

designed with
Direct Method

english

Book

1



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edycja polska

1

unit

How are you?



Otwórz aplikację mobilną DLL Ebook (nagrania, tłumaczenia)

a name [ə neɪm]	imię (nazwisko)
hello [hə'ləʊ]	cześć, dzień dobry
what [wɒt]	co, jaki
What is ...? [wɒt ɪz]	Jakie jest ...? Co jest ...?
my name is ... [maɪ neɪm ɪz]	nazywam się ...
your name is ... [jɔː neɪm ɪz]	nazywasz się ...

What is your name? My name is John.

What is my name? Your name is Cindy.

Hello, my name is John.	<i>Hello, my name is Cindy.</i>
What is your name?	<i>My name is Thomas.</i>
What is my name?	<i>Your name is John.</i>

- *What is your name?*
- *My name is Mark.*



a surname [ə 'sɜːneɪm]	nazwisko
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What is your surname? My surname is Smith.

What is my surname? Your surname is Wilson.

What is your surname?	<i>My surname is Jones.</i>
What is my surname?	<i>Your surname is Smith.</i>

How are you? [haʊ aː juː]	Jak się masz?
How are you doing? [haʊ aː juː 'duːɪŋ]	Co słychać?
I'm fine [aɪm faɪn]	dobrze, u mnie dobrze
I'm ok [aɪm əʊ keɪ]	w porządku, u mnie w porządku
I'm great [aɪm greɪt]	świetnie, u mnie świetnie
thanks [θæŋks]	dzięki

How are you? I'm fine, thanks.

How are you doing? I'm ok, thanks.

How are you?	<i>I'm ok, thanks.</i>
How are you doing?	<i>I'm great, thanks!</i>

- *How are you?*
- *I'm fine, thanks.*



my [maɪ]	mój
your [jɔ:]	twój
his [hɪz]	jego
her [hɜ:]	jej

My name is Jack. Your surname is Jones. His surname is Smith. Her name is Cindy.

my
your
his
her

What is your name?	<i>My name is Jack.</i>
What is my surname?	<i>Your surname is Jones.</i>
What is his name?	<i>His name is James.</i>
What is his surname?	<i>His surname is Smith.</i>
What is her name?	<i>Her name is Emily.</i>
What is her surname?	<i>Her surname is Taylor.</i>

numbers

1 one [wʌn]	6 six [sɪks]
2 two [tu:]	7 seven ['sevn]
3 three [θri:]	8 eight [eɪt]
4 four [fɔ:]	9 nine [naɪn]
5 five [faɪv]	10 ten [ten]

one, two, three... *one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten*

ten, nine, eight... *ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, one*

a phone number [ə 'fəʊn nʌmbə]	numer telefonu
0 / oh [əʊ]	zero (przy podawaniu numeru telefonu)
double ['dʌbl]	podwójny

My phone number is 501 123 677 (five oh one one two three six double seven).

Her phone number is 322 462 608 (three double two four six two six oh eight).

visual 1

What is your phone number?	<i>My phone number is 622 529 172 (six double two five two nine one seven two).</i>
What is her phone number?	<i>Her phone number is 234 908 461 (two three four nine oh eight four six one).</i>
What is his phone number?	<i>His phone number is 501 123 677 (five oh one one two three six double seven).</i>



- *What is your phone number?*
- *My phone number is 322 462 608.*

hi [haɪ]	cześć
nice to meet you [naɪs tə mi:t ju]	miło cię poznać
too [tu:]	też

Nice to meet you. - Nice to meet you, too.

Hi, my name is Charlie.	<i>Hi, my name is Amelia.</i>
Nice to meet you.	<i>Nice to meet you, too.</i>

- *Hi, my name is Charlie.*
- *Hi, my name is Amelia.*
 - *Nice to meet you.*
 - *Nice to meet you, too.*



I am [aɪ æm]	ja jestem
am I ...? [æm aɪ]	czy ja jestem ...?
you are [ju: ə:]	ty jesteś
are you ...? [ɑ: ju:]	czy ty jesteś ...?
yes [jes]	tak

I am Amelia. You are Thomas.

