

Arek Tkacz, Angela Bandis, Anita Lewicka, Richard Cowen, Renata Ranus

BBC

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Repetytorium

ósmoklasisty

dla szkół językowych



podręcznik i ćwiczenia

4w1

 Pearson

1 Znajdź w słowniczku obok:

- 1 cztery informacje, które należą do danych osobowych, np. *address*
- 2 cztery przymiotniki określające budowę ciała, np. *well-built*
- 3 siedem przymiotników z końcówką *-ed*, które określają emocje, np. *frightened*
- 4 trzy przymiotniki złożone (połączone dywizem), np. *middle-aged*
- 5 pięć pozytywnych cech charakteru, np. *clever*
- 6 nazwy dziesięciu części garderoby noszonych zarówno przez kobiety, jak i przez mężczyzn, np. *jeans*

2 W parach zadajcie sobie nawzajem pytania i odpowiedzcie na nie.

- 1 What personal data do you give on social media?
- 2 What's your best friend like?
- 3 What does he/she look like?
- 4 What are you wearing now?
- 5 What do you usually wear when you go to family meetings?

Polish versus English

Angielskie słowa opisujące wzory na tkaninach są przymiotnikami, więc stawiamy je przed opisywanym rzeczownikiem. Porównaj:

striped socks – skarpety w paski

a spotted dress – sukienka w kropki



patterned spotted checked striped flowery plain

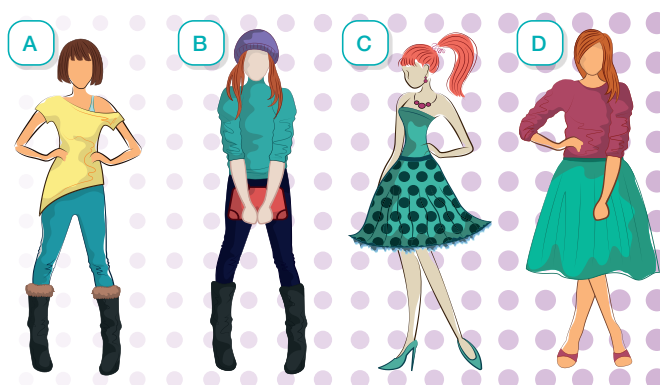
3 Połącz zdania 1–5 ze zdaniem A–E, by utworzyć spójne wypowiedzi.

- 1 This sweatshirt doesn't fit.
- 2 No, I don't want spotted boxer shorts.
- 3 Do you really want to wear a striped tie with a checked shirt?
- 4 I like comfortable, loose pyjamas.
- 5 I'm not sure if it suits me ...

- A I only like plain underwear.
- B It's too large and the sleeves are too long.
- C Well, I think you look really smart.
- D They won't match.
- E These are too tight.

4 Posłuchaj rozmowy Jenny z bratem i odpowiedz na pytanie.

- ▶ What's Jenny going to wear?



5 Wybierz właściwe czasowniki złożone.

- 1 Last year I **dressed up / dressed down** as a goblin for the school party.
- 2 Don't **take away / take off** your coat; it's very cold here.
- 3 My little brother has learned to **put on / put up** his shoes.
- 4 I like this dress, but I must **try it out / try it on** before I buy it.
- 5 This scarf doesn't **go with / go on** your coat. It's the wrong colour.

6 Wybierz słowa, które poprawnie uzupełniają pytania. Następnie w parach zadajcie sobie te pytania i odpowiedzcie na nie.

- 1 What sort of things are you afraid **at / of / on**?
- 2 What sort of things put you **in / on / to** a bad mood?
- 3 Are you sometimes angry **on / to / with** your friends? Why?
- 4 Are you fond **about / of / to** animals? Which ones?
- 5 Do you think it is important to have a **feeling / sense / sensation** of humour? Why?/ Why not?

7 V1 **VOX POPS** Obejrzyj wideo i zapoznaj się z odpowiedziami na pytanie:

What is important or not important about your friends?



And YOU

W parach odpowiedzcie na to pytanie.

SPRAWDŹ SIĘ

TO BE, HAVE GOT

1 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi formami podanych czasowników.

- 1 My cousin Emma (**not be**) ___ very tall.
- 2 (**you / be**) ___ angry with me?
- 3 We (**be**) ___ on holiday this week.
- 4 My mum (**have got**) ___ a new haircut.
- 5 What (**you / have got**) ___ for lunch today?
- 6 Jim (**not have got**) ___ a pet.

PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS

2 Wskaż formy, które poprawnie uzupełniają podane zdania.

- 1 Bob often **goes / is going** to the cinema.
- 2 I **read / am reading** a great book.
- 3 The Earth **move / moves** around the Sun.
- 4 My sister **doesn't like / don't like** swimming.
- 5 Sorry, I can't talk now. I'm **getting / get** ready to go out.
- 6 Why **are you wearing / you are wearing** trainers?
- 7 I can help you now, I **don't do / am not doing** anything special.
- 8 **Do / Are** they come here often?


GRAMMAR BANK ▶ strona 138

3 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi formami podanych czasowników.

- 1 Mick never (**wear**) ___ leather clothes because he (**care**) ___ about animals.
- 2 They (**not talk**) ___ at the moment.
- 3 Why (**you / change**) ___ your mind so often?
- 4 Don't disturb her, please. She (**study**) ___ for a test.
- 5 Which day of the week (**you / be**) ___ most tired?
- 6 What (**he / think**) ___ about the film?

4 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne zdania.

- 1 Greg always (**nosi modne ubrania**) ___.
- 2 (**Nie rozumiem**) ___ what they are saying.
- 3 My sister (**ma 18 lat**) ___.
- 4 There's something on your lips. (**Jesz**) ___ something?
- 5 This checked skirt (**należy do mojej siostry**) ___.
- 6 Mike (**ma brodę**) ___ and a funny moustache.

5  Uzupełnij tekst właściwymi formami podanych czasowników. Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.



Here's
The
News!

William and Harry ¹(**be**) ___ the sons of Charles, Prince of Wales, and Diana, Princess of Wales, and the grandsons of Queen Elizabeth II. They ²(**not use**) ___ their surname, Mountbatten-Windsor, because everybody ³(**know**) ___ who they are.

