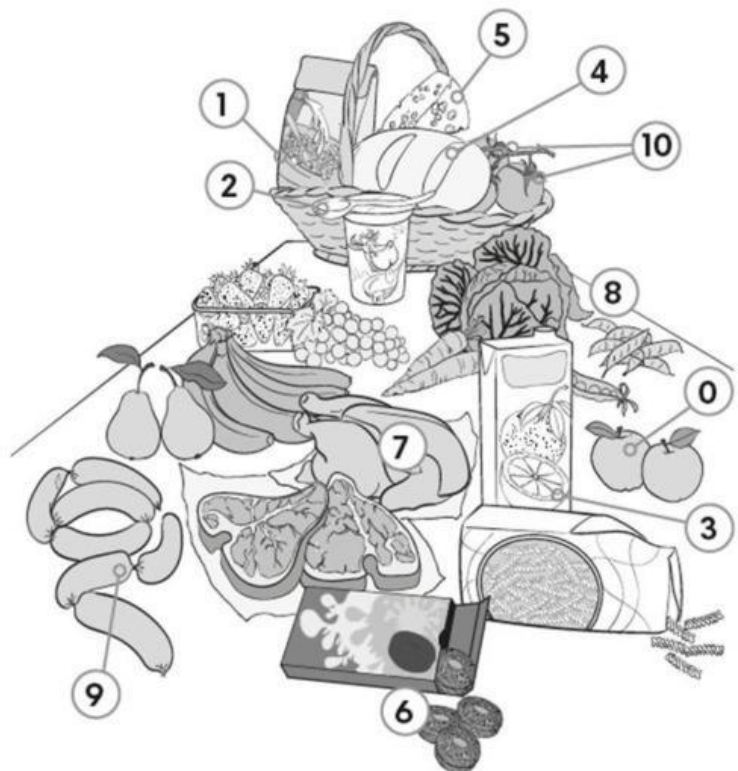


1 Popatrz na obrazek i uzupełnij tekst

**My food**

I usually eat an <sup>0</sup> apple, <sup>1</sup> c \_\_\_\_\_  
and <sup>2</sup> y \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast. I drink a  
glass of <sup>3</sup> o \_\_\_\_\_ j \_\_\_\_\_  
too. At one o'clock, I eat some  
<sup>4</sup> b \_\_\_\_\_, <sup>5</sup> c \_\_\_\_\_ and two  
or three <sup>6</sup> b \_\_\_\_\_. In the evening, I  
eat dinner with my family. We often have  
<sup>7</sup> c \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>8</sup> v \_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>9</sup>  
s \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>10</sup> t \_\_\_\_\_.



2 Dopasuj zdania 1–5 do produktów a–e.

- 0 They're white and yellow inside. f \_\_\_\_\_  
1 It's yellow and you put it on bread. \_\_\_\_\_  
2 It's a small red fruit. \_\_\_\_\_  
3 It's a yellow fruit. \_\_\_\_\_  
4 It's dark brown. Children usually love eating it. \_\_\_\_\_  
5 You make bread with it. \_\_\_\_\_

- a butter  
b chocolate  
c strawberry  
d flour  
e lemon  
f eggs

3 Uzupełnij listę zakupów słowami z ramki

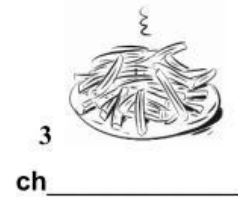
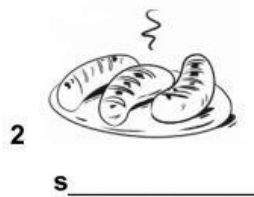
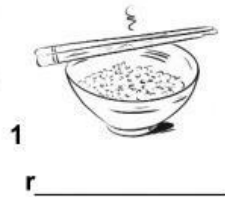
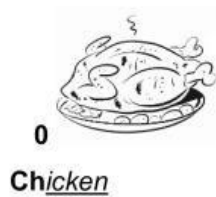
bottle bar can carton jar packet

**Shopping list**

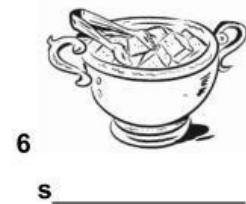
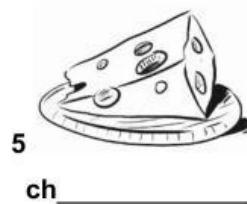
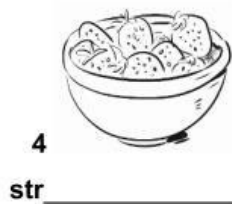
- 0 a bottle of water  
1 a \_\_\_\_\_ of juice  
2 a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate  
3 a \_\_\_\_\_ of biscuits  
4 a \_\_\_\_\_ of jam  
5 a \_\_\_\_\_ of cola

4 Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij słowa końcówkami z ramek.

