Junior Explorer 6 Unit 3

1

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery krótkie wypowiedzi. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.

1 Z kim Tom zawsze jada śniadanie?

a his parents b his brother and sister (c) the whole family

Co Tom robił wczoraj podczas śniadania?

a He watched TV. b He talked to his parents. c He read a magazine.



2 Gdzie dziewczyna spotkała swojego kuzyna Jacka?

a 

b 

c 

3 O jakim mieście opowiada kobieta?

a London b Paris c New York

4 Który z artystów cyrkowych wywarł na dziewczętach największe wrażenie?

a 

b 

c 

2

Uzupełnij zdania 1–6 odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramki.

spectacular	living	pavement	~~stop~~	traffic	pigeons

1 A bus ___stop___ is a place where people wait for their buses.

2 _____ statues are people who look like real statues. They don't move.

3 Something that is _____ is very good and impressive.

4 My parents spend about one hour in _____ jams every day.

5 _____ are grey birds which we can see in cities.

6 You should not park your car on the _____ because it is a place for people to walk.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Przeczytaj zdania. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.



1 The show was _____. I enjoyed it a lot.
(a) spectacular **b** talented **c** bad

2 There are many _____ in the park for people to sit on.
a bands **b** benches **c** bins

3 Luke and Mark were cycling along the cycle _____.
a path **b** sign **c** street

4 There were a lot of _____ dancing and singing in the street.
a passengers **b** pigeons **c** performers

5 _____ lights are red, orange and green.
a Traffic **b** Road **c** Tram

6 The policemen _____ the boys but they ran away.
a chased **b** happened **c** fed

7 He is a very _____ musician. He can play the piano very well.
a still **b** talented **c** living

8 There was a terrible traffic _____ in the afternoon. We spent two hours in the car.
a stop **b** sign **c** jam

4 Uzupełnij poniższą historyjkę brakującymi zdaniami a–f tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga! Do każdego brakującego zdania dopisz słowo *and* lub *when*.

Henry's grandparents lived in the countryside (1) _____d_____ Henry loved the countryside so he always spent (2) _____

Every time he went to the countryside, his grandma taught him how to make (3)._____

(4) _____, Henry and his grandad went to the village market to sell them.

Everyone loved grandma's delicacies, so (5) _____ and began producing the best and the healthiest fruit juices and jams. Now, Henry is 21 years old (6)_____

a _____ Henry turned eighteen, he set up his own business

b delicious homemade jams _____ juices.

c _____ he is a millionaire.

d _____and_____ and they had a huge garden full of fruit trees.

e _____ the juices and jams were ready.

f his whole holidays with his grandpa _____ grandma.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Uzupełnij zdania 1–6 poprawnymi formami czasowników w czasie past continous.

1 It was a rainy day so the kids were watching (watch)TV at home.
2 Grandpa and I were in the garden and we _____ (water) the plants.
3 It was very hot so the pigeons _____ (drink) water from the fountain.
4 Ann was at the bus stop and she _____ (wait) for a bus.
5 The traffic lights turned red when I _____ (cross) the street.
6 Did you see the police officer who _____ (chase) a thief?

6 Przeczytaj zdania i zakreśl właściwą opcję.

1 Kelly saw a beautiful dress and bought *her* / *it*.
2 My brother loves chocolate so I brought *him* / *her* some from Belgium.
3 Mary is really depressed. Talk to *her* / *she*, please.
4 We are tired. Can you help *we* / *us*?
5 My grandparents live in the north of Poland so we don't often visit *they* / *them*.
6 The cat is sick. Take *it* / *them* to the vet.

7 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.

1 Powiedz bratu, że się o niego martwiłeś.
   a My brother worries me.
   b I was worried about you.
   c My brother often worries.

2 Przeproś kolegę za to, że zapomniałeś przynieść jego zeszyt.
   a Excuse me, where is your notebook?
   b I'm sorry but I don't know where your notebook is.
   c I'm sorry. I didn't bring your notebook with me.

3 Nauczyciel jest zajęty, jednak chciałbyś zadać mu pytanie. Jak grzecznie rozpoczniesz rozmowę?
   a Excuse me for interrupting.
   b Help me, please.
   c Are you working now?

4 Koleżanka zapomniała o Twoich urodzinach. Powiedz jej, że nic nie szkodzi.
   a Never mind.
   b Don't do it again.
   c I'm really sorry.

5 Powiedz koledze, żeby następnym razem przyszedł punktualnie.
   a Just be punctual next time.
   b Are you always punctual?
   c We'll start punctually next time.



LIVEWORKSHEETS