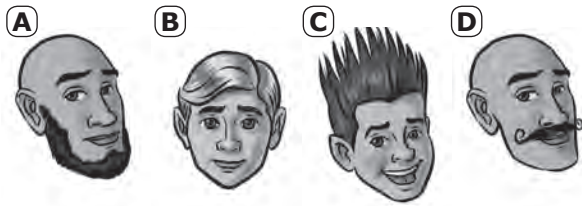


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Vocabulary

1 Przyjrzyj się obrazkom i zakreśl właściwą literę.

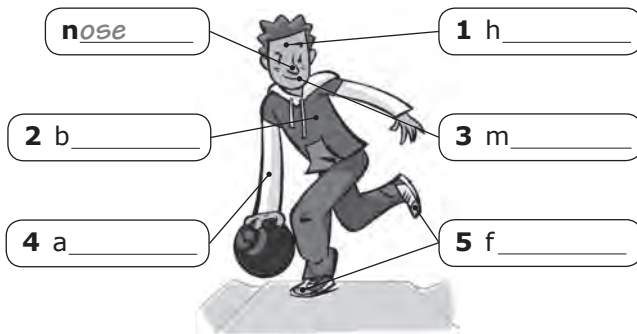


He's got spiky hair. **C** / D

- 1 He hasn't got any hair. **C** / D
- 2 He's got a beard. **A** / D
- 3 He's got a moustache. **A** / D
- 4 He's got blonde hair. **B** / C
- 5 He's got black hair. **B** / C

☐ / 5

2 Podpisz elementy ilustracji.



☐ / 5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w czasie *present continuous*.

Macy is sitting on my chair. (sit)

- 1 I _____ a postcard to my grandma. (write)
- 2 The bus _____ in front of my house. (stop)
- 3 Jake and Roy _____ in the garden today. (study)
- 4 Adam _____ with Michelle. (dance)
- 5 Cindy and I _____ in the park. (run)

☐ / 5

4 Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

Is Paul playing the guitar with his band? ✓
Yes, he is.

- 1 Are the boys doing their homework? ✓

- 2 Are you and your sister listening to a CD? X

- 3 Is Maria winning the tennis tournament? ✓

- 4 Is your phone ringing? X

- 5 Are you writing an email to Danny? ✓

☐ / 5

5 Zakreśl właściwy wyraz.

Where is my / mine phone?

- 1 These trainers are **my** / mine.
- 2 These aren't **our** / ours bikes.
- 3 **Your** / Yours pizza is getting cold.
- 4 Where are Simon and Jackie?
Their / Theirs mum is on the phone.
- 5 The bag is Ela's. The hat is **her** / hers, too.

☐ / 5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj blog. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

It's a beautiful day today so we're in the park. Theo and Alex are playing basketball with two very tall American boys from a group of tourists. The girls are eating ice creams, but Sara isn't happy because hers isn't very good. She only likes chocolate ice creams and the shop hasn't got those. Mark and Matty are talking about football. Some small children are playing with a dog. They're having a great time. Their parents are taking photos with their mobile phones.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| It's raining. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Theo and Alex are playing basketball with old friends. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The girls are having sandwiches. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Sara is eating a chocolate ice cream. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Some small children are playing football. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The children's parents are talking. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Communication

7 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- Could I borrow this DVD, please? ☒ b
- 1 Can I use your laptop? ☐
- 2 Can I have a sandwich, Mum? ☐
- 3 Can we go out in the garden? ☐
- 4 Could I close the window, please? ☐
- 5 Can I borrow your bike? ☐
- a Do your homework now. You can go out later.
- b Yes, you can. It's a great film!
- c Yes, you can. It's out in the garden.
- d Not now. I'm writing an email.
- e No, you can't. It's dinner time.
- f Yes, you can. It's cold in here.

/ 5

Listening

8 1 Posłuchaj rozmowy telefonicznej i zakreśl właściwy wyraz lub zwrot.

- Billy is at a ... camp.
- ☒ a sports b drama c music
- 1 Billy is a ... player.
- a football b basketball c volleyball
- 2 Billy thinks the camp is ...
- a boring b terrible c fun
- 3 Billy ... the swimming pool.
- a hates b doesn't like c loves
- 4 Billy ... vegetables and fruit.
- a likes b doesn't like c loves
- 5 His mum thinks the food at the camp is ...
- a good b bad c terrible

/ 5

Writing

9 Wybierz z ramki pięć zwrotów i ułóż z nimi pięć zdań w czasie *present continuous* o tym, co teraz robisz.

do an English test sit at my desk
write with a pen wear blue jeans
wear a T-shirt eat a sweet
write with a pencil wear a jumper
~~use a dictionary~~

I'm using a dictionary

- 1 I _____.
- 2 My teacher _____.
- 3 I _____.
- 4 My friend and I _____.
- 5 I _____.

/ 5 / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami utworzonymi z podanych w ramce wyrazów.

I/write I/get I/ask you/use
it/be hurry

- Kitty Can I ask you a question, Dad?
- Dad Yes, but ¹ _____ up! ² _____ ready for work.
- Kitty It's about your work. How often ³ _____ your computer for work, Dad?
- Dad Every day. ⁴ _____ important for my job. Why?
- Kitty I ⁵ _____ a post for my blog about parents and computers. Thanks, Dad!

/ 5

11 Rodzina Maxa właśnie się przeprowadziła i rozpakowuje pudła z rzeczami. Uzupełnij dialog, wstawiając odpowiednie przymiotniki dzierżawcze i zaimki.

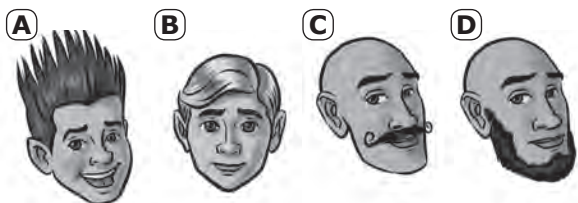
- Max Mum, where are my CDs?
- Mum There are CDs and DVDs in this box – are they yours?
- Max No, they're Annie's.
- Annie No, Mum! These aren't ¹ _____. I think they're Dad's CDs.
- Max I don't think they're ² _____. Mum!
- Mum ³ _____ CDs are they, then?
- Max Well, they're probably ⁴ _____, Mum!
- Mum Are they? Oh, you're right, they're ⁵ _____! Those are my *Abba* CDs!

/ 5

/ 55

Vocabulary

1 Przyjrzyj się obrazkom i zakreśl właściwą literę.



He's got spiky hair. **A** / B

1 He hasn't got any hair. **A** / C

2 He's got a beard. **B** / D

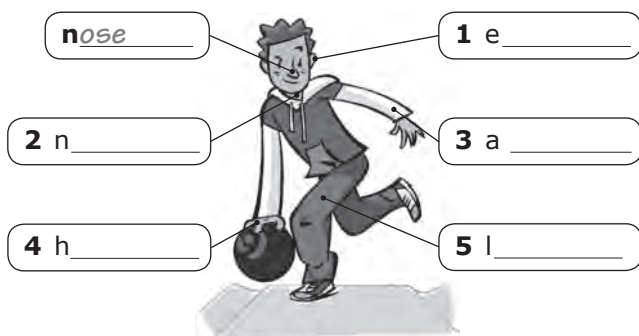
3 He's got a moustache. **C** / D

4 He's got blonde hair. **A** / B

5 He's got black hair. **A** / B

☐ / 5

2 Podpisz elementy ilustracji.



☐ / 5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w czasie *present continuous*.

Macy is sitting on my chair. (sit)

1 Mike and Johnny _____ in the garden today. (study)

2 He _____ a postcard to his grandad. (write)

3 Sam and I _____ in the park. (run)

4 The car _____ in front of our house. (stop)

5 I _____ with Emily. (dance)

☐ / 5

4 Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

Is Paul playing the guitar with his band? ✓
Yes, he is.

1 Is your phone ringing? ✓

2 Are the girls doing their homework? X

3 Are you writing an email to Alex? ✓

4 Is Martina winning the tennis tournament? X

5 Are you and your brother watching TV? ✓

☐ / 5

5 Zakreśl właściwy wyraz.

Where is my / mine phone?

1 This book is Carla's. The pen is **her** / hers, too.

2 These aren't **their** / theirs books.

3 **Our** / Ours pizza is getting cold.

4 These CDs are **my** / mine.

5 Where are you, Jamie? **Your** / Yours dad is on the phone.

☐ / 5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

It's a beautiful day today so we're in the park. Matty and Paul are playing football with two very tall German boys from a group of tourists. The girls are eating sandwiches, but Kathy isn't happy because hers isn't very good. She only likes tomato sandwiches and the shop hasn't got those. Ben and Mark are talking about football. Some small children are playing with a ball. They're having a great time. Their parents are taking photos with their mobile phones.

It's raining.

T F
☐ ☒

1 Matty and Paul are playing football with two German tourists.

☐ ☐

2 The girls are having ice creams.

☐ ☐

3 Kathy is eating a tomato sandwich.

☐ ☐

4 Some small children are playing in the park.

☐ ☐

5 The children's parents are talking .

☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Communication

7 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

Could I borrow this DVD, please?

☒ c

1 Can I borrow your bike?

☐

2 Can I use your laptop?

☐

3 Can I have an ice cream, Mum?

☐

4 Can we go out in the garden?

☐

5 Could I close the window, please?

☐

a No, you can't. It's lunch time.

b Do your homework now. You can go out later.

c Yes, you can. It's a great film!

d No, you can't. It's very hot in here.

e Yes, you can. It's out in the garden.

f Not now. I'm writing an email.

/ 5

Listening

8 1 Posłuchaj rozmowy telefonicznej i zakreśl właściwy wyraz lub zwrot.

Billy is at a ... camp.

a sports b drama c music

1 Billy is a ... player.

a football b volleyball c basketball

2 Billy thinks the camp is ...

a fun b terrible c boring

3 Billy ... the swimming pool.

a loves b doesn't like c hates

4 Billy ... vegetables and fruit.

a likes b doesn't like c loves

5 His mum thinks the food at the camp is ...

a terrible b bad c good

/ 5

Writing

9 Wybierz z ramki pięć zwrotów i ułóż z nimi pięć zdań w czasie *present continuous* o tym, co teraz robisz.

do an English test sit in my chair
write with a pencil wear jeans
wear a T-shirt eat a sweet
write with a pen wear blue socks
~~use a dictionary~~

I'm using a dictionary

1 I

2 My friend and I

3 I

4 I

5 My English teacher

/ 5 / 45

Extra

10 Rodzina Annie właśnie się przeprowadziła i rozpakowuje pudła z rzeczami. Uzupełnij dialog, wstawiając odpowiednie przymiotniki dzierżawcze i zaimki.

