

# FLASH

Student's Book

Klasa 4

Jenny Dooley

Podręcznik jest przeznaczony do wieloletniego użytku. Nie należy zapisywać w nim odpowiedzi do zadań. Przypominają o tym graficzne oznaczenia znajdujące się przy wybranych zadaniach.



**Express Publishing**

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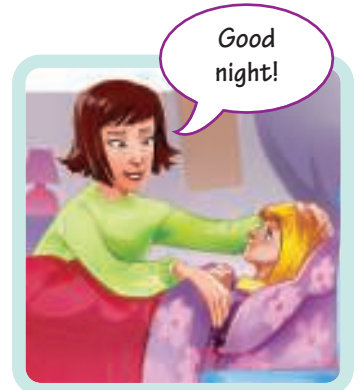
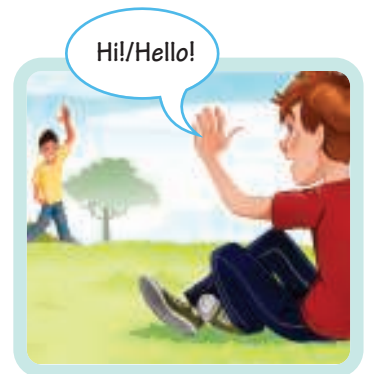
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# Welcome back

## Greetings

1  Listen and repeat.



## Greetings – Introducing yourself/others

2 a) Complete the dialogue with the phrases below. Write in your notebook.

- Goodbye
- Hello
- This is
- Nice to meet you

### Note

Zwracając się do nauczyciela, użyj następującego zwrotu: Mr/Mrs/Ms + nazwisko.  
Hello, Ms Green.  
(NIE: ~~Hello, Kate.~~)

**Mrs White:** 1) ..., I'm Mrs White. What's your name?

**Nat:** Hello, Mrs White. My name's Nat.

2) ... Alexis and Mary.

**Mrs White:** 3) ..., kids.

**Children:** Nice to meet you, too. 4) ... !



b)  Listen and check. Then repeat in pairs.



## Classroom language

### 3 Listen and repeat.



### Imperative

See  GR p. 128

	form	example
<b>affirmative</b>	czasownik w formie podstawowej + reszta zdania	Open your books.
<b>negative</b>	<b>Don't</b> + czasownik w formie podstawowej + reszta zdania	<b>Don't</b> open your books.

### 4 Listen to your teacher's instructions and make imperative sentences. Then, your partner acts out what you ask him/her to do.

Teacher: Ask your partner to stand up.

Student A: Stand up, please.

Student B: (*stands up*)

# Welcome back

## The alphabet & Spelling

1  Listen and repeat.



2   Listen and choose the correct spelling. Write in your notebook.



### Note

Nazwiska, w których występują dwie takie same litery obok siebie (np. Milles), literujemy w następujący sposób:  
M-I-double L-E-S.  
(NIE: ~~M-I~~two ~~L-E-S~~.)

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. A Bil    | B Bill   |
| 2. A Maia   | B Maya   |
| 3. A Juan   | B Huan   |
| 4. A Teresa | B Tereza |

3 a)  Listen to and read the dialogue.

**A:** Hello, I'm Mr Drake. I'm your new teacher.  
What's your name?

**B:** Hello, Mr Drake. I'm Alexis.

**A:** And your surname?

**B:** Wallace.

**A:** How do you spell it?

**B:** W - A - double L - A - C - E.

1. Alicja Kowalska
2. Paweł Nowak
3. Krzysztof Wójcik
4. Urszula Brodowska











b)  Act out similar dialogues. Use the names in the box.

## Subject personal pronouns

See ⚡ GR p. 128

### 4 🎧 Listen and repeat.

singular					
	I	You	He	She	It
plural					
	We	You	They		

### 5 🚫 Look at the pictures and choose the correct answer. Write in your notebook.



I/you



he/she



it/they



you/we

## The verb **to be** (affirmative)

See ⚡ GR p. 128



### Note

Do tworzenia form skróconych stosujemy apostrof (').

I **am** Janusz.

I'm Janusz.

		full form	short form
singular	I	am	'm
	You	are	're
	He	is	's
	She		
	It		
plural	We	are	're
	You		
	They		



### 6 Complete the sentences with *am/'m, is/'s, are/'re*. Write in your notebook.

1. It ... a book.

2. I ... Anna.

3. They ... teachers.

4. My name ... Bob.

5. We ... friends.

6. You ... Sue.

# Welcome back

## Numbers 1-20

1 Listen and repeat.

1 one	6 six	11 eleven	16 sixteen
2 two	7 seven	12 twelve	17 seventeen
3 three	8 eight	13 thirteen	18 eighteen
4 four	9 nine	14 fourteen	19 nineteen
5 five	10 ten	15 fifteen	20 twenty

2 Match the words to the numbers. Write in your notebook.

one	1	a	12
eight	2	b	15
twelve	3	c	20
fifteen	4	d	8
twenty	5	e	1

3 Find the number. Write in your notebook.

1. thige e ...  
2. tiffene f ...

3. hetre t ...  
4. velwet t ...

## Asking about telephone numbers

4 Ask and answer, as in the example.

1. A: What's your telephone number?  
B: It's two-six-five-oh-eight-two-seven-eight.

### Note

Cyfrę 0 (zero)  
w numerach  
telefonów czytamy  
oh /əʊ/ **NIE** zero /zɪərəʊ/.





