work.
notebook
- My brother logged in.
notebook
- My sister deleted her work.
notebook
- You visited the website.
notebook

3 Write questions in your notebook. Then match them with the answers (a-d).

- | | |
|--------|-----------------|
| 1 you | <u> </u> |
| 2 they | <u> </u> |
| 3 he | <u> </u> |
| 4 she | <u> </u> |
- a Yes, they did. c Yes, she did.
b No, I didn't. d No, he didn't.

4 Work in pairs. Talk about what your families did yesterday.

Did your brother study for a test?

No, he didn't.

UNIT 8 LESSON 3

When did you clean your room?



January February March April May June July August September October November December

- 1 2.46 Read the text and choose the correct dates. Listen and check. Then write down the ordinal numbers in your notebook.

Let's look at May

There are many important national and international days in May. 1st May / 2nd May is Polish Flag Day and 3rd May / 4th May is Polish Constitution Day. 9th May / 10th May is Europe Day.

Three famous people were born in May. The English singer Adele was born on 5th May 1988. The Australian singer Kylie Minogue was born on May 28th 1968. Mark Zuckerberg was born on 14th May 1884 / 1984. He started Facebook.

Some famous people died in May. Leonardo da Vinci died on 2nd May 1519 / 1919. He painted the Mona Lisa.

There are more fun dates too. When did you clean your room? You don't remember? So do it on 10th May / 31st May – it's Clean Up Your Room Day! And what did you have in your last sandwich? In Britain people always celebrate British Sandwich Week in May.

first	–	1 st	thirteenth	–	
second	–		fourteenth	–	
third	–		fifteenth	–	
fourth	–		sixteenth	–	
fifth	–		seventeenth	–	
sixth	–		eighteenth	–	
seventh	–		nineteenth	–	
eighth	–		twentieth	–	
ninth	–		twenty-first	–	
tenth	–		thirtieth	–	
eleventh	–		thirty-first	–	
twelfth	–				

- 2 2.47 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue.

I love my new job too!

When were you born?

Hi, I'm a journalist now.

This is a reporter.
She wants to
interview you.

Yes, of
course. Oh ...
Gloria ...

1 Can
I interview you?

Of course.

2 In 1985. Well, on 12th July 1985.

Where were you born?

In Manchester.

I love my new job!

3

The end

- 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the days and dates.

Hat Day
15th January
World Chocolate Day
4th September

No Housework Day
7th April
Collect Rocks Day
16th September



Zwróć uwagę na to, jak czytamy daty:
7th April 1992 → the seventh of April, nineteen ninety-two
2002 → two thousand and two
2012 → twenty twelve

Lou's grammar

When	did	you	clean	yesterday?
Where			go	
What time			get up	
What			do	

When?	On Monday.
	In August.
Where?	To the park.
What time?	At 7.30.
What?	I cleaned my room.



Jeśli mówimy, kiedy ktoś się urodził, używamy *to be + born*.

When were you born?

I was born on 23rd June 2001.

4 Write questions in your notebook.

1 you / go / to the cinema / ? On Friday.

When did you go to the cinema?

2 you / do / yesterday / ? I went shopping.

notebook

3 you / have dinner / ? At half past two.

notebook

4 you / have lunch / ? In the canteen.

notebook

5 be / your lunch / good / ? Yes, it was.

notebook

6 your brother / born / ? On 21st May.

notebook



5 Write an interview with Kathy. Use questions from the boxes and add your own.

What did you do in April?

Where were you in March?

When did you go to London?

Me When were you born?

Kathy I was born on ...

EXTRA

1 Write these dates in words in your notebook.

1 20th July 2011

4 3rd March 1870

2 31st December 2005

5 22nd June 2030

3 16th May 1996

6 6th February 2013

Testing spot

2 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (1-3). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A lost B on C ninth
D nine E won F at

Last week was great. I ¹ the skating competition. I was so happy. I worked so hard. Then it was my sister's ² birthday on Friday and we went to the mountains for the weekend. We came back ³ 12th February.

3 Write questions in your notebook. Match them with the answers (a-d).

1 what / you / eat / breakfast / yesterday / ?

2 where / you / go / on Monday / ?

3 what time / they / get up / Sunday / ?

4 when / they / go / Evo Park / ?

a They went on Saturday.

b I ate bread and fruit.

c They got up at eight o'clock.

d I went to the shopping centre.

4 In pairs, ask and answer questions about yesterday.

Were you at home at 10 o'clock at night yesterday?

Yes, I was.

Where were your friends at 11 o'clock in the morning yesterday?

They were at school.



English in action Asking for help

- 1** 2.48 Match the words from the box with the photos. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

screen mouse touchpad touch screen
keyboard printer scanner speakers

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

- 2** 2.49 Listen and complete the dialogues in your notebook.

1
Girl Excuse me. Can you help me?
Teacher What's the matter?
Girl My printer ¹ working.
Teacher Can I have a look?
Girl Yes, ² .
Teacher It isn't turned on.
Girl Oh, OK. ³ .

2
Boy Excuse me, I ¹ save this file.
Teacher Can I have a look?
Boy Yes, of course.
Teacher You ² to click on this icon.
Boy Oh, I see. Thanks!

- 3** In pairs, act out dialogues about problems with computers. Use exercise 2 as a model.

Testing spot

- 4** Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

A The scanner isn't working.
 B Save your work.
 C The scanner isn't turned on.

What's the matter?

1

When did you buy it?

2

A Yesterday, but it's not working.
 B I bought a new printer yesterday.
 C It's old but I like it.

Can I use your printer?

3

A I didn't log out.
 B Please, have a look.
 C Sorry, it isn't working.

Sounds right!

- 5** 2.50 Listen and repeat.

win drink log in print his him
cheap email me please tea eat

- 6** 2.51 Listen and repeat.

I don't think you want to drink tea with me.
 Log in and print your work. It's easy.
 Don't send emails to me, please.



Skills

Listening • Writing

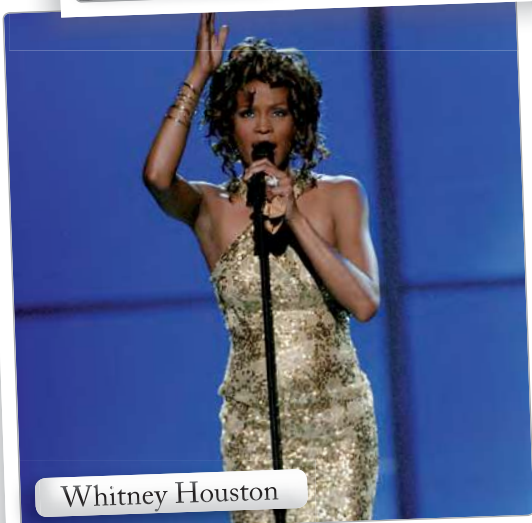
1 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Where was one of the speakers?
- 2 Who is Matt Robinson?
- 3 How many goals did he score?

2 Listen twice to information about George Best and Whitney Houston. In pairs, talk about who they were and what they did.



George Best

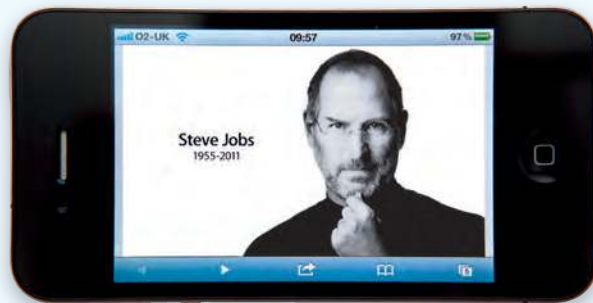


Whitney Houston

He was a footballer.

She was a singer.

3 Listen and complete the text. Write the answers in your notebook.



Steve Jobs

Steven Jobs was an American ¹ . He was born in the United States in ² . He started the Apple Computer Company in ³ . This company made the Apple computer. It was a special computer because it had a ⁴ . You saved ⁵ and you ⁶ them by clicking on an icon. Apple also makes iPhones, which are a type of smartphone. They are very popular and you can ⁷ websites, ⁸ emails and ⁹ your emails on your iPhone. Steve Jobs died in ¹⁰ . The Apple Company still makes very useful things.

4 In your notebook, complete the table with information about a famous person from the past. Then write about this person. Use the text about Steve Jobs in exercise 3 as a model.

Who?	
Born:	
What did he / she do?	
Died:	



The Evolution Magazine

- 1** 2.55/2.56 In your notebook, complete the text with the words from the box. Then listen, check and rap.

laughed make yes and
did yesterday didn't good

What did you do ¹ ?

I had a ² day in every way.

Did you shout ³ get angry?

No, I ⁴ . No way!

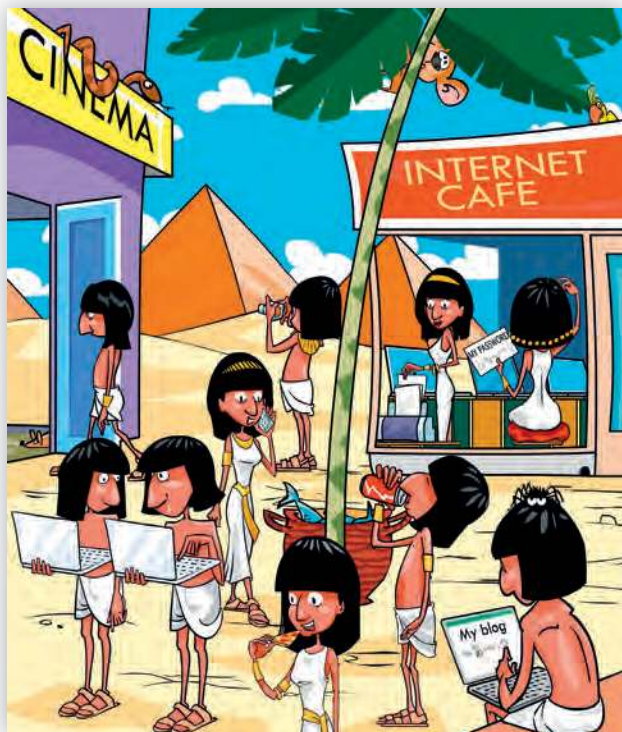
⁵ you learn some new things?

⁶ I did. That's true.

Did you ⁷ a friend laugh?

Yes, I did. I ⁸ with you.

- 2** In pairs, look at the picture and find ten strange things about it. Make sentences as in the examples.



They didn't have computers.

They didn't write in English.

- 3** 2.57 Listen and answer the question.

Testing spot

- 4** 2.58 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery dialogi (1–4). Do każdego z nich dopasuj miejsce, w którym się on odbywa (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytce. Jedno miejsce zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego dialogu.

Tip

Gdy dobierzesz zdjęcie do dialogu, od razu zapisz właściwą literę w zeszytce.

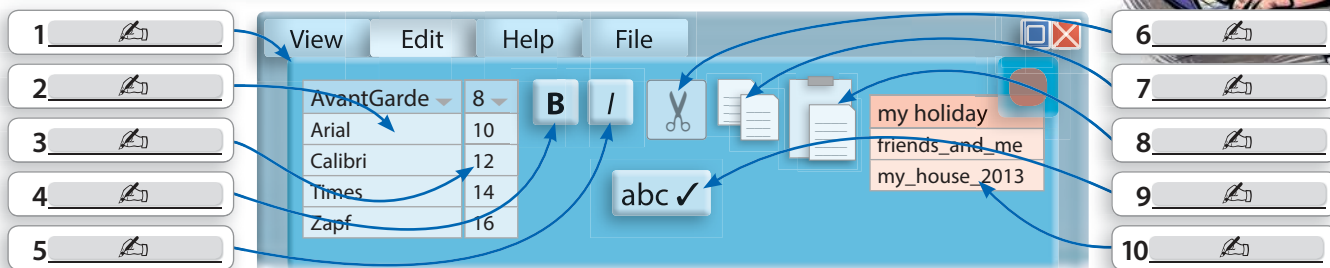
1 2 3 4





1 Match the words from the box with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook.

font cut bold italics text editor point size spellchecker paste copy documents



2 Listen and read. Match the sentences (1–6) with the tips (a–f).

Learn to use your text editor and love doing your homework!

A text editor can make doing your homework easy and fun – and your work can look great! Here are some simple ideas to help you.

