

Module 1 Extra practice

Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz czasowniki z ramki obok odpowiednich wyrażień.

visit see practise play go

- 1 go to a party
- 2 _____ the dentist
- 3 _____ a sketch
- 4 _____ your grandparents
- 5 _____ netball

Grammar and reading

- 2 Spójrz na terminarz Cassie i uzupełnij zdania.

Monday – see the dentist
 Tuesday – visit my
 grandparents
 Wednesday – go to a party
 Thursday – play netball with
 Delia and Jess
 Friday – practise the sketch
 with Rory

- 1 On Monday, she's seeing the dentist.
- 2 On Tuesday, she _____ her grandparents.
- 3 On Wednesday, she _____ to a party.
- 4 On Thursday, the girls _____ netball.
- 5 On Friday, Cassie and Rory _____ their sketch.

Grammar

- 5 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

I think ¹ **better** / **the best** time of year is summer. The weather is ² **warmer** / **the warmest** than the rest of the year. We always go swimming in the creek then. It's ³ **colder** / **the coldest** than the swimming pool, but it's ⁴ **nicer** / **the nicest** place to swim and it's ⁵ **cheaper** / **the cheapest** than going to the sports centre! You don't need a ticket for the creek! It's ⁶ **more beautiful** / **the most beautiful** place in our town and it's ⁷ **quieter** / **the quietest** place, too. But not when we are there – then it's ⁸ **noisier** / **the noisiest** place!

Vocabulary

- 3 Połącz wyrażenia z rysunkami.

- 1 clap hands
- 2 travel by horse-drawn buggy
- 3 go away
- 4 go to the cinema

a



b



c



d



Grammar

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania.

hers theirs yours ours his mine

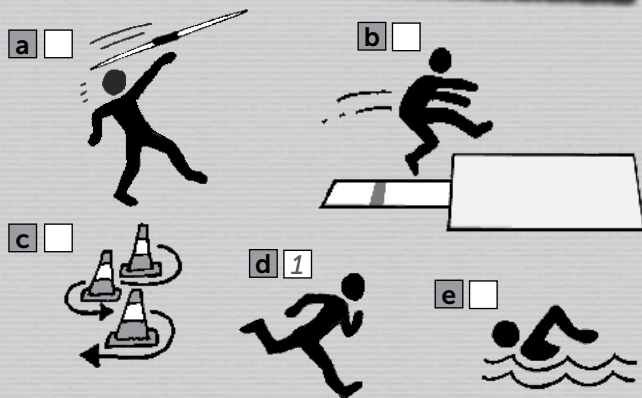
- 1 It's my brother's bike. It's his.
- 2 That's my sister's room. It's _____.
- 3 Is this your pen? No, it isn't _____.
- 4 This is my book and this one is _____, Claudia.
- 5 'Are these books _____?' the children asked the teacher.
- 6 'No, they belong to Class 7. They are _____, she said.



Vocabulary and reading

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst o dniu sportu. Następnie ponumeruj rysunki w odpowiedniej kolejności.

Yesterday, Kim went to Sports day. It started at 9.00 am. At 9.15, she ran in a 100-metre race. At 10.00, she swam in a swimming race. At 11.30, she threw the javelin. After lunch, she did the long jump. The last event was the obstacle course at 4.00.



Grammar

- 2 Ułóż wyrazy, tak aby powstały poprawne pytania.

- Tom / buy / a CD / did / yesterday
Did Tom buy a CD yesterday?
- Christina / go to / a museum / did
_____?
- your parents / did / TV / watch
_____?
- do / you / did / your homework
_____?
- Frank / did / the lawn / mow
_____?
- win / they / did / the football match
_____?

