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Zeszyt ćwiczeń

do języka angielskiego
dla klasy siódmej
szkoły podstawowej

7



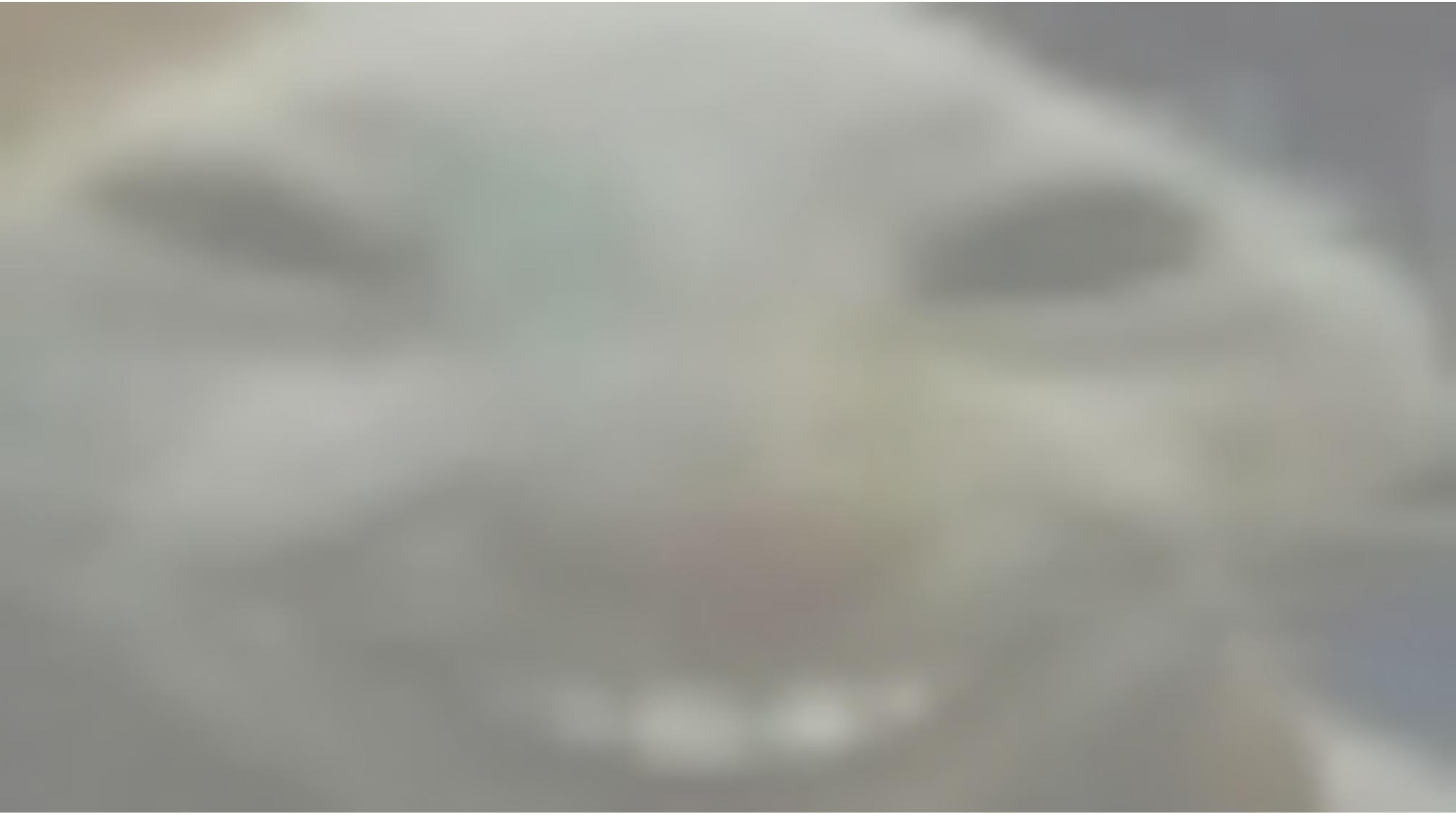
Nagrania do zeszytu ćwiczeń
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Kod: U74RS3

**nowa
era**

Twoje mocne strony



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Super teen super powers

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

1. Podpisz obrazki. Użyj czasowników.

...



1. _____



4. _____



2. _____



5. _____



3. _____

2. Przeczytaj zdania z pracy domowej.

...

Z jakich przedmiotów pochodzą?

art English geography history
maths Polish

My homework diary

- Learn the names of the rivers in Poland.
Test on Monday. _____
- Do the grammar exercises on page 11
of the workbook. _____
- Make a poster: 'Keep our school clean'.

- Learn for the geometry test on Tuesday.

- Write an essay about Napoleon Bonaparte.

- Finish a book by Henryk Sienkiewicz.

3. Zapoznaj się z dwoma tekstami.

...

Tekst A uzupełnij brakującymi słowami z ramki.
W tekst B wstaw wyrazy oznaczające członków rodziny.

break time mark pupil
subject timetable

A. Tell us about your school.

My name is Nathan, and I am a 1. _____
at Yellowfield Primary School. I'm in Year 7.
My favourite 2. _____ is science.
I have a test on Thursday. I hope I get a good
3. _____. I talk with my friend and play
on my phone during 4. _____.

I don't like my 5. _____ this year. We have
lots of lessons, so every day we start at 7.30.

B. Tell us about your family.

I live with my 1. p _____. I have
an older 2. b _____, but he doesn't
live with us now. He's a student in London.
My 3. c _____ lives near me.
She's an 4. o _____ c _____.
We spend a lot of time together. At weekends
we visit my 5. g _____. She's very old
now. Every week she bakes a cake for us.
My 6. u _____ usually eats most of it! :)

4. Połącz fragmenty tekstu w zdania.

...

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. He's crazy | A. into art. |
| 2. I'm really | B. the Spanish language. |
| 3. She likes English | C. very much. |
| 4. I really love | D. of my chemistry teacher. |
| 5. My brother is friends | E. about rock music. |
| 6. My mum is a friend | F. with a famous footballer. |



1. Uzupełnij rozmowę telefoniczną brakującymi czasownikami w czasie *present continuous*.

Hi Ben! What 1. _____ (do) today?

Hi. At the moment I 2. _____ (clean) my bedroom. It's messy. My books 3. _____ (lie) on the floor, but I 4. _____ (put) my dirty clothes in the washing machine first.

I'm surprised you have time to talk to me! Bart and I 5. _____ (go) to the shopping centre. 6. _____ (come) with us?

Sure. My bedroom can wait!

2. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w czasie *present simple*. Jeśli trzeba, zmień formę.

come have listen live ride speak

- I _____ to the car radio.
- He _____ four languages.
- They _____ in a town in Germany.
- You _____ on a skateboard to school.
- We _____ a cat called *Tiger*.
- She _____ from Paris, France.

3. Napisz zdania przeczące do punktów 1–3 z zadania 2.

- _____
- _____
- _____

4. Zamień zdania 4–6 z zadania 2 na pytania.

- _____
- _____
- _____

5. 0.1 Ułóż wyrazy we właściwej kolejności.

- Pierwsze słowo zostało wytłuszczone. Posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

My after-school activities:

1. I / walk / my / usually / with / home / friends

2. When / the / I / take / it / bus / rains

3. I / hungry / am / always / get / I / home / when

4. So / I / a / sandwich / eat

5. Then / for / dog / take / my / always / a / walk / I

6. Afterwards / my / I / homework / forget / never

6. Połącz pytania (1–5) z odpowiedziami (A–E).

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Do you come from Germany? | A. No, I don't. I'm Polish. |
| 2. Do you speak Polish? | B. No, I'm not. |
| 3. Do you listen to hip-hop? | It finishes too late. |
| 4. Are you having a nice time? | C. Yes, I do sometimes. |
| 5. Aren't you going to the party? | D. Yes, and Italian. |
| | E. No, not really. I'm bored. |

7. 0.2 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi. Posłuchaj i sprawdź.

Live vlog

Saint Andrew's Day

Tonight we 1. *film / are filming* from Edinburgh Castle, in Scotland. It 2. *is / is being* Saint Andrew's Day, and the people of Edinburgh 3. *have / are having* fun. At the moment it 4. *rains / is raining*, but people 5. *still sing / are still singing* traditional songs in the streets of Edinburgh and they 6. *dance / are dancing* the 'ceilidh' (*kay-lee*), a traditional Scottish dance. Every year Edinburgh 7. *welcomes / is welcoming* visitors on Saint Andrew's Day. At the castle a band always 8. *plays / is playing* traditional music, and the musicians always 9. *wear / are wearing* traditional Scottish clothes. Now, we 10. *walk / are walking* to a restaurant nearby in order to taste some Scottish food.



New professions

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

Nagrania 1.1–1.2
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U7WJ9W



1. Uzupełnij lukę w każdym zdaniu pasującym wyrazem.

- The _____ opens the door, and the passengers get out.
- A very good Italian _____ works here. His pasta dishes are amazing.
- He loves asking difficult questions and never gives up trying to find out what people think. He is a very good _____.
- Mark's an _____. He designs buildings.

2. 1.1 Usłyszysz cztery krótkie rozmowy na temat pracy. Uzupełnij tabelkę.

	What's the job?
Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	

3. 1.2 Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki (1–6).

Jobs aren't always easy.

Here are four examples.

- Some English doctors see 1. _____ ill people every day.
- In the USA it's difficult to become a 2. _____ because they earn only \$2 or \$3 for every 1,000 followers.
- The job of a 3. _____ is sometimes boring because they read for 4. _____ % of their time at work.
- Teachers in 5. _____ have a lot of homework to correct. Each pupil gets 6. _____ of homework per week.

4. Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

engineers full-time interested in
earn think

- His mother works _____, usually for eight hours a day, so she doesn't get back home until the evening.
- Tom doesn't _____ much money as a blogger.
- People who become _____ are usually very good at maths and science.
- He can _____ up some brilliant ideas, but only when he is listening to music.
- She is really _____ doing puzzles, so she often spends hours on them.

5. Przetłumacz na język angielski wyrażenia podane w nawiasach.

- He is studying, so he can only apply for a (pracę na pół etatu) _____.
- I think we will all (pracować z domu) _____ in the future.
- The job isn't (dobrze płatna) _____, but he really likes working there.
- Anne wants her own business and thinks it will help her (zarobić) _____ a lot of money.

Additional vocabulary

Wstaw brakujące litery.

- We've got a German a _ - p _ _ _ living with us for six months.
- My grandparents work as _ _ l _ _ t e _ _ s at a charity shop every Tuesday.
- She started her _ _ _ e _ _ as a shop assistant and ended up becoming a top manager.



Lesson 2

Grammar

1. Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.
... Następnie zdecyduj, czy zdania (5–6) są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

you'll like I'll call he'll like I'll get



Tom: There's a concert tomorrow.
Let's go and see it.
I'm sure 1. _____ it.

John: Sounds great! 2. _____
Adam. I think 3. _____ it,
too. 4. _____ the tickets.



5. Tom thinks John will like the concert. T / F
6. John says he will get tickets for a football match. T / F

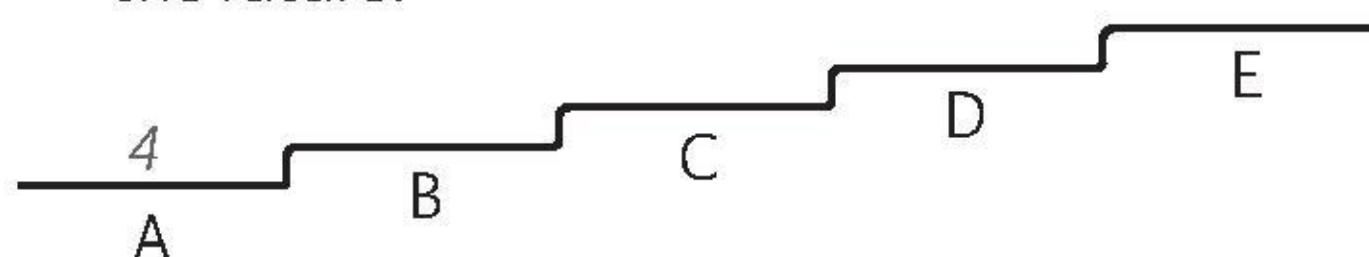
2. Zdecyduj, czy zdania (1–5) wyrażają:
... (P) przypuszczenie, (D) decyzję podjętą w chwili mówienia czy (F) fakt.

Example: *Magda will be at school for another four years. (F)*

- That looks difficult. I'll help you. _____
- I think my sister will be an engineer one day. _____
- You will need to study hard to be a lawyer. _____
- What a lovely day! I won't take the bus today. I'll walk. _____
- I don't think he'll pass his exams. _____

3. Uporządkuj przypuszczenia (1–5) od najstabszego (A) do najsilniejszego (E).

- I think there will be social media consultants in the future.
- I think there will definitely be programmers in the future.
- I think there will probably be teachers in the future.
- I don't think there will be bus drivers in the future.
- I think there will possibly be car mechanics in the future.



Grammar tip

Spójrz na miejsce przysłówków **possibly**, **probably**, **definitely** w zdaniach w ćwiczeniu 3. Ich miejsce jest zawsze między **will** a czasownikiem **be** w formie bezokolicznika.

4. 1.3 Ułóż słowa we właściwej kolejności tak, aby powstały poprawne zdania.

Posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

Example: *one / he'll / sure / a / I'm / be / chef / day.*
I'm sure he'll be a chef one day.

- go / You'll / by scooter. / probably
- concert. / don't think / I'll / go to / I / the
- he'll / I / love / think / this present. / definitely
- go / he / I'm / sure / won't / to college.
- I / on Saturday. / will / think / be / a party / possibly / there

5. Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Uwaga!
... Dwa słowa podano dodatkowo.

definitely will think ~~no~~ sure possibly be

Goodbye bus drivers?

It's 2029. You're catching a bus. There's no driver. The bus drives itself. Many people think that buses in the future 1. _____ be driverless. 'I think it'll 2. _____ safer,' said Jenny, a passenger at Cardiff bus station. But some passengers have other opinions. 'I'm not 3. _____,' says Mike. 'I don't 4. _____ it will be safer. And what happens if somebody needs help on the bus?'

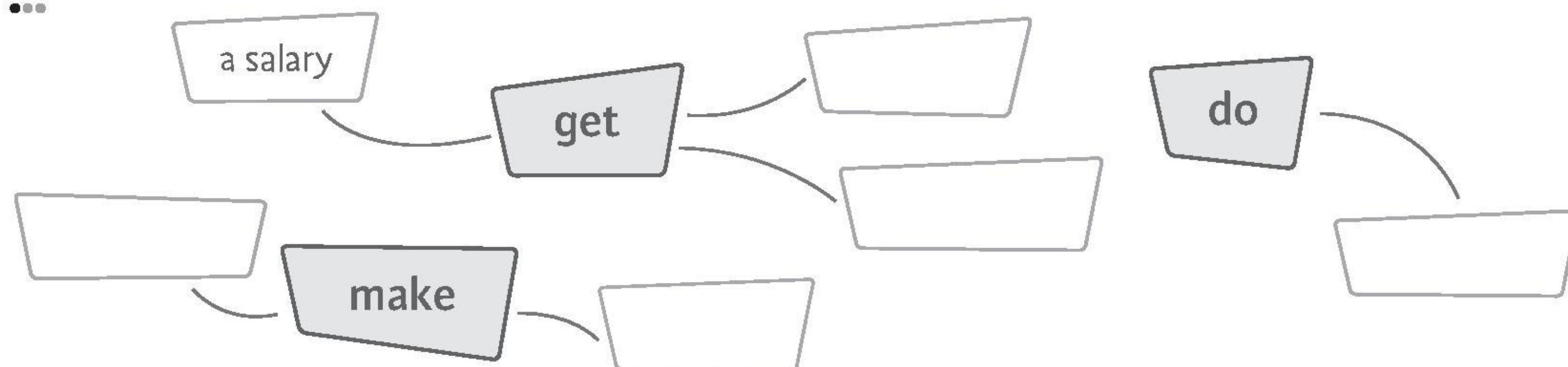


Lesson 3

Reading



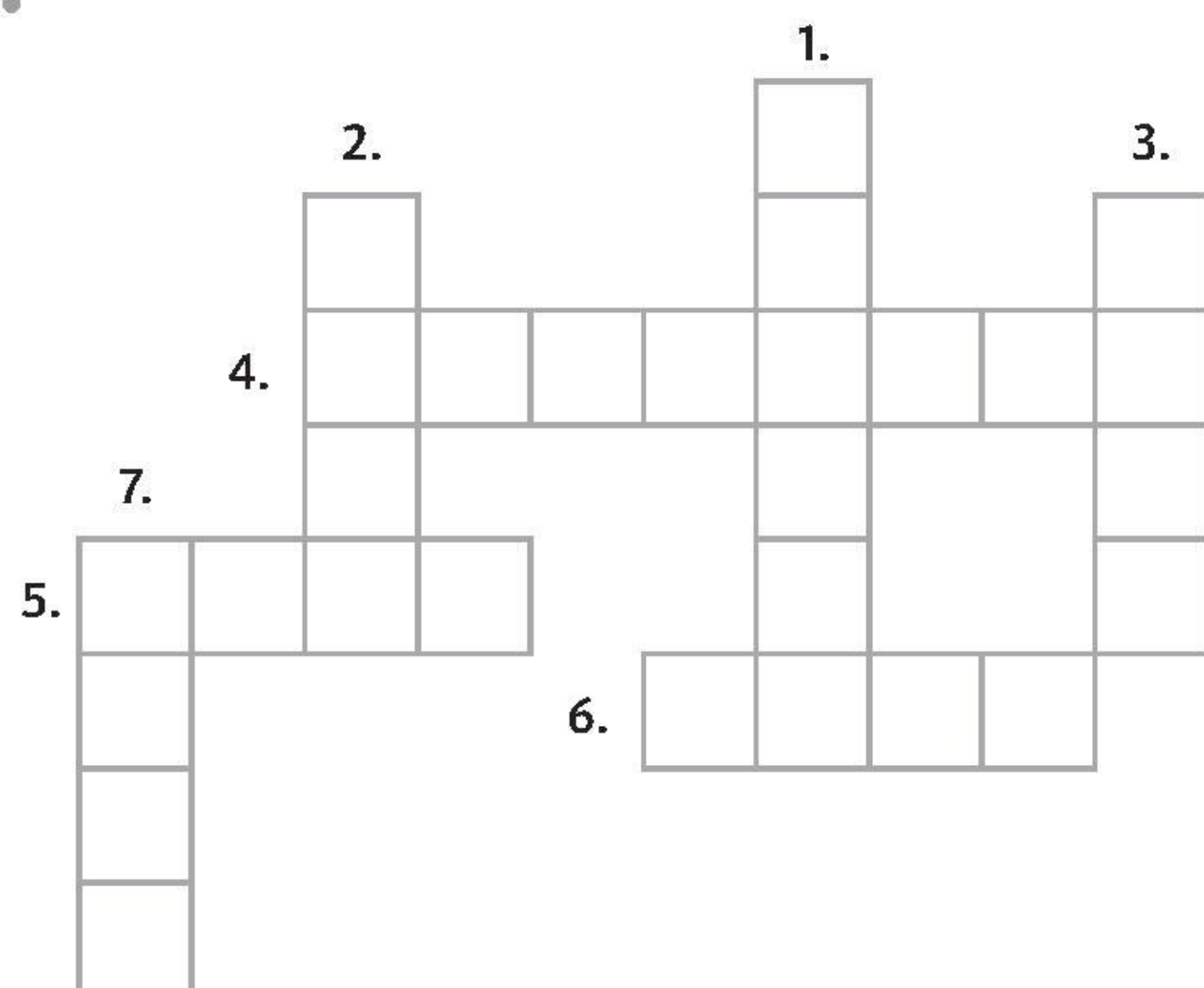
1. Wstaw wyrazy, aby utworzyć wyrażenia.



2. Połącz słowa tak, aby utworzyć wyrażenia.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. do | a. a meeting |
| 2. help | b. on a computer |
| 3. organise | c. for a living |
| 4. send | d. people |
| 5. work | e. an email |

3. Przeczytaj zdania. Uzupełnij krzyżówkę.



Across →

- My mum wants to ... a meeting with her boss.
- I need to ... a phone call.
- Our teacher will ... an email about the school trip.

Down ↓

- I want to be a boss and ... a large company.
- My brother is a doctor and needs to ... long hours.
- Bloggers often ... people by giving them useful information.
- My dad's going to London to ... an important client.

4. Uzupełnij dialogi brakującymi słowami.

- What do you do at work, Dad?

I mainly work _____ computer.
- Why are you so happy, Mum?

I'm going to _____ rise.
- How is your new job?

It's great. I am happy that I can _____ so many new people.
- What do you do for a _____?

I'm a biology and chemistry teacher.

5. 1.4 **Posłuchaj i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.**

- What is the brother's dream job?
A. a musician B. a car mechanic C. a pilot
- What is the important thing for the speaker?
A. money B. their boss C. their friends
- Which does the speaker not do at work?
A. organise meetings
B. make calls
C. work on a computer

6. **E** Ułóż wypowiedzi w taki sposób, aby powstał logiczny tekst.

Email

Paul,

- A. Tell him I'm sorry, but I can't meet him.
- B. Could you call Jacob this morning?
- C. Thursday will be the best day for me.
- D. Then, try to organise another meeting next week.

Thanks a lot,
Harry

The correct order is:

1.	2.	3.	4.

7. **E** Uzupełnij wpis na blogu wyrazami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie. Uwaga! Jedno słowo zostało podane dodatkowo.

help meet work do manage

Blog



Greetings from Amsterdam!

I'm writing from the amazing city of Amsterdam! Today we're going to 1. _____ a new friend called Bram, and you'll never guess what he chose to 2. _____ for a living! He has a boat on the canals and he 3. _____ people to pull bicycles out of the water. At least 12,000 bikes fall into the canals each year, so he has to 4. _____ very hard to get them all out. How unusual is that?



Reading tip

Uzupełnianie luk w tekście

Krok 1: Przeczytaj tekst i brakujące zdania.

Krok 2: Sprawdź dokładnie tekst przed każdą luką i po niej. Następnie wstaw zdania.

Krok 3: Ponownie przeczytaj wszystko i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

8. **E** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–3) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–D) tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

E-magazine

DREAM JOB

Gabi's dream to make a living as an architect is finally coming true. Gabi has her first job in Manhattan. 1. ____ She is so pleased. Architects don't only design buildings, they also have to manage each project from start to finish. Gabi will regularly meet her clients. 2. ____



On her first day, Gabi's going to learn to fly a drone so that she can see areas of the construction that are difficult to reach from the ground.

There is just one thing that makes her unhappy.

3. ____ Her boss says this is normal when you start in the profession, but promised that she will get a pay rise next year if she works hard. She still thinks she's lucky to have got her dream job.

- A. She's going to start work on the Central Park Tower project next week.
- B. She is disappointed that she won't get a higher salary.
- C. She really likes drawing tall buildings.
- D. She will often organise meetings with them at the building site.

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. 1.5 Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami z ramki. Posłuchaj rozmowy Toma i Kate, aby sprawdzić swoje odpowiedzi.

am going doing are having

- What _____ you doing at the weekend?
- I _____ working on Saturday.
- We're _____ to the cinema.
- I'm _____ my homework in the morning.
- And in the afternoon, I'm _____ lunch with my family.

2. Spójrz na kalendarz Kate. Uzupełnij zdania.

Example: *She's working in the shop on Saturday morning.*

4 SATURDAY	morning <u>working in the shop</u>
	afternoon <u>working in the café</u>
	evening <u>going to the cinema</u>
5 SUNDAY	morning <u>doing my homework</u>
	afternoon <u>having lunch</u>
	evening <u>washing my hair</u>

- She _____ on Saturday afternoon.
- She and her friends _____ on Saturday evening.
- She _____ on Sunday morning.
- She and her family _____ on Sunday afternoon.
- She's _____ on Sunday evening.



3. Przeczytaj e-mail. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno słowo.

Email

Hi Magda,
Guess what? I left my job last week! It was so badly-paid, and the boss was awful. I'm going to 1. _____ for a new job immediately. I'm going to 2. _____ at the local college as an English teacher. I'm meeting someone at the college next week. We're 3. _____ to talk about different courses. Anyway, I must go now – I'm having dinner with Alice this evening, so I'll 4. _____ late.
Speak soon,
David.

4. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski. Użyj konstrukcji *be going to* oraz czasu *present continuous*.

Example: (Zamierzam zmienić)
I'm going to change my job.

- On Friday, he (spotyka się) _____ his friend for lunch.
- This evening, they (zamierzają zrobić) _____ their homework.
- Are (czy pójdziesz) _____ shopping this evening?
- I'm sorry, but I (nie zamierzam ci pomóc) _____ you.



Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Znajdź pięć wyrazów związanych z pracą.

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

2. Z podanych słów wybierz właściwe.

- I'm going to *find / look / apply* a weekend job at the cinema.
- Next year I think I'll *look for / over / in* a job at a sports centre.
- They *advertise / look / work* all their jobs online.
- You can't be late. You'll *have / get / look* fired!

3. Połącz wyrazy tak, aby powstały wyrażenia.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. advertise | A. interview |
| 2. get | B. fired |
| 3. apply | C. a summer job |
| 4. have an | D. for a job |
| 5. get work | E. experience |

4. Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi czasownikami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

Użyj *present continuous*, *will* albo *be going to*.

- I hope you _____ (*get*) a good mark for this project.
- I think I _____ (*get fired*) because my boss is often unhappy with my work.
- Jack, _____ you _____ (*help*) me please?
- She wants to see her auntie.
She _____ (*visit*) her next week.
- I am sure she _____ (*not / pass*) the test. She never studies before important exams.
- Tom can't be here at 10.00.
He _____ (*see*) his dentist at 9.45.
- What's the plan, Deborah?
What _____ (*study*) at university?

5. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

We are looking for energetic teenagers to join our team!

What are your plans for the holidays?

1. ___ work in July and August?

This job is perfect for fit and friendly teenagers aged 16+ who love sport and want to earn some money. Experience is not necessary. There 2. ___ one training day in June.

What 3. ___? You will teach children to play ball games and help the full-time staff at the swimming pool during busy times.

To apply for the job, check out the Happydale Sports Centre's website.

- A. Are you going to
B. Will you
C. Do you

- A. is
B. will be
C. won't be

- A. are you doing
B. won't do
C. will you do

6. Popatrz na tekst w zadaniu 5. Zdecyduj, czy zdania (1–3) są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

- The person will play games like basketball. T / F
- The person will swim all day in the swimming pool. T / F
- The person will learn more about the job before he/she starts. T / F

Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

So you want to be a vlogger ...

1. **warm-up** Sporządź alfabetyczną listę zawodów. Skorzystaj ze słownika.

Example: A – *au pair*,

A – _____	F – _____	L – _____	R – _____
B – _____	G – _____	M – _____	S – _____
C – _____	H – _____	N – _____	T – _____
D – _____	I – _____	O – _____	V – _____
E – _____	J – _____	P – _____	W – _____

Before watching

2. Zanim obejrzysz krótki materiał wideo zgadnij, w jakim wieku są vlogerki i jak wyglądają. Skorzystaj z odpowiedzi w ramce *Useful language*.

Age: _____

Appearance: _____

Useful language box

- There are (two people) in the film.
- I think they are (10 and 16 years old).
- They are probably (in their room).
- They are (talking to the camera about ...).

While watching

4.  Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Uzupełnij opis.

About the vlog

There are 1. _____ in the film.

I think they are 2. _____

and 3. _____ years old.

They are probably in their 4. _____.

There are many 5. _____

in the foreground. They are talking about

6. _____ and want to help

people make their own vlogs and earn money online.

3. O czym będzie vlog? Popatrz na zdjęcia i zgadnij.



5. Obejrzyj film jeszcze raz.
 ... Uzupełnij luki brakującymi słowami.

1. We vlog because _____!
 _____!
2. Do you want to know how to be
 a _____?
3. I guess it's one of the fastest
 ways to _____
 and it's going to be the best job
 in the world soon.
4. A vlogger can have _____

 job and think of many new ideas.
5. A good idea is to plan _____
 a _____!
6. We are going to make many more
 videos for you. So follow us and
 _____.

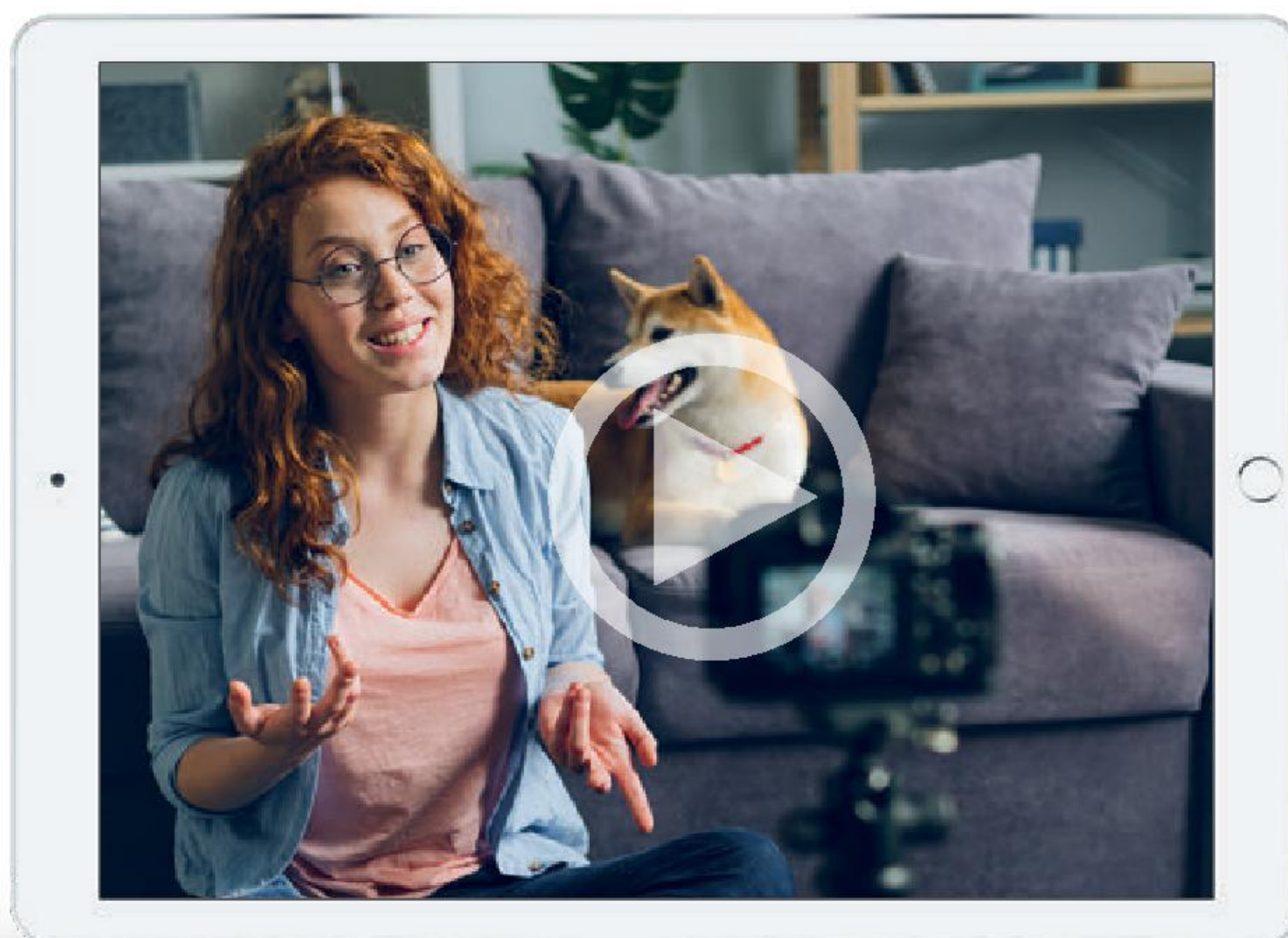
After watching

6. ... Uzupełnij lukę w każdym zdaniu pasującym
 wyrazem.

channel title earn subscribers popular

1. Vlogging is one of the fastest ways to
 _____ money.
2. Vlogs will be more and more
 _____ in the future.
3. You can make a lot of money by vlogging
 on your _____.
4. It will take some time to find a large number
 of _____.
5. Don't forget about a nice _____
 for your vlog.

7. Opiszcie zdjęcie w parach.
 ...



8. ... Odpowiedz na pytania.

Vlog Quiz

1. What is the name of the most popular
 vlogger in Poland?

2. What are the most popular vlogs about?

3. Why do people in Poland watch vlogs?

Project

Let's vlog!

Stwórz vloga na wybrany przez siebie temat.

- Obejrzyj w internecie vlogi, poszukaj inspiracji.
- Stwórz własnego vloga, wybierz temat, tytuł i napisz skrypt. Umieść vlog w internecie.
- Obejrzyj vlogi kolegów i koleżanek z klasy i skomentuj je.

Lesson 7

Writing

1. Ułóż zdania w ogłoszeniu w odpowiedniej kolejności.



- | | |
|---|---|
| A. We are looking for teenagers who are punctual. | |
| B. You will be responsible for taking care of our guests and serving meals. | |
| C. If you are interested in joining our team, call us on 48554669 or send your CV to career@bigburgers.com. | |
| D. The ideal candidate should be over 17 and able to work long hours at weekends. | |
| E. Big Burgers restaurant is looking for part-time employees for weekend work. | |
| F. Amazing Job Offers! | 1 |

2. Przeczytaj ogłoszenie w zadaniu 1.

Uzupełnij notatkę.

Where: _____
 Skills: _____
 Working hours: _____
 Character: _____
 Contact details: _____

3. Jesteś szefem/szefową w firmie, która poszukuje sprzedawczyni do sklepu. Sporządź notatkę dla asystentki na temat wakatu.

Company's name: _____
 Job title: _____
 Candidate: _____
 Contact details: _____

4. **E** Na podstawie przygotowanej w zadaniu 3. notatki napisz ogłoszenie. Skorzystaj ze wskazówek w sekcji *Writing tip*.



JOB ADVERT



Writing tip

Pamiętaj, aby w twoim ogłoszeniu znalazły się wszystkie elementy:

- przykuwający uwagę nagłówek,
- cel ogłoszenia,
- szczegółowe informacje dotyczące np. pracy, wydarzenia, zagubionego przedmiotu itp.,
- zachęta do kontaktu oraz dane kontaktowe.



Lesson 8

Review

Vocabulary

1. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą.

1. A teacher / vlogger / social media consultant helps other people to learn new things.
2. A/An IT worker / journalist / lawyer writes articles in the media.
3. A/An architect / blogger / bus driver helps people to travel from one place to another.
4. A programmer / shop assistant / web designer helps people to buy food.
5. A full-time / part-time / temporary job means that you work eight hours a day.

___ /5 pkt.

2. Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi słowami z ramki.

probably earn money
think of work from home

1. I like maths, so I will _____ be a teacher in the future.
2. Try to _____ some new ideas on how to solve this problem.
3. He doesn't often _____ because he can't concentrate there.
4. He wants to _____ and meet people in his new job.

___ /4 pkt.

3. Opisz zdjęcia. Skorzystaj ze słów w ramce.

get a salary help people make a living make phone calls manage meet clients meet people
organise meetings send emails work hard work on a computer



1.



2.

___ /4 pkt.

Grammar

4. Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami.

1. What are you going to do in the future?

2. This is a fantastic offer. Do you think you will get the job?

3. Are you meeting your friends this weekend?

4. Are you going to earn some money during the holidays?

5. Are you going to work hard this year?

___ /5 pkt.

5. W każdym zdaniu jest jeden błąd gramatyczny.

Znajdź go i napisz poprawne zdania.

1. In 50 years businesses are going to employ robots.

2. I think, in the future, students are sending emails with homework to their teachers.

3. In 2230 children are going to learn in space schools.

4. In five years there are only driverless buses.

___ /4 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1.

E **1.6** Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania po angielsku.

1.1. How old is Jane?

1.2. What is she going to study?

1.3. Where is she going to work as a teacher?

1.4. What will her vlog be about?

Zadanie 2.

E Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

2.1. In the future, I (*zamierzam*) _____ be a vet. I love animals.

2.2. (*Spotykam się z*) _____ my boss tomorrow. I'm going to ask for a pay rise.

2.3. (*Czy chcesz*) _____ to be a vlogger someday?

2.4. I must go now – I (*jem*) _____ dinner with my friend in an hour.

2.5. I think you (*spodoba ci się*) _____ this present.

2.6. I (*zamierzam*) _____ to look for a new job next week.

2.7. John (*ma spotkanie*) _____ with his boss next Friday.

Zadanie 3.

E Przeczytaj tekst ogłoszenia. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach (3.1–3.3) zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy wypełnić w języku angielskim.

JOBS FOR TEENAGERS FROM KOSZALIN



Do you want to ...

- earn some money?
- help people?
- meet lots of new people?

Our company looks after children while their parents go shopping.

It's a part-time job from 4 pm to 8 pm.

If you want to join us, give Magda a call at: 222 345 678.

3.1. This job is for _____ who live in _____.

3.2. If you get the job, you will be able to _____, _____ and _____.

3.3. This is a _____ job. You only have to work for four hours.

Zadanie 4.

E Przeczytaj opis zdjęcia. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (4.1–4.5) jednym wyrazem tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów.



There are five teenagers in the picture who **4.1.** _____ to do an online geography project together. They are sitting on a **4.2.** _____, searching for information on the internet, and discussing something. They are going to download some photos and **4.3.** _____ some texts about Paris. They all like the city. One of the girls even wants to **4.4.** _____ there as an English teacher in the future. They are going to show their **4.5.** _____ to the rest of the class. Keep your fingers crossed for them!

Zadanie 5.

E **1.7** Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami. Posłuchaj i sprawdź.

Example: Do you think it will rain (*it / rain*) tomorrow?

5.1. I think there _____ (*probably/*
be) a lot more vloggers in the future.

5.2. It's his birthday!

Don't worry. I _____
_____ (*get / he*) a present this afternoon.

5.3. You _____ (*not / have*) a different teacher next year.

5.4. Peter, _____ (*help / I*)
with my biology project?

5.5. What _____ (you / study)
study in the future?

Zadanie 6.

E Twoja firma szuka pracownika.
... Napisz ogłoszenie. Uwzględnij następujące informacje:

- praca czasowa, tylko w piątki,
- obowiązki: organizacja spotkań z klientami i odbieranie telefonów,
- dane kontaktowe: Magda, magda@firma.com.

[illegible]

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

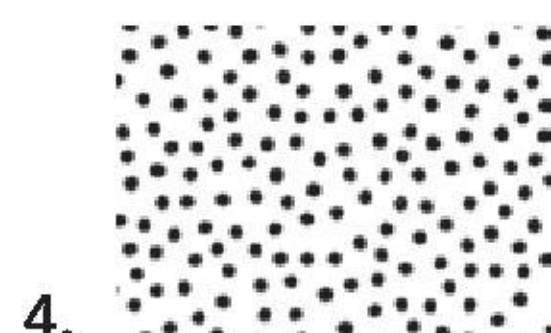
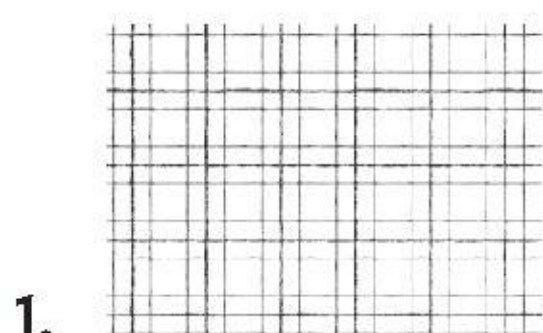
Nagrania 2.1
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U72UAP



1. Znajdź dziesięć słów (związanych z ubraniami).

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

2. Podpisz obrazki.



3. 2.1 Obejrzyj ilustrację. Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi słowami z ramki.

Posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

fancy fit jacket jeans T-shirt

Welcome to our autumn fashion show!



Our first model today is Harry. He is wearing a black 1. _____ and a striped 2. _____. He also has a pair of tight blue 3. _____. They 4. _____ perfectly. He completes the look with some 5. _____ sunglasses. Doesn't he look cool?

