

1. Popatrz na flagi narodowe, podpisz je. Jakie kolory widzisz?  
**Look at the national flags, label them. What colours can you see?**

[luk et de nasznol flags, lejbel dem. tot kalers ken ju si]

France

[frans]

Mexico

[meksikoł]

Argentina

[ardżentina]

Spain

[spejn]

England

[inglend]

Germany

[dżermany]

Italy

[itali]



Poland

white, red



England

white, red



France

blue, white, red



Italy

green, white, red



Germany

black, red, yellow



Argentina

blue, white, yellow



Spain

red, yellow



Mexico

green, white, red

1. Przeczytaj, znajdź flagę narodową i napisz.

**Read, find the national flag and write.**

[rid, fajnd de nasznoł flag end rajt]

1

– What colour is your flag?

[tot kaler is jor flag]

– My flag is white and red with a red leaf.

[maj flag is tajt end red tyf e red lif.

I'm from  
ajm from]

Canada



Ireland  
[ajerlend]

3

2

– What colour is your flag?

[tot kaler is jor flag]

– My flag is white and green with a red dragon.

[maj flag is tajt and grin tyf e red dragon.

I'm from  
ajm from]

Wales



Canada  
[kanada]

1

3

– What colour is your flag?

[tot kaler is jor flag]

– My flag is green, white and orange.

[maj flag is grin, tajt end oryndz.

I'm from  
ajm from]

Ireland



Wales  
[tejs]

2

## 1. Przeczytaj, znajdź flagę narodową i napisz.

## Read, find the national flag and write.

[rid, fajnd de nasznol flag end rajt]

1

– What colour is your flag?

[tot kaler is jor flag]

– My flag is black, orange, green, white, red

[maj flag is blek, oryndż, grin, tajt, red]

and blue. I'm from  
end blu. ajm from]

South Africa

the USA  
[de ju es ej]

2

2

– What colour is your flag?

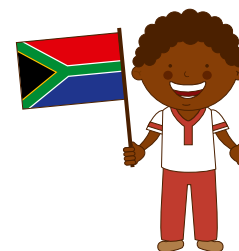
[tot kaler is jor flag]

– My flag is blue, red and white with fifty stars.

[maj flag is blu, red end tajt tyf fifti sta(r)s.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

the USA

South Africa  
[satf afrika]

1

## 2. Przeczytaj, popatrz i wybierz.

## Read, look and choose.

[rid, luk end czus]

My favourite tracksuit is green with one

[maj fejwrt traksjut is grin tyf tan

small purple circle.

smol perpl serkl]

My favourite dress is yellow and long.

[maj fejwrt dres is jelot end lon(g).

It has big orange spots.

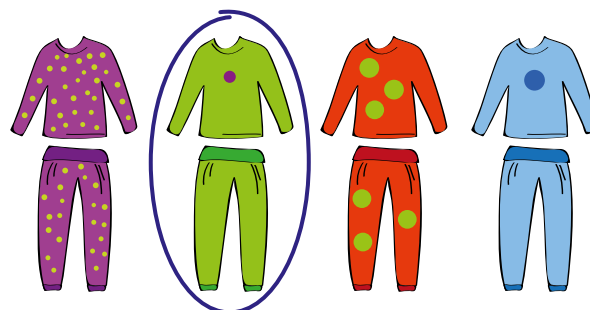
it hes byg oryndż spots]

My favourite shirt is blue with white stripes.

[maj fejwrt szert is blu tyf tajt strajps.

It has red buttons.

it hes red batns]



1. To lekcja w szkole. Popatrz i odpowiedz.  
**This is a lesson at school. Look and answer.**

[dis is e lesn et skul. luk end anser]



Who is wearing a red shirt?

[hu is terin e red szert]

It's Becky.

Who is wearing a yellow jumper?

[hu is terin e jelot dżamper]

It's Victoria.

Who is wearing glasses?

[hu is terin glasys]

It's Tom.

Who has got red hair?

[hu hes got red he(r)]

It's Diana.

Who has got black hair?

[hu hes got blek he(r)]

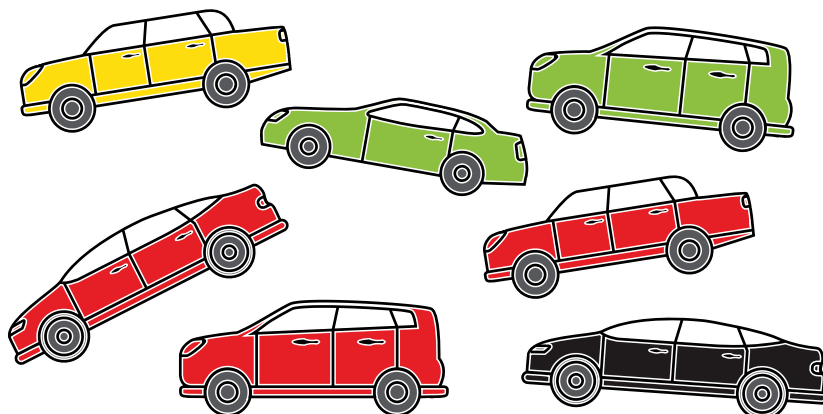
It's Eric.

1. Oto kolekcje dzieci. Pokoloruj je.

**These are children's collections. Colour them.**

[dis ar czyldrens kolekszyns. kaler dem]

### JIM'S COLLECTION OF CARS



**one yellow car**

[tan jelot kar]

**two green cars**

[tu grin kars]

**three red cars**

[fri red kars]

**one black car**

[tan blek kar]

### RYAN'S COLLECTION OF SWEATSHIRTS



**two blue sweatshirts**

[tu blu stetszerts]

**one orange sweatshirt**

[tan oryndz stetszert]

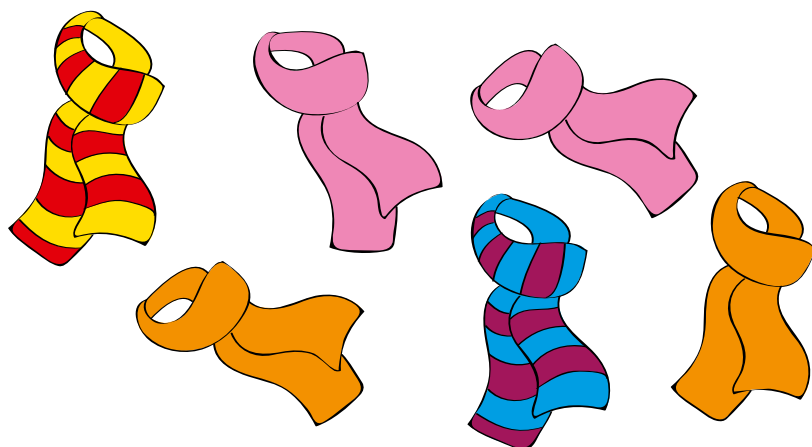
**one brown sweatshirt**

[tan bratn stetszert]

**one grey sweatshirt**

[tan grej stetszert]

### MEG'S COLLECTION OF SCARFS



**two pink scarfs**

[tu pynk skarfs]

**one red and yellow scarf**

[tan red end jelot skarf]

**one blue and purple scarf**

[tan blu end perpl skarf]

**two orange scarfs**

[tu oryndz skarfs]

1. Przeczytaj i wybierz właściwy opis.  
Read and choose the right description.

[rid end czus de rajt deskripszyn]



I'm a boy.

[ajm e boj.]

I'm wearing a red T-shirt and blue trousers.

ajm terin e red tiszert end blu tratzers.

I've got brown hair. I'm riding a bike.

ajw got bratn he(r). ajm rajdin e bajk]



I'm a boy.

[ajm e boj.]

I'm wearing a white T-shirt and blue trousers.

ajm terin e tajt tiszert end blu tratzers.

I've got brown hair. I'm riding a skateboard.

ajw got bratn he(r). ajm rajdin e skejtbord]

I'm a woman. I've got brown hair. I'm wearing

[ajm e tumen. ajw got bratn he(r). ajm terin

a pink dress. There is a cat on my hands.

e pynk dres. der is e ket on maj hends]

I'm a woman. I've got blond hair. I'm wearing

[ajm e tumen. ajw got blond he(r). ajm terin

a pink skirt. There is a baby on my hands.

e pynk ske(r)t. der is e bejbi on maj hends]



1. Przeczytaj i wybierz właściwy opis.  
Read and choose the right description.

[rid end czus de rajt deskripszyn]



The boys are winning the football match.

[de bojs ar tin de futbol mecz.]

They are wearing red, white and black clothes.

dej ar terin red, tajt end blek klofs.]

They've got a cup.

deju got e kap]



The boys are winning the basketball game.

[de bojs ar tin de baskytbol gejm.]

They are wearing red, white and purple clothes.

dej ar terin red, tajt end perpl klofs.]

They've got badges.

deju got badzes]



We are on the beach. It's a lovely sunny day.

[ti ar on de bicz. its e lawli sani dej.]

We're playing with two kites. I'm wearing a white

tir plejin tyf tu kajts. ajm terin e tajt

T-shirt and my sister is wearing a pink skirt.

tiszert end maj syste(r) is terin e pynk ske(r)t]



We are on the beach. It's a lovely sunny day. We're

[ti ar on de bicz. its e lawli sani dej. tir

playing with three kites. I'm wearing a yellow

plejin tyf fri kajts. ajm terin e jelot

T-shirt and my brother is wearing red trousers.

tiszert end maj brader is terin red tratzers]



1. Popatrz na rysunki i dopasuj je do podpisów. Odpowiedz na pytania.  
Look at the pictures and match them with the descriptions.  
Answer the questions.

[luk et de pykce(r)s end mecz dem tyf de deskripszys. anser de ktesczns]

1 Is there a yellow jumper in this picture?

[is der e jeloł džamper in dis pykce(r)]



No, there isn't.

2 What colour is the girl's dress? [tot kaler is de gerls dres]



It's pink.

3 What colour is the rug? [tot kaler is de rag]



It's red and orange.

4 What colour are the flowers? [tot kaler ar de flate(r)s]



They are pink.

5 What colour are the boy's trainers? [tot kaler ar de bojs trejners]



They are black and white.

4 This is my aunt's house. It's cool!  
[dis is maj aants hats. its kul]

2 What a fantastic smell!  
[tot e fantastyk smel]

5 I can catch the ball! It's funny!  
[aj ken kecz de bol! its fani]

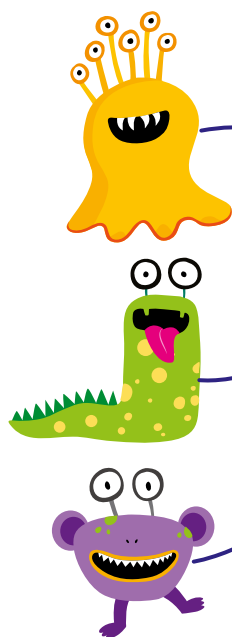
3 We have got a new bed for the baby!  
[ti hew got e nju bed fo(r) de bejbi]

1 What a mess!  
[tot e mes]

## 1. Przeczytaj opisy i dopasuj do obrazków.

## Read the descriptions and match them to the pictures.

[rid de deskripszjns end mecz dem tu de pykcz(r)s]



I've got two eyes and a tail. I've got yellow spots. I haven't got a nose.  
[ajw got tu ajs end e tejl. ajw got jeloł spots. aj hewnt got e nots]

I've got two ears and lots of teeth. I've got legs, but I haven't got hands. I'm purple.  
[ajw got tu ije(r)s end lots of tif. ajw got legs, bat aj hewnt got hends. ajm perpl]

I've got six eyes and four teeth. I haven't got legs or hands. I'm yellow.  
[ajw got siks ajs end fo(r) tif. aj hewnt got legs or hends. ajm jeloł]

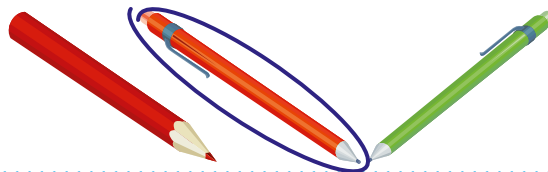
## 2. Przeczytaj i otocz kółkiem właściwy obrazek.

## Read and circle the right picture.

[rid end serkl de rajt pykcz(r)]

Can I borrow your red pen?

[ken aj borot jor red pen]



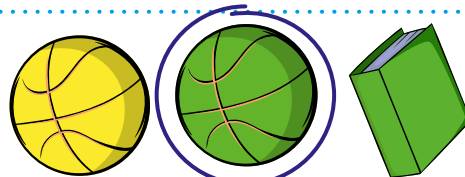
Can I borrow your purple scarf?

[ken aj borot jor perpl skarf]



Can I borrow your green ball?

[ken aj borot jor grin bol]



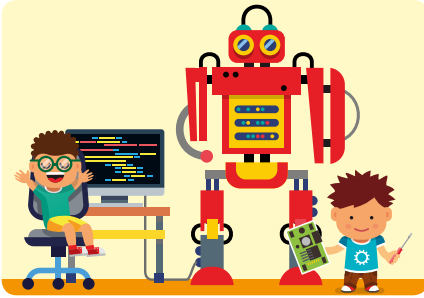
Can I borrow your blue bat?

[ken aj borot jor blu bat]



1. Popatrz na obrazki i zaznacz  właściwe opisy.  
 Look at the pictures and mark  the right descriptions.

[luk et de pykce(r)s end ma(r)k  de rajt deskripszyns]



Two boys are making a machine.

[tu bojs ar mejkin e meszin]



The machine is a yellow and blue robot.

[de meszin is e jelot end blu rotbot]



There are red flowers in the garden.

[der ar red fla(r)s in de garn]



Three girls are picking up the flowers.

[fri gerls ar pykin ap de fla(r)s]



The knight is fighting with the red dragon.

[de najt is fajtin tyf de red dragon]



The knight is scared.

[de najt is skerd]



A girl in a pink dress and a boy with

[e gerl in e pynk dres end e boj tyf

brown hair are crossing the street.

bratn he(r) ar krosin de strit]



The children are careful.

[de czyldren ar kerful]



The princess is holding two dolls.

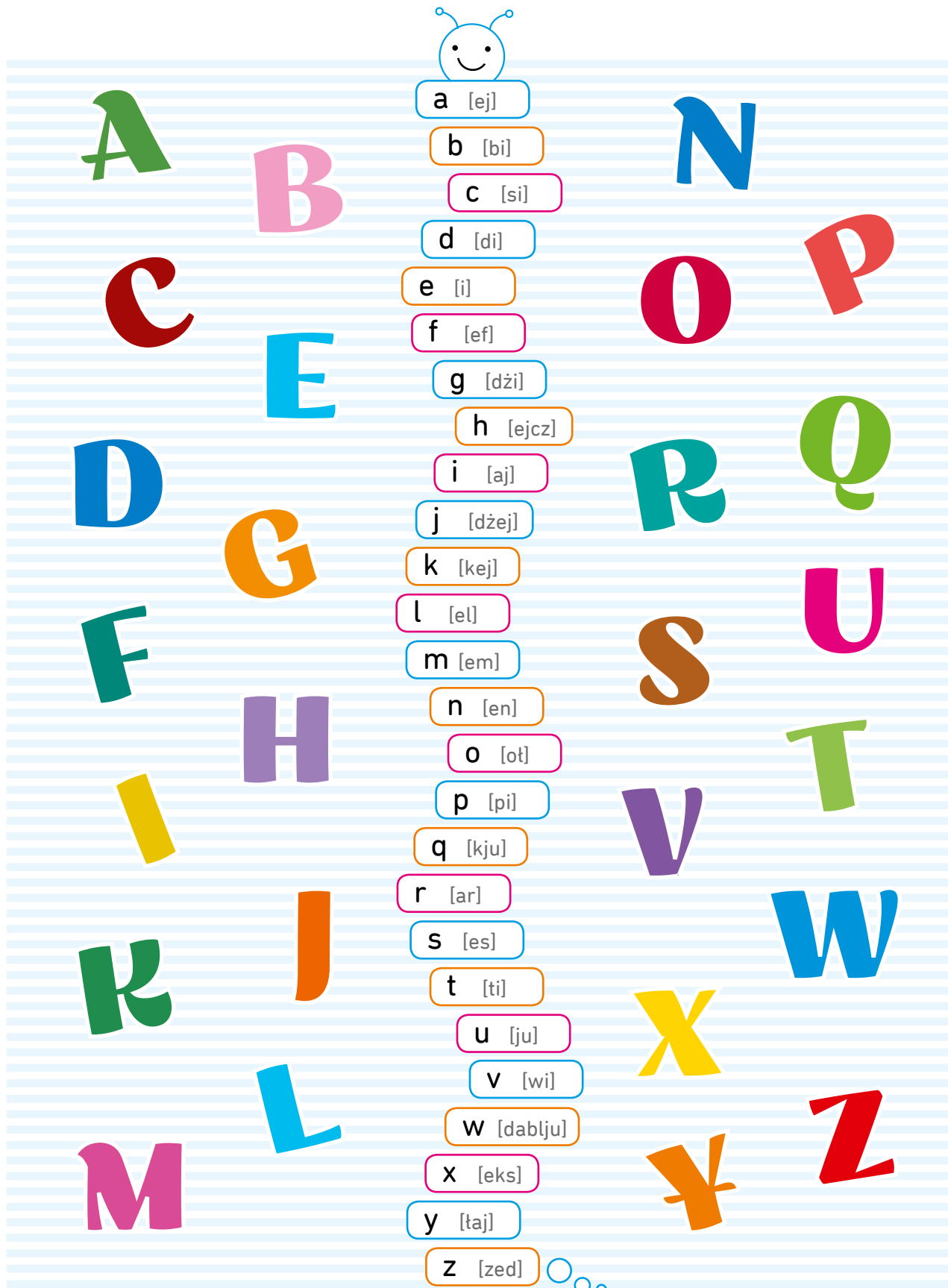
[de prynses is hollding tu dols]



The princess has got red hair.