Am I Amelia?	<i>Yes, you are Amelia.</i>
Am I William?	<i>Yes, you are William.</i>
Are you Thomas?	<i>Yes, I am Thomas.</i>
Are you Sophie?	<i>Yes, I am Sophie.</i>

**I am
am I?

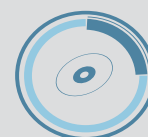
you are
are you?**

Mr [ˈmɪstə]	Pan
Mrs [ˈmɪsɪz]	Pani
Miss [mɪs]	Panna
Ms [mɪz]	(nie wskazuje, czy kobieta jest zamężna)

I am Mr Smith. I am Ms Murphy. You are Miss Jones.

Am I Mr Smith?	<i>Yes, you are Mr Smith.</i>
Am I Mrs Murphy?	<i>Yes, you are Mrs Murphy.</i>
Are you Miss Jones?	<i>Yes, I am Miss Jones.</i>
Are you Ms Black?	<i>Yes, I am Ms Black.</i>

**read your book
and listen to the recording
at home**



black [blæk]	czarny
white [waɪt]	biały
red [red]	czerwony
blue [blu:]	niebieski
orange ['ɒrɪndʒ]	pomarańczowy
what colour ['wɒt 'kɒlə]	jakiego koloru?

What colour is the page? The page is white.

visual 11

What colour is the box?	<i>The box is orange.</i>
What colour is the page?	<i>The page is white.</i>
What colour is her hair?	<i>Her hair is black.</i>
Who has blue eyes?	<i>Jenny has blue eyes.</i>
Is there a white table in the classroom?	<i>No, there isn't a white table in the classroom.</i>
Is your book orange?	<i>No, my book isn't orange. It's blue.</i>
Is this thing black?	<i>No, this thing isn't black. It's white.</i>



Otwórz aplikację mobilną DLL Ebook (nagrania, tłumaczenia)

What colour is...?

yellow ['jeləʊ]	żółty
grey [greɪ]	szary
green [ɡri:n]	zielony
brown [braʊn]	brązowy
pink [pɪŋk]	różowy

The mobile phone is grey. The door is brown.

visual 11

What colour is the box?	<i>The box is pink.</i>
What colour is the chair?	<i>The chair is green.</i>
What colour is your mobile phone?	<i>My mobile phone is grey.</i>
Who has brown hair?	<i>Thomas has brown hair.</i>
Are there pink chairs in the classroom?	<i>No, there aren't pink chairs in the classroom.</i>
Is that thing grey?	<i>No, that thing isn't grey. It's brown.</i>
Is a park pink?	<i>No, a park isn't pink. It's green.</i>
Is my face grey?	<i>No, your face isn't grey.</i>

- *What colour is the wall?*
- *The wall is yellow.*



visual 12

an animal [ən 'æniml]	zwierzę
Is this an animal?	<i>Yes, it's an animal.</i>
Is this a thing?	<i>No, it isn't a thing. It's an animal.</i>
Which animal is yellow?	<i>This animal is yellow.</i>
Which animal is green?	<i>That animal is green.</i>
Which animal is brown?	<i>This animal is brown.</i>
Is this animal orange?	<i>No, this animal isn't orange. It's green.</i>

visual 12

a canary [ə kə'neəri]	kanarek
a frog [ə frɒg]	żaba
a puma [ə 'pjʊ:mə]	puma
What colour is a canary?	<i>A canary is yellow.</i>
What colour is a puma?	<i>A puma is brown, yellow or grey.</i>
What colour is a frog?	<i>A frog is green.</i>
Is a frog pink?	<i>No, a frog isn't pink. It's green.</i>
Is a puma blue?	<i>No, a puma isn't blue. It's brown, yellow or grey.</i>
Is a canary large?	<i>No, a canary isn't large. It's small.</i>

a dog [ə dɒg]	pies
a cat [ə kæt]	kot
an elephant [ən 'elɪfənt]	słoń
a mouse [ə maʊs]	mysz
but [bʌt]	ale, lecz