## Numbers 21-100

### 5 Listen and repeat.



#### Note

Zapisując słownie liczby dwuwyrzowe, w języku angielskim używamy łącznika (-), np. 46 forty-six.

**21** twenty-one

**27** twenty-seven

**60** sixty

**22** twenty-two

**28** twenty-eight

**70** seventy

**23** twenty-three

**29** twenty-nine

**80** eighty

**24** twenty-four

**30** thirty

**90** ninety

**25** twenty-five

**40** forty

**100** a/one hundred

**26** twenty-six

**50** fifty

### 6 Listen and write the number you hear in your notebook.

1. 12 20

3. 50 15

5. 30 13

2. 10 100

4. 42 24

6. 8 80

### 7 Complete the sentences with the correct number. Write in your notebook.



1. Fred is **eighty-three** years old.

2. Alice is ... years old.

3. Sally is ... years old.

4. Ann is ... years old.

5. Al is ... years old.

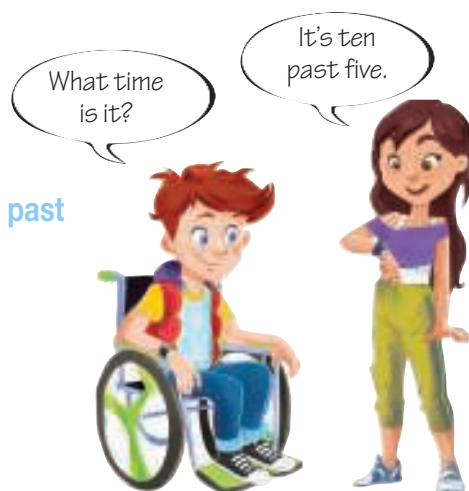
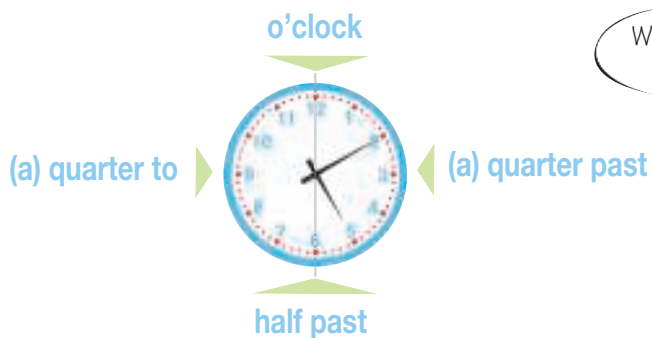
6. Mike is ... years old.

7. Julie is ... years old.

8. Eve is ... years old.

# Welcome back

## Asking about/Telling the time



### 1 Listen and repeat.



1. five o'clock



2. (a) quarter past five



3. twenty past five



4. half past five



5. twenty-five to six



6. twenty to six



7. (a) quarter to six



8. five to six

### 2 Copy the clock faces in your notebook. Listen and draw the clock hands.



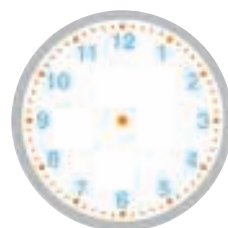
**Word**

What (time):  
Która (godzina)

### 3 Copy the clock face in your notebook. Draw the clock hands and complete the sentence. Then, ask and answer.

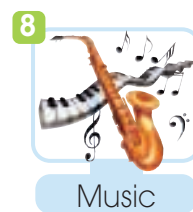
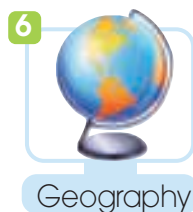
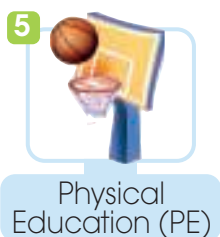
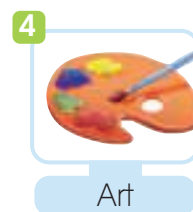
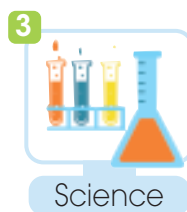
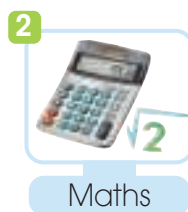
A: What time is it?

B: It's ...



## School subjects

4 a) Listen and repeat.

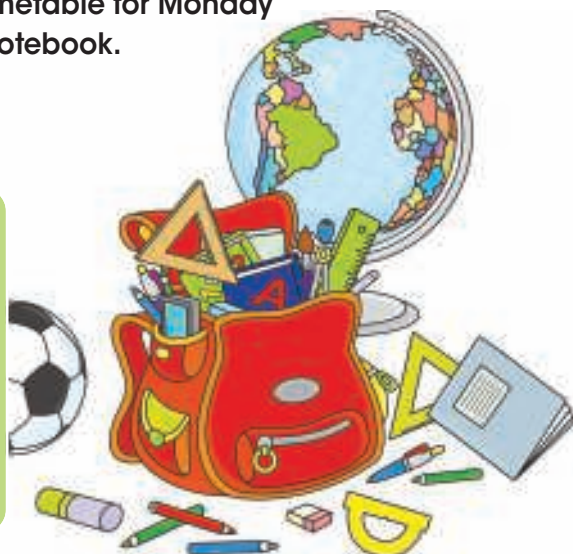


b) **Think** What's your favourite school subject? Write in your notebook.

My favourite school subject is .

