



Junior Explorer

5

Zeszyt
ćwiczeń

Sue Clarke
with Marta Mroziak
and Katarzyna Kłopska

Junior Explorer

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**Zeszyt
ćwiczeń**

Sue Clarke
with Marta Mroziak,
Dorota Wosińska
and Katarzyna Kłopska

*nowa
era*

Twoje mocne strony

Junior Explorer 5 Workbook 2nd Edition

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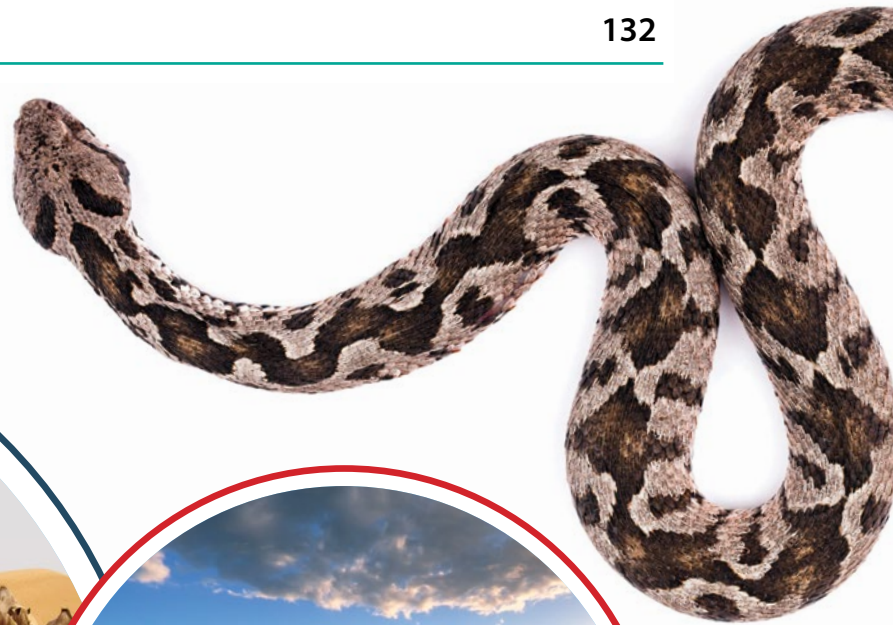
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6a

That's entertainment

We aren't thieves!

Comprehension



Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5D1DF

1 Ułóż wydarzenia z historyjki we właściwej kolejności. Następnie sprawdź odpowiedzi na stronie 72 podręcznika.

- a The police officer didn't believe their story.
- b They looked in the crystal ball to find Uncle Gordon.
- c Susie, Mickey and Bill talked to the police officer.
- d Bill's stepmother arrived.
- e They travelled in a helicopter.

1

Vocabulary

2 Dopisz wyrazy do definicji.

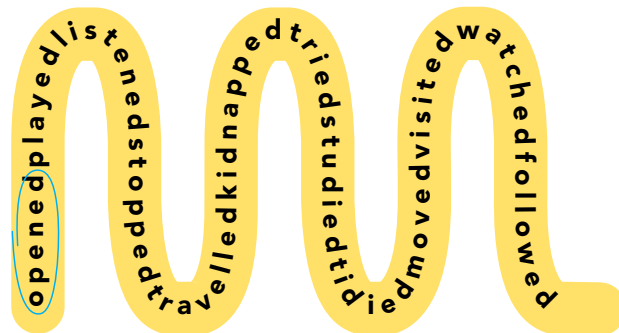
tell lies thief follow
helicopter museum fly kidnap



- 1 follow – walk or drive behind someone
- 2 _____ – steal a person
- 3 _____ – a person who steals something
- 4 _____ – a machine for air transport
- 5 _____ – travel through the air
- 6 _____ – a building where you can see interesting objects
- 7 _____ – say untrue things

Grammar

3 Zakreśl formy przeszłe czasowników w wężu wyrazowym.



4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi czasownikami z ćwiczenia 3.

- 1 It was hot in the room, so I opened the window.
- 2 Tom _____ football last weekend.
- 3 My mum was happy that I _____ my bedroom yesterday.
- 4 My brother _____ to music on his MP3 player until midnight.
- 5 Last Saturday we _____ my grandparents.
- 6 I _____ very hard for my last test.
- 7 We _____ TV last night.
- 8 Benny _____ to do the crossword, but it was too difficult.

Sounds

5 Zaznacz końcówkę -ed kolorem, który odpowiada jej wymowie.

Colour the **d** sound **blue**.
Colour the **id** sound **red**.
Colour the **t** sound **green**.

opened smiled played
stopped watched
rested jumped visited
wanted listened

Grammar



Grammar Guide
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5E6S7

- *6** Przeczytaj artykuł o zdarzeniu z wczorajszej nocy. Następnie uzupełnij tekst czasownikami z ramki w czasie past simple.

CRIMESTOPPER NIGHT IN CITY



stop **want** **open** **try** **travel**
watch **smile** **believe** **walk** **cry**

Last night police officers (1) stopped a bank robbery. At 11 p.m. Police Officer Martin Williams (2) _____ two men dressed in black as they (3) _____ slowly towards the main City Bank. They (4) _____ to rob the bank because they (5) _____ that Princess Taira keeps her diamonds there. The thieves (6) _____ the door to the bank and (7) _____ to enter, but Police Officer Williams (8) _____ and shouted 'Hands up!' The thieves (9) _____ on the way to the police station. They (10) _____ there in a secure police van.

- *7** Wczoraj miało miejsce również inne wydarzenie. Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki odpowiednimi czasownikami w czasie past simple.

Yesterday afternoon two bad men (1) kidnapped the daughter of a famous footballer. She (2) _____ her grandmother in England last week.

She arrived at the airport at about 3 p.m. and (3) _____ into the city by train. The bad men (4) _____ her and kidnapped her in front of her block of flats. The kidnappers (5) _____ 2 million euros from the footballer.

Vocabulary

- 8** Połącz właściwe wyrazy z obu kolumn tak, aby powstały wyrażenia. Zakreśl czynności, które lubisz.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1 dance | a around the world |
| 2 travel | b a picture |
| 3 walk | c flamenco |
| 4 play | d a museum |
| 5 visit | e a film |
| 6 paint | f comic books |
| 7 act | g cards |
| 8 listen | h in a play |
| 9 watch | i in the forest |
| 10 collect | j to music |



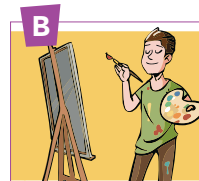
Listen



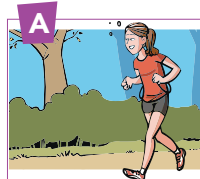
Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5C2L4

- 9** **15** Wysłuchaj nagrania i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 What did Jack's uncle do yesterday?



- 2 Where did the teacher go last weekend?



Speak

- *10** Opowiedz koledze/koleżance o swoich zainteresowaniach z dzieciństwa i o obecnych.

When I was young, I played with my dog and I painted funny pictures.

Now I watch TV and I play computer games.



Who was Walt Disney?



Comprehension



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A53YM8

1 16 **Zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe T (True), czy fałszywe F (False). Następnie posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi.**



- 1 Walt Disney received 26 Oscars.
- 2 Some Disney cartoon characters are very old.
- 3 Mickey was 'born' in 1926.
- 4 Walt Disney was born in Hollywood.
- 5 His family was rich.
- 6 He started his first company in a garage.
- 7 *Snow White* was a short film.
- 8 The first Disneyland theme park was in California.
- 9 Now there are Disneyland parks in every European country.

Vocabulary

2 **Połącz wyrazy z właściwymi definicjami.**

Skills Reminder



Łączenie słów i definicji

- Dopasowując definicje do wyrazów, zastanów się, jaką częścią mowy jest słowo, które chcesz opisać.
- Dopasuj te definicje, których jesteś pewien/pewna.
- Następnie zastanów się, czy opisy są zgodne z podanymi częściami mowy.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1 birth | a this often happens when you are sleeping |
| 2 dream | b a film made up of lots of different pictures |
| 3 cartoon | c a place where people make films |
| 4 character | d get money from working |
| 5 studio | e being the best in the world at something |
| 6 earn | f a person or animal playing in a film |
| 7 amusement park | g when someone is born |
| 8 record | h a fun place where you can ride on special machines |

Vocabulary

*3 **Znajdź w programie gatunki opisanych poniżej programów i filmów.**

Weekend TV Guide

Friday	Saturday	Sunday
7 p.m. – quiz show	8 p.m. – the news	6 p.m. – cartoon time
What's the Price?		Five Stupid Dogs
8 p.m. – soap opera	9 p.m. – talent show	9 p.m. – comedy
Our Little Town	Sing for Poland	My Family and Animals
9 p.m. – documentary	10 p.m. – horror film	10 p.m. – adventure film
Big Cats in the Wild	Scream Alone	Pirates on the High Seas

- 1 a scary kind of film horror film
- 2 a programme with information about what is happening at the moment

- 3 a funny film _____
- 4 a programme for children

- 5 a serious programme about animals

- 6 a programme in which you can win some money _____
- 7 an exciting film about ships and crime

- 8 a programme in which people show what they are good at _____

Grammar



Grammar Guide
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5RVLR

4 **Zamień podane zdania na przeczące.**




- 1 We watched TV all evening.
We didn't watch TV all evening.
- 2 He followed the thief.

- 3 They stopped the bad man.

- 4 She opened the window.

- 5 I tidied up my room.

5 Wykorzystaj informacje z tabelki i napisz zdania o czynnościach, które wymienione osoby wykonywały poprzedniego wieczoru.

			
Jason	✓	X	X
Billy	X	X	✓
Lucy	X	✓	X
Mum and Dad	✓	X	X

Last night Jason watched TV but he didn't play on the computer and he didn't listen to any music.