Annie Dad, where are my CDs?

Dad There are CDs and DVDs in this box – are they yours?

Annie No, they're Daniel's.

Daniel No, Dad! These aren't ¹_____. I think they're Mum's CDs.

Annie I don't think they're ²_____.

Dad ³_____ CDs are they, then?

Annie Well, they're probably ⁴_____, Dad!

Dad Are they? Oh, you're right, they're ⁵_____! Those are my Queen CDs!

/ 5

11 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami utworzonymi z podanych w ramce wyrazów.

I/write I/get ~~I/ask~~ you/use
it/be hurry

Kitty Can I ask you a question, Mum?

Mum Yes, but ¹_____ up! ²_____ ready for work.

Kitty It's about your work. How often ³_____ your computer for work, Mum?

Mum Every day. ⁴_____ important for my job. Why?

Kitty I ⁵_____ a post for my blog about parents and computers. Thanks, Mum!

/ 5

/ 55

Vocabulary

- 1 Podpisz elementy ilustracji.
Wykorzystaj wyrazy
z ramki.

arm ear feet
hand leg nose


☐ / 5

Grammar

- 2 Wybierz i zakreśl poprawne zdanie: **a** lub **b**.

- (a) Macy is sitting on my chair.
b Macy are sitting on my chair.
1 a I is writing an email
b I am writing an email.
2 a The bus is stopping.
b The bus are stopping.
3 a Jake and Adam is studying.
b Jake and Adam are studying.
4 a You and Michelle is dancing.
b You and Michelle are dancing.
5 a Susan and I am running.
b Susan and I are running.

☐ / 5

- 3 Zakreśl właściwy wyraz.

- Where is my / mine phone?
1 **Your** / Yours pizza is here.
2 These aren't **our** / ours bikes.
3 These trainers are **my** / mine.
4 This bag is Rosie's. And this hat is **her** / hers, too.
5 Where are the boys? **Their** / Theirs mother
is on the phone.

☐ / 5

UNIT 1 Test C

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

It's a beautiful day today and we're in the park. Theo and Alex are playing basketball with two American boys. They're tourists. The girls are eating ice creams, but Sara isn't happy. She doesn't like hers. She only likes chocolate ice creams and the shop hasn't got those. Mark and Matty are talking about football. Some small children are playing with a dog. They're having a great time. Their parents are taking photos with their mobile phones.

	T	F
It's raining.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 Theo and Alex are playing basketball with old friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The girls are eating sandwiches.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Sara is eating a chocolate ice cream.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Some small children are playing football.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 The children's parents are taking photos.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ / 5

☐ / 20

Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz do tabeli wyrażenia z ramki, tak aby utworzyć nazwy czynności wykonywanych w domu.

the washing machine the table
my bed the rubbish out the dusting

do	<u>the cooking</u>
	1 _____
lay/clear	2 _____
load/unload	3 _____
make	4 _____
put	5 _____

☐ / 5

- 2 Uzupełnij nazwy sprzętów używanych do domowych prac.



washing
machine

1

v _____
c _____

2

b _____



i _____

4

s _____

5

d _____

☐ / 5

Grammar

- 3 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów. Użyj czasowników w formie przeczącej w czasie *present continuous*.

She / play / basketball

She isn't playing basketball

- 1 We / run / in the park

- 2 Billy and Terry / watch / TV

- 3 I / use / the computer

- 4 You / listen / to me

- 5 Rosie / eat / an ice cream

☐ / 5

- 4 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary odpowiednim przysłówkiem sposobu, tak aby oba zdania znaczyły to samo.

Pete is a fantastic player. He plays fantastically.

- 1 Klara is a beautiful dancer. She dances

- 2 Rosie is a good singer. She sings

- 3 Billy has a quiet voice. He speaks

- 4 My brother is a bad driver. He drives

- 5 I'm a fast swimmer. I swim

☐ / 5

- 5 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w odpowiedniej formie: *present continuous* lub *present simple*.

I'm watching TV now.

I watch TV every evening.

- 1 He usually _____ to school. (walk)

- 2 Bobby and Jean _____ this morning. (not / work)

- 3 She _____ a dress today. (wear)

- 4 Jake and Danny always _____ their homework together. (do)

- 5 I _____ lunch in the school canteen today. (have)

☐ / 5

Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj e-mail. Zakreśl odpowiedź *a* lub *b*.

Who does the housework in your family, Ivan?
In my family we all help. My mum usually does the cooking at the weekend, and she always cooks a special lunch on Sundays. She's a very good cook. My dad does the cooking on other days of the week. We all tidy our bedrooms and make our beds, but I don't like it! We do the shopping at the supermarket near our house, and I always help with that. I usually lay the table. My sister Sophie clears it and loads the dishwasher, but she doesn't unload it – that's my job. But I don't do the dusting – that's Sophie's job! Housework is boring, but I always listen to music. Then time goes quickly!
Klara

Klara's mum does the cooking

a Monday to Friday

b on Saturdays and Sundays

1 Klara's family has a special lunch

a on Saturdays

b on Sundays

2 Klara's dad

a tidies Klara's bedroom

b cooks during the week

3 Klara always helps with the

a shopping

b dusting

4 Sophie

a tidies her bedroom, cooks and lays the table

b tidies her bedroom, clears the table and loads the dishwasher

5 Klara thinks housework is

a fun

b boring

☐ / 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

mind matter late worry sorry Excuse

I'm sorry, Mr Clark, I haven't got my English book today.

1 I'm sorry, I'm _____.

2 A Sorry, Jim. Your DVD is at home.

B Never _____!

3 A I haven't got my homework, Mrs Jones.

B Don't _____. Get it now.

4 A Your phone is in the Science classroom.

B It doesn't _____. It's Biology now.

5 A _____ me, Mr Smith.

B Yes, Helen. What is it?

☐ / 5

Listening

8 2 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

There are five children in Sandy's family.

1 Jim tidies his bedroom.

2 Sandy's mum does the cooking.

3 Jim helps with the cooking every day.

4 Sandy loves cleaning the bathroom.

5 Jim loads the dishwasher.

T F

☒ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Writing

9 Napisz pięć zdań o tym, jak często ty, twoi przyjaciele i rodzina wykonujecie te czynności.

~~do the washing-up~~ do the shopping
clean the bathroom
load the washing machine
tidy my bedroom put the rubbish out

I do the washing-up once a week.

1 I _____

2 My mum _____

3 I _____

4 My best friend _____

5 I _____

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasownika oraz przysłówkiem sposobu.

Clare usually sings beautifully. Not today.

Today, she's singing badly.

1 We usually run fast. Not today. Today, we're _____.

2 The team always plays well. Not today. Today, they're _____.

3 Pete always works slowly. Not today. Today, he's _____.

4 Janet always starts work early. Not today. Today, she's _____.

5 Sam usually talks noisily. Not today. Today, he's _____.

☐ / 5

11 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

walk ~~feed~~ hang up do help wash

The dog is happy. They're feeding it.

1 Sam is outside. He _____ the car.

2 I usually _____ my clothes in the wardrobe.

3 That noise is Daisy. She _____ the vacuuming.

4 I always _____ with the cooking.

5 Clare is in the park. She _____ the dog.

☐ / 5 ☐ / 55

Vocabulary


- 1 Wpisz do tabeli wyrażenia z ramki, tak aby utworzyć nazwy czynności wykonywanych w domu.

the table the rubbish out
the washing-up
my bedroom the dishwasher


do	<u>the cooking</u>
	1 _____
load/unload	2 _____
tidy	3 _____
lay/clear	4 _____
put	5 _____

/ 5


- 2 Uzupełnij nazwy sprzętów używanych do domowych prac.




vacuum
cleaner




1 _____
w _____
m _____




2 _____
i _____



3 _____
s _____



4 _____
d _____



5 _____
b _____

/ 5

Grammar

- 3 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów. Użyj czasowników w formie przeczącej w czasie *present continuous*.

She / play / basketball

She isn't playing basketball

- 1 Emily / use / the computer

- 2 I / eat / a pizza

- 3 We / run / in the park

- 4 Sam and Ben / watch TV

- 5 You / listen / to me

/ 5

- 4 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary odpowiednim przysłówkiem sposobu, tak aby oba zdania znaczyły to samo.

Pete is a fantastic player. He plays fantastically.

- 1 Amy has a loud voice. She speaks _____.

- 2 Lily is a beautiful dancer. She dances _____.

- 3 I'm a fast swimmer. I swim _____.

- 4 Carl is a bad singer. He sings _____.

- 5 Sam is a good driver. He drives _____.

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w odpowiedniej formie: *present continuous* lub *present simple*.

I'm watching TV now.

I watch TV every evening.

- 1 I _____ lunch now. (have)

- 2 She _____ a dress today. (wear)

- 3 He usually _____ to school. (walk)

- 4 Jake and Danny _____ this morning. (not / work)

- 5 Roy and Max always _____ the cooking together. (do)

/ 5

Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj e-mail. Zakreśl odpowiedź *a* lub *b*.

Who does the housework in your family, Ivan?
In my family we all help. My dad usually does the cooking at the weekend. He usually cooks a special lunch on Saturdays. He's a very good cook. My mum does the cooking on other days of the week. We all tidy our bedrooms and make our beds, but I don't like it! We do the shopping at the supermarket near our house, and I always help with that. I usually lay the table. My sister Ella clears it and loads the dishwasher, but she doesn't unload it – that's my job. But I don't take the rubbish out – that's dad's job! Housework is boring, but I always listen to music. Then time goes quickly!
Karl

- 5

5

5

5 / 45

5

5 / 55

Vocabulary

1 Wpisz czasowniki tworzące zwroty z podanymi wyrazami.

do put lay make load tidy

<i>do</i>	the cooking, the ironing, the washing-up, the shopping, the dusting
1 _____	the rubbish out
2 _____	my bed
3 _____	my bedroom
4 _____	the dishwasher, the washing machine
5 _____	the table

5

Grammar

2 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

Pete is a slow eater. He eats _____.

- (a) slowly b slower

1 Rosie is a beautiful dancer. She dances _____.

- a** beautifully **b** beautiful

2 Klara is a good singer. She sings _____.

- a** good **b** well

3 Billy is a fast runner. He runs _____.

- a** fastly **b** fast

4 My brother is a bad driver. He drives _____.

- a** bad **b** badly

5 I'm a loud talker. I talk _____.

- a** loudly **b** loud

5

3 Zakreśl poprawną formę czasownika.

I **watch** / **'m watching** TV now.

I **(run)** / 'm **running** every day.