[de prynses hes got red he(r)]

## 1. Przeczytaj i naucz się na pamięć!

Read and memorize! [rid end memorajz]


a [ej]  
 b [bi]  
 c [si]  
 d [di]  
 e [i]  
 f [ef]  
 g [dzi]  
 h [ejcz]  
 i [aj]  
 j [dzej]  
 k [kej]  
 l [el]  
 m [em]  
 n [en]  
 o [ot]  
 p [pi]  
 q [kju]  
 r [ar]  
 s [es]  
 t [ti]  
 u [ju]  
 v [wi]  
 w [dablju]  
 x [eks]  
 y [taj]  
 z [zed]

1. Popatrz i otocz kółkiem. Co zaczyna się na literkę...?  
 Look and circle. What starts with the letter...?

[luk end serkl. tot starts tyf de leter...]

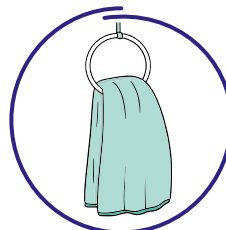
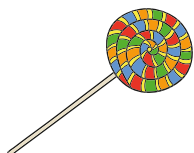
B



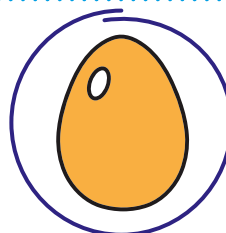
P



T



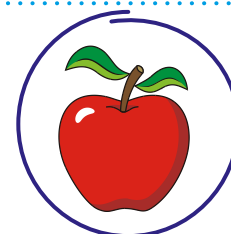
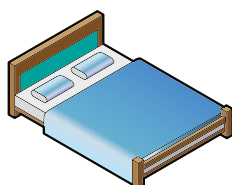
E



M



A



1. Policz i napisz.

**Count and write.**

[katnt end rajt]

sixteen

[sikstɪn]

fifteen

[fɪftɪn]

fourteen

[fɔːrtɪn]

twelve

[tʷɛltw]

eighteen

[ejtɪn]

eleven

[ɪlɛvən]

$7 + 9 = \text{sixteen}$

$4 + 11 = \text{fifteen}$

$8 + 4 = \text{twelve}$

$5 + 13 = \text{eighteen}$

$6 + 8 = \text{fourteen}$

$6 + 5 = \text{eleven}$

2. Policz i napisz właściwe słowo: „plus” lub „minus”.

**Count and write the right word: "plus" or "minus".**

[katnt end rajt de rajt te(r)d: "plʌs" or "maɪnəs"]

$6 \text{ plus } 5 = 11$

$15 \text{ plus } 2 = 17$

$9 \text{ minus } 4 = 5$

$14 \text{ minus } 3 = 11$

$12 \text{ plus } 6 = 18$

$17 \text{ minus } 2 = 15$

1. Policz i napisz „equals” tylko tam, gdzie pasuje.  
 Count and write “equals” only where it matches.

[katnt end rajt “i~~k~~telz” onli ter it meczys]

$$7 + 5 \text{ equals } 16 - 4$$

$$15 + 3 \quad \quad \quad 14 + 1$$

$$11 - 3 \quad \quad \quad 15 + 1$$

$$17 - 3 \text{ equals } 15 - 1$$

$$13 + 5 \text{ equals } 20 - 2$$

$$9 + 4 \text{ equals } 16 - 3$$

2. Policz i napisz.

Count and write. [katnt end rajt]

$$20 + 2 = \text{twenty-two} \quad 30 + 7 = \text{thirty-seven}$$

$$20 + 5 = \text{twenty-five} \quad 40 + 6 = \text{forty-six}$$

$$30 + 1 = \text{thirty-one} \quad 50 + 4 = \text{fifty-four}$$

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i połącz właściwą liczbę ze słowem.  
Look, read and match the right number with the word.

[luk, rid end mecz de rajt nambe(r) tyf de te(r)d]

27 twenty-seven

39 forty-nine

38 fifty-five

49 forty-nine

43 forty-three

24 twenty-two

36 thirty-six

22 twenty-two

41 fifty-one

51 fifty-one

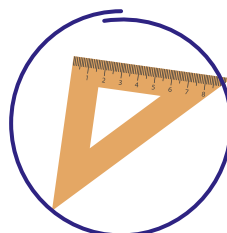
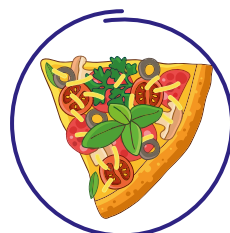
55 fifty-five

42 forty-three

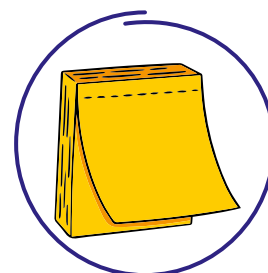
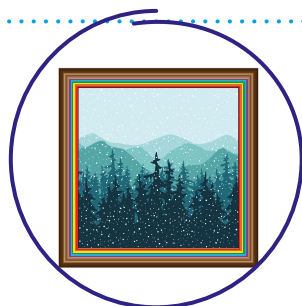
1. Co wygląda jak...  
What's like... [tots lajk...]

Otocz kółkiem.  
Circle it. [serkl it]

• a triangle? [e trajengl] – trójkąt



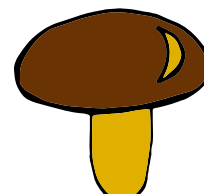
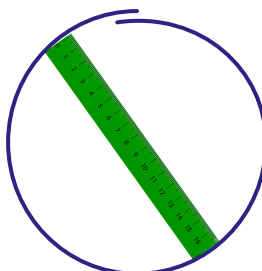
• a square? [e skte(r)] – kwadrat



• a circle? [e serkl] – koło



• a rectangle? [e rektengl] – prostokąt



## 1. Popatrz i napisz.

## Look and write.

[luk end rajt]

What's this?

[tots dis]



a pen



a pencil



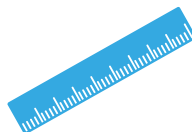
a rubber



a calculator



scissors



a ruler

a pencil  
[le pensyl]a rubber  
[le raber]a ruler  
[le rule(r)]scissors  
[szyzys]a calculator  
[le kalkjulejter]

## 2. Uporządkuj literki, napisz.

## Reorder the letters, write.

[riorder de letters, rajt]

What's this?

[tots dis]



GSCOLOHBA

schoolbag



ULEG

glue



CPEILACNES

pencil case



OBKO

book

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i podpisz obrazki.

Look, read and label the pictures. [luk, rid end lejbəl de pykce(r)s]



music lesson



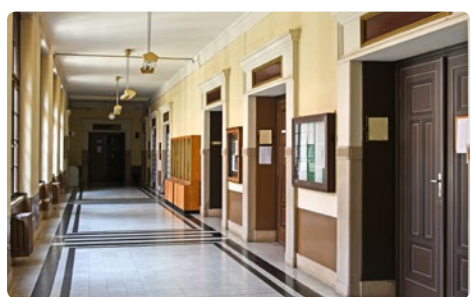
school assembly



PE lesson



school canteen



school hall



dinner lady

PE lesson

[pi-i lesn]

dinner lady

[dyne(r) lejdi]

school canteen

[skul kantin]

music lesson

[mjuzyk lesn]

school assembly

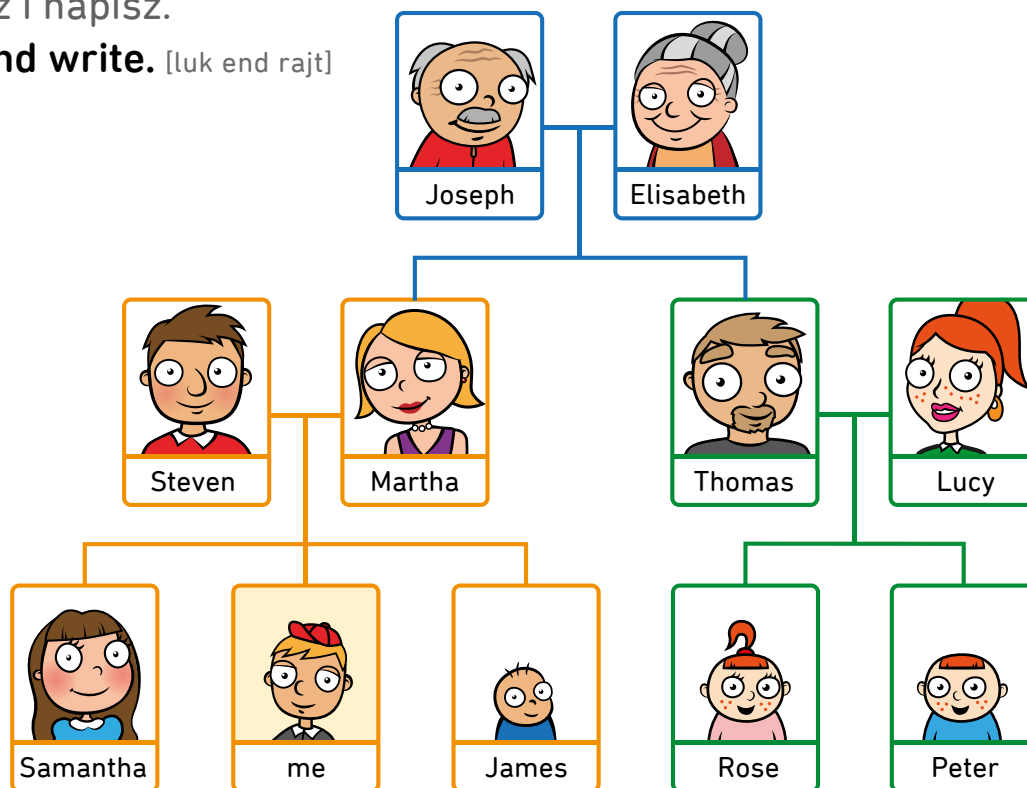
[skul isembli]

school hall

[skul hol]

1. Popatrz i napisz.

Look and write. [luk end rajt]

Joseph is my  
[dżozef is maj]

grandpa

Thomas is my  
[tomas is maj]

uncle

Elisabeth is my  
[elizabef is maj]

grandma

Lucy is my  
[lusi is maj]

aunt

Steven is my  
[stiwen is maj]

dad

Samantha is my  
[samanta is maj]

sister

Martha is my  
[marta is maj]

mum

James is my  
[dzejms is maj]

brother

Rose and Peter are my  
[rots and piter ar maj]

cousins

aunt [aant]    grandpa [grenpa]    mum [mam]    uncle [ankl]    cousins [kazyns]    grandma [grenma]    brother [brader]    dad [ded]    sister [syste(r)]

1. Przeczytaj, popatrz na rysunki i wybierz właściwy.  
Read, look at the pictures and choose the correct one.

[rid, luk et de pykcz(e)r)s end czus de korekt tan]

This is my uncle.

[dis is maj ankl]

He's young and tall.

[his jang end tol]

He's got short hair.

[his got szort he(r)]



This is my grandma.

[dis is maj grenma]

She's old and thin.

[szis ołld end fyn]

She's got long hair.

[szis got lon(g) he(r)]



This is my brother.

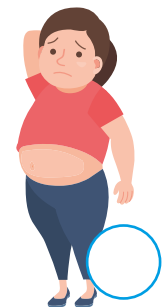
[dis is maj brader]

He's tall and fat.

[his tol end fat]

He's got black hair.

[his got blek he(r)]



This is my sister.

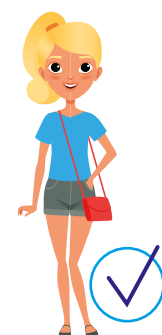
[dis is maj syste(r)]

She's thin and short.

[szis fyn end szort]

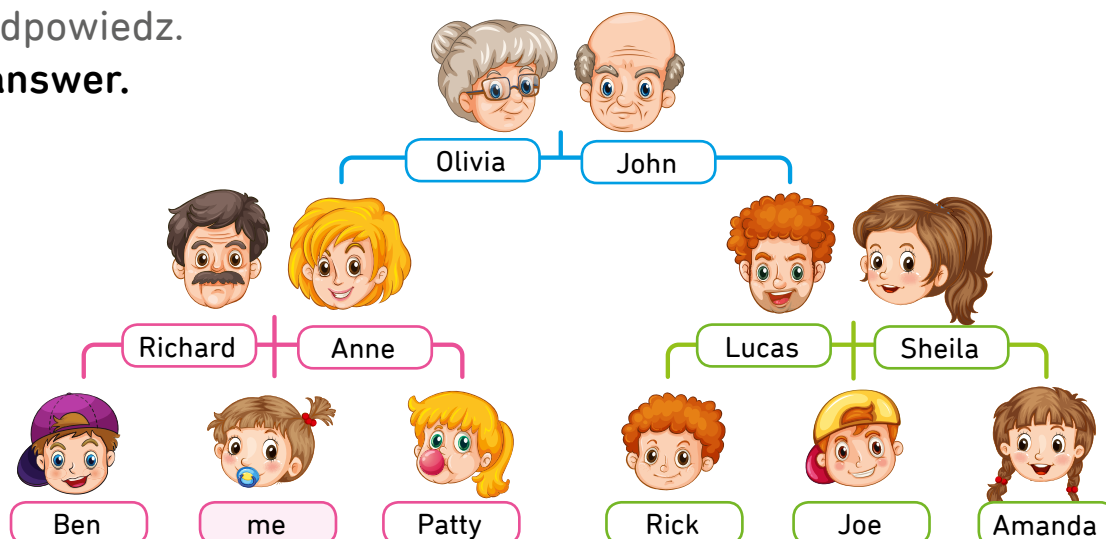
She's got blond hair.

[szis got blond he(r)]



1. Popatrz i odpowiedz.

Look and answer.

[luk end anser]

Who's this?

[hus dis?]

What's his name?

[tots his nejm?]

This is my brother.

His name's Ben.



Who's this?

[hus dis?]

What's his name?

[tots his nejm?]

This is my uncle.

His name is Lucas.

2. Popatrz na drzewo rodziny powyżej i odpowiedz.

Look at the family tree above and answer.

[luk et de femyli tri ebaw end anser]Have you got  
any sisters?[hew ju got eni  
syste(r)s]

Yes, I've got one sister.

Have you got  
any brothers?[hew ju got eni  
braders]

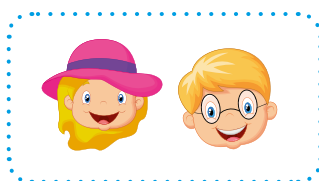
Yes, I've got two brothers.

Have you got  
any sisters?[hew ju got eni  
syste(r)s]

No, I've got a brother.

1. Popatrz na obrazki i odpowiedz na pytania.  
Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

[luk et de pykce(r)s end anser de kłesczns]



How many sisters

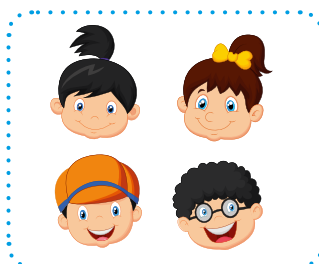
have you got?

[hət meni syste(r)s

hew ju got]



I've got  
one sister.



How many sisters

have you got?

[hət meni syste(r)s

hew ju got]



I've got  
two sisters.

2. Napisz o sobie!  
Write about yourself! [rajt ebatt jorself]

To przykład. Napisz o sobie!

What's your name? [tots jor nejm]

My name is Franek.

Have you got an uncle? What's his name? [hew ju got en ankl? tots his nejm]

I've got an uncle. His name is Jan.

Have you got an aunt? What's her name? [hew ju got en aant? tots her nejm]

I've got an aunt. Her name is Jola.

How many brothers have you got? [hət meni braders hew ju got]

I've got two brothers.

How many sisters have you got? [hət meni syste(r)s hew ju got]

I haven't got any sister.

## 1. Przeczytaj i napisz.

Read and write. [rid end rajt]



I'm Annie. I'm seven years old.

[ajm eni. ajm sewen jers otld.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

Australia



I'm Fatma. I'm ten years old.

[ajm fatma. ajm ten jers otld.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

Turkey



I'm Xianmei. I'm nine years old.

[ajm ksianmej. ajm najn jers otld.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

China



I'm Hyesung. I'm eight years old.

[ajm hjesung. ajm ejt jers otld.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

Korea



I'm Rita. I'm five years old.

[ajm rita. ajm fajf jers otld.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

Jamaica



I'm Simon. I'm eight years old.

[ajm sajmon. ajm ejt jers otld.]