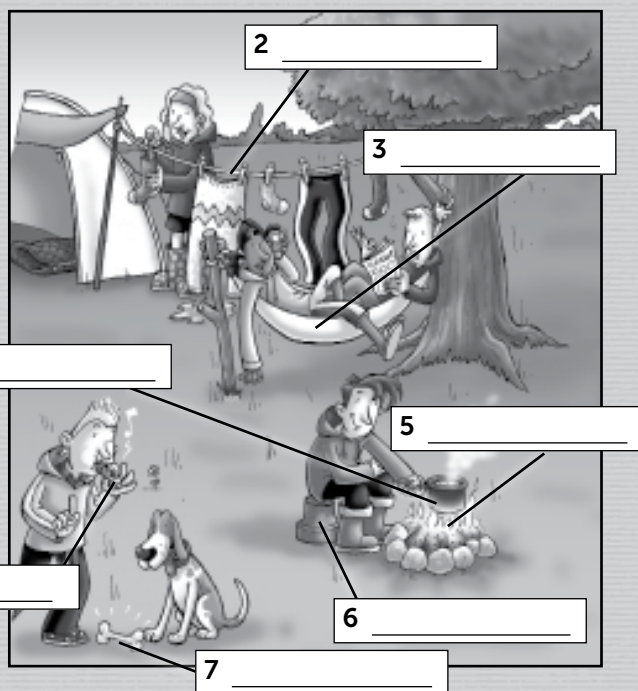
- 3 Odpowiedz na pytania z ćwiczenia 2.

- Yes, he did.
- No, _____.
- Yes, _____.
- No, _____.
- No, _____.
- Yes, _____.

Vocabulary

- 4 Podpisz elementy obrazka wyrazami z ramki.

bone clothes line fire hammock
flowerpot saucepan whistle



Grammar

- Connor / play with / the dog
Connor was playing with the dog.
- He / blow / the whistle
_____.
- The dog / look at / the bone
_____.
- Delia and Jess / sit in / the hammock
_____.
- Delia / talk on / the phone
_____.
- Jess / read
_____.
- Cassie / hang up / the washing
_____.
- Rory / cook
_____.



Vocabulary

1 Spójrz na podpowiedzi i wpisz prawidłowe słowo, a następnie znajdź je w diagramie.

- 1 You can fly in it. aeroplane
- 2 You can climb it. t
- 3 A king and a queen live here. c
- 4 It's a green vegetable. s
- 5 A house made of snow. i
- 6 A popular kind of music. h

E	E	P	T	R	O	F	N	T
B	E	N	C	A	M	E	L	R
C	R	Y	G	A	M	E	S	E
A	E	R	O	P	L	A	N	E
S	A	O	H	I	P	H	O	P
T	S	L	G	U	I	T	A	R
L	R	A	I	G	L	O	O	J
E	S	P	I	N	A	C	H	E

Vocabulary

2 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami podanymi w ramce.

break play ride sails take wins

- 1 He sails a boat.
- 2 I _____ an elephant.
- 3 She _____ a prize.
- 4 They _____ a game.
- 5 You _____ a record.
- 6 We _____ exams.

Grammar

3 Przepisz zdania z ćwiczenia 2. w czasie *Present perfect*, używając czasowników podanych w ramce.

broken played ridden sailed taken won

- 1 He has sailed a boat.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Grammar

4 Uzupełnij tabelę czasownikami podanymi w ramce.

eaten saw flew gone seen flown
written taken went wrote ate took

Present simple	Past simple	Present perfect
go	<u>went</u>	have <u>gone</u>
write	_____	have _____
see	_____	have _____
take	_____	have _____
eat	_____	have _____
fly	_____	have _____

Grammar

5 Napisz pytania w czasie *Present perfect*, używając podanych wyrazów.

- 1 Tom / buy / a new camera
Has Tom bought a new camera ?
- 2 Sarah / watch / the DVD
_____ ?
- 3 Mary / find / her school bag
_____ ?

6 Spójrz na rysunki i odpowiedz na pytania z ćwiczenia 5.



Yes, he has.