4. E Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

- I have a few pairs of (skórzanych legginsów) _____ in my wardrobe.
- Do you prefer jackets with (guzikami czy suwakiem) _____?
- My trousers are too (luźne) _____ for me now, so I need a new pair.
- She likes wearing (gładką spódnicę i sandały) _____.

5. Uzupełnij zdania w tekście tak, aby wyrażały twoją opinię na temat mody.

MY FASHION RULES

Everyday clothes: I don't think we should wear 1. _____ with 2. _____. They simply don't match.

Party clothes: When we think about party clothes, the best thing for women to wear is 3. _____ or 4. _____. Men look best when they wear 5. _____.

Holidays clothes: My favourite clothes to pack for holidays at the seaside are 6. _____ and 7. _____.

Additional vocabulary

Wstaw brakujące litery.

- Elisa likes t _ _ _ d _ clothes, so she always follows fashion.
- When I go to the gym, I prefer s _ _ r _ _ clothes, things like trainers and a sweatshirt.
- I don't think he will choose this f _ r _ _ _ jacket for the garden party because he prefers c _ s _ _ l clothes.



Lesson 2

Grammar

1. Połącz pytania i odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. When did you get your T-shirt? | A. It was £10. |
| 2. How much was it? | B. Yes, they were. |
| 3. When did you get your trainers? | C. I got it yesterday. |
| 4. Were they from your mother? | D. Yes, she did. |
| 5. Did you choose them? | E. I got them last week. |
| 6. Did your mother choose them? | F. No, I didn't. |



Grammar tip

Niektóre rzeczowniki w języku angielskim występują tylko w liczbie mnogiej np.: *clothes, trousers, jeans, leggings, shorts, pants*. Pamiętaj, żeby używać z nimi czasowników oraz zaimków w odpowiedniej formie: *These jeans are too long. I'm going to take **them** back to the shop.*

2. Z podanych słów wybierz właściwe.

Example: It was / were too tight.

- My sister gave me her leggings, but they *wasn't* / *weren't* very nice.
- It was very cold yesterday. *Was* / *Were* those mittens warm enough?
- My new jacket only cost £5. It *was* / *wasn't* very expensive.
- Do you remember the belt you bought on holiday? *Was* / *Were* it made of leather?
- Tom's trainers *was* / *were* very old, so he threw them away.

3. 2.2 Odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

Posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

Example: *I love your hoodie. Was it expensive?*
→ Yes, it was.

- Were you in town at the weekend?
No, I _____.
- We went to the market at the weekend. Were you and your mum there? Yes, we _____.
- I loved your old boots. Were they made of leather? No, they _____.
- Did your dad buy you that sweatshirt?
Yes, he _____.

4. Napisz zdania przeczące.

Example: *Maria wore a baggy top.*
Maria didn't wear a baggy top.

- Kate bought these leather sandals.

- David spent a lot of money on his new tracksuit.

- These shoes cost £20.

- Suzy went to the shopping centre last week.

5. E Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

The History of Blue Jeans

More than two hundred years ago, people in France 1. B a strong material to make clothes with. A German man called Levi Strauss 2. _____ this material to America in 1853. The material was perfect for the cowboys and miners who worked there. Their work 3. _____ hard, and clothes made of the material 4. _____ strong and lasted a long time. Women 5. _____ wear jeans in those days, but Hollywood actresses began wearing them in the 1950s, and soon everyone was wearing them! When did you 6. _____ your first pair of jeans?



- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. A. create | <u>B. created</u> | C. creates |
| 2. A. takes | B. take | C. took |
| 3. A. was | B. wasn't | C. were |
| 4. A. are | B. was | C. were |
| 5. A. did | B. didn't | C. don't |
| 6. A. had | B. has | C. have |





Lesson 3

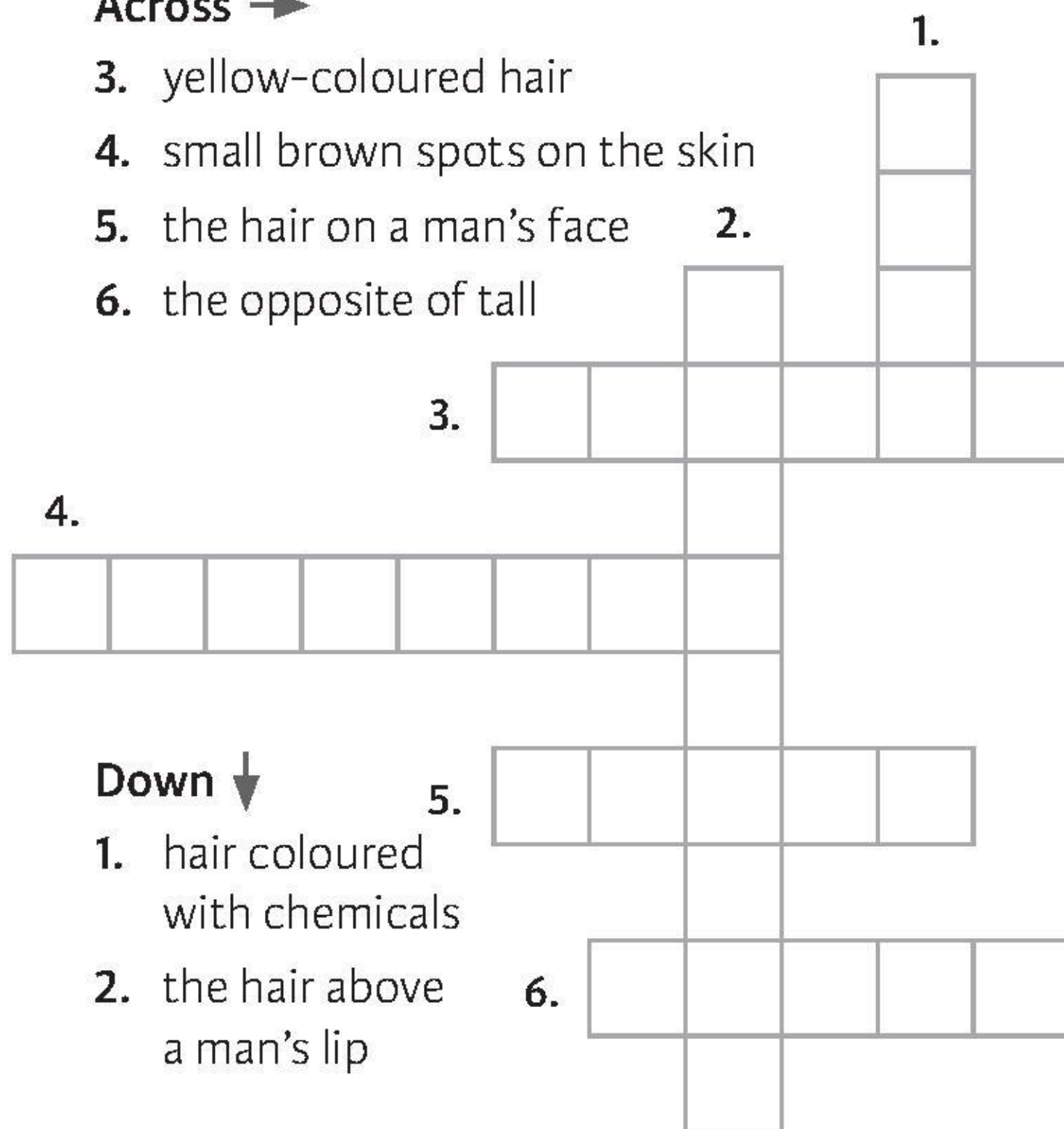
Reading and Vocabulary

1. Uzupełnij krzyżówkę.

...

Across →

3. yellow-coloured hair
4. small brown spots on the skin
5. the hair on a man's face
6. the opposite of tall



Down ↓

1. hair coloured with chemicals
2. the hair above a man's lip

2. **E** **2.3** Obejrzyj obrazek. Uzupełnij opis obrazka słowami z ramki. Następnie posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

fringe ponytail slim wrinkles

This is a picture of the new hairdressing salon where my older sister Melanie works. My sister is the one standing up with long hair in a 1. _____. The woman with a lot of 2. _____ is Natalie. She's our neighbour. My sister's colleague's name is Max. He dresses like a punk and listens to punk music. Do you like his style? And look, I think the woman with a 3. _____, waiting for a haircut, has her own online fashion vlog. Her vlogging name is Zuzella. She's very 4. _____, isn't she?



3. **E** Z podanych słów wybierz właściwe.

...

The World's Worst Hairdresser

Do not go to this hairdresser! I once 1. B there for a haircut. It was a total disaster! I wanted to keep my hair long, but she cut it 2. _____. She also cut a 3. _____ at the front, which now covers my eyes. I think it looks awful. I wanted my hair to be curly, but she dried it 4. _____ – it's not wavy at all. And worst of all, I had absolutely no hair at the back, I was completely 5. _____!

1. A. go B. went C. goes
2. A. short B. blonde C. thin
3. A. ponytail B. fringe C. moustache
4. A. straight B. dyed C. beard
5. A. spiky B. slim C. bald

4. Przeczytaj tekst. Zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

...

Vintage Clothes Shop

If you like vintage clothing, why not go to the *Vintage Clothes Shop* on Green Street in the town centre. The business started up only last year on a small market stall, but it was such a success that the owners opened the doors to a fantastic new store last week.

They have a large collection of original clothes, but they specialise in styles from the 1960's, 1970's and 1980's. If you like original hippie or punk clothing, there's lots to see here. You'll find clothes made by some well-known designers as well as cheap bargains. There's plenty of choice for both men and women. They post photos of new items in the shop on social media sites every week. Why not follow them?

They are open every day Monday to Saturday from 9 am to 5 pm. I recommend this shop!

1. The shop started up last year. **T / F**
2. The shop only sells hippie and punk clothes. **T / F**
3. You can find clothes that are both cheap and expensive. **T / F**
4. They are closed on Sundays. **T / F**
5. You can only buy clothes for women. **T / F**

5. Spójrz jeszcze raz na tekst w zadaniu 4.
 ... Połącz słowa tak, aby powstały wyrażenia.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. vintage | A. collection |
| 2. cheap | B. stall |
| 3. large | C. bargain |
| 4. market | D. clothing |
| 5. well-known | E. designer |

6. Spójrz na zdjęcie. Opisz wygląd tych osób.
 ... Uwzględnij ubiór oraz fryzury.



1. The girl is wearing _____

She has got _____

2. The boy is wearing _____

He has got _____

7. Przeczytaj dialogi. Uzupełnij notatki w języku polskim.

1.

Tell us why you came to this shop today?

I was walking past the shop on my way to college and it looked interesting. A friend is getting married next Saturday, so I was looking for a new dress to wear to the wedding. I found a perfect one here. It's 1980's vintage. It's white with blue flowers and it has a beautiful matching belt. It fits perfectly!

Powód zakupów: 1. _____

Co kupiono: 2. _____

Opis: 3. _____

2.

Can I help you?

Yes, I'm looking for something to wear to a New Year's Eve party.

We have a very nice jacket and trousers here from the 1970's. They are white and the trouser legs have very wide bottoms. The look was popular in discos in those days.

It sounds perfect!

Powód zakupów: 4. _____

Co kupiono: 5. _____

Opis: 6. _____

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. **2.4** Posłuchaj nagrania. Zdecyduj, czy zdania (1–5) są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

Example: *Bella went to the hairdresser's this morning.* **T/F**

- Bella asked the hairdresser to cut her hair a little shorter. **T/F**
- While the hairdresser was cutting her hair, a cat ran into the shop. **T/F**
- The hairdresser jumped and cut off all of Bella's hair. **T/F**
- When Bella was walking home, she looked in a shop window. **T/F**
- Bella borrowed her mum's hat. **T/F**

2. **2.4** Połącz zdania w pary. Posłuchaj jeszcze raz rozmowy i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

- A big dog ran into the shop **A.** she looked in a shop window and saw her hair.
- When she was walking home, **B.** while the hairdresser was cutting Bella's hair.

3. **E** Uzupełnij wpis na blogu wyrazami z ramki w niezmięnionej formie. Uwaga! Dwa słowa zostały podane dodatkowo.

chatted chatting heard hearing reading
saw watching **working**

It was a cold, dark November evening, and everyone was at home. Beth's mother was working on the computer, and her father was 1. _____ the newspaper as usual.

Beth's brother was in his room. He was probably

2. _____ to his friends online. Beth was

3. _____ something on TV. She was feeling bored.

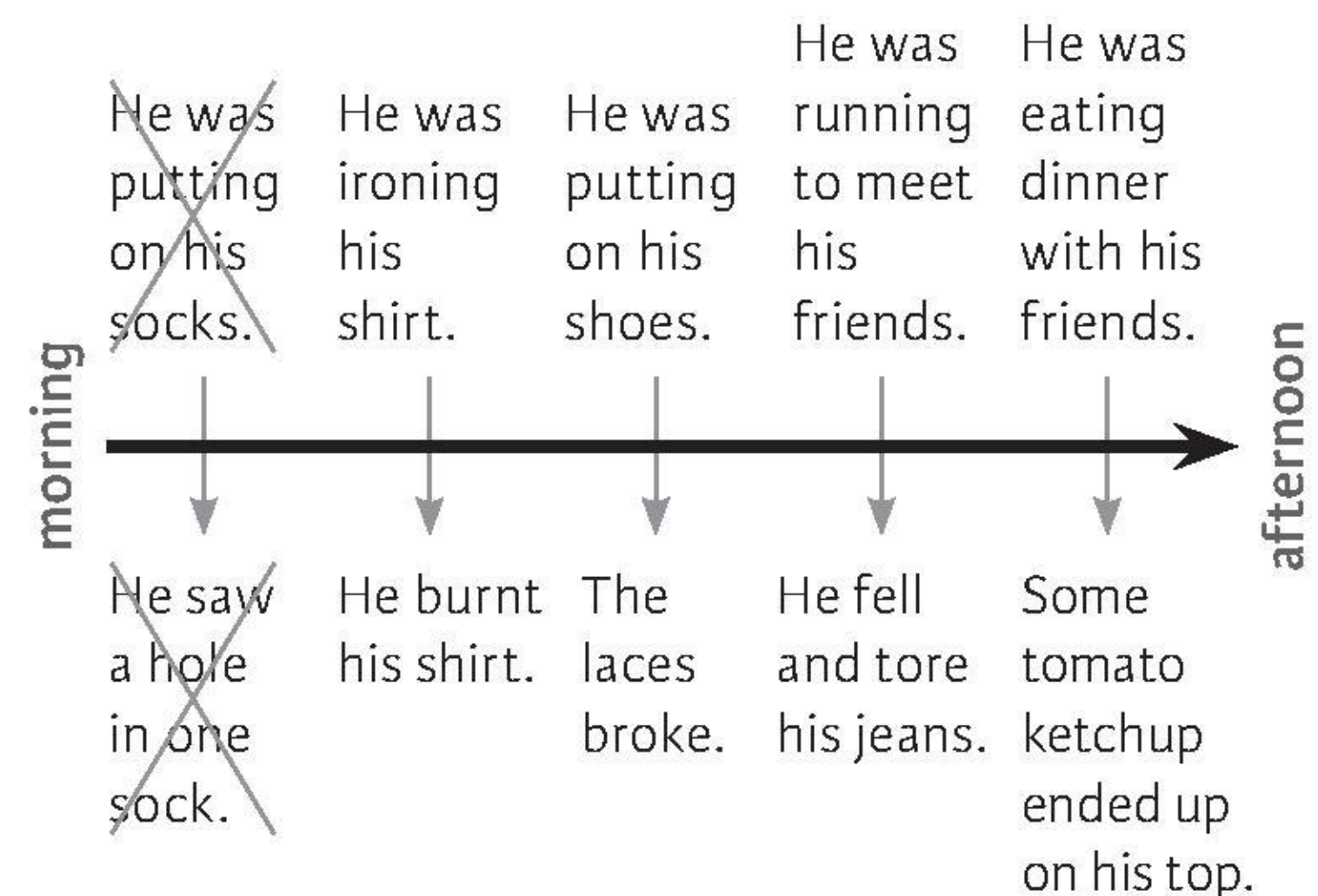
Suddenly, she 4. _____ a noise outside.

What was it? A cat? Or was it the woman

she 5. _____ everyday who stood on the corner of the street near her house?

4. Tom miał pechowy dzień. Spójrz na oś czasu i napisz zdania. Użyj czasów past simple i past continuous.

Example: *While he was putting on his socks, he saw a hole in one of them. OR He was putting on his socks when he saw ...*



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5. **E** Uzupełnij drugie zdanie. Użyj podanego wyrazu w niezmięnionej formie, tak żeby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

Example: *I was walking to school. It started raining.*

WHILE

While I was walking to school, it started raining.

1. Magda was playing football. She broke her leg.

WHEN

_____, she broke her leg.

2. They were driving home. They saw an accident.

WHILE

They saw an accident _____.

3. I was watching a film. My friend called me.

WHILE

My friend called me _____.

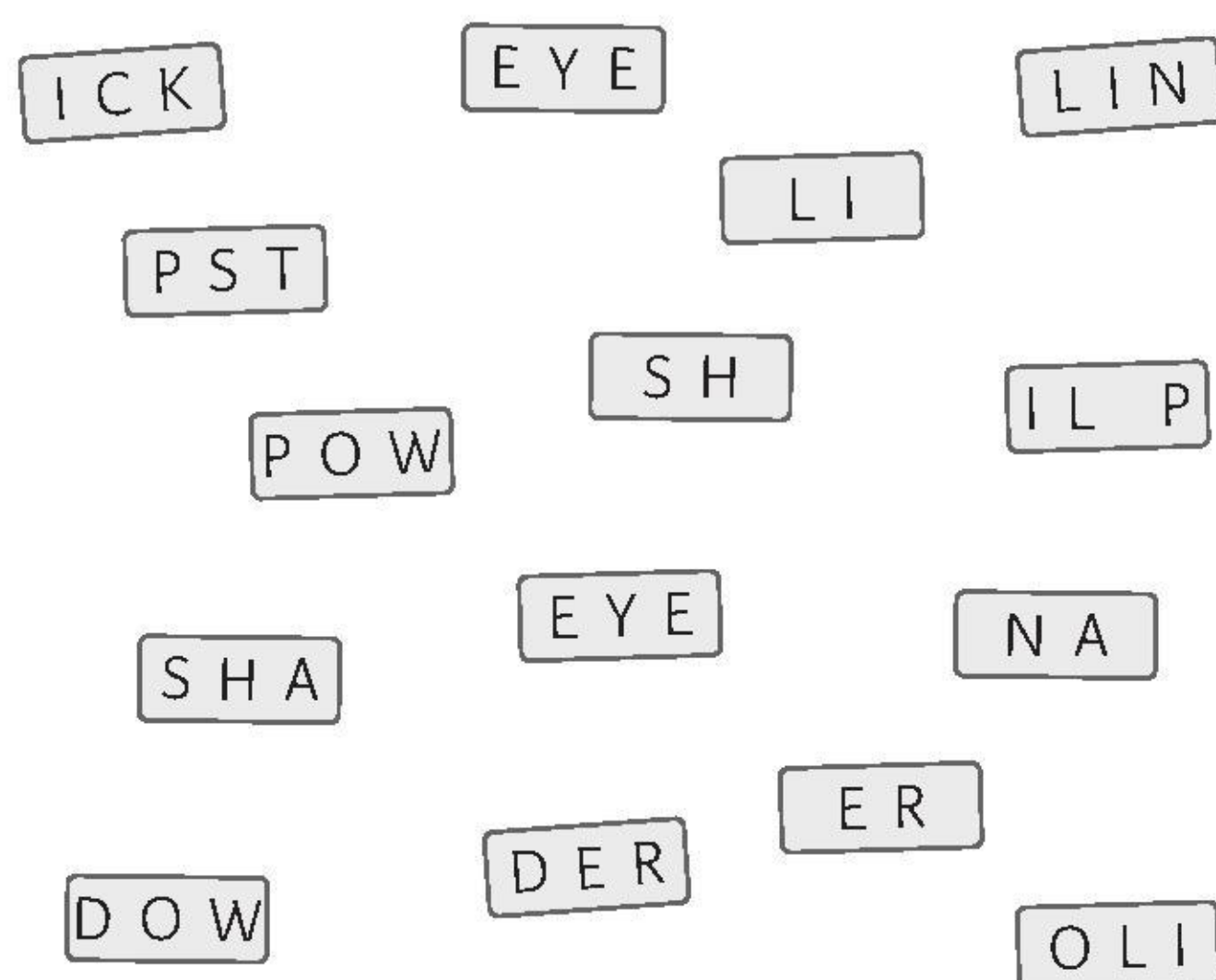




Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Ułóż słowa z podanych liter.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

2. Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.

eyeliner eyeshadow lipstick powder

This is a simple way to make you look old.

- A. Put a pale pink shade of 1. _____ on your lips.
- B. To create wrinkles around the eyes and lips, use a brown 2. _____. Draw lines in the corner of your eyes and from your nose to your mouth to make these wrinkles.
- C. Now get some brown 3. _____ (not the shiny type) and put it under your eyes to make yourself look old and tired.
- D. Cover the face and neck with 4. _____. This makes a good base for the other make-up.

The look is complete!

3. Ułóż zdania (A–D) z zadania 2. w odpowiedniej kolejności. Posłuchaj i sprawdź.

1.	2.	3.	4.

4. Przeczytaj ogłoszenie i odpowiedz na pytania.

Make-Up Workshop

at Morris Brothers Film Studios

Learn what it's like to work as a professional make-up artist. Join us for a teen workshop **every Saturday in October.**

First, you will watch a show about how to put make-up on. Then, you will practise. Each week the lesson will have a different theme. There will be:

- a Hollywood glamour lesson,
- bad accident make-up techniques,
- a *make someone look older* workshop,
- ideas to create a monster for Halloween.

Call 0800564738 to book your place.

1. Who are the workshops for?

2. When do they take place?

3. Do you have to reserve a place?

5. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą.

My name is Jack. I 1. A to a wonderful event on Saturday. In fact, I 2. _____ the best time ever at the Morris Brothers Studios make-up workshops last week. We 3. _____ how to use make-up to create special effects. My favourite workshop 4. _____ the 'create-a-monster' workshop. The instructor showed us how to make a zombie. We only 5. _____ white powder, black eyeshadow and grey lipstick. The result was fantastic. I 6. _____ the same make-up on for a Halloween party last night!

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>A</u> went | B. go | C. goes |
| 2. A. have | B. had | C. has |
| 3. A. learn | B. were learning | C. are learning |
| 4. A. are | B. were | C. was |
| 5. A. used | B. use | C. uses |
| 6. A. put | B. puts | C. am putting |

Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

Let's go shopping

1. **warm-up** Podziel wyrazy z ramki według pór roku. Niektóre słowa pasują do kilku pór.

boots cap coat dress jacket jeans jumper
sandals shoes skirt socks sweatshirt top
tracksuit trainers trousers T-shirt

Spring	Summer
Autumn	Winter

2. **warm-up** Wybierz zdjęcie i opisz wybraną postać.



Before watching

3. Zanim obejrzysz krótki materiał wideo, spróbuj odpowiedzieć na poniższe pytania. Skorzystaj z *Useful language box*.

1. Who are the people speaking?

2. Where do you think they are?

3. What are they doing?

While watching

4. Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Uzupełnij luki w dialogu.

Sophie: Oh look at this one!

Tina: That's so cute!

Sophie: You will look 1. _____ when we finally have the mask ready ...

Tina: Look at her. She has such beautiful 2. _____.

Sophie: Yeah! She looks so healthy. I think our skin will look great and shiny, too.

Tina: Ok let's go and 3. _____ the mask then!

Sophie: Ready? So let's start.

Tina: Right now we are in the 4. _____, so we should be able to find some products for our mask.

Useful language box

- The speakers are (two boys/girls; a woman and a man).
- I think they are (in a park/at school/in a house).
- They are (walking to school/talking about ...).



5. Obejrzyj wideo jeszcze raz. Zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

1. Sophie and Tina are from Scotland. T / F
2. Their mum bought Tina a new dress last week. T / F
3. The girls are at a shopping centre. T / F
4. The girls need some fresh vegetables for the face mask. T / F
5. The girls need some honey, yoghurt and cereal for their masks. T / F

After watching

6. Spójrz na zdjęcia. Przygotuj dialog podobny do tego, który było słyszeć na nagraniu. Użyj wyrażen z ramki.



Useful language box

- You look great!
- What a wonderful dress/skirt/T-shirt!
- What do you think about this one?
- I really don't like it.
- I guess it's all right.
- It isn't very good.
- It looks great!
- That's so cute!



A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

Project

TV commercial

Przygotuj reklamę telewizyjną.

- Wybierz jedno ubranie, którego reklamę przygotujesz.
- Wymyśl markę, nazwę, logo oraz slogan reklamowy.
- Nagraj reklamę.
- Obejrzyj reklamy koleżanek i kolegów. Wybierz najlepszą i uzasadnij swój wybór.

Lesson 7

Writing

1. Przyporządkuj zdania do odpowiedniej części bloga.

Blog

1. Taking part in the show was very exciting.
2. When I saw her in a new dress, I was amazed. She looked great.
3. See you soon! Take care, folks!
4. My friend became a fashion designer last year and now he wants to show his first collection.
5. I'm writing this one because I had a great time.
6. Hello everybody!
7. I don't think it was my best idea.
8. Today I saw a very interesting thing that I want to tell you about.
9. I organised a photo shoot at my school last month.
10. Post a thumbs-up if you like the entry!

A. Wstęp

B. Rozwinięcie

C. Zakończenie

2. Połącz zdania.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Czy mogę prosić o opinię? | A. I don't recommend this bag. |
| 2. Chciałbym podzielić się z wami dobrą wiadomością. | B. Shopping online has both pros and cons. |
| 3. Nie polecam kupna tej torby. | C. I want to share some good news with you. |
| 4. Co powinienem zrobić? | D. Let me know in the comments box below! |
| 5. Zakupy online mają swoje zalety i wady. | E. What should I do? |

3. Przeczytaj wpis na blogu i odpowiedz na pytania.

Blog

Tolly Dolly Push

Hi guys,

Today I want to tell you about my favourite fashion blogger.

Tolly started her blog when she was just 11. It was the summer project, which later became her passion. Tolly thinks everyone can look good without spending a lot of money. Her other mission is to care for our planet. She encourages people to buy second-hand clothes. The blog is full of pictures which show how she combines different styles and clothes.

Her blog has made her very popular. Last year she was interviewed by Glamour. In the future she wants to become a photographer.

That's all for now. If you like my entry, you can leave a comment. Stay tuned!

Meg

1. What's Meg's favourite blog?

2. When did Tolly begin writing her blog?

3. What's Tolly's dream job?

4. **E** Napisz wpis na blogu. Wykorzystaj tekst z ćwiczenia 3. jako wzór.

1. Opisz swojego przyjaciela / swoją przyjaciółkę.
2. Napisz, jak się poznaliście.
3. Opisz jego/jej styl ubierania się.



Lesson 8

Review

Vocabulary

1. Wpisz wyrazy z ramki do tabelki.

bald dyed eyelashes foundation fringe
lipstick mascara nail polish ponytail wavy

Hair	Make-up

___/5 pkt.

2. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Dwa słowa nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

freckles fringe mittens moustache
sleeve wrinkles

- Betty had her hair cut last week. I like her new _____.
- Now you are still young, so you don't have any _____, but in 50 years everything will change.
- She looks beautiful. She has red hair, and all her face is covered in _____.
- Nowadays, many men are deciding to grow a _____.

___/4 pkt.

Grammar

3. Podkreśl poprawne zdanie.

- A. I got up early this morning to iron my dress.

B. I was getting up early this morning to iron my dress.
- A. He waited for half an hour before they were arriving.

B. He was waiting for half an hour before they arrived.
- A. What time did she arrive home last night?

B. What time was she arriving home last night?

___/3 pkt.

4. Uzupełnij tekst właściwymi formami czasowników zamieszczonych w nawiasach.

I 1. _____ (have) a shower when the doorbell rang.
It 2. _____ (be) the postman, and he 3. _____ (have) a letter for me. I 4. _____ (be / not) surprised to receive one.
I 5. _____ (open) it when my dogs 6. _____ (start) to bark very loudly.
I 7. _____ (look) at them and 8. _____ (ask), 'What's wrong, boys?' They 9. _____ (answer / not).
Well, after all, they 10. _____ (be) dogs. I 11. _____ (read) the letter. It 12. _____ (be) from my aunt Megan, and then I understood my dogs' behaviour. When she had visited us last, she was sitting in their favourite place on the sofa. Smart dogs!

___/12 pkt.

5. E Przetłumacz wyrażenia podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

Example: *This skirt (była bardzo droga) was very expensive.*

- Her trainers (były bardzo brudne) _____.
- Did you do your homework yesterday? (Nie, nie zrobiłam) _____ because I forgot to take my books home.
- (Kupiłem) _____ this coat last month.
- (Czy twoja mama wybrała) _____ these books? They are wonderful.

___/4 pkt.

6. Odpowiedz pełnymi zdaniami.

- Did you brush your teeth this morning?

- Were you active during this lesson?

- Who was your best friend at kindergarten?

- What were you doing yesterday at 3 pm?

- What time did you wake up yesterday?

___/5 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1

- E** **2.6** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej z nich (1.1.–1.4.) odpowiednie zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania w tabelę. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.

- A. You must be joking! No way!
B. You look amazing! Take it!
C. I totally agree. Try a bigger size.
D. Good for you.
E. They're too expensive. I think we should wait for the sales.

Zadanie 2

- E** Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki (1.1.–1.3.) w zdaniach zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Clothing Collection!

During the evening of the 10th September, which is a Friday, our vans will drive through the streets of Warsaw. Please put any of your old clothes, which are in a good condition and which you no longer want, into bags and leave them on the pavement in front of your home. We also need blankets and pillows.

We will give the clothes to homeless people living in Warsaw. Winter is coming, and they will need warm sweaters and coats. Any blankets and pillows will be donated to a shelter for homeless people.

Thank you.

- 2.1. The clothes will be collected on _____.
- 2.2. It's very cold in _____, so that's why we need warm things.
- 2.3. Blankets and pillows will be donated to a _____.

Zadanie 3

- E** Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

3.1.  How do I look?
Kate! You _____!

3.2.  Mum, what do you think? I really like it.
You must be joking! No _____!

3.3.  How _____ this one, Jane?
Well, it's not bad, but I'm looking for something more fancy!



The technology around me

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

Nagrania 3.1
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U76Y3N



1. Napisz jedno zdanie na temat zamieszczonego zdjęcia. Użyj przynajmniej dwóch słów z ramki.

scientist inventor equipment study



2. Przetłumacz czasowniki znajdujące się w tabelce.

English	Translation
design	
discover	
improve	
invent	
study	
test	

3. Uzupełnij zdania słowami z tabelki z zadania 2.

- We need to _____ this new medicine on a small group of people before we start selling it.
- I'm going to _____ a machine which stops pollution. If I do, I'll be famous.
- I want to _____ computer science at university.
- I need to _____ my maths result, so I have to do the test again.

4. 3.1 Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.
Postłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

experiments predictions result
science solution

I saw a really good film last night. It was about a boy whose favourite subject was 1. _____. He spent all his free time doing 2. _____. When he was older, he came up with the idea of bringing dead people back to life by using electricity. He worked day and night in his laboratory, but had many problems. Then, one day he found a 3. _____, and his 4. _____ came true. He finally got the 5. _____ he wanted but, at the same time, he created a monster. The film didn't have a happy ending.

5. Przetłumacz na język angielski wyrażenia podane w nawiasach.

- You don't have to be a scientist to (wynaleźć) _____ something new!
- It took us years to (przetestować) _____ the medicine.
- He helped me to (zaprojektować) _____ this application so that's why it looks so good.

Additional vocabulary

Wstaw brakujące litery.

s _ f f _ n _ o _ t o _ se _ ve
c _ n _ ect m _ _ su _ e c _ l _ ul _ te



Lesson 2

Grammar

1. Do każdego zdania wybierz najlepsze zakończenie.

- If I have no homework this evening,
 - I'll see my friends.
 - I'll do my homework.
 - I'll take a taxi.
- If it's nice at the weekend,
 - we'll take an umbrella.
 - we'll do the housework.
 - we'll go to the mountains.
- If the internet doesn't work,
 - I'll get up early.
 - I'll use my phone instead.
 - I won't go to the beach.

2. Z podanych wyrazów ułóż zdania.

Example: *there be no internet / I use my phone*
If there is no internet, I'll use my phone.

- I use my phone / it run out of data

- my phone run out of data / I need to buy more

- I buy a new phone / I spend all my money

- I spend all my money / my parents be angry

- my parents be angry / there be no internet

3. 3.2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

- If I _____ (see) my friends tonight, we _____ (watch) a film.
- My friends _____ (not / be) very pleased if there _____ (not / be) any internet!
- If we _____ (go) to the mountains, we _____ (get up) very early.
- We _____ (take) a taxi tomorrow if it _____ (rain).
- If we _____ (not / look after) the planet, we _____ (have) problems in the future.

4. Przeczytaj pary zdań. Wybierz zdanie poprawne.

- What will happen if we will add this to the liquid?
 - What will happen if we add this to the liquid?
- If the scientist has more time, she'll find a solution.
 - If the scientist has more time, she finds a solution.
- If this experiment doesn't work, what will you do next?
 - If this experiment doesn't work, what you will do next?

5. E Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Emma: I'm doing an experiment for school. I'm 1. B to put this egg into the water. What do you think 2. happen?

David: If you 3. the egg into the water, I think it'll 4. to the bottom of the glass.

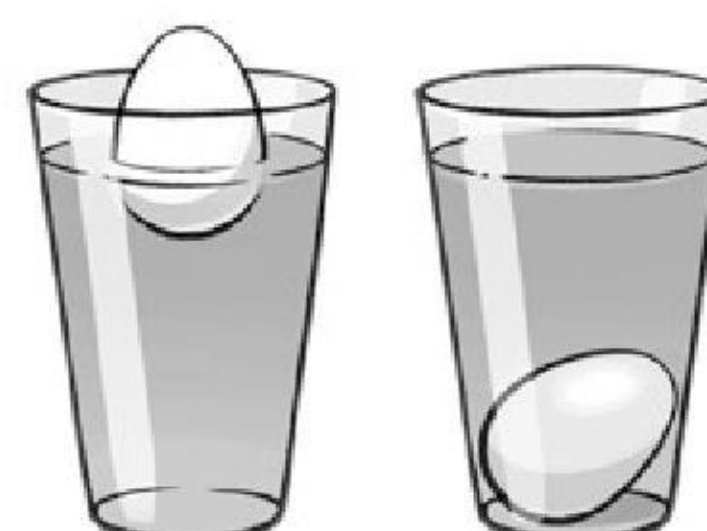
Emma: Let's see. Yes, you're right. Now, what do you think will happen 5. I add some salt?

David: If you add some salt, it probably 6. float. It'll stay at the bottom of the glass.

Emma: Let's see!

David: Wow! The egg floats on the surface!

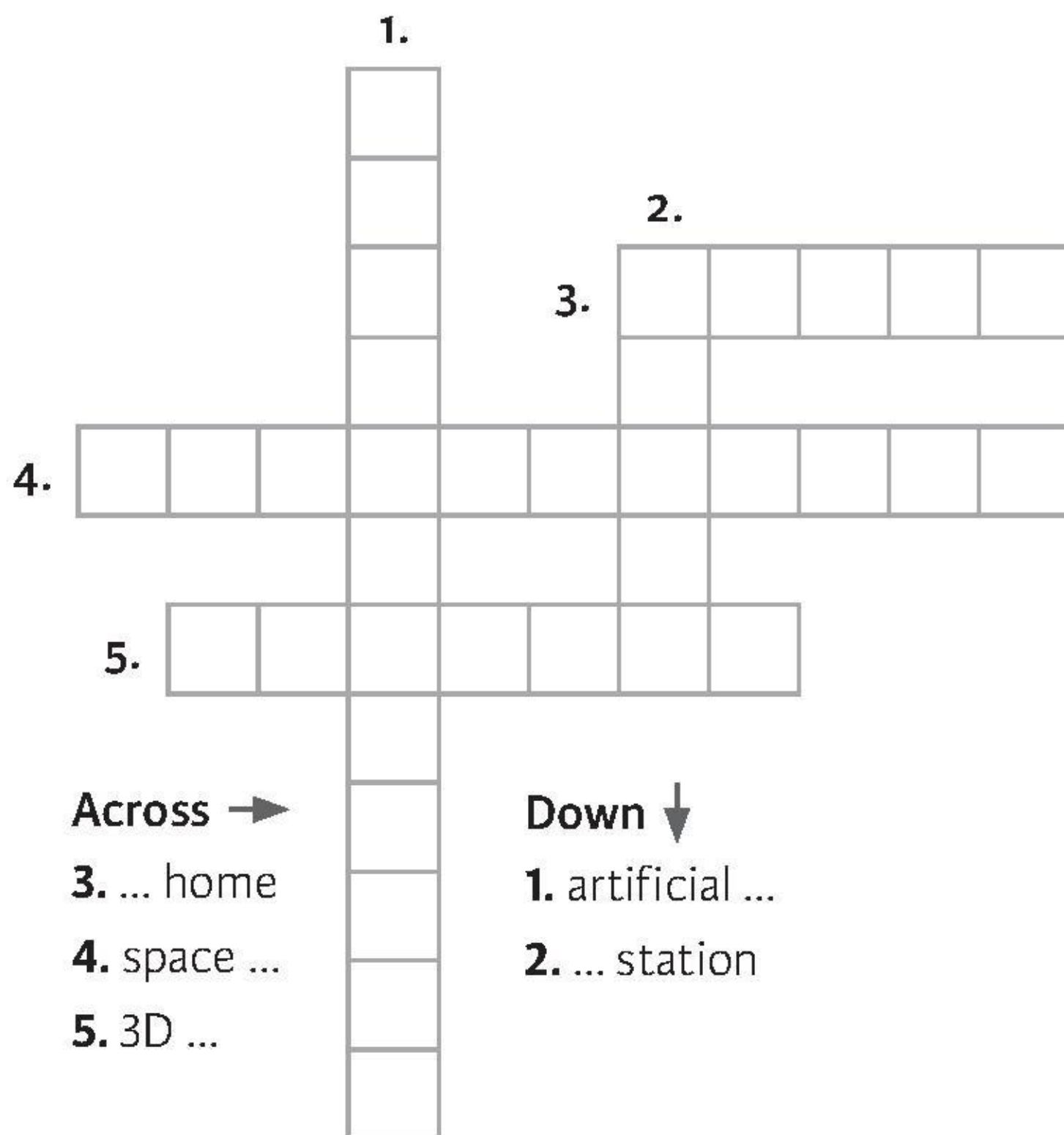
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. go | B. going | C. will |
| 2. A. go | B. going | C. will |
| 3. A. put | B. putting | C. will put |
| 4. A. sink | B. sinks | C. sinking |
| 5. A. before | B. if | C. than |
| 6. A. can | B. will | C. won't |



Lesson 3

Reading and Vocabulary

1. Uzupełnij brakujące słowa w krzyżówce.



2. Przeczytaj wiadomości (1–7) i połącz je z inteligentnymi urządzeniami, które je wysłały (A–G).

1. Help Mum! I'm trapped in a hot car. _____
2. Remember to get some yoghurt on the way home. _____
3. The temperature at home is now 20° C. _____
4. Washing cycle finished. Drying cycle started. _____
5. Slow cook chicken for four hours. _____
6. Snowy's current location: Queen's Park. _____
7. Security alert in garage. Police aware. _____

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. a cooker | E. a fridge |
| B. a baby seat | F. a house alarm system |
| C. a pet monitoring device | G. a central heating system |
| D. a washing machine | |

3. E Przeczytaj ogłoszenie i na jego podstawie uzupełnij wiadomość e-mail. W każdej łuce użyj jednego słowa lub liczby.

FOR SALE



New **intelligent houses** in the middle of a quiet forest, 25 km from the city centre. Only 3,000,000 zloty each.