***6** Napisz zdania o trzech rzeczach, które zrobiłeś/zrobiłaś, i trzech, których nie zrobiłeś/zrobiłaś wczoraj wieczorem.

7 Połącz właściwe pytania i odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 Did you play football yesterday? | a Yes, she did. |
| 2 Did your mum cook your dinner last night? | b Yes, he did. |
| 3 Did people like Walt Disney's pictures? | c No, they didn't. |
| 4 Did Walt Disney live in Chicago? | d Yes, I did. |
| 5 Did your parents watch the horror movie? | e No, he didn't. |
| 6 Did your brother do his homework yesterday? | f Yes, they did. |

Write

8 Wykorzystaj podane wyrazy i ułóż pytania do kwizu. Odpowiedz na te pytania wspólnie z kolegą/koleżanką.



- Walt Disney / receive / a lot of Oscars
Did Walt Disney receive a lot of Oscars?
Yes, he did. 26!
- Walt Disney / paint / fantastic / pictures

- Walt Disney's / family / have / a lot of money

- Walt Disney / make / long / films

- Walt Disney / open / an amusement park

- people / like / Disney's / cartoons

Communication

9 Praca w parach.

Uczeń A: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 111.

Uczeń B: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 119.

Did Sam watch any films on TV last week?

Did Polly play football last week?



6c

That's entertainment

Hobbies and interests

Listen



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5GSRC

1 17 **Posłuchaj tekstu z ćwiczenia 1 ze strony 76 podręcznika. Zdecyduj, do której z osób odnoszą się poniższe informacje: Teda (T), Sally (S) czy Gusa (G).**

This person ...

- 1 finished a ballet lesson. S
- 2 has got a new sledge.
- 3 wants to see the new sledge.
- 4 suggests going to the park.
- 5 has got a guitar lesson at 5 p.m.
- 6 wants to see the electric guitar.
- 7 is very tired.
- 8 suggests going to Ted's house the next day.

Speak

2 **Ułóż wyrazy w kolejności tak, aby powstały zdania. Następnie odegraj te dialogi z kolegą/koleżanką.**

1 **A:** going / café / how / to / about / school / the / after ?

How about going to the café after school?

B: good / yes / that's / idea / a

Yes, that's a good idea.

2 **A:** park / about / this / how / going / afternoon / to / the ?

B: idea / think / good / that's / I / a

3 **A:** house / tonight / why / we / go / don't / to / Sally's ?

B: not / that's / a / idea / good

A: cinema / let's / the / go / to / theatre / the / or

B: better / think / idea / that's / I / a

3 **Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.**

snow to your house my guitar lesson
 in the park to the park mum is working
 cake a new sledge

Julie: Hi, Danny. How are you?

Danny: I'm a bit tired. I finished (1) my guitar lesson an hour ago.

Julie: I've got (2) _____.

Danny: Cool. Can I see it?

Julie: Of course you can. How about going (3) _____ this afternoon? There's lots of (4) _____.

Danny: OK, but let's go (5) _____ first.

Julie: That's not a good idea. My (6) _____ . Why don't we go after – we can have some (7) _____ .

Danny: OK, that's a better idea. Well, see you later (8) _____ .

Julie: See you later.



*4 **Odegraj dialog z ćwiczenia 3 z kolegą/koleżanką. Możecie zastąpić wpisane wyrażenia innymi.**

5 **Zaproponuj koledze/koleżance wspólne spędzenie czasu w sposób pokazany na zdjęciach. Ustalcie, co będziecie robić każdego dnia weekendu.**

How about going ...?

Why don't we ...?



Write

6 Uzupełnij pytania własnymi propozycjami.

- 1 How about going to my house after school?
Yes, OK. That's a good idea!
- 2 How about _____ ?
That's not a good idea. I'm tired.
- 3 Why _____ ?
Yes, that's a good idea.
- 4 Can _____ ?
No, sorry. I'm busy tonight.
- 5 I think _____
I agree. I think quiz shows are boring.
- 6 Why _____ ?
No, sorry I can't. I have to do my homework.

Read

7 Przeczytaj recenzję filmu i odpowiedz na pytania.

Home Cinema news Movies Newsletter Contact

Ice Age: Continental Drift

The film *Ice Age: Continental Drift* was fantastic. It is a cartoon comedy and it was very exciting. The story was about the adventures of a group of animals in the Ice Age. Some of the animals travelled on a piece of iceberg like on a boat. They tried to find their friends and family.

I liked the character of Manny, the big mammoth, because he was cool and I liked the character of Sid because his jokes were very funny!

I really enjoyed the film, and my brother loved it too!

Tom

- 1 Was the film *Ice Age: Continental Drift* good?
Yes, it was fantastic!
- 2 What kind of film is *Ice Age: Continental Drift*?

- 3 What was the story about?

- 4 Which characters did Tom like?

*8 Przeczytaj recenzję filmu. Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

exciting snakes looked travelled
adventure character enjoyed film

Raiders of the Lost Ark

The 1981 (1) _____ film _____
Raiders of the Lost Ark was really
(2) _____. It's an
(3) _____ film and
the hero has lots of adventures!



The story was about Indiana Jones as he
(4) _____ for a lost magic
treasure. He (5) _____ to
Egypt and Nepal to find it. He escaped from
(6) _____, poison and bad men
in order to find the treasure.

I liked the (7) _____ of Indiana
Jones because he always knows what to do.
I really (8) _____ this film – and
my parents liked it too! It's not just a film for
children.

Communication

9 Praca w parach.

Uczeń A: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 111.

Uczeń B: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 119.

What was the title of the film?

I'd like to watch ... because ...

Sounds

10 Przeczytaj zdania i zaznacz krótkie samogłoski na czerwono, a długie na zielono. Następnie powtórz głośno zdania.

A I hate hats.

E Pete has got a pet.

I Tim is on time.

O I hope you can hop.

U Cut out that cute picture.



6 Test yourself

Vocabulary

Potrafię opowiedzieć o swoich zainteresowaniach.

1 Uzupełnij wyrażenia czasownikami z ramki.

act cook listen play visit
watch collect dance paint
walk work travel

- 1 _____ dinner
- 2 _____ cards
- 3 _____ with your dog
- 4 _____ in a play
- 5 _____ a picture
- 6 _____ by car
- 7 _____ stamps
- 8 _____ a film
- 9 _____ to music
- 10 _____ ballet
- 11 _____ your grandparents
- 12 _____ hard

? Podręcznik: str. 73, ćw. 7

Score: ____ / 12

Potrafię nazywać różne gatunki filmowe.

2 Dopasuj nazwy do opisów filmów i programów.

- 1 actors sing and dance in one
- 2 it gives information about a subject
- 3 it makes you laugh
- 4 it tells stories set in the future or in space
- 5 a serious film that can make you cry
- 6 it can scare you
- 7 a film that doesn't have real actors

- a horror film
- b comedy
- c cartoon
- d science fiction film
- e musical
- f documentary
- g drama




? Podręcznik: str. 75, ćw. 4 i 5





Score: ____ / 7

Read and write

Rozumiem proste teksty na temat filmów i programów telewizyjnych.

*3 Przeczytaj tekst. Zastąp rysunki odpowiednimi wyrażeniami. Następnie odpowiedz na pytanie pod tekstem.

Last night I (1)  _____ with my family. We (2)  _____ the TV at 7 p.m. and watched the (3)  _____. Then we watched a (4)  _____ programme about lions. It had some very interesting information about big cats in Africa.

At 9 p.m. my Mum and Dad watched a (5)  _____. They liked the singing. But I don't like this kind of programme, so I (6)  _____ for my maths test. Then I (7)  _____ on my MP3 player. My dad (8)  _____ the TV at 10 p.m. – it was time for bed!

What's the best name for this story? Tick one box only.

- 1 A boring evening
- 2 A TV guide
- 3 TV with the family

? Podręcznik: str. 75, ćw. 4 i 6

Score: ____ / 9

Grammar

Potrafię zastosować formy twierdzące, przeczące i pytające czasu past simple do opowiadania o przeszłości.

4 Przeczytaj tekst i wstaw czasowniki w czasie past simple w formie twierdzącej, przeczącej lub pytającej.

Last week was very busy.

On Monday I (1) (finish) _____ my ballet lesson at 5 p.m. Then I (2) (walk) _____ with my dog, Sheba, in the park.



On Tuesday evening I was at the cinema. I (3) (watch) _____ a really cool adventure film. It was great. (4) (watch) _____ you _____ any good films last week?

On Wednesday evening I (5) (not go) _____ out. I stayed at home and watched TV with my family.

On Thursday I (6) (not watch) _____ TV. I (7) (study) _____ for my English test at school. (8) (study) _____ you _____ a lot last week?

On Friday night Mum (9) (not cook) _____ dinner. It was my brother's birthday, so we had a special meal in a restaurant. It was delicious. (10) (cook) _____ your mum _____ something special for your birthday?

On Saturday I (11) (tidy) _____ up my bedroom. It was in a terrible mess!

On Sunday we visited my grandparents. We (12) (travel) _____ there by car and stayed for about two hours. In the evening I was very tired!

And the next day it was Monday again!

Podręcznik: str. 73, ćw. 4 i 5 **Score: ____ / 12**

Communication

5 Chcesz się dowiedzieć, jak kolega/koleżanka spędził/spędziła ostatni weekend. Wykorzystaj podane tematy i napisz pięć pytań. Następnie je zadaj koledze/koleżance.

Films? TV? Sport?

- 1 Did you _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Podręcznik: str. 75, ćw. 8 **Score: ____ / 5**

Potrafię proponować i przedstawiać pomysły oraz reagować na propozycje innych osób.

6 Ułóż zdania w odpowiedniej kolejności tak, aby powstał dialog. Następnie zastąp podkreślone części zdań innymi wyrażeniami i stwórz nowy dialog. Odegraj go z kolegą/koleżanką.

