

Wymagania na podstawie Podstawy programowej kształcenia ogólnego dla szkoły podstawowej – język obcy oraz polecanego podręcznika „New Matura Success Intermediate”
 Cele z podstawy programowej: rozumienie tekstów pisanych, tworzenie wypowiedzi na wybrane tematy, uczestniczenie w rozmowie na te tematy, argumentowanie, przedstawianie swojego zdania, pisanie historyjki, opowiadania, elementy słownotwórstwa, pisanie i rozumienie recenzji

Grudzień, styczeń: emocje i zdrowie, zdania warunkowe, sztuka i rozrywka, spekulowanie – modal perfects, recenzja filmu/ przedstawienia, przymiotniki opisujące wrażenia

Zakres materiału	Propozycje realizacji oprócz podręcznika – uwaga: na tym poziomie nauczania lekcje bez podręcznika będą bardzo trudne do przeprowadzenia, sugeruję zakupić podręcznik i ćwiczenia.
<p>Słownictwo – uczucia amazed anxious broken-hearted delighted depressed desperate disappointed hopeful nervous overjoyed relaxed relieved scared surprised tense terrified thrilled aggressive arrogant bossy carefree conservative creative down to earth self-confident sentimental shy sociable temperamental amazed devastated disappointed embarrassed furious pleased relieved shocked</p>	<p>Opisywanie stanu uczuć w konkretnych sytuacjach + relacjonowanie co się działo, opowiadanie historii; My favourite film/ book charakter – opis osoby</p> <p>Speaking subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 It is easy to judge both the way people are feeling and their character from their appearance. 2 We can judge people's feelings from their appearance but not their character. 3 We can sometimes judge people's feelings and their character from their appearance. <p>Talk about a time when ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • something made your blood boil. • you were over the moon. • you had butterflies in your stomach. • something was such a shock you couldn't believe your ears. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who do you think is the best-known painter from your country? What's your opinion of his/her work? • What's your favourite painting? Why? • How often do you visit art galleries?
Conditionals - zdania warunkowe	<p>http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/conditional2.htm ćwiczenia: https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/tests/conditional-sentences-3 http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/support-files/all_conditionals_form_mixed_exercise.pdf - może być ćwiczeniem na speaking też</p>
kultura i sztuka, rozrywka - słownictwo	Rozmowa: your favourite type of entertainment, different art. Trends and forms – what appeals to You best? Your favourite author/ painter/ musician?
Modal perfects: should have, would have, could have	
<p>Strong adjectives – słownictwo a bit extremely really totally rather quite completely brilliant, pathetic ridiculous, hilarious stunning, thrilling amazing, fascinating, spectacular, dreadful</p>	<p>Tell me about: a brilliant idea You had? a pathetic behavior you witnessed a ridiculous answer you've heard a hilarious anecdote you've known a stunning performance a thrilling experience you've had a dreadful view you've seen a fascinating person you've known</p>

Powtórzenie i egzamin semestralny - egz.
dostępny na stronie Moracza

** Proponowany plan pracy jest zbudowany w oparciu o podstawę programową i rekomendowane przez szkołę podręczniki, jeżeli jednak używają Państwo innego podręcznika mającego dopuszczenie MEN, treści gramatyczne i leksykalne będą takie same, ponieważ każdy z podręczników używany w szkołach musi realizować program MEN. Różnice mogą być jedynie w kolejności tych treści, czasem któryś z tematów gramatycznych może być przedstawiony z innym słownictwem, jeżeli jedna uczeń opanuje te treści w innym układzie na pewno nie będzie to problemem na egzaminie końcowym.*

Przykładowe zadania testowe:

Choose two words or phrases in each group which goes with the verb in bold. Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 **sign** a contract / a record company / a record deal
- 2 **write** a group / lyrics / a song
- 3 **release** an album / a rehearsal / a single
- 4 **perform** a band / live / on stage
- 5 **play** an audition / a gig / in a band
- 6 **record** a company / a song / in a studio

acoustic ~~audience~~ band choir
composer concert conductor ~~gig~~
electric fans festival symphony
orchestra rehearsal songwriter stage
support group vocalist

At first sight a classical music ¹_____ and a heavy metal ²_____ don't have much in common. In one the ³_____ sits quietly to appreciate the music, while in the other the ⁴_____ stand up, shake their long hair and pretend to be playing ⁵_____ guitars. But, in fact, they are more similar than you might think. The members of the heavy metal ⁶_____ might well be classically trained just like the musicians in the ⁷_____. In both cases before the performance starts, hours of ⁸_____ have taken place; the ⁹_____ is decorated and the musicians have checked their instruments are in tune. However, there is one huge difference: the ¹⁰_____ standing facing the orchestra is dressed in formal evening wear while the heavy metal ¹¹_____ singing in front of the group seldom wears a tie.

