

Zeszyt ćwiczeń

Katherine Stannett

BRAINY





Pobierz na swój smartfon lub tablet bezpłatną aplikację *Brainy* (Macmillan) z zadaniami w technologii rozszerzonej rzeczywistości (AR). Za pomocą aplikacji zeskanuj strony **Książki ucznia** (Lesson 1, Lesson 4 oraz Lesson 6) i odszukaj element aktywujący ćwiczenie AR.

Dostęp do *Brainy klasa 7 Student's App Workbook Activities* i cyfrowego odzwierciedlenia podręcznika

1. Wejdź na stronę:
www.macmillaneducationeverywhere.com
2. Kliknij: **Zarejestruj się (Register)**, aby utworzyć nowe konto, i postępuj zgodnie z instrukcjami widniejącymi na ekranie. Konto powinno zostać założone przez osobę pełnoletnią (rodzic/opiekun). Jeśli masz już konto, kliknij: **Zaloguj się (Log in)**.
3. Po zalogowaniu kliknij: **Aktywuj kod (Activate code)** i przepisz kod podany obok.
4. Następnie otwórz aplikację **Student's App** w przeglądarce lub pobierz ją na swój komputer, tablet bądź smartfon, uruchom instalator i postępuj zgodnie z instrukcjami widniejącymi na ekranie.
5. Do logowania w aplikacji używaj nazwy użytkownika oraz hasła podanych podczas rejestracji.

Szczegółowy przewodnik dostępny jest na stronie:
www.macmillan.pl/dzial-pomocy



Dostęp ważny jest przez **15 miesięcy** od dnia aktywacji.

Wszystkie zgłoszenia problemów technicznych prosimy kierować na adres: helpdesk@macmillan.pl

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Materiały video dostępne na:
www.macmillanlaucznia.pl/brainy-kl-7
lub po zeskanowaniu kodu QR
za pomocą smartfonu.



Contents

	Welcome unit	page 4
Steps 1–3	Warm up your brain!	pages 4–5
	Unit 1 The big screen	page 6
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 6
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 7
Lesson 3	Reading	page 8
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 9
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 10
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 11
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 12
Lesson 8	Writing	page 13
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 14
	Unit 2 Mistaken identity	page 15
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 15
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 16
Lesson 3	Reading	page 17
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 18
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 19
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 20
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 21
Lesson 8	Writing	page 22
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 23
	Units 1–2 Let's check	pages 24–25
	Unit 3 Near and far	page 26
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 26
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 27
Lesson 3	Reading	page 28
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 29
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 30
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 31
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 32
Lesson 8	Writing	page 33
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 34
	Unit 4 Buying and selling	page 35
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 35
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 36
Lesson 3	Reading	page 37
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 38
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 39
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 40
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 41
Lesson 8	Writing	page 42
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 43
	Units 3–4 Let's check	pages 44–45

	Unit 5 Creativity and invention	page 46
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 46
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 47
Lesson 3	Reading	page 48
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 49
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 50
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 51
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 52
Lesson 8	Writing	page 53
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 54
	Unit 6 Keep fit!	page 55
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 55
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 56
Lesson 3	Reading	page 57
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 58
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 59
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 60
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 61
Lesson 8	Writing	page 62
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 63
Units 5–6 Let's check		pages 64–65
	Unit 7 School-life balance	page 66
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 66
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 67
Lesson 3	Reading	page 68
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 69
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 70
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 71
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 72
Lesson 8	Writing	page 73
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 74
	Unit 8 Feeling good!	page 75
Lesson 1	Vocabulary 1	page 75
Lesson 2	Grammar 1	page 76
Lesson 3	Reading	page 77
Lesson 4	Speaking	page 78
Lesson 5	Vocabulary 2 and Listening	page 79
Lesson 6	Grammar 2	page 80
Lesson 7	Around the world	page 81
Lesson 8	Writing	page 82
Lesson 9	Revision workout	page 83
Units 7–8 Let's check		pages 84–85
Over to you!		pages 86–87
Culture byte		pages 88–91
Egzamin ósmoklasisty		pages 92–99

Grammar hub: Present simple



▶ VIDEO 01

- 1 ★ Complete the dialogue with the Present simple forms of the verbs in brackets. Watch the video and check the answers.