5 Listen to Tony talking about his school timetable for Monday and complete the gaps (1-4). Write in your notebook.

Timetable		
	Monday	Room
8:30 - 9:30	Maths	R10
9:30 - 10:30	1.	R12
10:30 - 10:45	Break	
10:45 - 11:45	2.	R8
11:45 - 12:45	PE	
12:45 - 1:30	Lunch Break	
1:30 - 2:30	3.	R7
2:30 - 3:30	4.	R5



6 Write your school timetable for Monday in your notebook.

Timetable		
	Monday	Room

# Welcome back

**A/An**

See  GR p. 128

**1**  Listen and repeat.

**a**

**a** smartphone      **a** ball




**an**

**an** ipod      **an** umbrella




This is  
**a** ball.

This is **an**  
umbrella.



**2** A or an? Look at the pictures and write in your notebook.



**1.** ... alarm clock



**2.** ... digital camera




**3.** ... agenda




**4.** ... scarf

## Classroom objects

**3**  Label the pictures. Use: pencil case, glue, pen, rubber, pencil, ruler, notebook, blackboard, desk, whiteboard. Write in your notebook.

 Listen and check, then repeat.

**1**



**2**



**3**



**4**




**5**



**6**



**7**



**8**



**9**



**10**

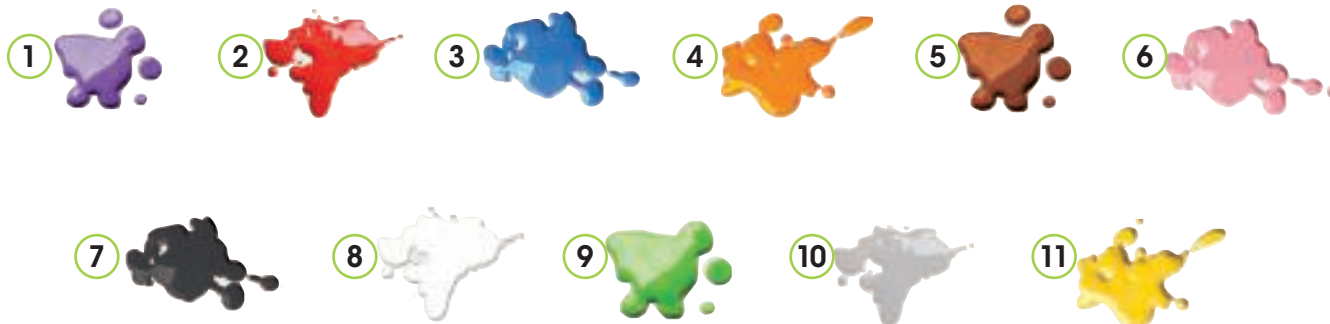




## Colours

4 a)  Write the colours in your notebook.

• brown • purple • pink • grey • green • red • yellow • black • orange • blue • white



b)  Listen and check, then repeat. Complete the sentence in your notebook.

My favourite colour is .

The  See **GR p. 128**

The

**The** używamy, gdy wiadomo, o której konkretnie rzeczy mówimy lub wspomnieliśmy o niej wcześniej.

This is a **smartphone**. **The smartphone** is black.


This is an umbrella. The umbrella is green.






5 Complete the gaps with *a* or *the*. Then choose the correct colour. Write in your notebook.



 Listen and check.

1   
This is  rubber.  
 rubber is  
**pink/white.**

2   
This is   
notebook.  
 notebook is  
**green/purple.**

3   
This is  pencil.  
 pencil is  
**yellow/black.**

4   
This is  chalk.  
 chalk is  
**purple/blue.**

5   
This is  ruler.  
 ruler is  
**red/black.**

6   
This is  book.  
 book is  
**grey/brown.**

7   
This is   
sharpener.  
 sharpener is  
**orange/yellow.**

8   
This is   
schoolbag.  
 schoolbag is  
**pink/green.**

# Welcome back



## Celebrations & Festivities in the UK

1

When are these holidays in your country?

In Poland, All Saints' Day is in November.

January	•	styczeń
February	•	luty
March	•	marzec
April	•	kwiecień
May	•	maj
June	•	czerwiec
July	•	lipiec
August	•	sierpień
September	•	wrzesień
October	•	październik
November	•	listopad
December	•	grudzień





JANUARY

# New Year's Day



MARCH

# Mother's Day



JUNE

# Father's Day





# 1 • Hello!

## What's in this module?

### • Vocabulary

- Countries & Nationalities
- Places in a country
- Seasons & Months/ Dates (ordinal numbers)

### • Grammar

- Possessive adjectives
- The verb *to be* (negative, interrogative & short answers)
- *How tall/How high/How big*



