CZŁOWIEK

VOCABULARY

1 Do każdej definicji dopasuj wyraz z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej definicji.

groom	move out	tracksuit	
cheerful	curious	retire	tights
ponytail	freckles	nickname	

1 loose trousers and a top that you wear during or after exercising: _____
2 long hair tied at the back of the head: _____
3 a man who is getting married: _____
4 interested in learning about different things: _____
5 small brown spots on your skin: _____
6 happy and friendly: _____
7 to stop working at the age of about 65: _____
8 a piece of clothing women wear on their feet and legs: _____

2 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

1 The wedding took place in the church, and the **r**_____ after that was in the garden.
2 At the weekends, I wear the red **s**_____ with a hood because it's very comfortable.
3 Why don't we buy Mum a golden **n**_____ and earrings for her birthday?
4 I don't believe you have **w**_____ on your face. You're too young for that!
5 I think I'm of medium **h**_____, but people say I'm tall.
6 Tim is very **g**_____ and he always gives a lot of money to charity.
7 I'm always **a**_____ about maths tests because I'm afraid I can fail.
8 Mary is **r**_____ – if the teacher makes her responsible for a task, she always does it on time.

3 Uzupełnij pytania o dane osobowe tak, aby pasowały do podanych odpowiedzi. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz.

1 **X:** What _____ _____ name? **Y:** I'm Alex.
2 **X:** Do _____ _____ a nickname?
Y: Yes, people call me Jordan because I love basketball.
3 **X:** When _____ _____ born? **Y:** In 2005.
4 **X:** _____ is your _____? **Y:** I'm British.
5 **X:** Can you _____ _____ your email, _____?
Y: Sure! It's alex.smith@euro.com.

4 Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst, zgodny z ilustracją.

Look at this photograph. It's me three years ago. I'm wearing my favourite jeans and a striped top with long [1] _____. In this picture, I still have long brown [2] _____. Also, I no longer have this [3] _____ – I now carry my books in a bag. But these [4] _____ are still my favourite of all possessions – I use them to listen to music all the time.

5 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

My family member

[1] (*Mój starszy brat*) _____, Tom, is quite good-looking. He's got brown hair and [2] (*ciemną karnację*) _____. His eyes are green. He usually [3] (*nosi bluzę z kapturem*) _____ and some jeans. In his free time, Tom enjoys [4] (*robienie zdjęć*) _____.

My best friend

My friend Jessy is [5] (*jest bardzo poważną osobą*) _____. She's tall and [6] (*ma rude włosy*) _____.
Her hobby is [7] (*gra w szachy*) _____.

6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie, używając jak najwięcej wyrazów ze str. 4. podręcznika.

▶ VIDEO 01

_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 On what occasions do people want to make a good first impression?

_____

2 How do people make their first impressions?

_____

2 Przeczytaj ulotkę i odpowiedz na pytania.

Congratulations! Your primary school years are now over and you will start secondary school soon. If you want to make new friends and get on well with new classmates, it's important that you make a good impression on your first day. But don't worry! Here are some tips.

➢ Think about your appearance

Before you leave the house in the morning, think about what to wear. A tracksuit or a hoodie are comfortable, but can they really help you make a good impression on other students or teachers? Also, you can feel a bit embarrassed if you're the only one in sports clothes. It's a good idea to put on something a little more elegant than everyday clothes.

➢ Be confident

It's difficult to make a good first impression if you hide in the corner of the classroom, avoiding other people. Don't be too concerned about the new situation – introduce yourself and shake hands. Thanks to this, you will learn the names of your classmates. Remember! There is no need to feel anxious – you're not taking a test of any kind after all!

➢ Smile a lot

Sometimes when people feel nervous, they forget to smile. If you want others to think you're friendly and cheerful, you need to look like it. It's fun to hang out with people who are positive, right? So just put on your happy face and off you go!

1 Why is it important to make a good first impression on your first day at school?

_____

2 What kind of clothes shouldn't you wear on your first day at school?

_____

3 Why shouldn't you feel nervous?

_____

4 What do you need to do to look positive?

_____

5 Who are these tips for?

_____

3 Przeczytaj ponownie ulotkę. Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią ulotki. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

< New message

Cześć Kuba,

Wiem, że denerwujesz się przed [1] _____ _____. Wygląda na to, że nie masz czym! Czytałem ostatnio ulotkę, na której było kilka porad, jak zrobić dobre wrażenie na [2] _____ i [3] _____. Po pierwsze, załóż coś odpowiedniego – możesz czuć się zakłopotany, jeśli jako jedyny będziesz miał na sobie [4] _____. Ponadto bądź [5] _____ – nie obawiaj się przedstawić się nowym kolegom i koleżankom. No i najważniejsze – nie zapomnij o uśmiechu! Pamiętaj, że ludzie wolą [6] _____ z osobami pozytywnie nastawionymi do życia.

Powodzenia!

Tomek

4 Napisz, jakie wrażenie robi na Tobie osoba przedstawiona na zdjęciu. Wykorzystaj podane zwroty.

I think the girl in the photo is _____ _____ because _____.

