Przykładowe zadania dla poziomu Click on Champion

Klasy VII – VIII szkoły podstawowe

Etap 3 – wojewódzki

Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji dokończ zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami lub zdecyduj czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (T-true), czy fałszywe (F-false), wybierz właściwą odpowiedź A-C lub odpowiedz na pytanie.

Text 1	
1.	Karen is here for a
2.	She has injured her
3.	Karen is upset about
	A.) missing the volleyball game.
	B.) wearing a bandage for another week.
	C.) her parents taking her everywhere.
4.	How long does she have to wear the bandage?
5.	The conversation is taking place in a hospital waiting room. T/F
T 4 2	
Text 2	
6.	The instructor asks the class to
	A.) sign the class register.
	B.) be on time for class.
	C.) check the noticeboard.
7.	You can attend this class on
8.	When is the centre closed? On
9.	The instructor advises the students to push themselves to the limit. T/F
10.	What is the aim of yoga? To
	Adapted by Barbara Rybczyńska from Smart Time 3 WB

Przeczytaj teksty A-D a następnie wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A,B lub C w zdaniach 1-4.

- Text A is mainly about
 - A honey in medicines.
 - B desserts with honey.
 - C different uses of honey.
- 2 Which of these is NOT true about Tibetan food?
 - A There are a lot of dairy products in Tibetan food
 - B Momos can be cooked in more than one way.
 - C Momos are filled with spicy oil and pepper sauce.

- 3 Text C says that oysters
 - A will give you more energy.
 - B taste best when cooked in a stew.
 - C should be eaten in the summer.
- 4 The purpose of the email in text D is to
 - A explain the raw food diet to Julian.
 - B ask Julian if he's tried the raw food diet.
 - C talk about celebrity diets.

Α

Living the Honey Life

Everybody's heard of honey, a delicious sweet food that is made by bees using the nectar of flowers. It is commonly used in cooking, baking and in desserts. It can also be found in drinks such as tea or mixed with mustard to make a delicious salad dressing. However, here are four other ways honey can be used:

- 1 Honey can be made into excellent cough medicine.
- 2 Honey can be used to treat wounds.
- 3 Honey boosts your energy levels.
- 4 Honey reduces symptoms of allergies such as hay fever.

Check our website for more info on Honey!

В

A Healthy Tibetan Snack

Traditional Tibetan food is delicious! Most meals include dairy products such as goat's milk, cheese and butter as well as dumplings, noodles and barley grain. Tibet is a wonderful place to try snacks. A favourite of locals and tourists alike are delicious hot Momos.

Momos are traditional Tibetan dumplings which you can buy everywhere. They can be either fried or boiled and contain either meat or vegetables. They are served with oil and pepper sauce for a delicious spicy flavour and a mug of tasty hot chocolate. It is a must-try dish for anyone visiting Tibet.

C

The Meal that Heals

Are you ready to cook? This week's 'Meal that Heals' is my delicious Oyster Stew (go to page 5 for details). Oysters are the ideal healthy option for lots of reasons.

Oysters:

- are low in calories and are an excellent source of protein
- · contain iron which naturally boosts your energy levels
- · reduce the risk of heart problems as they are high in omega-3

So what are you waiting for? Start cooking as an oyster expert today!

Hot tip: They taste better in cooler weather.

D From: Luanne To: Julian

Subject: Raw Food

Dear Julian,

Are you still looking for a new diet? I've been doing some research for you. Have you ever heard of the raw food movement? It's a diet where you *only* eat uncooked food. The results are incredible and it's a great way to have a cleaner lifestyle. In fact, a lot of celebrities, such as Madonna and Gwyneth Paltrow are doing it! By eating uncooked food, you can be sure that your food hasn't had artificial flavours and chemicals added to them. Meals are easy to prepare and allow you to be really creative with ingredients such as fruit, vegetables and nuts. Maybe we could try the diet together. What do you think? Luanne

Taken from Smart Time 3 by Monika Kaznowska

Zadanie 3

Uzupe	łnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami. Każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze.
1.	My brother v t at a local charity collecting donations for
	animals.
2.	Nobody knows how it happened, but the shop c fire last night.
3.	The police officer w me about recent burglaries in our area.
4.	Ben has been c g with speeding and other minor offences twice
	before.
5.	Judge st Peter to three years in prison for forging the
	documents.
6.	I get ay when my neighbor's dog won't stop barking whenever I try
	to study.
7.	I used to be f of strangers and I didn't speak to them.
	Luckily I overcame my fears.
8.	My dog always g at people it doesn't trust so I always know when a
	stranger approaches our house.
9.	Two men a_td to rob the bank but they didn't get away before the
	police arrived.
10	. The suspect is d all knowledge of the crime. He just pretends to
	know nothing

Prepared by Barbara Rybczyńska

Uzupełnij tekst słowami z listy : remedies, habitats, vinegar, benefits, ground, vessels, problems, poisoning, reaction, area.