These modern houses have:

- smart lighting systems which sense when someone enters a room,
- smart garages with an automatic door which open as you drive up to them,
- smart security cameras inside and outside the building,
- smart devices that feed your pets when you are not at home,
- kitchens with smart fridges, smart coffee makers, cookers, toasters, etc. ...

When you see how easy life can be, you won't want to live anywhere else.

Email

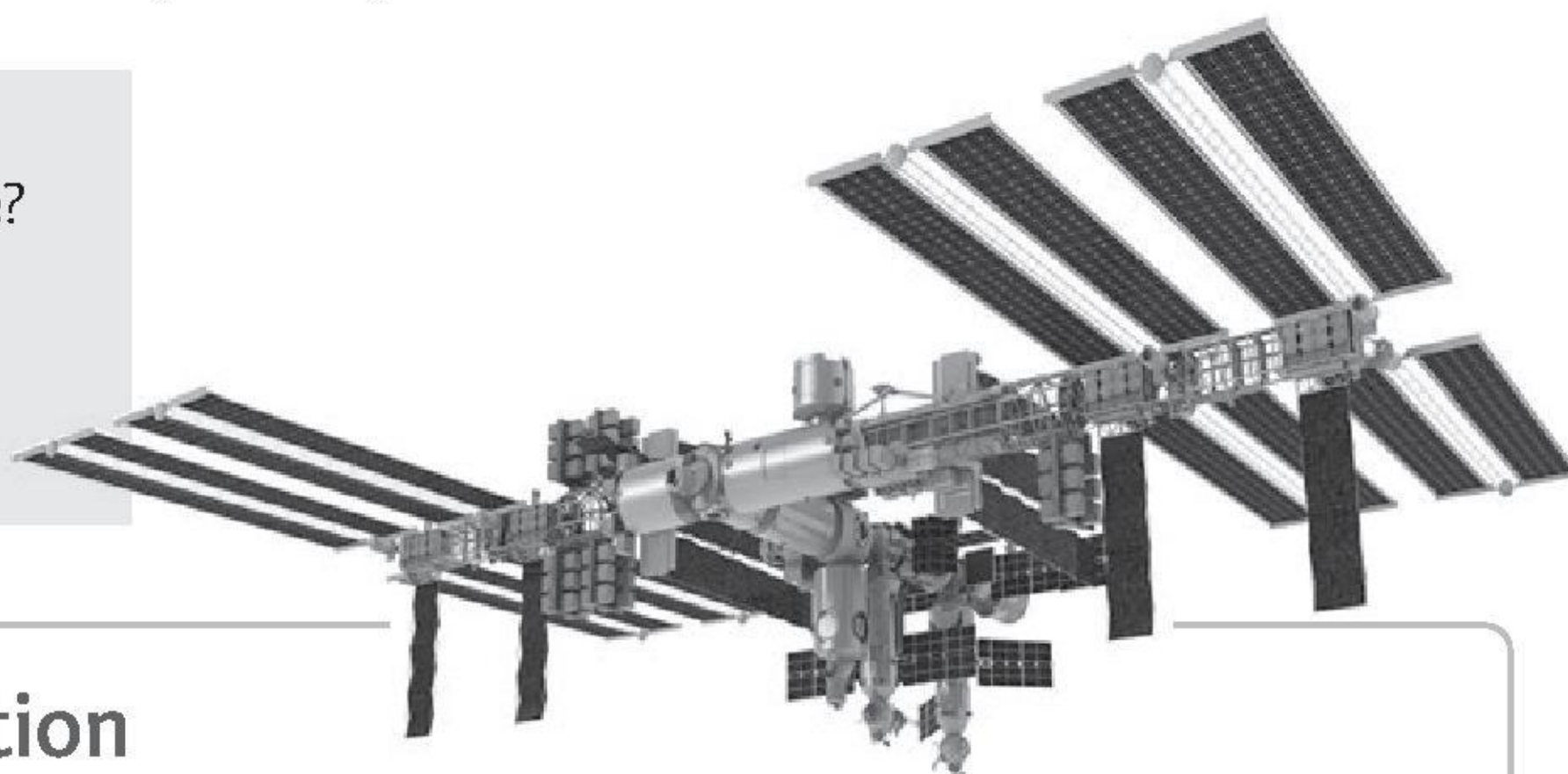
Hey Natalia!

Are your parents still looking for a 1. _____? There's a great place located 2. _____ from the city centre. Each house has IoT 3. _____. For example, the doors 4. _____ and close and kitchen 5. _____ prepares food and drink without you having to push a single button. The house even looks after your 6. _____. I'm sending you the link.

Nina

4. **E** Przeczytaj tekst. Przyporządkuj pytania (1–5) do akapitów (A–D). Jedno pytanie nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu. Nie przejmuj się czterema zaszyfrowanymi słowami.

1. What is the ISS?
2. How do people spend their free time there?
3. Why is the space station important?
4. How can people survive in space?
5. What is everyday life like there?



The International Space Station

A. ____

The International Space Station (ISS) is a man-made structure which orbits the Earth. It was built in 1998 and it is the size of a football pitch.

It was built for three reasons: research, plexoratio and education. It travels around the Earth at 27,000 kilometres per hour. It takes just 90 minutes to do a complete orbit! This means that the people on board observe night and day every 45 minutes.

B. ____

Six people can live on the ISS at one time. They make up the ISS crew. They include an international niessctist and a group of astronauts, who all live there for about six months. Not only people but also things, including food, are transported often by American and Russian space rockets. The space station gets its power from its huge solar panels. The station has its own water and oxygen (O) systems.

C. ____

There is a living space, where the station's crew can eat, sleep and shower. They only need to wear a spacesuit when they go on space walks. There is no gravity in space, which means they float from place to place inside the station. They sleep in sleeping bags which they have to tie down to something so that they don't float around in their sleep! The ISS doesn't have a gedfri, so they can't eat any fresh food.

D. ____

There are several laboratories on board. The crew does experiments there. For example, they research deemicin or study the effect of zero gravity on the human body. Sometimes, they observe biology in space or they do experiments to understand better life in space and prepare for future space travel. The crew also observes the Earth. For example, they study the weather and climate change.

5. W zadaniu 4 znajdź cztery podkreślone słowa.
Ułóż litery w odpowiedniej kolejności.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

6. Agencje kosmiczne prowadzą strony internetowe, na których można zadać pytanie astronautom. Jak chcesz zadać pytanie?



Reading tip

Nie musisz rozumieć każdego słowa w czytance. Jeśli jednak uważasz, że słowo jest ważne, sprawdź je w słowniku. Notuj nowe słówka w zeszycie.

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. Połącz słowa i definicje.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. a 3D printer | A. It's a device that contains electronic versions of books. |
| 2. a drone | B. It's software which you can upload to a phone or computer. |
| 3. an app | C. It's a device which makes electronic images of texts, for example. |
| 4. an e-reader | D. It's a device that can take off, fly and take photos. |
| 5. scanner | E. It's a device which can print an object rather than an image. |

2. 3.3 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi nazwami osób z ramki. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.



Lazlo and Gyorgy Biro Josephine Cochran
Rosalind Franklin Johannes Gutenberg
Ada Lovelace

Example: *Johannes Gutenberg is the person that invented the printing press.*

- _____ is the person who wrote instructions for the first computer program.
- _____ are the people who designed the ballpoint pen.
- _____ is the person that invented the dishwasher.
- _____ is the person that took the first x-ray photograph that showed the structure of DNA.

3. 3.4 Ułóż zdania z podanych słów. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

Example: *who / Isaac Newton / is / gravity. / the person / discovered*
Isaac Newton is the person who discovered gravity.

- bought / are / you / Where / yesterday? / the headphones / that
- told me / which / bought / you / about. / the software / I
- Polish. / film projector / who / the first / The man / created / was
- learn / helps you / languages. / the app / This / is / that
- yesterday / The woman / is / we met / fashion designer. / who / a famous

4. E Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Trzy słowa nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

after before ~~drone~~ that that's
when where which who

Example: *Just got a new drone? Congratulations!*

- Make sure you read the manual _____ comes with your drone.
- Watch any free video tutorials, which you can find online, _____ your first flight.
- Choose a place _____ safe to do a test flight and use the beginner mode to practise.
- Don't fly your drone close to animals. The ultrasound _____ it sends out can make animals afraid.
- There are many people _____ don't like drones. Don't fly near crowds.





Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Podpisz obrazki.

...



1. _____



2. _____



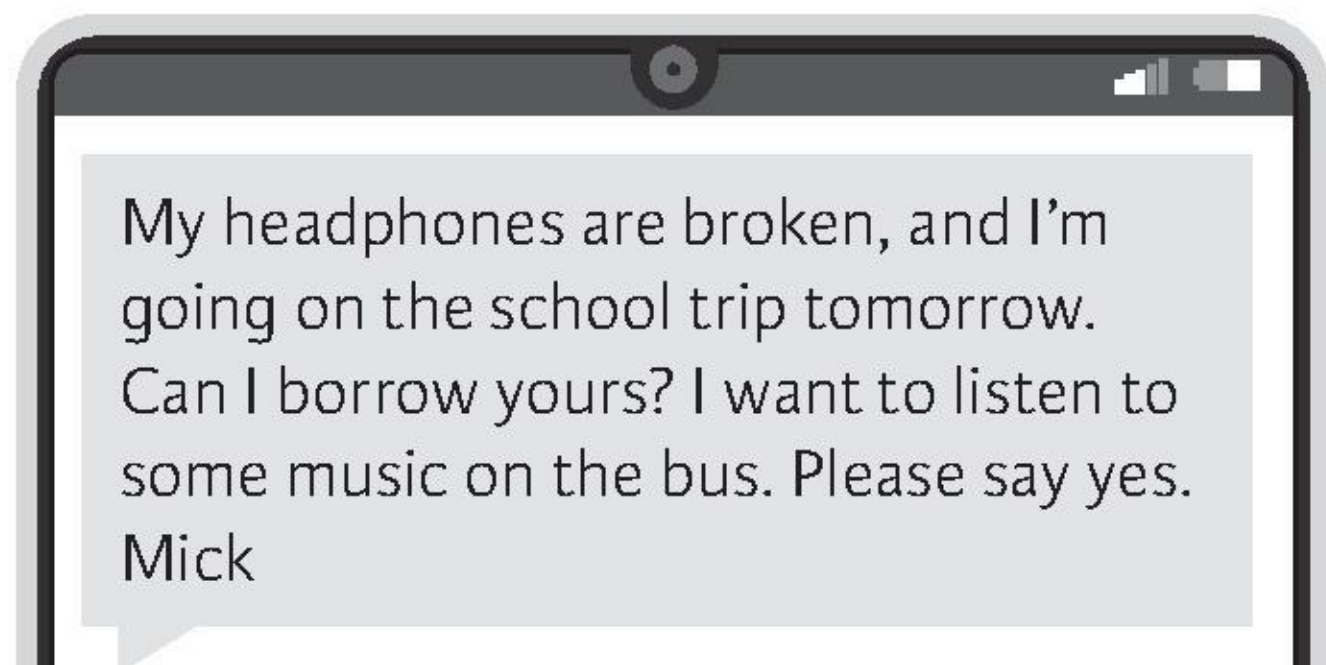
3. _____



4. _____

2. E Przeczytaj dwa krótkie teksty.

... Następnie uzupełnij notatkę w języku polskim.



Special offer on

HEADPHONES.

Buy one, get one free.

The offer includes our bestselling range. Only available when you shop online. Hurry!

The offer ends at the end of the week!

Mick prosi swojego przyjaciela, żeby 1. _____

na szkolną wycieczkę. Chciałby 2. _____

_____ w autobusie.

Pewien sklep ma aktualnie słuchawki w 3. _____

Promocja polega na tym, że przy zakupie jednej pary, druga jest 4. _____

Oferta ważna jest 5. _____

3. Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz właściwe słowa.

...

If you 1. *travel* / *will travel* by plane, we will need to scan your bag. If you have any liquids (e.g. water or perfume), you 2. *can* / *will have to* throw them in the bin. Do not leave electronic 3. *experiment* / *equipment* in your bag (this includes laptops). You will have to take off your coat if you 4. *have* / *will have* one. Don't forget to empty your pockets. Put everything in one of the grey plastic trays, 5. *who* / *which* is the special container that passes through the scanner. Finally, walk through the body scanner. 6. *Even* / *If* you have any questions, we will be happy to answer them.

4. 3.5 E Ułóż zdania (A–E) w prawidłowej kolejności (1–5). Posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

...

- A. First press start. _____
- B. Choose to pay in cash or by card. _____
- C. Then choose a language. _____
- D. Get your receipt. _____
- E. Scan each shopping item. _____

5. E Uzupełnij luki (1–7) odpowiednimi wyrażeniami (A–G).

...

A day in the life of a tech teen.

Every morning I wake up, and the first thing I do is 1. _____ on which I have six social media accounts. On my way to school, I go to the shop and buy 2. _____. I use a touch screen and scan my shopping myself. On the bus I scan my travel pass before I put 3. _____ and start to listen to a music app. At school I check 4. _____. My school uses online portals and a wi-fi connection to give students 5. _____ to learn. When I get home, I watch a series or 6. _____ for a couple of hours. Then, I usually play video games, but today I read a short story on my e-reader instead. I also 7. _____ ten minutes with the help of a language app.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. check my smartphone | D. learnt Spanish for |
| B. a film online | E. everything they need |
| C. on my headphones | F. a healthy snack |
| | G. my phone every hour |

Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

 School Science Day
1. **warm-up** Uzupełnij brakujące litery.

1. _ es _ g _
2. _ _ s _ ov _ r
3. i _ v _ _ t
4. sc _ _ n _ ist
5. p _ ed _ _ t
6. r _ _ _ t

2. Wybierz właściwy wyraz.

1. *discover / correct* the world
2. *prove / invent* a device
3. *develop / observe* nature
4. *study / design* biology
5. *design / invent* a website

Before watching

3. Podpisz zdjęcia. Zanim obejrzysz krótki materiał wideo zgadnij, o którym z tych wynalazków będzie mowa w filmie.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

While watching

4. Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi słowami. Obejrzyj wideo i sprawdź odpowiedzi. Następnie napisz, kto wypowiada te zdania: Tina (T) czy Sophie (S).

1. I'm watching some videos about a group called The Completely Crazy _____.
2. We're going to present our _____ on Friday.
3. We're having some special _____ at our school.
4. Sounds interesting! I can't _____ to meet them.
5. OK, let's find some videos on _____ inventions!
6. His last invention was a smart _____.
7. You can control everything in the _____ like the lights, for example.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.



5.  Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami. Obejrzyj jeszcze raz materiał wideo i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.



1. What are you doing? _____
 2. Do you know anything about the guests? _____
 3. What does he do? _____
 4. What can you use it for? _____
- A. Yes! They are going to have a show full of crazy experiments.
- B. He does crazy things.
- C. I'm watching some videos about a group called The Completely Crazy Scientists.
- D. Actually, it has many functions, so you can use it anywhere in the house.

After watching

6.  Wyobraź sobie, że pisziesz scenariusz kolejnej sceny filmu. Napisz dalszą część rozmowy, używając poniższych zdań.

I disagree. That's a great idea.
I think so, too. I'm not so sure about that.

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

7.  Napisz opis domowego inteligentnego robota. Skorzystaj z wyrażień w ramce.

It's a (device) that can ...
It has got ...
It is ...



My intelligent robot

Project

TV commercial



W grupach przygotujcie reklamę wideo najfajniejszego, waszym zdaniem, gadżetu XXI wieku.

Lesson 7

Writing

1. Połącz wyrażenia w języku angielskim z ich odpowiednikami w języku polskim.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I'm having a party to celebrate my birthday. | A. Obowiązuje strój wieczorowy. |
| 2. The event starts at noon. | B. Odbędzie się konkurs piosenki. |
| 3. Hope to see you there! | C. Aby tam dotrzeć idź wzdłuż głównej ulicy. |
| 4. To get there, take the main road. | D. Daj znać, czy przyjdiesz. |
| 5. Please wear smart clothes. | E. Wydarzenie zaczyna się w południe. |
| 6. There will be a singing competition. | F. Do zobaczenia na miejscu! |
| 7. Let me know if you are coming. | G. Urządzam przyjęcie z okazji moich urodzin. |
| 8. Dear Friends! | H. Kochani, |

2. Odczytaj pytania oraz przykładowe odpowiedzi Willa. Napisz swoje odpowiedzi. Następnie uzupełnij treść zaproszenia zamieszczonego obok, korzystając z notatek w tabelce.

Questions	Will's answers	Your answers
The best event ever is ...	Meg's birthday party.	
Why do you like this event?	It's funny and amusing, and there is some great food there.	
What can you do there?	Sing, dance, and play board games.	
Where is the event taking place?	In Meg's garden, next to her house.	
When is the event taking place?	On May, 5th.	

3. Wraz z przyjaciółmi organizujesz koncert charytatywny. Napisz zaproszenie, w którym:

- przedstawisz, jakie wydarzenie organizujesz,
- poinformujesz o miejscu i terminie,
- poprosisz o potwierdzenie przybycia.

Email

Come and enjoy yourself at

There are a lot of attractions waiting for you like

_____ will take place on

It's at /in _____, next to

'The Boston Café', on 3rd Lake Road.

Just take a taxi from the city centre.

Please wear _____

Please let me know if you _____

See you!!



Lesson 8

Review

Vocabulary

1. Wyszukaj 10 słów, które pojawiły się w rozdziale.

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

___/5 pkt.

2. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.



software virtual reality experiment
solution space station

- Chris doesn't have many 'real' friends. He spends most of his time socialising in _____ instead.
- Sonia did a/an _____ in her grandfather's garage. Now, her dad has to repaint all the walls.
- When I was a child, I wanted to become an astronaut. I often made a _____ out of building blocks.
- My mother's computer is very old and slow. She should buy a new one with some modern _____.
- I have a _____! I think it's brilliant!

___/5 pkt.

Grammar

3. Połącz połówki zdań tak, aby tworzyły logiczną całość.

- I will lend you my headphones _____
 - They will get lost _____
 - If we surf the internet, _____
 - Tom's teacher will phone his parents _____
 - If we work in groups, _____
- A. we will find a lot of information about artificial intelligence.
B. we will finish the project quicker.
C. if you ask me nicely.
D. if they forget to use a town map.
E. if he keeps texting in lessons.

___/5 pkt.

4. Z podanych słów ułóż logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie zdania.

- If / to / will / I / your / I / give / find / it / back / earring, / you

- will / this / If / my / doesn't / leave / evening, / I / phone / him / boyfriend

- shaves / Ben / beard / look / he / different / will / If / his / completely / off,

- will / leave / in / If / before / I / I / Gdańsk / now, / 10 pm / arrive

- If / will / go / the / very / party, / I / don't / be / you / upset / to

___/5 pkt.

5. Przepisz zdania, uzupełniając je słowami: which, that, who we właściwych miejscach.

- Tanya prefers to watch films make her laugh.

- The lady is sitting over there is my grandma.

- The wallet I found yesterday was full of money.

- James has the key fits the lock in this chest.

- He came with a friend waited outside with his dog.

___/5 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1.

- E** **3.6** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy nagrania.
 ... Na podstawie informacji zawartych
 w nagraniu w zadaniach (1.1.–1.3.) z podanych
 odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę
 A, B lub C.

1.1. What does Chris want for Christmas?

A.

B.

C.



1.2. When was Frank happy with his invention?

A.

B.

C.



1.3. How many scientists are working
in the laboratory?

A. 12

B. 20

C. 200

Zadanie 2.

- E** Przeczytaj teksty 1 i 2. Wypełnij luki (2.1.–
 ... 2.3.) w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstów.
 Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Tekst 1

Email

Hi Tamara,
 Last week when I was talking to our dad,
 he told me a secret. Did you know that when
 he was a little boy, he dreamed of becoming
 an astronaut? I was very surprised. Today,
 however, I came across an ad for something
 he'd love. Please read the details and let our
 little sister Barbara know. Maybe we can get
 dad a birthday present between us. It is only
 2 weeks away.
 Let me know,
 Sally

Tekst 2

Wind tunnel flight



Who for: people who like pushing things to
the limit, adults only

Where: The Fly-Centre, London, Oxford
Street 23

When: 1st to 31st January

Price: €20

Special price: 25% discount
from 15th to 20th January

Clothes: Sports clothes

Contact details: www.flycentre.com

Email

Hi Barbara
 I just got an email from Sally. A few days ago
 we were talking about
 2.1. _____. We have
 an idea for a gift! Dad dreamed of flying into
 space when he was young. I had no idea!
 Sally found 2.2. _____
 on the internet. We're thinking of buying dad
 a flight in a wind tunnel. There's one in London,
 on Oxford Street. The price is €20, but if we
 order a flight on 17th January, we will receive
 a 2.3. _____.
 It's a great idea, don't you think? Call me tonight,
 and we'll discuss the details.
 Kisses,
 Tamara

Zadanie 3.

- E** Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty
 podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne.
 Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! W każdą lukę (3.1.–3.3.) możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 3.1. (*Mężczyzna, który*) _____ sold me the fridge yesterday was two metres tall.
- 3.2. (*Jeśli będziesz grał*) _____ the computer all night, you will not get to school on time in the morning.
- 3.3. I think (*że się mylisz*) _____. Robots will not be ruling the world in ten years' time.

Zadanie 4.

- E** Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (4.1.–4.6.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

- A: What 4.1. _____.
 (*looking*)?
- B: Just look at this! In two weeks' time they are launching the latest MW-421 smartphone!
- A: 4.2. _____. (*down*)!
 Do you want to buy one? It's very expensive. What's so 4.3. _____.
 (*special*)?
- B: 4.4. _____. (*joking*)!
 It has some great software, dozens of crazy applications, connects via bluetooth to a 3D printer, and has scanner functions.
- A: So what? It's no big deal. My dad already has these functions on his old phone, and that cost half the price.
- B: Then listen to this. If you buy a MW-421, you'll get VR glasses and a mini drone included in the package. You'll be able to fly around the neighbourhood and 4.5. _____. (*like*)
 a real-life action hero.
- A: OK. That makes all the difference. Only, how 4.6. _____.
 (*money*)?

Zadanie 5.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (5.1.–5.4.). Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Email

Dear Karen,

You know my grandmother, don't you. She is a little bit crazy because she is really interested 5.1. ____ new technology. Well, guess what! Last week she decided that she would like 5.2. ____ sign up to Facebook! Can you believe it? We had to go out and buy her a laptop.

We went to an electronics shop, where there were a lot 5.3. ____ different devices like 3D printers, headphones, scanners and smartphones. My grandma didn't look scared or lost, however. She asked the shop assistant many questions. After an hour, she bought a computer. To be honest, her laptop is better 5.4. ____ mine! It's time to finally subscribe her to social media.

Let me know how you are doing. Maybe your grandma went and bought a drone at the weekend?

Hugs, Laura

- 5.1. A. on B. in C. about
- 5.2. A. to B. for C. start
- 5.3. A. off B. of C. over
- 5.4. A. that B. they C. than

Zadanie 6.

- E** Zaprosz mieszkańców miasta na pokaz nowoczesnych robotów. W zaproszeniu:

- podaj datę i miejsce pokazu,
- opisz atrakcje,
- poinformuj, że wstęp jest darmowy.



Home is where the heart is

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

Nagrania 4.1
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U7HGNY



1. Zakreśl w chmurze siedem słów oznaczających miejsca, w których można mieszkać.

fringe bungalow villa employee tent
flat printer fashion lawyer
lipstick design skyscraper baggy part-time
invention apartment hoodie beard house scanner
programmer internet dress

2. Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ćwiczenia 1 w poprawnej formie.

Prunella Smith-Eggerson-Jones was born in a 1. _____ in the summer of 1946. Her parents were on a camping holiday at the time. She grew up in a block of 2. _____ in London. She lived on the 12th floor, and the lift never worked. This was when her interest in mountain climbing began. She met her husband when she was climbing Mont Blanc. They were hippies. In 1969 Prunella wrote a book about her life, which became a bestseller. She stopped being a hippie and bought a 3. _____ with a swimming pool. She also had a luxury 4. _____ on the 30th floor of a 5. _____ in central Paris. Her parents had problems walking up the stairs to their flat, so she bought a 6. _____ for them. They are very happy not to have a house with stairs.

3. 4.1 Posłuchaj, jak cztery osoby opowiadają o widoku z okien w ich sypialniach. Napisz, w jakim miejscu mieszkają te osoby.



1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

4. Opisz widok ze swojego okna.

5. Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.

furniture tables villa bungalow
roof home future

My eco-friendly bungalow

I live with my family in a small 1. _____, so there is just one floor, and we all try to live in a way that is good for the environment. First, we get our electricity from the solar panels that are on top of the 2. _____. Also, we always switch off the lights and any electronic equipment whenever we are not at 3. _____. We try not to buy new 4. _____ because my mother is good at renovating old 5. _____ and chairs. In the 6. _____, we will plant lots of trees. We are very happy in our home, we don't need a large, expensive 7. _____ to be happy.

Additional vocabulary

Wybierz poprawne słowo.

1. Zoe hears Ed's music through the walls of her *detached* / *semi-detached* house.
2. We are so glad that we live in a *detached house* / *flat*. I don't like having noisy neighbours living next door.
3. Who lives in that *semi-detached* / *mansion*? It's very large, isn't it?
4. My grandmother lives on a street of *semi-detached* / *terraced* houses. Her brother lives on one side, and her sister lives on the other.



Lesson 2

Grammar

1. **4.2** Uzupełnij ciąg zdań.
••• Skorzystaj z podpowiedzi w zdaniu kolejnym.
Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

Example:

If I won some money, I'd buy a camper van.
If I bought a camper van, I'd travel around Poland.

- If I learnt Spanish, _____.
- If I went to South America, _____.
- If I visited Chile, _____.
- If I took a ship going south, _____.
- If I saw lots of penguins, _____.

2. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Użyj drugiego okresu warunkowego.

Example: *I'd build (build) a tree house if I had (have) longer summer holidays.*

- If she _____ (live) in the countryside, she _____ (have) a little cottage.
- If you _____ (be) really talented at something, what _____ it _____ (be)?
- My parents _____ (buy) a camper van if they _____ (have) more money.
- If I _____ (be) in London, I _____ (travel) on the Underground every day.
- What _____ your parents _____ (say) if you _____ (ride) a motorbike without a helmet?

3. Spójrz na podkreślone części zdań. Zamień je na wyrażenia o znaczeniu przeciwnym.

Example: *If I were 21, I'd stay at home.*
If I were 21, I wouldn't stay at home.

- If I could visit any country, I would go to the United States.
- What would you do if you had to go to school on your birthday?

- If Alex could have any job, he would be a waiter.
- If you lived in Poland, where would you live?
- If Maria worked every day, she'd get more exercise.

4. Połącz pytania i odpowiedzi.

- What would you do if you won some money? ____
- If you had longer summer holidays, what would you do? ____
- Where would you live if you could live in any city in the world? ____
- What language would you learn if you could choose one other than English? ____
- If you could be any age, what age would you be? ____

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. I'd learn Spanish. | D. I'd live in London. |
| B. I'd buy a new car. | E. I'd like to build a tree house. |
| C. I'd be 21. | |

5. **E** Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą (A, B lub C).

Mostafa is one of the thousands of rickshaw drivers in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Mostafa moved to Dhaka five years 1. ____ with his wife to look for work. 'If I 2. ____ to Dhaka,' thought Mostafa, 'I'll learn to ride a rickshaw, and my children 3. ____ go to a better school.' Now Mostafa rents a rickshaw, and he and his wife earn 4. ____ to send their children to a good school. 'But the school is expensive,' says Mostafa, 'and it's difficult to earn a lot of money. 5. ____ I could earn more, I'd buy my own rickshaw, and life 6. ____ become easier.'

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. ago | B. past | C. since |
| 2. A. move | B. moved | C. moving |
| 3. A. are | B. will | C. won't |
| 4. A. about | B. enough | C. too |
| 5. A. As | B. If | C. When |
| 6. A. to | B. will | C. would |



Lesson 3

Reading



1. Uzupełnij zdania słowami ze zdjęć.

...



1. My mum travels to work by

_____.

2. My dad drives a yellow

_____.

3. My sister goes to college by

_____.



4. My brother rides

a _____ to school.

5. We all went on holiday to

Norway by _____.

6. We travelled round the

islands by _____.

2. **E** Przeczytaj wpis na blogu, w luki (1–3) wstaw brakujące zdania (A–C).

...

Blog

A Terrible Journey

Last month I went with my older sister to England. Every stage of the journey there was terrible!

1. _____. So we asked my neighbour to take us to the bus station in his van. It wasn't very comfortable because I had nowhere to sit. We travelled from Poland to England by coach. 2. ____ We crossed from France to England by ferry. 3. ____ We finally arrived in London, but there weren't any taxis at the station. We got a rickshaw to our hotel in Chinatown! Never again!

- A. The bus journey took 30 hours, so I felt very tired.
B. First, my dad's car couldn't start.
C. There was a big storm during the crossing, which made me feel very ill.

3. Znajdź osiem słów związanych z podróżowaniem.

...

scooter lorry traffic underground cars jam bicycle bus

4. **E** Uzupełnij tekst słowami z zadania 3.

...

Traffic Report

It's very busy on the roads this morning. There is a lot of 1. _____ in the city centre. A large 2. _____, which was carrying furniture, had an accident with a number 74 3. _____ on Church Street. No passengers were hurt, but now there is a huge traffic 4. _____. Don't try driving in this area at the moment because the 5. _____ cannot move. Park Road is still closed because they are building a new station for 6. _____ trains. If I were you, I would travel by 7. _____ or by 8. _____. It'll be a lot quicker.

5. **4.3** **U** Posłuchaj wiadomości drogowych i sprawdź odpowiedzi do zadania 4.

...

6. E Przeczytaj teksty (A–C) i dopasuj je do pytań (1–5) w tabelce.

A. Is it your birthday soon? Why don't you have your party on a tram? You can rent a tram for one hour and travel around the city.



Our special offer for parties includes a birthday cake, sandwiches, fizzy drinks, decorations and balloons. We can also organise a DJ to play your favourite songs for a small extra charge.

B. You don't have to learn about history from books.

Take the *History Ferry* and learn all about the history of the city of Liverpool



in a more exciting way. Trips leave from the famous Albert Dock and last 30 minutes. We have an audio-guide available in 15 different languages. The ferry is perfect for school visits and operates all year round.

C. Did you know that the London Underground has many secret tunnels and stations? You can now visit them



from August to December. Please buy tickets online beforehand. There are some amazing places. They even made planes in some of the tunnels during the second world war. Yes, planes! It's strange but true!

Which text tells us about:

1. an original place to celebrate a special occasion?
2. a place which is closed for part of the year?
3. a surprising fact?
4. how to make a school subject more fun?
5. paying more to listen to some good music?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

7. Przetłumacz zdania z ćwiczenia 6. na język polski.

1. You can rent a tram for one hour and travel around the city.

2. Trips leave from the famous Albert Dock and last 30 minutes.

3. Please buy tickets online in advance.

4. The ferry is perfect for school visits and operates all year round.

5. It's strange but true!

Additional vocabulary

Połącz zdania w pary.

1. Why do you want to buy a car when you can car _____
 2. I'm going to buy a hybrid _____
 3. Riding a bike to school is safer because there are many cycle _____
 4. If you drove a car in a bus _____
- A.** bike that I can ride in the mountains and in the city.
B. lanes in my town.
C. lane, the police would stop you.
D. share in your town or city?

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

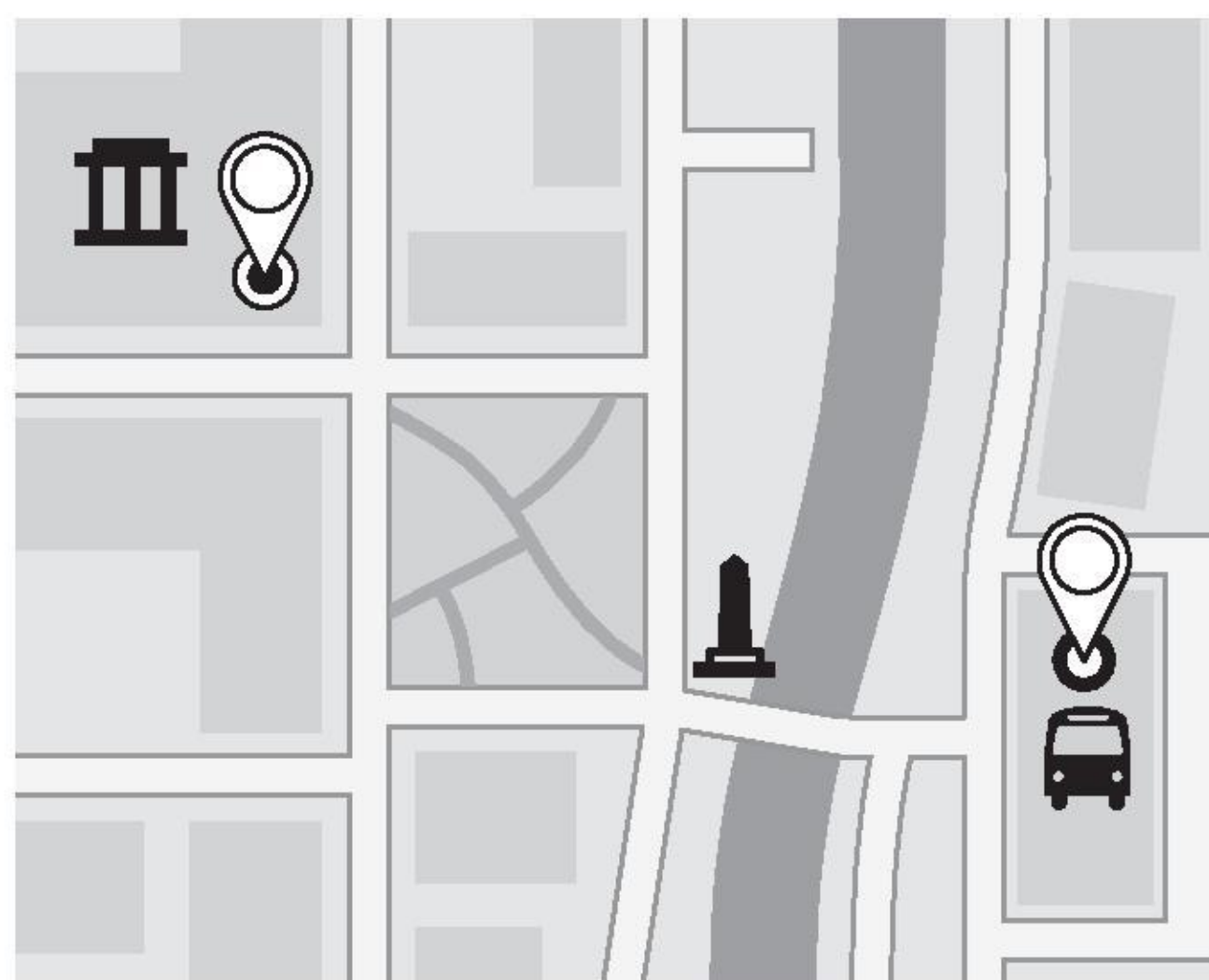
...

Example: She walked round / through the corner.

1. He went *into* / *out of* the post office to buy some stamps.
2. He's walking *along* / *under* the river.
3. She's going *over* / *past* the restaurant.
4. They're walking *from* / *over* the city hall to the library.
5. We came *out of* / *under* the shop and walked into the street.

2. 4.4 Spójrz na mapę. Uzupełnij tekst przyimkami z ramki. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

over past round through to



How do you get to my house? Well, from the bus station walk 1. _____ the river. Go 2. _____ the bridge, and then you'll see a monument. Walk 3. _____ the monument, and you'll see a park on your left. Walk 4. _____ the park to the museum – it's on the corner. Walk 5. _____ the museum, and my block of flats is in front of you.

3. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą wyrazów umieszczonych w nawiasach.

...

1. Are you going to _____ (*run*) along the beach? I'll come with you!
2. If we _____ (*sail*) past these rocks, we'd probably see some seals.
3. I saw a police helicopter yesterday. It _____ (*fly*) over the city centre.

4. Excuse me. Can you tell me how to _____ (*get*) from the bus station to the library?

5. I _____ (*walk*) through the park when I heard a scream.

4. Przeczytaj zdania. Uzupełnij każdą lukę wyrazami z ramki. Uwaga: trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

...

during from ~~in~~ into out over
where who which

Hello from my holidays in Blackpool, in the north of England! We're having a great time. Yesterday, we took a tram 1. _____ went along the coast 2. _____ Blackpool to another town. My dad and sister wanted to go 3. _____ all of the souvenir shops! Typical! Today, we visited a theme park, but I walked past the scariest rides. They're not for me! After we came 4. _____ of the park, we saw a really big tower at the end of the beach. That's 5. _____ we're going tomorrow. Can't wait!

5. Przeczytaj zdania i uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem.

...

Example: Why is he going into the shop?

1. If you walk from your house _____ the bus stop, you'll get more exercise.
2. He walked _____ the bank because he didn't see it!
3. After he walked _____ the corner, he fell over!





Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. **4.5** Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki.
... Posłuchaj i sprawdź.

airport church crossroads district
hospital restaurant suburb theatre

- My aunt is getting married in St Mary's _____ on Saturday.
- I broke my leg and had to spend two days in _____.
- I live close to a/an _____.
The planes are very noisy when they take off and land.
- My parents want to move to a quiet _____. They don't like the city centre.
- Walk along this street and you will arrive at the _____ where the four roads meet.
- Every weekend we eat at an Italian _____ that has some delicious pizzas.
- Let's go to the _____ on Friday. There are some very good actors in a new play there at the moment.
- This part of the city is a large shopping _____.

2. **Przeczytaj rozmowy. Gdzie mają one miejsce?**

Excuse me, do you have anything about the town's history?

Yes, look on the shelf over there.

1. _____

An iced tea, please.

Would you like something sweet with it? I can recommend the carrot cake.

2. _____

Do you want to get some popcorn?

No thanks. Let's just watch the film.

3. _____

3. Uzupełnij luki (1–6) we wpisie na blogu wyrażeniami (A–F).

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. park to the | D. through the city |
| B. at junctions when | E. our bikes across |
| C. hall | F. to a theme |

Blog

City Fitness Tour

Why walk when you can run and ride 1. ____?
I went on this tour last week and had a great day. The tour started by the river, near the old bridge. We rode 2. ____ the bridge and went along the road until we arrived at the city 3. ____, which is in the centre. Next, we left the centre and cycled 4. ____ park, which is in one of the suburbs. We only stopped 5. ____ the lights were red. To finish the tour, we ran from the theme 6. ____ zoo.

4. **4.6** Posłuchaj i zanotuj, jak dotrzeć do muzeum.

Where is the museum?



5. Uzupełnij tekst poprawnymi formami czasowników w nawiasach. Używaj drugiego okresu warunkowego.

What would I change about my town?
If I 1. _____ (have) the choice, I 2. _____ (change) the ugly car parks into green parks with lots of trees. If it 3. _____ (be) possible, I 4. _____ (build) a new sports centre and schoolchildren 5. _____ (not / pay) to do sport there. Also, more people 6. _____ (use) buses and trams if they 7. _____ (be) free of charge. I would like to see these things happen.

Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

▶ Prague

1. **warm-up** Uzupełnij brakujące litery.
••• Następnie podziel słowa na dwie kategorie.

__ nt v __ __ a ap __ __ me __ __
co __ h __ ai __ __ at
__ __ ry t __ i p __ ne



Accommodation	Means of transport

Before watching

2. Popatrz na obrazki. Co wiesz o tych miejscach:
••• co można tam zwiedzać, jakie jest jedzenie,
jaka zazwyczaj panuje pogoda. Skorzystaj
z podpowiedzi w ramce. Zapisz swoje pomysły
w zeszycie. Byłeś/byłaś w którymś z tych miast?

fish and chips fruit dumplings cherry soup
goulash cheese tea



Budapest



Prague



London

3. Obejrzyś nagranie video dwóch vlogerów
••• na temat wycieczki dwóch vlogerek. Spójrz
jeszcze raz na zdjęcia w ćwiczeniu 2 oraz na
zdjęcie poniżej. Zgadnij nazwę odwiedzonego
miasta. Które z nich chciałbyś/chciałabyś
odwiedzić i dlaczego?



