ANGIELSKI · KARTA PRACY

Before the bell: two school mornings

9–12 lat

klasy 4–6 · A1

Imię i nazwisko: _____ Klasa: _____ Data: _____

Czytanie → porównanie → gramatyka w kontekście → własna wiadomość. **bell** – dzwonek; **arrive** – przyjeżdżać / docierać; **leave** – wychodzić; **feed** – karmić.

1 Read both profiles. Underline times. Circle the words don't and not.

reading

A · Lena, 11

I live near my school. On school days I get up at seven. I feed our cat before breakfast. Then I eat toast and drink milk. I leave home at eight and walk to school with my brother. We arrive at quarter past eight. Lessons start at half past eight. On Mondays I go to the school art club after lessons. I like drawing animals. I don't go to the club on Wednesdays. In the evening I do my homework and read a book. I don't watch TV on school days.

B · Amir, 12

My school is not near my house. I get up at half past six. I have breakfast with my dad. I don't have a pet. At half past seven I take the bus. It arrives at school at eight. I read on the bus. Lessons start at half past eight. On Mondays and Wednesdays I stay at school for the art club. I draw buildings, not animals. In the evening I do my homework and play chess with my sister. I don't watch TV on school days.

2 Compare. Complete the table with information from the profiles.

find details

routine	Lena	Amir
gets up at...		
gets to school by...		
arrives at school at...		
art club day(s)		
draws...		

3 True or false? Write T or F. Correct the false sentences.

read carefully

1. Lena eats breakfast before she feeds the cat. ☐

_____

2. Amir has a pet. ☐

_____

3. Both children arrive before lessons start. ☐

_____

4. Both children watch TV on school days. ☐

_____

ANGIELSKI · KARTA PRACY

From I to she: keep the meaning

9–12 lat

klasy 4–6 · A1

4 Notice the pattern. Complete the three gaps.

discover

I / you / we / they
I walk to school.
We don't watch TV.
Do you draw animals?

he / she / it
She walk____ to school.
He _____ watch TV.
_____ she draw animals?

Zwyczaj / rutyna → **Present Simple**. He/she/it: dodaj **-s** lub **-es**; po spółgłosce **-y** → **-ies**. W pytaniu i przeczeniu końcówka „przechodzi" do **does / doesn't**: *Does she walk?*, nie *Does she walks?*

5 Write the he/she/it forms in the right column.

spelling

read · watch · study · play · wash · carry · feed · go · try

add -s	add -es	change -y to -ies

6 Tell us about Lena. Use the correct form of each verb.

grammar in context

Lena (1) _____ (live) near her school. She (2) _____ (feed) the cat before breakfast. She (3) _____ (walk) to school with her brother. She (4) _____ (go) to art club on Mondays. She (5) _____ (not / go) on Wednesdays. In the evening she (6) _____ (do) her homework.

7 Write questions with Do or Does. Answer using the profiles.

ask and answer

Przykład: *Amir / take the bus → Does Amir take the bus? Yes, he does.*

1. Lena / walk to school

_____

2. Amir / feed a cat

_____

3. they / start lessons at 8:30

_____

4. Amir / draw animals

_____

ANGIELSKI · KARTA PRACY

Use the information, then write

9–12 lat

klasy 4–6 · A1

8 A new plan for Wednesday. Read the notice and bus times.

reasoning

ART CLUB · WEDNESDAY
Starts: 15:00 · Finishes: 16:00
The bus stop is outside the school.
Amir needs five minutes to walk there.
From the home stop, he walks for five more minutes. He wants to be home before 17:00.

leaves school	arrives at home stop
16:02	16:27
16:10	16:35
16:40	17:05

a. What time can Amir be at the bus stop? _____

b. Which is the first bus he can take? Why not the earlier bus?

_____

c. Can he be home before 17:00? Give the arrival time.

_____

9 Write an email to a new pen friend: My school morning. Write 40–55 words.

create

Powiedz: kiedy wstajesz; co robisz przed szkołą; jak docierasz do szkoły; co robisz po lekcjach. Dodaj **jedno przeczenie** i **jedno pytanie** do kolegi. Możesz wymyślić szczegóły.

To: my pen friend · Subject: My school morning

Sprawdź: ☐ 40–55 słów ☐ cztery informacje ☐ don't + czasownik ☐ pytanie z Do ☐ wielkie litery (I, Monday...) ☐ kropki i znak zapytania

ANGIELSKI · KLUCZ · KARTA PRACY

Answer key · Before the bell

9–12 lat

Odpowiedzi

1. Reading

Lena: seven, eight, quarter past eight, half past eight. Amir: half past six, half past seven, eight, half past eight. Negation: Lena: don't ×2; Amir: don't ×2, not ×2.

2. Comparison

Lena: 7:00; on foot / walking; 8:15; Monday(s); animals. Amir: 6:30; by bus; 8:00; Monday(s) and Wednesday(s); buildings. Akceptuj godziny zapisane słowami.

3. True or false

1 F: Lena feeds the cat before breakfast / eats breakfast after she feeds the cat. 2 F: Amir doesn't have a pet. 3 T: Lena arrives at 8:15, Amir at 8:00; lessons begin at 8:30. 4 F: Neither child watches TV on school days / They don't watch TV on school days.

4. Pattern

walk**s** · **doesn't** (does not) · **Does**

5. Endings

-s: reads, plays, feeds. **-es:** watches, washes, goes. **-ies:** studies, carries, tries. W *play* przed y stoi samogłoska, więc dodajemy tylko -s.

6. About Lena

1 lives · 2 feeds · 3 walks · 4 goes · 5 doesn't go / does not go · 6 does. Po *doesn't* używamy *go*, nie *goes*.

7. Questions and answers

1 Does Lena walk to school? Yes, she does.
2 Does Amir feed a cat? No, he doesn't.
3 Do they start lessons at 8:30? Yes, they do.
4 Does Amir draw animals? No, he doesn't.
Akceptuj pełne odpowiedzi: *Yes, Lena walks to school* itp. oraz formy nieskrócone.

8. New plan

a) 16:05 / five past four. b) The 16:10 bus. He can't take the 16:02 bus because he is not at the stop until 16:05. c) Yes. He is home at 16:40. Wyjaśnienie: 16:00 + 5 minut = 16:05; autobus 16:10 → przystanek przy domu 16:35 → dom 16:40. To 20 minut przed 17:00.

9. Model email · 45 words

Hi Sam,
I get up at seven. I have breakfast and feed my dog. I walk to school with my sister. After school I play football in the park. I don't watch TV in the morning. Do you walk to school too?
Write soon,
Ola

How to assess

Treść: cztery informacje + przeczenie + pytanie. Spójność: logiczna kolejność zdarzeń. Język: poprawny Present Simple, szyk pytania, zapis I. Akceptuj własne szczegóły i proste, poprawne zdania; nie wymagaj kopiowania modelu.

Teksty, osoby i rozkład są fikcyjne, opracowane przez Główkownię Druk. Reguły: British Council LearnEnglish, „Present simple" (learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/a1-a2-grammar/present-simple). Poziom A1 jest oceną redakcyjną, nie certyfikacją.