

## 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  had 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 linijce. 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 <sup>1</sup>fell asleep / <sup>2</sup>wake up early at the same time every morning, <sup>2</sup>did / made exercises and he was proud that he could still touch his <sup>3</sup>head / toes, even when he was seventy. He had five golden rules: don't talk with food in your <sup>4</sup>beard / mouth, don't put your <sup>5</sup>elbows / neck on the table when you're eating, walk with your <sup>6</sup>fingers / shoulders straight, brush your <sup>7</sup>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 <sup>1</sup>any / some cheese.  
A: Good! Have we got <sup>2</sup>any / some bread?  
B: No, we haven't got <sup>3</sup>any / some. But we've got <sup>4</sup>any / some eggs.  
A: Excellent! How <sup>5</sup>many / much eggs?  
B: Four.  
A: That's <sup>6</sup>not much / not many!  
B: But we've got <sup>7</sup>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).