

Lesson 1

1 Połącz linią wyrazy 1-4 z wyrazami a-d tak, aby utworzyć wyrażenia.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 teachers' | a room |
| 2 tuck | b office |
| 3 school | c shop |
| 4 computer | d room |

2 Znajdź wyrazy w węży wyrazowym i uzupełnij nimi zdania.

pitch library corridor playground classroom cloakroom

- Don't run in the _____!
- We often have lessons in _____ number 21.
- We play football on the school _____.
- Let's go into the _____ at break.
- You can leave your jacket in the _____.
- I often borrow books from the school _____.

Lesson 2

Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach w czasie Present continuous.

- We _____ (play) football at the moment.
- Tom _____ (not do) his homework.
- I _____ (not dance)!
- My sister _____ (swim).

2 Popatrz na ilustracje. Napisz pytania i uzupełnij odpowiedzi.



Robert / run

1 _____?

Yes, _____.



the children / watch TV

2 _____?

No, _____.

3 Z podanych wyrazów ułóż pytania.

1 Lisa / going / where / now / is / ?

2 singing / they / what / are / ?

Lesson 3

1 Połącz liniami zdania 1-4 z odpowiednimi zdaniami a-d.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 For me, English is difficult. | a I can sing well. |
| 2 I think biology is interesting. | b I can't learn it easily. |
| 3 PE is very important. | c We need to exercise to feel well. |
| 4 Music is not a problem for me. | d I like learning about plants and animals. |

Lesson 4

1 Zakreśl struktury, które poprawnie uzupełniają poniższy tekst.

It's 5.00 o'clock on Thursday, and I ¹ **do / am doing** my homework in my bedroom. Usually, I'm not at home on Thursday afternoons because I ² **have / 'm having** a guitar lesson but I ³ **don't learn / 'm not learning** to play the guitar today. My brother is in the living room at the moment. He ⁴ **doesn't study / isn't studying**, but he ⁵ **watches / is watching** his favourite TV series. He ⁶ **watches / is watching** it every day!

2 Używając wyrazów podanych w nawiasach, uzupełnij pytania w czasie Present continuous lub Present simple.

- 1 _____ (you / go) to school by bus every morning?
- 2 _____ (Susan / do) her homework now?
- 3 _____ (you / buy) any snacks now?
- 4 _____ (he / play) basketball every afternoon?

Lesson 5

Wskazówki:

Wyrażenie **must** oznacza musieć coś - **nakaz**. Używamy go, gdy nakazujemy komuś np. co zrobić.

Wyrażenie **mustn't** oznacza z kolei **zakaz** - nie wolno czegoś np. robić

1 Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednimi wyrazami.

Teacher: You ¹ _____ use your mobile in class.

Student: I'm ² _____ sir.

Teacher: It's ³ i _____ to follow the school ⁴ r _____.

Student: Yes, sir.

___ / 4

2 Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając *You must* lub *You mustn't*.

- 1 _____ study for your exams.
- 2 _____ run in the corridor.
- 3 _____ change your shoes.
- 4 _____ cheat in tests.
- 5 _____ return your library books on time.
- 6 _____ drop litter.