- Jenny:** I've got a better idea. Why don't we go tomorrow? Then we can invite Rob and Carol.
- Dave:** Hi Jenny, how are you?
- Dave:** Yes, that's a good idea.
- Jenny:** I'm fine. But I'm a bit bored.
- Dave:** Well, how about going to the cinema tonight?
- Jenny:** OK, let's meet at your house at 6 p.m. tomorrow.
- Dave:** Yes, that's a better idea.
- Jenny:** And we can phone Rob and Carol today.

Podręcznik: str. 76, ćw. 1 i 3 **Score: ____ / 8**

Total score: ____ / 53



1 Zapisz wyrazy obok właściwych definicji. Cztery wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

- 1 An item of electrical equipment that uses a screen in order to watch programmes and films. _____
- 2 A film with many funny scenes. _____
- 3 A round instrument made of wood and animal skin. _____
- 4 A film made up of lots of different moving pictures. _____
- 5 A person in a film, book, etc. _____
- 6 A person who creates new things. _____

inventor

talent show

satellite dish

pocket

drum

comedy

character

television set

newspaper

cartoon

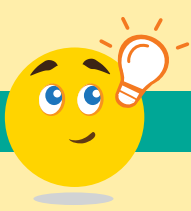
2 Wpisz nagłówki we właściwe kolumny tabeli: *nouns* (rzeczowniki), *verbs* (czasowniki), *adjectives* (przymiotniki). Następnie, korzystając z podanych w kolumnach wyrazów, ułóż tytuły filmów pasujące do różnych gatunków filmowych.

1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	
happy	families	sing	under the bed
scary	monsters	play	in the kitchen
bad	inventors	run	on the roof
magic	snakes	work	in a tree
fantastic	oranges	cook	at the cinema
dangerous	mice	dance	in the street
gigantic	hot dogs	sleep	in a car

3 Uzupełnij tekst rzeczownikami, czasownikami i przymiotnikami z ćwiczenia 2. Zastanów się, jaką część mowy trzeba wpisać w każdą lukę.

It was a (a) _____ evening.
 Suddenly some (b) _____
 jumped out of the dark.
 They were (c) _____ .
 They started to (d) _____
 and (e) _____ in my
 living room. I offered them some
 (f) _____ for dinner.
 Then they walked away.

a documentary: Scary snakes sleep in a tree.



6 Learn more

Useful tips



- 1** Czasami jeden wyraz może oznaczać kilka części mowy, np. *watch* oznacza *przyglądać się, oglądać (film/TV), obserwować*, czyli jest czasownikiem (*v – verb*). Ale *watch* znaczy także *zegarek*, a więc może być też rzeczownikiem (*n – noun*). Dlatego, kiedy próbujesz zapamiętać nowy wyraz, upewnij się, że wiesz, jaką jest częścią mowy. Szukając go w słowniku, zwracaj uwagę na oznaczenie części mowy. To naprawdę pomaga!
- 2** Pewne rzeczowniki składają się z więcej niż jednego wyrazu, a niektórych używamy zawsze z przedimkiem. Zapamiętaj je jako całość.

1 Przeczytaj dialog i znajdź w nim czasowniki, rzeczowniki i przymiotniki związane z telewizją. Uzupełnij nimi tabelkę.

Joel: Let's watch a documentary. They're always really interesting.

Jane: But there are some funny cartoons on TV on Tuesdays. Turn on the TV.

Joel: That's not a cartoon, it's a film. It's a fantastic musical!

Jane: Oh yes. The cartoon will be on at 9 o'clock. Let's turn off the TV.

Joel: No! I like musicals. And this is a famous one.

Jane: OK, but can we watch a drama or a good comedy tomorrow? They're my favourites.

Joel: OK. OK.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives

2 Połącz słowa w wyrażenia. Następnie uzupełnij nimi tekst.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 soap | a film |
| 2 the | b fiction film |
| 3 talent | c news |
| 4 quiz | d show |
| 5 adventure | e opera |
| 6 science | f show |

There are many types of programmes on TV.

You can watch the (1) _____ every day to see what is happening in the world.



Many grandmas like (2) _____ operas. They are always about families. There are also (3) _____ shows and quiz (4) _____ in which people win prizes. I like films the most and I watch (5) _____ and science (6) _____.



DVD CLUB

Taiko master



San Francisco,
the USA

Japan



Glossary

master – mistrz
warrior – wojownik
scare – straszyć
enemy – wróg
village – wioska
daily – codziennie

slowly – powoli
sound – dźwięk
disappear – zniknąć
until now – aż do dziś
movement – ruch
join – łączyć
mind – umysł

community – społeczność,
grupa ludzi
drumstick – pałka do perkusji
drummer – perkusista
hurt – boleć
excitement – podekscytowanie

Before you watch

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- 1 Is San Francisco in the USA or Japan?
- 2 Do you play a musical instrument or do you have a hobby? What's it called in English?

2 Dopisz słowa z ramki do definicji.

warrior enemy hurt excitement
community disappear

- 1 a feeling of great happiness _____
- 2 to be in pain _____
- 3 a group of people who live together _____
- 4 a brave fighter _____
- 5 a person or group of people who fight against you _____
- 6 go away _____

While you watch



Watch (subtitles)
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: ASZGYC

3 Obejrzyj film. Uzupełnij odpowiednio zdania.

- 1 T ___ thousand years a ___ Japanese warriors used drums to scare their enemies.
- 2 This form of a ___ is called 'taiko'. It comes from the v ___ g ___ of Japan.
- 3 Seiichi Tanaka is a taiko m ___ .
- 4 There are now e ___ hundred taiko drumming groups in America and C ___ .
- 5 Sometimes d ___ get t ___ when they play.
- 6 Everyone in the group plays with lots of e ___ .

4 Obejrzyj film jeszcze raz.

Zakreśl słowa, które usłyszysz.



Watch
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5LPDC

- 1 In the villages they also did their **daily** / **weekly** jobs to the beat of drums.
- 2 Now it's an art. It joins sound, body and **heart** / **mind**.
- 3 **Later** / **Yesterday**, Seiichi Tanaka visited America and started the taiko drumming again.
- 4 Seiichi Tanaka says that the energy from his body goes down his **legs** / **arms**, to the drumstick and into the drum.
- 5 Sometimes their **bodies** / **heads** hurt.
- 6 They don't **stop** / **start** playing because they are part of a group.

After you watch

5 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 1 Where is taiko drumming popular today?
 - a in San Francisco
 - b in Japanese villages
- 2 When did taiko drumming first become popular in Japanese-American communities?
 - a some time ago
 - b fifty years ago
- 3 Is taiko drumming easy?
 - a Yes, it is.
 - b No, it isn't.
- 4 Why does Seiichi Tanaka help Americans?
 - a So that they can enjoy the energy and excitement of drumming.
 - b So that they can learn more about San Francisco.

Fun Time

Przeprowadź w klasie sondę. Zapytaj kolegów i koleżanek, jakie instrumenty muzyczne lubią i jak się nazywa ich ulubiony zespół lub wykonawca. Uzupełnij tabelę. Następnie opowiedz klasie, czego się dowiedziałeś/dowiedziałas.



Name	Favourite musical instrument	Favourite group or singer



7a

Meet the challenge!

You are under arrest!

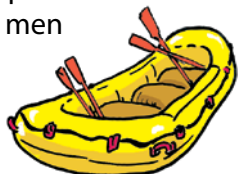
Comprehension



Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A54DWF

1 Połącz właściwe części zdań dotyczących historyjki ze strony 84 podręcznika.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Bill's stepmum saw a rafting boat | a Uncle Gordon's hat. |
| 2 Susie found a secret | b behind the waterfall. |
| 3 Bill's stepmum | c arrested the bad men. |
| 4 The children arrived at Rapid River | d by helicopter. |
| 5 Susie found | e path. |
| 6 They saw some strange letters | f but Uncle Gordon wasn't in it. |
| 7 They found a cave | g in the crystal ball. |
| 8 They surprised the bad men | h in the cave. |



Irregular verbs
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5KCEG

Grammar

2 Odszukaj dwadzieścia nieregularnych form czasowników w czasie past simple. Następnie uzupełnij nimi listę w sąsiedniej kolumnie.

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

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|
| eat | ate | buy | _____ |
| catch | _____ | do | _____ |
| drink | _____ | fall | _____ |
| feel | _____ | find | _____ |
| get | _____ | have | _____ |
| leave | _____ | make | _____ |
| read | _____ | say | _____ |
| sit | _____ | see | _____ |
| stand | _____ | take | _____ |
| go | _____ | fly | _____ |

*3 Uzupełnij tekst czasownikami z ramki w czasie past simple.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| go | sit | read | feel | take | |
| eat | catch | do | drink | fall | find |



Last weekend we (1) went out into the country.

We (2) _____ a big picnic basket with lots of food. We (3) _____ by the river under the trees and (4) _____ our sandwiches and (5) _____ our lemonade. Then we (6) _____ sleepy, so we had a rest.

In the afternoon my dad (7) _____ a newspaper and (8) _____ the crossword puzzle. Mum (9) _____ some flowers. My brother (10) _____ a fish in the river. I got too close to the river and I (11) _____ in the water. My family laughed at my accident, but I was angry!

Grammar



Grammar Guide
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5S8LQ

4 Uzupełnij zdania formami twierdzącymi i przeczącymi czasowników w czasie past simple.



- 1 We (see) ✓ saw some lions at the zoo but we (see) ✗ _____ any tigers.
- 2 Susie (find) ✓ _____ a path behind the waterfall.
- 3 I (go) ✗ _____ to school yesterday.
- 4 My uncle (go) ✓ _____ fishing but he (catch) ✗ _____ any fish.
- 5 For our holidays we (fly) ✓ _____ to Spain.
- 6 I (buy) ✗ _____ anything at the shops.
- 7 My sister (make) ✓ _____ a cake for my birthday, but I (have) ✗ _____ a party.
- 8 I (leave) ✓ _____ my maths book at home because I (do) ✗ _____ my homework.

