

1 Uzupełnij definicje. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

- 1 A person who works with you is your **c**_____.
- 2 Your sister's son is your **n**_____.
- 3 When a woman is engaged to a man, he's her **f**_____.
- 4 The day which is two days before Easter Sunday is **G**_____ **F**_____.
- 5 A girl is a **g**_____ to her grandparents.

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2 Zaznacz poprawne opcje.

- 1 My dad has a son from his first **wedding / marriage**.
- 2 I'm really **keen on / go into** playing video games.
- 3 We always **wear / dress** costumes to celebrate Halloween.
- 4 It's 4.30. It is half past **five / four**.
- 5 My brother got married last year, so his wife's mum is now his **stepmother / mother-in-law**.

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3 Uzupełnij luki w dialogach brakującymi czasownikami.

Dialogue 1

A: What's the matter with Sarah? Is she angry with me?

B: Well, you forgot her birthday yesterday. I think you really (1) _____ her feelings.

A: Oh, dear. What should I do?

B: You must apologise. And maybe you could (2) _____ it up to her. Take her out or buy her a nice gift.

A: I'll do that.

Dialogue 2

A: Aren't you a bit late?

B: Yeah, my alarm clock didn't (3) _____.

A: Well, if you (4) _____ dressed in a few minutes, I can give you a lift to school.

B: No, it's OK. I still have enough time to (5) _____ the bus.

A: All right.

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