Imię :	***************************************
Nazwisko :	
Data :	

Zestaw I

1. Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami i czasownikiem **be**. Użyj formy skróconej.

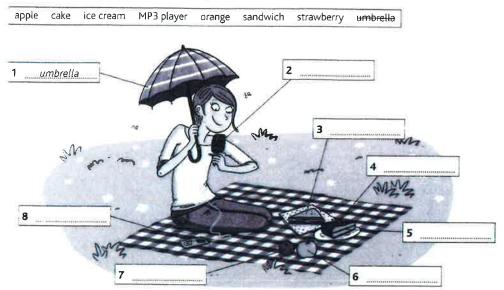
(I he (x2) she It (x2) we (x2)	they (x2	D)	
1	My name's Jill. <u>I'm</u> from New Zealand.	7	Sydney isn't in Brita	ain in Australia.
. 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8	This is my teacher,	Mr Green from
3	,		England.	
4		9		net friends from
5			Croatia.	
	the English classroom.	10	'Janice and Roy, wh	nere are you?' 'Here, Mun
6	My mum and dad aren't at home at		on the co	mputer!
2.	Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.			ormy rzeczowników (liczł
		mnog	ga / liczba pojedyncz	za)
1	Where are you?			
2	Are your friends at the shops?			
3	Who's this?	0	ne	two
4	Where are you from?		mouse	mice
5	What's your name?			
6	Is your dog friendly?	į t	oot	
7	Where's 15 King Street?	r	nan	
8	When is your birthday?			
9	Are you Gina, our new classmate?			women
10	How old is your grandmother?		hild	
11	Is your mother a famous singer?		initu	
	a year meater a famous singer.			fish
а	That's it — over there.	"		
	No, she isn't.		••••••	sheep
	In the garden.		erson	
	It's my friend, Betty.	P	erson	***************************************
	She's sixty. I'm Hugo.	W W		
	No, I'm not. I'm Elizabeth			
	Yes, they are			

Zestaw II

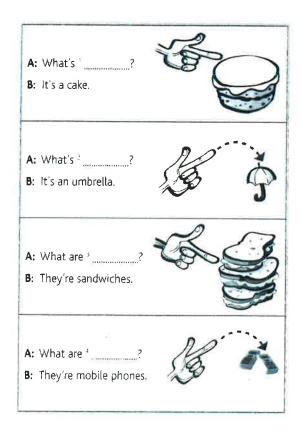
i On Saturday. j Yes, it is.

k London, in the UK.

4. Popisz obrazki używając wyrażeń z tabelki.



5. Uzupełnij tabelkę używając *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*.



6. Wybierz właściwą formę.

Anna: My favourite house is my cousin's house.

There is / are a big garden.

Will: ² Is / Are there lots of flowers in the garden?

Anna: Yes, and there ³ is / are lots of rooms in the house.

Will: How many rooms * is / are there?

Anna: There 5 is / are nine! No, ten! Oh, I'm not sure!

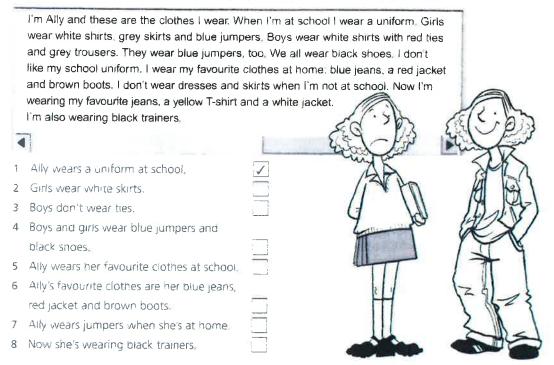
Will: 6 /s / Are there a computer?

Anna: Yes, there is / are. And there is / are a big TV.

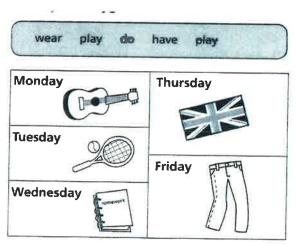
Will: Cool!

Zestaw III

7. Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz czy zdania poniżej są prawdziwe (\checkmark) czy fałszywe (x).



8. Uzupełnij zdania o tym, co Laura robi w kolejne dni tygodnia.



1	Laura <u>plays the guitar</u>	every Monday.
2	Laura and Harry	on Tuesdays
3	Laura	on Wednesdays
4	Laura and Sandy	7500 9
	lessons every Thursday.	
5	Laura	on Fridays

9. Uzupełnij nazwy narodowości brakującymi literami.

-	an	-ese	-ian	-ish	-k		
1	Brit	ish				7	Pol
2	Gre	e				8	Span
3	Tur	k				9	Canad
4	Por	tugu			1	0	Chin
5	Arg	entin			1	1	Americ
6	Bra	zil			1	2	Austral

10. Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz czy zdania poniżej są prawdziwe (${f T}$) czy fałszywe (${f F}$).

Stars and their houses

Hi! I'm Simon Cowell. My favourite house is in Los Angeles in the USA. There are six bedrooms and six bathrooms. There are MP3 players in the bedrooms for my friends. There's a big living room but there isn't a dining room in the house. There are three garages and a big garden. My house is cool!