1 Bobby and Jean **don't work / isn't working** at the weekend.

2 Janey usually **walks / is walking** to school.

3 Jake and Danny always **do / are doing** their homework together.

4 I have / 'm having lunch at home today.

5 Mary is wearing / wears an orange T-shirt today.

5

UNIT 2 Test C

Reading

4 Przeczytaj e-mail. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

Hello Ivan,
Who does the housework in your family? In my family we all help. My mum usually does the cooking at the weekend, and she always cooks a special lunch. She's a very good cook. My dad does the cooking on other days of the week. We all tidy our bedrooms and make our beds, but I don't like that – it's boring! We do the shopping at the supermarket near our house, and I always help with that – I like supermarkets. I also usually lay the table, and my sister Sophie clears it and loads the dishwasher. I unload it. I don't do the dusting. Sophie does that! I always listen to music when I'm doing my housework. I think housework is boring, but the music helps me – sometimes I sing along with it. Then time goes quickly. Write soon,
Joe

- Joe's mum cooks very well.
- 1 Joe's dad never cooks.
 - 2 Joe always makes his bed.
 - 3 Joe's sister rarely helps.
 - 4 Joe does the dusting.
 - 5 Joe thinks that housework is fun.

T	F
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

/ 5

/ 20

Vocabulary

1 Dopasuj przedmioty (1–10) do pomieszczeń, w których zwykle się znajdują (a–d).

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| bed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a living room |
| 1 saucepan | <input type="checkbox"/> | b bathroom |
| 2 sofa | <input type="checkbox"/> | c bedroom |
| 3 armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> | d kitchen |
| 4 toilet | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5 wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6 fridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7 cooker | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8 shower | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9 dishwasher | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 10 bath | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

/ 10

Grammar

2 Napisz podane zdania w czasie przeszłym. Zastosuj formy *past simple* czasownika *be*.

Are you happy about your school report?

Were you happy about your school report?

- I'm not at a party.

- Is Billy in his bedroom?

- Carl and Lisa aren't in the kitchen.

- Are you in the garden?

- Terry and I are in the living room.

/ 5

3 Spójrz na obrazek i uzupełnij zdania właściwymi przymkami.

There was a computer on the desk.

- There were boxes _____ the bed.
- There was a bed _____ the mirror and the desk.
- There was a rug _____ the bed.
- There was a chair _____ the window.
- There were CDs _____ the bed.

/ 5

4 Spójrz na ilustrację z zadania 3 i uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami *There was / There were*.Were there any girls in the room?

- _____ a mirror on the wall.
- _____ a TV?
- _____ any flowers in the room?
- _____ any books on the chair?
- _____ a fridge.

/ 5

Reading

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

I'm at my grandmother's house. It was her father's house, too. He was my great-grandad. Today, it's very modern, but it was very different when my great-grandad was young. There was no bathroom and no shower! There was only a toilet in the garden! Downstairs there was a living room, a bedroom and a kitchen. There was a big table in the kitchen. Today there are lots of rugs in the living room. When my great-grandad was young there weren't any rugs. There was an old blue sofa and two blue armchairs. Today there are two brown sofas. My great-grandad's bedroom was downstairs. Now, that room is a living room, and the old living room is the dining room. When we go to my grandmother's house, we have lunch and dinner in the dining room, not in the kitchen. And now there's a toilet inside the house!

Tom Evans

T F

When Tom's great-grandad was young, the house was different.

☒ ☐

- 1 There were two rooms and the kitchen downstairs. ☐ ☐
- 2 There was a bathroom downstairs. ☐ ☐
- 3 There were lots of rugs in the living room. ☐ ☐
- 4 Today, there are armchairs in the living room. ☐ ☐
- 5 Tom's family eat in the kitchen. ☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Communication

6 Dopasuj fragmenty dialogów.

I like Orlando Bloom.

☐ c

- 1 I don't like Johnny Depp. ☐
- 2 I like the *Arctic Monkeys*. ☐
- 3 I like Rihanna. ☐
- 4 I love jazz. ☐
- 5 I don't like Maths. ☐

a I don't. I don't like her at all!

b So do I. I think it's great!

c So do I. He's fantastic.

d Neither do I. It's boring.

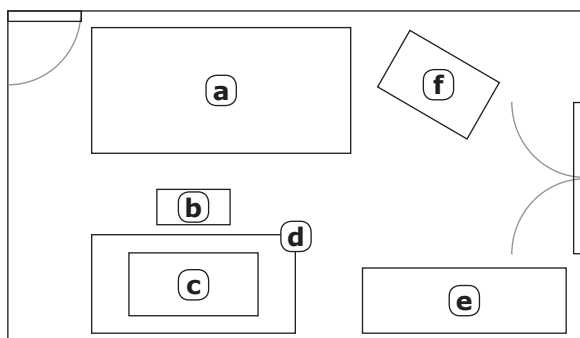
e Really? I do. He's a great actor.

f Really? I don't. Their music is terrible!

☐ / 5

Listening

7 3 Spójrz na plan pokoju. Posłuchaj nagrania i wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach sprzętów.



- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| bed | <input type="checkbox"/> a | 3 chair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 table | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 computer | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Writing

8 Opisz w pięciu zdaniach, jak wyglądał twój pokój, gdy miałeś/ miałaś 5 lat. Użyj *there was* / *there were* oraz przyimków miejsca.

When I was five years old, there were blue curtains in my bedroom.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

9 Uzupełnij dialogi.

A Where 's the teacher's desk?

B It's near the door.

1 A _____ were you late?

B Because I fell off my bike.

2 A _____ was the film?

B It was fantastic!

3 A _____ were you in London?

B In June.

4 A _____ is your dog?

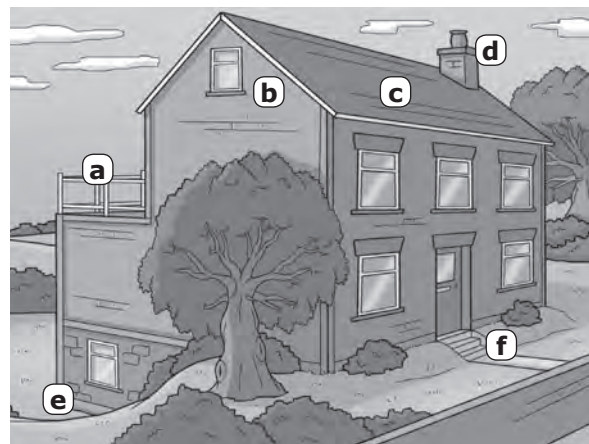
B It's thirteen.

5 A _____ were you on Saturday?

B I was in Oxford.

☐ / 5

10 Wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach elementów budynku.



- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| steps | <input type="checkbox"/> f | 3 roof | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 chimney | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 balcony | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 basement | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 attic | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

☐ / 55

Vocabulary

1 Dopasuj przedmioty (1–10) do pomieszczeń, w których zwykle się znajdują (a–d).

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| bed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a kitchen |
| 1 wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | b bathroom |
| 2 desk | <input type="checkbox"/> | c bedroom |
| 3 toilet | <input type="checkbox"/> | d living room |
| 4 sofa | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5 bath | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6 saucepan | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7 dishwasher | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8 shower | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9 armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 10 cooker | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

/ 10

Grammar

2 Napisz podane zdania w czasie przeszłym. Zastosuj formy *past simple* czasownika *be*.

Are you happy about your school report?

Weren't you happy about your school report?

- Are you in your bedroom?

- I'm in the garage.

- Is Steve in the kitchen?

- Billy and I are in the dining room.

- Harry and May aren't in the garden.

/ 5

3 Spójrz na obrazek i uzupełnij zdania właściwymi przymkami.

There was a computer on the desk.

- There was a mirror _____ the bed.
- There were boxes _____ the bed.
- There were CDs _____ the bed.
- There was a desk _____ the door and the window.
- There was a chair _____ the window.

/ 5

4 Spójrz na ilustrację z zadania 3 i uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami *There was / There were*.Were there any girls in the room?

- _____ a fridge.
- _____ a rug under the table.
- _____ any books on the floor?
- _____ any flowers in the room?
- _____ a TV?

/ 5

Reading

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

I'm at my grandad's house. It was his mother's house, too. She was my great-grandma. Today, it's very modern, but it was very different when my great-grandma was young. There was no bathroom and no shower! There was only a toilet in the garden! Downstairs there was a living room, a kitchen and a bedroom. There was a big table in the kitchen. Today there are lots of rugs in the living room. When my great-grandma was young there weren't any rugs. There was an old green sofa and an armchair. Today there's a red sofa and two armchairs. My great-grandma's bedroom was downstairs. Now, that room is a living room, and the old living room is the dining room. When we go to my grandad's house, we have lunch and dinner in the dining room, not in the kitchen. And now there's a toilet inside the house!

Jon Jones

- When Jon's great-grandma was young, the house was different.
- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 There was one room and the kitchen downstairs. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 There weren't any rugs in the living room. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 There's one armchair in the living room now. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Jon's family eat in the dining room. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There's a bathroom in the house now. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

Communication

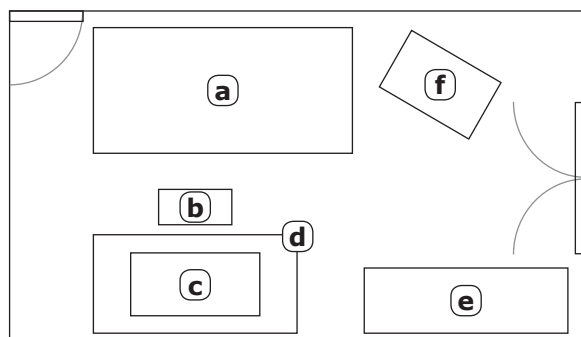
6 Dopasuj fragmenty dialogów.

- I like Orlando Bloom.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I like Katy Perry. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I don't like Johnny Depp. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I don't like History. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I like the <i>Arctic Monkeys</i> . | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I love jazz. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a So do I. I think it's great!
 b So do I. He's fantastic.
 c Neither do I. It's boring.
 d Really? I do. He's a great actor.
 e Really? I don't. Their music is terrible!
 f I don't. I don't like her at all!

/ 5

Listening

7 3 Spójrz na plan pokoju. Posłuchaj nagrania i wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach sprzętów.



- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| bed | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 chair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 table | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 computer | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

Writing

8 Opisz w pięciu zdaniach, jak wyglądał twój pokój, gdy miałeś/ miałaś 5 lat. Użyj *there was / there were* oraz przymków miejsca.

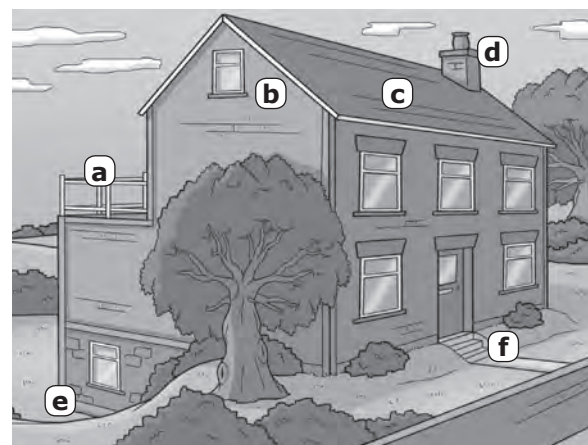
When I was five years old, there were red curtains in my bedroom.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

/ 5 / 45

Extra

9 Wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach elementów budynku.



- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| steps | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 roof | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 attic | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 basement | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 chimney | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 balcony | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

10 Uzupełnij dialogi.

- A Where's the teacher's desk?
 B It's near the door.
- 1 A _____ is your budgie?
 B It's three.
- 2 A _____ were you late?
 B Because I fell off my bike.
- 3 A _____ were you in London?
 B Two days ago.
- 4 A _____ were you on Friday?
 B I was at home.
- 5 A _____ was the film?
 B It was fantastic!

/ 5

/ 55

Vocabulary

1 Dopasuj przedmioty (1–5) do pomieszczeń, w których zwykle się znajdują (a–c).

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| bed | <input type="text" value="c"/> |
| 1 bath | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 sofa | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 desk | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 toilet | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 wardrobe | <input type="text"/> |

- a** living room
b bathroom
c bedroom

/ 5

Grammar

2 Zakreśl właściwą formę czasownika.

- _____ you happy about your school report?
(a) Were **b** Was
- 1** I _____ at a party.
a was **b** were
- 2** _____ Billy in his bedroom?
a Was **b** Were
- 3** They _____ in the kitchen.
a wasn't **b** weren't
- 4** _____ you in the garden?
a Was **b** Were
- 5** We _____ in the living room.
a was **b** were

/ 5

3 Spójrz na ilustrację i zakreśl odpowiednie przyimki.

- There was a computer **(on)** / in the desk.
- 1** There were boxes **near** / under the bed.
- 2** There was a bed **between** / behind the mirror and the desk.
- 3** There was a rug **under** / near the bed.
- 4** There was a chair **in front of** / opposite the window.
- 5** There were CDs **on** / near the bed.



/ 5

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

I'm at my grandma's house. It was her dad's house, too. He was my great-grandad. It was very different when he was young! Downstairs there was a living room, my great-grandad's bedroom and the kitchen. There was a big table in the kitchen. Today there are rugs in the living room, but there weren't any when my great-grandad was young. Today there are lots of rugs, a blue sofa and two armchairs. Today my great-grandad's bedroom is a living room, and the old living room is the dining room. But when we have dinner at my grandma's house we eat in the kitchen not in the dining room. There's also a toilet downstairs and a bathroom upstairs!

Tom Evans

	T	F
When Tom's great-grandad was a child, the house was different.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 There were three rooms downstairs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 There was a bathroom upstairs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 There weren't any rugs in the living room.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 There is a dining room and living room now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Tom's family eat in the dining room.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

 / 5

 / 20

Vocabulary

1 Wpisz nazwy zawodów pod obrazkami.



doctor



/ 5

2 Odgadnij i wpisz nazwy środków transportu.

It takes a lot of people from one stop to another in town. bus

- It takes people and things on a river or across the sea. _____
- It's a car. You don't drive it. You give money to the driver. _____
- Some children use it to cycle to school. _____
- It flies. Some people use it to go to other countries. _____
- It doesn't fly and it doesn't use roads. It takes people from one town to another. _____

/ 5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w czasie *past simple*.

study ~~listen~~ decide travel live help

Yesterday I listened to my new CD.

- Jim _____ me with my Maths homework last week.
- We _____ to London by bus yesterday.
- I _____ to buy the red T-shirt last week.
- My mother _____ Biology at university.
- Billy _____ in Africa when he was a child.

/ 5

4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I worked very hard this year.

I didn't work very hard this year.

- Clare tidied her bedroom. _____
- Carl and Tom waited for Sam. _____
- Billy used my computer. _____
- You listened to my story. _____
- They stopped the car near the station. _____

/ 5

5 Uzupełnij zdania formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

We didn't arrive in time. (not / arrive)

- They _____ Mum for a pizza. (ask)
- I _____ to buy you a present. (want)
- The team _____ very well. (not / play)
- We _____ home. (walk)
- Kitty _____ at the end of the film. (cry)

/ 5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

Marco Polo was born in Italy in 1254. He was an explorer and a writer. His father and uncle travelled to Asia and China. Marco didn't meet them until he was about fifteen but he wanted to travel to China, too. His father and uncle planned a new trip there in 1271 and Marco decided to go with them. They started their journey from their homes in Venice. They returned there in 1295, after twenty-four years. Marco Polo's book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, is the story of his fantastic adventures in China. There are also stories in it about his time in India and Japan. It was famous in lots of countries. Marco Polo died in Venice in 1324.

- Marco Polo was Italian. ☒ T ☐ F
- 1 He travelled to Asia with his father and uncle. ☐ ☐
- 2 The journey started from China. ☐ ☐
- 3 It was a very short journey. ☐ ☐
- 4 The men travelled to China, India and Japan. ☐ ☐
- 5 He died at the age of eighty. ☐ ☐

/ 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

bus stop Does train want go
Single or return Excuse me

- _____ Does this bus stop in town?
- 1 **A** A ticket to the town centre, please.
B _____?
- 2 When is the next _____ to Leeds?
- 3 Where's the number five _____?
- 4 _____. Where's the cinema?
- 5 Does this bus _____ to Rose Hill?

/ 5

Listening

8 4 Posłuchaj dialogów. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- The girl wants to go to Oxford. ☒ T ☐ F
- 1 The girl is in Didcot. ☐ ☐
- 2 The number twenty-six bus goes to the station. ☐ ☐
- 3 The boy wants to go to the cinema. ☐ ☐
- 4 He can go there by bus. ☐ ☐
- 5 There's a school near the bus stop. ☐ ☐

/ 5

Writing

9 Przeczytaj kalendarium w ramce. Napisz pięć zdań o Piotrze Curie.

Pierre Curie

1859 born in Paris, France.
1875 starts university
1895 marries Maria Skłodowska
1898 discovers polonium and radium with his wife
1906 dies in Paris

Pierre Curie was _____ French.

- 1 _____ in 1859.
- 2 In 1875, _____.
- 3 In 1895, _____.
- 4 In 1898, _____.
- 5 _____ in 1906.

/ 5 / 45

Extra

10 Wpisz nazwy zawodów pod obrazkami.



artist



/ 5

11 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

Get real ~~believe it~~ fault
you serious last chance make excuses

- Coach** I don't believe it, Jake. You're late again!
- Jake** It isn't my ¹ _____. I ...
- Coach** Don't ² _____.
- Jake** I can train tomorrow.
- Coach** Are ³ _____? There's no training on Wednesdays.
- Jake** Well, ...
- Coach** ⁴ _____, Jake. Training is important.
- Jake** But ...
- Coach** This is your ⁵ _____, Jake. You can train today, but I want to see you after training.

/ 5

/ 55

Vocabulary

1 Wpisz nazwy zawodów pod obrazkami.



doctor



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

2 Odgadnij i wpisz nazwy środków transportu.

It takes a lot of people from one stop to another in a town. bus

- Some children use it to cycle to school.
- It takes people and things on a river or across the sea.
- It doesn't use roads and it doesn't fly. It takes people from one town to another.
- It's a car. You stop it in the street. You give money to the driver.
- It flies. Some people use it to go to other countries.

/ 5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w czasie *past simple*.

decide ~~listen~~ travel study help live

Yesterday I listened to my new CD.

- Jake _____ in London when he was a child.
- Kitty _____ to buy some blue shoes yesterday.
- Pat _____ Sam with his English homework last week.
- They _____ to Cambridge by bus yesterday.
- My sister _____ English at university.

/ 5

4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I worked very hard this year.

I didn't work very hard this year.

- You listened to her story.
- My dad stopped the car near the station.
- Kitty used your phone.
- I waited for Billy.
- We travelled to Ireland.

/ 5

5 Uzupełnij zdania formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

We didn't arrive in time. (not / arrive)

- Rosie _____ at the end of the film. (cry)
- They _____ home. (walk)
- We _____ Dad for a pizza. (ask)
- The team _____ very well. (not / play)
- I _____ to buy my mum a present. (want)

/ 5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

Marco Polo was born in Italy in 1254. He was an explorer and a writer. His father and uncle travelled to Asia and China. Marco didn't meet them until he was about fifteen but he wanted to travel to China, too. His father and uncle planned a new trip there in 1271 and Marco decided to go with them. They started their journey from their homes in Venice. They returned there in 1295, after twenty-four years. Marco Polo's book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, is the story of his fantastic adventures in China. There are also stories in it about his time in India and Japan. It was famous in lots of countries. Marco Polo died in Venice in 1324.

- | | T | F |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Marco Polo was Italian. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 He travelled to Europe with his father and uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The journey started in 1271. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It was a very long journey. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They travelled to China, India and Japan. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 He died at the age of seventy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

go ~~Does~~ train Single or return
Excuse me bus stop

- Does this bus stop in town?
- When is the next _____ to Leeds?
 - _____. Where's the bank?
 - A A ticket to the train station, please.
B _____?
 - Does this bus _____ to Oxford?
 - Where's the number three _____?

/ 5

Listening

8 4 Posłuchaj dialogów. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| The girl wants to go to Oxford. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 The girl is in Oxford. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The number twenty-seven bus goes to the station. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The boy wants to go to the cinema. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 He can go there by bus. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There's a school near the bus stop. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

Writing

9 Przeczytaj kalendarium w ramce. Napisz pięć zdań o Piotrze Curie.

Pierre Curie

1859 born in Paris, France
1875 starts university
1895 marries Maria Skłodowska
1898 discovers polonium and radium with his wife
1906 dies in Paris

Pierre Curie was _____ French.
1 _____ in 1859.
2 In 1875, _____.
3 In 1895, _____.
4 In 1898, _____.
5 _____ in 1906.

/ 5 / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

believe it last chance fault
you serious make excuses Get real

- Coach** I don't believe it, Charlie.
You're late again!
- Jake** It isn't my ¹ _____. I ...
- Coach** Don't ² _____.
Jake I can train tomorrow.
Coach Are ³ _____? There's no training on Thursdays.
Jake Well, ...
Coach ⁴ _____, Charlie. Training is important.
Jake But ...
Coach This is your ⁵ _____, Charlie.
You can train today, but I want to see you after training.

