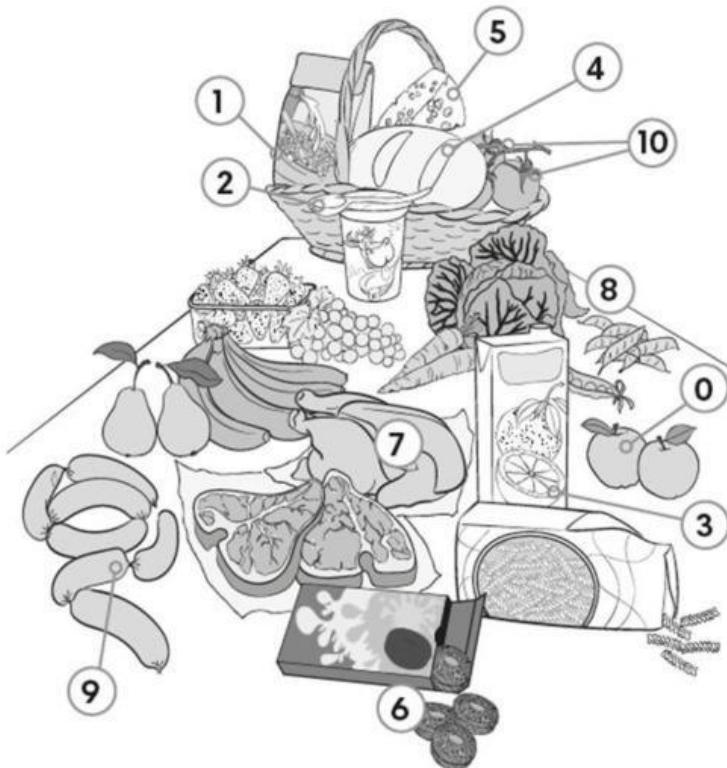


## 1 Popatrz na obrazek i uzupełnij tekst

## My food

I usually eat an <sup>0</sup> **a**pple, <sup>1</sup> **c**\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>2</sup> **y**\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast. I drink a glass of <sup>3</sup> **o**\_\_\_\_\_ **j**\_\_\_\_\_ too. At one o'clock, I eat some <sup>4</sup> **b**\_\_\_\_\_ , <sup>5</sup> **c**\_\_\_\_\_ and two or three <sup>6</sup> **b**\_\_\_\_\_. In the evening, I eat dinner with my family. We often have <sup>7</sup> **c**\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>8</sup> **v**\_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>9</sup> **s**\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>10</sup> **t**\_\_\_\_\_.



## 2 Dopasuj zdania 1–5 do produktów a–e.

0	They're white and yellow inside. <u>f</u>	a butter
1	It's yellow and you put it on bread. <u>_____</u>	b chocolate
2	It's a small red fruit. <u>_____</u>	c strawberry
3	It's a yellow fruit. <u>_____</u>	d flour
4	It's dark brown. Children usually love eating it. <u>_____</u>	e lemon
5	You make bread with it. <u>_____</u>	f eggs

## 3 Uzupełnij listę zakupów słowami z ramki

bottle bar can carton jar packet

## Shopping list

0 a bottle of water

- 1 a \_\_\_\_\_ of juice
- 2 a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate
- 3 a \_\_\_\_\_ of biscuits
- 4 a \_\_\_\_\_ of jam
- 5 a \_\_\_\_\_ of cola

4 Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij słowa końcówkami z ramek.

-icken

-ausages

-ips

-ice



0



1



2



3

Chicken

r \_\_\_\_\_

s \_\_\_\_\_

ch \_\_\_\_\_

-ugar

-eese

- awberries



4

str \_\_\_\_\_



5

ch \_\_\_\_\_



6

s \_\_\_\_\_

5 Zakreśl słowa, które nie pasują do podanych kategorii.

- 0 Vegetables: **tomatoes** / **potatoes** / **toast**
- 1 Fruit: **apples** / **oranges** / **pancakes**
- 2 Food from plants: **cereal** / **milk** / **bread**
- 3 Food from animals: **pasta** / **ham** / **meat**
- 4 Food from the sea: **fish** / **tuna** / **yoghurt**

6 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

Pete: What's in the fridge, Annie?

Annie: Well, I can see <sup>0</sup> an **two** apples, <sup>1</sup> **a** / **some** butter, <sup>2</sup> **a** / **an** egg, <sup>3</sup> **a** / **three** lemons, <sup>4</sup> **a** / **some** milk and <sup>5</sup> **a** / **some** vegetables.

Pete: Let's go to the supermarket! We need some food!

7 Uzupełnij zdania i pytania, używając **a/an**, **some** lub **any**.

- 0 There isn't an orange in the kitchen.
- 1 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes? Let's make a pizza.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits in the cupboard.
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sausage for me? I'm hungry.
- 4 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ flour in the kitchen.
- 5 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes. Sorry, no chips!

8 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 0 A: **How much** / **How many** water is there? B: There's a lot of water.
- 1 A: **How much** / **How many** sugar is there? B: There's a lot of sugar.
- 2 A: **How much** / **How many** apples are there? B: There are twelve apples.
- 3 A: How much chocolate is there? B: **There's** / **There are** four bars of chocolate.
- 4 A: **How much** / **How many** jars of jam are there? B: There are two jars.
- 5 A: How much juice is there? B: There's **two** / **a lot of** juice.

**9 Uzupełnij dialog słowami z ramek.**

a	many	some
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**Izzie:** I'm hungry!  
**Andy:** There are <sup>0</sup> some biscuits in the cupboard.  
**Izzie:** How <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits are there?  
**Andy:** Four.  
**Izzie:** Is there <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ carton of apple juice?  
**Andy:** No, there isn't.

a lot	any	much	some
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**Izzie:** Is there <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt?  
**Andy:** No, there isn't, but there's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ milk.  
**Izzie:** How <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ milk is there?  
**Andy:** There's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of milk! We can make milkshakes!

**10 Ułoż zdania w poprawnej kolejności, aby utworzyć dialog.**

- a And would you like anything to drink? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Anything else? \_\_\_\_\_
- c Are you ready to order? What would you like? 1
- d No, thank you. \_\_\_\_\_
- e Yes, please. I'd like a glass of cola, please. \_\_\_\_\_
- f Can I have the pancakes, please? \_\_\_\_\_

**11 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij zdania.**

- 0 Some students don't have breakfast before school.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ students have problems during lessons.
- 2 In breakfast clubs students can have a \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- 3 Students often have dairy products, like milk or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Children can \_\_\_\_\_ together at a breakfast club.
- 5 Children who have breakfast at school are never \_\_\_\_\_ for classes.

**School breakfast clubs**

- 0 Mornings are usually difficult for school children. Children often haven't got time to eat breakfast.
- 1 They arrive at school hungry and have problems during lessons.
- 2 In some schools there are breakfast clubs. Students can have a quick breakfast there.
- 3 They can have cereal with milk or yoghurt, sandwiches and toast with jam or ham, and some fruit (usually apples or bananas). They drink tea or mineral water.
- 4 After breakfast in the club, the children usually have some time to play and have a chat with their friends before they start their lessons.
- 5 Breakfast at school helps children start a day with a smile. They are also never late for classes – they are already at school.

