Save the Sea: Episode 4 – *I think someone is watching us.*

1 ★ **Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami przymiotników.**

1 The peregrine falcon is _____ (**fast**) bird in the world.

2 The ostrich is _____ (**big**) bird in the world.

3 The funnel web spider is _____ (**poisonous**) spider in the world.

4 The African giant land snail is _____ (**heavy**) snail in the world.

5 The African elephant has got _____ (**large**) ears in the world.

6 Moths have got _____ (**good**) hearing in the world. They can hear very high noises.

2 ★★ **Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.**

aren't as fast as ▪ the biggest
the cutest ▪ the fastest
the most dangerous ▪ the most intelligent

A: What are you doing, Ella?

B: I'm reading this magazine about sea animals. Did you know octopuses are one of [1] _____ animals in the sea? They can hide under shells and they can change colour.

A: No, I didn't. What about dolphins?

B: Yes, they're also very intelligent. And I think they're [2] _____ sea animals.

A: Are they fast?

B: They [3] _____ sailfish. Sailfish are [4] _____ animals in the sea. They can swim at 110 kilometres per hour.

A: Wow! Well, I know that the blue whales are probably [5] _____ animals in the sea, but what's [6] _____ animal in the sea?

B: Oh, that's the box jellyfish. It's very poisonous.

3 ★★★ **Napisz pytania i odpowiedzi, używając *whose* i odpowiednich zaimków dzierżawczych.**

I have a bag. *Whose bag is it? It's mine.*

1 She has a pen. _____

2 They have a cat. _____

3 He has a car. _____

4 You have a bike. _____

5 We have a dog. _____

Useful!

Co powiesz w sytuacjach 1–3?

1 Podoba Ci się pomysł koleżanki.
S_ _ _ o_ !

2 Podajesz koledze rzecz, której potrzebował.
T_ _ _ _ y_ _ a_ _ .

3 Nie jesteś zainteresowany/zainteresowana pomysłem koleżanki.
I c_ _ _ _ _ 't c_ _ _ I_ _ _ .

Train your brain!

Przeczytaj zdania i uzupełnij luki.

Frankie

Felicity

Finlay

I'm three years old. I'm 5 cm long. I can swim very fast!

I'm two years old. I'm 6 cm long. I can't swim very fast!

I'm four years old. I'm 4 cm long. I can't swim very fast.

1 _____ is the fastest fish.

2 _____ is the longest fish.

3 _____ is the oldest fish.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Train your brain!

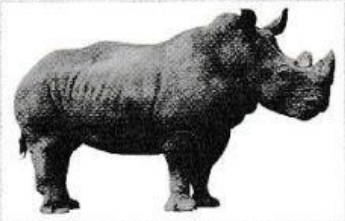
1 ★ **Z każdego zestawu wykreśl jeden niepasujący wyraz.**

1 ***kangaroos*** / ***ostriches*** / ***penguins*** have wings
2 ***bats*** / ***penguins*** / ***owls*** can fly
3 ***cats*** / ***beavers*** / ***octopuses*** have whiskers
4 ***polar bears*** / ***sharks*** / ***dogs*** have paws
5 ***sharks*** / ***cod*** / ***crabs*** have fins
6 ***camels*** / ***ostriches*** / ***chimpanzees*** have fur

2 ★★ 21 **Posłuchaj nagrania i zaznacz odpowiednie ilustracje.**

1
a
b

2
a
b

3
a
b 

3 ★★ **Połącz pytania i odpowiedzi za pomocą strzałek. Zakreśl odpowiedni zaimek.**

a Is this umbrella ours?

b No, it isn't. They don't like umbrellas. Is it yours?

c No, it isn't. My umbrella's at home. Is it hers?

d Yes it is!

e No, it isn't. We haven't got an umbrella. Perhaps it's theirs.

f No, it isn't. She never uses an umbrella. Is it his?

It's *our* / *their* / *his* / *her* / *my* umbrella.