She seems _____.

Also, she _____ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

1 **Uzupełnij dialogi tak, aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.**

1 **X:** _____ ?
Y: Well, I've just moved in to my new house.

2 **X:** We're meeting at Woodward Street, by the clothes shop.
Y: _____ ?
X: Sure, Woodward Street, right next to the clothes shop.

3 **X:** _____ ?
Y: I've been better, to be honest.
X: Really? What's the matter?

4 **X:** I haven't seen you for a month! What's up?
Y: _____, I'm still a student in the same school.

5 **X:** Do you have a preferred name?
Y: _____ .
X: It's like a nickname, how you want me to call you.

2 **Uzupełnij dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.**

Sue: Hello Ben! It's been a long time!
Ben: Yes, [1] (**how / you / be**) _____ ?
Sue: Not bad. I passed my driving test last week.
Ben: [2] (**Congratulations / get / license**) _____ !
Sue: Thanks. [3] (**I / like / meet / my friend**) _____ .
Jack: [4] (**Hi / Jack**) _____ .
Ben: [5] (**please / meet you, Jack**) _____ . I'm Ben.
Jack: [6] (**you / enjoy / party**) _____ ?
Ben: Yes, it's great. The bride looks very pretty in her wedding dress.
Sue: She does! Anyway, [7] (**I / afraid / we / have / go now**) _____ .
They are going to cut the cake now. [8] (**It / be / nice / talk / you**) _____ .
Ben: OK, [9] (**bye / now**) _____ .

GRAMMAR

Present simple: *be*

1 **Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika *be*.**

1 I _____ interested in history. I think it _____ very boring.
2 Who _____ these teenagers next to you in the photo? _____ they your cousins from Liverpool? No, they _____ . They _____ my friends from the skiing camp.
3 My brothers _____ teenagers anymore. Tom _____ 24 and Steve _____ 21.
4 _____ you excited about the trip to Barcelona next week? Yes, we _____ .
5 Tom _____ tall, he's only 1.60 m, but he _____ very fit.

Have got

2 **Napisz zdania z czasownikiem *have got*, wykorzystując podane wyrazy.**

▶ VIDEO 02

1 Mr and Mrs Dilks / an expensive car
_____
2 what colour / pencil case / you / ?
_____
3 your cat / brown fur
_____
4 how many friends / you / ?
_____
5 they / not / a new camera
_____
6 what kind of / computer games / he / ?
_____

Be and *have got*

3 **Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.**

1 Paul's a boring person. (**he / not have**) _____ any hobbies or interests.
2 My friend Agatha (**be / like / sister**) _____ to me.
3 What's the matter, Kate? (**be / you / worried**) _____ something?
4 (**have / you**) _____ a present for Jane? It's her birthday tomorrow.
5 I (**be not / interested**) _____ computers. I prefer sport.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

There is / There are

4 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

1 How many flats (***znajduje się na***) _____ _____ your floor?

2 I usually study in bed, so (***zawsze są***) _____ _____ some of my books under the bed.

3 (***Jest nowy***) _____ piece of furniture in my room. It's very nice.

4 (***Czy są jakieś***) _____ English books in this library?

5 (***Czy jest wiele***) _____ people in your family?

6 (***Nie ma pieniędzy***) _____ in my account, so I can't do the shopping.

Pronouns

5 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami.

1 **A:** Tom, are these _____ CDs?
B: No, they aren't _____ .

2 My sister and I often visit _____ grandparents. _____ house is really big, so we help them clean it.

3 Don't sit on this chair! One of _____ legs is broken.

4 Our cousins visit _____ a few times a year.

5 **A:** Whose school bag is that? Susan's?
B: No, _____ bag isn't black.

6 I can't give my dad a book for his birthday. I gave _____ one last year.

7 Give it back to me! It's not _____ !

Possessive 's (Saxon genitive)

6 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

1 (***Szkoła mojej siostry***) _____ is in the city centre.

2 (***Oczy Mary***) _____ are blue.

3 These are (***rodzice naszych przyjaciół***) _____ _____ .

4 (***Ubrania dzieci***) _____ are on the shelves.

5 George has got (***dwóch braci***) _____ .

6 (***Ogród moich dziadków***) _____ _____ is beautiful.

LISTENING

1 01 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

1 **A** The show is _____ days.
B Helen is concerned because she doesn't have much _____ .

2 **C** Jim looked like a girl because of his _____ _____ .
D Max doesn't _____ anymore.

3 **E** Mary needs some advice about what _____ _____ on a date .
F She doesn't want to wear _____ and _____ as she planned to at first.

4 **G** The teacher needed students' personal details to sign them up for _____ _____ .
H Dan might be revising for _____ on Monday.