5 Ułóż pytania do podanych odpowiedzi.

- 1 Did you go to the cinema last night?
Yes, I went to the cinema last night.
- 2 _____
Yes, I bought a new T-shirt.
- 3 _____
No, my brother didn't see a film yesterday.
- 4 _____
No, we flew to England.
- 5 _____
No, I swam in the river.

6 Ułóż wyrazy we właściwej kolejności, tak aby powstały pytania. Zadaj je koledze/koleżance.

- 1 buy / last / did / anything / week / you ?
Did you buy anything last week?
- 2 your / do / homework / last / did / you / night ?

- 3 yesterday / eat / you / any / did / sweets ?

- 4 on / go / did / Sunday / you / shopping ?

- 5 fun / weekend / you / did / at / have / the ?

- 6 yesterday / feel / did / happy / you ?

Write

7 Pomyśl o jakiejś wycieczce klasowej, na której byłeś/byłaś. Opisz ją.

(Place) We went to _____

(Things) We took _____

(Activities) We _____

We felt _____

Speak

- 😊 8 Zagraj z kolegą/koleżanką w grę. Każde z was musi w ciągu 1 minuty opowiedzieć, co robiło w ostatni weekend. Zdobywacie po jednym punkcie za każdą poprawną formę czasownika w czasie past simple.

Last weekend I **visited** my grandparents. We **went** shopping, and I **bought** some trainers. We **saw** an adventure film at the cinema and **ate** some popcorn.



That's five points!



7b

Meet the challenge!

Rock climbing

Comprehension



Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5NZ2B

1 Zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe T (True), czy fałszywe F (False). Następnie sprawdź odpowiedzi z tekstem na stronie 86 w podręczniku.

- 1 Rock climbing is not dangerous. F
- 2 You need to be fit to climb.
- 3 Joanne started climbing when she was five.
- 4 She joined a climbing club when she was six.
- 5 She was scared when she did her first outdoor climb.
- 6 Joanne climbs once a month.
- 7 She doesn't wear a harness.
- 8 She works as a climbing instructor for a club.

Vocabulary

2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z tego samego tekstu.



- 1 Rock climbing is a dangerous sport.
- 2 Joanne has to wear a harness.
- 3 Children start to climb on a climbing wall.
- 4 You need a strong result to climb.
- 5 An instructor is a kind of teacher.
- 6 Make sure you take all the special equipment when you climb.

Vocabulary

3 Wpisz brakujące litery w liczebnikach porządkowych.

f <u>i</u> <u>r</u> st	f ___ th	n ___ th
sec ___ d	six ___	t ___ th
t ___ d	s ___ e ___ th	e ___ ev ___ nth
f ___ rth	e ___ th	tw ___ l ___

4 Zastąp cyfry wyrazami.

- 1 My birthday is on the (3rd) third of March.
- 2 My mum's birthday is on the (8th) _____ of June.
- 3 My brother's birthday is on the (20th) _____ of September.
- 4 Christmas Day is on the (25th) _____ of December.
- 5 April Fool's Day is on the (1st) _____ of April.
- 6 I didn't win the race but I came (2nd) _____.

5 Uzupełnij tekst słowami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

took up take part in over the moon
butterflies joined whale of a time
~~swimming club~~ work out

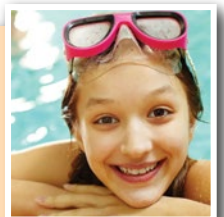
Hello, I'm Ellie and this is me at my (1) swimming club. I love swimming.

I (2) _____ swimming when I was only three years old.

When I was six I (3) _____ my local swimming club and now I can practise in the pool every day. There is also a gym there, so I can (4) _____ and keep really fit.

I swim every day and I (5) _____ competitions once a month. I always feel very nervous on the day of a competition. I get (6) _____ in my stomach. But when I win, I feel (7) _____. It's a fantastic feeling.

I have lots of friends at my swimming club, and we always have lots of fun. We often have a party after a competition and we have a (8) _____!



Grammar



Grammar Guide
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5NRUD

6 Uzupełnij pytania odpowiednim słówkiem pytającym z ramki.

what when where why who



- A:** What did you do at the weekend?
B: I went climbing.
- A:** _____ did you meet at the park?
B: I met Greg.
- A:** _____ did you go on Saturday evening?
B: I went to the cinema.
- A:** _____ did you go to the USA?
B: I went there last year.
- A:** _____ did you eat all the cake?
B: I was hungry!
- A:** _____ did you do last night?
B: I watched TV.

7 Ułóż pytania. Następnie zadaj je koledze/koleżance.

- what / do / last / night
What did you do last night?
- where / go / last / weekend

- when / go / there

- who / meet / there

- what / do / there

- what / time / go / home

*8 Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi pytaniami z ramki.

Why did you have it there?
What did you do there? Who did you invite?
Where did you have it? When was it?
What did you eat?
What did you do for your birthday?

- Jon:** Hi, Sally. It was your birthday last week, wasn't it? (1) When was it?
- Sally:** Yes, it was on the 24th of August.
- Jon:** (2) _____
- Sally:** I had a big party.
- Jon:** Great. (3) _____
- Sally:** It was at the sports club.
- Jon:** (4) _____
- Sally:** Because there's lots of space.
- Jon:** (5) _____
- Sally:** Well, everyone from school and the people from the sports club.
- Jon:** (6) _____
- Sally:** We danced to music and played games.
- Jon:** (7) _____
- Sally:** We ate crisps, sandwiches and a big cake. It was a really cool party.

Speak

9 Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę o ostatnią imprezę, na której byli. Ułóż pięć pytań na ten temat i zadaj je koledze/koleżance.

Where did you have it?

What did you do?

Communication

10 Praca w parach.

Uczeń A: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 112.

Uczeń B: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 120.

Where did you go?

Why did you go there?

7c

Sport rules

Comprehension



Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5RLLV

1 **Uzupełnij teksty brakującymi wyrazami. Następnie sprawdź odpowiedzi z tekstem na stronie 88 podręcznika.**

Scott: My (1) favourite sport is snowboarding. It's a lot of fun but it isn't (2) _____. Snowboarders have to (3) _____ a lot. You do it in the (4) _____ and have to be very careful. It's very (5) _____.

Tracy: I love tennis and want to be a (6) _____ one day. I usually (7) _____ outdoors on the (8) _____ but when the (9) _____ is bad you can play (10) _____, in a sports hall.

Vocabulary

2 **Podpisz rysunki w diagramie.**



Vocabulary

3 **Podpisz obrazki nazwami dyscyplin sportowych.**



show jumping



Listen



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5L5L1

4 **Posłuchaj nagrania z ćwiczenia 4 na stronie 89 podręcznika i uzupełnij zdania.**

- We went parachuting from a little plane. I had to wear a _____ and a helmet.
- When you are learning to _____, first you _____ learn to stand on the board.
- _____ water-skiing on the lake.
- We go snowboarding in the mountains every _____.
- _____ on this _____ track is fun.
- Janet's _____ was first in the show jumping _____.

Grammar



Grammar Guide
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5H9G5

5 Przeczytaj zdania i odgadnij, jaką dyscyplinę sportu opisują.

- 1 You have to kick a ball and score goals. football
- 2 You have to hit a ball with a racket. _____
- 3 You have to throw and catch a ball. _____
- 4 You have to wear a helmet and special shoes and use a strong rope. _____
- 5 You have to stay on the slopes and wear safety gear. _____
- 6 You have to wear a helmet and sit on a horse! _____

*6 Pomyśl o jakiejś dyscyplinie sportu. Następnie napisz o niej pięć zdań, korzystając ze wskazówek.

- My sport is _____
(Clothes) You have to _____

(Places) _____

(Rules) _____

Sounds

7 Przeczytaj głośno wyrazy z ramki. Następnie zdecyduj, czy brzmią tak jak **think**, czy **there**. Zapisz je we właściwej kolumnie tabeli.

~~thin~~ this thank the three
these theatre then

Think	There
thin	

Read

*8 Przeczytaj tekst o ulubionym sporcie Paula i odpowiedz na pytania.

Hi, I'm Paul and my favourite extreme sport is parachuting. I really love it.



It can be dangerous, so you have to be careful. You need a lot of special safety gear like a harness and a good parachute. You also have to wear a helmet.

When I do a jump, I wear my special red jumpsuit and my goggles. Jumping out of a plane is really cool but it can also be scary.

I started jumping when I was ten but then I only did indoor jumps to practise. I did my first real jump with my dad when I was twelve. I was really nervous and had butterflies in my stomach!

One day I want to be a champion skydiver.

- 1 What's Paul's favourite extreme sport?
Parachuting.
- 2 Why do you have to be careful?

- 3 What safety gear does he use?

- 4 What special clothes does he wear?

- 5 When did he do his first real jump?

- 6 How did he feel when he jumped with his dad?

- 7 What's Paul's ambition?

Communication

9 Praca w parach.

Uczeń A: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 112.

Uczeń B: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 120.

You need ...

You can ...

You have to ...



7 Test yourself

Vocabulary

Potrafię nazywać sporty ekstremalne.

1 Połącz właściwe części wyrazów. Zapisz te wyrazy. Uważaj na pisownię.

- 1 para _____ ing _____
- 2 show _____ chuting _____
- 3 rock _____ climbing _____
- 4 raft _____ jumping _____
- 5 water _____ karting _____
- 6 go _____ surfing _____
- 7 wind _____ boarding _____
- 8 snow _____ skiing _____

? Podręcznik: str. 89, ćw. 5 Score: ___ / 8

Potrafię używać wybranych idiomów.

