Vocabulary

1 Połącz części zdań.

Example: *An elephant has got a long* __f__

1 An ostrich eats with a ___
2 A zebra has got black and white ___
3 A buffalo has got two ___
4 A giraffe has got a long ___
5 A red lionfish hasn't got ___

a legs.
b horns.
c beak.
d neck.
e stripes.
f ~~trunk~~.

5

2 Zakreśl właściwą opcję.

Example: *We can see* ***an amazing, big, brown*** / ***a brown, amazing, big*** *bear.*

1 It's a **light, blue and yellow, beautiful** / **beautiful, light, blue and yellow** butterfly.
2 There are two **heavy, grey, interesting** / **interesting, heavy, grey** elephants.
3 I can see a **cute, small, black and white** / **black and white, small, cute** baby zebra.
4 It's **a grey, amazing, large** / **an amazing, large, grey** ostrich.
5 There's a **scary, long, black** / **long, black, scary** snake in the house!

5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij tekst podanymi w nawiasach przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym i wyrazem *than*.

I think dogs are *better than* (good) cats. They are [1]_____ (friendly) cats and they are [2]_____ (interesting) cats because you can play with them. Yes, they are [3]_____ (big) cats and [4]_____ (strong) cats and they want to eat a lot! They're also [5]_____ (noisy) cats, but I love them!

5

4 Z podanych wyrazów i wyrażeń ułóż zdania z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym.

Example: *A mouse / light / a cow.*
A mouse is lighter than a cow.

1 A mouse / quiet / a monkey.
_____
2 A warthog / ugly / a dog.
_____
3 An ostrich / short / a giraffe.
_____
4 A snail / slow / a red lionfish.
_____
5 A lion / scary / a dog.
_____

5

5 Napisz zdania o zwierzętach przedstawionych na zdjęciach. Użyj przymiotników podanych w nawiasach w stopniu najwyższym.

Example: *(giraffe) (pretty)*
Giraffes are the prettiest animals.

1 (warthog) (ugly) _____
2 (giraffe) (tall) _____
3 (elephant) (slow) _____
4 (elephant) (heavy) _____
5 (warthog) (small) _____

5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj e-mail. Odpowiedz na pytania.

To: Peter
From: Grace

Hi Peter,

Thanks for your email about your new dog, Shep. It was very interesting. I love animals, too! I think dogs and cats are great pets, but some people like to have wild animals as pets, and I don't think that's good.

Animals in the wild are happier than animals that live in houses. Parks or the countryside are better places for animals. I also think it's dangerous to have a wild animal at home. Some people have the scariest animals in the world like snakes in their homes! It's also more interesting to watch and study animals in the wild. You can learn about their amazing lives and understand why different animals have trunks, tusks and stripes. One day, I want to go to Africa to see elephants, giraffes and lions in the wild.

Write and tell me what you think. I want to come and meet Shep. Can I come this weekend?

Grace

Example: *What is the name of Peter's new dog?*
Shep

1 What are better places for animals?
_____
2 What does Grace think is dangerous to have at home? _____
3 Where is it more interesting to watch and study animals? _____
4 Where does Grace want to go?
_____
5 When does Grace want to see Shep?
_____

5

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening

7 **09 Wysłuchaj rozmowy Nicka i Karen. Oznacz literą T (*true*) zdania prawdziwe, a literą F (*false*) – zdania fałszywe.**

Example: *Karen is a volunteer at the animal rescue centre.* T

1 At the animal rescue centre there are animals that people don't want. ___
2 She usually helps birds. ___
3 She works on Wednesdays. ___
4 Saturday is the busiest day. ___
5 Karen buys food for cats and dogs. ___

5

Speaking

8 **Zakreśl właściwą opcję.**

Julia: Frank, what are your favourite animals: dogs or cats?
Frank: Dogs! **Me neither.** / **I think they're fantastic.**
Julia: Really? [1]**I don't agree.** / **Me too.** I think cats are better! They're more fun!
Frank: What? [2]**I agree.** / **I don't think so!** Dogs are more interesting. They're good friends and help people.
Julia: [3]**I think so, too.** / **Me neither.** But they always want to go for a walk!
Frank: That's good! You do exercise with a dog!
Julia: [4]**I agree** / **I don't agree,** but I don't want to go for a walk every day!
Frank: Well, cats are boring! They're always sleeping. [5]**For me, I don't like them.** / **I think so, too.**

5

Extra

10 **Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą przymiotników z ramki.**

big light scary slow tall

1 An elephant is _____ than a zebra.
2 Giraffes are the _____ animals.
3 A snake is _____ than a mouse.
4 Snails are the _____ animals.
5 A butterfly is _____ than a penguin.

5

11 **Zakreśl właściwą opcję.**

1 A monkey has got hair and a **tail** / **trunk**.
2 A red lionfish has got **legs** / **scales** and a tongue.
3 A buffalo has got a tail and **feathers** / **horns**.
4 A giraffe has got a long **neck** / **trunk** and legs.
5 An ostrich has got a tail and **scales** / **wings**.

5

Total with Extra 55

Writing

9 **Napisz e-mail zawierający twoją opinię na temat ogrodów zoologicznych. Napisz:**

- **o ich dobrych stronach,**
- **o ich złych stronach,**
- **co o nich sądzisz.**

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5

Total 45

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