2 02 Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

Speaker 1

1 What do the speaker and his brother have in common?
They have similar _____ and _____ .

2 Why does the speaker trust his brother?
Because he can tell his brother about _____ .

Speaker 2

3 Which character trait do they both have?
They are both _____ .

4 What is the difference between them?
Her brother is _____ .

Speaker 3

5 What doesn't the speaker like about his brother?
His brother isn't _____ .

6 Why aren't they good friends?
Because they are _____ .

Speaker 4

7 In what way are the two brothers similar?
They _____ almost the same.

8 Which two character traits has the speaker's brother got?
He is _____ and _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Uzupełnij dialogi. Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

A: Steve doesn't seem to be a good friend of [1] ___ . Am I right?
B: No, not really. He [2] ___ pretty boring, you know.
A: What do you mean?
B: Well, he [3] ___ any hobbies.

1	A your	B yours	C you
2	A is	B isn't	C hasn't
3	A has got	B haven't got	C hasn't got

A: Do you want to invite your [4] ___ husband to your birthday party?
B: What? My sister [5] ___ a husband. She has got a fiancé, but they [6] ___ married yet.

4	A sister's	B sisters'	C sisters
5	A haven't got	B has got	C hasn't got
6	A are	B aren't	C have got

2 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 At weekends, I (*zazwyczaj spędzam czas*) _____ in the shopping centre with my friends.
2 (*Czy masz*) _____ any cousins?
3 Do you (*dogadujesz się*) _____ with your brothers and sisters?
4 This is my (*zdjęcie ślubne rodziców*) _____ .
5 We are in the same class, but he (*nie jest moim*) _____ best friend.
6 I like her hair – (*są rude*) _____ and very long.

3 Uzupełnij luki w tekstach wyrazami z ramki. Cztery z nich zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

confident	nervous	wear	meet	make
take	reception	enjoy	wedding	dress

New message

Amy,
I need your help! On Friday, I'm going to a formal [1] _____ at school – it's for students who have won a scholarship. There are going to be some important people at the party – the headmaster and the mayor. Plus, they are going to [2] _____ photos for the local paper! As you can figure out, I need to [3] _____ something smart, and all I have in my wardrobe are hoodies and jeans. Have you got anything I can borrow?
Mary

New message

Of course I can help! It's important that you feel [4] _____ and [5] _____ yourself without thinking if you look good all the time. I can lend you my navy blue dress and coat. Let's [6] _____ up tomorrow evening at my place – you can take anything you need then. Call me after school.
Amy

4 Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1 They haven't got any rings that I'd like to buy. **NOT**
There _____ rings that I'd like to buy.
2 Susan and Ben don't want to go out together anymore. **UP**
Susan and Ben want _____ .
3 Mr Thompson always comes on time. **IS**
Mr Thompson _____ .
4 It's great that you passed your final exam. **ON**
Congratulations _____ final exam!
5 Do you often argue with your best friend? **OUT**
Do you often _____ with your best friend?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 What does your best friend look like?
_____

2 What is he/she like? _____
_____

3 What does he/she like? _____
_____

4 What do you have in common? _____
_____

2 Uzupełnij zdania.

1 My mum looks like _____
_____ .

2 My dad is the kind of person who _____
_____ .

3 My teacher is keen on _____
_____ .

3 Uzupełnij e-mail, wpisując w każdą lukę jeden wyraz. Użyj wyrażeń z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 12. podręcznika.

< New message

Hello Derek,
In your last email, you asked about my best friend from school, and I'd like to write a few words about him. We [1] _____ _____ at school ten years ago, and we've been friends ever since.
To begin with, I must say John [2] _____ _____ me a lot. We both have short blond hair, and we wear similar clothes. Our hobbies are similar, too. We are both [3] _____ _____ sports – he plays football and I do karate.
Our personalities are quite different though. John is always confident. He is the [4] _____ _____ _____ who is never worried about anything. I'm often very nervous, although I [5] _____ relaxed, so people may think I don't care. Anyway, I hope that one day we can meet together. I'm sure you will like John a lot!
Bye for now,
Ben

REVISION

1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

1 The secretary asked everyone for _____ personal details.
A theirs **B** his **C** their

2 How many sisters _____ ?
A you've got **B** have you got **C** she's got

3 Does any of your friends _____ photos?
A draw **B** take **C** make

4 Of all my accessories, this _____ is my favourite.
A coat **B** belt **C** pullover

5 Karen is never _____ with her clothes and always wants to buy more.
A satisfied **B** ashamed **C** anxious

6 Don't take this bag – it's _____ .
A me **B** mine **C** my

7 I'm so _____ of her new glasses – they are great!
A generous **B** proud **C** jealous

8 _____ younger brother looks just like him.
A Robin's **B** Robins' **C** Robin

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

1 Sue was really (***przestraszona***) _____
at the beginning of her fist driving lesson.

2 Only two people in my school (***zbierają pocztówki***)
_____ .

3 How many (***zegarków masz***) _____
_____ ?

4 Sandra has got (***grzywkę i długi kucyk***) _____
_____ .

5 (***Czy jesteś nieswój***) _____
in social situations?

6 (***Czy wasz nauczyciel ma***) _____
_____ a beard?

7 Do you often (***kłócisz się z przyjaciółmi***) _____
_____ ?

8 (***Młodsza siostra Paula jest bardzo ciekawska***)
_____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS