Zmień czasowniki w zdaniach tak, aby zdania stały się wypowiedziami w czasie przeszłym.

Example: *Maria can train at the local sports centre.*
Maria could train at the local sports centre.

1. I can't lose weight! It's too difficult!
   I _____ _____ weight! It _____ too difficult!
2. The referee must stop the match. The players are fighting!
   The referee _____ _____ _____ the match. The players _____ fighting!
3. She's not able to go to the gym because it's closed.
   She _____ _____ _____ _____ to the gym because it _____ closed.
4. My brother can play table tennis really well.
   My brother _____ _____ table tennis really well.
5. Are you able to go running where you live?
   _____ _____ _____ to go running where you lived?

E 3.7 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (5.1.–5.4.). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.**

A. Thank you very much.
B. Oh, sorry, I didn't see the sign.
C. I'll keep my fingers crossed.
D. Let's buy some gym passes.
E. Oh, me too!

5.1.	5.2.	5.3.	5.4.

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.



Two years ago, I was working six days a week, sometimes for 10-12 hours a day.
One day, *so / (while)* I was working as usual, I felt a pain in my chest. I thought it might be a heart attack. Thankfully, **1.** *so / when* the ambulance arrived, I was feeling a lot better. It wasn't a heart attack; it was stress – I had it **2.** *because / before* I was working too hard. **3.** *After / While* that experience, I decided to work less. I knew that I needed to relax more, **4.** *so / when* I took up mediation. Now I meditate **5.** *because / before* breakfast every morning. And I feel a lot less stressed as a result!

Przeczytaj zdania i wybierz poprawne wyrazy.



Example:
A: Can / Must I ride my bike in the park?
B: No! Look at the sign.

1. The label says: This medication *has to / may* affect your sleep.
2. A: *Do I have to / May I* wear this bandage? It's really uncomfortable.
   B: I know, but it's important to keep the wound clean.
3. You *might not / mustn't* take more than three tablets a day. That could be dangerous.
4. You *don't have to / shouldn't* sit in front of the screen at night. You won't be able to fall asleep.
5. He *can't / mustn't* work out at home. He hasn't got the necessary equipment.

Przeczytaj wiadomość. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

I fell over while I was running yesterday. When I woke up this morning, my ankle was really painful. I've seen the doctor, and _B_ me to hospital this afternoon. I'm **1.** ___ an X-ray at 3 o'clock. It's annoying, because my friends **2.** ___ bowling this afternoon, but I'm **3.** ___ with them. I'm just going **4.** ___ this evening. What **5.** ___ you doing this evening? Do you want to come over to my place?

Example: *A. she sends* (B.) *she's sending* *C. she'll send*

1.	**A.** going	**B.** have	**C.** having
2.	**A.** are going	**B.** is going	**C.** will go
3.	**A.** not go	**B.** not going	**C.** won't
4.	**A.** rest	**B.** resting	**C.** to rest
5.	**A.** are	**B.** do	**C.** will

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E **Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (4.1.–4.4.). 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.**

Example: *We run because we want to get fit.* SO
We want to get fit so we run.

4.1. I'm training today because I have a race tomorrow. **SO**
I have a race tomorrow _____ today.

4.2. I was very stressed, so I took up yoga. **BECAUSE**
I took up yoga _____ very stressed.

4.3. They went to the club because they wanted to play golf. **TO**
They went to the club _____ golf.

4.4. I want to get fitter. What can I do? **TO**
What can I do _____ fitter?

E **Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań. W każdą lukę możesz maksymalnie wpisać 4 wyrazy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.**

Example: *(Czy idziesz) Are you going to the gym later?*

7.1. I don't think *(że ona wygra)* _____ _____ the competition.

7.2. *(Czy on zamierza)* _____ _____ have an operation?

7.3. I promise I *(że będę)* _____ _____ at the sports centre tonight.

7.4. *(Czy gracie)* _____ tennis at the weekend?

7.5. Do you think *(że będzie padać)* _____ _____ at the weekend?

5 Przeczytaj teksty (1–3). Do każdego zdania (A–D) dopasuj właściwy tekst. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie podane zostało dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego tekstu.

Forum

Spectator sports:
Are you an armchair sporting celebrity?

Prince233

1. Motor racing
I am a bit of a car fanatic, so I know that fast racing cars are very technologically advanced. The drivers can reach speeds of 375 kmph! I follow the progress of the teams in the important races that take place around the world. My ideal present would be a day at a racing track.

deepseadiver1

2. Deep sea diving
I am addicted to watching videos of deep sea diving online. I particularly like it when dives are streamed live. You feel as if you are sharing the adventure with the divers. You see all the different species of fish and sea mammals that they see and get to explore the bottom of the ocean. I'm not brave enough to do it myself.

Sparkleday22

3. Ice skating
Watching ice skating has become a passion of mine. I love the way the performers move around the ice rink, but I also love the music and the outfits that the skaters wear. I can think of nothing better than spending an evening at home with a cup of tea and a packet of biscuits, watching ice skating. It's so relaxing.

A is too afraid to try a particular kind of sport. [ ]

B is more of a couch potato than an active person. [ ]

C records divers exploring marine life. [ ]

D hopes to receive a gift connected with his/her interest. [ ]

LIVEWORKSHEETS