-icken      -sausages      -ips      -ice



-ugar      -eese      -awberries



5 Zakreśl słowa, które nie pasują do podanych kategorii.

- 0 Vegetables: **tomatoes** / potatoes / ~~toast~~
- 1 Fruit: **apples** / oranges / ~~pancakes~~
- 2 Food from plants: **cereal** / milk / bread
- 3 Food from animals: **pasta** / ham / meat
- 4 Food from the sea: **fish** / tuna / yoghurt

6 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

Pete: What's in the fridge, Annie?

Annie: Well, I can see <sup>0</sup> an two apples, <sup>1</sup> a / some butter, <sup>2</sup> a / an egg, <sup>3</sup> a / three lemons, <sup>4</sup> a / some milk and <sup>5</sup> a / some vegetables.

Pete: Let's go to the supermarket! We need some food!

7 Uzupełnij zdania i pytania, używając a/an, some lub any.

- 0 There isn't an orange in the kitchen.
- 1 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes? Let's make a pizza.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits in the cupboard.
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sausage for me? I'm hungry.
- 4 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ flour in the kitchen.
- 5 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes. Sorry, no chips!

8 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 0 A: ~~How much~~ / How many water is there? B: There's a lot of water.
- 1 A: How much / How many sugar is there? B: There's a lot of sugar.
- 2 A: How much / How many apples are there? B: There are twelve apples.
- 3 A: How much chocolate is there? B: ~~There's~~ / There are four bars of chocolate.
- 4 A: How much / How many jars of jam are there? B: There are two jars.
- 5 A: How much juice is there? B: There's two / a lot of juice.

**9 Uzupełnij dialog słowami z ramek.**

|   |      |      |
|---|------|------|
| a | many | some |
|---|------|------|

**Izzie:** I'm hungry!

**Andy:** There are <sup>0</sup> some biscuits in the cupboard.

**Izzie:** How <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits are there?

**Andy:** Four.

**Izzie:** Is there <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ carton of apple juice?

**Andy:** No, there isn't.

|       |     |      |      |
|-------|-----|------|------|
| a lot | any | much | some |
|-------|-----|------|------|

**Izzie:** Is there <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt?

**Andy:** No, there isn't, but there's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ milk.

**Izzie:** How <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ milk is there?

**Andy:** There's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of milk! We can make milkshakes!

**10 Ułóż zdania w poprawnej kolejności, aby utworzyć dialog.**

- a And would you like anything to drink? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_
- c Are you ready to order? What would you like? 1
- d No, thank you. \_\_\_\_\_
- e Yes, please. I'd like a glass of cola, please. \_\_\_\_\_
- f Can I have the pancakes, please? \_\_\_\_\_

**11 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij zdania.**

- 0 Some students don't have breakfast before school.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ students have problems during lessons.
- 2 In breakfast clubs students can have a \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- 3 Students often have dairy products, like milk or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Children can \_\_\_\_\_ together at a breakfast club.
- 5 Children who have breakfast at school are never \_\_\_\_\_ for classes.

**School breakfast clubs**

- <sup>0</sup> Mornings are usually difficult for school children. Children often haven't got time to eat breakfast.
- <sup>1</sup> They arrive at school hungry and have problems during lessons.
- <sup>2</sup> In some schools there are breakfast clubs. Students can have a quick breakfast there.
- <sup>3</sup> They can have cereal with milk or yoghurt, sandwiches and toast with jam or ham, and some fruit (usually apples or bananas). They drink tea or mineral water.
- <sup>4</sup> After breakfast in the club, the children usually have some time to play and have a chat with their friends before they start their lessons.
- <sup>5</sup> Breakfast at school helps children start a day with a smile. They are also never late for classes – they are already at school.