2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

have a whale of a time feel over the moon
 take part in take up join a club
 have butterflies in my stomach work out

I (1) _____ tennis when I was nine. When I was ten, I (2) _____ . I started to practise with other players and (3) _____ in the gym. I often (4) _____ competitions. When I win a prize, I (5) _____ . Before big matches I often (6) _____ . But after the match I have fun with my friends, and we (7) _____ .

? Podręcznik: str. 86, 87, ćw. 3 i 4 Score: ___ / 7

Potrafię zapisać liczebniki porządkowe.

3 Zapisz słownie podane liczebniki porządkowe.

- 1st _____ 20th _____
- 9th _____ 5th _____
- 2nd _____ 26th _____
- 8th _____ 10th _____
- 4th _____ 3rd _____

? Podręcznik: str. 87, ćw. 6 i 7 Score: ___ / 10

Grammar

Znam nieregularne formy czasu past simple wybranych czasowników.

4 Wpisz brakujące formy czasowników.

do	_____	_____	made
_____	drank	read	_____
eat	_____	_____	sold
find	_____	sing	_____
get	_____	take	_____
go	_____	think	_____
_____	had	_____	wrote

? Podręcznik: str. 85, ćw. 5-8 Score: ___ / 14

Potrafię zastosować czas past simple w zdaniach przeczących.

5 Zamień podane zdania na przeczenia. Które z nich są prawdziwe (True), a które fałszywe (False) w odniesieniu do ciebie?

- 1 I did my homework last night.

- 2 I went to the park yesterday.

- 3 I bought a new pair of trainers last week.

- 4 I saw *Star Wars* last weekend.

- 5 I found a small kitten last month.

- 6 I swam in a lake last summer.

Score: ___ / 6

Potrafię zastosować czas past simple w pytaniach.

6 Użyj po jednym wyrażeniu z każdej kolumny i utwórz cztery pytania. Następnie zadaj je koledze/koleżance.

Did you	go on holiday	yesterday
Did your mum	visit your grandparents	on Saturday
Did your best friend	do your homework	last night
Did your friends	play football	last summer

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

? Podręcznik: str. 85, ćw. 7 i 9 Score: ___ / 4

7 Uzupełnij pytania właściwymi słówkami pytającymi i zadaj je koledze/koleżance.

what when where who why

1 _____ did you go last night?

2 _____ did you do?



4 _____ did you get home?

3 _____ did you see?

5 _____ did you phone the bank?

? Podręcznik: str. 87, ćw. 8 i 9 Score: ___ / 5

Potrafię przekazać tę samą informację na różne sposoby.

8 Uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podane wyrazy.

- 1 I ate an apple yesterday. HAD
I _____ yesterday.
- 2 I started snowboarding last winter. TOOK UP
I _____ snowboarding last winter.
- 3 Did you fly to a different country last year?
ABROAD
Did _____ last year?
- 4 I felt happy this morning. SAD
I _____ this morning.

Score: ___ / 4

Read

Rozumiem proste teksty w czasie past simple.

*9 Popatrz na rysunki i przeczytaj tekst. Następnie uzupełnij e-mail, w którym opowiadasz мамie o historii usłyszanej od nowej koleżanki.



Hi, I'm Sally. Last Saturday it was my birthday. I invited all my friends from school. In the morning we got ready for the party. After breakfast my Mum made a cake, and my dad took the chairs out of the living room. We found some colourful balloons.

After lunch I felt very excited. My friends arrived at 3 p.m. and gave me lots of presents. We played some games, and then we ate crisps and sandwiches and drank some lemonade. After that we danced to some music but we had to turn it down because Dad said it was too loud.

Finally, mum brought in the cake with the candles, and all my friends sang 'Happy Birthday'. They left at 8 p.m. We had a whale of a time at the party!

Email

New Reply Forward Print Delete

Mamo,
Opowiem ci o historii, którą opowiedziała mi Sally. Wczoraj odbyło się (1) _____. Zaprosiła wszystkich znajomych ze szkoły. Przygotowania rozpoczęły się (2) _____. Po śniadaniu jej mama (3) _____, a tata (4) _____. Znaleźli też kolorowe balony. Znajomi przyjechali około 15 i dostała mnóstwo prezentów. Potem grali (5) _____, jedli (6) _____ i pili (7) _____. Włączyli też muzykę i tańczyli, ale musieli (8) _____, ponieważ tata (9) _____. Na koniec mama przyniosła tort i wszyscy zaśpiewali dla Sally „Happy Birthday”. Sally była bardzo zadowolona!
Twoja _____

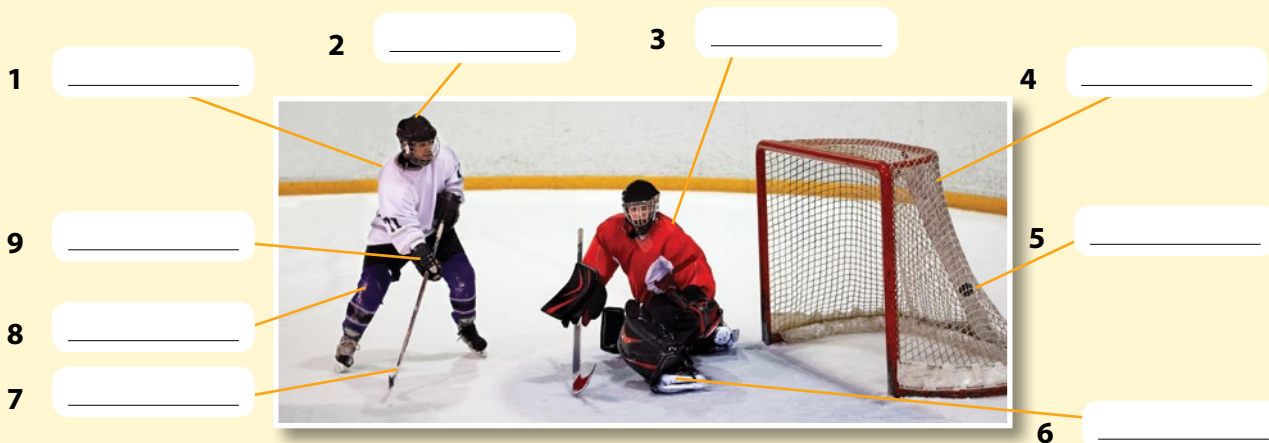
Score: ___ / 9

Total score: ___ / 67



1 Podpisz następujące elementy na zdjęciu.

player helmet glove knee pad net
stick puck ice skate goalkeeper



2 Przejdź przez labirynt, łącząc wszystkie nieregularne formy czasu przeszłego czasowników. Musisz zacząć i skończyć w górnej linijce labiryntu.

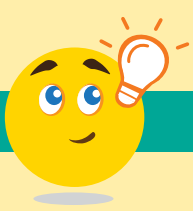
START

FINISH

saw	fell	learned	poisoned	filled	walked	heard
played	got	studied	tried	jumped	looked	bought
watched	caught	made	completed	kicked	ate	swam
cooked	smiled	read	did	pulled	flew	talked
stayed	cleaned	prepared	left	took	went	climbed
finished	answered	pushed	grazed	drank	found	worked
washed	remembered	filmed	stopped	jumped	trained	kicked

3 Ułóż zdania we właściwej kolejności. Jaki to sport?

- Then Emma kicked the ball straight at the goal.
- We scored a goal. Hurray!!!
- Jenny kicked the ball to Sam.
- The referee whistled to start the game.
- Sam didn't get the ball, so the other team got it.
- But Freya got the ball back and passed it to Emma.



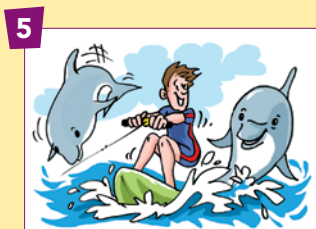
7 Learn more

Useful tips



- 1 Obok nowych słów możesz rysować małe obrazki, które pomogą ci łatwiej zapamiętać znaczenie słówek.
- 2 W języku angielskim, podobnie jak w innych językach, istnieje wiele zwrotów i wyrażeń o określonym znaczeniu przenośnym. Postaraj się je zapamiętać, gdyż mogą nieoczekiwanie okazać się przydatne podczas rozmowy.

1 Podpisz obrazki nazwami sportów.



2 19 **Posłuchaj i powtórz, co mówią John i Susan. Czy pamiętasz, co oznaczają podkreślone wyrażenia? Uzupełnij zdania.**



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A59DWQ

I joined a club and I took up tennis. Now I work out every day. I have a whale of a time.



Yesterday I took part in a race. I had butterflies in my stomach before the race. But I ran fast and I won. I was over the moon!

- A worried person has _____ in his / her _____ .
 A very happy person is _____ the _____ .
 You start a sport when you _____ it _____ .
 You are a member when you _____ a _____ .
 You are in a race when you _____ in it.
 You have a great time if you have a _____ of a _____ .
 You exercise when you _____ .



DVD CLUB

Cheese rolling

Brockworth, England



Glossary

roll – toczyć (się), turlać (się)
competitor – zawodnik
at the top – na szczycie
push – popchnąć, zepchnąć
wheel of cheese – krąg sera
steep hill – strome wzgórze
per hour – na godzinę

bottom – tu: podnóże
prize – nagroda
simple – prosty
keep going – kontynuować,
nie zatrzymywać się
get your balance back –
odzyskać równowagę
race – wyścig

too quickly – za szybko
crash barrier – bariera
zabezpieczająca
protect – chronić
crowd – tłum
ground – ziemia
racer – zawodnik startujący
w wyścigu

Before you watch

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- Is it a good idea to run down a hill?
- Are there any interesting competitions in your country?

2 Podpisz zdjęcia słowami z ramki.

competitors crowd hill injury
ground cheese wheel



While you watch



Watch (subtitles)
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A53LJT

3 Obejrzyj film. Wpisz w kratki T (True) lub F (False).

- Cheese rolling is an old tradition in this town.
- The hill is steep.
- The competitors go slowly.
- The prize is the wheel of cheese.
- Cheese rolling races are not dangerous.
- Craig won two cheese wheels.

