

a tomato [ə tə'mɑ:təʊ]	pomidor
a potato [ə pə'tetəʊ]	ziemniak
a pea [ə pi:]	groszek
an orange [ən 'ɒrɪndʒ]	pomarańcza
a carrot [ə 'kærət]	marchew

Give me an example of a vegetable, please. *For example, a carrot or a pea is a vegetable.*

Give me an example of a fruit, please. *For example, an orange is a fruit.*

Do you like oranges? *Yes, I like oranges.*

Do you often eat potatoes? *No, I don't often eat potatoes.*

Do you think a tomato is a vegetable or a fruit? *I think a tomato is a fruit.*



student
student

- Give me examples of vegetables, please.
- For example, carrots are vegetables.



Do the exercises on the Internet platform!

Unit 20

Can you ride a bike?

can [kæn]	móc, potrafić
swim [swɪm]	pływać
ride [raɪd]	jeździć
a bike [ə baɪk]	rower
a toe [ə təʊ]	palec u nogi

can

Can you speak English? ~ Yes, I can speak English.

visual 17

Can you speak English? *Yes, I can speak English.*

Can you swim? *Yes, I can swim.*

Can she swim? *Yes, she can swim.*

Can you touch your toes? *Yes, I can touch my toes.*

Can you spell the word 'low'? *Yes, I can spell the word 'low'.*

Spell the word 'low', please. *L - O - W*

Can you answer my questions? *Yes, I can answer your questions.*

Can they translate sentences into English? *Yes, they can translate sentences into English.*

Do you have a bike? *Yes, I have a bike.*

Can you ride a bike? *Yes, I can ride a bike.*

cannot ['kænɒt], can't [kɑ:nt]	nie móc, nie potrafić
Japanese [dʒæpə'ni:z]	japoński
all [ɔ:l]	wszyscy, wszystkie
dance [dɑ:ns]	tańczyć
the waltz [ðə wɔ:ls]	walc

cannot, can't

Can you speak Japanese? ~ No, I cannot speak Japanese. The short form of cannot is can't: I can't speak Japanese.

visual 17

Can you speak Japanese? *No, I cannot speak Japanese.*

Can I say a long sentence in Japanese? *No, you can't say a long sentence in Japanese.*

Can you dance the waltz? *No, I can't dance the waltz.*

Can you sing all songs? *No, I can't sing all songs.*



Can you answer all questions? *No, I can't answer all questions.*
 Can they translate sentences into Japanese? *No, they can't translate sentences into Japanese.*



student
student

- Can you ride a bike?
 ○ Yes, I can ride a bike. / No, I can't ride a bike.

good [gʊd] a place [ə pleɪs]	dobry miejsce
Are you a good student?	<i>Yes, I'm a good student.</i>
Is food with a lot of sugar good for you?	<i>No, food with a lot of sugar isn't good for me.</i>
Which place do you like in this town?	<i>I like the park in this town.</i>
Is this school a good place to speak English?	<i>Yes, this school is a good place to speak English.</i>
make [meɪk] a computer [ə kəm'pjʊ:tə]	robić, wytwarzać komputer
Do you often make dinner in your house?	<i>Yes, I often make dinner in my house.</i>
Which countries make a lot of computers?	<i>China and Japan make a lot of computers.</i>
Do people usually use computers at work?	<i>Yes, people usually use computers at work.</i>
Can you use a computer?	<i>Yes, I can use a computer.</i>
a laptop [ə 'læptɒp]	laptop
What is a laptop?	<i>A laptop is a small computer.</i>
Do you prefer a big computer or a small laptop?	<i>I prefer a small laptop.</i>
Do you have a laptop?	<i>Yes, I have a laptop.</i>