In 2016 the brothers, together with Kate, William's wife, started a campaign called *Heads Together*, dedicated to mental health. Very often, a person who is going through a difficult time ⁴(**not have got**) ___ enough strength to ask for help, or simply ⁵(**not want**) ___ to tell others about their problem. The princes ⁶(**hope**) ___ to encourage people to talk about their difficult feelings because keeping them inside can make you depressed. Both William and Harry had this problem when they lost their mother in a car accident.

Heads Together's aim is to create programmes for mental health support. At the moment they ⁷(**run**) ___ several projects, for example *Mentally Healthy Schools*, a website designed to help teachers support their students.

6 Odpowiedz na pytania na temat tekstu z zadania 5.

- 1 Why don't William and Harry usually use their surname?
- 2 Whose sons are they?
- 3 What is *Heads Together*?
- 4 What do you think 'put your heads together' means?

POWTÓRZ TAKŻE

CZASOWNIKI WYRAŻAJĄCE CZYNNOŚCI
 I STANY; KONSTRUKCJE Z FORMĄ GERUND
 I BEZOKOLICZNIKIEM

GRAMMAR BANK ▶ strona 140

1 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytanie.

- ▶ Which of these things put you in a good mood?

a bike ride a catchy song a chat with a friend
a doughnut a joke a visit to a café
playing with your pet sunny weather

2 Dopasujcie osoby 1–5 do kawiarni A–E. Zastanówcie się, którą kawiarnię najchętniej byście odwiedzili i dlaczego.

- 1 I like reading. 3 I'm fond of sport.
2 I'm keen on board 4 I love cakes.
games. 5 I enjoy live music.

A

The Sweet Tooth
Treat yourself to our home-made pear pie and banoffee.



The Sweet Tooth

B


The Coffee Bookworm
We've got the best coffee and all the latest magazines.



The Coffee Bookworm

C


The Whistle
Have a drink and watch live football on a huuuuuge screen.



THE WHISTLE

D


The Ice Dice
Why not play Scrabble® with friends over a cup of iced tea?





THE ICE DICE

E

The High Note
The Sweet-and-Sour are doing a concert tonight.



The High Note

3   Przeczytaj artykuł o kawiarni *Miau Café* oraz zasady zachowania się w niej. Uzupełnij zdania zgodnie z treścią tekstów.

- In *Miau Café* you can have more than just a cup of coffee and some cake – you can also ____.
- The beginnings were difficult because the owner ____.
- Miau Café* is good for people who ____ because stroking a cat helps you to relax.
- Don't touch cats which ____.
- If you talk, do it quietly because cats don't ____.



MIAU CAFÉ

Ania Pawlicka is passionate about helping stray cats. She believes all cats should have loving homes. And that's what her *Miau Café* is: a safe and caring home for cats that were stray* before. What's more, it is also a place where people can try delicious cakes and relax playing with Ania's cats. Her passion has become her work – how clever is that? The start of the café was not a piece of cake because Ania did not have enough money. However, her passion and mission to help stray cats was an inspiration to almost 2,000 people who gave her 68,000 Polish zloty through crowdfunding*. Thanks to their support Ania could renovate the place and get all the equipment needed to run the café: a coffee machine, tables, chairs, cat towers and walkways. As a result, you can now enjoy a cup of coffee and a bunch of happy cats in a warm and cosy atmosphere.

It is great fun to watch the cats and get to know them. Each one is different: some are more plump, some are slim; some are a bit lazy, others are energetic and sociable. Cat lovers believe these animals are the best anti-depressants: stroking a cat makes you forget about your problems.

* stray – a stray animal, such as a dog or cat, is lost or has no home
* crowdfunding – raising small amounts of money from a large number of people, typically via the Internet, in order to fund your project (often artistic or creative)

Miau Café
House Rules

- Not every cat likes to be stroked so do it only when it comes to you itself.
- Cats don't enjoy being stroked when they are asleep so don't disturb them.
- If you fancy taking pictures of the cats, do it, but please don't use flash.
- Don't speak too loud because cats avoid noise.
- Don't feed the cats – they have special pet food prepared for them.
- Be responsible and watch your kids so they don't scare the cats.



4 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytanie.

- ▶ Would you like to go to a cat café? Why?/Why not?

1 Odpowiedz na pytanie.

- ▶ Do you agree with the quote? Why?/Why not?


“You will never get a second chance to make a first impression.”

2 Które przymiotniki z ramki opisują charakter, a które emocje? Zastanówcie się, które opisują was. Użyjcie też przymiotników ze słowniczka na stronie 4.

amused bored clever confident
embarrassed jealous lonely sensitive
sociable stressed stubborn

I'm very sociable so I love being with my friends.

I like spending time with my mates and I get bored easily when I'm alone.

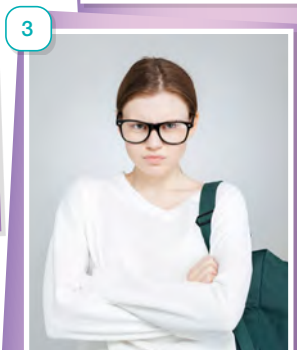
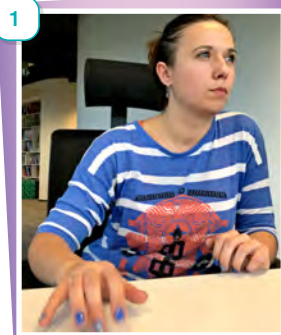

3  Posłuchaj trzech osób mówiących o swoich uczuciach. Dopasuj osobę 1–3 do emocji A–E. Dwie odpowiedzi podano dodatkowo.

1 Jim 2 Lucy 3 Ben



- A bored and lonely
B jealous and embarrassed
C excited and hopeful
D nervous and stressed
E pleased and surprised

4 Do każdego zdjęcia 1–3 dopasuj właściwe zdanie A–D. Jedno zdanie podano dodatkowo.

- A She is biting her nails.
B She is tapping her fingers.
C She is crossing her arms.
D She is blinking her eyes.

