

## 1★ Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

1 She's got **toothache / a fever**.2 She's got **a sore throat / flu**.3 She's got **a headache / flu**.4 He's got **a cold / a stomach ache**.5 He's got **a headache / a fever**.6 He's got **earache / a cough**.7 He's got **a sore throat / toothache**.8 She's got **a cold / a headache**.9 She's got **a fever / earache**.

## 2★★ Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

call = cough = fever = health centre  
 sore = stay = take = temperature

A: What's wrong, Jess?

B: I feel sick. I've got a<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ throat and a bad<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.A: Oh dear. Are you going to<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor?B: No, I'm not. My<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is OK – I haven't got a<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.A: I think you should<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed.B: Yes, that's a good idea. I'm going to<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some medicine now.

A: I hope you feel better soon!

B: Thank you. If I feel bad tomorrow, I'll go to the<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Listening

## 3 Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

1 What is the man's problem?

2 Has he got a high temperature?

3 Where should he go?



## Phonics twister

## 4 Posłuchaj nagrania. Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednie miejsca w tabeli.

chemist's chat school chicken chair  
 headache chimpanzee earache

1 cheap /tʃ/

2 stomach /k/


## 4★★★ Przeczytaj zdanie i uzupełnij porady wyrażeniami z ramki.



call an ambulance • take some medicine  
 stay in bed • go to A&E

- 1 You should \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You should \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

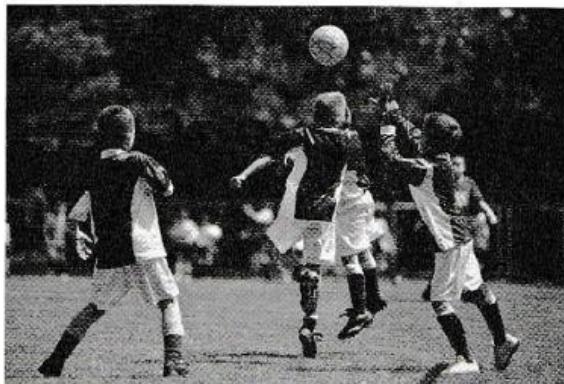
## 1 ★★ Napisz czasowniki w czasie Past simple.

Zaznacz, czy są to czasowniki regularne (regular), czy nieregularne (irregular).

base form	Past simple	regular	irregular
dance	<u>danced</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 like	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 see	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 carry	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 drink	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 work	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 eat	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 have	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 paint	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 make	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2 ★★ Uzupełnij tekst poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Last weekend Sam <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in a football match with his friend Jake. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) the game, but they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good time. After the game, they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to Jake's house and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film on TV. Jake <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some very tasty banana and strawberry smoothies. In the afternoon, Sam <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework and then <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an email to his aunt in Scotland. He <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very tired, so he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed at nine o'clock and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) for thirteen hours. He <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not wake up) until ten o'clock on Sunday morning.



## 3 ★★ Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 2.

Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–6 są prawdziwe (True = T), czy fałszywe (False = F).

Zakreśl T lub F.

- 1 Sam and Jake didn't enjoy the football match. T / F
- 2 They didn't watch the film at Sam's house. T / F
- 3 They drank some smoothies. T / F
- 4 Sam did his homework before the football game. T / F
- 5 He didn't go to bed late. T / F
- 6 He didn't sleep for a long time. T / F

## 4 ★★★ Napisz, co robiłeś/robiłaś w miniony weekend. Użyj wyrazów z ramki. Napisz przynajmniej trzy zdania przeczące.

play • watch • do • eat • visit • go

Last weekend, \_\_\_\_\_

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## Train your brain!

Noah, Logan i Archie jedli obiad w szkolnej stołówce w poniedziałek, wtorek i środę. Każdego dnia mogli wybrać pizzę, kurczaka lub gulasz woływy. Każdego dnia każdy z chłopców jadł coś innego.



Noah ate pizza on Tuesday. He didn't eat chicken on Wednesday.

Logan didn't eat pizza on Monday. He didn't eat chicken on Wednesday.

Archie ate pizza on Monday. He didn't eat beef stew on Wednesday.

Noah ate <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday. He ate <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesday. He ate <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday.

Logan ate <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday. He ate <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesday. He ate <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday.

Archie ate <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday. He ate <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesday. He ate <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday.