What you want ...

- 1 I want my homework to look good.
- 2 I haven't got time to finish my work now. I want to finish it tomorrow.
- 3 I want to be sure there aren't any spelling mistakes in my work.
- 4 I want the title to look different and easy to read.
- 5 I want to give a copy to my teacher.
- 6 I want to add some pictures.

How you can do it ...

- a Make sure you save your work.
- b Use a different font.
- c Use a big point size. Use bold letters.
- d Copy and paste the pictures into the text.
- e Use a spellchecker.
- f Click on the *Print* button.

3 Match the texts (a–e) with their types (1–5).

1 Ogłoszenie

2 Wypracowanie

3 Ulotka

4 Zaproszenie

5 List

a



Come to my party
on
23rd June
at my house
from 6 o'clock
to 8 o'clock.

b

27 Oxford Road
London NW3 9PY
16th April 2012

Dear Grandma,
Thank you for the lovely

c

Donnington Youth Centre

- * Do you want to learn a language?
- * Do you want to practise your favourite sport?
- * Do you want to make new friends?

Look inside for information about our great activities!

d

Donnington Hospital

Visiting Time: **3:00 to 4:00**
Only two people at a time
No flowers, please
Please be quiet during your visit

e

My holiday

Every year I go with my family to a small town near the beach. Last year I was there with my mother, my father and my sister. My brother didn't come with us because he went to Evolution Camp.

4 PROJECT!

- Opracujcie bądź napiszcie w grupach wybrany tekst: ulotkę, ogłoszenie, zaproszenie, list, wypracowanie.
- Napiszcie tekst, używając edytora tekstów.
- Zmieńcie rodzaj i rozmiar czcionki, tak aby tekst ładnie wyglądał i był czytelny.
- Znajdźcie odpowiednie ilustracje w Internecie. Skopiujcie je i wklejcie do tekstu.
- Wydrukujcie tekst.



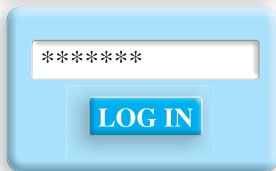
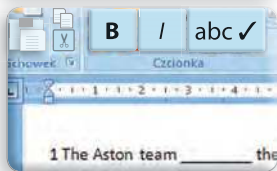
Revision

- 1** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs from the box.

eat come win lose write drink

- The Aston Team the competition.
- My brother his breakfast in the kitchen.
- I tea in the afternoon.
- My brother and sister home at four o'clock.
- My sister a match and she was very unhappy.
- My father his blog in the evening.

- 2** Look at the photos and complete the sentences in your notebook.



- Use the p to print your text.
- Use the k to type in your p .
- Use the m to click on an icon.
- Use a t e to make the text look nice.
- Use a s to get pictures on your computer.

- 3** Write the dates in words in your notebook.

- 12/06/2012 the twelfth of June, twenty twelve
- 02/01/1997
- 23/11/2001
- 31/02/2020
- 11/08/1865

- 4** Look at the notes and in your notebook write sentences about what David and Kira did or didn't do yesterday.



David

go to the cinema ✓
study for the test ✓
write a blog X
take photos X



Kira

go to the cinema X
go to a friend's house at 4.00 ✓
study for the test ✓
make a video ✓
take photos X

- She / go to the cinema / .
She didn't go to the cinema.
- He / go to the cinema / .
- They / study for the test / .
- They / take photos / .
- He / write a blog / .

- 5** In your notebook, complete the questions and answer them. Use information from exercise 4.

- Did he a blog? No, he .
- they photos?
No, they .
- she a video?
Yes, she .
- What time she at her friend's house?
At four o'clock.
- When it? Yesterday.
- Where he ? To the cinema.



English to go

- 6** Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 That was a | a have a look? |
| 2 Can I | b luck! |
| 3 I hope | c my fault. |
| 4 I wonder | d big mistake. |
| 5 It was | e so. |
| 6 Good | f what's next? |



Vocabulary

Irregular past verbs		Using a computer (1)		Ordinal numbers		Parts of a computer	
went	poszedł	type in your password	wpisywać hasło	first	pierwszy	printer	drukarka
lost	przegrał/ zgubił	delete	kasować	second	drugi	mouse	myszka
ate	zjadł	save	zapisywać	third	trzeci	touchpad	panel dotykowy, touchpad
won	wygrał	click on an icon	klikać ikonę	fourth	czwarty	screen	ekran
came	przyszedł	log in	logować się	fifth	piąty	touch screen	ekran dotykowy
drank	wypił	log out	wylogowywać się	eighth	ósmy	keyboard	klawiatura
got up	wstał	visit a website	wejść na stronę internetową	ninth	dziwiasy	scanner	skaner
wrote a blog	napisał blog	check your emails	sprawdzić skrzynkę e-mailową	twelfth	dwunasty	speakers	głośniki
had a shower	wziął prysznic	send emails	wysyłać e-maile	twentieth	dwudziesty		
took photos	zrobił zdjęcia	print	drukować	twenty-first	dwudziesty pierwszy		
				thirty-first	trzydziesty pierwszy		

Grammar

Używając czasu <i>Past Simple</i> , musisz pamiętać o podstawowych zasadach:	
Używaj właściwej formy przeszłej czasownika. Zastanów się, czy dany czasownik jest regularny, czy nieregularny.	I watched TV in the evening. I went shopping yesterday.
Używaj didn't , kiedy chcesz zaprzeczyć.	She didn't watch TV in the evening. He didn't go shopping yesterday.
Pytania ogólne zaczynają od Did . Pamiętaj o użyciu formy podstawowej czasownika.	Did you save your work? Did she write a letter?
Używaj did lub didn't w krótkich odpowiedziach.	Yes, I did . No, I didn't .
Pytania szczegółowe zaczynają od When , What , What time , How itp.	Where did you go? I went to school. What time did you go? I went at 8:30. When did you go? I went on Monday.
Pamiętaj, że czasownik be zachowuje się w czasie przeszłym inaczej niż pozostałe czasowniki.	I was born in June. I wasn't born in October. When were you born? In 2001. Where were you born? In Poland.

Using a computer (2)	
text editor	edytor tekstu
font	czcionka
point size	rozmiar czcionki
bold	pogrubienie
italics	kursywa
cut	wycinać
copy	kopiować
paste	wklejać
document	dokument
spellchecker	sprawdzenie pisowni

Grammar Summary → page 138, 139

English to go

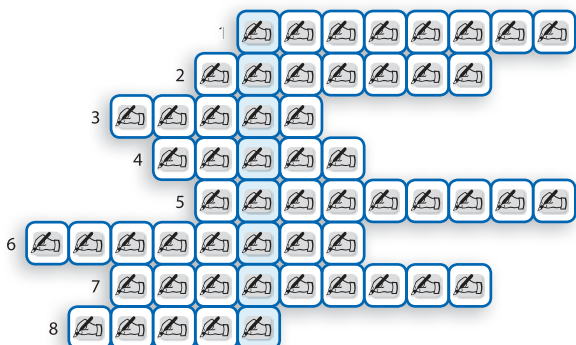
It was my fault.	To moja wina.
Here are your cameras.	Oto wasze aparaty.
I wonder what's next.	Ciekawe, co dalej.
Good luck!	Powodzenia!
Calm down, Daisy.	Uspokój się, Daisy.
That was a big mistake.	To był duży błąd.
I hope so.	Mam nadzieję.
Oh dear.	Ojej.
What's the matter?	Co się dzieje?
My scanner isn't working.	Skaner nie działa.
Can I have a look?	Mogę rzucić okiem?
Excuse me, can you help me?	Przepraszam, czy możesz mi pomóc?

LESSON 1



Skills plus • Units 7-8

1 Do the crossword and find the mystery word. Write the answers in your notebook.



2 Make four sentences with the words from the crossword puzzle. Write them in your notebook.

Testing spot

3 Przeczytaj teksty (A-E). Uzupełnij tabelę, wpisując w każdą kratkę (1-4) odpowiednią literę. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Jeden tekst pozostanie niewykorzystany.

A Dear Students and Teachers!

Get ready for the 100th Day of School celebrations! We're planning lots of attractions: 100-word dictation, numbers quizzes and many more. To register for a competition, visit the school's website, log in and put a tick in the correct box! Last year we had a lot of fun – join us this year too! You can win many fantastic prizes!

Your headmaster,
Robert Edwards

B

To: _____
Subject: _____

Hi Will,
I hope you remember about the numbers competition. We're taking part, so don't be late. The 100th Day of School celebrations start at 9:00 but the numbers quiz is at 10:30. Let's meet at 10:00 in the cloakroom, ok?

See you,
Mike

C

William, I've got an important meeting in the afternoon. I know it's the 100th Day of School and you're finishing school late but can you come back by bus? Good luck on the numbers quiz!

Mum

D

To: _____
Subject: _____

Hi Everyone,
The 100th Day of School on Friday is on February 14th. I just want to tell you that our class is organising music for the celebrations. Let's meet this Wednesday in the gym. We can talk about the kind of music you want to play. Please, bring some CDs or MP3 files. Good luck and see you there.

Ben

E

To: _____
Subject: _____

Dear Class,
It's the 100th Day of School tomorrow so I'm writing to tell you about the plan for the day. Please come to school at 8:00. We're only having maths lesson and then at 9:00 we're starting the celebrations. At 4:00 pm we're having a fireworks party on the football pitch. Remember to register for the competitions. It's your last chance!

Ms Woods

Tata pyta:	William odpowiada:	Z którego tekstu się o tym dowiedział?
Do you know what time the numbers quiz starts?	Yes, I do.	1
Do you know what lessons you have on the 100 th Day of School?	Yes, I do.	2
Do you know what to do to take part in the competitions?	Yes, I do.	3
Do you know the date for the 100 th Day of School celebrations?	Yes, I do.	4

4 Write a short description (4-5 sentences) of a festival / celebration you took part in. Write when it was, what you did, and who was with you.



1 Match the expressions from the box with the places in a school.

Where do you ... ?

spend a break text your friend
do karate have lunch
change your shoes play volleyball
drink hot tea leave your jacket

In the ...

gym corridor canteen cloakroom

Where do you spend a break?

In the gym.

Tip

Popatrz na rysunek. Na kartce papieru lub w zeszyte zanotuj nazwy przedmiotów, miejsc, czynności (6–7 słów), które są przedstawione na rysunku. Jeśli te słowa pojawią się w dialogu, będzie ci łatwiej wybrać poprawne odpowiedzi.

2 Complete the texts with the words given. Write the answers in your notebook. There is one extra word in each set.

1 break text corridor

Yesterday I lost my mobile phone in the . I didn't my mum to take me home in her car, so I came back by bus.

2 karate gym volleyball

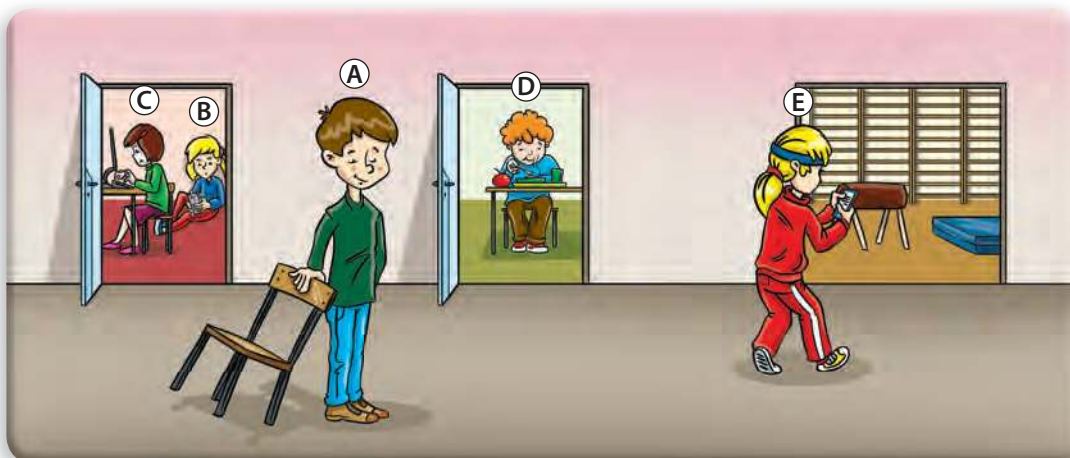
My class are in the . We have PE in 5 minutes and we're ready to do some sports. Today we're playing .