5  Posłuchaj rozmowy dwojga znajomych i wskaż poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 1 Yesterday evening Sophie was ____.
A studying
B watching TV
- 2 The speakers discuss ____.
A a TV programme they enjoy
B actions that show how people feel
- 3 Body language ____ how people feel.
A always shows
B doesn't always show
- 4 The speakers discuss ____ different examples of body language.
A three
B four
- 5 The speakers' fathers show how they feel in ____.
A the same way
B different ways

6   Posłuchaj rozmowy jeszcze raz. Uzupełnij luki w poniższej notatce.

BODY LANGUAGE

- ¹ ____ arms in front of your chest makes you look unfriendly.
- Some people ² ____ when they are under stress.
- Someone may not be telling the ³ ____ if they blink too much.
- Tapping your fingers can show that you are ⁴ ____.

7 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne zdania.

- 1 If you cross your arms in front of your chest, it means you (**nie jesteś zbyt przyjazny/ przyjazna**) ____.
- 2 Biting your nails means (**że jesteś zestresowany/ zestresowana**) ____.
- 3 If someone (**często mruga oczami**) ____, they could be lying.
- 4 What does it mean if I (**stukam palcami**) ____ like this?

8 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytanie.

- ▶ Do you think body language is important? Why?/Why not?

PRZYDATNE ZWROTY

ZAINTERESOWANIA

What do you like doing in your free time? Co lubisz robić w wolnym czasie?

Do you prefer (action films) or (comedies)? Wolisz (filmy akcji) czy (komedie)?

What's your favourite (sport)? Jaki jest twój ulubiony (sport)?

What kind of (computer games) do you like? Jakie (gry komputerowe) lubisz?

I'm interested in / I'm into (film). Interesuję się (filmem).

I like/enjoy/love (bowling). Lubię (grać w kręgle).

I dislike / don't like / hate / can't stand (making my bed). Nie lubię / Nie cierpię (ścielić łóżka).

I prefer (reading books) to (watching films). Wolę (czytać książki) niż (oglądać filmy).

PROWADZENIE I PODTRZYMYWANIE ROZMOWY

Sorry, I didn't understand that. Przepraszam, nie rozumiąłem/zrozumiałam.

How do you say 'polar' in English? Jak się mówi po angielsku „polar”?

What's the Polish for 'mean'? Jak jest po polsku „mean”?

Sorry, I didn't catch (your name). Przepraszam, nie dosłyszałem/dosłyszałam (twojego imienia).

Could you repeat that, please? / Could you say that again? Czy mógłbyś/mogłabyś powtórzyć?

Could you explain that? Czy mógłbyś/mogłabyś to wyjaśnić?

What do you mean? Co masz na myśli? / O co ci chodzi?

Do you mean (Poland)? Czy chodzi ci o (Polskę)?

1 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytanie.

- ▶ What are the owners of these things interested in?



2 Uzupełnij tekst, wpisując w każdą lukę jedno słowo z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

catch enjoying grow looking
matters mean prefer use

Are you ¹ ___ for a new pastime?
If you ² ___ creative hobbies to video games or social networking, why not take up upcycling? But what does upcycling actually ³ ___? It can't be cycling uphill because it's not very creative, right? Well, it's all about giving a new life to old things and transforming them into something beautiful and useful. For example, you could turn your dad's old-fashioned tie into your new pencil case, ⁴ ___ plants in old shoes, make a mouse pad from old postcards or a piggy bank from a plastic bottle. The sky is the limit. You just need to ⁵ ___ your imagination.



3 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- 1 Is upcycling a good hobby for everyone?
- 2 Who in your family is really good at upcycling?
- 3 Do you know anybody with an unusual hobby?

4 **USE OF ENGLISH** Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując w odpowiedniej formie podane w nawiasach wyrazy. Nie zmieniaj ich kolejności, jednak – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy.

- A What (you / like / do) ___ in your free time?
- B What kind of music (you / listen) ___?
- C (you / prefer / play) ___ computer games or reading books?
- D What's (you / favourite / type) ___ TV programme?
- E Do you enjoy (take / picture) ___?
- F What kind of sport (you / dislike) ___?

5 **17** Posłuchaj nagrania i przyporządkuj wypowiedzi 1–6 do pytań A–F z zadania 4. W parach odpowiedzcie na te pytania.

6 Uzupełnij luki 1–4 tak, aby tekst był spójny i logiczny. Wykorzystaj słowa podane w nawiasach, nie zmieniając ich formy.

- X: Where ¹ (come) ___?
- Y: I'm from Canada, from Toronto.
- X: And ² (do) ___ for a living?
- Y: I'm an IT specialist.
- X: I see. I guess computers are your passion then. Do you have any other hobbies?
- Y: Yes, I'm keen on sport and travelling. But my new hobby is guerilla gardening.
- X: Sorry, I didn't catch it. ³ (say) ___ again?
- Y: Guerilla gardening. I'm a guerilla gardener. I plant vegetables in public spaces in my city.
- X: ⁴ (mean) ___ you grow something on land that is not yours?
- Y: That's right. I'm not saying it's a hundred per cent legal, but we only use the land that no one cares about. People like this idea because we grow free vegetables and fruit for everyone.

**Wskazówka**

Kiedy opisujesz osobę, zazwyczaj ją przedstawiasz (piszesz, jak się nazywa, ile ma lat, czym się zajmuje, gdzie mieszka), opisujesz jej wygląd zewnętrzny (cechy fizyczne, ubiór) i cechy charakteru oraz ewentualnie podajesz własną ocenę tej osoby.

PRZYDATNE ZWROTY

- He/She looks like ...
- He/She is like ...
- He/She is similar to ...
- He/She is keen on / interested in / into / fond of ...
- He/She is good/bad at ...
- He/She likes/enjoys/loves ...
- He/She doesn't enjoy / hates ...

Zwróć uwagę na różnice w znaczeniu pytań:

- **What does he/she look like?** Jak on/ona wygląda?
- **What is he/she like?** Jaki on / Jaka ona jest?
- **What does he/she like?** Co on/ona lubi?

1 Poniższy tekst zawiera opis koleżanki zgodnie z trzema punktami zadania:

- przedstaw osobę,
- opisz jej wygląd,
- napisz, dlaczego się przyjaźnicie.

Ułóż zdania we właściwej kolejności, zgodnej z punktami polecenia. Dla ułatwienia pierwsze i ostatnie zdania zostały podane.