Complete the sentences with First, Second or Third Conditionals.

- 1 I learnt a lot at university. But I _____ (not graduate) if my parents _____ (not/help) me financially.
- 2 Don't panic! If we _____ (leave) now, we _____ (still get) there on time.
- 3 I doubt I'll get that job – and perhaps it's a good thing too. If I _____ (get) the job, I _____ (have to) move to London.
- 4 Our day out has been a complete disaster. If I _____ (know) it was going to be so terrible, I _____ (stay) at home.
- 5 If I _____ (speak) French, I _____ (apply) to a French university. But unfortunately I don't!
- 6 It's your own fault that you failed. If you _____ (not play) computer games all night, you _____ (pass).

2 Think Back! Complete the table.

Adjective	Noun	Verb
		anger
	embarrassment	
		amaze
	disappointment	
		sadden
		terrify
shocked		

Complete the sentences to make them true for you and write two sentences of your own. Then compare your sentences with your partner.

- If I'd known _____, I _____ never have _____.
- If I had got up an hour earlier today, I _____.
- I _____ never have _____ if I hadn't met _____.
- If _____, I would have felt _____.

Rewrite the sentences using the prompts so that the meaning stays the same.

- It's a pity I ate that kebab.
I wish _____.
- It would be nice if I slept better.
If only _____.
- It's a pity I didn't wear a scarf.
I wish _____.
- It would be nice if I could relax.
I wish _____.
- It's a pity I can't focus on my work.
I wish _____.

Complete the sentences with *must*, *can't/couldn't* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- This painting is a masterpiece. It _____ (be) worth a lot of money.
- You _____ (see) her at the exhibition – she was at home with me!
- What happened to sentence 3? They _____ (forgot) about it! 😊
- He dropped out of art school and then his father died – it _____ (be) an easy time for him.
- You're going out with Victor? You _____ (be) serious! In fact, you _____ (be) mad!
- He _____ (be) tired – he didn't sleep last night.

- 1 a bit *brilliant* / *monotonous*
- 2 absolutely *brilliant* / *good*
- 3 totally *stunning* / *attractive*
- 4 quite *good* / *pathetic*
- 5 very *interesting* / *amazing*
- 6 absolutely *bad* / *dreadful*
- 7 totally *exciting* / *spectacular*

THE END OF BOOKS?

I love books. I love the smell of paper. I love the feel of the pages. I love browsing in bookshops. I love losing myself in a book on the train. I love sitting at home on a rainy day, a hot drink in one hand and a book in the other.

But despite my love of books, I fear that one day I may not own any, or at least any real books. Because now all the books I own can fit into one small machine: an e-reader. Publishers already sell more electronic books than hardbacks online and experts say ebooks will outsell traditional books within five years. Vinyl records lost out to CDs; CDs lost out to MP3s; digital cameras have practically wiped out traditional photography. Technological progress seems unstoppable.

But a voice inside my head mutters, 'No! Reading on a screen is not the same!' Then I remember I used to buy two newspapers every day and read them from cover to cover. I haven't bought a paper for months. I don't need to because now I read the news online.

Reading an ebook is already a lot more pleasant than reading on a computer screen. Electronic paper may not be quite like real paper yet, but it is getting better. Ebooks have more advantages. They're as portable as traditional books. They take up a lot less space: one e-reader can hold thousands of digital books. You can read an ebook in low light or even in the dark. You can change the size of the font, or listen to the text rather than reading it. E-readers are still expensive, but ebooks are cheap, or even free: pre-1900 fiction can be downloaded for nothing. And you don't need to cut down trees to make an ebook.

So is this the end of traditional books? Perhaps not. Theatre survived cinema and people still go to see films despite DVDs. We still print photographs. So, even though the future is electronic, it doesn't mean print books will disappear. I certainly hope they don't. Because there's at least one thing in favour of a real book: its batteries never run out.

READING SKILLS

- 7 Przeczytaj artykuł i zdecyduj, które z podanych zdań są zgodne z jego treścią (T), a które nie (F).
- 1 The author mentions some places where he particularly likes reading.
 - 2 The author does not own any real books.
 - 3 Publishers already sell more ebooks than traditional ones.
 - 4 The author stopped buying traditional newspapers.
 - 5 One of the advantages of an e-reader is that it costs the same as most ebooks.
 - 6 The author believes that in the future ebooks will probably co-exist with traditional books.

WRITING SKILLS

- 9 Napisz recenzję przedstawienia teatralnego, które polecilibyś/polecilibyś znajomym. Długość Twojej wypowiedzi powinna wynosić 200–250 słów.