### Words

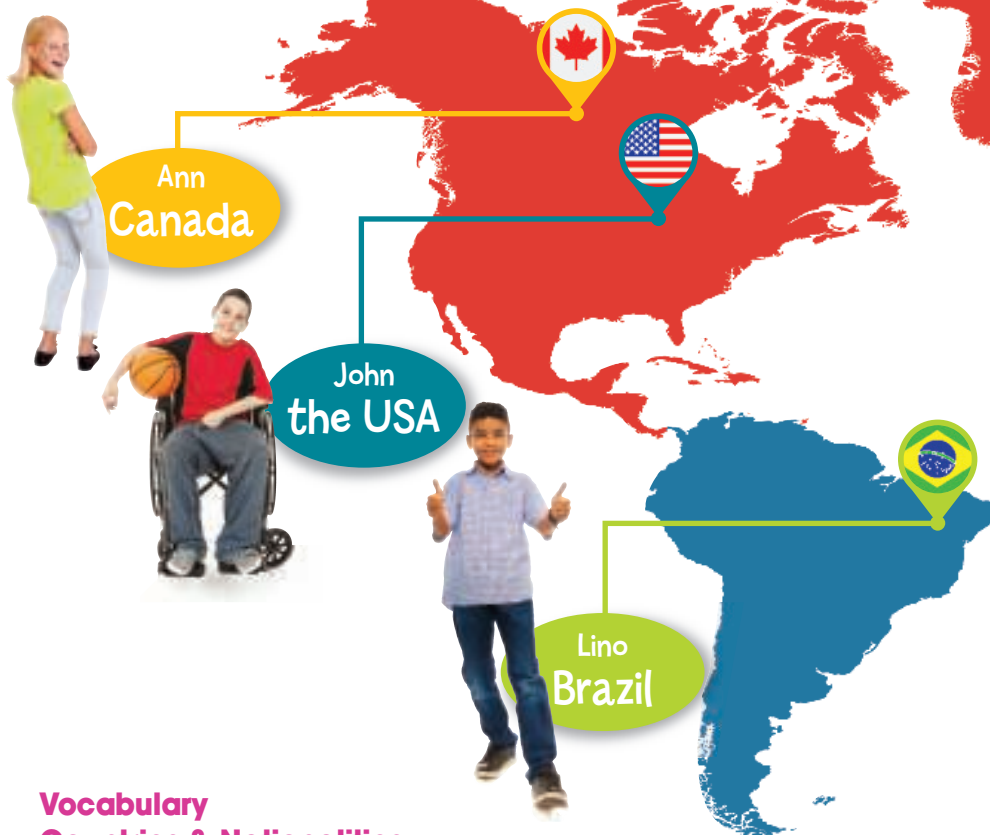
*When, How old, Where*

### • Everyday English

- Introducing yourself/others
- Asking & giving personal information
- Pronunciation: Intonation in *Wh-* questions

### Grammar

Przed nazwami krajów nie używamy przedimka **the**, chyba że w nazwie występuje słowo *State, Kingdom* lub *Republic*.



## Vocabulary Countries & Nationalities

**1** Look at the map. Listen and repeat.

**2** Match the nationalities (1-13) to the countries on the map. Write in your notebook

1. Canadian – **Canada**

2. British – ...

3. Australian – ...

4. South African – ...

5. Portuguese – ...

6. American – ...

7. Indian – ...

8. New Zealander – ...

9. Irish – ...

10. Brazilian – ...

11. Chinese – ...

12. Mozambican – ...

13. Polish – ...





A: Where's Ann from?  
 B: She's from Canada.  
 She's Canadian.

A: Where's John from?  
 B: He's from the USA.  
 He's American.

**4** Complete the sentences. Write in your notebook.

I'm from ... (country). I'm ... (nationality).



## All around the world



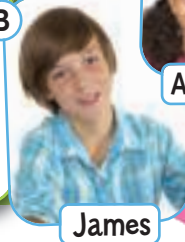
Jill



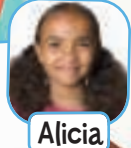
Vicky

**A** Hello! I'm Vicky and I'm 11 years old. I'm from Sydney, Australia. Sydney is a big city, but it isn't the capital city of Australia. Canberra is the capital city of Australia! My e-friend is Jill. She's 11, too. She's not Australian. She's from Wellington – the capital city of New Zealand.

Hello! My name's James and I'm 11 years old. I'm from Stitsville, Canada. Stitsville is a beautiful village. It's close to the capital city of Canada – Ottawa! This is my e-friend Alicia. She's 10 years old. She's from Worcester, South Africa. Worcester is a small town near Cape Town, the capital city of South Africa.



James



Alicia

### Reading

**1** Listen to and read the article, then match. Write in your notebook.

friend • przyjaciel/  
przyjaciółka  
beautiful • piękny/-a  
close to • blisko czegoś  
near • blisko

Vicky is **1**  a e-friends.  
Jill is **2**  b from Sydney.  
James and Alicia are **3**  c a New Zealander.

**2** Decide if the sentences are **R (right)** or **W (wrong)**. Write in your notebook.

1. Vicky is 10 years old.
2. Jill is James' friend.
3. James is South African.
4. Alicia is 10 years old.

**3** Copy the personal profiles in your notebook and complete the gaps.

#### Text A

**Name:** Vicky **Age:** 11 years old  
**Nationality:** Australian  
**From (city/town/village):** Sydney  
**Country:** Australia

**Name:** Jill **Age:** ... years old  
**Nationality:** New Zealander  
**From (city/town/village):** ...  
**Country:** New Zealand

#### Text B

**Name:** James **Age:** ... years old  
**Nationality:** Canadian  
**From (city/town/village):** ...  
**Country:** ...

**Name:** ... **Age:** 10 years old  
**Nationality:** ...  
**From (city/town/village):** ...  
**Country:** ...

## Vocabulary Places in a country

4  Choose the correct answer. Write in your notebook.



1

1. London is the **capital city/town** of the UK.

2. Polperro is a fishing **city/village** in the UK.



2



3

3. York is a **city/capital city** in the UK.

4. Bollington is a small **town/city** in the UK.



4

## Listening

5  Listen to the dialogues and complete the profiles. Write in your notebook.

Name: 1)  Camden  
Age: 10 years old  
Nationality: 2)   
From (city/town/village): 3)   
Country: Canada



Name: Peter 4)   
Age: 5)  years old  
Nationality: 6)   
From (city/town/village): 7)   
Country: 8)



## Writing & Speaking (a profile about yourself & your e-friend)

6 Copy the profiles about yourself and your e-friend in your notebook and complete them. Present yourself and your e-friend to the class.