Magda is my neighbour. We are the same age, but we don't go to school together.

- 1 She wears it in a ponytail or a bun. She usually dresses in colourful clothes.
- 2 She attends the Primary Ballet School.
- 3 My neighbour is also my best friend and we like spending time together.
- 4 She is rather short and very slim. Her eyes are green and her hair is brown.
- 5 You know it when you see her walk like a ballet dancer.

We share secrets and she has never let me down.

2 Uzupełnij luki w tekście wyrazami z ramki. Następnie odszukaj informacje na temat wieku, wyglądu, charakteru i zainteresowań Karola.

at casual enjoys handsome helpful
2x like loves nose scars slim

Hi Laura,
Thanks for the email. You're asking if I've got any brothers or sisters. Well, I've got a brother, Karol. We're identical twins, so Karol looks just ¹___ me: he's got blond hair, blue eyes, a snub ²___ and freckles. He is tall, ³___ and athletic. He's quite ⁴___, but on his left leg he's got some nasty ⁵___ from a bicycle accident. My brother wears ⁶___ clothes. People like him because he's nice, ⁷___ and hard-working. Karol ⁸___ going to football matches and he is good ⁹___ PE. He ¹⁰___ reading books too. I know you've got a sister. What's she ¹¹___?
Write back to me soon.
Best,
Bartek

3 Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu z opisem siostry właściwymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Hi Bartek,
My sister, Anna, ¹(be) ___ fifteen. She is very slim and ²(have) ___ got wavy brown hair. Her eyes are big and green. Anna ³(learn) ___ all her school subjects at home because she cannot walk. She ⁴(be) ___ into Polish and Art, especially drawing, but she ⁵(not be) ___ keen on Science. She ⁶(read) ___ a lot of books and she ⁷(write) ___ her own blog about books and authors. We all enjoy ⁸(read) ___ it. Anna ⁹(want) ___ to work as a costume-maker in the future. She loves ¹⁰(make) ___ clothes from paper for our school theatre. She ¹¹(get) ___ many rewards for her costumes.
Could you write about your best friend now? What is he or she like?
Take care,
Laura

4 Napisz e-mail do kolegi z zagranicy. Opisz w nim bliską ci osobę, odnosząc się do jej:

- wyglądu zewnętrznego,
- cech charakteru,
- zainteresowań.

Limit słów: 50–120.

1 Przeczytaj tekst o popularnym fotoblogu i uzupełnij luki poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

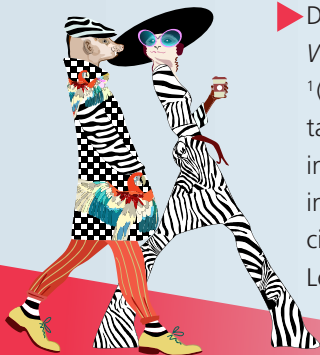
Brandon Stanton
1 **(be)** ___ an American street photographer.

He 2 **(have got)** ___ his own photoblog *Humans of New York* that has over 18 million likes on

Facebook. It all began in 2010 when Brandon started taking photos of 10,000 New Yorkers to show the city's inhabitants. The project was really successful because Brandon also talked to the people and posted their stories online. He still 3 **(continue)** ___ his photoblog: he 4 **(take)** ___ photos and 5 **(collect)** ___ life stories of ordinary Americans, but not only this. He also 6 **(travel)** ___ a lot and 7 **(interview)** ___ people who go through difficult times: those in hospitals, prisons or refugee camps. In this way, the photographer 8 **(want)** ___ to show how complicated the world around us is. Maybe right now Brandon 9 **(talk)** ___ to somebody and 10 **(write)** ___ their story?




2 Przeczytaj tekst o tygodniu mody i uzupełnij luki przymiotnikami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.



▶ Do you know what *Fashion Week* is? It's a series of 1 **(excite)** ___ events which takes place twice a year: in spring and in autumn, in the most 2 **(amaze)** ___ cities in the world: New York, London, Milan and Paris.

The events in these 3 **(popularity)** ___ places have a great influence on international fashion trends. Very often 4 **(create)** ___ stylists become true symbols of these cities. As an example, Paris is home to Chanel and Dior, New York – Calvin Klein and Donna Karan, and Versace and Prada are based in Milan. Fashion followers wait anxiously for the most 5 **(fame)** ___ designers to present their latest designs. The events attract 6 **(elegance)** ___ celebrities who admire 7 **(art)** ___ outfits which, unfortunately, don't suit everyday life. Although definitely 8 **(fashion)** ___, such clothes are often very 9 **(comfort)** ___ to wear daily.

3  **USE OF ENGLISH** Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie zmieniaj kolejności wyrazów, jednak – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy tak, aby zdania były logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 **(be / you / afraid)** ___ the dark?
- 2 My friend Anna likes science. She **(be / good)** ___ Maths and Physics.
- 3 Mark and Dorothy **(be / always / ready)** ___ help stray animals.
- 4 Why are **(you / look at / I)** ___ like that? Is there anything wrong with my hair?
- 5 Jack **(enjoy / go)** ___ the cinema at the weekend.
- 6 Don't go in there because Moira **(change / she)** ___ clothes.

4 Przetłumacz zdanie w każdym z minidialogów. Wykorzystaj podany na końcu zdania wyraz w niezmienionej formie.

- 1 **A: (Proszę pozwolić, że się przedstawię.)** ___
My name's Fred Cleenton. **INTRODUCE**
B: Pleased to meet you.
- 2 **A: (Baw się dobrze.)** ___ **TIME**
B: You too.
- 3 **A: (Czy mógłbyś mówić wolniej?)** ___ **COULD**
B: No problem.
- 4 **A: (Skąd pochodzisz?)** ___ **COME**
B: From Canada.
- 5 **A: (Możesz mi mówić Radek.)** ___ **CALL**
B: I'm Sean.
- 6 **A: (Czy mogę cię o coś zapytać?)** ___ **SOMETHING**
B: Go ahead.

5 Dopasuj sytuacje 1–6 do wypowiedzi A–F.

- 1 A Polish man wants to marry an English-speaking woman.
- 2 A babysitter to a six-year-old child.
- 3 A boy doesn't hear a girl's name.
- 4 A child likes the story and wants to hear more.
- 5 Two passengers on a plane talking about work.
- 6 A man answering a question about his marital status.