1	His favourite house is in the UK.	F
2	There are eight bedrooms and bathrooms.	
3	There are CDs in the bedrooms.	
4	There are MP3 players in the bathrooms.	_
5	There's a living room in the house.	Ξ
6	There's a big garden.	_

11. Rosie i jej mama układają listę zakupów. Uzupełnij ich rozmowę. W każdym zdaniu użyj **some** lub **any**.

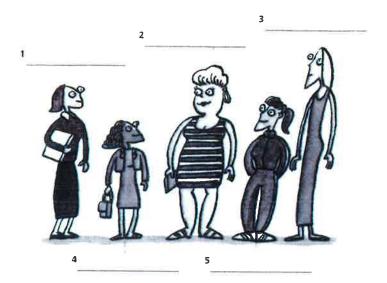
	۷	arrots X mushrooms V	
1	•	Have we got any juice?	
	\mathbf{v}	Yes, we've got some juice.	
2	•	And carrots?	
3	•	Have we got any ham?	
	\mathcal{P}_{i}		
4	•	Have we got any butter?	
5		Are there any mushrooms?	
	1		
6	•	Is there any salt in the cupboard?	

12. Uzupełnij zdania używając czasu **Present** continuous.

1	Mark _is reading	a magazine. (read)
2	My mum	to the shops. (go)
3	My father	to work, (drive)
4	Lidya	dinner. (have)
5	Joey and his friend	for the bus.
	(wait)	
6	They	TV. (watch)
7	Frank	on the sofa. (sit)
8	Natalie	clothes. (buy)

Zestaw V

13. Przeczytaj tekst pod obrazkiem. Następnie podpisz osoby na obrazku.



Jenny is shorter than all the others. Kate is taller than Jenny, but shorter than the others. Diana is fatter than Tracy and Emily. Emily is thinner and taller than Diana. Tracy is shorter than Diana, but taller than Kate.

14. Odpowiedz na pytania.

1	What time do you usually get up?
2	What do you usually do in the afternoon?
3	What books or magazines do you read?
4	What are you reading at the moment?
5	What do you usually wear to school?
6	What are you wearing today?

15. Uzupełnij tekst właściwą formą was / were.

AMANDA	<u>Were</u> you at home yesterday evening?
LAURA	No, I at the cinema.
AMANDA	your parents with you?
LAURA	Yes, they
AMANDA	the film good?
LAURA	Yes, it great!

A NEW DINOSAUR IN CHICAGO SUE, THE TYRANNOSAURUS REX



THIS IS SUE. She's a fossil of a T. Rex skeleton and she's about 66 million years old. Sue is in the Field Museum in Chicago now. The museum bought her on Saturday. They paid \$8.4 million. That's a lot of money!

a. I

Sue Hendrickson discovered the skeleton on 12th August 1990. She was in a team of fossil hunters in North America. One day their lorry had a problem so they returned to the nearest town. Sue stayed at the camp. She walked to some rocks and she saw some big bones. The team returned to the camp and they started to dig. They discovered a T. Rex skeleton. They were very surprised because nearly all the bones were there. They called the skeleton Sue.



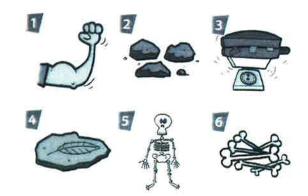
T. Rex lived on earth 65–85 million years ago, many years before humans. They were big and strong and very dangerous. An adult T. Rex was five metres tall – that's as tall as three men! It was twelve metres long – that's as long as a bus! It weighed six tonnes – that's as heavy as two elephants! It could run at 40 kilometres per hour.

16. Przeczytaj tekst powyżej o odpowiedz czy zdania są prawdziwe (True), lub fałszywe (False).

- 1 Sue is about 66 million years old.
- 2 The museum paid more than eight million dollars for Sue.
- 3 Sue Hendrickson found some bones on the beach.
- 4 The bones were from a dinosaur skeleton.
- 5 T. Rex lived ten thousand years ago.
- 6 T. Rex was as long as two buses.
- 7 T. Rex weighed more than an elephant.
- 8 'Tyrannosaurus Rex' means 'dinosaur king'.

17. Znajdź te słowa w tekście i podpisz obrazki.

means tizard king'.

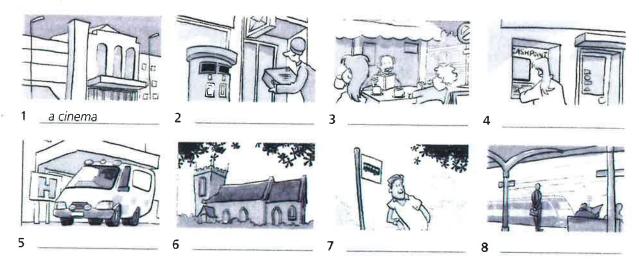


18. Uzupełnij brakujące formy czasowników nieregularnych.

1	be		
2		came	
3		did	
4	eat		
5	get		
6		gave	
7	go		
8	have		
9	make		
10		told	
11	take		
12	write		
13	say		
14		saw	
15	meet		
16	feel		

