

ZESZYT ĆWICZEŃ DO JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

repetitorium **ÓSMOKLASISTY**

CZĘŚĆ **1**



NEW
VIDEOS
INSIDE



Dostęp do materiałów cyfrowych do *Repetytorium Ósmoklasisty* część 1

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repetitorium

ÓSMOKLASISTY

CZĘŚĆ 1

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Materiały video dostępne na:
www.macmillandlaucznia.pl/rep-osm-cz-1
lub po zeskanowaniu QR kodu
za pomocą smartfonu:



- 1 Do każdej definicji dopasuj wyraz z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej definicji.

groom move out tracksuit
cheerful curious retire tights
ponytail freckles nickname

- 1 loose trousers and a top that you wear during or after exercising: _____
- 2 long hair tied at the back of the head: _____
- 3 a man who is getting married: _____
- 4 interested in learning about different things: _____
- 5 small brown spots on your skin: _____
- 6 happy and friendly: _____
- 7 to stop working at the age of about 65: _____
- 8 a piece of clothing women wear on their feet and legs: _____

- 2 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

- 1 The wedding took place in the church, and the r_____ after that was in the garden.
- 2 At the weekends, I wear the red s_____ with a hood because it's very comfortable.
- 3 Why don't we buy Mum a golden n_____ and earrings for her birthday?
- 4 I don't believe you have w_____ on your face. You're too young for that!
- 5 I think I'm of medium h_____, but people say I'm tall.
- 6 Tim is very g_____ and he always gives a lot of money to charity.
- 7 I'm always a_____ about maths tests because I'm afraid I can fail.
- 8 Mary is r_____ – if the teacher makes her responsible for a task, she always does it on time.

- 3 Uzupełnij pytania o dane osobowe tak, aby pasowały do podanych odpowiedzi. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz.

- 1 X: What _____ name? Y: I'm Alex.
- 2 X: Do _____ a nickname?
Y: Yes, people call me Jordan because I love basketball.
- 3 X: When _____ born? Y: In 2005.
- 4 X: _____ is your _____? Y: I'm British.
- 5 X: Can you _____ your email, _____?
Y: Sure! It's alex.smith@euro.com.

- 4  Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst, zgodny z ilustracją.



Look at this photograph. It's me three years ago. I'm wearing my favourite jeans and a striped top with long ¹_____.

In this picture, I still have long brown ²_____. Also, I no longer have this ³_____ – I now carry my books in a bag. But these ⁴_____ are still my favourite of all possessions – I use them to listen to music all the time.

- 5 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

My family member

¹(Mój starszy brat) _____, Tom, is quite good-looking. He's got brown hair and ²(ciemną karnację) _____. His eyes are green. He usually ³(nosi bluzę z kapturem) _____ and some jeans. In his free time, Tom enjoys ⁴(robienie zdjęć) _____.

My best friend

My friend Jessy ⁵(jest bardzo poważną osobą) _____ . She's tall and ⁶(ma rude włosy) _____. Her hobby is ⁷(gra w szachy) _____.

- 6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie, używając jak najwięcej wyrazów ze str. 4. podręcznika.



► VIDEO 01

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 On what occasions do people want to make a good first impression?

2 How do people make their first impressions?

2 Przeczytaj ulotkę i odpowiedz na pytania.

Congratulations! Your primary school years are now over and you will start secondary school soon. If you want to make new friends and get on well with new classmates, it's important that you make a good impression on your first day. But don't worry! Here are some tips.

► **Think about your appearance**

Before you leave the house in the morning, think about what to wear. A tracksuit or a hoodie are comfortable, but can they really help you make a good impression on other students or teachers? Also, you can feel a bit embarrassed if you're the only one in sports clothes. It's a good idea to put on something a little more elegant than everyday clothes.

► **Be confident**

It's difficult to make a good first impression if you hide in the corner of the classroom, avoiding other people. Don't be too concerned about the new situation – introduce yourself and shake hands. Thanks to this, you will learn the names of your classmates. Remember! There is no need to feel anxious – you're not taking a test of any kind after all!

► **Smile a lot**

Sometimes when people feel nervous, they forget to smile. If you want others to think you're friendly and cheerful, you need to look like it. It's fun to hang out with people who are positive, right? So just put on your happy face and off you go!

1 Why is it important to make a good first impression on your first day at school?

2 What kind of clothes shouldn't you wear on your first day at school?

3 Why shouldn't you feel nervous?

4 What do you need to do to look positive?

5 Who are these tips for?

3 Przeczytaj ponownie ulotkę. Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią ulotki. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

< ✉ New message

Cześć Kuba,

Wiem, że denerwujesz się przed ¹ _____

_____. Wygląda na to, że nie masz czym! Czytałem ostatnio ulotkę, na której było kilka porad, jak zrobić dobre wrażenie na ² _____ i ³ _____.

Po pierwsze, załóż coś odpowiedniego – możesz czuć się zakłopotany, jeśli jako jedyny będziesz miał na sobie ⁴ _____. Ponadto bądź ⁵ _____ – nie obawiaj się przedstawić się nowym kolegom i koleżankom.

No i najważniejsze – nie zapomnij o uśmiechu!

Pamiętaj, że ludzie wolą ⁶ _____

z osobami pozytywnie nastawionymi do życia.

Powodzenia!

Tomek

4 Napisz, jakie wrażenie robi na Tobie osoba przedstawiona na zdjęciu. Wykorzystaj podane zwroty.



I think the girl in the photo is _____ because _____.

She seems _____.

Also, she _____.

1 Uzupełnij dialogi tak, aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.

- 1 X: _____ ?
Y: Well, I've just moved in to my new house.
- 2 X: We're meeting at Woodward Street, by the clothes shop.
Y: _____ ?
X: Sure, Woodward Street, right next to the clothes shop.
- 3 X: _____ ?
Y: I've been better, to be honest.
X: Really? What's the matter?
- 4 X: I haven't seen you for a month! What's up?
Y: _____ , I'm still a student in the same school.
- 5 X: Do you have a preferred name?
Y: _____ .
X: It's like a nickname, how you want me to call you.

2 Uzupełnij dialog, używając podanych wyrazów.

- Sue: Hello Ben! It's been a long time!
Ben: Yes, ¹(how / you / be) _____ ?
Sue: Not bad. I passed my driving test last week.
Ben: ²(Congratulations / get / license) _____ !
Sue: Thanks. ³(I / like / meet / my friend) _____ .
Jack: ⁴(Hi / Jack) _____ .
Ben: ⁵(please / meet you, Jack) _____ . I'm Ben.
Jack: ⁶(you / enjoy / party) _____ ?
Ben: Yes, it's great. The bride looks very pretty in her wedding dress.
Sue: She does! Anyway, ⁷(I / afraid / we / have / go now) _____ .
They are going to cut the cake now. ⁸(It / be / nice / talk / you) _____ .
Ben: OK, ⁹(bye / now) _____ .

Present simple: *be*

1 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika *be*.

- 1 I _____ interested in history. I think it _____ very boring.
- 2 Who _____ these teenagers next to you in the photo? _____ they your cousins from Liverpool? No, they _____. They _____ my friends from the skiing camp.
- 3 My brothers _____ teenagers anymore. Tom _____ 24 and Steve _____ 21.
- 4 _____ you excited about the trip to Barcelona next week? Yes, we _____ .
- 5 Tom _____ tall, he's only 1.60 m, but he _____ very fit.

Have got

2 Napisz zdania z czasownikiem *have got*, wykorzystując podane wyrazy.



► VIDEO 02

- 1 Mr and Mrs Dilks / an expensive car

- 2 what colour / pencil case / you / ?

- 3 your cat / brown fur

- 4 how many friends / you / ?

- 5 they / not / a new camera

- 6 what kind of / computer games / he / ?

Be and have got

3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 Paul's a boring person. (he / not have) _____ any hobbies or interests.
- 2 My friend Agatha (be / like / sister) _____ to me.
- 3 What's the matter, Kate? (be / you / worried) _____ something?
- 4 (have / you) _____ a present for Jane? It's her birthday tomorrow.
- 5 I (be not / interested) _____ computers. I prefer sport.

There is / There are

4 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- How many flats (*znajduje się na*) _____ your floor?
- I usually study in bed, so (*zawsze są*) _____ some of my books under the bed.
- (*Jest nowy*) _____ piece of furniture in my room. It's very nice.
- (*Czy są jakieś*) _____ English books in this library?
- (*Czy jest wiele*) _____ people in your family?
- (*Nie ma pieniędzy*) _____ in my account, so I can't do the shopping.

Pronouns

5 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami.

- A: Tom, are these _____ CDs?
B: No, they aren't _____.
- My sister and I often visit _____ grandparents. _____ house is really big, so we help them clean it.
- Don't sit on this chair! One of _____ legs is broken.
- Our cousins visit _____ a few times a year.
- A: Whose school bag is that? Susan's?
B: No, _____ bag isn't black.
- I can't give my dad a book for his birthday.
I gave _____ one last year.
- Give it back to me! It's not _____!

Possessive 's (Saxon genitive)

6 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- (*Szkoła mojej siostry*) _____ is in the city centre.
- (*Oczy Mary*) _____ are blue.
- These are (*rodzice naszych przyjaciół*) _____.
- (*Ubrania dzieci*) _____ are on the shelves.
- (*Samochód mamy*) _____ is parked here.
- (*Ogród moich dziadków*) _____ is beautiful.

1 01 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

- A The show is _____ days.
B Helen is concerned because she doesn't have much _____.
- C Jim looked like a girl because of his _____.
D Max doesn't _____ anymore.
- E Mary needs some advice about what _____ on a date.
F She doesn't want to wear _____ and _____ as she planned to at first.
- G The teacher needed students' personal details to sign them up for _____.
H Dan might be revising for _____ on Monday.

2 02 Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

Speaker 1

- What do the speaker and his brother have in common?
They have similar _____ and _____.
- Why does the speaker trust his brother?
Because he can tell his brother about _____.

Speaker 2

- Which character trait do they both have?
They are both _____.
- What is the difference between them?
Her brother is _____.

Speaker 3

- What doesn't the speaker like about his brother?
His brother isn't _____.
- Why aren't they good friends?
Because they are _____.

Speaker 4

- In what way are the two brothers similar?
They _____ almost the same.
- Which two character traits has the speaker's brother got?
He is _____ and _____.

1 Uzupełnij dialogi. Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

A: Steve doesn't seem to be a good friend of ¹ ____ . Am I right?

B: No, not really. He ² ____ pretty boring, you know.

A: What do you mean?

B: Well, he ³ ____ any hobbies.

- 1 A your B yours C you
2 A is B isn't C hasn't
3 A has got B haven't got C hasn't got

A: Do you want to invite your ⁴ ____ husband to your birthday party?

B: What? My sister ⁵ ____ a husband. She has got a fiancé, but they ⁶ ____ married yet.

- 4 A sister's B sisters' C sisters
5 A haven't got B has got C hasn't got
6 A are B aren't C have got



2 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 At weekends, I (zazwyczaj spędzam czas) _____
in the shopping centre with my friends.
2 (Czy masz) _____
any cousins?
3 Do you (dogadujesz się) _____
_____ with your brothers and sisters?
4 This is my (zdjęcie ślubne rodziców) _____
_____.
5 We are in the same class, but he (nie jest moim) _____
best friend.
6 I like her hair – (są rude) _____
_____ and very long.

3 Uzupełnij luki w tekstach wyrazami z ramki. Cztery z nich zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

confident nervous wear meet make
take reception enjoy wedding dress

< New message

Amy,

I need your help! On Friday, I'm going to a formal ¹ _____ at school – it's for students who have won a scholarship. There are going to be some important people at the party – the headmaster and the mayor. Plus, they are going to ² _____ photos for the local paper! As you can figure out, I need to ³ _____ something smart, and all I have in my wardrobe are hoodies and jeans. Have you got anything I can borrow?

Mary

< New message

Of course I can help! It's important that you feel ⁴ _____ and ⁵ _____ yourself without thinking if you look good all the time. I can lend you my navy blue dress and coat. Let's ⁶ _____ up tomorrow evening at my place – you can take anything you need then. Call me after school.
Amy

4 Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- 1 They haven't got any rings that I'd like to buy. **NOT**
There _____ rings that I'd like to buy.
2 Susan and Ben don't want to go out together anymore. **UP**
Susan and Ben want _____.
3 Mr Thompson always comes on time. **IS**
Mr Thompson _____.
4 It's great that you passed your final exam. **ON**
Congratulations _____ final exam!
5 Do you often argue with your best friend? **OUT**
Do you often _____ with your best friend?

1 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- What does your best friend look like?

- What is he/she like? _____

- What does he/she like? _____

- What do you have in common? _____

2 Uzupełnij zdania.

- My mum looks like _____
_____.
- My dad is the kind of person who _____
_____.
- My teacher is keen on _____
_____.

3 Uzupełnij e-mail, wpisując w każdą lukę jeden wyraz. Użyj wyrażen z ramki
Phrase Box ze str. 12. podręcznika.

< ✉ New message

Hello Derek,
In your last email, you asked about my best friend from school, and I'd like to write a few words about him. We ¹ _____ at school ten years ago, and we've been friends ever since.
To begin with, I must say John ² _____ me a lot. We both have short blond hair, and we wear similar clothes. Our hobbies are similar, too. We are both ³ _____ sports – he plays football and I do karate.
Our personalities are quite different though. John is always confident. He is the ⁴ _____ who is never worried about anything. I'm often very nervous, although I ⁵ _____ relaxed, so people may think I don't care. Anyway, I hope that one day we can meet together. I'm sure you will like John a lot!
Bye for now,
Ben

1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- The secretary asked everyone for _____ personal details.
A theirs B his C their
- How many sisters _____?
A you've got B have you got C she's got
- Does any of your friends _____ photos?
A draw B take C make
- Of all my accessories, this _____ is my favourite.
A coat B belt C pullover
- Karen is never _____ with her clothes and always wants to buy more.
A satisfied B ashamed C anxious
- Don't take this bag – it's _____.
A me B mine C my
- I'm so _____ of her new glasses – they are great!
A generous B proud C jealous
- _____ younger brother looks just like him.
A Robin's B Robins' C Robin

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- Sue was really (*przestraszona*) _____ at the beginning of her first driving lesson.
- Only two people in my school (*zbierają pocztówki*) _____.
- How many (*zegarków masz*) _____?
- Sandra has got (*grzywkę i długie kucyk*) _____.
- (*Czy jesteś nieswój*) _____ in social situations?
- (*Czy wasz nauczyciel ma*) _____ a beard?
- Do you often (*kłócisz się z przyjaciółmi*) _____?
- (*Młodsza siostra Paula jest bardzo ciekawska*) _____.

- 1 Do każdego zestawu wyrazów dopisz jeden, tak aby w każdym punkcie znalazł się jeden wyraz niepasujący do pozostałych.

- terraced house _____
bungalow curtains
- kitchen office _____ corridor
- _____ bookcase cottage
sideboard
- freezer _____ cooker stool
- island countryside _____
basement
- _____ bath sink basin

- 2 Uzupełnij definicje.

- People who live around you are your
_ _ _ g _ b _ _ r _ .
- The piece of furniture where you can keep cups and plates is a _ _ _ p _ _ _ a _ d.
- The top part of a room is called a _ e _ l _ n _ .
- A special room in a house used for hanging coats and jackets is a c _ o _ _ r _ _ m.
- A piece of kitchen equipment which keeps food fresh is a _ _ _ i _ g _ .
- A room under a building where you can keep things is a c _ _ l _ r.
- An area of short grass in a garden is a _ _ _ w _ .

- 3 Uzupełnij luki, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach.

- There isn't a (*łazienki na parterze*) _____
_____ .
- I need (*ogromnej szafy*) _____
_____ for all my clothes.
- We always have Sunday dinner (*w jadalni*) _____
_____ .
- My dad doesn't often (*prasuje*) _____
_____ .
- Can I get (*koc i poduszkę*) _____
_____, please?
- Mum asked me to (*nakrył do stołu*) _____
_____ .

- 4 Uzupełnij opisy mieszkań. W każdą lukę wpisz dwa wyrazy.

I live in a ¹ _____ flats,
² _____ third floor.

Unfortunately, I don't live in the centre, so my home is ³ _____ shops and the cinema. It takes me an hour to get there!

I live in ⁴ _____ house, so I don't have any neighbours. The next closest house is almost a kilometre away. My house is ⁵ _____ countryside and it ⁶ _____ by fields and forests.

- 5  Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1-3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

A table	B make	C dishes
D do	E tidy	F take

I don't have many household tasks to do. I have to do some of my chores every day - I ¹ _____ the bed every morning, and it's my job to ² _____ the rubbish out after school. Other duties are not that frequent. When we have guests for dinner, I always set the ³ _____ and load the dishwasher. I really don't mind doing any of the housework.

- 6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie, używając jak najwięcej wyrazów ze str. 17. podręcznika.



► VIDEO 03

- 1 Uzupełnij luki wyrazami z ramki w odpowiedniej formie, a następnie zaznacz (✓) zdania, z którymi się zgadzasz.

wash tidy chores prepare household

- Girls should spend more time on _____ tasks than boys.
- Parents should give their sons and daughters the same _____.
- Boys cannot do things in the kitchen such as _____ meals or _____ the dishes.
- It isn't fair to play while your brother or sister has to _____ their room.

- 2 Przeczytaj tekst i popraw zdania tak, aby były zgodne z jego treścią.

- A survey shows that boys are more busy at home.

- Ben and his sister like doing household tasks.

- Mandy thinks her parents treat her and her brother in the same way.

- Belinda changes her children's chores every day.

- 3 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

- Adults expect their _____ to do more things around the house.
- _____ have different kinds of chores.
- Ben's sister _____ years old.
- In order to help their parents more, Ben and his sister sometimes _____.
- Mandy's parents don't treat their children _____.
- Belinda's children share tasks such as _____ or _____.

- 4 Napisz trzy zdania na temat swoich obowiązków domowych, używając wyrazów z zadania 1.



According to a recent survey, girls have to do more chores than boys! It seems that parents ask more of their daughters than sons – the household tasks for girls are not only different, but they take more time. Do you agree? What is your experience? Share your opinions.

'I have a twin sister and I feel that our parents treat us fairly. I mean – we both make our beds, we tidy our rooms three times a week and we take the rubbish out. From time to time, we do something extra for our parents – cook dinner or wash Dad's car. I cannot say we like doing chores – nobody likes it, but we know we have to and we share the work equally.'

Ben, 14

'I've got plenty of chores at home – I load the dishwasher, I do the ironing, I water the plants and much more. But my younger brother doesn't do even half of the chores I have to do. It is so unfair! My parents still treat him like a small child. But he's 9 now and I think he should get some housework to do.'

Mandy, 13

'I'm a parent of two teenagers, a boy and a girl. When it comes to chores, I couldn't treat my children differently – they both set the table, do the washing or clean the bathroom. I make sure that they switch their chores every week. I don't want them to grow up feeling that I treat them unfairly.'

Belinda, 42

1 Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami.

- 1 What colour are the walls in your room?

- 2 How do you get to school from your home?

- 3 Which room in your house do you spend the most time in?

2 Uzupełnij dwa brakujące wyrazy w każdym pytaniu. Następnie uzupełnij odpowiedzi.

- 1 X: _____ you get to the cinema from here?
Y: Just turn _____.
- 2 X: _____ parents out at the moment?
Y: No, _____.
- 3 X: _____ you paint the walls black?
Y: Because _____.
- 4 X: _____ the nearest park?
Y: There is one _____.

3 Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

- Tom:** I tidied my room yesterday. I threw out most of my old magazines
- Kim:** Finally! (magazines) _____
_____ leave?
- Tom:** The ones that are my favourite – about computers.
- Kim:** (got) _____
_____?
- Tom:** Only about 60.
- Kim:** That's not bad! (keep) _____
_____ them?
- Tom:** In a drawer.
- Kim:** So, (bedroom) _____
_____ now?
- Tom:** It's awesome! I have plenty of space, which is what I really needed.
- Kim:** Good for you. (come) _____
_____ and visit you?
- Tom:** Of course! How about tomorrow?

Present simple

1 Uzupełnij każde zdanie tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.



▶ VIDEO 04

- 1 I think the man is a businessman.
_____ like a businessman to me.
- 2 What is her address? I'd like to send her a postcard.
Where exactly _____? I'd like to send her a postcard.
- 3 Swimming is Ben's favourite free time activity.
Ben always _____ in his free time.
- 4 He plays tennis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
He plays tennis _____ week.
- 5 What is your job?
What sort of work _____?

Present continuous

2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 I can't do this exercise, so (Peter / help)
_____ me to do it.
- 2 Please don't walk in here. (I / sweep)
_____ the floor right now.
- 3 Susan, (you / use) _____
your dictionary at the moment?
- 4 I'm taking an important exam next week, so (I / not spend) _____
much time with my friends this week.
- 5 Ann, (phone / ring) _____.
Can you pick it up?
- 6 My dad always paints the kitchen blue, but this time (he / paint) _____ it green.
- 7 Jack, Taylor and Steve are at the party now. (they / have) _____ a good time there.

- 3 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 Don't change the channel, please. (*Czekam na*) _____ a documentary about Spanish history. It begins in a few minutes.
- 2 (*Dlaczego zmieniasz*) _____ things in your essay? I think it's really good now.
- 3 What (*szukasz*) _____ ? Your glasses are in the bathroom.
- 4 (*Czy ona pracuje*) _____ on her project at the moment?
- 5 Tom has a problem with his leg, so (*on nie bierze udziału*) _____ part in any PE classes this month.

Present simple and present continuous

- 4 Uzupełnij dialogi odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *present simple* lub *present continuous*.

Dialogue 1

Mark: Where ¹(you / go) _____ now?

Alice: ²(you / not remember) _____ ?
I always ³(go) _____ to my piano classes on Thursdays. My lesson ⁴(start) _____ at 5:30.