I'm from  
ajm from]

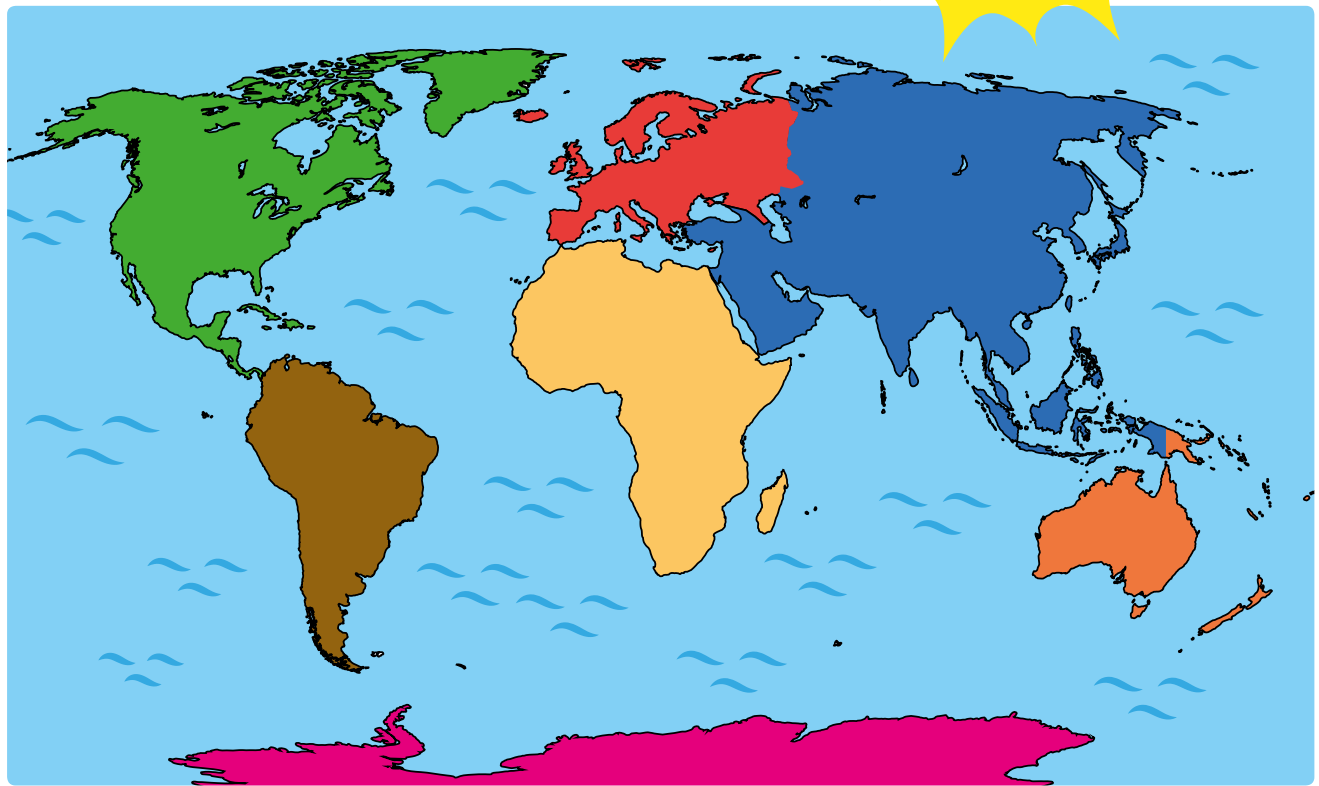
Scotland

China  
[czajna]Korea  
[korija]Australia  
[ostrelja]Turkey  
[terki]Jamaica  
[dżamejka]Scotland  
[skotlend]

1. Popatrz, podpisz i pokoloruj.  
Look, write and colour.

[luk, rajt end kaler]

EARTH [erf]



Europe (colour red)

[jurotp, kaler red]



Asia (colour blue)

[ejzja, kaler blu]



North America (colour green)

[norf amerika, kaler grin]



Africa (colour yellow)

[afrika, kaler jeloł]



Antarctica (colour pink)

[entarktika, kaler pynk]



South America (colour brown)

[sarf amerika, kaler bratn]



Australia (colour orange)

[ostrelja, kaler oryndz]



1. Uporządkuj literki, napisz.

Reorder letters, write. [riːɔdər ˈlɛtərs, raɪt]



SEWTE

sweet



BTIHRAYD

PRAYT

birthday party



ACDLEN

candle



REPSETN

present

candle

[kændl]

sweet

[sti:t]

birthday party

[ˈbɜːfdɛɪ ˈpɑːti]

present

[ˈpreznt]

2. Napisz o sobie! Narysuj swój tort urodzinowy.

Write about yourself! Draw your birthday cake.

[raɪt əbɑːt jɔːrsɛlf! drɔː jɔː ˈbɜːfdɛɪ keɪk]

Napisz o sobie!

What's your name?

[wɒts jɔː neɪm]

My name is Franek.

Where are you from?

[wɛr ɑː ju frɒm]

I'm from Poland.

How old are you?

[haʊ ɔːld ɑː ju]

I'm nine years old.

Draw here! [drɔː hiːə]



## 1. Przeczytaj i narysuj twarze.

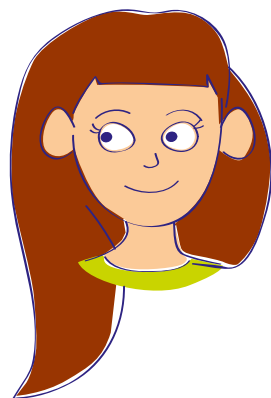
Read and draw faces. [rid end dro fejsys]

I'm a girl. I've got long

[ajm e gerl. ajw got lon(g)]

brown hair and big eyes.

braʌn he(r) end byg ajs]



I'm a man. I've got a black

[ajm e men. ajw got e blek]

beard and moustache.

bird end mestas:z.

I've got red hair and small nose.

ajw got red he(r) end smol nots]



## 2. Przeczytaj i otocz kółkiem wyraz, który nie pasuje. Potem narysuj.

Read and circle the word which doesn't match. Then draw it.

[rid end serkl de te(r)d ticz daznt mecz. den dro it]

hip

[hip]

leg

[leg]

foot

[fut]

hand

[hend]



arm

[arm]

teeth

[tif]

finger

[fynge(r)]

hand

[hend]



head

[hed]

neck

[nek]

foot

[fut]

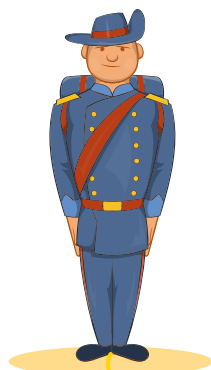
mouth

[matf]



## 1. Popatrz i dopasuj.

Look and match. [luk end mecz]



a woman in the tracksuit

[a tumen in de traksjut]

a girl in the school uniform

[e gerl in de skul juniform]

a girl in the swimsuit

[e gerl in de stymsjut]

a man in the uniform

[e men in de juniform]

## 2. Czego brakuje? Dorysuj.

What's missing? Draw. [tɔt's mysin? dro]

coat

[kott]

glove

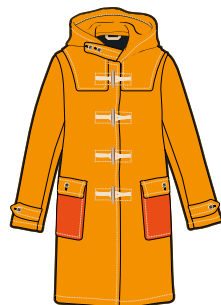
[glaw]

hat

[het]

T-shirt

[tiszert]



boots

[buts]

sandals

[sendlols]

socks

[soks]

sunglasses

[sanglasys]



1. Popatrz i odpowiedz: „tak” albo „nie”.

Look and answer: "yes, he/she is" or "no, he/she isn't".

[luk end answer: "jes, hi/szi is" or "not, hi/szi isnt"]



Is she wearing a skirt?

[is szi ɹɪn e ske(r)t]

Yes, she is.

Is he wearing glasses?

[is hi ɹɪn glays]

Yes, he is.

Is she wearing shorts?

[is szi ɹɪn szorts]

Yes, she is.

Is she wearing shoes?

[is szi ɹɪn szus]

Yes, she is.

Is he wearing trousers?

[is hi ɹɪn tratzers]

Yes, he is.

Is she wearing a scarf?

[is szi ɹɪn e skarf]

No, she isn't.

Is she wearing a jacket?

[is szi ɹɪn e dʒakyt]

No, she isn't.

Is he wearing trainers?

[is hi ɹɪn trejners]

Yes, he is.

Is she wearing a jumper?

[is szi ɹɪn e dʒamper]

No, she isn't.

1. Co on/ona ma na sobie? Wybierz słówka i napisz je.  
**What's he/she wearing? Choose words and write them.**

[tots hi/szi tɛrin? czus tɛ(r)ds end rajt dem]



sweatshirt

[stɛtszert]

coat

[kott]

hat

[het]

trousers

[tratrs]

gloves

[glawz]

shoes

[szus]

sweatshirt, trousers, shoes

shirt

[szert]

jeans

[dżins]

skirt

[ske(r)t]

socks

[soks]

jacket

[dżakyt]

umbrella

[ambrela]

shirt, skirt, socks



bag

[beg]

coat

[kott]

hat

[het]

trousers

[tratrs]

gloves

[glawz]

shoes

[szus]

bag, hat, shoes



1. Za duże czy za małe? Napisz.

**Too big or too small? Write.** [tu byg or tu smol? rajt]



This jumper is too big.



This shirt is too small.



This shoes are too big.



This dress is too small.

2. Czyje to ubrania? Podpisz je.

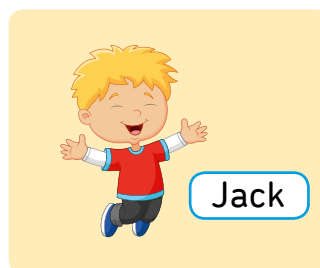
**Whose clothes are these? Label them.** [hus klofs ar dis? lejbel dem]



Polly



Jim



Jack



Maggie



Whose dress is it?

[hus dres is it]

It's Polly's.



Whose T-shirt is it?

[hus tiszert is it]

It's Jack's.



Whose skirt is it?

[hus ske(r)t is it]

It's Maggie's.



Whose trainer is it?

[hus trejner is it]

It's Jim's.

## 1. Napisz! Narysuj!

Write! Draw! [rajt! dro]

Napisz o sobie!

What are you wearing?

[tot ar ju t<sub>er</sub>in]

What colour are your clothes?

[tot kaler ar jor klofs]

I'm wearing

[ajm t<sub>er</sub>in]

a blue skirt, red t-shirt  
and black shoes.



What is your mum wearing?

[tot is jor mam t<sub>er</sub>in]

What colour are her clothes?

[tot kaler ar her klofs]

She's wearing

[szis t<sub>er</sub>in]

pink dress, grey jacket  
and blue sandals.



What is your dad wearing?

[tot is jor ded t<sub>er</sub>in]

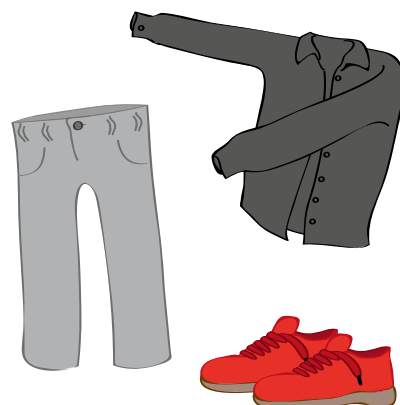
What colour are his clothes?

[tot kaler ar his klofs]

He's wearing

[his t<sub>er</sub>in]

black shirt, grey  
trousers and red shoes.



1. Co jest w kuchni? Otocz niebieskim kółkiem. Co jest w łazience?  
Otocz zielonym kółkiem. Potem napisz.

**What's in the kitchen? Circle it blue. What's in the bathroom?  
Circle it green. Then write.**

[tots in de kyczyn? serkl it blu. tots in de bafrum? serkl it grin. den rajt]



cupboard



cooker



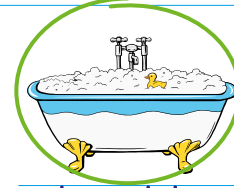
shower



chair



washing machine



bath

bath  
[baf]

cooker  
[kuker]

washing machine  
[toszín meszín]

shower  
[szater]

cupboard  
[kaberð]

chair  
[cze(r)]

2. Przeczytaj i zaznacz kółkiem, co nie pasuje w tekście.

**Read and circle, what's wrong in the text.** [rid end serkl, tots ron in de tekst]



This is my bedroom. There is a bed  
[dis is maj bedrum. der is e bed  
and a lamp. There is a rug on the floor.  
end e lemp. der is e rag on de flo(r).

There are two pictures on the wall.  
der are tu pykce(r)s on de toł.

There is a bookcase under the window.  
der is e bukkejs ander de tyndot]



This is my living room. There is a sofa  
[dis is maj lywin rum. der is e sofa  
and a wardrobe. There is a fireplace  
end e todrotb. der is e fajerplejs

and four pictures on the wall.  
end fo(r) pykce(r)s on de toł]

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i zaznacz (✓) właściwą odpowiedź.

Look, read and mark (✓) the right answer.

[luk, rid end ma(r)k (✓) de rajt anser]



Where's the TV?

[ters de tiwi]



The TV is on the table.

[de tiwi is on de tejbl]



The TV is under the table.

[de tiwi is ander de tejbl]

Where's the teddy bear?

[ters de tedi be(r)]



The teddy bear is on the box.

[de tedi be(r) is on de boks]



The teddy bear is in the box.

[de tedi be(r) is in de boks]



Where's the girl?

[ters de gerl]



The girl is on the bunk bed.

[de gerl is on de bank bed]

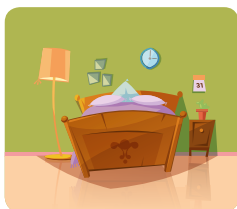


The girl is under the bunk bed.

[de gerl is ander de bank bed]

2. Popatrz, przeczytaj i odpowiedz.

Look, read and answer. [luk, rid end anser]



Is the cooker in the kitchen?

[is de kuker in de kyczyn]

Is the chair in the bedroom?

[is de cze(r) in de bedrum]



Is the rug in the kitchen?

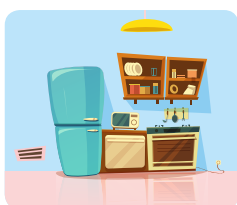
[is de rag in de kyczyn]

Is the lamp in the sitting room?

[is de lemp in de sitin rum]

Is the chair in the sitting room?

[is de cze(r) in sitin rum]



Is the bookcase in the bedroom?

[is de bukkejs in de bedrum]

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.

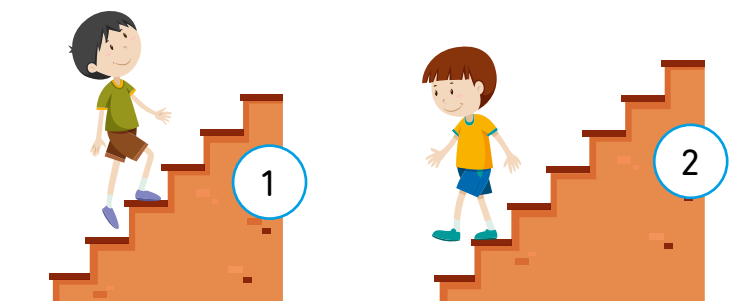
No, it isn't.

Yes, it is.

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i dopasuj.  
Look, read and match. [luk, rid end mecz]



Mike is going downstairs.  
[majk is goin datnsters]

2

Jake is going upstairs.  
[dzejk is goin apsters]

1

2. Dopasuj słówka do obrazków.  
Match the words with the pictures.

[mecz de te(r)ds tyf de pykcz(e)r(s)]

glass [glas]

plastic [plestyk]

cardboard [kardbord]

stone [stotn]

bottle [botl]

mosaic [motzejak]

tube [tjub]

box [boks]

tile [tajl]

## 1. Popatrz i podpisz.

Look and label. [luk end lejbel]



baker's



bus station



clothes shop



hotel



supermarket



church

clothes shop

[klofs szop]

bus station

[bas stejszyn]

baker's

[bejkers]

supermarket

[sjuper markyt]

church

[czercz]

hotel

[hottel]

## 2. Przeczytaj i dopasuj rysunki.

Read and match the pictures. [rid end mecz de pykcze(r)s]

– What's in your town?

[tots in jor tatn]

– There's a famous statue.

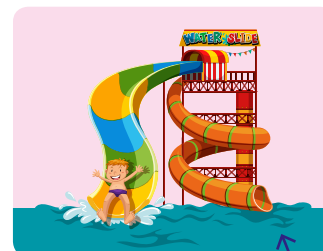
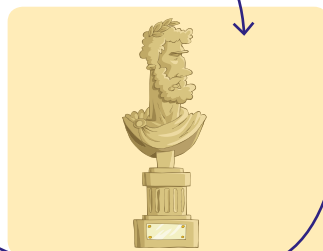
[ders e fejmes stetju]

– What's in your town?

[tots in jor tatn]

– There's an interesting museum.

[ders en yntrestin mjuzijem]



– What's in your town?

[tots in jor tatn]

– There's a giant fountain.

[ders e dzajent fatnten]

– What's in your town?

[tots in jor tatn]

– There's a fantastic water park.

[ders e fantastyk totter park]

## 1. Popatrz i napisz.

Look and write. [luk end rajt]

next to  
[nekst tu]opposite  
[opozyt]between  
[bytlin]

The baker's is

next to

the café.

[de bejkers is

de kafej]

The café is

between

the baker's and the clothes shop.

[de kafej is

de bejkers end de klofs szop]

The clothes shop is

between

the café and the fruit shop.

[de klofs szop is

de kafej end de frut szop]

The fruit shop is

opposite

to the clothes shop.

[de frut szop is

tu de klofs szop]

The pizzeria is

opposite

to the baker's.

[de picceria is

tu de bejkers]

The clothes shop is

next to

the café.

[de klofs szop is

de kafej]

## 2. Przeczytaj, popatrz i dopasuj.

Read, look and match.

[rid, luk end mecz]

1

What can you see in Paris?

[tot ken ju si in paris]

4

What can you see in Rome?

[tot ken ju si in rotm]

3

What can you see in London?

[tot ken ju si in london]

2

What can you see in Berlin?

