

ZAPRASZAMY DO LEKTURY PIERWSZEGO NUMERU NASZEJ eGAZETKI



Welcome!!! Witajcie!!!

Mamy przyjemność zaprosić do lektury pierwszego numeru naszej dwujęzycznej gazetki, która ma popularyzować język angielski i zapoznać nas ze światem mediów. Zachęca zespół redakcyjny, który tworzą uczniowie kl. 5a wraz z opiekunem p. Izabelą Bujak

Visit Britain!(klik) - -
Daria i Paulina zapraszają
na podróż po ciekawych
miejscach w Wielkiej
Brytanii
a także
przygotowały stronę -
Play and learn!(klik)- -
Mikołaj testuje strony
do nauki języka poprzez

granie na komputerze a
Tomek przybliży (nie tak)
strasznie angielską
gramatykę.

Poczytajcie też o gminnym
konkursie wiedzy o UK oraz
projekcie etwinning.

W numerze m.in.:

**With a pinch of
salt!**(klik) - Janek po
angielsku z
przymrużeniem oka.

Celebrations in the UK(klik)

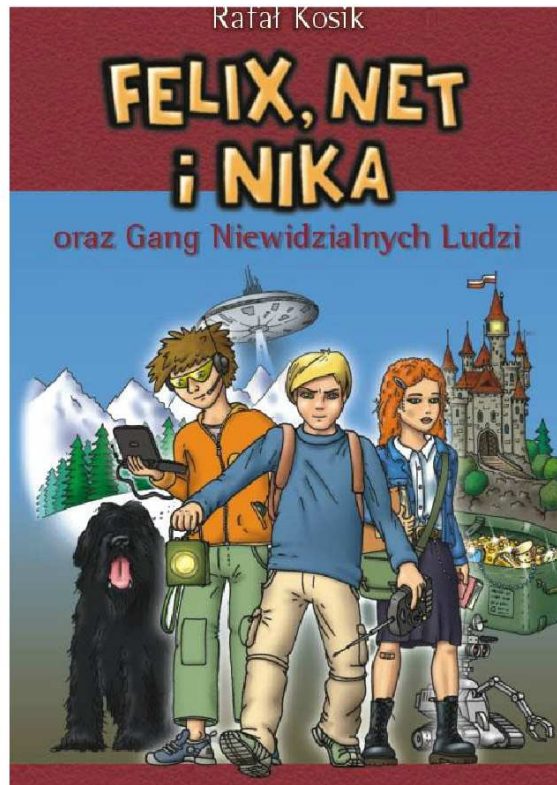
**Listen and watch in
English!**(klik) -
zapraszamy do obejrzenia
filmiku - na wirtualną
wycieczkę:)

With a pinch of salt!

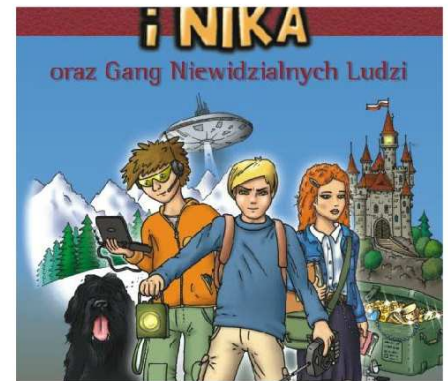
all that's funny or great
by Janek Sobków

Felix Net i Nika
oraz Gang
niewidzialnych
ludzi
>

This is a first
part of a
fantastic book
series. Three
gimnazjum
students:
Felix Net and
Nika. They
find an old,
german
treasure,
crash the
gang
of invisible



people (gang
niewidzialnych ludzi) and
there is a lot of laugh.
If you earlier don't like



school

A little boy asks a driver :
- Could you give me a ride,
please? I'm late for school.
- But I'm heading in the
opposite direction, son.
- Even better!

reading, it will
change after you
read this book.

powderphun

1 piano + some fun = health?

Two blondes were driving
down the road.

Yes! People always do that
what's more fun. If using
stairs becomes more funny,
they will do it!

look>



The blonde driving looks at
her friend in the passenger
seat and asks her to see if
her blinker is working. So
the blonde looks out the
window and says, `Yes. No.
Yes. No.`

Play and learn!!! by Miki Libura

Grałem na stronie

<http://www.manythings.org/lulu/> i
<http://iteslj.org/v/po/>, niektóre z gier były ciekawe.

Jest wiele rodzajów gier np. *memory, Find1, Find2, Arrows.*

Na zamieszczonych filmikach można zobaczyć większość gier..



GRY SĄ ŚMIESZNE...