Name:   
Age:  years old  
Nationality:   
From (city/town/village):   
Country:



Name:   
Age:  years old  
Nationality:   
From (city/town/village):   
Country:





# 1b • Grammar

## Possessive adjectives (singular)

See ⚡ GR p. 129

My favourite colour is red.  
Her favourite colour is pink.  
His favourite colour is blue.



### Note

Zaimka **it** używamy w liczbie pojedynczej, mówiąc o zwierzęciu lub rzeczy.

subject personal pronouns		possessive adjectives
I	→	my
you	→	your
he	→	his
she	→	her
it	→	its



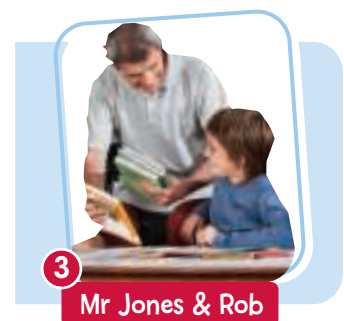
## 1 Match the sentences (1-5) to the sentences (a-e). Write in your notebook.

- |                      |  |                                   |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| I am Tony. ①         |  | a Its colour is black.            |
| You're Australian. ② |  | b His friend is Laura.            |
| He's Alan. ③         |  | c Your friend is Australian, too! |
| She's my sister. ④   |  | d My friend is Eric.              |
| It's my book. ⑤      |  | e Her name is Amy.                |

## 2 Write the correct possessive adjective in your notebook.

1. (He) ... name is Peter.
2. (I) ... friend is Sue.
3. (She) ... friend is Chinese.
4. (You) ... village is beautiful.
5. (It) This is my dog. ... name is Rex.

## 3 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective. Write in your notebook.



1. I'm Tom. This is ... new bike. ... colour is yellow.
2. This is Jason and ... sister Molly. ... cap is yellow.
3. "Are these ... books, Rob?" "Yes. Thank you, Mr Jones."



## Possessive adjectives (plural)

See  GR p. 129

### Note

Zaimka **they** używamy w liczbie mnogiej, mówiąc o ludziach, zwierzętach i rzeczach.

subject personal pronouns		possessive adjectives
we	→	our
you	→	your
they	→	their



## 4 Choose the correct answer. Write in your notebook.

- This is Jason and Tim. ... house is big.  
A Our                                      B Your                                      C Their
- Susan and you are sisters. ... friend is Emma.  
A Our                                      B Your                                      C Their
- Steve and I are friends. ... favourite sport is football.  
A Our                                      B Your                                      C Their

## 5 Complete the gaps with the correct possessive adjective. Write in your notebook.

- Julie and I** are sisters. ... home is in London.
- This is **Mario and Lyn**. ... friend is Rosa.
- You're** Portuguese. ... friends are Portuguese, too.
- They** are friends. ... names are Mike and Sam.



1 schoolbag

## 6 Look at the pictures, choose the correct answer and complete the gap with the correct word. Write in your notebook.



2 bicycle



4 hat



5 ball



3 dog

- I'm Julie and this is **her/my** ...
- This is Jake and this is **his/your** ...
- I'm Anna and this is **my/his** brother Ben. This is **your/our** ...
- This is Jessica and this is **her/its** ...
- Tim and Paul are friends and this is **your/their** ...

# 1c • Vocabulary

## Seasons & Months

1   Listen and repeat. Then write the missing months in your notebook.



## ? Word

When: kiedy  
How old: ile lat

1. July, ■, September, ■

2. December, ■, ■

3. ■, April, May, ■

4. October, ■, December, ■

## Language Awareness!

W języku angielskim mówiąc o czyimś wieku lub pytając o czyjś wiek, używamy czasownika **to be**.

How old **are** you?

I **am** 15 years old.

(**NIE:** How old **have** you?)

How many years **have** you?

I **have** 15 years old.)

2



Complete the questions with *How old* or *When*. Write in your notebook. Then, ask and answer.

- Maria (9) 27th February
- Sergio (12) 13th August

- Anna (10) 1st January
- Alex (11) 30th September

A: ■ are you, Maria?

B: I'm 9 years old.

A: ■'s your birthday?

B: It's on the 27th of February.

# Everyday English • 1d

## Asking & giving personal information

### 1 Listen to and read the dialogue.

**Maria:** Hello! I'm **Maria Dudek**. What's your name?

**Barry:** My name's **Barry. Barry Flynn**. Where are you from, **Maria**?

**Maria:** I'm from **Poland**. And you?

**Barry:** I'm from **the UK**. How old are you?

**Maria:** I'm **eleven** years old. And you?

**Barry:** I'm **eleven** years old, **too**! Oh! That's the bell!  
See you!

**Maria:** Bye!



### 2 Match the questions to the answers. Write in your notebook.

What's your name? **1**  **a** 11.

Where is Barry from? **2**  **b** Maria.

How old is Maria? **3**  **c** The UK.




Where: gdzie

### 3 Complete the dialogue in your notebook. Then, act it out.

**A:** Hello! I'm . What's your name?

**B:** My name's . Where are you from, ?

**A:** I'm from . And you?

**B:** I'm from . How old are you?

**A:** I'm  years old. And you?

**B:** I'm ! Oh! That's the bell! See you!

**A:** Bye!

## Intonation

### Intonation in *Wh-* Questions

#### Listen and repeat.

- Where are you from?
- What's your name?
- How old are you?

