

Polecenie do kart

Uzupełnij zdania wybierając odpowiedni wyraz spośród podanych. Jeden wyraz pasuje do jednej luki. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Pomysły na wykorzystanie kart

1

Nauczyciel zasłania wyrazy, które są do użycia. Zadaniem uczniów jest zaproponować wyraz, który najlepiej uzupełnij luki.

2

Nauczyciel zasłania 2 wyrazy pozostawiając 2 wyrazy. Zadaniem uczniów jest dobrać wyraz do luki, a następnie wpisać pozostały wyraz.

3

Uczniowie po uzupełnieniu luk tworzą zdanie z wyrazem, który pozostał niewykorzystany.

4

Uczniowie wykorzystują tylko wyrazy z ramek i układają z nimi własne zdania.

5

Uczniowie tworzą historyjki / wypowiedzi / pytania, używając wszystkich 4 wyrazów. Następnie zadają sobie pytania / opowiadają historyjki,

6

Uczniowie tworzą dla innych uczniów ćwiczenie i tworzą zdania, w których zostawiają luki do uzupełnienia.

7

Uczniowie tworzą ciekawe pytania do dyskusji używając wyrazów z ramek, a następnie zadają je innym uczniom.

8

Uczniowie tworzą 3 przykłady zdań i w 1 zdaniu świadomie używają błędnego wyrazu. Następnie inni uczniowie lokalizują błędne zdanie i poprawiają je.

1

SAY

ANNOUNCE

ADMIT

STATE

1. The professor will _____ the results of his research at tomorrow's conference.
2. She finally had to _____ that she had made a mistake.
3. I didn't hear what he wanted to _____ during the meeting.

2

INVENTED

EXPLORED

DISCOVERED

FOUND OUT

1. Alexander Graham Bell _____ the telephone in 1876.
2. They _____ the Amazon rainforest to learn more about plants.
3. I didn't know she was married – I only _____ yesterday.

3

RAISE

RISE

ARISE

LIFT

1. Prices tend to _____ quickly when demand is higher than supply.
2. Please don't _____ your voice, we can hear you perfectly well.
3. A new problem may _____ if we don't prepare carefully.

4

COMMUTE

TRIP

JOURNEY

VOYAGE

1. Her daily _____ takes her almost an hour because she lives outside the city.
2. Our school organised a three-day _____ to Berlin last month.
3. The Titanic sank during its first _____ across the Atlantic.

5

FUNNY

FUN

ENTERTAINING

FUNNILY

1. I think this comedy was really _____ – I laughed all the way through.
2. The board game was so much _____ that we forgot about the time.
3. The magician's tricks were very _____ to watch.

6

ECONOMIC

ECONOMICAL

FINANCIAL

CHEAP

1. The government introduced new reforms to improve the country's _____ situation.
2. She bought a small car because it's very _____ – it uses little fuel.
3. The _____ crisis of 2008 had a strong impact on employment in this region.

7

FAMOUS

RELIABLE

INTERESTED

POPULAR

1. He is one of the most _____ actors in Hollywood – everyone admires him.
2. The manager is a very _____ person; people trust him completely.
3. She's really _____ in biology and spends a lot of time reading about animals.

8

REMIND

RECALL

REMEMBER

RETELL

1. Could you please _____ me of tomorrow's meeting? I may forget again.
2. He couldn't _____ the poem after so many years.
3. The witness managed to _____ the exact details of the accident.

9

INTERESTING

COMPLICATED

DIFFICULT

CONFUSED

1. The book was so _____ that I couldn't put it down.
2. The instructions were too _____ for me to understand.
3. The exam was extremely _____, and only two students passed.

10

TREAT

AFFECT

REPAIR

INFLUENCE

1. The doctor will _____ her for a few more days before making a decision.
2. Loud music can strongly _____ your concentration.
3. We need to _____ the roof before the storm season starts.

11

INTRODUCE

INVESTIGATE

PRESENT

DEMONSTRATE

1. The company will _____ a new product on the market next month.
2. They want to _____ the reasons behind the accident.
3. The students will _____ their findings at the conference.

12

RECOGNISE

HELP

REALISE

NOTICE

1. The policeman asked me to _____ the man I had seen.
2. He tried to _____ the old woman when she wanted to cross the street.
3. She didn't _____ her mistake until much later.

