

1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje wyrazami z ramki.

game controller ■ ink cartridge
keyboard ■ laptop ■ monitor
mouse ■ printer ■ touchscreen



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 ★★ Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- I like my **laptop** / **desktop computer** because I can take it to my friend's house.
- My **mouse** / **monitor** is broken, so I have to use the **printer** / **touchpad**.
- I need to get a new **ink cartridge** / **keyboard** – the printer isn't working very well.
- My new computer has got a great **monitor** / **touchpad** – the colours are very bright.
- Bring your **game controller** / **touch screen** to my house tomorrow and we can play my new video game together.

3 ★★ Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

click ■ keyboard ■ press ■ swipe
tap ■ touchscreen ■ type

With ¹ _____ computers, you don't have to ² _____ any keys or use a mouse to ³ _____ on words. If you want to move a page on the screen, use your finger to ⁴ _____ on the page and then ⁵ _____ it to the left or to the right. But if you want to ⁶ _____ lots of words, then it's a good idea to use a ⁷ _____.

4 ★★★ 36 Pośluchaj nagrania i zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–4 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F). Zakreśl T lub F.

- The girl wants a touchscreen computer. T / F
- The £550 laptop comes with a free printer. T / F
- The cheapest laptop hasn't got a very good battery. T / F
- The girl doesn't buy anything in the end. T / F



Phonics twister

37 Pośluchaj nagrania. W każdym zestawie wykreśl wyraz, w którym **ou** wymawia się inaczej niż w pozostałych.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| 1 touch | mouse | young |
| 2 mountain | cousin | trousers |
| 3 playground | mouth | double |
| 4 young | south | country |



Life skills: Using your money well

Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednie miejsca w tabeli.

a bargain ■ short battery life ■ big memory
difficult to repair ■ expensive
long battery life ■ small memory ■ reliable

Good

Bad

1 ★ Napisz formy past participle czasowników.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 be | _____ | 6 give | _____ |
| 2 break | _____ | 7 have | _____ |
| 3 buy | _____ | 8 make | _____ |
| 4 do | _____ | 9 see | _____ |
| 5 find | _____ | 10 sell | _____ |

2 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników w czasie Present perfect.

- I _____ (sell) my old computer.
- The children _____ (do) their homework.
- My sister _____ (buy) a new printer.
- Jo _____ (play) the new video game.
- You _____ (find) a great website about video games.
- We _____ (break) our friend's laptop!
- My grandparents _____ (give) me a new smartphone.
- It _____ (be) a really good day.

3 ★★ Zamień zdania z ćwiczenia 2. na przeczenia.

I haven't sold my old computer.

- The children _____.
- My sister _____.
- Jo _____.
- You _____.
- We _____.
- My grandparents _____.
- It _____.

Train your brain!

Ułóż z podanych elementów poprawne zdania w czasie Present perfect i odgadnij hasło.

My	M	friend	O	sold	I	not	I	broken	T	game	E	laptop	R
I	P	have	R	has	N	my	N	old	T	his	O	controller	R

- _____
- _____
- The hidden words are: _____ and _____.

Use of English

4 ★ Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij go wyrazami z ramki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.



find
found
has
hasn't
have
haven't

Teddy and his friend Al love computers, so they ¹ _____ travelled to London today to visit the big Computer Show. There are hundreds of people at the Computer Show and lots of computers, printers, and video games. They ² _____ played any video games but they have seen some amazing new computers. Teddy also wants to get some ink cartridges for his printer, but he hasn't ³ _____ the right one. Al has bought a new mouse for his laptop. 'It's an amazing show!' says Al.

5 ★★ Napisz dwa zdania o tym, co zrobisz/ zrobiłaś dziś, i dwa zdania o tym, czego dziś nie zrobisz/nie zrobiłaś. Użyj czasu Present perfect.

I have walked to school. I haven't sent any emails.



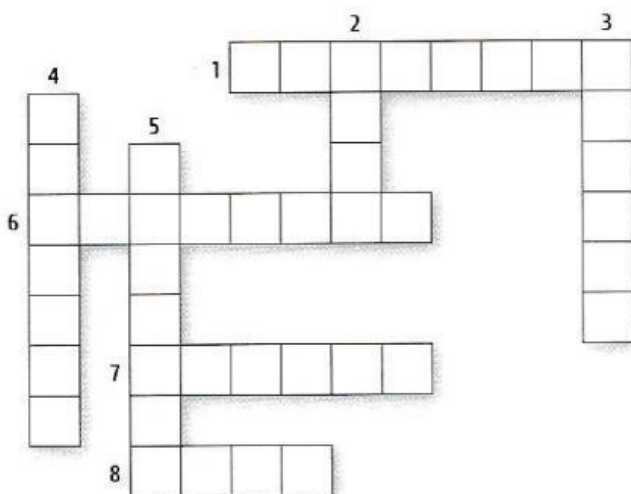
1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę.