Mark: Ah, yes. But why ⁵(you / leave) _____ so early? You usually ⁶(go) _____ out much later.

Alice: Yes, my dad usually ⁷(take) _____ me there in his car. But today he ⁸(work) _____ late, so I ⁹(need) _____ to take the bus. Bye!

Dialogue 2

Mum: Why ¹⁰(Jackie / vacuum) _____ her room now? I'm surprised. She always ¹¹(do) _____ it on Saturday.

Dad: Well, she ¹²(want) _____ to invite her friends over in the evening.

Mum: Oh, I see. Can't John help her?

Dad: He's busy upstairs. He ¹³(clean) _____ the hall.

Mum: You seem to be very busy, too.

Dad: That's right, I ¹⁴(wash) _____ the dishes.

- 1  03  Postłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

- 1 What does Jane like about the countryside?

- 2 Where do her grandparents live?

- 3 How often does Jane visit her grandparents?

- 4 What does Mike think about life in the countryside?

- 5 What is there near Jane's grandparents' house?

- 2  04 Postłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

Text 1

- 1 The world's smallest flat is _____ of Rome.
- 2 It _____ euros.
- 3 You can't _____ a meal in this flat.
- 4 There _____, but it's difficult to open it.

Text 2

- 5 The flat the speaker rented a room in last year was located in _____.
- 6 In comparison to her own room, the one she rented in Sweden was _____ and _____.
- 7 She didn't have any _____, which was a problem.
- 8 Fortunately, she didn't have to _____ a lot for the room.



1 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

- 1 Leave me alone, please. I (study) _____ for a test now.
- 2 (Tim / do) _____ any household tasks at all?
- 3 We (not make) _____ the bed every morning.
- 4 At the moment, Paul (share) _____ a room with his schoolmate.
- 5 Mark and Ben (not run) _____ in the park today, they've gone to the stadium.
- 6 My cousin (not go) _____ to school, his mother (teach) _____ him at home.

2 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy i dokończ zdania.

- 1 At the moment, I *sit* / *'m sitting* _____.
- 2 I *tidy* / *'m tidying* my room _____ a week.
- 3 *It* / *There* aren't any _____ in my room.
- 4 I *'m spending* / *spend* the weekends _____ at _____.
- 5 Today, my parents and I *are eating* / *eat* _____.

3 Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją.



I've redecorated my room recently, and it looks pretty good now. To be honest, my mum ¹ _____ not like it because it's not colourful enough. But that's how I wanted it – only three colours. That's why even the rubbish ² _____ is silver – to match the interior

design. I really like the picture frames hanging above the ³ _____. For the time being, there ⁴ _____ not any plants in the room, but I'm going to buy some next weekend.

4 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 Mary isn't keen on sport, and she (nie chodzi) _____ to the gym regularly.
- 2 (Używasz) _____ the hairdryer, or can I take it now?
- 3 My cousin looks Latino, but he (nie pochodzi) _____ from South America.
- 4 (Są dwie) _____ bedrooms in this bungalow.
- 5 The pillow you're sleeping on (jest moja) _____.
- 6 Do you know the girl who (pływa w) _____ the pool?



5 Odpowiedz na pytania, uzupełniając luki w odpowiedziach.

- 1 Which famous person would you like to share a room with? I'd like to share a room with _____, because he/she is _____.
- 2 What are the advantages of living in a small house? When you live in a small house, you can _____ and you don't need to _____.
- 3 What do you do to help your parents in the kitchen? I usually _____ and I sometimes _____.

- 1 Dokończ zdania. Następnie do każdego punktu dopisz jedno zdanie rozwijające daną informację.

1 What I like about the place where I live is

2 On holidays, we usually stay _____

3 The problem with the location of my house is that _____

4 The kitchen in my house is _____

5 My house is near _____

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj wyrażen z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 24. podręcznika.

< ✉ New message

Hi Betty,

How is your summer going?

I'm spending my holidays with my cousins. We are staying in their summer house. It is ¹ (*bardzo blisko*)

_____ the lake, so we go

swimming every day. The house ² (*jest malutki*)

_____ – it has only two

bedrooms. ³ (*Problem z moją sypialnią*) _____

_____ is that there is no

window in it, so I can't get any fresh air. However,

the living room is nice and cosy. ⁴ (*Jest tam*

nowoczesna) _____

sofa and a huge TV set. ⁵ (*To, co mi się nie*

podoba) _____ is that

my aunt tells us to tidy it every day.

Anyway, I'm coming back next week. I hope we can meet and talk about our holidays.

See you!

Nadia

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

1 The cottage is located _____ from the shops.

A near B close C far

2 I really don't mind doing the _____.

A ironing B dishwasher C bathroom

3 Look! Julie _____ the table, so go and help her!

A sets B is setting C always sets

4 Diana _____ out the rubbish, but today she has to.

A doesn't usually take

B isn't always taking

C usually not takes

5 How can you live in such a _____ room? There isn't enough space here!

A ugly B tiny C huge

6 We can't invite any guests because we have no _____ bedroom in our flat.

A bunk B clean C spare

7 _____ your bed every morning?

A Are you making

B You make

C Do you make

8 Excuse me, how _____ to the nearest bus stop?

A am I getting B do I get C I can get

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

1 How many (*pótek*) _____ are there in your room?

2 What do you keep (*w piwnicy*) _____?

3 My younger brother never (*sprząta swojego pokoju*) _____.

4 We are renting a room (*ze wspianiałym widokiem*) _____.

5 The playground (*jest otoczony lasem*) _____.

6 What I like about my new house is that (*mamy dużo miejsca w środku*) _____.

7 How many (*koców potrzebujecie*) _____?

8 (*Zazwyczaj nie używam suszarki do włosów*) _____.

- 1 Uzupełnij teksty zasad panujących w szkole odpowiednimi wyrazami. Liczba liter w każdym wyrazie jest podana w nawiasach.

During experiments in the _____ (7) lab,
always wear a uniform.

No running in the _____ (8)
during the break.

Keep all your essays in
a special _____ (6)
in your locker.

Bring all your homework
_____ (11)
on Fridays.

All maps and globes in the _____ (9)
classroom must be kept behind the teacher's desk.

- 2 Z pomieszanych liter utwórz wyrazy i uzupełnij nimi pytania, a następnie odpowiedz na nie.

- What is your favourite _____
(csohol usbjetc)? _____
- Do you often study in the _____
(railbry)? _____
- Where do you usually have _____
_____ (yicphsla udecaiton)?

- What school objects do you have in your
_____ (pclnie aces)?

- Do you always _____
(veries fro) tests? _____
- What do you dislike about your _____
(mitetblae)? _____

- 3  Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

- In the music classes, we learn (grać na instrumentach) _____ .
- (W której klasie) _____ you in?
- Which school subjects (on uczy) _____ ?
- If you don't know a word, (użyj słownika) _____ .
- Who is (ich wychowawcą) _____ ?
- How many exams (zdawałeś) _____ last year?

- 4 Uzupełnij luki w tekście. W każdą lukę wpisz brakujący czasownik.

< ✉ New message

Kim,

As you know, I was absent from school last week and now I need to ¹ _____ up with all the lessons, as I don't want to ² _____ behind too much. Can you help me, please?

To begin with, is there any homework to ³ _____ in on Monday? I need to know if I have to do anything over the weekend. Also, I've just managed to ⁴ _____ out from Max that we have an online project to do, but he can't remember the details. Did you ⁵ _____ down what exactly we need to do?

Let me know,
Mandy

- 5 Uzupełnij odpowiedź Kim według własnego pomysłu.

< ✉ New message

Mandy,

I'm afraid there is plenty of homework to do for next week. For Monday, you have to write _____ . We are taking a test _____ , so you should _____ . Oh, and Max was right – we have to do an online project about _____ . Finally, don't forget to bring _____ and _____ . We need it _____ . I'm sending you all the details in the attachment. If you need anything else, just ask.

Kim

- 6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



▶ VIDEO 05

1 Dopasuj wyrazy do synonimów.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 assistant | A person |
| 2 software | B understand |
| 3 human | C helper |
| 4 educator | D raise |
| 5 bring up | E computer programs |
| 6 replace | F teacher |
| 7 realise | G change |



NO MORE TEACHERS?

A while ago, a professor at a university in the USA became famous all over the world because he used a virtual assistant, which was in fact a special computer program, to answer his students' emails. What made this story so special was not the fact that a machine talked to the students, but that they didn't have any idea! Only one student felt there was something wrong, not because he realised that he was talking to a computer, but because the answers came very quickly – a lot quicker than those sent by their professor in the past.

Now, if the virtual assistant at an American university could trick the students that it was a human, does that mean teachers are now (or soon will be) free to go? Does it mean that we can replace at least some of the educators and make robots teach pupils in schools?

Well, although the idea sounds like from a science fiction film, what happened in the USA started the discussion about the positive and negative sides of robots replacing teachers. Some people believe that computers are better at teaching because they work faster and are always fair. Others say that bringing up children is an important part of every teacher's job and no robot can do that! What do you think?

Leave a comment:

2 Przeczytaj artykuł i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

- 1 What did the professor do with the special software?

- 2 How many students understood what was going on?

- 3 Why do people think robots could replace teachers? Give one reason.

- 4 Which negative aspect of robot teachers is mentioned in the article?

3 Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią artykułu.

< New message

Luke,
You won't believe what happened!
One of our professors used a ¹ _____
_____ to send us emails. To be
honest, we ² _____
idea about it until one of my classmates
noticed the professor started ³ _____
_____ very quickly. When it
turned out what he had done, some students
said it was cheating! After this event,
we discussed whether schools could exist
⁴ _____ or if they
cannot be replaced. What do you think?
Mike

4 Napisz krótki wpis na forum pod artykułem z zadania 1., w którym wyrazisz swoją opinię na temat: 'Can robots replace teachers?'

Your comment:

- 1 Uzupełnij podane reakcje tak, aby jedna z nich wyrażała zgodę, a druga nie. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz. Następnie zakreśl reakcję zgodną z twoją opinią i napisz jej uzasadnienie.

1 Teachers have an easy job!

A) _____, right?

B) _____, right?

2 The school year should be longer.

A) I'm afraid I _____.

B) _____ right!

3 History is more interesting than maths.

A) I totally _____.

B) I'm not _____ that.

4 Learning English is very important.

A) Sure _____!

B) No _____!

- 2  Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

1 X: Have you met our new biology teacher?
What (think) _____ her?

Y: She seems nice. She is smiling all the time.

X: I (so) _____, too.

2 X: How (feel) _____ doing the online project together?

Y: Personally, I think it's a great idea. Let's ask Ms Jenkins!

3 X: I haven't got the history essay yet. Can you give me yours to look at?

Y: (serious) _____!
I won't let you copy my work.

Past simple and past continuous

- 1 Uzupełnij dialogi odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *past simple* lub *past continuous*.



▶ VIDEO 06

Dialogue 1

Robert: What ¹ (you / do) _____ at 10 am this morning? I ² (call) _____ you a few times, but you ³ (not answer) _____ the phone.

Ben: Sorry, I ⁴ (not hear) _____ the phone because I ⁵ (listen) _____ to my new playlist on Spotify.

Dialogue 2

Mary: What's wrong with your leg? ⁶ (you / have) _____ an accident?

Amy: Yes, sort of. I ⁷ (fall) _____ and ⁸ (hurt) _____ my leg. Fortunately, some people ⁹ (cycle) _____ in the park, and they ¹⁰ (help) _____ me.

Dialogue 3

Vicky: How ¹¹ (be) _____ your presentation yesterday?

John: Please don't ask me. It ¹² (be) _____ terrible.

Vicky: Really? What ¹³ (happen) _____?

John: While I ¹⁴ (show) _____ the slides, the projector ¹⁵ (break) _____ down. Then, the teacher ¹⁶ (call) _____ the repairman, but when he ¹⁷ (try) _____ to repair it, he ¹⁸ (fall) _____ from the ladder and ¹⁹ (break) _____ his arm.

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

1 (Co robił Peter) _____ when the fire started?

2 When I got home late last night, my parents (czekali na mnie) _____.

3 How many hours a day (pracowała) _____ last year?

4 I burnt my hand (podczas gdy robiłam) _____ a cake yesterday.

5 The town was boring because (nie było) _____ anything to do there.

- 3 Uzupełnij każde zdanie tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- We heard the news during breakfast this morning.
We heard the news while we _____ this morning.
- He met her on the train to Warsaw last week.
He met her while _____ by train to Warsaw last week.
- While they were talking, they saw a rat.
They were talking _____ a rat.
- I couldn't understand her because of her strange accent.
I couldn't understand her because she _____ with a strange accent.

Used to

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania, używając *used to* i odpowiednich czasowników.

- I don't drink milk for breakfast anymore, but when I was a child, I _____ one cup a day.
- Jane _____ long hair when she was at school, but now she's got short hair.
- My dad _____ in hospital. Now he works in a small clinic.
- Aunt Grace _____ us as often as she does. Now she visits us whenever she can.
- I never tell lies now, but when I was a small child, I _____ a lot.
- There _____ so many supermarkets in our city as there are now.

- 5 Odpowiedz na pytania, używając *used to*.

- What games did you use to play when you were five years old?

- What food did you use to hate but now you like?

- What things that irritated your parents did you use to do when you were a child?

- Did you use to cry a lot when you were little?

- Who used to be your favourite singer when you were twelve years old?

1 05



Postłuchaj rozmowy dwojga nastolatków i uzupełnij treść e-maila brakującymi informacjami.

< ✉ New message

Hi Steve,
Do you know that Ms Hunt wants us to make ¹ _____ this year? We've talked about it with Zoe and here's our plan. We've decided that one person can be responsible for ² _____ at school. I can decorate the library, Fiona can do the decorations in ³ _____ and Zoe has agreed to handle the school office. And you could decorate the staff room – what do you say? ⁴ _____ like you a lot, that's why I hope you're OK with it. I know that last year you ⁵ _____ decorating the corridor so we can give it to someone else. Anyway, we start next week at the beginning of our ⁶ _____.
Is that OK with you?
Bill

2 06

Postłuchaj wypowiedzi czterech osób o ich sukcesach szkolnych i odpowiedz na pytania. Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując swoje odpowiedzi w luki.

Speaker 1

- How long was he studying for the exam?
For _____.
- How many times did the teacher praise him in front of his parents?
Only _____ so far.

Speaker 2

- Why did she change her behaviour?
Because the teacher _____ in public.

Speaker 3

- Why are his marks OK?
Because he never _____.

Speaker 4

- What are her favourite subjects?
She likes _____.
- Who does she study for?
For _____.

- 1 Uzupełnij zdania parami czasowników z ramki w odpowiedniej formie *past simple*, *past continuous* lub *used to*.

not drive – change	enter – run	go – move
not come – prepare	do – make	break – play

- Luke _____ his leg when he _____ football in PE last week.
- When the teacher _____ the classroom, all the students _____ around the desks.
- Ben _____ to our school, but he _____ out last year and now he's in a different one.
- While John and I _____ homework, my mum _____ dinner for us.
- I _____ to your party because I _____ for an exam.
- My parents _____ me to school, but then they _____ their mind and now we go by car every day.

- 2 W każdą ramkę wpisz brakujący przyimek, a następnie uzupełnij zdania informacjami o sobie.

- I never borrow books _____

- I quickly get bored _____

- The last time I disagreed my best friend
was _____
- Last week I got upset _____

- I think I'm not ready _____

- 3  Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- (you / enjoy) _____
the school trip yesterday?
- Tom and I (not / use) _____ to spend time together, but now we are best friends.
- Which test (you / revise) _____
for at the moment?
- Mum got angry because I (be / not ready) _____
for school and she needed to leave immediately.

- 4  Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- Is it Kevin's stapler? **TO**
Does this _____ Kevin?
- Jim called me during lunch. **WAS**
Jim called me while _____ lunch.
- Do you like watching history documentaries? **ON**
Are _____ watching history documentaries?
- Jack once had good grades, but he doesn't anymore. **USED**
Jack _____ a good student, but he isn't anymore.

- 5 Korzystając z podanych wyrazów, ułóż pytania, a następnie odpowiedz na nie.

- you / use / like / read / when / a child?

- what / you / do / yesterday / 6 pm?

- when / you / start / study / English?

- 1 Wróciłeś/wróciłaś z wycieczki do ogrodu botanicznego. Uzupełnij zdania poniżej: zakreśl wybrane wyrazy i dokończ zdania, korzystając z informacji zawartych w zadaniu 1. na str. 38. podręcznika.

- 1 It was **exciting** / **terrible**, because _____
- 2 I really **enjoyed** / **hated** _____
- 3 What interested me the **most** / **least** was _____
- 4 The **best** / **worst** part was _____
- 5 I also think _____
was **amazing** / **boring**.

- 2 Uzupełnij e-mail wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Wykorzystaj wyrażenia z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 38. podręcznika.

< ✉ New message

Paul,

I've just returned from a school trip to the Natural History Museum. I had been really ¹(**excite**) _____ about it. I thought a lesson outside school might be ²(**fascinate**) _____, but unfortunately, I was wrong. We had a terrible time.

To begin with, it was really ³(**embarrass**) _____ to listen to a tour guide who was completely unprepared! He didn't know what he was talking about. And that's not all. What ⁴(**interest**) _____ me most in that museum was the dinosaur exhibition, which turned out to be closed! So instead of making the lesson more ⁵(**interest**) _____ for us, the trip did just the opposite – we all came home rather ⁶(**bore**) _____.

Anyway, I hope your trip to the National Museum will be better. Let me know.

Trevor

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- 1 How many hours of _____ education per week do you have?
A physics B physical C sport
- 2 Most of my classmates hate _____ tests.
A taking B writing C revising
- 3 When did you _____ in your assignment, Marry?
A hand B note C find
- 4 How do you _____ about project work?
A find B feel C think
- 5 _____ go to a playground as a child?
A Did you used to B You used to
C Did you use to
- 6 I'm sorry I didn't call you, but I _____ an essay for my citizenship class.
A was writing B wrote
C used to write
- 7 In my history classes, we are now _____ the Second World War.
A learning B preparing C studying
- 8 I was really upset _____ the exam result, but I didn't tell anyone about it.
A for B from C about
- 9 When does the _____ end in your school?
A term B timetable C form

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

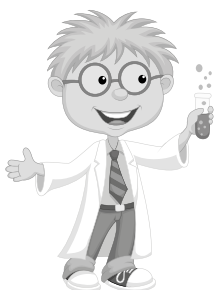
- 1 I haven't got (*kleju ani taśmy*) _____.
- 2 Perhaps you could (*pożyczyć nożyczki od*) _____ one of your classmates, Tim?
- 3 After I was ill for a week, I had to (*nadrobić dużo*) _____ work.
- 4 Most of the class (*zapomniała o projekcie z przyrody*) _____.
- 5 (*W bibliotece mieliśmy kiedyś*) _____ fewer books.
- 6 (*Podczas gdy ja szykowałem się do szkoły*) _____, my younger sister was still asleep.
- 7 All the students (*siedzieli cicho w stołówce*) _____.
- 8 (*Kiedy moi rodzice wrócili, ja odrabiałem pracę domową*) _____.

- 1 W każdej linijce zakreśl jeden wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych.
- 1 chef cook clerk waiter
 - 2 scientist mechanic engineer designer
 - 3 exciting stimulating challenging unemployed
 - 4 nurse doctor judge dentist
 - 5 teacher firefighter professor skiing instructor

- 2 Uzupełnij każde zdanie nazwą zawodu oraz odpowiednim przymiotnikiem.

- 1 E _____, especially those who build roads, are w _____. Why don't you become one if you want to earn a lot of money?
- 2 My older brother wants to be a f _____, but my parents say travelling by plane all the time is d _____ and they would worry about him.
- 3 Toby worked as a m _____ and he repaired motorbikes, but he's lost his job and is now u _____.
- 4 Mel is a s _____. In January and February, when people want to practise winter sports, he often works o _____, sometimes even 12 hours a day.
- 5 It's not easy to become a j _____ in a top newspaper, but when you do, it's the most e _____ job ever, because you get to know famous people.

- 3 Przeczytaj wypowiedź Zaka i uzupełnij pozostałe wypowiedzi informacjami o sobie.



I want to be a scientist (job), as it's stimulating (adjective). Also, you work in a lab and invent new things. (what you do).

I'd like to become _____ (job), as it's _____ (adjective). Also, _____ (what you do).

I don't think I'd like to be _____ (job), as it's _____ (adjective). Also, _____ (what you do).

- 4 Dopisz pytania do podanych odpowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach.

- 1 _____ ? (work)
Usually at 5, but today I finish earlier.
- 2 _____ ? (job)
Not at all! In fact, it's quite challenging!
- 3 _____ ? (experience)
Yes, I worked as a babysitter last year.
- 4 _____ ? (strengths)
I'm reliable and hardworking.
- 5 _____ ? (full-time)
Not really, I'd like to work only four hours a day.
- 6 _____ ? (apply for)
Three months ago. I sent my CV to a restaurant.

- 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

A job	B salary	C experience
D work	E earn	F promotion

In a survey we did last month, a lot of teenagers wrote that being a gamer is their dream ¹ _____. No wonder! When you are a gamer, you can combine ² _____ with play and you get paid for doing what you love. However, it's not an easy job to do. In fact, you need to practise as much as a professional athlete to actually ³ _____ any money doing this.

- 6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



▶ VIDEO 07

1 Uzupełnij zdanie informacjami o sobie.

If I could do any job for one day, I'd like to become a _____ because _____.

2 Przeczytaj ulotkę i uzupełnij zdania zgodnie z jej treścią.

- 1 You can enter KidZania if you are at least _____.
- 2 Children can do more _____ jobs at KidZania.
- 3 They stay in KidZania for _____.
- 4 Children enter the zones _____ adults.
- 5 Children earn _____ for some activities.

