

I. Uzupełnij zdania wybranym wyrazem z ramki (wybierz właściwy wyraz i przeciągnij go w odpowiednie miejsce):

passenger timetable lifeboat luggage survive

1. Do you have a lot of with you?
2. When the ship hit the iceberg he got into .
3. He looked at the to find out what time the bus to Manchester left.
4. If you want to in the desert you need to take a lot of water.
5. There was only one in the train from London to Oxford.



II. Uzupełnij historyjkę odpowiednimi określeniami czasowymi (kliknij na ramkę i wybierz z podanych przykładów):

1 we wanted to go on an excursion to the jungle. 2 we prepared some sandwiches, drinks and sweets for a picnic and 3 we put the food into the car. 4 , we got in the car and drove to the jungle. 5 we arrived, it started to rain! We stayed in the car and ate our picnic. 6 we decided to go back home but we all enjoyed our day out in the car.

III. Przetłumacz przysłówki i wpisz je do podanych zdań (kliknij w lukę i wpisz prawidłowy wyraz):

1 We played very . (dobrze)

2 Pete got up very (późno) but he arrived at the airport (wcześnie).

3 Tori isn't good at sports. She runs very . (powoli)

4 I usually speak very . (szybko)

5 My dad always drives . (ostrożnie)



6 My mum always listens to music (głośno) but she sings very (cicho).

IV. Wybierz odpowiednią formę czasownika (kliknij na ramkę i wybierz z podanych przykładów):

1. They in Spain 2 years ago.

2. you at school yesterday? No, I .

3. Sam and I happy after the maths test.

4. My mum a singing contest in 1999.

5. Oh no! I my history book at school.

6. We the party was on Friday, but it was on Thursday.

7. Where on holiday last summer?

8. My sister some new shoes on Saturday.

9. a lot of TV yesterday?

10. Monica breakfast this morning.



Junior Explorer

