

# Welcome Reinforcement

## 1 Napisz nazwy rodzajów filmu.



science-fiction film



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

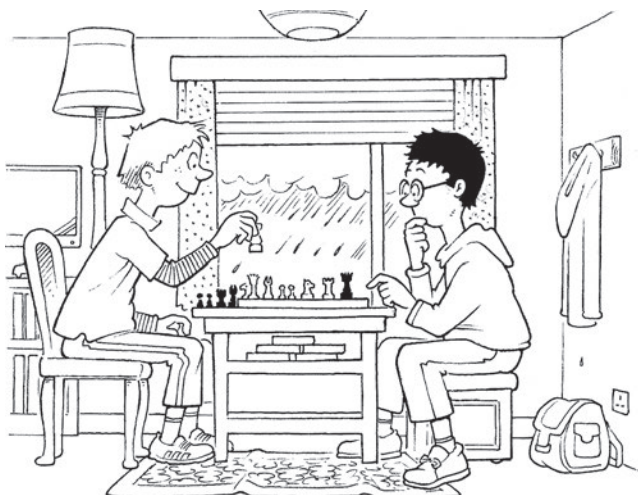


4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Uzupełnij opowiadanie właściwymi formami czasowników w czasie *present simple* lub *present continuous*.



It's June, but the weather is terrible. It's raining (rain). My friend Tom and I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in my house. Tom <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my house every Thursday after school. We usually <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV. Today, we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) the computer. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) chess and I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win)!

## 3 S Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (a–f) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

a vacuum cleaner   b washing machine  
c clothes   d cupboard   e dusting  
f cooking

Every Saturday morning, I tidy my bedroom. First, I clean the floor with a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Then I make my bed and I put my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the wardrobe. Then I do the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. After that, I'm ready for the weekend!

## 4 Uzupełnij tabelę czasownikami w formie bezokolicznika lub w formie czasu *past simple*.

Infinitive	Past Simple
<u>have</u>	had
<sup>1</sup> _____	went
<sup>2</sup> _____	saw
make	<sup>3</sup> _____
read	<sup>4</sup> _____
<sup>5</sup> _____	rode
run	<sup>6</sup> _____
<sup>7</sup> _____	came

## 5 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

The River Severn is the longest river in the UK. (long)

- The Alps are \_\_\_\_\_ than the Tatra Mountains. (high)
- Dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_ than cats. (intelligent)
- That TV is \_\_\_\_\_ one in the shop. (expensive)
- New York is \_\_\_\_\_ than Warsaw. (big)
- February is \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year. (short)
- Art is \_\_\_\_\_ subject for me. (easy)

# Welcome Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj pocztówkę. Gdzie jest Joanna? Zakreśl a, b lub c.

- a On a train. b In a car. c On a beach.

### Postcard

Hi Emily,

I'm in Spain for my summer holiday with my family. It <sup>s</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very hot and sunny. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the beach and writing this postcard. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) my red swimsuit – the one you bought me for my birthday. Yesterday, we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Barcelona and I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Sagrada Familia. It's a beautiful building. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) Spanish food there, too. It was delicious. We went to Barcelona by train. It was slow! In the UK, we usually <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by car and it's much faster!  
See you soon.  
Joanna

## 2 Uzupełnij pocztówkę w ćw. 1 podanymi czasownikami we właściwej formie.

## 3 S Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (a–f) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

- a lake b mountains c boat  
d plane e frightened f embarrassed

Hi Joanna,

In December, we went on holiday to the Dolomite <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy. I went skiing every day. I was <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at first because the snow was icy and it was my first winter holiday, but I had lessons and now I love skiing! We flew to Italy by <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It was great fun!  
Love,  
Emily

## 4 Popraw błędy.



David Hi Joanna! How <sup>s</sup> your holiday to Spain?  
was

Joanna It was great! Do you go on holiday?  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

David Yes, we went to the mountains in Switzerland. We go walking every day.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Joanna Really? I love Swiss food, and I love Spanish food, too! There was lots of nice cafés on the beach in Spain. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

David Oh. I bought any chocolate on holiday. Do you want to try it? <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Joanna Yes, please!

David It's most expensive than British chocolate, but it's delicious. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 S Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zakreśl a, b lub c.



- a No, you can't.  
b Never mind.  
c Neither do I.



- a Yes, we can.  
b Yes, they are.  
c Yes, it does.

# Unit 1 Reinforcement

## 1 Uzupełnij tekst czasownikami z ramki w formie czasu *past simple*.

do kick ~~win~~ throw run dive score

Here is the sports news.

Arsenal **won** the football Championship last night! Theo Walcott <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a goal at the end of the game. First, Jack Wilshere <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ball onto the field to Walcott. Then Walcott <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very fast past two players, and finally, he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ball towards the goal. The goalkeeper <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but he didn't catch the ball. Walcott was very happy with his goal. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a handstand on the field!

## 2 Dopasuj czasowniki do rzeczowników. Potem podpisz obrazki.

put on  
take  
see

- a a bandage
- b some medicine
- c ~~a plaster~~
- d your temperature
- e some cream
- f a dentist



put on a plaster

1



1



2



3



4



5

## 3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

He ~~wasn't~~ **weren't** at the cinema yesterday.

- 1 They **was** / were in France last week.
- 2 **Was** / Were she at home last night?
- 3 **Was** / Were you in Poland at Christmas?
- 4 I **was** / were at school yesterday.
- 5 We **wasn't** / weren't at a birthday party last weekend.

## 4 Uzupełnij każde zdanie czasownikiem *should* lub *shouldn't* oraz właściwym czasownikiem z ramki.

brush ~~send~~ take eat ask play

You **shouldn't send** text messages when you're riding a bike.

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ your teeth every day.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ computer games all day.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ medicine when you're ill.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ Jay to come to the cinema?

## 5 S Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zakreśl a, b lub c.



- a How much is it?
- b When did it start?
- c Good morning.



- a Where are you?
- b Yes, you're right.
- c No, you should do your homework.

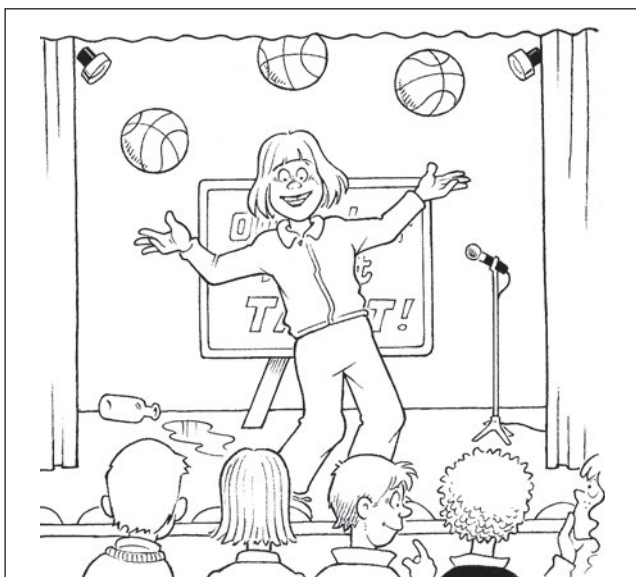


- a My neck hurts.
- b It started yesterday.
- c Take this medicine.



# Unit 1 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj artykuł. Kto wziął udział w szkolnym konkursie talentów – uczniowie czy nauczyciele?



There was trouble at the school talent show today. Two teachers had accidents in the *Our Teacher has got Talent* competition. Mr Connell tried to skip and kick a football at the same time. The ball hit his leg and he hurt his knee. Mrs Paisley juggled basketballs. Sadly, she slid on some water. She fell over and hurt her right hand and arm. She took a painkiller and put a bandage on her hand. Now, the two teachers are having a rest at home and they're feeling much better.

## 2 Przeczytaj artykuł w ćw. 1 jeszcze raz. Prawda (T) czy fałsz (F)? Popraw zdania fałszywe.

- |   | T                        | F                                   |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mr Connell skipped and kicked a ball.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <u>He tried to skip and kick a ball.</u>    |                          |                                     |
| 1 He hurt his eye.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 Mrs Paisley threw and caught basketballs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 She fell and hurt her head.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 She put a plaster on her hand.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 The two teachers are in hospital.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w formie czasu *past simple*.

juggle take try ~~be~~ fall

Two teachers were in the talent show.

- Mr Connell \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult trick.
- Mrs Paisley \_\_\_\_\_ basketballs.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ on her arm.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a painkiller.

## 4 Uzupełnij regulamin konkursu talentów. Użyj czasowników *should* i *shouldn't* oraz czasowników z ramki.

use ~~do~~ have wear argue

- You should do your best!
- You \_\_\_\_\_ more than four people in a singing group.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ with other competitors.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ your own ideas. Don't copy others!
- You \_\_\_\_\_ nice clothes.

## 5 S Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–5) wybierz właściwą reakcję (a–f). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w kratkę obok każdego opisu sytuacji. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.

- Chcesz się dowiedzieć od koleżanki, gdzie odbyło się przyjęcie. Jak o to zapytasz? ☐
  - Lekarz prosi, byś opisał/opisała doznany uraz. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
  - Podejrzewasz, że koleżanka źle się czuje. Jak dowiesz się, o co chodzi? ☐
  - Chcesz dowiedzieć się od kolegi, czy udały się jego wakacje. Jak o to zapytasz? ☐
  - Chcesz się dowiedzieć, czy koleżanka była w szkole na czas. Jak o to zapytasz? ☐
- a Where was your party?  
b Did you have a good holiday?  
c What's the matter?  
d I've got a pain in my shoulder.  
e I went to France for my holiday.  
f Were you late yesterday?

# Unit 2 Reinforcement

## 1 Podpisz obrazki nazwami z ramki.

hospital library ~~music store~~ bank  
post office leisure centre car park  
butcher's bus stop



music store



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



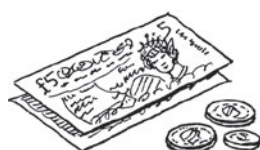
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Uzupełnij reguły obowiązujące w szkole. Wstaw *must* lub *mustn't*.

### School rules

- 1 We must listen to the teacher.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ do our homework.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ talk in a test.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ eat in class.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ copy other students' homework.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ work together as a team.

## 3 Popraw błędy w zdaniach.

There's something to do here. It's boring!  
nothing

- 1 I'm not doing nothing on Monday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I can't see my mum everywhere.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I think no one is at the door. Can you look?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 This bus is busy. There's anywhere to sit.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Have we got anything we need for the party?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

Where is everyone / everywhere going?

- 1 I've looked everyone / everywhere for my glasses.
- 2 Everything / Everyone is coming to my party!
- 3 Everywhere / Everything is ready for the show.
- 4 I went everyone / everywhere in London.

## 5 S Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–5) wybierz właściwą reakcję (a–f). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w kratkę obok każdego opisu sytuacji. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.