**Who Says
What, When
and Where?**

- A What cartoons do you like watching?
- B What do you do for a living?
- C I'm a widower.
- D Sorry, I didn't catch your name.
- E What happens next?
- F What's the English word for *pięścionek zaręczynowy*?

1 CZŁOWIEK

1 Wpisz w luki brakujące słowa.

- 1 *First name* : Karen
 2 : Smith
 3 of birth: 9/11/1988
 4 : Teacher
 5 : 33 London Road,
 Reading, RG3 OX9

2 Spójrz na ilustrację i zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (P), czy fałszywe (F). Napisz P lub F obok zdań.



- 1 The student is slim. *P*
 2 The teacher is bald.
 3 The student has a pony tail.
 4 The teacher has got a moustache.
 5 The student has got wrinkles.
 6 The teacher is plump.
 7 The student has got large eyes.
 8 The teacher has got a scar on his cheek.

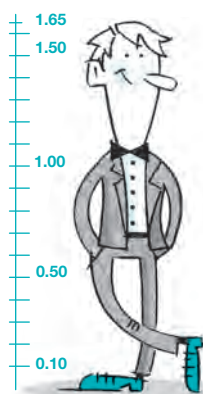
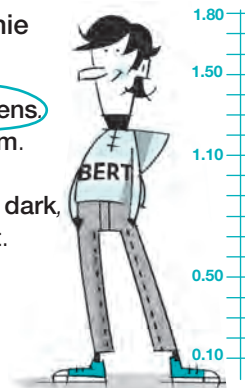
3 Dopasuj słowa z ramki do odpowiednich zdań.

gloves hat pyjamas scarf skirt socks
 tie trainers umbrella underwear

- 1 You wear it on your head. hat
 2 You wear it round your neck. and
 3 You wear them at night.
 4 Usually only women wear it.
 5 You wear them on your feet. and
 6 You wear it every day under your usual clothes.
 7 You wear them on your hands in winter.
 8 You take it with you when it rains.

4 Wybierz słowa, które poprawnie uzupełniają opis.

Bert is ¹an elderly man / in his teens.
 He's ²tall / short and ³plump / slim.
 He's got ⁴tiny / large eyes and
⁵full / thin lips. His hair is ⁶blond / dark,
⁷short / long and ⁸curly / straight.
 He's wearing ⁹smart / casual
 clothes. I think his style is
¹⁰quite formal / a bit scruffy.



Opisz Ernego, używając wyrazów ze słowniczka na stronie 4 w podręczniku.

Ernie is ...

5 Połącz zdania 1–8 ze zdaniami A–H.

- 1 I'm decisive. *A* I hardly ever change my opinions.
 2 I'm sociable. *B* I always tell the truth.
 3 I'm quiet. *C* I know what I'm good at.
 4 I'm creative. *D* I'm not afraid of difficulties.
 5 I'm honest. *E* I make quick decisions.
 6 I'm brave. *F* I'm always full of ideas.
 7 I'm stubborn. *G* I don't talk much.
 8 I'm confident. *H* I love being with people.

6 Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki.

annoyed bored confused depressed
 excited surprised worried

- 1 We were so bored. There was nothing interesting to do there.
 2 I'm totally . Could you explain that again, please?
 3 It's midnight and Mike hasn't come home yet. Mum's about him.
 4 I was really . I thought my life made no sense.
 5 Imagine, we met our neighbours on the beach in Australia! We were really .
 6 I'm so about the trip! I couldn't sleep last night.
 7 Our English teacher rarely gets – she is a very calm person.

7 Uzupełnij zdania tak, żeby mówiły o tobie i były prawdziwe.

- I get angry when _____.
- My parents are worried when _____.
- When I'm happy, I _____.
- When I can't find my phone, I _____.
- Sunday evenings make me feel _____.
- I'm disappointed when _____.

8 Wpisz podane przymiotniki do odpowiedniej kategorii w tabeli.

amused exhausted fashionable generous
handsome lonely modest overweight
polite scared selfish thin

LOOKS	PERSONALITY	EMOTIONS/FEELINGS
		amused

9 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami z zadania 8.

- All of Louisa's friends are away on holiday. She's lonely.
- Pauline is very _____ and always remembers to say 'please' and 'thank you'.
- Patrick is a really _____ man. He's well-built and has nice brown eyes.
- Mr Douglas is _____ after the marathon. He has run 42 kilometres.
- Gina always buys her friends nice presents. She's _____.
- It's late at night and Sam can hear a strange noise outside. He's a little bit _____.
- Melanie never talks about her successes. She's very _____.
- Freddie used to be very fit at high school. Now he's a bit _____.

10 Uzupełnij poniższy tekst, wpisując jedno słowo w każdą lukę.

I've known Eileen for a long time because her family live near mine. I've always been fond ¹ of her, but recently, my feelings have changed and I think I'm falling ² _____ love with her. She's got a great sense ³ _____ humour and she always makes me laugh. I can never get angry ⁴ _____ her, even when she's an hour late for the cinema and we miss the film. I'm ⁵ _____ a good mood today because I'm going to the art gallery with Eileen. We're both really keen ⁶ _____ art, so we should have a lovely time together.

BBC VOX POPS

11 **V1** It's important or not important that my friends ... Obejrzyj wideo i zaznacz (✓) słowa i zwroty, które usłyszysz.

be there for kind ✓ make arrangements mean
mess up patient pick up reliable
sense of humour sensitive tidy trustworthy

12 **V1** Obejrzyj ponownie wideo i dopasuj wypowiedzi 1–4 do odpowiednich osób. Następnie podaj polskie odpowiedniki wyróżnionych wyrażień.



