



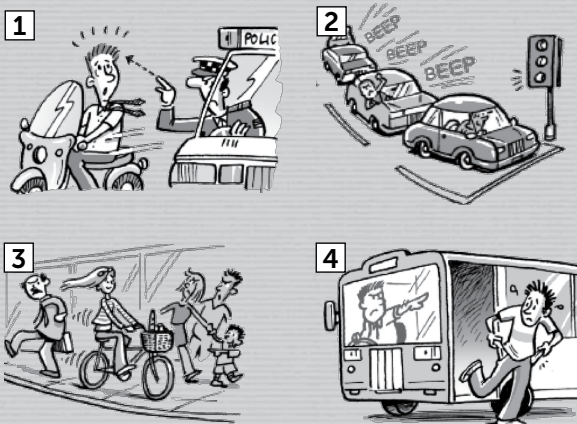
Vocabulary

1 Połącz wyrazy, tak by powstały poprawne wyrażenia.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | a helmet |
| 2 pedestrian | <input type="checkbox"/> | b lane |
| 3 car | <input type="checkbox"/> | c park |
| 4 crash | <input type="checkbox"/> | d warden |
| 5 cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> | e meter |
| 6 parking | <input type="checkbox"/> | f crossing |

Grammar

2 Spójrz na rysunki i zdecyduj, które zdania są prawdziwe (P), a które – fałszywe (F).



- You mustn't wear a crash helmet on a moped.
- You must stop at a green traffic light.
- You mustn't cycle on the pavement.
- You must travel on the bus with a ticket.

☒ F

☐

☐

☐

Grammar

3 Zakreśl właściwe słowo.

- I've been at this school **for** / **since** five years.
- I've known my best friend **for** / **since** 2003.
- I've had a cold **for** / **since** three days.
- She has worked here **for** / **since** two years.
- I haven't seen you **for** / **since** last summer.
- He's been away **for** / **since** three weeks.

Grammar

4 Uzupełnij pytania, wpisując czasowniki podanymi w nawiasach w czasie *Past simple* lub *Present perfect*.

- How long have you lived (you/live) in this town?
- When _____ (you/move) here?
- How long _____ (you/be) at this school?
- How long _____ (you and Jenny/be) friends?
- When _____ (you/meet)?

Grammar

5 Uzupełnij zdania, używając wyrażenia *going to* i czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- Jess is going to stay (stay) with her friend in America.
- Cassie _____ (join) a gym because she wants to get fit.
- Connor and Rory _____ (start) a band.
- I _____ (grow) flowers in my garden.
- You _____ (learn) how to play the violin.

Writing

6 Napisz o swoich planach na wakacje, używając wyrażenia *going to* i czasowników podanych w ramce.

visit stay with see go to
travel by join learn how to

This summer I'm going to visit my cousins in Spain.

