

1 Połącz wyrazy lub połówki wyrazów tak, aby powstały nazwy zawodów. Potem dopasuj podpisy do odpowiednich obrazków.



1 shop

programmer

2 fire

officer

3 journal

assistant

4 police

worker

5 computer

fighter

6 office

ist

2 Wybierz właściwą formę. Zakreśl a lub b.

1 I _____ geography yesterday.

a studied **b** studied

2 We _____ for a few minutes.

a chatted **b** chated

3 They _____ the house after the party.

a tidyed **b** tidied

4 She _____ a good film.

a seed b saw

5 You _____ school at 4 o'clock.

a left b leaved

6 Dad _____ the car.

a stopeed b stopped

3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- 1 We **had** / **has** a lovely meal.
- 2 Yesterday, I **seed** / **saw** a ghost.
- 3 Katie **went** / **goed** to the supermarket.
- 4 Colin **eat** / **ate** breakfast at eight o'clock.
- 5 I **heared** / **heard** a strange noise last night.
- 6 Lucy and Sam **maked** / **made** a cake for Mum.

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Oznacz zdania jako prawdziwe (yes) I fałszywe (no).

Today, teenagers have more time to have fun than they did in the past. In my opinion, that's a good thing. My grandma's parents left school to start work when they were fourteen. One hundred years ago, teenagers often worked in big houses, working in the gardens or doing the housework. Some young people worked on farms or learnt how to make things that people needed, like shoes. There weren't many holidays, and they started work early in the morning! The Christmas and Easter holidays were really big events. It was a time when all the family was together.

By William Black

- 1 William thinks teenagers have more fun today.
- 2 His grandmother left school when she was 14.
- 3 People worked in other people's houses 100 years ago.
- 4 Most people learned how to make shoes.
- 5 They didn't have a lot of holidays.
- 6 People saw their family at Christmas and Easter.