Gry występowały w różnych kategoriach np. *sports, animals.*

...I POMYSŁOWE!

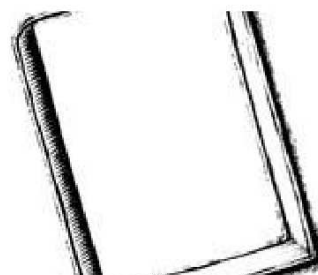
Można sprawdzić znajomość słówek z języka angielskiego i nauczyć się kilku nowych.

W niektórych z gier odgaduje się słowa...

...w innych sprawdza pisownie...

W grach na stronie <http://iteslj.org/v/po/> można sprawdzić co oznacza poszczególne słowo w języku angielskim oraz polskim.

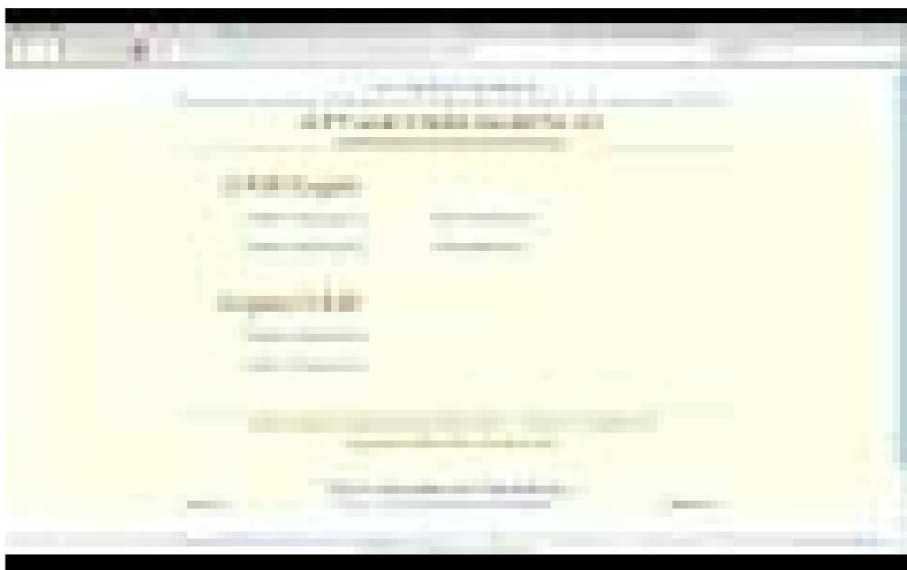
Wiele gier jest zrobionych na zasadzie dopasowywania obrazków z ich angielskimi podpisami.



Granie w te gry jest dużo przyjemniejsze niż uczenie się z książki czy ze słownika!

W grach nie ma zbyt trudnych słów. Większość z nich jest dość popularnych np. *basketball, football, cat itd.*

W grach na stronie <http://www.dltk-kids.com/> trzeba dobrać podpisy do rysunków.



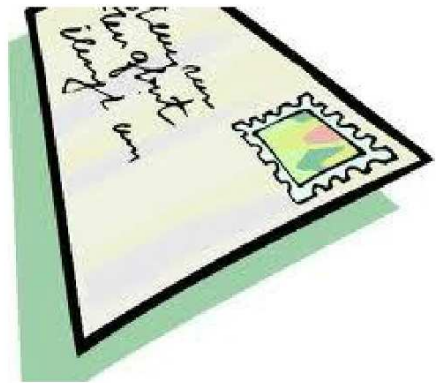
Read about new etwinning project:

A LETTER FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY ... by IB

In this project pupils from Poland and Spain will exchange a real letter !

MAIN AIM:

The main aim is to show the simple beauty of paper written letter and to experience the joy of getting one. They will see how useful in making friends is knowledge of English:)



Expected results:

Our pupils - excluding writing the letter in English and getting one back - will find out about other cultures, daily life in foreign

WATCH IT:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ey1beolgitk&feature=player_embedded

In my opinion it was very interesting and cool experience!!!
Daria, kl. 5a

http://ingleslaslomas.blogspot.com/2011/09/projectletter-fromforeigncountry_25.html

Pupils age: 10-12

When we receive the letters from Spanish students, we will surely write about it in the next number:)



I liked the idea of sending letter with photos attached.
Janek, kl. 5a

!watch it!

byIB

The Daily English Show - try to watch short movies and listen to English speaking people. It's a great way to improve pronunciation and accent.

Transcription:

Day 30 was the secondtoo-last day of our summer tour.

Polecam - obejrzyj filmik, przypomnij sobie lato i ucz się słuchając!



