

Klasa 7

Drodzy uczniowie.

W związku z wydłużeniem zamknięcia szkół do Wielkanocy przesyłam materiały do samodzielnej pracy (6 godz. lekcyjnych). Zadania możecie wykonywać w tym czasie, kiedy według planu lekcji byśmy mieli zajęcia w szkole (lub w innym terminie, który będzie dla was komfortowy).

- Przed świętami powinniśmy zacząć nowy rozdział z podręcznika – **rozdział 7**.
W związku z tym poniżej umieszczam zagadnienia gramatyczne z rozdziału 7 (które omawialiśmy również w młodszych klasach) i wybrane zadania do wykonania.
- Jeśli chcielibyście skontaktować się ze mną, podaję adres prywatnej poczty micpio@o2.pl
- Jeśli będziecie mieli taką możliwość to prześlijcie mi odpowiedzi w pliku tekstowym (**odpowiedzi tylko do karty pracy 2**) – **do 6 kwietnia 2020r.**- wtedy będę mogła postawić oceny. (Tam gdzie odpowiedź polega na wybraniu dobrej opcji – piszemy właściwy wyraz lub literę; jeśli odpowiedzią jest całe zdanie – piszemy całość).

Powodzenia ☺

Zadania do wykonania:

1. Podręcznik:

- Zad. 2,5/83
- Zad. 1,4/85
- Zad. 3,4,5/88

2. Zeszyt ćwiczeń:

- Zad. 3,4/28
- Zad. 4,6/29
- Zad. 1,2/30

3. Karty pracy 1 i 2 – umieszczone po zagadnieniach gramatycznych

GRAMATYKA

1. **„to be going to” („zamierzać”)** - to forma wyrażania przyszłości, której używamy:

- gdy chcemy opisać nasze plany i zamiary (dotyczące przyszłości);
- gdy przewidujemy wydarzenia przyszłe na podstawie tego, co widzimy.

- Zdania twierdzące

Podmiot + odpowiednia forma "to be" (am/is/are) + going to + pierwsza forma czasownika

I am

He/ she/ it is

We/ you/ they are

Np.: I am going to buy a new computer. (Zamierzam kupić nowy komputer)

- Przeczenia

Podmiot + odpowiednia forma "to be" (am/is/are) + not + going to + pierwsza forma czasownika + reszta zdania

Np.: She's not going to start learning French. (Ona nie zamierza uczyć się francuskiego)

- Pytania

Odpowiednia forma "to be" (am/is/are) + podmiot + going to + pierwsza forma czasownika + reszta pytania

Np.: Is he going to visit Spain? (Czy on zamierza zwiedzić Hiszpanię?)

2. **Future Simple** - to czas przyszły prosty, który stosujemy w następujących sytuacjach:

- gdy przewidujemy przyszłość na podstawie własnej opinii, lub gdy spodziewamy się, co ma nastąpić (nie jesteśmy do końca pewni);
- gdy coś obiecujemy, ostrzegamy kogoś lub wyrażamy prośbę (spontaniczna decyzja)
- oferując pomoc, prosząc o pomoc.

- Budowa zdania twierdzącego

Podmiot + will + orzeczenie + reszta zdania

Np.: I will come to you tomorrow. (Przyjdę do ciebie jutro)

- Budowa zdania przeczącego

Podmiot + will + not (= won't) + orzeczenie + reszta zdania

Np.: He will not go to the cinema tomorrow. (On nie pójdzie do kina jutro).

- Budowa pytania

Will + podmiot + orzeczenie + reszta zdania

Np.: Will they win the match? (Czy oni wygrają mecz?)

- Charakterystyczne określniki czasu: I expect...; probably; I think...; I don't think...; I wonder...; I'm sure..

3. Present Continuous - opisujemy czynności, które odbywają się w najbliższej zaplanowanej przyszłości (poczyniliśmy przygotowania, aby czynność się odbyła)

- Zdania twierdzące

PODMIOT + 'TO BE' + CZASOWNIK + ING + RESZTA ZDANIA

I am He/ she/ it is We/ you/ they are

Np.: I am flying to Paris tomorrow. (Lecę jutro do Paryża).

- Pytania

'TO BE' + PODMIOT + CZASOWNIK + ING + RESZTA ZDANIA

Np.: Are you visiting your grandma next week? (Czy odwiedzasz babcię w przyszłym tygodniu?)

- Przeczenia

PODMIOT+ 'TO BE' + NOT + CZASOWNIK + ING + RESZTA ZDANIA

Np.: She isn't meeting her friend tomorrow. (Ona nie spotyka się z przyjaciółką jutro).

