Quiz – Year 6 in England

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat szkoły w Anglii. Uzupełnij zdania.

1 Children in Year 6 are _____ years old.
2 School in England usually starts at _____ in the morning.
3 There is usually a _____ minute break in the morning.
4 There are _____ terms in a school year.
5 There are _____ classes every day.

2 Przeczytaj tekst o szkole z internatem. Dopasuj pytania do odpowiednich fragmentów tekstu.

1 What do you do in the morning?
2 Where do you sleep?
3 When do you go to bed?
4 What do you do after lessons?



Boarding Schools in the UK

Some children in the UK go to boarding school. They study, play and sleep at school, and they go home for the weekend two or three times every term. Harriet is 12 years old. She tells us about her boarding school.

A _____
We sleep in special houses – there is one house for girls and one house for boys. Our house has got a living room, a computer room, a kitchen and our dorms. A dorm is a big bedroom with five or six beds in it.

B _____
We get up at 7 o'clock, have a shower and put on our uniforms. Then we tidy our dorm and have breakfast. Lessons start at 9 o'clock.

C _____
At 4 o'clock we do our homework. Then we can watch TV, listen to music, or hang out with our friends. At 6:30 we have dinner. After dinner, there are lots of clubs. We can play music in the orchestra, do extra sport, or play chess.

D _____
We go to bed at 9:30 and read for half an hour. The teachers switch off our lights at 10 o'clock.

3 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczania 2. i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–6 są prawdziwe (*True* = *T*), czy fałszywe (*False* = *F*). Zakreśl *T* lub *F*.

1 Harriet shares a house with boys and girls. T / F
2 She doesn't watch TV in the morning. T / F
3 She does her homework in the afternoon. T / F
4 She has a shower after breakfast. T / F
5 She can do sport or play music before dinner. T / F
6 She can read in bed. T / F

4 Przeczytaj informacje o edukacji domowej. Wyobraź sobie, że uczysz się w domu. Napisz trzy pytania i odpowiedz na nie.

- Some children are home educated. They study at home. They don't go to school.
- Their parents are usually their teachers. Sometimes they go to lessons at their friends' houses.
- They study many different subjects. Sometimes for their lessons they visit museums or farms, or they go to the library. They often use computers to find information.

1 _____
_____
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Revision workout

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Połącz fragmenty z obu kolumn tak, aby powstały poprawne wyrazy.

1 can	a room
2 play	b atory
3 cloak	c teen
4 labor	d rary
5 lib	e idor
6 corr	f ground

2 ★ Ułóż z rozsypanych liter nazwy przedmiotów szkolnych.

1 sahtm _____
2 gobyiol _____
3 tra _____
4 uscmi _____
5 regaypogh _____
6 oyrhsit _____

3 ★★ Napisz dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.

1 A: must / be quiet / in the library / .
_____
_____
B: sorry / sir / .
_____
A: important / follow / school rules / .
_____
_____
B: yes / sir / .
_____
2 A: mustn't / use your mobile / in class / .
_____
_____
B: sorry / miss / .
_____
A: give / a warning / .
_____

Grammar

4 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

eat ▪ ride ▪ sing ▪ study ▪ use ▪ win

1 _____ your teacher _____ a song?
2 I _____ English for the test now.
3 We _____ our lunch.
4 _____ you _____ the computer?
5 Rebecca _____ her bike.
6 _____ your friends _____ the race?

5 ★★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednią formą wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

A: What [1] _____ (**you / do**) at the moment?
B: I [2] _____ (**watch**) TV at home. I'm really bored. How about you?
A: I [3] _____ (**tidy**) my room. I [4] _____ (**always / help**) with the chores on Saturday morning.
B: What [5] _____ (**your brother / do**)?
A: He [6] _____ (**make**) lunch. He [7] _____ (**usually / play**) football with his friends on Saturday, but it's freezing today. [8] _____ (**your parents / watch**) TV with you?
B: No, [9] _____. They [10] _____ (**always / do**) the shopping on Saturday morning.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 SKILLS BOOSTER

REAGOWANIE PRZETWARZANIE

1 Połącz angielskie wypowiedzi 1–5 z polskimi odpowiednikami A–F. Jedno ze zdań A–F zostało podane dodatkowo.

1 I've got butterflies in my stomach. ☐

2 Thank you for helping me. ☐

3 They're off! ☐

4 Three cheers for Mary! ☐

5 Make the most of it. ☐

A Ruszyli!

B Denerwuję się.

C Spójrz na to.

D Dziękuję za pomoc.

E Wykorzystaj to jak najlepiej.

F Owacje dla Mary!

2 Uzupełnij minidialogi zdaniami 1–5 z ćwiczenia 1.

1
Look! _____
That's so exciting! Who's going to win, dad?

2
How do you feel before the exam, Andy?
_____
I'm sure you're going to do well.

3
_____
You're welcome.

4
I think I can be the best today!
_____
_____ But remember to have fun, too!

5
_____
Hip-hip hooray!