good at [gʊd ət] bad [bæd] bad at [bæd ət]	dobry w (czymś/robieniu czegoś) zły zły w (czymś/robieniu czegoś)
What's the opposite of 'good'?	<i>The opposite of 'good' is 'bad'.</i>
Are these shoes bad for your feet?	<i>No, these shoes aren't bad for my feet, but they're good.</i>
Are you good at singing songs?	<i>Yes, I'm good at singing songs.</i>
Is she bad at speaking English?	<i>No, she isn't bad at speaking English, but she's good at speaking English.</i>
Are you good at using computers?	<i>Yes, I'm good at using computers.</i>
Is food with a lot of sugar good for people?	<i>No, food with a lot of sugar isn't good for people, but it's bad.</i>
an expert [ən 'ekspɜ:t]	ekspert
Is your teacher an expert in English?	<i>Yes, our teacher is an expert in English.</i>
Are you an expert in Italian food?	<i>No, I'm not an expert in Italian food.</i>
Who can answer difficult questions?	<i>An expert can answer difficult questions.</i>
Are you an expert at using computers?	<i>Yes, I'm an expert at using computers.</i>
give [gɪv] money ['mʌni]	dać pieniądze
Can you give me the CD from your book?	<i>No, I can't give you the CD from my book.</i>
Can you give me the meaning of the word 'touch'?	<i>Yes, I can give you the meaning of the word 'touch'. It's '...'</i>
Is there money in my pocket?	<i>No, there isn't money in your pocket.</i>
Do you have money in your pocket?	<i>Yes, I have money in my pocket.</i>
Can you give me all your money?	<i>No, I can't give you all my money.</i>
Give her your mobile phone, please! What is he doing?	<i>He's giving her his mobile phone.</i>
Give me his mobile phone, please! What are you doing?	<i>I'm giving you his mobile phone.</i>





- Can you give me your mobile phone?
- No, I can't give you my mobile phone.

the same (as) [ðə seɪm]
 different (from) [ˈdɪfrənt]
 similar (to) [ˈsɪmələ]

taki sam (jak)
 inny (od)
 podobny

- Is your mobile phone different from my mobile phone?** *Yes, my mobile phone is different from your mobile phone.*
- Is John's book the same as Frank's book?** *Yes, John's book is the same as Frank's book.*
- Is winter different from summer?** *Yes, winter is different from summer.*
- Is July the same as January?** *No, July isn't the same as January, but it's different.*
- Is the teacher's book similar to the student's book?** *Yes, the teacher's book is similar to the student's book.*
- Is Italian similar to Spanish?** *Yes, Italian is similar to Spanish.*
- Are the two posters similar?** *Yes, the two posters are similar.*
- Are these three canaries the same?** *No, these three canaries aren't the same, but they're similar.*

visual 12



Read your book and listen to the CD at home!

Dialogue

Fast food

- *Hi, Cristina.*
- *Hi, Andy. Do you like hamburgers?*
- *Well, not really. I prefer hot dogs with ketchup.*
- *I like spaghetti. Do you know where we can eat good spaghetti?*
- *Well, let's go to MM Burger, OK?*
- *It's OK with me. Let's go.*

- *Cristina*
- *Andy*

● ○ ○ ○ ●

- *What will you have?*
- *I'll have a hot dog and a cheeseburger.*
- *You can't eat a hot dog and a cheeseburger, Andy.*
- That's a lot!*
- *OK, then, a hot dog only. And a salad.*
- *I'll have spaghetti. What about something to drink?*
- *I'll have Coke. And you?*
- *I'll have tea with sugar.*

● ○ ○ ○ ●

- *Can we go to the cinema now?*
- *Well, I don't know. Let's go to the park!*
- *Good idea!*

New words / phrases:

hi - cześć
 well - dobrze, więc
 not really - raczej nie
 let's go - chodźmy
 OK - OK
 what will you have? - co zjesz
 I'll have - zjem
 then - więc
 salad - sałatka
 what about - a może
 good idea - dobry pomysł