3 library drink canteen

I think the in our school is great. They serve fantastic food. But it's only open till 4 pm. Later you can buy something to eat or in the tuck shop.

Testing spot

3 2.60 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dialog. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdego imienia (1–4) osobę przedstawioną na ilustracji (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte. Uwaga! Jedna litera pozostanie niewykorzystana.



1 Ellie

2 Jade

3 Callum

4 Harry

4 Write 3–4 sentences about your favourite place at school. Explain why you like it.

UNIT 9 LESSON 1

We've got a surprise for you.



car taxi bus train bicycle plane motorbike

1 2.61 Match the words with the photos. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

a helicopter b boat c ferry d scooter e ship f van g lorry h underground i tram j hot-air balloon



2 2.62 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer It's the final day and we've got a surprise for you. You're going on a trip to Evo Island! You can choose how you're going there.

Daisy I don't understand. What do you mean?

Organizer You can go by car and a ferry, by helicopter, by boat, or by hot-air balloon! Aston team – do you want to go by car and ferry?

Alice No, we don't. We go to school by car every day! Let's go by boat!

Organizer There are four seats in the boat, so you can all go. Bannister Team, what do you want?

Zoe How many boats are there?

Organizer Sorry, there's one boat. You can't go by boat.

Matt Are there any scooters? My father's got a scooter and he goes to work on it every day! It's really cool.

Organizer Sorry, we haven't got any scooters.

Daisy Let's go by helicopter!

Zoe I don't like helicopters – but it might be fun!

Matt Good for you, Zoe!



I go to school **by** scooter / tram / car / bus.
I go to school **on** foot.

3 2.63 Listen. Why is Josh feeling bad?

notebook

Easy English

4 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

for mean understand might

- 1 I don't .
- 2 What do you ?
- 3 It be fun!
- 4 Good you!

Lou's grammar



Let's look at the grammar from units 1, 2 and 3!

5 In your notebook, complete the texts with words from the boxes. There is one extra word in each box.

any isn't some aren't is

There is some food on the table.
There are ¹ some mushrooms too.
There aren't ² any potatoes.
There ³ isn't some sauerkraut.
There ⁴ isn't any ham. Can you buy some?

are how many a lot how much isn't

⁵ How much pasta is there?

There ⁶ isn't any.

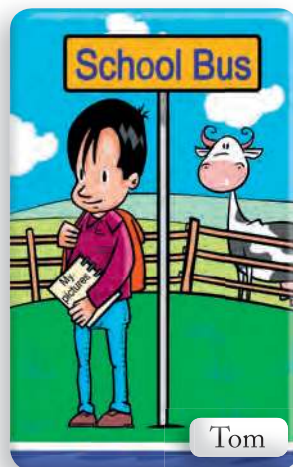
⁷ Are there any raspberries?

Yes, there are. There are ⁸ a lot.

6 Choose the correct words.

- 1 They isn't / aren't teachers.
- 2 Who / Whose apples are they?
- 3 They're Tom's / Tom apples.
- 4 He likes they / them.
- 5 They're she / her headphones.
- 6 She hasn't / haven't got an apple.
- 7 She have / has got headphones.
- 8 They haven't / hasn't got computers.

7 Write sentences about Tom and Amy in your notebook.



Tom



Amy

1 they / draw /

notebook

2 she / live in the country /

notebook

3 he / live in the city centre /

notebook

4 he / go to school by bus /

notebook

5 they / go to school on foot /

notebook

8 Think of questions to ask your friend.
In pairs, ask and answer these questions.

Have you got ... ?

Do you ... ?

Does your ... ?

What time do you ... ?

When does your ... ?

Are there ... in your town?

How many ... ?

Where ... ?

Have you got a brother?

9 Write the names of types of transport in your notebook.

1 cosetro

2 erfyr

3 rtma

4 nva

5 ryorl

6 hspi



stadium church police station sports centre hospital train station castle

1 2.64 Read and listen. Then say the underlined words out loud and translate them into Polish.

Visit Miniature France theme park!

- ✓ There are models of many cathedrals, statues and monuments.
- ✓ You can see a model of the Old Town and the harbour of St Tropez.
- ✓ You can see a model of the Palace of Versailles.
- ✓ There's a model of the Eiffel Tower too.
- ✓ There's a funfair for children.

You can visit Miniature France by train from Paris.

For more information go to a tourist information centre in Paris.



2 2.65 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Competition Number 8 Geography quiz on Evolution TV

- Matt** I'm looking forward to the next game.
- Daisy** We have to win it.
- Organizer** Welcome everybody to the final competition.
It's a geography quiz about places in Europe.
- Alice** Great! We do a lot of geography quizzes at school!
- Josh** Oh dear! How often do you do geography quizzes?
- Alice** Twice a week, sometimes even three times a week!
- Josh** We never do quizzes at our school. We haven't got a hope.
- Organizer** Quiet, please! Aston Team, Bannister Team, listen carefully. Number 1. What is the name of the cathedral in the centre of London?
- Alice** St Paul's Cathedral!
- Organizer** Correct! Aston one point, Bannister zero.
Question 2. Where is the Alhambra Palace?
- Alice** In Spain!
- Organizer** Correct! Aston two points, Bannister zero.
- Zoe** Oh no, they're winning!
- Josh** Alice's answering all the questions!
- Matt** And she isn't making any mistakes.
- Organizer** Question 3. What is the name of the theme park near Paris?
- Zoe** I know! It's Disneyland!
- Daisy** Well done, Zoe! Come on, Bannister Team!
We can turn this round!



3 2.66 Listen and complete the scores. Who knew the answer to the final question and how?

Competition 8

Bannister School : Aston School

TOTAL: :

Easy English

4 Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 I'm forward to the next game.
- 2 We haven't got a .
- 3 Listen .
- 4 We can this round!

Lou's grammar

Let's look at the grammar from units 4, 5 and 6!



LOOK

W zdaniach: *I'm staying at home to do my homework* i *I go out to meet my friends* używamy bezokolicznika, aby wyjaśnić, w jakim celu coś robimy.

- 5** Look at the picture and in your notebook complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



1 He (do) _____ exercise every day to stay fit.



2 He (do) _____ exercise now to warm up.



3 She (go) _____ shopping twice a week.

4 She (go) _____ shopping now.

5 They (meet) _____ their friends every Saturday.

6 They (meet) _____ their friends now to talk about the concert.

- 6** Write about what your family are planning to do next week.

Example:

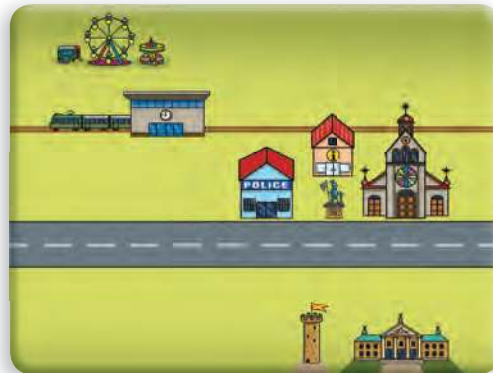
My mother is going out on Monday.
or

My brother and I aren't studying for a test.

- 1 study for a test _____
2 do homework _____
3 tidy up _____
4 go out _____
5 stay in _____

Testing spot

- 7** W zdaniach (1–4) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą (A, B albo C), zgodną z treścią ilustracji. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte.



- 1 The funfair is
A next to the train station. ☐
B near the police station. ☐
C in front of the cathedral. ☐
- 2 The tourist information centre is
A next to the funfair. ☐
B between the cathedral and the police station. ☐
C behind the police station. ☐
- 3 The monument is
A near the train station. ☐
B in front of the tourist information centre. ☐
C between the train station and tourist information centre. ☐
- 4 The tower is
A next to the monument. ☐
B in the old town. ☐
C near the palace. ☐

- 8** Complete the questions with your own ideas. Then, in pairs, ask and answer these questions.

Do you like ...ing?

Does your ... like ...ing?

How often does your ...?

What is your ... doing ... now?

What ... doing at the weekend?

Does your friend like doing martial arts?

- 9** Write correct words in your notebook.

- 1 u ment mon _____
2 bour har _____
3 the al ca dr _____
4 t sta ue _____
5 air f fun _____
6 the me k ar p _____

UNIT 9 LESSON 3

Did you go to Hollywood?



England The United Kingdom Australia Brazil Kenya Thailand Poland

1 **2.67** Listen and read. Then match the English names of the countries with the Polish translations. Write the answers in your notebook.

It's a small, small world.

In 1519 Ferdinand Magellan started the first trip around the world with five ships. In 1522 one of the ships, the Victoria, came back to **Spain** – after three years! Now, the world is very different. You can go by plane from London to Australia in 23 hours, to **China** in 10 hours, or to **Japan** in 12 hours. A trip from London to New York in **the USA** (United States of America) is 8 hours, and to Moscow in **Russia** is only 4 hours. From London to Europe is even quicker – about 3 hours to the capitals of Spain and **Italy**, 2 hours to Berlin in **Germany**, and 1 hour to Paris in **France**. In the past, the world was a very big place, but now it's very small.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 _____ Francja | 4 _____ Hiszpania | 7 _____ Chiny |
| 2 _____ Niemcy | 5 _____ Rosja | 8 _____ Japonia |
| 3 _____ Włochy | 6 _____ Stany Zjednoczone Ameryki | |

2 **2.68** Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.

Organizer Look at the EvoWheel. Your prize is a holiday trip for the four of you, with four friends. You can go to one of the countries on the EvoWheel: Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Russia, the United States, China and Japan.

Daisy Can we go to all of them?

Organizer I'm afraid not.

Zoe But I want to go to France, and the USA, and ...

Daisy I went to the United States two years ago. It was great!

Zoe Did you go to Hollywood?

Daisy Yes, I did.

Zoe Wow! Did you take photos of famous film stars?

Daisy No, I didn't. But we took photos at the film studios.

Organizer One of you can start the EvoWheel. Who?

Zoe Josh – we won because of him.

All Yes, go on, Josh!

Josh OK. Here goes.

Organizer You are going to ... the United States.

All Hooray!

3 **2.69** Listen. Who is going on the trip with the Bannister Team?

notebook



4 Write about the countries which Bicycle Bob visited. Write when he was in each of these countries.



06-02-12



15-07-11



23-10-10



31-05-10



12-01-09



18-08-11

Bicycle Bob's travels

He was in the United States on 6th February 2012.

Lou's grammar



Let's look at the grammar from units 7 and 8!

- 5** In your notebook, complete the text with the words from the box. There is one extra word.

where were not wasn't what

Kathy17:

At twelve o'clock yesterday, I was with my friends at school. We were
 1 in the cloakroom. We
 2 at the tuck shop. The teacher 3 in the classroom. He was in the headmaster's office.
 4 were your sister and her friends?

- 6** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I (lose) my smartphone.
- 2 I (not drink) tea yesterday.
- 3 My friends (have) breakfast at half past ten.
- 4 you (write) an email to Kuba yesterday?
Yes, I (do).
- 5 your friends (save) their work?
No, they (do).
- 6 Where you (go) yesterday?
I (go) to the lake.

- 7** Look at the photos and in your notebook complete the text about the boy's holiday.



He 1 many photos and he 2 a blog. He didn't have a lot of time, so he 3 fly in the 4 and he didn't 5 in the river.

- 8** Imagine you were on holiday last week. In your notebook, mark the things you did and didn't do. Then write about your holiday.

early late Japan Spain the USA
 sushi Moussaka a blog a play emails
 to the forest to the lake a theme park
 by plane by hot-air balloon by ferry
 a castle a tower

go
 visit
 eat
 get up
 travel

go
 travel
 visit
 write
 lose

- 9** Write the names of the countries in your notebook.

1



2



3



4



5



6





English in action

Describing things

1 **2.70** Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

bag suitcase backpack wallet purse



1 – brand new 2 – brand new



3 – really old 4 – a bit battered



5 – very scratched

2 **2.71** Listen and match the pictures (a–d) with the dialogues (1–3). Write the answers in your notebook. There is one extra picture.

1 2 3



3 **2.72** Listen and complete the dialogues. Write the answers in your notebook.

1

Man Can I help you?

