


1 powtórz zdania. 

Say it after me!

- I've got a dog. This is **my** dog.
- You've got a kite. This is **your** kite.
- He's got a pencil. This is **his** pencil.
- She's got a garden. This is **her** garden.
- It's got a bone. This is **its** bone.
- We've got a car. This is **our** car.
- You've got a hamster. This is **your** hamster.
- They've got a football. This is **their** football.

**Wyróżnione wyrazy to przymiotniki dzierżawcze. Stawiamy je przed rzeczownikiem. Wskazują osobę, do której coś należy. Naucz się tych przymiotników na pamięć.**

## 2 Napisz w zeszycie właściwe zdania.

- 1 Have you got **I / my** pencil?
- 2 I've got a brother. **His / Her** name is Tom.
- 3 **We / Our** car is very noisy.
- 4 Emma's mum is 38. **His / Her** dad is 40.
- 5 This is our dog. **Your / Its** name is Rover.
- 6 **They / Their** classroom is very quiet.

## 3 Uzupełnij luki przymiotnikami dzierżawczymi z ramki. Zapisz je w zeszycie.

her its my my their our your

Hi Danko,

<sup>1</sup> ... name is Sam. I'm <sup>2</sup> ... new pen friend. <sup>3</sup> ... hair is black and my eyes are blue. I've got a brother and a sister. <sup>4</sup> ... names are Peter and Sarah. Sarah has got blue eyes, like me, but <sup>5</sup> ... hair is brown. Peter and I are twins. We're in the same class at school. <sup>6</sup> ... teacher is Miss Smith. My family have got a dog. <sup>7</sup> ... name is Dicky. Have you got any pets?  
Write soon. Sam

tekst piosenki przymiotnik z ramki. Potem zaśpiewaj

her his my our

Is it <sup>1</sup> ... juice? Is it <sup>2</sup> ... juice?  
What's the difference? We  
*Sharing together every day*  
*Because we like it that way.*  
Has she got <sup>3</sup> ... hat? Has he  
They can swap hats. They p  
*Sharing together...*  
Are they <sup>5</sup> ... sweets? Are the  
What's the difference? We ca  
*Sharing together...*

## these / those


## 5 2.51 Posłuchaj nagrania i p




This is a cat.	These are hams
That's a man.	Those are croco

*These* używamy, gdy wskazujemy blisko nas. *Those* używamy, gdy w lub rzeczy w oddaleniu.

