

# Junior Explorer 6

# Unit 3

**1**  Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery krótkie wypowiedzi. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zaznacz literę a, b lub c.

1 Z kim Tom zawsze jada śniadanie?

a his parents

b his brother and sister

☒ c the whole family

Co Tom robił wczoraj podczas śniadania?

a He watched TV.

b He talked to his parents.

c He read a magazine.

2 Gdzie dziewczyna spotkała swojego kuzyna Jacka?



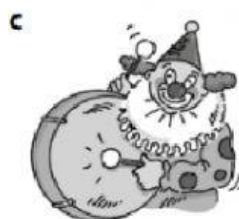
3 O jakim mieście opowiada kobieta?

a London

b Paris

c New York

4 Który z artystów cyrkowych wywarł na dziewczętach największe wrażenie?



## 2

Uzupełnij zdania 1–6 odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramki.

spectacular

living

pavement

stop

traffic

pigeons

1 A bus stop is a place where people wait for their buses.

2 Living statues are people who look like real statues. They don't move.

3 Something that is spectacular is very good and impressive.

4 My parents spend about one hour in traffic jams every day.

5 Pigeons are grey birds which we can see in cities.

6 You should not park your car on the pavement because it is a place for people to walk.

**3** Przeczytaj zdania. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.

- 1 The show was \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoyed it a lot.  
**a** spectacular      **b** talented      **c** bad
- 2 There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in the park for people to sit on.  
**a** bands      **b** benches      **c** bins
- 3 Luke and Mark were cycling along the cycle \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** path      **b** sign      **c** street
- 4 There were a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ dancing and singing in the street.  
**a** passengers      **b** pigeons      **c** performers
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ lights are red, orange and green.  
**a** Traffic      **b** Road      **c** Tram
- 6 The policemen \_\_\_\_\_ the boys but they ran away.  
**a** chased      **b** happened      **c** fed
- 7 He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ musician. He can play the piano very well.  
**a** still      **b** talented      **c** living
- 8 There was a terrible traffic \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon. We spent two hours in the car.  
**a** stop      **b** sign      **c** jam



**4** Uzupełnij poniższą historyjkę brakującymi zdaniami a–f tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga! Do każdego brakującego zdania dopisz słowo *and* lub *when*.

Henry's grandparents lived in the countryside (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Henry loved the countryside so he always spent (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Every time he went to the countryside, his grandma taught him how to make (3) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) \_\_\_\_\_, Henry and his grandad went to the village market to sell them.

Everyone loved grandma's delicacies, so (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and began producing the best and the healthiest fruit juices and jams. Now, Henry is 21 years old (6) \_\_\_\_\_

- a** \_\_\_\_\_ Henry turned eighteen, he set up his own business
- b** delicious homemade jams \_\_\_\_\_ juices.
- c** \_\_\_\_\_ he is a millionaire.
- d** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and they had a huge garden full of fruit trees.
- e** \_\_\_\_\_ the juices and jams were ready.
- f** his whole holidays with his grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ grandma.

5

Uzupełnij zdania 1–6 poprawnymi formami czasowników w czasie past continuous.

- 1 It was a rainy day so the kids were watching (watch) TV at home.
- 2 Grandpa and I were in the garden and we \_\_\_\_\_ (water) the plants.
- 3 It was very hot so the pigeons \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) water from the fountain.
- 4 Ann was at the bus stop and she \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a bus.
- 5 The traffic lights turned red when I \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) the street.
- 6 Did you see the police officer who \_\_\_\_\_ (chase) a thief?

6

Przeczytaj zdania i zakreśl właściwą opcję.

- 1 Kelly saw a beautiful dress and bought her / it.
- 2 My brother loves chocolate so I brought him / her some from Belgium.
- 3 Mary is really depressed. Talk to her / she, please.
- 4 We are tired. Can you help we / us?
- 5 My grandparents live in the north of Poland so we don't often visit they / them.
- 6 The cat is sick. Take it / them to the vet.

7

Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.

- 1 Powiedz bratu, że się o niego martwiłeś.
  - a My brother worries me.
  - b I was worried about you.
  - c My brother often worries.
- 2 Przeprasz koleżkę za to, że zapomniałeś przynieść jego zeszyt.
  - a Excuse me, where is your notebook?
  - b I'm sorry but I don't know where your notebook is.
  - c I'm sorry. I didn't bring your notebook with me.
- 3 Nauczyciel jest zajęty, jednak chciałbyś zadać mu pytanie. Jak grzecznie rozpoczniesz rozmowę?
  - a Excuse me for interrupting.
  - b Help me, please.
  - c Are you working now?
- 4 Koleżanka zapomniała o Twoich urodzinach. Powiedz jej, że nic nie szkodzi.
  - a Never mind.
  - b Don't do it again.
  - c I'm really sorry.
- 5 Powiedz koledze, żeby następnym razem przyszedł punktualnie.
  - a Just be punctual next time.
  - b Are you always punctual?
  - c We'll start punctually next time.