[tot ken ju si in berlyn]



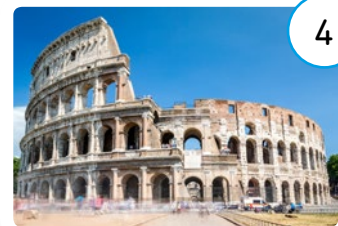
1



2



3



4

1. Popatrz, uzupełnij zdanie i odpowiedz.

Look, complete the sentence and answer. [luk, kompliit de sentens end anser]



Is there a river where you live?  
[is der e ter ju lyw]

Yes, there is.

Odpowiedz na pytania  
o swojej miejscowości!



Is there a slide where you live?  
[is der e ter ju lyw]

No, there isn't.



Is there a bridge where you live?  
[is der e ter ju lyw]

Yes, there is.



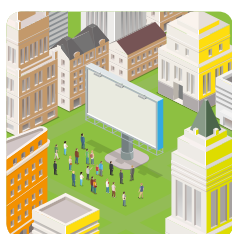
Is there a park where you live?  
[is der e ter ju lyw]

Yes, there is.



Is there a pool where you live?  
[is der e ter ju lyw]

No, there isn't.



Is there a square where you live?  
[is der e ter ju lyw]

No, there isn't.

bridge  
[brydż]

slide  
[slajd]

square  
[skte(r)]

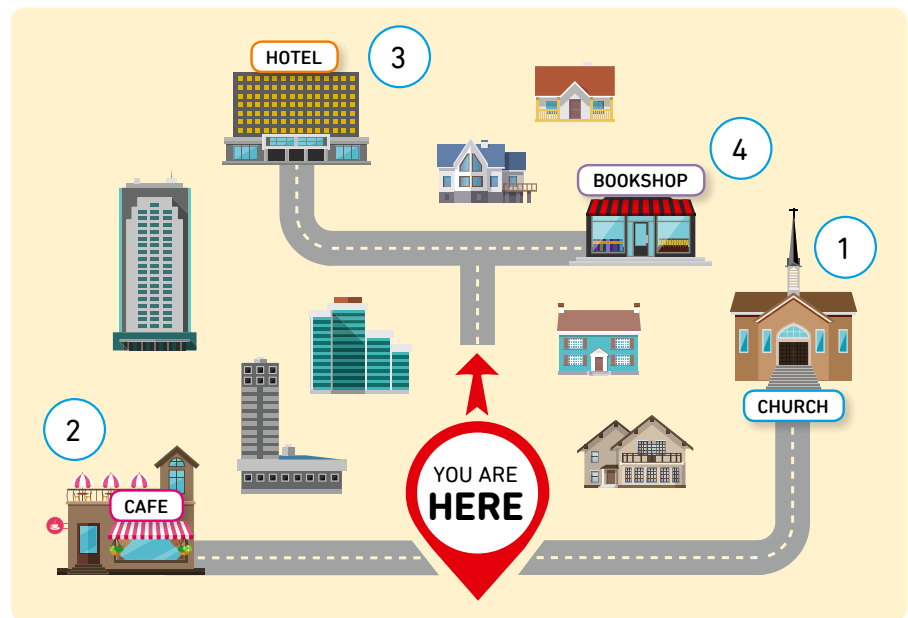
park  
[park]

pool  
[pul]

river  
[riwer]

1. Jesteś na wycieczce do miasta. Przeczytaj, popatrz na mapę i uzupełnij rozmowy. You're on a trip to the town. Read, look at the map and complete the dialogues.

[ju r on e trip tu de ta:n  
rid, luk et de mep end  
kompli:t de da:glɒs.]



- ④ – Where is the bookshop ?  
[tər is de]
- You must go straight on, then turn right.  
[ju mɑst ɡoʊ streɪt on, ðen tɜ:n raɪt]

- ③ – Where is the hotel ?  
[tər is de]
- You must go straight on, then turn left and next turn right.  
[ju mɑst ɡoʊ streɪt on, ðen tɜ:n left end nekst tɜ:n raɪt]

- ① – Where is the church ?  
[tər is de]
- You must turn right, then go straight on, then turn left.  
[ju mɑst tɜ:n raɪt, ðen ɡoʊ streɪt on, ðen tɜ:n left]

- ② – Where is the cafe ?  
[tər is de]
- You must turn left, then go straight on.  
[ju mɑst tɜ:n left, ðen ɡoʊ streɪt on]

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i zaznacz prawdziwe zdania.

Look, read and mark the true sentences. [luk, rid end ma(r)k de tru sentensys]



I can see the town street with  
a zebra crossing.

[aj kan si de ta:n strit tyf e zibra krosin]



I can see four wheels in this picture.

[aj ken si fo(r) tils in dis pykcz(e)r]



The boy with his grandma are crossing the street.

[de boj tyf his grenma ar krosin de strit]



There is a boy with his grandpa on the zebra crossing.

[der is e boj tyf his grenpa on de zibra krosin]



2. Popatrz, przeczytaj, uzupełnij.

Look, read, complete. [luk, rid, kompli:t]

We are on the holiday trip to Warsaw –

[ti ar on de holydej trip tu torsot]

the capital city of Poland.  
de \_\_\_\_\_ of polend.



We can see lots of museums and the important  
[ti ken si \_\_\_\_\_ mjuzijems end de \_\_\_\_\_]

statue of Zygmunt Waza – the king of our country. Next we're going to the water

stetju of Zygmunt Waza – de king of a:ter kantri. nekst tir goin tu de toter

park. It's exciting! The slides are big, but safe.  
park. its \_\_\_\_\_ de slajds ar byg, bat \_\_\_\_\_

Warsaw is an amazing place.  
torsot is en \_\_\_\_\_ plejs]

important  
[im'pɔ:ntənt]

capital city  
[kæpɪtəl sɪti]

lots of  
[lɒts əv]

safe  
[seɪf]

amazing  
[ə'meɪzɪŋ]

exciting  
[ɪk'saɪtɪŋ]

1. Dopasuj pytania do obrazków.

Match the questions to the pictures.

[mecz de kłesczns tu de pykcz(e)r(s)]



4 Can I have this jumper?  
[ken aj hew dis dżamper]

2 How much is this book?  
[hał macz is dis buk]

3 How much is the chocolate?  
[hał macz is de czoklyt]

1 Can I have two teddy bears?  
[ken aj hew tu tedi be(r)s]

2. Ponumeruj zdania i utóź dialog.

Number the sentences and make a dialogue.

[nambe(r) de sentensys end mejk e dajlog]

1 Can I buy lemonade?  
[ken aj baj lemonejd]

4 Excuse me, how many?  
[iksjuz mi, hał meni]

7 Thank you! Goodbye!  
[fenk ju! gudbaj]

2 Yes, you can.  
[jes, ju ken]

5 Three. How much is it?  
[fri. hał macz is it]

3 Three bottles, please.  
[fri botls, plis]

6 Three pounds. Here you are.  
[fri patnds. hijer ju ar]



## 1. Popatrz i napisz.

Look and write. [luk end rajt]

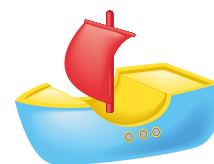


car

rocket

doll

ball



dinosaur

train

lorry

boat

ball

[bol]

boat

[bott]

car

[kar]

dinosaur

[dajneso(r)]

doll

[dol]

lorry

[lori]

train

[trejn]

rocket

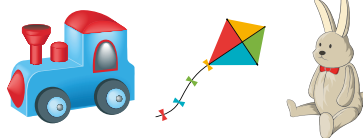
[raket]

## 2. Przeczytaj, popatrz i odpowiedz.

Read, look and answer. [rid, luk end anser]

Have you got a kite?

[hew ju got e kajt]



Yes, I have.

Have you got a plane?

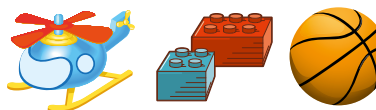
[hew ju got e plejn]



No, I haven't.

Have you got a robot?

[hew ju got e ro|bot]



No, I haven't.

Have you got a skipping rope?

[hew ju got e skipin rotp]



Yes, I have.

1. Popatrz i napisz.

Look and write. [luk end rajt]



Sit down!



Hands up!

Twist your body!



Turn around!

Bend your knees!

Stretch your arms!



Touch your head!



Hands down!

Stand up!

Touch your head!

[tacz jor hed]

Sit down!

[sit datn]

Stand up!

[stend ap]

Twist your body!

[ttist jor bodi]

Turn around!

[tern eraɪnd]

Hands down!

[hends datn]

Bend your knees!

[bend jor nis]

Stretch your arms!

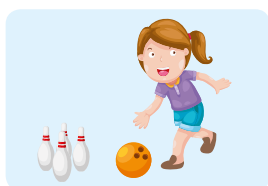
[strecz jor arms]

1. Popatrz i podpisz.

Look and write. [luk end rajt]



Let's ride a skateboard!



Let's play the skittles game!



Let's play the drum!



Let's play a yo-yo!



Let's play hide and seek.



Let's dance!



Let's ski!

ride

[rajt]

play

[plej]

dance

[dens]

hide and seek

[hajd end sik]

drum

[dram]

ski

[ski]

yo-yo

[jot jot]

skittles game

[skitls gejm]

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i zaznacz właściwe zdanie.

Look, read and mark the right sentence.

[luk, rid end ma(r)k de rajt sentens]



They are playing football.

[dej ar plejin futbol]



They are riding a bike.

[dej ar rajdin e bajk]



They are playing volleyball.

[dej ar plejin wolibal]



They are swimming.

[dej ar stymin]



They are playing tennis.

[dej ar plejin tenys]



They are skiing.

[dej ar skiin]



They are swimming.

[dej ar stymin]



They are racing.

[dej ar rejsin]



They are dancing.

[dej ar densin]



They are playing basketball.

[dej ar plejin baskytbol]



They are riding a bike.

[dej ar rajdin e bajk]



They are running.

[dej ar ranin]

1. Oto letni obóz. Popatrz na obrazek i odpowiedz na pytania.

**There's a summer camp. Look at the picture and answer the questions.**

[ders e samer kamp. luk et de pykcze(r) end anser de kłesczns]



Can you see a ball?

[ken ju si e bol]

Yes, I can.

Can you see a bridge?

[ken ju si e brydż]

No, I can't.

Is there a footballer in this picture?

[is der e futboler in dys pykcze(r)]

Yes, there is.

Can you see a treasure map?

[ken ju si e treżer mep]

No, I can't.

Can you see a diving girl?

[ken ju si e dajwin gerl]

Yes, I can.

2. Popatrz na obrazki i odpowiedz na pytania.

**Look at the pictures and answer the questions.**

[luk et de pykcze(r)s end anser de kłesczns]



Can he ride a bike?

[ken hi rajd e bajk]

No, he can't.



Can he play tennis?

[ken hi plej tenys]

Yes, he can.



Can she ski?

[ken szy ski]

No, she can't.

1. Dopasuj opisy do zdjęć. Podpisz.

Match descriptions to the photos. Label.

[mecz deskripszjns to de fottots. lejbel]

horse

[hors]

penguin

[pengtjn]

tiger

[tajge(r)]

monkey

[manki]



1



2



3



4

penguin

horse

monkey

tiger

3

I can climb the trees. I've got a long tail and brown fur.

[aj ken klajm de tris. ajw got e lon(g) tejl end bratn fer.]

I live in the hot jungle.

[aj lyw in de hot džangl]

1

I can dive. I've got wings, but I can't fly.

[aj ken dajw. ajw got tings, bat aj kent flaj.]

I've got black and white feathers. I live near the sea.

[ajw got blek end tajt feders. aj lyw nijer de si]

2

I'm fast and strong. I can run quickly, jump and kick.

[ajm fast end strong. aj ken ran kłikli, džamp end kik.]

I can eat grass. You can see me in the city or on the city

[aj ken it gras. ju ken si mi in de siti or on de siti]

farms or in villages all over the world. You can ride me.

[farms or in wylydżys ol otwer de to(r)d. ju ken rajd mi]

4

I'm wild and bold. I've got black stripes and a long tail.

[ajm tajld end bold. ajw got blek strajps end e lon(g) tejl.]

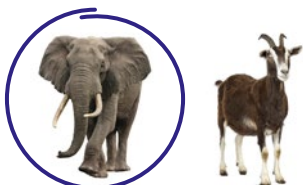
I can run fast and swim.

[aj ken ran fast end szym]

1. Przeczytaj i zaznacz kółkiem właściwe zwierzę. Podpisz.

**Read and circle the right animal. Label.** [rid end serkl de rajt anymal. lejbel]

It has got a trunk.  
[it hes got e trank]



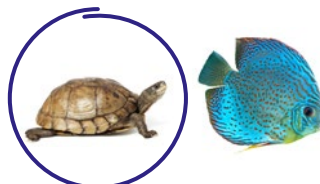
elephant

It has got a pouch.  
[it hes got e patcz]



kangaroo

It has got a shell.  
[it hes got e szel]



tortoise

kangaroo  
[kangaru]

tortoise  
[tortes]

elephant  
[elyfant]

2. Popatrz na obrazek i dopasuj.

**Look at the picture and match.** [luk et de pykcze(r) end mecz]



1 – duck  
[dak]

2 – pond  
[pond]

3 – flower  
[fla(r)]

4 – tree  
[tri]

5 – frog  
[frog]

6 – rock  
[rok]

1. Przeczytaj, popatrz, napisz.

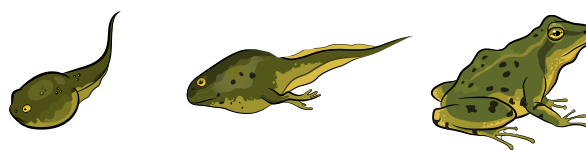
Read, look, write. [rid, luk, rajt]



*First* there is a caterpillar.  
[der is e katepiler.]

Next it makes a *cocoon*.  
nekst is mejks e

And *finally* it's a wonderful butterfly!  
end its e tonderful baterflaj]



First there is a tadpole. *Next* it has got legs.  
[ferst der is e tadpotl. it hes got legs.]

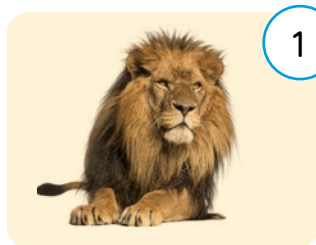
And finally it's a green *frog*.  
end fajnali its e grin]

cocoon [kokun] finally [fajnali] first [ferst] frog [frog] next [nekst]

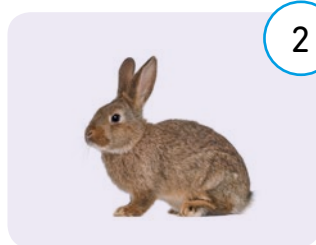
1. Popatrz, przeczytaj, zaznacz właściwą odpowiedź.

Look, read, mark the right answer.

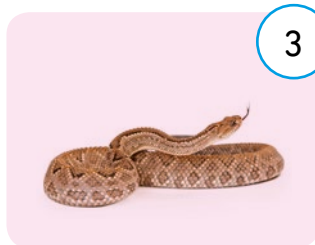
[luk, rid, ma(r)k de rajt anser]



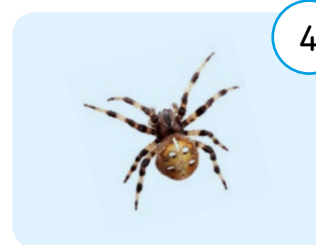
1



2



3



4

What's this?

[tots dis]

1

It's a lion / a parrot.

[its e lajen / e parot]

Has it got a tail?

[hes it got e tej]

Yes, it has / No, it hasn't.

[jes, it hes / not, it hesnt]

What's this?

[tots dis]

2

It's a penguin / a rabbit.

[its e pengtin / e rabyt]

Has it got a trunk?

[hes it got e trank]

Yes, it has / No, it hasn't.

[jes, it hes / not, it hesnt]

What's this?

[tots dis]

3

It's a snake / a giraffe.

[its e snejk / e dziraf]

Has it got legs?

[hes it got legs]

Yes, it has / No, it hasn't.

[jes, it hes / not, it hesnt]

What's this?

[tots dis]

4

It's a caterpillar / a spider.

[its e katepiler / e spajder]

Has it got legs?

[hes it got legs]

Yes, it has / No, it hasn't.

[jes, it hes / not, it hesnt]

1. Popatrz i podpisz.

**Look and write.**

[luk end rajt]



This is an emu.



There are emus.



This is a crocodile.



There are crocodiles.



This is a mouse.



There are mice.

mouse

[mʌts]

crocodile

[kɹɒkədajl]

emu

[ɪmjʊ]

1. Przeczytaj, popatrz, otocz kółkiem właściwe zwierzątko.

Read, look, circle the right animal. [rid, luk, serkl de rajt anymal]

Can you find a cat?

[ken ju fajnd e ket]



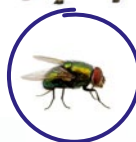
Can you find a dolphin?

[ken ju fajnd e dolfin]



Can you find an insect?

[ken ju fajnd en insekt]



Can you find a dog?

[ken ju fajnd e dog]



Can you find a rat?

[ken ju fajnd e rat]



Can you find a swan?

[ken ju fajnd e ston]



2. Uporządkuj literki i podpisz zwierzątka.

Reorder the letters and label the animals. [riorder de letters end lejbel de anymals]



MAHSRTE

hamster



SFHI

fish



ARTATNAUL

tarantula



OAAKL

koala



GAUNAI

iguana



LWAEH

whale

1. Popatrz na obrazki i otocz czerwonym kółkiem drapieżniki, zielonym roślinożerców, a niebieskim zwierzęta wszystkożerne.