Woman Yes, please. I left my ¹ on a train yesterday.

Man What's it like?

Woman It's a ² bag. It's ³ old. There are a lot of books in it. It's ⁴ heavy.

Man Wait a minute. Is it ⁵ bag?

Woman Yes, it is! Thank you so much.

Man You're ⁶ . Goodbye.

Woman Goodbye.

2

Man Can I help you?

Woman Yes, please. I left my bag on a ⁷ yesterday.

Man What's it like?

Woman It's brand new. There's a ⁸ in it.

Man Wait a minute. Is it this bag?

Woman No, it isn't. My bag isn't blue.

Man I'm afraid we haven't ⁹ it.

Woman Oh ¹⁰ . Thanks anyway. Goodbye.

Man Goodbye.

4 Work in pairs. Choose different objects and act out the dialogues from exercise 3.

Can I help you?

Yes, please. I left my wallet on a train yesterday.

Sounds right!

5 **2.73** Listen and repeat.

car van star statue part brand new

6 **2.74** Listen and repeat.

The martial arts event is in the theme park.
My brand new scanner is scratched.
My backpack is in the car. The car is in the harbour.



1 Read the texts in exercise 2. Then match options (a–d) with people (1–3). Write the answers in your notebook. There is one extra option, which you do not need.

- 1 Mille 
- 2 Angela 
- 3 Nathan 

a didn't like the holiday.

c had one problem on holiday.

b had two problems on holiday.

d didn't have any problems on holiday.

2 Read the Internet chat, email and card. Answer the questions in your notebook.

○ Toby	Was your holiday good?
♥ Millie	Yes, it was. It was all great!
○ Toby	Where did you go?
♥ Millie	We went to Guernsey. It's an island near France.
○ Toby	Did you fly to Guernsey?
♥ Millie	Yes, we did. The beaches were great. I took my goggles and flippers, and I used them every day. Then we went by ferry to France.
○ Toby	What did you do in France?
♥ Millie	We went to the Disneyland theme park. It's near Paris, so we went by train. I loved it!
○ Toby	It sounds fantastic!
♥ Millie	Yes, it was!

To

Subject

Hi there!

How are things with you? We came home on Tuesday. We were in the United States, in a small town near a lake. The town was in the mountains and it was beautiful. We skied and we skated, but I lost my gloves on the first day! The food in the United States is fantastic and the portions are huge, but it isn't very healthy!

See you soon,

Nathan

Who ...

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| - skied and skated? | 1 |  |
| - went to a theme park? | 2 |  |
| - travelled in buses? | 3 |  |
| - went to the mountains? | 4 |  |
| - went to an island? | 5 |  |
| - liked the markets? | 6 |  |

Hi Davina!

We came back from China on Saturday. We had a very interesting time, but it wasn't all good. I didn't like the food – they eat a lot of pork, beef and lamb, and I don't like meat! We don't speak Chinese, so it was difficult to understand the taxi drivers. We didn't want to drive a car there, so we went by bus and train all the time. But there are fantastic stalls in the markets, and I loved the palaces, monuments and statues. They are amazing!

Best wishes,
Angela

3 Imagine you were on holiday last month. Choose the words in each category and write about your holiday.

Countries France Italy Spain Australia	Places cathedral stadium museum theme park
Travel train bus car plane ship helicopter boat	Time three days a week ten days two weeks
Activities take photos watch a match ski skate do a skydive do a bungee jump eat interesting food tidy up make the beds do the washing-up	I went to France. I travelled by train.

4 Write ten questions to your friend about his / her holiday. Use the words from the box.

Were Did Where When What Was

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your holidays.

Where did you go?

I went to France.



The Evolution Magazine

1 In pairs, play a game.

- 1 Niech każde z was wybierze jedną tabelkę.
- 2 Wpisz do swojej tabeli nazwy krajów poznanych w tym rozdziale.
- 3 Zadawajcie sobie pytania na temat osób z tabeli kolegi/koleżanki i wpisujcie odpowiedzi w odpowiednie miejsca.

A Who?	Last month	Now
Mike		
Anna and Arthur		
Rosy and Ruby		

Was / Were ...?

Is / Are ...?

Are Anna and Arthur in Russia now?

B Who?	Last month	Now
Lily		
Millie		
Noah and Nathan		

2 The Bannister Team are back from the trip. In your notebook, write who did which activity and why you think so.



Who ...

- 1 did a lot of sport?
Josh did a lot of sport because he loves doing sports.
- 2 ate a lot of hamburgers?
notebook
- 3 won a computer game competition?
notebook
- 4 did a project about their holiday?
notebook
- 5 watched the meerkats at a zoo?
notebook

3 2.75 Listen and answer the question.

- notebook
- notebook
- notebook
- notebook

Testing spot

- 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zapisz odpowiedź w zeszycie.

Tip

Przeczytaj tekst i pomyśl, o czym on jest. Zastanów się nad jego główną myślą, nie sugeruj się poszczególnymi fragmentami.

To	
Subject	

Hi!

I had a great day yesterday. In the morning I went with my little brother to the sports centre and we played tenpin bowling. In the afternoon we went to the Emirates Stadium in London. My little brother was very excited because it was his first match. I bought him an Arsenal scarf at the shop and he was very happy with it. Arsenal lost, but it was a great match. We went home by train. At home my mum made hamburgers. My brother loves hamburgers and he ate two. In the evening we watched a great historical film! What about you?

Jack

The email is about

- A Jack's day at the Emirates Stadium.
- B Jack's day with his brother.
- C Jack's favourite sport.

UNIT 9 LESSON 7



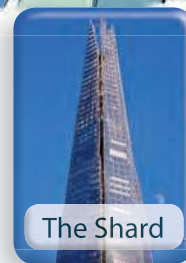
Culture Stonehenge



- 1** **2.76** Listen and repeat. Then say what the places in the photos are like. Use the adjectives given.

historic impressive
modern interesting
prehistoric frightening
mysterious tall thin

Leeds Castle is historic.



- 2** **2.77** Listen to the tourists. Which places from exercise 1 are they talking about?

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook
- 4 notebook
- 5 notebook
- 6 notebook

- 3** **2.77** Listen again. Write down the adjectives that each tourist used.

- 1 notebook
- 2 notebook
- 3 notebook
- 4 notebook
- 5 notebook
- 6 notebook

- 4** **2.78** Listen and read. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

Stonehenge

In the middle of England, near the historic town of Salisbury, there's a very big prehistoric monument. Its name is Stonehenge and it's about five thousand years old.

Stonehenge is a mysterious place. We can't be sure what it was. Some people think it was a scientific lab or that prehistoric scientists watched the stars here. Others think it was a religious centre, like a prehistoric cathedral. We can be sure of one thing – it was a very important place for the people who made it. It's still an important place, because it's one of the biggest tourist attractions in Great Britain. Every year nearly a quarter of a million people visit

Stonehenge. You can't usually walk in between the stones. Sometimes all of Stonehenge is open. In 2012, for example, as part of the celebrations of the Olympic Games on 10th July, it was open at night. There was music and there were fire statues. Stonehenge was alive again, and it was a mysterious and exciting place!

But Stonehenge isn't all about mystery. British people like having fun with their history too. Artist Jeremy Deller made a life-size inflatable bouncy Stonehenge. He took it on a trip around the United Kingdom. Thousands of children, men and women jumped on it – and they all loved it!

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Where is Stonehenge? | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 How old is it? | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 What was it? | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 What happens there now? | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 What is Stonehenge like? | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 What did Jeremy Deller make? | <input type="text"/> |

5 PROJECT!

- Przygotuj ustną prezentację na temat wybranej atrakcji turystycznej w Polsce.
- Przygotuj plakat, który będzie ilustrował twoją prezentację.
- Znajdź w Internecie zdjęcia, które uatrakcyjnią plakat.
- Napisz tytuł i kilka zdań na plakacie.
- Zrób notatki do swojej prezentacji.



Revision

1 Write the names of types of transport in your notebook.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the boxes.

wallet China battered

1 I lost my _____ in _____.

purse Italy brand new

2 I lost my _____ in _____.

France really old backpack

3 I lost my _____ in _____.

Japan scratched suitcase

4 I lost my _____ in _____.

3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with adjectives and types of places.

1 There's a pr _____ ic mo _____ nt on the hill.

2 There's a mo _____ rn tourist in _____ on centre.

3 We went to an in _____ ng pa _____ ce.

4 We took photos of the im _____ ve ca _____ al.

5 The ha _____ ur is very hi _____ ic.

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

has is once isn't hasn't never got have

1 _____ there any bread? No, there _____.

2 I haven't _____ a webcam.

3 _____ he got a charger? No, he _____.

4 I _____ to do the washing-up.

5 My sister _____ gets up early.

6 We have lunch in a café _____ a week.

5 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

go

1 I _____ to the park yesterday.

2 I _____ to the supermarket now.

3 I _____ to school every day.

4 I _____ to the hills tomorrow.

take

5 I _____ some photos yesterday.

6 I _____ some photos now.

7 I _____ a lot of photos every day.

8 I _____ photos in the funfair tomorrow.

English to go

6 Choose the correct answers. Write them in your notebook.

1 Chcesz powiedzieć, że twój komputer nie jest już najnowszy.

a It's very old.

b It's really old.

c It's a bit old.

2 Prosisz kogoś o wytłumaczenie, co przed chwilą powiedział.

a Can I help you?

b What do you mean?

c We can turn this round!

3 Chcesz powiedzieć, że nie możesz się już na coś doczekać.

a I'm looking forward to it.

b We haven't got a hope.

c I don't understand.

4 Chcesz powiedzieć, że wspólnymi siłami możecie zwyciężyć.

a We haven't got a hope!

b Listen carefully!

c We can turn this round!

UNIT 9



Summary

Vocabulary

Transport	
lorry	ciężarówka
boat	łódź
tram	tramwaj
helicopter	helikopter
scooter	skuter
hot-air balloon	balon na gorące powietrze
underground	metro
ferry	prom
van	van, furgonetka
ship	statek

Places in town (2)	
theme park	tematyczny park rozrywki
cathedral	katedra
statue	pomnik
monument	zabytek
the Old Town	starówka
harbour	port
palace	pałac
tower	wieża
funfair	wesołe miasteczko
tourist information centre	informacja turystyczna

Countries	
Germany	Niemcy
France	Francja
Italy	Włochy
Spain	Hiszpania
Russia	Rosja
the USA	USA (Stany Zjednoczone Ameryki)
China	Chiny
Japan	Japonia

Personal belongings	
bag	torba
backpack	plecak
suitcase	walizka
wallet	portfel
purse	portmonetka
really old	bardzo stary
brand new	całkiem nowy
scratched	porysowany
battered	zniszczony
a bit	trochę

Grammar

Answer Lou's Grammar Quiz

Część 1 Uzupełnij zdania.	Część 2 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.	Część 3 Odpowiedz na pytania.
Rzeczowniki angielskie dzielimy na: <u> </u> i <u> </u> .	Użyj is / are z rzeczownikami w liczbie pojedynczej oraz rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi.	Jak utworzysz formę przeszłą od czasowników regularnych (np. <i>walk, wash, clean</i>)?
Używaj <u> </u> <i>got</i> , gdy mówisz o posiadaniu czegoś.	Użyj some / any w przeczeniach lub pytaniach.	Jak utworzysz formę przeszłą od czasowników zakończonych na -e (np. <i>like, hate</i>)?
Używaj <i>How much</i> z rzeczownikami <u> </u> . Używaj <i>How many</i> z rzeczownikami <u> </u> .	Zdanie wyrażone w czasie <i>Present Continuous</i> (np. <i>I am meeting my friends.</i>) może dotyczyć teraźniejszości lub przeszłości / przyszłości .	Co musisz zrobić, aby utworzyć formę przeszłą od czasowników typu: <i>travel, stop</i> ?
Używaj <i>be</i> + czasownik z końcówką <u> </u> , kiedy mówisz o tym, co dzieje się w tej chwili.	Wyrazy typu <i>always, often, sometimes</i> stawiamy przed czasownikiem / na końcu zdania .	Jakiej formy czasownika użyjesz z <i>did</i> i <i>didn't</i> ?
Używaj <i>like</i> + czasownik z końcówką <u> </u> , kiedy mówisz o swoich upodobaniach.	Wyrażenia typu <i>twice a year, once a month</i> stawiamy przed czasownikiem / na końcu zdania .	Jakim osobom odpowiadają: <i>me, him, her, them, us</i> ?
Używaj <i>have</i> + <u> </u> + forma podstawowa czasownika, kiedy mówisz o obowiązkach.	Zdanie wyrażone w czasie <i>Present Simple</i> dotyczy zdarzenia w przeszłości / czynności odbywającej się regularnie .	Czym różnią się zdania: <i>I played computer games;</i> <i>I play computer games;</i> <i>I am playing computer games?</i>

Describing places	
historic	historyczny
impressive	imponujący
modern	nowoczesny
interesting	interesujący
prehistoric	przehistoryczny
frightening	przerażający
mysterious	tajemniczy
tall	wysoki
thin	wąski

Punkty: <u> </u> (jeden punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)	
18	😊😊
16–17	😊
13–15	😊
8–12	😞
0–7	😞😞

English to go

I don't understand.	Nie rozumiem.
What do you mean?	Co przez to rozumiesz?
It might be fun!	Może być zabawnie.
Good for you!	Cieszę się, brawo!
I'm looking forward to the next game.	Z niecierpliwością czekam na kolejną grę.
We haven't got a hope.	Nie mamy szans.
Listen carefully.	Słuchaj/Słuchajcie uważnie.

