ZADANIE 1. Vocabulary – synonimy (1–2 słowa)

Zastąp wyrażenie w nawiasie synonimem (1–2 słowa).

1. Did you _____ (give the teacher) your homework?
2. When schools _____ (close) for the summer holidays, students are happy.
3. I should _____ (be successful in) this test because I studied a lot.
4. I know the lyrics _____ (from memory).
5. I'm _____ (preparing) for my English test right now.
6. It's _____ (necessary) to wear a uniform at my school.

ZADANIE 2. Vocabulary – wybór między dwiema opcjami (A/B)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (A lub B).

1. According to the school _____, we have English on Monday.
   A) timetable B) graduates
2. At the end of the school _____, students get their reports.
   A) term B) fees
3. Students usually _____ outside the classroom before lessons.
   A) line up B) mark
4. I don't want to _____ any lessons this year.
   A) miss B) learn
5. She hopes to _____ university next year.
   A) get into B) attend
6. It's hard to _____ work and studying at the same time.
   A) deal with B) pay attention

ZADANIE 3. Vocabulary – wybór ABC (bez podpowiedzi w nawiasach)

Wybierz najlepszą odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. I can sing the whole song _____.
   A) from memory B) in a queue C) by uniform

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Our teacher always tells us to _____ in class.
   A) pay attention B) make friends C) do mistakes

3. If you study hard, you will probably _____ the exam.
   A) pass B) fail C) mark

4. Students can sometimes _____ one subject after the first year.
   A) drop B) attend C) line up

5. Teachers often _____ tests at home.
   A) mark B) miss C) learn

6. I didn't _____ my homework on time, so the teacher was angry.
   A) hand in B) get into C) graduate

ZADANIE 4. Vocabulary – uzupełnij lukę (pierwsza litera podana)

Wpisz brakujące słowo.

1. Please p_____ attention when the teacher is speaking.
2. Teachers often m_____ homework and tests in the evening.
3. She's doing a d_____ in history at university.
4. He m_____ a lot of mistakes in the test.
5. I was late and I m_____ my first lesson.
6. If you don't learn, you can f_____ the exam.

ZADANIE 5. Vocabulary – polska definicja → angielskie słowo

Wpisz angielskie słowo pasujące do definicji.

1. *kończyć studia, otrzymać dyplom* → _____
2. *opłaty za naukę (np. w prywatnej szkole/na studiach)* → _____
3. *plan lekcji, rozkład zajęć* → _____
4. *obowiązkowy* → _____
5. *uczęszczać (na lekcje, do szkoły)* → _____
6. *program nauczania / zestaw przedmiotów w szkole* → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ZADANIE 6. Vocabulary – łączenie (matching)

Połącz wyrazy (A–F) z definicjami (1–6).

A–F (wyrazy):
A) graduate
B) curriculum
C) compulsory
D) tuition fees
E) timetable
F) classmate

1–6 (definicje):

1. a plan of lessons for each day/week: _____
2. money you pay for education (school/university): _____
3. someone who is in your class: _____
4. the list of subjects and what is taught at school: _____
5. to finish university and get a degree: _____
6. something you must do (not optional): _____

ZADANIE 7. Vocabulary – wybór poprawnego słowa (ABC)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. I'm stressed because I have to _____ an exam tomorrow.
   A) do B) drop C) attend
2. She wants to _____ a degree in medicine.
   A) do B) mark C) miss
3. I can't _____ to pay for private lessons.
   A) afford B) learn C) line up
4. He was ill and _____ a lot of lessons.
   A) missed B) marked C) passed
5. The only good thing about mistakes is that you can _____ from them.
   A) learn B) queue C) hand
6. Our teacher doesn't _____ much homework for the weekend.
   A) set B) drop C) get into

ZADANIE 8. Vocabulary – Prawda / Fałsz

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Zaznacz P (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

1. "Tuition fees" means money you pay for education. **P / F**
2. "Curriculum" is a timetable with hours and rooms. **P / F**
3. "Classmate" is a person from your class. **P / F**
4. "To graduate" means to start studying at university. **P / F**
5. "Compulsory" means optional. **P / F**
6. "To drop a subject" means to stop doing it. **P / F**

GRAMMAR – UNIT 6.2 SECOND CONDITIONAL

ZADANIE 9. Second Conditional – wybór ABC

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. If I ____ more time, I would study more.
   A) have B) had C) will have
2. If she won the lottery, she ____ a new house.
   A) buys B) would buy C) bought
3. What ____ you do if you lost your phone?
   A) will B) would C) do
4. If they ____ closer, they wouldn't be late.
   A) live B) lived C) will live
5. If I ____ you, I'd talk to the teacher.
   A) am B) were C) was
6. He would help you if he ____ the answer.
   A) knew B) knows C) will know

ZADANIE 10. Second Conditional – ułóż zdania z podanych elementów

Ułóż zdania (Second Conditional).

1. (I / have / more money) → (I / travel / more)
   If _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. (she / not be / shy) → (she / speak / in class)
   If _____ .

3. (we / not live / far away) → (we / arrive / on time)
   If _____ .

4. (he / know / English) → (he / study / in the UK)
   If _____ .