## 1 ★ Znajdź siedem nazw urazów. Zapisz je poniżej, używając czasu Past simple.

break his foot scratch her arm bruise my hand twist your ankle burn his leg cut her knee hurt my finger

broke his foot,

## 2 ★★ Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- 1 *burnt / bruised* my hand when I picked up the hot saucepan.
- 2 The cat *had / scratched* her leg.
- 3 He *hit / twisted* his head on the door when he jumped off the bed.
- 4 She *burnt / cut* her foot when she dropped the knife.
- 5 He *bruised / broke* his arm but he didn't *bruise / break* it, so he doesn't have to go to hospital.
- 6 My uncle *hurt / had* an accident yesterday.

## 3 ★★ Uzupełnij e-mail czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach, stosując je w odpowiedniej formie czasu Past simple.

To ...  
Subject:

Hi Lucy!

I'm really sorry, I can't come to your party tonight. I had an accident last weekend. I<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house early on Saturday morning because I wanted to go for a bike ride. I was on my bike in the park when I<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise from a tree. I<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) up and I<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a parrot at the top of the tree. It<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) away, but I was so surprised that I<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) the tree and I<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off my bike. I<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my leg and now I have to stay at home on the sofa! My grandmother<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) me some DVDs and my dad<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) me a chocolate cake, but I'm really bored! ☺

Rick

## 4 ★★★ Posłuchaj nagrania. Popraw błędy popełnione przez Lucy. Użyj wyrazów z ramki.

arm • biscuits • chocolate cake  
DVDs • fall out of • leg • hit  
home • hospital • magazines

Rick didn't fall out of a tree, he hit a tree.

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He doesn't have to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 His grandmother \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 His dad \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5 ★★★ Popatrz na ilustrację i napisz cztery zdania o Amy. Użyj wyrazów z ramki.



arm  
break  
fall  
hit  
head  
not happy  
ride  
her  
bike  
write  
stairs

- 1 Last week, Amy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 ★ Zapisz czasowniki w czasie Past simple.

1 learn \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 tell \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 steal \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 throw \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 ★★ Napisz pytania i połącz je z odpowiedziami.

1 your / Did / his / break / arm / brother / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 the / did / Where / her / bag / put / girl / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 finish / Did / the / homework / students / their / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 film / When / the / see / did / you / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 did / knee / hurt / How / he / his / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 the / Did / environment / about / you / learn / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

a Yes, I did.  
 b No, they didn't.  
 c Yes, he did.  
 d He fell out of the boat.  
 e On the chair.  
 f Three days ago.

## 3 ★★★ Napisz pytania, stosując czas Past simple, i odpowiedz na nie.

1 you / have a shower / this morning?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 What time / you / have lunch / yesterday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 you / go to school / last Saturday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 What / you / do / last weekend?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Use of English

4  Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdej luce możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

Today is Monday, September 17<sup>th</sup> 2019.

1 Alfie had pizza for lunch on Saturday, September 15<sup>th</sup>

## BEFORE

Alfie had pizza for lunch the \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Alfie visited his aunt on July 17<sup>th</sup>.

## AGO

Alfie visited his aunt \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Alfie went on holiday to Paris in 2018.

## LAST

Alfie went on holiday to Paris \_\_\_\_\_.

## Useful!

Uzupełnij wypowiedzi zdaniem z ramki.



Hurry up! • It hurts like mad.

You're in the soup now.

1 The teacher saw you cheat in the test.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ I don't want to be late for school.

3 I burnt my hand on the iron. \_\_\_\_\_

## Train your brain!

Napisz pytania, stosując wyrazy z ramki.



did • see • Did • What • you  
 to bed • Rachel • the children  
 at school • time • go

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

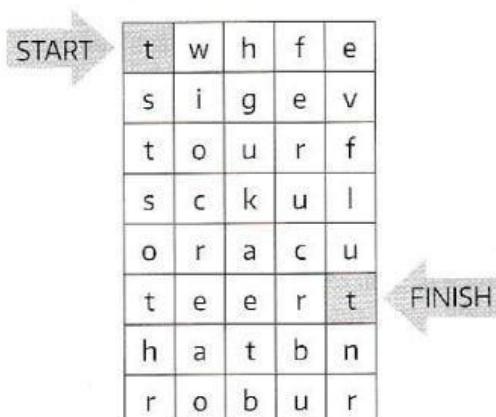
Yes, I did. I saw her in the library.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

At half past eight.



1 ★★ Znajdź drogę do wyjścia i zaznacz ją.  
Znajdź 8 wyrazów i dopasuj je do odpowiednich kategorii. Możesz się poruszać w górę/dół oraz w prawo/lewo.



1 illnesses	2 verbs for injuries

2 ★★ Do każdej kategorii z ćwiczenia 1. dopisz jeszcze dwa wyrazy.