We can turn this round!	Jeszcze możemy zwyciężyć!
You're welcome.	Proszę bardzo.
I'm afraid we haven't got it.	Obawiam się, że nie mamy tego.
It's a bit / very / really old.	To jest trochę/bardzo/naprawdę stare.
Can I help you?	W czym mogę pomóc?
Thank you so much.	Dziękuję bardzo.
Thank you anyway.	W każdym razie dziękuję.



Cast (Obsada)

Mr / Miss Watson	Class teacher
Alfie	Student 1
Felix	Student 2
Esme	Student 3
Summer	Student 4
Isobel	Student 5
Evan	Student 6
Parents 1–7	



Scene 1 Monday Break at school

[na szkolnym boisku; po prawej stronie: Esme, Isobel, Felix (ze słuchawkami na uszach) i Summer rozmawiają, wyglądają na bardzo szczęśliwych; po lewej stronie: Alfie ćwiczy strzelanie goli, Evan stoi w bramce]

Esme I love break.
Isobel Me too. I like texting my friends at other schools in break. *[zaczyna pisać SMS]*
Felix *[ściągając słuchawki]* I prefer listening to hip hop. *[zakłada słuchawki z powrotem]*
Summer *[woła do Alfiego]* What about you, Alfie? What do you like?
Alfie I like playing football.
[ustawia się do strzelenia karnego]
Isobel Do your best, Alfie!
[Alfie strzela karnego, cieszy się, wszyscy biją brawo]
Alfie I love scoring goals!
Evan I love being a goalkeeper – but I'm not very good at it!
[słychać dzwonek na lekcje]
Felix Oh no! It's time for classes! Let's get moving.
[uczniowie opuszczają scenę]

Scene 2 Monday In the classroom

[w klasie; uczniowie siedzą w ławkach, nauczyciel stoi z tyłu sceny twarzą do widowni, mówi do uczniów]

Teacher Students, tell me one thing you really, really want.
Isobel I want new Rollerblades!
Alfie I want to do a bungee jump!
[śmiech innych uczniów]
Evan I want to improve my football.

Summer I want to do exercise – but I haven't got time.

Teacher Some people have a different answer. Their answer is ... all I really, really want is clean water.

Felix Why, teacher? We've got water in our houses!

Teacher In some countries in Africa people walk for hours every day to get some water.

Summer That's very sad.

Teacher Yes, it is. Charities help those people. World Water, for example.

Summer Teacher, why don't we collect money for World Water?

Teacher That's a nice idea, Summer. I think we can do that ... and we can do exercise at the same time!

Evan How? I haven't got a clue.

Teacher That's your homework! Tell me your ideas in the next lesson! See you tomorrow!

[dzwoni dzwonek na przerwę; nauczyciel wychodzi, uczniowie, zadziwieni, pakują się i wychodzą]

Scene 3 Tuesday In the classroom

[w klasie; takie samo ustawienie uczniów i nauczyciela jak w scenie 2.]

Teacher Let's talk about your homework. Isobel, how can we help people in Africa?

Isobel Oh ... I'm not sure ...

Teacher Never mind. Summer, what are your ideas?

Summer We can organise a charity event at school with our favourite sports!

Isobel What do you mean?

Summer We invite our parents and their friends. We play lots of sports. At the end, they give money to the World Water charity.

Felix I don't understand. Why do they give money?

Esme I've got it! Listen carefully. Alfie, you can practise scoring goals.

[Esme wyciąga monetę i kładzie na biurku, by pokazać, co ma na myśli]

People in your family give you ten pence for every goal. You score ten goals, they give you a pound.

Alfie Great idea! We can collect a lot of money!

Felix We can play tennis too.

Every time we score a point, we get ten pence. We can do lots of different sports!

Alfie Let's call it 'Ten Pence Charity Day'!

Teacher Brilliant! We can do the event on the football pitch on Saturday.

Isobel We've got three days! We're short of time!

Teacher We have to get moving!

[dzwoni dzwonek na przerwę, nauczyciel wychodzi, uczniowie, podekscytowani, pakują się i wychodzą]

Scene 4 Saturday On the football pitch

[dzień imprezy dobroczynnej; uczniowie stoją po lewej stronie, nauczyciel pośrodku, przemawia do rodziców, rodzice po prawej stronie]

Teacher Welcome to 'Ten Pence Charity Day'. Let's start!

[uczniowie występują do przodu, kiedy mówią swoje kwestie, i cofają się, gdy kończą]

Evan *[bardzo zdenerwowany]* Water is ... water is ... I'm sorry. I'm really nervous.

Teacher Don't be nervous, Evan.

Evan Water is ... very important. What do we need water for?

Alfie We wash our clothes with water! We clean our houses and our cars with water! We drink water every day!

Summer *[wskazując na Rodzica nr 1]* Did you drink water yesterday?

Parent 1 Yes, I did.

Summer Did you walk for hours and hours to get the water?

Parent 1 *[śmiejąc się]* No, I didn't.

Felix In Europe there is water everywhere! In the lakes, seas and rivers.

Esme We have it in our home too – in the bathroom, toilet, kitchen and garden. Even in the garage!

Summer But in some parts of Africa, people have to walk for hours and hours to get a bucket of water. *[pokazuje wiaderko]*

All We want to help those people. So today it's our charity event for World Water!

Alfie We play sports. You give us ten pence for every point. You put the money here! *[wskazuje na kilka wiaderek]* Then we give the money to charity!

[rodzice wiwatują; uczniowie się rozbiegają; rodzice idą oglądać różne grupy]

[Alfie kopie piłkę w stronę bramki; Evan nie daje rady obronić]

Parent 2 Alfie, you're a genius!

[przyglądający się rodzice wrzucają monety do wiaderka; słysząc dźwięk wrzucanych monet]

[Isobel i Summer rzucają piłki do Esme, która je łapie; za każde udane złapanie przyglądający się rodzice wrzucają monety do wiaderka]

Parent 3 Come on, Esme! Do your best!

[przyglądający się rodzice wrzucają monety do wiaderka; dźwięk wrzucanych monet]

[Felix podrzuca piłkę wysoko do góry i łapie ją; przy każdym złapaniu rodzice wiwatują]

Parent 4 That's awesome, Felix!

[uczniowie kontynuują swoje czynności, a rodzice rymują]

Parents 5–7 Catch, throw, kick, and score!

Catch, throw, kick some more!

Well done, students!

Good for you!

You're helping lots of people too!

[uczniowie przesypują zebrane monety do jednego wiaderka; Summer podnosi je do góry]

Summer That's a lot of money for the charity! Thank you!

[uczniowie stają w grupie twarzą do publiczności]

Students We all had a very good idea.

We worked with our teacher to make it come true.

And now we can really help some people.

And that is thanks to you!

[oklaski, rodzice wiwatują – uczniowie machają do widzów na do widzenia]



1 Read the words in bold and their definitions. Match them with the pictures (A–F).



- 1 **turkey** – this bird looks a bit like a big chicken
- 2 **pumpkin pie** – we make this cake with pumpkin
- 3 **pumpkin** – we use this big round orange fruit on Halloween
- 4 **Pilgrims** – these Europeans started a new life in America in 1620
- 5 **Indians** – these people lived in America before Europeans
- 6 **corn** – we use these yellow seeds to make popcorn

2 Read the text about the history of Thanksgiving. Number the paragraphs. Write the answers in your notebook.

A We are good farmers now. We have got a lot of corn and pumpkin after the summer. We are very happy, so we have a thank you party. Indian friends are our guests. Our party lasts 3 days! Wow!

B We are Pilgrims and we come from Europe to America on our ship. We want to start a new life in America.

C We are lucky. The Indians help us. They are good farmers and good teachers. They tell us how to grow corn. They give us food. We give them presents. We are friends now.

D The winter in America is very cold and we work hard, but we haven't got any food. Many people die.

3 Read the email and match the pictures (A–C) with the descriptions.

inga@inga.eu

Hi Iga.

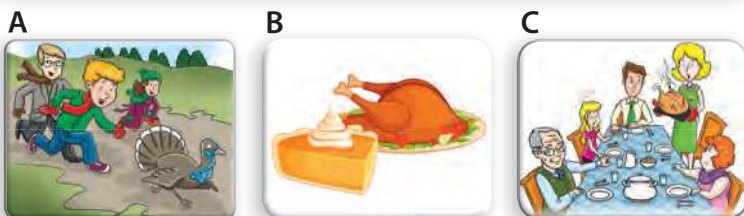
Today is the last Thursday of November. Here in the USA we have a Thanksgiving dinner. All my family are here. Before we eat, we say thank you for all good things.

For dinner we have turkey with potatoes and vegetables. We have pumpkin pie for dessert. Every year Americans eat 46 million turkeys on Thanksgiving Day.

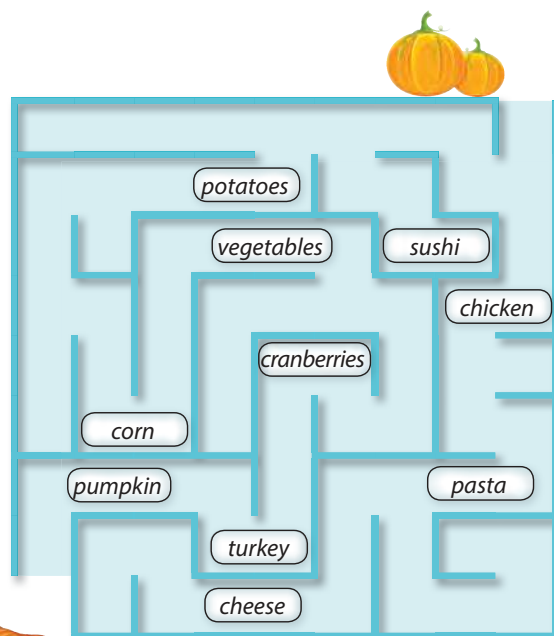
I like running so I join a Turkey Chase before the dinner! Some people wear costumes. It's a fun run!

Is there a Thanksgiving holiday in Poland?

Hugs
Nathan



4 Find your way out the maze. What words related to Thanksgiving did you find?



5 PROJECT!

W kilkusobowych grupach zróbcie drzewko podziękowań (Thanksgiving Tree).

- Odrysuj swoją dłoń i wytnij trzy identyczne kontury z kolorowego papieru.
- Pomyśl o trzech rzeczach, za które jesteś wdzięczny/wdzięczna.
- Na każdej dłoni napisz: *Thanks for ...* i dokończ zdanie.
- Na arkuszu brystolu narysujcie pień drzewa, gałęzie i korzenie. Przyklejcie kolorowe dłonie jako liście na gałęziach. Wpiszcie swoje imiona na korzeniach.
- Powieście swoje drzewka w klasie. Zróbcie zdjęcia, aby pokazać rodzicom.