*An elephant is a large animal. A mouse is a small animal.
Amelia doesn't have a cat, but she has a dog.*

Is a dog an animal?	<i>Yes, a dog is an animal.</i>
Is a cat an animal?	<i>Yes, a cat is an animal.</i>
Is an elephant a large animal?	<i>Yes, an elephant is a large animal.</i>
Is a mouse a large animal?	<i>No, a mouse isn't a large animal. It's a small animal.</i>
Do you have a canary?	<i>No, I don't have a canary, but I have a dog.</i>
Does Amelia have a cat?	<i>No, Amelia doesn't have a cat, but she has a dog.</i>
Are there elephants in the park?	<i>No, there aren't elephants in the park, but there are dogs.</i>



• *Do you have a dog?*

○ *Yes, I have a dog. or: No, I don't have a dog, but I have a canary.*

<p>a rabbit [ə 'ræbɪt] a gorilla [ə gə'ɪrɪlə] a pony [ə 'pəʊni] a tail [ə teɪl]</p>	<p>królik goryl kucyk ogon</p>
<p>Does a rabbit have short ears?</p>	<p><i>No, a rabbit doesn't have short ears. It has long ears.</i></p>
<p>Are gorillas small animals?</p>	<p><i>No, gorillas aren't small animals. They're large animals.</i></p>
<p>Are there gorillas in your country?</p>	<p><i>No, there aren't gorillas in my country.</i></p>
<p>Does a pony have a long tail?</p>	<p><i>Yes, a pony has a long tail.</i></p>
<p>Which animal has a short tail?</p>	<p><i>A rabbit has a short tail.</i></p>
<p>Which animal has a long tail?</p>	<p><i>A cat has a long tail.</i></p>

• *Are gorillas small animals?*

- *No, gorillas aren't small animals. They're large.*



<p>a horse [ə hɔ:s] a bird [ə bɜ:d] a sheep [ə ʃi:p]</p>	<p>koń ptak owca</p>
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The plural of 'a sheep' is 'sheep'.

<p>Is a horse a small animal?</p>	<p><i>No, a horse isn't a small animal. It's a large animal.</i></p>
<p>Does a horse have a small head?</p>	<p><i>No, a horse doesn't have a small head. It has a large head.</i></p>
<p>What is a pony?</p>	<p><i>A pony is a small horse.</i></p>
<p>Is a canary a bird?</p>	<p><i>Yes, a canary is a bird.</i></p>
<p>Is a sheep a bird?</p>	<p><i>No, a sheep isn't a bird.</i></p>
<p>What colour are sheep?</p>	<p><i>Sheep are white or brown.</i></p>
<p>Are there birds in the park in winter?</p>	<p><i>Yes, there are birds in the park in winter.</i></p>

<p>both [bəʊθ] a pet [ə pet]</p>	<p>obydwaj, obie, oboje zwierzę domowe</p>
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<p>Are both my feet on the floor?</p>	<p><i>Yes, both your feet are on the floor.</i></p>
<p>Are elephants and gorillas both animals?</p>	<p><i>Yes, elephants and gorillas are both animals.</i></p>
<p>Do you have a pet?</p>	<p><i>No, I don't have a pet.</i></p>
<p>Are cats and dogs both pets?</p>	<p><i>Yes, cats and dogs are both pets.</i></p>

right [raɪt]	1. dobry, prawidłowy 2. mieć rację
wrong [rɒŋ]	1. zły, nieprawidłowy 2. nie mieć racji

*A canary is yellow. This is right. Your key in is my pocket. This is wrong.
You're right. I'm wrong.*

visual 12

A frog is green. Is this right? *Yes, it's right.*

A puma is pink. Is this wrong? *Yes, it's wrong.*

**Your mobile phone is in my pocket.
Is this right?** *No, it isn't right. It's wrong.*

A pony has a long tail. Is this wrong? *No, it isn't wrong. It's right.*

**Brussels is the capital of Belgium.
Am I right?** *Yes, you're right.
Brussels is the capital of Belgium.*

A gorilla is a bird. Am I wrong? *Yes, you're wrong. A gorilla isn't a bird.*

I am a student. Is this right? *No, it isn't right. It's wrong.
You are a teacher.*