► Want to know what it's like to be a firefighter?

► Have you got the skills to become a paramedic?

► Would you like to be a teacher for a day?



You can now find out if your dream job is really the right one for you during a wonderful 4-hour experience at KidZania.

In this interactive city ruled by children, kids aged 4–14 can try out over sixty different careers. Children and teenagers experience what it's like to go to work and have responsibilities – they can become adults for a day. And you can do all this without your parents. That's right! Mums and Dads stay outside!

Get a salary in KidZos (you can't earn \$ or £ here!) and pay for some attractions with the 'money' you make.

Sounds like fun? All tickets available online!

3 Przeczytaj ponownie ulotkę z zadania 2. oraz poniższą wiadomość i uzupełnij w e-mailu luki zgodnie z treścią obu tekstów.

< New message

Magda,

Czy nasi rodzice zaplanowali już w szczegółach naszą wycieczkę do Londynu? Z tego, co wiem, mają plany na czwartek i piątek, ale w weekend mamy jeszcze trochę wolnego czasu. Właśnie przeczytałam ogłoszenie o bardzo fajnym miejscu. Nazywa się KidZania i można tam spróbować swoich sił w różnych zawodach. To trochę jak park rozrywki, ale zamiast typowych atrakcji są tam różne miejsca pracy. Możesz zostać policjantem, dentystą, pilotem czy weterynarzem. Wiesz, mogłabyś sprawdzić, czy to rzeczywiście taka frajda być stewardessą! Wizyta tam trwa cztery godziny, więc jest to idealny plan na sobotę. Co o tym sądzisz? Bilety kosztują 38 funtów, ale jeżeli zamówimy je wcześniej, zapłacimy tylko połowę. Może namówimy rodziców, żeby nas tam zabrali?

Kasia

< New message

Hi Paula,

I'm writing to tell you about the best thing I did during my trip ¹_____. My friend Kasia, me and ²_____ went there for four days last month. We both asked them to take us to KidZania on ³_____ and they agreed. It's a place where you can do different jobs. I finally know what it's like to be ⁴_____ and it's no longer my dream job. It's so hard!

But the whole experience was great. The tickets ⁵_____ pounds because we bought them online before the trip. You must go there one day. I'm sending you some photos from the trip.

Cheers,
Magda

- 1 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji napisz właściwą reakcję. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

1 Wybieracie się z koleżanką do parku. Możecie dojechać tam autobusem lub iść na piechotę. Zapytaj ją, co woli. (by bus, on foot)

2 Zastanawiasz się, czy podjąć w wakacje pracę na pół etatu. Poinformuj o tym kolegę. (get, part-time)

3 Ciocia pyta, co chcesz dostać na urodziny. Powiedz, że wolałbyś/wolałabyś otrzymać pieniądze zamiast prezentu. (prefer, money, to)

4 Właściciel restauracji, w której pracujesz dorywczo, pyta, kiedy wolisz pracować. Powiedz mu, że wolisz przychodzić do pracy rano niż wieczorem. (would, than, afternoon)

- 2  Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

1 X: What _____ on our day off?

Y: Whatever you like. I have no plans.

2 X: Are _____ for the job advertised in the newspaper?

Y: Not really, I don't have the qualifications they are looking for.

3 X: Does your brother want to become an accountant?

Y: I think so. He definitely prefers _____ with people.

4 X: I'd _____ an actress.

Y: Me too! I hope we'll both become famous one day.

5 X: What are we doing tonight?

Y: It _____ you. I'll do whatever you say.

Present perfect

- 1 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.



▶ VIDEO 08

1 (Czy on kiedykolwiek podróżował)

_____ by ship?

2 They've been (na wakacjach od poniedziałku)

_____ .

3 Is Jackie still in town or (już wyjechała)

_____ ?

4 Can you wait a moment, please? (Nie znalazłem)

_____ my sunglasses yet.

5 Mary and Steve are in London at the moment.

(Właśnie zadzwonili) _____ me.

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania informacjami o sobie. Użyj czasu *present perfect*.

1 I have never _____ in my life.

2 I have already _____ .

3 I have _____ for five years.

4 I have _____ since I was a child.

5 I have _____ a few times.

6 I haven't _____ yet.

7 I haven't _____ any famous person yet.

8 I have just _____ .

Present perfect and past simple

- 3 Uzupełnij dialogi odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Użyj czasu *past simple* lub *present perfect*.

A: Why are you so happy Fiona?

B: (I / buy / a new dress) I've just bought a new dress.

A: (Where / you / get) Where did you get it?

1 A: Do you know Mary?

B: I do. (I / know / her / a long time)

_____ .

A: (When / you / meet / her)

_____ ?

B: About five years ago.

2 A: Are you ready to leave?

B: No, (I / not / take / a shower / yet)

_____ .

A: (you / get up / an hour / ago)

_____ .

Hurry up.

- 3 A: Why are you so upset?
B: (I / break / my leg) _____
_____ and I can't go on the school trip.
A: (When / it / happen) _____?
B: Yesterday.

4 **Uzupełnij każde zdanie tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.**

- 1 I last skated in March.
I _____ since March.
2 How long was your flight?
How long _____ take?
3 I first met Judy three years ago.
I _____ three years.
4 We have lived in this house for one year.
We _____ into this house a year ago.
5 It's her first trip to Ireland.
She _____ Ireland before.
6 Robert hasn't come to Poland since 2010.
Robert last _____ 2010.

Indefinite pronouns

5 **Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.**

- 1 We found a house in the forest but (nikogo nie było) _____ there.
2 (Czy znasz kogoś) _____ who has been to the Sahara Desert?
3 (Pojedźmy gdzieś) _____ this weekend. How about a trip to the mountains?
4 In this company, they are looking for (kogoś, kto zna) _____ Chinese or Japanese.
5 You can (zrobić cokolwiek) _____ you want during your lunch break, but you mustn't leave the office.
6 (Nie mów nikomu) _____ how much money you earn.

1 **07** **Posłuchaj nagrania na temat różnych miejsc pracy i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.**

- 1 Which family member is responsible for the restaurant's success?
The boy's _____.
2 What does Sue dislike about her working hours?
She often _____.
3 Which two things mustn't Tom do at his workplace?
_____ and _____.
4 How long does the boy usually commute?
_____.
5 Why did the girl want a part-time job?
Because she needs _____.

2 **08** **Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij treść e-maila.**

<  New message

Diane,

I'm writing to tell you about a job interview I went to yesterday. It was for the position of a pet carer – doing things like dog walking, pet grooming and pet sitting. You know how much I ¹ _____, so the job seems perfect for me. If they choose me, one of my responsibilities will be to ² _____. I will do it in ³ _____, which is OK because I have a lot of free time after school. And if I have to work at the weekend, they will inform me about it ⁴ _____ earlier. I also told them I could work more hours during ⁵ _____.

I would love to get this job, so keep your fingers crossed! I'll let you know how it goes.

Yours, Sara



- 1 Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując czasowniki podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie – *past simple* lub *present perfect*.

Mel: How's your brother, Steve? Are you still sharing a room?

Steve: Not anymore. He ¹(not live) _____ with us for quite a while now. He ²(move) _____ out almost four months ago.

Mel: Really? What ³(he / be) _____ up to?

Steve: He is a flight attendant. Since last month he ⁴(visit) _____ ten countries.

Mel: Sounds like fun! Does he visit you at all?

Steve: Sure. In fact, he ⁵(come) _____ home yesterday.

We ⁶(throw) _____ a welcome party for friends and family.

Mel: I hope you ⁷(have) _____ a good time.

- 2 Uzupełnij tekst. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden brakujący wyraz.

< ✉ New message

Kate,

I'm writing to let you know that my life

¹ _____ recently changed completely.

My dad started a new job three weeks

² _____ and he now works all the time.

Sometimes, I don't even get to see him!

For example, I haven't talked to him

³ _____ Tuesday. And last weekend,

he ⁴ _____ not take me to my piano

lesson, which he always used to do! I've always

⁵ _____ very close with my dad and

now I simply miss him!

I'm sorry to bother you, but I needed to tell

⁶ _____ about my problem and I thought

you would be the best person to ask for advice.

What should I do?

Jackie

- 3  Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 My uncle (*jest bezrobotny*) _____ since May.

2 We (*pytaliśmy każdego*) _____ about their dream job and here's what they told us.

3 The job I've always (*chciałem wykonywać*) _____ is not very popular.

4 (*Czy Tom przyszedł*) _____ to work yet?

5 (*Ktoś ukradł*) _____ Susan's tip from the table.

6 My parents (*nie poszli*) _____ to work yesterday.

- 4  Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 How long (*you / have*) _____ these earphones? They look old.

2 I (*not / send*) _____ them my CV yet.

3 Why (*you / be*) _____ late for school yesterday?

4 I (*not / watch*) _____ anything interesting at 8 last night.

5 Lisa (*not / decide*) _____ what job she would like to have when she grows up.

6 I finally (*manage / speak*) _____ to Ben yesterday.

- 5 Dokończ zdania informacjami o sobie.

1 I'd like to get the chance to _____.

2 A summer job can give you great experience because _____.

3 I would / wouldn't like to become a chocolate taster because _____.

- 1 Uzupełnij ogłoszenie, wpisując w każdą lukę dwa wyrazy. Wykorzystaj wyrażenia z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 50. podręcznika.

CAREER DAY

Do you ¹ _____ become
an actor?

Do you ² _____ being famous?

Join us for CAREER DAY!

This month, we have a celebrity guest
who has appeared in more than 20 films!

We can't ³ _____ interview her.

If you are ⁴ _____ come,
please let us know by email.

See you there!

- 2 Uzupełnij e-mail, tłumacząc fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

< ✉ New message

Pete,

I'm writing to tell you that we've received a job
offer from my uncle. He wants us to help him
in his shop this summer. Isn't ¹ **(to wspaniale)**
_____? We will need to put
products on the shelves and help customers pack
their shopping, which means we won't be
² **(zbyt zmęczeni)** _____.

I'm not sure what you think about it, but I ³ **(mam
zamiar się zgodzić)** _____ and
earn some money for a new bike.

What are your holiday plans? ⁴ **(Nie jestem jeszcze
pewien)** _____,
but I might be free in August. ⁵ **(Nie mogę się
doczekać)** _____ to hear
what you think about it.

Let me know,

Chris

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

1 I don't mind _____ customers, but I hate
cleaning the shop after work.

A working B serving C earning

2 I've been a patient of Doctor Jones _____
three years.

A from B since C for

3 Which personal _____ does the candidate
need to have?

A responsibilities B strengths
C qualities

4 How long _____ unemployed?

A she was B has she been C is she

5 I prefer _____ with animals to _____ with people.

A working, working B work, work
C to work, work

6 We are looking for new employees at the
moment, but it's difficult to find someone _____.

A stressful B exciting C reliable

7 Tom says he needs work experience, but he's
not doing _____ about it.

A nothing B anything C everything

8 Sally _____ for a job as a waitress in a burger
bar.

A has applied B was applied
C was applying

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane
w nawiasach na język angielski.

1 I have to make an appointment with **(moją
fryzjerką)** _____.

2 Tom is a very good worker and he should
(dostać awans) _____ soon.

3 Scientists often do experiments **(ze swoimi
kolegami z pracy)** _____.

4 My dad has been **(dziennikarzem od)** _____
_____ 1997.

5 **(Stewardessa opiekuje się)** _____
_____ passengers on a plane.

6 My older brother finally **(znalazł pracę trzy
tygodnie temu)** _____.

7 I **(nigdy nie pracowałem w pełnym wymiarze
godzin)** _____.

8 **(Moja siostra zawsze chciała być prawnikiem)**
_____.

1 Uzupełnij dialogi. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden brakujący wyraz.

1 X: Do you know Mark well?

Y: Not really. He's more of an a _____
than a good f _____.

2 X: My older brother Mike has lived with our
c _____ for the last three months.

Y: Your uncle's son, you mean?

X: Yes, but he's moving out, so Mike is looking
for a new f _____ to share a flat
with.

3 X: Do you know Leo's girlfriend?

Y: Oh, haven't you heard? She's now his
f _____. They've already started
planning the w _____.

4 X: Your g _____ seem to spoil you
a bit. They buy you whatever you want!

Y: Well, it's probably because I'm their only
g _____.

5 X: My older s _____ is getting
married to a guy that I don't like very much.

Y: Don't worry. You won't need to spend much
time with your b _____.

2 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

A leave	B get	C take
D go	E feed	F eat

Ben,

Remember to ¹ _____ Buddy for a walk
when you come home. Could you
² _____ him, too? There should be some
dog food left in the fridge. And please,
when you go for a walk, open the window
before you ³ _____ the house to let in
some fresh air.

Love,

Mum

3 Uzupełnij luki, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach.

1 Steve is 80 and he has (cztery wnuczki) _____.

2 How long does it take you to (ubrać się rano) _____?

3 Hurry up! We have to (złapać autobus za) _____ 10 minutes.

4 I need to get up at least 30 minutes before
I (wyjść z domu) _____ for school.

5 How often do you (szczotkujesz włosy) _____?

4 Z podanych wyrazów ułóż pytania. Następnie odpowiedz na nie, używając wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

1 what / you / do / free / time? (favourite thing, also, into) _____

2 which holiday / you / like / celebrate / most? (enjoy, because, meet) _____

3 what / your best friend / like / do / fun? (keen, also a big fan) _____

5 Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją.



This is a picture taken
¹ _____ my 5th birthday.

It was at my grandparents' garden. The girl ² _____

the right is my older sister. She's a teenager now.

It was a very happy time for me - my parents were
still ³ _____, now they ⁴ _____ divorced,
you know. And the person who ⁵ _____ the
photo was my cousin, Ben.

6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



► VIDEO 09

1 Połącz wyrazy z ich polskimi odpowiednikami.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 fit into | A zwracać uwagę |
| 2 argue | B traktować |
| 3 punish | C dostosowywać się |
| 4 pay attention | D karać |
| 5 treat | E kłócić się |

2 Przeczytaj wpis na forum z poradami oraz odpowiedź eksperta i odpowiedz na pytania.

- What is happening in Sabrina's family?
_____ all the time.
- Who does Sabrina have the biggest conflicts with? _____
- What has recently changed in her brother's life?

- When does Sabrina's mum pay attention to her?

- What should Sabrina do about the unkind things her brother said? _____
_____ him for what he said.

Sabrina,

2020-09-18 21:08

I have a problem at home. Everyone argues in my family! And it doesn't stop. For almost a year now we have had conflicts with one another and we keep hurting each other's feelings. First of all, I don't get on with my brother at all! We used to be such good friends – we were into the same music, we were both big fans of *Harry Potter*

and we enjoyed playing video games a lot. But since he found a new girlfriend we haven't spent any time together! He's become bossy and shouts at me a lot. He even says he doesn't need a sister anymore!

In the past, I could ask my mother for help. But since she got promoted, she has paid less attention to us. She mostly notices me and my brother when we do something wrong and then she punishes us. The only person I can talk to is my step-brother, but he's leaving for college in a month and I feel I'll be alone in this mess! And we used to be such a great family ... Please help.

Dear Sabrina,

Your family is going through a difficult time, but it should pass soon. You need to try to understand that your mum and your brother are in a new situation – one at work and the other in a relationship. In my opinion, they haven't changed, they are just trying to fit into the new reality. And even if they say or do something unkind, I'm sure they don't mean it. Perhaps they also feel anxious. You should forgive them and tell them openly how you feel about it. Give yourself some time and things will get better, you'll see!

3 Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstów z zadania 2.

<  New message

Gosiu,

Właśnie przeczytałam na forum wpis, w którym jakaś nastolatka opisuje problemy bardzo podobne do Twoich. Jej mama również niedawno ¹_____, a starszy brat, z którym kiedyś ²_____, stał się ³_____.

Ta dziewczyna też ma fajnego ⁴_____, ale on niedługo się wyprowadza i ona boi się, że nie będzie miała z kim rozmawiać o swoich problemach. Pani psycholog poradziła jej, żeby przeczekała to wszystko. Zasugerowała jej także, żeby otwarcie ⁵_____. Może Tobie też przyda się taka rada? Podsyłam Ci linka do forum.

Do poniedziałku,

Magda

4 Napisz na forum krótki wpis, w którym opiszesz swój problem dotyczący rodziny/znajomych.





1 **Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.**

- 1 X: Mike, I'm not going to school today. I'm ill.
Y: OK, I'll tell Ms Roberts. I hope _____
_____ soon.
- 2 X: _____ your
English exam!
- Y: Thanks a million! It was pretty hard.
- 3 X: I wish you all the best in the new school.
Y: Thanks, that's _____ you
- 4 X: I hope everything _____ you
Y: I hope so, too. But I must say, things are
rather difficult for me right now.

2 Uzupełnij dialogi, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach.

- 1 X: I wish you all the best. Good luck in the future.
Y: (*Dziękuję za życzenia.*) _____
_____ I hope my new classmates will be nice.
- 2 X: (*Wykonałeś kawał dobrej roboty.*) _____
_____ Well done!
Y: Thanks, I had a lot of help from my parents.
- 3 X: (*Zdrowiej szybko!*) _____
We are waiting for you to join our team.
Y: Thanks. I should be fine within a few weeks.

3 Wybierz jedną sytuację z zadania 7. ze str. 59. podręcznika i napisz krótki dialog.

[illegible]

Countable and uncountable nouns;
some, any, no, few, little, much, many,
a few, a little, a lot of

1 Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując: *some, any, few, little, much, many, a few, a little, a lot of*. Niektóre luki można uzupełnić na dwa sposoby.

Dialogue 1

- A:** Do you often talk to you neighbours?
- B:** Not really, we don't have ¹_____ things in common, you know. I see them ²_____ times a month, so there is nothing to talk about.
- A:** Oh, I'm sure there must be ³_____ topics you could discuss. After all, you all go to the same school!

Dialogue 2

- A:** Hurry up! We've got 4 _____ time left if we want to catch the 8 o'clock bus!
- B:** All right, I'm coming! Sorry, I had to pack a 5 _____ things for school today.
- A:** Really? What exactly?
- B:** Well, I needed 6 _____ coloured paper and 7 _____ ribbons. We are going to make Christmas decorations today. So, how 8 _____ time do we have before we leave the house?

2 Przepisz zdania, poprawiając w każdym z nich jeden błąd.

- 1 I receive many useful advice from my older brothers.

- 2 This is a very important information for me!

- 3 How many country did Joanne live in as a child?

- 4 Could you give me little water, please?

- 5 How many money do you need to buy the presents?

3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

- The teacher gave us (lot / activity) _____ to do in one lesson.
- Do you know (fact) _____ about his private life?
- Due to the heavy rain, (few / neighbour) _____ came to the picnic.
- There (be / not / homework) _____ for tomorrow, right?
- I only (have / little / chocolate) _____ for breakfast, so I soon became hungry.
- There (be / too / luggage) _____ to carry for one person, so Sheila had to ask for help.

4 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- I'm afraid (jest mało książek) _____ in our school library.
- (Czy było dużo uczniów) _____ in the playground?
- (Ile razy w tygodniu) _____ do you wash your hair?
- I'm looking for (jakichś starych fotografii) _____.
- I (zjadłem za dużo kanapek) _____ for lunch, I'm so full now.
- We still need to buy (jakieś nowe meble) _____.

5 Uzupełnij każde zdanie tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- He can't eat most vegetables because of his allergy. / There are _____ that he can eat because of his allergy.
- What's the right number of meals to have during the day? / _____ should you have during the day?
- He doesn't buy many presents because he prefers to give cards. / He only _____ presents because he prefers to give cards.
- This costume is too heavy because of all the plastic. / You've used _____ to make this costume.

1 09 Pośluchaj nagrania i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

- What occasion are they going to celebrate soon?

- Where are they going to have a family dinner?

- How many guests are going to come with Uncle Rob?

- What can Dean do before the dinner starts?



2 10 Pośluchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

Speaker 1

The girl wanted her boyfriend to say _____ after the argument. He didn't, so now they don't go out anymore.

Speaker 2

The woman and her boyfriend don't always _____ each other.

Speaker 3

The boy and his _____ in the same things and that's why they don't have conflicts.

Speaker 4

The sisters sometimes have _____ daily routines, but those are never serious and the girls make up later on.

1 Przepisz zdania, poprawiając błędy w zaznaczonych fragmentach.

1 My grandma used to give me a lot of good advices.

2 Can you put a few sugar in my tea, please?

3 I'm afraid there aren't no gifts for you.

4 There are a little facts you need to know.

5 People in my country don't celebrate much name days.

2 Uzupełnij dialog, w każdą lukę wpisując: (a) little, (a) few, much, many, some lub any oraz rzeczownik z ramki.

food guests snacks
help stuff friends

Gina: How ¹ _____ have you invited to your birthday dinner tonight, Mum?

Mum: Just ² _____, Gina. Plus your uncle and aunt.

Gina: Do you need ³ _____ with the preparations?

Mum: I'd love that! Could you help me in the kitchen?

Gina: Sure! Just tell me what to do.

Mum: Well, I don't need to make ⁴ _____, because I'm ordering the main course from a catering company. And Aunt Lucy is going to bring ⁵ _____.

Gina: Great! It seems we have very ⁶ _____ to do.

3 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 She spends (za dużo czasu) _____ checking social media.

2 Are (jakieś miasta) _____ that you would like to visit during your stay in the UK?

3 Do you have (dużo walizek) _____ ?

4 There (jest trochę pieniędzy) _____ in my purse.

5 Can I ask (kilka pytań) _____ ?

4 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 The time of the meeting is eight fifteen. PAST
The meeting is at _____ eight.

