

# 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

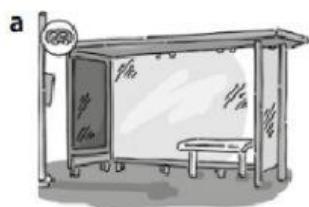
c the whole family

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?



3 O jakim mieście opowiada kobieta?

a London      b Paris

c New York

4 Który z artystów cyrkowych wywarł na dziewczętach największe wrażenie?



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

3 Something that is spectacular is very good and impressive.

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

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

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

### 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 historięjkę 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.

5

**Uzupełnij zdania 1–6 poprawnymi formami czasowników w czasie past continuous.**

6

**Przeczytaj zdania i zakreśl właściwą opcję.**

- 1 Kelly saw a beautiful dress and bought *her / it*. 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 martwileś.

- 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 rozpoczęszy 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.