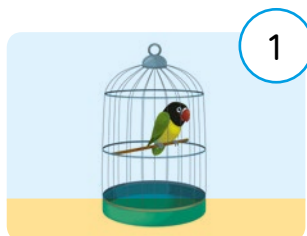
**Look at the pictures and circle the carnivores using red, the herbivores – green and the omnivores – blue.**

[luk et de pykcze(r)s end serkl de karniwors jusin red, de herbiwors – grin end de omniwors – blu]



1. Dopasuj zdania do obrazków.  
Match the sentences to the pictures.

[mecz de sentensys tu de pykcz(e)r(s)]



1



2



3



4

4 The dog is playing in the mud.

[de dog is plejin in de mad]

2 The birds are flying between the clouds.

[de berds ar flajin byttin de klatds]

1 The parrot is sitting in the cage.

[de parot is sitin in de kejdż]

3 The blooming tree is wonderful.

[de blumin tri is tonderful]

2. Popatrz na obrazki i odpowiedz na pytania.  
Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

[luk et de pykcz(e)r(s) end anser de ktesczns]

Is it ugly?

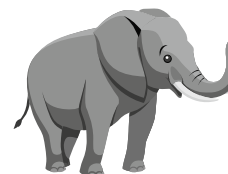
[is it agli]



Yes, it is.

Is it small?

[is it smol]



No, it's big.

Can it climb trees?

[ken it klajm tris]



Yes, it can.

Can it dive?

[ken it dajw]



Yes, it can.

Can it fly?

[ken it flaj]



No, it can't.

Is it pretty?

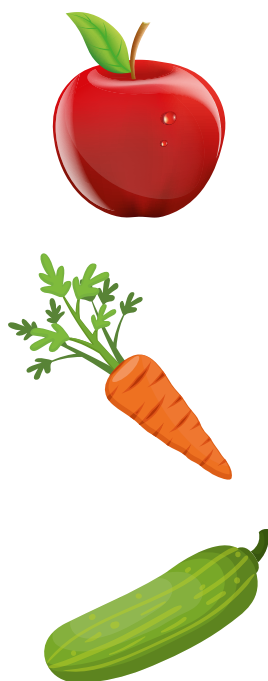
[is it pryti]



Yes, it is.

1. Znajdź słowa i pokoloruj je na zielono.  
Find the words and colour them green.

[fajnd de te(r)ds end kaler dem grin]



G	S	A	M	B	E	J	K
C	U	C	U	M	B	E	R
A	S	H	S	F	K	L	D
R	C	B	H	R	N	C	J
R	B	O	R	A	N	G	E
O	A	C	O	Y	R	C	K
T	P	Q	O	Q	A	U	G
V	P	U	M	P	K	I	N
V	L	E	G	G	U	T	W
D	E	D	H	K	G	K	P



2. Popatrz i uzupełnij pytania. Odpowiedz: „tak, lubię” albo „nie, nie lubię”.  
Look and complete the questions. Answer: “Yes, I like” or  
“No, I don’t like”. [luk end kompliit de ktęszns. anser: “jes, aj lajk” or “not, aj dont lajk”]

Do you like pasta ?  
[du ju lajk]



Yes, I like.

Do you like cheese ?  
[du ju lajk]



No, I don't like.

Do you like plums ?  
[du ju lajk]



Yes, I like.

Do you like ice cream ?  
[du ju lajk]



Yes, I like.

ice cream  
[ajskrim]

pasta  
[pasta]

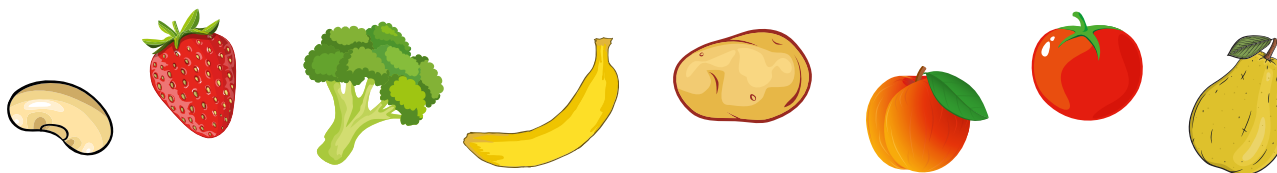
plums  
[plams]

cheese  
[czis]

Napisz,  
co lubisz!

1. Popatrz na rysunki. Wpisz poprawnie nazwy do tabelki.  
Look at the pictures. Write the names in the table.

[luk et de pykcz(e)s. rajt de nejms in de tejbl]



vegetables

[wedžtbls]

fruits

[fruts]

bean, broccoli,  
potato, tomato

strawberry, pear,  
banana, peach

banana

[banana]

peach

[picz]

pear

[per]

strawberry

[stroberi]

broccoli

[brokoli]

tomato

[tomatot]

potato

[potejtot]

bean

[bin]

2. Które zdanie jest poprawne? Zaznacz.

Which sentence is correct? Mark. [ticz sentens is korekt? ma(r)k]



I have an egg and orange juice for breakfast.

[aj hew en eg end ɔryndž dżus fo(r) brekfest]



I have an egg and a sandwich for breakfast.

[aj hew en eg end e sentydz fo(r) brekfest]



Amanda has cereal and milk for lunch.

[amanda has sirjel end mylk fo(r) lancz]



Amanda has pizza and juice for lunch.

[amanda has pica end dżus fo(r) lancz]



She has rice, meat and peas for dinner.

[szi hes rajs, mit end pis fo(r) dyne(r)]

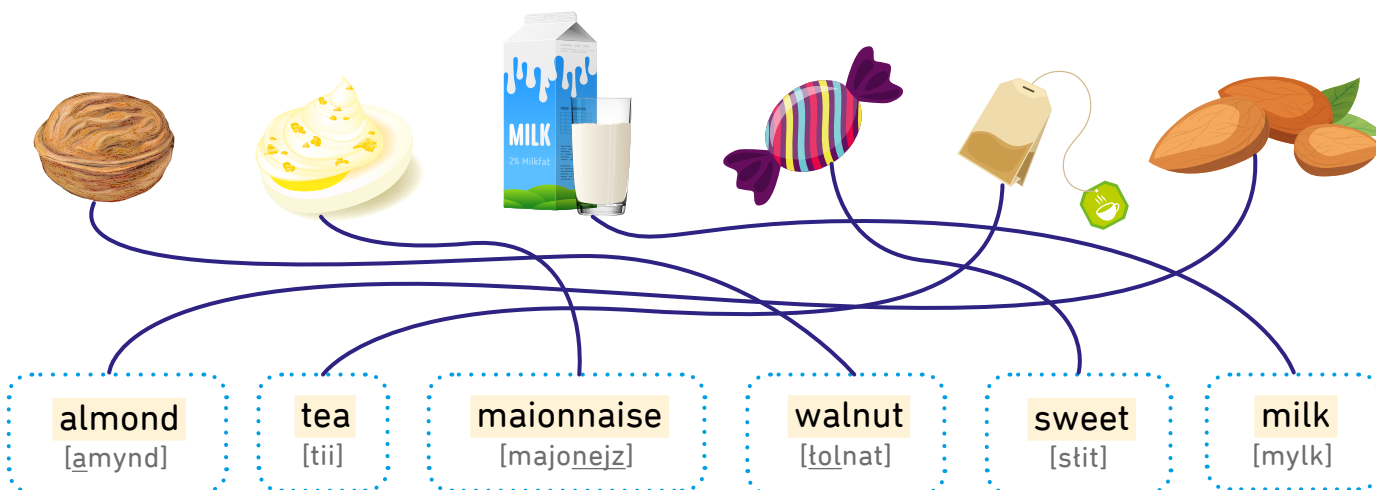


She has rice, fish and carrot for dinner.

[szi hes rajs, fysz end karot fo(r) dyne(r)]

1. Popatrz i połącz.  
Look and match.

[luk end mecz]



2. Co jest zdrowe? Podpisz na zielono. Co nie jest? Podpisz na czerwono.  
What's healthy? Label green. What's not healthy? Label red.

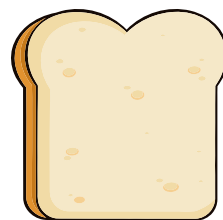
[tots helfi? lejbel grin. tots not helfi? lejbel red]



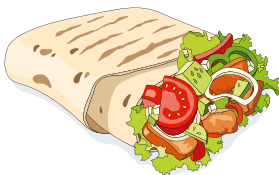
yoghurt



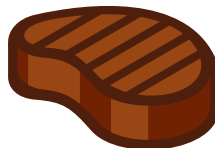
cake



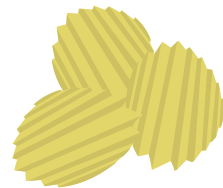
toast



kebab



steak



snacks

kebab  
[kebab]

toast  
[totst]

snacks  
[snaks]

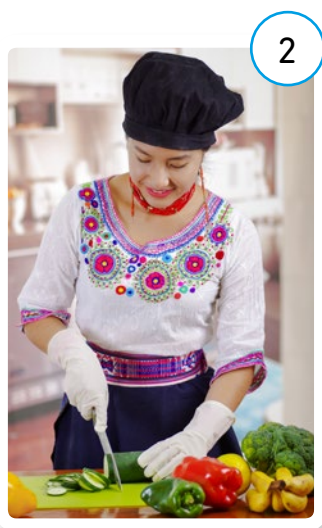
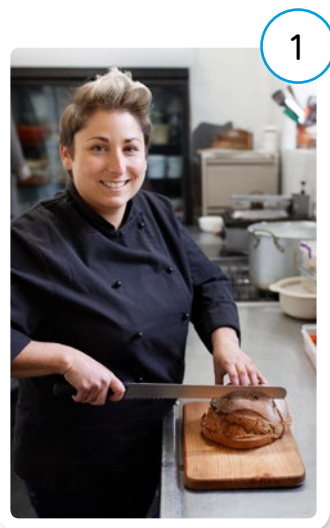
steak  
[stejk]

yoghurt  
[jogert]

cake  
[kejk]

1. Zróbmy posiłek! Dopasuj zdania do obrazków i uzupełnij.  
**Let's make a meal! Match the sentences with the pictures and complete.**

[lets mejk e mil! mecz de sentensys tyf de pykcze(r)s end kompli]



Let's make a salad!

[lets mejk e salad]

Slice

the cucumber!

[de kjukamber]

Let's make a sandwich!

[lets mejk e sentydż]

Cut

the bread!

[de bred]

Let's make a pizza!

[lets mejk e pica]

Chop

the onion!

[de anjen]

Let's make a steak!

[lets mejk e stejk]

Scoop

the pepper!

[de peper]

chop

[czop]

slice

[slajs]

scoop

[skup]

cut

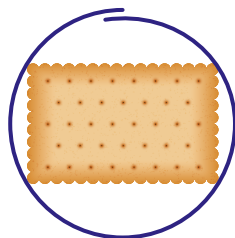
[kat]

## 1. Przeczytaj i zaznacz.

Read and mark. [rid end ma(r)k]

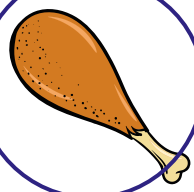
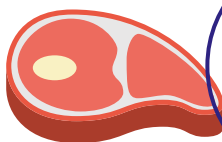
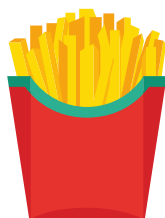
Can you find a biscuit?

[ken ju fajnd e bisket]



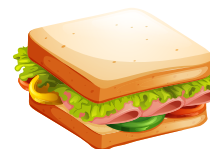
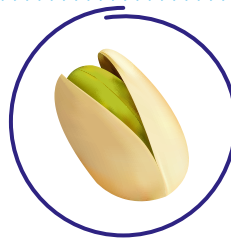
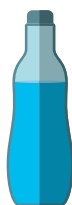
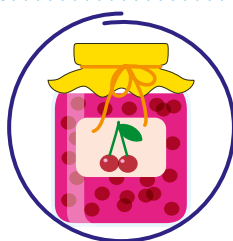
Can you find chicken?

[ken ju fajnd czykn]



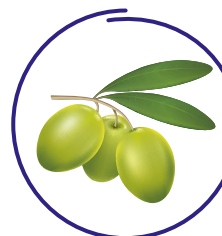
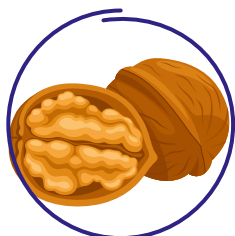
Can you find a jam and a pistachio?

[ken ju fajnd e džem end e pistaszjoł]



Can you find nuts and olives?

[ken ju fajnd nats end oliws]



1. Posiłki. Który zawiera nabiał? Otocz niebieskim kółkiem.  
A który białko? Otocz żółtym kółkiem.

**Meals. Which one consists of dairy products? Circle it blue.**

**Which one includes proteins? Circle it yellow.**

[mils. ticz tan konsist of deri produkts? serkl it blu. ticz tan inkluds protins? serkl it jeloł]



2. Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij zdania.

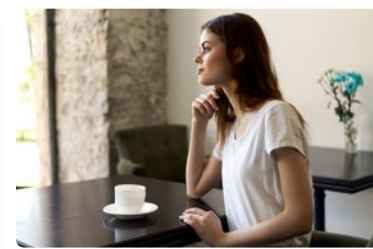
**Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.**

[luk et de pykcz(r)s end kompliit de sentensys]



We have  
[ti hew]

packed food



Where is my  
[ter is maj]

spoon ?



We like  
[ti lajk]

snacks



I can wash the  
[aj ken tosz de]

dishes

dishes  
[dyszys]

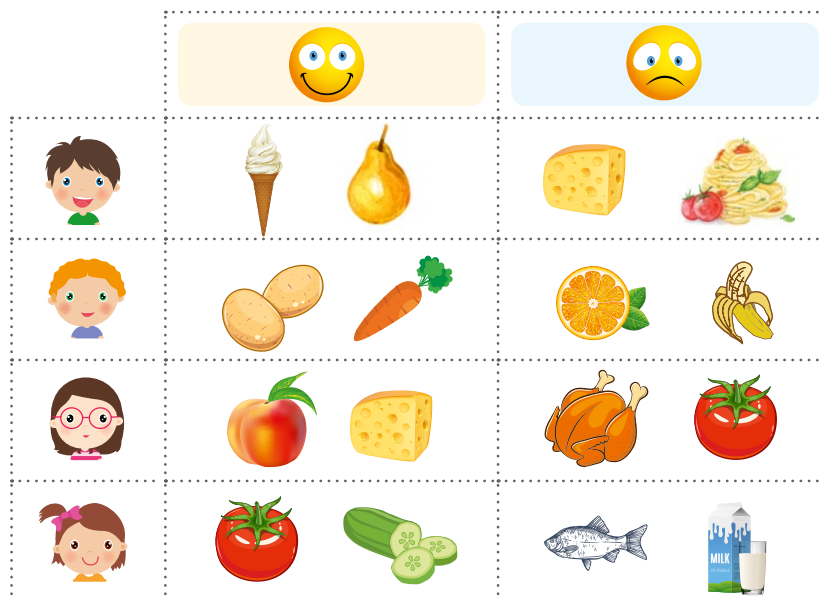
snacks  
[snaks]

spoon  
[spun]

packed food  
[pakd fud]

1. Popatrz i odpowiedz.  
Look and answer.

[luk end anser]



What does he like? He likes

[tot das hi lajk? hi lajks]

ice cream and pears



What does he like? He likes

[tot das hi lajk? hi lajks]

potatoes and carrots



What does she like? She likes

[tot das szy lajk? szy lajks]

peaches and cheese



What does she like? She likes

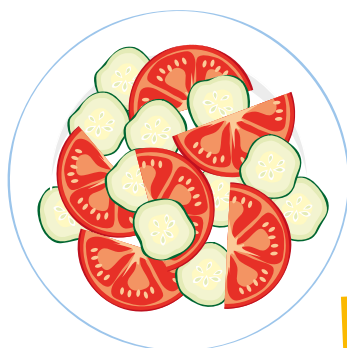
[tot das szy lajk? szy lajks]

tomatoes and cucumbers

2. Co lubisz jeść? Narysuj. A jakie jest twoje ulubione jedzenie? Narysuj.

What do you like eating? Draw it. And what's your favourite food?

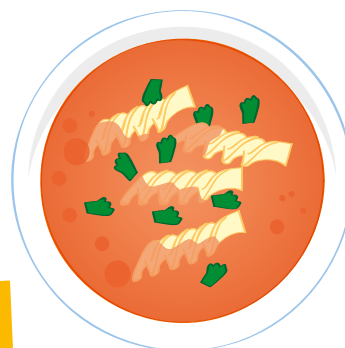
Draw it too. [tot du ju lajk itin? dro it. end tots jor fejwrt fud? dro it tu]



I like it!

[aj lajk it]

To przykład.  
Narysuj według  
upodobań!



My favourite!

[maj fejwrt]

1. Popatrz i napisz.

**Look and write.** [luk end rajt]

What time is it?

[tot tajm is it]



It's eight o'clock.

It's half past one.



It's a quarter to six.



It's ten o'clock.



It's a quarter to twelve.



It's three o'clock.



It's a quarter to nine.



It's half past six.



It's a quarter to two.



It's half past four.



It's eleven o'clock.



It's half past nine.

1. Popatrz na obrazki i odpowiedz.

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

[luk et de pykcz(e)r(s) end anser de kłesczns]



What's she doing? [tots szı dujin]

She's reading a book.



What's he doing? [tots hi dujin]

He's eating an ice cream.