2 There aren't enough invitations for everyone. TOO
We have _____ left to send to everyone.

3 What time is it? THE
Do you _____ time?

4 What is the number of children in your family? CHILDREN
How _____ there in your family?

5 We didn't have any bread at home. NO
There _____ left at home.

5 Uzupełnij początki zdań wyrazami z ramki. Następnie dokończ je swoimi pomysłami.

little few much any lot

1 Very _____ boys in my class _____

2 I haven't got _____

3 I have _____ time to finish _____

4 My parents have got a _____ of _____

- 1 Przeczytaj list Emmy ze str. 64. podręcznika. Uzupełnij luki A–C informacjami z tekstu, a luki 1–4 swoimi pomysłami.

< ✉ New message

Emma,

Thanks for ¹ _____. It was nice to hear about your family. I need this information for ² _____. In my family, my mum **A** _____ too. However, my dad cannot **B** _____ at all. The chores that my sister and I have to do include ³ _____ and ⁴ _____. And we also have to **C** _____, just like you and Tom. Talk to you soon, Alicia

- 2 Uzupełnij wpis na blogu, tłumacząc fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

¹ (W zeszłym tygodniu) _____, we celebrated our grandparents' 50th anniversary. We met at their house and had a garden party.

² (Kiedy wszyscy przyjechali) _____, we presented Grandpa and Grandma with their gift – two vouchers for package holiday on the Canary Islands. I think they liked it. After that, we

³ (wszyscy tańczyliśmy) _____ and played charades. Everyone had

⁴ (świetną zabawę) _____.

- 3 Odpowiedz na pytania, wykorzystując wyrażenia z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 64. podręcznika.

- 1 When was the last time you celebrated your family member's birthday?
- _____
- 2 What did you do at your last school party?
- _____
- 3 On which occasion did you last give someone a present? What was it?
- _____

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- 1 I didn't know Sue is so _____ on Manga comics.
A interested B keen C fan
- 2 When Lisa marries Tom, she will have a _____ because Tom and Sandra are twins.
A sister-in-law B step-sister C half-sister
- 3 I'm afraid there _____ money left for ice cream.
A isn't any B aren't many C aren't much
- 4 They are meeting the wedding planner _____ Friday _____.
A in, at B at, by C on, at
- 5 At first, I was planning to take _____ luggage, but I ended up packing a lot of things.
A a few B few C little
- 6 How could you forget about Alice's birthday? She won't _____ you!
A apologise B hurt C forgive
- 7 Do children in your neighbourhood _____ costumes for Halloween?
A get dressed B wear C dress up
- 8 What's _____?
A time is it B time do you have C the time
- 9 The film begins in twenty minutes – we'll be late unless we _____ a bus.
A take B go C use

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 Jacob hasn't got (wielu znajomych) _____ at work.
- 2 Let's meet (o północy) _____.
- 3 I'm afraid I took (mało zdjęć) _____ at the wedding.
- 4 Every morning, right after I (budzę się, biorę prysznic) _____.
- 5 Thank you for accepting my invitation – (to bardzo miło z Twojej strony) _____.
- 6 I know my uncle is (rozwidziony, ale nie wiem, ile żon) _____ he has had.
- 7 (Uwielbiam zabierać mojego psa na spacer w zimowe wieczory) _____.

1 Uzupełnij dialogi. Liczbę liter w brakujących wyrazach podano w nawiasach.

- 1 X: Would you like some y_____ (7) for breakfast?
Y: No, thanks. I don't eat d_____ (5) products at all. I'd prefer a b_____ (4) of cereal with coconut milk.
- 2 X: Do you like fish?
Y: Yes, tuna and s_____ (6) are my favourite. In fact, I like all kinds of s_____ (7) – shrimps and mussels, you know.
- 3 X: I want to make some tomato sauce. What should I start with?
Y: First, h_____ (4) up oil in a pan. Then p_____ (4) two onions and f_____ (3) them. Finally, add a tin of chopped tomatoes. If you want to make it s_____ (5), add some pepper.

2 Uzupełnij luki, tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach.

- 1 I'd like to (*zamówić deser*) _____ .
2 The lemonade is (*zbyt kwaśna*) _____ , add some sugar or honey.
3 I don't mind (*jedzeniu szpinaku i brokułów*) _____ , but I hate cabbage.
4 To be honest, I've never (*próbowałem indyka*) _____ .
5 If you don't (*przestaniesz podjadać*) _____ between meals, you will put on weight.

3 Uzupełnij zdania. W szare miejsca wpisz wyrazy z ramki, a pozostałe luki uzupełnij informacjami o sobie. Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo.

recipe guests spread
vegetables tip pay

- 1 The last time someone I know didn't leave a _____ for the waiter was _____ because _____ .

- 2 Of all green _____ , I like _____ the most.
3 I'd like to know the _____ for _____ .
4 The biggest party I've ever been to, with a lot of _____ , was _____ .
5 The highest bill I had to _____ in a café was _____ .

4 Uzupełnij tekst. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst.

How to make a tuna sandwich

The ingredients that you need are: some bread or a ¹r_____, some tuna, lettuce, and mayo. First, ²s_____ the bread and ³s_____ some mayonnaise on it. Then put the lettuce on the sandwich. Finally, open the tin of tuna with a tin ⁴o_____ and put fish on the sandwich. ⁵S_____ the sandwich on a plate, decorated with some lettuce and cucumber.

5 Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

- 1 X: _____ order?
Y: Not yet. Could you give me a minute, please?
- 2 X: Do you _____ ?
Y: No, I'm a vegetarian.
- 3 X: Could I _____ , please?
Y: Of course. Are you going to pay in cash or by credit card?
- 4 X: How often do _____ out?
Y: Never. I always have meals at home.
- 5 X: I'd like to _____ for three, please.
Y: Certainly. Is it for tonight?

6 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



▶ VIDEO 11

- 1 Połącz wyrazy podkreślone w tekście z poniższymi definicjami.

- A become ill
- B completely following the rules
- C happening every day
- D fizzy drinks
- E substances added to food or drink to make it sweet
- F grains that you eat with milk for breakfast

A quick 5-step guide to healthy eating



Healthy eating doesn't mean being on a strict diet. However, it might mean changing some of your eating habits.

In order to stay healthy and fit, think clearly and be able to focus on your school work, it's enough to follow a few simple guidelines.

Get rid of all diet cola

If you think that cola is healthy just because it's called 'diet', you couldn't be more wrong! Diet sodas contain a lot of sweeteners which can be very bad for your body and your teeth.

Make your daily vegetable portion bigger

Vegetables are the healthiest of all products – they keep you slim and give your body plenty of vitamins. Healthy eating means having at least three portions of vegetables every day.

Go fruity

How often do you eat fruit? Unless your answer is 'every day', you should definitely have more! Try this simple rule – instead of a packet of crisps, have an apple, an orange or even a strawberry smoothie as a snack.

Cut down on meat

Vegetarians live longer! Meat, especially red meat, doesn't seem to make you any healthier. Replace ham and sausage with other sources of protein, such as seafood or fish (for example, salmon) – it will keep your heart in good health!

Be careful what you have for breakfast

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day – and it's equally important whether you eat it at all, as well as what you have. Sweet cereals, a roll with butter and jam or toast with Nutella cream are high in sugar and, as a result, they can make you catch colds and get sick more often.

- 2 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki w dialogu zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

X: Alex, kup proszę dietetyczną kolę po drodze.

Y: No co ty! Nie wiesz, że wszystkie

¹ _____ zawierają bardzo dużo słodzików i wcale nie są zdrowe?

X: Nie. A skąd ty to wiesz?

Y: Czytałem niedawno w Internecie. Pisali też, że trzeba jeść więcej warzyw, przynajmniej ² _____ dziennie, a jeżeli podjadasz pomiędzy posiłkami, to najlepiej

³ _____.

X: Naprawdę? Myślałem, że jak zjem kanapkę z wędliną i z pomidorem, to wystarczy.

Y: Właśnie nie! Zresztą, ⁴ _____ też powinniśmy ograniczyć. Lepszym źródłem białka będzie na przykład ⁵ _____.

X: To co ja będę jadł na śniadanie, jeżeli nie kanapkę?

Y: Na pewno nie tosty z kremem orzechowym – zawierają dużo cukru, który sprawia, że możesz łatwo ⁶ _____.

X: Hmm, tego bym nie chciał.

- 3 Uzupełnij luki w e-w mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstu z zadania 1.

< New message

Hi Lynda,

I'm writing to tell you about an article on

¹ _____ habits that I've read. It turns out that good food can help you not only stay slim but also concentrate better at

² _____. What surprised me the most is that people who ³ _____ live

longer and typically have fewer problems with their ⁴ _____. I'll tell you the details when we meet.

Christina

- 4 Dopisz do artykułu z zadania 1. dwie zasady zdrowego odżywiania.



▶ VIDEO 12

1 Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

- 1 I'm sorry, but I (not think / can / stay) _____ any longer.
- 2 (How / stay) _____ at home this evening? I'm too tired to go out.
- 3 Cinema tonight? Well, (let / think) _____ it. I'll let you know in an hour.
- 4 (you / want / invite) _____ any classmates?
- 5 (fancy / have) _____ pizza tonight?

2 Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

- 1 X: Let's make some salami sandwiches.
Y: _____ idea! I love salami.
- 2 X: Are you coming to the school dance tomorrow?
Y: I'll _____ later, OK?
I need to ask my mum first.
- 3 X: Would you like to go for ice-cream after school?
Y: Sure, I _____ to!
- 4 X: Are you coming to Sam's birthday party on Friday?
Y: Oh, I'm sorry, but I don't think _____ it.
- 5 X: Would _____ come to my pyjama party?
Y: Sounds great. What time does it start?

Future forms: *be going to* / *will* / *present continuous*

1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Użyj: *will*, *be going to* lub czasu *present continuous*. Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy.

- 1 My sister loves cooking, so she (work) _____ in a small restaurant this summer.
- 2 My dad often travels on business. In fact, (he / leave) _____ for a business conference on Tuesday.
- 3 So, you'd like to buy a motorbike in a few months. How are (you / earn) _____ the money for it?
- 4 I'm a babysitter tonight. (I / look after) _____ my neighbours' children.
- 5 Why don't you come over to our house?
My mum (be) _____ glad to meet you.
- 6 He was very nervous during the interview, and now he's afraid that (he / not get) _____ the job.
- 7 Paula thinks that she (work) _____ with children in the future.
- 8 Someone is ringing the bell. (I / open) _____ the door.
- 9 She loves travelling but says that she's (not become) _____ a travel agent in the future.

2 Uzupełnij każde zdanie tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 I don't plan to change my job in the near future.
I'm _____ my job in the near future.
- 2 I'm sorry, I promise not to come to work late again.
I'm sorry, I promise that I _____ to work late again.
- 3 Is it her plan to find a job for next summer?
Is she _____ job for next summer?
- 4 I've found a job at a club and tomorrow is my first day at work.
I've found a job at a club and I _____ work tomorrow.

3 Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami.

- 1 How long are you going to stay at school?

- 2 Where will you organise your birthday party?

- 3 When is your class going on a school trip?

- 4 Where are you going to live when you're eighteen?

- 5 When are you going to take up a new sport?

- 6 How much time will you need to learn 100 new English words?

- 7 What are your parents doing this weekend?

- 8 How do you think the place where you live will change in the future?

- 9 How will you use your English in the future?

There is / There are vs It / They

4 Uzupełnij dialog, używając: *there* lub *it* / *they*.
Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy.

- Robert:** Where are these photographs from?
- Helen:** ¹ _____ from my aunt's house in Italy.
- Robert:** ² _____ a great house!
- Helen:** Yes, ³ _____. ⁴ _____ three bedrooms in the house.
- ⁵ _____ all upstairs.
- ⁶ _____ also a nice garden around the house.
- Robert:** ⁷ _____ a swimming pool too?
- Helen:** No, but the house is very near the sea. Look at those beaches in the background.
- ⁸ _____ beautiful!
- Robert:** Wow! And what are these buildings in the distance?
- Helen:** Ah, my aunt's house is about two kilometres away from a small seaside town. ⁹ _____ a nice place, but ¹⁰ _____ aren't any discos or cinemas there.
- Robert:** Still, the house looks really cool.

1 11 Pośluchaj nagrania i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach.

- 1 Erica is wondering if she wants to have _____ or _____.
- 2 The man suggests that she should order _____ because the _____ prepares them very well.
- 3 Today's special contains chicken, tomatoes, _____ and _____.
- 4 The man is going to have the _____ soup and _____.

2 12 Pośluchaj nagrania i odpowiedz na pytania.

Tekst 1

- 1 Which two dishes have the girl and her dad already made?

- 2 Who has helped them with the dessert?

- 3 Where are they going to have the party?

- 4 Who is going to clean the kitchen?

Tekst 2

- 5 When can you eat the potato salad?

- 6 What can you use instead of green beans?

- 7 How much time do you need to make the salad?

- 8 Which vegetables do you need to cook?



- 1 Wpisz czasowniki podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie, używając: *will, be going to* lub czasu *present continuous*.

< ✉ New message

Karen,

I'm writing to let you know about the school dance. The headmaster said 'yes', and we

1 **(have)** _____ the party next Friday at 6. We need some snacks and sodas, we

2 **(ask)** _____ the parents' committee to give us the money. Can you help us with the shopping at the weekend?

I 3 **(let)** _____ you know about the details ASAP.

Betty

< ✉ New message

Betty,

I'd love to go shopping with you, but

I 4 **(help)** _____ my mum in the house this weekend. I don't know when exactly she needs my help – I 5 **(text)** _____ you when she tells me. And I 6 **(meet)** _____ Kate on Sunday evening, but I can rearrange that if necessary.

In touch,

Karen

- 2 Uzupełnij pytania odpowiednimi przyimkami, a następnie odpowiedz na nie.

- When was the last time you struggled to eat _____ a whole meal?

- How long would it take you to chop _____ vegetables for a soup?

- Which food do you usually warm _____?

- What two liquids can boil _____ if you heat them for too long?

- 3  Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- I can't see you tomorrow night because my aunt **(przyjeżdża o)** _____ six.
- When **(masz zamiar)** _____ to do the dishes?
- I know! I **(zrobię jakieś)** _____ mini pizzas for the guests.
- We're not **(zamierzamy zostawić)** _____ a tip for the waiter – he was quite rude.
- Can you see those candies? **(To są)** _____ chocolate covered cherries.

- 4  Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- Lisa has arranged to meet us at a café at 6. **WITH**
We _____ Lisa at a café at 6.
- There's a plan for a picnic tomorrow. **TO**
We're _____ a picnic tomorrow.
- We have no more sugar. **NOT**
_____ any sugar left.
- The weather was rather cold yesterday. **WAS**
_____ very warm yesterday.
- I promise to eat less chocolate. **WILL**
I _____ on chocolate, I promise.

- 5 Dokończ zdania.

- When I prepare food, I usually use _____.
- My ideal lunch at school is _____.
- In three years, _____.
- Next Friday at 7 o'clock, I _____.

1 Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu.

< ✉ New message

Hi Ginnie,
I've just bought a great cookbook. It's full of
vegan recipes, ¹ _____ I'm sure you're going to
love it. For example, they show you how to
make yoghurt from coconut milk ² _____
a cake from beans. I won't lend it to you just yet
³ _____ I'd like to try out a few recipes
first. But you can have it next week – come to my
house ⁴ _____ I can bring it to school.
It's up to you.
Beth

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane
w nawiasach na język angielski, używając
wyrażeń z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 76.
podręcznika.

< ✉ New message

Beth,
I'm glad that you remember that I like vegan food.
I've always ¹ (*wolałam jeść*) _____
_____ fruit and
vegetables to meat. And I'd love to borrow the
book! I ² (*naprawdę lubię gotować*) _____
_____ new dishes, so I can't
wait to have it! In fact, I ³ (*myślę o wzięciu*)
_____ part in a culinary course. ⁴ (*Chciałabym zapisać się*)
_____ for the course with me?
Let me know,
Ginnie

3 Uzupełnij zdania informacjami o sobie.

- 1 I can't go for pizza tomorrow because _____
_____.
- 2 When I eat out, I prefer _____
to _____.
- 3 As a child, I enjoyed learning how _____
_____.
- 4 For my next birthday, I'd like to _____
_____ or _____.

1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- 1 My mum adds a lot of _____, such as curry or
curcuma, to every dish.
A sweets B spices C snacks
- 2 My sister works in a sandwich _____, where
employees from local offices come for lunch.
A bar B restaurant C canteen
- 3 _____ some cake for you in the fridge.
A It is B There is C There are
- 4 X: Why have you bought so much chocolate?
Y: I _____ some biscuits for Dad's birthday this
afternoon. That is, if you can help me.
A will bake B bake
C am going to bake
- 5 I'm afraid this _____ isn't sharp enough to cut
meat.
A fork B knife C opener
- 6 Where are you carrying all these plates?
Hold on, I _____ you!
A am going to help B am helping
C will help
- 7 There is a special way in which you should
_____ a banana, the way monkeys do.
A peel B chop C slice
- 8 You need to cut _____ on snacks if you want
to lose weight.
A up B down C out

2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane
w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 A friend of mine is allergic to (*brokuły i kapustę*) _____.
- 2 (*Jest dużo ludzi*) _____
in this restaurant.
- 3 John wants me to have lunch with him, but (*mam
inne plany*) _____.
- 4 Look! The milk (*wykipi*) _____
_____ any moment now!
- 5 (*Czy masz zamiar zarezerwować stół*) _____
_____ for tonight?
- 6 I know! We (*zjemy truskawki z jogurtem na deser*)
_____!
- 7 (*A może by tak zaprosić kilkoro przyjaciół*) _____
_____ for dinner on Saturday?
- 8 (*Czy mógłbyś podać mi przepis na wołowinę
z papryką i grzybami*) _____
_____, please?

1 Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami.

- Buying the sweatshirt at a 20% discount was such a **b** _____ that I couldn't resist it.
- Would you like me to **w** _____ the book for a gift?
- Do you think teenagers should have a bank **a** _____?
- Don't go to that shop – their shoes are **o** _____, and you can buy the same ones cheaper somewhere else.
- I couldn't return the book because I'd lost the **r** _____.
- Instead of looking for legal advice online, why don't you consult a professional **l** _____?

2 Popraw błędy w zdaniach, zamieniając miejscami nazwy sklepów.

- When I want to buy a magazine, I go to the chemist's.

- The last time I shopped at the greengrocer's, I bought some shampoo.

- To find good quality vegetables, I always go to the butcher's.

- They sell the best bread at the pet shop round the corner.

- My mum gets very good beef at the local bakery.

- I usually buy dog food at the newsagent's.

3 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- I (*nie stać mnie*) _____ to buy a new game this month – I need to wait for my next pocket money.
- Why don't you (*zadzwońisz po elektryka*) _____? It's not safe to try to change the cables on your own.
- Excuse me, you are allowed to take only three items (*do przymierzalni*) _____ room.
- I hate (*stania w kolejkach*) _____ – that's why I usually shop online.
- I'm expecting to get (*pełny zwrot kosztów*) _____ for the delayed delivery.

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

A faulty	B cash	C damaged
D credit	E price	F bill

I've recently experienced some problems with online shopping. I decided to buy a watch without seeing it, mainly because it was half-¹ _____. I decided to pay in ² _____ on delivery. Unfortunately, when my order arrived, the package was ³ _____, so I refused to pay. Now the online shop wants to charge me extra for additional shipping.

5 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



▶ VIDEO 13

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst o akcji charytatywnej i zdecyduj, która nazwa kampanii jest najbardziej odpowiednia. Wpisz w luki w tekście odpowiedź A, B albo C.

- A Shop till you drop
B Second Hand September
C No More Sales



Did you know that 11 million items of clothing are thrown away every week?

This trend (to get rid of anything you no longer like) is doing great damage to our planet.

Therefore, a charity organisation known worldwide started a special campaign, called _____, to stop such waste. All over the world, people are encouraged to avoid buying new clothes for 30 days. Instead, they are expected to buy only second-hand clothes or, even better, put away their credit cards for the entire month.

The main aim of the campaign is to make people realise how much fashion influences the environment. We easily throw away damaged or faulty clothes, and we rarely use services that repair old clothes or shoes. In today's world, customers pick up bargains, spend money on things they don't need and later don't even try to share these clothes with those who might need them – a new dress or sneakers end up in a dustbin and people run to a department store or a supermarket to get something more suitable. How crazy is that!?

No wonder every year the campaign is gaining more and more followers who are happy to shop at second-hand and vintage shops. People post photos on social media and tag them #_____. And you? Would you like to join the action and accept the challenge?

- 2 Popraw błędy w zdaniach, tak aby były zgodne z treścią tekstu z zadania 1. W każdym zdaniu zmień maksymalnie dwa wyrazy.

- 1 The action invites people to stop buying second-hand clothes.

2 You may also stop shopping for thirteen days.

3 People often repair the items of clothing that are damaged.

4 The campaign is getting less popular every year.

- 3 Uzupełnij luki w mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstu w zadaniu 1.

< ✉ New message

Mark,

Remember when I told you that you buy way too many clothes? Well, here's your chance to change that! I've just read that a world-famous ¹ _____ began a campaign in which you are supposed ² _____ any new clothes for a month. It's like a 30-day challenge, you know! The idea behind it is to let people know that the fashion industry is a huge problem for ³ _____.

The organisers claim that we buy too much, we ⁴ _____ on new things instead of repairing the old ones, and we rarely donate the clothes we no longer wear to the poor. Sounds familiar?

Anyway, I'm ready to join the action with you. We could ⁵ _____ on Instagram. It will be cool – you'll see! Let me know what you think,
Beth

- 4 Napisz 2–3 zdania na temat tego, czy chciałbyś/ chciałybyś wziąć udział w kampanii #secondhandseptember. Krótko uzasadnij swoją odpowiedź.



▶ VIDEO 14

- 1 Napisz, co powiesz po angielsku w sytuacjach opisanych poniżej. Za każdym razem zaproponuj dwie wersje.