- 1 Chcesz podziękować komuś za pomoc. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
  - 2 Chcesz się dowiedzieć, po której stronie ulicy jest sklep mięsny. Jak o to zapytasz? ☐
  - 3 Ktoś zapytał cię, gdzie jest kino. Co powiesz? ☐
  - 4 Chcesz się dowiedzieć od przechodnia, gdzie jest kwiaciarnia. Jak o to zapytasz? ☐
  - 5 Ktoś tłumaczy ci, gdzie jest sklep muzyczny. Chcesz się upewnić, czy dobrze zrozumiałeś/ zrozumiałaś. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
- a Is it on the left?  
b Excuse me. How do I get to the florist's?  
c No, it's on the right.  
d Oh, thank you. Is it opposite the post office?  
e It's down Charles Street, opposite the post office.  
f Brilliant. Thank you!

# Unit 2 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj e-mail. Dopasuj nazwy ulic do nazw miejsc.

- 1 Bow Street
- 2 Princess Street
- 3 Mill Street

- a florist's
- b music store
- c library
- d bookshop
- e clothes shop

Hi Sally,

I'm really excited about going into town with you tomorrow! My bus arrives at 9.15 and I can meet you at 9.30 somewhere in Bow Street. How about in front of the library? You mustn't be late!

We can go down Princess Street and look at the cool music stores and bookshops. Do you want to go clothes shopping? My mum says I must buy some new socks. Mine are very old. I saw some nice ones in *Cool Clothes*. Do you know it? It's opposite the florist's in Mill Street.

In the afternoon, we can meet Will in Ted's Café near the leisure centre. I've got some money from my mum, but she says we must choose something healthy to eat!  
Jenny

## 2 Przeczytaj e-mail w ćw. 1 jeszcze raz i odpowiedz na pytania.

What time must Sally arrive at the library?

At 9.30.

- 1 What must Jenny buy in town?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why must she buy them?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What sort of food must the children eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami złożonymi.

Jenny wants to meet somewhere in Bow Street.

- 1 There's \_\_\_\_\_ in the florist's that the girls want to buy.
- 2 The girls aren't planning to meet \_\_\_\_\_ in the music store.
- 3 Jenny saw \_\_\_\_\_ nice in the clothes shop.
- 4 Jenny's mum doesn't want the children to eat \_\_\_\_\_ unhealthy.

## 4 Uzupełnij tekst. Zakreśl a, b lub c.

Hi Jenny,

The <sup>1</sup>... is a good place to meet. I <sup>2</sup>... return some books before Monday. I'd like to do some clothes shopping, too. I need to buy some gloves.

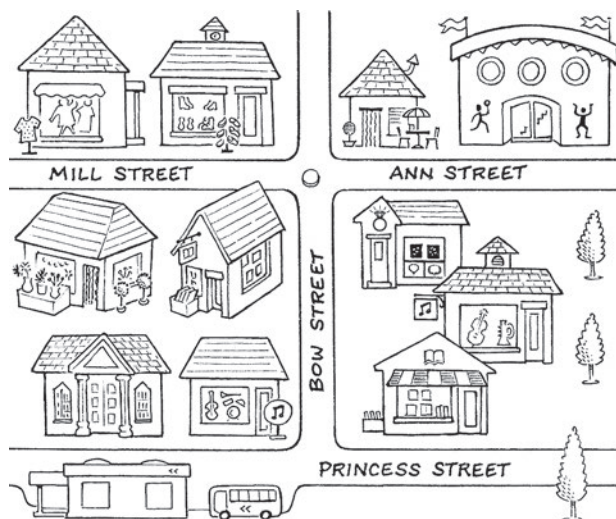
I think <sup>3</sup>... likes Ted's Café. Great idea to go there!  
Sally

- |                 |           |            |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 a music store | b library | c bookshop |
| 2 a must        | b want    | c need     |
| 3 a everyone    | b no one  | c anyone   |

## 5 Uzupełnij wskazówki.

- 1 Excuse me. How do I \_\_\_\_\_ to the florist's?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the first turning on the left.
- 3 Go \_\_\_\_\_ on down Princess Street.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ left at the roundabout.
- 5 Can you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_ to the leisure centre, please?

## 6 Popatrz na mapkę. Jesteś na przystanku autobusowym. Napisz wskazówki, jak dojść do centrum rozrywki.



Go down Princess Street.

# Unit 3 Reinforcement

- 1** Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij przymiotniki określające osobowość. Potem dopasuj je do opisów.



g e n e r o u s ☐



o s ☐



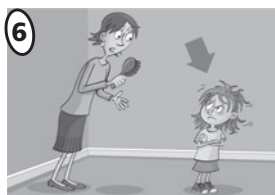
c n f u e n t ☐



a y ☐



s l i h ☐



s t b n ☐

- a You don't think about other people.
- b You don't want to work or do exercise.
- c You always tell people what to do.
- d When you decide something, no one can change your mind.
- e You know you can do things well!
- f You give people things and you often help people.

- 2** **S** Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (a–f) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

a shy b moody c organized  
d creative e serious f outgoing

I've got an older brother. He lives in England and writes children's books. He was very <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at school and didn't like talking to people. But he always thought about things and wrote interesting stories so he's very <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Now, he's got lots of friends and travels around Europe reading his stories in schools. He's a very <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ person now!

- 3** Ułóż i napisz zdania twierdzące, przeczące i pytające z wyrażeniem *going to*.

I / play football this weekend (X)

I'm not going to play football this weekend.

1 we / visit the UK next year (✓)

2 you / live in Warsaw when you're older (?)

3 they / learn English next year (✓)

4 I / have potatoes for dinner (X)

5 she / watch a film this weekend (✓)

- 4** Uzupełnij zdania tak, by były zgodne z prawdą. Wstaw *have to*, *don't have to* lub *mustn't*.

You mustn't use a phone in class.

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ wear black shoes to school.

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ cross the road when a car is coming.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ help my dad in the garden.

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ tidy my bedroom.