KARTA PRACY 1

Formy gramatyczne dotyczące przyszłości: „to be going to”, Future Simple, Present Continuous.

Zad. 1 - Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami konstrukcji **be going to** oraz czasowników z nawiasów. (+ zd. twierdzące; - zd. przeczące)

- 1 I _____ tickets for the concert. (buy +)
 - 2 My friends _____ football tomorrow. (play -)
 - 3 Isabel _____ dinner tonight. (make +)
 - 4 We _____ a film on TV this evening. (watch -)
 - 5 Dad _____ the dog for a walk after lunch. (take +)
-
- 1 Mani _____ computer games tonight. (play +)
 - 2 The students _____ French next year. (study -)
 - 3 I _____ you again. (see -)
 - 4 We _____ our homework later. (do +)
 - 5 My sister _____ Jon this afternoon. (meet -)

Zad. 2 - Zakreśl poprawne formy czasowników.

- 1 I'm sure that they will / is going to play really well.
 - 2 We 'll / 're going to get up at six o'clock tomorrow!
 - 3 Rory thinks the concert will / is going to be really good.
 - 4 I 'll / 'm going to meet my friends in town this afternoon.
 - 5 Maybe you 'll / 're going to become a famous pop singer.
-
- 1 Our teacher thinks we 'll / 're going to pass our exams.
 - 2 Katie will / is going to cycle to school tomorrow.
 - 3 Maybe I 'll / 'm going to see you at the concert tonight.
 - 4 I'm sure that the boys will / are going to train really hard.
 - 5 I 'll / 'm going to have my first piano lesson tomorrow.

Zad. 3 - Uzupełnij zdania. Zastosuj odpowiednie formy konstrukcji **be going to**.

1 _____ (where / we / go) after school?

2 _____ (who / you / meet) tonight?

3 _____ (what / she / do) this evening?

4 _____ (they / have) lunch at 2 p.m.?

5 _____ (I / travel) home with mum?

1 _____ (who / I / sit) next to at dinner?

2 _____ (you / drink) lemonade?

3 _____ (where / they / do) their shopping?

4 _____ (why / you / stay) in tonight?

5 _____ (the dog / sleep) downstairs?

Zad. 4 - Wpisz w luki formy czasu Present Continuous.

1 Hi. _____ you _____ for anyone? (wait)

2 What _____ Josh _____ tonight? (do)

3 They _____ table tennis this afternoon. (not play)

4 Excuse me, what _____ you _____? (read)

5 I _____ breakfast at the moment. (have)

1 I _____ my homework tonight. (do)

2 Sorry, _____ we _____ in your chairs? (sit)

3 Jenny _____ online this evening. (not chat)

4 Excuse me, _____ you _____ for me? (look)

5 Who _____ to the concert tomorrow? (go)

KARTA PRACY 2

Utrwalająca materiał od początku roku szkolnego.

Zad. 1 Zakreśl wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- 0 climb jump wait kick
- 1 month fraction day hour
- 2 kilo hundred billion thousand
- 3 compass torch map night
- 4 classical electronic drums folk
- 5 energy talented famous successful

Zad. 2 Wpisz brakujące litery.

- 0 Colin is very clever. He's a g_____s.
- 1 He plays the piano and the violin brilliantly. He's a great m_____n.
- 2 You came first in the race. You're the w_____r!
- 3 Maria is a good a_____t. She paints very well.
- 4 If you see a snake, stand s_____l. Don't move.
- 5 Be quiet! Don't make a n_____e!

Zad. 3 Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- 0 You can see your face in a rope / mirror.
- 1 The words of a song are called the lyrics / keyboards.
- 2 Heavy metal is a type of instrument / music.
- 3 Liza wants to be a famous singer. She's very ambition / ambitious.
- 4 I'm very fond of / about cats.
- 5 He cut / burned his finger while he was using a knife.

Zad. 4 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 0 Fruit is ___ for you than sweets.
a better b more good
- 1 London is the ___ city in the UK.
a bigger b biggest
- 2 I think that football is ___ exciting than golf.
a more b most
- 3 My baby brother is ___ person in our family.
a youngest b the youngest
- 4 I ___ read when I was three years old.
a can b could
- 5 ___ high is Mount Everest?
a How b What

Zad. 5 Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- 0 Our new teacher is / has arrived.
- 1 Has Sally injure / injured her shoulder?
- 2 I have / has finished my homework.
- 3 Tim has / Has Tim broken his leg?
- 4 I going to / am going to buy a new coat.
- 5 My brother have / has bought a new bike.