Olivia: What ¹ _____ (you / do) in your free time, Jake?

Jake: I ² _____ (hang out) with my friends and ³ _____ (go) to concerts. What about you, Olivia?

Olivia: Well, I ⁴ _____ (like) listening to music. My sister ⁵ _____ (run) and we ⁶ _____ (go) running together.

Jake: But you ⁷ _____ (not like) running!

Olivia: Well, I ⁸ _____ (not be) very good at it, but I ⁹ _____ (like) running.

- 2 ★★ Write Present simple questions and answers.

you / run? (X) Do you run? No, I don't.

1 your brother / play / football (✓)

2 your friends / download music? (✓)

3 you / always / do / your homework? (X)

- 3 ★★ 01 Listen and complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

always ■ never ■ on Friday
on Tuesday and Thursday
on Wednesday and Thursday ■ usually

- 1 Andy _____ gets up before seven o'clock in the morning.
- 2 Rose _____ has a shower in the morning.
- 3 Rose _____ does some exercise after school.
- 4 Rose plays football _____.
- 5 Andy plays volleyball _____.
- 6 Andy looks after his little sister _____.

- 4 ★★ Match the words in box A with the words/phrases in box B. Then write them in the correct categories.

A take ■ feed ■ brush ■ department ■ get ■ dust
post ■ shopping

B dressed ■ store ■ comments online ■ the dog
your teeth ■ photos ■ centre ■ the furniture

household chores	daily routines	places	free time activities

- 5 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

go ■ hang out ■ iron ■ play ■ take ■ watch



My name's Gregor. I'm twelve years old. I really like ¹ _____ volleyball and ² _____ with my friends. At the weekend, I often ³ _____ to the cinema with my family or ⁴ _____ TV at home. On Sunday afternoon, my sister and I help mum with the household chores. I ⁵ _____ the clothes and my sister ⁶ _____ the rubbish out.

- 6 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct words in the box.

from ■ holiday ■ lives ■ name's
pleased ■ this ■ welcome ■ your

X: Hello. My ¹ _____ Gabriella. I'm ² _____ Argentina, but I'm here on ³ _____ for a month. What's ⁴ _____ name?

Y: Hi, Gabriella, I'm Polly. ⁵ _____ to England!

X: Hi, Polly. ⁶ _____ is my friend Darek. He's from Poland, but now his family ⁷ _____ in London.

Y: Hi, Darek. ⁸ _____ to meet you.

Grammar hub: Present continuous



► VIDEO 02

1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets. Watch the video and check the answers.

- 1 Why _____ (you / wear) those clothes?
- 2 I _____ (not wear) my prom dress.
- 3 The boys _____ (wear) formal clothes.
- 4 _____ (they / do) a special dance? Yes, they _____.
- 5 The prom _____ (finish) now.
- 6 It _____ (get) late.

2 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the description with the words in the box.

baseball cap ■ dancing ■ jacket
listening ■ shirt ■ singing
trainers ■ T-shirt



The girl is wearing a checked ¹ _____, trousers and ² _____.

She's ³ _____ to music and she's ⁴ _____.

The boy is wearing a ⁵ _____ on his head, a white ⁶ _____ and a black ⁷ _____. He's ⁸ _____.

3 ★★ Look at the pictures in exercise 2 again. Make questions and write answers.

girl / wear / a dress? (trousers)

Is the girl wearing a dress? No, she isn't. She's wearing trousers.

1 girl / sleep? (sing)

2 boy / wear / a jumper? (jacket)

3 boy / wear / sandals? (trainers)

4 boy / sing? (dance)

4 ★ Watch the video and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Rosie **likes** / **doesn't like** classical music.
- 2 Josiah's nan loves **classical** / **country** music.
- 3 Lola likes rap and pop music because they're **loud** / **fun**.
- 4 Jamie's favourite music is **pop** / **rap**.
- 5 Rosie's sister dances to **pop music** / **children's music**.
- 6 Josiah doesn't **write songs** / **play the guitar** now.
- 7 Lola didn't **listen to music** / **sing** when she was younger.
- 8 Jamie listened to **rock music** / **opera** when he was younger.



