

2a What's that?

Vocabulary: Everyday things

1 Popatrz na obrazek i uzupełnij nazwy przedmiotów (1-12).



- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 <u>hat</u> | 7 b _____ |
| 2 r _____ | 8 s _____ |
| 3 e _____ | 9 a _____ |
| 4 d _____ | 10 b _____ |
| 5 w _____ | 11 b _____ |
| 6 ID c _____ | 12 t _____ |

Grammar: Indefinite article: a/an

2 Zaznacz zdania, które są poprawne. Przepisz niepoprawne zdania tak, aby były poprawne.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 It's a apple. X
<u>It's an apple.</u> | 6 It's an exercise book.
_____ |
| 2 It's a book.
_____ | 7 It's an hat.
_____ |
| 3 It's a diary.
_____ | 8 It's a MP3 player.
_____ |
| 4 It's an sandwich.
_____ | 9 It's a photo.
_____ |
| 5 It's a earring.
_____ | 10 It's an watch.
_____ |

3 Zaznacz odpowiedzi, które nie są poprawne.

- 1 It's an ____.
a) earring b) apple
 c) earrings
- 2 It's a ____.
a) book b) exercise book
c) diary
- 3 They're ____.
a) keys b) a sandwich
c) bikes
- 4 It's an ____.
a) DVD b) MP3 player
c) ID card
- 5 They're ____.
a) a trainer b) trainers
c) watches
- 6 It's a ____.
a) photo b) key
c) sandwiches

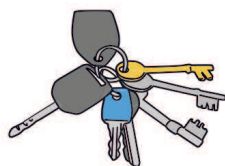
Phrases

4 Uzupełnij odpowiedzi. Pierwsza litera każdego słowa została podana.

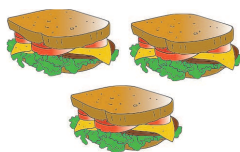
- 1 A: Hey! They're my sandwiches.
B: Oh, sorry.
- 2 A: Where's my MP3 player?
Where is it?
B: C _____ d _____!
- 3 A: Oh, are they your cheese sandwiches?
B: Yes. H _____
y _____.
A: Thanks.
- 4 A: What's David's mobile number?
My diary's at home.
B: His number is 012557483.
A: Oh great. W _____
d _____.

Grammar: Regular noun plurals

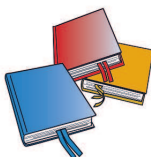
5  Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij zdania.



1 They're keys.



2 They're _____.



3 They're _____.



4 They're _____.




5 They're _____.



6 They're _____.

Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns: *this, that, these, those*

6  Uzupełnij dialog, używając *this, that, these* lub *those*.



A: Hi, Simon. ¹These are my photos from Greece.

B: Oh great!

A: ²_____ one is me and my sister on the beach. And
³_____ two photos are of a castle in the town. Oh,
and ... what's wrong?

B: Sorry. Is ⁴_____ your camera?

A: No, ⁵_____ isn't my camera, but ⁶_____ are
my keys.

B: And ⁷_____ is my bag there.

A: Are ⁸_____ your sandwiches?

B: Yes, they are. Oh no.

Grammar summary

Przedimek nieokreślony: *a/an*

It's **a** bike.

It's **an** MP3 player.

It isn't **a** DVD.

It isn't **an** earring.

Is it **a** camera?

Is it **an** exercise
book?

Note

- Przedimka nieokreślonego *a/an* używamy, gdy mówimy o jednej osobie lub rzeczy; *a* używamy przed wyrazami zaczynającymi się od spółgłoski, a *an* używamy przed wyrazami zaczynającymi się od samogłoski.
- Należy zwrócić uwagę na brzmienie pierwszej głoski rzeczownika, przed którym występuje *a/an*.
an MP3 player /em/ – odtwarzacz MP3

Liczba mnoga rzeczowników – formy regularne

book	books
key	keys
diary	diaries
sandwich	sandwiches
watch	watches

Note

- Większość rzeczowników przyjmuje w liczbie mnogiej końcówkę *-s*.

