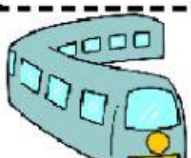


1. Dopasuj nazwy do ilustracji. Wpisz w okienka odpowiednie słowa.

- car - plane - train - bus - ferry	- taxi - lorry - tram - helicopter - motorcycle	- bicycle - scooter - caravan - van - ship	- boat - fire engine - ambulance - snowmobile - tractor
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2. Wpisz w puste miejsca odpowiednio **ride, by, on, into**.

to get the taxi

to go foot

to go bus

to go car

to travel train

to a horse

3. Przetłumacz zdania używając „be going to”.

1. Mam zamiar zjeść kanapkę.

.....

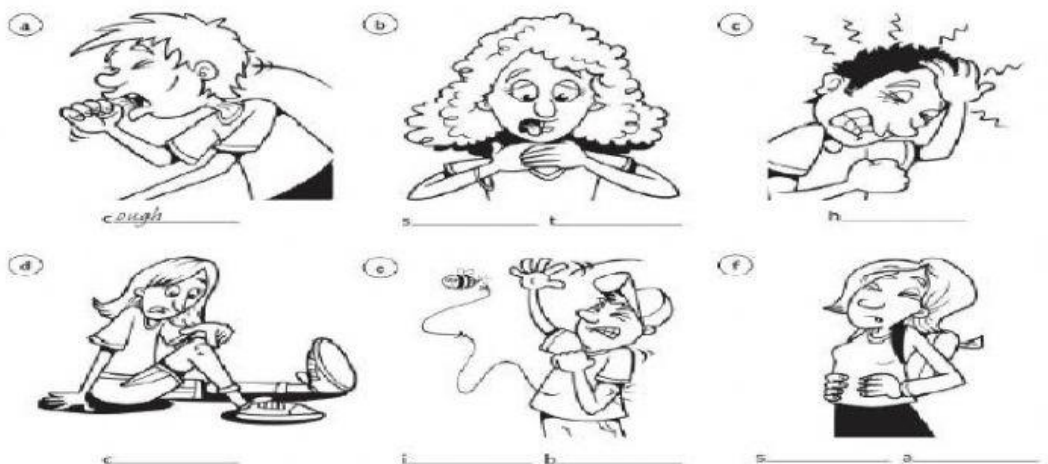
2. Ona nie ma zamiaru kupować nowego auta.

.....

3. Czy wy macie zamiar iść spać?

.....

4. Podpisz rysunki właściwymi określeniami.



5. Wybierz wyrażenie, które określa pomoc w przypadku danej dolegliwości. Wpisz słowo w okienko.

- a a cold: aspirin, plasters, sun cream
- b sunburn: a bandage, sun cream, aspirin
- c an insect bite: plasters, antiseptic cream, cough medicine
- d a cut: plasters, aspirin, cough medicine
- e a cough: sun cream, aspirin, cough medicine
- f a headache: a bandage, antiseptic cream, aspirin

6. Wybierz słowo, które pasuje do zdania. Wpisz słowo w okienko.

- a Everything / Anything in this shop is very cheap.
- b I can't find my pen anywhere / somewhere.
- c The party was fun. No one / Everyone had a good time.
- d Someone / No one did their homework and the teacher was very angry.
- e Something / Nothing is wrong because she's crying.

7. Wpisz do zdań odpowiednio **must** lub **mustn't**.

Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't* according to the rules in your country.

- a You must be eighteen to be able to drive a car.
- b You _____ smoke at school.
- c You _____ use a mobile phone in class.
- d You _____ buy a ticket when you travel by bus or train.

8. Wpisz do zdań odpowiednio **should** lub **shouldn't**.

- You _____ eat in classroom.
- They _____ eat healthy food.
- People _____ be nice to each other.
- Drivers _____ drive so fast. It's dangerous.