

1 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć krótkich wypowiedzi na temat pechowych przypadków. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1–5) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

Unit 2, 1

This person

- A forgot to take something important.
- B had to do the same thing twice.
- C had a minor accident.
- D broke something expensive.
- E didn't get somewhere on time.
- F lost some new clothes.

Speaker 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaker 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaker 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaker 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaker 5	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami. Niektóre litery wyrazów zostały podane.

- 1 Two men tried to o a bank yesterday but they were arrested by the police.
- 2 She usually wears her long hair in a ntl.
- 3 My watch is small and sv. It's made of metal.
- 4 My grandad rarely shaves. He's got a long grey ed.
- 5 Anna was wearing her big, green Is sunglasses at the party.
- 6 The vandal went to ro for six months.

3 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramki.

burglars height steal broke hair

The police are looking for two men who<sup>1</sup>            into a house in Church Street. According to some reports, one of the<sup>2</sup>            was tall and well-built, while the other one was medium<sup>3</sup>           . Both of them had straight, brown<sup>4</sup>           . The homeowner told the police that the men had managed to<sup>5</sup>            some cash and a laptop.

          , robber            was            when            shoplifter            were            while

On Saturday afternoon, my friends and I<sup>1</sup>            doing some shopping in that new shopping centre. We were just looking for some items in a supermarket<sup>2</sup>            we saw a strange man. He was wearing a long coat although it was a really warm and sunny day. After a moment we realised that the person was a<sup>3</sup>            - he was hiding some items under his coat! A moment later a security guard went up to him and told him to put the items back on the shelves!

4 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami w nawiasach, używając czasu Past continuous. Do pytań dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (we / not / iron) the clothes at 5.00 pm yesterday.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (she / have) lunch at 1.00 pm on Monday?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (I / watch) my favourite TV series all night long.

4 What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / study) all afternoon?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ (my sister / not / run) in the park at 6.00 am last Friday.

5 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w czasie Past simple lub Past continuous.

1 While they \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) in the marketplace, Peter lost his smartphone.

2 When I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home yesterday, my sister was cooking spaghetti.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ride) your bike very fast when you had the accident?

4 The police saw the thief while he \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to steal a car.

5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great party when all the lights suddenly went out.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (the dog / attack) her while she was playing basketball?

7 Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasie, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

X: Good morning. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lost) my bag yesterday. I can't find it anywhere.

Y: Oh dear. What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) like?

X: It's a brown women's handbag. It's quite new.

Y: What is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (made)?

X: It's a leather bag. It's got a red logo on it.

Y: I don't think we have it here. Where <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) it?

X: I was travelling on the underground yesterday. On the Central Line.

Y: Can <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) this form, please? We'll contact you if we find it.

8 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (1–5). Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 I met Sandra on the train to London. **WAS**

\_\_\_\_\_ by train to London when I met Sandra.

2 Was your weekend good? **YOU**

\_\_\_\_\_ a good weekend?

3 We talked about it during our lunch break. **WHILE**

We talked about it \_\_\_\_\_ having our lunch break.

4 They weren't on holiday in Spain last summer. **SPEND**

They \_\_\_\_\_ their holiday in Spain last summer.

5 It was a boring evening for us. **NOT**

We \_\_\_\_\_ anything interesting that evening.

1 I thought it was a boring party. **HAVING**

I \_\_\_\_\_ a good time at the party.

2 It happened when we were on holiday in Italy. **WERE**

It happened while \_\_\_\_\_ our holidays in Italy.

3 Were your birthday presents exciting? **YOU**

\_\_\_\_\_ any exciting birthday presents?

4 You weren't here yesterday. **COME**

You \_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday.

5 She hurt her leg during a game of tennis. **WHILE**

She hurt her leg \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis.

9 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

The police are looking for two men who  
(włamali się)<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a house in Church  
Street. According to some reports, one of the  
(włamywacze)<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was tall and  
well-built, while the other one was (średniego  
wzrostu)<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Both of them were carrying<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(plecaki). The homeowner told the police that the  
men had managed to<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ukraść)  
some cash and a laptop.