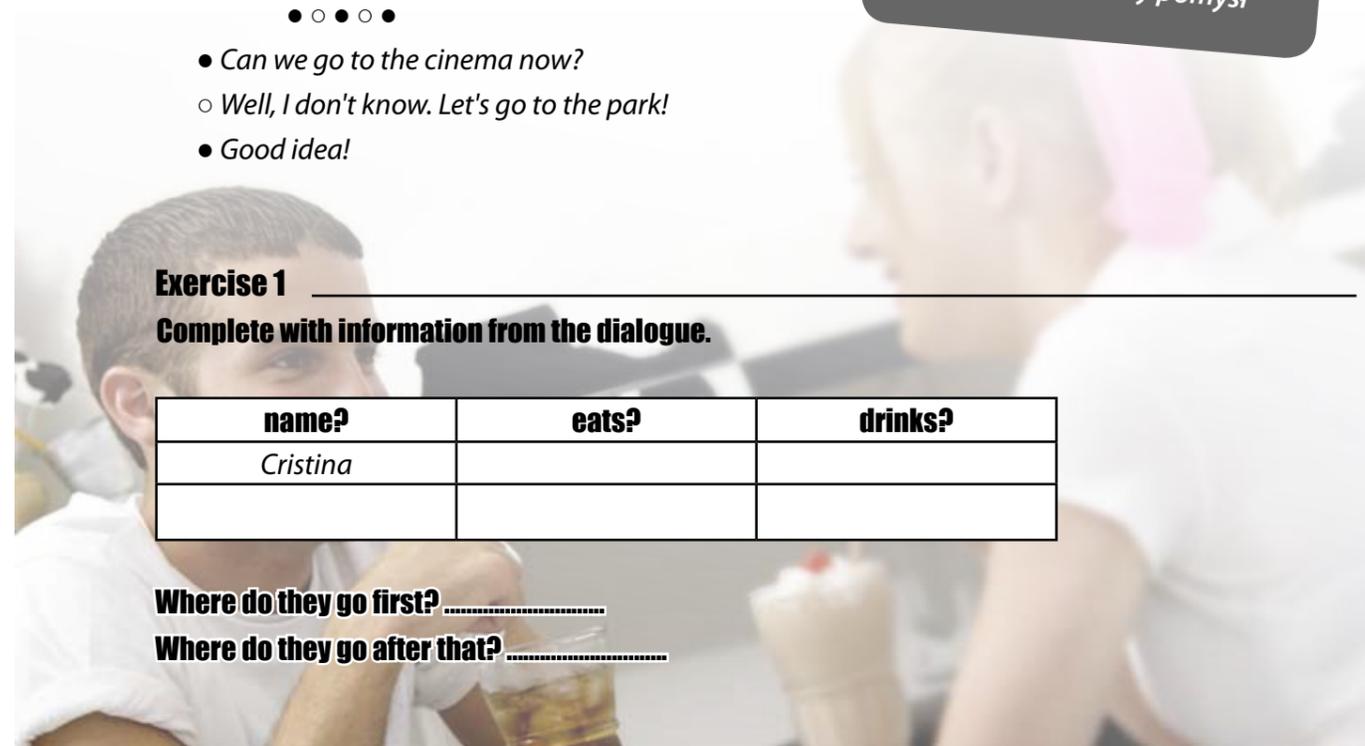
Exercise 1

Complete with information from the dialogue.

name?	eats?	drinks?
Cristina		

Where do they go first?

Where do they go after that?



Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with these words.

with about what do can have can't let's

- you like hamburgers?
- I prefer hot dogs ketchup.
- go to MM Burger.
- will you have?
- I'll a hot dog and a cheeseburger.
- You eat a hot dog and a cheeseburger.
- What something to drink?
- we go to the cinema now?

Exercise 3

Practise the dialogues taking turns.

- Do you like hamburgers?
- Well, not really. I prefer hot dogs with ketchup.
- I like spaghetti.
- What will you have?
- I'll have a hot dog and a cheeseburger. And you?
- I'll have spaghetti.
- What about something to drink?
- I'll have Coke. And you?
- I'll have tea with sugar.

Exercise 4

Practise the main dialogue taking turns.



Can you speak English?
 Yes, I can speak English. or: No, I cannot speak Chinese.
 The short form of *cannot* is *can't*: I can't speak Chinese.

	speak English	say a sentence in French	touch his or her toes	read in Chinese
Thomas	✓	✗	✓	✗
Ann	✓	✓	✗	✗
Jenny	✓	✓	✓	✗
Brian	✓	✗	✗	✓

Exercise 1

Look at the table. Write 'can' or 'can't'. (▶ 69).