The Herbal Way	
•	
People have used herbal treatments to improve their health for cent something more serious like liver 1), more and more	-
2) over other medical options. There are many he	alth 3) to using natural
products. For example, they help clean blood 4) a	and improve circulation in the body. Honey and
5) cinnamon can be used to treat skin 6)	such as rashes by applying a
mixture of the two to the affected 7) while cider 8)	is an excellent remedy for a
mild allergic 9) In the production of natural produ	icts, different types of plants are taken from
their natural 10) and made into safe and effective right way!	medicines. The herbal way seems to be the

Adapted from Smart Time3 by Monika Kaznowska

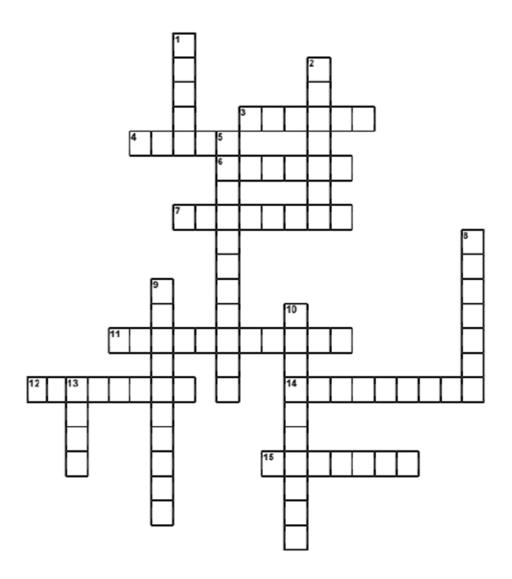
Zadanie 5 Uzupełnij krzyżówkę odpowiednimi wyrazami.

Poziomo:

- 3. someone who has been attacked, robbed, or murdered
- 4. the act of taking something from someone unlawfully
- 6. a thief who steals from a bank or a person by threatening violence
 - 7. a criminal who illegally sets fire to property
 - 11. the act of stealing goods that are on display in a store
 - 12. someone who uses force to take control of a vehicle
- someone who take sb by force and demands money to set them free
 the person who is on trial for a crime

Pionowo:

- 1. the person who makes decisions in the court and passes the sentence
 - 2. the person who saw or knows sth about the crime
 - 5. going onto someone's private land without their permission
 - 8. a thief who enters a building with intent to steal
 - 9. a government official who presents the case against the accused
- 10. a thief who steals from the pockets or purses of others in public places
 - a group of people who give a true verdict according to the evidence presented in a court of law



Prepared by Barbara Rybczyńska (generator krzyżówek)

Zadanie 6 Uzupełnij zdania, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

1 (Nie znoszę) er	mpty streets.
2 Sandra (nie ma nic przeciwko czytaniu) _	long novels for school.
3 Where (wy idziecie)	in the evening?
4 (Czy Susan pomaga)	her parents in the barn in her free time?
5 What's the name of the girl (której)	father is a war reporter?
6 (Czy masz ochotę pójść)	to the disco tonight?
7 During the hurricane she (straciła)	her house.

Strona **6** z **13**

8 (Jaki	e było) the Titanic's destination?
9 In wir	nter you have to drive (ostrożnie)
	't forget(naładować swojego telefonu) before you
go	out.
	Prepared by Monika Kaznowska adapted from Access3
Zadan Wstav	ie 7 v odpowiedni przyimek.
1.	It's hot here. I need some water so as not to pass
2.	Just give me a minute to log my email account and check the news.
3.	People usually put weight after winter.
4.	Lots of people dress in silly costumes for Halloween, which I find ridiculous.
5.	Michael decided to put going to university for a year.
6.	The whole town joined the charity event; it was great that everyone wanted to
	help.
7.	Turn the light if it's too dark for you.
8.	Remember to plug your charger if the battery is full.
9.	I think Kate should take photography professionally. She`s really good.
10	. I can`t makewhat that sigh says. It`s too far away.

