

UNIT 5. Let's eat! Lesson 4. str. 62. **Temat: Save the Sea: Episode 5 – Calm down! Historyjka obrazkowa.**

Ćwiczenie 1. Przeczytaj poniższą historyjkę. Przepisz poniższe słówka do zeszytu i zapamiętaj.

Panel 1:
 Ella: Sorry I'm late. It's *Clean Our Beach* day and I was with the volunteers on the beach.
 Alfie: Were there a lot of volunteers?
 Ella: Yes, there were.
 Alfie: Was there a lot of rubbish?
 Ella: Yes, there was. There were a lot of plastic knives and plastic forks on the sand. There was also a big plastic chopping board! There was rubbish in the sea, too ... It makes me mad!

Panel 2:
 Alfie: That's Dan and Dave's rubbish. I've got photos of them throwing rubbish into the water. Look!
 Ella: They aren't much use, Alfie. I can't see any rubbish. Was there any rubbish in the water?
 Alfie: Yes, there was! The water was full of rubbish!
 Ella: We have to get some better photos. Let's go out on the boat now, with my camera.

Panel 3:
 Alfie: There they are! And there's rubbish around the boat!
 Ella: I'm taking a lot of pictures - but we should be closer.
 Captain: Let's go after them!

Panel 4:
 Dan and Dave see Alfie and Ella's boat. Dan wants to get away.
 Dave: You're going very fast, Dan. Where are the lifejackets?
 Dan: There were some lifejackets on the boat, but there wasn't any space for them. They aren't in the boat now.
 Dave: Oh no! Slow down, Dan, the boat is ... Help!

Panel 5:
 Dan: I can't swim.
 Dave: I can give you a hand. Just calm down.
 Dan: Oh no, look! It's a shark!

Usefull
I can give you a hand. Mogę ci pomóc.
It makes me mad! Ale mnie to wkurza!
Just calm down. Tylko się uspokój.
They aren't much use. Na niewiele się zdadzą.

GLOSSARY
 full – pełny
 get away – uciekać
 lifejacket – kamizelka ratunkowa
 slow down – zwalniać
 space – miejsce
 volunteers – ochotnicy

USEFUL!
 Think of some situations where you can use each phrase.
 1 It makes me mad.
 2 They aren't much use.
 3 I can give you a hand.
 4 just calm down.

ZAPOZNAJ SIĘ Z MATERIAŁEM GRAMATYCZNYM!!!

Past simple: verb be: affirmative and negative

W czasie przeszłym czasownik *be* ma formę *was* lub *were*. W zdaniach twierdzących w czasie przeszłym czasownik *be* nie ma form skróconych. W zdaniach przeczących formy skrócone to: *wasn't* (=was not) oraz *weren't* (=were not).

Affirmative	Negative
I was at school.	I wasn't at school.
You were at school.	You weren't at school.
He was at school.	He wasn't at school.
She was at school.	She wasn't at school.
It was at school.	It wasn't at school.
We were at school.	We weren't at school.
You were at school.	You weren't at school.
They were at school.	They weren't at school.

Past simple: verb be: questions and short answers

Pytania z czasownikiem *be* w czasie przeszłym tworzymy, przenosząc czasownik *be* w odpowiedniej formie na początek zdania. Na pytania odpowiadamy, używając krótkich odpowiedzi.

Question	Short answer
Was I at school?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
Were you at school?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Was he at school?	Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
Was she at school?	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.
Were we at school?	Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.
Were you at school?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Were they at school?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

Past simple: verb be: wh- questions

Pytania szczegółowe z czasownikiem *be* w czasie przeszłym tworzymy, dodając zaimek pytający przed czasownikiem *be* w odpowiedniej formie.

What time **were** you in the school canteen?

There was/there were: affirmative and negative

Konstrukcji *there was/there were* używamy, aby opisać, że coś gdzieś było. Zdania z tą konstrukcją często wskazują na lokalizację i ilość. Konstrukcji *there wasn't/there weren't* używamy, gdy mówimy, że czegoś nie było.

Affirmative	Negative
There was a lot of rubbish.	There wasn't a lot of rubbish.
There were a lot of people.	There weren't a lot of people.

There was/there were: questions and short answers

Pytania z konstrukcją *there was/there were* tworzymy, przenosząc czasownik *be* w odpowiedniej formie przed *there*. Na pytania odpowiadamy, używając krótkich odpowiedzi.

Question	Short answer
Was there a lot of rubbish?	Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't.
Were there a lot of people?	Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.

G Grammar app

There was / there were: affirmative

There **was** rubbish in the sea.
There **were** a lot of plastic knives.