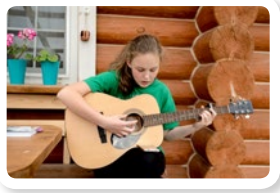
What are they doing? [tot ar dej dujin]

They're swimming.



What's he doing? [tots hi dujin]

He's listening to music.



What's she doing? [tots szı dujin]

She's playing the guitar.



What are they doing? [tot ar dej dujin]

They're riding a bike.



What's he doing? [tots hi dujin]

He's painting a picture.

listening to music

[lysının tu mjuzık]

riding a bike

[rajđın e bajk]

painting a picture

[pejntın e pykcz(e)r]

playing the guitar

[plejın de gıta(r)]

swimming

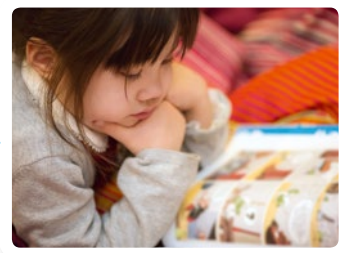
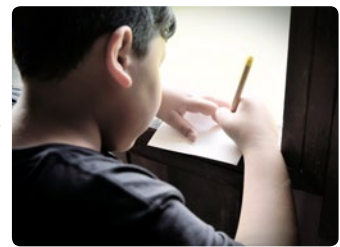
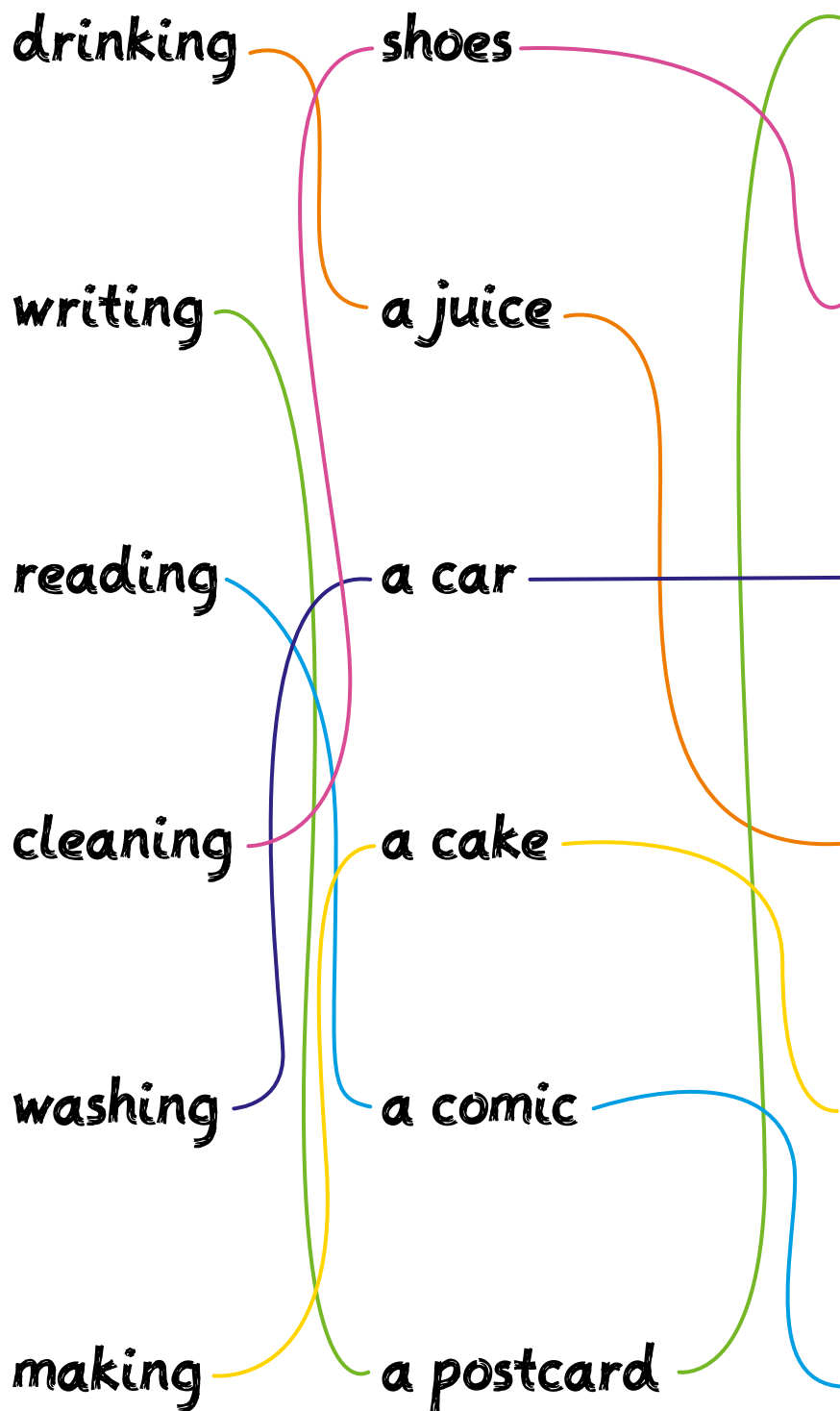
[stymın]

eating an ice cream

[ıtın en ajskrı́m]

1. Połącz słowa. Potem dopasuj do nich obrazek.  
Join the words. Next match them with the pictures.

[dʒɔɪn de te(r)ds. nekst mecz dem tyf de pykce(r)s]



1. Ułóż obrazki w odpowiedniej kolejności.  
Ponumeruj je i połącz ze zdaniami poniżej.

**Put the pictures in the correct order.**

**Number them and match with the labels below.**

[put de pykcz(e)r(s) in de korekt orde(r). nambe(r) dem end mecz tyf de lejbel(s) bylot]



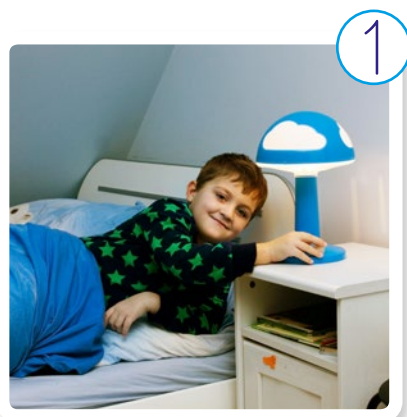
3



6



4



1



2



5

5 I'm watching TV.  
[ajm toczin tiwi]

4 I'm doing homework.  
[ajm dujin hotmterk]

3 I'm going to school.  
[ajm goin tu skul]

2 I'm having breakfast.  
[ajm hewin brekfest]

1 I'm getting up.  
[ajm getin ap]

6 I'm going to bed.  
[ajm goin tu bed]

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i otocz kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź.  
Look, read and circle the right answer.

[luk, rid end serkl de rajt anser]



Are you laying the table?

[ar ju lejin de tejbł]

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

[jes, aj em / not, ajm not]



Are you sleeping?

[ar ju slipin]

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

[jes, aj em / not, ajm not]



Are you having a shower?

[ar ju hewin e szater]

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

[jes, aj em / not, ajm not]



Are you singing?

[ar ju singin]

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

[jes, aj em / not, ajm not]



Are you tidying the room?

[ar ju tajdin de rum]

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

[jes, aj em / not, ajm not]



Are you making the bed?

[ar ju mejkin de bed]

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

[jes, aj em / not, ajm not]

1. Popatrz i odpowiedz na pytania.  
Look and answer the questions.

[luk end anser de kłesczns]



**Jack**  
[dżek]



**Annie**  
[eni]



**Lizzie**  
[lizi]

CHORE	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
wash the dishes							
lay the table							
tidy up the bedroom							

Who does lay the table on Tuesdays?

[hu daz lej de tejbl on tjuzdejs]

It's Annie.

Who does tidy up the bedroom on Fridays?

[hu daz tajd ap de bedrum on frajdejs]

It's Annie.

When does Jack wash the dishes?

[ten daz dżek tosz de dyszys]

On Tuesdays and Saturdays.

When does Lizzie lay the table?

[ten daz lizi lej de tejbl]

On Sundays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

What does Jack do on Thursdays?

[tot daz dżek du on fer'zdejs]

He tides up the bedroom.

What does Annie do on Sundays?

[tot daz eni du on sandejs]

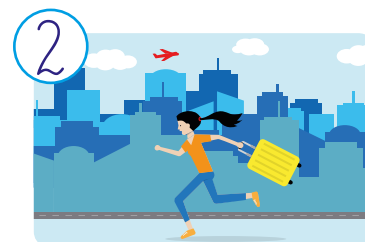
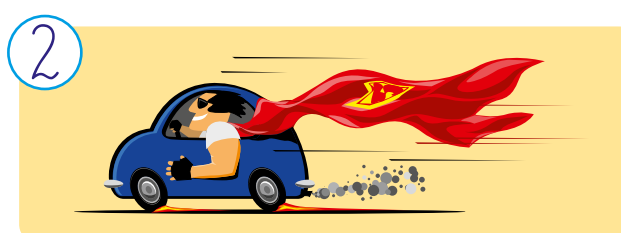
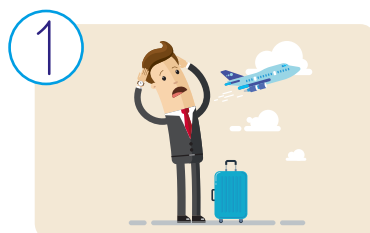
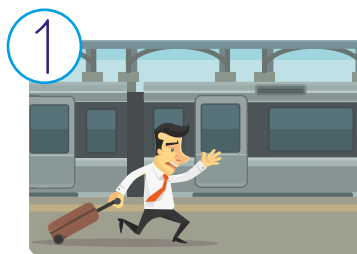
She washes the dishes.

1. Popatrz na obrazki, pomyśl i wpisz numerek 1 albo 2.  
Look at the pictures, think and write the number 1 or 2.

[luk et de pykcz(e)r)s, fynk end rajt te nambe(r) tan or tu]

1 – I'm late.  
[ajm lejt]

2 – I must hurry up!  
[aj mast hari ap]



2. Popatrz, przeczytaj i odpowiedz na pytania.

Look, read and answer the questions. [luk, rid end anser de ktęscznš]

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
walk with the dog	tidy the room	wash the dishes	tidy the room	walk with the dog	help mum in the garden	wash the dishes



What's the day today? It's  
[tots de dej tudej. its]

Sunday

or  
[or]

Thursday



What's the day today? It's  
[tots de dej tudej. its]

Tuesday

or  
[or]

Saturday



What's the day today? It's  
[tots de dej tudej. its]

Monday

or  
[or]

Wednesday

1. Co jest związane z Bożym Narodzeniem? Podpisz na czerwono.  
Co jest związane z Wielkanocą? Podpisz na zielono.

**What's connected with Christmas? Label red.**

**What's connected with Easter? Label green.**

[tots konektyd tyf krysmes? lejbel red. tots konektyd tyf iste(r)? lejbel grin]



Santa

egg

Christmas tree



candles

bunny

basket

card

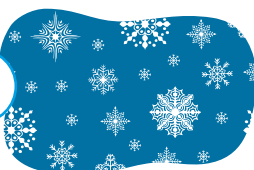
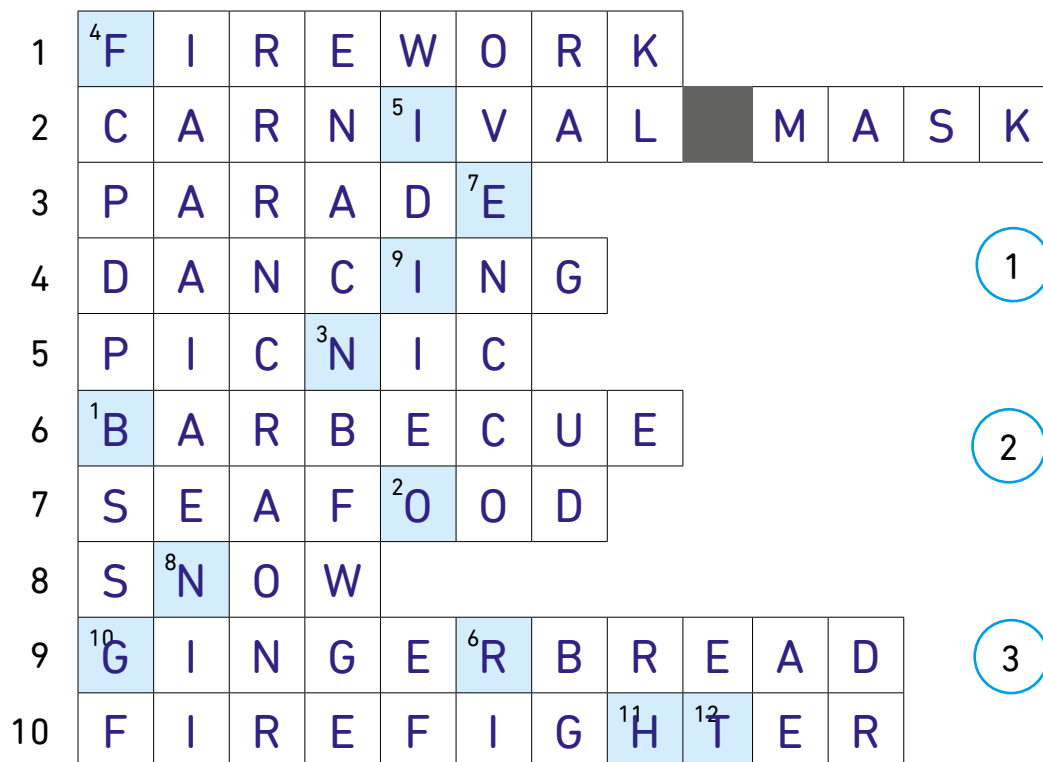


Christmas stocking present ribbon

card [kard]	present [preznt]	bunny [bani]	Christmas stocking [krysmes stokin]	basket [baskyt]
Christmas tree [krysmes tri]	Santa [santa]	ribbon [ribon]	candles [kendls]	egg [eg]

1. Rozwiąż krzyżówkę i napisz hasło.

Solve the crossword and write the password.

[solw de krosterd end rajt de pasterd]seafood  
[sɪfʊd]firework  
[faɪə'tɜ:k]dancing  
[dænsɪŋ]firefighter  
[faɪə(r)'faɪtə(r)]snow  
[snəʊ]parade  
[pə'reɪd]carnival mask  
[kɑ:nɪvəl mɑ:sk]picnic  
[pɪknɪk]gingerbread  
[dʒɪndʒəbrɛd]barbecue  
[bɑ:bekju]On November 5th we celebrate  
[ɒn nɒvɪmber fɪf θɪ seleb'reɪt]

Bonfire Night

1. Popatrz, utóż literki we właściwej kolejności i podpisz obrazki.  
Wybierz i otocz kółkiem: a czy an?

Look, reorder the letters and label the pictures.

Choose and circle: a or an?

[luk, riorder de leters end lejbel de pykcze(r)s.  
czus end serkl: e or en]



SAPPECHIS

a/an spaceship



EAINL

a/an alien



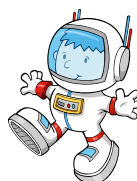
CORTKE

a/an rocket



ONTESRM

a/an monster



SATOTNAUR

a/an astronaut

2. Dopasuj zdania do obrazków.

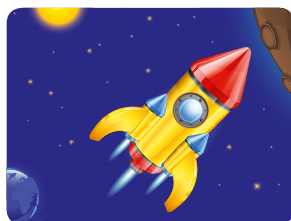
Match the sentences with the pictures.

[mecz de sentensys tyf de pykcze(r)s]



This is a rocket in the space.

[dis is e raket in de spejs]



We are flying in a hot-air balloon.

[ti ar flajin in e hot-er balun]



My uncle is a rocket pilot.

[maj ankl is e raket pajlot]

1. Popatrz i wybierz właściwe słowo. Odpowiedz na pytanie.  
Look and choose the right word. Answer the question.

[luk end czus de rajt te(r)d. anser de kłesczn]



This is a knight / a giant Brian.

[dis is e najt / e dżajent brajan]

Is he riding a horse?

[is hi rajdin e hors]

Yes, he is.



This is a king / a magician Richard.

[dis is e king / e medżyszyn riczard]

Is he old?

[is hi otld]

Yes, he is.



This is a princess / a thief Natalie.

[dis is e prynses / e fif natali]

Is she fat?

[is szy fat]

No, she isn't.



This is a hero / a boy.

[dis is e hiroł / e boj]

Is he fighting with the dragon?

[is hi fajtin tyf de dragon]

Yes, he is.

1. Popatrz na obrazek i odpowiedz na pytania.  
Look at the picture and answer the questions.

[luk et de pykcz(e)r end anser de kłesczns]



Can you see a dragon?

[ken ju si e dragon]

Can you see a castle?

[ken ju si e kasl]

Can you see a river?

[ken ju si e riwer]

Can you see a bridge?

[ken ju si e brydż]

Is the knight brave?

[is de najt brejw]

Is the dragon breathing fire?

[is de dragon brifin fajer]

Is the castle on a hill?

[is de kasl on e hil]

Yes, I can see a dragon.

Yes, I can see a castle.

Yes, I can see a river.

No, I can't see a bridge.

Yes, the knight is brave.

No, he's not.

Yes, it is.

1. Popatrz, przeczytaj i zaznacz kółkiem.

**Look, read and circle.** [luk, rid end serkl]

Can you find a sword?

[ken ju fajnd e stord]

Can you find a ring?

[ken ju fajnd e rin]

Can you find a shield?

[ken ju fajnd e szild]

Can you find a treasure map?