5 We \_\_\_\_\_ go to school on Saturdays.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ study for my exams.

- 5** Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zakreśl a, b lub c.

1 Are you free on Friday?

a That's a great idea!

b I'd love to.

c Yes, I am.

2 How about going to the cinema?

a Cool! Let's do that!

b Yes, it is.

c It's opposite the car park.

3 Are you going to walk home after school?

a Yes, he is.

b No, I'm going to go by bus.

c I live in Park Street.



# Unit 3 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj wywiad z gwiazdą muzyki pop, Joshem Bilberry. Zaznacz (✓) trzy przymiotniki opisujące jego osobowość.

confident ☐ hard-working ☐ patient ☐  
lazy ☐ shy ☐

Int = Interviewer

Int Hi Josh. It's great to meet you!  
How was your concert in Warsaw last night?

Josh Oh, it was great. The crowd was amazing! The people here are really friendly. I've got lots of fans here.

Int Well, we're very happy to have you in Poland.  
Where are you going to play next?

Josh I'm going to give a concert in Prague in the Czech Republic on Saturday. Then, the band and I have to get on a plane and go to Istanbul, in Turkey. I'm going to do two concerts there.

Int Wow! You're very hard-working! Are you going to take time off to relax on your trip?

Josh I don't have to be in Prague until Saturday, so I'm going to spend some time in Poland seeing the sights. When I'm on trips I usually play lots of computer games. They help me relax. I'm really a bit lazy, but I can't sit and do nothing.

Int And do you miss your family at home in the USA?

Josh Yeah, I miss my little sister a lot. She's very friendly and creative. She's fun to be with. She's going to come to Turkey with me.

Int Thanks, Josh. Good luck with the rest of your trip.



## 2 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą *going to*. Potem ułóż zdania we właściwej kolejności.

- Josh \_\_\_\_\_ fly to Turkey. ☐
- Josh and the band \_\_\_\_\_ travel to Prague. ☐
- Josh and his sister \_\_\_\_\_ meet in Turkey. ☐
- Josh \_\_\_\_\_ visit some interesting places in Poland. ☐
- Josh's fans \_\_\_\_\_ come to his concert in Prague. ☐

## 3 S Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (a–f) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

a shy b outgoing c mustn't  
d doesn't have to e is f are going

Josh Bilberry's concert in Warsaw last night was amazing! I interviewed him this morning. He's a very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ person and he likes to talk a lot. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ talk to journalists after his concerts, but he likes meeting people and talking about his music. After Poland, Josh and his band <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the Czech Republic and Turkey to play concerts there.

## 4 Uzupełnij zdania. Wstaw *have to*, *don't have to* lub *mustn't* oraz właściwy czasownik z ramki.

drive be ~~arrive~~ use practise put

You mustn't arrive late for school.

- You \_\_\_\_\_ quiet in P.E. lessons.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone when you drive your car.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ our dirty shoes by the front door, or clean the floor.
- Musicians \_\_\_\_\_ before concerts.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ on the left in Poland.

## 5 Dopasuj pytania (1–5) do odpowiedzi (a–e).

- Are you going to visit Kraków when you're in Poland? ☐
  - Are you going to travel to Greece? ☐
  - Would you like to sing at our school? ☐
  - How about coming to my house on Friday? ☐
  - Would you like to have a snack? ☐
- Sorry, I can't. I have to go to a music lesson.
  - No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
  - Yes, I am. I'm going to go to Gdańsk, too.
  - No, I'm going to go to Turkey.
  - Yes, I'd love to give a concert for you.



# Unit 4 Reinforcement

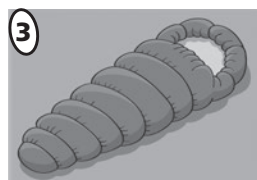
## 1 Popatrz na obrazki i zakreśl a lub b.



- a apartment  
b hotel



- a passport  
b guidebook



- a suitcase  
b sleeping bag

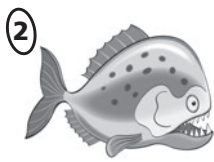


- a tent  
b caravan

## 2 Uzupełnij nazwy dzikich zwierząt.



w \_ \_ \_ \_



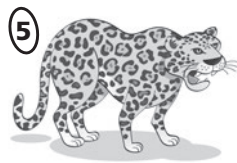
p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



g \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



j \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

## 3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- I think that boy **is going to** / **will** fall off his bike. He's going very fast!
- I **'m going to** / **'ll** visit my grandma at the weekend.
- I think you **'re going to** / **'ll** love the new *Hunger Games* film. It's an action film!
- I **'m going to** / **'ll** play tennis with Tom after school.
- I think Poland **is going to** / **will** win the next World Cup.
- When I'm older I think I **'m going to** / **'ll** live abroad.

## 4 Uzupełnij przewidywania dotyczące tego, jak będą żyć ludzie w roku 2050. Wstaw **will** lub **won't** i czasowniki z ramki.

grow have be drive ~~use~~ live

Everyone **will use** a smart phone to talk to each other.

- Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ flying cars.
- Most people \_\_\_\_\_ rich.
- Most people \_\_\_\_\_ in tall buildings.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ holidays on the moon.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ plants in huge greenhouses.

## 5 Wpisz wyrazy z ramki we właściwej kolumnie tabeli.

Jacek pencil Nile sun Mount Everest  
ball elephant ~~USA~~ Africa

a/an	the	Bez przedimka
	USA	

## 6 **S** Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–5) wybierz właściwą reakcję (a–f). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w kratkę obok każdego opisu sytuacji. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.

