

6 my town

Words, words, words

1 Napisz nazwy miejsc z ramki pod właściwymi obrazkami.

train station bank museum bus stop
church cinema police station hospital



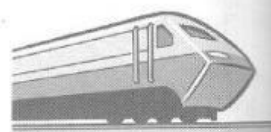
1 _____



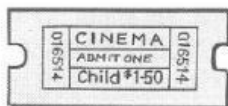
2 _____



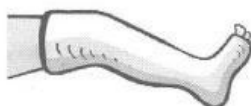
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

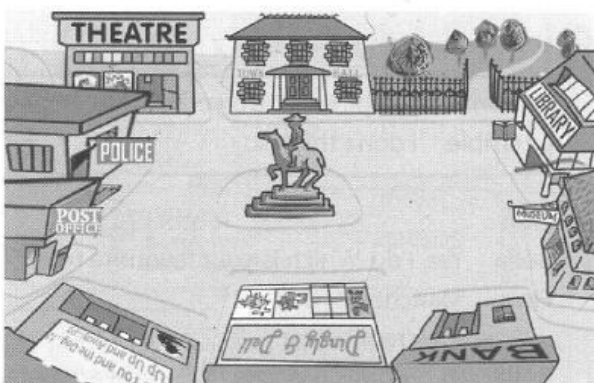


7 _____



8 _____

2 Popatrz na obrazek. Czy poniższe zdania są zgodne z tekstem, czy – nie? Popraw błędne zdania.



1 The library is opposite the town hall. ☐

2 The town hall is between the theatre and the police station. ☒

3 The museum is next to the library. ☐

4 The department store is next to the bank. ☐

5 The post office is opposite the town hall. ☒

3 Popatrz na obrazek z ćw. 2. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania właściwymi przyimkami.

- The park is opposite the bank.
- The theatre is between the town hall.
- The cinema is next to the department store and the post office.
- The library is opposite the police station.
- The police station is between the post office.
- The park is opposite the town hall and the library.

4 Uzupełnij informacje o swojej miejscowości. Napisz zgodnie z prawdą zdania o podanych miejscach.

My town

- town hall
There isn't a town hall.
- post office
- cinema
- supermarket
- train station



Everyday English

1 ⁴⁰ Uzupełnij dialogi zwrotami z ramki.
Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

What a waste of time why not
Can you show us Are we lost
How long are you here for

Hi, guys. Meet my
cousin, Tracy.

Hi, Tracy!

1 _____ ?

A week.

Great!

2 _____
where the museum is?

Sure, 3 _____ !

4 _____ ?

Sorry!

5 _____ !

2 ⁴¹ Zakreśl właściwą formę.



Freya Hi, Callum. Meet my friend! ¹ This is /
She's Anna.

Callum Hello, Anna. ² Nice to see you /
Nice to meet you.

Anna Hi, Callum. Nice to ³ meet you, too /
see you also.

Callum Where are you from?

Anna I'm from Birmingham.

Callum Is this your first visit ⁴ there / here?

Anna Yes, it is.

Callum ⁵ What / How do you think of our town?

Anna I think it's a great place!

3 Uzupełnij dialog poniższymi zwrotami.

Why don't you

What do you think of

Nice to meet you, too

This is

Nice to meet you

Tom Hi, Luke. ¹ _____ Ben,
my friend from judo.

Luke Hi, Ben.

Tom Luke is my friend from school. We play
football together.

Ben Hi, Luke. ² _____

Luke ³ _____. I don't do judo.

⁴ _____ football, Ben?

Ben I think football is great.

Luke ⁵ _____ play with us
some time?

Ben Great! Thanks!



Grammar Steps 1

be: past simple

1 * Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- James was / were at church yesterday.
- Sally and Mark was / were in the playground this morning.
- It was / were Sunday yesterday.
- Our teacher was / were in the library at lunchtime.
- You was / were still in bed at 8 o'clock this morning!
- My friends and I was / were at a party last night.

2 ** Popatrz na obrazek. Gdzie znajdowała się każda z osób w niedzielne popołudnie? Uzupełnij zdania. Zastosuj was, were i wyrazy z ramki.

chair table floor window sofa



- Mum _____ at the _____.
- The children _____ on the _____.
- Dad _____ on the _____.
- The cat _____ at the _____.
- The dog _____ under the _____.