► VIDEO 03

5 ★★ Complete the text with the Past simple forms of the verbs in the box.

buy ■ get up ■ go ■ listen ■ love
not enjoy ■ catch ■ visit

Last weekend, I ¹ _____ my aunt and uncle in Manchester. I love listening to pop music, so on Saturday evening, my uncle and I ² _____ to a Billie Eilish concert. My uncle prefers listening to folk music, so he ³ _____ the concert very much, but I ⁴ _____ it! After the concert, I ⁵ _____ her CD and then we ⁶ _____ the train home. The next day, I ⁷ _____ early and ⁸ _____ to her CD. It's really amazing.

6 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Present perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (never / listen) to opera music.
- 2 She _____ (write) more than 25 hip hop songs.
- 3 They _____ (never / go) to a country music concert.
- 4 We _____ (already / sell) 200 tickets for our jazz festival.
- 5 The rap artist Drake _____ (win) a lot of music awards.

1 ★ Choose the correct option for each film poster.



comedy / horror film



romantic film / fantasy film



action film / animated film



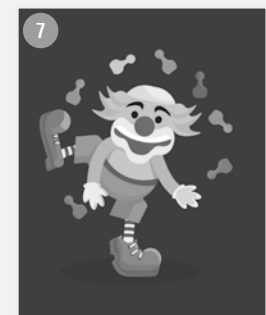
comedy / science fiction film



romantic film / horror film



thriller / animated film



science fiction film / comedy



thriller / fantasy film

3 ★★ Complete the email with the words in the box.

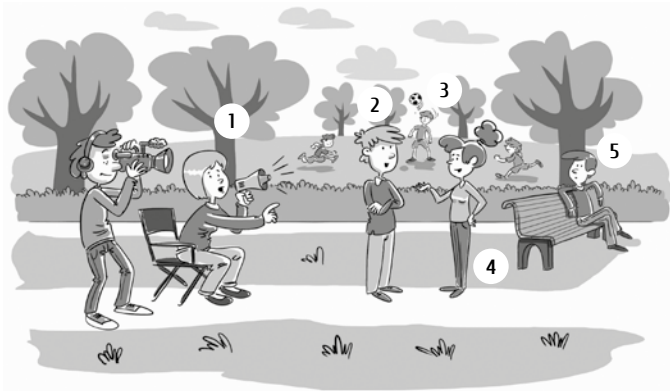
cast ■ director ■ extras ■ horror film
main character ■ musical

New message

Hi Kuba,
Amazing news! Our school film club is making a film and I've got the part of the
1 _____. I think I've got the part because I'm good at singing, and the film is the 2 _____ 'Oliver'. It hasn't got a big 3 _____ - there are only 20 people in it. My friend Daisy is one of the 4 _____. She doesn't sing or talk but does lots of dancing. The 5 _____ of the film has got lots of great ideas and we're really enjoying the project. Last year, he made a 6 _____ about a monster in our school library. It wasn't very scary, but it was really cool!

Send

2 ★★ Look at the picture and complete the words.



1 d _ _ e _ _ r

2 l _ _ d a _ _ o _

3 e _ t _ _ s

4 l _ _ d a _ t _ _ s _

5 s _ p _ _ r _ _ n _ a _ _ o _

4 ★★★ Write about your favourite film. Include information about:

- the title and the kind of film;
- the characters;
- the actors and actresses;
- why you like it.

1 ★ Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentences.

- 1 *Iron Man* was the film **which** / **when** I watched with my friends last night.
- 2 Robert Downey Jr. is the actor **who** / **what** plays Tony Stark in the *Iron Man* films.
- 3 Tony Stark is a superhero **whose** / **who** Iron Man suit gives him special powers.
- 4 Malibu, California, is **what** / **where** Tony Stark lives in the first *Iron Man* film.
- 5 2008 was the year **when** / **what** the first *Iron Man* film came out.

2 ★★ Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct relative pronoun: **who, which, when, where, whose** or **that**.