- Chcesz zaproponować koleżance, że zrobisz jej coś do zjedzenia. Co powiesz? ☐
  - Chcesz podziękować koledze za propozycję i odmówić. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
  - Chcesz przyjąć propozycję kolegi. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
  - Chcesz poprosić koleżankę, by na ciebie poczekała. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
  - Chcesz powiedzieć koledze, że ktoś będzie z ciebie niezadowolony. Jak to zrobisz? ☐
- a That's kind of you, but I can't do it.  
b Hold on!  
c Great. Thanks.  
d I'll make you a sandwich.  
e I'll make you a cup of tea.  
f I'm going to be in trouble with Mum!

# Unit 4 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Gdzie Kate i jej rodzina będą spać na wyjeździe wakacyjnym? Zakreśl a lub b.

- a In a tent.      b In a caravan.      c In a hotel.



Next month, my family and I are going to fly to Canada for a holiday. We're going to buy some Canadian currency before we go. We're going to fly there in July and we're going to go camping near Lake Louise in the Rocky Mountains. I think we'll stay in a caravan, not a tent, because it's cold at this time of year. We'll need warm sleeping bags.

My guidebook says this part of Canada is called 'bear country'. There are wolves, too. I don't think I'll see any, but I think sleeping in a caravan will be safer than a tent. I don't want to see a bear or a wolf next to my bed!

We're going to go walking in the mountains and go to the top of Mount Temple. It's the highest mountain in the area and we're going to go on a walk with a tour guide. It will be amazing!

Kate

## 2 Uzupełnij dialog. Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

- Billy Are you and your family going to go camping in the USA?  
 Kate 1 \_\_\_\_\_. We're going to go to Lake Louise in Canada.  
 Billy Will the weather be hot?  
 Kate 2 \_\_\_\_\_. It's usually cold in July.  
 Billy Will you be warm at night?  
 Kate 3 \_\_\_\_\_. I'll be in my sleeping bag!  
 Billy Will you see a wolf?  
 Kate 4 \_\_\_\_\_. They're shy animals.  
 Billy Will you and your family be safe in your caravan?  
 Kate 5 \_\_\_\_\_. Bears won't come in the caravan.

## 3 Przeczytaj, co Kate mówi o swoich wakacjach i uzupełnij zdania formą twierdzącą lub przeczącą *will* lub *be going to*.

- We \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday in July.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ change some money before the holiday.
- The weather probably \_\_\_\_\_ be warm.
- I don't think we \_\_\_\_\_ see any wild animals.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ stay in a hotel.
- A tour guide \_\_\_\_\_ take us walking in the mountains.
- I think our holiday \_\_\_\_\_ be fantastic!

## 4 Uzupełnij tabelę przykładami rzeczowników z tekstu.

a/an	the	Bez przedimka
<u>holiday</u>	<u>Rocky mountains</u>	<u>Lake Louise</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## 5 S Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zakreśl a, b lub c.



- 1 I'll make you a sandwich.  
 a Let's do that!  
 b Great. Thanks.  
 c Thanks. I love milk.



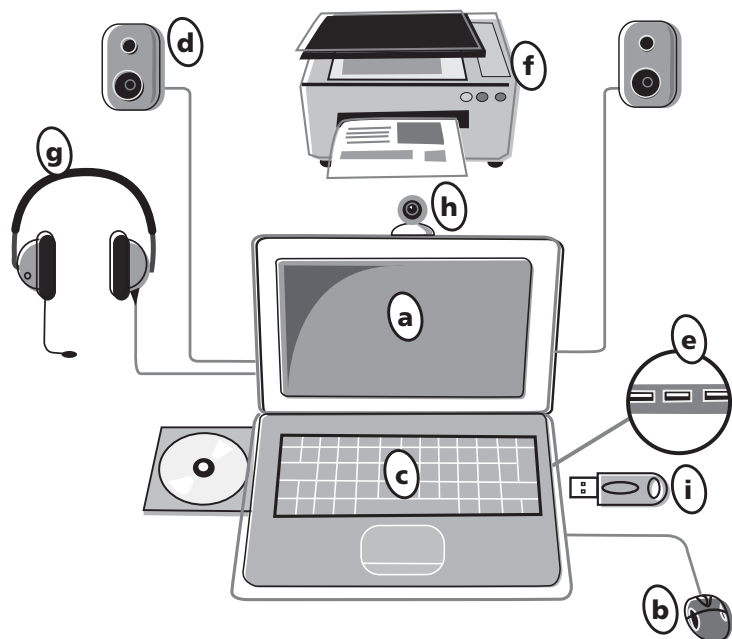
- 2 I'll drive you home.  
 a Yes. I'd love to.  
 b Hold on, Dad!  
 c Thanks, but I've got my bike.



- 3 I'll be in trouble. I lost my homework.  
 a Don't worry. I'll help you.  
 b Oh, yes please.  
 c That's a great idea.

# Unit 5 Reinforcement

## 1 Dopasuj wyrazy do obrazków.



- 1 speakers \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 printer \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 headphones \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 webcam \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 screen \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 USB port \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 keyboard \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 memory stick \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 mouse \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki.

scroll write scan listen turn print click

- 1 The red buttons will \_\_\_\_\_ off the computer.
- 2 We often \_\_\_\_\_ documents on paper so we can take them with us.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ on the mouse to open a new page.
- 4 In my free time I \_\_\_\_\_ blogs about sports and music.
- 5 The mouse can help you \_\_\_\_\_ up and down a page.
- 6 You can \_\_\_\_\_ the letter to the computer and then send it.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ to podcast in my free time.