Zasady pisowni

- Jeśli rzeczownik zakończony jest spółgłoską + *-y*, zamieniamy *-y* na *-i* oraz dodajemy *-es*. *diary* – *diaries*
- Jeśli rzeczownik zakończony jest na *-ch*, *-sh*, *-ss*, *-s* lub *-x*, dodajemy *-es*.
address – *addresses*

Zaimki wskazujące

This photo	These photos
That hat	Those hats

Note

- Zaimków wskazujących *this* (ta, ten, to) i *these* (te, ci) używamy, aby wskazać na osoby lub rzeczy, które znajdują się blisko nas.
- Zaimków wskazujących *that* (tamta, tamten, tamto) i *those* (tamte, tamci) używamy, aby wskazać na osoby lub rzeczy, które znajdują się z dala od nas.

2b What's your best friend's name?

Vocabulary: Clothes

1 Dopasuj słowa z ramki do ubrań przedstawionych na obrazkach.

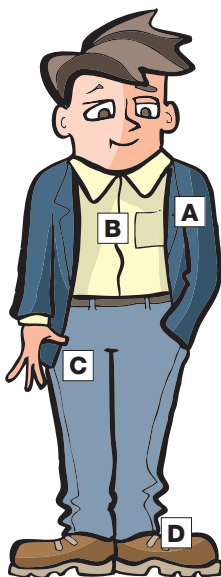
- leggings • trainers • jacket • boots • shoes • gloves
• shorts • T-shirt • shirt • skirt • trousers • hat • socks

A jacket

B _____

C _____

D _____



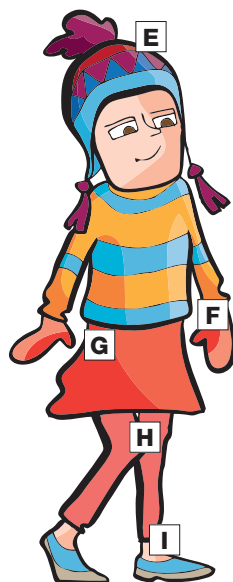
E _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

I _____

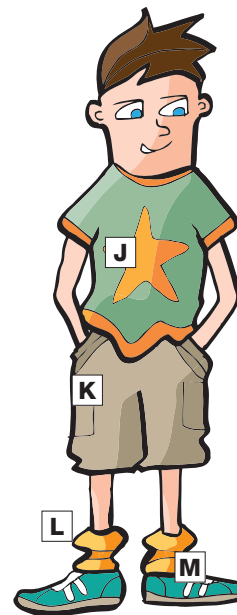


J _____

K _____

L _____

M _____



Grammar: Genitive 's (singular) and s' (plural)

2 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

- My brother's guitar.
a) One brother b) Two or more brothers
- My friends' phones.
a) One friend b) Two or more friends
- My parents' car.
a) One parent b) Two parents
- My teacher's books.
a) One teacher b) Two or more teachers
- My dogs' friends.
a) One dog b) Two or more dogs
- My teachers' clothes.
a) One teacher b) Two or more teachers

3 Podkreśl formy dzierżawcze z 's / s'.

- My name's Glenn. This is my brother's book.
- My friend's phone is cool. It's a smartphone.
- My parents' car is red. That's my parents' car in the photo.
- This is my friend Jacek. Jacek's Polish. Jacek's parents are from Gdansk.
- Maria's fifteen. She's a singer. Maria's mother is a singer. Her father's a teacher.
- My jacket's black. My sister's jacket's red.
- This DVD's great. It's my favourite.
- My cousins' dog's very friendly.

4 ******* Napisz zdania, używając 's lub s'.

1 This/Tom/book

This is Tom's book.

2 These/my sisters/shoes. The red shoes are Alison's and the blue shoes are Carole's.

3 Those/not/my mum/keys

4 These/my parents/watches

5 That/my friend/bike

6 This/Helen/MP3

Grammar: Possessive adjectives: *our, your, their*

5 ***** Zamień zaimki osobowe z nawiasów na odpowiednie zaimki dzierżawcze.

Cathy: What are ¹*your* (you) names?

Girls: ²_____ (We) names are Elaine and Nicola.

Stuart: Are ³_____ (they) names Emma and Natalie?

Cathy: No. ⁴_____ (They) names are Elaine and Nicola.

Stuart: Hi, Elaine. Hi, Nicola. Are you English?

Girls: ⁵_____ (We) mother is English, but ⁶_____ (we) father is French.

Stuart: Is ⁷_____ (you) father from Paris?

Girls: No, he isn't. He's from Rouen.

Vocabulary: Colours

6 ***** Uzupełnij nazwy kolorów.