13

PROVEN

PREDICT

EXPECTED

PRONOUNCE

1. It has been _____ that climate change is caused by human activity.
2. The coach _____ that their team would win the match.
3. She didn't _____ the words correctly and the teacher corrected her.

14

STATEMENT

DESCRIPTION

INSTRUCTION

ORDER

1. He made a strong _____ during the debate that impressed everyone.
2. The witness gave a detailed _____ of what had happened.
3. Her parents gave her a clear _____ how to switch the coffee machine on.

15

REGISTER

EMPLOY

BUILD

HIRE

1. The company is going to _____ more workers next month.
2. If you want to _____ a library card, you need to show your ID.
3. They had to _____ a new bridge because the old one was unsafe.

1

SAY

ANNOUNCE

ADMIT

STATE

1. The professor will **announce** the results of his research at tomorrow's conference.
2. She finally had to **admit** that she had made a mistake.
3. I didn't hear what he wanted to **say** during the meeting.

2

INVENTED

EXPLORED

DISCOVERED

FOUND OUT

1. Alexander Graham Bell **invented** the telephone in 1876.
2. They **explored** the Amazon rainforest to learn more about plants.
3. I didn't know she was married – I only **found out** yesterday.

3

RAISE

RISE

ARISE

LIFT

1. Prices tend to **rise** quickly when demand is higher than supply.
2. Please don't **raise** your voice, we can hear you perfectly well.
3. A new problem may **arise** if we don't prepare carefully.

4

COMMUTE

TRIP

JOURNEY

VOYAGE

1. Her daily **commute** takes her almost an hour because she lives outside the city.
2. Our school organised a three-day **trip** to Berlin last month.
3. The Titanic sank during its first **voyage** across the Atlantic.

5

FUNNY

FUN

ENTERTAINING

FUNNILY

1. I think this comedy was really **funny** – I laughed all the way through.
2. The board game was so much **fun** that we forgot about the time.
3. The magician's tricks were very **entertaining** to watch.

6

ECONOMIC

ECONOMICAL

FINANCIAL

CHEAP

1. The government introduced new reforms to improve the country's **economic** situation.
2. She bought a small car because it's very **economical** – it uses little fuel.
3. The **financial** crisis of 2008 had a strong impact on employment in this region.

7

FAMOUS

RELIABLE

INTERESTED

POPULAR

1. He is one of the most **famous** actors in Hollywood – everyone admires him.
2. The manager is a very **reliable** person; people trust him completely.
3. She's really **interested** in biology and spends a lot of time reading about animals.

8

REMIND

RECALL

REMEMBER

RETELL

1. Could you please **remind** me of tomorrow's meeting? I may forget again.
2. He couldn't **remember** the poem after so many years.
3. The witness managed to **recall** the exact details of the accident.

9

INTERESTING

COMPLICATED

DIFFICULT

CONFUSED

1. The book was so **interesting** that I couldn't put it down.
2. The instructions were too **complicated** for me to understand.
3. The exam was extremely **difficult** , and only two students passed.

10

TREAT

AFFECT

REPAIR

INFLUENCE

1. The doctor will **treat** her for a few more days before making a decision.
2. Loud music can strongly **affect** your concentration.
3. We need to **repair** the roof before the storm season starts.

11

INTRODUCE

INVESTIGATE

PRESENT

DEMONSTRATE

1. The company will **introduce** a new product on the market next month.
2. They want to **investigate** the reasons behind the accident.
3. The students will **present** their findings at the conference.

12

RECOGNISE

HELP

REALISE

NOTICE

1. The policeman asked me to **recognise** the man I had seen.
2. He tried to **help** the old woman when she wanted to cross the street.
3. She didn't **realise** her mistake until much later.

13

PROVEN

PREDICT

EXPECTED

PRONOUNCE

1. It has been **proven** that climate change is caused by human activity.
2. The coach **predicted** that their team would win the match.
3. She didn't **pronounce** the words correctly and the teacher corrected her.

14

STATEMENT

DESCRIPTION

INSTRUCTION

ORDER

1. He made a strong **statement** during the debate that impressed everyone.
2. The witness gave a detailed **description** of what had happened.
3. Her parents gave her a clear **instruction** how to switch the coffee machine on.

15

REGISTER

EMPLOY

BUILD

HIRE

1. The company is going to **hire** more workers next month.
2. If you want to **register** a library card, you need to show your ID.
3. They had to **build** a new bridge because the old one was unsafe.