Anya



Jim



Aimee



Kate

- It's important that my friends are there for me. It's not so important if they **mess up**, as long as they're there at the end of the day.
 - It's not important to speak to my friends every day, but when we speak together we **pick up where we left off** the conversation.
 - It's important that my friends are reliable if we **make arrangements** to go somewhere.
 - It's important that my friends are trustworthy and **are there for me** when I need them and vice versa.
- mess up – _____
pick up where we left off – _____
make arrangements – _____
be there (for somebody) – _____

13 Uzupełnij zdania słowami/wyrażeniami z zadania 11.

- Peggy's really reliable. She is honest and I can depend on her.
- I like Magda because she's got the same _____ as mine. We always laugh together and she's great fun!
- I know that when I _____ with Danny, he won't let me down at the last minute.
- Now that the break is over, let's _____ where we left off the lesson.
- You will _____ the party if you don't come dressed up as a Star Wars warrior.
- Rysio is my true friend: he is always _____ me when I need him.

14 Odpowiedz w zeszycie na pytanie *What is important or not important about your friends?* Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

1 Napisz minidialogi według wzoru. Użyj form skróconych.



1

A: Kendall Jenner / English? A: Is Kendall Jenner English?

B: No / American B: No, she isn't. She's American.

A: she / a husband? A: Has she got a husband?

B: No / yet A: No, she hasn't got one yet.

2

A: Dua Lipa / famous? _____

B: Yes / famous for her song *Be The One*

A: she / any albums? _____

B: Yes / two albums _____

3

A: Leo Messi / a tennis player? _____

B: No / a football player _____

A: he / a wife? _____

B: Yes / her name / Antonella _____

4

A: the members of *Coldplay* / siblings? _____

B: No / they _____

A: they / any sports awards? _____

B: No / but / they / lots of music awards _____

2 Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań.

- (Jesteś) Are you at school?
- I don't like our neighbours. (Sa) _____ really annoying.
- I can see his new car over there. (Jest) _____ big and red.
- (Mamy) _____ 14 years old.
- Mr Black is very busy. (Czy ma) _____ any time to read my story?
- Ann is an only child, she (nie ma) _____ any brothers or sisters.

3 Uzupełnij poniższe pytania odpowiednimi formami czasowników *to be* oraz *have got*. Odpowiedz na pytania zgodnie z prawdą. W przeczeniach użyj form skróconych.

- What is your name? My name is ...
- How old _____ you? _____
- How tall _____ you? _____
- What colour eyes _____ you _____? _____
- How long _____ your hair? _____
- How many Facebook friends _____ you _____? _____

4 Na podstawie podanych wyrazów i wyrażen napisz zdania w czasie Present Simple.

- photographers / like / taking photos of Kendall Jenner / ?
Do photographers like taking photos of Kendall Jenner?
- Leo Messi / have got / a collection of jerseys / .

- Taylor Swift's clothes / go well with / her personality / ?

- Bruno Mars / care about / fashion / ?

- Tobey Maguire / be / vegetarian / so he / not eat / meat / .

5 Na podstawie podanych wyrazów i zwrotów opisz codzienne zajęcia Kevina.

Our neighbour Kevin is a DJ.

- always / 11 a.m. / on weekdays / get up / .
He always gets up at 11 a.m. on weekdays.
- usually / for breakfast / have cocoa / .
He _____
- have scrambled eggs / never / .
He _____
- 8:15 p.m. / start work / .
He _____
- 5:30 a.m. / finish work / .
He _____
- at noon / usually / play the drums / .
He _____

6 Uzupełnij pytania na podstawie odpowiedzi do zadania 5.

- What time does he always get up on weekdays?
- What _____ breakfast?
- _____ scrambled eggs?
- What _____ 8:15 p.m.?
- When _____ work?
- What _____ at noon?



7 Na podstawie podanych wyrazów i wyrażzeń napisz zdania w czasie Present Continuous.

- Carla and Paul / run for the bus / .
Carla and Paul are running for the bus.
- I / do a crossword puzzle / now / .

- We / read books / at the moment / .

- Anna and her friends / play handball / .

- Nick / swim in the pool / .

8 Uzupełnij opis zdjęcia czasownikami z ramki w czasie Present Continuous.

look not do not talk sit smile take wear



The photo shows six teenagers in a park. They ¹ aren't doing anything special. They ² _____ on some steps or on a bench. The teens ³ _____ light clothes. I think it's springtime. One girl ⁴ _____ a selfie of the whole group. Everyone ⁵ _____ in one direction, but they ⁶ _____. It seems they're enjoying themselves because they ⁷ _____.

9 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w czasie Present Simple i Present Continuous.

- Can you describe your best friend? What (**she / look**) does she look like?
- A: Are you ready?
B: Almost. I (**get**) _____ dressed.
- A: Why (**you / take off**) _____ your shoes?
B: Because we always (**put on**) _____ slippers at home.
- Mum, I can't talk now, I (**try on**) _____ some clothes.
- This blouse (**not fit**) _____ me. It's too small.

10 Zakreśl słowa, które poprawnie uzupełniają zdania.

- I usually **have / am having** lunch at school.
- Now I **see / 'm seeing** what you mean.
- Do you think / Are you thinking** English is easy?
- Cathy's not ready to go out yet. She **has / is having** a shower.
- What **does Simon think / is Simon thinking** about?

11 Napisz zdania w czasie Present Simple lub Present Continuous. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów.

- My brother / want / to go home now / .
My brother wants to go home now.
- you / understand / this exercise / ?

- The manager is busy. She / talk to / a customer / .

- you / need / anything from the shops / ?

- Olek / not know / the answer to this question / .

- Mathew / look / at some photos at the moment / .

12 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w bezokoliczniku lub z końcówką -ing.

- I suggest (**go**) going to the cinema. And what do you want (**do**) to do ?
- We usually finish (**write**) _____ tests before the set time.
- I hate (**get**) _____ bad marks.
- He always refuses (**help**) _____ me.
- Can you imagine (**live**) _____ in the 19th century?
- I don't mind (**get up**) _____ early to walk the dog.

13 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników z ramki.

buy do listen swim try watch

- Crossword puzzles really get on my nerves. I hate doing them.
- Scuba diving really interests me. I'd love _____ it.
- I prefer _____ interviews with stars to fashion shows.
- My old sunglasses are awful. I'd like _____ new ones.
- My sister keeps saying she's bored to death. I can't stand _____ to her.
- I go to the pool a lot because I like _____.

14 Uzupełnij e-mail wyrazami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.


be come do go hate not go
not play 2x play twice week work

To: magda123@netmail.com
Subject: Nice to meet you!