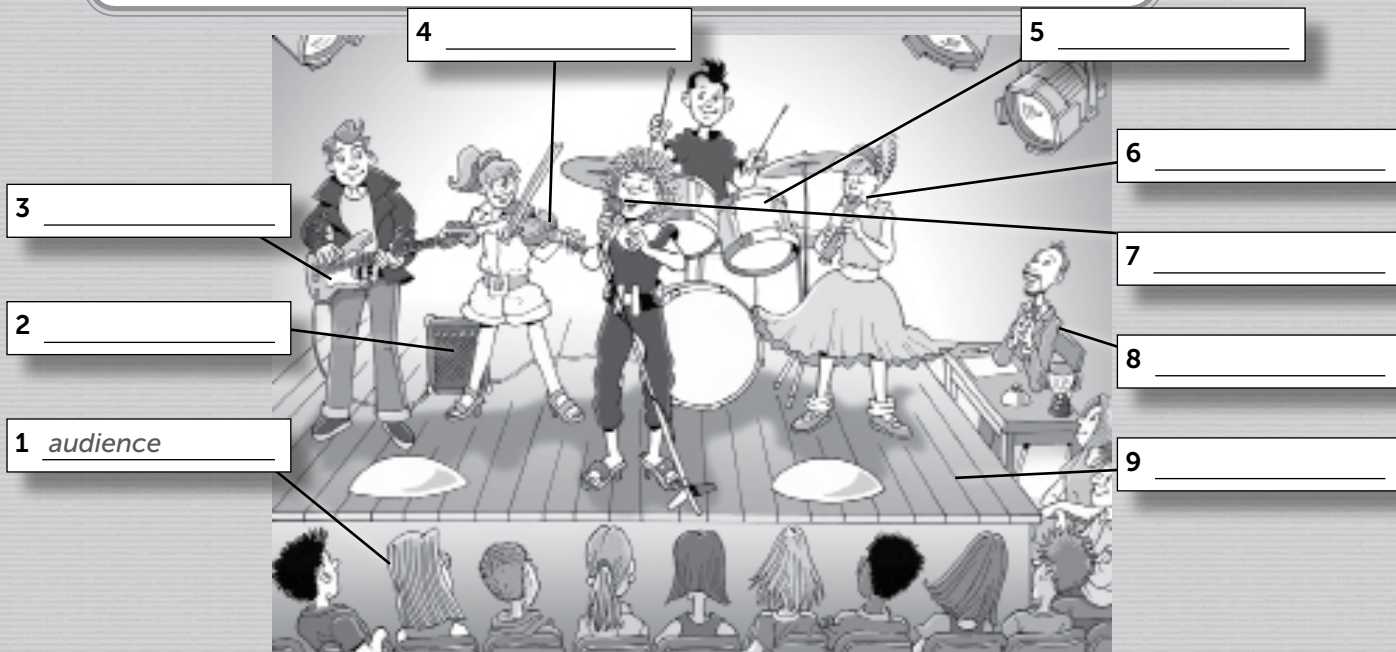


Module 4 Extra practice

Vocabulary

1 Podpisz elementy obrazka wyrazami podanymi w ramce.

microphone guitar amp judge stage audience drums violin recorder



Grammar

2 Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując *will* (✓) lub *won't* (✗).