/ 5

11 Podpisz obrazki. Wpisz nazwy zawodów.



artist



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

/ 55

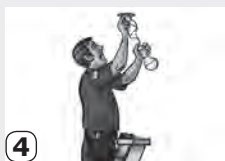
Vocabulary

1 Podpisz ilustracje wyrazami z ramki.

lawyer factory worker shop assistant
postman electrician doctor



doctor



/ 5

Grammar

2 Zakreśl właściwe formy czasowników.

Last week, I _____ to my new CD.

- a** listen **b** listened

1 Jim _____ me with my Maths homework yesterday.

- a** helped **b** helps

2 We _____ to London by bus last week.

- a** travels **b** travelled

3 Tina _____ to buy the red T-shirt yesterday.

- a** decides **b** decided

4 My mother _____ Biology at university 20 years ago.

- a** studied **b** studies

5 Billy _____ in Germany when he was a child.

- a** lived **b** lives

/ 5

3 Zakreśl poprawne formy gramatyczne.

We didn't arrive / **don't arrived** in time for the start of the film.

- 1 The team **don't played** / **didn't play** very well yesterday.
- 2 Annie **don't wanted** / **didn't want** to have pasta for lunch yesterday.
- 3 We **don't walked** / **didn't walk** home from school yesterday.
- 4 Sandy **didn't cry** / **didn't cried** at the end of the film.
- 5 Carl **didn't want** / **don't wanted** to buy you a present last weekend.

☐ / 5

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Marco Polo was born in Italy in 1254. He was an explorer and a writer. His father and uncle travelled to Asia and China. Marco didn't meet them until he was fifteen. His father and uncle planned a new trip to China in 1271 and Marco decided to go with them. They started their journey from their homes in Venice and they returned there after twenty-four years. They visited China, India and Japan. Marco Polo's book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, is the story of his fantastic adventures. His story is very famous in lots of countries. Marco Polo was a rich man after his travels. He died in Venice in 1324.

- | | T | F |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Marco Polo was Italian. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 He travelled to Asia with his father and uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The journey started from China. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It was a very short journey. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They travelled to China, India and Japan. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There is a book about his journey. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

☐ / 20

Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj nazwy programów telewizyjnych do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



a



b



c



d



e



f

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| news | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 police drama | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 music show | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 cartoon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 sports programme | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 talent show | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami gatunków filmowych.

fantasy science-fiction
romantic animated comedy horror

- A romantic film tells a love story.
- 1 A _____ film is very funny.
- 2 A _____ film sometimes has robots in it. It's about the future.
- 3 A _____ film sometimes has monsters in it. It's scary.
- 4 A _____ film has got people with magical powers in it.
- 5 An _____ film has got cartoon people and animals in it.

/ 5

Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij dialog formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

- Ted** Max, did you see (see) Roy yesterday?
- Mark** Yes, I ¹ _____ (meet) him at the basketball match.
- Ted** ² _____ you _____ (speak) to him?
- Mark** Yes, I did. We ³ _____ (have) a pizza together.
- Then we ⁴ _____ (go) home.
- Ted** ⁵ _____ your team _____ (win) the match?
- Mark** Yes, they did.

/ 5

- 4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I went to London last year.

I didn't go to London last year.

- 1 Lizzy ran 5 km yesterday.

- 2 Carl and Sandy left the house at 7 a.m.

- 3 I read a magazine yesterday evening.

- 4 Roy made two pizzas.

- 5 We did a lot of things together yesterday.

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij pytania zaimkami pytającymi.

- A What time did you leave?
- B I left at 4.30.
- 1 A _____ did you see Jane?
- B I saw her on Monday.
- 2 A _____ did Helen meet?
- B She met Danny.
- 3 A _____ did Pete leave?
- B He left because he was bored.
- 4 A _____ did you put my coat?
- B I put it in my bedroom.
- 5 A _____ did you write about?
- B I wrote about my day!

/ 5

Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Yesterday, I got up early and made a packed lunch. Then I took the bus to town. I met Ellie at the museum and we spent an hour there. Then we went to the park and had our lunch. It was a nice day, and we sat by the lake. We took photos with our mobile phones. At about half past three, we went to the cinema and we saw the new Leonardo DiCaprio film. After the film, we walked to the bus stop and came home by bus. In the evening, Ellie stayed at my house for dinner. My mum made pizzas for us. Ellie's dad came for her at about seven o'clock.

Kitty Evans

Kitty and Ellie **had** / **didn't have** lunch in the park.

- They spent **one hour** / **two hours** at the museum.
- They took photos with **cameras** / **mobile phones**.
- After the film, they **walked** / **took the bus** home.
- Kitty's mum** / **Ellie's dad** cooked dinner for them.
- Ellie** / **Kitty** went home at seven o'clock.

☐ / 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki (a-f).

a tickets and your change
b screen is it c That's £17
d Can I have e Here you are
f What time

- A f is the next showing of *Rio 2*?
B It's at 7.30 p.m.
A OK. ¹_____ one adult ticket and two children's tickets, please?
B Sure. ²_____ in total.
A ³_____.
B Thanks. Here are your ⁴_____.
A Thanks. Which ⁵_____
B It's number six, on the left.
A Thanks!

☐ / 5

Listening

8 5 Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- | | T | F |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Emma is at home. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Emma and her friend went to the cinema yesterday afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Emma saw the new Orlando Bloom film. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Emma didn't like the film. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Anna was at home all day yesterday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Anna watched a DVD with her brother. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Writing

9 Opisz swój ulubiony program telewizyjny. Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite TV programme?
My favourite TV programme is

- Which day is it on?

- What time is it on?

- What type of programme is it?

- Who are the important people in the programme?

- Why do you like it?

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

why not ~~ages ago~~ a life Yes, sure.
I bet You're right

- Ben** Did you watch *Ice Age* last night?
Sam No, I saw it ages ago.
Ben ¹_____ you liked it.
Sam Yes, I did! It was very funny.
Ben Do you want to go to the basketball match this evening?
Sam ²_____. Oh, no sorry! I can't!
Ben Oh, Sam, ³_____
Sam I've got an English test on Monday.
Ben Get ⁴_____, Sam!
Sam ⁵_____! Let's go.
Ben We can study together tomorrow.

☐ / 5

11 Uzupełnij nazwy zawodów związanych z filmem.

l i g h t i n g t e c h n i c i a n
1 s _____ d t _____ n
2 d _____ r
3 m _____ - p a _____ t
4 c _____ a o _____ r
5 s _____ n

☐ / 5

☐ / 55

Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj nazwy programów telewizyjnych do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



a



b



c



d



e



f

- news ☐ f ☐ 3 talent show ☐
 1 police drama ☐ 4 music show ☐
 2 sports programme ☐ 5 cartoon ☐

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami gatunków filmowych.

animated comedy science-fiction
 romantic fantasy horror

- A romantic film tells a love story.
 1 A _____ film is very funny.
 2 A _____ film has got people with magical powers in it.
 3 An _____ film has got cartoon people and animals in it.
 4 A _____ film sometimes has monsters in it. It's scary.
 5 A _____ film sometimes has robots in it. It's about the future.

/ 5

Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij dialog formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

- Ben** Steve, did you see (see) Mark yesterday?
Steve Yes, I ¹ _____ (meet) him at the football match.
Ted ² _____ you _____ (speak) to him?
Steve Yes, I did. We ³ _____ (have) a pizza together.
 Then we ⁴ _____ (go) home.
Ted ⁵ _____ your team _____ (win) the match?
Steve No, they didn't.

/ 5

- 4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I went to London last year.
I didn't go to London last year.

- 1 Danny and Roy left the party at 9 p.m.

 2 Rosie ran 10 km at the weekend.

 3 They did a lot of things at the weekend.

 4 Pete made some spaghetti.

 5 James read a good book.

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij pytania zaimkami pytającymi.

- A What time did you leave?
 B I left at 3.30.
 1 A _____ did you write about?
 B I wrote about the party!
 2 A _____ did Mary meet in town?
 B She met Billy.
 3 A _____ did you see Adam?
 B I saw him on Thursday.
 4 A _____ did you put my scarf?
 B I put it on the armchair.
 5 A _____ did Joe leave the party?
 B Because he was tired.

/ 5

Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Yesterday, I got up early and made a packed lunch. Then I took the bus to town. I met Ellie at the museum and we spent two hours there. Then we went to the park and had our lunch. It was a nice day, and we sat by the lake. We took photos with our mobile phones. At about half past two, we went to the cinema and we saw the new Leonardo DiCaprio film. After the film, we walked to the train station and came home by train. In the evening, Ellie stayed at my house for dinner. My mum made pizzas for us. Ellie's dad came for her at about seven o'clock.
 Kitty Evans

Kitty and Ellie **had** / **didn't have** lunch in the park.

- They spent **two hours** / **one hour** at the museum.
- They took photos with **mobile phones** / **cameras**.
- After the film, they **took the train** / **walked** home.
- Ellie's dad** / **Kitty's mum** cooked dinner for them.
- Kitty** / **Ellie** went home at seven o'clock.

☐ / 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki (a-f).

a What time b Here you are
c Can I have d screen is it
e That's £22 f tickets and your change

- A a is the next showing of *Frozen*?
B It's at 6.30 p.m.
A OK. ¹_____ one adult ticket and three children's tickets, please?
B Sure. ²_____ in total.
A ³_____.
B Thanks. Here are your ⁴_____.
A Thanks. Which ⁵_____
B It's number four, on the left.
A Thanks!

☐ / 5

Listening

8 5 Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- | | T | F |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Emma is at home. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Emma and her friend went to the cinema yesterday afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Emma saw the new Johnny Depp film. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Karen didn't like the film. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Anna was at home all day yesterday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Anna watched a DVD with her brother. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Writing

9 Opisz swój ulubiony program telewizyjny. Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite TV programme?
My favourite TV programme is

- What type of programme is it?

- Which day is it on?

- Who are the important people in the programme?

- Why do you like it?

- What time is it on?

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij nazwy zawodów związanych z filmem.

l i g h t i n g t e c h n i c i a n

- c _____ a o _____ r
- s _____ d t _____ n
- s _____ n
- m _____ - p a _____ t
- d _____ r

☐ / 5

11 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

a life ~~ages ago~~ I bet why not
You're right Yes, sure.

- Ben** Did you watch *Ice Age* last night?
Joe No, I saw it ages ago.
Ben ¹_____ you liked it.
Joe No, not really! It was boring.
Ben Do you want to go to the cinema this evening?
Joe ²_____. Oh, no sorry! I can't!
Ben Oh, Joe, ³_____
Joe I've got an English test on Monday.
Ben Get ⁴_____, Joe!
Joe ⁵_____! Let's go.
Ben We can study together tomorrow!