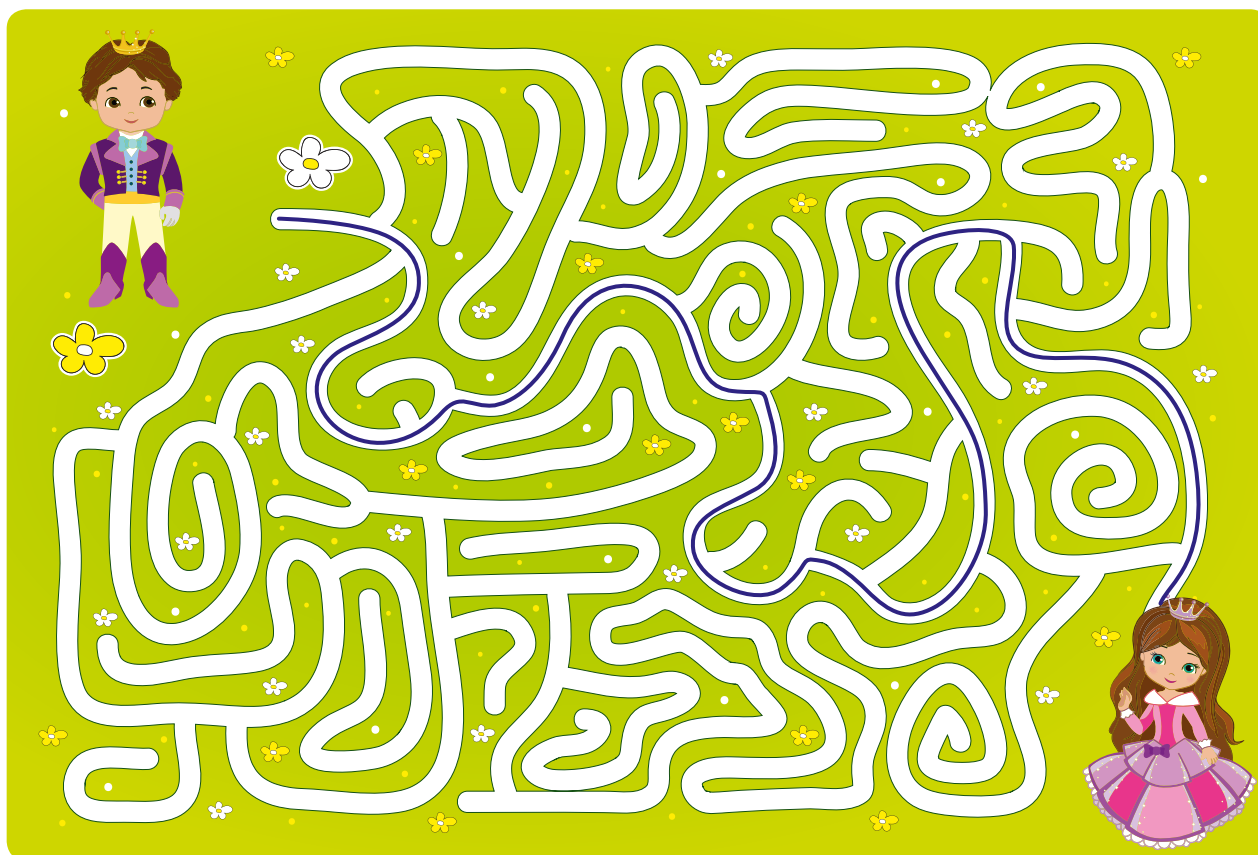
[ken ju fajnd e trežer mep]



2. Pomóż księciu ukończyć podróż i odnaleźć królową.

**Help the prince finish his journey and find the princess.**

[help de pryns tu fynysz his džerni end fajnd de prynses]



**SŁOWNICZEK UŻYTYCH SŁÓWEK**

**A** about – [e**ba**tt] o  
 above – [e**ba**w] powyżej  
 Africa – [a**fr**ika] Afryka  
 alien – [e**ij**ljən] kosmita  
 almond – [a**my**nd] migdał  
 amazing – [e**me**ɪzɪŋ] niesamowity  
 and – [e**nd**] i  
 animal – [a**ny**ma:l] zwierzę  
 answer – [a**ns**ə] 1. odpowiedź, 2. odpowiedzieć  
 Antarctica – [e**nt**ɑ:k**t**ɪk**ə**] Antarktyda  
 any – [e**ni**] jakiś  
 appearance – [a**p**iərəns] wygląd  
 apple – [e**pl**] jabłko  
 Argentina – [a**rd**ʒe**nt**ɪ**n**a] Argentyna  
 arm – [a**rm**] ramię  
 Asia – [e**ɪ**ʒ**ja**] Azja  
 astronaut – [a**str**onot] astronauta  
 aunt – [a**ant**] ciocia  
 Australia – [o**str**e**l**ja] Australia  
 .....

**B** baby – [be**ɪ**bi] niemowlę  
 badge – [ba**d**ʒ] odznaka  
 baker's – [be**ɪ**kəz] piekarnia  
 ball – [b**ol**] piłka  
 banana – [ba**na**na] banan  
 barbecue – [ba**rb**ekju] grill  
 basket – [ba**s**kɪt] kosz  
 basketball game – [ba**s**kɪtb**ol** geɪm] koszykówka  
 bat – [b**at**] kij do krykieta  
 bath – [b**a**f] wanna  
 bathroom – [ba**fr**um] łazienka  
 beach – [bi**cz**] plaża  
 bean – [bi**n**] fasola  
 beard – [bi**rd**] broda  
 bed – [b**ed**] łóżko  
 bedroom – [b**ed**rum] sypialnia  
 bell – [b**el**] dzwonek  
 below – [b**y**l**o**ʔ] poniżej  
 bend – [b**end**] zgiąć  
 between – [b**y**t**l**ɪ**n**] pomiędzy  
 big – [b**y**g] duży  
 bike – [b**aj**k] rower  
 bird – [b**er**d] ptak  
 birthday – [b**er**fdeɪ] urodziny  
 birthday cake – [b**er**fdeɪ keɪk] tort urodzinowy  
 birthday party – [b**er**fdeɪ pa:ti]  
 przyjęcie urodzinowe  
 biscuit – [b**is**kɪt] herbatnik  
 black – [b**lek**] czarny  
 blond – [b**l**ɒnd] blond  
 bloom – [b**lum**] kwitnąć

blue – [b**lu**] niebieski  
 boat – [b**o**ʔt] łódka  
 body – [b**o**di] ciało  
 bold – [b**old**] odważny  
 book – [b**uk**] książka  
 bookcase – [b**uk**keɪs] półka na książki  
 boots – [b**uts**] buty  
 borrow – [b**o**r**o**ʔ] pożyczyć  
 bottle – [b**ot**l] butelka  
 box – [b**oks**] pudełko  
 boy – [b**oj**] chłopiec  
 brave – [b**re**ɪv] odważny  
 bread – [b**red**] chleb  
 breakfast – [b**rek**f**est**] śniadanie  
 breathe – [b**ri**f] 1. oddychać, 2. ziać  
 bridge – [b**ri**dʒ] most  
 broccoli – [b**ro**k**o**li] brokuł  
 brother – [b**br**əd**er**] brat  
 brown – [b**ra**ʊn] brązowy  
 bunk bed – [b**ank** bed] łóżko piętrowe  
 bunny – [b**ani**] królik  
 bus station – [b**as** steɪ**ʒ**ɪn] dworzec autobusowy  
 but – [b**at**] ale  
 butterfly – [b**at**erflaɪ] motyl  
 button – [b**at**n] guzik  
 buy – [b**aj**] kupić  
 .....

**C** café – [k**a**feɪ] kawiarnia  
 cage – [keɪ**d**ʒ] klatka  
 cake – [keɪ**k**] 1. ciasto, 2. ciastko, 3. tort  
 calculator – [k**alk**juleɪ**t**er] kalkulator  
 can – [k**en**] móc, umieć  
 Canada – [k**a**na**d**a] Kanada  
 candle – [k**en**d**l**] świeczka  
 capital city – [k**ap**ɪt**ol** s**i**ti] stolica  
 car – [k**ar**] samochód  
 card – [k**ar**d] pocztówka  
 cardboard – [k**ar**db**o**rd] karton  
 careful – [k**er**f**ul**] troskliwy, ostrożny  
 carnival mask – [k**ar**nɪv**o**l m**a**sk] maska  
 karnawałowa  
 carnivores – [k**ar**nɪv**o**z] zwierzęta mięsożerne,  
 drapieżniki  
 carrot – [k**ar**ot] marchewka  
 castle – [k**as**l] zamek  
 cat – [k**et**] kot  
 catch – [k**ecz**] łapać  
 caterpillar – [k**at**epɪl**er**] gąsienica  
 celebrate – [s**el**ebreɪt] świętować  
 cereal – [s**ir**jeɪ] płatki zbożowe  
 chair – [t**se**(r)] krzesło

Choć nikt  
 tego nie lubi,  
 warto uczyć  
 się słówek –  
 na pamięć!

cheese – [czis] ser  
 chicken – [czykn] kurczak (mięso)  
 child – [czajld] dziecko (l.mn. children [czyldren])  
 China – [czajna] Chiny  
 chocolate – [czoklyt] czekolada  
 choose – [czus] wybrać  
 chop – [czop] siekać  
 chore – [czor] obowiązek domowy  
 Christmas stocking – [krysmes stokin] świąteczna  
 skarpeta na prezenty  
 Christmas tree – [krysmes tri]  
 choinka bożonarodzeniowa  
 church – [czercz] kościół  
 circle – [serkl] 1. koło, kółko, 2. otoczyć kółkiem  
 city farm – [siti farm] farma miejska  
 clean – [klin] 1. czysty, 2. sprzątać, czyścić  
 climb – [klajm] wspinać się  
 clothes – [klofs] ubrania  
 clothes shop – [klofs szop] sklep z ubraniami  
 cloud – [kłałd] chmura  
 coat – [kott] płaszcz  
 cocoon – [kokun] kokon  
 collection – [kolększyn] kolekcja  
 colour – [kaler] 1. kolor, 2. pokolorować  
 comic – [komyk] komiks  
 complete – [kompli] uzupełnić  
 connected with – [konęktyd tyf] związane z  
 consist – [konsist] zawierać, składać się z  
 cooker – [kuker] kuchenka  
 cool – [kul] świetny  
 correct – [korekt] poprawny  
 count – [kałnt] liczyć  
 country – [kantri] kraj  
 cousin – [kazyn] kuzyn  
 crocodile – [krokodajl] krokodyl  
 cross – [kros] przekraczać  
 crossword – [krosterd] krzyżówka  
 cucumber – [kjukamber] ogórek  
 cup – [kap] puchar  
 cupboard – [kaberd] szafka  
 cut – [kat] pokroić  
 .....

**D** dad – [ded] tata  
 daily – [dejli] codzienny  
 dairy – [deri] nabiał  
 dance – [dens] 1. taniec, 2. tańczyć  
 dancing – [densin] zabawa taneczna  
 dangerous – [dejnżeres] niebezpieczny  
 day – [dej] dzień  
 description – [deskripszyn] opis  
 dialogue – [dajlog] rozmowa

dinner – [dyne(r)] obiad  
 dinner lady – [dyne(r) lejdi] pracownica  
 stołówki szkolnej  
 dinosaur – [dajneso(r)] dinozaur  
 dish – [dysz] naczynie  
 dive – [dajw] nurkować  
 dog – [dog] pies  
 doll – [dol] lalka  
 dolphin – [dolfin] delfin  
 down – [dałn] w dół  
 downstairs – [dałnsters] po schodach w dół  
 dragon – [dragon] smok  
 draw – [dro] rysować  
 dress – [dres] sukienka  
 drink – [drynk] pić  
 drum – [dram] bęben  
 duck – [dak] kaczka  
 .....

**E** ear – [ije(r)] ucho  
 Earth – [erf] Ziemia  
 eat – [it] jeść  
 Easter – [jste(r)] Wielkanoc  
 egg – [eg] jajko  
 elephant – [elyfant] słoń  
 emu – [imju] emu  
 England – [inglend] Anglia  
 equals – [iktelz] równa się  
 Europe – [jurotp] Europa  
 exciting – [iksajtin] ekscytujący  
 excuse me – [iksjuz mi] przepraszam  
 eye – [aj] oko  
 .....

**F** face – [fejs] twarz  
 family – [femyli] rodzina  
 family tree – [femyli tri] drzewo genealogiczne  
 famous – [fejmes] sławny  
 fantastic – [fantastyk] fantastyczny  
 fast – [fast] szybki  
 fat – [fat] 1. gruby, 2. tłuszcz  
 favourite – [fejwrt] ulubiony  
 feather – [feder] pióro  
 festival – [festiwal] święto  
 fifty – [fifti] pięćdziesiąt  
 fight – [fajt] walczyć  
 finally – [fajnali] wreszcie, na końcu  
 find – [fajnd] znaleźć  
 finger – [fynge(r)] palec u ręki  
 finish – [fynysz] skończyć  
 fire – [fajer] ogień  
 firefighter – [faje(r) fajte(r)] strażak  
 fireplace – [fajerplejs] kominek

Można  
 zrobić zawody  
 na słówka.  
 Dziś np. literka E  
 – kto więcej  
 zapamiętał.

# SŁOWNICZEK UŻYTYCH SŁÓWEK

fireworks – [fajerterks] fajerwerki  
 first – [ferst] najpierw  
 fish – [fysz] ryba  
 flag – [flag] flaga  
 floor – [flo(r)] podłoga  
 flower – [fla(ə)r] kwiatek  
 fly – [flaj] latać  
 food – [fud] jedzenie  
 foot – [fut] stopa (l.mn. feet [fit])  
 football – [futbol] piłka nożna  
 footballer – [futboler] piłkarz  
 fountain – [faʊntən] fontanna  
 France – [frans] Francja  
 Friday – [frajdej] piątek  
 frog – [frog] żaba  
 from – [from] z  
 fruit – [frut] owoc  
 fruit shop – [frut szop] sklep z owocami  
 funny – [fani] zabawny  
 fur – [fer] futro

**G** garden – [gardn] ogród  
 Germany – [dżermany] Niemcy  
 get up – [get ap] wstawać  
 giant – [dżajent] olbrzym  
 gingerbread – [dżindżerbred] piernik  
 giraffe – [dżiraf] żyrafa  
 girl – [gerl] dziewczynka  
 glass – [glas] szkło  
 glasses – [glasys] okulary  
 glove – [glaw] rękawiczka  
 glue – [glu] klej  
 go – [got] iść  
 grandma – [grenma] babcia  
 grandpa – [grenpa] dziadek  
 grass – [gras] trawa  
 green – [grin] zielony  
 grey – [grej] szary  
 guitar – [gita(r)] gitara

**H** hair – [he(r)] włosy  
 half – [haf] pół  
 half past – [haf past] wpół do (określenie czasu)  
 hamster – [hamster] chomik  
 hand – [hend] ręka  
 hat – [het] kapelusz  
 have a shower – [hew e szauer] brać prysznic  
 have breakfast – [hew brekfest] jeść śniadanie  
 have lunch – [hew lancz] jeść lunch  
 he – [hi] on  
 head – [hed] głowa

healthy – [helfi] zdrowy  
 help – [help] pomóc  
 her – [her] jej, niej  
 herbivores – [herbiwors] roślinożercy  
 here – [hijer] tutaj  
 hero – [hirot] bohater  
 hide and seek – [hajd end sik] zabawa  
 w chowanego  
 hill – [hil] wzgórze  
 hip – [hip] biodro  
 his – [his] jego, niego  
 hold – [hoʊld] trzymać  
 holiday – [holidej] wakacje  
 homework – [hoʊmtejk] praca domowa  
 horse – [hors] koń  
 hot – [hot] gorący, gorąco  
 hot-air balloon – [hot-er balun] balon  
 (do latania)  
 hotel – [hoʊtel] hotel  
 house – [hats] dom  
 hurry up – [hari ap] pospieszyć się

**I** I – [aj] ja  
 ice cream – [ajskrim] lody  
 iguana – [igʌna] iguana  
 important – [important] ważny  
 in – [in] w  
 include – [inklud] zawierać  
 insect – [insekt] owad  
 interesting – [yntrestin] interesujący  
 Ireland – [ajerlend] Irlandia  
 it – [it] to  
 Italy – [itali] Włochy

**J** jacket – [dżakyt] kurtka  
 jam – [dżem] dżem  
 Jamaica – [dżamejka] Jamajka  
 jeans – [dżins] dżins  
 join – [dżojn] połączyć  
 journey – [dżerni] podróż  
 juice – [dżus] sok  
 jump – [dżamp] skakać  
 jumper – [dżamper] sweter  
 jungle – [dżangl] dżungla

**K** kangaroo – [kangaru] kangur  
 kebab – [kebab] kebab  
 kick – [kik] kopać  
 king – [king] król  
 kitchen – [kyczyn] kuchnia  
 kite – [kajt] latawiec

Może wytnij  
 literkę i noś  
 w piórniku?  
 Co jakiś czas  
 zerkaj!

## SŁOWNICZEK UŻYTYCH SŁÓWEK

knee – [ni] kolano  
 knight – [najt] rycerz  
 koala – [ko~~ła~~la] koala  
 Korea – [kor~~ij~~a] Korea  
 .....