1 Blue and yellow = *green*

2 Red and blue = p_____

3 Black and white = g_____

4 Red and white = p_____

5 Red and yellow = o_____

6 Red and green = b_____

7 Brown and white and yellow = b_____

Grammar summary

Forma dzierżawcza z 's / s'

My brother's guitar.

Harry's books.

My parents' friends.

The teachers' cars.

Note

Zastosowanie

- Formy dzierżawczej z 's / s' używamy dla wyrażenia przynależności.

Forma

- Formy dzierżawczej z 's używamy po rzeczownikach w liczbie pojedynczej.
- Formy dzierżawczej z s' używamy po rzeczownikach w liczbie mnogiej.
- Jeśli rzeczownik w liczbie pojedynczej kończy się na -s, zazwyczaj stawiamy tylko apostrof.
Charles – Charles' trainer

Częsty błąd

This is the bike of my friend. X

This is my friend's bike. ✓ – To jest rower mojego przyjaciela.

Zaimki dzierżawcze: *our, your, their*

our

your


their

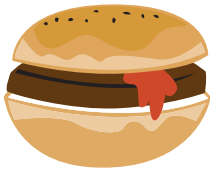
Note

- Zaimki dzierżawcze występują przed rzeczownikami i opisują przynależność.
This is our house. – To jest nasz dom.
- Zaimek dzierżawczy *your* jest używany zarówno w liczbie pojedynczej jak i mnogiej.

2c How much is that?

Vocabulary: Fast food and drink

1  Uzupełnij nazwy produktów żywnościowych.



1 burger



2 h _____
d _____



3 c _____



4 c _____



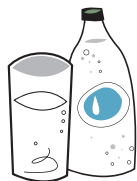
5 c _____



6 c _____



7 h _____
c _____



8 m _____
w _____



9 i _____
c _____



10 t _____

Vocabulary: Money

2  Popatrz na menu i uzupełnij zdania.

<u>MENU</u>	
BURGERS	£1.75p
COLA	80p
HOT DOGS	£1.50p
JUICE	
orange	90p
apple	70p
SANDWICHES	
chicken	£1.80p
cheese	£1.60p
COFFEE	£1.20p



1 A cheese sandwich is one pound sixty.

2 A chicken sandwich is _____.


3 A burger is _____.

4 A cola is _____.

5 An orange juice is _____.

6 A coffee is _____.

Grammar: Can (request)

3  Przepisz zdania, używając *Can I / we have ... , please?*

1 I want a burger and chips.

Can I have a burger and chips, please?

2 I want a cheese sandwich and a cola.

3 We want two mineral waters.

4 We want two hot dogs.

5 A packet of crisps and a coffee.

6 Two ice creams.

Use your English: Order food and drink

4 ★ Kto mówi poniższe zdania – klient (K) czy sprzedawca (S)?

- 1 Can I have a sandwich, please? *K*
- 2 That's £3.20 altogether. _____
- 3 Anything else? _____
- 4 How much is a cola? _____
- 5 Chicken or cheese? _____
- 6 OK, can I have a cheese sandwich and a cola, please? _____
- 7 £1.20. _____
- 8 Cheese, please. _____

5 ★★ Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

- altogether • Can • dogs • else • Here
- How • ~~much~~ • pence • portion • pound

Customer: Good morning. How ¹ *much* are chips?

Assistant: Chips are ninety-five ² _____.

Customer: ³ _____ I have a ⁴ _____ of chips, please?

Assistant: Anything ⁵ _____?

Customer: ⁶ _____ much are hot ⁷ _____?

Assistant: One ⁸ _____ fifty.

Customer: OK, chips and a hot dog, please.

Assistant: That's two pounds forty-five pence ⁹ _____, thank you. ¹⁰ _____ you are.

Customer: Thank you.



Grammar summary

Czasownik *can* dla wyrażania prośb

Can I have a burger, please?

Can I have a coffee, please?

Can we have two portions of chips, please?

Can we have two hot dogs, please?

Note

- Wyrażenia *can* + podmiot + bezokolicznik bez *to* używamy, aby wyrazić prośbę.
Can we have a drink, please?

Częste błędy

Can we to have a burger? ✗

Can we have a burger. ✓

I can have a packet of crisps? ✗

Can I have a packet of crisps? ✓

2 Language Round-up

1 Napisz zdania, używając podanych słów.

1 Can/have/burger/?

Can I have a burger, please?

2 Can/have/two/sandwich?

3 these/your/diary?