3 ** Popatrz na obrazek w ćw. 2 jeszcze raz. Uzupełnij podane zdania, wstawiając *There was / were* i wyrazy z ramki.

sofa window room floor bookcase

- _____ four people in the _____.
- _____ two children on the _____.
- _____ a newspaper on the _____.
- _____ some books on the _____.
- _____ a cat at the _____.

4 ** Uzupełnij treść e-maila formami *was, were, there was* i *there were*.

Subject: Thank you!

Hello, Uncle Ian!
Thank you very much for my birthday present.
My party ¹ _____ great! It ² _____ yesterday. It ³ _____ a sunny day and my friends and I ⁴ _____ outside in the garden most of the time.
By 4 o'clock we ⁵ _____ very hungry, and ⁶ _____ a big picnic ready for us!
⁷ _____ a big cake, and ⁸ _____ lots of sandwiches and crisps!
⁹ _____ lemonade to drink, too. And the best thing of all - ¹⁰ _____ lots of presents for me! It ¹¹ _____ a great day!
Love,
Tanya

5 ** Gdzie byli wszyscy wczoraj o godzinie drugiej? Napisz pięć zdań o sobie, o członkach swojej rodziny i o swoich przyjaciółach.

About me

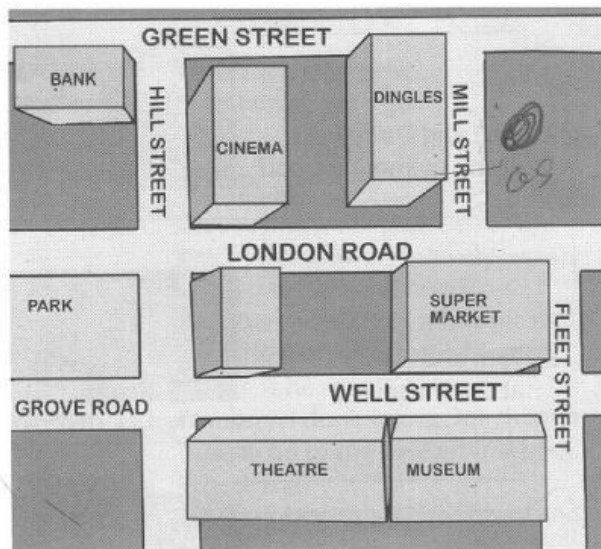
- My parents were _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.



Giving directions

1 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki. Następnie znajdź na mapie dworzec autobusowy.

opposite Where is first left
take the straight



Jerry Excuse me. ¹ _____ the bus station?

Woman Go ² _____ on and
³ _____ second right into
London Road. Then take the
⁴ _____ into Mill Street. The
bus station is ⁵ _____ Dingle's
department store.

Jerry Thank you very much.

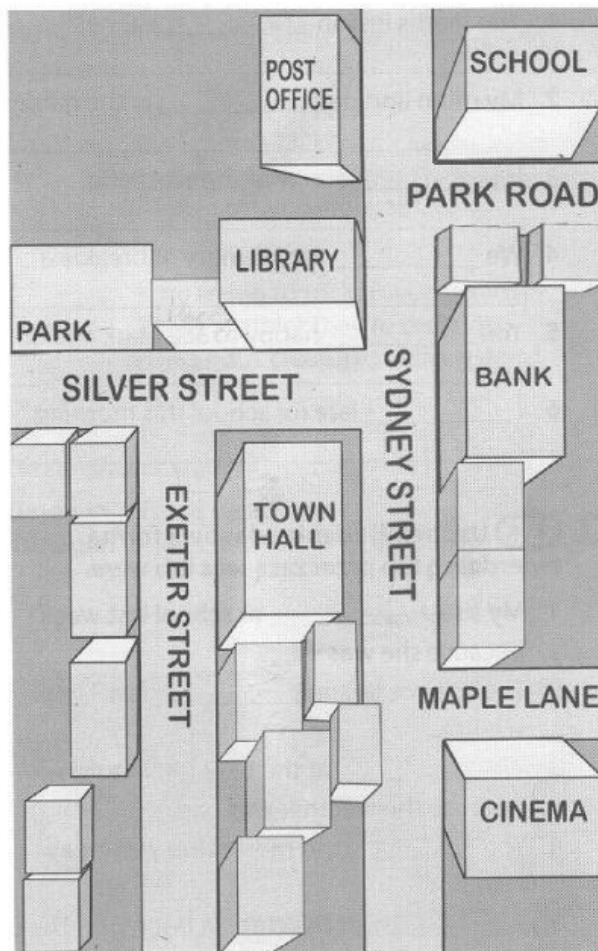
2 Odpowiedz w pytania.