3 ★★ Zapisz pełne zdania, stosując czas Past simple.

1 How / you / / / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 My sister / have / / yesterday / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 your friend / / / last night / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★ Posłuchaj odpowiedzi i napisz pytania, używając wyrazów z ramki.

Bella ■ go to the cinema  
hurt your finger ■ take the medicine  
twist his ankle ■ you ■ your brother  
your friends

- 1 Did \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 When \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Did \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 How \_\_\_\_\_?

5 ★★ Popraw błędy w podkreślonych fragmentach zdań.

- 1 I've got a headache and I feel sick. I should go to the ambulance \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I ate a lot of sweets and now I've got earache \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She spoke to him two days last \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 He's got a cold and a twisted \_\_\_\_\_ throat.
- 5 Have you got a fever? I think you should call \_\_\_\_\_ your temperature.

4 I / / but / I / / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5 When / you / / your / / ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6 her brother / / his / / .  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 ★ Uzupełnij wyrazy brakującymi literami.

1 yester \_\_\_\_  
 2 l \_\_\_\_ t year  
 3 a f \_\_\_\_ w weeks a \_\_\_\_ o  
 4 last w \_\_\_\_ k  
 5 the d \_\_\_\_ y bef \_\_\_\_ yester \_\_\_\_

## 2 ★ Wpisz wyrażenia z ramki w odpowiednie miejsca poniżej.

doesn't hurt at all • doesn't hurt much  
 hurts a lot • is better now • is fine  
 isn't too bad

1 ☺ \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 ☻ \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 ☺ \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz.

A: What<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to you?  
 B: I had an<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I bruised my arm.

A: When<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it happen?  
 B: The day<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

A: What<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ did you do that?  
 B: I fell out of bed!

A: How does it<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ now?  
 B: It isn't<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bad.

## 4 ★★ E4 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij notatkę.

What?	1 Bill
When?	2 _____
How?	3 He fell
Now?	4 It

## 5 ★★ Przeczytaj notatkę i napisz dialog.

What?	Keira cut her head.
When?	Yesterday.
How?	She fell in the garden.
Now?	It hurts a lot.



Joseph: Hi, Keira. What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Keira: \_\_\_\_\_

Joseph: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Keira: \_\_\_\_\_



### Quiz – A great scientist

#### 1 Sprawdź, co pamiętasz na temat Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie. Połącz fragmenty zdań.

1 She was born	a a small X-ray machine to put in a truck.
2 She and her husband lived	b in Paris.
3 They discovered	c two Nobel prizes.
4 She invented	d a new element called <i>polonium</i> .
5 She won	e in Warsaw.

#### 2 Przeczytaj tekst i ułóż wydarzenia w odpowiedniej kolejności.

a She opened a school for nurses.  
 b She worked in a hospital in London.  
 c She became very sick.  
 d She helped soldiers in the Crimean War.  
 e She went to a nursing school in Germany.



#### Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale was born in 1820 in Florence, Italy but she lived in England. At this time, most girls didn't go to school, but Florence studied at home with her father. She wanted to help people so she decided to become a nurse. Her parents weren't happy about this because hospitals were dirty and dangerous places, but Florence went to Germany in 1851 and studied nursing there.

In 1853 she worked in a hospital in London. She worked to make the hospital cleaner and helped the patients. Then, in 1854, the Crimean War started. Florence and thirty-eight nurses travelled a long way to help. Florence did a lot of things to **improve** the hospital for British soldiers. She cleaned it, she bought healthy food for the soldiers and she **even** wrote letters home for them.

When Florence returned to England in 1856, she was a hero. She opened the Nightingale Training School for Nurses in 1860.

For the last 40 years of her life, Florence was very sick, but she still wrote letters and worked hard to make hospitals better places. She died in 1910 when she was 90 years old.

#### 3 Przeczytaj ponownie tekst z ćwiczenia 2. i odpowiedz na pytania.

1 Who was Florence's first teacher?

2 How did Florence improve the hospital for the British soldiers?

3 When did she come back to England?

4 What did she do between 1870 and 1910?

#### 4 Przeczytaj informacje o Elizabeth Blackwell i opisz jej życie.

- 1821: born in England
- 1832: moved to the USA
- 1847: went to medical school
  - other students unkind to her because she was a woman
- 1849: first woman in the USA to become doctor
- 1857: opened hospital for women and children in New York
- 1868: opened Women's Medical College
- 1910: died



#### Glossary

even – nawet

improve – ulepszać