

**Ćw.1 Połącz zwroty oznaczające czynności dnia codziennego:**

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Oglądać telewizję        | A. watch TV             |
| 2. Pomagać swojej mamie     | B. help my mum          |
| 3. Jeść śniadanie           | C. have breakfast       |
| 4. Bawić się z przyjaciółmi | D. play with my friends |
| 5. Odrabiać zadanie domowe  | E. do my homework       |
| 6. Grać w gry komputerowe   | F. play computer games  |

**Ćw. 2 Połącz odpowiednie wyrazy tak, by utworzyły wyrażenia.**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 get <u>c</u>  | a to bed         |
| 2 go    ____    | b shower         |
| 3 get    ____   | c <del>u</del> p |
| 4 have    ____  | d school         |
| 5 have a ____   | e dressed        |
| 6 go to    ____ | f dinner         |

**Ćw. 3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <u>I go</u> / goes to school at eight o'clock.        | 4 Donna <b>play</b> / <b>plays</b> with her friends after school. |
| 2 My brother <b>watch</b> / <b>watches</b> a lot of TV. | 5 Mark and Leo <b>walk</b> / <b>walks</b> to school.              |
| 3 We <b>have</b> / <b>has</b> lunch at one o'clock.     | 6 Mum <b>make</b> / <b>makes</b> dinner at seven o'clock.         |

**Ćw.4 Z podanych wyrazów ułóż zdania.**

- 1 makes / Joe / dinner / sometimes

Joe sometimes makes dinner.

- 2 Molly / friends / her / often / with / plays

- 3 kitchen / in / always / I / mum / the / my / help

- 4 always / lessons / start / our / nine o'clock / at

- 5 watch / never / school / we / after / TV

**Ćw.5 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania.**

- 1 Harry is twelve years old.
- 2 He gets up at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.
- 3 He has a \_\_\_\_\_. Then he gets dressed.
- 4 He goes to school by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 His brother Todd is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- 6 Todd has breakfast in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ćw.6 Ułóż poniższe czynności we właściwej kolejności. Ułóż i napisz zdania. Zastosuj wyrazy podane w nawiasach.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 I go to bed / I do my homework (then)<br><u>I do my homework. Then I go to bed.</u> | 4 we go to school / we have breakfast (after that)<br>_____ |
| 2 she has breakfast / she gets up (after that)<br>_____                               | 6 I get up / I go to the park (then)<br>_____               |
| 3 he has a shower / he gets dressed (then)<br>_____                                   | 7 she goes to bed / she watches TV (after that)<br>_____    |

**Ćw.7 Ponumeruj kwestie dialogu we właściwej kolejności.**

- Tanya Here you are. \_\_\_\_\_
- Tanya A child's ticket to the town centre, please. \_\_\_\_\_
- Tanya Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_
- Bus driver Yes, please? 1
- Bus driver And here's seventy pence change. \_\_\_\_\_
- Bus driver OK. That's one pound thirty. \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*\*Ćw.8 Dopisz odpowiednie wyrazy do definicji.**

- 1 You win a prize at the end of this.  
c o m p e t i t i o n
- 2 Something funny. \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3 They make TV programmes here. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4 Your parents sometimes give you this.  
\_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5 This person works at the hospital. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_