

## Vocabulary:

## People and places

## 1 Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

When someone is nice to other people.

brave kind / scary

1 When something is bad, or it makes you feel scared. **exciting** / brilliant / horrible

2 When a thing is good and helpful.

cruel / useful / useless

3 When something makes you feel afraid.

relaxing / scary / popular

4 When a person isn't scared.

brave / tiny / brilliant

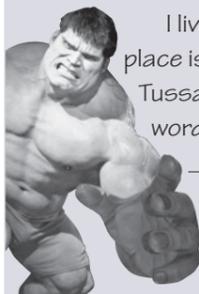
5 When something is very bad, for example, the weather. **enormous** / useful / awful

6 When a person hasn't got much money.

poor / cruel / alive

## 2 Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

boring cruel enormous exciting  
popular rich tiny



I live in London and my favourite place is an old museum called Madame Tussauds. When people hear the words 'old museum', they think it's a boring place, but they're wrong – Madame Tussauds isn't boring, it's very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! It's a waxwork museum with figures of famous people.

Madame Tussauds is also very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, with 2.5 million visitors every year in London and they have museums in other cities across the world. It's got an <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ collection of figures – over 400!

The figures are all different. Some are very tall – the Incredible Hulk is 4.5 metres! But others are <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, like the 16 cm Tinker Bell from Peter Pan.

Many of the figures are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ celebrities with a lot of money, like Rihanna or Taylor Swift. But there are also people from the past, like King Henry VIII of England – some people think he was a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and terrible person!

## Grammar:

## was, were

## 3 Uzupełnij zdania. Użyj was, wasn't, were i weren't.

The tunnels under the city were dark and dangerous places in the 18th century.

1 Cara \_\_\_\_\_ at the concert last Friday because she \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

2 We \_\_\_\_\_ interested in that long, boring story. It \_\_\_\_\_ very exciting.

3 Who \_\_\_\_\_ your guide at the museum?

4 The visitors \_\_\_\_\_ happy with the coffee in the café. It \_\_\_\_\_ cold and expensive!

5 The weather is good today, but yesterday it \_\_\_\_\_ really bad.

## there was, there were

## 4 Uzupełnij tekst wyrażeniami z ramki.

there was there was There wasn't  
there were There were there weren't  
there weren't



Last Thursday, there was an exciting school trip to Warwick Castle. We arrived at the castle at 10.00 and we went on a tour. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of students on our tour because <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a big group from another school, too.

Some old parts of the castle were really dark because <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ many lights. And it was quite scary because <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some actors in costumes, too! But I wasn't very scared because <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any *real* ghosts in the castle.

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time to explore the town because we were so busy at the castle. It was a great day! 🗨️✉️

## 5 Jesteś na wycieczce szkolnej. Napisz w zeszyte zdania o wycieczce, używając there was i there were oraz wyrazów z ramki.

actor café exhibition guide people  
pictures shop tour tourists visitors

I went to Dover Castle. There were a lot of tourists and school groups.

I went to \_\_\_\_\_

## Listening

## 1 🎧 01 Posłuchaj rozmowy Lisy z Jenny. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl jedną z liter: a, b albo c.

1 What happened when Jenny called Lisa yesterday?

- a Her phone was engaged.  
b Lisa got the wrong number.  
c Jenny didn't answer the phone.

2 Where did Lisa go yesterday?

- a The shopping centre.  
b The museum.  
c The museum and the shopping centre.

3 Which form of transport did Lisa NOT use yesterday?



## 2 🎧 01 Posłuchaj nagrania jeszcze raz. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–6.

1 How did Jenny try and speak to Lisa yesterday?

2 Why did Lisa go to the museum?

3 What does Jenny think about the museum?

4 What did Lisa buy in the museum shop?

5 Where did Lisa leave her shopping bag?

6 Did Lisa find her shopping bag? How?

## Grammar:

## Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

## 3 Uzupełnij tabelę czasownikami z ramki w czasie past simple.

stay go do meet play have get  
watch feel arrive eat find want

Regular	Irregular
stayed	

## 4 Uzupełnij dialog czasownikami z ćwiczenia 3. Napisz zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczenia (X) oraz pytania.

Jack What did you do yesterday?

Ben I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) my friend Dan in town.

Jack <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a nice time?

Ben Yes, we did. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) to the new shopping centre. Dan <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) a new hoodie. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) some new trainers, but I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (X) any that I liked. What did you do?