## 3 Popatrz na obrazki i ułóż zdania. Użyj czasu *past continuous*.



- 1 James and Tony / ride / their bikes in the park.  
James and Tony were riding their bikes in the park.
- 2 Sara / scan / the letters to her computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Terry / listen / to a sports podcast.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The girls / look / at fashion magazines.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- 1 That's your bag, **is it** / isn't it?
- 2 You are taller than me, **are you** / aren't you?
- 3 We don't have much time, **do we** / don't we?
- 4 They can help us, **can they** / can't they?
- 5 He ate all the cake, **did he** / didn't he?

## 5 Dopasuj zdania do odpowiednich *question tags*.

- |                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 They're swimming,         | a didn't she?  |
| 2 John doesn't have a pet,  | b does he?     |
| 3 The shop is open,         | c did he?      |
| 4 Agata wrote a letter,     | d aren't they? |
| 5 He didn't go out,         | e are you?     |
| 6 You aren't working today, | f isn't it?    |

# Unit 5 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Czy Jane kupiła nowy komputer?



Last week I was writing an essay for my language class on my computer. Suddenly, it stopped working. I tried to open the computer again and again, but it did nothing. The screen

was black.

My brother asked his best friend Rob to help me. He's a computer expert. He was trying to repair the computer while he was drinking a glass of water. He spilled the water on my computer.

The next day I took the computer to the repairs shop. They couldn't fix it. So I decided to buy a new computer. As I was looking for a new computer, Rob called me. He was fixing an old computer and wanted to give it to me. I went to his home and picked it up. I was very happy and lucky!

## 2 Przeczytaj tekst ponownie i uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

was fixing   was working   was trying  
was looking   was writing

- Last week Jane \_\_\_\_\_ on her computer.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ an essay.
- Rob \_\_\_\_\_ to repair the computer while he was drinking a glass of water.
- Jane \_\_\_\_\_ for a new computer when Rob called her.
- Rob \_\_\_\_\_ an old computer for Jane.

## 3 Przeczytaj i zaznacz właściwe zdania.

- a I chat to my friends online every evening. \_\_\_\_\_

b I scan to my friend online every evening. \_\_\_\_\_
- a Let's turn on to the latest podcast. \_\_\_\_\_

b Let's listen to the latest podcast. \_\_\_\_\_
- a Scroll down the page to find the address. \_\_\_\_\_

b Turn down the page to find the address. \_\_\_\_\_
- a I always print my documents. \_\_\_\_\_

b I always click my documents. \_\_\_\_\_
- a Use this button to turn the computer on or off. \_\_\_\_\_

b Use this button to write the computer on or off. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w formie czasu *past continuous*.

- Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for his books while I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book.
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower while I was cleaning my room.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film last night at 9 pm.
- Joe \_\_\_\_\_ (email) his sister while I was talking to him on the phone.
- My sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with their friends all day yesterday.

## 5 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą *question tag*.

- He was playing basketball, \_\_\_\_\_?
- The children weren't listening to music, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Denise bought it, \_\_\_\_\_?
- It's your painting, \_\_\_\_\_?
- We can't do anything. \_\_\_\_\_?

## 6 Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzą. Zakreśl a, b lub c.

- You're in my class, aren't you?
  - Yes, I am.
  - Yes, they are.
  - No, I don't.
- They live in Greece, don't they?
  - No, we don't.
  - Yes, they do.
  - Yes, they are.
- I'm late, aren't I?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, you aren't.
  - No, they aren't.
- She likes pasta, doesn't she?
  - No, he doesn't.
  - Yes, they do.
  - No, she doesn't.



# Unit 6 Reinforcement

## 1 S Popatrz na obrazek i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź. Zakreśl a, b lub c.



There's a ....

- a tornado
- b flood
- c volcanic eruption



It's a ... day.

- a terrible
- b miserable
- c lovely



Today it's ....

- a humid
- b terrible
- c dry



She needs a raincoat and a T-shirt today because the weather is ....

- a overcast
- b changeable
- c stormy

## 2 Uzupełnij podpisy pod obrazkami.



1 t \_ \_ \_ \_



2 br \_ \_ c \_



3 \_ r \_ s \_



4 \_ u \_ \_



5 l \_ \_ v \_ s



6 f \_ o \_ \_ \_

## 3 Ułóż i napisz pytania.

sleeping / at four o'clock / Were / this morning? / you

Were you sleeping at four o'clock this morning?

1 studying / Were / at nine o'clock? / you / Maths

2 raining / it / Was / yesterday?

3 last night? / watching / you / Were / TV

4 football / you / playing / Were / last weekend?

5 yesterday afternoon? / having / Were / fun / you and your friends

## 5 Popraw błędy.

While I was walking to school today, it snowed.  
was snowing

1 While we had our dinner, the baby was sleeping.

2 While he was talking, I listened to music.

3 While we sat in the living room, we were watching TV.

4 While their dad drove, the children were looking out of the car window.

## 6 Dopasuj pytania 1–6 do odpowiedzi a–f.

1 Why aren't you wearing your new shoes? ☐

2 Why should you eat fruit and vegetables? ☐

3 Why haven't you got an MP3 player? ☐

4 Why don't you like going in the sea? ☐

5 Why don't you like sports? ☐

6 Why do you like the *Ice Age* films? ☐

a Because they make you healthy.

b Because I can't run fast.

c Because it's raining and they'll get wet.

d Because they're expensive.

e Because I can't swim.

f Because they're funny.

## 4 Napisz krótkie, zgodne z prawdą odpowiedzi na pytania w ćw. 3

Yes, I was.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_


# Unit 6 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj e-mail. Prawda (T) czy fałsz (F)?

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 There was a flood in the campsite.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 A tree fell on the caravan.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The family slept in the village hall. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Hi Ana,

Last summer, my family and I had a very frightening experience when we were on holiday. We were in Cornwall in the south of England.