4 Obejrzyj film po raz drugi. Zaznacz słowa, które usłyszysz w filmie.



Watch
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A58871

- First, the competitors wait at the **bottom** / **top** of Cooper's Hill.
- The cheese can roll at **40** / **14** miles per hour.
- A few years ago 30 people were **injured** / **killed** in an accident at a race.
- Now there are crash barriers to protect the **crowd** / **competitors**.
- The first** / **The second** time Craig wanted to win two cheese wheels in one day.
- These cheese **competitors** / **racers** may be crazy.

After you watch

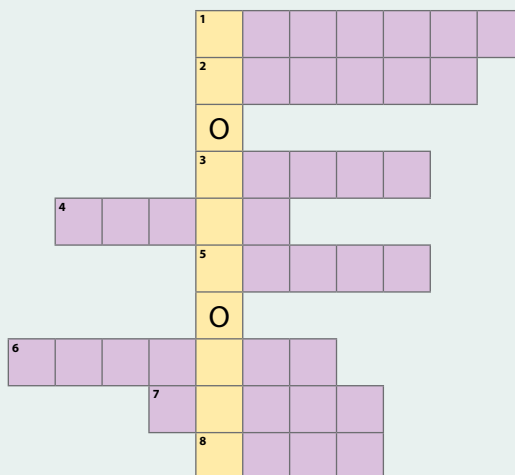
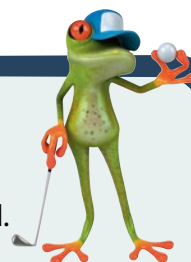
5 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

- Where is Brockworth?
a in England b in Wales
- Where does Craig Brown work?
a in a shop b in a pub
- How steep is Cooper's Hill?
a not very steep b very steep
- What do the crowd do at the race every year?
a run b cheer

Fun Time

Rozwiąż krzyżówkę.

- A crash ____ protects the crowd.
- ____ run down the hill.
- Some people say that cheese racers are ____.
- Craig ____ in a pub.
- The cheese ____ is the prize.
- These races are dangerous and you can get ____.
- The hill is very ____.
- The race is at Cooper's ____.



Comprehension














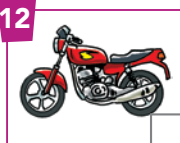
Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5JPQT

1 Połącz pytania z właściwymi odpowiedziami. Następnie sprawdź odpowiedzi na stronie 96 podręcznika.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Is there anything behind the rock? | a Yes, he has. But there's no signal. |
| 2 What's in the box? | b Yes, there is a box. |
| 3 Has Bill got a phone? | c Yes, she was. |
| 4 Did they arrive home by car? | d The Gold Horn of Good Fortune. |
| 5 Was Aunt Kay surprised? | e No, they didn't. They went home by magic. |

Vocabulary

2 Podpisz obrazki. Zaznacz środki transportu, z których korzystasz. Dokąd nimi jeździsz?


1  car	2 	3 
4 	5 	6 
7 	8 	9 
10 	11 	12 

I go to the shopping centre by tram.

Listen



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5TKCU

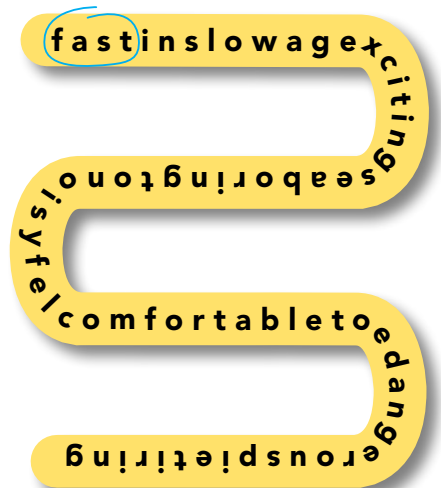
3  20 Posłuchaj nagrania tekstu z ćwiczenia 5 na stronie 97 podręcznika i dopasuj do zdań odpowiednie imiona.

Bob Sue Mike Kate Jane Tim

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 She doesn't like trains but prefers long journeys by coach. | Sue |
| 2 He loves motorbikes and thinks they are exciting. | _____ |
| 3 She likes travelling by underground but can't do so in her town. | _____ |
| 4 He isn't scared to fly. | _____ |
| 5 Some means of transport make her feel sick. | _____ |
| 6 He has to travel across water. | _____ |

Vocabulary

4A Odszukaj osiem przymiotników w węży wyrazowym.



*4B Napisz kilka zdań o różnych środkach transportu. Wykorzystaj wszystkie przymiotniki z ćw. 4A.

Buses are slower than _____

Vocabulary

5 Uzupełnij opisy rysunków.



get on a bus



get _____ a _____



get _____ a _____



get _____
a car



_____ the bus



go to school

Read

*6 Uzupełnij tekst wyrażeniami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

catch ~~go by~~ miss get off get in
get on on foot get out of



What a disaster!

Last Saturday my family decided to go shopping. We usually (1) go by car.

We (2) _____ the car as usual, but it didn't start. So we all (3) _____ the car again. 'Oh dear!' said Dad. 'Let's go by bus.'

So we went to the High Street to (4) _____ the bus. We saw a bus as we went round the corner but we were too late and we (5) _____ it, so we waited for the next one. We (6) _____ the bus at 10 o'clock.

'This is great!' said Dad. 'I don't have to drive.'

After ten minutes the bus suddenly stopped and the driver said, 'Everybody (7) _____ the bus, please. It's broken down.'

So finally we had to go to town (8) _____, which was very tiring!

Next week I'm not going shopping!



Speak

7 Przeprowadź ankietę z dwiema osobami z klasy. Zadaj im pytania o podróż wybranym środkiem transportu. Zapisz ich odpowiedzi w tabeli.

- 1 When was the last time you went by bus / car / train?
- 2 Where did you go?
- 3 Who was with you?

	Name: _____	Name: _____
1	Means of transport: _____	Means of transport: _____
2		
3		

Write

8 Napisz w zeszycie krótki raport zawierający informacje o jednej z osób, której zadałeś/ zadałaś pytania z ćwiczenia 7.

Last month Philip went by bus to Gdańsk. He travelled to Gdańsk to see his grandma. He went there with his mum and little brother.

Comprehension



Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5E4V8

1 Wspólnie z kolegą/koleżanką odpowiedzcie na pytania kwizu. Następnie sprawdźcie odpowiedzi na stronie 98 podręcznika.

Grand Canyon Quiz



- 1 Where is the Grand Canyon?
in Arizona, the USA
- 2 Which river runs through the Grand Canyon?

- 3 How long is the Grand Canyon?

- 4 How deep is the Grand Canyon?

- 5 What's the name of the glass bridge?

- 6 Which water sport can you do there?

- 7 How many people visit the Grand Canyon every year?

- 8 Why do you have to take a bottle of water and a hat?

Vocabulary

*2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z tekstu ze strony 98 podręcznika.

We had a great weekend. We went (1) hiking in the mountains. It was fun.

We went (2) r_____ in a boat – it was scary on the white water. The river (3) v_____ was very (4) d_____, and the water was very fast.

It was very hot, so at the end of the walk we sat under a tree in the (5) s_____. I took a photo of the (6) b_____ over the river.

Vocabulary and speak

3 Połącz właściwe części wyrażen. Następnie opowiedz koledze/koleżance, co robiłeś/robiłaś, a czego nie robiłeś/robiłaś w wakacje.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 go hiking | a a park |
| 2 have | b art exhibition |
| 3 ride on an | c show |
| 4 eat out | d a museum |
| 5 go to | e a funfair |
| 6 walk around | f in a restaurant |
| 7 see an | g in the mountains |
| 8 visit | h window shopping |
| 9 see a | i a picnic |
| 10 go | j open-top bus |

4 Ułóż cztery dodatkowe pytania na temat wakacji. Zadaj te pytania trzem kolegom/koleżankom i zaznacz ich odpowiedzi (✓ lub X) w tabeli. Które zajęcia okazały się najbardziej popularne?

Outdoor activities

- 1 Did you have a picnic?
- 2 Did you go to a funfair?
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Indoor activities

- 5 Did you visit a museum?
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

	Name:	Name:	Name:
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

The most popular outdoor activities were _____

The most popular indoor activities were _____

Grammar



Grammar Guide
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A59HCQ

5 Ułóż pytania z konstrukcją *going to*. Następnie połącz te pytania z właściwymi odpowiedziami.

1 b you / visit / Grand Canyon / this summer
Are you going to visit the Grand Canyon
this summer?

2 he / travel / round / the world

3 she / travel / by plane

4 we / visit / London

5 they / travel / by train

6 it / rain / tomorrow

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a Yes, we are. | d No, they aren't. |
| b Yes, I am. | e No, he isn't. |
| c No, it isn't. | f Yes, she is. |

Listen



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5SLLH

Skills Reminder



Wybieranie atrybutu prawda/fałsz

- Przed rozpoczęciem słuchania przeczytaj dokładnie polecenie i zdania.
- Słuchając, podkreśl, która informacja w zdaniu się nie zgadza.
- Jeśli nie zdążyś usłyszeć i zrozumieć wszystkich zdań za pierwszym razem, nie przejmuj się – na pewno posłuchasz nagrania ponownie.

6 Posłuchaj nagrania tekstów z ćwiczenia 7 na stronie 99 podręcznika. Zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe T (True), czy fałszywe F (False).

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 a The man has got a motorbike. | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| b He usually goes to work by car. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 a The woman wants to walk around the park. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b She is having a picnic. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 a The boys are riding their bikes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b They are racing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 a They are visiting a museum. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b The children are hungry. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Read

*7 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

train take boring bus go
interesting

Hi, I'm Yvonne and I'm going to have a very busy weekend! My parents and I are going to London!



