

Lesson 31

Subject: Zastosowanie określeń ilości.

1. Przeczytaj tekst i zapisz zdania, w których zastosowane są słówka *some* i *any*.

Anno 2070 is a video game set in the year 2070. Many cities are now under the ocean. There aren't any countries or continents, but there are a lot of islands. Players have to build new cities. There are two main groups of characters: the Tycoons and the Ecos. As a player, you can choose to be in either group. *Anno 2070* is not a combat game, but there are a few conflicts between the two groups and there are some important differences between them. The Tycoons build cities quickly and earn a lot of money. But their lifestyle causes a lot of pollution, and there are not many trees or plants on their islands. In contrast, the Ecos build 'green' cities but their progress is slow. They don't use any coal or oil so there is not much pollution on their islands. The inhabitants eat healthy food and even have a little time for some hobbies, like listening to music. The aim of the game is to create your own world. How many cities can you build? How much energy do they all need? Can you grow any food? Can you complete any special missions? It depends how well you play the game!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Teraz uzupełnij regułę stosowania *some* i *any*.

a. We use in affirmative sentences.

b. We use in negative sentences and questions.

Pamiętaj, że *some* i *any* używamy przed rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi oraz w liczbie mnogiej!

3. Wykonaj ćwiczenie interaktywne, żeby utrwalić swoją wiedzę:

<http://testyourenglish.pl/Test/105/some-czy-any#.XoSony2B2Rt>

4. Wpisz zwroty z ramki do odpowiedniego miejsca w tabelce.

not much a few how many not many a little how much

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns

5. Wysłuchaj teraz krótkiego wykładu na temat czasowników policzalnych oraz niepoliczalnych - pomoże to uporządkować twoją wiedzę i ułatwi zastosowanie poznanych zwrotów w zdaniach:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KkUwxqJnfSw>

6. Wykonaj ćwiczenia interaktywne, aby utrwalić swoją wiedzę:

<https://www.ang.pl/cwiczenia/757/rzeczowniki-policzalne-niepoliczalne>

<https://www.helloangielski.pl/rozmowki/test-a-few-a-little/>

<https://www.ang.pl/cwiczenia/763/rzeczowniki-policzalne-niepoliczalne>

Lesson 32

Subject: Jak zareklamować produkt.

1. Wysłuchaj krótkiego tekstu na temat reklam i zrób Quiz 1 (nad słuchaniem)

<https://listenaminute.com/a/advertising-rb.htm>

2. Zrób krótki quiz dotyczący reklam. Czy jesteś w stanie dopasować slogany do produktów?
Skorzystaj z internetu, jeśli masz wątpliwości.

Slogans quiz Can you match these TV advertising slogans with their products (a-h)?

1 The ultimate driving machine.	a sports clothes
2 Because I'm worth it.	b a car
3 Finger lickin' good.	c a computer
4 JUST DO IT.	d a credit card
5 DON'T LEAVE HOME WITHOUT IT.	e a phone network
6 It's good to talk.	f hair products
7 Melts in your mouth, not in your hands.	g sweets
8 Think different.	h fast food

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

3. Obejrzyj jeden z filmików dotyczących przymiotników, a potem wykonaj 2 ćwiczenia online.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4J9vt7dbdvs> - filmik po angielsku - dla lubiących wyzwania

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H0IHjnjvBP8> - a tu polsko-angielski

a tu ćwiczenia:

<http://www.focus.olsztyn.pl/angielski-przymiotniki-ed-ing.html>

<https://szlifujangielski.pl/ucz-sie/cwiczenia/052-adjectives-ed-vs-ing-ending/>

Lesson 33

Subject: Zasady stosowania czasowników must, have to i needn't

W tej lekcji solidna porcja gramatyki. Przypomnicie sobie czasowniki modalne **must** i **have to** oraz **needn't**.

1. Najpierw obejrzyj filmik dotyczący różnicy między tymi czasownikami.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4yTFChKllmw>

2. A teraz kilka ćwiczeń do utrwalenia wiedzy:

https://elt.oup.com/student/result/engpreint/a_grammar/unit06/6b_1?cc=pl&selLanguage=pl

<https://www.ang.pl/cwiczenia/1914/czasowniki-modalne-must-mustnt-have-to>

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a2/have-to-dont-have-to-must-mustnt/>

3. I na koniec ćwiczenie do wykonania i samodzielnego sprawdzenia z przesłanym kluczem.

Przekształć zdania używając słówek podanych w nawiasach.

1. It isn't necessary for you to help me. (needn't)
.....
2. It's compulsory for us to wear school uniforms. (have to)
.....
3. You aren't allowed to talk in the exam. (mustn't)
.....
4. It's important that I'm not late. (mustn't)
.....
5. It's important that you listen to me. (must)
.....
6. We are obliged to study maths at school. (have to)
.....
7. You needn't write the answer. (have to)
.....
8. It's important for Jake to revise hard for his exams. (must)
.....

Lesson 34

Subject: Piracy - wyrażanie opinii.