## The verb **to be** (negative)

See ⚡ GR p. 129

		full form	short form
singular	I	<b>am not</b>	<b>'m not</b>
	You	<b>are not</b>	<b>aren't</b>
	He	<b>is not</b>	<b>isn't</b>
	She It		
plural	We	<b>are not</b>	<b>aren't</b>
	You		
	They		



**1** Fill in the gaps as in the example. Write in your notebook.

### full form

- I **am not** 11 years old.
- Sally **isn't** my friend.
- Jane and I **are not** Australian.
- They **are not** at school.

### short form

- I **'m not** 11 years old.
- Sally **isn't** my friend.
- Jane and I **are not** Australian.
- They **are not** at school.

**2** Write sentences in your notebook as in the example. Use the short form of the verb.

- Sandra is from India. **Sandra isn't from India.**
- Bob and Bill are Brazilian.
- We are from the USA.
- I am from India.
- Chris is British.

**3** Correct the sentences as in the example. Write in your notebook.

- Her name's **Suzy**. (Anna)  
**Her name isn't/is not Suzy. Her name is/'s Anna.**
- She's **Irish**. (Canadian)
- Rosa and Anna are **cousins**. (best friends)
- I'm from **the UK**. (Portugal)



## The verb **to be** (interrogative & short answers)

See  GR p. 129

	interrogative			short answers
<b>Am</b>	I	... ?		<b>Yes, I am./No, I'm not.</b>
<b>Are</b>	you	... ?		<b>Yes, you are./No, you're not.</b>
<b>Is</b>	he she it	... ?		<b>Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.</b>
<b>Are</b>	we you they	... ?		<b>Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they aren't.</b>



### 4 Read the text and match the questions to the answers. Write in your notebook.



Hi! I'm Peter Knowles. I'm 10 years old and I'm from the USA. This is my best friend, Kate. She's 11 years old. Our favourite subject is English.

- |  |   |  |                  |
|--|---|--|------------------|
| Is Peter from the USA?                     | 1 |  | a Yes, they are. |
| Is he 11?                                  | 2 |  | b No, he isn't.  |
| Are Kate and Peter best friends?           | 3 |  | c No, it isn't.  |
| Is Kate 11 years old?                      | 4 |  | d Yes, he is.    |
| Is History their favourite school subject? | 5 |  | e Yes, she is.   |

### 5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Write in your notebook.

- Greg/old/10/Is/years/? **Is Greg 10 years old?**
- Sam and you/the/from/Are/UK/?
- Brazil/Is/from/Tom/?
- Joe and Nick/friends/Are/?

### 6 Complete the questions with *Is, Are* in your notebook. Then, answer them about yourself.

- ... you Portuguese? ...
- ... your best friend Irish? ...
- ... your favourite school subject English? ...



## Landmarks of the World

by Lauren Green

25th August

I'm in London, England. London is the home of the famous Elizabeth Tower. This is where you can see Big Ben – the large bell inside the clock tower. Big Ben is quite big for a bell. It is 2.28 metres tall and 2.75 metres wide!



15th December

I'm in beautiful Surfers Paradise in Australia today. This is a beautiful seaside city. I'm at the Q1 Tower. This is a very tall tower. It's about 320 metres high. It's just over 10 years old. The view from the top floor of the building is amazing!



30th May

I'm back home in Toronto, Canada. I'm at the CN Tower. The tower is over 550 metres tall. I'm actually on a glass floor 342 metres in the air! The view of the city from here is great!



home • dom  
tower • wieża  
bell • dzwon  
view • widok  
glass • szkło  
floor • podłoga

### Reading

1 Listen to and read the blog entries, then match the phrases. Write in your notebook.

- |                               |   |  |   |               |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---------------|
| The Elizabeth Tower is in     | 1 |  | a | seaside city. |
| Surfers Paradise is a         | 2 |  | b | Canada.       |
| Lauren is from                | 3 |  | c | great.        |
| The view from the CN Tower is | 4 |  | d | London.       |

2 Decide if the sentences are R (right) or W (wrong). Write in your notebook.

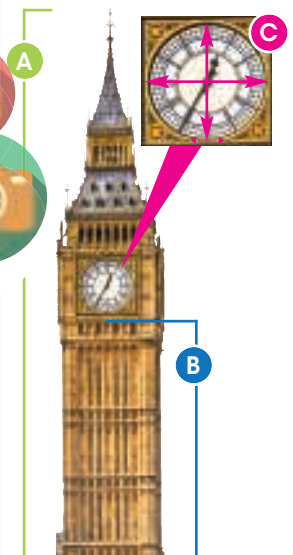
- The name of the Tower in England is CN Tower.
- The Q1 Tower is in Australia.
- The Q1 Tower is ten years old.
- The glass floor at the CN Tower is 550 metres high.

3 Answer the questions. Write in your notebook.

- How big is Big Ben?
- How tall is the Q1 Tower?
- How high is the glass floor at the CN Tower?

### Language Awareness

How tall/How high/How big



See GR p. 129

## Culture Spot

The London Eye is a popular landmark in London.



Collect information about landmarks in your country. Prepare a poster.

## Vocabulary

4 Fill in: *seaside, bell, view, building*. Write in your notebook.

1. Big Ben is a ... inside the Elizabeth Tower.
2. My school is a very beautiful ...
3. The ... from the top floor of my house is amazing.
4. Jurata is a ... town in Poland.

## Speaking

5 Choose one of the landmarks in the blog and fill in the sentences below. Write in your notebook. Then, tell your partner.

The ... is in ... . It is ... tall. I ... because it is ... .