5. (they / work / less) → (they / be / less stressed)
   If _____ .

6. (I / be / the headteacher) → (I / change / the rules)
   If _____ .

ZADANIE 11. Second Conditional – wybierz najlepszą radę / reakcję (ABC)

Wybierz najlepszą odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. "I hate my job."
   A) If I were you, I'd look for a new one.
   B) If I am you, I look for a new one.
   C) If I would be you, I look for a new one.

2. "I'm afraid of speaking in public."
   A) If you weren't so shy, you would speak more.
   B) If you don't be shy, you will speak more.
   C) If you wouldn't be shy, you speak more.

3. "I can't afford university."
   A) If you had a scholarship, you could study.
   B) If you have a scholarship, you would study.
   C) If you will have a scholarship, you can study.

4. "I never have time."
   A) If you planned better, you'd have more time.
   B) If you plan better, you would have more time.
   C) If you would plan better, you have more time.

5. "I keep arriving late."
   A) If you lived closer, you wouldn't be late.
   B) If you would live closer, you won't be late.
   C) If you live closer, you wouldn't be late.

6. "I don't understand this topic."
   A) If you asked the teacher, she'd explain it.
   B) If you would ask the teacher, she explains it.
   C) If you ask the teacher, she explained it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR – UNIT 6.5 MODAL VERBS (OBLIGATION & PERMISSION)

ZADANIE 13. Modale – wybór ABC

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. You ____ wear a uniform at this school. (obowiązek)
   A) must B) mustn't C) needn't

2. Students ____ use phones during tests. (zakaz)
   A) can B) can't C) needn't

3. You ____ bring food – lunch is provided. (brak konieczności)
   A) must B) don't have to C) can't

4. We ____ be quiet in the library.
   A) must B) can C) needn't

5. Pupils ____ leave the classroom without permission.
   A) must B) can't C) have to

6. ____ I leave early today? (pytanie o pozwolenie)
   A) Must B) Can C) Need

ZADANIE 14. Modale – przekształć zdania (bez zmiany znaczenia)

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie czasownikiem modalnym.

1. It's compulsory to wear a uniform.
   → Students _____ wear a uniform.

2. It's not allowed to park here.
   → You _____ park here.

3. It isn't necessary to finish today.
   → You _____ finish today.

4. It's permitted to use mobiles outside.
   → You _____ use mobiles outside.

5. It's a rule for me to work some night shifts.
   → I _____ work some night shifts.

6. It's possible to pay later.
   → You _____ pay later.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ZADANIE 15. Modale – wybierz poprawną opcję (ABC)

Wybierz najlepszą odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. (Hotel) Guests ____ pay now; they can pay at checkout.
   A) mustn't B) don't have to C) have to

2. (School rule) You ____ be late again.
   A) must B) mustn't C) can

3. (Permission) Students ____ use mobiles in the playground.
   A) can B) must C) can't

4. (Obligation) Andrew ____ be at work at 8:15 on Mondays.
   A) needn't B) has to C) can

5. (Prohibition) You ____ eat red meat if the doctor says so.
   A) don't have to B) mustn't C) can

6. (No obligation) We ____ wake up early tomorrow.
   A) must B) don't have to C) can't

MIX (VOCAB + GRAMMAR)

ZADANIE 17. Mix – wybór ABC

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. If I ____ more confident, I ____ at conferences.
   A) am / speak B) were / would speak C) was / will speak

2. You ____ pay tuition fees at a public school in Poland.
   A) mustn't B) don't have to C) have to

3. According to my ____ , we have Science on Tuesday.
   A) timetable B) curriculum C) graduates

4. If he ____ the bus, he ____ late.
   A) missed / would be B) misses / would be C) missed / is

5. Students ____ use phones during lessons in my school. It's forbidden.
   A) can B) can't C) needn't

6. If I ____ you, I'd hand in the project today.
   A) am B) were C) would be

ZADANIE 18. Mix – uzupełnij lukę (bez opcji)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Wpisz brakujące słowo (vocab lub modal / second conditional).

1. You must _____ attention in class.
2. If I had more time, I would _____ more for exams.
3. We don't have to wear uniforms – it isn't _____.
4. She wants to _____ into a good university.
5. You mustn't _____ your classmates during a test.
6. If he didn't live so far away, he wouldn't _____ lessons.

ZADANIE 19. Dialogi – wybór ABC

Wybierz najlepszą odpowiedź (A/B/C).

1. A: "Can I use my phone here?"
   B: "No, you _____."
   A) needn't B) can't C) don't have to
2. A: "I'm worried about the exam."
   B: "If you studied more, you _____ more confident."
   A) would feel B) feel C) will feel
3. A: "What's your favourite subject?"
   B: "I love _____. We do experiments."
   A) Science B) tuition C) timetable
4. A: "Did you give the teacher your homework?"
   B: "Yes, I _____ it yesterday."
   A) handed in B) dropped C) queued
5. A: "Do we have to pay now?"
   B: "No, you _____ pay now."
   A) mustn't B) don't have to C) have to
6. A: "Why are you stressed?"
   B: "Because I have to _____ an exam tomorrow."
   A) do B) miss C) mark

LIVEWORKSHEETS