- Ann and Thomas ... *can* ... speak English.
- Thomas say a sentence in French.
- Brian read in Chinese.
- Jenny touch her toes.
- Thomas and Ann read in Chinese.
- Brian and Jenny speak English.
- Ann touch her toes.
- Jenny and Ann say a sentence in French.
- Brian speak English and read in Chinese.
- Thomas touch his toes.

Exercise 2

Look at the sentences in Exercise 1. Write questions.

- Can Ann and Thomas speak English? 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Exercise 3

Put the words in the right order.

1. classroom chairs in there seven are the ?

... *Are there seven chairs in the classroom?* ...

2. can touch toes my I .

.....

3. translate can they English sentences into ?

.....

4. answer can't you questions all .

.....

5. teacher speak cannot the Chinese .

.....

6. that can word spell you ?

.....

<i>Do you like the cinema?</i>	<i>Yes, I like the cinema.</i>
	<i>No, I do not like the cinema.</i>
<i>Does he like bread?</i>	<i>Yes, he likes bread.</i>
	<i>No, he does not like bread.</i>

Exercise 4

Complete the sentences with the words from the box (► 59-60).

like likes like means prefer prefers

1. I *like* German and French books.

2. She *l*_____ the cinema.

3. They *p*_____ short black hair.

4. We *l*_____ clean cities.

5. The teacher *p*_____ hot tea.

6. This Chinese word *m*_____ 'simple' in English.

Exercise 5

Write sentences from Exercise 4 in the negative. Use 'don't' or 'doesn't'.

1. ... *I don't like German and French books.* ...

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Exercise 6

Complete the questions. Use 'do' or 'does' and a verb.

1. ... *Do* ... you ... *like* ... English books? (like)

2. she dirty towns? (like)

3. the teacher hot or cold tea? (prefer)

4. they a small classroom? (prefer)

5. they German television? (like)

6. he brown bread? (prefer)

7. the students dirty shoes? (have)

8. that French word 'ear'? (mean)

9. you pictures? (like)

10. Jill a large garden? (have)

Exercise 7

Write true positive sentences using 'like' and 'prefer'.

1. ... *I like English books.* ...

2. I

3. I

4. I

5. My teacher

Exercise 8

Write true negative sentences using 'like' and 'prefer'.

1. ... *I don't like English books.* ...

2. I

3. I

4. I

5. My teacher

Exercise 9

Complete each sentence with one word.

1. ... *Can* ... he read?
2. Yes, we translate the sentence into English.
3. she like the cinema?
4. No, I not close the door.
5. they say a long sentence in Japanese?
6. No, the teacher not write books in Chinese.
7. We not like dirty towns.
8. he prefer white bread?
9. No, she not write.
10. I not have a black ballpoint.

Exercise 10

Choose the correct word.

1. Can he *reading* / *writing* / *read* ?
2. *Do* / *Does* / *Is* she prefer brown or green pictures on the wall?
3. What *do* / *does* / *are* you like?
4. She *prefer* / *prefers* / *like* a white dress.
5. I *aren't* / *can't* / *doesn't* say a long sentence in Japanese.
6. Do *they* / *he* / *she* like English television?
7. The student *aren't* / *isn't* / *doesn't* prefer German lessons.
8. I *like* / *likes* / *prefers* large bags.
9. She *don't* / *not* / *can't* speak French.
10. *Do* / *Can* / *Are* he count from five to fifteen?

Exercise 11

Cross out the words that do not fit.

1. he -- it -- ~~our~~ -- she
2. hamburger -- shoe -- cheeseburger -- sushi
3. coffee -- tea -- juice -- sugar
4. cake -- eat -- drink -- prefer
5. morning -- lunch -- afternoon -- evening
6. page -- cherry -- banana -- apple
7. tomato -- potato -- ketchup -- carrot
8. be -- dance -- habit -- swim
9. music -- garden -- song -- sing
10. foot -- wrist -- leg -- toe
11. cinema -- hamburger -- ketchup -- hot dog

Exercise 12

Find 16 more words and write them in the correct categories.

*bread tea eats similar hamburger coffee different drink wine sushi swims same
spaghetti good ride juice give pop corn bad water*

- ... *bread*
- ... *tea*
- ... *eat*
- ... *similar*