Wymagania na podstawie Podstawy programowej kształcenia ogólnego dla szkoły podstawowej – język obcy oraz polecanego podręcznika „English class B1", wyd. Pearson
Cele z podstawy programowej: rozumienie tekstów pisanych, tworzenie krótkich wypowiedzi na wybrane tematy, uczestniczenie w rozmowie na tematy: festiwale i tradycje narodowe, powtórzenie

Grudzień, styczeń: kultura krajów anglojęzycznych, festiwale i tradycje, prezentacje, powtórzenie pierwszego semestru, sport: dyscypliny, obiekty sportowe, wydarzenia, zawody, wyrażanie przyszłości, proponowanie i zapraszanie

Zakres materiału	**Propozycje realizacji oprócz podręcznika – uwaga: na tym poziomie nauczania lekcje bez podręcznika będą trudne do przeprowadzenia, sugeruję zakupić podręcznik i ćwiczenia**
Formy spędzania czasu wolnego, wydarzenia i uroczystości w różnych krajach The British Holidays: • Halloween • St. Valentine's day • Guy Fawkes Day • All Fool's Day • Hogmanay • St. Patrick's Day • St. George's Day • Bank Holidays • The Queen´s Official Birthday American holidays: • Martin Luther King's Day • The Presidents' Day • Labor Day • Independence Day • Columbus Day • Thanksgiving • Washington's birthday • Memorial Day	Opis wybranych festiwali i tradycji: Dzień Świętego Mikołaja w Polsce, inne trzy wybrane święta, Historia charakterystycznych świąt w krajach anglojęzycznych Prezentacja wybranych świąt, dyskusja
adverbs of manner - użycie przysłówków sposobu.	https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/adverbials/adverbs-manner
Lekcja kulturowa – Święta Bożonarodzeniowe – tradycje różnych krajów anglojęzycznych, historia kultywowanych zwyczajów	https://www.fluentu.com/blog/english/english-christmas-traditions/
New Year's Eve – nowy rok na świecie	
Sport – słownictwo: nazwy dyscyplin, sprzętu sportowego, miejsc uprawiania sportów, imprezy sportowe	http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/grammar-vocabulary/vocabulary-exercises/sporting-events https://www.esolcourses.com/content/topics/sport/football/fans/brazilian-superfan-lesson-activities.html https://www.esolcourses.com/content/topics/sport/track-and-field/athletics-word-search.html https://www.esolcourses.com/vocabulary/english-word-definitions-and-stories/marathon.html http://www.e-angielski.com/files/sports_map.jpg

Wyrażanie przyszłości: future Simple, going to, present continuous for the future	https://www.e-grammar.org/download/will-going-to-present-continuous-exercise-1.pdf https://www.e-grammar.org/download/will-going-to-present-continuous-exercise-2.pdf https://www.e-grammar.org/download/will-going-to-present-continuous-exercise-3.pdf https://www.e-grammar.org/download/will-going-to-present-continuous-exercise-4.pdf https://www.e-grammar.org/download/will-going-to-present-continuous-exercise-5.pdf https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/verbs/talking-about-future
Powtórzenie wiadomości z pierwszego semestru	

Polecane strony www: http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/course/lower-intermediate - może być trochę trudne, ale do zrobienia, zwłaszcza dla uczniów, którzy uczą się języka 3 lata lub więcej

Przykładowe zadania:

Put in the adjective or the adverbs in brackets ( ).

0 The train was very slow (slow/slowly) and I arrived late.
1 The journey took a long time because the train went very _____ (slow/slowly).
2 Mrs Green went _____ (quick/quickly) back to her office.
3 I'm afraid I can't give you an _____ (immediate/immediately) answer; I need to think about it first.
4 The work that the builders did for us was very _____ (bad/badly).
5 The builders did the work for us very _____ (bad/badly).
6 She organized the party very _____ (good/well), and everybody enjoyed it.
7 Everybody said that the party was very _____ (good/well).
8 She wrote a _____ (polite/politely) letter asking the company to give her the money back.
9 She wrote to the company and asked them _____ (polite/politely) to give her the money back.

Underline the most appropriate alternative in each of these sentences.

a) I do / **play** / **practise** some exercise two or three times a week. It keeps me fit.
b) I've never **been** / **played** / **practised** windsurfing. I can't swim.
c) I'd like to **play** / **go** / **practise** snowboarding. I love the mountains.
d) The last time I **did** / **went** / **practised** some sport was on holiday.
e) I **did** / **played** / **practised** a lot of football when I was a child. Now I just watch it on TV.
f) I'm not very good at tennis because I don't have time to **do** / **go** / **practise**.

Complete the sentences. Put in the adverb form of the adjective in brackets ( ).

0 She read the message quickly (quick).
1 Read the instructions _____ (careful).
2 He looked at her _____ (angry), but he didn't say anything.
3 She passed all her exams _____ (easy).
4 I ran as _____ (fast) as I could.
5 He thinks that he did the test _____ (bad) and that he'll fail.
6 I've been studying very _____ (hard) recently.
7 She was working _____ (busy) when I arrived.
8 She sang the song _____ (beautiful).
9 He was playing _____ (happy) when I came into the room.
10 He was concentrating _____ (hard) on his work.
11 Have I filled this form in _____ (correct)?
12 I wasn't in a hurry, so I walked _____ (slow) through the park.
13 I closed the door _____ (quiet) when I left.

Name the sports in the pictures. Then match each sport to the place where people do it. Choose from the words in the box.

circuit
course
court
~~court~~
pitch
pitch
pool
ring
rink
track

1 tennis court

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

Put the verb into the more suitable form, present continuous or present simple.

1 I 'm going... (go) to the theatre this evening.
2 ...Does the film begin... (the film / begin) at 3.30 or 4.30?
3 We ..... (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
4 The art exhibition ..... (open) on 3 May and ..... (finish) on 15 July.
5 I ..... (not/go) out this evening. I ..... (stay) at home.
6 '..... (you/do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
7 We ..... (go) to a concert tonight. It ..... (begin) at 7.30.
8 *You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:*
Excuse me. What time ..... (this train / get) to London?
9 *You are talking to Ann:*
Ann, I ..... (go) to town. ..... (you/come) with me?
10 Sue ..... (come) to see us tomorrow. She ..... (travel) by train and her train ..... (arrive) at 10.15. I ..... (meet) her at the station.
11 I ..... (not/use) the car this evening, so you can have it.
12 *You and a friend are watching television. You say:*
I'm bored with this programme. When ..... (it/finish)?

Complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** *or* **going to.**

1 A: Why are you turning on the television?
B: ...I'm going to watch... the news. (I/watch)
2 A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. ..... you some. (I/lend)
3 A: I've got a headache.
B: Have you? Wait there and ..... an aspirin for you. (I/get)
4 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: ..... the car. (I/wash)
5 A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, have you? What colour ..... it? (you/paint)
6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, ... something for dinner. (I/buy)
7 A: I don't know how to use this camera.
B: It's quite easy. ..... you. (I/show)
8 A: What would you like to eat?
B: ..... a sandwich, please. (I/have)
9 A: Did you post that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. ..... it now. (I/do)
10 A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if ..... down. (it/fall)
11 A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned. ..... a holiday for a few weeks and then ..... a computer programming course. (he/have, he/do)