## Listening

6 Listen and complete the gaps (1-4) in your notebook.

Name: 1) ...

Location: 2) ... , Cape Verde

Age: 3) ... years old

Height: under 4) ... metres



## Punctuation Time

Wielkiej litery używamy:

- na początku zdania:  
*We are 12;*
- w nazwach własnych:  
*Bob, Warsaw, Poland;*
- w nazwach przedmiotów szkolnych: *Maths, English, History;*
- pisząc zaimek osobowy *I*:  
*Tim and I are friends;*
- w nazwach miesięcy:  
*April, May, June.*

7 Rewrite the sentences in your notebook. Put capital letters where needed.

1. my favourite subjects are history and english.
2. ann is from ottawa in canada.
3. her birthday is in august.

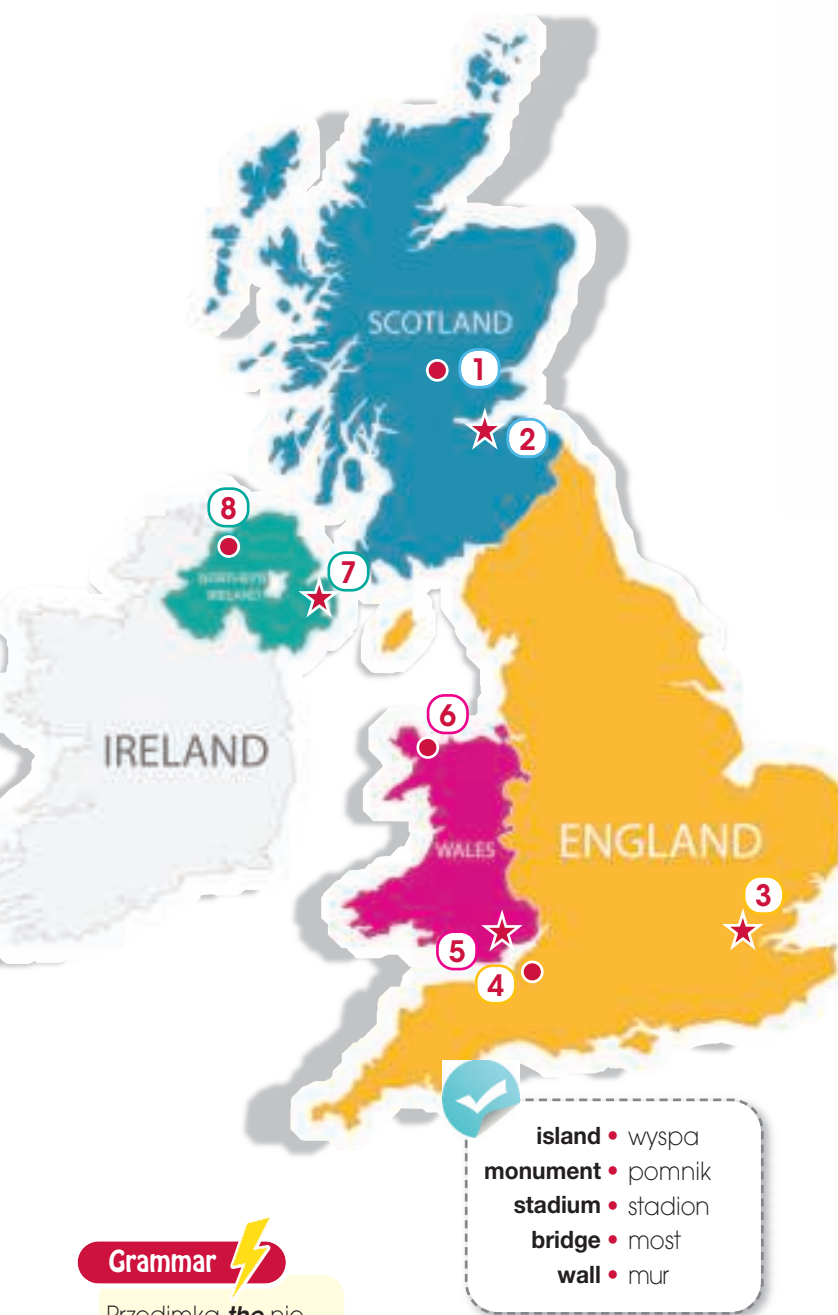
## Writing (a blog entry about a landmark)

8 Use the information in Ex. 6 to complete the blog entry. Write in your notebook.

The ... by ...

The ... is a famous landmark in ... . It is ... . It is ... . The ... is ... !

# 1 • CLIL (Geography)



## The United Kingdom

England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are parts of the United Kingdom (UK). London is the capital city. English is the official language. Great Britain is the island with England, Wales and Scotland.

- ★ Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. A famous landmark in Edinburgh is Edinburgh Castle.
- Stirling is a city in Scotland. A famous landmark in Stirling is the William Wallace Monument.

- ★ London is the capital city of England. A famous landmark in London is the Palace of Westminster.
- Bath is a city in England. A famous landmark in Bath is the ancient Roman Spa.

- ★ Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. A famous landmark in Cardiff is the Millennium Stadium.
- Bangor is a city in Wales. A famous landmark in Bangor is the Menai Straits Bridge.

- ★ Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland. A famous landmark in Belfast is the Albert Clock.
- Derry is a city in Northern Ireland. A famous landmark in Derry is the old City Wall.

### Grammar

Przedimka **the** nie używamy z nazwami miejscowości.

- 1 Listen to and read the texts. Find which cities the numbers 1-8 are. Write in your notebook.

