

# Revision Standard

## Your life story

1 Połącz wyrazy z dwóch kolumn tak, aby powstały poprawne wyrażenia.

- |        |                   |            |                 |
|--------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 go   | a in love _____   | 6 be       | f school _____  |
| 2 get  | b old _____       | 7 learn to | g born _____    |
| 3 fall | c children _____  | 8 leave    | h drive _____   |
| 4 grow | d to school _____ | 9 make     | i house _____   |
| 5 have | e married _____   | 10 move    | j friends _____ |

## Recycling: materials and containers

2 Uporządkuj litery tak, aby powstały poprawne nazwy materiałów, opakowań i pojemników.

- 1 ltboest \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 saj \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 lsatpci \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tmael \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ntis \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 dcrbdoaar \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ppaer \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 nacs \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 tcanors \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 alsgrs \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 obexs \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 sbga \_\_\_\_\_

3 Spójrz na wyrazy utworzone w ćwiczeniu 2. Dopisz obok nich odpowiednią literę: C (container) albo M (material).

## Language in Action

4 Przeczytaj dialogi i wpisz przekreślone wyrazy we właściwe miejsca.

Dad Do you know which subjects Peter will study next year?

Mum agree <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he'll do languages – French and German.

Dad Do you think they're the ~~perhaps~~ <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ subjects for him?

Mum Yes, I best <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's good at languages.

Dad I don't think <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think he's better at sciences.

Mum But he didn't get very good marks in the chemistry exam this term.

Dad But I do <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he'll get better marks if he studies hard.

## will / won't

5 Napisz zdania w czasie przyszłym.

1 He goes to university.

2 She doesn't study philosophy.

3 They get up early.

4 Do you go to university?

5 He doesn't study.

6 Does he have children?

## First conditional

6 Połącz fragmenty zdań, następnie napisz całe wypowiedzi.

1 If you get the nine o'clock train, ☐

2 If he studies hard, ☐

3 She'll have a lot of money ☐

4 If we get up early, ☐

5 They'll get married ☐

6 I'll go to university ☐

7 If we recycle more, ☐

a if / she / get a good job

b if / they / fall in love

c we / help the environment

d you / arrive at ten

e if / I / pass my exams

f we / arrive on time

g he / pass his exams

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

# Revision Extra

## Cumulative check

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Przeczytaj tekst, następnie zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi, wybrane spośród podanych poniżej.

Address


## The Three Rs

If you want to do more to help the environment, you need to think about the three Rs. They stand for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of things you can do. Here are a few.

### REDUCE

The first thing you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do at home is to reduce the amount of waste that you and your family produce. Reducing begins at the supermarket. You should only buy what you need. You <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ extra things.

### REUSE

You can reuse <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the things that you have at home. If you have a lot of old carrier bags, you can reuse them as <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You can use old jars as containers to keep things like jewellery or pencils in. If you use your imagination, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of lots of things that you can reuse.

**To find out more about the three Rs,**  
<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ [www.recycling-guide.org.uk](http://www.recycling-guide.org.uk).

### RECYCLE

Buy four bins for the house. Use each one for a different <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ : organic waste, paper and cardboard, tins and plastic containers, and glass. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being organised at home, you will soon <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an expert recycler!

- |                       |                    |                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a There is          | b There aren't     | c There are          |
| 2 a should try        | b should to try    | c should trying      |
| 3 a shouldn't buy     | b shouldn't to buy | c shouldn't bought   |
| 4 a many              | b a lot of         | c much               |
| 5 a rubbish boxes     | b rubbish bags     | c rubbish containers |
| 6 a you think         | b you'll think     | c you thought        |
| 7 a material          | b container        | c cardboard          |
| 8 a If you will start | b If you do start  | c If you start       |
| 9 a became            | b become           | c becomes            |
| 10 a go in            | b go by            | c go to              |

## EXTRA VOICES

 44 Posłuchaj fragmentu audycji radiowej, następnie wybierz i zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy lub zwroty.

- 1 People throw away about 12 / 20 million computers every year in the USA.
- 2 Electronic rubbish is called *e-waste* / *free-waste*.
- 3 Old computers contain dangerous *chemicals* / *metals*.
- 4 If your computer is *not broken* / *broken*, you will be able to sell it.
- 5 If you sell your computer, you *won't* / *will* have to pay transport costs.
- 6 If you send your computer to the manufacturer, they *won't* / *will* pay transport costs.
- 7 You can give your computer to a *charity* / *computer shop*.
- 8 You *should* / *shouldn't* throw your computer in the bin.