Am I right?
You're right!

only [ˈəʊnli]	tylko, jedynie
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Is there only one sentence on this page? *No, there isn't only one sentence on this page.
There are thirty-eight sentences.*

Does a rabbit have three ears? *No, a rabbit doesn't have three ears.
It only has two.*

Does a cat have two tails? *No, a cat doesn't have two tails.
It only has one.*

Are there three teachers in this classroom? *No, there aren't three teachers in this classroom.
There's only one.*

Are there ten days in a week? *No, there aren't ten days in a week.
There are only seven.*

Does a person have two faces? *No, a person doesn't have two faces.
A person only has one face.*

a board [ə bɔ:d]	tablica
a blackboard [ə 'blækbɔ:d]	tablica (czarna, do pisania kredą)
a whiteboard [ə 'waɪtbɔ:d]	biała tablica (suchościeralna)

What is this? *It's a whiteboard.*

Is this a blackboard? *No, it isn't a blackboard.
It's a whiteboard.*

Do we have a whiteboard or a blackboard in the classroom? *We have a whiteboard in the classroom.*

Is there a whiteboard in the corridor? *No, there isn't a whiteboard in the corridor,
but there are two whiteboards in the classroom.*



can

Can you speak English?

Yes, I can speak English. or: No, I cannot speak English.

The short form of *cannot* is *can't*: I can't speak Chinese.

	speak English	say a sentence in French	touch his or her toes	read in Chinese
Thomas	✓	✗	✓	✗
Ann	✓	✓	✗	✗
Jenny	✓	✓	✓	✗
Brian	✓	✗	✗	✓



Exercise 5

Look at the table. Write 'can' or 'can't'. (• 73, 74).

- Ann and Thomas ... *can* ... speak English.
- Thomas say a sentence in French.
- Brian read in Chinese.
- Jenny touch her toes.
- Thomas and Ann read in Chinese.
- Brian and Jenny speak English.
- Ann touch her toes.
- Jenny and Ann say a sentence in French.
- Brian speak English and read in Chinese.
- Thomas touch his toes.



Exercise 6

Look at the sentences in Exercise 1. Write questions.

- Can Ann and Thomas speak English?*
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-



Exercise 7

Put the words in the right order.

1. classroom chairs in there seven are the ?

... *Are there seven chairs in the classroom?* ...

2. can touch toes my I .

.....

3. translate can they English sentences into ?

.....

4. answer can't you questions all .

.....

5. teacher speak cannot the Chinese .

.....

6. that can word spell you ?

.....



Exercise 8

Listen and repeat.

1. [i:] Do you mean clean jeans? We eat peas in the east.

2. [I] Jim gives simple biscuits without milk or different fizzy drinks.

3. [I] I think fish and chicken in similar little tins.

4. [æ] A Spanish hat, an African cap and a black jacket.

5. [æ] A bag of carrots isn't a bad salad.

6. [ʌ] Touch us or the button of the jumper. Butter and curry for lunch.

7. [ɑ:] For example, ask and answer. Dancing in bars and gardens.