1. Przeczytaj 5 krótkich wypowiedzi. Zwróć uwagę na przymiotniki - to nimi będziemy się dzisiaj zajmować.

To download or not to download?

DVDs and computer games are so expensive. It's unsurprising that people download them illegally. But it's unfair on the small, independent companies.
Mark

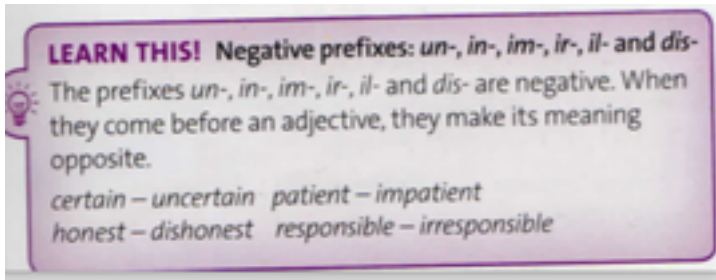
It's the same as stealing from a shop. It's simply dishonest and unacceptable. **Samantha**

You're very unlikely to get caught. That's why people do it. **Harry**

It's like an invisible crime. You can't see the victim. That's why many people don't feel bad about it. **Joe**

I have no sympathy for the big film and music companies – they make a lot of money, so I think illegal downloading is OK. **Hannah**

2. Teraz przeczytaj tabelkę „Learn This”



3. Na podstawie informacji w tabelce znajdź przymiotniki o znaczeniu przeciwnym w tekście z zadania 1.

acceptable	legal
dependent	likely
fair	surprising
honest	visible

4. Na koniec dwa ćwiczenia online do poszerzenia waszej wiedzy:

<https://www.tolearnenglish.com/exercises/exercise-english-2/exercise-english-23154.php>

<http://www.focus.olsztyn.pl/en-elementary-26-f-english-adjective-prefixes-exercise-exercise.html#.Xpmy3S2B2Rs>

5. Zadanie 3 należy sprawdzić samodzielnie z otrzymanym kluczem.

Jeżeli ktoś nie otrzymał klucza do zadań do proszę o kontakt na adres:
ckziu.maja@gmail.com

Lesson 38 and 42

Subject: Praca Kontrolna

Poniższą pracę kontrolną należy obowiązkowo uzupełnić i odesłać na adres:

ckziu.maja@gmail.com

Jest to materiał przeznaczony na dwie godziny lekcyjne.

1. **Complete the dialogue. Use the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

- Sue 1 _____ (you / go) to Jenny's party last night?
- Joe No, I 2 _____ (stay) at home.
- Sue I didn't go either. My mum 3 _____ (want) me to do my homework.
- Joe Oh, I 4 _____ (forget) to do mine! Was Jenny upset because we 5 _____ (not be) there?
- Sue I don't think so. All her other friends 6 _____ (go), so she had a great time.

2. **Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 When it _____ (stop) raining, we _____ (go out) and _____ (put) the kayak in the water.
- 2 While I _____ (wait) at the bus stop, I _____ (see) an accident.
- 3 Suddenly, the man _____ (take) the purse from the woman's handbag and _____ (run off).
- 4 At 5 p.m. yesterday, I _____ (read) a book about Captain Cook and my sister _____ (watch) a film about the explorer Robert Falcon Scott.
- 5 I _____ (relax) in the sun when a cloud _____ (appear) in the sky.
- 6 When the sailor _____ (open) the box, he _____ (find) an old map inside.
- 7 While everyone _____ (argue), I _____ (realise) it was a good time to go.
- 8 As I _____ (leave) the party, I finally _____ (remember) the man's name.
- 9 The man _____ (wear) a raincoat and _____ (carry) a big suitcase.
- 10 The girl _____ (run) through the forest when she _____ (slip) over.

3. **Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.**

- 1 There are only **a few** / **a little** actors in that new play.
- 2 It doesn't matter **how much** / **how many** action scenes there are in a film if there isn't a good storyline.
- 3 I think **some** / **any** soundtracks are more interesting than the film itself.
- 4 Have you got **much** / **many** money with you?
- 5 There is **much** / **a lot of** work to do if you want to finish today.
- 6 There weren't **some** / **any** people left in the building.
- 7 There are **not much** / **not many** sitcoms that I like.
- 8 Would you like **some** / **a little** new video games for your birthday?

4. Read the advice for an actor on a film set. Rewrite the advice using one of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 It's very important to bring some food and water with you.

I (must / have to) _____.

- 2 You are not allowed to use your mobile phone on the set.

I (mustn't / don't have to) _____.

- 3 Don't look at the camera when you're acting.

I (mustn't / don't have to) _____.

- 4 It's important to learn the script.

I (must / mustn't) _____.

- 5 If you are sixteen or under, it's compulsory to bring a parent with you.

I (must / have to) _____.

- 6 It isn't necessary to wear special clothes.

I (needn't / mustn't) _____.

- 7 It isn't necessary to stay on the film set after 6 p.m.