Zad. 6 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami:

don't if mustn't should shouldn't will

- 0 You _____ buy that phone. It's too expensive.
- 1 If I get home late, my parents _____ be angry.
- 2 Shh! You _____ talk during the exam.
- 3 If we _____ take warm clothes, we'll get cold.
- 4 This is a great book. You _____ read it.
- 5 You won't become a good musician _____ you don't practise.

Zad. 7 Ułóż pytania z podanych wyrazów.
to / going / Vera / come / Is

- _____ to the party?
1 you / What / doing / are
_____ this evening?
- 2 study / you / to / Are / going
_____ Spanish next year?
- 3 will / you / Where / live
_____ when you're older?
- 4 playing / Jane / tennis / Is
_____ after school?
- 5 it / be / sunny / Will
_____ next weekend?

Zad. 8 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

A talented young artist

Andrew is sixteen. He's a student, but he's a successful artist too. He has sold a lot of paintings, and he has given one of his paintings to the art gallery in his town.

"Art is my favourite subject," he explains. "I've always loved it. When I was five years old, I could draw quite well." He's learnt a lot from his mum – she's a university professor, and she teaches art.

Andrew has never travelled outside the UK, but next month he's going to Italy. He's very keen on Italian artists like Leonardo da Vinci. "I'm having Italian lessons," he says. "I'll enjoy the holiday more if I learn a few words of Italian!"

- 0 Andrew is a student / teacher.
1 Andrew is / isn't a successful artist.
2 He has / hasn't sold a lot of paintings.
3 His favourite subject is English / art.
4 He has always / never liked art.
5 He could / couldn't draw when he was a child.
6 His mum works at a school / university.
7 He has / hasn't been to Italy before.
8 He is going on holiday tomorrow / next month.
9 He likes / doesn't like da Vinci's paintings.
10 He is learning how to speak Italian / cook.

Zad. 9 Uzupełnij dialogi.

A: You can ask your grandma to help you.

B: That's a good idea.

1 A: What's the b__t way to learn the violin?

B: You can come to lessons with me if you want.

2 A: Will the exam be difficult?

B: Don't w__y. You'll be fine.

3 A: We need to put up all these posters.

B: Do you w__t me to do that?

4 A: Can you help to organize the party?

B: Sure, no p_____m.

5 A: What's wrong?

B: I've h__t my leg

Zad. 10 Wpisz brakujące litery.

0 C__ you run fast?

1 Paul is the m__t intelligent student in the class.

2 W__e you at school yesterday?

3 You m_____t eat in class. That's the rule!

4 I am older t__n my sister.

5 You w__l get cold if you don't wear warm clothes.

6 What are you h_____g for lunch?

7 Mozart c____d play the piano when he was four.

8 I was sleeping w__n the phone rang.

9 I'm g____g to have violin lessons next term.

10 You're lazy. You s_____d work harder!

11 The match wasn't exciting. It was b_____g.

12 Are you going out? Take your m_____e phone!

13 Our cat loves to c__b up trees.

14 Everybody likes this song. It's really p_____r.

15 There are a hundred years in a c_____y.

16 You're first in the race. You're the w_____r!

Zad. 11 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

0 I need some new clothes. Let's ___ shopping!
a do b go

1 I can't talk to dad. He's ___ the phone right now.
a on b in

2 You dance really _____.
a good b well

3 Those children are ___ a lot of noise.
a making b doing

4 Mia is _____. She wants to be a famous singer.
a ambitious b ambition

5 I'm fond ___ Tina. She's really nice.
a for b of

Zad. 12 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 0 ___ you like volleyball?
a Do b Does
- 1 ___ at 8:00 every day.
a I'm getting up b I get up
- 2 My dad ___ speak English.
a doesn't b don't
- 3 What time ___ have lunch on Sundays?
a are you b do you
- 4 My mum ___ at a university.
a works b work
- 5 Janet ___ TV at the moment.
a watches b is watching

Zad. 13 Zakreśl wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- 0 playground park piano countryside
1 fame strong talent confidence
2 message voicemail letter fraction
3 composer better artist writer
4 bass classical folk rock
5 worried nervous excited scared

Zad. 14 Wpisz w luki formy czasu **past simple** czasowników z nawiasów.

- 0 I bought a new T-shirt yesterday (buy)
1 We _____ to Spain last summer. (go)
2 He _____ a cake yesterday. (make)
3 I _____ my cousin on Sunday. (visit)
4 Someone _____ that window last week. (break)
5 I _____ lunch with Bob yesterday. (have)

Zad. 15 Uzupełnij dialogi.

- 1 A: Shall we go to the cinema?
B: OK. That s___s like a good idea.
2 A: What are you doing tonight?
B: I'm t_____g of going to Bill's party.
3 A: You play the guitar really well. I'm i_____d!
B: Thanks. That's really kind of you.
4 A: Do I need to take a helmet?
B: Yes. And make s___e that you wear it!
5 A: What's w___g?
B: I've sprained my ankle. I need a doctor.