There was / there were: negative

There **wasn't** any rubbish in the sea.
There **weren't** any plastic knives.

» Grammar summary on page 69

G Grammar app

There was / there were: questions and short answers

Was	there	a lot of rubbish?	Yes, there was / No, there wasn't.
Were	there	any plastic bags?	Yes, there were / No, there weren't.

» Grammar summary on page 69

Ćwiczenie 2. Wybierz odpowiednie słowa i ułóż zdania we właściwej kolejności. Zapisz odpowiedzi w swoim zeszyte.

- 1 Alfie's photos *were / weren't* good.
- 2 There *was / wasn't* a lot of rubbish on the beach in the morning.
- 3 Dave *can / can't* swim.
- 4 There *was / wasn't* an accident.

Ćwiczenie 3. Uzupełnij blog turystyczny. Użyj: there was / there were / there wasn't / there weren't. Zobacz poniższy przykład.



I was in Exville this morning. There wasn't any families on the beach. There was rubbish everywhere. There was a lot of plastic rubbish on the sand. There were plastic knives, forks and spoons, plastic plates and glasses. There was plastic rubbish in the water too. There was a woman on the beach with a big plastic bag for the rubbish. Exville has a serious rubbish problem.

1 - *There weren't*

2 - *There was*

3 -

4 -

5 -

6 -

Ćwiczenie 4. Napisz zdania twierdzące lub przeczące stosując podane wyrazy. Użyj: *There was / wasn't* lub *There were / weren't*. Zobacz przykład.

1 – *There wasn't any rubbish.*

2 – *There weren't any dogs.*

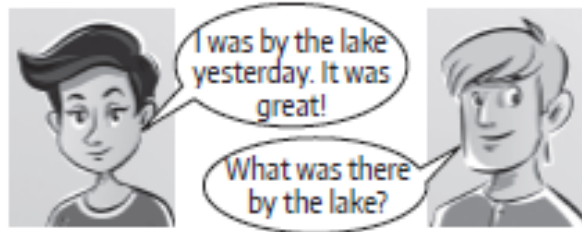
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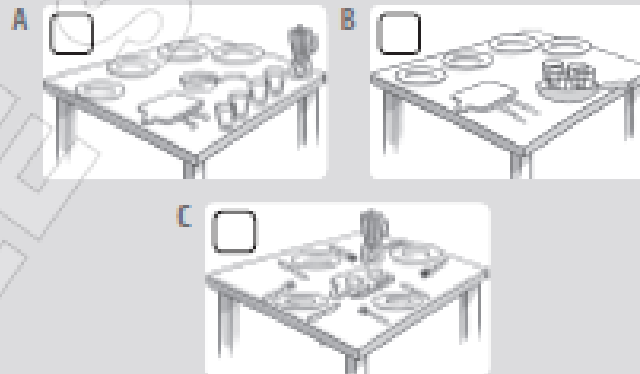
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- / three boys *There were three boys.*
- 1 / any rubbish _____
- 2 / any dogs _____
- 3 / a lot of birds _____
- 4 / any people in the lake _____
- 5 / an old woman with a small cat _____
- 6 / a boat on the lake _____
- 7 / a shark in the lake _____

Ćwiczenie 5. Przeczytaj tekst i zaznacz odpowiednią ilustrację.

This is a picture of my kitchen yesterday. There were four plates on the table but there weren't any knives or forks. There were two spoons under the chopping board. There was a frying pan next to the chopping board. There weren't any cups but there were four glasses next to the blender.



Ćwiczenie 6. Przepisz wyrażenia wraz z tłumaczeniem do zeszytu. Następnie uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z ramki .

I can give you a hand. Mogę ci pomóc.
It makes me mad! Ale mnie to wkurza!
Just calm down. Tylko się uspokój.
They aren't much use. Na niewiele się zdadzą.

I can give you a hand.
It makes me mad!
Just calm down.
They aren't much use.

- 1 These boots have got holes in them.

- 2 A: Look! Those people are putting rubbish in the sea. _____
I'm really angry.
B: _____ Let's go and talk to them.
- 3 A: I don't understand this maths homework.
B: _____ Maths is my favourite subject.

Ćwiczenie 7. W zeszyte wypełnij pytania dotyczące odcinka 5 i napisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte.
Użyj Was there / Were there...? Zobacz przykład.

1 *Were there (any)Yes, there were.*

2 *Were there (any).....No, there weren't.*

3.....

4

5

1 bags of rubbish on the boat?

2 dolphins near the boat?

3 a whale in the sea?

4 a shark in the sea?

5 a lot of plastic rubbish in the sea?

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