The first day was lovely because the sun was shining. We swam in the sea and ate fish and chips. That evening, everything changed. We were walking out of the campsite when it started to rain. We ran back to the caravan. While we were running, the thunder and lightning were coming closer. It was scary! We got to the caravan and we were listening to the radio when a man came to our door. He told us to get out of the caravan. He said the field was starting to flood. While we were packing our suitcases, we were listening to the noise of the storm. Suddenly, we heard a tree fall next to the caravan. There were leaves everywhere!

We ran to the village hall with the other people from the campsite and stayed there all night. We slept on the floor. When we woke up the next morning, the sun was shining and we went back to the caravan. What an experience!

Joanna

## 2 Przeczytaj e-mail w ćw. 1 jeszcze raz. Uzupełnij zdania o wakacjach Joanny. Użyj czasowników z ramki w formie czasu *past continuous*.

listen pack shine run start

- The sun \_\_\_\_\_ on the first day.
- While they \_\_\_\_\_ back to the caravan, it was raining.
- Joanna's parents \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio when someone came to the door.
- Everyone was frightened because the field \_\_\_\_\_ to flood.
- The tree fell while they \_\_\_\_\_ their suitcases.

## 3 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w formie przeczącej czasu *past continuous*.

- Ana \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the campsite with Joanna.
- Joanna and her family \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in their caravan when the rain started.
- Joanna \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) relaxed during the storm.
- The people \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in beds in the village hall.

## 4 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi Joanny.

- Why did you go to Cornwall? ☐
  - Why did you run back to the caravan? ☐
  - Why did you pack your suitcases? ☐
  - Why did you go to the village hall? ☐
- a Because it's a good place for a holiday.  
b Because we needed a safe place to sleep.  
c Because my mum didn't want to leave anything in the caravan.  
d Because it was raining heavily.

## 5 S Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (a–f) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

a did b was c were d was doing  
e because f while

Hi! That sounds like a terrible experience! How many people <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping on the floor of the village hall? I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my Maths homework when I got your email on my phone. I was feeling miserable <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't do well in my test yesterday. I'll phone you soon. Love, Ana.

## 6 Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zakreśl a, b lub c.

- What did you do last weekend?  
a It was in a tent. b I went camping.  
c That was lucky.
- How was your trip?  
a There was a beach. b With some friends.  
c It was great.

# Unit 7 Reinforcement

**1** Popatrz na obrazki i podpisz je właściwymi czasownikami oraz wyrażeniami z ramki.

a horse in the sea a cake a mountain  
to a concert on TV a story  
in a football match a fish



play in a football match

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

**2** **S** Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (a–f) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

a scuba diving b flown c seen  
d been e play f match

## My Experiences

My father is a pilot and we've travelled to lots of places around the world. I've done some amazing things. I've been <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the Indian Ocean and seen colourful fish.

I've <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre in New York and seen famous actors on stage. I've also watched a football <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain. Real Madrid beat Barcelona. It was amazing!

**3** Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki. Użyj formy twierdzącej lub przeczącej czasu *present perfect*.

meet travel ~~ride~~ not see eat not fly

Tim has ridden a camel in the desert.

- Kate \_\_\_\_\_ in a helicopter.
- John and Nick \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food.
- My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ *One Direction* in concert.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Cristiano Ronaldo. He was very friendly!

**4** Uzupełnij zdania określeniami *ever* i *never* oraz czasownikami z ramki w formie czasu *present perfect*.

see go catch swim ride eat

Toby has never been to Australia. (X)

- \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ the Statue of Liberty (?)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Toby and his friends \_\_\_\_\_ pizza (?)
- Toby and his sister \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea. (X)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Toby \_\_\_\_\_ a fish (?)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a horse. (X)

**5** **S** Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Zakreśl a, b lub c.



**1** What about this book?

- Great! I'll take it.
- Here you are.
- It's for my mum.



**2** Have you ever been to China?

- I've been to thirty countries.
- Yes! It's an incredible country.
- I love travelling!

# Unit 7 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Na których kontynentach była Kelly?



This is Kelly Brady. She's only 13 years old, but she's travelled a lot. She's visited four continents and she's learnt Japanese. Why has she done these things? Because Kelly is the British Junior Karate Champion!

Kelly was born in England, but when she was little, her parents lived in Tokyo, Japan, for four years. While Kelly was living there, she was having karate lessons. And now she can do karate really well!

Kelly has competed in Australia and America and she's won junior competitions in Egypt and South Korea. During her time in other countries, she's done some amazing things. She's been windsurfing in Brisbane, Australia, and she's been bungee jumping in New York, USA.

Next year, the world karate championships are in Brazil. Kelly is really excited about travelling there because she's never been to South America.

Kelly has written a book about her amazing experiences. I can't wait to read it! Well done Kelly!

## 2 Ułóż i napisz zdania o Kelly. Użyj formy twierdzącej i przeczącej czasu *present perfect*.

Kelly / travel / to every continent

Kelly hasn't travelled to every continent.

1 She / learn / Chinese

2 Kelly and her parents / live / in Japan

3 She / go / windsurfing in Australia

4 She / go / to North America

5 She / win / a competition in Brazil

## 3 Uzupełnij zdania na temat Kelly. Użyj czasowników z ramki w formie czasu *present perfect*.

not swim   fly   climb   ~~write~~   be   not go

Kelly has written about her exciting experiences.

1 She \_\_\_\_\_ on TV in many different countries.

2 She \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Fuji in Japan.

3 Kelly and her younger brother \_\_\_\_\_ on a rollercoaster.

4 She \_\_\_\_\_ with sharks.

5 Kelly and her mum \_\_\_\_\_ in a helicopter over the Rocky Mountains in the USA.

## 4 Ułóż i napisz pytania do Kelly. Użyj czasu *present perfect* i określenia *ever*. Potem przeczytaj tekst w ćw. 1 jeszcze raz i napisz odpowiedzi.

you / go to Africa

Have you ever been to Africa?