4 Can/have/apple juice?

5 Those/my sister/earrings

6 That/cool/T-shirt

.../10

2 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

- these • Here • our • altogether • Your
- pound • their • much • dog • that
- expensive

Will: Here's the food. Rob, Charles, are ¹*these* your burgers?

Rob: No, they aren't.

Cathy and Becky: They're ²_____ burgers.

Will: Oh, sorry.

Cathy: How ³_____ are burgers here?

Will: They're one ⁴_____ forty-five.

Cathy: Really? That's ⁵_____. They're 90p at Star Burger.

Will: But they're good here. Sam, here's your hot ⁶_____ and your chips. £1.40 plus 80p, that's £2.20 ⁷_____.

Sam: OK. ⁸_____ you are.

Will: Thanks. Where are Gina and Josie? These are ⁹_____ sandwiches.

Sam: There they are. They're in ¹⁰_____ shop. GINA, JOSIE. ¹¹_____ food is here.

Gina: OK, thanks.

.../10

3 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

1 **Our** / **Their** names are Jenny and Stephanie.

2 **These** / **This** blog is about our favourite things.

3 **Jennys'** / **Jenny's** favourite sport is tennis.

4 Our favourite shop is Crazy Town.

Their / **They** clothes are cool.

5 My **parents** / **parents'** favourite shop is LookRight. It's boring!

6 My favourite possession is my MP3 **player** / **phone**.

7 **That** / **These** are my favourite earrings.

8 My favourite food is ice cream and a mineral **drink** / **water**.

9 My favourite fast food is **an** / **a** hot dog.

10 The **hot** / **portion** chocolate at Bob's Burgers is fantastic.

.../9

4 Utwórz wyrazy z podanych liter i zapisz je w odpowiedniej kolumnie.

- atjeek • hicsp • urbreg • egbie
- uepprl • rstoesur • ahisnwdc • riesvl
- senilggg • hieccnk • lolwye • solveg

Clothes

Food

Colours

jacket

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

.../11



LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR SCORE

Total

.../40

2 Skills Round-up

Czytanie

1 Przeczytaj teksty. Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

1

Hi Emma, I'm at the shopping centre. There's a great music DVD but my wallet is at home! It's in my school bag. Can you bring it here?
Bill

- 1 Bill wants to buy
a) a wallet. b) a DVD. c) a bag.

2

Max,
I need a birthday present for Lucy. There are some nice gloves at the mall, but they're a bit boring. There is also a cool bracelet with beautiful red flowers. Red is her favourite colour. What do you think?
Jim


- 2 This text is about
a) a present. b) a person. c) a shop.

3

My name's Rosa. My brother's name is Gino. My parents' names are Paolo and Maria. We're from Rome. It's the capital city of Italy. Sport is very important in my family. My dad and my brother are crazy about football. My mum is good at tennis, and I'm good at running. Tell me about your family. Write to me soon!

- 3 Rosa wants to
a) talk about herself. b) introduce her family.
c) describe her favourite sport.

Słuchanie

2  Usłyszysz rozmowę dwojga nastolatków. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej osoby przekąski dla niej przeznaczone. Jedna przekąska została podana dodatkowo.

PEOPLE

- 1 Bob
2 David
3 Cathy
4 Anne

SNACKS

- a) chicken sandwich
b) hot chocolate
c) crisps
d) tea
e) cheese sandwich

Środki językowe

3 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

Fashion girls

Hi, I'm Mandy and Carly is my sister. ¹ ____ are crazy about fashion!
Jeans, shorts and T-shirts are my favourite clothes. I buy them from ² ____ fantastic shop in the city centre. The shop isn't expensive and the clothes are really nice. My favourite colours are black and red. My ³ ____ favourite clothes are dresses. Her dresses are cool and the colours are really nice!

- 1 a) We b) You c) They
2 a) a b) the c) an
3 a) sisters b) sister's c) sisters'

Funkcje językowe

4 Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi, wybierając spośród podanych odpowiedzi brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób.

- 1 X: How about a coffee?
Y: _____
a) No, it's tea.
b) That's a good idea.
c) Yes, I do.
- 2 X: How much is it altogether?
Y: _____
a) It's £12.75.
b) It's a bit boring.
c) That's a bit expensive.
- 3 X: Oh no! Where are my keys?
Y: _____
a) Sorry!
b) Well done!
c) Calm down.
- 4 X: Can I have a cola?
Y: _____
a) Thank you.
b) Here you are.
c) Next, please.