

MATURA USTNA

Przebieg egzaminu:

- rozmowa wstępna (ok. 2 min)
- zad.1. odgrywanie roli (maks. 3 min.)
- zad.2. opis ilustracji i odpowiedz na trzy pytania (maks. 4 min.)
- zad.3. wypowiedz na podstawie materialu stymulujacego i odpowiedz na dwa pytania (maks. 5 min.)

Czas trwania egzaminu: **15 minut**

Za wykonanie wszystkich zadan zdajacy moze otrzymac maksymalnie **30 punktow.**

Rozmowa na podstawie ilustracji

Przydatne zwroty:

- opisywanie zdjec,
- wyrazanie opinii.

In the picture I can see ...

- some/ a few people
- a couple of teenagers
- several children
- a group of boys
- a family
- a couple etc.

The picture shows ... (an elderly woman).

The man shown here is ...

- in the foreground
- in the background
- in the middle
- on the left/right
- is standing
- is sitting at the desk/table
- is lying on the bed
- is walking somewhere
- is running
- is holding a book
- is carrying a bag
- is having a rest
- is wearing (elegant clothes)
- is smiling

This person looks /is/seems to be ...

- happy/cheerful
- excited
- delighted
- surprised/ amazed
- satisfied

-tired/exhausted
-sad
-unhappy
-angry/annoyed
He /She is **probably** ...
It is possible that
Maybe this person is ...
I suppose/assume that ...
On the other hand,
He might be ...
It is likely that ...

Przykładowe pytania egzaminującego

Why do you think the person in this picture looks so (happy/upset)?
How do you think the people are feeling?
Why do you think they feel like this?
What is this person going to do next? Why?
Do you think this person is enjoying this activity? Why? Why not?
What do you think will happen next?
What do you think has just happened?

Rozmowa na podstawie materiału stymulującego

Przydatne zwroty:

- **opisywanie zdjęć,**
- **dokonywanie wyboru,**
- **wyrażanie opinii.**

If I were to **choose** one photo I would **select/opt for** the first picture.

I find this photo more/most **suitable** because it shows ...

I feel that ...

I'm sure /certain that ...

In my opinion/view ...

I consider this photo better /the best choice **as / since ...**

It seems to me that ...

This photo will **attract attention** as it is original/ unusual/ more impressive/ colourful, simple, dynamic etc.

The **slogan / headline** included here will **encourage** people to ...

The poster **informs that/ suggests that ...**

That's why/ therefore I'm convinced that it is the best choice.

I would reject the second picture because **it appears to be** worse.

I find it less suitable/boring/difficult to understand/static etc.

What's more, there are no (emotions/people) shown in this picture

From my point of view, there are too many details.

Because of that people won't **pay attention to** this picture.

Summing up, I consider/regard this alternative/option less interesting.

Przykładowy katalog pytań egzaminującego

Dział tematyczny: SCHOOL

- How do you usually get to school? How long does it take?
- Do you sometimes arrive late for school? Why? Why not?
- What do you find easy/ difficult about learning a foreign language?
- What schools did you attend as a child?
- What subjects do you find most interesting/useful?
- Do you do well at school?
- What subjects are you good at? Why?
- What should a good student /teacher be like?
- How do you usually prepare for tests and exams?
- What is your opinion of learning by heart?
- What facilities are there in your school?
- How do you get on with your classmates?
- What subjects do you like/ hate? Why?
- What do you do after school?
- Should in your opinion all subjects be compulsory? Why? Why not?
- Do you find that you get a fair amount of homework?
- Are you satisfied with your timetable?
- What kind of lessons do you enjoy most?
- What is important to succeed at school?
- Do you like school ceremonies? Why? Why not?
- What extra school activities are you keen on?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of studying abroad?
- Are you a member of any school club or team? Why? Why not?
- What school clubs are popular in your school? Why?
- What school events are organised in your school?
- What is the best age to start school? Why?
- What types of school are there in your country?
- Would you like to be in a school band?
- Are you planning to study at university? Why? Why not?
- Would you like to go to a boarding school?
- What is your school routine like?
- Should there be exams at school?
- Do you find it easy to do homework?
- Do you ever play truant? Why? Why not?
- What makes a good teacher?
- Describe the advantages of wearing uniforms?
- In what way do you think computers help you to learn?
- What would you like to change about your school?
- What problems and conflicts are there at school?
- How do you feel when you fail a test?
- Which exams do you like more: oral or written?
- Should there be PE at school?
- Could computers replace teachers?
- Should there be marks at school?
- What's your opinion about home schooling?
- Why do students cheat at school?
- Are single-sex schools a good idea?
- Do Polish schools prepare young people for life/job?
- Should there be more theory or practice at school?
- Do you like doing projects or presentations at school?
- Should students get scholarships?
- Would you like to take part in a student exchange programme?
- What problems are there in your class?
- How should students' progress be evaluated/assessed?
- Do you often use your school library? Why? Why not?
- What do you usually do at school breaks?
- What are your memories of primary school?
- Would you like to see more high-tech equipment in your school?