- Sprzedawca w sklepie proponuje ci darmowe pakowanie zakupów. Co powiesz?
a _____
b _____
- Koleżanka zapomniała portfela. Zaproponuj rozwiązanie.
a _____
b _____
- Kolega proponuje ci pomoc w wyborze roweru, ale wolisz to zrobić sam.
a _____
b _____
- Twoja mama zapomniała kupić pieczywa. Zaoferuj pomoc.
a _____
b _____

- 2 Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, nie zmieniając ich formy.

- X: ¹(hand) _____
with those groceries?
- Y: Thanks, that's ²(kind / you) _____.
- X: OK, ³(let / carry / to your car) _____
_____. It seems like a lot of
food. Are you having guests?
- Y: Yes, I am. Some of my classmates are coming to
watch a film tonight. ⁴(would / join) _____
_____?
- X: ⁵(that / lovely) _____.
What time shall I come?
- Y: At 8:00.
- X: OK. ⁶(bring / snacks) _____
_____ with me?
- Y: ⁷(how / soda) _____?
That's the only thing I haven't bought.
- X: OK, I'll see you in the evening.

The passive

- 1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

- Millions of text messages (send) _____
every day.
- This building (not renovate) _____
for thirty years.
- My computer's still in the shop. It (not repair)
_____ yet.
- The first cars (not produce) _____
on a production line, so each one was different.
- Some people think that in the future all work
(do) _____ by robots.
- Who (the first plane / build) _____
_____ by?
- Look! All the cakes (eat) _____.
- (your computer / protect) _____
_____ with an antivirus program?

- 2 Przepisz zdania, używając strony biernej oraz przyimka *by*, aby wskazać wykonawcę czynności.

- More and more people play online games all
over the world.

- Thomas Wedgewood made the first
photograph on glass in 1802.

- Someone has deleted some of my files.

- Why haven't they repaired this road yet?

- CERN created the first website in the world
in 1991.

- They'll install our new dishwasher tomorrow.

- They have moved the armchair from the
bedroom to the hall.

- Everyone buys these products.

3 Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem.

- The window _____ just been broken.
The glass is still lying on the floor.
- My new desk will _____ transported to our flat tomorrow.
- This beautiful photo _____ not taken last summer. It's from our yesterday's school trip.
- Who is dinner cooked _____ in your home?
- This house has not _____ lived in for the last ten years.
- The missing books were _____ yesterday. They were on the top shelf.
- The results of the exam have _____ been given to us yet.

4 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- These pictures (*zostały zrobione*) _____ last summer.
- My camera (*nie została naprawiona*) _____ yet.
- Social media platforms (*są wykorzystywane przez*) _____ millions of people to communicate.
- The new printer (*zostanie dostarczona*) _____ this week.
- The (*dokumenty są zapisywane*) _____ automatically every few minutes if this option is on.
- Most of our money (*zostanie wydana*) _____ on entrance tickets to museums.

5 Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

- People spend too much money on clothes.
Too much money _____ clothes.
- Will they exchange the faulty products?
Will _____ ?
- They didn't give me any pocket money.
I _____ any pocket money.
- I'm afraid I haven't ordered any of the gifts yet.
I'm afraid no gift _____ yet.
- Did someone steal your credit card?
_____ stolen?

1 13 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij zdania.

- Tom and Bill have already been to the greengrocer's, _____ and newsagent's. They are now going to the _____.
- The girl cannot afford *Good Wars*, even with the _____. She decides to buy *3Extreme* and _____.
- Kurt already bought a faulty _____ in the shop. Now, he's going to _____ the MP3 player because it's damaged.
- In the shop, there are special offers for bread rolls, Coke and _____. _____ can help the customers search for the products.



2 14 Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij notatki.

19th Dec

Mary gets the food - make ¹ _____ for her!

Gifts for Grandparents - at the ² _____

20th / 21st Dec?

Mary and I - something for Dad
Get ³ _____ for all the gifts

23rd Dec

Tom - get ⁴ _____ from ⁵ _____

other:

- presents for Ron & Lucy - will be ⁶ _____ next week
- don't buy electronic products - too ⁷ _____ now!

1 Przepisz zdania, używając strony biernej.

1 We will invite at least a hundred guests to the wedding.

2 They opened this shopping centre 3 years ago.

3 Someone has blocked your debit card, I'm afraid.

4 A local factory produces sports equipment.

5 The postman usually delivers letters by noon.

2 Uzupełnij pytania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Następnie udziel na nie odpowiedzi.

1 Which mobile phone game _____ the most often by your peers? (play)

2 Which goods _____ by your country? (export)

3 Which of your clothes _____ by a famous brand? (make)

4 _____ your room _____ recently? (tidy)

3 Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 I'm sorry, but the emails haven't (write) _____ yet.

2 (she / tell) _____ to leave the classroom yesterday?

3 Who was the message (send) _____ ?

4 Don't worry! The present (wrap) _____ in a moment by the shop assistant.

5 There is a tandem in our garage, but it (not use) _____ very often.

4 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 (Czy dodaje się jajka) _____ to these milkshakes?

2 I've checked other stores, but the game you're looking for (została wyprzedana) _____ .

3 Will (jakaś zniżka zostanie) _____ given to regular customers?

4 I'm afraid the computer monitor won't (zostanie dostarczony) _____ by the end of the week.

5 These photos (zostały zrobione) _____ with my old camera three years ago.

5 Uzupełnij zdania własnymi pomysłami.

1 _____ is made of _____ .

2 _____ has recently been fixed.

3 Hopefully, _____ will be chosen the best _____ .

4 Last month, I was offered _____ .

- 1 Uzupełnij tekst. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst.

Mary,
I'm surprised to hear that you enjoy shopping so much because I truly hate it! I ¹ _____ that it's a way of spending time with your friends, but in my ² _____, it's better to hang out somewhere else than at a shopping mall. ³ _____ speaking, I'd rather go to the cinema or to a park with my mates. To be ⁴ _____, I avoid shops at all cost and buy anything that I can online. One ⁵ _____ for this is that I feel like going from one shop to another is a waste of time. I feel this ⁶ _____ because whenever I go to a shopping centre, I spend the entire day there, very often without buying anything. Perhaps you're more lucky. Talk to you soon,
Helen

- 2 Wyraż swoją opinię na każdy temat i uzasadnij ją, używając wyrażen z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 90. podręcznika.

1 Shops opening on Sundays.

2 Teenagers having a credit card.

3 Buying second-hand goods.

4 Shopping online.

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- The customers are asked to pay _____ delivery.
A by B on C at
- I'm taking the lipstick back to the shop and I expect a full _____.
A damage B exchange C refund
- Sheila went to the shop. That's very kind _____ her.
A about B of C from
- The new shop will _____ opened next Friday.
A be B been C -
- We have the gift, we just need some _____ paper.
A wrap B wrapped C wrapping
- The car _____ to a mechanic last week.
A was taken B took C has taken
- There's a lot of water on the bathroom floor, so we need to call _____.
A an electrician B a plumber C an optician
- How old do you need to be to have your own bank _____?
A card B bill C account

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- I bought these products (za pół ceny) _____.
- Remember to (zachować paragon) _____ in case you want to return the shoes.
- Do you often (kupujesz używane ubrania) _____?
- I don't (lubię oglądania witryn sklepowych) _____.
- Most of (pieniędzy wydawana jest na) _____ food.
- Excuse me, how do I (dojdę do serwisu) _____?
- A (nie będzie się płacić za wadliwy produkt) _____.
- (Ile sztuk odzieży mogę wziąć do przymierzalni) _____?

1 Uzupełnij ogłoszenia. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

Attention all ¹**p**_____! The train from Bristol will arrive 15 minutes late. We are sorry for the ²**d**_____.

Make sure that you carry your ³**L**_____ with you at all times. Otherwise, it will be taken to the lost property office.

Everyone travelling to Vienna, please go to gate number 13, which is ⁴**o**_____ the duty-free shop.

I'd like to remind you that you have to fasten your ⁵**s**_____ at all times when you are in your seat.

2 Wpisz brakujące wyrazy, a następnie połącz odpowiednie fragmenty zdań.

- 1 Unfortunately, we didn't have enough time to go to the souvenir _____
- 2 There are two railway _____
- 3 Would you like to travel in a hot-air _____
- 4 My family usually goes on a package _____
- 5 It might be _____
- 6 The trams in our city are pretty _____

- A** because we like to have everything planned for us.
B or would you be scared to get in?
C so we didn't get you anything.
D in the city, so find out which one your train leaves from.
E – they usually arrive on time.
F to go camping in the forest because of the wild animals there.

3 Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

X: Excuse me, how ¹(get) _____ to the nearest cash machine?

Y: Oh, that's easy. First, ²(straight) _____ on for about 5 minutes, ³(go) _____ the book shop and the supermarket. Then ⁴(left) _____ at the end of the road. The cash machine is ⁵(round) _____ corner.

X: Thank you! And what is ⁶(best) _____ the bus stop?

4 Uzupełnij opis ilustracji. W każdą lukę wpisz jeden wyraz, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją.



This is a photo from my last holiday. We were spending the summer on a ¹_____ in Spain. It was a very sunny day – as you can see, we are both wearing ²_____. My mum is putting some sun cream on my ³_____ because sunbathing without any protection is dangerous for your skin.

5 Obejrzyj video i odpowiedz na zadane w nim pytanie.



► VIDEO 15

1 Połącz wyrazy z definicjami.

- 1 hostel
- 2 B&B
- 3 in advance
- 4 destination
- 5 resort

- A a place where many people go to for a holiday
 B a service giving you a room for the night and a meal the next morning
 C before an event in the future
 D a cheap hotel for travellers, students, etc.
 E the place where you are going

2 Przeczytaj tekst i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

- 1 What kind of holiday does the blogger dislike?

- 2 Who can help arrange a camping holiday?

- 3 How does Paul usually travel?

- 4 How can you save on tickets and accommodation?

Hi guys!

I've just started planning my summer holidays. But, to be honest, I have no idea where to go. I'd love to do something exciting but not dangerous; something unusual but fairly cheap.

I'm definitely not into package holidays, so I need to organise the trip by myself. Could you help me? What should I do? I could use some hints about means of transport, destinations or activities.

If you want something cheap and exciting, go camping! You can find a nice campsite, put up a tent and cook your own food, which doesn't cost a lot. If you find a forest by a river, you could also go canoeing. If you change your mind and don't feel like organising everything on your own, there are plenty of travel agencies which will help you with such trips.

Megan (18)

Why don't you try my favourite kind of holiday – you just pack some stuff, get into a car and drive! You can stop wherever you want – when you see a cool spot, you just get out of the car and look for a hostel or B&B. Within a three-week holiday you can do anything from sunbathing to hiking – you decide!

Paul (21)

If I were you, I'd choose a European city with plenty of sights to see, somewhere close to the seaside. You could book a flight and a place to stay in advance to make sure the price is low. You may get around the city on foot for a few days and then take local transport to the sea resort and rest on the beach for a while.

Helen (17)

3 Uzupełnij luki w czacie zgodnie z treścią tekstu z zadania 2.

X: Cześć Tomek! Nadal nie masz planów na wakacje?

Y: Hej! No, nie bardzo. A dlaczego pytasz?

X: Właśnie czytałem wpis na blogu, którego autor też zastanawia się, jak spędzić wakacje. Napisał, że idealne byłyby nietypowe, ale ¹ _____. No i czytelnicy podsunęli mu kilka ciekawych pomysłów.

Y: Jakich?

X: Jakaś dziewczyna napisała, że mógłby ² _____ na kempingu i sam sobie gotować, bo to nie jest ³ _____.

Y: Brzmi nieźle. Coś jeszcze?

X: Tak, jeden chłopak zaproponował, że można po prostu wsiąść ⁴ _____ i jechać przed siebie. A jak ci się gdzieś spodoba, możesz poszukać ⁵ _____.

Y: Aha... Ja myślałem raczej o tym, żeby wyrwać się do miasta i trochę ⁶ _____.

X: O tym też ktoś napisał. Fajnie tylko, żeby to miasto było blisko ⁷ _____, bo wtedy możesz ⁸ _____ na plaży przez kilka dni.

Y: Dobry pomysł!

- 1 Sally, twoja koleżanka z Walii, ma problem. Udziel jej trzech rad.

I didn't bring my best friend any souvenir from holidays, and she always brings me something. She says it's OK, but I can see she is angry. She hasn't talked to me for three days now. What's your advice?

- 1 I think _____
 2 Also, it might _____
 3 Perhaps _____

- 2  **Uzupełnij dialogi, wpisując w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.**

1 X: I don't want to go on a school trip. What (think / should) _____ do about it?

Y: Perhaps (tell / parents) _____ you don't want to go.

2 X: I've lost a CD which I borrowed from Mike. What do you advise me to do?

Y: If I (be / tell) _____ him the truth.

3 X: Mike has invited me to the cinema, but I don't want to go. Do you (accept) _____ the invitation anyway?

Y: Are you nuts? If you don't want to go, then don't!

4 X: What do you suggest I should do about the lost suitcase?

Y: It might be (look in) _____ the lost property office.

- 3 **Napisz dwie prośby o radę związane z podanymi sytuacjami, a następnie do każdej z nich dopisz odpowiedź.**

1 Going on a youth camp for the first time.

2 Paying extra for a first-class train seat.

Have to and modal verbs *must* / *mustn't* / *should*



▶ VIDEO 16

- 1 **Uzupełnij tekst odpowiednią formą *have to*, *must*, *mustn't* lub *should*.**

If you feel unfit and you think you ¹ _____ do something about it, try running. It's easy, you can do it anywhere and you ² _____ buy any special equipment, except for some good running shoes. But there are some important rules you ³ _____ follow. For example, you ⁴ _____ start each run with walking or slow running to warm up. And remember, you ⁵ _____ run on hard ground because you may hurt your knees.

- 2 **Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.**

1 It's against the rules to push the other players in basketball.

You _____ the other players in basketball.

2 It would be good for Mum to have some rest after work.

Mum _____ some rest after work.

3 I need to do sports more often.

I _____ often.

4 Is it a good idea to go cycling in such bad weather?

_____ in such bad weather?

5 Smoking in public places is forbidden.

People _____ in public places.

6 It wasn't necessary for Jason to set his alarm clock yesterday.

Jason _____ his alarm clock yesterday.

7 Don't wait for us. It is not necessary.

You _____ for us.

- 3 **Napisz, co powiedziałbyś/powiedziałabyś w każdej z tych sytuacji. Użyj czasownika modalnego i wyrazu z nawiasu.**

Twoim zdaniem koleżanka wydaje zbyt dużo pieniędzy na ubrania. (spend)

I think you shouldn't spend so much money on clothes!

1 Twoja koleżanka postanowiła ufarbować włosy. Uważasz, że to zły pomysł. (dye)

2 Z powodu alergii nie jadasz owoców, którymi częstuje cię mama kolegi. (**allergy**)

3 Twój przyjaciel jeździ na rolkach po jezdni, chociaż jest duży ruch. (**skate**)

4 Uważasz, że obowiązkiem kolegi/koleżanki jest pomaganie rodzicom w pracach domowych. (**housework**)

5 Twoi sąsiedzi słuchają zbyt głośnej muzyki, co przeszkadza innym lokatorom. (**turn down**)

Defining relative clauses

4 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

1 Do you remember the time (**kiedy zgubiliśmy**) _____ our passports?

2 Broadway is a famous street in Manhattan (**gdzie znajduje się**) _____ a lot of theatres.

3 I'm now reading a science fiction book (**którą kupiłem**) _____ a few days ago.

4 Jill is the girl (**której brat biegł**) _____ a marathon three times last year.

5 We stopped to listen to some street musicians (**którzy grali**) _____ a song by the Beatles.

5 Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 Ken is a sprinter. His school record was beaten by Robert.
Ken is the sprinter _____ was beaten by Robert.

2 I've got a Thai friend. Her parents are both artists.
I've got a Thai friend _____ both artists.

3 Mr Jones is a teacher in our school. He runs the drama group.
Mr Jones is the teacher in our school _____ the drama group.

4 The Louvre is a museum. You can see some famous works of art there.
The Louvre is a museum _____ see some famous works of art.

1 15



Posłuchaj nagrania i odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

1 Which country is Sean going to visit this summer?

2 What is he going to arrange before the trip?

3 What is the disadvantage of a package holiday?

4 What does Lisa like about a beach holiday?

2 16

Posłuchaj nagrania i uzupełnij notatki.

Text 1

Karen is ¹ _____ with her holidays for a few reasons. She received a ² _____ from the one she had booked and she couldn't use ³ _____. The only thing she liked was ⁴ _____ and the fact that the beach was near.

Jane's worst holiday was when she ⁵ _____ too late.

Text 2



- 1 **Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą *should*, *must* lub *have to* oraz czasownikami z ramki.**

say arrive touch tidy come

- You _____ this button – it's dangerous.
- Brian invited me to his grandma's house for holiday. What _____ I _____?
- What time _____ you _____ home when you were 10?
- 'You _____ your room once a week,' said Mum.
- The train _____ in no more than ten minutes.

- 2 **Przepisz zdania, poprawiając błędne zaimki.**

- Last summer, I met a guy which had climbed Mount Everest.

- Mallorca is one of the most beautiful places where I've visited.

- Do you remember the day which you arrived at Wellington?

- I'd like to talk to the student which essay won the storytelling competition.

- We decided to rent the house where we could afford.

- 3 **Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij zdania z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- You aren't allowed to enter this room. **MUST**
You _____ this room.
- When the plane was starting, I was really scared. **OFF**
When the plane _____, I was really scared.
- Is it necessary to go on that trip? **DO**
_____ to go on that trip?
- Call me when you're on the train. **GET**
Call me when you _____ train.
- What advice can you give me? **DO**
What _____?

- 4 **Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- Can you tell me at which bus stop I have (get) _____?
- Is it true that Molly (have / wake) _____ up at 5:30 every day?
- We (must / be) _____ late for the bus or we'll miss the train.
- What time do we need to be at the airport in order (check) _____?
- Remember when I told you about a boy (dad / be) _____ a pilot? That's the guy.

- 5 **Wybierz jedno zagadnienie z zadania 6. ze str. 101. podręcznika i napisz o nim 2–3 zdania.**

- 1 Uzupełnij luki w liście Roberta do Petera przymiotnikami z zadania 3. ze str. 102. podręcznika.

Peter,
I'm spending my holidays at my aunt's summer house. It's situated by a ¹ _____ lake in the north-east of Poland. Everything here is ² _____. The rooms are ³ _____, and the view from my window is ⁴ _____. The atmosphere is very ⁵ _____ - everybody does what they want. I'm having a ⁶ _____ time. And I have a thought - how about visiting me here? You could come for a few days and explore this ⁷ _____ place with me. What do you think?
Robert

- 2 Uzupełnij odpowiedź Petera na list od Roberta, używając wyrażen z ramki Phrase Box ze str. 102. podręcznika. W każdą lukę wpisz dwa wyrazy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Robert,
That sounds great! I would really like to visit you. ¹ _____ swim in the lake and see the neighbourhood together. ² _____ choose the date? I was thinking about the first weekend of August. Will you still be there? ³ _____ making some initial arrangements? I can check out the trains and book tickets. First, however, ⁴ _____ we ask your aunt for permission. Let me know what she says.
Peter

- 1 Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

- This time last week we were _____ on the beach in Spain.
A backpacking B sightseeing
C sunbathing
- I fell asleep on the bus and didn't get _____ where I was supposed to.
A on B off C in
- We came to the airport just in time to check _____.
A out B off C in
- If I _____ you, I'd book the hotel now.
A would be B were C was
- You mustn't _____ away rubbish while hiking in the mountains.
A to throw B throw C throwing
- Twenty years ago people _____ carry a passport when they wanted to go Germany.
A had to B must C should
- This is the man _____ suitcase has been stolen.
A which B who C whose
- I can't remember the name of the hostel _____ we stayed last time in Paris.
A where B which C when

- 2 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- Would you like to go (*pływać kajakiem*) _____ tomorrow?
- We need (*dwa pokoje dwuosobowe*) _____ for three nights.
- How long will it take me to get (*tam pieszo*) _____?
- We (*musieliśmy popłynąć promem*) _____ to get to the village.
- (*Nie powinienieś wysiadać z*) _____ the car in the street.
- We (*musimy zacząć podróżować*) _____ more.
- Where is (*broszura, którą przyniosłam*) _____ from the travel agency?
- (*Czy samolot już wystartował*) _____?