While watching

4. ▶ Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Odpowiedz
••• na pytania.

1. What are the two girls called?

2. What city did they visit?

3. What did they do on the first day?

4. What did the girls eat during their visit?



5. 🎬 Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Połącz pytania (1–4) z reakcjami (A–D).

1. Do you remember our first evening there, Tina? ____
2. Then, we walked to see the Franz Kafka monument in the little square close to the station, right? ____
3. Do you remember our second day? ____
4. I liked the city treasure hunt the most, and you? ____

- A. Yes, that's right!
 B. Oh, I remember it wasn't easy to get up so early.
 C. I loved it, too!
 D. Yeah, I can remember it so clearly.

6. 🎬 Odtwórz nagranie wideo jeszcze raz. Na każde pytanie odpowiedź *prawda* (T) lub *fałsz* (F). Popatrz na zdjęcia.



1. The girls' parents bought some cheap plane tickets. **T / F**
2. The girls arrived at around 3 pm in Prague. **T / F**
3. Franz Kafka came from Prague. **T / F**
4. Sophie liked the city treasure hunt most. **T / F**
5. Sophie and Tina both liked the boiled fruit dumplings. **T / F**

After watching

- 7. 🎨** Narysuj mapę miasta z twojej wyobraźni. Dodaj nazwy ulic. Następnie narysuj pięć miejsc na tej mapie np. sklep, kino, hotel, stację kolejową, kawiarnię itp. Użyj wyobraźni i stwórz dialog pomiędzy turystą a przechodniem. Skorzystaj z wyrażen w ramce. Odegrajcie scenki w parach.

Useful language box

- Excuse me, is there a ... near here?
- How can I get to the nearest ...?
- Can you tell me when the ... (3.30) to ... (London) leaves?
- Where is ... (platform 3)?
- Would it be OK if I ...?

1.

A: _____

B: _____

2.

A: _____

B: _____

Project

TV commercial



W grupach przygotujcie reklamę najpiękniejszego – waszym zdaniem – miejsca w Polsce. Pokażcie jego zalety: lokalizację, atrakcje turystyczne czy znane osoby, które są związane z tym miejscem lub regionem.

Writing

- 1.** **warm-up** Przeczytaj notatkę. Uzupełnij luki słowami z ramki.

forget cooking buy grandma
meet tickets

Hello Meg!!

I can't **1.** _____ you tomorrow. I have to help my mum with the **2.** _____.

My **3.** _____ is coming on Friday.

Don't **4.** _____ to finish our project.

Can you **5.** _____ three **6.** _____ for Spiderman? I'll pay you back when I see you at school.

See you soon, Ben

- 2. Przeczytaj informacje z plakatu.**
••• Uzupełnij notatkę.



Live at The Secret Café

The best concert ever!

Local rock and hip-hop bands
Wolfmen | Bill Smith | Wavy Gravy
Saturday 4th May – live music 8 pm
Tickets: £10 (adults), 20% discount for students
23 Henderson Street, next to the bank.
Take bus 103 from the railway station.

***Come and have fun! For more information,
go to www.theseecretcafe.com.***

Ben,

There is a **1.** _____ on soon. Why don't we **2.** _____? It's on **3.** _____ at **4.** _____. We can get cheaper tickets – there's a **5.** _____ for students. We can get there by a bus that departs from the **6.** _____!! What do you think? Check out all the details **7.** _____. Give me a call, please. Take care, Will

- 3.** Spójrz na karteczki z przypomnieniami.
... Wybierz dwie z nich i użyj informacji w nich zawartych, aby napisać notatkę do Bena.

no sugar!
get some 😊

Sam's birthday today! call!

cancel concert!
extra homework
to do

(No) cinema
tonight! (No)
dentist at 7pm

Hi Ben,

Take care,
Meg

4. **E** Jesteś na obozie sportowym napisz notatkę
... do koleżanki, w której:
- wyjaśnij, dlaczego nie możesz uczestniczyć w zajęciach,
 - poproś kolegę/koleżankę o posprzątanie waszego pokoju,
 - zaproponuj wspólną wieczorną wycieczkę rowerową.

[illegible]

Lesson 8

Review

Vocabulary

1. Podane słowa podziel na kategorie.
 ... Odpowiedzi zapisz w tabelce.

villa ferry cottage plane summer house
 library bungalow coach motorbike church
 airport tram city hall rickshaw helicopter
 skyscraper scooter monument post office
 theatre theme park bus station underground

Buildings where people live	Means of transport	Places in a city

___ /9 pkt.

2. Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ćwiczenia 1.

- ...
 1. I started working at the _____.
 two years ago. I can see planes and people
 from all over the world every day.
 2. Why don't we meet at the _____?
 We'll take a number 7. Don't forget to buy
 yourself a ticket.
 3. I work in a _____. I like it
 because it is always quiet there and I can find
 time to read books.
 4. There's always a lot going on in the
 _____ where I work.
 Whenever I am on stage, I can pretend to be
 someone else.
 5. My uncle is very rich. He bought
 a _____ last month, so now
 he can fly to work.
 6. The _____ is usually faster than
 a tram because it doesn't get stuck in traffic.
 7. Let's go to the _____. I want
 to ride on that new roller coaster.

___ /7 pkt.

3. Z rozsypanych liter ułóż wyrazy.
 ... Następnie napisz zdania dotyczące tych miejsc.
 Użyj wyrazów z ramki.

city centre suburbs street district junction

1. écaf _____

 2. lhasoipt _____

 3. tolhe _____

 4. wrasihka _____

___ /4 pkt.

Grammar

4. Napisz zdania w drugim trybie warunkowym.
 ... Wykorzystaj podane informacje.

1. It's not a good idea. You eat too little.
 If I were you, _____
 2. I love animals. I want to become a vet.
 If I loved animals, _____

 3. The post office worker lost this letter.
 If I were the post office worker, _____

 4. Jane didn't want to go to the theme park.
 She stayed at home.
 If I was Jane, _____

 5. You will have a wedding next week. You must
 be happy.
 If I were you, _____

___ /5 pkt.

5. Odpowiedz na pytania.

- ...
 1. What would you do if you lost your wallet/
 purse? _____
 2. What would you do if the internet stopped
 working? _____

 3. What would you do if you woke up and you
 were 20 years older? _____

 4. What would you do if your best friend told
 your secret to other people? _____

___ /4 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1.

- E** **4.7** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy wypowiedzi.
... Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zdaniach (1.1.–1.3.) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1.1. Where will Suzy visit?



A.



B.



C.

1.2. Where is the hospital?

- A. The hospital is between the restaurant and the school.
- B. The hospital is next to the church.
- C. The hospital is next to the bus station.

1.3. Why does Denver not want to go on holiday by plane?

- A. Because he is afraid of flying.
- B. Because the tickets were too expensive.
- C. Because he always wanted to go on a cruise.

Zadanie 2.

- E** Uzupełnij zdania (2.1.–2.4.).
... Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych słów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to słowa już podane.

- 2.1. To get to the cinema you _____ (go) along street and then turn left.
- 2.2. This apartment _____ (be very modern).
- 2.3. Do you _____ (prefer live) in the city centre or in the suburbs?
- 2.4. I _____ (not / like go) to the museum. Let's go to the theme park, please.

Zadanie 3.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (3.1.–3.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.



3.1. ____ But when we were travelling there by car, we suddenly heard a loud bang. We had to stop and call for help. The mechanic told us that it would take all day to repair it. 3.2. ____ We found the nearest railway station and bought some train tickets. I was very excited about travelling by train. It was going to be my first time. 3.3. ____ We would be able to read books and watch videos. That's impossible in a car. When we got off the train, we got on a tram. The stop was just around the corner. 3.4. ____ The theme park was fantastic. So many attractions in one place. On our return journey, we picked up the car. It was a day that was full of surprises, but it was a really great trip!



- A. It sounded better than travelling by car.
- B. I don't like it.
- C. It was a dream come true day: a family trip to a theme park.
- D. Finally we got there!
- E. We didn't want to call off our trip.



Getting ready for a trip

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

Nagranie 5.1
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U72E6Z



1. Popatrz na rysunek. Nazwij cztery elementy krajobrazu.



2. E Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.

beach flight lake package day trip

Email

Dear Sarah,
I am writing to tell you about my fantastic summer in Brazil. The 1. _____ was very long. We spent 15 hours on the plane. Our hotel was by the sea. The hotel actually had its own 2. _____, where we could swim and try some water sports. It was a 3. _____ holiday and the food at the hotel was delicious. The best day was when we went on a 4. _____ to a theme park. We had such a great time! The worst part of the holiday was knowing that the hotel was close to a 5. _____ where some alligators lived. Write soon.
Seb

3. Przeczytaj i wybierz poprawne słowa.

Hi Suzie,
Greetings from Italy, where we are now 1. *backpacking / camping holiday* round the country on our holidays! We arrived yesterday. The 2. *flight / cruise* here was very long but, luckily, I love flying. Today we had a guided 3. *tour / travel* of the city of La Spezia. Tomorrow we're going to walk through the 4. *sea / valley* where we will camp for the night.
Love,
Charlie and Sue



4. E 5.1 Posłuchaj jak cztery osoby opowiadają o swoich problemach w podróży. Uzupełnij tabelkę.

	Who travelled?	Type of travel	Problem
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Additional vocabulary

Do każdej grupy przedmiotów (1–4) dopasuj typ wakacji z ramki.

city break sports camp
staycation survival camp

Things you need to take with you:

1. a map, money (local currency) _____
2. a tracksuit, trainers _____
3. nothing! _____
4. a knife, a torch _____



Lesson 2

Grammar

1. Znajdź 10 czasowników w *past participle*.

...

climbed comedone forgotten lost seen slept stayed swum taken

2. Spójrz na tabelkę. Uzupełnij zdania słowami z nawiasów.

...

Example: Maria has swum in a river. (swim river)

- Alex _____.
(climb a mountain)
- Maria _____.
(lose a suitcase)
- David and Emma _____.
(forget their passports)
- David and Emma _____.
(swim in a river)
- Alex _____.
(sleep in a tent)

	Maria	Alex	David and Emma
swim in a river	✓	✓	✗
sleep in a tent	✓	✗	✓
climb a mountain	✓	✓	✗
lose a suitcase	✗	✗	✓
forget their passports	✗	✗	✓

3. 5.2 Z podanych słów ułóż zdania.

...

Example:

been / you / river cruise? Have / ever / on a /
Have you ever been on a river cruise?

- hotel. / never / in a / stayed / We've / luxury

- excursion / I've / an / just / the lake. / booked / to

- yet. / been / They / the beach / haven't / to

- booked / Have / a / ever / holiday? / you / last-minute

- taken / photos. / already / lots of / I've



Grammar tip

Zauważ, że te zdania, mimo różnej formy, znaczą dokładnie to samo:

I haven't swum in a river.

I've never swum in a river.

4. **E** Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę wyrazami z ramki przekształconymi w taki sposób, aby powstało spójne i logiczne zdanie. Uwaga: trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

already always ever for just
never since ~~with~~ yet



Example: *I love city breaks with my family.*

We've 1. _____ been on three city breaks this year. We've actually 2. _____ come back from Wrocław, which is my favourite city so far. However, I really want to go to Kraków as I haven't been there 3. _____.

I've 4. _____ been to another country for a city break, but I hope to go one day to Paris and Rome. Have you 5. _____ been to Paris or Rome?

5. **E** Uzupełnij drugie zdanie. Użyj podanego wyrazu w niezmienionej formie, tak żeby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

Example:

I finished booking a ticket 10 seconds ago.

JUST

I've just booked a ticket.

- I went to Krakow last year.
ALREADY
I _____ to Krakow.
- He finished checking in 10 seconds ago.
JUST
He _____ checked in.
- We still haven't seen the lake.
YET
We haven't _____.



Lesson 3

Reading

1. Znajdź osiem słów i wyrażeń związanych z podróżowaniem.

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

2. Przeczytaj cztery dialogi (1–4). Do każdego z nich dopasuj temat (A–D).

- A. bus C. plane
B. hotel D. train

1. — Which platform does it leave from?

Platform 2.

2. — I'd like to check out now, please.

OK, I hope you enjoyed your stay.

3. — I've booked our tickets to New York.
We got a very good last-minute offer.

Have you checked in yet?

4. — Excuse me, when does the next
number 38 leave?

I'm not sure. You'll have to look
at the timetable.

3. Przeczytaj wpis na blogu podróżniczym i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Blog

If it's culture, shopping or food that you are looking for when you are travelling, Shanghai has them



all. It is a perfect mix of the old and the new, and it is ideal for a stay in China. In The Bund district on the Huangpu River, you might actually think that you are in Europe because of the European architecture. Across the river in the Pudong district, however, you'll see the city's modern skyscrapers. Book a ticket for a river cruise for some fantastic views. You can check in at one of the many excellent hotels in this area.

No trip to Shanghai would be complete without a journey on the Shanghai Maglev fast train.

It travels at 430 kph, which makes it the fastest train in the world. It travels between Long Yang Road and Pudong International Airport and only takes 7 minutes and 20 seconds to complete the 30-kilometre journey. A one-way ticket costs 50 yuan (about 30 zloty).

Prices for a return ticket from Warsaw to Shanghai start from 3000 zloty, but you can always find some last-minute offers.

- The travel blog writer says that Shanghai has European-style ...
A. buildings. C. shopping centres.
B. food.
- According to the blog, there are some great views from the ...
A. skyscrapers. C. hotels.
B. river boats.
- Which sentence is false?
A. The fast train travels between two important stations.
B. A return train ticket costs 30 zloty.
C. The train journey lasts less than 8 minutes.

4. Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym słowem.

...

I've found a great last- 1. _____ package holiday on the internet. It includes the price of a flight to Barcelona and a two-week 2. _____ at a hotel in the city centre. I am reading a 3. _____ to learn more about all the fantastic places that I am going to visit.



5. E Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.

...

1. Poproszę bilet w obie strony do Manchesteru.

2. Ile kosztuje bilet w jedną stronę do centrum miasta?

3. Proszę się wymeldować do godziny 12.

4. Czy zarezerwowałeś już hotel?

5. Miłego pobytu!



Reading tip

Rozwiązując zadania wielokrotnego wyboru, upewnij się, że dokładnie przeczytałeś/ przeczytałaś pytania oraz możliwe odpowiedzi. Sprawdź informacje w tekście i najpierw zdecyduj, które odpowiedzi są na pewno złe, zanim ostatecznie wybierzesz poprawną odpowiedź.

6. Przeczytaj komentarze na temat podróży pociągiem w Szanghaju. Do każdego z nich dopasuj tytuł (A–E).

...

- A. Easy to use
- B. So easy for air passengers
- C. No traffic jams
- D. Check before you decide to take the train
- E. A great experience for young people

travel vlog



John

1. _____

★★★★★

Why sit in a traffic jam when you can take this train instead! Buy a ticket and save an hour of driving. It's extremely comfortable.



Susi 133

2. _____

★★★★★

Taking luggage is not difficult and there's always plenty of space. It practically takes you to the departure lounge for your flight!



Tom R.

3. _____

★★★★★

Buying tickets at the machines is really not that difficult. The staff at the stations are so helpful.



James White

4. _____

★★★★★

At first we did not feel that we were moving that fast, but then we looked out of the window! The kids were so excited to be travelling at more than 400 kph.



Tod 56

5. _____

★★★★☆

There's only one station in the city, so if your hotel isn't nearby, you may have to take a taxi. This was my experience, and it meant I spent more time and money getting to my hotel.

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. Uzupełnij tabelkę formami czasowników.

infinitive	past participle	infinitive	past participle
1. buy	<i>bought</i>	6. send	
2. get		7. sell	
3. give		8. show	
4. lend		9. text	
5. make		10. write	

2. 5.3 Połącz zdania w pary.

... Posłuchaj i sprawdź ich poprawność.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I've bought these postcards for my sister. | A. Of course. I gave it to you yesterday. |
| 2. Have you given me the timetable? | B. No, he hasn't. I hope I get them soon. |
| 3. I've just sold those tickets to a friend. | C. Oh dear. You won't get that back straight away. |
| 4. Has he sent you those emails yet? | D. Oh! They're great! She'll love them. |
| 5. I've just lent Peter some money. | E. Great. It's good that you could get your money back for them. |

3. Napisz zdania o znaczeniu podobnym do zdań wyjściowych. Nie używaj słów *to* ani *for*.

Example:

I'm going to buy some presents for my family.

I'm going to buy my family some presents.

- Petra's written a lovely letter to her aunt.
Petra's written _____.
- We should save this seat for Anna, shouldn't we?
We should save _____, shouldn't we?
- I've made a journal for my sister to take on her trip.
I've made _____ to take on her trip.

4. E Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Email

Hi Harriet, I'm 1. B from London. Thanks so much for emailing 2. me all those suggestions and for 3. giving me your guidebook, too – it was so useful! My dad had a great time at the football match (Chelsea won!), and my mum loved tea at the Ritz. I bought 4. a present. I'll send it 5. to you in the post. I'm not going to tell you what it is, however, it'll be a surprise! Oh, I bought some English tea, too. I'm saving some 6. for you. We'll have it next time we meet. Lots of love, Olive.



- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. arrive | <u>B. back</u> | C. return |
| 2. A. I | B. me | C. my |
| 3. A. booking | B. lending | C. writing |
| 4. A. you | B. your | C. yours |
| 5. A. at | B. for | C. to |
| 6. A. at | B. for | C. to |

5. E Przetłumacz na język angielski wyrażenia podane w nawiasach.

Example: *I'm selling (mój bilet przyjacielowi) my ticket to a friend.*

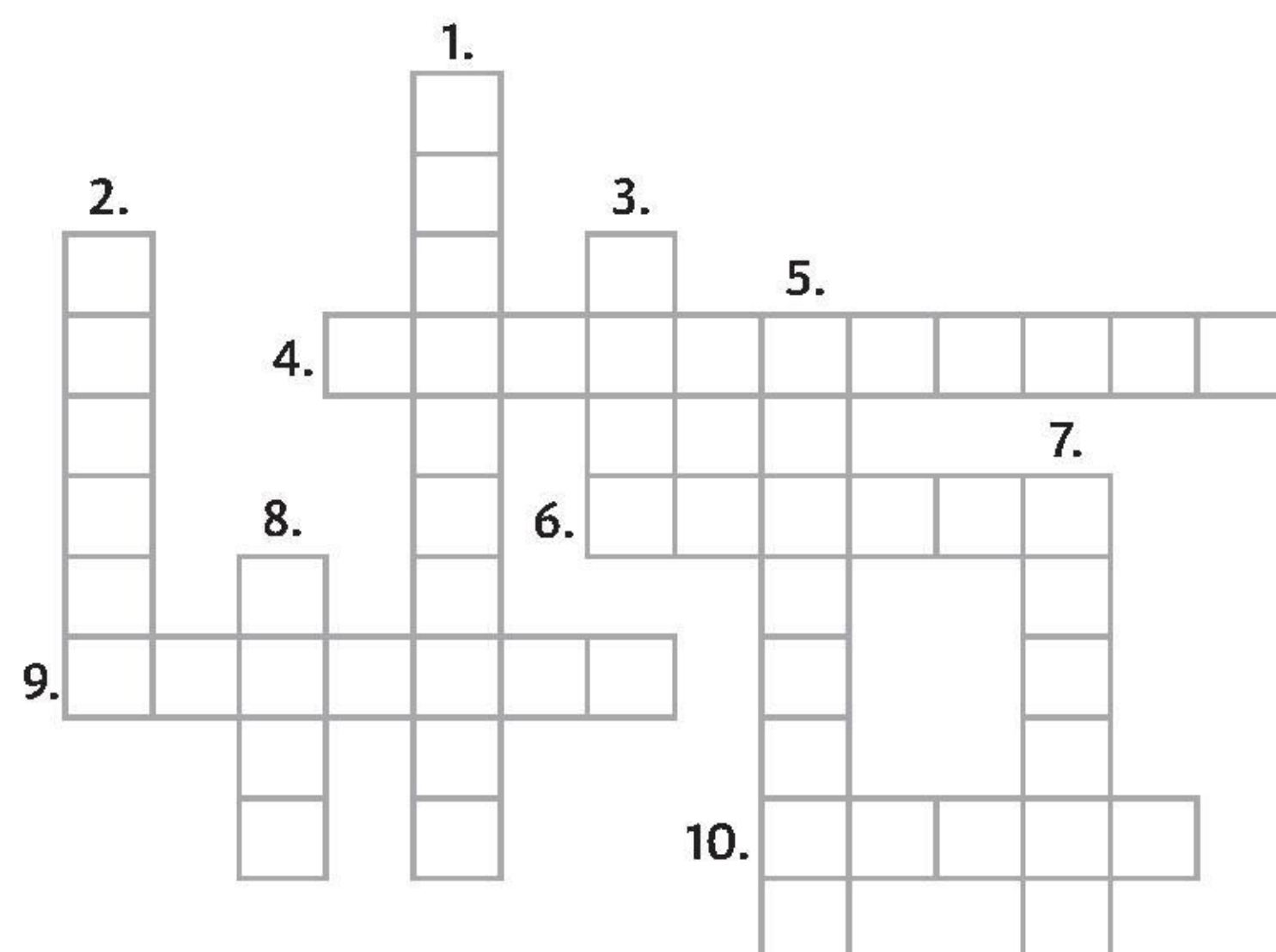
- The travel agent has already booked (dla nas hotel) _____.
- Can I (pokazać ci moje zdjęcia) _____ of the mountains?
- Can you (kupić mi prezent) _____ when you're on holiday?



Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Uzupełnij krzyżówkę.



Across →

4. seeing the sights is also called
6. ... shopping is when you look but do not buy anything.
9. spending a holiday or a day by the sea is called going to the
10. a comfortable place to stay when you are on holiday.

Down ↓

1. go to an art gallery and see an art
2. take some ... on your camera.
3. see a ... at the theatre, for example, a musical.
5. sit or lie in the sun.
7. to walk around the streets and explore a town is to
8. to do nothing is to ... around.

2. Z podanych słów ułóż pytania w czasie *present perfect*.

1. you / ever / go to the mountains?

2. you / ever / see a show?

3. you / ever / hire a bike?

4. you / ever / ride on an open-air bus?

3. Odpowiedz na pytania z zadania 2.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4. Połącz fragmenty, aby powstały poprawne zdania.

1. I'll email the theatre tickets ____
2. I've booked you ____
3. I'd like to buy a postcard ____
4. I'll lend you ____
5. Can I get a warm drink ____
- A. a ticket on an open-top bus.
- B. to you.
- C. my sun cream if you don't have any.
- D. for you? It's so cold here in the mountains.
- E. in this giftshop for my grandmother.

5. E Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

1. Have you given _____
_____ (the guidebook / Jessie)?
2. Give _____
(the suitcase / your dad). It looks very heavy.
3. Mum, can you make some _____
_____ (sandwiches / me)? I have school trip today.
4. Text _____
(the flight information / me), and I'll meet you at the airport.

Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

Poland's best kept secret!

1. **warm-up** Wpisz do tabelki wyrazy z ramki.

beach cruise forest guided tour lake luggage
mountain passport path sea suitcase

Landscape	Travelling



2. **warm-up** Połącz słowa i definicje.

1. camping holiday ____
2. waterfall ____
3. valley ____
4. package holiday ____
5. guided tour ____

- A. a feature of the landscape where a river or stream falls from a great height
- B. when people spend their holidays sleeping in a tent
- C. a visit with someone who gives information about the place you're visiting
- D. a feature of the landscape that has a river flowing through it
- E. a holiday in which everything is organised by a travel agency

Before watching

3. Popatrz na zdjęcia polskich gór. W zeszycie napisz, co wiesz o tych miejscach. Uwzględnij lokalizację, miejsca, które warto odwiedzić oraz opis przyrody.



The Tatra Mountains



The Bieszczady Mountains



The Beskid Mountains

While watching

4. Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Wybierz zdjęcia miejsc i obiektów, o których jest mowa w nagraniu.



5. Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Ułóż zdania w poprawnej kolejności. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie występują w filmie.

- Sophie and Tina are going to visit the Beskidy Mountains.
- Tina wants to visit the Adam Małysz Ski Jumping Hill.
- Sophie thinks Zakopane is the best-known mountain resort in Poland.
- Tina wants to try *oscypek*.
- Tina wants to visit the Strążyska Valley in Zakopane.
- Sophie and Tina both want to go on a boat trip on a lake.
- Sophie and Tina both want to stay at a hotel in Zakopane.
- Sophie and Tina would both like to hire bikes.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.



6. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach brakującymi słowami. Obejrzyj wideo jeszcze raz i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

- How about visiting the Tatra _____ and Zakopane first?
- The Strążyska _____ is not far from the centre of Zakopane.
- We could stay at a _____ for the weekend.
- Szczyrk is the name of a beautiful _____ located in the Beskidy Mountains.
- Oscypek is the name of a Polish smoked sheep _____.

After watching

7. Wyobraź sobie, że dwóch przyjaciół z Anglii planuje odwiedzić Polskę. Rozmawiają o miejscu lub miejscach, które chcą zobaczyć. Skorzystaj z wyrażen poniżej oraz przypomnij sobie rozmowę z nagrania wideo. Napisz dialog.

Useful language box

- Can you repeat that, please?
- Did you say ...?
- What does ... mean?
- Can you spell that?
- Could you explain that, please?
- I've got it, thanks.
- I didn't get it.
- I see.
- I'm sorry, I don't understand.
- It means ... in English.

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

Project

Travel vlog

Wyobraź sobie, że twoja szkoła zaprosiła do siebie gości ze Szkocji.

Przygotujcie wpis na blog o podróżowaniu, a w nim plan zwiedzania waszego miasta i okolicy. Zaplanujcie też posiłki.

Lesson 7

Writing

1. **E** Przeczytaj e-mail. Uzupełnij luki (1–4)
 brakującymi zdaniami (A–D).

Email

Hi John,
 I am writing to tell you that I have already got the camera I told you about. 1. ____
 My parents knew we are planning to go to the Tatra Mountains, and that I would like to take a lot of photos.
 Finally, I will have a chance to take pictures of some really amazing places and then post them on social media! 2. ____ It is the one which is so popular at the moment on the internet! It's light to carry and has a high quality selfie mirror.
 3. ____ The photos are always sharp and in focus. If you have some free time, why don't we meet and have a selfie session. Maybe in the park or some other place? 4. ____
 Let me know,
 Tom

- A. We could also talk about our summer camp in the Tatras.
 B. I think it is an ideal present for somebody like me who likes taking pictures and who enjoys photography.
 C. I love this camera!
 D. It is also easy to use and it is so small that it's pocket-sized.

2. **E** Przetłumacz zdania na język polski.

1. I'm sorry I haven't written for a long time but I was busy.

 2. I'm writing to tell you about ...

 3. How are things?

 4. I hope you are fine.

 5. I would like to tell you about ...

3. Przetłumacz e-mail na język angielski.
 ... Jeśli to możliwe, użyj wyrażień z ćwiczenia 2.

Email

Cześć Kasiu,
 przepraszam, że tak długo nie pisałam.
 Byłam na wycieczce w Poznaniu.
 Spędziliśmy tam z rodziną kilka dni.
 Zwiedziliśmy stare miasto i muzeum.
 Byliśmy też w zoo. Pojechaliśmy pociągiem, a wróciliśmy samolotem! Wspaniała przygoda!
 Planujemy kolejną taką wycieczkę do Wrocławia.
 Pojedziesz z nami?
 Czekam na odpowiedź.
 Basia

Email

Hi Kasia,
 I am sorry _____

 We are going to _____

 Yours,
 Basia

4. **E** Razem z kolegą braliście udział
 w wycieczce do Gdańska. W mailu do kolegi:

- napisz, kiedy odbyła się wycieczka,
 - opisz miejsca, które zrobiły na tobie największe wrażenie i powiedz dlaczego,
 - zachęć kolegę do tego, abyście uczestniczyli razem w kolejnej takiej wycieczce.
- _____



Vocabulary

1. Połącz słowa tak, aby powstały wyrażenia.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1. guided | A. a ticket |
| 2. hire | B. an open-top bus |
| 3. laze | C. tour |
| 4. book | D. a bike |
| 5. ride on | E. around |

___ /5 pkt.

2. Wstaw w zdania zwroty utworzone w ćwiczeniu 1.

- There are always crowds wanting to see this exhibition. You have to wait in a long queue to get in. I will _____ online.
- The weather is beautiful today. Let's _____ and go to the forest.
- I've always wanted to _____. You can see things better from above.
- I like our trips by the sea. I can sunbathe, read a book or just _____.
- Tom prefers being spontaneous when sightseeing, so he always goes without a map or guidebook. Natalia, however, enjoys _____ because she likes to know the travel plans beforehand.

___ /5 pkt.

3. Uzupełnij tekst. Wykorzystaj słowa z ramki.

valley waterfall travel
backpack guided tours

Jane the Young Traveller

Jane likes to 1. _____. However, she is not a typical tourist. She doesn't stay in hotels or go on 2. _____. Jane likes to hire a bike and travel with a 3. _____. She always takes pictures to make the memories last. Today she is visiting Staubbach, in Switzerland. It is the highest and most famous 4. _____ in the Lauterbrunnental 5. _____.

___ /5 pkt.



Grammar

4. Przetłumacz pytania na język angielski.

••• Użyj czasu *present perfect*.

- Czy kiedykolwiek podróżowałeś poza Europę?

- Czy kiedykolwiek byłeś nad jeziorem?

- Czy kiedykolwiek zwiedzałeś z przewodnikiem?

- Czy kiedykolwiek wędrowałeś po górach?

- Czy kiedykolwiek wynajmowałeś rower?

___ /5 pkt.

5. Odpowiedz na pytania z ćwiczenia 4.

••• Użyj pełnych zdań.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

___ /5 pkt.

6. Ułóż po jednym zdaniu dotyczącym podróży z użyciem wyrazów z ramki.

ever never already yet just

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

___ /5 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1.

- E** **5.4** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst.
 ... Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu
 odpowiedz krótko na pytania (1.1.–1.3.).
 Należy na nie odpowiedzieć w języku angielskim.

1.1. How long did she stay in Greece?

1.2. What did she do during the holidays?

1.3. What is a siesta?

Zadanie 2.

- E** **5.5** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery
 ... wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.). Do każdej
 z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E).
 Wpisz rozwiązania w tabeli. Uwaga!
 Jedna odpowiedź została podana dodatkowo
 i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. You'll have to go window shopping.
 B. You can take a picture and hang it on the wall
 at home.
 C. Hiring a bike is a great idea when visiting the city.
 D. Let's catch a taxi.
 E. Don't forget about the tickets.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne
 ... uzupełnienie luk (3.1.–3.4.). Zakreśl literę A, B
 albo C.

Hi David,
 Thanks for the holiday postcard. I have never been
 on a camping holiday, but it looks **3.1.** ____ a great
 idea. This year I went on a sports camp. I was
 looking **3.2.** ____ something that meant I wouldn't
 spend the summer lying on the beach **3.3.** ____
 visiting exhibitions. I like being active. We spent two
 weeks in the mountains. We hiked, rode bikes and
 swam in a lake. It was great!
 Call me when you come back, we must hang
3.4. ____ and swap stories.

- 3.1. A. like B. as C. for
 3.2. A. at B. to C. for
 3.3. A. and B. or C. so
 3.4. A. off B. on C. out

Zadanie 4.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst. W zdaniach (4.1.–4.4.)
 ... z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą,
 zgodną z treścią tekstów.
 Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Today's post will help anyone who is thinking
 of travelling around the world. Great decision!
 Nothing develops people's personalities so
 much or opens them up to others like travelling.
 And travelling around the world? It is definitely
 a challenge. First, you need to think about how
 much time do you have and how much money have
 you got? Then, you need to choose a means of
 transport. Travelling by plane is fast, but it is also
 the most expensive way.
 Hitchhiking is a solution
 for people with a smaller
 budget, but it takes
 longer. Remember to
 take a small amount
 of luggage. You have
 to remember about any
 necessary documents,
 too. You don't have
 to plan everything,
 however. Sometimes it's
 good to be surprised.



Blog

In today's post I will describe my last trip to
 Europe. I wanted to visit 14 countries, but only
 managed to visit 10. Why? Because travelling
 always has some surprises, and they're not
 always positive. I always meet many people
 when I travel. The ones I met this time caused
 me no end of trouble. I was robbed in one of the
 hostels. Fortunately, I have several safeguards.
 First of all, I don't keep everything together.
 I also remember to keep some money in my bank
 account. I always have a spare mobile phone and
 a copy of my passport. Thanks to these 'tricks'
 I didn't lose everything. However, I spent a lot
 of time getting a new passport. I hope that my
 methods will be helpful, but that you will never
 experience such things!

4.1. Both texts are

- A. encouraging people to travel.
 B. are giving advice to travellers.
 C. are describing a journey.



Blog

I have always dreamed of going to a big city. I love seeing New York or Tokyo in films. They look amazing: crowds of people, colourful lights, exhibitions, theatres and the night life. I guess I'm not ready for all of that just yet, however maybe in a few years. As a result, this year, together with my friend, I spent my holidays close to nature. We live by the sea, so we decided to go to the mountains. It was a great decision. A backpack, some comfortable boots and a camera. I took hundreds of photos. I have never seen such amazing views!

4.2. Kasia travelled

- A. to the mountains. C. to the sea.
B. to a city.

Blog

TRAVEL CLUB RULES:

1. Travelling is a form of learning and we like to learn.
2. We are tolerant of other cultures.
3. We always keep a travel journal.
4. We don't need much money to explore the world.
5. We send postcards to friends.
6. Then we meet and talk about travelling.
7. We encourage others to travel.

4.3. Which sentence does not match the travel club rules?

- A. We learn a lot thanks to travelling.
B. You must have a lot of money to travel.
C. Thanks to travelling we get to know other cultures.

Blog

How to prepare for a journey:

1. Buy tickets if necessary and book your hotel. Check how to get around the city.
2. Start your journey and have some fun.
3. Select a destination and find out as much as possible about it. Buy a guide or read about it online.
4. Pack no earlier than a few days before your trip. Remember to check the weather.

4.4. The correct order of the sentences is:

- A. 3-1-4-2 B. 2-4-1-3 C. 4-3-2-1

Zadanie 5.

- E** Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (5.1.–5.2.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Excuse me, but I don't understand.

Sorry, let 5.1. _____
_____ once again.

That's all for today. 5.2. _____
_____?

No, all's clear, thanks for the lesson.

Zadanie 6.

- E** Przeczytaj opis ilustracji. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (6.1.–6.3.) brakującymi wyrazami, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów.



In the foreground we can see two tourists. They are standing 6.1. _____ a timetable. They are checking 6.2. _____ their train leaves. They both have a large suitcase. In the background we can see a taxi rank. The man next to the boys 6.3. _____ some guidebooks.

Zadanie 7.

- E** Na swoim blogu podróżniczym zachęć do zwiedzenia jednego z miast europejskich. W poście:

- podaj, jakie to miasto,
- wyjaśnij, co można w nim robić,
- zaproponuj wykupienie wycieczki z przewodnikiem.



Online communication

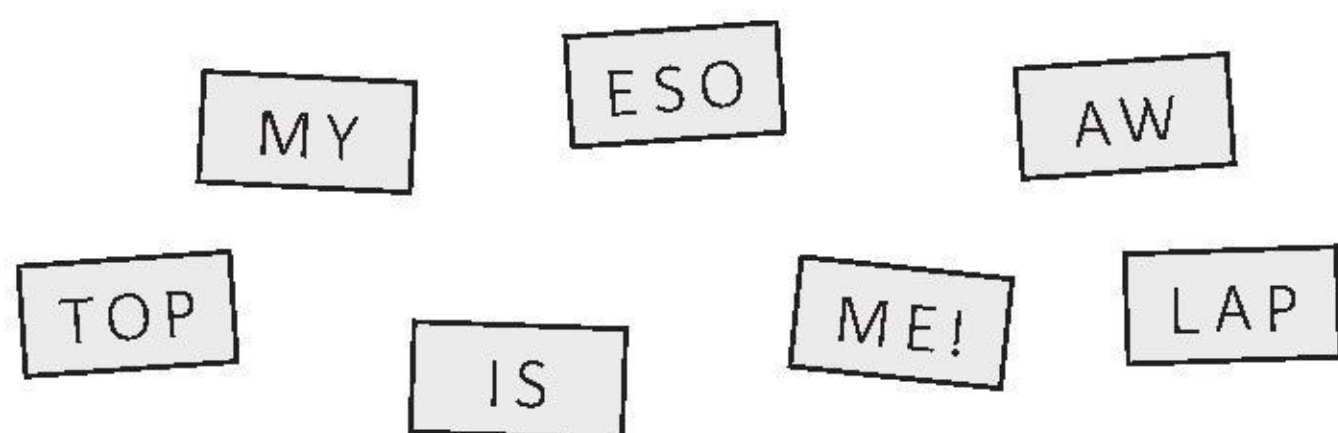
Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

Nagranie 6.1
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U7QAWR



1. Ułóż puzzle w odpowiedniej kolejności, aby powstało krótkie zdanie.



2. Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi słowami.
Pierwsze litery zostały już podane.

Well, I have a 1. l_____. One of my friends has got a new touchscreen laptop, but I'd prefer to continue using my computer, which has a 2. k_____ and a 3. m_____.

I have a very fast 4. c_____ for my smartphone, a 'dead' battery is ready to go in 50 minutes.

My sister has a 5. w_____ because she likes to make videos. My mum has a small 6. t_____. She uses it to read the news on-line.

For my next birthday I'd like a 7. w_____ s_____ to listen to music wherever I like.

My cousin in the USA sent me a USB 8. s_____ which looks like the Statue of Liberty. I really like it!

3. Połącz wyrazy w pary, aby powstały poprawne wyrażenia.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. chat | A. to the internet |
| 2. connect | B. something from the internet |
| 3. message | C. your friends |
| 4. download | D. with a friend online |

4. 6.1 Posłuchaj wypowiedzi dwóch osób i odpowiedz na pytania.

What problems has each speaker experienced?

- What equipment wasn't working?
- Why was it a problem?
- Did he/she find a solution?

Speaker 1

- _____
- _____
- _____

Speaker 2

- _____
- _____
- _____

5. Odpowiedz na pytania.

- Have you ever had a problem with your phone or laptop?

- What was the problem?

- Did you find a solution?

Additional vocabulary

Rozwiąż rebusy. Jakie słowa związane z komputerami zostały w nich ukryte?

1. + = _____

2. RE + = _____



Lesson 2

Grammar

- Spójrz na przymiotniki w ramce.
- Przyporządkuj je do odpowiedniej rubryki w tabelce. Następnie dopisz formę stopnia wyższego i najwyższego do każdego przymiotnika.

bad comfortable easy far **good** heavy
loud new noisy **powerful** smart accurate

one syllable

loud → louder → the loudest

two syllables ending in -y

heavy → heavier → the heaviest

two or more syllables

powerful → more powerful → the most powerful

irregular

good → better → the best



Grammar tip

so + przymiotnik: *The internet is so slow.*
such a + przymiotnik + rzeczownik w lp.:
It's such a great website.
such + przymiotnik + rzeczownik
niepoliczalny / rzeczownik w l.mn.:
We had such terrible weather.

- Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając **so** lub **such (a)**.

Example: *This download is taking so long.*

- My phone has _____ heavy charger.
- They're _____ powerful speakers.
- Her laptop has a touchscreen.
It's _____ cool.
- We have _____ fast internet
connections at home.
- This computer comes with _____
large screen.



Grammar tip

how + przymiotnik: *How cool!*

what a + przymiotnik + rzeczownik w liczbie
pojedynczej: *What a great website!*

what + przymiotnik + rzeczownik niepoliczalny
/ rzeczownik w liczbie mnogiej:
What terrible weather!

- Przeczytaj rozmowę. Zakreśl właściwe
słowa. Posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

Alex: I've found *such* / *such a* great website.

Maria: Why is it **1.** *so* / *such* great?

Alex: You can **2.** *surf* / *upload* your own photos
and music, and then it will make a video from
them. Look.

Maria: **3.** *How* / *What* amazing videos! Can you
share them with your friends?

Alex: Yes, but they have to sign up to the site, too.

Maria: Oh no, **4.** *how* / *what* annoying!