Prepared by Barbara Rybczyńska

Uzupełnij zdania 1–6, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. W każdym zdaniu brakuje maksymalnie czterech elementów.

1 Bob has (bad/mark) of all the students in his class.	•
Bob has of all the stud	lents in his class.
2 If we go shopping without a list, we (spend/lot) of If we go shopping without a list, we unnecessary things.	
3 It was difficult for (we/read) such a long novel. It was difficult for	_ such a long novel.
4 Susan has (paint/it/self), hasn't she?	
Susan has, hasn't sh	ne?
5 They wanted to know (she/help) me do my home	work.
They wanted to know	me do my homework.
6 He (have/difficult/learn) new English words. He new English wo	ords.

Adapted from Access 3 by Monika Kaznowska

Zadanie 9 Przeczytaj tekst , następnie w pytaniach 1-5 wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A,B lub C.



The Moken are a nomadic tribe who spend most of their life at sea off the west coast of Thailand. They live with their families on Kabangs, which are handmade, wooden boats. When the stormy season arrives, the Moken go to one of the small islands near Thailand and set up a village. Here, the men build new boats with the help of their sons and the women take care of the children. Family is very important to the Moken and often members of the tribe spend all day with their families.

They live on a diet of seafood and dive deep under water to catch sea creatures using sticks and spears. In fact, Moken children can see very well underwater and can hold their breath for longer than most people because they spend so much time diving for fish.

However, some of the Moken are becoming more modern and no longer move from place to place. Instead, these groups have settled on islands such as Surin, in Thailand. They even teach visitors to the island their way of life. They show these travellers how Moken hunt for seafood and how they build their Kabangs.

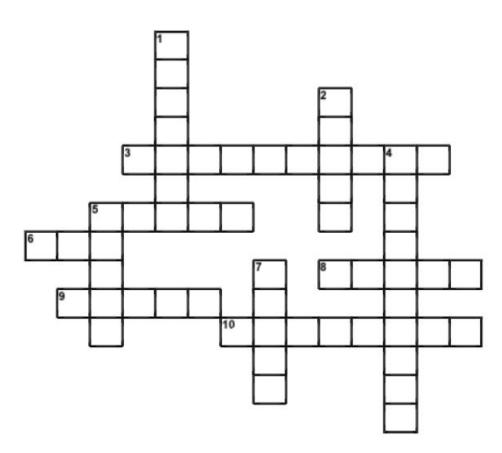
The Moken way of life is fascinating, and although it may not be easy, they always have their family close by.

- 1 What is true about the Kabangs?
 - A The Moken make them out of different materials.
 - **B** They are where the Moken live on the water.
 - C They are only big enough for one person.
- 2 In the tribe, family members
 - A each have their own tasks.
 - B don't help each other with jobs.
 - C hardly see each other during the day.
- 3 Moken children are special because they
 - A only eat seafood.
 - B have excellent eyesight.
 - C can swim extremely well.

- 4 The writer says that modern Moken people
 - A are no longer nomadic.
 - B travel around Thailand.
 - C want to learn about other lifestyles.
- 5 The writer's purpose is to
 - A describe the lifestyle of a tribe.
 - B persuade people to visit Thailand.
 - C narrate a story about visiting the Moken.

Taken from Smart Time 2 by Monika Kaznowska

Zadanie 10 Uzupełnij krzyżówkę odpowiednimi wyrazami.



Poziomo:

3. The milk tasted because it had gone off.
5. These chips are too I can't eat them.
6. Mexican cuisine is very as they use a lot of chili pepers
8. John doesn't like curry because it's too
9. This dish is quite It needs more flavour.
10. All the desserts on the menu look very but I am on a diet.

Pionowo:

1. We ordered a cake with a snowman on it for the Christmas party.
2. She is on a diet, so she's avoiding foods like cheese and sausages.
4. You should eat a balanced diet full of vitamins.
5. This bread has gone It must be old.
7. It is important to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables

Zadanie 11 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim wyrazem, w nawiasie podano definicję słowa.

