

## Grammar Sprint

## STOPNIOWANIE PRZYMIOTNIKÓW

Przymiotniki	Stopień równy	Stopień wyższy	Stopień najwyższy
krótkie	old	older	the oldest
zakończone na -e	large	larger	the largest
zakończone na -y	easy	easier	the easiest
zakończone na samogłoskę + spółgłoskę	big	bigger	the biggest
długie	attractive	more attractive	the most attractive
nieregularne	good bad	better worse	the best the worst

Struktury używane przy porównywaniu:

Your school report is better **than** mine.

Those students are **not as** hard-working **as** we are.

Your composition is **not good enough**. It's **too** short.


## 9 Zapisz przymiotniki w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

- Mrs Relaxed is (easy-going) \_\_\_\_\_ than Mrs Strict.
- You're (creative) \_\_\_\_\_ person I know!
- This test wasn't (difficult) \_\_\_\_\_ test I have ever had, but it was (long) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mr Tolerant is (understanding) \_\_\_\_\_ teacher at our school.
- My parents hope I get (good) \_\_\_\_\_ grades this year than in Year 7.
- Our classroom is (spacious) \_\_\_\_\_ than yours.
- Stop screaming! You're (noisy) \_\_\_\_\_ class in this school.
- I'm so proud of you, guys. You're (good) \_\_\_\_\_ pupils I've ever had!

## 10 Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki.

as    enough    than    too

- Our cloakroom is closer \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
- Robert is not \_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ Piotr.
- No, you can't have a tarantula as a pet, it's \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous.
- We must buy a bigger school bag. This one isn't large \_\_\_\_\_.
- This essay isn't \_\_\_\_\_ good \_\_\_\_\_ your last one. What happened?
- I can't do my homework. It's not quiet \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- This science lab is better equipped \_\_\_\_\_ the one in my old school.
- Don't be so impatient. I'm writing \_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ I can.

- 11  Przeczytaj artykuł i uzupełnij luki poprawnymi formami przymiotników z ramki. Następnie posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

2 x bad    dangerous    difficult    dishonest  
international    poor    safe

Here's  
The  
News!



## POOR ENGLISH MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

Going by air is probably the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ means of travelling. After all, there are no traffic jams in the air and the possibility of being hit by a flying plane is close to zero. But the latest research shows that there is a problem: a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of Aviation English.

Aviation English is the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ language of civil aviation which means that all pilots, even if they fly in their own countries, have to use English when communicating with air traffic controllers. That's why both pilots and controllers need to pass the Aviation English exam before they start working. The exam is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than an average exam, but our safety depends on it. However, the research says that quite a lot of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pilots cheat during their English tests. What is more, air traffic controllers' English is sometimes as <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as the pilots' so it may cause <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ misunderstandings in communication.

And that can result in the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ accidents.

The researchers recommend pilots should take an English test from time to time. If they fail, they should retake it.

## 12 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach na podstawie tekstu z zadania 11.

- Going by plane is less \_\_\_\_\_ any other means of travelling.
- The researchers have found out lately that some pilots don't \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- If you fly a plane, you must \_\_\_\_\_ even if your native language is different.
- Although some pilots' English is poor, they don't fail the exam because \_\_\_\_\_.
- Misunderstandings between \_\_\_\_\_ can cause a plane to crash.
- It should be obligatory for pilots to \_\_\_\_\_ a surprise English test.



1 W parach dopasujcie wyrażenia oznaczające *dziękuję* do języków, w których są używane. Trzy języki zostały podane dodatkowo. Następnie odpowiedzcie na pytania 1–3.

How do you say THANK YOU in different languages?

Dankje	Merci	Grazie
Arigato	Shokran	Dekuji

Italian Arabic French Russian Czech  
 German Dutch Japanese Spanish

- How many languages can you say *thank you* in?
- What languages do you like/dislike the sound of?
- What languages would you like to learn in the future? Why?

2 W parach uzupełnijcie pytania wyrazami z ramki. Cztery wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo. Następnie odpowiedzcie na te pytania.

at after attention for heart interest memory up

- Are you good \_\_\_\_\_ learning languages? Do you prefer learning vocabulary or grammar?
- Do you pay \_\_\_\_\_ to English pronunciation? Is it important to say new words out loud?
- Do you often learn longer sentences by \_\_\_\_\_? Do you think it's a good method?
- Do you often look \_\_\_\_\_ new words in online dictionaries?

3 Przeczytaj pobieżnie tekst i odpowiedz na pytania.

- In your opinion, which is the easiest way to learn English?
- Which of these methods are rather difficult? Why?