3 Przeczytaj dialog i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–3 są prawdziwe (P), czy fałszywe (F).

Amy: Hi, Josh. How was your weekend?
Josh: Oh, hi, Amy. It was great. I went to the stadium to watch the school championship.
Amy: Lucky you! Did you see any of our friends running?
Josh: I saw Mark. First, he was a bit slow and he was actually fourth for a moment. Then he went really fast and won and started dancing on the running track.
Amy: Wow! That sounds like a good day.
Josh: It was. How about you? What did you do?
Amy: I took part in a swimming competition. I got to the final round.
Josh: Did you win?
Amy: Well, I swam as fast as I could and … yes, I won!
Josh: Alright! Three cheers for Amy!
Amy: Thanks, Josh!

1 Mark prowadził od startu do mety. **P / F**
2 Josh uważa swój weekend za udany. **P / F**
3 Amy była w swoim wyścigu trzecia na mecie. **P / F**

4 Przeczytaj opisy sytuacji 1–4. Z podanych wyrazów ułóż właściwe wypowiedzi.

1 Zapytaj kolegę, jak mu minął weekend.
was / weekend / how / your / ?
_____

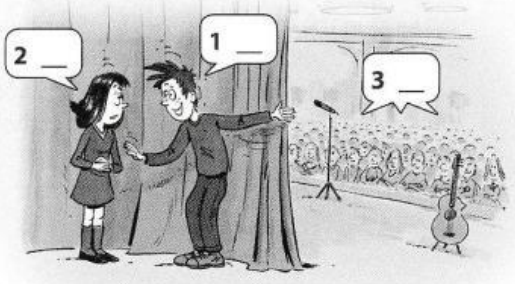
2 Zapytaj nauczycielkę, czy możesz zadać jej pytanie.
excuse / me. / you / I / ask / something / can / ?
_____

3 Poproś przyjaciółkę, żeby na coś spojrzała.
look / at / it / take / . / a
_____

4 Zapytaj kolegę, czy można w tym miejscu rozpalić ognisko.
OK / make / is / to / it / here / fire / ? / a
_____

5 Dopasuj wypowiedzi do osób. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.

A Wow! I've got butterflies in my stomach.
B They're off!
C Three cheers for Amanda!
D Amanda, take a look at it.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 SKILLS BOOSTER

INTERKULTUROWOŚĆ PRZETWARZANIE

Discover more! *Field trips in Poland*

1 Przeczytaj teksty 1–3. Dopasuj je do zdjęć A–C.

1
Białowieża National Park is one of the oldest forests in Europe, situated in the north-east part of Poland. You can come here to learn about the history of the forest and visit the museum. You may also walk in the forest to enjoy its natural beauty. If you're lucky you may even meet the European bison which live in the park.

2
Warta Mouth National Park is a park around the Warta River, close to Gorzów. There are more than 270 species of birds in the park. If you go there in the autumn you have the chance to look at great numbers of birds which are going to fly to Africa. Sometimes, in one day, there are 250 000 birds there. The Słońsk reserve, called the Bird Republic, is the best place for bird watching.

3
Stołowe Mountains National Park is close to the Czech Republic. It is perfect for people who love walking in the mountains. Altogether, there are 100 kilometres of footpaths. The highest peak (Szczeliniec Wielki 919 m.) is not very high so it is easy to climb. Students who visit the park can also go to special classes in ecology prepared by people who work in the park.

A  ☐

B  ☐

C  ☐

2 Uzupełnij e-mail informacjami z ćwiczenia 1. Użyj języka polskiego. Dokąd powinna udać się klasa z gośćmi z Leicester?

To: _____
Subject: _____

Dzień dobry,

Po rozmowie na lekcji języka angielskiego o polskich [1] _____ narodowych ułożyliśmy listę trzech miejsc, do których moglibyśmy się udać z naszymi gośćmi z Leicester. Naszym zdaniem najciekawsze miejsce to Białowieski Park Narodowy, *w którym możemy odwiedzić* [2] _____, lub wziąć udział w wycieczce po Puszczy Białowieskiej. Jeśli będziemy mieli [3] _____, to spotkamy tam króla puszczy – żubra.
Możemy też pojechać do Parku Narodowego Gór Stołowych i udać się na spacer jedną z wielu [4] _____ pieszych albo udać się do Parku Narodowego *Ujście Warty*, gdzie można zobaczyć rezerwat dzikich [5] _____.
Czy mogłaby Pani napisać, które z tych miejsc będzie najlepszym celem wycieczki z naszymi gośćmi?

Z wyrazami szacunku,

Klasa 5C

3 Przeczytaj e-mail do uczniów z Leicester i przetłumacz brakujące fragmenty na język angielski.

To: _____
Subject: _____

Dear Malcolm,

We're very happy that [1] (**zamierzacie odwiedzić**) _____ us soon.
Last week [2] (**rozmawialiśmy o planie**) _____ of your visit and we're going to show you our school and our city.
In the second week, [3] (**zamierzamy zabrać was**) _____ to Białowieża National Park. It's a great place to see the beauty of Polish nature and you can see one of [4] (**największych zwierząt**) _____ _____ living in the forests of Europe.
I'm looking forward to seeing you,

Bartek

LIVEWORKSHEETS