1 Tomorrow it will rain. ✓

2 You _____ meet a pop star one day. ✓

3 We _____ have a test tomorrow. ✗

4 I _____ forget to do my homework. ✗

5 I _____ travel to the USA one day. ✓

6 I _____ be late for school tomorrow. ✗

Grammar

3 Przeczytaj problemy i uzupełnij prośby, używając czasowników podanych w ramce.

borrow fix help switch on be lend

1 My calculator's broken. Can you fix it?

2 I'm watching TV. Could you _____ quieter, please?

3 I forgot my dictionary. Could you _____ me yours?

4 I can't find my gloves. Could you _____ me find them?

5 It's dark here. Could you _____ the light?

6 I haven't got a pen. Can I _____ yours?

Grammar

4 Spójrz na prośby z ćwiczenia 3. i napisz propozycje, używając podanych wyrazów.

1 Yes / I / look at it for you

Yes, I'll look at it for you

2 Of course / I / go to another room

3 Yes / I / get it out of my bag

4 Yes / I / look for them in the living room

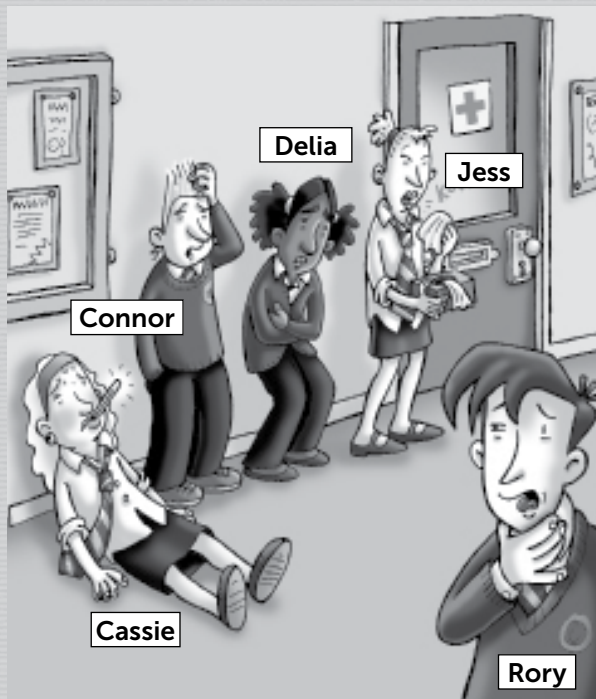
5 Yes / and I / open the curtains, too

6 Yes / I / give you a blue one



Vocabulary

1 Spójrz na rysunek i odpowiedz na pytania.



- 1 Who's got a cough and a cold? Jess
- 2 Who's got a headache? _____
- 3 Who's got a sore throat? _____
- 4 Who's got a temperature? _____
- 5 Who's got a stomach ache? _____

Grammar

2 Połącz początki i końcówki zdań.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 You won't be late | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a I'll use insect spray. |
| 2 If the bus doesn't arrive, | <input type="checkbox"/> b if I see a bull. |
| 3 If it rains a lot, | <input type="checkbox"/> c if you get up now. |
| 4 I'll run away | <input type="checkbox"/> d our tent will get wet. |
| 5 If there are insects, | <input type="checkbox"/> e I'll go by train. |

Grammar

3 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

- 1 If you want to listen to music, I ll / **won't** turn on the radio.
- 2 If you're cold, I ll / **won't** close the window.
- 3 If we wear warm clothes, we ll / **won't** get ill.
- 4 If you've got a cough, I ll / **won't** ask you to sing.
- 5 If I get hungry, I ll / **won't** have some toast.

Grammar

4 Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując *may* lub *am/is/are going to*.

- 1 Read my birthday card! My parents are going to take me to the theme park this Sunday!
- 2 I don't know what Sarah is doing after school. She _____ play football with us.
- 3 My teacher is always very strict. She _____ be angry when I tell her I haven't done my homework.
- 4 I'm feeling very ill. I _____ lie down immediately.
- 5 My parents are deciding where to go on holiday. We _____ go to Australia, but it's very expensive.

Grammar

5 Dopasuj problemy do rad.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I forget all my new vocabulary! | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d |
| 2 I get headaches when I watch TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 My hairstyle is boring. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I've got a stomach ache. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I'm very tired. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a You shouldn't go to bed so late. | |
| b You should change it. | |
| c You shouldn't eat so much. | |
| d You should write down your new words. | |
| e You should wear glasses. | |

Writing

6 Uzupełnij rady dla turystów odwiedzających twój kraj. Jako pomoc wykorzystaj pytania podane w ramce.

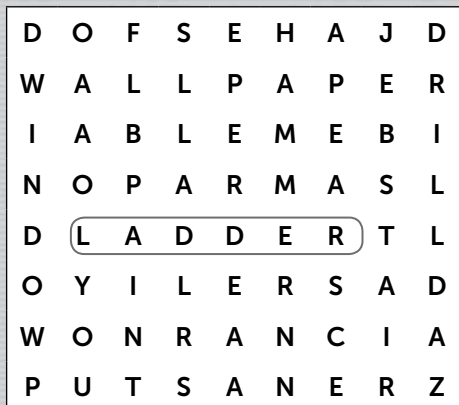
What places should/shouldn't they go to?
What food should they eat?
What should they do on rainy days?

