1. **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat problemów społecznych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi odpowiadające jej zdanie.**
Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

A	believes the government should do more to help with a social problem.
B	isn't worried about social problems in other parts of the world.
C	thinks it's important to keep up to date with social problems.
D	disagrees with their friend about certain social problems.
E	thinks one social problem has changed their city.

1	
2	
3	
4	

2. **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź Martina. W zadaniach 1-3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.**

a) The speaker says that half of British students
   A are ashamed of bullying.
   B experience bullying.
   C have reported bullying.

b) The speaker says that victims of bullying
   A can improve their situation.
   B need extra attention.
   C should defend other people.

c) The speaker wants to
   A describe different types of bullying.
   B complain about an increase in bullying.
   C suggest how students can avoid being bullied.

3. **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi. Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję.**
Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

A	We have a democracy.
B	I think it's okay to give money.
C	It's a good idea.
D	It was dark so I didn't see anything.
E	No, not yet.

1	
2	
3	
4	

4. **Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami:**

victim charity vote opinion disabled

a) Have you decided which party you'll ..... for in the elections?
b) Are you worried about becoming a ..... of street crime?
c) Recent ..... polls suggest that the government will win the election.
d) The Great Orchestra of Christmas Charity Foundation is the biggest, non-government ..... organisation in Poland.
e) We need to create laws prohibiting discrimination against ..... people in public places like stores and restaurants.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. **What is the missing word?**

6. **Przeczytaj teksty na temat trzech klubów zrzeszających wolontariuszy oraz zdania. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.**

a) Homeless Shelter

Would you like to help people who are less **fortunate** than you? We're looking for volunteers to help out at the homeless shelter near the town square. We'd like people to go around the local community and **collect** clothes and blankets that people would like to **donate**. We always need money collectors to collect donations in the streets and at **fundraisers** too.

b) Fair

We are a student organisation looking for equality in all schools in Littleton. If you're interested in helping us out, then become a volunteer today. Every student should be treated fairly, no matter what nationality, race, religion or gender they are. You can make people aware of **unfairness** and make our community a place where we can celebrate our cultural differences.

c) Helping Hands

Are you part of the school football team? Do you take part in school trips to the lakes and mountains? At Helping Hands, we help provide opportunities like these for children with disabilities. We have started several sports clubs and outdoor activity camps in recent years. And we are always looking for young **enthusiastic** volunteers to help out.

This club's organisers are looking for:

a)	volunteers who want all people to be treated the same.	A	B	C
b)	fit volunteers who like spending time in nature.	A	B	C
c)	volunteers who are willing to ask people for something.	A	B	C
d)	volunteers who are ready to help those with physical problems.	A	B	C

7. **Dopasuj wyróżnione w tekstach z zadania 6 wyrazy do ich synonimów..**

enthusiastic fairly donate collect unfairness fundraisers fortunate

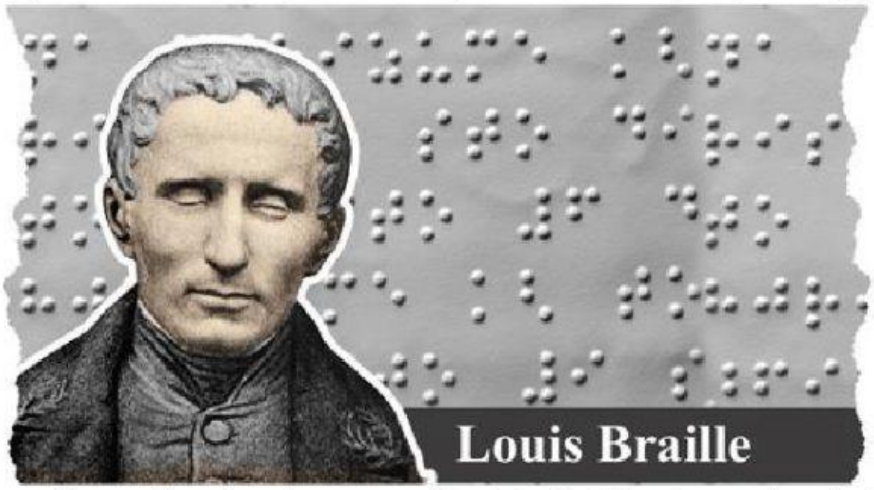
a) keen .....
b) give money .....
c) events to raise money .....
d) lucky .....
e) raise .....
f) objectively .....
g) harmful behaviour .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. **Imagine you are volunteering at a homeless shelter. In three minutes write a few sentences about the people you meet there and the issues they face.**

Many people come to the homeless shelter, from **1)** ..... over the city. One woman, Jane, used **2)** ..... live in an apartment by the park. However, she became homeless **3)** ..... she lost her job. The shelter is useful for her, as **4)** ..... 's getting cold outside, and the shelter is warm. I **5)** ..... met a young man called Ted. He is a carpenter and is good **6)** ..... making things. He is hoping to **7)** ..... a job soon and to move **8)** ..... of the shelter.