The Daily English Show is the world's first daily online English language show. Produced by studio tdes and presented by Sarah - a New Zealander currently based in

Auckland, New Zealand.extra.najlepsibest viewed both doing more impressive.These announcements are fantastic. We like it.

In the morning we went to the Mount Maunganui Farmers Market.

We bought some avocados and a little plant. The guy who sold it to us said hed been growing cacti and succulents for about ten years.



Check the page:

<http://a4esl.org/tde/s/>

I was drawn to them mainly for their forms and colour. And the variety thats available. In fact my daughter actually bought one, that was the very first plant I had. And I looked after it. It was only a little plant like this, about three inches tall or something. And ever since then I sort of got a bit hooked. So every time I went to a market and I saw someone selling these plants, I would just grab one and next week another one and then I just kept going until I just got such a huge collection. And now here I am having to sell them myself.

Phillip Pointon
Mount Maunganui Farmers Market

The plant we bought was called a Haworthia and I asked if it would flower.

Yes, the flowers are right here. Heres one here flowering. You can see the it will come up on a big stem like that. And the flowers will open out. Theyre cream in colour. And they open out, sort of leaves will open out sideways. And the flowers on the Hawarthias are all the same. So you might have all these different Hawarthias - twenty, thirty, forty different Hawarthias - all exactly the same flower. Just slightly bigger on some of them, but the flowers are exactly the same.

grammar by Tomek Bober

Intention

We use the special going to construction when we have the intention to do something before we speak.

Going to

We have already made a decision before speaking.

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that tells us more about a noun. (By "noun" we include pronouns and noun phrases.)

An adjective "qualifies" or "modifies" a noun (a big dog).

Adjectives can be



Going to

Look at these examples:

Going to

I have won \$1,000. I am going to buy a new TV.

used before a noun (I like Chinese food) or after certain verbs (It is hard).

We can often use two or more adjectives together (a beautiful young French lady).

Uncountable Nouns

We're not going to see my mother tomorrow.
When are you going to go on holiday?

We usually treat uncountable nouns as singular. We use a singular verb. For example:

This news is very important.
Your luggage looks heavy.
We do not usually use the indefinite article a/an with uncountable nouns. We cannot say "an information" or "a music". But we can say a something of:

a piece of news
a bottle of water
a grain of rice

Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts etc that we cannot divide into separate elements. We cannot "count" them. For example, we cannot count "milk". We can count "bottles of milk" or "litres of milk", but we cannot count "milk" itself. Here are some more uncountable nouns:

*music, art, love, happiness
advice, information, news
furniture, luggage
rice, sugar, butter, water
electricity, gas, power
money, currency*



GMINNY KONKURS WIEDZY O WIELKIEJ BRYTANII (RADWANICE, 10.10.2011) by IB

10 października 2011 roku w naszej szkole odbył się **gminny konkurs wiedzy o Wielkiej Brytanii**. Wzięły w nim udział cztery szkoły podstawowe z gminy siechnice: Żerniki Wrocławskie, Święta Katarzyna, Kotowice i Radwanice.

Sprawdź swą wiedzę:

W skład Wielkiej Brytanii wchodzi:
a) Irlandia, Walia, Szkocja
b) Anglia, Walia, Szkocja, Irlandia Płn.
c) Anglia, Walia, Szkocja

Naszą szkołę reprezentowali Jaś Sobków z kl. 5a oraz Dawid Mas z klasy 6.



ODPOWIEDZ NA PYTANIA I SPRAWDŹ Z CZYM MUSILEŚ ZMIERZYĆ SIĘ UCZESTNICY KONKURSU.

Ile linii ma londyńskie metro?

Fill in the sentences:

Słynny Speakers Corner znajduje się w
Nazwa brytyjskiej flagi to Union

Premier UK mieszka przy ulicy Downing Street. Pod jakim numerem?
a) 5 b) 10 c) 15

Big Ben to nazwa:
a) wieży b) dzwonu c) zegara

Congratulations!!! Congratulations!!!

Jaś Sobków zajął drugie miejsce - po długiej dogrywce. Serdecznie gratulujemy!!!
I miejsce: Adrian Pitura z Kotowic zaś III Karolina Mroczkowska ze Świętej Katarzyny.

Czy wiesz:

- Co to jest "Cockney"?
Kto jest patronem Szkocji?
kogo Londyńczycy nazywają "bobby"?



???WHEN WAS THE BIG FIRE OF LONDON? WHAT TIME IS 'THE CHANGE OF GUARD'???

TRUE OR FALSE?