4 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach informacjami z tekstu.

- When you play Scrabble, you develop your \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's easy to remember words from a song thanks to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's good to use new words in different sentences and repeat \_\_\_\_\_.
- When you use English to talk about something that is \_\_\_\_\_ to you, your motivation for learning English will grow.
- We can practise English all the time and everywhere thanks to \_\_\_\_\_.

5 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- Which way of learning English do you like most?
- Have you ever used any of them?

# Easy ways to learn English

Here, we suggest some easy ways to learn English at home, at school or on the move. Why not try them today?

- A** Scrabble is a classic board game in which players create words in a crossword fashion. It's a fantastic way to make your English vocabulary stronger. Playing Scrabble challenges you to really think in English as you try to create different words using your set of letters. Invite your classmates to play with you or play Scrabble online.
- B** Songs almost always contain a lot of useful vocabulary, phrases and expressions. The language used in songs is informal and up-to-date. Music also has an incredible ability to stick in our heads, so this can help you to remember your new English words.
- C** To learn new English words, it's important to keep using them. When you write down the new words, try to use them in three different sentences. Then, say them out loud. The repetition will help you to remember the word, and when you use the word in different contexts, you help yourself to expand your vocabulary.
- D** Join online English forums. The key here is to join forums for subjects that you are interested in – that way, your motivation for learning English will improve because you'll want to take part in them. So, whether it's photography, movies, travelling or cooking, discuss your passion with other people in English.
- E** One of the most effective and easy ways to learn English is to surround yourself with the language. Find an English-speaking radio station to listen to, watch English-speaking movies or TV shows. When you go to an English-speaking country, listen to conversations in restaurants, at airports or in shops and try to pick up everyday language. The good thing is that with modern technology and apps, this can be done practically anywhere.





1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- ▶ What does the quote mean? Do you agree with it? Why?/ Why not?

**“Respect your parents.  
They passed school without Google.”**

2 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi wyrazami/wyrażeniami z ramki.

fall behind    find the way    get lost  
get to know    prefer    miss  
make friends    show you round

- Marcus is very shy at first, but when you \_\_\_\_\_ him, he's really fun to be with.
- Make sure you do your homework every day. You don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of the students in your class.
- I really like going to school, but I \_\_\_\_\_ the holidays because I can relax and have fun then!
- This school is so huge that it's very easy for students to \_\_\_\_\_ on their first day here.
- If you don't know where the canteen and the toilets are, don't worry – I can \_\_\_\_\_.
- I had to \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday because I was sick. I stayed at home all day.
- I know you felt lonely on your first day at school, but you'll feel better when you \_\_\_\_\_.
- On the first day of school, I was late for my Science lesson because I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to the lab.



3 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- Do you remember your first day at school?
- Who did you go to school with that day?
- Who did you get to know?
- How did you feel that day?

*I changed school last year. The first day was difficult because I didn't know anyone.*

*I'll never forget my first day at school. I was really nervous, but my teachers were very friendly and I soon felt better.*

4 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>25</sub> D Posłuchaj wypowiedzi na temat pierwszego dnia szkoły i wskaż właściwe słowa.

- The first day at school was **difficult** / easy for me.
- When I returned to school, I wasn't **happy** / sad at all.
- On the first day, I met someone who **needed** my help / helped me.
- I felt **excited** / weird about starting a new school.

5 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>25</sub> D Ponownie posłuchaj wypowiedzi na temat pierwszego dnia szkoły. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi 1–4 odpowiadające jej zdanie A–E. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo.

- A I found my way.    B I felt lonely.    C I got lost.  
D I sat with my friend.    E I missed someone.

6 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>26</sub> D Posłuchaj uczniów wypowiadających się na temat przedmiotów szkolnych. Wskaż odpowiedź (A lub B) najlepiej podsumowującą każdą wypowiedź.

Speaker 1

- A The only thing I like about the subject is that I don't have to study for it.  
B I really don't like doing this subject when it's cold outside.

Speaker 2

- A I like it because it's easier than other subjects.  
B It's not an easy subject, but it can help me with my career.

Speaker 3

- A This is what I'm going to study when I go to university.  
B After I got some help, I improved and now I like it a lot.

Speaker 4

- A I like the subject a lot at school and I even enjoy it at home.  
B It's great that we can watch movies in the classroom.

7 Ułóżcie pytania z rozsypanych wyrazów i odpowiedzcie na nie.

- 1 your / is / What / subject / favourite / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 it / you / What / like / about / do / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 to study / other subject / at school / would / What / you / like / ?

\_\_\_\_\_