My parents don't let me sign up to any websites.

Alex: **5.** *What* / *What a* shame!

- Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną
odповідź.

Best buy



Best headphones of the year:

Mastersonic

★★★★★

They're not **1.** C cheapest on the market, but
Mastersonic's **2.** _____ headphones are the **3.** _____
that you can buy at the moment. The sound
quality is **4.** _____ good, and they must be the **5.** _____
comfortable headphones I've ever worn! **6.** _____
great job, Mastersonic! You've done it again!

- | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. A. - | B. a | <u>C. the</u> |
| 2. A. most new | B. newer | C. newest |
| 3. A. better | B. best | C. good |
| 4. A. so | B. such | C. such a |
| 5. A. best | B. more | C. most |
| 6. A. So | B. What | C. What a |

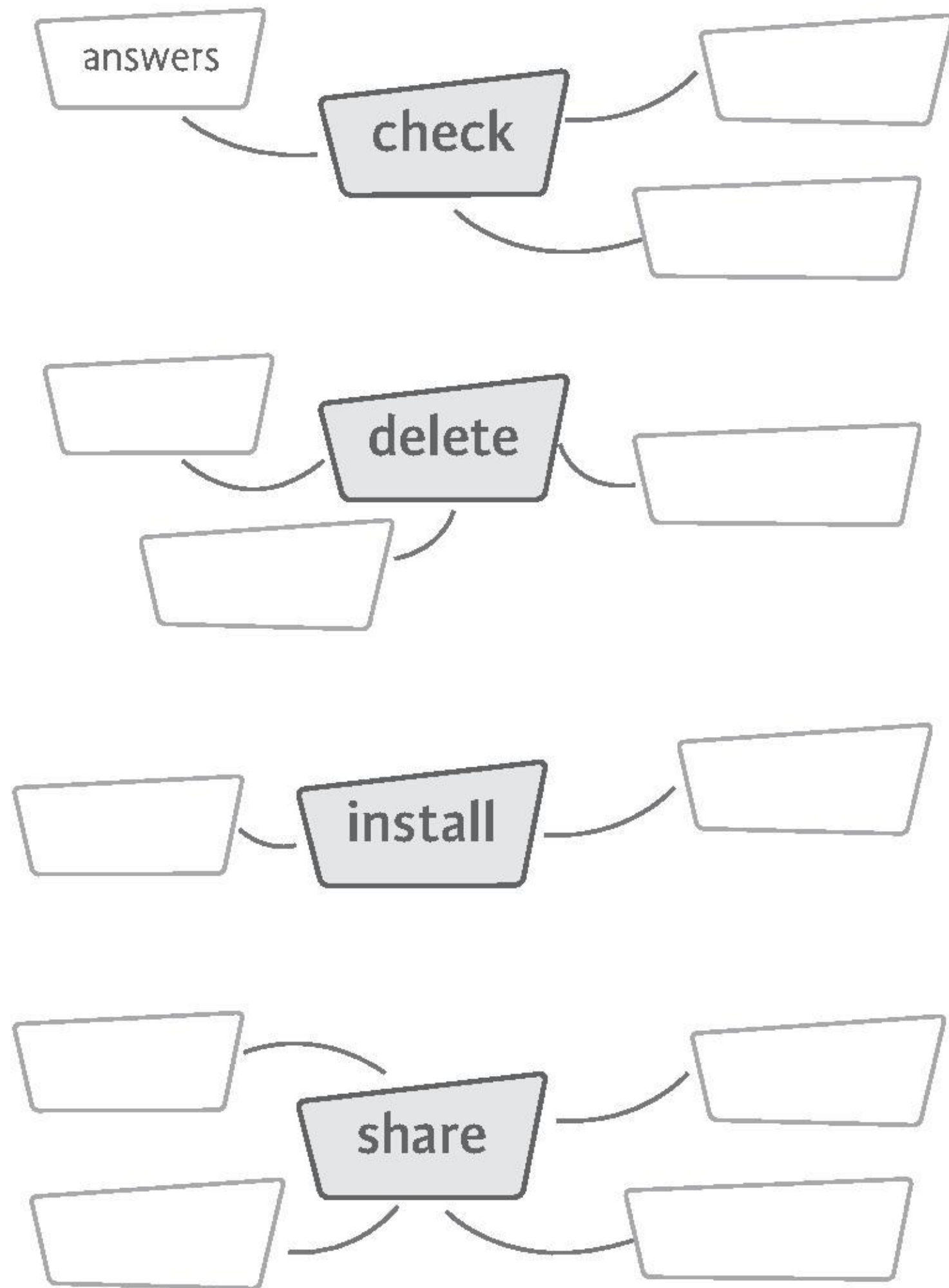


Lesson 3

Reading

1. Uzupełnij mapy myśli słowami z ramki.
 ... Słów z ramki możesz użyć kilka razy.

messages answers emails an app software
 spam a file videos photos music



2. **E** Ułóż fragmenty A–D w poprawnej kolejności.
 ...

How do you install this app on your phone?

- A. it's free, simply click on install. If you have
 B. the app you want. Make your choice by clicking on it. If
 C. to pay, follow the instructions on the screen.
 D. First, go to the online store. Look for
 Then, wait.

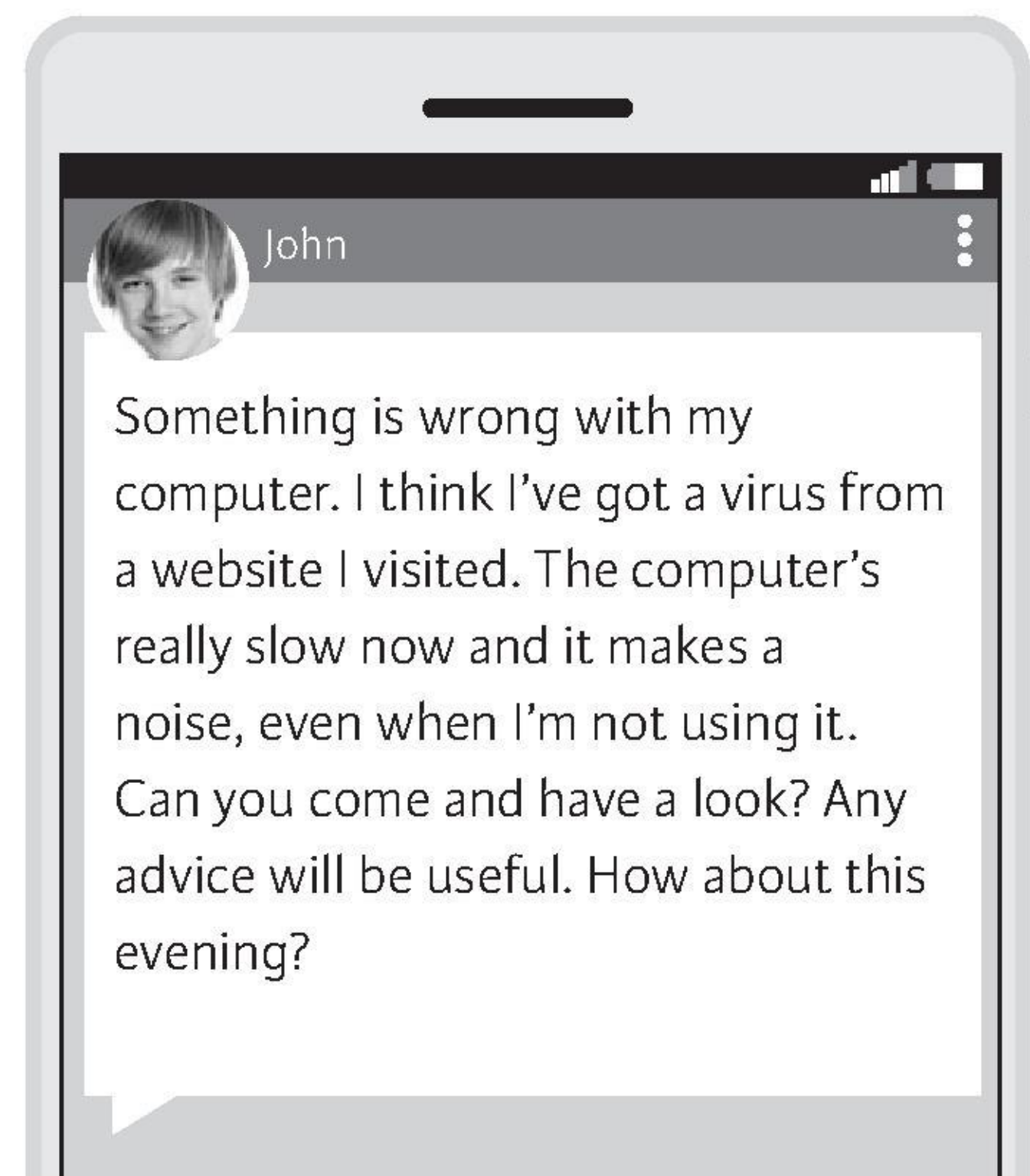
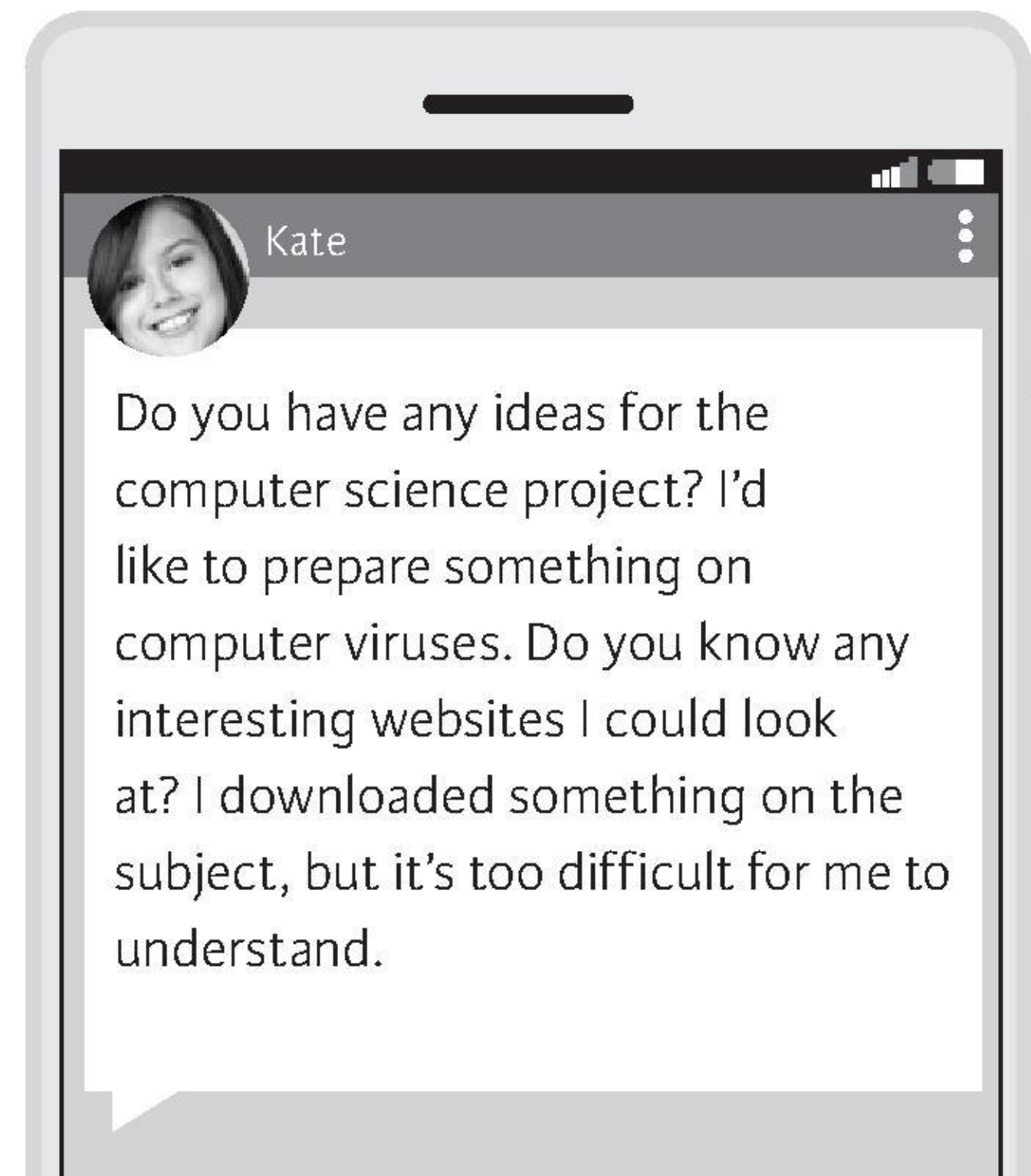
Install

1.	2.	3.	4.

3. **E** Przeczytaj dwie wiadomości tekstowe i odpowiedz na pytanie.
 ...

Both texts are about:

- A. people who have a computer virus.
 B. requests for help.
 C. useful websites.



4. **E** Przeczytaj fragment ze strony internetowej. Do każdego pytania (1–4) przyporządkuj komentarz (A–D).

Forum

Do you get spam messages?

Spam texts are messages that you get on your phone that you don't want. Usually, the texts are trying to sell you something. The best thing to do is delete them. We wanted to know if you and your friends ever get spam messages on your phones. Do they make you feel angry? What do you do about them?

A.

Eric
User



Essex, England

I get over a 100 spam messages every week! It's really annoying having an inbox full of spam. How did they even get my number?

B.

Freya
User



Edinburgh, Scotland

A few days ago I got some spam. I opened it so now I have a virus. I hate spam texts. Make them stop!

C.

Katie
User



Sheffield, England

I get spam messages all the time. It drives me crazy! My dad tells me to delete them. I always listen to him because if I reply to them or pass them on, I'll get even more spam.

D.

Ciaran
User



Dublin, Ireland

Last week a lot of kids in my class got a text that told them to send the message on to everyone they knew. It said that if they did this, they would be helping a charity. Our teacher told us to delete it. It turned out that it wasn't a real charity organisation.

Which person:

- got a virus?
- was told something that wasn't true?
- listened to a parent's advice?
- is asking why he/she gets so much spam?

1.	2.	3.	4.

5. **Uzupełnij brakujące litery. Następnie z szarych liter ułóż hasło.**

- I get so much _ _ _ sent to my email inbox.
- I am sending you my homework in the _ _ _ _ _.
- To _ _ _ your work, press Control+S.
- Do you _ _ _ the internet for more than an hour every day?
- Can you help me install this _ _ _ _ _?
- Don't forget to _ _ _ on and _ _ _ off on your computer.
- A _ _ _ _ _ stole some money from my online bank account.
- You can _ _ _ _ _ them an email, a message or a letter.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

6. **Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.**

- Czy możesz mi pomóc rozwiązać ten problem?

- Dostaję dużo mailowego spamu.

- Zapomniałem hasło.

- Ta strona pomaga mi się uczyć języka angielskiego.

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. Przeczytaj opisy sytuacji. Do każdej z nich napisz uprzejmą prośbę.

Example: *You need to install some software.*

Ask your friend to do it.

Could you install this software?

OR Can you install this software?

- You want a photo that your friend has taken. Ask your friend for it.

- You need to print a document. Your father has a printer. Ask him to do it.

- You want to charge your phone. There is a socket at the café you're in. Ask a member of staff if it's OK.

- You want to borrow your sister's headphones. Ask her if you can.

- You are listening to something with a friend. It's too quiet for you to hear properly. Ask your friend to do something.

2. 6.3 Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

check log in print transfer
type ~~uninstall~~

Example: *Paweł couldn't uninstall the software.*

- Is the printer working? Can you _____ these tickets?
- My grandmother could _____ 75 words a minute when she was younger.
- There was no internet, so I couldn't _____ my emails.
- I can't _____ to the website. I've forgotten my password.
- She couldn't _____ the data to the memory stick. It was full.

3. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą zwrotu *have to*.
Example: *You have to back this data up.*

- Luke's just bought a new computer. Now he _____ set it up.
- They _____ delete a lot of information last year.
- _____ I _____ use this cable to connect the device? Isn't it wireless?

4. Przeczytaj zdania. Każdą lukę uzupełnij jednym słowem.



Have you seen these photos of old mobile phones?

Yes, they were 1. _____ big!



Yeah. And people couldn't 2. _____ photos or text ...

Or go on the web. But they 3. _____ make phone calls.

Mmm, but they had 4. _____ charge their phone for 10 hours!

Really? That reminds me, I have to call my mum now. Could 5. _____ borrow your phone?

5. Uzupełnij drugie zdanie. Użyj podanego wyrazu w niezmienionej formie, tak żeby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

Example: *It was possible for me to chat to my friends online. **COULD***

I could chat to my friends online.

- It was not possible for Alex to play games because his console was broken.
COULDN'T
Alex _____ because his console was broken.
- My dad needed to buy a new phone.
HAD
My dad _____ a new phone.
- Can you install this program for me?
COULD
_____ this program for me?

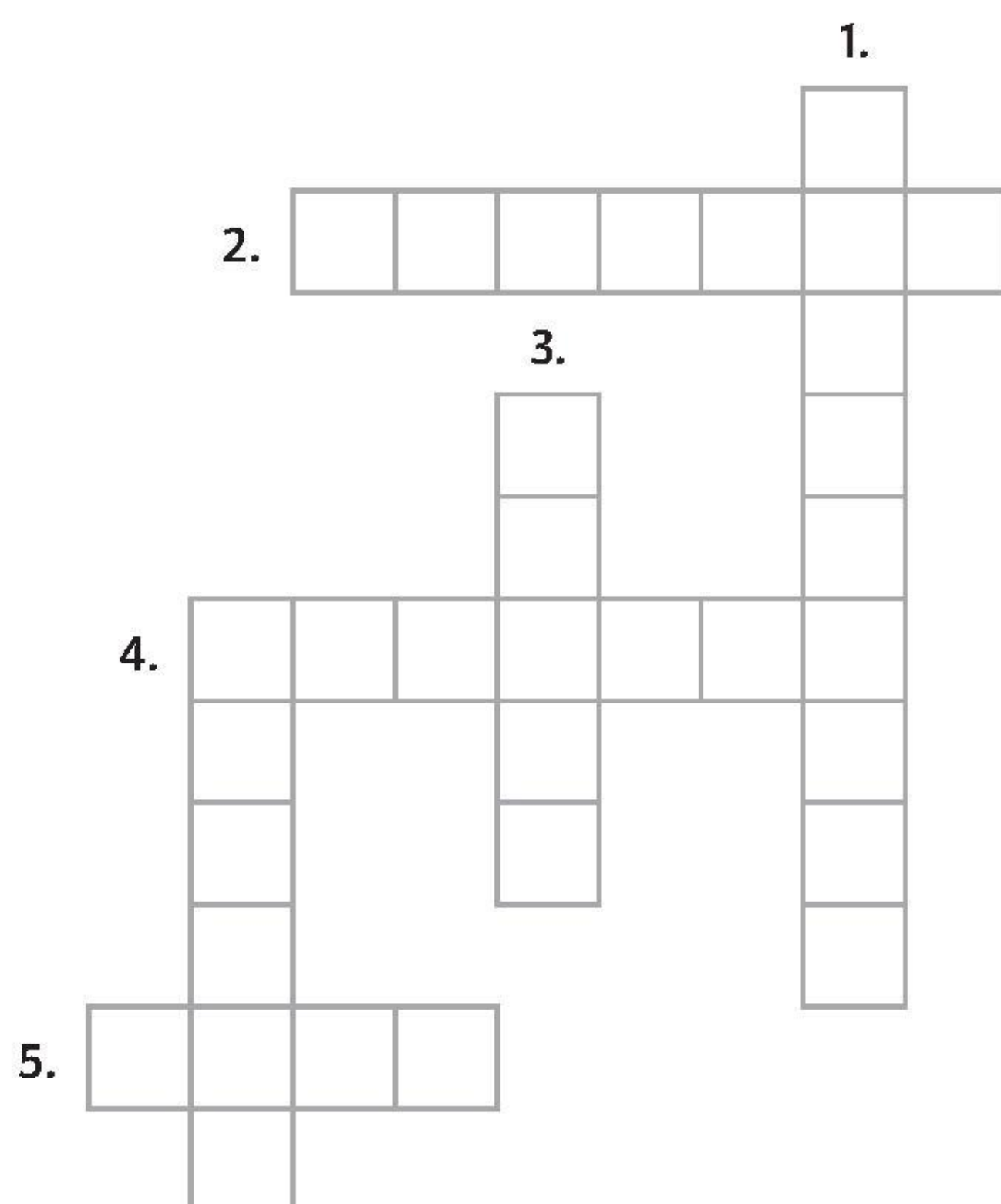




Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Uzupełnij krzyżówkę słowami z tekstów poniżej. Skorzystaj z podanych pierwszych liter.



Across →

Have you ever left a **2. c...** on a website? Some people write them to say what they think. My brother always leaves them on the **4. f... p...** of his favourite football team. I only **5. p...** messages and photos for my friends on social media websites.

Down ↓

Do any vloggers **1. i...** you? Do they ever make you think about buying something? When you write a comment, do they **3. r...**? Do they ever find the time to answer? I don't **4. f...** many famous people – only a few actors.

2. Połącz, aby powstały zdania.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. My dad had to install | A. me find the ideal present for my mum? |
| 2. Could you help | B. some anti-virus software yesterday. |
| 3. Is it okay to tell | C. a lie to your friends? |
| 4. Can you please | D. play the piano. |
| 5. I can't | E. a new webcam if he wants to make a film. |
| 6. He has to buy | F. download these photos for me? |

3. **E** **6.4** **6.4** Posłuchaj i uzupełnij brakujące informacje.

- 50 per cent of the richest _____
- Last year an American child made _____
- His parents filmed him _____
They then _____

4. Uzupełnij historyjkę własnymi pomysłami.

- Last summer I met an influencer in _____
- It was the best _____
- He/She was so _____
- I was lucky I could _____
- Because of him/her I took up _____
- What a _____!
- There was just one problem, I had to _____
- How _____!
- It turned out that _____
- I had such a _____



Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

Teenagers talk about their problems

1. **warm-up** Jakie znasz słowa i zwroty związane z Internetem, komputerami i komunikacją online? Popatrz na pierwsze litery. Skorzystaj ze słownika.

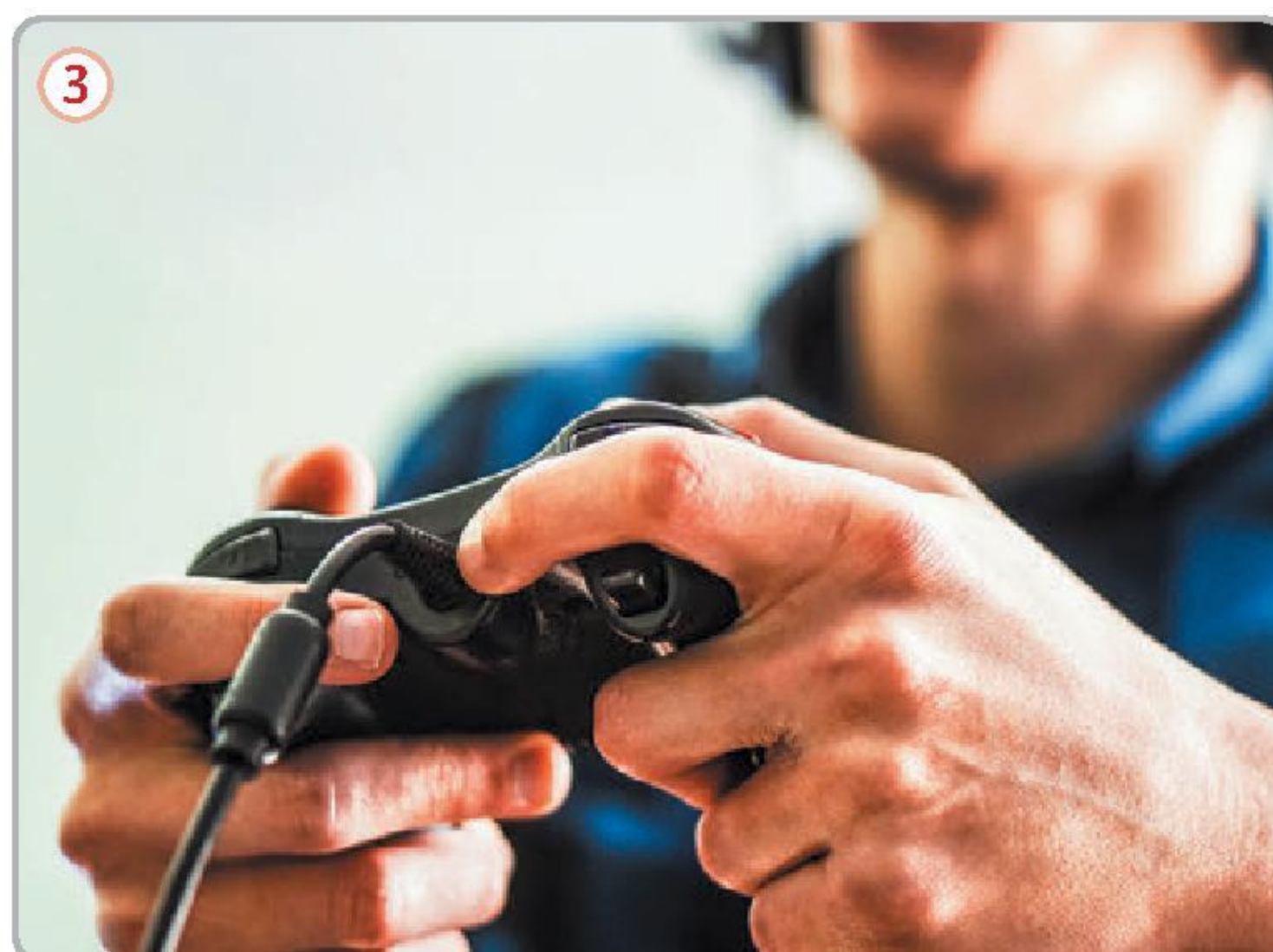
a <u>application</u>	l _____
b _____	m _____
c _____	n _____
d _____	o _____
e _____	p _____
f _____	r _____
g _____	s _____
h _____	t _____
i _____	u _____
j _____	v _____



Before watching

2. Jakie zagrożenia czekają na użytkowników nowoczesnych technologii? Podaj kilka propozycji.

3. Jakie zagrożenia technologiczne mogą wynikać z podanych zdjęć? Czy wymieniałeś/wymieniałaś je w zadaniu 2? Zanim posłuchasz nagrania zgadnij, o czym będzie vlog.



While watching

4. Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).



1. Tom spends 3 hours a day on his mobile phone. _____
2. Tom stopped playing basketball. _____
3. Tom always does his homework. _____
4. Tom often hangs out with his friends. _____
5. Tom passes all his tests. _____
6. Tom's friend thinks he should spend less time on his smartphone. _____

5. Obejrzyj nagranie wideo. Uzupełnij lukę w każdym zdaniu jednym brakującym słowem.

1. Tom is constantly checking social _____.
2. Tom used to play _____ twice a week.
3. He is late for _____ all the time and he doesn't do his homework.
4. Sophie thinks we should stop wasting so much _____ on mobile phones.
5. If the vlogger were Tom, she'd turn off the _____ before going to bed!



After watching

6. Spójrz na obrazki. Zaproponuj radę do każdego z podanych problemów. Skorzystaj z wyrażeń w ramce. Napisz zdania w chmurkach dialogowych.

Useful language box

- I think you should ...
- You mustn't ...
- You must ...
- If I were you, I'd ...
- The best thing is to/not to ...

1



I play _____

2



Project

Interview



Stwórz film, w którym zaprezentujesz wywiad z kolegą/koleżanką na temat nowoczesnych technologii.

Przykładowe pytania:

- How much *time each day* do you spend on *social media*?
- How many *hours a week* do you spend playing *video games*?



Lesson 8

Review

Vocabulary

1. Podkreśl poprawny wyraz.

...

1. Sarah runs a blog and she has lots of *influencers* / *followers*. It's amazing!
2. Someone *hacked* / *uploaded* into my account, so I have to change my password.
3. The *USB* / *app* stick is a brilliant device. You can store lots of data on it.
4. Luckily, Ted *fixed* / *designed* my computer after it had broken.
5. Who used my computer yesterday?
The *password* / *webcam* is different now!

___ /5 pkt.

2. Odszukaj w chmurze siedem słów dotyczących komputera i Internetu. Zapisz poniżej ich polskie tłumaczenia.

scientist *suitcase* *food* *uninstall*
touchpad *hotel* *experiment*
customer *share* *river*
climb *cruise*
chef *vintage* *program* *bargain*
software *timetable* *download* *passport*

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | |

___ /7 pkt.

Grammar

3. Uzupełnij zdania, używając najwyższego stopnia przymiotników w nawiasach.

...

1. Mark is _____ (*good*) gamer!
2. Sending emails is _____ (*easy*) way to communicate via the computer.
3. _____ (*fast*) connection is at night.
4. It's _____ (*bad*) that can happen!
5. I installed a special program to protect myself against _____ (*dangerous*) viruses.

___ /5 pkt.

4. Podpisz każdy z obrazków, używając słów *so*, *such*, *how* lub *what* oraz wyrazów w nawiasach.1. (*wonderful*)

3. (*old*)

2. (*slow*)

4. (*cool*)

___ /4 pkt.

5. Połącz problematyczną sytuację (1–5) ze sposobem jej rozwiązania (A–E).

...

1. I am getting a lot of weird emails. _____
 2. Marek and I are doing a big project on the computer for a class at school. _____
 3. My mouse broke just when I wanted to play a new game today. _____
 4. Can I buy something on this website without signing in? _____
 5. Tomek has a virus on his computer. _____
- A.** You must buy a new one.
B. He has to delete it.
C. You shouldn't click on any link that is in them. It may be a virus.
D. You have to upload it on the USB stick so as not to lose it.
E. I'm sorry, you can only shop here once you've done it.

___ /5 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1.

- E** **6.5** Wysłuchasz dwukrotnie fragmentu kursu dla osób chcących zaistnieć w mediach społecznościowych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania (1.1.–1.3.) w języku angielskim.

1.1. What is Tom's nickname on the internet?

1.2. What is his blog about?

1.3. What did he write about 10 years ago?

Zadanie 2.

- E** Przeczytaj teksty. W zdaniach (2.1.–2.3.) z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Email

Hi Zack,
Mark told me that you know a lot about computers. Well, I think my laptop has a virus. I can't log in to my account. Can you come over and see what's going on? I hope you don't have to delete the software. Installing everything again will take a lot of time. Why didn't I buy an antivirus program recently?
Frank

Email

Hi Liam,
You will not believe what happened. I lent my laptop to my mother and she changed something in the settings. All the software is now in Chinese. Can you come over with your computer? Together we could try to restore the settings step by step, using the instructions on your computer to help us.
Thanks,
Adam

2.1. Both texts

- A. are describing a problem.
B. are suggesting a solution.
C. are recommending a product.

Special event!

December 15th, Town Hall

Bring all your old devices: laptops, keyboards, mobile phones, chargers and scanners.

Swap them for Christmas decorations made by senior citizens living locally.

Get rid of all your old electronic waste.

Do something good for the planet.

We are open from 12.00 to 8.00 pm.

2.2. This text is a/an

- A. note
B. invitation
C. advertisement

WWW

- A. Use the website
B. Use it to log in.
C. Provide a secure password.
D. Log off.
E. Make up a nickname.

2.3. The correct order of the sentences in the message is

- A. E-C-B-A-D
B. C-E-D-B-A
C. E-C-A-D-B

Zadanie 3.

- E** **6.6** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (3.1.–3.4.) Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna odpowiedź została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. I think you are right.
B. If I were you, I would change the password.
C. Why don't you print it to make sure you have a copy?
D. Don't worry, you can buy a new one.
E. Thanks for your help. That's very kind of you.

3.1.	3.2.	3.3.	3.4.



Zadanie 4.

- E** Przeczytaj opis ilustracji. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (4.1.–4.3.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów.



In the foreground, we can see two young people. They are sitting in front of a computer. They are both wearing 4.1. _____. There is a website open on the computer screen. The teenagers are using a 4.2. _____ and microphone to 4.3. _____ online with a girl. She is waving to them. She is holding an MP3 player in her hand.

Zadanie 5.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst plakatu dotyczącego wydarzenia w mieście. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki (5.1.–5.3.) zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

VIRTUAL GAMES TOURNAMENT

We provide:

- Computers
- Wireless headphones
- The latest version of Treasure Games
- Snacks
- Awards



We invite anyone aged 18 or younger.

Saturday-Sunday (22–23 February)
10.00–6.00 pm CITY LIBRARY

Email

Cześć Zuza!
Pamiętasz, jak ostatnio mówiłyśmy o tym, że świetnie byłoby móc sobie grać przez cały weekend? W końcu nam się udało! Byłam dziś w bibliotece i zauważyłam ciekawy plakat. Turniej gier już w najbliższy 5.1. _____. Jakby tego było mało, to grą, w jakiej toczyć się będą rozgrywki, jest 5.2. _____. Treasure Games. Nikt jeszcze w nią nie grał. No i przede wszystkim mamy szansę na zwycięstwo! Uczestnicy nie mogą być 5.3. _____. Twój brat nie będzie mógł wziąć udziału, ma już 19 lat! Wpadnij do mnie jutro. Potrenujemy.
Zosia

Zadanie 6.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz uzupełnienie luk (6.1.–6.4.). Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Dear Samantha,
I just got back from school and I'm very upset. The teacher announced that there will be an IT test. I think I'll fail. I'm not good 6.1. ____ at the subject. Maybe you 6.2. ____ come and help me a little bit. I 6.3. ____ to learn how to install software, send emails, download documents, and 6.4. ____ data to a memory stick. It's too difficult for me. I never know which key to press. I prefer to play board games. I know, I have an idea! You will help me with my studies, and then I will show you my new game.
Sheila

- | | | | |
|------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| 6.1. | A. too | B. enough | C. well |
| 6.2. | A. must | B. should | C. could |
| 6.3. | A. have to | B. had to | C. have |
| 6.4. | A. transfer | B. print | C. save |

Zadanie 7.

- E** W najnowszym wpisie na bloga opowiedz o odkrytym przez ciebie ciekawym profilu w mediach społecznościowych.

- Wyjaśnij, jak udało ci się na niego trafić.
- Opowiedz, co cię w nim zainteresowało.
- Zachęć do odwiedzenia tego profilu i skomentowania wpisów.



That's entertainment!

Lesson 1

Vocabulary and Listening

Nagranie 7.1
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U7N1WA



1. Do każdego czasownika znajdującego się w tabelce dopisz wyrazy z ramki tak, aby powstały zwroty. Słów możesz używać kilka razy.

a concert a film a magazine a newspaper
a sports event an online video an MP3 player
the radio a novel music the cinema TV

go to	read
listen to	watch

2. Połącz połówki zdań w pary.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. I listen to the car | A. the theatre to see <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> . |
| 2. I took part in a singing | B. time with my friends. |
| 3. The last novel I read | C. competition and came second. |
| 4. I spend my free | D. was <i>Pan Tadeusz</i> . |
| 5. I spent all weekend | E. watching my favourite films. |
| 6. My class is going to | F. radio when my dad drives me to school in the morning. |

3. Dokończ zdania w taki sposób, aby przekazywały informacje o tobie.

- I listen to _____.
- Last weekend I spent my free time _____.
- Once, I took part in _____.
- The last novel I read was _____.
- I like watching _____.

4. Uzupełnij wyrażenia brakującymi słowami.

- a _____ console
- a _____ stream
- a streaming _____
- a _____ chat
- play an online _____

5. **E** **7.1** Posłuchaj nagrania i wybierz odpowiedź (A, B lub C).

- Anna reads books:
 - in many different languages.
 - that she buys in a bookshop.
 - that aren't available online.
- What helps Anna learn English?
 - watching a film and reading the book at the same time
 - talking with her friends
 - streaming films on her computer
- Anna says:
 - it's hard to get interesting information about actors.
 - she wants to spend some time abroad in the future.
 - her friends share the same interests.



6. Podane zdania przetłumacz na język angielski.

- Uwielbiam amerykańską kulturę.

- Lubię czytać powieści w języku angielskim i oglądać amerykańskie filmy.

- Nie oglądam filmów z serwisów streamingowych w domu.



Lesson 2

Grammar

1. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w stronie biernej (w czasach *present simple* lub *past simple*).

Example: This film was made (make) for TV last year.

- His first novel _____ (read) only by his friends.
- Let's watch this musical. It _____ (base) on the life of a famous singer.
- This newspaper _____ (publish) in both English and Polish these days.
- I don't like this book. It _____ (write) many years ago.
- Several e-books _____ (download) already when I bought it.

2. Poniższe zdania nie są prawdziwe. Popraw je, używając liczb z ramki.

4 12 ~~1800~~ 1940 1989

Example: The song 'Happy Birthday' was written in the late 1900s.
The song 'Happy Birthday' wasn't written in the late 1900s. It was written in the late 1800s.

- The Olympic Games are held every 3 years.
The Olympic Games _____
- The World Wide Web was invented in 1998.
The World Wide Web _____
- The classic Disney films 'Bambi' and 'Dumbo' were released in the 1980s.
The classic Disney films 'Bambi' and 'Dumbo' _____
- The Warsaw Marathon is held every 10 months.
The Warsaw Marathon _____

3. E 7.2 Uzupełnij pytania wyrazami z ramki. Następnie połącz pytania i odpowiedzi. Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź.

based based
created played written

- Whose songs are the films *Mamma Mia* and *Mamma Mia 2* _____ on? A. Mark Zuckerberg
- Who was James Bond _____ by in the film *Skyfall*? B. J.K. Rowling
- Whose life is the film *The Social Network* _____ on? C. Walt Disney
- Who were the films *Bambi* and *Dumbo* _____ by? D. Daniel Craig
- Who are the Harry Potter books _____ by? E. Abba

4. E Przeczytaj tekst. Następnie uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem.

A short history of online gaming

1951: The first computer game was developed. It was 1. _____ on some difficult maths questions.
1966: The first home gaming console was 2. _____. It was not very successful.
1980s: The internet was established. Personal computers started 3. _____ become available.
2000s: Gaming consoles with internet access 4. _____ released.
Since 2007: Mobile gaming 5. _____ become more popular. Some games 6. _____ now released first on mobile devices before they are available in other formats.

5. E Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.

Example: The cinema (zostało otwarte) was opened last week.

- His first game (została sprzedana) _____ in the 2000s.
- (Czy one są pokazywane) _____ on TV?
- This song (została napisana) _____ by a famous Polish singer.



Lesson 3

Reading



1. Popatrz na ilustracje. Jaki rodzaj programu telewizyjnego reprezentują?



1. _____



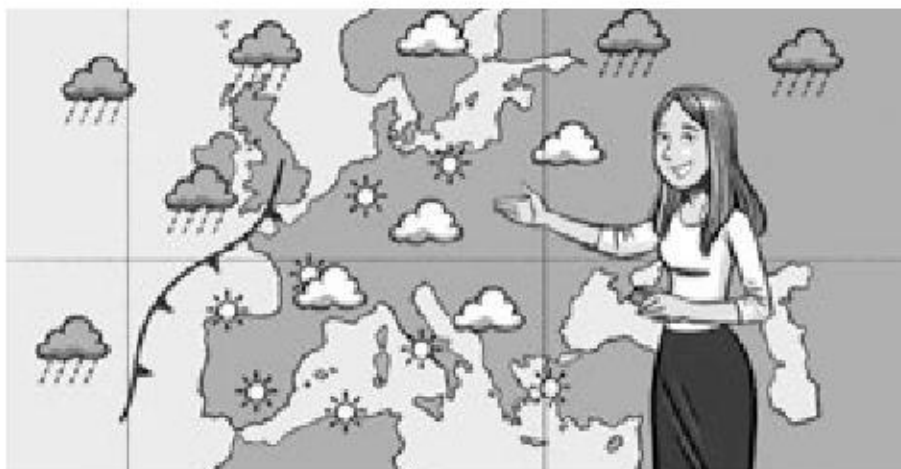
3. _____



5. _____



2. _____



4. _____



6. _____

2. Z jakimi programami telewizyjnymi związane są poniższe słowa? Skorzystaj ze słownika.

1. famous bands, audience, play live

2. chef, recipe, ingredients _____

3. questions, answers, prize _____

4. animation, characters, kids _____

5. series, actors, funny _____

6. map, temperature, prediction

3. Znajdź 7 przymiotników, którymi można opisać programy telewizyjne.

E	N	J	O	Y	A	B	L	E	R	T	I
X	R	T	R	H	F	G	Y	N	F	S	N
C	E	E	I	T	I	F	U	T	G	D	T
I	R	R	G	R	U	D	R	E	H	F	E
T	E	H	I	R	U	H	E	R	H	G	R
I	R	J	N	F	Y	S	R	T	J	G	E
N	T	K	A	J	A	H	E	A	K	G	S
G	E	L	L	F	S	J	R	I	L	F	T
A	S	D	F	G	C	R	D	N	U	F	I
A	F	A	N	T	A	S	T	I	C	D	N
A	D	F	J	S	R	A	A	N	V	D	G
R	H	G	S	J	Y	A	E	G	B	N	F

4. **E** Uzupełnij blog wyrazami z ramki.