1. WIMBLEDON SŁYNIĘ Z GOLFA. T/F
2. LONDYŃSKIE TAKSÓWKI MAJĄ KOLOR ŻÓŁTY. T/F
3. SOHO I THE CITY TO NAZWY LONDYŃSKICH DZIELNIC. T/F
4. THE TUBE TO POPULARNA NAZWA LONDYŃSKIEGO METRA. T/F
5. HENRYK VIII MIAŁ 5 ŻON. T/F
6. AUTORKĄ DUMY I UPRZEDZENIA JEST JANE AUSTEN. T/F
7. JULIA ROBERTS ZAGRAŁA GŁÓWNĄ ROLĘ W FILMIE



Halloween!!!

Why do we celebrate halloween?

The easy answer to this question is that no one really knows the origins of Halloween.

What we do know for sure is that Halloween is on the eve of a major Catholic festival, All Saints (1st November) and the eve of the pagan Celtic festival known as Samhain.

The three days



between 31st October and 2nd November see pagan and Christian celebrations intertwined in a fascinating way and is a perfect example of superstition struggling with religious belief.

The Facts

Neither the word Halloween or the date 31 October are mentioned in any AngloSaxon text indicating that it was just an ordinary day a thousand years ago.

From the Medieval

period (1066 - 1485) through to the 19th century, there is no evidence that 31 October was anything else other than the eve of All Saints Day.

From the 19th

Century to the present day, 31st October has increasingly acquired a reputation as a night on which ghost, witches, and fairies, are especially active.



Currently, it is widely thought that Halloween

originated as a pagan Celtic festival of the dead related to the Irish and Scottish Samhain, but there is no evidence that it was connected with the dead in preChristian times.

Halloween!

Spooky Halloween story:

Once a man lived in a big old house, he was very rich but never came out of his house. But sometimes people heard him whistling the same tune. And he'd never turn the lights on. One halloween night a little boy heard a scream from his house! He told his dad and they burst into his house and he was lying dead on his bed with blood dripping off him. Everyone thought he comit suicide! So they buried him out side his house and nobody ever went in his house again. But people still hear whistling from his house today.....Happy Halloween :)

PLAY WITH ENGLISH!

You can play on this part and also learn something. Yes, it's possible to spend time nicely while learning.

nowe
słowa;poems,
learn,
crossword,
angels

wyliczanka

*Eeny ,
meeny , miny
moe,Catch the
baby by the
toe. If it
screams let
him go, Eeny,
meeny , miny,
moe.*



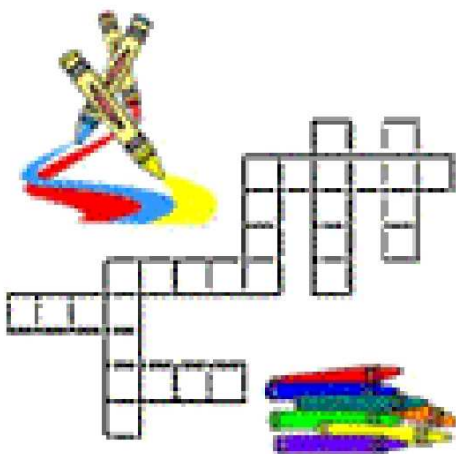
hello!Mum have
stuff that our
part will appeal
you.

YOU CAN
COLOUR IT
ALSO!POKOLORUJ

Words cross out wykreślanka słowna

Daria i
Paulina

Criss Cross Book Two



POEMS

*Friends are as
quiet angels
which who
bring up us ,
when they have
forgotten our
wing as fly.*

**ŻYCZYMY UDANEJ
ZABAWY**

Fill in the
crossword
using your
knowledge
(słówka
skojarz z
obrazkami).

STONEHENGE

Stonehenge is probably the most important prehistoric monument in the whole of Britain and has attracted visitors from earliest times. It stands as a timeless monument to the people who built it.

**STONEHENGE
NAJSŁYNNIEJSZ
A BUDOWLA
MEGALITYCZNA**

The stonehenge that we see today is the final stage that was completed about 3500 years ago, but first let us look back 5000 years.

The first Stonehenge was a large earthwork or Henge, comprising a ditch, bank, and the Aubrey holes, all probably built around 3100 BC.

The second and most dramatic



stage of Stonehenge started around 2150 BC. Some 82 bluestones from the Preseli mountains, in southwest Wales were transported to the site.



**FOR MORE
CHECK THIS:
[click](#)**

The final stage took place soon after 1500 BC .

polecają: Daria Podwalna i Paulina Romanow

**STONEHENGE TO
KAMIENNY KRĄG
ZNAJDUJĄCY SIĘ
W WIELKIEJ
BRYTANII.**



**We advice
to visit this
place:)**