

Unit 7 People

Vocabulary

- 1 Połącz wyrazy lub połówki wyrazów tak, aby powstały nazwy zawodów. Potem dopasuj podpisy do odpowiednich obrazków.



- 1 shop
- 2 fire
- 3 journal
- 4 police
- 5 computer
- 6 office

- programmer
- officer
- assistant
- worker
- fighter
- ist

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Grammar

- 2 Wybierz właściwą formę. Zakreśl a lub b.

1 I _____ geography yesterday.

- ☒ a studied ☐ b studied

2 We _____ for a few minutes.

- ☐ a chatted ☐ b chated

3 They _____ the house after the party.

- ☐ a tidied ☐ b tidied

4 She _____ a good film.

- ☐ a seed ☐ b saw

5 You _____ school at 4 o'clock.

- ☐ a left ☐ b leaved

6 Dad _____ the car.

- ☐ a stoped ☐ b stopped

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3 Zakończ właściwą formę.

- 1 We had / **has** a lovely meal.
- 2 Yesterday, I **seed** / **saw** a ghost.
- 3 Katie **went** / **goed** to the supermarket.
- 4 Colin **eat** / **ate** breakfast at eight o'clock.
- 5 I **heared** / **heard** a strange noise last night.
- 6 Lucy and Sam **maked** / **made** a cake for Mum.

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Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Oznacz prawdziwe zdania (✓).

Today, teenagers have more time to have fun than they did in the past. In my opinion, that's a good thing. My grandma's parents left school to start work when they were fourteen. One hundred years ago, teenagers often worked in big houses, working in the gardens or doing the housework. Some young people worked on farms or learnt how to make things that people needed, like shoes. There weren't many holidays, and they started work early in the morning! The Christmas and Easter holidays were really big events. It was a time when all the family was together.

By William Black

- 1 William thinks teenagers have more fun today.
- 2 His grandmother left school when she was 14.
- 3 People worked in other people's houses 100 years ago.
- 4 Most people learned how to make shoes.
- 5 They didn't have a lot of holidays.
- 6 People saw their family at Christmas and Easter.



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Listening

5  08 Posłuchaj nagrania. Oznacz prawdziwe zdania (✓).

- 1 Jane wanted to be a journalist. ☒
- 2 Jane didn't like English. ☐
- 3 Paul went to the theatre when he was seven. ☐
- 4 Paul was a show-off. ☐
- 5 Matt didn't want an exciting job. ☐
- 6 Jane is a computer programmer. ☐

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Speaking

6 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

Could I meet ~~it's~~ moment here like

Kim's mum Hello?

Mel Hello, Mrs Brown. ¹ It's Mel ² _____.

Kim's mum Oh hello, Mel. How are you?

Mel Fine, thanks. ³ _____ speak to Kim, please?

Kim's mum Of course. Just a ⁴ _____.

Kim Hi, Mel.

Mel Hi. Would you ⁵ _____ to come to the café this afternoon?

Kim Great idea.

Mel Let's ⁶ _____ at two o'clock.

Kim See you at two, then. Bye.

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7 Z podanych wyrazów ułóż wyrażenia często używane w listach. Następnie napisz „B” obok wyrażen stosowanych na początku listu i „E” przy wyrażeniach przydatnych na końcu listu.

1 now / for / bye

Bye for now. E

2 that's / me / from / all / anyway,

3 letter / for / your / thanks

4 you / are / how?

5 I / you're / hope / well

6 soon / you / to / hope / see

Total

20

5

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