- Would you like school work to be more fun?
- How do you revise before exams?
- Is education important nowadays?
- How important is it to have art lessons at school?
- In what way do you learn fastest?
- What skills should one learn at school?
- What help do you expect from your teachers?
- Would you like to attend a private/independent school?
- Should there be tuition fees?
- How should students behave at school?
- How long have you been learning English?
- Do you sometimes miss classes? Why? Why not?
- Do you find that school breaks and school holidays are long enough?
- How can you improve your grades?
- What way of learning do you like most?
- Is learning via the Internet a good idea?
- Is going to school stressful? Why? Why not?
- Do you often take part in school trips?
- What kind of lessons do you find interesting? Why?
- Do you prefer studying on your own or with other people? Why?

VOCABULARY BANK

nursery school / kindergarten - przedszkole
 primary / elementary school - szkoła podstawowa
 secondary school / senior high school - szkoła średnia
 a university - uniwersytet
 headmaster / principal - dyrektor
 form teacher - wychowawca klasy
 teacher - nauczyciel / nauczycielka
 library - biblioteka
 pupil - uczeń niższej klasy
 schoolboy/schoolgirl uczeń / uczennica
 student - uczeń wyższej klasy (także student)
 classmate - kolega/koleżanka z klasy
 schoolchildren - dzieci w wieku szkolnym
What is a good teacher like?

just - sprawiedliwy
 demanding - wymagający
 strict - wymagający (ostry)
 friendly - przyjaźnie nastawiony
 tolerant - tolerancyjny
 educated - wykształcony
 experienced - doświadczony
 polite - uprzejmy
 patient - cierpliwy
 interesting - interesujący
Why do students dislike some teachers?
 unjust - niesprawiedliwy
 lenient - pobłażliwy
 intolerant - nietolerancyjny
 inexperienced - niedoswiadczony
 boring - nudny
 impolite - nieuprzejmy
 impatient - niecierpliwy
What is a good student like?
 hard working - pracowity

smart/clever - roztępnięty , bystry

punctual - punktualny

friendly - przyjacielski

responsible - odpowiedzialny

bright - błyskotliwy

talented - uzdolniony

Cechy negatywne uczniów

lazy - leniwy

cheeky - bezczelny

irresponsible - nieodpowiedzialny

Zwroty o pozytywnym zabarwieniu

to do homework - odrabiać pracę domową

to take an exam - podchodzić do egzaminu

to pass an exam - zdać egzamin

to revise for a test / an exam - powtarzać na klasówkę / egzamin

to get a scholarship - otrzymać stypendium

to go to a university - pójść na uniwersytet

to graduate from a university - ukończyć uniwersytet

to do well - dobrze sobie radzić

to make progress in- robić postępy w

to make notes - robić notatki

to take a break - robić sobie przerwę

to get marks - otrzymać oceny

to attend classes - chodzić na zajęcia

to learn by heart - uczyć się na pamięć

to be good at - być dobrym w

to learn hard - uczyć się intensywnie

to concentrate on - skupiać się na

to get A - dostać piątkę

to learn - uczyć się

to teach - uczyć kogoś

join a language course – zapisać się na kurs

graduate from school - ukończyć

get a place at university – otrzymać miejsce na uniwersytecie

get into university – dostać się na uniwersytet

Zwroty o negatywnym zabarwieniu

to fail an exam - oblać egzamin

to skip classes/ skip school - uciekać z zajęć

to play truant - wagarować

to cheat - sziagać

bully - znęcać się nad

disturb – przeszkadzać

make noise – hałasować

to be poor at - być słabym z

to do badly - źle sobie radzić

to make a mistake/ an error - popełnić błąd

to bully classmates - znęcać się nad kolegami z klasy

to be late for school - spóźniać się do szkoły

cheat in a test - sziagać na klasówce

to make trouble - sprawiać kłopoty

be absent from school- być nieobecny w szkole

to get F - dostać jedynkę

to repeat a year - powtarzać klasę