Dear Magda,

My name ¹ is Luisa and I ² _____ from Manchester. I'm 14 and I'm a primary school student. My mother ³ _____ as a receptionist at a doctor's surgery. My father is a music teacher. He also ⁴ _____ the piano in a jazz club ⁵ _____ a week, on Fridays and Saturdays. My brother Sean is seventeen. He ⁶ _____ to the same school as me – he ⁷ _____ to the local college three days a ⁸ _____.

I ⁹ _____ volleyball and tennis. What about you? Do you do any sport? And what about music and cinema? What ¹⁰ _____ you like? My favourite kind of music is pop but I don't have any favourite musicians. I ¹¹ _____ any musical instrument. I love romantic and fantasy films, but I ¹² _____ watching science-fiction films. My favourite actor is Johnny Depp, especially as Jack Sparrow in *Pirates of the Caribbean*.



Please write to me and tell me about yourself.

Take care,
Luisa

15 Przetłumacz brakujące fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

- Alicja ma krótkie, kręcone włosy.
Alicja has got short curly hair.
- Czy wierzysz w duchy?
_____ in ghosts?
- Czy często nosisz buty sportowe?
_____ sports shoes?
- Mój młodszy brat nigdy nie jest złośliwy.
My younger brother _____.
- Janek ma dobre poczucie humoru.
Janek has _____ humour.
- Nie mogę sobie pozwolić na wyjazd w góry w tym roku.
I can't _____ to the mountains this year.
- Anya chciałaby płynnie mówić po angielsku.
Anya _____ English fluently.

16 Wybierz właściwe tłumaczenie i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach opcjami A, B lub C.

- Jim (**przygotowuje się**) _____ to go out.
A is getting ready B gets ready C is ready
- I really (**potrzebuję**) _____ a comfortable tracksuit to do gymnastics.
A needing B need C am needing
- Olivia (**chce**) _____ to buy a checked skirt.
A likes B fancies C would like
- Her children (**są czasami**) _____ stubborn.
A sometimes are B are sometimes C often are

17 Uzupełnij każdą lukę tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- I really don't like going to the opera.
I hate going to the opera.
- Do you want to go out with Diane?
Do you fancy _____ with Diane?
- I think she can draw well.
I think she _____ at drawing.
- Could you describe him to me? Is he kind and clever?
What _____ like?
- My best friend always puts me in a good mood.
My best friend _____ in a bad mood.

18 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach opcjami A, B lub C.


Duncan ¹ _____ from the Scottish Highlands – a historic region in Scotland. People living there are called Highlanders. They ² _____ mountain men, strong and proud. Duncan's family traditions ³ _____ back to the 16th century.

Duncan ⁴ _____ at some pictures in his family album at the moment. He and his family love ⁵ _____ Scottish songs together. At family parties, Duncan and his dad wear the Scottish kilt made from tartan cloth, a traditional Scottish checked fabric. The men put the kilt on for special occasions, for example weddings. It is not an everyday outfit, however. To work or to school, everyone prefers ⁶ _____ casual clothes.

- A comes B come C coming
- A are B is C have got
- A going B goes C go
- A looking B is looking C looks
- A singing B they're singing C sing
- A to wear B wearing C wear



READING

1  Przeczytaj artykuł na temat kocięj kawiarni oraz zasady zachowania się w tym miejscu. Na ich podstawie uzupełnij luki 1–5 w e-mailu do Kasi. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.



Ania Pawlicka is passionate about helping stray cats. She believes all cats should have loving homes. And that's what her *Miau Café* is: a safe and caring home for cats that were stray before. What's more, it is also a place where people can try delicious cakes and relax playing with Ania's cats. Her passion has become her work – how clever is that?

The start of the café was not a piece of cake because Ania did not have enough money. However, her passion and mission to help stray cats was an inspiration to almost 2,000 people who gave her 68,000 Polish zloty through crowdfunding. Thanks to their support Ania could renovate the place and get all the equipment needed to run the café: a coffee machine, tables, chairs, cat towers and walkways. As a result, you can now enjoy a cup of coffee and a bunch of happy cats in a warm and cosy atmosphere.

It is great fun to watch the cats and get to know them. Each one is different: some are more plump, some are slim; some are a bit lazy, others are energetic and sociable. Cat lovers believe these animals are the best anti-depressants: stroking a cat makes you forget about your problems.




Miau Café House Rules

- 1 Not every cat likes to be stroked so do it only when it comes to you itself.
- 2 Cats don't enjoy being stroked when they are asleep so don't disturb them.
- 3 If you fancy taking pictures of the cats, do it, but please don't use flash.
- 4 Don't speak too loud because cats avoid noise.
- 5 Don't feed the cats – they have special pet food prepared for them.
- 6 Be responsible and watch your kids so they don't scare the cats.



LISTENING

2  Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy wypowiedzi dotyczące wizyt w różnych kawiarniach. Na ich podstawie z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą: A, B lub C.

- 1 How did the girl feel in the coffee shop?
A satisfied B frightened C embarrassed
- 2 How did the man feel about his visit to the cat café?
A amused B surprised C disappointed
- 3 How did the boy feel when he was last in the café?
A exhausted B excited C bored

Do: Kasia

Cześć, Kasiu!

Czy masz już jakieś plany na sobotę? Może poszłabyś ze mną do *Miau Café*? To wyjątkowa kawiarnia. Jej właścicielka, Ania Pawlicka, stworzyła w niej azyl dla bezdomnych kotów. Oczywiście można się tam również napić kawy i spróbować 1 _____.

Podobno Ania zrealizowała swoje marzenie dzięki pomocy internautów. 2 _____ osób podarowało jej pieniądze na otwarcie kawiarni.


Ale najlepszą rzeczą w *Miau Café* jest to, że można bawić się z kotami. Komfort zwierzaków jest jednak najważniejszy. Nie wolno im 3 _____, robić zdjęć z lampą błyskową, ani ich 4 _____, bo mają specjalną karmę.

Gdybyś miała już plany na sobotę, możemy wybrać się do *Miau Café* w inny dzień. Daj znać, co Ty na to.

Bartek



FUNCTIONS

1  Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji dobierz właściwą reakcję.