☐ / 5

☐ / 55

UNIT 5 Test C

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

Yesterday, I got up early and made a packed lunch. Then, I took the bus to town. I met Ellie at the museum at eleven o'clock. We spent two hours there. Then we went to the park and had our lunch. We took lots of photos with our mobile phones. At about half past two, we went to the cinema. We saw the new Leonardo DiCaprio film. It was fantastic. After the film, we walked to the train station and came home by train. In the evening, Ellie stayed at my house for dinner. My mum made pizzas for us. Ellie's dad came for her at about seven o'clock. We had a great day.
Kitty Evans.

- Kitty and Ellie had lunch in the park.
- 1 They spent an hour in the park.
 - 2 They took photos with their phones.
 - 3 After the film, they took the train home.
 - 4 Kitty's mum cooked dinner for them.
 - 5 Ellie went home at about six o'clock.

T	F
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

/ 5

/ 20

Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz nazwy produktów spożywczych pod obrazkami.



chicken



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami opakowań lub miar.

Lisa has a can of cola in her bag.

- 1 Mum, can I have a _____ of chocolate?
- 2 Jimmy always has a _____ of crisps at lunch.
- 3 Where is my _____ of water?
- 4 I need to buy a _____ of cereal.
- 5 There's a _____ of jam on the table.

/ 5

Grammar

- 3 Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednich kolumnach.

carrot egg beef tomato
bread water

Policzalne	Niepoliczalne
<u>egg</u>	3 _____
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____

/ 5

- 4 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

There aren't any / **some** tomatoes.

- 1 There isn't **much** / **many** milk.
- 2 Are there **some** / **any** carrots?
- 3 We've got **lots of** / **any** salmon.
- 4 Yesterday I bought **any** / **some** cheese.
- 5 Do we need **much** / **many** eggs for the cake?

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij pytania wyrażeniami *How much* i *How many*.

How much cola did you buy?

- 1 _____ ice cream have we got?
- 2 _____ potatoes did you use?
- 3 _____ water do you drink every day?
- 4 _____ apples are there?
- 5 _____ biscuits did you eat?

/ 5

Reading

- 6 Uzupełnij opis posiłku wyrazami z tekstu.

Yesterday was my sister Linda's birthday. My mum and I decided to cook a special meal for her. I want to be a chef one day and I always help Mum with the cooking. We wanted to cook my sister's favourite food, so the first course was lasagne. Lasagne isn't a difficult recipe, but it takes a long time because there are lots of ingredients. Then we had roast chicken with some chips, and a salad. We didn't have any lettuce in the salad because I didn't put it on the shopping list! But we had tomatoes and carrots and a mango, so we put some mango in the salad, too! I love mango. But my favourite thing was the cake – a big chocolate cake with lots of small pieces of chocolate inside and on top. We used 400 grams of chocolate pieces! My sister was very happy.
Arthur Jones

Arthur and his mum cooked a birthday meal for Linda. The first course of Linda's birthday meal was ¹ _____. For the main course, they cooked ² _____ and chips. There was also a salad with tomatoes, ³ _____ and ⁴ _____ in it. For dessert, they had a chocolate ⁵ _____.

/ 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

Would you like ~~How can~~ drink I'd like
Can I have would you

Waiter Hello. How can I help you?

Isaac 1 _____ a cheese and tomato pizza, please?

Waiter What about you? What 2 _____ like to eat?

Emily 3 _____ some roast chicken, please.

Waiter 4 _____ chips, roast potatoes or salad with it?

Emily Chips, please!

Waiter Right. What would you like to 5 _____?

Emily A glass of orange juice.

Isaac And a can of cola for me, please.

/ 5

Listening

8 6 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Carla is getting ready for a picnic. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Carla wants to use three tomatoes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Nicky gives Carla three eggs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Carla uses cheese in the sandwiches. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Carla didn't buy any ham. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 They haven't got any tuna. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

Writing

9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

Which type of meat do you usually eat?

I don't eat meat. I'm a vegetarian.

1 Which food do you eat lots of?

2 How many portions of vegetables do you eat a day?

3 Which food don't you eat?

4 How many biscuits do you eat a week?

5 What's your favourite food?

/ 5 / 45

Extra

10 Dopasuj czasowniki do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- beat
1 grate
2 peel
3 slice
4 spread
5 chop

c
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

/ 5

11 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

Is there any orange juice?

1 Is there any chocolate?

2 Have we got any eggs?

3 Is there any jam?

4 Have we got any cereal?

5 I'd like some crisps, please.

e
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

a There are four in that box.

b We only have one packet. Is that OK?

c There's a jar over there.

d I think there's a bar in the shopping bag.

e Yes, there's a carton in the fridge.

f Isn't there a box on the fridge?

/ 5

/ 55

Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz nazwy produktów spożywczych pod obrazkami.



chicken



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami opakowań lub miar.

Lisa has a can of cola in her bag.

- We need to buy a _____ of cereal.
- Mum, can I have a _____ of chocolate?
- There's a _____ of jam in the shopping bag.
- Where is my _____ of orange juice?
- Tom always has a _____ of crisps at lunch.

/ 5

Grammar

- 3 Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednich kolumnach.

egg carrot bread beef
tomato water

Policzalne	Niepoliczalne
<u>egg</u>	3 _____
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____

/ 5

- 4 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

There aren't any / **some** tomatoes.

- Are there **some** / **any** carrots?
- There isn't **much** / **many** orange juice.
- Do we need **any** / **many** cheese?
- We've got **lots of** / **any** salmon.
- I bought **any** / **some** eggs yesterday.

- 5 Uzupełnij pytania wyrażeniami *How much* i *How many*.

How much cola did you buy?

- _____ apples did you eat?
- _____ water do you drink every day?
- _____ ice cream have you got?
- _____ potatoes did you use?
- _____ biscuits are on the table?

/ 5

Reading

- 6 Uzupełnij opis posiłku wyrazami z tekstu.

Yesterday was my sister Helena's birthday. My mum and I decided to cook a special meal for her. I want to be a chef one day and I always help Mum with the cooking. We wanted to cook my sister's favourite food, so the first course was lasagne. Lasagne isn't a difficult recipe, but it takes a long time because there are lots of ingredients. Then we had roast chicken with some chips, and a salad. We didn't have any lettuce in the salad because I didn't put it on the shopping list! But we had tomatoes and carrots and a mango, so we put some mango in the salad, too! I love mango. But my favourite thing was the cake – a big chocolate cake with lots of small pieces of chocolate inside and on top. We used 400 grams of chocolate pieces! My sister was very happy.
Colin Jones

Arthur and his mum cooked a birthday meal for Linda. The first course of Linda's birthday meal was ¹_____. For the main course, they cooked chicken and ²_____. There was also a salad with ³_____, carrots and ⁴_____ in it. For dessert, they had a chocolate ⁵_____.

/ 5

/ 5

Communication

7 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

Would you like ~~How can~~ Can I have
I'd like would you drink

Waiter Hello. How can I help you?

Isaac 1 _____ some roast chicken, please.

Waiter 2 _____ chips, roast potatoes or salad with it?

Isaac Chips, please!

Waiter What about you? What
3 _____ like to eat?

Emily 4 _____ a pizza, please?

Waiter Right. What would you like to
5 _____?

Emily A glass of orange juice.

Isaac And a can of cola for me, please.

☐ / 5

Listening

8 6 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Carla is getting ready for a picnic.

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Carla wants to use two tomatoes. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Nicky gives Carla three eggs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Carla uses cheese in the sandwiches. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Carla didn't buy any ham. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 They've got some tuna. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Writing

9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

Which type of meat do you usually eat?

I don't eat meat. I'm a vegetarian.

1 What's your favourite food?

2 Which food do you eat lots of?

3 Which food don't you eat?

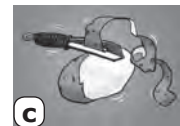
4 How many portions of vegetables do you eat a day?

5 How many biscuits do you eat a week?

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

10 Dopasuj czasowniki do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- beat
1 grate
2 peel
3 slice
4 spread
5 chop

☐ f
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

☐ / 5

11 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

Is there any orange juice?

- 1 I'd like some crisps, please.
2 Have we got any eggs?
3 Is there any chocolate?
4 Is there any jam?
5 Have we got any cereal?

☐ b
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

a Isn't there a box on the table?

b Yes, there's a carton near the fridge.

c There are six in that box.

d There's a jar by the bottle of water.

e We only have one packet. Is that OK?

f I think there's a bar in my bag.

☐ / 5

☐ / 55

Vocabulary

1 Podpisz produkty wyrazami z ramki.

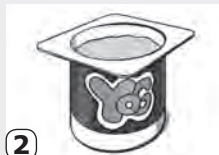
yoghurt apple salmon ~~chicken~~
carrot biscuit



chicken



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

Grammar

2 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

There aren't any / **some** tomatoes.

- 1 We've got **some** / **any** carrots.
- 2 There isn't **much** / **many** milk.
- 3 Yesterday I bought **any** / **some** salmon.
- 4 Do we want **many** / **any** cheese?
- 5 Are there **some** / **any** eggs?

/ 5

3 Uzupełnij pytania wyrażeniami *How much* i *How many*.

- 1 How much cola did you buy?
- 1 _____ biscuits did you eat?
- 2 _____ apples are there?
- 3 _____ ice cream have we got?
- 4 _____ water do you drink every day?
- 5 _____ potatoes did you use?

/ 5

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Yesterday was my sister Klara's birthday and my mum and I decided to cook a special meal for her. We wanted to cook my sister's favourite food, so the first course was lasagne. Lasagne isn't a difficult recipe, but it takes a long time. Then we had roast chicken with lots of chips, and a salad. We didn't have any lettuce in the salad because I didn't put it on the shopping list! But we had tomatoes and carrots and a mango, so we put some mango in the salad, too! But my favourite thing was the cake – a big chocolate cake with lots of small pieces of chocolate inside and on top. We used 400 grams of chocolate pieces! My sister was very happy.

Arthur Jones

Who cooked the meal?

- ☒ a Arthur and his mum ☐ b Arthur's mum

1 How many courses did they cook?

- ☐ a two ☐ b three

2 What was the main course?

- ☐ a roast chicken and chips ☐ b chicken salad

3 What did they put in the salad?

- ☐ a tomatoes and carrots ☐ b tomatoes, carrots and mango

4 Which was Arthur's favourite course?

- ☐ a the lasagne ☐ b the chocolate cake

5 How much chocolate did they use in the cake?

- ☐ a 400 grams ☐ b 400 pieces

/ 5

/ 20

Vocabulary

1 Uzupełnij nazwy geograficzne.

The Thames is the r i v e r in London.