... Jedno słowo nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

audience channel documentary
on soap opera sports programme
reality shows talent show

Blog

Hi there!

Watching TV together is always a problem in my house. We can never agree on what to watch. Last Saturday, for example, we planned an evening in front of the TV with some pizza.

'So what's 1. _____?'

my brother asked. My dad replied,

'A 2. _____, of course!

The Polish handball team is playing.'

My grandma said that she wanted to watch her favourite 3. _____ called *Love and Lies* because two of the characters were getting married in that night's episode.

My older sister loves 4. _____,

especially the one that follows the lives of five handsome brothers. I can't think of anything more boring! I changed the

5. _____ because I wanted to watch a 6. _____ on

the Second World War, but then my mum told us that she had to watch the final of

a 7. _____. Does anyone else have a family like mine?

5. Napisz jedno zdanie na temat serialu, który ostatnio oglądałeś/oglądałaś. Czy ci się podobał? Dlaczego?

6. **E** **7.3** **7.3** Posłuchaj fragmentów programów telewizyjnych i odpowiedz na pytania.

- Listen to the weather forecast. When is the best time to go for a walk?
 - in the morning
 - in the afternoon
 - in the evening
- Listen to the news. The criminal was caught because:
 - a police officer was waiting outside the school.
 - a woman was surfing online.
 - a boy saw him stealing something and called the police.
- Listen to part of a documentary. Some experts will be talking about Viking legends:
 - in the first part of the series.
 - and their means of transport.
 - that are now popular as characters in films.

7. Ułóż zdania tak, aby powstał krótki tekst.

Why Don't We Sing Together? is a reality show. It was

- ages and professions are chosen in each place to make a
- are always great! It shows how music can help bring people together.
- prepare a concert. The TV audience hears lots of amazing
- filmed in different towns in Australia. People of different
- singing group. Then, the group is given one week to
- real-life stories of the people and the concerts

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

8. **E** Przeczytaj artykuł i do każdego zdania (1–4) dobrać pasujący fragment tekstu (A–C).

Tech blog

The Future of TV programmes

Streaming websites were first seen in 2005 and they have changed the entertainment industry forever. We started thinking about how they will develop in the future, so we asked some experts about what they think will happen. Here are their answers.



- I think that one day you'll be able to smell what you see on your TV. Television can already cause an emotional response to the things we see and hear. I think that in the future we will be able to, for example, smell the pizza that our favourite character in a sitcom is eating.
- I think that advertisements on TV will be non-existent. Streaming services are already earning money from people paying money every month for the service. In the future it will be possible to watch TV without advertisements, but we'll still be able to see them elsewhere.
- I think that virtual reality is the future of television programmes. In the future people will wear a VR headset and 'enter' the world that they are watching. We'll be fighting the bad guys alongside our favourite superhero or crying with happiness as a guest at the wedding of our favourite soap opera star.

This person thinks that:

- people will be wearing specialised equipment when watching TV in the future. _____
- TV companies will change the way they earn money. _____
- our noses will become an important part of the viewing experience. _____
- we will play a part in the films we watch. _____



Lesson 4

Grammar



Grammar tip

Zwróć uwagę na szyk wyrazów w pytaniach pośrednich.

How long is the film?

Can you tell me how long the film is?

1. Uzupełnij pytania pośrednie.

... Example: *Who are the main actors?*

Can you tell me who the main actors are?

- Where is the cinema?
Could you tell me _____?
- What time does the film start?
Do you know _____?
- How long did the film last?
Do you know _____?
- Which other films were showing?
Have you any idea _____?
- When will the film be on at the cinema?
Can you tell me _____?



Grammar tip

W pytaniach pośrednich, na które odpowiadamy *tak* lub *nie*, używamy pomocniczego słówka *if*.

Has she seen Rocktastic?

Have you any idea if she has seen Rocktastic?

2. Napisz pytania bezpośrednie.

... Example: *Can you tell me if it is a horror film?*

Is it a horror film?

- Can you tell me if the plot was good?
_____?
- Have you any idea if he likes documentaries?
_____?
- Do you know if he acted in this film, too?
_____?
- Do you know if you will see this film?
_____?
- Could you tell me if she has directed any other films?
_____?

3. **E** 7.4 Przeczytaj wiadomość Olgi na temat wycieczki do kina. Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi słowami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy nie pasują do żadnej z luk. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

any can did ~~do~~ how if what when will

Message



Hi Olga, how did it go?

Hi Kate! What do you mean?

Can you tell me 1. _____
the evening was with Zac?

OMG! He took me to a horror film!
It was awful!

Oh no! Do you know 2. _____
you'll see him again?

Well ... actually, yes. We left the cinema
after 20 minutes, and he bought tickets
for *Rocktastic*.

Have you 3. _____ idea
4. _____ you're going to see it?

Yes, we're going tonight. Yay!

Do you know if I 5. _____ come?

No! You can't.

4. **E** Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą wyrazów w nawiasach. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy słowa, uwzględniając wyrazy już podane.

Example: *Do you know if she likes (she / like)
science fiction films?*

- Excuse me. Could you tell me where _____
(theatre / be)?
- Have you any idea how many soap operas
_____ (you / watch) last week?
- Can you tell me if the director _____ (make)
other films like this during her career?





Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Wstaw w luki brakujące słowa.

My friends and I watched a 1. _____ film, but it wasn't all that scary. I prefer 2. _____ films that make me laugh.

A: Do you like films that have a lot of songs in them?

B: Do you mean 3. _____? No, not really. I prefer 4. _____ films that are about the past.

2. E Uzupełnij dialogi właściwą formą wyrazów w nawiasach.

I'm going to see *Freezing!*

I want to see it, too. 1. _____ (*know*) if there are any tickets left?

I'm afraid not. Our tickets 2. _____ (*buy*) a month ago. Perhaps Jim could sell you his ticket.

(...) Hi Jim, 3. _____ (*tell*) me if you really want to go to the cinema tonight?

3. U7.5 Ułóż fragmenty zdań w odpowiedniej kolejności, aby powstał tekst. Następnie posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

Musicals are becoming popular with cinema

- A. in them. Do you know what it
- B. audiences once again, and lots of young actors want to star
- C. show, the life of 14-year-old Billie Smith was
- D. transformed. Billie was seen by millions of viewers, singing and
- E. Billie. Can you tell us how
- F. is like to star in a musical? After appearing in a talent
- G. your life has changed?
- H. dancing, and later asked if she wanted to star in a new film.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

4. U7.6 Dyktando. Posłuchaj i napisz zdania.

- The last film I saw _____
- It is _____
- It is _____
- The story _____
- In my opinion, _____

5. Uzupełnij zdania w taki sposób, aby przekazywały informacje o tobie.

- The last film I saw was _____.
- It is a _____ film.
- It is set in _____.
- It is based on _____.
- The story is about _____.
- My favourite scene is _____.
- In my opinion, this film is _____.



Video lesson 6

Listening and Speaking

 The Film Vlog

1. **warm-up** Połącz słowa, aby powstały wyrażenia.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. video | A. forecast |
| 2. sports | B. stream |
| 3. weather | C. opera |
| 4. soap | D. the internet |
| 5. talent | E. chat |
| 6. surf | F. programme |
| 7. live | G. an e-book |
| 8. read | H. show |

Before watching

2. Jaki rodzaj filmu reprezentują poniższe zdjęcia?
Podpisz je. Następnie odpowiedz na pytania.



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____



D. _____

1. Which are your favourite types of films?

2. How often do you watch them?

3. List your favourite titles.

3. Spójrz na zdjęcia i zgadnij, o czym będzie vlog.

Vlog



While watching

4. Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami. Następnie obejrzyj wideo i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. So have you got any ideas for our next vlog? | A. I think that's a good idea! Let's do one now. |
| 2. What about making a topic list first? | B. Wow! I hadn't thought of that. What are yours? |
| 3. How about the top ten comedies? | C. You're right! |
| 4. It could be quite successful, don't you think? | D. Yeah, sounds fine to me. |
| 5. So, why don't we make a vlog tomorrow? | E. Actually, I think I've got a really good one. |

5. Obejrzyj wideo. Zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

- | | | | |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| 1. The girls are thinking about making vlogs about animals. | T / F | 3. They want to make a topic list first. | T / F |
| 2. They are worried that they are not going to get a lot of views. | T / F | 4. They are going to make a DIY video. | T / F |
| | | 5. The girls' friend is going to organise a streaming device with a camera for them. | T / F |

After watching

6. Obejrzyj ilustrację. Następnie napisz rozmowę, korzystając z wyrażen w ramce *Useful language box*.



Look at this poster!

Useful language box

- Let's go to ...
- Shall we go ...?
- Why don't we watch ...?
- Do you fancy going to ...?
- How about going ...?
- Would you like to ...?

Project

Let's vlog!



Nagraj fragment vloga, w którym rekomendujesz film lub grę komputerową. Obejrzyj vloga z kolegami i koleżankami z klasy.



Lesson 7

Writing

1. Uzupełnij luki w tekście prawidłowymi formami czasowników w nawiasach.

Hello Henry,
I'm 1. _____ (write)
from my Teen Filmmaking Camp in Scotland.
I'm 2. _____ (stay)
in a beautiful guesthouse. I can't stand
the rainy weather but, apart from that,
I'm 3. _____ (have) a great
time here. We are 4. _____
(teach) by some of the best people in the
film industry. Yesterday a short film was
5. _____ (direct) by my friend,
and I was 6. _____ (give) the
role of the main character. I have met some
fantastic directors, too!
Next week we're visiting Edinburgh and
Glasgow. I wonder if you are having a good
time in Italy?
All the best,
Jake



2. Zapoznaj się ponownie z treścią pocztówki z zadania 1. i odpowiedz na pytania.

- Where is Jake spending his holidays?

- What is the worst thing about his holidays?

- What is Henry doing every day?

- Where is he going the following week?

3. Spójrz na zdjęcie. Uzupełnij tekst pocztówki brakującymi słowami.



Hi Sam,
How are you? I'm on 1. _____,
but it is a bit unusual this year. I'm staying
in a 2. _____. It's a modern and
comfortable place with some amazing
discounts for students.
I'm 3. _____ because
the weather is 4. _____
at the moment, which means it's
5. _____ every day. I haven't
seen any sunshine for days.
We are shooting a new 6. _____
today!
I wonder if you would like to come to its
premiere in September?
How about your holidays?
Adam

4. **E** Ubiegasz się o rolę w filmie podczas pobytu za granicą. W pocztówce napisz:

- gdzie jesteś,
- w jakim filmie chcesz zagrać i kto go reżyseruje,
- jaką postać z tego filmu najbardziej chciałbyś zagrać.



Lesson 8

Review

Vocabulary

1. Przeczytaj krótkie wypowiedzi i dopasuj do każdej osoby program telewizyjny lub film.

- I don't know if I should pack a waterproof jacket. _____
- I enjoy learning new things about the world, its people and its culture. _____
- I would like to watch something about love. _____
- I like to know what is going on in the world. _____

___/4 pkt.

2. Uzupełnij krzyżówkę.

Across →

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

Down ↓

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

- What do you like to do in your ... time?
- I don't have any time to go to the cinema, let's watch a film ... instead.
- Karol will take part in a sports ... at our school.
- I haven't read a ... for two months. I should read one online.
- Mum, can we ... a pizza for dinner today?
- My sister moved to Australia last year, but we have a video ... with her every Saturday.
- I couldn't go to see my favourite band in concert. Fortunately, there is a live ... available.
- I decided to be more eco-friendly. To save paper, I'm reading an ...
- The teacher gave us a class project. I ... the internet every day and look for information.

___/9 pkt.

Grammar

3. Przekształć pytania. W każdym z nich użyj *Can you tell me / Do you know* oraz *if*.

- Did Brendon read a magazine yesterday?

- Is she hungry?

- Does Susan like horror films?

- Do they often watch films online?

- Did Kate send a message to Mark last night?

___/5 pkt.

4. Ułóż wyrazy w odpowiedniej kolejności, tak by tworzyły logiczne zdania.

- tell / if / Could / is / actress / you / she / an / me / ?

- if / I / like / wondering / you / was / horror films / ?

- Could / party / going / you / if / you / are / to / Sarah's / let / birthday / know / me / ?

- lives / Do / know / Sam / you / here / if / ?

___/4 pkt.

5. Wstaw czasownik z nawiasu w odpowiedniej formie. Następnie zamień każde zdanie na wypowiedź w stronie czynnej.

- While I was travelling around the country, my camera _____ (*steal*) from my hotel room.

- The telephone _____ (*invent*) in the 19th century by Alexander Graham Bell.

- My class _____ (*inform*) about the test results by our teacher.

- Jack and Helen _____ (*invite*) to a party by Jack.

- The book _____ (*not / find*) by Kate.

___/5 pkt.



Lesson 9

Test



Zadanie 1.

- E** **7.7** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst nagrania.
 ... W zdaniach (1.1.–1.3.), na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl litery A, B lub C.

- 1.1. The speakers are looking for ...
 A. somewhere to go out.
 B. a film to watch.
 C. a game to play online.
- 1.2. Tom wants to watch a documentary. What does Sam want to watch?
 A. a horror film
 B. a science fiction film
 C. also a documentary
- 1.3. Neither of them like ...
 A. soap operas.
 B. romantic comedies.
 C. musicals.

Zadanie 2.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (2.1.–2.3.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–D), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.
 Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

2.1. ____ If so, this event is for you!

Next Saturday our school film club is organising

**A MARATHON OF THIS YEAR'S
AWARD WINNING FILMS.**

2.2. ____ Following suggestions from club members, we have chosen several titles. All of them were directed by world-famous directors, and they all have a surprising storyline and some great acting. The marathon has examples of adventure films, historical dramas, horror films, fantasy films and documentaries; there's even a musical. If you're tired of spending time in front of the TV, why not book your seat now?

**We will be waiting for you on March 25 at 17.00
in the school assembly hall. 2.3. ____**

- A. What will you certainly not see during our marathon?
 B. If you require more information, write to film@club.com.
 C. What kind of films will these be?
 D. Are you a cinema fan?

Zadanie 3.

- E** Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (3.1.–3.3.) Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.
 Uwaga! Trzy słowa zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A. over	B. by	C. doing
D. with	E. making	F. above



Nowadays, true cinema lovers must be 3.1. ____ just great. Thanks to modern internet platforms, they can watch pretty much every film ever made without ever leaving home. And it's available 24/7. Simply click and decide what kind of genre you want to watch. Will it be a romantic comedy, a historical film, a documentary or a musical? You can sit in your living room, with a bowl of your favourite snacks, in your favourite and most comfortable tracksuit. The platform has an additional advantage 3.2. ____ television. Your online film is never going to be interrupted 3.3. ____ endless ads. Don't wait any longer! Check it out with our special 30-day free subscription.



Zadanie 4.

E **Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (4.1.–4.3.) brakujące fragmenty wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasie, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

Kate: Brandon, did you know that pizza
4.1. _____
(not / invented) the Italians?

Brandon: Really? Are you sure? I thought it was their national dish.

K: Well, I watched a cooking programme yesterday, and one of the experts explained the story of pizza. It wasn't called pizza to begin with. Maybe because it first appeared in Greece. It was a kind of flat cake with oil.

B: What a surprise! **4.2.** _____
 _____ (ordering) a pizza for dinner
 today? Maybe we'll watch a film as well.

K: Great idea! I'll call Dan and
4.3. _____ (if)
wants to come round.

B: Pizza is his number one love! He certainly won't refuse.



Zadanie 5.

E Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (5.1.–5.2.). Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna.

Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy słowa, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

5.1. Is the plot of this film interesting? I don't know whether to buy tickets to see it.

Can you _____ **IF**
the plot of this film is interesting? I don't know
whether to buy tickets to see it.

5.2. Woody Allen is the director of this film. It's great!
This film _____ **BY**
Woody Allen. It's great!

Zadanie 6.

E Napisz e-mail do kolegi i zaproś go na wieczór filmowy. W e-mailu:

- opisz, jakie gatunki filmowe lubisz, a za jakimi nie przepadasz,
- poproś o podanie jego propozycji,
- podaj datę spotkania.

Email



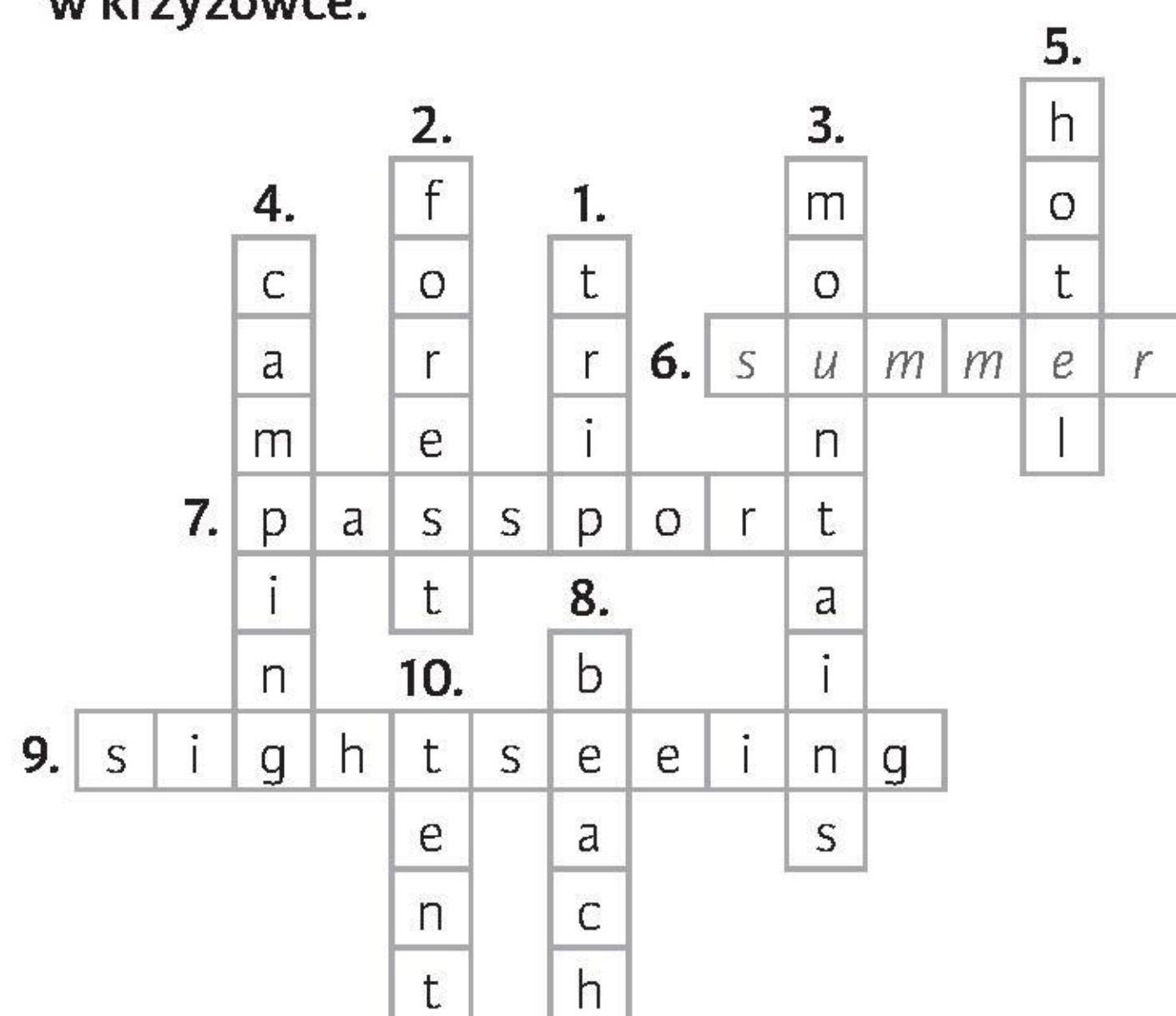
Closer

Teens talk about their holidays

Vocabulary and Listening

Lesson 1

1. Napisz definicje do poniższych haseł
w krzyżówce.



Across →

6. *It's the season after spring.*
7. _____
9. _____

Down ↓

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
8. _____
10. _____

2. Wyobraź sobie, że jest teraz koniec wakacji.
Napisz akapit o tym co robiłeś/robiłaś w lipcu i w sierpniu. Zacznij od: 'I had a great summer!'

3. Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi słowami.

Email

Hi Dani!

I have some great news. I've found a summer
1. _____ in a café for July. I want to
earn some money for my 2. _____
in New York in August.

I plan to do a lot of 3. _____, for
example, I want to see the *Statue of Liberty*.

My mum wants to go window 4. _____
on Fifth Avenue.

When are you coming to Poland? How
about spending a weekend near the Baltic

5. _____? I know a super cool

6. _____ which has a swimming pool,
a gym and a spa! We could even go on a boat

7. _____ but we would need to check
the weather 8. _____ first. I don't
want to get seasick!

See you 9. _____!

Maria

4. Uzupełnij według twoich pomysłów.

1. One country you'd like to visit: _____
2. Two words that can be used before 'trip':
_____, _____
3. Three places to stay on holiday:
_____, _____, _____
4. Four things you take to the beach:
_____, _____, _____, _____
5. Five ways of travelling when you
go on holiday: _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____
6. Six things you can do when on holiday:
_____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____



1. Popatrz na ilustracje. Kto mógłby powiedzieć te zdania?



Hanna



Filip

Example: *I've never been in a camper van.* Filip

- I didn't go to Kraków last year. Actually, I've never been there. _____
 - Last summer I drove to the lakes with my friends. _____
 - I didn't go swimming in a lake while I was on holiday. _____
 - I've never stayed in a hotel. Have you? _____
 - While I was on holiday, I saw an amazing cathedral. _____
2. 8.1 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź. Następnie posłuchaj i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

Example: We decided / were deciding to go to Sopot last summer.

- We *drove* / *were driving* to the coast when it started to rain.
- We arrived very late, and the hotel *was* / *was being* closed.
- While I was playing volleyball, I *fell* / *was falling* over.
- The bike chain broke when my mother *cycled* / *was cycling* along the beach.
- We *came* / *were coming* home earlier than planned!

3. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie za pomocą pierwszego lub drugiego okresu warunkowego.

be can cycle do go rain

Example: *If it rains while we're on holiday, we won't spend much time on the beach.*

- If we can hire bikes, we _____ through the forest.
 - If I _____ do any job, I certainly wouldn't work in a hotel.
 - What _____ you _____ if there's no wifi at the campsite?
 - Where _____ you _____ if you could travel anywhere in the world?
 - If I _____ fitter, I'd swim across that lake.
4. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (A, B lub C).

Grandma's favourite place

Last summer my grandparents took me to Ciechocinek, Poland's 1. B famous spa town! It's known for its three big gradation towers, which take saltwater



from the area. The towers were 2. _____ in the 1800s and they're still in use, but we 3. _____ go inside. 4. _____ a shame! We all swam in the saltwater, however. We 5. _____ to do it – Grandma said it was good for our health! Grandma was 6. _____ relaxed after the trip (but I was a little bit bored!)

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. more | <u>B. most</u> | C. so |
| 2. A. build | B. building | C. built |
| 3. A. can't | B. couldn't | C. mustn't |
| 4. A. How | B. So | C. What |
| 5. A. could | B. had | C. must |
| 6. A. ever | B. so | C. such |



Lesson 3

Vocabulary and Reading

1. Z podanych poniżej zwrotów wybierz te, które kojarzą ci się z wakacjami lub oznaczają przedmioty przydatne podczas wakacji.

passport	freckles	traveller	
foundation	password	cupboard	
colleague	blog	guidebook	
skyscraper	sitcom	tent	app
documentary	travel	sightseeing	
research	fringe	camp	backpack

2. Użyj wakacyjnych zwrotów z ćwiczenia 1 i uzupełnij nimi tekst. Uwaga! Kilka z nich nie zostanie użytych.

3. Zdecyduj, do którego akapitu (A–E) z zadania 2 pasują poniższe pytania. Odpowiedz na nie. Jedno pytanie nie ma odpowiedzi w tekście.

- What is Meghan's budget for travelling? ____
- What's Meghan's job? ____
- Who travels with Meghan? ____
- What do people use *exploreme* for? ____
- What does Meghan advise the reader start collecting? ____
- When does she have time to travel? ____

Blog

A. Hi, my name is Meghan, and I'm a teacher. Working at school is something I do for a living. It's a full time job and it can be hard, but I like it and I get along well with my students. We know a lot about each other. However, there is something they don't know about me. I am a blogger and a vlogger. And I look on that as a job, too.

B. When do I find time for it? Mostly, at weekends and, of course, during the holidays. I don't

1. _____ too far during the year, however. I usually pack my 2. _____ and go on a two-day trip. Sometimes I sleep in a 3. _____, but sometimes I will sleep in a medieval castle. I usually hitchhike or go by bus. I don't take a 4. _____ with me. I don't need one.

C. Thanks to my students, I've got to know a great 5. _____ for travellers – '*exploreme*'. Users can recommend places worth seeing on it. I have published a few must-see things there myself. Whenever I see anything good, I describe it on my blog '*meghanthetraveller.com*'. A lot of people visit it, comment on my posts, and follow my tips. Social media can be a great thing. It isn't just for teenagers!

D. If you want to become a 6. _____ like me, I have got some advice for you. First, visit my blog to get inspired. Then, think about how you want to explore the world. Are you more interested in 7. _____, exclusive accommodation or a comfortable means of transport? Maybe, like me, all you need is a 8. _____, an application on your mobile, a small budget and the courage to visit these exciting places and see them with your own eyes.

E. Find me online and don't forget to follow. Happy holidays to all of you. See you next year. Remember it's more important to collect memories than things!



4. Uzupełnij krzyżówkę oraz brakujące hasła.

...

Across →

4. a way of travelling that works well, for example, in the mountains

5. _____

8. _____

9. _____

Down ↓

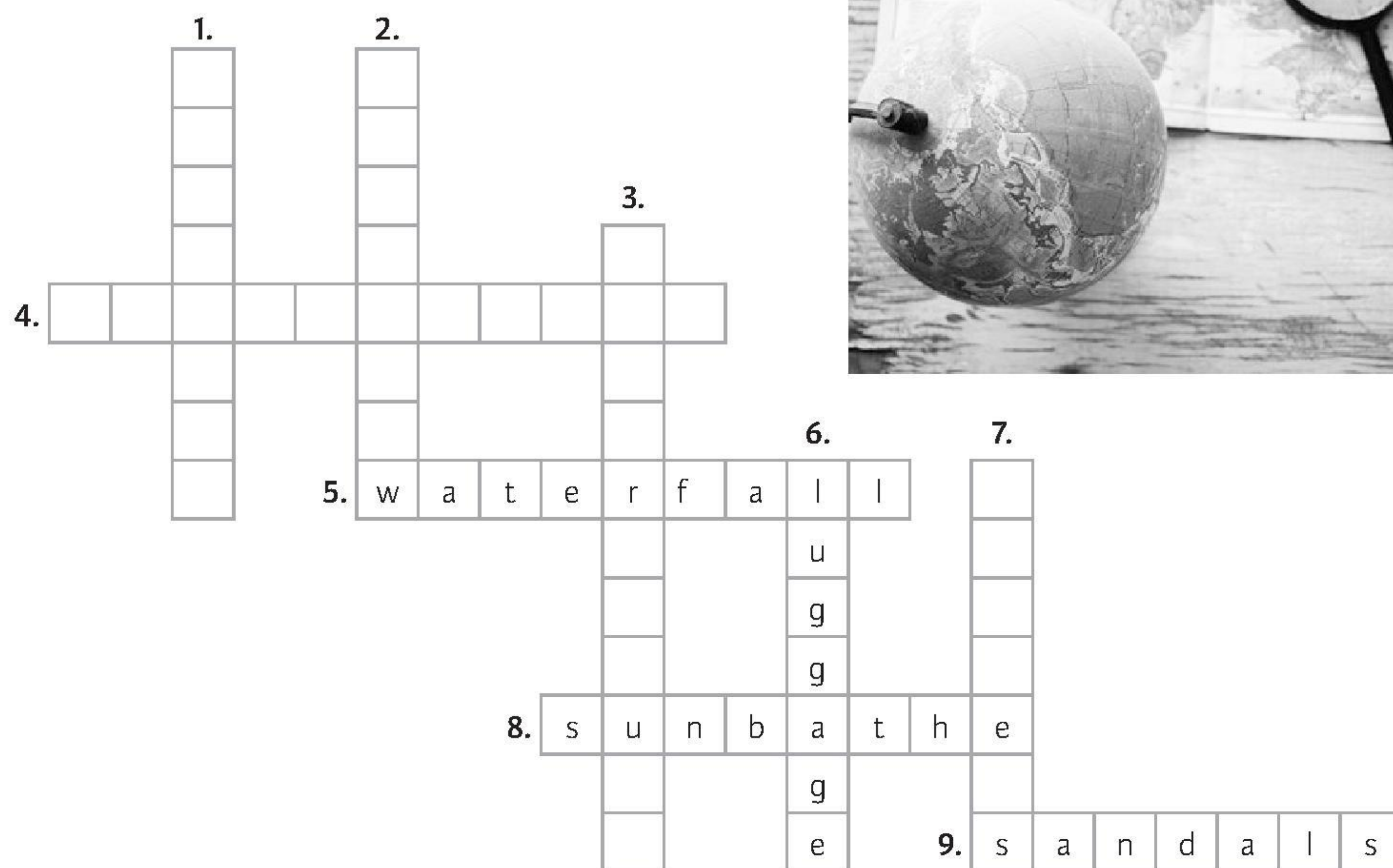
1. you should watch it while packing for holidays

2. a type of house without an upper floor

3. a means of transport that is available only in big cities

6. _____

7. you will not wear them during sunny holidays



5. Zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są według Ciebie prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

...

1. A cruise is more exciting than flying by plane. ____

2. A suitcase is more convenient than a backpack. ____

3. It's better to see a show than an exhibition. ____

4. I prefer to go to the mountains than to the seaside. ____

5. Sunbathing on the beach is more boring than riding on an open-top bus. ____

6. A staycation is cheaper than travelling abroad. ____

6. Dokończ zdania na swój temat. Porównajcie odpowiedzi z kolegami/koleżankami z klasy.

...

1. I would like to spend my holidays in ____.

2. The most interesting place I've visited so far is ____.

3. I have never seen ____.

4. I have never travelled by ____.

5. This summer I will ____.

6. This summer I won't ____.

Lesson 4

Grammar



1. Przeczytaj zdania i połącz je pasującymi wyrazami (A–E). Nie zapomnij odszyfrować tych słów.

- | | | |
|--|---------------|-------|
| 1. Something you wear when listening to music. | A. aptpross | _____ |
| 2. A person who shows visitors or tourists around. | B. peahenshod | _____ |
| | headphones | _____ |
| 3. Something that people put on their lips. | C. goutrudie | _____ |
| 4. It contains information about you and a photo. | D. ilkistcp | _____ |
| 5. A person who stays in a hotel. | E. etgus | _____ |

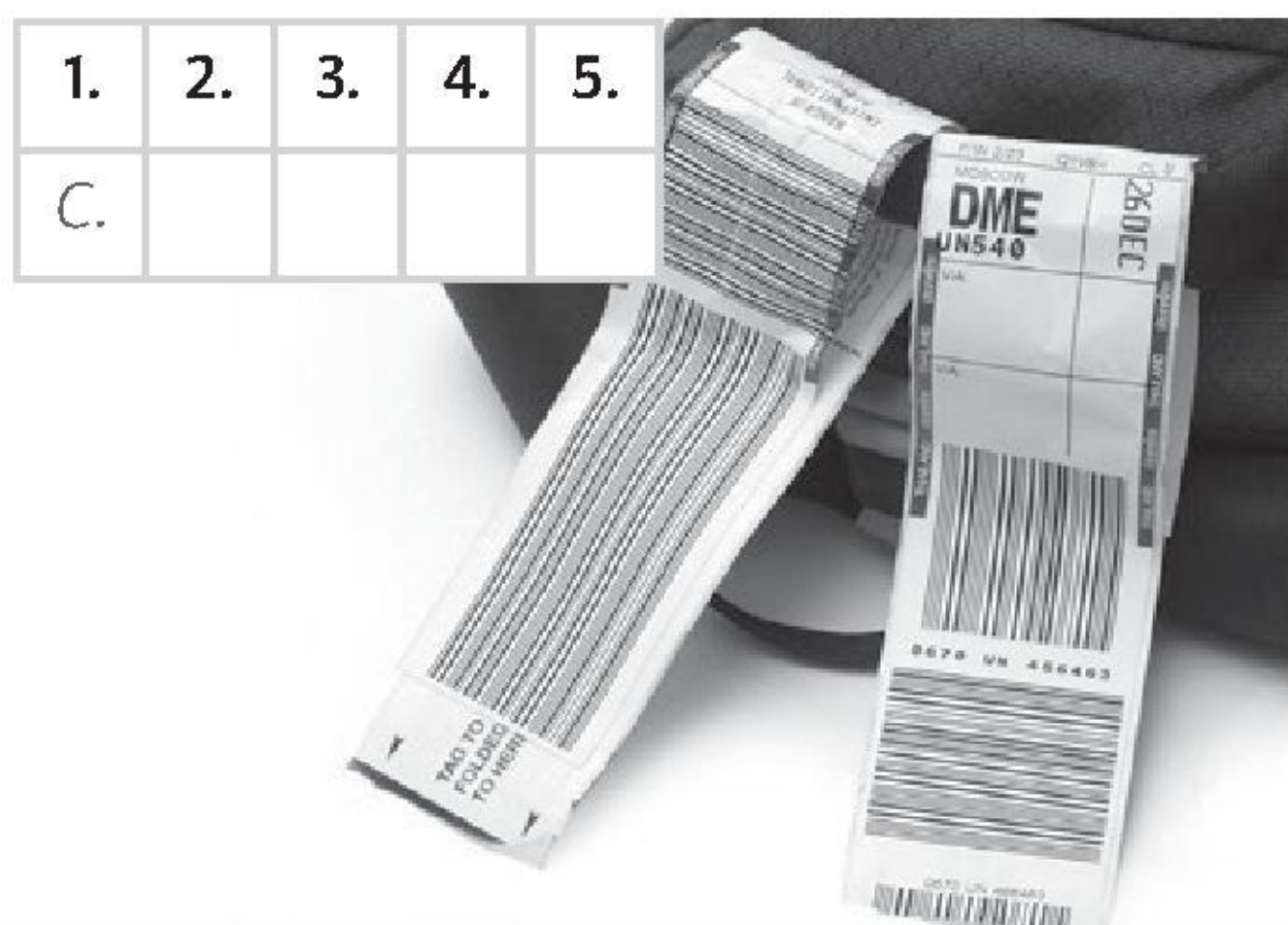
2. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Example: *That's the biggest make-up bag*
(I've ever / never seen!)

- Look at them. They're *so / such* expensive!
- How / What* an interesting guidebook!
- It's going to be *so / such* a good holiday.
- We stayed in the *more / most* amazing villa.
- My phone's not working. *How / What* annoying!

3. Uzupełnij zdania stroną bierną (present simple) czasowników w nawiasach. Następnie ułóż zdania w poprawnej kolejności.

- Suitcases and bags _____ (load) onto a trolley.
- The suitcase _____ (take) to its destination thanks to the barcode.
- Suitcases are checked in (check in).
- The bags _____ (drive) to the plane waiting on the runway and loaded onto it.
- A label with a barcode _____ (attach) to each suitcase.



4. Każdą prośbę napisz jeszcze raz tak, żeby stała się bardziej uprzejma.

Example: *Show me your photos.*

Can you show me your photos?

- Give me the timetable.
Could _____.
- Where's the airport?
Could you tell me _____.
- Is this the youth hostel?
Can you tell me _____.
- Buy some postcards for my sister.
Can _____.
- What time do we need to check in?
Do you know _____.

5. E 8.2 Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.

- Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy nie pasują do żadnej luki. Posłuchaj i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

ago already ~~ever~~ just never
now often which yet

Have you ever packed a suitcase before?

Of course! I've 1. _____ packed all my clothes. I did it this morning.

Have you packed all your beach things?

Yes, I've 2. _____ packed my swimming shorts! I did it a minute 3. _____.

What about your passport?

Oh, I haven't packed that 4. _____.
Don't worry! I've 5. _____ forgotten it!

6. E Uzupełnij drugie zdanie. Użyj podanego wyrazu w niezmienionej formie, tak żeby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

- I went to Sopot once.
ALREADY
I _____ to Sopot.
- We needed to show our passports.
HAD
We _____ our passports.
- I was booking a ticket. I lost the internet connection.
WHILE
I lost the internet _____.



Lesson 5

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Porównaj walizki. Napisz trzy zdania na ich temat z wykorzystaniem przymiotników z ramki lub własnych.

old big small expensive



Susan's suitcase



Adam's suitcase



Ann's suitcase

- _____
- _____
- _____

2. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.

- These luxury apartments are (*tak drogie*) _____ that not everyone can afford them.
- To get to the museum (*idź prosto*) _____ along this street.
- He was (*wyższy*) _____ than the rest of the group.
- We should (*wymeldować się*) _____ of the hotel before noon.
- We (*zrobiliśmy*) _____ a lot of pictures when we were on holiday.

3. Uzupełnij luki w pytaniach wyrazami z ramki. Dwa słowa zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego pytania.

guidebook waterfall sea yacht suitcase
cruise survival

- Do you always pack your things in a _____ before going on holiday?
- Did you spend any time by the _____ last year? Or do you prefer spending time in the mountains?

- If you were very rich, would you like to spend your summers sailing on a _____?
- Will you take a _____ on your next holiday?
- Is Niagara Falls the largest _____ in the world?

4. Odszukaj 7 wyrazów – po jednym z każdego rozdziału w podręczniku. Wypisz je i przetłumacz na język polski.

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

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5. Wymyśl trzy pytania dotyczące wakacji, które możesz zadać kolegom/koleżankom z klasy. Wykorzystaj odpowiedzi w ramce.

where/why/when stay visit see
travel accommodation landscape

- _____
- _____
- _____

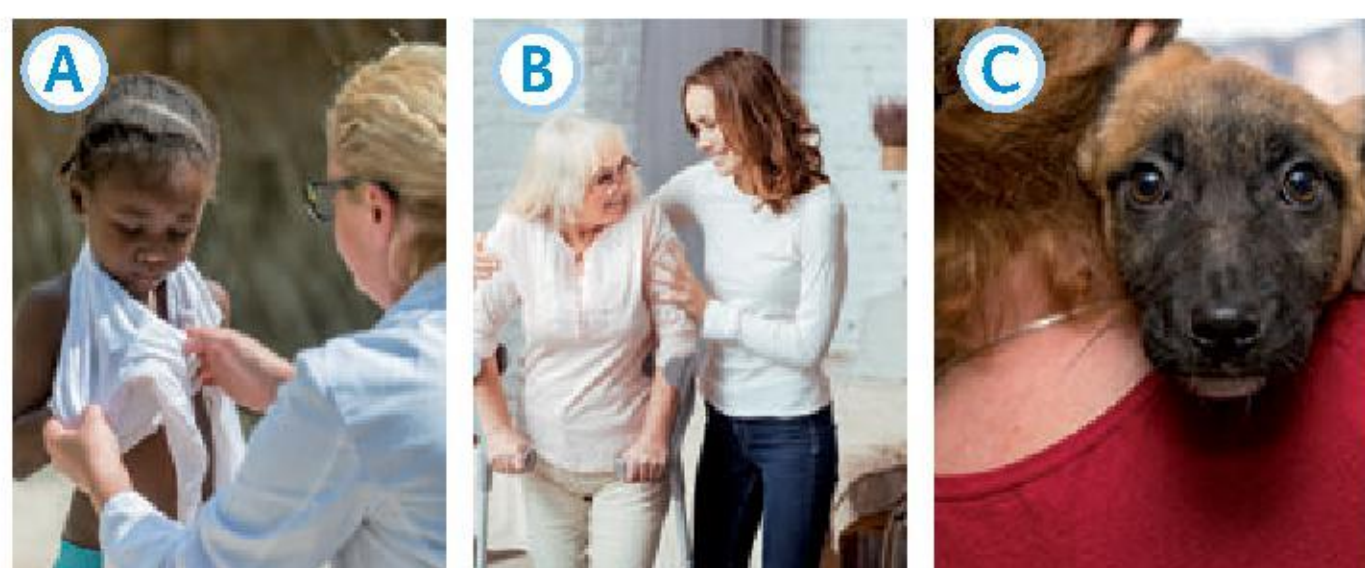
We can help!