- 1 Where does Jerry want to go?
To the _____.
- 2 Where is it?
In _____ Street, _____
the department store.

3 ⁴² Posłuchaj dialogów. Przyporządkuj poszczególnym osobom budynki i miejsca, w których się znajdują.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 Young man | museum | opposite the church |
| 2 Two girls | cinema | Bank Street |
| 3 Man | post office | Park Road |
| 4 Girl | bus stop | South Street |

4 ⁴³ Uzupełnij dialogi i podpisz miejsca na mapie. Następnie posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.



1
Man Excuse me. Where's the ¹ _____, please?

Woman It's in Silver Street, ² _____ the library.

Man How do I get there?

Woman Take the first ³ _____. The theatre is ⁴ _____ the library and the ⁵ _____.

Man Thank you.

2

Girl 1 Excuse me. Where's the ¹ _____, please?

Man It's in Exeter Street.

Girl 2 ² _____ do we get there?

Man Take the first ³ _____, then ⁴ _____ the ⁵ _____ left again. The museum is ⁶ _____ the town hall.

Girl 1 Thank you.



Grammar Steps 2

be: past simple

1 (*) Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając *was* lub *were*. Następnie zmień je w zdania przeczące.

- The maths lesson _____ easy.
- My mum and dad _____ in the garden.
- It _____ sunny at the weekend.
- We _____ very hungry at breakfast.
- You _____ happy to see Mark again.
- I _____ late for school this morning.

2 (**) Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą twierdzącą lub przeczącą *was* lub *were*.

- My sister _____ at school last week because she was ill.
- The science lesson _____ fun. I love science.
- We _____ at the park last Saturday because the weather was bad.
- You _____ at music club yesterday. Why not?
- I _____ at the cinema last night. The film was great.

3 (**) Napisz o sobie zgodnie z prawdą. Ułóż zdania twierdzące lub przeczące. Zastosuj czasownik *be* w czasie *past simple*.

- I / late for school this morning
- The weather / hot last week
- My friends and I / at the cinema last weekend
- My parents / at home last night
- My English teacher / in school yesterday

4 (**) Popatrz na obrazki. Napisz pytania i krótkie odpowiedzi. Zastosuj czasownik *be* w czasie *past simple*.

1 Fred / at the library?



2 Tina and Daisy / at the swimming pool?



3 Tom and Henry / at the museum?



4 Mrs Brown / at home?



5 Sandra / in her bedroom?



5 (**) Uzupełnij pytania właściwą formą czasownika *be* w czasie *past simple*. Następnie uzupełnij odpowiedzi.

- _____ I in town this morning?
No, you _____.
- _____ they at the train station yesterday?
Yes, _____.
- _____ you in the park at the weekend?
Yes, I _____.
- _____ she in the kitchen at lunchtime?
No, _____.
- _____ he in the cinema last night?
Yes, _____.
- _____ we at our cousins' house last Sunday?
No, _____.



Reading

1 Przeczytaj tekst. Kiedy można odwiedzić Bekonscot?

Bekonscot – model town and railway

Bekonscot, in the south of England, is the oldest model town in the world. It's over 80 years old. It's also one of the biggest, because it's over 8,000 m². It shows you how life was in the 1930s.

Bekonscot isn't just one village. It's six different villages or towns with roads, rivers, hills and lakes. There are train and bus stations, fishing boats in the harbour, and a little airport. All of the trains, buses and boats move. There are castles, churches and shops – and lots of little people!

Mr Callingham was the first owner of Bekonscot. His favourite hobby was models and model trains. His wife wasn't happy to have his big collection of models in the house. It was her idea to put them outside in the garden!

By 1929, Bekonscot was sometimes open to visitors. It's near Windsor Castle, and Queen Elizabeth II was a visitor to Bekonscot when she was eight. Now the model town is open every day from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., and there are hundreds of visitors every day.

collection – kolekcja, zbiór
harbour – port
open – otwarty



Listening

3 ⁴⁶ Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz znakiem ✓ to, co Matt widział w Bekonscot.

houses	<input type="checkbox"/>	farms	<input type="checkbox"/>
shops	<input type="checkbox"/>	churches	<input type="checkbox"/>
library	<input type="checkbox"/>	post office	<input type="checkbox"/>
town hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	castle	<input type="checkbox"/>
train station	<input type="checkbox"/>	schools	<input type="checkbox"/>
model trains	<input type="checkbox"/>	parks	<input type="checkbox"/>
hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	zoo	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- Bekonscot was the **first** / **biggest** model town in the world.
- There are six **towns** / **roads** in Bekonscot.
- The models of the **people** / **transport** can move.
- Mrs Callingham **was** / **wasn't** very happy to have model trains in the house.
- The Queen of England was a visitor there as a **child** / **an adult**.
- The model village **is** / **isn't** very popular today.