- 1 Nights in the Sahara D _____ are cold.
- 2 Ireland is an i _____ near the UK.
- 3 Europe is a c _____.
- 4 Spain is a large c _____.
- 5 The Atlantic O _____ is between Europe and the USA.

/ 5

2 Podpisz zjawiska pogodowe.



s u n n y



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym.

London is bigger than Oxford. (big)

- 1 The Eiffel Tower is _____ a tree. (tall)
- 2 Usain Bolt is _____ me. (fast)
- 3 The Pyramids of Egypt are _____ Big Ben. (old)
- 4 A rock concert is _____ a party. (noisy)
- 5 Athens is _____ Gdańsk. (hot)
- 6 I think German is _____ English. (difficult)
- 7 My report this term is _____ last term. (good)
- 8 Jim is _____ Matt. (funny)
- 9 Cars are _____ bikes. (dangerous)
- 10 Dolphins are _____ dogs. (intelligent)

/ 10

4 Przekształć podane zdania, używając konstrukcji *as ... as*, nie zmieniając sensu zdań.

Reality shows are worse than chat shows.

Chat shows aren't as bad as reality shows.

Billy and Eddie are 1 m 70 cm.

Billy is as tall as Eddie.

- 1 Maria is happier than Lucas.

Lucas _____

- 2 The Maths test was more difficult than the English test.

The English test _____

- 3 Canada is bigger than Italy.

Italy _____

- 4 The River Nile is longer than the River Danube.

The River Danube _____

- 5 The carrot cake and the chocolate cake are very good.

The chocolate cake _____

/ 5

Reading

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot. She was born in 1897 in Kansas. She was one of the first women pilots in the world. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia wrote books about her travels and she told people about her journeys. She wanted to fly around the world, so she organized an expedition with her friend Fred Noonan. They left from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. They stopped in South America, Africa, India, South-East Asia and New Guinea. They only needed to fly across the Pacific Ocean to get back to the USA. They left New Guinea on July 2, but they didn't arrive in the USA. No one knows what happened to them.

Amelia Earhart was a driver.

- 1** There were lots of women pilots at the time.
- 2** She flew across the Atlantic Ocean on her own.
- 3** She wrote travel books.
- 4** She tried to fly around the world in 1937.
- 5** She died in New Guinea.

T F
☐ ☒

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Communication

6 Dopasuj wypowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

Good evening. Can I help you?

- 1** Where is Buckingham Palace?
- 2** How much are the tickets?
- 3** How can I get there?
- 4** What time does it open?
- 5** My daughter is three years old.

e

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

- a** Then it's free for her.
- b** You can take the Underground or the bus.
- c** £19 for adults and £14 for children.
- d** At 10 a.m.
- e** Yes, please. I want to visit the museum.
- f** It's near St James's Park.

☐ / 5

Listening

7 7 Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Milly is on a school trip.

- 1** It was raining in Berlin yesterday.
- 2** Today, it's very warm and sunny in Berlin.
- 3** Milly's dad is in London.
- 4** It's snowing in London today.
- 5** The zoo is very old.

T F
☒ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Writing

8 Odpowiedz na pytania.

What was the weather like yesterday?

It was warm and sunny.

- 1** What's the weather usually like in summer?
- 2** What's the weather usually like in winter?
- 3** Which season has better weather, summer or winter?
- 4** What is the weather like today?
- 5** How is the weather better or worse than yesterday?

☐ / 5

☐ / 45

Extra

9 Uzupełnij nazwy obiektów geograficznych.

m o u n t a i n r a n g e

- 1** w e l
- 2** r o t
- 3** c y n
- 4** p n a
- 5** b h

☐ / 5

10 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

~~South Pole~~ You're hopeless discoveries
clever clogs expedition That's better

Ben Antarctica is in the South Pole.
True or false?

Sam I don't know. ... False?

Ben No, Sam, it's true. When was Captain Scott's ¹ _____ to Antarctica?

Sam In the 1950s?

Ben Sam! ² _____! OK, Pierre and Marie Curie made very important ³ _____. True or false?

Sam True!

Ben Good! ⁴ _____! You're almost as good as me!

Sam OK, ⁵ _____!

☐ / 5

☐ / 55

Vocabulary

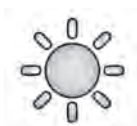
1 Uzupełnij nazwy geograficzne.

The Thames is the r i v e r in London.

- Europe is a c _____.
- Nights in the Sahara D _____ are cold.
- The Pacific O _____ is very big.
- Ireland is an i _____ near the UK.
- France is a c _____.

☐ / 5

2 Podpisz zjawiska pogodowe.



s u n n y



①



②



③



④



⑤

☐ / 5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym.

London is bigger than Oxford. (big)

- Cairo is _____ Gdańsk. (hot)
- The Pyramids of Egypt are _____ Big Ben. (old)
- A rock concert is _____ a party. (noisy)
- The Eiffel Tower is _____ a tree. (tall)
- Usain Bolt is _____ me. (fast)
- Jack is _____ Matt. (funny)
- Bikes are _____ trains. (dangerous)
- I think Maths is _____ Science. (difficult)
- My report this term is _____ last term. (good)
- Dolphins are _____ cats. (intelligent)

☐ / 10

4 Przekształć podane zdania, używając konstrukcji *as ... as*, nie zmieniając sensu zdań.

Reality shows are worse than chat shows.

Chat shows aren't as bad as reality shows.

Billy and Eddie are 1 m 70 cm.

Billy is as tall as Eddie.

- The River Amazon is longer than the River Thames.
The River Thames _____.
- Bella is happier than Lucy.
Lucy _____.
- The English test was more difficult than the Maths test.
The Maths test _____.
- The apple cake and the yoghurt cake are very good.
The yoghurt cake _____.
- The USA is bigger than France.
France _____.

☐ / 5

Reading

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot. She was born in 1897 in Kansas. She was one of the first women pilots in the world. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia wrote books about her travels and she told people about her journeys. She wanted to fly around the world, so she organized an expedition with her friend Fred Noonan. They left from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. They stopped in South America, Africa, India, South-East Asia and New Guinea. They only needed to fly across the Pacific Ocean to get back to the USA. They left New Guinea on July 2, but they didn't arrive in the USA. No one knows what happened to them.

Amelia Earhart was a driver.

- 1** There were lots of women pilots at the time.
- 2** She flew across the Atlantic Ocean on her own.
- 3** She wrote travel books.
- 4** She tried to fly around the world in 1937.
- 5** She died in the USA.

T F
☐ ☒

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Communication

6 Dopasuj wypowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

Good evening. Can I help you?

- 1** How much are the tickets? ☐ f
- 2** What time does it open? ☐
- 3** My son is four years old. ☐
- 4** Where is Buckingham Palace? ☐
- 5** How can I get there? ☐

a £19 for adults and £14 for children.

b Then it's free for him.

c It's near St James's Park.

d You can take the Underground or walk.

e At 10 a.m.

f Yes, please. I want to visit the London Eye.

☐ / 5

Listening

7 7 Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Milly is on a school trip.

T F
☒ ☐

- 1** It was snowing in Berlin yesterday. ☐ ☐
- 2** Today, it's very warm and sunny in Berlin. ☐ ☐
- 3** Milly's dad is in London. ☐ ☐
- 4** It's warm in London today. ☐ ☐
- 5** The zoo isn't very big. ☐ ☐

☐ / 5

Writing

8 Odpowiedz na pytania.

What was the weather like yesterday?

It was warm and sunny.

1 What's the weather like today?

2 How is the weather better or worse than yesterday?

3 What's the weather usually like in summer?

4 What's the weather usually like in winter?

5 Which season has better weather, summer or winter?

☐ / 5

☐ / 45

Extra

9 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

expedition You're hopeless discovery
 South Pole clever clogs That's better

Ben Antarctica is in the South Pole.
 True or false?

Sam I don't know. ... False?

Ben No, Sam, it's true. When was Captain Scott's ¹ _____ to Antarctica?

Sam In the 1950s?

Ben Sam! ² _____! OK, Louis Pasteur made a very important ³ _____. True or false?

Sam True!

Ben Good! ⁴ _____! You're almost as good as me!

Sam OK, ⁵ _____!

☐ / 5

10 Uzupełnij nazwy obiektów geograficznych.

m ountain r ange

1 c y n

2 w a i

3 b h

4 r i t

5 p i a

☐ / 5

☐ / 55

Vocabulary

1 Uzupełnij nazwy zjawisk pogodowych.

sunny

① c_____y



② f_____y



③ w_____y



④ s_____g



⑤ r_____g

/ 5

Grammar

2 Zakreśl poprawne formy przymiotników.

London is **biger** / **bigger** than Oxford.

- Usain Bolt is **faster** / **more fast** than me.
- The Eiffel Tower is **taller** / **taler** than our house.
- Athens is **hoter** / **hotter** than Helsinki.
- A rock concert is **noisier** / **noisyer** than a party.
- The Pyramids of Egypt are **more old** / **older** than Big Ben.

/ 5

3 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

I think German is _____ than English.

- (a) more difficult b more difficulter c difficulter

- Do you think that tigers are _____ than sharks?
a dangerouser b more dangerous c more dangerouser
- My school report this term is _____ than last term.
a gooder b better c more good
- This film is _____ than the film we saw yesterday.
a worse b bader c badder
- Dolphins are _____ than rabbits.
a intelligenter b more intelligenter c more intelligent
- Jim is _____ than Matt.
a funnier b more funny c more funnier

/ 5

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot. She was born in 1897. She was one of the first women pilots in the world. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia wrote books about her travels. She wanted to fly around the world, so she organized an expedition with her friend Fred Noonan. They left from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. They stopped in South America, Africa, India, South-East Asia and New Guinea. They left New Guinea on July 2, but they didn't arrive in the USA. No one knows what happened to them.

- Amelia Earhart was a driver.
- 1 There were lots of women pilots at the time.
 - 2 She flew across the Atlantic Ocean on her own.
 - 3 She wrote travel books.
 - 4 She tried to fly around the world in 1937.
 - 5 She died in the USA.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

 / 5

 / 20

Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj podpisy do obrazków (a-f). Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| fed up | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 frightened | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 confident | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 proud | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 embarrassed | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 bored | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

- 2 Uzupełnij nazwy dolegliwości.

I didn't sleep last night because of this cough.

- My stomach hurts. I've got a s_____ a_____.
- My nose is red and I've got a sore throat. I've a bad c_____.
- You need to see your dentist about that t_____.
- My head hurts. I've got a h_____.
- I feel very hot. I think I've got a h_____ t_____.