I (mustn't / don't have to) _____.

5. Look at situations 1–10. How did the person feel in each situation? Match the adjectives below with the situations.

confused cross delighted anxious embarrassed envious frightened relieved proud suspicious

- 1 My grandfather went out for a quick bike ride over three hours ago and he isn't back yet. _____
- 2 I really need a computer, and my brother just got one for his birthday. _____
- 3 My friend gave me directions to her house, but the road names I see are different from the ones she gave me. I don't understand! _____
- 4 My parents told me that I'm not having a birthday party, but I found lots of balloons in one of the cupboards. _____
- 5 After speaking to the head teacher, I looked in a mirror and noticed that I had chocolate around my mouth. _____
- 6 I won a competition to spend the day with my favourite band! _____
- 7 My mum watched me win a singing contest on TV. _____
- 8 It was dark and I was alone in the house when I heard a strange, loud noise downstairs. _____
- 9 My friend told me she dropped my favourite book in the bath last night. _____
- 10 After three and a half hours, my grandfather returned from his bike ride. _____

6. Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

paddles poles jet-skiing rucksack safety harness kayaking life jacket boots

- 1 If you go hiking in the countryside, take a _____ so that you can carry your things in it.
- 2 Don't worry about falling off the climbing wall – you'll be wearing a _____.
- 3 I don't really like _____ because it's dangerous and too noisy!
- 4 When you go for a long walk, the most important thing is to wear comfortable _____.
- 5 If you go out to sea on a boat, it's a good idea to wear a _____.
- 6 When I'm walking on rocky ground, my _____ stop me from falling over.

7. Read the definitions of films and TV programmes and write the correct words.

- 1 I watch this every day to find out what's happening in the world. _____
- 2 I don't really like this type of film because the actors are always singing. _____
- 3 I like this type of programme, especially if I know the answers to the questions. _____
- 4 In this type of film, a man and a woman meet, and after some problems they fall in love at the end.

- 5 This is a film about events from the past; the actors always wear beautiful costumes. _____
- 6 In this programme, real people perform a special skill and the audience chooses the winner. _____

8. Przeczytaj tekst i odpowiedz na pytania.

Do you want to be on TV or in a film? Well, if you do, then why not become an extra? Extras play a very small part in a film or TV programme. They don't usually speak. However, they may have to walk across the set or stand with other extras as part of a crowd.

There are many agencies that are always looking for extras and some of them are online, so it's easy to apply wherever you live. You usually just need to fill in an application form and send in some photos. TV and film directors often want extras who have a particular look. For example, they may want women with long hair for period dramas and people who look a bit scary for horror films, so try to think about the kind of programme that you'd like to be in when you're choosing which photos to send.

So imagine you get a call to say a director wants you in their next film. You're really excited, but what happens next? Well, don't be anxious about how you'll look on screen, as the company will do lots of work on you when you arrive on the set. You might have to wear your own clothes, but don't worry about your hair and make-up as there will be staff to make you look perfect for the role.

Now, although it all sounds really exciting, be prepared to sit around for a lot of the day, waiting until you are needed for your scene. The time can go very slowly if you don't have anything to do, so it's a good idea to take a book with you on any job that you get. Take some food and drink, too – you'll probably get lunch, but remember it'll be a long day!

Most extras can earn about £90 to £110 a day. This isn't very good for the number of hours that you need to be available, but for the actual work that you do, it's OK. However, people usually become an extra for the chance to be on the big screen rather than for the money. Some people hope that it may lead to a real acting part. This doesn't happen very often, but there are some stories of extras becoming famous because a director saw them on a film set. However, even if you continue to just be an extra, you might get to see one of your favourite Hollywood actors one day, and it will definitely be something to tell all your friends about!

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 What is the best title for the article?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a What to expect as a film and TV extra b My life as a film and TV extra c From TV extra to film star | <p>4 What does the writer think is a benefit of being an extra?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a You can meet famous actors. b You will get noticed by the film director. c You might get jobs for your friends. |
| <p>2 The writer suggests that you will get an 'extra' job if</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a you have the right clothes. b you are in the right place. c your appearance is right. | <p>5 What does the writer think about the job of an extra?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a It is very popular with actors. b It can be a bit boring. c It is always well paid. |
| <p>3 The writer says that if you get a part, you may need to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a do something with your hair. b find something to wear. c practise doing your make-up. | |

9. Napisz email zgodnie z instrukcją.

MATURA Imagine you recently took part in one of the competitions advertised below. Write an email (80–130 words) to your English-speaking friend Sam. Include this information:

- Say where the competition took place and why you decided to take part.
- Explain how you prepared for the competition.
- Describe the equipment you needed.
- Say whether you won or not and describe how you felt.

EXTREME COMPETITIONS!

Do you like **kayaking, paintballing, orienteering or quad biking?**

Come to Denby Park Estate on 2 May.

We are holding competitions in each of these extreme sports.

Be prepared for a day full of adventure.

Great prizes for the winners of each competition!