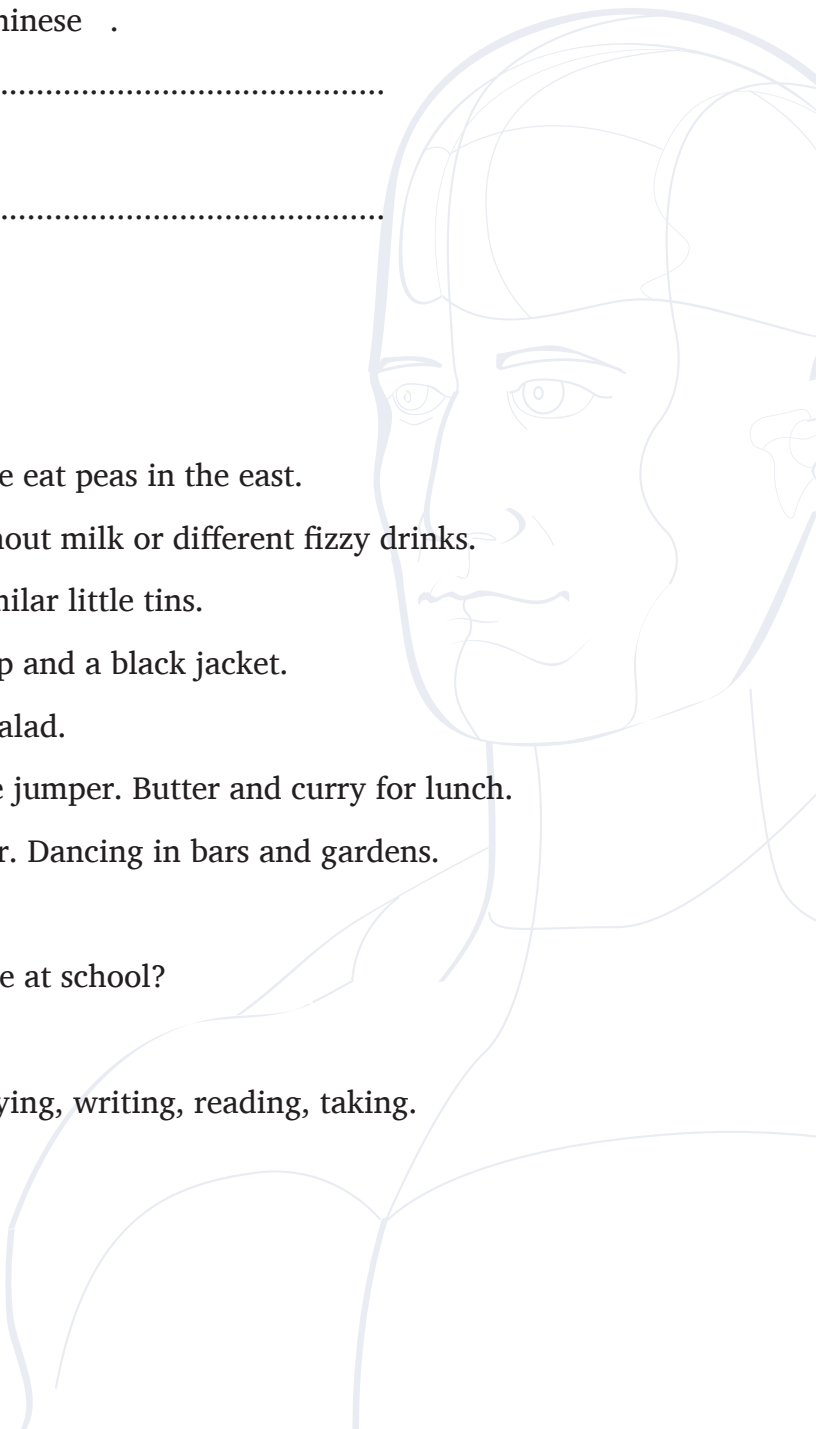
8. [ʊ] Look, good sugar!

9. [u:] Do you usually use fruit juice at school?

10. [u:] A spoon of soup is food.

11. [ɪŋ] Standing, jumping, sitting, lying, writing, reading, taking.

12. [ɪŋ] Singing a long song.



present simple

Do you like the cinema? Yes, I like the cinema.
 No, I do not like the cinema.
Does he like bread? Yes, he likes bread.
 No, he does not like bread.



Exercise 9

Complete the sentences with the words from the box (• 63, 64).

like likes wears make like means prefer prefers

1. I *like* German and French books.
2. She *l* _ _ _ _ the cinema.
3. They *p* _ _ _ _ short black hair.
4. We *l* _ _ _ clean cities.
5. The teacher *p* _ _ _ _ hot tea.
6. This Chinese word *m* _ _ _ _ 'simple' in English.
7. They *m* _ _ _ good computers in that country.
8. The waitress *w* _ _ _ _ a red cap.



Exercise 10

Write sentences from Exercise 8 in the negative. Use 'don't' or 'doesn't'.

1. ... I don't like German and French books. ...
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.