NEW YEAR IN SCOTLAND

Festivals

1 Match the pictures with the phrases.



- 1 bring a present
- 2 hold hands
- 3 hug
- 4 wear a kilt
- 5 visit each other
- 6 watch fireworks

2 Read Zosia's blog with. Then read the sentences and choose T (True) or F (False).

MYBLOG.COM

30th December

I'm in Edinburgh in Scotland, at my friend's house. The Scottish name for New Year is Hogmanay. We are cleaning the house today and tomorrow. It is a tradition. The house has to be clean before New Year.

31st December, New Year's Eve

My Scottish friend Alastair says: The fun starts at midnight. Men often wear kilts. Everyone hugs and says: 'Happy New Year' or 'Guid New Year'. We stand in a circle, we hold hands and we sing a traditional Scottish song 'Auld Lang Syne'. We watch fireworks in the sky.

1st January, New Year's Day

After midnight, 'the first footing' starts. It is a Scottish tradition. People visit each other. Your first New Year guest has to be a tall man with dark hair. It is good luck. The man usually brings a present: a piece of coal, something to drink and something to eat.

3 Alastair asks Zosia what people do on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day. Use the phrases to answer these questions.



What do you do on New Year's Eve in Poland?

What do you do on New Year's Day?



watch TV
at midnight
go to street concerts
invite friends
relax

get up late
do nothing
watch concerts on TV
make New Year resolutions
have parties
watch fireworks

4 PROJECT!

Przygotuj swoje postanowienia noworoczne.

- Zapisz cztery postanowienia. W tym celu uzupełnij zdania w tabelce.

School	I want to ...
Friends	I want to ...
Family	I want to ...
Free time	I want to ...

- Zapisz każde postanowienie na osobnej karteczce. Zilustruj je rysunkiem, który pokaże twój oczekiwany sukces.
- Włóż wszystkie kartki do dużej koperty. Zamknij ją, ale nie zaklejaj.
- Na kopercie umieść swoje imię oraz dwie wybrane daty – wiosenną i letnią.
- Schowaj kopertę. Przejrzyj postanowienia w dniach zapisanych na kopercie, aby sprawdzić, jak je realizujesz.

Scottish people clean the house before New Year.

Glossary:

a piece of coal bryłka węgla



1 Emma wants to write a Valentine's card to her classmate Kieran. In an email, she asks Mat – her Polish friend – for advice on how to write the card to Kieran. Read the emails and match the ideas (A–B) with the people (1–2).

Hi Mateusz.
How are things?
Tomorrow is February 14th, Valentine's Day and I'm making a **valentine card** for Kieran. It's a **secret**! I want to draw a beautiful big **heart**, a cute **cupid** and two white **doves**. And I can write him a nice **poem**. Do you like this Valentine poem?
*Roses are red,
Violets are blue,
Chocolate is sweet
And so are you!*
Please help me. Kieran is your good friend. You know him. Is it a good valentine card for Kieran? What do you think?
Write soon.
Emma

Hi Emma.
Listen, that doesn't sound good. Kieran likes you, but he hates poems, hearts, cupids and doves! Your card is sweet but it is not good for him. But it's not the end of the world! Let me think ... I've got it! Kieran loves chocolate. Perhaps give him a **box of chocolates** on Valentine's Day? And you can give him a **Valentine coupon**. Do you know Valentine coupons? Well, you write a **promise** on the coupon and give it to your friend. Then you do what you promise on the coupon. That's easy. Here is one idea:
You are a great friend, Kieran!
I promise to go Rollerblading with you next week.
This is my Valentine present for you.
Happy Valentine's!
What do you think? I think it's awesome! This is the best present for Kieran ☺ He loves Rollerblading with you!
Do your best and good luck!
Mat

1 Emma's idea

2 Mat's idea



3 Match the heart parts to make Valentine wishes. Write the answers in your notebook.



2 Read Emma's and Mat's emails. In your notebook translate the words into Polish.

valentine card	
secret	
heart	
cupid	
dove	
poem	
box of chocolates	
valentine coupon	
promise	
to promise	
present	

4 PROJECT!

Przygotuj walentynkowy kupon dla przyjaciela.

- Wybierz przyjaciela/przyjaciółkę, któremu/której podarujesz kupon.
- Zdecyduj, jaką obietnicę złożysz na kuponie. Uzupełnij tekst:

*You are a great friend, (name) ... !
I promise to (do what?) ... (when?) ...
This is my Valentine present for you.
Happy Valentine's!*

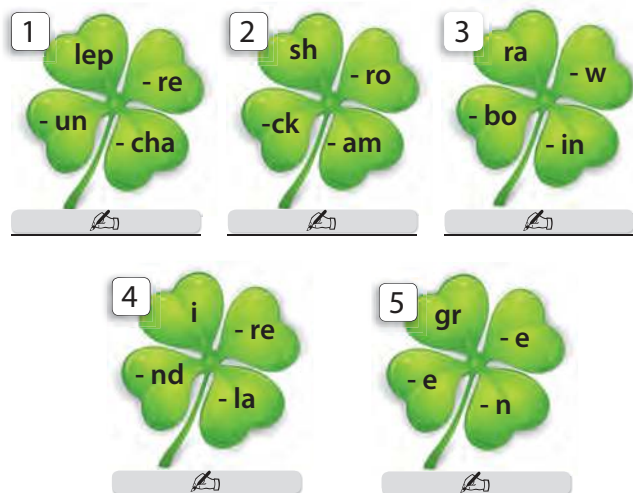
- Przygotuj swój kupon i udekoruj go rysunkami.
- Zróbcie w klasie wystawę kuponów.
- W tajnym głosowaniu wybierzcie najciekawsze obietnice.

1 Look at the pictures and words and phrases related to St Patrick's Day. Read the text and complete the gaps (1–10) with words (A–E). Write the answers in your notebook.

- ♣ Ireland is an island and a country in Europe.
- ♣ St Patrick's Day is the national holiday of 1 . It's on March 17th.
- ♣ St Patrick's Day is also a popular holiday in the United States because many Irish people live there.
- ♣ Most people wear green on this day. In the USA people pinch you when you don't wear green on St Patrick's Day. In Chicago the water in the river is green on that day.
- ♣ A green 2 is a symbol of St Patrick's Day. It means good luck.
- ♣ A 3 is a small Irish man. He wears green clothes and a tall hat. You can't see 4 s in real life because they live in the world of fantasy, alone in the forest.
- ♣ Irish 5 s know one secret. They know where a 6 is. With this gold, you can buy everything.
- ♣ People say that the 7 is at the end of the colourful 8 . But if you want to find the gold, find a 9 first. Ask him and he can tell you how to get to the end of the 10 . Good luck ☺



2 Use the letters to write words related to St Patrick's Day in your notebook.



3 Read the sentences choose T (True) or F (False).

1	Ireland is in the USA.	T/F
2	St Patrick's Day is on March 7 th .	T/F
3	People pinch you if you wear green on St Patrick's Day.	T/F
4	The Chicago River is green on St Patrick's Day.	T/F
5	A green Irish shamrock brings bad luck.	T/F
6	Leprechauns are tall men.	T/F
7	Leprechauns can help you find a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.	T/F

4 PROJECT!

Przygotujcie w grupach mapę odkrywcy, która pokazuje, jak dotrzeć do skarbu ukrytego w lesie Leprechaun Forest na końcu tęczy.

- Narysujcie mapę lasu *Leprechaun Forest* na dużym arkuszu brystolu.
- Zaznaczcie na niej pięć różnych miejsc: *a lake, a river, an island, a bridge, a hill*. Zaproponujcie nazwy nawiązujące do irlandzkich symboli.
- Oznaczcie trasę dotarcia do skarbu.
- Opiszcie pod mapą, gdzie dokładnie znajduje się skarb. Użyjcie wybranych przyimków (np.: *on, in, under, next to, in front of, between*).
- Wywieście swoje mapy w klasie.
- W tajnym głosowaniu wybierzcie najciekawszą mapę.

Glossary:

pinch	szczypać, uszczypnąć
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Vocabulary plus

Unit 1 ➡ Praca

Unit 2 ➡ Zakupy i usługi

Unit 3 ➡ Życie prywatne

Unit 4 ➡ Miejsce zamieszkania

Unit 5 ➡ Sport

Unit 6 ➡ Człowiek: wygląd zewnętrzny

Unit 7 ➡ Kultura

Unit 8 ➡ Człowiek: zainteresowania

Unit 9 ➡ Podróżowanie i turystyka



1 2.79 In your notebook, complete the expressions with words from the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

sick animal
somebody's temperature

microscope
fire

somebody's life
vegetables

business
club music



1 save



2 stop



3 help a



4 play



5 use a



6 grow



7 do



8 take

2 Read the texts and choose the correct answer: a, b or c.

Who said that?

1 What's the matter? Let me take your temperature ... Go home and stay in bed.

- a A nurse.
- b A vet.
- c A businessman.

2 The best way to help your sick cat and save his life is to give him healthy food. I want to see Finch again next week, can you come?

- a A lifeguard.
- b A farmer.
- c A vet.

3 Look, I grow my vegetables here – tomatoes, lettuce and cabbage. I sell my organic products to shops.

- a A farmer.
- b A factory worker.
- c A scientist.

4 You've got bacteria on your hands and all over your body, it's natural. You can only see them when you use a microscope.

- a A DJ.
- b A factory worker.
- c A scientist.

5 I love different types of music but on Fridays I always play club music because it's easy to dance to. I have a long list of great songs on my laptop!

- a A nurse.
- b A DJ.
- c A taxi driver.

6 We can't stop the fire in the suburbs, it's too big. We need extra people. Here's the address: 21 Górska Street.

- a A firefighter.
- b A lifeguard.
- c A taxi driver.

3 Write correct sentences in your notebook.

- 1 Vets / sick / and / animals / save / lives / their / help /.
- 2 does / My / dad / business / China / in /.
- 3 Angie / healthy / and / her / grows / likes / vegetables / in / garden / food /.
- 4 I / am / a / and / I / play / DJ / music / club / at / school discos /.
- 5 can / temperature / take / nurses / your /.
- 6 Firefighters / use / don't / , / they / microscopes / fires / stop /.

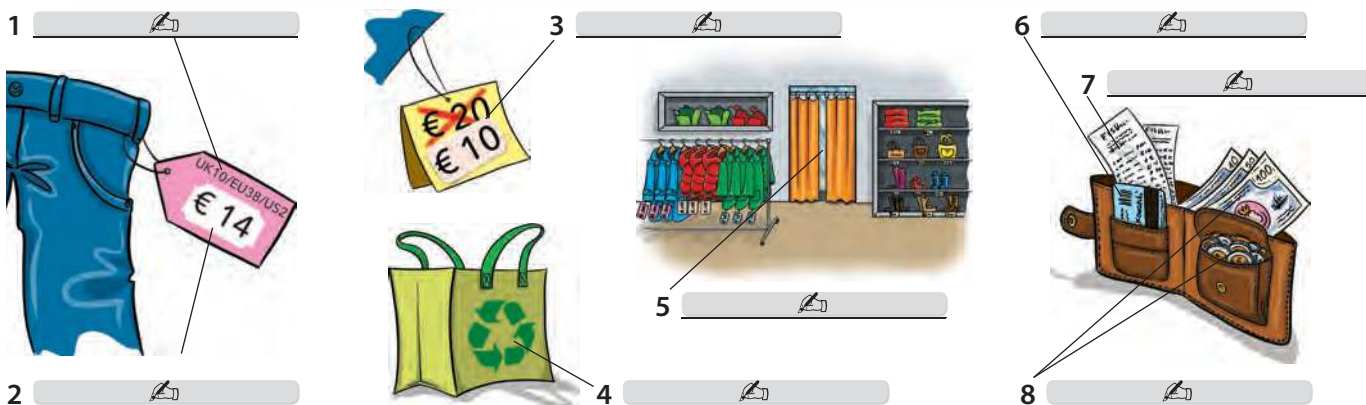
4 Work in groups. Play a guessing game.

- 1 Think of an occupation.
- 2 The rest of the group ask questions to guess your occupation (eg *Do you take somebody's temperature? Do you save somebody's life? Are you a lifeguard? Are you a nurse?*).
- 3 You can only answer: Yes or No.
- 4 Change roles.