9. **Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1-4 zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**



The braille alphabet was invented by a French man named Louis Braille. When he was three, he injured an eye while playing with his father's tools. An infection spread and left him blind in both eyes. But Braille was an excellent student and he won a scholarship to a special school, the National Institute for Blind Youth in Paris. One of the teachers there invited an army captain named Barbier to come teach a new reading system that had been created for Napoleon's soldiers. It was designed so that soldiers could read secretly at night without light, but it was too complicated for the army and they didn't want it. Unfortunately, it was difficult for the blind students as well. But the young Braille started experimenting to create a simpler system. In 1824, when Braille was only fifteen, he found a way to make it easier to feel the patterns of raised dots, which was much quicker to read. Later, Braille became a teacher himself and taught his code of 63 characters to his students, who then went on to spread the knowledge and make it popular around the world.

a) An infection left Louis Braille ..... in both eyes.
b) Barbier wanted to help ..... read in the dark.
c) Braille invented his new system when he was ..... .
d) When Braille was older he became ..... .

10. **Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.**

A	lost	**C**	into	**E**	recovered
B	known	**D**	famous	**F**	down

On 26th February, 2006, the people of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, were celebrating the **1)** ..... world- festival. Parades were passing through the streets and everyone was having a good time. About 34,000 police officers were on duty for Carnival to maintain order and keep the peace. At the same time, a group of thieves were breaking **2)** ..... the Museum da Cha' cara do Céu! The armed gang quietly disappeared into the crowd of spectators with a number of valuable paintings including works by Picasso and Matisse. Today, the paintings, worth around 50 million dollars, have still not been **3)** ..... . Police are continuing to search for clues to help them catch the criminals involved.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1-3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

X: Hi Alex. Is something wrong?
Y: Oh, hi there Sandra. Someone's broken into my locker and messed with my backpack!
X: **1)** ..... mean?
Y: Look! My backpack's open and some of my notebooks are missing!
X: How awful! Who would do something like that?
Y: I don't know. **2)** What .....?
X: I think you should report it to the teacher.
Y: I'm not so sure. It could make the situation worse.
X: **3)** If ....., I would report it. If things do get worse in the future, they'll ask why you didn't.
Y: You're right, Sandra. I'll go talk to the teacher.

12. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

a) The thief stole the money while the cashier wasn't looking. **BY**
The money ..... the thief while the cashier wasn't looking.
b) Harry and Lilly argued last night and they aren't talking to each other. **BECAUSE**
Harry isn't talking to Lilly ..... argument they had last night.
c) His house was burgled last night. **BROKE**
A burglar ..... his house last night.
d) Jenna started playing handball when she was ten. **TOOK**
Jenna ..... handball when she was ten.
e) Steve stopped eating meat and became a vegetarian. **UP**
Steve ..... eating meat and became a vegetarian.

13. Przeczytaj polecenie i przykładowy wpis na blogu. Następnie przeczytaj proponowane tytuły wpisu (A-C). Który z tytułów jest odpowiedni?

Ostatnio pracowałeś/-aś jako wolontariusz/ wolontariuszka w zagranicznym centrum edukacyjnym. Podziel się swoimi doświadczeniami na blogu (50–120 słów).

- Opisz swoją pracę w centrum edukacyjnym.
- Napisz, jak spędzałeś/-aś czas wolny.
- Poinformuj, jak dowiedziałeś/-aś się o tym centrum i jak inni mogą zgłosić się tam jako wolontariusze.

BLOG

2 hours ago

Hi, readers! I just returned from Nigeria! I worked at an education centre for children from poor areas. Since I'm good with computers, I helped children at the centre learn basic ICT skills. Most of them had never seen a computer before!

I met some really nice volunteers at the centre. We went on a safari together at the end of the summer and it was a lot of fun!

I found out about the centre when I was surfing the Net. If you're interested in volunteering, you can find out information on their website educent.com. Have you ever volunteered overseas? Tell me about it in the comments!

Post a comment

A Greetings from Nigeria!
B A helping holiday
C How to volunteer online

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14. Przeczytaj polecenie i uzupełnij wpis na blogu.

Ostatnio pracowałeś/-aś jako wolontariusz/ wolontariuszka za granicą, pomagając budować domy dla osób bezdomnych. Podziel się swoimi doświadczeniami na blogu (50-120 słów).

- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego zdecydowałeś/-aś się pomagać właśnie tam.
- Opisz swoje codzienne zajęcia.
- Napisz, gdzie czytelnicy mogą znaleźć więcej informacji.

move on	cut down	building houses	building site
find out	also recommend	find online	news reports

Hello, everyone!

I recently did some volunteering in Haiti, **1)** ..... for the homeless. I decided to volunteer there after seeing **2)** ..... about people who became homeless after a big earthquake. I wanted to help people **3)** ..... from this difficult situation and to help rebuild the country. Every day I carried building materials to a **4)** ..... . Older volunteers used these materials to build the new homes. After lunch with other volunteers, I helped **5)** ..... plants to prepare areas for other new buildings. If you would like to **6)** ..... more about this volunteering project, you can see pictures and videos at www.haitihomesproject.com. I **7)** ..... the documentary 'The Hills of Haiti' which you can **8)** ..... .

LIVEWORKSHEETS