(checked) shirt	
	kurtka (skórzana)
(long) sleeves	
	naszywka
anxious	
	zawstydzony
backpack	
	bandana
beard	
	pasek
blouse	
	apodyktyczny, wladczy
bracelet	
	odważny
bride	
	radosny
clever	
	płaszcz
collect postcards	
	cera, karnacja
concerned	
	pewny siebie
curious	
	kręcone (włosy)
dark	
	data urodzenia
delighted	
	dziennik, pamiętnik
disappointed	
	rysować
dress	
	kolczyki
embarrassed	
	wyjazd językowy
excited	
	jasne (włosy)

fall out (with)	
	nazwisko
first name	
	piegi
friendly	
	przestraszony
fringe	
	kwestowanie, zbieranie funduszy
generous	
	łagodny
get engaged	
	być (z kimś) w dobrych/ złych stosunkach
ginger (hair)	
	zadowolony
glasses	
	spotykać się (z kimś)
go to your school prom	
	atrakcyjny, przystojny
groom	
	winny
handbag	
	przystojny
hang out	
	kapelusz
headphones	
	wzrost
hoodie	
	parapetówka
jealous	
	sweter

kind	
	leniwy
leaving present	
	uroczy, czarujący
make up	
	robić filmy wideo
meet up (with)	
	drugie imię
moustache	
	przeprowadzać się
move in / out	
	narodowość
necklace	
	nerwowy
nickname	
	zdać/oblać egzamin na prawo jazdy
patient	
	miejsce urodzenia
play chess	
	grać w gry komputerowe
ponytail	
	gumka do włosów
pretty	
	dumny
punctual	
	cichy, spokojny
reception	
	zrelaksowany
reliable	
	przejsć na emeryturę
ring	
	zadowolony
serious	

	krótkie spodenki
skin	
	spódnica
slim	
	fobia społeczna
software	
	stołówka dla bezdolnych
split up	
	założyć rodzinę
start a new job	
	garnitur
sweatshirt	
	słodki
swimsuit	
	podejsć do egzaminu na prawo jazdy
take photos	
	wysoki
tie	
	rajstopy
tired	
	dres
uncomfortable	
	mundur(ek)
unpack	
	korzystać z serwisów społecznościowych
a volunteer	
	portfel
a watch	
	nosić sukienkę
wedding	
	warsztaty
wrinkles	
	bransoletka silikonowa

alarm clock	
	mieszkanie
armchair	
	balkon
barbecue	
	piwnica
basin	
	wanna
bathroom	
	sypialnia
bedroom door	
	zapięcie rowerowe
blanket	
	blok
bookcase	
	dom parterowy
bunk bed	
	kawiarnia
car keys	
	przyczepa kempingowa
ceiling	
	piwnica (pomieszczenie do przechowywania)
central heating	
	centrum miasta
chair	
	urokliwy
chest of drawers	
	sprzątać łazienkę
cloakroom	
	stolik kawowy
comfortable accommodation	
	przygotowywać posiłek

cooker	
	korytarz
cottage	
	wieś
cupboard	
	zastony
cushions	
	ciemny
detached house	
	krzesło z jadalni
dining room	
	stół w jadalni
do the ironing	
	robić pranie
dustbin	
	odtwarzacz DVD
edge of town	
	przedpokój
expensive	
	bajka
fields	
	kominek
flat	
	las
freezer	
	lodówka
furnish	
	sklep meblowy
garage	
	ogród
great view	
	parter
hairdryer	
	grzejnik
hedge	

	pomagać przygotowywać positek
home cinema	
	ogromny
huge area	
	ogromny ogród
iron	
	wyspa
kettle	
	kuchnia
lawn	
	włącznik światła
living room / lounge	
	załadować zmywarke
loads of rooms	
	wiele sąsiadów
make your bed	
	kuchenka mikrofalowa
mirror	
	dom mobilny
modern	
	góry
nice part of town	
	gabinet
oven	
	sygnał telefonu
picture frame	
	poduszka
plant	
	plac zabaw
plenty of space inside	
	plakat
redecorate	

	odnowić, remontować
rent	
	rzeka
rubbish bin	
	morze
sell	
	nakrywać do stołu
share a room with	
	półka
shower	
	kredens
sink	
	spać w namiocie
sofa	
	lampy solarne
sound system	
	dodatkowa sypialnia
stay in a hotel	
	stółek
swimming pool	
	wynosić śmieci
terraced house	
	sprzątać pokój
tiny	
	toaleta
toy box	
	brzydki
wardrobe	
	zmywać naczynia
washing machine	
	podlewać rośliny

(a pair of) scissors	
	plastyka
arts and crafts	
	zadanie
be bored with	
	być gotowym (na coś)
be upset about	
	należać do
biology	
	pożyczać od
break	
	stołówka
calculator	
	dogonić, nadrobić
certificate	
	chemia
chess club	
	wiedza o społeczeństwie, edukacja obywatelska
clarinet	
	kolega z klasy
computer games	
	informatyka
cookery	
	korytarz
course	
	taniec
design and technology	
	nie zgadzać się z
do homework	
	zajęcia teatralne
drums	

	kształcić uczniów
English	
	gumka
essay writing	
	zajęcia pozalekcyjne
fail	
	odstawać, zostawać w tyle
felt-tip pen	
	dowiedzieć się
flute	
	teczka
football	
	godzina wychowawcza
form tutor	
	język francuski
gel pen	
	geografia
get ready	
	klej
graphic design	
	gitara
gym	
	oddać (coś), wręczyć
handwriting	
	zakreślacz
history	
	człowiek
in Year 8	
	wspinaczka na ścianie
learn German	
	czas wolny
lesson	

	biblioteka
literature	
	wyglądać brzydko
make / take a decision	
	zarabiać pieniądze
mark	
	matematyka
modern foreign languages (MFL)	
	muzyka
note down	
	robienie notatek
online research	
	spinacz
pass	
	piórnik
pencil sharpener	
	wychowanie fizyczne
physics	
	pianino
playground	
	przygotowywać się do
project	
	praca nad projektem
pupil	
	czytać
recreation	
	zastępować
revise for	
	linijka
science	
	laboratorium
speak in class	
	wydawać pieniądze
stapler	

	uczyć się o II wojnie światowej
succeed	
	klub pływacki
take an interest	
	podejść do testów/ egzaminów
tape	
	zadanie
teach	
	semestr
test	
	plan lekcji
train	
	trener
use reference books	
	skrzypce
wear a school uniform	

(the) service sector	
	księgowy/księgowa
actor / actress	
	zdumiony
ambulance driver	
	ubiegać się o pracę
babysitting	
	rachunek bankowy
bank clerk	
	awansować
be responsible with money	
	być bezrobotnym
be well paid	
	znudzony
boring	
	operator filmowy
car washing	
	w obliczu wyzwania
challenging	
	szeef kuchni
colleagues	
	umiejętności komunikacyjne
commute	
	programista
cook	
	niebezpieczny
dentist	
	rozczarowujący

do a job	
	lekarz
dog walking	
	instruktor jazdy
earn money	
	służby ratownicze
engineer	
	rozrywka i media
excited	
	ekscytujący
exhausted	
	pracownik fabryki
find work	
	strażak
flight attendant	
	sektor hotelarski i gastronomiczny
gift wrapping	
	pakowanie zakupów przy kasie
hairdresser	
	rozdawać ulotki
hang out with	
	mieć dużą odpowiedzialność
have strong views (on)	
	mieć szansę zrobienia (czegoś)
journalist	
	sędzia
law	

	prawnik
leader	
	opiekować się kimś
lorry driver	
	menadżer
mechanic	
	model
mystery shopper	
	roznoszenie prasy
nurse	
	organizować swój czas
paramedic	
	cechy osobiste
pet grooming	
	opiekowanie się psem w czasie nieobecności właściciela
pleased	
	policjant
professor	
	niezawodny, solidny
risky	
	przedstawiciel handlowy
satisfying	
	naukowiec
secretary	
	obsługiwać klientów
shop assistant	

	projektant oprogramowania
stimulating	
	mocne strony
stressful	
	taksówkarz
teacher	
	technik
tired	
	agent biura podróży
TV presenter	
	kelner
poorly-paid	
	pracować za granicą
work experience	
	pracować w pełnym wymiarze/w niepełnym wymiarze
work indoors / outdoors	
	pracować po godzinach
working hours	

(Saint) Valentine's Day	
	znajomy
adopted	
	coroczny
apologise	
	kolega, kumpel
book	
	drugi dzień świąt Bożego Narodzenia
boyfriend / girlfriend	
	brat
brother-in-law	
	szczotkować włosy
buffet	
	karnawał
catch the bus	
	obchodzić
check social media	
	chłodny
classmate	
	kolega z pracy, współpracownik
Constitution Day	
	kuzyn
daughter	
	rozwiedziony
Do you have the time?	
	przebierać się
eat special dishes	
	ojciec
father-in-law	
	karmić psa
fiancé / fiancée	

	współlokator
forgive	
	ubierać się
get ready	
	spotkać się
give a speech	
	dawać prezenty
go to church	
	iść do pracy
Good Friday	
	wnuki
granddaughter	
	dziadek
grandmother	
	dziadkowie (babcia i dziadek)
grandson	
	pradziadek
great-grandmother	
	zgadywać
half-sister	
	Halloween
happen	
	wziąć prysznic
have a family dinner	
	uczestniczyć w paradzie
have breakfast	
	Czy wiesz, która godzina?
hurt someone's feelings	
	mąż
I enjoy / like / love	
	Jestem wielkim fanem...

I'm interested in ...	
	Pasjonuję się...
I'm keen on ...	
	Jest prawie...
It's exactly ...	
It's five fifteen.	
	Jest północ.
It's noon / midday.	
	Jest trzecia po południu.
It's quarter to three.	
	Jest trzecia rano.
leave the house	
	wynagrodzić coś komuś
marriage	
	matka
Mother's Day	
	teściowa
My favourite thing is ...	
	Moje hobby to...
neighbour	
	bratanek, siostrzeniec
niece	
	nie mieć czegoś na myśli
not mind	
	rodzice
pick someone up	
	grać w gry wideo
problem	

	karać
ring	
	wyprzedaż
sister	
	szwagierka, bratowa
skateboarding	
	syn
step-father	
	siostra przyrodnia (córka macochy lub ojczyma)
stylish	
	pojechać autobusem
take the dog for a walk	
	obudzić się
wash your hands	
	oglądać telewizję
wear costumes / masks	
	ślub
What time is it?	
	Czy wiesz może, która godzina?
wife	

abroad	
	dodawać
assistant chef	
	piekarnia
banquet	
	grill, przyjęcie w ogrodzie
be on a strict diet	
	być gotowym do jedzenia
be ready to order	
	wołowina
biscuits	
	gorzki
boil over	
	rezerwować stół
bowl	
	chleb
broccoli	
	kapusta
cakes	
	puszka
carbohydrates	
	płatki zbożowe
cheese	
	kurczak
chocolate bar	
	deska do krojenia
chop up	
	kawa
coke	
	technika gotowania
crepes	

	chipsy
cucumber	
	nagroda kulinarna
cup	
	klient
cut	
	ograniczać (coś)
dairy products	
	wspaniały, zachwycający
dishwasher	
	napoje
eat out	
	zjadać wszystko
Enjoy the meal!	
	wejść do restauracji i usiąść
entertain guests	
	napętnić koszyk
fish	
	widelec
fruit	
	smażyć
frying pan	
	zielona/czerwona papryka
grapes	
	grillować
ham	
	przekazywać (komuś młodszemu)
have a picnic	
	zjeść tost
heat up	
	sok
knife	

	zostawić napiwek
lettuce	
	przeglądać menu
low-carb diet	
	menedżer
mayonnaise	
	mleko
mix-up	
	grzyby
nuts	
	olej/oliwa
onion	
	zamówić posiłek
order dessert	
	właściciel
pan / pot	
	makaron
pay off	
	zapłacić rachunek
peel	
	piknik
plate	
	wieprzowina
potato	
	białko
read a restaurant review	
	przepis
rice	
	bułka
salmon	
	sól
salty	
	kanapka
savoury	
	szkolna stołówka

seafood	
	siedzieć na zewnątrz
slice	
	jeść pomiędzy posiłkami, przekąsić
snacks	
	kwaśny
special(s)	
	przyprawy
spicy	
	szpinak
spread	
	przestrzegać diety
strawberry	
	słodki
sweets	
	stolik dla dwóch osób
tea	
	otwieracz do konserw
tomato	
	tuńczyk
turkey	
	wegański
vegetable	
	wegetariański
waiter / waitress	
	podgrzewać
yoghurt	

accessories	
	pozwalać (sobie na coś)
available	
	piekarnia
bank account	
	okazja
bill	
	rower BMX
book a taxi	
	księgarnia
butcher's	
	kupować coś używanego
change	
	przymierzalnia
chemist's	
	rower miejski
clothes shop	
	kołnierz, kołnierzyk
complaints department	
	sklep komputerowy
computer monitor	
	pobliski sklepik
credit card	
	zniszczony, uszkodzony
debit card	
	dostarczać
demand	
	dom towarowy
designer label	
	rabat

disgusted	
	dystrybucja
drop	
	pralnia chemiczna
electrician	
	sklep elektroniczny
exchange	
	wadliwy
fit	
	naprawiać
free	
	prezent
greengrocer's	
	gwarancja
hairdresser	
	za pół ceny
in cash	
	w sprzedaży, w magazynie
item (of clothing)	
	prawnik
make an appointment	
	mechanik
mountain bike	
	kiosk
number	
	przy odbiorze
optician	
	zamawiać
overpriced	
	opakowanie
persuade	
	sklep zoologiczny
pick sth up	

	hydraulik
pocket money	
	kolejka
receipt	
	zwrot pieniędzy
repair service	
	zwrot
ridiculous	
	rower szosowy
row	
	nieuprzejmy
sale	
	oszczędzać pieniądze
service	
	rozglądać się
shopping centre	
	rozmiar
spend money (on sth)	
	sklep sportowy
stall	
	bazarek
supermarket	
	bluza sportowa
take sth back to the shop	
	tandem (rower dwuosobowy)
tie	
	przymierzać coś
variety	
	weterynarz

window-shopping	
	zapakować, zawinąć
wrapping paper	
	wyprzedaż rzeczy używanych

(un)comfortable	
	(nie)solidny
activity holiday	
	lotnisko
avoid	
	plecak
beach holiday	
	rower
boarding pass	
	łódź
booking	
	nudny
brochure	
	autobus
bus stop	
	pociągiem
cabin crew	
	wakacje pod namiotem
campsite	
	pływanie kajakiem
car	
	tani
check in	
	czysty
coach	
	kontenerowiec
cross (over)	
	statek rejsowy
dangerous	
	pokład
delay	
	brudny

double room	
	prorowadzić samochód
driver	
	ekscytujący
excursion	
	drogi, kosztowny
fare	
	szybki
ferry	
	lot
fly	
	zabawny
gallery	
	garaż
get around	
	wsiadać (do samochodu, taksówki)
get lost	
	wysiadać (z pociągu itp.)
get on	
	wysiadać (z samochodu, taksówki)
get to	
	iść pieszo
go past	
	iść prosto
guard	
	dom gościnny, pensjonat
handbag	
	helikopter
hiking	
	wakacje
hot-air balloon	

	hotel
just round the corner	
	podróż
kayaking	
	ciężarówka
luggage	
	środki transportu
miss a train	
	motocykl
museum	
	po sąsiedzku
on foot	
	autobus z odkrytym dachem
opposite	
	wakacje zorganizowane
parking space	
	pasażer
passport	
	stacja benzynowa
pilot	
	planować trasę
plane	
	peron
railway station	
	recepcja
reservation	
	jeździć (na rowerze itp.)
runway	
	bezpieczny
school trip	

	pas bezpieczeństwa
sightseeing	
	pokój jednoosobowy
skateboard	
	wolny
souvenir shop	
	statek kosmiczny
submarine	
	walizka
sunbathing	
	startować (o samolocie)
take the first right	
	postój taksówek
tent	
	najlepsza droga do
ticket	
	kontroler biletów
traffic jam	
	pociąg
tram	
	podróż, podróżować
trip	
	ciężarówka
turn left	
	furgonetka, samochód dostawczy
visit sights	
	sporty wodne
water-skiing	
	gościnny, serdeczny
willing to do sth	

Rozumienie ze słuchu

17 Zadanie 1. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery teksty. W zadaniach 1.1.–1.4., na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–4)

1.1. Where are the girls going to meet?

A.



B.



C.



1.2. Where are the boy and the girl?

A.



B.



C.



1.3. What will James do on Saturday?

A.



B.



C.



1.4. Peter is calling Jack to

- A. ask him for help with his homework.
- B. invite him to watch a film together.
- C. change the date of their meeting.

18 Zadanie 2. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat powodów wstąpienia do harcerstwa. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

The speaker joined the Scouts because he/she

- A. was made to do it by his/her parents.
- B. needed to become independent.
- C. got bored with his/her hobby.
- D. followed someone's advice.
- E. wanted to make new friends.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

- 19 **Zadanie 3.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z tancerką. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.5. w notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. (0–5)

BALLET DANCER: SONIA GREY

- Sonia lived in Paris for
3.1. _____ .
- Sonia was born on
3.2. _____ .
- Sonia's mother never played
concerts in
3.3. _____ .
- Sonia's dancing career started
in 3.4. _____ .
- Sonia is planning to
3.5. _____ .

Znajomość funkcji językowych

- 20 **Zadanie 4.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdej z nich dobrać właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

- A. It was interesting, but I had to pay £30.
B. No, they were cheap, only £1.50 a kilo.
C. I'm sure it will be very easy.
D. No, we bought enough yesterday.
E. I'm not. But it's very probable.

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

- Zadanie 5.** Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.3.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–3)

- 5.1. Kolega jest twoim gościem. Jak zaproponujesz mu coś do picia?
A. Would you like some coke?
B. Do you like apple juice?
C. Do you often drink coke?
- 5.2. Twój kolega uważa, że ostatni test z biologii był bardzo łatwy. Podzielasz jego opinię. Co powiesz?
A. If you ask me, it wasn't.
B. I think so, too.
C. You are wrong.
- 5.3. Chcesz kupić grę komputerową w prezencie. Jak poprosisz kolegę o pomoc przy zakupie?
A. Have you bought a computer game for me?
B. Can you come and choose a computer game with me?
C. Will you give this computer game as a present?

- Zadanie 6.** Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę 6.1.–6.4. brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. (0–4)

- 6.1. X: Jane, how long _____
TV last night?
Y: About three hours. I turned the TV off just after *You Can Dance* finished.
- 6.2. X: Hello! Could _____ Sarah?
Y: I am afraid not. Sarah's gone to her painting class. Please call her again in the evening.
- 6.3. X: Peter, _____ get to school?
Y: To school? Usually by bus. It's more convenient than the tram.
- 6.4. X: Excuse me. _____
this blouse?
Y: It's 40 pounds, but they are on sale today for 25 pounds.

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 7. Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.–7.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–4)

SCHOOL DRAMA CLUB

WHEN
Two-hour meetings after school once a week.
You can choose the day of the week and time. Last year, we met on Mondays at 5 pm.

WHERE
In the school auditorium.
No snacks or drinks allowed inside.

HOW MANY STUDENTS
The club invites 12–15 students.

TEACHERS
Professional actors. Always inform them if you can't come to a meeting.
(Phone number on www.dramaclub.org)

- 7.1. Drama Club members can't
- A. phone their teachers.
 - B. eat during the meetings.
 - C. meet on Mondays this year.

Hi,

1 I probably left it in our computer classroom on Monday afternoon, 12th May.

2 Could you bring it to Classroom 23 if you've found it there?

3 You can also phone me any time on 437 56 87 91.

4 I'm looking for an English Project book, which is very important to me.

- 7.2. The correct order of the sentences in the notice is
- A. 1-4-3-2
 - B. 4-2-3-1
 - C. 4-1-2-3

< ✉ New message

Ann,

I've just come back from the mountains. It was a fantastic weekend. We saw lots of interesting places. We only had one problem. Our coach broke down, and we had to wait for a mechanic. But later everything was fine. You must see the photos. I'd bought a new camera before the trip.

Joe

< ✉ New message

Fiona,

I won't be home next weekend. We're going to the mountains in my dad's car. It's not new, but it never breaks down. We've planned to see some fantastic places. I hope the trip will be fine. I'd like to take some photos. Can I borrow your camera? Mine doesn't work well.

Adam

- 7.3. Both texts are about
- A. a broken camera.
 - B. a weekend trip.
 - C. a problem with a car.

The bus goes along the Main Street. You have to get off when it gets to the stop near a travel agency. It's in a tall building. You can't miss it. Then take the first turning on the right, then the second on the left. My house is opposite the supermarket.

- 7.4. This text comes from
- A. a bus service guide.
 - B. a travel brochure.
 - C. an email to a friend.

Zadanie 8. Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E) tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. (0–4)

Doctors say that children are gaining weight and becoming unfit because of consuming too much junk food. Some time ago, a campaign for healthy food started to improve food standards in UK schools.

In fact, junk food is now not allowed in most of them. **8.1.** ____ 'Those chocolate bars and crisps make our pupils weak and unhealthy,' one of them said.

Our school joined the campaign last autumn. **8.2.** ____ We also decided to remove all junk food and fizzy drinks from the school vending machines. **8.3.** ____ Pupils

just bring them to school secretly. The teachers check their bags and sometimes take away all the unhealthy food. They do it for health reasons. **8.4.** ____ Peter is one of them. He says, 'Teachers think we'll be fitter if we don't have burgers or fizzy drinks. It's rubbish!' At lunchtime he always goes to the McDonald's near our school. He even takes orders from younger pupils. What a pity!

- A. Teachers believe pupils will feel better if they eat less junk food.
- B. First of all, the school shop stopped selling chocolate bars and crisps.
- C. Some of my classmates don't agree with the fast food prohibition.
- D. That's why fast food is becoming very popular in our school.
- E. However, sweets and crisps are still favourite snacks eaten at break time.

Zadanie 9. Przeczytaj teksty (A–C) na temat podróży pociągiem oraz zdania 9.1.–9.4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań. (0–4)

TRAVELLING BY TRAIN

A. Last holiday, we decided to go to the mountains. As usual, we travelled by train. We'd expected a nice journey with beautiful landscapes, but in fact, it was a very unpleasant experience. When we showed our tickets to the ticket inspector, he told us that we were going in the opposite direction. We had to get off at the next station and catch the right train. We waited for it for three hours. We had nothing to eat, and, of course, we didn't have a chance to see any views. What a nightmare.

B. I don't like travelling by train because I am always bored, but my last journey to Scotland was very enjoyable. The seats were comfortable. There was a lot of space for our rucksacks. The carriage was clean and had electrical outlets. We watched a movie on our laptop. It was about beautiful Scottish lakes. When we got bored, we walked along the corridor. We even went to the buffet car to have some apple pie and tea.

C. When I was a child, my family took a trip to Jasper, a town in the Rocky Mountains. We'd been to Jasper many times before. We always travelled by car and never stopped on the way, not even at McDonald's for a snack. But this time was different. We took a train. The journey was slow. The scenery outside the window was fantastic. I had never seen anything like that travelling on the motorway. Since then, I've always travelled to Jasper by train.