We are going to travel by plane on Friday morning.

We're going to (1) _____ a taxi to the hotel in the afternoon when we arrive. In the evening we're going to see a show at the theatre – it's going to be great!

On Saturday, after breakfast, we're going to visit the British Museum. It's going to be really (2) _____.

On Saturday afternoon we're going shopping in Oxford Street but we are probably only going to go window shopping – things are so expensive in the shops.

In the evening we're going to eat out in a restaurant – there are lots of restaurants to choose from!

The next day we're going to relax a bit. In the morning we're going to take a walk around St James's Park. In the afternoon I'm going to ride on an open-top (3) _____ to see all the monuments in London. I hope it's not going to rain! It's going to be a fantastic weekend!

8 Praca w parach.

Uczeń A: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 113.

Uczeń B: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 121.

What's John / Wendy going to do on holiday?

Comprehension



Read
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A56ADU

1 **Uzpełnij dialog brakującymi wyrazami. Następnie porównaj go z tekstem na stronie 100 podręcznika.**

Trisha: Excuse me. Can you tell me (1) the way to the museum?

Woman: Of course. You are (2) _____ at the moment. Walk (3) _____ on and go (4) _____ the park. Then (5) _____ left and walk to the traffic (6) _____ and cross the street. Turn right and walk down North Street for about five (7) _____. The museum is (8) _____ the right.

Trisha: Thank you!

Vocabulary

2 **Podpisz odpowiednio rysunki.**

- 1 turn _____ left _____
- 2 g _____ s _____ o _____
- 3 t _____ r _____
- 4 c _____ t _____ s _____
- 5 c _____ a _____ t _____
t _____ l _____
- 6 g _____ p _____ the s _____

Listen



Listen
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A55QTK

3 **Posłuchaj nagrania dwóch pierwszych dialogów z ćwiczenia 4 na stronie 101 podręcznika. Następnie ułóż polecenia w odpowiedniej kolejności.**

- 1 a Turn left at the lights.
- b Cross the road.
- c Turn right and walk straight on to the traffic lights.
- d Walk straight on for two minutes.

- *2 a Turn right and go straight on.
- b It's on your left.
- c Go straight on to the traffic lights and cross the road.
- d Turn left and cross the road at the lights.
- e Cross the road and walk straight on for two minutes.

Write

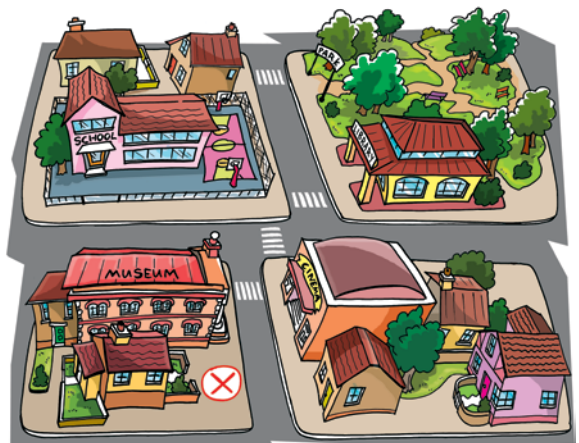
Skills Reminder



Podawanie wskazówek związanych z docieraniem do celu

- Informując kogoś, jak dojść do danego miejsca, upewnij się, że twoja wypowiedź jest logiczna.
- Po kolei podawaj kolejne kroki.
- Oddziel je od siebie słowami *next* lub *then*, aby zachować kolejność i nie stracić uwagi osoby słuchającej.

4 **Spójrz na plan miasta i podaj wskazówki, jak dojść z miejsca oznaczonego krzyżykiem do biblioteki.**



Speak

5 **Spójrz ponownie na plan miasta. Razem z kolegą/koleżanką zadawajcie sobie pytania o drogę i podawajcie wskazówki, jak dojść do miejsc wymienionych w ramce.**

school museum park cinema

Excuse me.
Can you tell me the way to the ...?

Go ... / Turn ...

Read

6 Przeczytaj opis wakacyjnych planów Polly. Następnie odpowiedz na pytania.



Hi, I'm Polly and I'm going to tell you about my holiday plans. My holiday is going to be really exciting.

In July I'm going to visit New York with my family. We're going to travel by plane. We're going to stay in a hotel near Central Park. It's going to be great – you

just cross the road at the traffic lights and turn left – and there's the park!

We're going to visit most of the museums in New York. My mum is probably going to visit a lot of the shops too! But my brother Nick and I are going to spend a lot of time in the park. You can visit the zoo, ride a bike, go skating or swimming or just have a picnic. We're going to do all of these things!



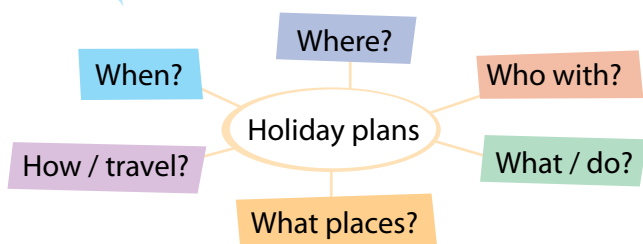
- 1 Where is Polly going to go on holiday?
- 2 When is she going to go there?
- 3 Who is she going to travel with?
- 4 How is the family going to travel?
- 5 What places are they going to visit?
- 6 What is Polly going to do in Central Park?

New York

Speak

7 Spójrz na diagram. Wykorzystaj podpowiedzi i zadaj koledze/koleżance pytania na temat jego/jej planów na wakacje. Następnie napisz sześć zdań, wykorzystując zebrane informacje.

When are you going to go on holiday?



Sounds

8 Spójrz na poniższe wyrazy. Podkreśl w nich litery, które nie są wymawiane. Następnie wyrecytuj rymowanekę.

right lights straight eight night bright

Bright lights
In the sky at night
Look up straight
There are eight ...
Stars!



Communication

9 Praca w parach.

Uczeń A: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 113.

Uczeń B: przeczytaj polecenie na stronie 121.

Can you tell me the way to the ...?

Go ... / Turn ...



8 Test yourself

Vocabulary

Potrafię nazwać różne środki transportu.

1 Uzupełnij nazwy środków transportu. Oznacz literą **W** (water) środki transportu wodnego, **L** (land) naziemnego i **A** (air) powietrznego.

- 1 b _ s
- 2 v _ n
- 3 b _ _ t
- 4 l _ r r _
- 5 f e _ _ _
- 6 t _ _ m
- 7 c o _ _ _
- 8 p _ _ n _
- 9 u n _ _ _ _ _ d
- 10 m _ _ _ r _ _ k _

? Podręcznik: str. 97, ćw. 4 i 5 Score: ___ / 10

Potrafię zastosować wyrażenia związane ze środkami transportu.

2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

catch get on miss on foot
get out of go by get off get in

- 1 Hurry up! Run! You are going to _____ the bus.
- 2 There aren't any buses on Sundays. Let's walk. We can go _____.
- 3 It's holiday time. Have you got everything? Right! _____ the car, and we'll go!
- 4 Look at the view – it's beautiful. Let's _____ the car and take a photo.
- 5 You take the bus and _____ in the city centre next to the museum.
- 6 Be careful when you _____ the ferry. Don't fall in the water.
- 7 We are very late. Let's _____ car.
- 8 First we can walk to the station. Then we can _____ a train.

? Podręcznik: str. 97, ćw. 7 Score: ___ / 8

Potrafię opowiadać o różnych sposobach spędzania wakacji.

3 Przeczytaj tekst. Spójrz na rysunki i uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrażeniami.

My grandma lives in Toronto, in Canada. I often visit her, and we always do lots of cool things.

We usually (1)  _____

at the weekend. There are some really interesting museums. Sometimes we go to the art gallery

to (2)  _____.

At lunchtime we often

(3)  _____ High Park.

Sometimes we sit in the park

and (4)  _____.

In the afternoon we go shopping. But we don't usually buy much – we just go

(5)  _____ and look at the things.

In the evenings my grandma doesn't cook

dinner. We (6)  _____.

She likes the theatre too. So we often

(7)  _____.

On Sundays we sometimes go to the mountains.

You can (8)  _____

in the forest.

? Podręcznik: str. 99, ćw. 4 i 5 Score: ___ / 8

Grammar

Rozumiem znaczenie konstrukcji *going to* i potrafię jej używać do opowiadania o planach własnych i innych osób.

4 Spójrz na rysunki i napisz, co wymienione osoby zamierzają robić.



1 Bill _____



2 Sally _____



3 Tom and his family _____



4 Me and my family _____



5 Tom and Roger _____

? Podręcznik: str. 99, ćw. 7

Score: ____ / 5

Potrafię przekazać tę samą informację na różne sposoby.

5 Uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podane wyrazy.

- We are going to travel by train. MEANS
Our _____ a train.
- Her parents are going to the USA. DESTINATION
Her parents' _____ the USA.
- I'm going to go window shopping this weekend. BUY
I'm _____ any new clothes this weekend.
- When I was in London, I only saw the Big Ben. DIDN'T
When _____ Buckingham Palace.

Score: ____ / 4

Write

6 Napisz w zeszycie odpowiedzi na pytania. Następnie zadaj je koledze/koleżance.

- What are you going to do tomorrow?
- What are you going to do at the weekend?
- What is your family going to do on Sunday?
- Where are you going to go for your next holiday?
- How are you going to travel there?
- What are you going to do there?

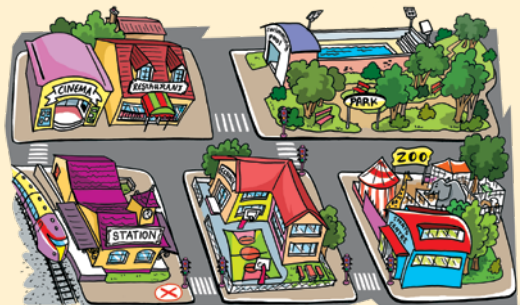
? Podręcznik: str. 99, ćw. 7

Score: ____ / 6

Communication

Potrafię podawać i zrozumieć wskazówki, jak dojść do różnych miejsc.