1. **warm-up** Połącz słowa z ich definicjami.

collect foundation donate charity
raise volunteer

- to give money or items to a person or organisation that needs help _____
- to bring things from different places to one central point or location _____
- to get money for a worthwhile cause _____
- a word for the money, food, or any other form of help that is given to people in need _____
- an organisation that provides money for a particular purpose _____
- someone who works without payment, especially when it is work that involves helping people _____

2. Popatrz na zdjęcia związane z organizacjami charytatywnymi. Odpowiedz na pytania.



- Who are the people in the pictures helping?
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
- What help are they giving?
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
- Have you ever helped to raise money for charity? What did you do?

Before watching

- Spójrz na zdjęcia z zadania 2 i spróbuj zgadnąć, o czym będzie vlog.

While watching

-  Obejrzyj film. Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami. Następnie przy każdej odpowiedzi (A–E) napisz, kto wypowiedział to zdanie: Sophie czy Tina.



- What is the name of their blog? _____
 - Do you think we could help them raise some money? _____
 - Do you think the students at our school would like to take part in such a charity campaign? _____
 - What else could we do to help them? _____
 - What do you think about the campaign? _____
- A. I'm sure of it! _____
- B. The Animal Rescue Action blog. What do you think? _____
- C. Yes, we could. It's a fantastic idea!

- D. Sounds fantastic. They do amazing work for the animals. _____
- E. We could post it on social media and ask people to like their page. _____



5. Obejrzyj film jeszcze raz i wstaw brakujące słowa.

1. They raise _____.
2. Wow! It _____.
3. They do amazing _____ for the animals.
4. Let's prepare some _____ and bring them to school.
5. Sounds _____ I'm so excited about the idea.

After watching

6. Popatrz na zdjęcie. Napisz cztery zdania na temat działalności charytatywnej. Użyj słów z ramki.

two men hungry animals help
visit many countries

The Animal Rescue Campaign



7. Dwóch nastolatków rozmawia na temat planów na utworzenie organizacji charytatywnej. Zredaguj ich rozmowę. Użyj wyrażień z ramki i zastosuj własne pomysły.

Functional language box

- We could donate some money for/to ...
- Can you give me some advice ...?
- Would you like to ...?
- Why don't we ...?
- I'm not sure about the idea.
- I think you're right.





Project Poster/vlog

Przygotuj plakat na temat wybranej organizacji charytatywnej LUB Nagraj krótki film video, na którym opowiesz czym zajmuje się wybrana organizacja charytatywna i jak działa. Obejrzyj prezentacje kolegów i koleżanek z pracy.



Lesson 7

Writing

1. Sam i Jack pojechali razem na wakacje.
 ... Samowi obóz się nie spodobał, więc napisał do mamy wiadomość i wysłał jej kilka zdjęć. O jakich czterech tematach wspomina Sam?

Mum,
 I want to go home! I can't stay here any longer. 😞

My room looks awful.



There are spiders on the walls, and my bed is falling apart.



I hate the food.
 I've eaten the same horrible porridge every day, and the lunches are even worse.



The activities are dull, and I don't get on well with the people here. I don't understand why Jack is so happy here! Call me asap!



Sam

1. _____ 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

2. Przetłumacz brakujące fragmenty notatki
 ... na język angielski.

Jack!

I'm packing my things and 1. (wracam do domu) _____.

Have you got a map? I 2. (nie mogę znaleźć) _____ mine in this mess, and

3. (jest) _____ a giant spider in my wardrobe, so I'm leaving my stuff for you to

4. (zabrać z powrotem) _____ home. I've packed my phone, but I've lost my

5. (ładowarkę) _____. I'm sorry but the 6. (myszy) _____

under my bed and the spiders on the ceiling are too much for me! See you at home. Riding a bike in our park seems like a much 7. (lepszym pomysłem) _____ than staying here!

All the best
 Sam

3. **E** Napisz wpis o obozie (do umieszczenia na blogu) z punktu widzenia Sama.

Wykorzystaj informacje zawarte w zadaniu 1.

- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego te wakacje nie były najlepsze.
- Opisz pokój, w którym mieszkałeś/mieszkałaś na obozie.
- Opowiedz o swoich planach na resztę wakacji.

Blog

Hello Folks,
 I'm sure you have read Jake's entry about our holidays. Let me tell you my side of the story.

Take care,
 Sam



1. Podane słowa podziel na kategorie.

apartment boat camper van coach
do sports go camping go sunbathing hike
hotel laze around plane play games tent
train tree house visit interesting places
wander around the streets

things to do in the summer	places to sleep	means of transport

___/9 pkt.

2. Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.

do sports hikes lazing around
sunbathe train treehouse

Do you want to escape from the city?

Our 1. _____ is waiting for you! It's a perfect base for setting off on romantic 2. _____ in the woods. Each treehouse has got a huge balcony, so if the weather is good, you can even 3. _____ up in the trees! And, of course, you're always guaranteed some wonderful panoramic views!

For people who prefer a more active break, instead of simply 4. _____, there are plenty of things to do at our sports centre. You can 5. _____ such as tennis or football, for example.

It's easy to get here by 6. _____, but make sure you get to the station for the 12.00 o'clock departure! Unfortunately, there are no airports nearby.

The minimum stay is two nights, and prices start from just over £500 for a double room.

___/6 pkt.



3. Odpowiedz na pytania do tekstu z zadania 2, wstawiając (T) – prawda lub (F) – fałsz.

- It's possible to get there by plane. _____
- It's advertised as a wonderful place for sporty people. _____
- It's possible to sunbathe high up in the trees. _____
- It's possible to spend just one night in the treehouse. _____
- There are some romantic walks nearby. _____

___/5 pkt.

4. Przetłumacz poniższe pytania na język angielski.

- Czy kiedykolwiek spałeś/spałaś w domku na drzewie?

- Co jest lepsze: hotel czy domek na drzewie?

- Czy chciałbyś/chciałabyś kiedyś spać w domku na drzewie?

___/3 pkt.

5. Odpowiedz na pytania z zadania 4.

- _____
- _____
- _____

___/3 pkt.

6. Wybierasz się na wakacje do domków na drzewie. Jakie pytania chciałbyś/chciałabyś zadać w wiadomości e-mail zanim tam pojedziesz?

- _____
- _____
- _____

___/3 pkt.



Unit 1

Chris, the comic book writer

Before watching

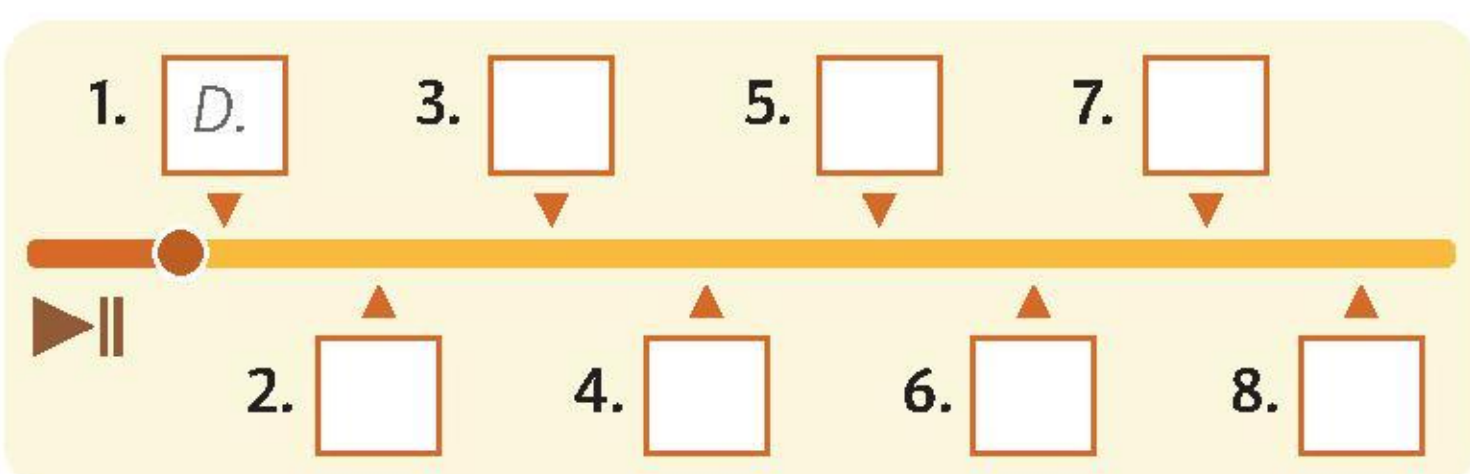
- Przedyskutuj pytania związane z karierą pisarza/pisarki. Dlaczego ludzie wybierają ten zawód? Co nimi kieruje? Jaką mają osobowość? Czy to jest łatwa ścieżka kariery? Dlaczego? Uzupełnij mapę myśli.



While watching

- Obejrzyj wideo. Ułóż zdarzenia w porządku chronologicznym. Uwaga: treści te nie pojawiają się chronologicznie w nagraniu i musisz je poprawnie ułożyć. Obejrzyj jeszcze raz i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

- Chris makes the costume for the *Protector* and finds an actor to play him.
- When the film and the book are ready, Chris shows them to the store owner.
- Chris directs a short film about his comic book character.
- Chris's dream is to create a comic book with his dad.
- Chris visits his favourite comic bookstore to talk about his book project.
- Chris's book ends up on the shelves.
- His book becomes The Book of the Week.
- Chris creates his comic book.



After watching

- Przeczytaj zdania. Kto je wypowiada: (C) Chris czy (T) Thor, sprzedawca?

- The dream is to bring *The Protector* to life. _____
- It looks awesome, it really does. _____
- He is working on *The Protector*, which is my character. _____
- I need to make this happen, there is no plan B. _____
- That's pretty impressive. _____

Project

Note

Jakie są wady i zalety bycia pisarzem/pisarką?

Sporządź notatkę w wybranej przez siebie formie: **mapa myśli**, **szkic** lub **infografika**.

Spróbuj użyć słów, których udało ci się nauczyć w tym rozdziale, aby uzasadnić swoją opinię.



The climate heroes

Video lesson

Before watching

1. Przeczytaj listę problemów oraz ich potencjalne rozwiązania. Połącz w logiczne pary.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. wildfires | A. start community gardens |
| 2. too much waste | B. make better forecasts |
| 3. smog | C. recycle more |
| 4. extreme weather | D. segregate |
| 5. plastic | E. wear special masks |
| 6. no fresh food | F. watch your campfire |

While watching

2. Obejrzyj film na temat projektu naukowego Forest Guards. Uzupełnij notatkę.



Problem: _____
 Connection: _____
 Ideas/Solution: _____

After watching

3. Uzupełnij tekst na temat projektu Forest Guard brakującymi słowami z ramki.
 Uwaga: w ramce jest więcej słów niż luk w tekście.



call fire brigade footage
 protect safer screen solve

The project called Forest Guards is a system designed to detect fires as early as possible. The idea is to install cameras that use solar energy in the forest. They're connected to the internet, so anyone can see the camera 1. _____. This makes everybody a forest guard, and they can 2. _____ the forests and make people's lives 3. _____. Anyone can help by installing a free screensaver on their computer. It gets live images from the cameras and displays them on your 4. _____. The camera itself won't stop the fire, but the system will enable people to call the 5. _____, whenever necessary.

Project

Przygotuj swój projekt naukowy. Skorzystaj z podpowiedzi w zadaniu 1 lub swoich własnych pomysłów. Postępuj według wskazówek.

Problem: What problems are there in your community that you would like to solve?

Connection: Where else in the world is it a problem?

Ideas: How can you fix the problem? Brainstorm as many solutions as you can.

Solution: Choose the solution which is the easiest to introduce and most likely to work.

Presentation: Give a speech or computer presentation, make an infographic/poster/leaflet, conduct a quiz with your audience, interview etc.



Holidays at home

Video lesson

Before watching

- Spójrz na listę rzeczy, które można robić w rodzinnym mieście podczas wakacji. Sprawdź nowe słówka w słowniku. Przy każdym wyrażeniu zanotuj: Y (*yes* – już to kiedyś zrobiłem/zrobiłam) NY (*not yet* – jeszcze tego nie robiłam/nie robiłem), NW (*no way* – nie ma mowy) lub TD (*to do* – chętnie spróbuję).

- visit a local tourist attraction _____
- buy a postcard _____
- have a picnic (e.g. in a park) _____
- go to the botanical gardens/zoo/aquarium _____
- go for a ride _____
- eat traditional local food _____
- swim in the pool/lake/sea _____
- go to the local market _____
- go to a concert/music/local festival _____
- check the city's tourism website _____
- spend a night in a hotel/B&B/youth hostel _____
- go for a cup of tea _____

While watching

- Obejrzyj film na temat dnia spędzonego przez Ellie w jej rodzinnym mieście Brighton. Które aktywności z zadania 1. zrobiła Ellie?

- Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi informacjami na temat Ellie i dnia, który spędziła w Brighton. Następnie obejrzyj wideo jeszcze raz i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.
 - Ellie is a student. She studies _____.
 - What three things does Ellie take with her?
_____, _____, _____
 - How old is Brighton Pavilion?

 - 'I love _____', she said when she was going to the aquarium.
 - Brighton Pier is very popular: over _____ visitors go there every year.
 - She has _____ to eat on the beach.

After watching

- Przeczytaj krótkie opisy. Zdecyduj, których miejsc w Brighton dotyczą.

A. the Aquarium B. the Pier C. the markets
D. the seafront E. Brighton Pavilion

- _____ Fun and food: check out the funfair and have some candy floss and fish and chips. Beware of the seagulls – they'll take your food if you look away for a second.
- _____ Visit this to see over five thousand amazing creatures. Located opposite the pier, it's a great example of Victorian architecture.
- _____ It is a must see. Built for George IV as his seaside retreat, it's wonderful to look at from the outside, but it's even more exotic inside. At Christmas it has an outdoor ice rink!
- _____ Take a stroll along the lovely pebble beach. It's pretty, but usually very windy.
- _____ You can find second-hand furniture, vintage clothes, vinyl records, and all kinds of objects for sale here every Saturday.



Project Vlog

Zostań turystą/turystką w swoim mieście rodzinnym. Zwiedź przynajmniej trzy atrakcje turystyczne. Opowiedz o nich do kamery i nagraj film video o tym, jak spacerujesz i zwiedzasz swoje miasto.



▶ Can a computer write a musical?

Video lesson

Before watching

1. Uzupełnij tekst o West Endzie brakującymi słowami z ramki.

actors performances stage
tickets unforgettable

London's West End is world-famous for its musicals. Famous film 1. _____, both British and international, frequently appear on the London 2. _____.

You can watch engaging 3. _____ with enjoyable songs, exciting music, and 4. _____ stories.

Top 5. _____ can be over £100 for the best seats, but they are usually between £15 to £30.

Seeing a West End show is one of the most popular tourist activities in London.

While watching

2. Obejrzyj film na temat nietypowego musicalu wystawianego w Londynie, na West Endzie. Które elementy sztuki zostały wykonane z wykorzystaniem sztucznej inteligencji?

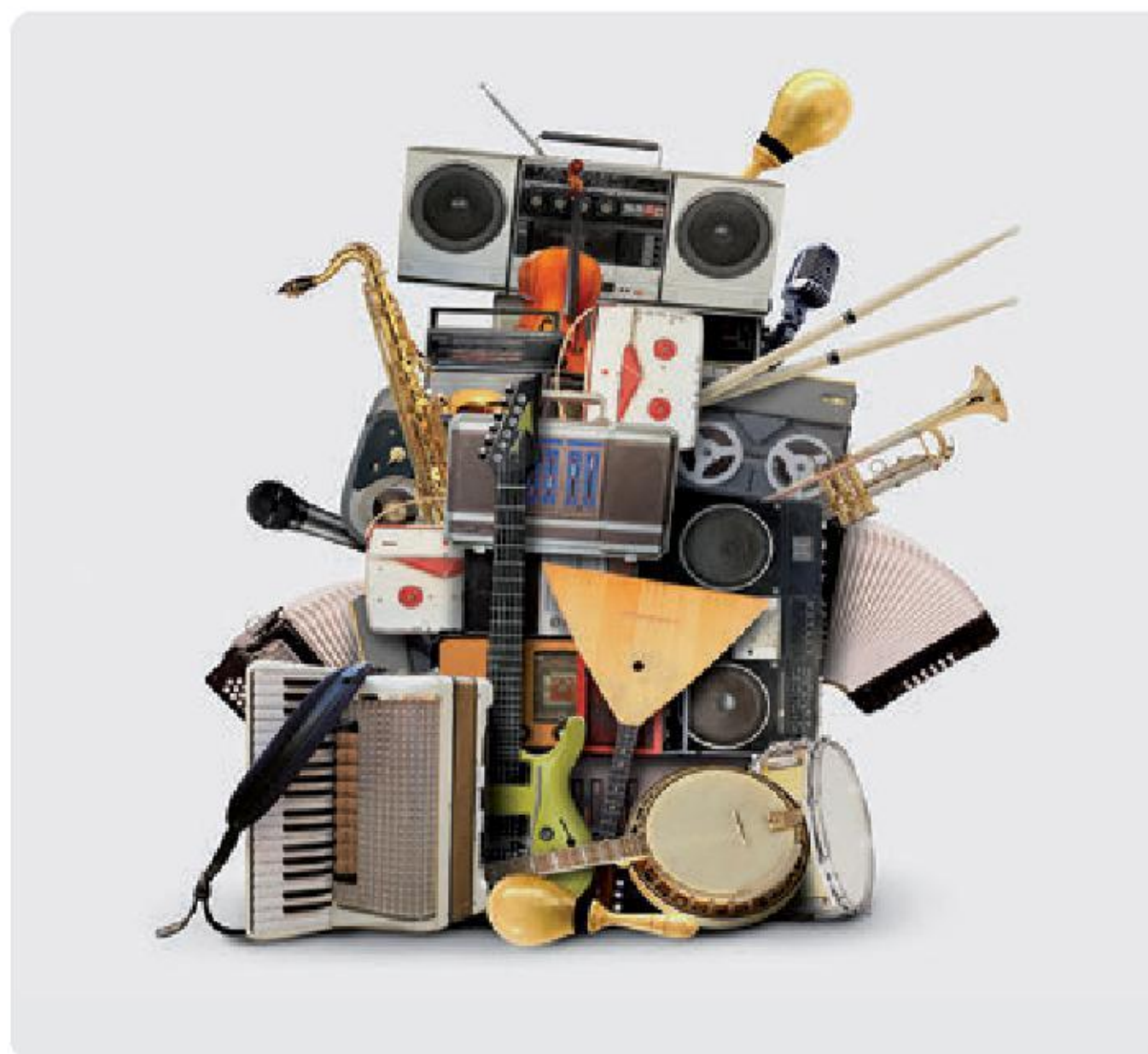


Project

Vlog

Nagraj film (2-minutowy), na którym przedstawisz przed kamerą recenzję książki, gry, programu telewizyjnego lub filmu. Upewnij się, że omawiasz zarówno plusy, jak i minusy.

3. Ułóż poniższe punkty w chronologicznej kolejności. Obejrzyj film jeszcze raz i sprawdź poprawność odpowiedzi.



- lyrics are written by computer software _____
- music samples are written by Nick _____
- data about the audience's preferences is collected _____
- a computer program directs the music _____
- the main elements of the story are chosen _____
- all the elements are put together _____

After watching

4. Kto lub co jest, twoim zdaniem, ważniejsze w procesie tworzenia sztuki – komputer czy człowiek? Dlaczego? Odpowiedz w języku angielskim.



Cumulative Review | Unit 1-2

Future tenses

1. Uzupełnij dialogi według własnego pomysłu poprawną formą czasowników w nawiasach. Użyj czasów przyszłych.

- John, this box is very heavy!
Wait. I _____ (help).
- What do you think about the future of work?
I believe people _____ (work) in the future.
- Why is Linda studying in her room all the time?
She _____ (have) on Friday.
- What are you going to do this weekend?
I _____ (buy) a birthday present for my mum.
- A: Are you hungry?
Yes, I _____ (have) a sandwich. Thank you.

Past simple or past continuous

2. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników w nawiasach. Użyj czasów past simple i past continuous.

- I _____ (have) a shower when my mobile _____ (ring).
- My dad _____ (drive) and _____ (talk) on the phone at the same time. I told him off for doing it!
- When I _____ (be) a child, I _____ (love) playing different musical instruments.
- We _____ (wait) for a bus when we _____ (see) our dog in the street.
- While I _____ (text) my mum, the taxi _____ (arrive).

Jobs

3. Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym brakującym słowem.

- to _____ at home / in an office / hard / on the computer
- to _____ a pay rise / a salary / fired / work experience
- well-paid / badly-paid / full-time / part-time / look for a _____

Clothes

4. Podaj po dwa przykłady ubrań według wskazanych kategorii.

- On the legs: _____
- On the head: _____
- On the feet: _____



Hair

5. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

- She has (faliste, blond) _____ hair.
- Her fringe was (ufarbowana na niebiesko) _____.
- Her sister likes wearing her hair in a (kucyka) _____.
- He is (łysy) _____.

Functional language

6. Napisz wyrażenie o znaczeniu podobnym do podanych poniżej.

- It's out of the question!

- I think that ...

- What a shame!

- Good for you!

- How do you make a living?

Cumulative Review | Unit 3–4

Relative pronouns

1. Popatrz na zdjęcie i uzupełnij luki brakującymi słowami.



This is a photo of two important people. They are working together in the same lab. They are trying to find a cure for cancer, 1. _____ is a very difficult task. The man 2. _____ is wearing a white lab coat is a doctor. The man 3. _____ is wearing glasses is a scientist. If they succeed, it would be an amazing discovery!

Conditionals

2. Dokończ zdania z wykorzystaniem trybów warunkowych.

- If I could discover something, it _____
- Inventions are useful if _____
- I will buy the 'smart home' assistant, if _____
- If I get accepted by my dream school, I _____
- I would become a scientist, if _____

Buildings, jobs

3. Dopisz wyrazy, aby utworzyć zwroty.

- Places in a city:** block of 1. _____, theme 2. _____, cycle/bus 3. _____, art 4. _____, bus/train 5. _____, post 6. _____
- Jobs:** social 1. _____, shop 2. _____, social media 3. _____, taxi/bus 4. _____, web 5. _____

Technology

4. Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi słowami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy podane są dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

create machine robot technology
scientists solve science

I think AI machines will help us 1. _____ many of the world's problems within the next fifty years, but I hope that people will always be in control of 2. _____. However, even now, 3. _____ are teaching computers how to learn on their own, so it's possible that machines will become more intelligent than humans, which is a terrifying thought. They could choose to help us or ignore us, or even destroy us.

Nowadays, AI technology is found in self-driving cars and in drones that carry life-saving equipment. As usual, there are always problems, for example, one woman who was sleeping on the floor had her hair 'eaten' by her 4. _____ vacuum cleaner. In another more serious case, a self-driving car killed a woman. Nevertheless, I think the advantages of 5. _____ learning outweigh the disadvantages.

Functional language

5. Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery słowa.

- Can you tell me the way to the central train station?
Could _____ the central train station is, please?
- Is the central train station far from here?
How _____ the central train station?
- It is a long way from here.
It _____ here.
- Take a number 123 bus rather than the underground.
It _____ go by a number 123 bus than to go by underground.
- The walk to the park will take five minutes.
It _____ walk to the park.

Cumulative Review | Unit 5–6

Present perfect

1. Uzupełnij dialogi pytaniami w czasie present perfect oraz słowem *yet*.

1. A: _____
B: No, he hasn't. His room is still dirty.
2. A: _____
B: No, I haven't. Look, the fridge is still empty.
3. A: _____
B: No, it hasn't. I can't see a taxi outside.
4. A: _____
B: No, I haven't. I will pay the bill tomorrow.
5. A: _____
B: Yes, she has. Look, her lunchbox is empty.

Adjectives and modal verbs

2. Zakreśl poprawne wyrazy w tekście.

A computer virus is 1. *so / such / how* bad news, but now there are two viruses that experts believe are the 2. *bad / worse / worst* that have ever been seen. These two super viruses 3. *have to / can / can't* attack your phones, tablets or computers. They are such 4. *a / – / an* big problem that large tech companies are working nonstop to fix the problem. But how does your computer get a virus? It's often enough to visit a website or click on a free game. The 5. *more / most / lot* likely way to get one, however, is when you open an attachment or a spam email. What makes these new super viruses different? Well, they can delete files or make your passwords no longer safe. A hacker can even use them to log into your bank account. 6. *What / Such / How* terrifying!

Computers, social media, online communication

3. Do każdego czasownika dopisz przynajmniej dwa wyrazy, z którymi może się on łączyć.

1. save _____, _____
2. install _____, _____
3. send _____, _____

Travelling and free time

4. Uzupełnij tekst słowami z ramki.
Trzy wyrazy podane są dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

journey trip agent guide streets hire have
suitcase schoolbag sunbathing

My idea of dream holiday is a package holiday to a warm country. Why? Because I love 1. _____ and water sports. Whenever you are staying in a resort, you can always have a short 2. _____ to the nearest town, ideally with a 3. _____ for when you begin to get bored. One day is usually enough to do some shopping and sightseeing. If it's not too hot, you can even 4. _____ a bike or wander around the 5. _____ on foot.

And the preparations couldn't be easier. You just need to go to a travel 6. _____, book a flight, pay for the trip, pack a small 7. _____, take a passport, and go. Everything is planned for you, and every day is the same. I think it's wonderful.

Functional language

5. W każdym dialogu wybierz opcję A lub B.

1.
A. I'm sorry, I didn't hear what you said.
B. Can you spell that for me, please?
Of course. It's B-A-N-N-E-R-M-A-N
2.
I've just said I'd like you to give that book to me!
A. I'd like to buy this book, too.
B. Oh, sorry. I didn't catch it. Here you are.
3.
Have you heard? My best friend Mary's just had a baby.
A. Oh, all the best to you! Congratulations!
B. Wow! What fantastic news!

Cumulative Review | Unit 7–8

Passive voice

1. Napisz drugie zdanie tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Użyj pogrubionego słowa w niezmienionej formie.

1. My aunt painted this portrait. **WAS**

2. Robert sold this car for a thousand. **BY**

3. My dad paid for our trip. **WAS**

4. The cat didn't eat the chicken. **EATEN**

5. My friend designs these websites. **ARE**

Indirect questions

2. Z podanych słów ułóż zdania.

1. Do / you / think / will / change / jobs / you / soon

2. left / know / we / have / Do you / any / washing powder / if

3. tell me / where / Can you / is / the nearest bank

4. go / we / remember / Do / you / which way / have to

5. to / any idea / can / I / Have you got / take the dog / this restaurant / if

Functional language

3. Uzupełnij dialogi według własnego pomysłu.

1. A: _____
B: If I were you, I wouldn't do that.
2. A: _____
B: I think so too.
3. A: _____
B: I'm not sure about that.
4. A: _____
B: I'm afraid I don't know.
5. A: _____
B: Oh, no! What a shame. I'm sorry.

Grammar

4. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski. Skorzystaj z podanej w nawiasach wymaganej liczby wyrazów.

1. (Czy spakowałaś) _____ your suitcase? (3 words)
2. Yes, I have. Look! And, before you ask, I don't have (za dużo) _____ things! (2 words)
3. What (masz zamiar robić) _____ in July? (5 words)
4. I will travel to (najpiękniejszego miejsca) _____ in the world. (4 words)
5. Greg, (czy mógłbyś wysłać) _____ this email to all the sales reps before you leave? Don't (zapomnij załączyć) _____ the pictures. (3 words each)
6. Sure, (zrobię to) _____ right away. (4 words)
7. What (byś zrobił) _____ if Nina asked you to marry her? (3 words)
8. I would be surprised but happy. And I (powiedziałbym) _____ yes. (2 words)

Vocabulary

5. Przetłumacz podane zdania na język polski.

1. You can take part in a competition.

2. I want to do something for fun.

3. How about playing an online game?

4. Did you read the reviews of that series?

5. How often do you watch films online?

6. Is this horror film worth watching?

7. How big is the audience for that quiz show?

Starter

1. Dopasuj wyrazy do czasów gramatycznych, z którymi najczęściej są używane.

always sometimes now never
at the moment every day

Present simple	Present continuous



2. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników z ramki.

do forget wash watch
write play have

- I _____ some shopping every day.
- The children _____ TV every evening.
- She _____ football every day.
- Jayne sometimes _____ a letter to her grandmother.
- John _____ guitar lessons every Friday.
- My uncle _____ his new car every day.
- I always _____ to take a packed lunch with me.

3. Do zdań w zadaniu 2 ułóż pytania.

- What _____?
- Do _____?
- How often _____?
- Does _____?
- Does _____?
- How often _____?
- Do _____?

4. Podane zdania przetłumacz na język angielski.

1. Meg ma 5 kuzynów.

2. Will często jeździ na hulajnodze.

3. Ben przyjaźni się z Evie. (*be friends with*)

4. Evie lubi spędzać wolny czas w domku na drzewie.

5. Te dzieci mają supermoce. (*superpowers*)

5. Uzupełnij tabelę poprawną formą czasownika *be*.

Osoba	Zdanie twierdzące	Zdanie przeczące	Dopełnienie
I	<i>am</i>	<i>am not</i>	<i>watching TV.</i>
You	1.	4.	
He/ She/It	2.	5.	
We/ You/ They	3.	6.	

6. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *present continuous*.

- My uncle _____ (*wash*) his car at the moment.
- Today I _____ (*work*) on a very interesting school project.
- My dad _____ (*not / work*) at the moment.
- Look at him! He _____ (*play*) the guitar so well!
- What _____ (*your mother / do*) now?
- Why _____ (*you / cry*)?
- I _____ (*not / watch*) TV, so you can turn it off.

7. Z podanych wyrazów oraz odpowiedzi ułóż zdania w czasie present continuous.

1. (+) my dad / work / at the moment.

2. (-) his sister / studying / now.

3. (?) they / play games / now

8. Opisz zdjęcia. Użyj czasu present continuous.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

9. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- I always _____ (play) chess.
- She _____ (do) karate every Friday.
- They _____ (draw) a picture now.
- _____ you _____ (ride) a scooter now?
- _____ (be) she mad about music?
- He _____ (like) playing the guitar.

10. Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.

- Co teraz robisz?

- Jak często chodzisz to teatru?

- Moi rodzice teraz pracują.

- Rozmawiasz teraz przez telefon?

- Czy lubisz tę grę?

- Czy chcesz iść ze mną do kina?

- Mój pies teraz śpi.

Unit 1

1. Uzupełnij zdania słowami z nawiasów w odpowiedniej formie oraz wyrazem *will*. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy słowa.

1.



What do you think about the future for vloggers?

I think there _____
_____ (*probably / be*) a lot more vloggers in the future.



2.

It's his birthday!

Don't worry. I think _____
_____ (*get / he*) a present this afternoon.

3.

Oh no! I haven't got any money with me.

Don't worry! I _____ (*lend / you*) some.

4.

Why is your father buying that spade?

I think he _____ (*plant*) some trees in our garden.

5.

What do you think his plans for this year are?

I am sure he _____ (*not / go*) to college this year.

6.

Do you want a sandwich?

Yes, I _____
(*have*) a cheese sandwich, please.

2. Z podanych słów ułóż zdania z konstrukcją *be going to*. Dodaj niezbędne słowa.

1. I / be / more polite / customers

_____.

2. She / not / work / more hours

_____.

3. I / write / blog / books

_____.

4. Tom / not / make coffee / everyone

_____.

5. I / tell him / the truth

_____.

6. What / you / do / today

_____?



3. Uzupełnij zdania za pomocą *will*, *be going to* lub czasu *present continuous*.

1. It's too cold in here. I _____ (*close*)
_____ the window.

2. Look at that boy! He _____ (*fall*).
He is carrying too many books.

3. I can't come to your party. I _____ (*have*)
_____ a meeting at 7 pm.

4. I hope Sam _____ (*get*)
a job. He is a very good journalist.

5. Tom _____ (*visit*) London next
week. He has already bought the plane tickets.

4. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

- We ____ a new car today. I have to wait for a call from the dealer.
A. will buy
B. buy
C. are buying
- Sam ____ to Australia next year. He especially wants to see Sydney.
A. is going to fly
B. is flying
C. will fly
- Jake is sure that his brother ____ his tests. The results of his last test were very good.
A. is going to pass
B. will pass
C. passes
- I can't talk now. I ____ my piano lesson in twenty minutes. See you later!
A. am going to have
B. 'm having
C. will have
- I don't think he ____ to the zoo with us.
A. isn't going
B. will go
C. goes

5. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań w nawiasach na język angielski.

- I'm sure Tom (*nie pojedzie*) _____ with us to London.
- Betty (*zamierza studiować*) _____ biology at university.
- Tom (*będzie pracował*) _____ at the local job agency from next Monday.
- If you don't understand that task, (*pomogę*) _____ you.
- (*Pada deszcz*) _____ and it's cold now.

6. Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

Email

Dear Amy,
How are you? I want to tell you about my holiday plans! But first, what 1. ____ this summer?
I passed my exams last week, so I 2. ____ to London next week. I am leaving Warsaw on Monday at 7 am.
I can't wait. I hope 3. ____ some interesting places in England. My dad says London is amazing!
Well, I'll have to go now. I 4. ____ an English lesson in one hour. You have to promise that we 5. ____ when I get back.
Take care,
Sam

- A. will you do
B. are you going to do
C. do you do
- A. am travelling
B. won't travel
C. am travel
- A. I'm seeing
B. I'll see
C. I see
- A. have
B. am going to have
C. am having
- A. meet
B. will meet
C. are meeting



7. Uzupełnij zdania według własnego pomysłu.

- I am going to _____ this year.
- I think I will _____ today.
- I don't think I will _____ this summer.
- My mother is not going to _____.
- I _____ at the weekend.

Unit 2

1. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą wyrazów z nawiasów w czasie past simple.

- We were (be) in London last year.
- She was (go) shopping on Friday.
- I didn't like (not / like) the shoes and took (take) them back to the shop.
- She was (be) late for the meeting, and her friends were (be) quite angry.
- What did you do (you / do) at the weekend?
- The trainers were (be) a present for my birthday.

2. E Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski. Użyj czasów past simple i past continuous.

- Will (nie był w domu) wasn't at home yesterday at 3 pm.
- What (Meg kupiła) did she buy at the shopping centre?
- Last year (spędziliśmy) spent two weeks in Paris.
- While (oglądałem) was watching a fashion show, my phone rang.
- Yesterday Tom tidied his school locker and (zabrał swoje) took books home.
- (Czy Meg była) was in Poland two years ago?

3. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

- What *did Tom do* / *was Tom doing* when his mum called him?
- Sam *was eating* / *ate lunch* and then, he went home.
- Were you hearing* / *Did you hear* the storm last night?
- Jake *was fixing* / *Jack fixed* his car when he fell over and twisted his ankle.
- Kate *looked* / *was looking* at the jackets while Angie *tried* / *was trying* a new dress on.
- What *did you do* / *were you doing* last night around 10 pm?

4. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników w nawiasach w czasach past simple lub past continuous.

- Did she design (she / design) the dress she was wearing at your party?
- Where did you take (you / take) these photos?
- What did you do (you / do) when you saw the accident?
- Where did you be (you / be) yesterday afternoon?
- Kate did not fly (not / fly) to Paris last month.
- Agnes did not wait (not / wait) at the train station when I got there.
- He was buying (buy) this book while he was traveling (travel) in Africa.

5. E Uzupełnij zdania z lukami tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

- I heard my phone ring when I was in the bath. While I was having a bath, I heard my phone ring.
- We heard a loud bang during breakfast in the morning. While we were eating in the morning, we heard a loud bang.
- While they were listening to music, the radio broke. They were listening to music when the radio broke.
- Tom failed his English exam last Monday. Tom was taking his exam last Monday.
- She didn't get to school on time last week. She wasn't at school last week.
- I was reading a fashion magazine, and my mum was cooking dinner. As my mum was cooking, I was reading a fashion magazine.
- Tom broke his leg. He was playing rugby. Tom was playing rugby.

6. **E** Przeczytaj tekst i wskaż poprawną opcję
... A, B lub C.

Email

Hi Meg,

I want to tell you about last weekend. I 1. ___ to Rome with my parents. It was amazing. We had a great time there and 2. ___ many interesting places. One day while my mum 3. ___ some souvenirs, a strange man 4. ___ to steal her purse. Fortunately, there was a police officer nearby and he 5. ___ the thief. However, Rome is a fantastic city with lovely restaurants and friendly people. I will tell you everything when we meet. Call me. Later,
Will



1. A. was going
B. went
C. goes
2. A. were visiting
B. was visiting
C. visited
3. A. bought
B. buys
C. was buying
4. A. tried
B. tries
C. was trying
5. A. catches
B. caught
C. was catching

7. Przeczytaj dialog i uzupełnij luki poprawną formą wyrazów z nawiasów w czasie past simple lub past continuous.

1. ___ (you / have) fun last weekend?

To be honest, it 2. ___ (not / be) all that great.

Why? What happened?

I 3. ___ (go) to a concert with my friends. We wanted to buy some tickets but we 4. ___ (not / have) any cash, only a credit card.

Oh, no! What 5. ___ (you / do)?

Nothing. While 6. ___ (I / look for) a cash machine, it 7. ___ (start) to rain. Tom 8. ___ (want) to go to a café, so we 9. ___ (stop) to get some coffee. While we 10. ___ (we / wait) for our order, a little girl 11. ___ (spill) her juice on my new T-shirt.

Seriously? Well, I 12. ___ (not / have) so many adventures but I 13. ___ (meet) my favourite model in London and 14. ___ (take) a selfie with her!

1. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź, aby powstały zdania w pierwszym okresie warunkowym.

1. If I *will meet / meet* my friends, we *go / will go* to the cinema.
2. If it *rains / will rain*, I *don't go / won't go* to the park.
3. She *will go / goes* to school if she *isn't / won't be* sick.
4. If he *hurries up / is hurrying up*, he *gets / will get* to work on time
5. Robert *doesn't go / won't go* to the gym if he *doesn't eat / won't eat* his lunch.

2. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

1. (Jeśli będzie padać) _____, I'll stay at home.
2. If I don't sleep well tonight, (będę jutro zmęczony) _____ at work.
3. She will cook our dinner if (nie będzie zmęczona) _____ after work.
4. (Będę bardzo) _____ unhappy unless you tidy up your mess.
5. (On zadzwoni do niej) _____ if he has some free time in the evening.
6. (Jeśli nie będzie internetu) _____, I will use my phone.

3. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą wyrazów w nawiasach, używając pierwszego okresu warunkowego.

1. If Sam _____ (not / help) his dad, he won't go to Tom's party.
2. Unless my sister _____ (stop) them, I will get very angry.
3. She will be ill if she _____ (eat) too much.
4. If I _____ (not / be) busy tonight, I'll ride my bike with Jack.
5. If I don't have time to buy some food where _____ (we / go) for dinner?