Which traveller

9.1.	saw wonderful landscapes from the train?	
9.2.	had something to eat during their journey?	
9.3.	took the train to their destination for the first time?	
9.4.	was travelling on the wrong train?	

Zadanie 10. Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 10.1.–10.3. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. (0–3)

BRISTOL SPORTS CLUB

SWIMMING POOL

(Closed on Tuesdays for cleaning)

Classes

Advanced Swimming Classes: Mondays,

Wednesdays

Lessons for beginners: Thursdays, Fridays

Water aerobics: Saturdays

Advanced classes are 45 minutes; beginners' lessons last 30 minutes.



FITNESS CLASSES

Yoga for beginners: Mondays and Thursdays

Dance fitness: Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays

Cycling: every day, except Mondays

Opening times: Monday – Sunday

(9:00 am–7:30 pm)

Additional facilities: car park behind the club

(free of charge); bar

Payment: monthly payment – £60

(two chosen classes a week)



10.1. Swimming lessons for beginners _____
_____ than the other swimming
classes.

10.2. The cycling classes do not take place
_____.

10.3. You _____
anything for a car park if you park your car
behind the club.

Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 11. Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk 11.1.–11.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. (0–3)

A. pass
B. failed
C. part
D. check
E. saved
F. put

My father is a volunteer firefighter. He belongs to the local Fire and Rescue Services organisation, just like my grandfather and uncle. It's a kind of family tradition. To become a firefighter, my father had to train a lot and 11.1. ____ a difficult fitness test. He still has to train every day and he sometimes takes 11.2. ____ in weekend training sessions outdoors. My father has already been to two serious operations. In one, he even 11.3. ____ a little boy from a burning house. My father does not get any money for his work, but it gives him a lot of satisfaction.



Zadanie 12. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 12.1.-12.4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0-4)

[New message](#)

I live in a small village in Scotland. My parents run a family hotel there. Tourists come here to walk in the mountains around the village because the views are wonderful. Big changes **12.1.** ____ place in my village since I was a little boy. Now, houses are **12.2.** ____ than in the past, and there are even two new apartment blocks. People also have more entertainment. There are a few pubs and cafés along the main street. The residents enjoy **12.3.** ____ their free time there. In the past, the village had only one shop with quite high prices. Now shopping is cheaper because a supermarket **12.4.** ____ last year. Not everybody thinks these are changes for the better. Some villagers say that my village is losing its traditional character.

- 12.1. A. took
B. have taken
C. are taking
- 12.2. A. so modern
B. most modern
C. more modern
- 12.3. A. spending
B. to spend
C. spend
- 12.4. A. was opening
B. has opened
C. was opened

Zadanie 13. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. (0–4)

- 13.1.** While Jane (*ogłdadała*) _____
a concert on TV, somebody knocked
at the door.
- 13.2.** This is (*drugi raz*) _____
I have asked you not to use my pen.
- 13.3.** (*Te kobiety*) _____ work
in the market near my house.
- 13.4.** No other boy in our class is (*tak wysoki, jak*)
_____. Tom.

Wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 14. (0-10)

Od tego roku szkolnego uczęszczasz do nowej szkoły. W e-mailu do kolegi/koleżanki z Anglii:

- poinformuj, jak przywitano cię w nowej szkole.
- opisz ulubionego nauczyciela.
- napisz, co najbardziej podoba ci się w szkole.

Napisz swoją wypowiedź w języku angielskim.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów, tak aby osoba, która nie zna polecenia w języku polskim, uzyskała wszystkie wskazane w nim informacje. Pamiętaj, że długość wypowiedzi powinna wynosić od 50 do 120 słów (nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi). Oceniane są: umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji, spójność, bogactwo językowe oraz poprawność językowa.

Hi Ann,

You won't believe it! I started learning in a new school.

[illegible]

Rozumienie ze słuchu

21 Zadanie 1. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery teksty. W zadaniach 1.1.–1.4., na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–4)

1.1. Where is the girl?

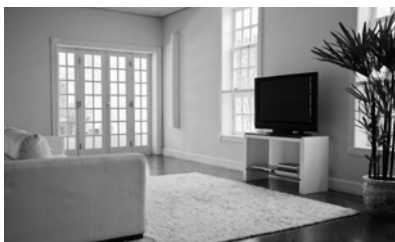
A.



B.



C.



1.2. Mary will bring

A.



B.



C.



1.3. Where did the woman spend her last holidays?

A.



B.



C.



1.4. The girl is calling her friend to

A. ask him to lend her his computer.

B. offer her help with the presentation.

C. tell him how she's solved the problem.

22 Zadanie 2. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat pierwszego dnia w nowej szkole. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1. – 2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

This speaker

A. started a conversation with other students.

B. didn't want to make friends with anybody.

C. got a nice welcome from one student.

D. didn't expect to get a nice treat.

E. agreed to meet his classmates after school.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie informację dyrektorki szkoły na temat egzaminów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 3.1–3.5. Na pytania należy odpowiedzieć w języku angielskim. (0–5)

3.1. What time does the exam start?

3.2. Where must students leave their cell phones?

3.3. What must students bring for the exam?

3.4. How many minutes after the beginning of the exam can students leave the room?

3.5. When will students get the results of the exam online?

Znajomość funkcji językowych

Zadanie 4. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

- A. Because it's not working. I must check it.
- B. Yes, my father has already fixed it.
- C. Dad is fixing the bike. It's almost ready.
- D. Mary's. She got it on her birthday.
- E. Nothing. I haven't been shopping yet.

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

Zadanie 5. Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.4.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–4)

5.1. Zaproponuj koledze wspólne zjedzenie obiadu.

- A. Do you enjoy having dinner here?
- B. What about having dinner together?
- C. What would you like to have for dinner?

5.2. Jesteś w Londynie. Dowiedz się, jak dojść do Oxford Street.

- A. Excuse me, is this Oxford Street?
- B. Excuse me, how far is Oxford Street from here?
- C. Excuse me, how do I get to Oxford Street?

5.3. Kolega pyta cię o godzinę odjazdu pociągu. Jak odpowiesz?

- A. At two o'clock.
- B. For two hours.
- C. Since two o'clock.

5.4. Koleżanka dziękuje ci za pomoc. Co jej odpowiesz?

- A. That's right. I will.
- B. It doesn't matter to me.
- C. Don't mention it.

Zadanie 6. Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę 6.1.–6.3. brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. (0–3)

6.1. X: I forgot my watch. _____ it?

Y: It's twenty to eight. We've got enough time to get to school.

6.2. X: _____ some butter cookies? I've just made them myself.

Y: Thank you, I'll try the chocolate ones.

6.3. X: I love playing chess. I'm one of the best players in the city.

Y: Well, _____, then. We'll see who's the best.

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 7. Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.–7.3. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–3)

Pat, Jane has to take care of her sick grandmother on Thursday, so she can't come. Could we meet on Friday instead? I hope it is not a problem for you.

Jake, Peter has just called me. He won't see us next week. He's going to visit his family in another city. He'd like to know if we can meet a week later. It's OK with me. Let me know if it's a problem for you.

7.1. Both texts are about

- A. helping people with their problems.
- B. changing the date of a meeting.
- C. organising family meetings.

< ✉ New message

To: Mark

From: George

I've got an extra ticket for the concert on Saturday. Why don't you ask your cousin Sue to join us? She's good company. Let me know as soon as possible.

7.2. George is asking Mark to

- A. invite someone to a concert.
- B. go to a concert with him.
- C. help him get a ticket to a concert.

How to make an omelette (my recipe)

- 1 Then put some butter into the frying pan and heat it.
- 2 Add some salt and pepper into the mixture.
- 3 Break the eggs into a bowl and beat them for two minutes.
- 4 Pour the mixture into the hot pan and fry it for five minutes.

7.3. The correct order of the sentences in the recipe is

- A. 3-1-2-4.
- B. 1-3-4-1.
- C. 3-2-1-4.

Zadanie 8. Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. (0–4)

Tradition in a teenager's hands

When you ask teenagers about their hobbies, they will probably tell you that playing computer games or watching TV are their favourite ways of spending their free time. **8.1.** ____ His favourite pastime is boat building. Leon began building his first boat last March. Before he painted the boat, he put a coin on the front with the year he made the boat. **8.2.** ____ And it did. Leon proudly launched his boat named 'Newstead Drifter' into the water in June. His friends, family, and residents of the town were with him on that day. **8.3.** ____ Leon was very happy because he received lots of positive opinions from the local boat builders and fishermen. Boat building is a very important part of Newfoundland tradition. Leon finds it difficult to say exactly how much time he needed to build the boat. **8.4.** ____ The young constructor built the boat with a lot of hard work and a little help from his father.

- A. They were all very impressed with the young man's work.
- B. On the day he started building the boat, he knew what it would look like.
- C. He simply spent every moment he had until he finally completed the work.
- D. However, Leon, a teenager from Newfoundland, Canada, has a different answer.
- E. Leon's father told him it would bring him good luck.

Zadanie 9. Przeczytaj trzy teksty na temat robienia zakupów oraz zdania 9.1.–9.4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań. (0–4)

A. I once went to a shop to buy a dinner set for my parents. When I entered the shop, the staff greeted me with a smile. They were very helpful and friendly. I quickly chose the set I liked. They packed everything nicely. The store gave me some extra plates and one soup bowl just in case something broke. It was very kind of them, especially that the bowl was quite expensive.

B. I went to a department store to buy a few things for my room in our new house. The salesperson seemed to be very slow at packing the things that I had chosen. It took her ages to wrap about 15 items separately in several pieces of paper. I was angry because I hate shopping. I didn't ask her to wrap the things up, but when I got my stuff, I realised it was very thoughtful of the lady, and I thanked her.

C. My parents sent me to a supermarket nearby to buy some apples. There, I saw 20 different kinds of apples I knew nothing about. I asked one salesperson if he knew something about the apples. He said he didn't but immediately called over his co-worker who did. She told me she had tried them all and described their tastes. I thanked her for the help. She left me alone to make my choice.

Which person

9.1.	changed his/her opinion about the salesperson?	
9.2.	got detailed information about the product?	
9.3.	left the shop with a gift?	
9.4.	didn't expect to see so many goods of one kind?	

Zadanie 10. Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki 10.1.–10.4. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy wypełnić w języku polskim. (0–4)

DO YOU ENJOY WORKING WITH CHILDREN?

We are looking for young people aged 18–20 to work at our summer camp.

Duties:

- taking care of children aged 8–10
- teaching children to swim – you need to have experience as a swimming instructor

We offer:

- meals: breakfast, dinner, and supper
- accommodation: sharing a double room
- pay: \$10 / hour

If you are interested, send your CV and a letter of application to KidsFun@camp.pl by 30th May.

< ✉ New message

Cześć Tomku,

Znalazłem w Internecie ogłoszenie, które może Cię zainteresować. Dotyczy pracy wakacyjnej z **10.1.** _____.

Wymagana jest umiejętność

10.2. _____ oraz

ukończone osiemnaście lat. Będziesz miał zapewnione trzy posiłki dziennie oraz nocleg w **10.3.** _____ pokoju.

Musisz się pośpieszyć, jeśli chcesz skorzystać z oferty, ponieważ zgłoszenia można wysyłać do **10.4.** _____.

Bartek

Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 11. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 11.1.–11.4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C. (0–4)

Hi Ann,
greetings from Italy.
we arrived at the hotel yesterday morning, after 16 hours in the car. we spent the rest of the day sleeping after 11.1. ____ long journey.
The hotel we're staying at is fantastic. There's everything we could dream of - swimming pools, discos, shops. There are 11.2. ____ young people here. I hope my sister and I will 11.3. ____ friends with them soon.
we 11.4. ____ to the nearby town yet, but we're planning to visit it on Friday.
Take care,
Emma

- 11.1. A. so B. such C. such a
11.2. A. lots of B. a lot C. lots
11.3. A. do B. get C. make
11.4. A. weren't B. haven't been C. aren't

Zadanie 12. Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk 12.1.–12.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. (0–3)

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
travel	bought	telling	trip	saying	found

When an American writer, Anne Parrish, went on a 12.1. ____ to Paris with her husband, they visited a local secondhand bookstore. While Anne was looking at the bookshelves, she 12.2. ____ a book that was one of her childhood favorites – *Jack Frost and Other Stories*. She picked it up and showed it to her husband, 12.3. ____ him about the book she remembered as a child. He took the book and opened it. Inside he found the words: 'Anne Parrish, 209 N. Weber Street, Colorado Springs.' Yes, it was Ann's very own book. Nobody knew how it had got to Paris.

Zadanie 13. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką (13.1.–13.4.) tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. (0–4)

- 13.1. Would you like to join our basketball team?
INTERESTED
Are you _____
our basketball team?
- 13.2. I can't buy this bike because I haven't got enough money. **TOO**
I've got _____
money to buy this bike.
- 13.3. It's been a long time since I saw my cousin.
NOT
I _____
my cousin for a long time.
- 13.4. It wasn't necessary for Tom to learn maths last weekend. **HAVE**
Tom _____
to learn maths last weekend.

Wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 14. (0-10)

Niedawno zgubiłeś/zgubiłaś coś, co było ci bardzo potrzebne. Napisz na ten temat e-mail do koleżanki z Londynu.

- Poinformuj, w jakich okolicznościach zgubiłeś/
zgubiłaś potrzebną ci rzecz.
- Opisz, jak na to zdarzenie zareagowali twoi rodzice.
- Wyjaśnij, jakie problemy masz z powodu zaginięcia
tej rzeczy.

Napisz swoją wypowiedź w języku angielskim. Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów, tak aby osoba, która nie zna polecenia w języku polskim, uzyskała wszystkie wskazane w nim informacje. Pamiętaj, że długość wypowiedzi powinna wynosić od 50 do 120 słów (nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi). Oceniane są: umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji, spójność, bogactwo językowe oraz poprawność językowa.

Hi Jill,

You won't believe what happened to me.

[illegible]

Sekcja Listening – zapis nagrań

Unit 1

Ex1/p5 (track01)

1

Boy: Hi Helen! Ready for the big day, then? Have you learnt all your lines yet? Only two days left before the show, right?

Girl: Well, I'm still not ready.

Boy: Why not? I thought you would be more excited about your public performance.

Girl: Well, to be honest, I'm not. I'm really angry that nobody told us earlier and we've had so little time for practice. We've only had three weeks to prepare for the show, you know?

Boy: Wow! That's really short ...

Girl: So you can easily imagine how worried I am about everything. I can barely cope with anything at the moment.

2

Girl: Oh my gosh! Is this you, Kevin?! How old are you in this picture?

Boy: No more than three, I think.

Girl: And who's that girl next to you?

Boy: Oh, that's not a girl! That's my brother Jim. People used to take him for a girl all the time. It was because of his blond curly hair, I guess.

Girl: And this little plump boy?

Boy: That's my cousin Max.

Girl: Really? I thought he had dark hair.

Boy: But not when he was a child. He was a cute blonde kid and used to wear glasses.

3

Hi Jane, it's Mary here. I'm calling to ask for help. I have a date on Saturday and I'm not sure what to wear. I've got an idea, but I need your advice on it. You see, we're only going to the cinema, so I just need something casual. At first, I was thinking about wearing a striped T-shirt and jeans and my flowery jacket, but I've changed my mind. I want to look really good. So now I think that a skirt is a better idea. And my plain blue jacket perhaps. Do you think that would be OK? Please help me out!

4

Hi Dan, it's Rob speaking. Why weren't you at school today? We were filling in some forms with our personal details. The teacher said that the school needed them to register us for some international project, but I can't recall the details. Anyway, the reason I'm calling is that Mr Rogers asked me to check if you remember that you are retaking some tests on Monday. So I guess you'll be studying at the weekend. See you at school then!

Ex2/p5 (track02)

1

When you see my brother, you'll easily guess we're related. I definitely look a lot like him – we both have dark hair and blue eyes. But when it comes to personality – I'm not really sure. I mean, I would love to be like him – he's so serious and can take care of himself really well. He's also very good to me – I can trust him with all my problems. I certainly look up to him, you know.

2

There is a two-year difference between me and my older brother. Perhaps it will sound too confident, but I believe that we don't have any bad features of character. I'd say that we're both quite cheerful, so we rarely have any arguments. Maybe that's because we've got quite a lot in common. OK, he's a bit quieter than me, but that's all.

3

OK, to start with, I wish my older brother was more reliable. Sometimes I need some advice, but I can't really depend on him. I honestly believe that I'm a lot more patient than he is. He just seems to be in a hurry all the time. And I try to be calm and do what's right. When we speak, we often shout at each other. I guess that we're just way too different to get on well.

4

Do we look alike? Definitely! But I'd say our personalities are more interesting to talk about. The funny thing is people say we're similar, but I'd say that he's everything that I'm not. To start with, he's quite brave and I'm not. Then, he's rather lazy and untidy. He can be pretty bossy, too. Luckily, he's still my best friend, who I love and admire.

Unit 2

Ex1/p11 (track03)

Jane: Look at this photograph, Mike. Isn't it beautiful?

Mike: Well, Jane, the countryside does look nice. But would you like to live there?

Jane: Yes, I'd love to! It's really peaceful and quiet. You see, my grandparents live in a farmhouse in a village and I go there every summer.

Mike: Don't you get bored there?

Jane: No, not at all. There are lots of things to do.

Mike: I couldn't live in the countryside. I love the busy streets in the city centre. I don't think there is anything interesting on a farm. Luckily, my parents don't make me visit my grandma. She lives in the countryside, too.

Jane: But it depends on the neighbourhood, really. See, my grandparents live by a lake, so I can go swimming every day. Maybe you would like to go there with me some time? Just for a weekend. I'll ask my parents if you want.

Ex2/p11 (track04)

1

Lisa: Look, Greg, there is an ad for the world's smallest flat.

Greg: What about it?

Lisa: Well, it's in Rome, right in the heart of the city.

Greg: Really? I might go and see it when I go there this summer.

Lisa: Not only can you see it, but you can also buy it for only ... 50,000 euros.

Greg: What? That's absurd!

Lisa: I know, but what is really absurd is that it's only five square metres.

Greg: Are you serious? It will be too crowded with only two people inside. How could anyone live there?

Lisa: Well, it's not comfortable, but apparently it's possible. The flat has got a bathroom with a shower and a toilet, but no cooker. There is also a ladder to go up some kind of sleeping platform.

Greg: Are there any windows there?

Lisa: Yes, one, but you have to climb over the bed to open it.

Greg: And you complain about your own room? It's not that bad after all. And look around, Lisa, you've got plenty of space. More than necessary, actually.

Lisa: Very funny. Let's go to the kitchen and see if dinner is ready.

2

Last year, I went to Sweden to study for six months. I had been to Sweden before, but last year was the first time I'd lived there on my own. The room I rented was in a block of flats, right in the middle of a busy main street. I was used to living in a peaceful place, so I had to get used to all the noise from the street. Also, my own bedroom was a lot bigger and brighter than the room I had in Sweden. But I must say that, unlike in my own place, the furniture was really modern, so even though the place wasn't as cosy as my own bedroom,

it was comfortable enough. The only thing missing was an Internet connection, but there was an Internet café just round the corner where I could use the Net for free at the weekend. So on the whole, I couldn't complain really, especially considering that the room was right in the city centre, and it was pretty cheap, which was important as I had to pay a lot for the studies.

Unit 3

Ex1/p17 (track05)

Bill: So what's the plan for this year's Christmas decorations, Zoe? Ms Hunt says that we are going to decorate the whole school. Is that right?

Zoe: Yeah, it sure is, Bill! But it means that we've got loads of work to do.

Bill: Don't you think that it will be best to share the duties?

Zoe: What do you mean?

Bill: Well, everybody can decorate a different place. I can do the library. I did it last year so it will be easy for me.

Zoe: Of course, go ahead with that!

Bill: So maybe you could do the canteen decorations?

Zoe: Oh, Fiona has told me that she is planning to do the canteen, so I think we should let her do it. I could take care of the school office instead. I've already asked the secretary if she wants anything in particular and I think I've got a good idea of what to do.

Bill: Great! How about Steve? Maybe he could handle the corridor?

Zoe: I'm afraid that was his job last year and he hated it. I thought that he could do the staff room? After all, he's a top student and teachers like him, so it shouldn't bother him.

Bill: Sounds like we've got a good plan! When are we going to do it then? During form time with Ms Hunt?

Zoe: That's when we're going to start. But I think we will

also need the arts & crafts lesson to finish it all. Let's get down to work then.

Ex2/p17 (track06)

1

One of my greatest achievements when it comes to learning English was in the last year of primary school. I had to take an important exam. It took me the whole year to prepare, and I revised for it every weekend, but the result was worth the effort – I got the best mark in the class. And the real reward came when the teacher announced my result during the graduation ceremony. It made my mum and dad really proud, but, unfortunately, it never happened again.

2

I can't say I've got much success to talk about and I'm definitely more often criticised than praised. Maybe that's because my achievements are not that impressive. Anyway, once, the teacher criticised my behaviour in public at a parent-teacher meeting and it made me think. I didn't want to feel so ashamed again, so I've done my best to behave well ever since, quite successfully so far.

3

I admit that I'm not very successful at school – I don't do my homework assignments regularly and I don't revise for tests. My marks are not very bad because I'm pretty smart and I always pass tests. But I haven't got any major achievements, really. Am I proud of myself? Of course not! I'm trying really hard to change and become a better student, but it's just so hard to follow all the rules, you know.

4

I'm a hard-working student, good at most subjects. My biggest successes are mainly in biology, chemistry and physics. That's because I'm interested in science in general and I study it for my own pleasure, and not to get good marks. Knowledge is a lot more important for me, you know. Also, I like the fact that my parents see me trying hard and they are proud of me.

Unit 4

Ex1/p23 (track07)

1

This is my parents' restaurant, where most of my family work. My dad is a manager and my mum works in the office. My older sister is a waitress and my brother is a driver who delivers products from different shops. The restaurant is really successful, but I believe this is mainly thanks to my uncle, who has created a really good menu. You see, he's always been the best in the family at cooking, so my parents thought that he should be the top chef, and they were right. The food that he makes is incredibly delicious!