Zakupy i usługi

1 2.80 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

price receipt shopping bag special offer changing room size cash card

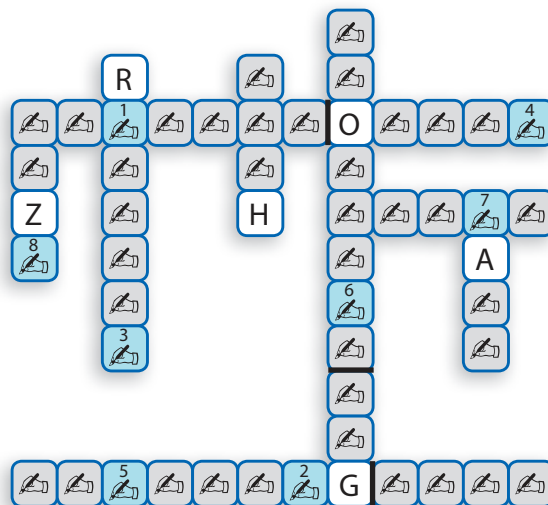


2 Read the dialogues and choose the correct answers. Where are the people?

- 1
Harry Excuse me. Can I see the dark blue hoodie over there?
Shop assistant Of course. What size are you?
Harry I'm size L.
Connor Harry, why don't you try the grey one too? It looks fantastic.
Harry Yes, but look at the price. It's very expensive.
Shop assistant Here you are. The changing room is on the left.
Harry Thank you ...
Connor Harry, wait. They've got a special offer today – buy two hoodies for the price of one
Harry Connor, you're a genius!

- 2
Mia Mum, shopping with you is great. We like the same things and ...
Mum ... and it's time to go home now. Look at all our shopping bags.
Mia The last thing, I promise. A T-shirt for my PE classes. I like the green one.
Mum OK, let's take it. How much is it?
Shop assistant It's 6 euros. Cash or card?
Mum Cash, please.
Shop assistant Here's your receipt and have a nice day.

3 In your notebook, complete the crossword with the words from exercise 1. Use the letters in blue to make a word from Unit 2.



Solution: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

4 Work in pairs. Write a dialogue between a customer and a shop assistant. Use the words from exercise 1.

Can I help you?

I'd like two pairs of socks, yellow and pink. How much are they?

They're 2 pounds. Here you are. Cash or card?

Cash, please.

1 Who suggests a grey hoodie?	Harry / Connor
2 Who thinks the grey hoodie is expensive?	Harry / Connor
3 Who wants to buy a T-shirt?	Mia / Mia's mum
4 Who wants to go home?	Mia / Mia's mum

1 2.81 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

quickly

slowly

carefully

loudly

quietly

happily



1 smile p



2 walk y



3 carry a



4 run q



5 talk u



6 listen to music o

2 Complete the texts with words from the boxes. There is one extra word in each box. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 quietly quickly carefully

Mum, come here ! I don't know how to put the volume up and can't hear anything. I don't know why this music is playing so .

2 happily loudly slowly

I often help my grandma. She walks and she isn't very strong so I carry her bags for her. I also have to speak to her because she can't hear very well.

3 quietly carefully happily

Lisa, this is a present for your sister. Let's speak – she's in her room and she can hear us. Please take this present to the cupboard in the kitchen. Carry it – it's a glass dolphin!

4 suddenly loudly happily

Josh, you can have fun, talk and celebrate , but please, don't play the music very . Our neighbours don't like it. Have a happy birthday party!



be quiet!

BUT

talk quietly!

3 Choose the words which go with the adverbs.

1 talk	draw	carry	smile	carefully
2 swim	walk	thank	run	slowly
3 smile	celebrate	live	brush	happily
4 come	listen	work	watch	quickly
5 write	sing	talk	sleep	loudly
6 move	find	remember	say	quietly

4 Work in pairs. Write six sentences with the expressions from exercise 3.

Don't talk loudly. My little brother walks slowly.

Miejsce zamieszkania

1 2.82 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

stained

dry

dusty

wet

slippery

neat



1 shelf



2 clothes



3 room



4 floor



5 T-shirt



6 shirt

2 Read the dialogues and sentences and choose T (True) or F (False).

- 1
Mum Look at your room, Lisa. It's so messy!
Lisa But mum, I think my room is OK. What's the problem?
Mum OK? Look at Meg's room. It's really neat and tidy. Everything is in the right place, books on the bookshelf, clothes in the wardrobe ... She cleans it often so ...
Lisa So ...?
Mum Lisa, your curtains are stained with juice and tea! The desk and the shelves are dusty! You have to tidy up, sweep the floor and dust the furniture.
Lisa Fine. Can I ask Meg to help me?
- 2
Ben Jake, do you have to help your parents do the housework?
Jake Yes, I do. I really hate it, but there are some things I do every day or every week, for example wash my clothes or make the bed.
Ben I make my bed every day too and I take out the rubbish, but I never wash my clothes. I can't do it.
Jake Really? It's easy. You put the stained T-shirts and dirty socks in the washing machine, wait for an hour, then take the wet clothes out and hang them. Then you put the dry clothes in the wardrobe.
Ben OK, thanks. Let's go to the canteen. Be careful! The floor is slippery!

3 Read the text again and choose the correct words.

- 1 Meg often tidies up her room and her room is always **dusty** / **neat** / **stained**.
 2 Lisa sometimes drinks juice or tea in her room and her curtains are **dry** / **neat** / **stained**.
 3 Meg always puts her books on the shelves so they are really **neat** / **slippery** / **wet**.
 4 Lisa doesn't like cleaning her room so the furniture is **dry** / **wet** / **dusty**.
 5 Jake washes his clothes every week – he takes the **wet** / **stained** / **dry** T-shirts out of the washing machine and puts the **dry** / **dusty** / **slippery** ones in the wardrobe.
 6 Jake has to be careful. When the floor in the bathroom is wet, it is **stained** / **neat** / **slippery**.

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions to talk about your housework.

- 1 Do you often tidy up your room?
 2 What do you do with your stained T-shirts?
 3 Who washes your clothes?
 4 Is your desk wardrobe neat?
 5 Do you put your clothes in the wardrobe?

	T	F
1 Meg's room is always clean.		
2 Lisa thinks her room is messy.		
3 Ben often does the housework.		
4 Jake thinks washing clothes is difficult.		

Sport

1 2.83 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

score

game

race



1

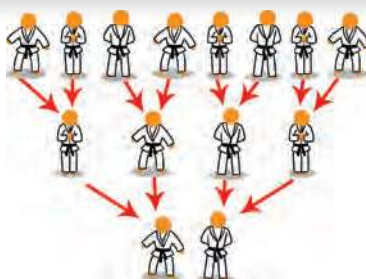
2

3

semifinals

final

championships



4

5

6

2 In your notebook, complete the dialogues with the words from exercise 1.

1

Lisa Hi Jamie, what are you doing here?

Jamie Lisa? Great to see you! I come to the world ski every year. My dad is a skier.

Lisa Really? I don't remember you from last year. Anyway, do you want to see the together? They're tomorrow.

Jamie Sure. My dad is skiing against a Russian skier. The second pair is also interesting.

Lisa What about the ? I think Liam Jones can win everything. He's in great form this season.

Jamie Is he the one in a funny green and pink ski jacket and a blue helmet?

Lisa Yes, that's him.

2

Katie Erin, sorry I'm late. What's the ?

Erin 2:1 to our boys.

Katie That's great news! I think they can win this .

Erin Yes, they can play football very well. By the way, are you coming to the bicycle this evening? The girls from our class are taking part. They've got funny helmets.

Katie I know. I think they look great in them. I can come this evening, sure!

3 Choose the odd one out. Explain why.

1	championships	lose	flippers	semifinals
2	score	win	game	Rollerblades
3	gymnastics	football	score	baseball
4	helmet	jump	costume	goggles
5	final	bat	helmet	pads

4 In pairs, choose four words from exercise 1 and write one sentence with each of them.

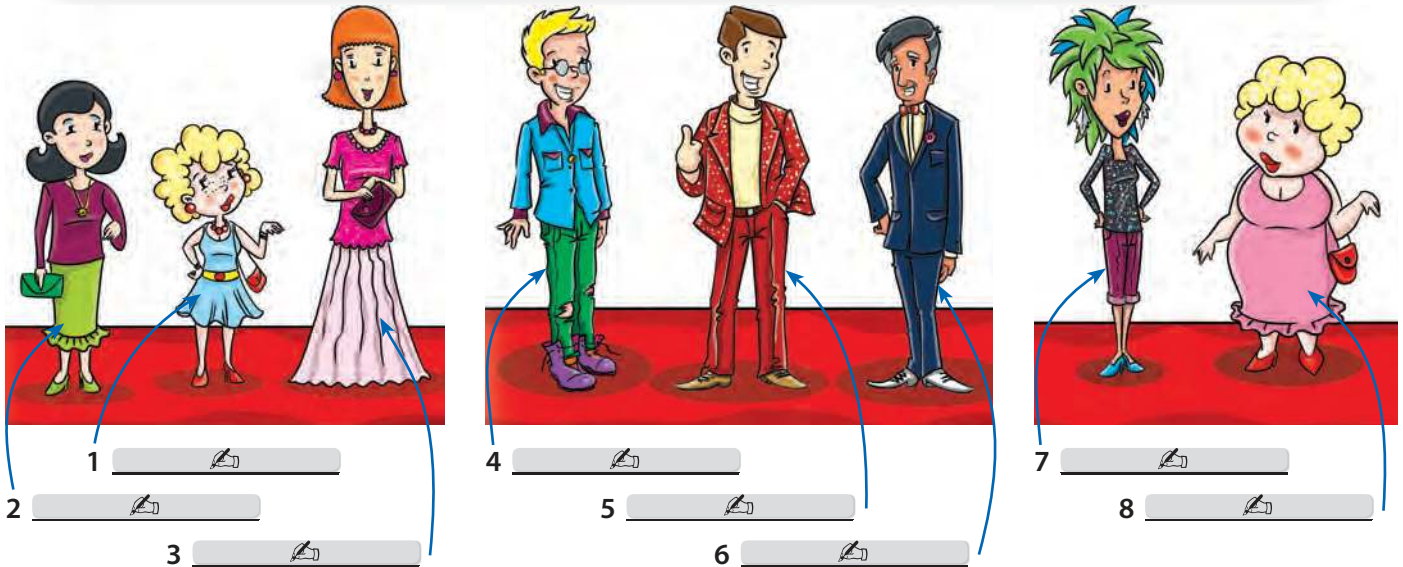
Is your brother playing in the volleyball semifinals?

No, he isn't. He doesn't play volleyball, he does karate.

Człowiek: wygląd zewnętrzny

1 2.84 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

plump short of medium height old slim young tall middle-aged



2 Read the text. Then read the sentences and decide which information is false.

The Red Carpet News

In the photo we can see Daisy Dawson. She's the rising star of the popular American soap opera "The Young and the Beautiful". She isn't **slim** or very **tall** like most American stars. She's rather **plump** and of **medium height** but that great smile is making her really popular. The **short middle-aged** man next to her is Robert May. He plays her husband. The woman next to Robert is Melinda Miu. She plays an **old** and clever businesswoman. In this photo she looks amazing: **tall** and **slim**. What a great figure for a 70-year-old, don't you think?

3 Find the words and phrases from exercise 1 in the word search. Write them in your notebook.

H	D	R	G	J	S	D	N	M	E	O	L	D	C	S
I	S	L	I	M	C	F	O	C	U	M	E	N	T	A
M	E	L	E	C	I	T	F	R	I	C	S	T	B	A
T	R	Y	G	S	E	L	M	J	A	Z	Z	A	G	U
O	E	O	Y	T	N	E	E	G	R	L	G	L	D	I
R	A	U	O	A	C	A	D	C	G	O	V	L	A	Y
I	L	N	S	Q	E	R	I	S	R	E	G	G	A	E
C	I	G	T	E	F	N	U	I	V	D	B	O	R	H
A	B	R	A	C	I	K	M	E	A	H	C	R	P	S
L	E	G	E	N	C	S	H	O	R	T	F	C	L	E
A	C	T	I	O	T	A	E	P	E	P	O	H	U	R
C	A	T	C	H	I	X	I	F	J	R	L	E	M	I
M	I	D	D	L	E	A	G	E	D	K	H	S	P	A
D	O	L	L	E	C	T	H	R	O	C	M	T	F	T
W	R	E	S	S	M	A	T	S	E	T	U	R	U	H

- 1 Daisy Dawson is short and slim.
- 2 Robert May is a slim, middle-aged actor.
- 3 Melinda Miu is not young, but she looks attractive: she's tall and plump.