Jack I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (X) very well so I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) at home and I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) lots of TV!

Ben Oh no! I hope next weekend is better.

## used to

## 5 Przepisz podane zdania, używając used to w odpowiedniej formie.

He lived in Oxford when he was a boy.

He used to live in Oxford when he was a boy.

1 Did Katia play basketball?

2 I didn't walk to my primary school.

3 Joe visited his grandparents every weekend.

4 What did you watch on TV when you were young?

5 My parents didn't send text messages to their school friends.

### Vocabulary: Common verbs

- 1 Uzupełnij tekst czasownikami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie.

come have feel find help leave  
look meet travel watch

## Back to the Future

Last night, after I had my dinner, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bit bored so I looked in an old box. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an old DVD called *Back to the Future* and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it. In the film, a young student called Marty McFly <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back to the past in a time machine. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his teenage parents and he was surprised because they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very young!

He stopped his parents from meeting for the first time and he was very worried. He didn't want to change the past! But in the end, he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his parents to meet and everybody was happy.

At the end of the film, he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the past and he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back to the present. It was a very funny film!

- 2 02 **Wysłuchaj nagrania i wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.**

Jack went to a museum in Liverpool / Leeds.

- Jack visited the museum with his dad / uncle.
- He thinks the museum is boring / brilliant.
- He explored the Roman / Egyptian part of the museum for a long time.
- He met / listened to an important man from the museum.
- He found a DVD about dinosaurs / scientists in the museum shop.

- 3 02 **Wysłuchaj nagrania ponownie. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.**

two three five twenty 150 2,000

- There are five big museums in Liverpool.
- The World Museum is more than \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
  - Jack was in the Egyptian part of the museum for nearly \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
  - Some of the Egyptian mummies are over \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
  - The guide talked for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
  - The museum has got \_\_\_\_\_ cafés.

### Reading:

#### A story about an amazing place

- 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

## A tunnel into the past

- A** In September 1940, eighteen-year-old Marcel Ravidat was in the woods near his home in Montignac, France, when he found a hole in the ground. In the village of Montignac, there were stories about an old tunnel with treasure in it. Was this the famous tunnel?
- B** Four days later, Marcel came back to the woods with a big light and three younger friends – the youngest was fourteen. The boys took some plants away from over the hole and they saw a long tunnel down into the ground.
- C** One by one, the boys went down the dark tunnel. After fifteen metres, they came to a cave and explored it. With their light, they looked up at the walls and the roof of the cave. Suddenly, they saw a lot of pictures – there were hundreds of amazing animals in red, brown and black!
- D** At first, the cave was a secret. But after three days, they told their friends and families, and their teacher, Mr Laval. Mr Laval went down the tunnel and he understood at once – the paintings weren't hundreds of years old, they were very old and very important.
- E** Soon a famous historian, Henri Breuil, came to explore the cave. There were around 1,500 pictures in it! He talked to Marcel and the others. These amazing pictures were over 17,000 years old and the boys were the first modern people to see them!

The story is about some young <sup>1</sup>Italian / French people. They found a <sup>2</sup>small / large number of interesting things in a <sup>3</sup>cave / building near their home.

- 5 **Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami.**

Where is Montignac?

It's in France.

- What stories were there in Montignac?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What colours were the pictures?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many pictures were there? How old were they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why were the pictures very important?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How do you think the boys felt after they spoke to the historian?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Writing:

#### A special event

##### Language point: Sequencing

- 1 Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

After At Finally First midnight that Then

Last New Year's Eve, we had a lovely family party at our house. First, my parents and I went to the supermarket. After <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we came home and we spent the afternoon making a lot of amazing food. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 7.30, our visitors arrived. There were a lot of people: all my uncles, aunts and cousins. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that, we sat at a big table and we ate all the food. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we played some really funny games. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, at <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we all said 'Happy New Year!' and then we sang a special song.