2

Hi, I'm Sue. I've worked here for 10 years now. It was really difficult at the beginning, but I quickly got used to almost everything. I really like my job, although it does have a number of disadvantages. For example, it's rather poorly paid and it's not a regular 9 to 5 job – I work overtime quite frequently. But, on the whole, I really enjoy what I do and the contact with my patients is what I value most.

3

There are a number of rules that you must follow in the place where I work. First, you need to wear a uniform at all times, but not the kind that doctors and nurses have to wear in a hospital. We have to put on special helmets and gloves when we enter the building. We are also not allowed to use mobile phones at work unless we have a break. It is also strictly forbidden to eat anything in the building. There is a special canteen for workers, where we have our lunch. This is all because my job can be really dangerous at times.

4

Boy: I've had a really bad day at work today.
Girl: What happened? Another unhappy customer in the shop?
Boy: No, this time it was something different. Someone told my boss that I had been late for work three days this week.

Girl: And were you?
Boy: No, only today. You see, I was waiting at the bus stop for 20 minutes and then the journey took another 20, which is ten more than it normally takes – and bang! I was 40 minutes late. My boss didn't know about this, but someone told him.
Girl: Clearly, someone from your team doesn't like you.
Boy: Yes, I can see that! Anyway, I don't think I will get promoted any time soon.

5

Girl 1: Guess what! I'm going to help my brother in his office.
Girl 2: Really? I thought you wanted to find something else.
Girl 1: Well, I've got to admit, it's not my dream job, but I'll be able to save some money for the summer, which is what made me look for a job in the first place, right?
Girl 2: Are you going to earn a good salary?
Girl 1: Well, it will be ok. And I'll only have to be there two days a week – to put all his papers and reports in order, do some cleaning, and things like that.
Girl 2: Sounds like a good deal to me. And you'll get some work experience for the future.

Ex2/p23 (track08)

Woman: Hello Sara. Please take a seat.
Sara: Thank you.
Woman: So why have you applied for this position?
Sara: Well, I love animals. Although I haven't got any experience as a pet carer, I do have two pets of my own and take good care of them. For me, it's not a question of the salary, but a chance to work with animals that I find interesting.

Woman: What about your school activities?
Sara: Well, I don't have any after-school activities so I have free afternoons from Monday to Friday.
Woman: How about the weekend? Will you be able to work then?
Sara: Yes, of course, if we arrange it in advance. But I wouldn't like to be suddenly informed about having some extra duties on Saturday or Sunday. Of course, if you tell me three days before the weekend, it will be fine.
Woman: OK. Is there anything you would like to ask us about?
Sara: Yes – would it be possible for me to work more hours when the college holidays begin? I haven't got any plans and don't really need any time off.
Woman: Sure! Now, if we make the decision to take you on, we would like to meet you one more time to show you the customers' houses and the parks where you will take the dogs for walks. And now, I'd like you to fill in this form. You can sit at the desk over there.

Unit 5

Ex1/p29 (track09)

Woman: So, Dean, remember that Grandma is turning 80 next month? Have you thought about it yet? How are we going to celebrate it?
Man: Well, I was thinking about having a family dinner. What do you think? We can book some tables in a restaurant or perhaps you could cook one of your special dishes?
Woman: No way! There will be too many guests! I think we need to book a place for at least twenty people.
Man: That many?
Woman: Just think about it. It's an important celebration, so we should send invitations to a lot of family members. For instance, if we invite

Uncle Rob, he will bring his wife and his step-daughter. We also have to call our grandparents' brothers and sisters. That's four more guests.

Man: Yeah, you're right ... I didn't realise that. Are we going to do anything special?

Woman: What do you mean? We will eat cake and we'll give grandma some presents.

Man: I meant something bigger. Like giving a speech at the beginning?

Woman: That's a great idea! Can you take care of that?

Man: Of course!

Ex2/p29 (track10)

1

I hate quarrelling and do my best not to have any arguments with the people that I know. On one occasion, however, a few months ago, I had a terrible argument with my boyfriend. It was so bad that we actually broke up. Do I regret arguing with him? Not really, I still think I was right. But I regret not doing anything about it later on. I was just waiting for him to apologise. I'd like to get back together, but it's too late now.

2

Although I get on with most people that I know quite well, it doesn't seem to be the case with my boyfriend. I admit that we do argue quite a lot. I mean, we often have different opinions and tend to disagree about things, but I always know when to stop and to apologise to him. You see, I'm always ready to say sorry or forgive because I don't want to hurt his feelings.

3

I'm a really sociable person. I enjoy spending time with friends and I make sure that I've got a good relationship with all of them. We never argue, because there are no conflicts between us. You see, we are keen on the same things and we share hobbies so we have the same opinions on most topics. This is probably why there aren't any big problems in our group.

4

I think it's natural that my sisters and I sometimes have arguments. Luckily, most of the time, it's nothing serious, nothing that can destroy our relationship – it's about who should feed the dog or who takes a shower first in the morning. And even if one of us says or does something nasty, we always make it up with one another. Last week, for example, I shouted at one of my sisters, but she knows I didn't mean it.

Unit 6

Ex1/p35 (track11)

Man: Have you decided yet, Erica?

Woman: No, not really. I've already looked through the menu, but I can't decide on anything. I'm thinking about having a soup or a salad. Could you recommend something?

Man: Well, I've never been here before, but my friends have tried different things on the menu, and they've told me that the chef here makes very good salads. So what's the salad of the day?

Woman: It's chicken. It's with tomatoes, peppers, mushrooms and some kind of home-made sauce.

Man: It will be hot, but you can be sure it will be fresh – they change the menu every day here.

Woman: And what are you having?

Man: Well, I don't want any meat or fish. I was thinking about the tomato soup. I could have it with toast. Yeah, that's what I'll have. Shall I call the waiter?

Ex2/p35 (track12)

1

Girl: OK, Dad, I think we're almost done.

Dad: Well, just let me see ... The chicken is in the oven, all the salads are made. But we still need some bread.

Girl: I'll cut some just before the party begins. But do we have any dessert?

Dad: Yes, Mum has been to the bakery and bought some cheesecake and apple pie – there wouldn't be enough time to bake anything anyway. Now, the guests are arriving in an hour so we still have some time to lay the table. I'll ask Ted to do this, as Gina has helped us with the food, so it's time that your brother did some work, too.

Girl: OK, Dad. Do we need any more chairs in the garden?

Dad: Yes, we do, there are only ten of them and we need two more so that all the guests have a place to sit down. But don't worry, Ted will do it. He can also start the grill. Now, look at this mess here. I guess we need to do the dishes and then we can go and check if the garden is all set.

Girl: I'll do the dishes, Dad. You just go and have a rest.

2

Today, I'm going to tell you how to make one of my favourite dishes – potato salad. It may not be the easiest dish to prepare because the green beans might be hard to get, but it's really delicious. Another reason why I like this salad is that you can serve it as a main course during a meal or as a snack before you serve something else. And if you don't manage to find the green beans, some other vegetable will be just as good – I would recommend something green, such as green peppers or broccoli, simply to make the salad look good on the plate. It usually takes up to half an hour to make the salad. This is because you need to cook the potatoes and beans, grill and peel the peppers, and leave the dressing for a while so that the olive oil and mustard mix well. All of these things increase the preparation time, but once you've done them, it only takes a few seconds to mix everything in a bowl. So what you need to begin with is ...

Unit 7

Ex1/p42 (track13)

1

- Tom:** Phew, it was pretty hot at the baker's! Look at the shopping list, Bill. Do we still have many things to buy?
- Bill:** Well, we've got the fruit, the bread, and a newspaper for Grandma ...
- Tom:** What about the plasters for Luke?
- Bill:** Dad said that he would get them, so we don't need to go to the chemist's anymore.
- Tom:** Great! Are we going home then?
- Bill:** Almost. It seems that all we need now is a book for Mike's birthday. We can get it from the bookshop round the corner.
- Tom:** Let's go, then!

2

- Girl:** Excuse me, I'm looking for a present for my classmate. I was thinking about a computer game because he plays computer games a lot.
- Assistant:** How about the new version of *Good Wars*? It's a real hit.
- Girl:** How much is it?
- Assistant:** It's £19.99.
- Girl:** That's too much, I'm afraid. Do you have anything cheaper?
- Assistant:** I could offer you a 20% discount and then you would only pay £16.
- Girl:** But I only have £12 for the present. Is there any game I could get for that?
- Assistant:** I have *3Extreme*. It's from last year, but many customers still buy it. It's £10.50, so maybe you can add a gift box for £1.50.
- Girl:** Great, I'll take it then.

3

- Hi Jake. It's Kurt speaking. You won't believe what's happened! Remember how I bought that laptop in the shop you had showed me,

and it broke down just a few days later, and I had to return it? Well, I made the mistake of going to the same shop again last week. I guess it's because of their low prices. Anyway, I wanted an MP3 player and earphones. And the MP3 player is ... already broken! I'm going there now – I'll call you later to let you know if they have given me my money back.

4

Dear Customers!

Thanks for shopping at Daisy's today. If you like picking up bargains, you're in the right place. If you go into the bakery section, you will find a special price of the day for bread rolls – only 19p each. There is also a great offer on Coke – buy one and get one free. Finally, all sweets are reduced by 25% today. So just grab a basket and save some money. If you don't know where to find the different goods, our assistants will be happy to help.

Ex2/p42 (track14)

- Mary:** Mum, do you need some help with the Christmas shopping this year?
- Mum:** Sure! That's very kind of you to ask.
- Mary:** So, what do we need?
- Mum:** Food, of course. And that's what we should start with. Can you take care of that, please? I'll write you a shopping list, OK?
- Mary:** OK, Mum. When do you want me to do that?
- Mum:** How about Wednesday the 19th? If you help me with that, I could go to the department store to get gifts for Grandma and Grandpa.
- Mary:** OK. And have we got gifts for Uncle Ron and Aunt Lucy?
- Mum:** Unfortunately not. I was hoping to get something online today so that the order is delivered next week.
- Mary:** How about something for Dad? You know that his old laptop is broken?

Mum: I know, honey, but the products at the electronics store are overpriced at this time of the year. In January, we can buy a laptop half-price. Let's go to the shopping mall together on the 20th or the 21st and find something nice. We can get some wrapping paper then and wrap all the gifts in the evening. What do you say?

Mary: Sounds great! Is Tom going to do anything?

Mum: Yes, I'll ask him to go to the greengrocer's to get fresh vegetables. But I need them as late as possible to make sure they stay fresh longer – just before Christmas Eve, on the 23rd.

Mary: Sounds like a plan!

Unit 8

Ex1/p47 (track15)

- Lisa:** So what are your plans for this year's summer holidays, Sean? Have you decided what to do yet?
- Sean:** Well, I haven't decided the exact details yet, but I know it's going to be Asia for a change – yes, Thailand, to be precise.
- Lisa:** Are you going to sail from one island to another, like in Croatia last summer?
- Sean:** Well, this time, it's going to be more of a trekking holiday – I'm just booking a plane ticket and then I'll organise everything else on the spot when I get there.
- Lisa:** Well, I couldn't do that, it would be too risky for me. I mean, Thailand sounds great, but I'd rather get a travel agent to make all the arrangements for me. It's a lot easier.
- Sean:** True, but it's also a lot more expensive. I couldn't afford a three-week package holiday in Asia, but I can go there if I do everything myself. Plus, a typical beach holiday isn't for me.
- Lisa:** Really? Well, I love sunbathing all day long, doing nothing ...

Ex2/p47 (track16)

1

- Jane:** So how was your holiday, Karen?
- Karen:** Well, to be honest, Jane, way below my expectations.
- Jane:** Why is that?
- Karen:** You know, it was nice to spend some time with my parents, but the hotel we stayed at was an absolute nightmare! Once we got there, it turned out that the hotel was overbooked, so instead of two double rooms, we got two singles where they just put in extra beds. And there was almost no space to move around.
- Jane:** Oh my goodness ...
- Karen:** Yeah, it was terrible! Plus, there was no wi-fi connection. So despite the food being OK and the hotel being close to the beach, this didn't make up for the inconvenience. Trust me, it was one of those trips that you want to forget as soon as possible.
- Jane:** That actually reminds me of my family holiday a few years ago. It was supposed to be the holiday of my dreams, but my parents got the departure time wrong and we got to the airport two hours too late. I was really furious!
- Karen:** I can imagine ... So what did you do?
- Jane:** Well, we had to buy three new plane tickets, which were extremely expensive, and this really put us in a bad mood for the rest of the holiday.

2

Dear guests! Here is some important information about changes to our usual schedule. First, lunch is going to be served 30 minutes later than usual, and not in the restaurant, but in the swimming pool café, which you can see right next to the lifeguard's stand. Secondly, after supper, served at the usual time in the restaurant, there will be a dance show by some local performers. This is always

great fun, so don't miss it. One more important piece of news is that tomorrow's trip to Palma has been cancelled. We are sorry for any inconvenience, but despite the low price, there were not enough guests interested in the trip. Anyway, we will try to arrange another trip on Tuesday, but this time to a different place. For full details, please ask our agent. She will be waiting for you today at 3 pm in the hotel lobby. Finally, the hotel bus to the public beach will not be running after 4 o'clock today, as it is being serviced then. And that's all for now. May I just remind you that swimming in the pool is only permitted when the lifeguard is on duty. Thank you for your attention.

Arkusze egzaminacyjne – zapis nagrań

Arkusz 1

Zad. 1./p66 (track 17)

1.1.

- Girl 1:** Hi Ann! I'm going shopping after school. Would you like to join me?
- Girl 2:** Sure. But first, I must go home and wait till my parents come back from work.
- Girl 1:** So, maybe I can just come to your place in the afternoon, and we'll go together.
- Girl 2:** Well, I think it'll be better if I wait for you in front of the shop at about 5 o'clock.
- Girl 1:** OK. See you at the main door.
- Girl 2:** See you there!

1.2.

- Girl:** Hi James. Can I sit here?
- Boy:** Sure. Sit down.
- Girl:** How was your PE lesson?
- Boy:** Fine. We played basketball for an hour. My team won. And what about your maths test?
- Girl:** Oh, we are taking it tomorrow. I am a little nervous about it. And what's that on your plate?

- Boy:** That's cheese cake.
- Girl:** Wow. It looks delicious. I'll get a piece, too.

1.3.

- James:** Mum, can I play football with Alex on Saturday?
- Mum:** OK, James, but tidy up your room first. You've got such a mess there.
- James:** Actually, I've already cleaned it. And I've also revised for the Monday's biology test.
- Mum:** Have you? Well, then, you can go.
- James:** Thanks Mum. Will you drive me to the playground?
- Mum:** Of course I will.

1.4.

- Peter:** Hi Jack. It's Peter calling. Listen, I've already done my homework, and I'm free this evening. I've got two tickets for an awesome superhero movie that's on at the cinema. Would you like to go with me? If you're busy today, we could meet tomorrow. I'll try to change the tickets. Anyway, I'd like to meet you this week. Call me back. Bye.

Zad. 2./p66 (track 18)

2.1.

My parents wanted me to play tennis in my free time. So I bought a racket and started playing regularly. But soon I got disappointed with it. Every training session looked the same. I needed to do something more exciting. I joined the Scouts, and now my friends and I go camping, canoeing, or fishing.

2.2.

Before joining the team, I needed help in everything. I couldn't even make a cup of tea by myself. I joined the Scouts to change it. Here, I learnt to put up a tent, build a fire, or prepare food. I can do lots of things on my own now. I hardly ever need any help from my friends. My parents say joining the Scouts was a good decision.

2.3.

I would spent all afternoon playing computer games or watching TV. I enjoyed it, but I hardly ever talked to my parents or went out with my friends. I wanted to change that, but I didn't know how. And then one of my teachers said I could join the school Scouts' team. Now I spend all day outdoors. I love camping, orienteering races in the woods, and biking with my friends from the team.

2.4.

My parents weren't happy when they heard about the Scouts. They thought I should concentrate on studying. But I was determined. We'd just moved, and I felt a little lonely in my new place. In fact, I had no friends and I spent all day at home alone watching boring TV. I hoped joining the Scouts would change it. And I was right. Now I have lots of mates. We go camping, cycling, and swimming together.

Zad. 3./p67 (track 19)

Interviewer: Hello, welcome to our studio in New York. Today we'll talk to Sonia Jones, a famous ballet dancer. Sonia, thanks for coming.

Sonia: It's my pleasure.

Interviewer: My first question is about your early life. You were born in Paris, weren't you?

Sonia: Yes, and I lived there until I finished university. Actually, I left my home city when I was 22.

Interviewer: There is a rather strange story about your birth.

Sonia: Yes, there is. My parents lived by the river at the time. When my mother had to go to hospital and give birth, she got on the boat. And I was born on it.

Interviewer: Unbelievable! And talking about your parents: what did they do?

Sonia: My father taught history and my mother was a pianist. She played lots of concerts in France. Unfortunately, in America

people don't know her because she never performed here.

Interviewer: When did you become a professional dancer?

Sonia: Well, after school my dream was to be an actress. I even went to Hollywood. But I didn't get a role, so I came to New York, and here I started dancing professionally.

Interviewer: What ballet are you going to dance in the nearest future?

Sonia: Actually, I'd like to stop dancing. I've always wanted to direct a musical. I hope to do it next year. But let's not talk about it yet.

Zad. 4./p67 (track 20)

4.1.

Did you pay much for the grapes?

4.2.

Do we need any bread?

4.3.

What was the concert like?

4.4.

Are you sure the test is next Wednesday?

Arkusz 2

Zad. 1./p72 (track 21)

1.1.

Kate: Hi Mum! I'm calling to tell you I'll be late. I won't come home straight after school. Our teacher asked us to prepare posters for the school open day. So, right now we're painting them in our classroom. It'll take us a while. But I remember about bread. I'll go to the baker's on my way back. I promise!

1.2.

Peter: Mary, I'm giving a party on Saturday. Would you like to come?

Mary: Sure. Shall I bring anything? Maybe some food or CDs with dance music?

Peter: Thanks, but my mum will make sandwiches and a cake. And my sister Ann has promised to decorate the house.

Mary: So maybe I can buy some balloons for the decoration?

Peter: I think Ann's got everything. But CDs are a good idea.

Mary: OK, I'll bring a few with my favourite hits.

1.3.

James: How did you like your holidays at the seaside?

Kate: Actually, I didn't go there, and you'll never guess where I was.

James: Don't tell me you went to New York!

Kate: I've always wanted to, but I'll probably go there next year.

James: Well, then I have no idea where you went.

Kate: OK, I'll tell you. Do you remember that girl I met at the language course? We are friends now. Her family invited me to spend two weeks on their farm. So I did and, surprisingly, I had a great time there.

1.4.

Girl: Tom, I'm still working on my presentation about Italy. Thanks for the photo album you've lent me. It's been very useful. I'll bring it back tomorrow. But I have a problem. It must be a presentation with slides. They are ready, of course. But it's my laptop. It's stopped working. Can I use yours tomorrow, please?

Zad. 2./p72 (track 22)

2.1.

On the first day of school, I walked into my classroom, sat down, and fixed my eyes on the desk. Suddenly, I felt someone tapping me on my shoulder. It was Daniel. He invited me to sit next to him. During the break, he introduced me to a few of his friends: Joanne, Allan, and David. They weren't very friendly, though. I wanted to talk to

Allan after the lessons, but when I came up to him, he just smiled and walked away.

2.2.

I walked to school with a group of students I already knew, but we were in different classes. I was too terrified to talk to anyone. During the first lesson, I sat next to twins Mark and Lucy. I watched them carefully, but I didn't say a word to them. During the lunch break I followed them to the canteen and asked, 'Can I have lunch with you?' It was worth it. The rest of the day was great.

2.3.

We gathered in the gym where the head teacher gave us some general information about the school. Then, he told us to go to our classrooms. We were waiting for our class teacher in the corridor. I was very shy, but some students were friendly. When they saw me standing alone, they came up to me and started talking with me. We immediately became friends. They even asked me to get together after the lessons, and I said 'Yes'.

2.4.

When we got to school, one of the teachers asked us to go to the gym. There, the head teacher gave a long welcome speech. And then, there was a big surprise for all the new students. On the tables, there were doughnuts, fruit juice, and other snacks. The teachers invited us to get to know one another. This was a very good start of the school year.

Zad. 3./p73 (track 23)

Hello, everybody. Can you all hear me? Good. Next week, you'll sit your final exam. I know that you've worked very hard. Now, there are a few very important things that I must remind you of. Firstly, the exam begins at nine o'clock sharp. You should be at school about half an hour earlier, that's at 8:30. You mustn't have your cell phones in the exam room. You have to leave them in the head teacher's office. You'll get a pen, a pencil, and some drawing instruments. You cannot bring your pencil cases. Don't forget to take your identification card with

you. Of course, you can go to the toilet during the exam, but not in the first thirty minutes of your exam. Finally, you'll get the certificates with the exam results on the 21st of July. You can check the results online the day before if you have your code. I wish you good luck.

Zad. 4./p73 (track 24)

4.1.

Is your computer working now?

4.2.

Whose bike is this?

4.3.

What did you buy your dad on his birthday?

4.4.

Why are you fixing the printer again?

NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Lined area for notes, consisting of multiple horizontal lines.

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CZĘŚĆ 1

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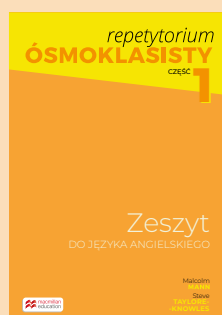
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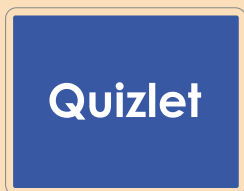
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