

1. Uzupełnij słowami z działu 6.

Wszystkie znajdziesz na stronie 77 w słowniczku.

- 1 A bad one can wake you up! _____ (d _ _ _)
- 2 You do this when you have hay fever. _____ (s _ _ _)
- 3 This can be high when you have the flu. _____ (t _ _ _ _ _)
- 4 It can stop you eating some foods. _____ (a _ _ _)
- 5 You take it when you're ill. _____ (m _ _ _ _)
- 6 He/She looks after your teeth _____ (d _ _ _)
- 7 This can hurt when you eat too quickly _____ (s _ _ _ _)
- 8 Feeling well, not ill. _____ (h _ _ _ _)

3. Przeciągnij czasowniki związane z chorobami lub urazami we właściwe miejsca w tekście

hit hurt cut twisted had

Our holiday in the mountains was a disaster. First of all, my mum _____ her ankle when we were climbing a mountain – she couldn't walk for days. Granddad _____ his back from carrying a heavy rucksack. My sister _____ a very bad stomachache after she ate a sheep's cheese pizza. My dad _____ his head every time he stood up in the tent. I _____ my finger when I was opening a can of soup. And finally my gran _____ a sore throat from shouting at all of us!

5. Czasowniki z nawiasów wstaw do tekstu w czasach Past Simple lub Past Continuous.

Yesterday I _____ (study) in my room when suddenly I _____ (hear) a noise from the living room. I _____ (run) into the room and saw that my dad _____ (lie) on the floor. 'Are you OK?' I _____ (ask) dad. 'My ankle hurts. I think I twisted it!' 'What _____ (you/do)?' 'I _____ (look) for a book! I _____ (stand) on a chair but I _____ (not pay) attention and the chair moved and I fell.'

6. Usłyszysz kogoś, kto opowiada o swojej siostrze Tinie. Cała wypowiedź to trzy zdania.

Wysłuchaj nagrania bardzo uważnie, a następnie zapisz to, co słyszysz.

Każde zdanie zapisz w osobnej linii. Zwróć uwagę na wielkie litery i kropki!

2. Zaznacz właściwe słowo lub zwrot:

Grandpa George never forgot that he was in the army for thirty years. He ¹*fell asleep / woke up* early at the same time every morning, ²*did / made* exercises and he was proud that he could still touch his ³*head / toes*, even when he was seventy. He had five golden rules: don't talk with food in your ⁴*beard / mouth*, don't put your ⁵*elbows / neck* on the table when you're eating, walk with your ⁶*fingers / shoulders* straight, brush your ⁷*hair / teeth* every morning and, most important of all, cut it every two weeks.

4. W tekście, zaznacz właściwą opcję związaną z określaniem ilości rzeczowników policzalnych i niepoliczalnych:

- A: I'm so hungry! Is there anything to eat?
B: Well, we've got ¹*any / some* cheese.
A: Good! Have we got ²*any / some* bread?
B: No, we haven't got ³*any / some*. But we've got ⁴*any / some* eggs.
A: Excellent! How ⁵*many / much* eggs?
B: Four.
A: That's ⁶*not much / not many*!
B: But we've got ⁷*a lot of / any* potatoes.
A: Great! So we can have fried eggs and chips!

Po zakończeniu pracy nad zadaniami, wyślij do mnie kartę zgodnie z instrukcją pokazaną w lekcji 19-20 (czyli tak jak zawsze online, nie w formie zdjęcia).