4 Posłuchaj nagrania jeszcze raz. Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 When was Matt at Bekonscot?

2 Was Bekonscot boring?

3 How can you ride round the villages?

4 What was in the lake?

5 Where were the model children?



Writing

Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz znakiem ✓ te tematy, które są w nim poruszane.

- a size and location ☐
- b history and tourism ☐
- c entertainment ☐
- d parks ☐
- e transport ☐
- f sport ☐
- g shopping and food ☐

Windsor

Windsor is a town in the south of England near London. About 28,000 people live there.

The main shopping area in Windsor is in the old town centre. There aren't any cars, so it's a good place to shop. There are lots of nice cafés and restaurants there, too.

History and tourism are important in Windsor. Visitors want to go to Windsor Castle because the Queen sometimes lives there. They also want to visit Eton College – a famous school. It was Prince William and Prince Harry's school.

Windsor has got some beautiful parks. The most famous one is Windsor Great Park next to Windsor Castle. There's a sports ground and rugby and cricket teams play there. Windsor has also got a racecourse for horses. Horse racing is the Queen's favourite sport!



sports ground – boisko
racecourse – tor wyścigów konnych

6 Napisz, jaka jest tematyka każdego akapitu w tekście.

Topics:

Paragraph 1: size and location

Paragraph 2: _____

Paragraph 3: _____

Paragraph 4: _____

7 Przeczytaj notatki dotyczące miasta Bath. Napisz, jaka jest tematyka poszczególnych akapitów.

The city of Bath

Topic 1: _____

in south-west England
about 100,000 people live there

Topic 2: _____

The first people were the Romans.
Visitors want to see the Roman baths.
Bath Cathedral is very beautiful.

Topic 3: _____

great shops in the old town centre
good restaurants and cafés
good place to meet friends

Topic 4: _____

good cinemas
The Theatre Royal has shows all year.
Bath International Music Festival every year

8 Napisz tekst o mieście Bath. Wykorzystaj notatki z ćw. 7.

The city of Bath



Culture Steps

London

- 1 Przeczytaj komentarze na blogu Agaty. Uzupełnij zdania.

- 1 Mary-Ellen is from _____.
- 2 Olivier is from _____.

Mary-Ellen says ...

Hello, Agata!

My favourite city is New York. I don't live there. I live in upstate New York. But my aunt does, and we visit her quite often. I was there last month. I love the tall buildings, the cafés, all the people. But I love the theatre best! We go there on every visit.



Olivier says ...

Hi, Agata.

I'm Polish, too, and my favourite city is Warsaw. I live in the countryside, but my cousins live there. I love the buildings in the old town. And I also like all the shops. But my favourite place is Park Łazienkowski. It's enormous! I like going to concerts there in the summer.



upstate – północna część stanu

- 2 Czy poniższe zdania są zgodne z tekstem, czy – nie? Popraw błędne zdania.

- 1 Mary-Ellen hardly ever goes to New York City. ☐
- 2 Her last visit was last month. ☐
- 3 She often goes to the theatre in New York. ☐
- 4 Olivier lives in Warsaw. ☐
- 5 His friends live in Warsaw. ☐
- 6 He loves the old town best. ☐

- 3 Napisz do Agaty o ulubionym mieście lub ulubionej miejscowości.

Where is your favourite city?
What's there? Why do you like it?
What do you do when you go there?
When were you there for the last time?

Project

Dobierzcie się w kilkusobowe grupy. Przygotujcie miniprzewodnik po znanym polskim mieście.

- Wybierzcie znane polskie miasto i zbierzcie informacje na jego temat. Poszukajcie ich w książkach, encyklopediach i internecie.
- Zróbcie notatki dotyczące kilku znanych miejsc, które można zwiedzić w tym mieście. Zbierzcie zdjęcia tych miejsc lub własnoręcznie je narysujcie.
- Zapiszcie przygotowane informacje na kilku osobnych kartach i przyklejcie do nich zdjęcia lub obrazki.
- Złóżcie i zepnijcie wszystkie kartki tak, aby powstała z nich broszura.
- Dajcie swoją broszurę do przeczytania kolegom i koleżankom z innej grupy.