**L** label – [lejbel] 1. podpis, 2. podpisać  
 lamp – [lemp] lampa  
 late – [lejt] spóźniony  
 lay the table – [lej de tejbł] nakryć stół  
 leaf – [lif] liść (l.mn. leaves [liws])  
 left – [left] lewy, lewo  
 leg – [leg] noga  
 lemonade – [lemonejd] lemoniada  
 lesson – [lesn] lekcja  
 letter – [leter] litera  
 lights – [lajts] światła uliczne  
 like – [lajk] lubić  
 lion – [lajen] lew  
 listen – [ljsyn] słuchać  
 live – [lyw] żyć, mieszkać  
 living room – [lywin rum] pokój dzienny  
 long – [lon(g)] długi  
 look – [luk] patrzeć  
 lorry – [lori] ciężarówka  
 lots of – [lots of] dużo, wiele  
 lovely – [lawli] śliczny  
 lunch – [lancz] przekąska, drugie  
 śniadanie, lunch  
 .....

**M** magician – [medżyszyn] magik  
 maionnaise – [majonejz] majonez  
 make a cake – [mejk e kejk] piec ciasto  
 make a machine – [mejk e meszin]  
 składać maszynę  
 make the bed – [mejk de bed] ścielić łóżko  
 man – [men] mężczyzna  
 map – [mep] mapa  
 mark – [ma(r)k] zaznaczyć  
 match – [mecz] dopasować, mecz  
 meal – [mil] posiłek  
 meat – [mit] mięso  
 memorize – [memorajz] zapamiętać  
 mess – [mes] bałagan  
 Mexico – [meksikot] Meksyk  
 milk – [mylk] mleko  
 minus – [majnes] minus  
 miss – [mys] brakować  
 Monday – [mandej] poniedziałek  
 monkey – [manki] małpa  
 monster – [monster] potwór  
 mosaic – [motzejak] mozaika

mouse – [majs] mysz (l.mn. mice [majs])  
 moustache – [mestas~~z~~] wąsy  
 mouth – [małf] usta  
 mud – [mad] błoto  
 mum – [mam] mama  
 museum – [mjuzijem] muzeum  
 mushroom – [maszrum] pieczarka  
 music lesson – [mjuzyk lesn] lekcja muzyki  
 must – [mast] musieć  
 my – [maj] mój, moja, moje  
 .....

**N** name – [nejm] imię, nazwa  
 national flag – [nasznol flag] flaga państwowa  
 nature – [nejczer] natura, przyroda  
 near – [nijer] blisko  
 neck – [nek] szyja  
 new – [nju] nowy  
 next – [nekst] następnie, potem  
 next to – [nekst tu] obok  
 North America – [norf amerika] Ameryka Północna  
 nose – [nots] nos  
 November – [notwember] listopad  
 number – [nambe(r)] 1. ponumerować, 2. cyfra,  
 liczba  
 nut – [nat] orzech  
 .....

**O** old – [otld] stary  
 olive – [oliw] 1. oliwa, 2. oliwka (drzewo i owoc)  
 omnivores – [omniwors] zwierzęta wszystkożerne  
 on – [on] na  
 onion – [anjen] cebula  
 only – [onli] tylko  
 opposite – [opozyt] naprzeciwko  
 or – [or] albo  
 orange – [oryndż] 1. pomarańcza, 2. pomarańczowy  
 order – [orde(r)] porządek  
 .....

**P** packed food – [pakt fud] gotowa  
 żywność (paczkowana)  
 paint – [pejnt] malować  
 parade – [parejd] parada  
 park – [park] park  
 parrot – [parot] papuga  
 password – [pasterd] hasło  
 past – [past] po  
 pasta – [pasta] makaron  
 PE lesson – [pi-i lesn] lekcja wychowania  
 fizycznego, WF  
 peas – [pis] groszek  
 peach – [picz] brzoskwinia  
 pear – [per] gruszka

pen – [pen] długopis  
 pencil – [pensyl] ołówek  
 pencil-case – [pensyl kejs] piórnik  
 penguin – [pengtln] pingwin  
 pepper – [peper] pieprz  
 phone – [fofn] telefon  
 photo – [foto] zdjęcie  
 pick up – [pyk ap] zbierać  
 picnic – [pyknyk] piknik  
 picture – [pykcz(e)r] obraz, obrazek  
 pilot – [pajlot] pilot  
 pink – [pynk] różowy  
 pistachio – [pistaszjo] orzech pistacjowy  
 pizza – [pica] pizza  
 pizzeria – [picceria] pizzeria  
 place – [plejs] miejsce  
 plane – [plejn] samolot  
 plastic – [plestyk] plastik  
 play – [plej] 1. bawić się, 2. grać (na czymś)  
 please – [plis] proszę  
 plum – [plam] śliwka  
 plus – [plas] plus  
 Poland – [polend] Polska  
 pond – [pond] staw  
 pool – [pul] basen  
 post box – [potst boks]  
 skrzynka pocztowa  
 postcard – [potstkard] pocztówka  
 potato – [potejto] ziemniak  
 pouch – [patcz] kiesz (kangura)  
 pound – [patnd] funt  
 present – [preznt] prezent  
 pretty – [pryti] ładny  
 prince – [pryns] książę, królewicz  
 princess – [prynses] księżniczka,  
 królowna  
 product – [prodakt] produkt  
 protein – [prołtin] białko  
 pumpkin – [pampkyn] dynia  
 purple – [perpl] fioletowy  
 .....

**Q** question – [kłesczn] 1. pytanie, 2. zapytać  
 quickly – [kłikli] szybko  
 .....

**R** rabbit – [rabyt] królik  
 race – [rejs] wyścig  
 rat – [rat] szczur  
 read – [rid] czytać  
 rectangle – [rektengl] prostokąt  
 red – [red] czerwony  
 reorder – [riorder] uporządkować

ribbon – [ribon] wstążka  
 rice – [rajs] ryż  
 ride – [raid] jeździć  
 right – [rajt] 1. prawy, prawo, 2. właściwy,  
 poprawny  
 ring – [rin] pierścionek  
 river – [riwer] rzeka  
 robot – [rołbot] robot  
 rock – [rok] skała, kamień  
 rocket – [raket] rakiet  
 routine – [rutin] rutyna, codzienność  
 rubber – [raber] gumka do ścierania  
 rug – [rag] dywan  
 ruler – [rule(r)] linijka  
 run – [ran] biegać  
 .....

**S** safe – [sejf] bezpieczny  
 salad – [salad] sałatka  
 sandals – [sendols] sandały  
 sandwich – [sentydż] kanapka  
 Santa – [santa] św. Mikołaj  
 Saturday – [saterdej] sobota  
 scared – [skerd] wystraszony  
 scarf – [skarף] szalik  
 school – [skul] szkoła  
 school assembly – [skul isembli] apel szkolny  
 school canteen – [skul kantin] stołówka szkolna  
 school hall – [skul hol] korytarz szkolny  
 school uniform – [skul juniform] mundurek szkolny  
 schoolbag – [skulbag] plecak  
 scissors – [szyzys] nożyczki  
 scoop – [skup] zaczerpnąć, nabrać  
 Scotland – [skotlend] Szkocja  
 sea – [si] morze  
 seafood – [sifud] owoce morza  
 see – [si] widzieć  
 sentence – [sentens] zdanie  
 she – [szii] ona  
 shell – [szel] muszla  
 shield – [szild] tarcza  
 shirt – [szert] koszula  
 shoes – [szus] buty  
 shop – [szop] sklep  
 short – [szort] 1. krótki, 2. niski  
 shorts – [szorts] szorty, krótkie spodenki  
 shower – [szaer] prysznic  
 sing – [sin(g)] śpiewać  
 sister – [syste(r)] siostra  
 sit down – [sit datn] usiąść  
 sitting room – [sitin rum] pokój dzienny  
 skateboard – [skejtbord] deskorolka

Niektórzy  
 robią też fiszki  
 i nakleją je  
 na przedmioty.



**SŁOWNICZEK UŻYTYCH SŁÓWEK**

ski – [ski] jeździć na nartach  
 skipping rope – [skipin rot] skakanka  
 skirt – [ske(r)t] spódnica  
 skittles game – [skitls gej] kręgle  
 sleep – [slip] spać  
 slice – [slajs] pokroić na plasterki  
 slide – [slajd] zjeżdżalnia  
 small – [smol] mały  
 smell – [smel] zapach  
 snack – [snak] przekąska  
 snake – [snejk] wąż  
 snow – [snot] śnieg  
 sock – [sok] skarpetka  
 sofa – [sofa] sofa  
 solve – [solw] rozwiązać (krzyżówkę)  
 South Africa – [sałf afrika] Afryka Południowa  
 South America – [sałf amerika]  
 Ameryka Południowa  
 space – [spejs] kosmos  
 spaceship – [spejs szip] statek kosmiczny  
 Spain – [spejn] Hiszpania  
 spider – [spajder] pająk  
 spoon – [spun] łyżka  
 sport – [sport] sport  
 spot – [spot] kropka, plamka  
 square – [skłe(r)] 1. kwadrat, 2. rynek  
 stand up – [stend ap] wstać  
 star – [sta(r)] gwiazda  
 start – [start] zaczynać  
 statue – [stetju] pomnik  
 steak – [stejk] stek  
 stone – [stotn] kamień  
 straight – [strejt] prosto  
 strawberry – [stroberi] truskawka  
 street – [strit] ulica  
 stretch – [strecz] rozciągać  
 stripe – [strajp] pasek  
 strong – [strong] silny  
 summer camp – [samer kamp] obóz wakacyjny  
 Sunday – [sandej] niedziela  
 sunglasses – [sanglasys] okulary przeciwsłoneczne  
 sunny – [sani] słoneczny  
 supermarket – [sjuper markyt] supermarket  
 swan – [ston] łabędź  
 sweatshirt – [stetszert] bluza  
 sweet – [stít] słodki  
 swim – [stým] pływać  
 swimsuit – [stýmsjut] kostium kąpielowy  
 sword – [stord] miecz

**T**

.....  
 table – [tejbł] 1. stół, 2. tabelka  
 tadpole – [tadpotł] kijanka  
 tail – [tejl] ogon  
 tall – [tol] wysoki  
 tarantula – [terantjula] tarantula  
 tea – [tii] herbata  
 teddy bear – [tedi be(r)] pluszowy miś  
 tennis – [tenys] tenis  
 text – [tekst] tekst  
 the USA – [de ju es ej] Stany Zjednoczone Ameryki Północnej  
 them – [dem] ich, je  
 then – [den] potem, następnie  
 these – [dis] tamte, tamci  
 thief – [fif] złodziej  
 thin – [fyn] szczupły  
 think – [fynk] myśleć  
 Thursday – [fer'zdej] czwartek  
 tidy – [tajdi] sprzątać  
 tiger – [tajge(r)] tygrys  
 tile – [tajl] kafelek, dachówka  
 time – [tajm] czas  
 toast – [totst] tost  
 tomato – [tomatot] pomidor  
 too – [tu] 1. też, 2. zbyt  
 tooth – [tu] ząb  
 (L.mn. teeth [tif])  
 tortoise – [tortes] żółw  
 touch – [tacz] dotykać  
 towel – [tateľ] ręcznik  
 town – [tałn] miasto  
 tracksuit – [traksjut] dres  
 train – [trejn] pociąg  
 trainers – [trejners] trampki  
 treasure map – [treżer mep] mapa skarbu  
 tree – [tri] drzewo  
 triangle – [trajengl] trójkąt  
 trip – [trip] wycieczka  
 trousers – [tratżers] spodnie  
 true – [tru] prawda  
 trunk – [trank] trąba słońca  
 T-shirt – [tiszert] koszulka z krótkim rękawem  
 tube – [tjub] tuba  
 Tuesday – [tjuzdej] wtorek  
 Turkey – [terki] Turcja  
 turn – [tern] skręcić (gdzieś, dokądś)  
 turn around – [tern erałnd] obrócić się  
 TV – [tiwi] telewizor  
 twist – [ttist] przekręcić, skręcić (coś)

Można  
 też podzielić  
 sobie słowniczek  
 np. po 10 słówek –  
 limit dzienny.  
 Po miesiącu  
 poznasz ich  
 300!

**SŁOWNICZEK UŻYTYCH SŁÓWEK**

**U** .....  
 ugly – [agli] brzydki  
 umbrella – [ambrela] parasol  
 uncle – [ankl] wujek  
 under – [ander] pod  
 uniform – [juniform] mundur  
 upstairs – [apsters] po schodach w górę  
 use – [jus] używać

**V** .....  
 vegetables – [wedžtbls] warzywa  
 village – [wylydž] wioska  
 volleyball – [wolibol] siatkówka

**W** .....  
 Wales – [tejls] Walia  
 walk – [tok] spacerować  
 wall – [tol] ściana  
 walnut – [tołnat] orzech włoski  
 wardrobe – [tordrotb] szafa na ubrania  
 wash – [tosz] myć  
 washing machine – [toşzin meszin] pralka  
 watch – [toçz] oglądać  
 water park – [toter park] park wodny  
 we – [ti] my  
 wear – [ter] nosić na sobie  
 Wednesday – [tenzdej] środa  
 whale – [tejl] wieloryb  
 what – [tot] co  
 wheel – [til] koto

when – [ten] kiedy  
 where – [ter] gdzie  
 which – [ticz] który  
 white – [tajt] biały  
 who – [hu] kto  
 whose – [hus] czyj, czyja, czyje  
 wild – [tajld] dziki  
 win – [tin] wygrać  
 window – [tyndot] okno  
 wing – [ting] skrzydło  
 with – [tyf] z  
 woman – [tumen] kobieta  
 wonderful – [tonderful] cudowny  
 word – [te(r)d] słowo  
 world – [to(r)d] świat  
 write – [rajt] pisać  
 wrong – [ron] błędny

**Y** .....  
 yellow – [jelot] żółty  
 yoghurt – [jogert] jogurt  
 you – [ju] ty  
 young – [jang] młody  
 your – [jor] twój, twoja, twoje  
 yourself – [jorself] sobie, siebie  
 yo-yo – [jot joł] jojo

**Z** .....  
 zebra crossing – [zibra krosin] przejście dla pieszych („zebra“)

To koniec!  
 Powodzenia  
 w IV klasie!

**Zwroty i sformułowania – to musisz znać!**

Do you like...? – [du ju lajk...] Czy lubisz...?  
 Goodbye! – [gudbaj] Do widzenia!  
 Have you got a...? – [hew ju got e...] Czy masz...?  
 Hello! / Hi! – [hełot / haj] Cześć!  
 How many? – [hał meni] Ile?  
 How much is it? – [hał macz is it] Ile to kosztuje?  
 Is there a... where you live? – [is der e... ter ju lyw] Czy tam, gdzie mieszkasz, jest...?  
 What are you doing? – [tot ar ju dujin] Co robisz?  
 What are you wearing? – [tot ar ju terin] W co jesteś ubrany?  
 What colour is...? – [tot kaler is...] W jakim kolorze jest...?  
 What colour is your flag? – [tot kaler is jor flag] W jakim kolorze jest twoja flaga?

What time do you...? – [tot tajm du ju...] O której godzinie [robisz daną rzecz]...?  
 What time is it? – [tot tajm is it?] Która jest godzina?  
 What's the day today? – [tots de dej tudej] Jaki dzisiaj dzień?  
 What's your name? My name is... – [tots jor nej m? maj nej m is...] Jak masz na imię? Mam na imię...  
 Where are you from? I'm from... – [ter ar ju from? aj m from...] Skąd pochodzisz? Jestem z...  
 Where's the...? – [ters de...] Gdzie jest...?  
 Whose... is it? – [hus... is it] Czyj to...?

# SPIIS TREŚCI

- Colours (Kolory) **str. 1–10**
- Alphabet (Alfabet) **str. 11–12**
- Numbers (Liczby) **str. 13–15**
- Shapes (Kształty) **str. 16**
- School (Szkoła) **str. 17–18**
- Family (Rodzina) **str. 19–22**
- Countries (Kraje) **str. 23–24**
- Birthday (Urodziny) **str. 25**
- Body and appearance (Ciało i wygląd) **str. 26**
- Clothes (Ubrania) **str. 27–31**
- House (Dom) **str. 32–34**
- Town and shop (Miasto i zakupy) **str. 35–40**
- Playtime and sport (Zabawa i sport) **str. 41–45**
- Animals and nature (Zwierzęta i natura) **str. 46–53**
- Food (Jedzenie) **str. 54–60**
- Time (Czas) **str. 61**
- My favourite activities (Moje ulubione zajęcia) **str. 62**
- My daily routine (Moje codzienne czynności) **str. 63–67**
- Festivals (Święta) **str. 68–70**
- Tales (Baśnie) **str. 70–73**
- Słowniczek użytych słówek **str. 74–80**

**W serii  
ukazały się:**



## Wsparcie dla czwartoklasisty!

- **Książki zgodne z podstawą programową dla klasy 4**
- **Język polski, matematyka, język angielski**
- **Wszystkie zagadnienia poruszane na lekcjach**
- **Zadania jak na testach i w podręcznikach**
- **Kolorowa, atrakcyjna oprawa graficzna**
- **Gotowe do ksero w czerni i bieli**

**W serii  
ukazały się:**



## **Język polski bez tajemnic!**

- **Szybki powrót do szkolnej formy**
- **Książki zgodne z podstawą programową dla klas 1-3**
- **Zadania jak na testach i w podręcznikach**
- **Kolorowa, atrakcyjna oprawa graficzna**
- **Perforacja ułatwiająca wyrwanie strony**
- **Gotowe do ksero w czerni i bieli**

**W serii  
ukazały się:**



**Matematyka da się lubić!**

- **Szybki powrót do szkolnej formy**
- **Książki zgodne z podstawą programową dla klas 1-3**
- **Zadania jak na testach i w podręcznikach**
- **Kolorowa, atrakcyjna oprawa graficzna**
- **Perforacja ułatwiająca wyrywanie strony**
- **Gotowe do ksero w czerni i bieli**