4 ★★★ **Ułóż wyrazy w odpowiedniej kolejności. Zaznacz odpowiednią ilustrację.**

1 heavier / It / monkey / than / is / a / .

_____

_____

2 a / intelligent / It / as / chimpanzee / as / isn't /.

_____

_____

3 big / It / elephant / as / isn't / as / an / .

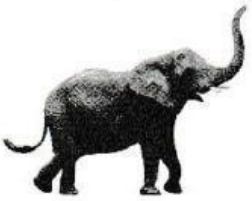
_____

_____

4 animal / It / the / world / cutest / in / is / the / !

_____

_____

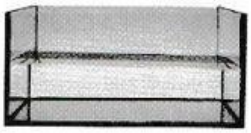
A
B
C 

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 ★ Uzupełnij wyrazy i połącz zdania z odpowiednimi ilustracjami.

1 We keep dogs in a dog **k**_____. ☐
2 When you take a dog for a walk, you need a dog **l**_____. ☐
3 We keep snakes and fish in a **t**_____. ☐
4 We keep mice and birds in a **c**_____. ☐
5 Birds like to eat **s**_____. ☐
6 You should use special dog **s**_____ when you give your dog a bath. ☐

A

B 

C

D

E

F

Language functions

2 22 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.**

A Twice a day.
B No, they don't.
C Yes, you should.
D Seeds and fruit.
E Yes, of course.

1	
2	
3	
4	

3 ★★★ Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

course ▪ great ▪ help ▪ often ▪ should shouldn't ▪ something ▪ thinking

A: Excuse me. I'm [1]_____ of buying a snake. Can I ask you [2]_____?
B: Yes, of [3]_____.
A: Should I feed it every day?
B: No, you [4]_____. You should feed it once or twice a week.
A: OK. How [5]_____ should I change its water?
B: You [6]_____ change its water every day.
A: That's [7]_____! Thanks for your [8]_____.

4 ★★★ Napisz dialog, wykorzystując podane wyrazy. Użyj dialogu z ćwiczenia 3. jako wzoru.

A: think / buy / mouse
_____
_____
_____
B: yes
_____
A: buy / cage
_____
B: yes
_____
A: how often / clean / cage
_____
_____
B: once a week
_____
_____
A: thanks
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quiz – Nature reserves

1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat rezerwatów przyrody. Napisz *B* (*Białowieża National Park*) lub *SK* (*St Kilda*).

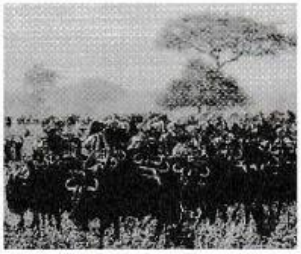
1 Many puffins live here. ____
2 150,000 tourists come here every year. ____
3 The oldest forest in Europe is here. ____
4 It's in Scotland. ____
5 There are rare butterflies here. ____
6 People come here to see the bison. ____

2 Przeczytaj teksty i zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

1 Wildebeests make a ***short*** / ***long*** journey across the Serengeti every ***month*** / ***year***.
2 A wildebeest is ***heavier than*** / ***as heavy as*** a platypus.
3 At Flinders Chase National Park, visitors come to see the animals ***in the sea*** / ***on the land and in the sea***.
4 Platypuses eat food from ***land*** / ***water***.

Serengeti National Park is in Tanzania, Africa. 90,000 people visit the park every year to see its amazing animals. There are lions, rhinoceros, cheetahs and elephants, zebras and giraffes. It's most famous for the wildebeests that travel north across the Serengeti, looking for food. More than one and a half million wildebeests make the one thousand kilometre journey every year. Wildebeests live in large groups and they are:

- also called gnu,
- up to 1.4 metres high,
- up to 225 kg.



