

SUBJECT: A Burglary- włamanie- ćwiczenia ze słuchu. Persuading and Reasuring- przekonywanie, pocieszanie- reakcje językowe.

Lekcje 8.5-8.6, podręcznik, str. 103-104 **LISTA SŁÓWEK DO OPANOWANIA w dziale 8 strona 107**

Cele lekcji- będziesz doskonalił kompetencje egzaminacyjne w zakresie słuchania ze zrozumieniem, nauczysz się zwrotów używanych przy przekonywaniu i pocieszaniu rozmówcy..

OPEN THE BOOK AT PAGE 103 → LEPIJ WIDAĆ WKLEJANE FRAGMENTY.

Ex.1,2/103. CD.3.25. Answer the questions as warm-up. Jako rozgrzewka -odpowiedz na pytania "PO SZKOLNEMU".



- 1.Can social media help the police to find criminals?.....
- 2.Have the police in Poland got yellow police vans?
- 3.Do you know anybody working as a police officer?
- 4.Is the car in the picture blue?
- 5.Have you ever seen a crime scene?
- 6.Did you phone 997 last year?

Look at the pictures, listen to the first part of the recording.

Ex.3,4/103. CD.3.26. Listen to the second part of Katrina's story. Put the events in the correct order.

Ustaw w poprawnej kolejności wydarzenia. Posłuchaj ponownie i sprawdź CD.3.26. Popraw jeśli popełniłeś błędy w kolejności wydarzeń.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | A The police went to the burglar's house. |
| ☐ | B Katrina discovered her laptop was missing. |
| ☐ | C Katrina and her mum discover the burglary. |
| ☐ | D A friend told Katrina about a conversation in the park. |
| ☐ | E Katrina showed the smartwatch box to the police. |
| ☐ | F The police took fingerprints and photos. |
| ☐ | G Katrina and her friend started looking on social media. |

Ex.5/103. Check the meaning of the following phrases. Choose the correct option. Sprawdź znaczenia zwrotów, połącz potem wybierz logiczny zwrot w zdaniach poniżej.

Arrest a criminal
Interview a witness
Look for clues
Search the area
Solve a crime
Take fingerprints

Zbierać odciski palców
Przesłuchiwać świadka
Przeszukiwać teren
Rozwiązać sprawę kryminalną
Aresztować przestępcę

- 1 Detectives can solve a crime / take fingerprints more quickly when there's a good witness.
- 2 Police want to interview a witness / arrest a criminal who saw somebody go into the house.
- 3 We believe the police are going to search the area / arrest a criminal this evening, but they won't say who it is.
- 4 The crime took place near the forest, and police officers are solving a crime / searching the area now.
- 5 The police couldn't take fingerprints / interview a witness because the burglar was wearing gloves.
- 6 The detective is arresting a criminal / looking for clues at the crime scene, but she hasn't found anything yet.

Ex.6/103. Listen to the final part of the recording. Complete the notes. Posłuchaj ostatniej części nagrania, uzupełnij notatki.

Date of burglary: 2nd October

Time of burglary: between ² ? and ?

Items stolen: ³ ?

Call: ⁴ ?

Reward: ⁵ £ ?

OPEN THE BOOK AT PAGE 104 → LEPIEJ WIDĄĆ WKLEJANE FRAGMENTY.

Ex.1-2/104. Read the dialogue. Listen to CD.3.28 Posłuchaj nagrania CD.3.28 i przeczytaj kilka razy dialog.



DRESS REHEARSAL

Miss Jones: Right, this is our first dress rehearsal for *Murder in the Dark*. We'll start with scene two, after the murder.

Alisha: I'm so nervous. I can't remember my lines!

Miss Jones: It's all right, Alisha. I know you can do it. Just take a deep breath.

Alisha: OK, I'll try.

Miss Jones: Great. Off you go. Skye, could you give me a hand, please?

Tommo: Come on, Alisha! You'll be fine.

Alisha: Oh, poor Sir Hugo! What happened? Was he killed by the fall?

Tommo: Or ... was he murdered?

Alisha: Pardon, Jeeves?

Tommo: Nothing, Lady Harrington. Don't worry. The police will be here soon ...

Miss Jones: Hello? Can I help you?

Stranger: Excuse me, I'm here about the crime.

Miss Jones: Oh dear! A crime? What happened?

Tommo: Miss Jones, it's Dan!

Miss Jones: Dan? Oh my goodness! I didn't recognise you!

Dan: Do you like my costume? I had it made specially for the play!

Who is at the door?

Ex.2/104.CD.3.28. STUDY THE SPEAKING BOX – Persuading –przekonywanie, namawianie; reassuring – pocieszanie, zapewnianie, że będzie dobrze.

Speaking	Persuading and reassuring
Persuading	Responding
Come on.	OK, I'll try.
Please!	I don't know.
Just try it.	I suppose I can do it.
Why don't you try?	
Reassuring	
Don't worry!	
It's all right. / OK.	
You'll/It'll be fine.	
I know. / I'm sure. / Of course you can do it.	
Just ... practise a bit more / try again.	

Ex.3/104. Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Uzupełnij dialogi, wstawiając jedno słowo w każdą lukę.

- A: Could you come to a rock concert with me?
 B: I don't *know* ... I'm not keen on rock concerts.
 A: Please! *The Wild Monsters* are playing.
 B: I *?* I can come, but I haven't got much money.
 A: Don't *?* ! I'll pay for your train fare.
- A: I'm scared of water. I can't go in.
 B: Of *?* you can. I'll be with you.
 A: It's too cold.
 B: It's not cold, I promise. You'll be *?*.
- A: Let's go to the fish restaurant.
 B: I never eat fish.
 A: *?* on. *?* try it. It's really good.
- A: I can't play this song.
 B: I'm *?* you can do it.
 A: But it's really difficult.
 B: Just *?* a bit more.

„Practice makes master” – „Trening czyni mistrza”

GOOD LUCK !!!