7 Spójrz na plan miasta i napisz wskazówki, jak dojść z miejsca oznaczonego krzyżykiem do szkoły i restauracji.



Can you tell me the way to the school?

Can you tell me the way to the restaurant?

? Podręcznik: str. 100, Phrase Book

Score: ____ / 6

8 Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę o drogę do trzech miejsc wymienionych w ramce. Następnie podaj mu/jej wskazówki, jak dojść do pozostałych miejsc.

park zoo cinema sports centre
swimming pool train station

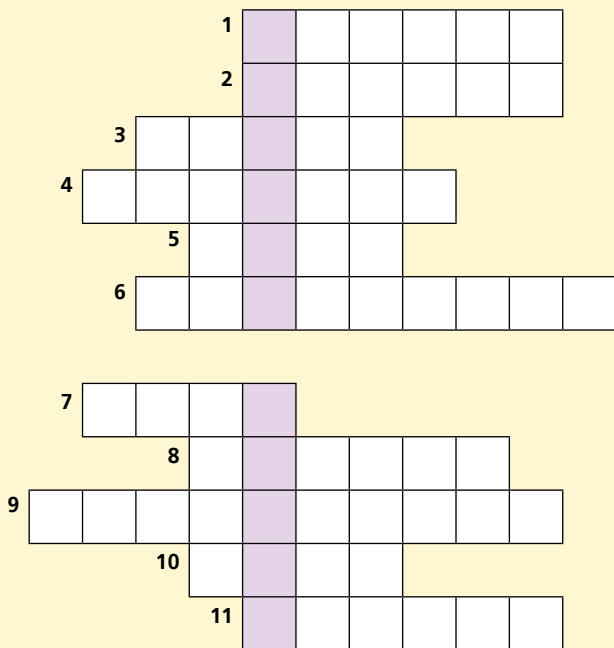
Can you tell me the way to ...?

Go ...

Total score: ____ / 47



1 Rozwiąż krzyżówkę, wpisując właściwe słowa z tekstu na stronie 104 podręcznika.



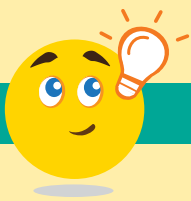
- 1 Paris is this country's capital city.
- 2 One of the continents.
- 3 Big.
- 4 A person who is travelling or visiting a place.
- 5 An interesting or important place.
- 6 A person who is travelling in a car, but not driving.
- 7 What you can see from the top of a mountain, for example.
- 8 The river that flows through London.
- 9 1000 years.
- 10 365 days.
- 11 The capital city of the United Kingdom.

2 Połącz wyrazy z odpowiednimi liczbami.

twenty-six	8
one thousand six hundred and nine	26
seven	1609
thirteen	13
fifty-nine	14
fourteen	50
fifty	7
	59

3 Uzupełnij zdania liczbami z ćwiczenia 2. Sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi, szukając informacji w internecie.

- 1 There are _____ letters in the English alphabet.
- 2 There are _____ Royal Parks in London.
- 3 There are _____ national parks in the USA.
- 4 Big Ben weighs _____ tons.
- 5 It took _____ years to build the Sydney Opera House.
- 6 There are _____ continents.
- 7 There are _____ states in the USA.
- 8 One mile is _____ metres.



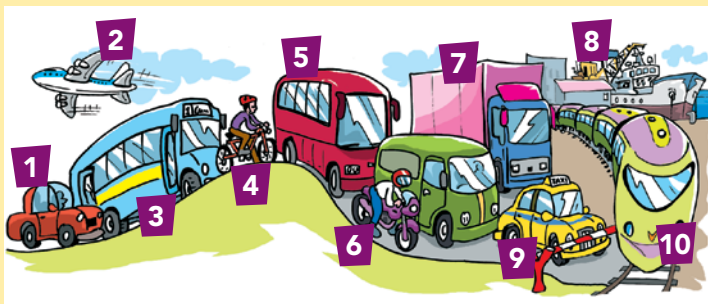
8 Learn more

Useful tips



- 1 Wyjazd za granicę to okazja, by używać języka angielskiego. Nigdy nie wiadomo, kiedy poznane słownictwo ci się przyda. W tym rozdziale poznałeś/poznałaś nazwy różnych środków transportu. Jak wiele z nich udało ci się zapamiętać?
- 2 Ucz się angielskich czasowników, ponieważ dzięki nim zbudujesz proste zdania i będziesz mógł/mogła porozumieć się z obcokrajowcem.
- 3 Pisownia wielką i małą literą jest ważna w każdym języku. Pamiętaj też, że zasady interpunkcji obowiązują zarówno, gdy piszesz wypracowanie, jak i wtedy, gdy piszesz SMSy lub posty w internecie.

- 1 Powiedz, jakie środki transportu widzisz na obrazku, a następnie zapisz ich nazwy.



- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |

- 3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki.

go have visit see ride
see eat go go walk

- 1 Let's _____ a picnic.
- 2 I want to _____ a museum.
- 3 We often _____ hiking.
- 4 Let's _____ a show!
- 5 I'd like to _____ window shopping.
- 6 They sometimes _____ around the park.
- 7 Would you like to _____ out in a restaurant?
- 8 Please can we _____ to the funfair, Dad?
- 9 I'd love to _____ an art exhibition.
- 10 Let's _____ on an open-top bus.

- 2 Spróbuj przeczytać zdania zapisane w lustrzanym odbiciu, a następnie je zapisz. Nie zapomnij o znakach interpunkcyjnych i wielkich literach.

a remmus siht gnitfar og ot gniog mi

b eno eulb eht ro rac der eht ni teg eoJ did

c ertaeht eht ot yaw eht em llet uoy nac

d tfel nrut dna stsirolf eht tsap og

e gniylf fo deracs eryeht enalp a no teg ot gniog ton era retep dna bor



DVD CLUB

Indian railways



Glossary

railway – kolej, linia kolejowa

railway station – stacja kolejowa

rush hour – godzina szczytu

passenger – pasażer

journey – podróż

stressful – stresujący

century – wiek, stulecie

steam train – parowóz

track – tory

impressive – imponujący

villager – mieszkaniec wsi

employer – pracodawca

porter – bagażowy, tragarz

performance – występ,

przedstawienie

carriage – wagon

own – własny



Mumbai,
India

Before you watch

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- 1 Where is Mumbai?
- 2 Do you travel by train? What means of transport do you use most often?

2 Podpisz zdjęcia wyrazami z ramki.

carriage porter performance artist
steam train track railway station



While you watch



Watch (subtitles)
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5DZ39

3 Obejrzyj film. Ułóż zdania w odpowiedniej kolejności.

- The British built the railways in India in the 19th century.
- The railway stations are often an amazing mix of people.
- For travellers the Indian railways are their own adventure.
- Many people work for the Indian railway.
- The railway is like a miniature India.
- This is the Victoria Terminus railway station in Mumbai.

4 Obejrzyj film jeszcze raz. Zakreśl słowa, które usłyszysz.



Watch
docwiczenia.pl
Kod: A5YESR

- 1 It's **always** / **often** rush hour here.
- 2 The first **track** / **steam train** in India was in 1853.
- 3 Most of India's passengers live in big **countries** / **cities**.
- 4 It is one of the world's **biggest** / **smallest** employers.
- 5 The railway **stations** / **trains** are often an amazing mix of people.
- 6 They talk, they **play games** / **read books** and they tell stories.

After you watch

5 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- 1 Where is Victoria Terminus railway station?

- 2 How many passengers use the station every day?

- 3 What are the Himalayan Queen and the Grand Trunk Express?

- 4 What do the passengers do when they travel?

Fun Time



Uzupełnij zdania i przeczytaj ukryte słowo.

- 1 A person who carries your bags is a _____.
- 2 A place where trains stop for people to get on and off is a _____.
- 3 If something is not relaxing, it is _____ _____.
- 4 The time of day when there are lots of people travelling is the hour.
- 5 Somebody who comes from a village is a _____.
- 6 You can travel either first or _____ class.
- 7 The part of the train you sit in is the _____ _____.
- 8 A person or company that gives you work is your _____ _____.
- 9 The metal part that a train runs on is the _____.

Hidden word:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Learn more
sekcja rozwijająca strategie uczenia się i poszerzająca zasób słownictwa uczniów

DVD Club
lekcja z filmem National Geographic, który można obejrzeć korzystając z kodu QR



Test yourself
sekcja ułatwiająca samodzielne przygotowanie się do sprawdzianu po dziale

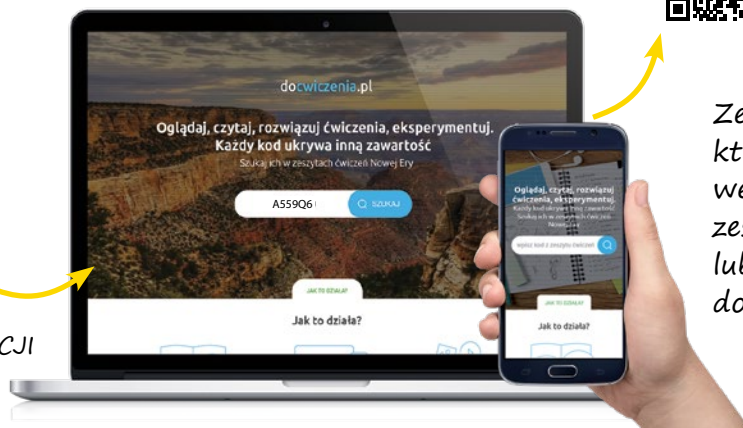
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