

09.06.2020

Temat: I'm going to have a party! - intencje i plany.

1. Czas przyszły „be going to”: zdania twierdzące i przeczące. / Future with *be going to*: affirmative and negative.  
Konstrukcji „be going to” używamy, gdy mówimy o swoich planach i zamiarach. Zdania twierdzące oraz przeczące tworzymy za pomocą odpowiedniej formy czasownika „be”, zwrotu „going to” oraz czasownika w formie podstawowej.

a) zdania twierdzące:

I'm going to have a party.	'm = am
You're going to have a party.	're = are
He's going to have a party.	's = is
She's going to have a party.	
It's going to have a party.	
We're going to have a party.	're = are
You're going to have a party.	
They're going to have a party.	

b) zdania przeczące:

I'm not going to make a fire.	'm = am
You aren't going to make a fire.	aren't = are not
He isn't going to make a fire.	isn't = is not
She isn't going to make a fire.	
It isn't going to make a fire.	
We aren't going to make a fire.	aren't = are not
You aren't going to make a fire.	
They aren't going to make a fire.	

2. Wykonaj zadanie 3, str. 100, według wzoru:

- 1) We're going to make the food.
- 2) Jeff's aunt is going to bake a cake.
- 3) Zac's going to do the music.
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

3. Praca z zeszytem ćwiczeń – str. 71, zad. 1, 2.

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Temat: In the country - krajobrazy.

1. Notatka:

1. Landscape: beach – plaża, cave – jaskinia, hill – wzgórze, island – wyspa, lake – jezioro, mountain – góra, path – ścieżka, river – rzeka, road – droga, sea – morze, village – wieś, waterfall – wodospad, wood – las

2. Pracuj z zeszytem ćwiczeń – str. 72, zad. 1, 2, 4 (zadanie fakultatywne).