4. Dokończ zdania według własnego pomysłu. Użyj pierwszego okresu warunkowego.

1. If it's sunny in the afternoon, _____.
2. We won't go to the museum on Sunday if _____.
3. If I study harder for my exam, _____.
4. She will be happy if _____.
5. If I become a scientist, _____.
6. My mum will be proud if _____.
7. If my friend is late again, _____.
8. If I have a problem with my phone, _____.
9. I will not go out if _____.

5. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. This is the dress *who / which* I bought for my birthday party.
2. Where is the milk *that / who* was in the fridge?
3. The car *that / who* broke down yesterday is working now.
4. My dad works for a company *who / which* makes computers.
5. An engineer is someone *which / that* designs and builds machines.

6. Ułóż zdania z podanych słów.

1. printer / connects / your / It's / a / which / to / smartphone _____.
2. robot / I / was / you / served / by / a / that / speaks / to _____.
3. code / Is / a / wi-fi / use / which / I / there / can _____?
4. that / Here's / the / wanted / book / borrow / you / to _____.
5. There / to / who / you / is / a / speak / person / can _____.

7. Do każdego obrazka napisz definicję z pomocą **which**. Skorzystaj z podpowiedzi w ramce.

connect to the internet
fly in the sky listen to music
make our ears warm print a real object
read books scan documents sing



A smartphone is something which we can use everyday for calling and texting.



1. _____



4. _____



3. _____



6. _____



5. _____



6. _____



2. _____



8. _____

8. Korzystając z informacji zawartych w dwóch zdaniach, napisz jedno o podobnym znaczeniu. Użyj zaimków **who**, **that** oraz **which**.

1. He's a boy. He lives next door.

2. A bus goes to the city centre. It runs every 20 minutes.

3. The girl is happy. She has won the race.

4. I saw a dog. The dog was brown.

5. Jake lives in a small flat. It's on Hilton Street.

9. Uzupełnij zdania według własnego pomysłu.

1. I saw an elephant which _____.

_____.

2. Mr Smith is a teacher who _____.

_____.

3. The present which _____

_____ was beautiful.

4. I need someone that _____.

_____.

5. Sam is a boy who _____.

_____.

Unit 4

1. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

- If I had a lot of money, I ____ poor people.
A. will help
B. helps
C. would help
- I'd go to the doctor if I ____ sick.
A. am
B. were
C. will be
- If Sam ____ his projects, he wouldn't get a D everytime.
A. does
B. did
C. will do
- She'd buy a new car if she ____ enough money.
A. has
B. had
C. would have
- What would you do if you ____ your job?
A. lost
B. lose
C. will lose
- If I didn't invite you to my parties, how ____?
A. will you feel
B. did you feel
C. would you feel

2. Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z ramki.

he'd be healthier
if I were a superhero if she ate fewer sweets
my parents would be happy
she would be on magazine covers
would you buy a new computer

- If my dad stopped smoking, _____.
- _____
if she were a famous model.
- Kate would be slimmer _____.
- If I passed my exam with flying colours, _____.
- I'd fly _____.
- If you had some money, _____?

3. Z każdej ramki wybierz maksymalnie 5 słów i uzupełnij poprawnie lukę w każdym zdaniu.

1.

did / your / would / you / go /
to the / went / will / go

the theatre with me If I asked you to?

2.

kept / would / won't / not / keep /
it / will keep / to / at

If I found a wallet on the street, I _____
_____ for myself.

3.

will feel / how / did / would / felt /
she / you / feel

if you won the lottery?

4.

tall / be / would / were / I / they / are / taller

I'd be a better basketball player if _____.

5.

will design / what / designed / where /
would / you / design

if you became an architect?

4. E Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

- (Na twoim miejscu) _____,
I'd tell your mum about it.
- I'd go shopping with you if (byłbym wolny w sobotę) _____.
- (Gdybym nie odrobił zadania domowego) _____,
my teacher would be angry.
- If he had a driving licence, (kupiłby samochód) _____.
- If her boyfriend left her, (ona czułaby się źle) _____.

5. Skorzystaj z odpowiedzi i na podstawie zdania wyjściowego napisz zdanie z wykorzystaniem drugiego okresu warunkowego.

Example: *Mary is shy, so she never gives speeches at the meetings.*

If Mary wasn't shy, she would give speeches at the meetings.

1. I don't live by the sea, so I can't often go for long walks at the beach.

2. Tony is often late for meetings, so his boss is angry at him.

3. I can't go out tonight because I have a very important meeting with my cousin.

4. I don't buy many games because I don't have enough money.

5. My parents work on Saturdays, so we don't go shopping on Saturdays.

6. **E** Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.

1. Wyszedł z domu do sklepu.

2. Na końcu ulicy skręć w prawo.

3. Idź wzdłuż Rose Road, a potem obok banku.

4. To jest za rogiem.

5. Idź przez most, a potem do parku.



7. **E** Uzupełnij każdą lukę brakującym słowem.



He didn't want to be late, so he quickly walked

1. _____ school and ran

2. _____ the train station.

Unfortunately, there was no train. He left

the station, ran 3. _____ the street

and 4. _____ the old church. He was

still hoping to get there on time. When he turned

5. _____, he saw his old friend in

a car. He waved and, luckily, the friend took him

in his car.

8. **E** Opisz zdjęcie. Skorzystaj ze słów z ramki oraz dodaj własne propozycje.

over under ships people cars along



1. _____ I can see

an old city. There is a river, 2. _____,

cars, and many people. The people are

3. _____ the bridge, the ship is

moving 4. _____ the bridge.

There are some cars going 5. _____

the river. The sun is shining. It's a beautiful day.

Unit 5

1. Uzupełnij zdania słowami *yet*, *already*, *never* oraz *ever*.

- Has Sam finished his project _____?
- She's _____ been to France.
- Don't open the window! I've _____ closed it.
- You don't have to go to the post office. Dad has _____ sent the letter.
- Have you _____ seen a fireworks display?
- My brother has _____ eaten seafood.

2. Ułóż wyrazy w odpowiedniej kolejności i formie, aby powstały zdania w czasie present perfect.

- be / an engineer / ten / for / years / he
_____.
- July / not eat / they / meat / since
_____.
- leg / ever / you / break / your
_____?
- cousin / countries / visit / my / a lot of
_____.
- you / where / be
_____?
- souvenirs / to Spain / not bring / we / trip / our / any / from
_____.

3. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

- (Czy on kiedykolwiek prowadził) _____ a car?
- Kate is not here. (Ona właśnie wyszła) _____ to the cinema.
- They have been (w Paryżu od wtorku) _____.
- How long (jesteście) _____ here?
- (Nigdy nie śpiewałem) _____ in a school choir.
- Tom (widział już ten film) _____ five times.

4. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą wyrazów w nawiasach.

- My sister (*just / come*) _____ home.
- (*they / decide*) _____ what to buy for a present?
- Can I get a different song to listen? I (*already / heard*) _____ this one.
- You (*not finish / yet*) _____ your homework _____.
- (*Will / wake up*) _____ yet?

5. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno brakujące słowo.



My name is Adam. I 1. _____ worked in the museum 2. _____ over 20 years, so I know every painting and sculpture very well.

Some of the exhibits have 3. _____ in the museum since it opened.

Every day I answer a lot of questions. The strangest question I have 4. _____ heard was: 'How much is this painting?'. Of course you cannot buy anything here.

I hate it when people who visit the museum use their phones all the time instead of enjoying their time with art. 'Why have they 5. _____ to the museum?' I ask myself.

Maybe one day visitors will be asked to leave their phones before they even enter the museum. That's my dream.

6. Uzupełnij drugie zdania tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Użyj pogrubionego słowa w niezmięnionej formie.

- I last saw Tom in May.
SEEN
I _____ Tom since May.
- My sister got this book last year.
FOR
She's _____ a year
- This is the first time I have met a celebrity.
HAVEN'T
I _____ a celebrity before.
- Is this your first visit to Italy?
EVER
Have _____ Italy before?

7. Połącz w pary połówki zdań.

- Sam has bought ____
- He taught me ____
- I often read my children ____
- Can you pass me ____
- They gave my mum ____

- a well-paid job.
- a new book for his brother.
- the salt?
- to sing last year.
- a short story in the evening.

8. Ze zdań w zadaniu 7. wypisz dopełnienia bliższe (kogo?/co?) oraz dalsze (komu?/czemu?).

	Bliższe (kogo?/co?)	Dalsze (komu?/czemu?)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

9. Połącz dwa zdania w jedno.

- Kasia has made a cake. The cake is for me.

- Sam has booked a train ticket. The ticket is for Sally.

- Will buys one book a month. The book is for Sally.

- Tom has prepared dinner. The dinner is for us.

- Dad has built a tree house. The tree house is for my little sister.

10. Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski.

- On dał mi książkę.

- Rodzice kupili mi świetną grę na urodziny.

- Mój przyjaciel pożyczył mi ostatnio jego ulubioną książkę.

- Wysłałam mu wczoraj 100 SMS-ów.

- Nauczycielka zadała nam dużo pracy domowej.

11. Odpowiedz na pytania zgodnie z prawdą.

***** Odpowiedzi należy udzielić pełnymi zdaniami.**

- Have you ever been to an English-speaking country?

- What have you eaten today?

- Have you ever written a blog post?

- Who gave you the best birthday present ever?

- Have you ever lent a friend money?

1. Uzupełnij zdania za pomocą *so* lub *such a(n)*.

1. My mum always helps me with my homework. She is _____ patient person.
2. I didn't want to go out. It was _____ cold.
3. You've bought _____ wonderful book for Carol.
4. I haven't seen my sister for _____ long. I miss her.
5. They didn't want to buy _____ old house.
6. She doesn't usually get up _____ early.

2. Uzupełnij zdania za pomocą *how* lub *what*.

1. I can't drink this tea. _____ hot it is!
2. My sister is too slow to play basketball. _____ a pity!
3. Let's go to China. _____ a great idea!
4. This is delicious. _____ great food!

3. Do podanych przymiotników dopisz stopień wyższy.

1. happy _____
2. famous _____
3. good _____
4. small _____
5. expensive _____
6. bad _____
7. old _____
8. interesting _____

4. Dopisz stopień najwyższy do podanych przymiotników.

1. cool _____
2. big _____
3. fantastic _____
4. heavy _____
5. good _____
6. bad _____
7. popular _____
8. convenient _____

5. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.



1. Her exam results (*były najlepsze w klasie*) _____.
2. Tom speaks (*po francusku bardzo dobrze*) _____.
3. (*Jaki jest najgorszy film*) _____ you have ever seen?
4. This set of furniture (*są najdroższą rzeczą*) _____ I have in my house.
5. Sam thinks this restaurant (*serwuje najgorsze*) _____ food in the city.
6. This tower (*jest najstarszym budynkiem*) _____ here.

6. Co powiesz w tych sytuacjach?

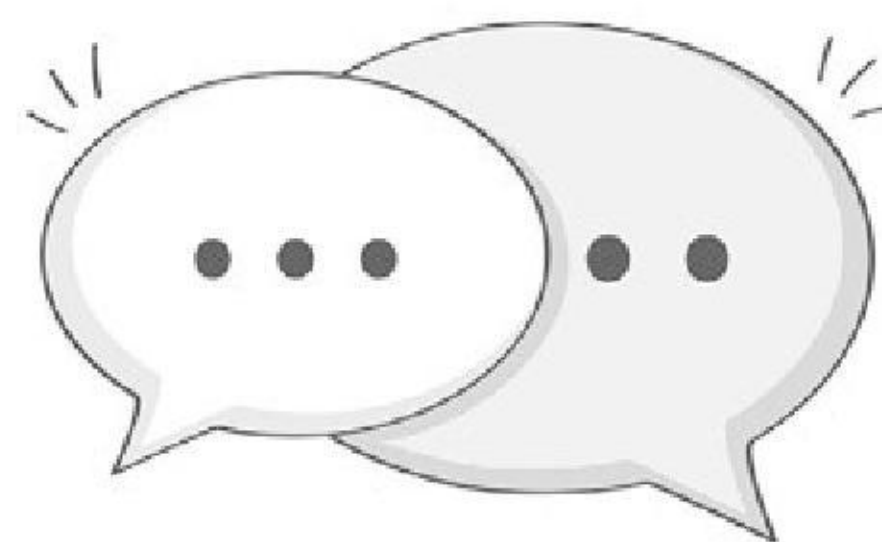
Użyj czasowników modalnych.

1. Nie rozumiesz zadania domowego. Poproś kolegę lub koleżankę o pomoc.

2. Informujesz kolegę, że nie musi oddawać ci jutro książki.

3. Chcesz iść z kolegami do kina. Jak zapytasz mamę o pozwolenie?

4. Opowiadasz koledze, że musiałeś wczoraj naprawić komputer.



7. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach brakującym czasownikiem modalnym.

1. Sam _____ swim very well, so he often wins competitions.
2. The museum is free. You _____ pay to enter.
3. When Tom was 5, he _____ ride a bike.
4. Sam _____ speak English when he was 4. Now he can.
5. Kate _____ buy tickets. I got one for her.
6. Did Henry _____ work yesterday?
7. Sally _____ run very fast when she was younger.

8. Napisz zdania tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podane słowa.

1. My friend needed to buy a new pair of glasses.

HAD

2. Can you help me?

COULD

3. It was not possible for Tim to open the box.

COULDN'T

4. My computer had a virus so I needed to install a new anti-virus program.

HAD TO

5. Luckily, I didn't need to charge my phone.

HAVE TO

9. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

1. *(Nie musisz przynosić)* _____ any food for the party.
2. *(Czy Henry musi nosić)* _____ a uniform every day?
3. I'm afraid *(że ona nie może pojechać)* _____ on holiday.
4. *(Czy on musiał)* _____ buy so many sweets?

10. Uzupełnij zdania zgodnie z prawdą.

1. The best website I know is _____.
2. The worst game I have ever played is _____.
3. Today I have to _____.
4. When I was 4 years old, I couldn't _____.
5. Now, I can _____ really well.



1. Zamień zdania w stronie czynnej na zdania w stronie biernej.

- My dad drinks coffee every day.

- They don't make these cars in Japan.

- Our gardener waters these plants once a week.

- This restaurant doesn't serve good food.

- Amy writes letters to her grandma once a month.

- My dad repairs cars in his garage.

2. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach stroną bierną w czasie past simple.

- The bag _____ (steal) by some thieves last week.
- A new house _____ (buy) by Mr Smith two years ago.
- My school _____ (repaint) during the last summer holidays.
- 'E.T.' _____ (not / direct) by Martin Scorsese.
- _____ the furniture _____ (buy) on-line?
- Penicillin _____ (not / discover) by Einstein.

3. Uzupełnij brakujące fragmenty zdań tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

- This book was written by Henryk Sienkiewicz.
Henryk Sienkiewicz _____ book.
- Our garden is watered by my son.
My son _____ garden.

- Hamburgers aren't served in this café.
This café _____ hamburgers.
- Online shopping parcels aren't delivered by the postman on Sundays.
The postman _____ online shopping parcels on Sundays.

4. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

- I have a dog. It (nazywa się) _____ Lucky.
- (Czy Ameryka została odkryta) _____ by Columbus?
- This set of furniture (zostały sprzedane) _____ yesterday.
- The Mona Lisa (została namalowana) _____ by Leonardo da Vinci.
- A serious car accident (był spowodowany) _____ by speeding.
- (Czy ten dom został zburzony) _____ in 2014 ?

5. Napisz zdania tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podane słowa.

- Somebody painted this picture many years ago.
WAS

- They make this cake in my favourite bakery.
IS

- A lot of tourists visit London every year.
VISITED

- When did they open the museum?
WAS

- 6. Uzupełnij dialog brakującymi słowami z ramki.**
 ... Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.



do have know tell
 what when will

Hi, Jane!

Hello, dear. How are you? How was the test?

It was horrible. Do you **1.** _____ that our teacher gave us more than 100 questions?

No way! That's a lot! Could you **2.** _____ me which question was the most difficult?

I think the one about climate change.

I see. **3.** _____ you any idea **4.** _____ the teacher will give you the results?

That's a good question! Maybe I **5.** _____ ask her tomorrow.

- 7. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.**
 ...

1. (Czy możesz mi powiedzieć...) _____?
2. I wonder (czy umiesz pływać). _____.
3. Could you tell me (gdzie jest mój telefon) _____?
4. (Zastanawiam się.) _____
They are very smart.
5. Do you know (o której zaczyna się film) _____?
6. I wonder (jakiego koloru jest twój rower) _____.

- 8. Każde zdanie przekształć w bardziej uprzejme za pomocą pytań pośrednich.**
 ...

1. Where is my book?
Can you tell me _____?
2. How often does she play basketball?
I wonder _____.
3. What time does the bus to London leave?
Do you know _____?
4. Do you know Sam?
I wonder _____.
5. Can your brother speak French?
Could you tell me _____?
6. Do they go jogging every day?
Can you tell me _____?

- 9. Każde pytanie pośrednie zamień na zwykłe pytanie.**
 ...

1. Can you tell me who the main actors are?

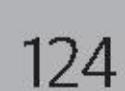
2. Do you know what time the films finishes?

3. Do you know if she acted in this film?

4. Could you tell me if she has directed any other comedies?

5. Can you tell me if it is a documentary?

F



- 1.** Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach na podstawie informacji zawartych we wpisie Molly.

Blog

Molly's Fashion Ideas



Hello everybody,

Today's entry is about my last shopping trip.
It was a disaster!

On Friday, after school, I wanted to go with Meg to a second-hand shop to get a pair of trousers and a vintage T-shirt. I was waiting for Meg when I saw Will. I was trying to hide behind a tree because my hair was a mess and I was wearing an old, baggy tracksuit. Will stopped, however, and asked: 'Do you need help?' Can you believe it? I wanted to wear comfortable and loose clothes just once and, of course, I met Will.

Kate arrived 5 minutes later, and we went shopping but, instead of shopping for clothes, we went to a café and had some ice-cream.

Remember folks: always dress to impress.
You never know who you might meet.

By the way, I got some clothes for the party – an amazing polka dot dress and red shoes. Tell me about your biggest fashion disaster! Later! Molly

1. Molly went shopping _____.
2. She was looking for _____
for her brother's party.
3. When she saw Will, she _____.
4. Molly was embarrassed because she
_____.
5. Finally, Molly bought _____.

- 2. Przyporządkuj zdania do bloga powiązanego tematycznie.**

cooking	_____	travelling	_____
fashion	_____	sports	_____
film	_____		

1. I wanted to become the first teenager to climb in the Himalayas.
2. Today I will show you how to make a delicious apple pie.
3. There is an interesting football game next week.
4. I hated this film. It was boring and too long. Don't watch it. It's a waste of time
5. I wanted to make my outfit more old-fashioned, so I used some of my mum's old clothes ...

- 3. E** Zorganizowałeś pokaz mody w szkole.
... Na blogu:

1. wyjaśnij, dlaczego zorganizowałeś pokaz,
2. napisz, jakie ubrania były prezentowane,
3. poproś czytelników o opinie o ich ulubionych ubraniach.

Blog

[illegible]

Unit 3

- 1.** Ułóż fragmenty zaproszenia we właściwej kolejności.

SCIENCE FAIR

- A. _____ Every ticket has a chance to win a prize in our lottery!
- B. _____ Snacks, drinks, and live music!
- C. _____ We'd like to invite you to our annual Science Fair.
- D. _____ The event will be on Saturday, January 4th – doors open at 8 am.
- E. _____ The official ending is around 7 pm. Tickets cost £7 per adult and £3 per student.
- F. _____ You will explore the wonders of chemistry, physics, and artificial intelligence through our amazing students projects.

- 2. Przeczytaj zaproszenie na urodziny i odpowiedz na pytania.**

**You're invited
to Will's birthday party**

When? **6th May**

What time? **4 pm until late** 😊

Where? **The Stairs Café**

22 Bridge Road, Dunblane 3897

(Hop on a number 36 bus at the shopping centre and get off at the 3rd stop. It's near the hotel.)

**Live music, a karaoke contest, snacks,
and drinks provided.**

Let me know if you can come on 04256458.

Hope to see you soon!

1. Who is having the party? _____
2. What time does the party start? _____
3. When is the party? _____
4. How do you get to The Stairs Café? _____

5. What food should guests bring? _____

6. What present would you buy for Will? _____

- 3. Przeczytaj zdania i zdecyduj, czy wyrażają one**
... A (akceptację zaproszenia) czy O (odrzućenie).

1. I'd love to, but I have to finish my projects. _____
2. Thank you! I'd be delighted. _____
3. Great! I can't wait to be there. _____
4. Thanks for asking, but I'm not well. _____
5. Oh! Certainly, thank you! _____
6. I'm sorry, I already have plans for tonight. _____

- 4. Zareaguj na poniższe zaproszenia.**
 ●● Skorzystaj z podpowiedzi w zadaniu 3 oraz swoich pomysłów.

1. Would you like to have dinner with me?

2. I was wondering if you'd like to go to the cinema with me.

3. I'm having a BBQ on Saturday. Can you come?

4. How about going to the swimming pool?

5. **E** Przygotowujesz pokaz gier komputerowych. Napisz zaproszenie, w którym:

1. poinformujesz o organizowanym wydarzeniu,
2. podasz jego miejsce i czas,
3. poprosisz o potwierdzenie przybycia.

Email

[illegible]

1. Przeczytaj notatkę i wybierz poprawną
... odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

Billy,
I'm coming tomorrow. Please pick me up from the airport at 10 am. Don't be late! If my flight is delayed, I'll let you know in the morning. Make sure the flat is tidy. Clean the bathroom and please mow the lawn. Remember to call John to remind him about our meeting tomorrow at 4 pm. Would it be OK if we gave Katy a lift from the airport to the city centre? Don't forget about the shopping – remember I'm on a diet, so no fattening things or sweets. Call me later,
Sarah

- Sarah is
 - flying abroad tomorrow.
 - coming back home.
 - at the airport now.
- Billy has to
 - do some chores.
 - check to see if the flight is delayed.
 - organise a meeting.
- The meeting
 - is today.
 - is in the afternoon.
 - is cancelled.
- Billy should buy
 - some biscuits and ice-cream.
 - healthy food.
 - a cake.

2. Połącz zdania po angielsku z tłumaczeniami.
...

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Let me know if you can go. | A. Nie zapomnij wysłać tacie SMS-a. |
| 2. Call me back ASAP. | B. Gdzie jest najbliższy bankomat? |
| 3. How about meeting after classes? | C. Czy mógłbyś posprzątać salon? |
| 4. Remember to return your book to the library. | D. A może spotkamy się po zajęciach? |
| 5. Where is the nearest cash machine? | E. Daj znać, czy możesz pójść. |
| 6. Could you clean the living room? | F. Zadzwoń do mnie najszybciej jak się da. |
| 7. Don't forget to text Dad. | G. Pamiętaj o oddaniu książek do biblioteki. |

3. E Twój pies zachorował i trzeba go było zabrać do weterynarza. Napisz wiadomość do mamy, w której:

- podasz przyczynę nieobecności w domu,
- poinformujesz mamę, co zrobiłeś/aś w domu (porządki, lekcje itp.),
- poprosisz mamę o zrobienie zakupów.

1. Przeczytaj e-mail i odpowiedz na pytania.

Email

Hi Mary,

I am writing to you from my holidays in London. I've visited more than 10 cities around the world, but London is by far my favourite place! The city is amazing, with lots of cafés, museums, and galleries to visit.

I am staying at a youth hostel on the outskirts of the city. It's small and modern, but it's quite a long way away from the city centre. I travel by underground, which is cheap, punctual, and fast, so I can move quickly around the capital.

I don't like traditional sightseeing, so I have chosen 'Alternative London'. I saw the East End and took part in a spray painting workshop. Looking forward to hearing from you,

Take care,
Tom



- How many cities has Tom already visited?

- What's Tom's favourite place?

- What is London like?

- Where is he staying?

- How does he travel around London?

- What kind of workshop did he take part in?

2. Zapoznaj się z tekstem. Przetłumacz brakujące fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

Email

Hi Kate,

I have finally reached Italy. Yesterday I flew quite late from Paris to Venice, so I was too tired to call you. Today I have already seen the Grand Canal. At the moment, I'm sitting in a small café. I must say that: sightseeing in Venice without a map is impossible. I've tried to use an online map, but the reception here is poor. I want to stay here for a few days. I'm very excited.

I'll write again soon,
Jessie

- Jessie (*przyleciała*) _____ to Venice the day before.
- So far, Jessie (*zwiedziła*) _____ two countries during her holidays.
- Italians don't speak English (*dobrze*) _____.
- At the moment, she (*odpoczywa w lokalnej kafejce*) _____.
- Jessie couldn't use an online map because (*nie miała zasięgu w Wenecji*) _____.

3. **E** Właśnie wróciłeś/wróciłaś z wakacji.
... W liście do przyjaciela:

- napisz, gdzie spędziłeś/spędziłaś wakacje,
- opisz interesującą osobę, którą poznałeś/poznałaś,
- zaproś przyjaciela do siebie na kilka dni.

1. Przeczytaj tekst. Zdecyduj, czy zdania (1–6) są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

Some time ago, I went to the local park with my brother. It was a lovely afternoon, so we wanted to play football and meet our friends. Our friends arrived just in time. We had two teams, so we started to play a game straight away. Andy, my best friend, wasn't playing because he had a broken leg. Suddenly, I saw a group of boys coming towards Andy. They didn't seem friendly, and I had never seen them in the park before. We stopped playing when we saw that they'd surrounded Andy and were shouting at him. Their shouts were getting louder and louder. Immediately, we went over to ask if there was a problem. We didn't want any trouble, so we suggested a football match. Finally, they agreed and we started the game. It was the most energetic and surprising game in my life. It ended in a draw. We were the most tired but happiest kids in the world. After the game, we went to a café together to eat and we ended up chatting there for a few hours. They became our friends. I think we can always find a way to make friends with people even when at first it seems impossible.

1. The boys went to a park because it was a warm day. **T / F**
2. Andy had broken his leg during a game some time before. **T / F**
3. A group of people suddenly showed up on the field. **T / F**
4. The boys they met were very friendly. **T / F**
5. The game finished with Andy and his friends' team winning. **T / F**
6. Since that event, they have been friends. **T / F**

2. Przeczytaj wywiad. Uzupełnij luki pytaniami (A–D).

- A.** Can you describe the suspects?
- B.** How did the robbers escape?
- C.** What were you doing at the bank this morning?
- D.** What did the robbers want to do?

First National Bank robbery. Our reporter is there!

1. ____ I was outside the bank but, unfortunately, the cash machine wasn't working, so I had to go inside. I was talking to a bank clerk when I heard some men enter the bank with a loud bang.
2. ____ They had guns. Two of them started to steal money from the clerks' tills and then, they were trying to get into the vault.
3. ____ Well, I didn't see them that well. Two of them were very tall and seemed quite fit because they were moving very fast.
4. ____ When they had money packed into big bags, they went to the emergency exit.

3. Napisz kilka zdań na podstawie zadania 2.

Some time ago, I _____

As soon as _____

Finally, _____

4. E W twojej szkole odbyła się akcja charytatywna. Napisz historyjkę, w której opisziesz:

1. dla kogo została zorganizowana akcja,
2. jak przebiegało wydarzenie,
3. w jakim niezwykłym zdarzeniu brałeś/brałaś udział w trakcie akcji.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

1. Połącz zdania po angielsku z ich tłumaczeniami.

1. Wracam w przyszłym tygodni. A. The weather is good.
 2. Jak ci mijają wakacje? B. I'm having a great time here.
 3. Pogoda dopisuje. C. Wish you were here!
 4. Szkoda, że cię tu nie ma! D. How is your holiday?
 5. Świetnie się bawię. E. I'll be back next week.

2. Przeczytaj pocztówkę i na jej podstawie uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

Hi Tom!

I am in Egypt. I'm having the worst holidays ever because: it is awfully hot and my room doesn't have air-conditioning. The hotel is small and dirty. The staff members are unfriendly and they don't speak any English. I'm trying to spend some time on the beach, but it is very crowded, and there is a lot of rubbish. I can't eat much because the food is horrible, and there is no shop around here where I can buy anything to eat.

Yesterday we went to Giza to see the pyramids. Somebody stole my wallet, which means I don't have any money now, so I can't buy any souvenirs. My mum got sick, so she is staying in her room. Only my dad is happy to be here because he can dive every day. I wish we had gone to Italy like last year.

Hope to see you soon.

Ben

- Ben (*spędza*) _____ his holidays in Egypt.
- (*Nie ma klimatyzacji*) _____ in Ben's room.
- The hotel he is staying at (*jest brudny i mały*) _____.
- (*Obsługa hotelowa jest*) _____ unfriendly.
- (*Jest dużo śmieci*) _____.
- Ben can't buy any food because (*nie ma nigdzie sklepu w pobliżu*) _____.
- Ben's dad is happy because (*on nurkuje*) _____ every day.
- When Ben was in Giza, somebody (*ukradł*) _____ his wallet.

3. Wyobraź sobie, że wybrałeś/wybrałaś się na wakacje w podróż na inną planetę. Wykorzystaj podpowiedzi w ramce i napisz 5 zdań.

1. Where	• Mars
2. How	• on a space ship
3. What	• exploring a new planet
4. Weather	• boiling hot
5. Clothes	• a special space suit

Dear Jim,



I've been having a great time here.

I'll tell you all about it as soon as I'm back.
 Take care,
 Meg

4. E Jesteś na obozie sportowym. Napisz pocztówkę, w której:

- poinformujesz koleżankę, gdzie jesteś,
- napiszesz, jakie zajęcia odbywają się podczas obozu,
- wyrazisz niezadowolenie z zakwaterowania.

Open tasks

Exam
File

E

Nagrania 9.1–9.4
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: U7F98Q



Listening

1. **9.1** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź Marka na temat odżywiania. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko i precyzyjnie na pytania 1–3. Odpowiadaj w języku angielskim.

- Why did Mark stop eating meat?
Because meat production _____.
- How did Mark feel after watching the film?
He felt _____.
- How did people react when Mark told them about his life choice?
They were _____.



2. **9.2** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie opinie trzech osób o willi wynajmowanej przez nich podczas wakacji. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij po angielsku luki (1–5) w zdaniach. W każdą lukę wpisz tylko jedno słowo.

Villa Paradise



The villa is not 1. _____
2. _____ for four people,
but it is very 3. _____.
Mike is a 4. _____ host.
The view is 5. _____.

3. **9.3** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie nagraną wiadomość od Susan do jej męża Marka na temat tego, co się będzie działo w przedszkolu ich dziecka podczas karnawału. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij po angielsku luki 1–3 w notatce Marka, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie przekazać sens wysłuchanego tekstu.

MARK'S NOTES

Laura's Carnival Week

Tuesday.

Pyjamas Day. Any pair of PJs with long trousers is OK. Check if Laura is 1. _____ in them.

Wednesday.

Eco Day. We 2. _____ a costume.
A cardboard robot? A plastic witch?

Thursday.

Superhero Day. There is Wonder Girl costume somewhere. Must 3. _____ it!
(Check under our bed first.)

4. **9.4** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź nauczyciela skierowaną do rodziców uczniów szkolnych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij w języku angielskim luki 1–4 w poniższej notatce.

Students can take part in many different

1. _____ during the winter break.

The school is organising a winter holiday for year

2. _____.

There must be at least 3. _____
in each group.

Parents must 4. _____ their
children from school.

Reading

5. Przeczytaj reklamę wieczoru filmowego.
 ... Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1–4 zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

1. If you are a _____ fan, you may like our movies marathon.
2. It starts at _____ and it lasts over eight hours.
3. You can save £5 if you are a _____.
4. If you want to book tickets before 2 pm, you must _____.

We've got something special for you!

THE FANTASY MOVIES MARATHON

500 mins | rated 12+
 8 films chosen especially for you!

FRIDAY 20 NOVEMBER

Downstairs Screen 8.15 pm

Tickets:

Non member: £30.00 each
 Cinema Club member: £25.00 each

Booking: boxoffice@princinema.com
 or 0208 323 5678

(line open: 2.00 – 8.00 pm)

Princess Anne Cinema
 17 Leicester Sq, London

**Nearest Underground station
 is Leicester Square**

6. Przeczytaj wpis na blogu i odpowiedz
 ... na pytania 1–3.

Blog

A TRIP to an AQUA PARK

On one of the hottest days last summer, I decided to take my three-year-old sister to the new aqua park that's been built near town. Emilia was very excited. She packed her best swimsuit and arm bands, and off we went.

The tickets are rather expensive, 35 zloty for me, and 20 zloty for under 6 year olds, but you can spend as much time there as you want. So, all in all, they are good value for money. However, take your own food and drink. Once you're in, there is a choice of either fast food or soft drinks, and neither is cheap, or healthy!

Emilia found the biggest slide and ran towards it. We climbed up together, but at the top we saw a sign that read 'for children age four or more'. Emi was in tears; I was furious. Why wasn't there a sign down on the ground?!

After that disappointment, however, the day was amazing. We swam and splashed and played in the water. Emi was very happy indeed but, suddenly, she saw a playground. Apparently, she's more into playgrounds than swimming pools. So she spent the rest of the day on a merry-go-round, in a sand pit and on a swing. So since that's all she needs, I think next week we'll go to the playground near our home. It's free :)

Natalia

1. What does Natalia think about the tickets to the aqua park?
 She thinks _____.
2. Why was Emilia unhappy about the big slide?
 Because _____.
3. Why will Natalia and Emilia go back to the playground rather than return to the aqua park?
 Because _____.



7. Przeczytaj tekst. Następnie na jego podstawie
 ... uzupełnij wiadomość do Sebastiana.
 Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

Are you thinking about going abroad to study?

You could do it earlier than you think! Why not choose to experience life in a high school in the UK? If you want, you can pay for the experience and attend a private school, but you can also apply to a free state school. Your application process should start before Christmas if you want to start in September the following year. At 14 you can enrol on the General Certificate of Secondary Education programme. It lasts two years and ends with an exam.

But then what? At 16 you can begin the final two-year stage of secondary education. The most popular courses of study are either A-Levels or the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme, which is also offered by British state schools. Both programmes offer students a choice of subjects. For A-Levels the minimum is three, and for the IBDP, six. So, after deciding which subjects you want to take your final exams in, you can devote all your time to your chosen subjects. Sounds good?

Contact us at info@UK.com.pl



Email

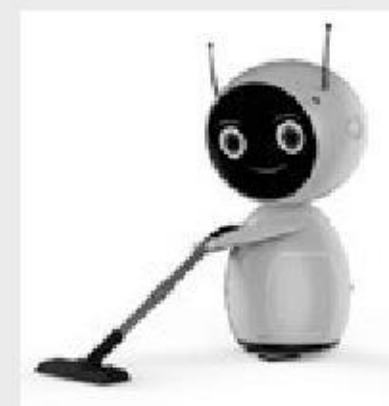
Sebastianie,
 znajomy pokazał mi ulotkę dotyczącą nauki w liceum w Wielkiej Brytanii. Czy wiesz, że możemy aplikować także do szkół publicznych i nie trzeba 1. _____?
 Musimy zacząć procedurę aplikacji pod koniec roku, żeby zdążyć do września 2. _____.
 Są dwie możliwości: w wieku 3. _____ lat można robić program GCSE, a po dwóch latach odpowiedniki matury. Wiesz co jest najlepsze? Że w tych programach to ty 4. _____, których będziesz się uczyć. Brzmi nieźle, co?

8. Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz krótko na pytania
 ... 1–3 po angielsku zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

Blog

How intelligent is an AI vacuum cleaner?

Have you ever thought of buying an AI cleaning robot? It's a vacuum cleaner which 'walks around' your house. The more you use it, the faster it learns where to go.



You can even program it to work at night. It will clean the floors and, when it's done, it will go back to the docking station. Oh, but don't forget to pick up any objects, such as socks, shoes or small toys. Make sure the room is bright. If it's dark, the cleaner is likely to get lost and start going round in circles! And when its battery is flat, it can't clean or 'think'. It's also important to remember that stairs are not the robot vacuum cleaners' best friend. So if you have stairs, you need to keep a ... spare conventional vacuum cleaner somewhere in the house.

1. Why is it a good idea to use an AI robot vacuum cleaner regularly?

2. Why do you have to make sure a light is switched on?

3. Who should keep a conventional vacuum cleaner in the house?

9. Przeczytaj teksty 1. i 2. Następnie uzupełnij po angielsku luki 1–3 w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstów.

Text1

Iceland: the land of ice and fire!



Iceland has a lot to offer:

- impressive geysers and volcanoes
- picturesque waterfalls
- breath-taking cliffs
- amazing glaciers.
- beautiful puffins

Do you want to explore the island on your own? That isn't a problem! Show us your planned trip, and we will help you book accommodation and transport at very reasonable prices. The rest is up to you. **Contact us** info@islandholiday.co.uk

Text2

All-inclusive tour around Iceland

This coach trip is carefully planned and includes the most popular tourist attractions. There is a lot of sightseeing and walking involved.



The schedule gives you little free time, but you can be absolutely sure you won't miss anything with our tour guide. Transport and full board are included in the price.

For more details, see info@dreamisland.co.uk

Email

Hi David,
I'm looking into offers concerning our Iceland trip. One quick question: would you rather go on a/an 1. _____, where everything is organised by a travel agent, or hop from one place to another independently? If we take the all-inclusive option, we 2. _____ that is worth visiting, for sure.
On the other hand, if we go with Iceland Holidays, we will only have transport and hotels booked. They don't offer 3. _____. The question is, what do we want to do more?
Let me know,
Richard

English in Use

10. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie 1–3 tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.
Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych słów! W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- Look at the clouds! It's going to rain soon.
GOING
Look at the clouds! I'm sure it _____ soon.
- If you do your best at school, you will be successful in the future.
WANT
If you _____ in the future, you should do your best at school.
- Science answers many of the world's problems; that's why it interests Monica.
INTERESTING
Monica _____, because it answers many of the world's problems.



Writing tip

Po wpisaniu odpowiedzi w zadaniach przeczytaj jeszcze raz każde zdanie. Sprawdź sens, gramatykę i pisownię.

- 11.** Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi czasownikami
 ••• w poprawnej formie. Pamiętaj, w tym zadaniu jest więcej niż jedna poprawna odpowiedź do każdej luki.

Blog

Not only on the Internet.

The Importance of Fairy Tales for Children.

Children's stories and fairy tales are a big part of the culture of reading. Because fairy tales have been passed down from generation to generation as part of the oral tradition, they are easy to share. As a result, fairy tales make it easier for children to 1. _____ the characters and learn how to follow a sequence of events. Classic children's stories also play a big role in 2. _____ important values, for example, honesty, bravery and truthfulness. Fairy tales were often 3. _____ to make people remember their history or to identify with some important traditions. Finally, stories from around the world can help children learn more about other cultures.

- 12.** Przeczytaj opis ilustracji. Uzupełnij każdą lukę
 ••• (1–5) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów.



This photograph was taken in the United States. In the 1. _____ of the picture we can see a man wearing an elegant suit. He has probably just 2. _____ an office building and now, he 3. _____ a taxi. We can also see a lot of people and cars in the background. It's a very 4. _____ street.

Functional language

- 13.** Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz brakujące zdania tak,
 ••• aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne dialogi. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

1.

That's a great idea! I'd love to see a film.
 I'll buy some tickets online.

2.

Oh, no. I've lost the house keys! Mark,
 _____?

I think that you should call either your
 mum or dad, Jane.

3.

Excuse me, _____?

It's half past six.

4.

Thank you.

5.

Do you think that people will live on Mars
 in the future?

I think it's impossible, too.

6.

Will you help with my homework?

Sure. What's the subject?

Maths. _____ a test next week.

7.

What _____?

I don't know, Mum, why?

I need you to help me in the kitchen.



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Zawartość publikacji możesz udostępnić nieodpłatnie osobom bliskim lub osobiście znanym,
ale nie umieszczaj jej w internecie. Jeśli cytujesz jej fragmenty, to nie zmieniaj ich treści
i koniecznie zaznacz, czyje to dzieło. Możesz skopiować część publikacji jedynie na własny użytek.

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