Flinders Chase National Park is on Kangaroo Island in Australia. Visitors come here to see the kangaroos, wallabies, koalas and platypus and to watch sea lions, seals and whales in the sea. The platypus is a very strange-looking animal. It's got a beak like a duck's beak, feet like duck's feet, a tail like a beaver's tail, and dark brown fur. It's a mammal, but it lays eggs like a bird! It lives on land but it's a very good swimmer and it finds its food at the bottom of rivers or lakes. Visitors to Flinders Chase National Park often go on a special platypus walk to see this amazing animal! Platypuses sleep in the day and hunt at night. They are:

- also called duckbills,
- up to 50 centimetres long,
- up to 1.4 kg.

3 23 Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

1 What is she doing today?
_____
_____
_____

2 What is she doing tomorrow?
_____
_____
_____

3 Which animals does the tourist mention?
_____
_____
_____

4 Przeczytaj informacje i opisz Park Narodowy Galapagos.

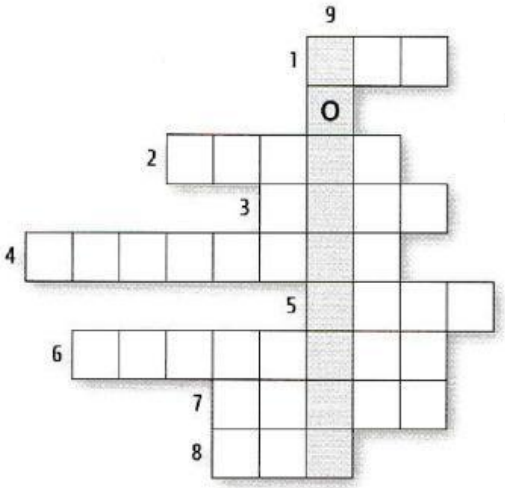
- oldest national park on Galapagos Islands in Ecuador
- 97% of Galapagos Islands – protected national park
- have to travel with a guide
- many endangered species: Galapagos penguin, Galapagos tortoise, marine iguana

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary & Speaking

1 ★ Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i odgadnij hasło.



2 ★ Połącz fragmenty wyrazów.

1 octo	a ver
2 ca	b roo
3 bea	c pus
4 kanga	d rich
5 ost	e anzee
6 chimp	f mel

3 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.

A: [1]E _ _ _ _ _ me. I'm thinking of buying a cat.
[2]C _ _ I ask you something?
B: Yes, of [3]c _ _ _ _ _.
A: [4]S _ _ _ _ _ I buy a cat bed?
B: [5]Y _ _, you [6]s _ _ _ _ _.
A: OK. [7]H _ _ o _ _ _ _ should I feed it?
B: You [8]s _ _ _ _ _ feed it twice a [9]d _ _.
A: [10]T _ _ _ ' _ great! [11]T _ _ _ _ _ for your help.

Grammar

4 ★ Wpisz odpowiednie zaimki dzierżawcze.

I	you	he	she	we	they
mine	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	4 _____	5 _____

5 ★★ Przeczytaj informacje podane w tabeli i uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami przymiotników.

	endangered	heavy	tall	fast
tiger	☹	230 kilos	1 metre	65 kilometres per hour
giraffe	😐	1100 kilos	5.5 metres	52 kilometres per hour
grey wolf	☺	55 kilos	0.8 metres	63 kilometres per hour

1 The giraffe is _____ (**heavy**) animal.
2 The wolf is _____ (**fast**) the giraffe.
3 The wolf is _____ (**light**) animal.
4 The giraffe isn't _____ (**endangered**) the tiger.
5 The tiger is _____ (**heavy**) the wolf.

6 ★★★ Porównaj wzrost zwierząt z ćwiczenia 5. Napisz cztery zdania.

1 _____
_____
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____
4 _____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening

1 24 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. W zadaniach 1–3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.**

1 What kind of animal is Clarence?

A B C

2 What is the boy doing after school?

A B C

3 What does the girl think about holidays in the future?

A We will look at different places thanks to the Internet.

B We will go into space and visit the Moon.

C We will travel by plane to different countries.

Language functions

2 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji 1–3 wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 Kolega opisuje szkoły przyszłości. Nie zgadzasz się z jego opinią na ten temat. Co powiesz?

A I can't believe that.

B No, you shouldn't.