Across

- 1 Please enter your ____ here.
 6 I've done some ____ on the computer today for my history project.
 7 I want to ____ this funny video to my blog.
 8 Do you often ____ emails to your friends?

Down

- 2 Don't forget to ____ your work before you switch off your computer.
 3 Please don't ____ this email! It's very important!
 4 I'm going to ____ this app onto my phone.
 5 It's important to make ____ of files.



2 ★★ Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

do ■ download ■ enter ■ install
 out ■ in ■ send ■ type

COMPUTER ROOM RULES

To log ¹ _____, please
² _____ your name and then
³ _____ your password.
 You can use this computer
 to ⁴ _____ searches and
 to ⁵ _____ emails, but please
 do not ⁶ _____ any videos
 or ⁷ _____ any apps onto this
 computer.
 Remember to log ⁸ _____ when
 you have finished using the
 computer.

3 ★★★ 38 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania.



Alison *has sent an email* to her grandmother in Australia.

- 1 She _____ a video of her favourite singer.
 2 She _____ some searches for her science project.
 3 She _____ an app because her phone is broken.
 4 She _____ an email to her cousin.
 5 She _____ her work on the science project.

4 ★★★ Uzupełnij wyrazy brakującymi literami i zaznacz, co robiłeś/robiłaś w tym tygodniu (✓), oraz to, czego nie robiłeś/nie robiłaś (x). Napisz zdania, używając czasu Present perfect.

- 1 d _____ I _____ d a video ☐
 2 s _____ d an email ☐
 3 d _____ te an email ☐
 4 in _____ I an app ☐
 5 do s _____ rch _____ ☐

- 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____

1 ★ Napisz formy past participle czasowników.

- 1 hear _____
- 2 put _____
- 3 send _____
- 4 pay _____
- 5 read _____
- 6 take _____

2 ★★ Napisz pytania i krótkie odpowiedzi.

I haven't recycled the rubbish.

Have you recycled the rubbish?

No, I haven't.

- 1 They've installed a new app.

- 2 My brother has downloaded three videos.

- 3 My cousins and I haven't done any searches for our homework.

- 4 I've logged on to my computer.

- 5 Stella hasn't deleted this email.

3 ★★★ 39 Posłuchaj nagrania, uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedz na nie.

Has Jack sent an email to his aunt Sadie?

No, he hasn't.

- 1 _____ his homework?

- 2 _____ his clothes into the wardrobe?

- 3 _____ the rubbish out?

Useful!

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.



- 1 A: We left all this rubbish on the beach, so now we have to clean it up.

B: Yes, I s _____ ose s _____.

- 2 I g _____ t _____ i _____ o a r _____ ht m _____ s when I cheated in a test and the teacher saw me.

- 3 The girls failed many tests, but now they've t _____ n _____ o _____ er a n _____ w le _____ and work very hard.

Train your brain!

Ułóż z podanych wyrazów dwa pytania i dwie odpowiedzi. Każdy wyraz może być użyty tylko raz. Wykorzystaj wszystkie wyrazy.



tidied your Have he
they
Yes, haven't their classroom
sold Has uncle
his computer has
No, the students

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____

- 5 _____

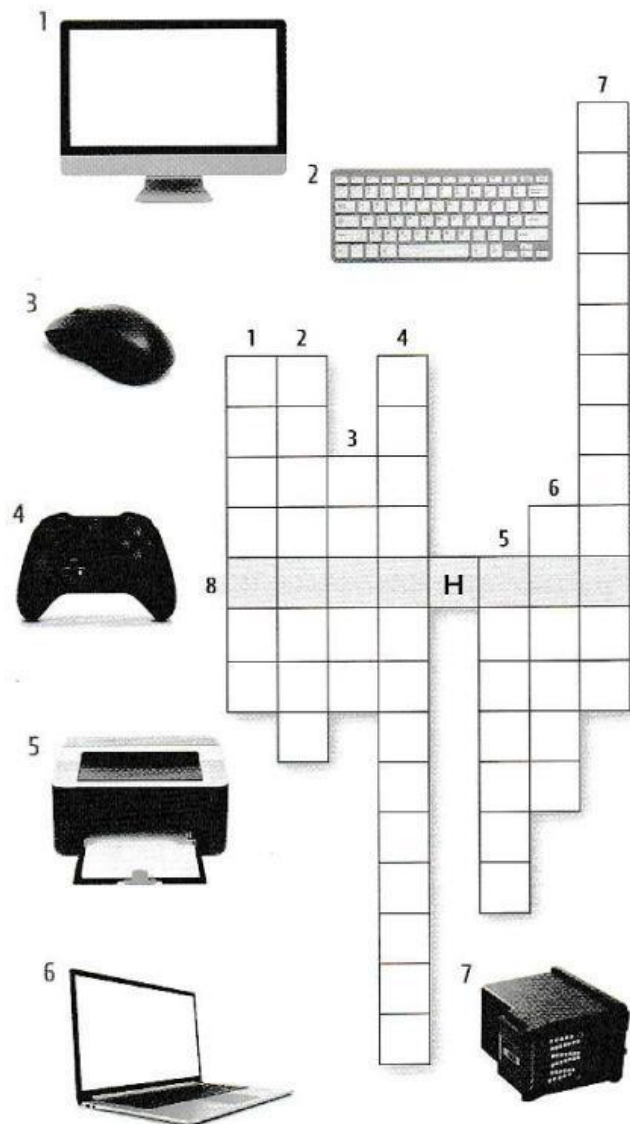
- 4 _____ pizza for lunch?

- 5 _____ a cake for aunt Sadie?

- _____



1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i odpadnij hasło.



2 ★★ 40 Posłuchaj nagrania i zaznacz odpowiednie wyrażenia.

- 1 ☐ a log out
☐ b forward an email
- 2 ☐ a download a video
☐ b save my work
- 3 ☐ a backup
☐ b password
- 4 ☐ a delete some emails
☐ b install an app
- 5 ☐ a do a search
☐ b check your emails

3 ★★ Ułóż pięć zdań z wyrazów znajdujących się na takich samych polach.



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

4 ★★★ Napisz pytania, używając wyrazów i zwrotów z ramki.

a new printer ■ buy ■ your password
do some searches ■ enter ■ sell
his old laptop ■ for her history project

- 1 _____?
Yes, I have. But I haven't bought any ink cartridges for it.
- 2 _____?
No, she hasn't. Her computer doesn't work and she doesn't have Internet on her phone.
- 3 _____?
Yes, he has. He got £100 for it.
- 4 _____?
No, we haven't. We can't remember it!

1 ★ Uzupełnij wyrazy brakującymi literami i połącz definicje z odpowiednimi ilustracjami.

- Another word for sad is d _____.
Picture ☐
- Another word for happy is c _____.
Picture ☐
- When you want to eat something, you're feeling h _____.
Picture ☐
- When you want to drink something, you're feeling t _____.
Picture ☐
- When you don't understand something, you can feel c _____.
Picture ☐
- When you think about bad things, you can feel w _____.
Picture ☐
- My mum sometimes feels a _____ y if I don't tidy my room.
Picture ☐
- I feel p _____ d when I meet my friends.
Picture ☐



Language functions

2 ★ Uzupełnij dialog. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich.

Dave: ¹(up) _____?

Sandy: ²(confused) _____. I don't understand my homework.

Dave: ³(pity) _____. Maybe you should talk to your teacher.

Sandy: Good idea. I'll talk to him this afternoon.

3 ★★ 31 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania.

- The girl is feeling _____ because her brother has _____ her smartphone.
- The girl is feeling _____ because she hasn't _____ any water today.
- The girl is feeling _____ because she has _____ the class maths competition.

4 ★★★ Napisz dwa dialogi, używając podanych wyrazów i zwrotów.

1 A: up / ?

B: feel hungry / not eat any food today

A: not worry / sort it out / have my sandwich

B: thanks / !

2 A: up / ?

B: feel cheerful / pass all my exams

A: great / well done

B: thank / !



Quiz – Playing computer games

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat grania w gry komputerowe w różnych częściach świata. Przeczytaj zdania i napisz T (Thailand), E (England), NY (New York) lub V (Vancouver).

- 1 The boy is doing a special course for teens who are addicted to computer games. _____
- 2 The boy's parents are worried because he spends a lot of time gaming. _____
- 3 The girl has won a lot of money in an e-sports tournament. _____
- 4 The boy thinks that computer games can be good for your brain. _____

2 Przeczytaj tekst i odpowiedz na pytania.

Computer Game Jobs

Many people all around the world enjoy playing computer games, but for some of them, it's more than a game – it's a job. Let's take a look at some computer game jobs that people have.



In Melbourne, Australia, a girl is playing a computer game. As she plays the game, she talks about it online. Lots of people want to watch her because she's good at playing games and she's also very funny. Now she has 100,000 **subscribers** – people who pay money to watch her.

