

Unit 3 test-animals, Past Simple, apologising

Czy znasz nazwy zwierząt i części ich ciała?

1. Napisz jakie to zwierzę.

1. This animal lives in the sea and has sharp teeth in its mouth.

2. This animal is very tall and has a long neck.

3. This animal is like a small horse and people use it to pull carts.

4. This animal is a bird that lives on farms, has white feathers and big feet.

5. This animal has orange and black stripes.

6. This animal has no legs and no fur or feathers.

7. This animal can jump very well, has long ears and grey fur.

Czy umiesz zapytać o wydarzenia z przeszłości?

2. Uzupełnij pytania w czasie Past Simple, tak aby pasowały do odpowiedzi. Wpisz jedno słowo do każdej luki

0 When did you start school? I started school in 2004.

1 When _____ she _____?

She **came** at four o'clock.

2 What animals _____ you _____ in the pet shop?

I **saw** tortoise, parrot and three hamsters.

3 Where _____ they _____ their clothes?

They **bought** their clothes in Berlin.

4 Who _____ on the school trip to Berlin with you?

Our form tutor **went** on the school trip with us.

5 Why _____ you _____ to the shop?

He went there because we **needed** milk and bread.

Czy potrafisz odszukać informacje w tekście?

3. Przeczytaj artykuł i uzupełnij notatki do tekstu. Wpisz JEDNO słowo do każdej luki

1 Zebras' colouring: black and white

2 Zebras' dangerous behaviour:

They _____ the lions.

3 Other animals using same behaviour:

_____ and birds.

4 How lions attack: They _____ other animals.

5 This dangerous behaviour is more typical for teenage zebras than the _____.

The King of African Animals?

We generally think that the lion is the most dangerous animal in Africa. But there are other animals which better not to meet, like teenage zebras!

The grasslands are a dangerous place for zebras. That's why they have their black and white stripes – it's not easy to see zebras in long grass. We all know that teenagers love to do dangerous things. Well, it seems that zebras aren't much different!

When young zebras realise that lions are near, they don't run away but walk close to them, and follow the lions, sometimes for more than seventy minutes. Other animals, like some fish and birds, do the same thing when a bigger animal tries to attack them. Why?

When lions want to catch the animals, they get as close as possible before they attack. The lions surprise the zebras or other animals. If the animal is looking at them, or even following them, it is becoming more difficult to catch it. Adult zebras sometimes do a similar thing but it's much more popular with teenage zebras. Young zebras aren't as strong or as clever as the adults but this dangerous behaviour is an important part of their learning.

4. Czy znasz przyniomytki opisujące zachowanie?

Wpisz przyniomytka, który najlepiej pasuje do podanego zachowania

He fights a lot _____

She does things first before she thinks about them

She is never quiet _____

She never remembers anything

These children are 13-19 years old

They move a lot, never sit still and are never tired

5. Czy znasz wyrażenia opisujące opiekę nad zwierzęciem domowym? Uzupełnij 5 zdań o tym

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jak często należy wykonywać różne obowiązki związane z posiadaniem zwierzaka domowego

1. I _____ my cat everyday.

2. I _____ my dog three times a day.

3. I _____ my cat twice a year.

4. I _____ my dog once a month.

5. I _____ my cat as often as possible.

6. Czy potrafisz opowiedzieć o wydarzeniach z przeszłości? odmień czasowniki w nawiasach w czasie Past Simple

Lucky Cat

A very lucky cat called Lucky ⁰ arrived home yesterday after a four kilometre journey! When Lucky ¹ _____ (run) away, his owners, John and Amy Marshall were very worried. They ² _____ (look) for her in the garden and on the street but it ³ _____ (not help) They ⁴ _____ (stop) after three hours. Amy ⁵ _____ (cry) when she ⁶ _____ (come) back home.

7. Uzupełnij zdania prawidłową formą czasowników w nawiasach. Użyj Past Simple

1. Peter _____ (arrive) home at midnight.

2. Amy _____ (look) for her cat but couldn't find it.

3. Paul _____ (carry) my heavy boxes to my bedroom.

4. Grandad _____ (decide) to help dad.

5. Mandy _____ (ask) my grandparents to come for dinner last week.

6. Carla _____ (chat) with Nick yesterday.

7. Maria _____ (study) in London three years ago.

Czy umiesz reagować na przepraszanie?

8. Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki

listen, forgive, look, really, feel, so, happened, apologise, fault, careless

Jim: Hi, Max, it's Jim here.

Max: Oh hi, Jim. Are you OK?

Jim: No, I'm OK. I wanted to talk to you because... well...your computer....

Max: Yes What about it?

Jim: Well, I'm ¹ _____ sorry, I don't know how it ² _____. It was my little sister, you see, she played with it a lot and ...

Max: Jim, you promised to ³ _____ after it. How could you be so ⁴ _____?

Jim: I ⁵ _____ terrible! It's all my ⁶ _____?

Max: I will never ⁷ _____ you