C That sounds right.

2 Jesteś w sklepie zoologicznym. Zapytaj, czy możesz karmić kota wybranym pożywieniem.

A How often should I brush its fur?

B Where should it sleep?

C Should I give it biscuits?

3 Z powodu choroby przebywasz w domu. Poproś brata, aby przekazał nauczycielowi twoją pracę domową.

A This homework is yours.

B Please give him this homework.

C This is his homework.

Reading

3 Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz na pytania 1–3 zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując swoje odpowiedzi w luki.

My favourite podcast is called 'River Life'. It's about the Cooper family and their life. The Coopers live on a boat on the River Thames in London. Jodie and Shane Cooper have got two children – Freddie and Isabel. Freddie goes to school and Isabel is studying engineering at university. It isn't easy living on a boat, and sometimes they have arguments, but they usually make up before the end of each episode. At the moment, Freddie is sad because he's in love with a girl from his school, Priti, but she isn't interested in him. Freddie isn't paying attention in class because he thinks about Priti all the time, but he's got an important exam next week. At home, Jodie and Shane are having an argument. Jodie wants to move out of the boat and live in a house, but Shane loves living on the river and wants to stay on the boat. My favourite character is Freddie's big sister, Isabel. She is getting married to her boyfriend, Piotr, next month, and in today's episode she's visiting a wedding dress shop. Of course, she wants to get the most expensive dress in the shop. But Jodie and Shane aren't very rich, so they don't want to buy it. Will Isabel find a cheaper dress? And will Freddie pass his exam? We'll find out next week!

1 Why does Freddie feel unhappy?
Freddie feels unhappy because _____
_____
_____

2 Why are Jodie and Shane arguing?
Jodie and Shane are arguing because _____
_____
_____

3 What important event is happening next month?
Next month _____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1–3 zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

Corn Snake Care Sheet

Corn snakes are easy to look after and very beautiful.
They will live for around 10–15 years.
Baby corn snakes are about 30 cm long but they can grow up to 1.5 metres. Keep your corn snake in a warm tank. Feed it on mice once every seven days. Take your corn snake out of the tank sometimes, but don't keep it out of the tank for longer than 15 minutes as it will get too cold.

1 Corn snakes are not usually longer than _____.
2 You should feed your snake _____ a week.
3 You shouldn't _____ _____ for more than fifteen minutes.

Use of English

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

I believe that in the future we will all live in special underground houses. We [1]____ go out for more than four hours every day because it will be very hot and dangerous outside. In 2050, our homes will be as big [2]____ they are now but they will get all their energy from the sun and the wind. We won't use plastic in our homes and we will recycle lots of things. This will be much [3]____ for the environment. We won't use cars in the future, but we will travel by special trains underground. We won't go to school, we will have lessons on the Internet. [4]____ we be happy in the future? I don't know, but I think we will have very different lives from our lives today.

1	A don't	B won't	C aren't
2	A so	B than	C as
3	A good	B better	C best
4	A Will	B Are	C Have

6 Uzupełnij zdania 1–5. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie oraz wpisz inne wyrazy, jeśli jest to konieczne. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1 The brown recluse spider is one of (***the*** / ***poisonous***) _____ spiders in the world.
2 Pete isn't (***as*** / ***strong***) _____ his brother, but he's much faster.
3 I'm (***think*** / ***buy***) _____ a tortoise. Can you give me some advice?
4 I don't (***mean*** / ***be***) _____ rude, but are you sure you've got the right information?
5 Your homework is (***easy*** / ***than***) _____ mine.

Writing

7 Od niedawna masz nowe zwierzę. Napisz e-mail do kolegi z Anglii, w którym opowiesz o tym zwierzęciu. Użyj maksymalnie 120 słów. W e-mailu napisz:
- **jak nazywa się zwierzę i co je,**
- **gdzie ono śpi,**
- **jak się nim opiekujesz.**

Dear Adam,
I want to tell you about my wonderful new pet.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

That's all for now!
XYZ

LIVEWORKSHEETS