You should go to _____. You'll love it.
You shouldn't go to _____. It's terrible.
You should eat _____. It's delicious!
On rainy days, you should **visit / go to / play / watch** _____.

Module 6 Extra practice

Vocabulary

- 1 Spójrz na rysunki i znajdź nazwy przedmiotów w diagramie.



Vocabulary

- 2 Przeczytaj definicje i zaznacz właściwe słowa.

- A small house in the countryside.
☐ a ranch ☒ b cottage
- A house with wheels.
☐ a caravan ☐ b lighthouse
- A tall building with a light next to the sea.
☐ a lighthouse ☐ b ranch
- A lot of cars in one place.
☐ a laundry ☐ b traffic

Grammar and vocabulary

- 3 Spójrz na rysunek i uzupełnij zdania, używając wyrażenia *going to* i czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- He 's going to trip over (trip over) the stone.
- He _____ (fall off) the wall.
- He _____ (spill) his lemonade.
- The cat _____ (jump off) the wall.



Grammar

- 4 Zakreśl właściwe wyrażenie.

- I don't like this ice cream – it **is too much sweet / isn't sweet enough**.
- Do we have to do all these sums? There are too **much / many**!
- Do you want some of my crisps? I've had too **much / many**.
- There **isn't / aren't** enough chairs for all these people.
- We're going to be late. We haven't got **enough / too much** time to go shopping.
- Jim can't go to school today – he's not **ill / well** enough.

Grammar

- 5 Znajdź w węzu wyrazowym formy *past participle* podanych czasowników.

make print read sell send take write

written printed read taken sold made sent

- 6 Uzupełnij tekst formami strony biernej czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Every day, millions of newspapers

1 are read (read) around the world.

But do you know how newspapers

2 _____ (make)? First, reporters

3 _____ (send) to collect

information about events. Then the articles

and stories 4 _____ (write).

Photos 5 _____ (take), too.

The newspapers 6 _____ (print)

and they 7 _____ (sell) around the world.

Module 7 Extra practice

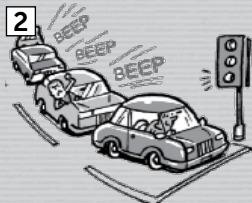
Vocabulary

1 Połącz wyrazy, tak by powstały poprawne wyrażenia.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | a helmet |
| 2 pedestrian | <input type="checkbox"/> | b lane |
| 3 car | <input type="checkbox"/> | c park |
| 4 crash | <input type="checkbox"/> | d warden |
| 5 cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> | e meter |
| 6 parking | <input type="checkbox"/> | f crossing |

Grammar

2 Spójrz na rysunki i zdecyduj, które zdania są prawdziwe (P), a które – fałszywe (F).



- You mustn't wear a crash helmet on a moped.
- You must stop at a green traffic light.
- You mustn't cycle on the pavement.
- You must travel on the bus with a ticket.

☒ F

☐

☐

☐

Grammar

3 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

- I've been at this school for / since five years.
- I've known my best friend **for** / since 2003.
- I've had a cold **for** / since three days.
- She has worked here **for** / since two years.
- I haven't seen you **for** / since last summer.
- He's been away **for** / since three weeks.

Grammar

4 Uzupełnij pytania, wpisując czasowniki podanymi w nawiasach w czasie *Past simple* lub *Present perfect*.

- How long have you lived (you/live) in this town?
- When _____ (you/move) here?
- How long _____ (you/be) at this school?
- How long _____ (you and Jenny/be) friends?
- When _____ (you/meet)?

Grammar

5 Uzupełnij zdania, używając wyrażenia *going to* i czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- Jess is going to stay (stay) with her friend in America.
- Cassie _____ (join) a gym because she wants to get fit.
- Connor and Rory _____ (start) a band.
- I _____ (grow) flowers in my garden.
- You _____ (learn) how to play the violin.

Writing

6 Napisz o swoich planach na wakacje, używając wyrażenia *going to* i czasowników podanych w ramce.

visit stay with see go to
travel by join learn how to

This summer I'm going to visit my cousins in Spain.