- 2 **Przeczytaj notatki na temat Dnia Międzynarodowego w szkole Toma. Uzupełnij tekst właściwymi formami czasowników podanych w notatkach. Użyj czasu *past simple*.**

- fifteen students / learn about Japan
- listen to a famous Japanese story
- 10.00 / study music from Japan
- after that / learn about / Japanese sport / sumo wrestling
- then / prepare Japanese food / sushi
- have / a good time

I'll never forget the International Day at my school in June. There weren't any lessons and we did activities in groups about different countries. There were fifteen students in my group and we learned all about <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . First, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, a famous <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . Then, at <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Japan. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . We did some very simple <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . It was a warm day and we all felt very hot! <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ called <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ' for an hour and a half. Finally we ate it! It was delicious. We <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 3 **Twoja szkoła organizuje Dzień Międzynarodowy poświęcony obcym krajom. Napisz o tym dniu, używając tekstu z ćwiczenia 2 jako wzoru.**

### Culture

- 4 **Podpisz obrazki wyrazami z ramki. Jak myślisz, w jakim kraju odbywa się związany z nimi festiwal?**

crab moon lanterns lion dance



lanterns



- 5 03 **Posłuchaj pierwszej części audycji o festiwalu z ćwiczenia 4 i sprawdź swoje przypuszczenia.**
- 6 03 **Posłuchaj pierwszej części audycji jeszcze raz. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl jedną z liter: a, b albo c.**
- The Mid-Autumn Festival is also known as ...
    - The Moon Festival.
    - Chinese New Year.
    - Mooncake Day.
  - This festival is celebrated ...
    - only in China.
    - in China, Vietnam and Korea.
    - in all Asian countries.

- 7 04 **Posłuchaj całej audycji. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1-8 w poniższej notatce.**

#### Fact File: Mid-Autumn Festival

- ★ It is celebrated on the 15th day of the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ month of the Chinese calendar.
- ★ The festival began more than <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
- ★ People used to worship the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ★ Today, people meet with <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ★ They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the moon and light <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ★ Eating <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a popular way to celebrate.

## Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj przymiotniki z ramki do wyrazów o przeciwnym znaczeniu.

awful useless rich kind dead  
exciting tiny popular

unpopular **popular** cruel \_\_\_\_\_  
enormous \_\_\_\_\_ useful \_\_\_\_\_  
alive \_\_\_\_\_ boring \_\_\_\_\_  
poor \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Uzupełnij tekst czasownikami w czasie past simple.

Last summer I went to Thailand with my family. We <sup>1</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ in a nice hotel and <sup>2</sup>v \_\_\_\_\_ some really interesting places. We <sup>3</sup>e \_\_\_\_\_ the markets and <sup>4</sup>a \_\_\_\_\_ different types of food. On the last day, we <sup>5</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ to a forest and we <sup>6</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant! It was amazing! I <sup>7</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photos. We <sup>8</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_ a brilliant holiday. I was really sad when we <sup>9</sup>l \_\_\_\_\_!



## Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij dialog. Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

Krystian You **weren't** **wasn't** at basketball practice yesterday. **Where were you / Where you were?**  
Adam I **were / was** at my brother's school concert.  
Krystian Really? **Was you / Were you** with your family?  
Adam Yes, we **was / were** all there.  
Krystian Where **was / is** the concert?  
Adam It **wasn't / weren't** at my brother's school. It **were / was** at the town hall.  
Krystian **Were / Was** there lots of people there?  
Adam Yes, there **are / were**. There **wasn't / weren't** enough chairs for everyone!  
Krystian **Was / Is** your brother good?  
Adam Yes, he **was / were**. He **were / was** really brave.

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania i pytania czasownikami z nawiasów w czasie past simple. Tam gdzie to możliwe, zamiast czasu past simple wykorzystaj *used to*.

We **saw** (see) an Egyptian mummy at the museum.  
1 Karl \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) his homework at the weekend.  
2 My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football for Poland when she was young!  
3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my phone last week. I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it in my bag yesterday!  
4 Did \_\_\_\_\_ (you / wear) a uniform at primary school?  
5 My cousins \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) at home last night. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a concert.

- 5 Uzupełnij zdania. Wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

We **went** to the cinema last Sunday.  
**a went**      b go      c are going  
1 I **am** TV at the moment.  
a 'm watching   b watch      c used to watch  
2 Dan didn't **go** swimming every week.  
a used to go   b went      c use to go  
3 What time **do** you usually get up these days?  
a do      b did      c are  
4 Sara **got** home at seven o'clock yesterday.  
a gets      b used to get      c got  
5 **Do** they eat ice cream every day last summer?  
a Did they      b They used to      c Do they

## Communication

- 6 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

great do How How think bad What

Carly Hi, Grace. **How** was your weekend?  
Grace Not **1** \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I went shopping and I got a new bag. What do you **2** \_\_\_\_\_?  
Carly It looks cool.  
Grace **3** \_\_\_\_\_ about you? What did you **4** \_\_\_\_\_?  
Carly My dad took me to watch a football match.  
Grace **5** \_\_\_\_\_ was that?  
Carly It wasn't **6** \_\_\_\_\_. It rained and my team lost.  
Grace Bad luck!