☐ / 5

Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami z ramki w stopniu najwyższym.

small ~~long~~ fast good big
dangerous

Which is the longest river in the world?

- This is _____ film I've got on DVD!
- A lion is one of _____ animals in the world.
- A blue whale is _____ animal in the world!
- Usain Bolt is _____ man on earth.
- The Vatican City is _____ country in Europe.

☐ / 5

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami podanymi w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

This is the best day of my life! (good)

My MP3 player is more expensive than yours. (expensive)

- This is _____ result in the history of our team. (bad)
- Neptune is _____ planet from Earth. (far)
- Billy is _____ Johnny. (tall)
- Sam is _____ student in our school. (intelligent)
- A tiger is _____ a cat. (dangerous)

☐ / 5

- 5 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Which is the best bike?

a The red. **b The red one.**

- Which boy did you talk to?
a The tall ones. **b The tall one.**
- Which cake would you like?
a The one with cream. **b The cream.**
- Which T-shirt do you like best?
a That blue. **b The blue one.**
- Which trainers did you buy?
a The black ones. **b Those black.**
- Which is Harry's house?
a The one near the shop.
b Opposite the shop.

☐ / 5

Communication

- 6 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki.

a your home b Thank you
c it's Nick here d to call me back
e leave a message f mobile phone

Nick Hello, c. Can I speak to Kasia, please?

Mum Kasia isn't here at the moment. Do you want to ¹_____?

Nick Yes, please. Can you tell her that I can't find my ²_____ and ask her ³_____ at home, please?

Mum Of course. Has she got ⁴_____ number?

Nick Yes. ⁵_____, Mrs Clement!

☐ / 5

Reading

7 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Kitty Elliot's blog page

Do you like music? Do you listen to lots of songs? I do. I've got lots of songs on my MP3 player. How do you choose the music you want to listen to? I listen all the time: when I'm happy and when I'm sad. Some days, I feel very sad and I only want to listen to sad music. But some other days I want to change how I feel. For example sometimes I'm sad but I want to feel happy. Then I choose music that makes me dance. I think it's impossible to dance and be sad! When I'm feeling happy, I play fast songs and I sing with them. When I'm nervous, I play slow songs. I sing with them, too. Sometimes, I think it's impossible to sing a slow song and be nervous! What do you do?

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kitty listens to lots of music. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Kitty always listens to sad songs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kitty uses music to change her emotions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Kitty isn't sad when she dances. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Kitty is always happy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Kitty sings slowly when she's nervous. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Listening

8 8 Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz i zakreśl zdania zgodne z jego treścią: a lub b.

- a Eddie is at a basketball match.
 b Eddie is at Harry's home.
- 1 a Harry can't talk because he's playing basketball.
 b Harry can't talk because he isn't well.
- 2 a Eddie is Harry's brother.
 b Eddie is Harry's friend.
- 3 a Harry has got a temperature and a cough.
 b Harry has got a cold.
- 4 a Harry's parents are at the cinema.
 b Harry's parents are at the match.
- 5 a Amy wants to go to the cinema.
 b Amy wants to help.

☐ / 5

Writing

9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite song?

My favourite song is Royals by Lorde.

1 Where is the singer/band from?

2 When did you first hear the song?

3 Why do you like it?

4 How does it make you feel?

5 How often do you listen to it?

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

worried upset ~~impatient~~ calm
 confused surprised

Jim wants to go home now. He's becoming impatient.

- 1 I organized a party for my Mum. She was _____.
- 2 We didn't understand your message. We were _____.
- 3 He didn't win and he was _____.
- 4 The test was difficult. I'm very _____ about the result.
- 5 This music is very relaxing. I feel _____.

☐ / 5

11 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrażeniami z ramki.

saw red Seriously upset Guess what
 You bet peace

White is often the colour for peace.

- 1 I'm feeling really _____ because my cat died yesterday.
- 2 A You got 98% in your test!
 B _____? That's a great mark!
- 3 I _____ when he was late!
- 4 A Do you want to go to the party?
 B _____! I love parties!
- 5 _____! I've got a new phone!

☐ / 5 ☐ / 55

Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj podpisy do obrazków (a–f). Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- fed up ☐ a ☐ 3 frightened ☐
 1 embarrassed ☐ 4 sad ☐
 2 confident ☐ 5 bored ☐

☐ / 5

- 2 Uzupełnij nazwy dolegliwości.

I didn't sleep last night because of this cough.

- 1 You need to see your dentist about that t_____.
 2 My stomach hurts. I've got a s_____ a_____.
 3 My head hurts. I've got a h_____.
 4 I feel very hot. I think I've got a h_____ t_____.
 5 My nose is red and I've got a sore throat. I've a bad c_____.

☐ / 5

Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami z ramki w stopniu najwyższym.

dangerous small fast ~~long~~ big
good

Which is the longest river in the world?

- 1 The Vatican City is _____ country in Europe.
 2 This is _____ film I've got on DVD!
 3 Usain Bolt is _____ man on earth.
 4 The blue whale is _____ animal in the world!
 5 A lion is one of _____ animals in the world.

☐ / 5

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami podanymi w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

This is the best day of my life! (good)

My MP3 player is more expensive than yours. (expensive)

- 1 Sam is _____ Jamie. (tall)
 2 A tiger is _____ a dog. (dangerous)
 3 Billy is _____ student in our school. (intelligent)
 4 Neptune is _____ planet from Earth. (far)
 5 This is _____ result in the history of our team. (bad)

☐ / 5

- 5 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Which is the best bike?

- a The red. ☒ b The red one.

- 1 Which boys did you talk to?
 a The tall ones. ☐ b The tall one.
 2 Which T-shirt do you like best?
 a That blue. ☐ b The blue one.
 3 Which dress did you buy?
 a The black one. ☐ b That black.
 4 Which cake would you like?
 a The cream. ☐ b The one with cream.
 5 Which is Harry's house?
 a The one near the shop.
 b Opposite the shop.

☐ / 5

Communication

- 6 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki.

a Thank you b mobile phone
 c ~~it's Alex here~~ d your home
 e to call me back f leave a message

Alex Hello, c. Can I speak to Roy, please?

Dad Roy isn't here at the moment. Do you want to ¹_____?

Alex Yes, please. Can you tell him that I can't find my ²_____ and ask him ³_____ at home, please?

Dad Of course. Has he got ⁴_____ number?

Alex Yes. ⁵_____, Mr Bittan!

☐ / 5

Reading

7 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Kitty Elliot's blog page

Do you like music? Do you listen to lots of songs? I do. I've got lots of songs on my MP3 player. How do you choose the music you want to listen to? I listen all the time: when I'm happy and when I'm sad. Some days, I feel very sad and I only want to listen to sad music. But some other days I want to change how I feel. For example sometimes I'm sad but I want to feel happy. Then I choose music that makes me dance. I think it's impossible to dance and be sad! When I'm feeling happy, I play fast songs and I sing with them. When I'm nervous, I play slow songs. I sing with them, too. Sometimes, I think it's impossible to sing a slow song and be nervous! What do you do?

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kitty listens to lots of music. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Kitty never listens to sad songs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kitty uses music to change her emotions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Kitty isn't sad when she dances. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Kitty is always happy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Kitty sings fast songs when she's nervous. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ / 5

Listening

8 8 Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz i zakreśl zdania zgodne z jego treścią: a lub b.

- a Eddie is at a basketball match.
 b Eddie is at Harry's home.
- 1 a Harry can't talk because he's playing basketball.
 b Harry can't talk because he isn't well.
- 2 a Eddie is Harry's brother.
 b Eddie is Harry's friend.
- 3 a Harry has got a cold.
 b Harry has got a temperature and a cough.
- 4 a Harry's parents are at the match.
 b Harry's parents are at the cinema.
- 5 a Amy wants to help.
 b Amy wants to go to the cinema.

☐ / 5

Writing

9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite song?

My favourite song is Royals by Lorde.

1 Where is the singer/band from?

2 When did you first hear the song?

3 How does it make you feel?

4 How often do you listen to it?

5 Why do you like it?

☐ / 5 ☐ / 45

Extra

10 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrażeniami z ramki.

You bet peace Seriously saw red
 upset Guess what

White is often the colour for peace.

- 1 A You got 95% in your test!
 B ? That's a great mark!
- 2 I when he was late!
- 3 I'm feeling really because my dog died yesterday.
- 4 A Do you want to go to the cinema?
 B ! I love films!
- 5 ! I've got a new laptop!

☐ / 5

11 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

upset surprised worried impatient
 calm confused

Jim wants to go home now. He's becoming impatient.

1 This music is very relaxing. I feel .

2 We organized a party for our mum. She was .

3 The test was difficult. I'm very about the result.

4 Jon didn't understand the message. He was .

5 He didn't win and he was .

☐ / 5 ☐ / 55

Vocabulary

1 Dopasuj podpisy do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- fed up
1 confident
2 embarrassed

e

- 3 frightened
4 bored
5 sad

/ 5

Grammar

2 Zakreśl poprawne formy przymiotników.

Which is the longest / **most long** river in the world?

- 1 This is the **most popular** / **popularest** film in history!
2 A tiger is one of the **dangerousest** / **most dangerous** animals in the world.
3 The blue whale is the **biggest** / **bigest** animal in the world!
4 Usain Bolt is the **most fast** / **fastest** man on earth.
5 Russia isn't the **smallest** / **smalest** country in the world.

/ 5

3 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

- A Which is the best bicycle?
B The blue. / The blue one. / The blue ones.
1 A Which T-shirts do you like best?
B That green. / The green ones. / The green one.
2 A Which trainers did you buy?
B The black ones. / That black. / The black one.
3 A Which is Stan's house?
B The one opposite the shop. / The ones opposite shop. / Opposite the shop.
4 A Which cake would you like?
B The one with cream. / The cream. / The one cream.
5 A Which boy did you talk to?
B The friendly ones. / The friendly. / The friendly one.

/ 5

Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Kitty Elliot's blog page

Do you like music? Do you listen to lots of songs? I do. I've got lots of songs on my MP3 player and I listen all the time: when I'm happy and when I'm sad. Some days, I feel very sad and I only want to listen to sad music. But some other days I want to change how I feel. For example sometimes I'm sad but I want to feel happy. Then I choose music that makes me dance. It's impossible to dance and be sad! When I'm feeling happy, I play fast songs and I sing with them. When I'm nervous, I play slow songs. I sing with them, too. Sometimes, I think it's impossible to sing a slow song and be nervous! What do you do?

	T	F
Kitty listens to lots of music.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 Kitty always listens to sad songs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Kitty uses music to change her emotions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Kitty isn't sad when she dances.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Kitty is always happy when she sings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Kitty sings slow songs when she's nervous.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

/ 5

/ 20