Zad. 16 Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- 0 They haven't win / won the competition.
1 Have you ever / never broken your arm?
2 My brother have / has sprained his ankle.
3 You haven't / hasn't finished your homework.
4 I've ever / never eaten Chinese food.
5 Has Mary / Mary has hurt her head?

Zad. 17 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Sports Day at Andy's school

At our school, we have Sports Day once a year. On that day, a lot of parents come to the school as well as all the teachers and students. There are events like running, long jump and high jump. There's music from the school band, too. At the end of the day, there are prizes for the best athletes. It's an exciting day! I'm keen on running, and I won the 200-metre race last year. This year's Sports Day is taking place next Friday, but I'm not taking part. I've sprained my ankle! I sprained it two weeks ago. It happened while I was playing football on the beach. I won't win any prizes this year!

- 0 At Andy's school, how many Sports Days are there every year?
a There's one. b There are two.
- 1 Does the school band play at Sports Day?
a Yes, it does. b No, it doesn't.
- 2 What is Sports Day like?
a It's exciting. b It's boring.
- 3 What does Andy think of running?
a He doesn't like it. b He likes it.
- 4 Is Andy going to run at the Sports Day next Friday?
a Yes, he is. b No, he isn't.
- 5 What was Andy doing when he sprained his ankle?
a He was playing football.
b He was running.

- Zad. 18** Do podanych definicji dobierz odpowiednie słowa. Zakreśl je.
- 0 a sea animal: an octopus / a scorpion / a panda
- 1 a bird: an eagle / a bear / a frog
- 2 a type of food: golf / hair / meat
- 3 a school subject: cycling / history / test
- 4 you use it when camping: a sleeping bag / a dictionary / a sofa
- 5 you use it to carry things: a tent / a rucksack / a torch
- 6 a sport: singing / writing / wrestling
- 7 the opposite of safe: dirty / noisy / dangerous

Zad. 19 Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

Dear Ewan,
 How are you? I'm on holiday at the moment!
 This week I 1 **'m staying / stay** with 2 **any / some** good friends. They live near the beach and we 3 **go / goes** swimming every day!
 Yesterday we 4 **go / went** into town. We 5 **see / saw** a great museum and we visited lots of shops. I 6 **buy / bought** a bag.
 Tomorrow we 7 **go / are going** to visit a nature park with lots of animals. I hope it will 8 **be / being** a sunny day, so they're all outside! I'm going 9 **take / to take** a camera, so you can see my photos when I get home.
 10 **Where / What** are you doing at the moment?
 Write soon!
 Love,
 Sue xxx

Zad. 20 Uzupełnij minidialogi.

- A How do you say 'Tisch' in English?
 B I t _____ it's 'table'.
- A Do you e _____ dancing?
 B I don't m _____ dancing, but I hate singing!
- A Was your weekend g _____?
 B No. It was 5 t _____!

Zad. 21 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi

- 1 Tokyo is _____ than Paris.
 a bigger b the biggest
- 2 This book is _____ interesting than the film.
 a the most b more
- 3 This tent is the _____ in the shop.
 a largest b larger
- 4 Usain Bolt can _____ very fast.
 a to run b run
- 5 We arrived here three hours _____.
 a first b ago
- 6 She usually _____ to bed before 10.00 p.m.
 a goes b is going
- 7 _____ there a lot of people in town yesterday?
 a Was b Were

Zad. 22 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

My name is Tony. There are five people in my family: me, my parents and my two sisters. I'm twelve, and I'm the youngest person in the family. My dad is a teacher. My mum works in a library. My dad is free at weekends, but Mum works on Saturday mornings.
 We live in a flat in Harlow, a big town about fifty kilometres from London. We moved here three years ago. Before that, we lived in Oxford. It's only five minutes on foot from our flat to my school, so I don't need to get a bus in the morning. I enjoy learning languages and my favourite subject is Spanish. I'm going to visit Spain next month with a group of students from my school. It'll be my first visit to Spain. I can't wait!

- 1 Tony has two brothers / sisters.
 2 Tony is the youngest / oldest in his family.
 3 Tony's mum works in a school / library.
 4 Tony's dad doesn't / does work on Saturdays.
 5 Tony's family lives in a house / flat.
 6 The family used to live in Oxford / London.
 7 Tony goes to school on foot / by bus.
 8 Tony doesn't like / likes learning languages.
 9 He's going to visit Spain next week / month.
 10 Tony has / hasn't visited Spain before.