## Rozumienie ze słuchu

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst z ćwiczenia 2 i spróbuj odgadnąć, jaki rodzaj informacji potrzebny jest do uzupełnienia każdej z luk.
- 2 **05** EGZAMIN Usłyszysz dwukrotnie audycję na temat wycieczki dla turystów, którzy chcą poznać i zobaczyć sztukę ulicy Banksy'ego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1-4 w poniższym tekście.

## Banksy Street Art Tour

Take a tour of Banksy's street art in the city where Banksy was born! The <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ -minute tour includes a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ -kilometre walk and a ride in a taxi boat. I take you from the centre of Bristol to Bristol Cathedral and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Street. After the tour, you can take a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Easton to see more of his amazing works of art.

## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

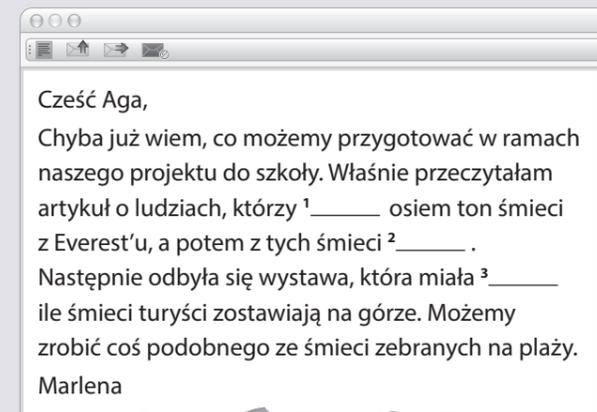
- 3 EGZAMIN Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki 1-3 zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

## Rubbish Art

The first climbers to get to the top of Mount Everest were Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay in 1953. In the last 60 years, more than 40,000 people have also climbed the 8,848-metre high mountain. However, explorers and tourists leave behind lots of rubbish, such as bottles, tents and food packaging. Some people describe it as 'the highest junkyard on the face of the Earth.'

Sixty-five local people spent two years collecting the rubbish and they found more than eight tonnes of it! They gave it to a group of fifteen artists from Nepal who made sculptures using the materials. The 75 sculptures were part of a one-month exhibition in Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal. The artists were happy with the result because it helped to show visitors how much rubbish there was and made people aware that most things we throw away can be recycled.

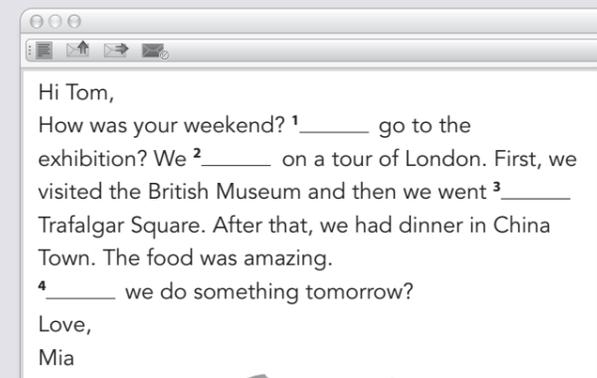
The artists are now working on a new exhibit for the International Mountain Museum in Pokhara, Nepal's second-largest city. But they are also collecting money to have their pieces of work permanently exhibited along the trekking routes around Everest to remind people of the growing problem with rubbish.



## Znajomość funkcji językowych

- 4 EGZAMIN Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1-4. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c

1 a You did      b Did you      c Do you  
2 a go      b went      c have gone  
3 a at      b for      c to  
4 a Shall      b Let's      c Why not



## Znajomość środków językowych

- 5 EGZAMIN Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1-2) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.

1 Koleżanka proponuje wspólne wyjście na wystawę fotografii. Co odpowiesz?  
a I'm really into photography.  
b We're thinking of going to the photography exhibition.  
c I'm not sure.  
2 Powiedz koleżance, jak bardzo podoba ci się wystawa, na której właśnie jesteście.  
a I hope you like this exhibition.  
b I really love it.  
c Not bad, thanks.