In Tokyo, Japan, a 16-year-old boy has designed a new computer game about animals in a zoo. He is now selling his game as an app. His game is exciting and fun but it's also **educational**. It tells people about different kinds of animals and has got an important **message** about the environment.

In Manchester, England, a twenty-year-old girl has got a new job as a computer game tester. She has to play a new computer game and check that it works. She makes a list of any mistakes she finds in the game. She also has to answer some questions about the game – Is it exciting? Do you want to buy it? How can it be even better? So what about you? Do you want to get a computer game job in the future?

- 1 What does the Australian girl do while she's playing the computer game?

- 2 Why do people like watching her play the game?

- 3 What is the Japanese boy's new computer game about?

- 4 How is his game educational?

- 5 What does the English girl put in the list?



Glossary

educational – edukacyjny
message – wiadomość
subscriber – subskrybent

3 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 2. Który z zawodów chciałbyś/chciałabyś wykonywać? Dlaczego?

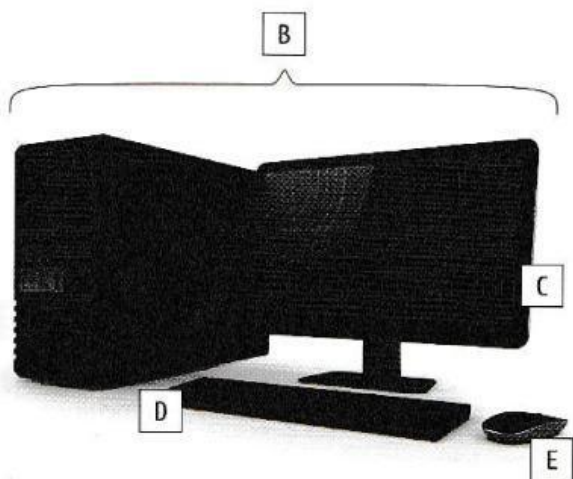
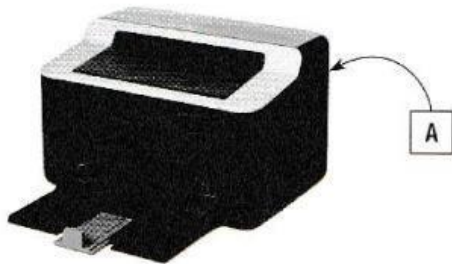
4 Przeczytaj o kolejnym zawodzie i opisz go.

- twenty-year-old man, Santiago, USA
- computer games artist
- draw pictures for computer games
- think about clothes of different characters
- draw backgrounds: buildings, animals and countryside.

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Podpisz ilustracje wyrazami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

desktop computer ■ game controller
ink cartridge ■ keyboard ■ laptop
monitor ■ mouse ■ printer



- A _____
B _____
C _____
D _____
E _____

2 ★ Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- 1 *delete* / *upload* an email
- 2 *type* / *install* an app
- 3 *download* / *press* a video
- 4 *click* / *type* a mouse
- 5 *log out of* / *swipe* a computer
- 6 *enter* / *do* a search
- 7 *save* / *press* your work
- 8 *make* / *do* backups

3 ★★ Uzupełnij wyrazy w dialogu brakującymi literami.

- 1 A: W _____'s u _____?
B: I'm f _____ l _____ g w _____ rr _____ d. I can't find my keys.
A: Oh d _____ r, p _____ r you. I'll help you look for them.
B: Thank you!
- 2 A: W _____'s u _____?
B: I'm f _____ l _____ g c _____ e _____ rf _____. It's my birthday today!
A: T _____ t's gr _____ t! Happy birthday!
B: Thanks!

Grammar

4 ★★ Napisz formy past participle czasowników.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 play _____ | 5 forget _____ |
| 2 lose _____ | 6 pay _____ |
| 3 win _____ | 7 read _____ |
| 4 have _____ | 8 put _____ |

5 ★★★ Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach, stosując czasowniki w czasie Present perfect. Dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

- A: Hi Tom. ¹ _____ (you / see) my new video on my website?
B: No, I ² _____. My computer doesn't work because my little sister ³ _____ (break) it!
A: Oh no! ⁴ _____ (your dad / look) at it? He's good with computers.
B: Yes, he ⁵ _____, but he ⁶ _____ (not find) the problem.
A: ⁷ _____ (you / take) it to a computer repair shop?
B: Yes, I ⁸ _____. But they can't fix it. The man at the shop ⁹ _____ (send) it back to the manufacturer.
A: Oh dear.
B: I'm really down. I ¹⁰ _____ (not do) my homework and I'm sure my teacher will be angry.