4 Describe someone you know. Include information about his/her: age, height, build and type of TV programmes they like.

My aunt's name is Helen. She's middle-aged. She's tall and slim. She likes reality shows and classical music.

1 2.85 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen, check and repeat.

birthday summer holidays celebration anniversary winter break national holiday



1



2



3



4



5



6

2 In your notebook, complete the texts with the words in the boxes.

1 summer holidays national holiday
winter break

Dear Georgia,
Have you got any plans for the 1 ?
My parents and I are going to Gdańsk. Can you come with us? I think it's a fantastic idea. We went there last year for the 2 and we loved it, but it was really cold then. See you on Thursday. There's no school tomorrow – the 3 , remember?
Love,
Alice

2 celebration birthday anniversary

Luke,
I'm sorry I can't come and watch films with you tomorrow. It's my parents' wedding 4 and we're having a 5 . We're having lots of good food and many guests.
The good news is that it's my 6 next week. I'm planning a party. You're invited!
Take care,
Liam

3 Decide which words are connected with the holidays and special occasions.

anniversary	summer holidays	winter break	celebration	birthday	national holiday
present	beach	February	forest	race	river
cake	lake	waterfall	music	party	country
ski	school	bridge	road	library	hotel
lab	July	mountains	fireworks	dancing	game
guests	ice-skating	beach	carnival	island	flag
bike	tests	tour	cloakroom	cake	people

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer two of the questions below.

- 1 What did you do in the last summer holidays?
- 2 How do you usually spend your winter break?
- 3 Do you like going to birthday parties? Why? Why not?
- 4 How do people celebrate national holidays in Poland?

1 2.86 Use the word in the box to label the pictures. Then listen, check and repeat.

talk

text

leave

write

call

make



1 to a video call



2 to an email



3 to somebody



4 to to somebody



5 to a message



6 to somebody

2 Read the dialogues and complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs from the boxes.

talk – talked text – texted leave – left
write – wrote call – called make – made

- 1**
- Dad** What time are we leaving? At 7:00?
- Mum** Yes. The problem is Jessie isn't at home and she doesn't know we're going shopping.
- Dad** Why don't you leave her a message?
- Mum** Has she got a key? I'm not sure. I've got a better idea. I can call her and ask what time she's coming back.
- Mum** She's not answering her phone.
- Dad** Just text her!

Jessie's mum and dad went shopping. Jessie's mum didn't ¹ a message. She ² Jessie, but she didn't answer, so she ³ her.

- 2**
- Lindsey** Mum, I miss Julia. I want to talk to her.
- Mum** Lindsey, your sister is in the USA, it's 3 o'clock in the morning there. You can make a video call tomorrow morning.
- Lindsey** That's fantastic, I can catch her before school. You know what, I can write her an email now and tell her about it.
- Mum** Good idea!

Lindsey wanted to ⁴ to her sister. She ⁵ her an email and ⁶ a video call the next morning.

3 Read the text again and choose the correct words.

- To make a video call / To text somebody / To write an email, you need a computer, a web camera and speakers.
- I don't know which tomato sauce to buy, but I can **leave my mum a message** / **call my mum** / **write an email to my mum**.
- I want to say sorry to my friend. The best idea is to **talk to him** / **leave him a message** / **text him**.
- When you **talk to somebody** / **make a video call** / **write an email**, it's a good idea to use a spellchecker.
- Mollie has got a new mobile phone and she loves **texting** / **leaving messages** / **talking to people**. It's the fourth message from her today!

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- What's your favourite way to communicate?
- When is it a good idea to talk to someone?
- When is it better to text someone or to write an email?
- Do you often make video calls?



Podróżowanie i turystyka

1 2.87 Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen, check and repeat.

Travelling		Sightseeing	
1	a return ticket	5	e guidebook
2	b one-way ticket	6	f science centre
3	c airport	7	g art gallery
4	d train station	8	h national park

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

2 Read the descriptions and write the correct words.

1 a book for tourists

2 you can see paintings and works of art there

3 you need it to go some place

4 a place where trains stop and passengers get in

5 you need it to go some place and back

6 you go there to learn something about technology or physics and see interesting experiments

7 a place that is close to nature

8 a place where planes start and land

3 Choose the correct words.

1

Lee What are we doing today? What about some sightseeing?

Dad Why not? Let's find some ideas in the ¹guidebook / art gallery. It says there are two fantastic ²art galleries / national parks in the city centre.

Lee It might be fun. What else can we do?

Dad There's a ³science centre / train station. We can go there because you like technology and experiments.

Lee It's a good idea, dad! And in the afternoon we can buy ⁴return tickets / one-way tickets to a local ⁵national park / airport. We can go for a walk, take some nice pictures and come back to Warsaw tomorrow.

Dad Great!

2

Callum Erin, what's the best way to travel to Poland?

Erin My grandma always takes the train. She says it's safe.

Callum I hate ⁶train stations / science centres and standing in lines to buy the tickets.

Erin You live near the ⁷airport / art gallery, so travelling by plane is a good choice.

Callum Are there any interesting places to visit at the seaside?

Erin Yes, go to Gdańsk, it's a beautiful city. Make sure you take a lot of photos!

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about your last holidays.

1 How did you travel? (by train, plane etc.)

2 Did you buy one-way or return tickets?

3 Did you use a guidebook?

4 What places did you visit?

5 What did you like best about your holiday?

Grammar Summary

Unit 1 *be, have got*

Odmiana czasownika *be*:

I am ...	I am not ...	Am I ...?
You are ...	You aren't ...	Are you ...?
He is ...	He isn't ...	Is he ...?
She is ...	She isn't ...	Is she ...?
It is ...	It isn't ...	Is it ...?
We are ...	We aren't ...	Are we ...?
You are ...	You aren't ...	Are you ...?
They are ...	They aren't ...	Are they ...?

Odmiana czasownika *have got*:

I have got ...	I haven't got ...	Have I got ...?
You have got ...	You haven't got ...	Have you got ...?
He has got ...	He hasn't got ...	Has he got ...?
She has got ...	She hasn't got ...	Has she got ...?
It has got ...	It hasn't got ...	Has it got ...?
We have got ...	We haven't got ...	Have we got ...?
You have got ...	You haven't got ...	Have you got ...?
They have got ...	They haven't got ...	Have they got ...?

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno osoby, jak i czasownika:

Is he a DJ?

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

Has he got a charger?

Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

Unit 2 *There is / There are*

There is a ...	There isn't a ...	Is there a ...?
There are ...	There aren't ...	Are there ...?

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno *there*, jak i odpowiedniej formy czasownika *be*:

Is there a shop on Green Street?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Are there any shops on Green street?

Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Unit 3 *Present Simple*

I go ...	I don't go ...	Do I go ...?
You go ...	You don't go ...	Do you go ...?
He goes ...	He doesn't go ...	Does he go ...?
She goes ...	She doesn't go ...	Does she go ...?
It goes ...	It doesn't go ...	Does it go ...?
We go ...	We don't go ...	Do we go ...?
You go ...	You don't go ...	Do you go ...?
They go ...	They don't go ...	Do they go ...?

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno osoby, jak i czasownika *do* lub *does*:

Do you go to bed late?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Does she get up early?

Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

Pamiętaj, że czasowniki *be* oraz *have got* odmieniają się inaczej niż większość czasowników. Dla przypomnienia popatrz na tabele w unicie 1.

Unit 4 *have to*

I have to tidy up.	I don't have to tidy up.	Do I have to tidy up?
You have to tidy up.	You don't have to tidy up.	Do you have to tidy up?
He has to tidy up.	He doesn't have to tidy up.	Does he have to tidy up?
She has to tidy up.	She doesn't have to tidy up.	Does she have to tidy up?
It has to tidy up.	It doesn't have to tidy up.	Does it have to tidy up?
We have to tidy up.	We don't have to tidy up.	Do we have to tidy up?
You have to tidy up.	You don't have to tidy up.	Do you have to tidy up?
They have to tidy up.	They don't have to tidy up.	Do they have to tidy up?

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno osoby, jak i czasownika *do* lub *does*:

Do you have to tidy up your room?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Does she have to sweep the floor?

Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

Unit 5 *Present Continuous*

I'm running.	I'm not running.	Am I running?
You're running.	You aren't running.	Are you running?
He's running.	He isn't running.	Is he running?
She's running.	She isn't running.	Is she running?
It's running.	It isn't running.	Is it running?
We're running.	We aren't running.	Are we running?
You're running.	You aren't running.	Are you running?
They're running.	They aren't running.	Are they running?

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno osoby, jak i odpowiedniej formy czasownika *be*:

Are you running?

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

Is she losing?

Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

Are they winning?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Pamiętaj, że pytania szczegółowe zadajemy w następujący sposób:

What are you doing?

Unit 6 *Present Continuous vs Present Simple*

Zdania twierdzące:

Present Continuous	Present Simple
I'm watching ...	I watch ...
You're watching ...	You watch ...
He's watching ...	He watches ...
She's watching ...	She watches ...
It's watching ...	It watches ...
We're watching ...	We watch ...
You're watching ...	You watch ...
They're watching ...	They watch ...

Zdania przeczące:

Present Continuous	Present Simple
I'm not watching ...	I don't watch ...
You aren't watching ...	You don't watch ...
He isn't watching ...	He doesn't watch ...
She isn't watching ...	She doesn't watch ...
It isn't watching ...	It doesn't watch ...
We aren't watching ...	We don't watch ...
You aren't watching ...	You don't watch ...
They aren't watching ...	They don't watch ...

Zdania pytające i krótkie odpowiedzi:

Present Continuous	Present Simple
Am I watching ...? Yes, I am. No, I'm not.	Do I watch ...? Yes, I do. No, I don't.
Are you watching ...? Yes, you are. No, you aren't.	Do you watch ...? Yes, you do. No, you don't.
Is he watching ...? Yes, he is. No, he isn't.	Does he watch ...? Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
Is she watching ...? Yes, she is. No, she isn't.	Does she watch ...? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.
Is it watching ...? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.	Does it watch ...? Yes, it does. No, it doesn't.
Are we watching ...? Yes, we are. No, we aren't.	Do we watch ...? Yes, we do. No, we don't.
Are you watching ...? Yes, you are. No, you aren't.	Do you watch ...? Yes, you do. No, you don't.
Are they watching ...? Yes, they are. No, they aren't.	Do they watch ...? Yes, they do. No, they don't.

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno osoby, jak i odpowiedniej formy czasownika *be*:

Was he in the gym yesterday?

Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.

Were they on the island?

Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

Pamiętaj, że pytania szczegółowe zadajemy w następujący sposób:

Where	was	he	born?
What time	were	they	at home?

Pytania szczegółowe:

Present Continuous				Present Simple			
What				What			
When	are	you	writing?	When	do	you	write?
Where				Where			

Odmiana czasowników regularnych w czasie przeszłym:

I	
You	
He	
She	
It	
We	
You	
They	

played ...

Unit 7 Past Simple

Odmiana czasownika *be* w czasie przeszłym:

I was ...	I wasn't ...	Was I ...?
You were ...	You weren't ...	Were you ...?
He was ...	He wasn't ...	Was he ...?
She was ...	She wasn't ...	Was she ...?
It was ...	It wasn't ...	Was it ...?
We were ...	We weren't ...	Were we ...?
You were ...	You weren't ...	Were you ...?
They were ...	They weren't ...	Were they ...?

Unit 8 Past Simple

Czasowniki nieregularne:

be	was / were
come	came
drink	drank
get up	got up
go	went
have	had
lose	lost
take	took
win	won
write	wrote

Odmiana czasowników regularnych i nieregularnych
w czasie przeszłym:

I		I		I	
You		You		you	
He		He		he	
She	liked ...	She	didn't like ...	she	like ...?
It	wrote ...	It	didn't write ...	it	write ...?
We		We		we	
You		You		you	
They		They		they	

Przy udzielaniu krótkich odpowiedzi pamiętaj o dodaniu zarówno osoby, jak i *did*:

Did she save the file?

Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.

Pamiętaj, że pytania szczegółowe zadajemy w następujący sposób:

Where	did	he	go?
What time	did	they	come?



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