1.	Mary has a lot of w e	;		, as	she's been a waitress at a café
	for the last three years. (the job	s that you have	e done in	the past)	
2.	I studied hard to get my u			d	, and it was worth it.
	(an educational qualification)				
3.	Laura is very p	; she's n	ever bee	n late for a	a meeting. (always arrives at
	the correct time)				
4.	Bob is so e		and che	erful that	ne's great fun to work with.
	(wants to do something very mu	ıch)			
5.	I've never met anyone as h	w		as Su	e; she stays late at the office
	every day! (always does the mo	st work possib	ole)		
6.	You have to be a very s		person	when worl	king at a restaurant as you
	meet new people every day. (er	njoys talking ar	nd meetir	ng new peo	ople)
7.	George is very r	, and yo	ou can al	ways cour	nt on him. (promises something
	then does it)				
8.	You have to be p	when you	ı're a tea	cher, beca	use sometimes it takes a while
	to explain things. (doesn't mind	waiting)			
9.	Most companies hire people wit	th g	c		
	s so they can in	nteract effective	ely with c	others. (a	bility to talk to others)
10.	Hayley is very a	and	d plans to	start her	own company in the future.
	(wants to be successful and pov	werful)			
11.	Martin has excellent k	· — — — —	_ 0	c	, so he'd
	make a good programmer one of	day. (ability wit	h compu	ter softwa	re.

Adapted from Flash 7 by Monika Kaznowska

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie odpowiednim czasownikiem modalnym oraz dodaj brakujące elementy (podmiot).

1	You aren't allowed to use the gym today.	
	use the gym today.	
2	I advise you to wear comfortable clothes in the gym.	
	wear comfortable clothes in the gym.	
3	It isn't necessary for you to book time on the machines.	
	book time on the machines.	
4	You are obliged to bring your membership card with you.	
	bring your membership card with you	
5	It's possible the gym could be busy at times.	
	be busy at times.	
6	It is forbidden to eat in the gym.	
	eat in the gym.	
7. F	Perhaps we will go out to eat after work.	
	go out to eat after work.	
8. E	Oo you mind if I use your laptop?	
	I use your laptop?	
9. l	t's a bad idea for you to wear jeans to a job interview.	
	wear jeans to a job interview.	
10 It isn't necessary for you to come to the meeting today.		
	come to the meeting today	

Prepared by Monika Kaznowska adapted from Smart Time2

Uzupełnij zdania, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

1 I prefer spending holiday (z	ys in the countryside because large cities are byt hałaśliwe) for me.
2 Sumatra	(nie jest tak duża jak) Greenland.
3 If she	(znajdzie) a stray dog, she will take it home.
4 I	(ucieknę) if I see a bear.
5 Susan	(zna) her best friend since childhood.
6 Sam	(nigdy nie był) abroad.
7	_ (Ilu) students took the exam?
	_ (Jak dużo) milk do you need for this cake?
9	_ (Czy ty kiedykolwiek spotkałeś) a famous person?
	(Wszyscy) is waiting outside the classroom.
	(Ben jest) ill?
12 Don't forget to buy	(trochę) butter.
13 "I don't like country mu	sic" " (Ja też nie)."
14 "I really enjoy sailing" ₋	(Ja też)."
15	(Czy ktoś wie) where my football boots are?
16 (Poczęstujcie się)	to some cake.
Zadanie 14 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiec	Prepared by Monika Kaznowska adapted from Access2
	mousits tall buildings.
2. She went	•
	mmer holidays the sea.
, .	Platform 2.
We went to Moscow	

Adapted from Flash 7 by Monika Kaznowska

Rodzaje zadań sprawdzających umiejętność redagowania tekstu użytkowego:

- list nieformalny
- wpis na blogu
- wpis do pamiętnika
- opowiadanie
- opis

Przykładowe zadanie:

Na swoim blogu zamieść krótki wpis zatytułowany **A Lucky Escape**, do którego podane zostało pierwsze i ostatnie zdanie. W twoim tekście powinny znaleźć się wszystkie następujące wyrażenia: *relatives, shaking, terrified, safety*

Pamiętaj o zachowaniu formy właściwej dla wpisu na blogu oraz odpowiedniej długości (**150-180 słów**). Praca nieczytelna i niezgodna z tematem nie jest oceniana i otrzymuje 0p. Za to zadanie możesz otrzymać 12p

A LUCKY ESCAPE
Hi Bloggers! You won't believe what happened to me.
What a holiday! I feel so lucky that we survived to tell the tale.

Poziom merytoryczny	Poziom kompozycji		Poziom jakości języka	
Treść 0-1-2-3-4	spójność i logika	0-1-2	zakres	0-1-2
	objętość	0-1	poprawność	0-1-2
	układ graficzny	0-1		_

Co będzie podlegało ocenie?

- poziom merytoryczny: treść
- poziom kompozycji: spójność i logika, objętość (liczba słów), układ graficzny
- poziom jakości języka: zakres struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych, poprawność