## 6 Uzupełnij wyrażenia zaimkami *This* i *Those*. Udzielcie odpowiedzi na g

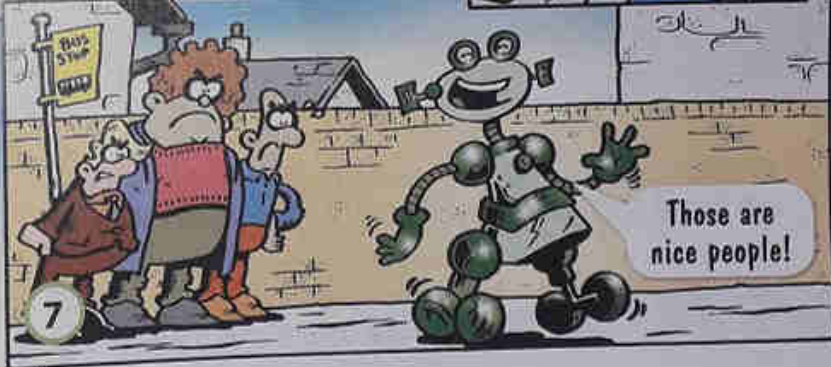
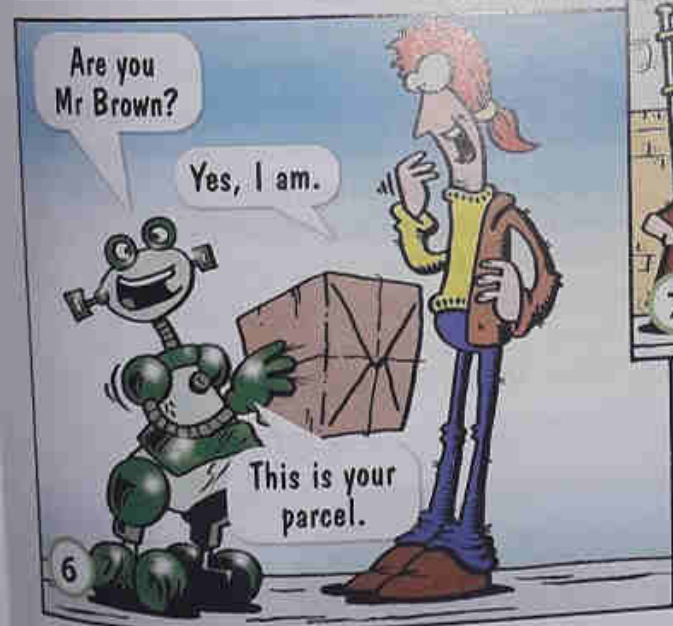
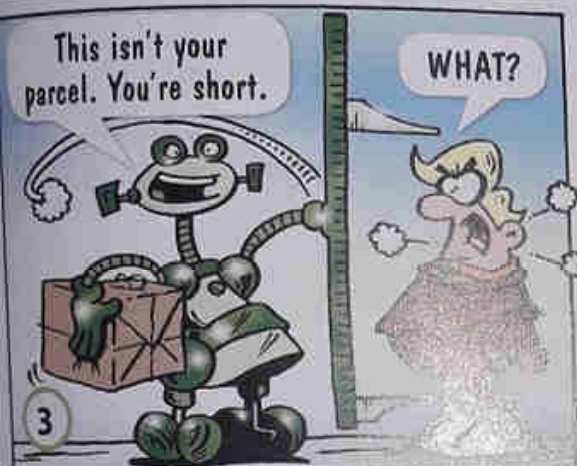
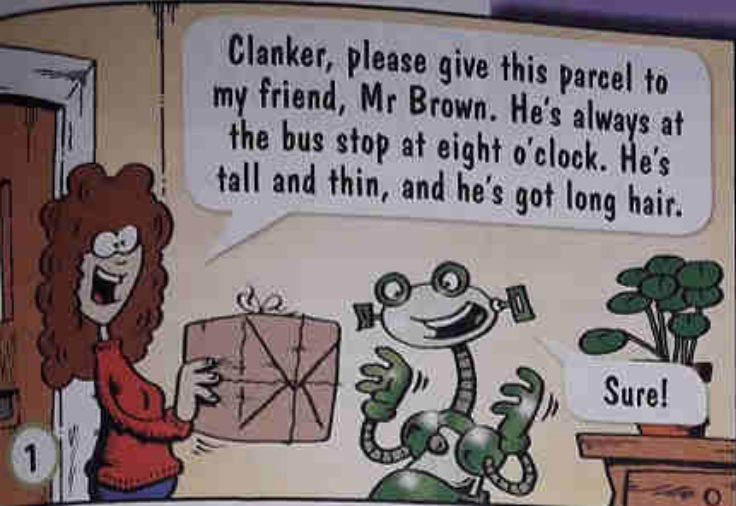
1  ... is my notebook.

2  ... are my rab

3 

4 





## Comprehension

- 9 Czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (True) czy fałszywe (False)? Powiedzcie na głos, w parach.
- Mr Brown is Clanker's friend.
  - Clanker has got a parcel for Mr Brown.
  - Mr Brown is short, and he's got blond hair.
  - Mr Brown is fat.
  - The three men at the bus stop aren't happy.

10 Odpowiedzcie na głos, w parach, na poniższe pytania.

- Has this man got blond hair?
- Has this man got curly hair?
- Has this man got straight hair?
- Has Mr Brown got short hair?



11 Teraz zaprezentujcie dialogi w grupach.