### Speaking & Writing

- 2 Copy the table in your notebook and complete it with the information in the texts. Present one of the countries to the class.



Country:


Capital city:

Other cities:

Landmarks:





## Project Time

- 1  Draw the map of Poland in your notebook and complete it with the name of the capital city and other cities/towns. Use the symbols in the box to identify them.

## POLAND

■ capital city

● city/town

- 2   Copy the tables below in your notebook. Collect information about a famous landmark in each of the cities in Ex. 1 and complete the tables.

Name of the Landmark

What it is (castle, bridge, wall, monument, tower, etc.)

Where it is

## Presentation Skills


- 3 Use the map in Ex. 1 and your notes in Ex. 2 to present the landmarks to the class.

My country is famous for its landmarks. ... is a ... in ... . etc.



## VALUES

## National pride

- 4 a)  Look at the flag of Poland. What do the colours on it mean? Research information. Tell the class.
- b) Find flags of other countries with the same colours as the Polish flag. Tell the class.



# 1 • Progress Check

## Reading

- 1 Decide if the sentences are **R** (right) or **W** (wrong). Write in your notebook.

## Famous Landmarks



**The Willis Tower** is in Chicago in the USA. It is over 40 years old. It is a very tall and beautiful building. It is just under 445 metres tall.

**The Sky Tower** is in Auckland in New Zealand. It is a great tower. It is about 20 years old. It is 328 metres in height. The top floor is 220 metres high.



1. The Willis Tower is in the USA.
2. The Willis Tower is over 445 metres tall.
3. The Sky Tower is a tall tower.
4. The top floor at Sky Tower is 328 metres high.

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

## Vocabulary

- 2 Write the countries in your notebook.

1. Canadian –
2. Portuguese –
3. Brazilian –
4. British –
5. American –

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

- 3 Write the capital cities in your notebook.

1. the UK – L
2. Australia – C
3. Canada – O
4. New Zealand – W

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

- 4 Label the pictures with the correct seasons. Write in your notebook.

• spring • winter • autumn • summer



$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

- 5 Complete the missing months (1-6) in your notebook. Then match the seasons from Ex. 4 to the correct group of months. Write in your notebook.

a December 1 <input type="text"/> February	b 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> May
c 4 <input type="text"/> July 5 <input type="text"/>	d September 6 <input type="text"/> November

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

## Grammar

- 6 Write the correct possessive adjective in your notebook.

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. I – <input type="text"/>   | 5. It – <input type="text"/>   |
| 2. You – <input type="text"/> | 6. We – <input type="text"/>   |
| 3. He – <input type="text"/>  | 7. They – <input type="text"/> |
| 4. She – <input type="text"/> |                                |

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

- 7 Fill in the gaps with: *am/'m, is/'s, are/'re*. Write in your notebook.

1. This landmark  beautiful.
2. I  in Canada.
3. We  from China.
4. They  British.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

# Progress Check • 1

**8** Fill in the gaps with: *'m not, isn't (x2) or aren't. Write in your notebook.*

1. I  Brazilian.
2. Jessica  10 years old.
3. We  friends.
4. The building  tall.

4 x 1 = 4

**9** Complete the questions with: *is (x2), are (x2). Then answer them. Write in your notebook.*

1. "  Steve your friend?"  
" Yes, he  ."
2. "  her name Carol?"  
"No, it  ."
3. "  you from the UK?"  
" Yes, we  ."
4. "  Ted and Mary from Russia?"  
" No, they  ."

4 x 2 = 8

## Everyday English

**10** Complete the dialogue with:

- I'm eleven, too. • How old are you?
- My name's Sam. Sam Jones. • And you?

**Write in your notebook.**

**A:** Hello! I'm Tom Sims. What's your name?

**B:** 1)  Where are you from, Tom?

**A:** I'm from the USA. 2)

**B:** I'm from Canada. 3)

**A:** I'm eleven years old. And you?

**B:** 4)  See you!

4 x 3 = 12

## Writing

**11** Copy and complete the email to your English pen-friend in your notebook.

MAILBOX
SEND

Hello,  
 My name is  .  
 I'm  years old.  
 I'm from  .  
 My birthday is  .  
 What about you?  
 Write soon,

18 points

## Listening

**12** Listen and complete the gaps (2-4) in your notebook.



Name: Tony 1.

Age: 2.

Nationality: 3.

Birthday: 4.

4 x 3 = 12  
Total: 100 points

## Competences

★  
dobrze

★★  
bardzo dobrze

★★★  
doskonale

### Już umiem ...

#### Słownictwo i gramatyka

- mówić o krajach i narodowościach;
- mówić o porach roku, miesiącach i datach;
- używać przymiotników dzierżawczych (*possessive adjectives*);
- używać *when, how old* i *where*;
- używać czasownika *to be* (w przeczeniach);
- używać czasownika *to be* (w pytaniach i krótkich odpowiedziach).

#### Czytanie

- dobierać wyrażenia, tworząc pełne zdania;
- określać, czy zdanie jest prawdziwe, czy fałszywe w odniesieniu do tekstu;
- odpowiadać na pytania sprawdzające zrozumienie tekstu.

#### Słuchanie

- znajdować w wypowiedzi określone informacje.

#### Mówienie

- przedstawiać siebie i inne osoby;
- podawać informacje o sobie i prosić kogoś o podanie informacji o sobie;
- mówić o swoim kraju.

#### Pisanie

- prezentować siebie;
- pisać tekst do umieszczenia na blogu;
- używać wielkich liter.