- Chcesz przedstawić się grupie dorosłych.
 - I'd like to say hello to everyone.
 - Let me introduce myself.
 - Nice to meet you.
- Nie dosłyszałeś/dosłyszałaś nazwiska osoby, która Ci się przedstawiła.
 - Can you spell your last name, please?
 - Can I call you by your first name?
 - Sorry, I didn't catch your surname.

- Skończyłeś/Skończyłaś rozmawiać z nowo poznaną osobą. Co powiesz?
 - Pleased to meet you.
 - It's been nice talking to you.
 - Excuse me.
- Pytasz kolegę, jaki jest jego brat.
 - What's your brother like?
 - How's your brother?
 - What does your brother look like?
- Chcesz powiedzieć, że interesujesz się upcyklingiem. Co powiesz?
 - I'm useless at upcycling.
 - I'm into upcycling.
 - I dislike upcycling.

WRITING



Wskazówka

Opis osoby powinien być zwięzły, ale jednocześnie poparty przykładami. Są one koniecznym rozwinięciem punktów z zadania egzaminacyjnego.

2 Połącz zdania 1–5 ze zdaniami A–E.

- Lynn is very keen on painting. _____ E
- Alex has a great sense of humour. _____
- My mum dislikes winter sports. _____
- My grandma is really generous. _____
- My best friend can be quite stubborn. _____

- She never goes skiing with us.
- He doesn't change his mind easily.
- She loves giving gifts to her friends.
- He can always see the funny side of a situation.
- She wants to study art in the future.

3 Rozwiń poniższe zdania, podając przykłady wzbogacające opis. Użyj podanych wyrazów, nie zmieniając ich formy.

- Marek is very ambitious. **HARD-WORKING**
He is hard-working and always comes to class prepared.
- Dana is really pretty. **WAVY**
She _____.
- Sarah is quite sociable. **FRIENDS**
She _____.
- Tom is rather calm. **GET ANGRY**
He _____.
- Ann is very helpful. **TAKES CARE**
She _____.

4 Przeczytaj zadanie egzaminacyjne i na podstawie podanych w nawiasach słów dopisz brakujące fragmenty zdań w e-mailu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy autor odniósł się do wszystkich elementów zadania i odpowiednio je rozwinął.

Do twojej klasy dołączyła nowa koleżanka. W e-mailu do znajomej:

- opisz wygląd koleżanki i to, jak się ubiera,
- wyraż opinię na temat jej charakteru,
- przedstaw jej niecodzienne hobby.


Limit słów: 50–120.

✉ 📧 📧 📧 📧 📧

To: Kate

Hi Kate,
I hope you're doing OK. I'm fine and my school is OK, too. There is a new girl in our class and I quite like her.
1 (She / name / be) Her name is Annie. She is tall and she
2 (have / long / red) _____ hair with a fringe.
Her face 3 (be / full / freckles) _____. Annie 4 (like / wear) _____ dark clothes which match her hair.
I think Annie 5 (be / nice / person) _____.
She's quite sociable: she likes to have a laugh and is fond of people. Annie has an unusual hobby. Every Saturday she
6 (go / beach) _____ and collects shells. Then she makes her own jewellery with them.
Tell me about your classmates. Who are you friends with?

Best,
Peter

5  W trakcie wymiany uczniów dzielisz pokój z kolegą/koleżanką z Anglii. Napisz w zeszycie e-mail do swojego nauczyciela angielskiego, w którym:

- opiszesz osobę, z którą dzielisz pokój,
- napiszesz, jak spędzacie wolny czas,
- poinformujesz, kiedy wracasz.

Limit słów: 50–120.

1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

1 wear wearing

- a I don't mind wearing a school uniform.
- b Marta is _____ a beautiful dress.
- c How many people in your family _____ glasses?

2 got having

- a He's _____ lunch in the school canteen.
- b She's _____ big brown eyes.
- c I like this jacket. It's _____ lots of pockets.

3 high tall

- a Most students in my class are quite _____.
- b It's a perfect hairstyle for a boy with a _____ forehead.
- c Does your mother ever wear _____ heels?

4 in with

- a Do you think this top goes well _____ my jeans?
- b What kind of weather puts you _____ a good mood?
- c I'm always angry _____ my sister when she borrows my clothes.

2 Uzupełnij tekst, wpisując w każdą lukę jedno słowo z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

checked fit match off on tight

A New Life for Lone Socks

How we occasionally lose a sock in the wash is a big mystery. It is annoying when your collection of single socks keeps growing, right? The new trend of wearing socks that don't ¹ _____ is a perfect solution to the problem. You can mix any patterns and colours. If you like, you can wear a bright striped sock with a dark ² _____ one. But as in every trend, there are also rules. It's important that you only put ³ _____ socks of the same length and material.



3 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach.

- 1 a I (mam) have got two sisters and a brother.
b I (mam) _____ 14 years old.
- 2 a My mum (czyta) _____ a lot of books in English.
b My dad (czyta) _____ a travel book at the moment.
- 3 a Do you want (obejrzeć) _____ a fashion show?
b I really fancy (obejrzeć) _____ a good comedy tonight.
- 4 a (Czy kupujesz) _____ this jacket now?
b (Czy kupujesz) _____ clothes or shoes online?

4 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 My best friend really (lubi grać) _____ board games.
- 2 (Czy znasz) _____ her middle name?
- 3 Why (Tom ma na sobie) _____ a suit and a pair of slippers?
- 4 In my opinion, yellow (nie pasuje) _____ you.

5 Uzupełnij każde zdanie z lukami tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać jeden wyraz.

- 1 What's his address?
Where does he **LIVE**?
- 2 Snakes are frightening for me.
I _____ **AFRAID** _____ snakes
- 3 We play basketball on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.
We play basketball **THREE** _____ week.
- 4 What colours do they like most?
What _____ **FAVOURITE** colours?
- 5 Where do you fancy going on holiday this summer?
Where would you **LIKE** _____ on holiday this summer?

6 Wykorzystując podane wyrazy, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- 1 Is Robert fond of cats? **LIKE**
_____ cats?
- 2 My hair is quite short now. **GOT**
I _____ quite short hair now.
- 3 When is the end of their school day? **TIME**
What _____ finish school?
- 4 James never takes off his watch before he takes a shower. **WEARS**
James _____ his watch in the shower.