Zestaw VII

19. Podpisz brazki.



20. Napisz nazwy miesięcy we właściwej kolejności

	macry micsiço	-y are animacianel wor	rejiroses.
	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Apr	Sep	Nov /
	Jul	Aug	Feb
_	Oct	Jan	May
1	January		
2			
3	******************************		
4		distances training	
5		***************************************	
6	***	*******************************	
7			
8			
9		***************************************	
10 11		DETERMINE (1811)	
11		**************************************	

21. Połącz pasujące do siebie części wyrażeń.

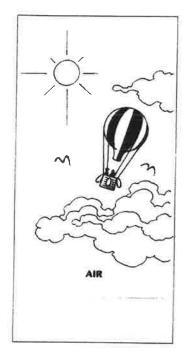
3rd	twentieth
1st	thirty-first
8th	first
20th	d third
31st	eighth
15th	thirteenth
13th	tweifth
12th	fifteenth

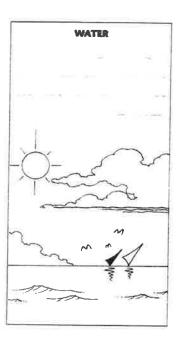
Zestaw VIII

22. Wpisz słowa w odpowiednie tabelki.

balloon	bicycle	bus	саг	coach	ferry	helicopter
horse	jet ski	lorry	mo	torboat	motorbike	plane
sailing boat	skateb	oard	taxi	train	tram	underground







23. Uzupełnij zdania. Użyj *going to* i czasowników z ramki

	play buy t visit record		rn make
1	Frank <i>is going</i>	to watch	a cartoon on TV.
2	James and Alice games.		computer
3	Leroy mum.	a r	new watch for his
4	Alison	he he	er lines for the play
5	Our teachers		the costumes.
6	Alan's dad and we can wate		the film for us
7	Fergie and Christ week,	tian	me ne
8			some photos of

24. Wybierz właściwą formę.

- 1 We have to buy some cheese/ cheeses.
- 2 Johnny doesn't have some / any fruit for lunch.
- 3 There is / are some orange juice in the fridge.
- 4 My brother doesn't eat any bar / bars of chocolate.
- 5 How many / much salt do you want on your chips?
- 6 Did you buy any milks / milk?

Zestaw IX

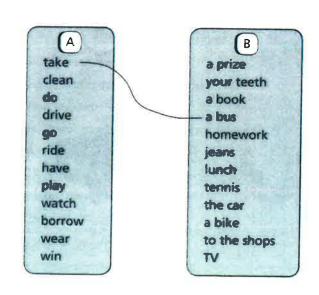
25. Połącz słowa z obrazkami

1 CD-ROM 2 floppy disk 3 keyboard 4 mouse 5 printer 6 scanner 7 screen

26. Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 The lake is 300 metres deep/ old in the middle.
- 2 Be careful. Don't fall! The bridge is 1,000 metres **short / high**.
- 3 The Nile is a very long / light river.
- 4 The Channel Tunnel is a wide / tall tunnel under the sea.
- 5 Mount Snowdon is a **thick / high** mountain in Wales.
- 6 Birmingham is a big / tall city in England.
- 7 In winter the weather is very wet / new.
- 8 The trees in this forest are really green / old almost 400 years!
- 9 The river is very **short** / **wide**. You can't see the other side!
- 10 The tunnel is very old, so they are building a thin / new one now.

27. Połącz w pary.



Zestaw X



Adventure

On 1 December 2014,16-year-old Lewis Clarke got on a plane. Nineteen hours later he arrived in Antarctica. Lewis didn't go there with his parents. He went there with an explorer, Carl Alvey. Lewis was on a Polar expedition – he wanted to be the youngest person to go to the South Pole!

The journey was difficult and dangerous. Lewis travelled 700 miles and skied for eight hours every day. His backpack was heavy – inside there was a tent, clothes, food, a torch and a camera. He also had his schoolwork!

After 48 days, Lewis arrived at the South Pole. He was happy, and he phoned his parents. Then he had his favourite meal – spaghetti bolognese!

Lewis was the youngest person to go to the South Pole, but it wasn't his first world record. When he was twelve, he swam the English Channel with five other schoolchildren. Is Lewis cool – or just crazy?

- **28.** Przeczytaj tekst powyżej. Na podstawie przeczytanego tekstu odpowiedz na pytania.
 - 1 Lewis was the youngest person to go to the South Pale.
 - 2 He went to Antarctica with
 - 3 He skied for every day.
 - 4 The journey took days.
 - **5** At the South Pole, Lewis phoned his parents and ate
 - **6** He swam the English Channel when he was old.
- **29.** Uzupełnij zdania używając *much / many* oraz czasownika *to be*.

1	How <u>much</u>	water <u>is</u>	there?
2	How	lemonade _	in the bottle?
3	How	eggs	there?
4	How	_bananas	there?
5	How	tea	_ there?
6	How	sandwiches	there?

30. Podpisz obrazki używając wyrażeń z ramki.

dry hot windy snowing sunny	
1 It's dry.	2
3	4
7	6