Yes, I have.

1 you and your family / see the Tokyo Tower

2 you / win a competition

3 your younger brother / write a book

4 you / visit Copacabana beach in Brazil

## 5 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

1 Can I help you? ☐

2 What type of books does she read? ☐

3 What about this book by Robert Galbraith? ☐

4 Has she seen *Toy Story 3*? ☐

5 How much does it cost? ☐

a It's £45.

b Yes, she's watched it three times.

c Thrillers!

d No, thanks. I'm just looking.

e That's great! I'll take it!



# Unit 8 Reinforcement

## 1 Uzupełnij tekst. Zakreśl a, b lub c.



I love reading. All books are interesting, but my favourite books are <sup>1</sup>... stories. I like reading about princesses and monsters. I also read lots of <sup>2</sup>... stories. I think they're interesting because I want to be a police officer when I'm older. I don't like <sup>3</sup>... I think they're frightening and I can't sleep well after reading them.

- 1 a fantasy                      b science-fiction  
c detective
- 2 a science-fiction   b crime   c love
- 3 a spy stories        b biographies  
c horror stories

## 2 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- 1 We have **eaten** / ate Chinese food before.
- 2 Agata **wrote** / has written a short story.
- 3 John **went** / has gone to Italy last year.
- 4 The children **slept** / have slept early last night.
- 5 We **made** / have made a cake for you.

## 3 Wpisz already lub already or yet.

- 1 Have you visited the dentist \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 I've \_\_\_\_\_ spoken to the teacher.
- 3 She hasn't arrived \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ had dinner?
- 5 He has \_\_\_\_\_ had a bath.
- 6 They haven't decided where to go \_\_\_\_.

## 4 Ułóż i napisz zdania. Użyj czasu *present perfect* lub *past simple*.

- 1 Joanne / feed / the dog / in the morning.  
Joanne fed the dog in the morning.
- 2 Greg / get / wet / yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We / already / see / the new film.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 you / make / the beds / yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Ola / not / learn / English / yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Zakreśl a lub b.

- 1 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ a spy story last week.  
a bought                      b has bought
- 2 The dog \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk in the morning.  
a has gone                      b went
- 3 The children \_\_\_\_\_ their grandparents this week.  
a have seen                      b saw
- 4 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ cook dinner yet.  
a cooked                      b hasn't cooked
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ any tourists in the town last week.  
a haven't seen                      b didn't see.

## 6 Uzupełnij zdania. Wstaw *ever* lub *never* i poprawną formę *past participle*.

- We've never eaten (eat) Chinese food.
- 1 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to China?
  - 2 My grandma has \_\_\_\_\_ (be) abroad.
  - 3 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games on the Internet?
  - 4 Has he \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) London?
  - 5 I've \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) a mountain.

# Unit 8 Extension

## 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Ile książek zawiera eReader? Zakreśl a, b lub c.

- a 100      b 400      c more than 400

### Welcome to the E-book.

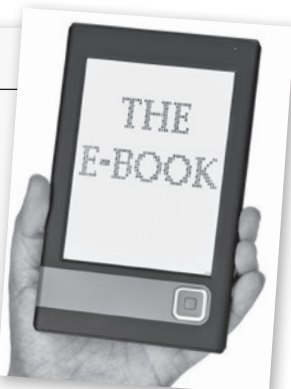
Switch on your eReader and enter a library with hundreds of books. Poetry, fiction, non-fiction, biographies and many other genres.

In the left column, the eReader will show a list of different types of book. You must click on the type of book you want to read.

There are over 100 books in each folder.

Do you need help? Some readers have written reviews about the stories they've read. They describe the plots, villains and heroes. The great thing about the eReader is that you can hear the books too! Click on the listening icon next to the reviews.

The eReader new model has sold more than 400 devices in less than three months.



## 2 Dopasuj wyrazy do luk w zdaniach.

- I enjoy reading .... about science and nature.
- Nancy has bought many ... books about dragons and princesses.
- I love reading stories where the ... are very bad.
- Superman is a well known ...
- Some ... is fun to read especially if it rhymes.
- I've read many ... by Shakespeare.

- a villains  
b non-fiction  
c hero  
d fiction  
e poetry  
f plays

## 3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- Have you **ever** / **never** used an eReader?
- I've **ever** / **never** seen a play in a theatre.
- Peter has **already** / **yet** written a book with poems.
- Has anyone **wrote** / **written** reviews about the books?
- Jenny **bought** / **has bought** an eReader for her father.
- My friend **has** / **have** read fifteen stories on her eReader.

## 4 Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy i wyrażenia zostały podane dodatkowo.

- a get    b got    c has bought  
d buy    e horror story    f detective story

I love my eReader! I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it last year and now everyone at school <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one! The book I'm reading now is a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about a police officer and his dog. It's funny and exciting, too!

## 5 Spojrz na plan dnia Kelly. Co już zrobiła? Czego jeszcze nie zrobiła? Ułóż i napisz zdania z **yet** i **already**.

- make the beds ✗  
fed the cat ✓  
study for her test ✓  
go to the gym ✗  
listen to music ✓

1 She hasn't made the beds yet.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Popraw błędy.

I've ever read an e-book.

I've never read an e-book.

1 My mum never has used a smart phone.

2 Ana and Agata have played tennis last week.

3 We've yet bought an eReader.

4 Have ever you bought anything online?

5 He has wrote a blog by anyone famous.