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 [1] _____ throat and a bad [2] _____.
A: Oh dear. Are you going to [3] _____ a doctor?
B: No, I'm not. My [4] _____ is OK – I haven't got a [5] _____.
A: I think you should [6] _____ in bed.
B: Yes, that's a good idea. I'm going to [7] _____ some medicine now.
A: I hope you feel better soon!
B: Thank you. If I feel bad tomorrow, I'll go to the [8] _____.

Listening

3 30 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

31 **Posłuchaj nagrania. Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednie miejsca w tabeli.**

chemist's **ch**at s**ch**ool **ch**icken **ch**air
heada**ch**e **ch**impanzee eara**ch**e

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 _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

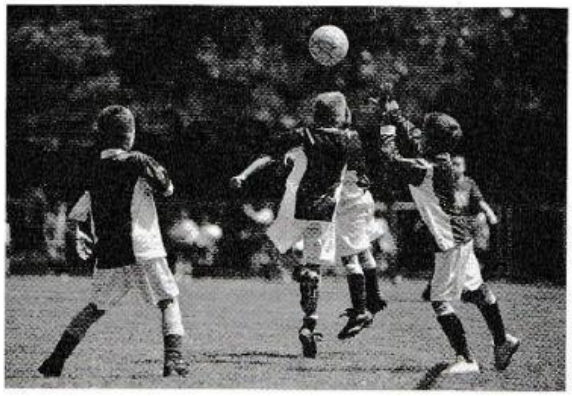
I had a cold.

1 ★ **Napisz czasowniki w czasie Past simple. Zaznacz, czy są to czasowniki regularne (*regular*), czy nieregularne (*irregular*).**

base form	Past simple	regular	irregular
dance	*danced*	✓	
1 like	_____		
2 see	_____		
3 carry	_____		
4 drink	_____		
5 work	_____		
6 eat	_____		
7 have	_____		
8 paint	_____		
9 make	_____		

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

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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 wołowy. 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 [1] _____ on Monday. He ate [2] _____ on Tuesday. He ate [3] _____ on Wednesday.
Logan ate [4] _____ on Monday. He ate [5] _____ on Tuesday. He ate [6] _____ on Wednesday.
Archie ate [7] _____ on Monday. He ate [8] _____ on Tuesday. He ate [9] _____ on Wednesday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

breakhisfootscratchherarmbruisemyhandtwistyourankleburnhislegcutherkneehurtmyfinger

broke his foot, _____

_____

2 ★★ Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

1 I ***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 [1] _____ (**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 [2] _____ (**hear**) a strange noise from a tree. I [3] _____ (**look**) up and [4] _____ (**see**) a parrot at the top of the tree. It [5] _____ (**fly**) away, but I was so surprised that I [6] _____ (**hit**) the tree and [7] _____ (**fall**) off my bike. I [8] _____ (**break**) my leg and now I have to stay at home on the sofa! My grandmother [9] _____ (**send**) me some DVDs and my dad [10] _____ (**make**) me a chocolate cake, but I'm really bored! ☹

Rick

4 ★★★ 32 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 _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Save the Sea: Episode 6 – *The dolphin helped us.*

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 każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

Today is Monday, September 17th 2019.

1 Alfie had pizza for lunch on Saturday, September 15th
BEFORE
Alfie had pizza for lunch the _____.

2 Alfie visited his aunt on July 17th.
AGO
Alfie visited his aunt _____.

3 Alfie went on holiday to Paris in 2018.
LAST
Alfie went on holiday to Paris _____.

Useful!



Uzupełnij wypowiedzi zdaniami 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Train your brain!



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.**

START

t	w	h	f	e
s	i	g	e	v
t	o	u	r	f
s	c	k	u	l
o	r	a	c	u
t	e	e	r	t
h	a	t	b	n
r	o	b	u	r

FINISH

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 I /  / but / I /  / .

5 When / you /  / your /  / ?

6 her brother /  / his /  / .

4 ★★ 33 **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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

An injury

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 [1] _____ to you?

B: I had an [2] _____. I bruised my arm.

A: When [3] _____ it happen?

B: The day [4] _____ yesterday.

A: [5] _____ did you do that?

B: I fell out of bed!

A: How does it [6] _____ now?

B: It isn't [7] _____ bad.

4 ★★ 34 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: _____

Joseph: _____

Keira: _____

Joseph: _____

Keira: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 *polonium*.
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.

Glossary

even – nawet
improve – ulepszać

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

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS