

## KLASA VII

2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2020

Subject: **Grammar and vocabulary test.**

1. Rozwiąż sprawdzian i odeślij na e-mail: [natalia87x@o2.pl](mailto:natalia87x@o2.pl) (*Termin odsyłania do 03.11.2020r.*)

**1 Wysłuchaj dialogu w restauracji i zdecyduj czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (T) czy fałszywe (F).**

(nagranie track 2) <https://chomikuj.pl/natalia87x/ANGIELSKI/English+Class+klasa+VII>

1 Annie's dad doesn't like the restaurant they are eating in. \_\_\_\_\_

2 They are in a French restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Jake likes Italian food. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Some students from Annie's school are in the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Annie wants to say 'hello' to the boy. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**2 Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki. Jedno słowo podano dodatkowo.**

<del>glasses</del> baseball cap pyjamas belt shorts fancy-dress costume tattoo
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0 I always wear glasses for reading now – I can't see without them.

1 Do you like this new \_\_\_\_\_ on my arm? It's a picture of a tiger.

2 For some parties, you can wear a \_\_\_\_\_ to look like a famous person or character from a film.

3 Lots of young people wear a \_\_\_\_\_ on their heads these days!

4 In the summer, I always wear \_\_\_\_\_ outside – they're nice and cool in the hot weather.

5 Sometimes I just stay in my \_\_\_\_\_ all day at the weekend when I don't go out.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**3 Wstaw słowa w ramki do odpowiednich zdań. Jedno słowo podano dodatkowo.**

<del>hard-working</del> big-headed bossy quiet kind lazy untidy
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0 Rick does his homework on time and reads his notes after every class. hard-working.

1 David never puts anything in the right place. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Polly doesn't like doing her homework or doing any jobs around the house. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Carla always tells her little brother and sister what to do. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Hannah is happy but doesn't talk to anyone much, even her best friend. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Joe likes helping other people as much as he can. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**4 Ułóż zdania twierdzące, przeczące lub pytające w czasie Present Continuous.**

0 I / play / a game / with / my little brother (+) *I'm playing a game with my little brother.*

1 which video / watch / on your computer (?)

---

2 he / listen to / the teacher (-)

---

3 what / you / make / for dinner (?)

---

4 my dad / work / in France / at the moment (+)

---

5 I / help / my grandma / with her shopping today (+)

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\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**5 Wybierz poprawne słowa. Zwróć uwagę na wytłuszczone określenia czasu.**

**My best friend Helen**

**Now**, I<sup>0</sup> sit / *am sitting* in my house with some of my friends. We all <sup>1</sup> love / loves fashion, so we <sup>2</sup> look / are looking at some fashion magazines together **at the moment**. My best friend Helen **usually** <sup>3</sup> wears / is wearing really nice clothes. **Today**, she <sup>4</sup> wears / is wearing a tight black dress with a red belt. She is talking **now** about all the amazing clothes she <sup>5</sup> want / wants to buy.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**6 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź aby uzupełnić dialog.**

**Rose:** Hi, Eva, how are you? <sup>0</sup> C?

**Eva:** Well, to be honest I'm feeling <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ about my schoolwork.

**Rose:** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_!

**Eva:** Yes, so <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ life very much at the moment.

**Rose:** It can't be that bad. What's the problem?

**Eva:** Maths! I have a new Maths teacher. He's nice but he usually doesn't explain things very well.

**Rose:** Oh, Eva, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_! Listen, I can ask my big sister to help you – she's studying to be a maths teacher.

**Eva:** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_!

**Rose:** No problem. I'll ask her tonight.

**Eva:** Thanks, Rose. That's so helpful.

- |                         |                 |                    |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 0 A How's you?          | B What's life?  | C How's life?      |
| 1 A worry               | B worried       | C worrying         |
| 2 A Poor you            | B Amazing       | C Awesome          |
| 3 A I'm not enjoying    | B I don't enjoy | C I don't enjoying |
| 4 A good for you!       | B amazing!      | C that's terrible! |
| 5 A That would be great | B Well done     | C Poor you         |

**7 Przeczytaj list i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.**

*Archie Naylor, 14, Liverpool*

**The Top 3 Annoying Things My Little Brother Does**

**Number 1 Thinks he knows everything about everything**

My friends are sitting in my living room and we're chatting about music. My little brother comes in and he starts talking about hip-hop! He thinks he knows everything because he often watches videos on the internet. It's the same with fashion! He hasn't even got a hoodie or a baseball cap! He wears shorts and a striped T-shirt most of the time!

**Number 2 Always wants to do what I want to do**

Every time I play football in the park with my friends, he wants to come. Mum tells me to take him so he can ride his bike. But he never rides his bike, he joins in our game and we can't play because he starts crying if we take the ball off him.

**Number 3 Never listens when I tell him what to do**

I'm not a bossy or rude person. In fact, I think I'm kind and helpful. But sometimes I really need to tell my little brother what to do! And does he ever listen to me? Guess!

I love him, but it's so tiring having a brother like him!

- |   |  |                       |                         |
|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 0 | Where does Archie talk with his friends?                       |                       |                         |
|   | A in the park  | B in the street       | <u>C at home</u>        |
| 1 | What does Archie's brother talk to Archie's friends about?     |                       |                         |
|   | A music  | B videos              | C television            |
| 2 | What does Archie's brother usually wear?                       |                       |                         |
|   | A a hoodie   | B a baseball cap      | C a T-shirt             |
| 3 | Why does Archie's mum ask him to take his brother to the park? |                       |                         |
|   | A to play football   | B to play on his bike | C to play on the swings |
| 4 | How does Archie describe himself?                              |                       |                         |
|   | A helpful  | B bossy               | C rude                  |
| 5 | What does Archie tell his brother?                             |                       |                         |
|   | A how to ride his bike   | B what to do          | C to listen to him      |

## 8 Uzupełnij tekst wstawiając in, on lub at.

I'm learning how to make clothes <sup>0</sup> at the moment. I go to a class <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesdays. It starts <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 6 o'clock <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the evening. We get a lot of homework – usually making or designing something. I do my homework <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday mornings. We will have final exams <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ June.

4<sup>th</sup> November, 2020

6<sup>th</sup> November, 2020

**Subject: Using was and were to talk about the past.**

1. Co widzisz na obrazku? Wysłuchaj, następnie przeczytaj. Odpowiedz na pytanie: **What does Kyle say about his brother and sister?** ( Co Kyle powiedziała o swoim bracie I siostrze?)-  
podręcznik str. 32 ćw. 1 (nagranie 2.06)

<https://chomikuj.pl/natalia87x/ANGIELSKI/English+Class+klasa+VII>

2. Zapoznaj się z notatką, przepis� lub wklej:

Czasownik to be w czasie Past Simple: was / were				
Czasu Past Simple używamy, aby mówić o wydarzeniach i sytuacjach z przeszłości. W czasie Past Simple występują dwie formy czasownika to be: was i were.				
<b>+</b>	I/He/She/It You/We/They	<b>was</b> at school. <b>were</b> at home.		
<b>-</b>	I/He/She/It You/We/They	<b>wasn't</b> (was not) hungry. <b>weren't</b> (were not) late.		
<b>?</b>	<b>Was</b>	I/he/she/it	hungry?	Yes, I/he/she/it <b>was</b> . No, I/he/she/it <b>wasn't</b> .
	<b>Were</b>	you/we/they	late?	Yes, you/we/they <b>were</b> . No, you/we/they <b>weren't</b> .
	When Where	<b>was</b> <b>were</b>	she born? you yesterday?	

Wyrażenia there is / there are w czasie Past Simple przyjmują formę there was / there were.

<b>+</b>	There There	<b>was</b> <b>were</b>	a lion in a cage. two tigers.	
<b>-</b>	There There	<b>wasn't</b> <b>weren't</b>	time. any people.	
<b>?</b>	<b>Was</b>	there	a gift shop?	Yes, there <b>was</b> . No, there <b>wasn't</b> .
	<b>Were</b>	there	many people?	Yes, there <b>were</b> . No, there <b>weren't</b> .

3. Uzupełnij dialog wstawiając was, were, wasn't, weren't. Dialog zapisz w zeszycie- **podręcznik str. 32 ćw. 3.**

4. Ułóż 8 zdań dotyczących obrazka z ćw.1. Użyj słów z ramki (chimps, not many people, old lion, giraffe, not any bears, monkeys, penguins, gift shop) i form there was/ there were- **podręcznik str. 32 ćw. 4.**

5. Przepisz lub wklej notatkę dotyczącą użycia at i in:

<b>AT</b>		<b>IN</b>
* home	* school	* a pet shop
* a freind's	* a party	* the classroom
* the shops	* the cinema	* a park
* the zoo	* an aquarium	* a cafe
* a concert		

6. W zeszycie ćwiczeń wykonaj ćw. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 str. 30.