- She's a girl. She lives next to my piano teacher.
She's the girl who / that lives next to my piano teacher.
- 1 It's a school. Amy Adams was a student there.
It's the school _____ was a student.
 - 2 He's a boy. His brother was an extra in *Spider-Man*. He's the boy _____ was an extra in *Spider-Man*.
 - 3 This is a camera. I got it for my birthday.
This is the camera _____ for my birthday.
 - 4 It was 2012. My sister was born then.
2012 was the year _____ was born.
 - 5 They're students. They made a film about the environment.
They're the students _____ about the environment.

3 ★★ 🎓 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A whose B director C cast D extra E who F which



Everyone in my family loves watching science fiction films. The film ¹ _____ we all love the most is *E.T.* It's an old film now, but it's still really good. The actor ² _____ starred as Elliot in *E.T.* still acts today and he also plays live music in a band. Drew Barrymore played the part of Elliot's little sister, Gertie. Her father and grandfather were also very famous actors. In the film an alien – E.T. – visits Earth. E.T. wants to return home and Elliot and Gertie help him to do this. The ³ _____, Steven Spielberg, has made many wonderful films, but I think this is his best.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct phrases in the box and the correct relative pronoun: **who, whose, where** or **which**.

you can watch films ■ is very funny
plays the part of Captain Marvel
films are very famous ■ act in a film

Brie Larson is the actress who plays the part of Captain Marvel. ☒

- 1 A cinema is a place _____ ☐
- 2 The cast are the people _____ ☐
- 3 A comedy is a film _____ ☐
- 4 Steven Spielberg is an American director _____ ☐

5 ★ Read the sentences in exercise 4 again. Tick (✓) the sentences where you can also use the relative pronoun **that**.

Train your brain!

6 Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence. Then tick (✓) the correct picture.

place you this food is where eat can a



- 1 ★★ 🎓 Przeczytaj teksty na temat trzech filmów (A–C) oraz zdania 1–4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **Uwaga!** Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

This week's film reviews

A Mamma Mia

In this fun musical set on a Greek island, Donna is getting ready for her daughter's wedding. But Donna's daughter, Sophie, has a different plan. She wants to know the truth about a secret which happened many years ago. You will want to dance and sing along with Donna and Sophie as you watch this great film, and the music – by the legendary Swedish band *Abba* – is fantastic!



B Coco

This animated film is set in Mexico, where a young boy wants to become a musician, but his family doesn't like music. He takes a special guitar and travels to the Land of the Dead where he finds his great-great-grandfather and learns about a strange family secret. This film, from directors Lee Unkrich and Adrian Molina, is hilarious and also beautiful. It stars Anthony Gonzalez who plays the role of the young boy, Miguel.



C Guardians of the Galaxy

Guardians of the Galaxy is a superhero fantasy film based on characters from the Marvel comics. It's about a group of characters who have to save the universe from Ronan. Their leader, Peter Quill, has an important object – an orb – which Ronan wants. As Quill and his friends travel from planet to planet, Ronan tries to find them. It's a very funny film, but it's also very exciting.



In this story,

1	a person wants to play music.	
2	a person wants to find something that another person has got.	
3	a person wants to find out about something from the past.	
4	some people travel to lots of different places.	

- 2 Read the text in exercise 1 again and answer the questions.

- Who is going to get married in *Mamma Mia*?

- Does the author of the review like the music in the film *Mamma Mia*? How do we know?

- What is Miguel's problem in *Coco*?

- Where is Miguel's great-great-grandfather?

- What is the name of the main bad character in *Guardians of the Galaxy*?

- What is the name of the main good character in *Guardians of the Galaxy*?

ABC Brainy words

- 3 Find the words in the box in the texts in exercise 1. Match them with the definitions.

guardian ■ hilarious ■ orb
the universe ■ wedding

- the whole of space and everything in it

- when two people get married

- a person who looks after something

- very funny _____
- something that is in the shape of a ball

- 4 Which film from exercise 1 would you like to watch? Give three reasons to explain why.

Speaking

Lesson objective: Functions: inviting and responding to invitations; making offers

lesson 4 UNIT 1

1 ★ 02 Listen to the questions and choose the correct answer each time.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 a No, I don't. | b I'm sorry, I can't. |
| 2 a OK, see you later. | b Yes, get some popcorn, please. |
| 3 a Yes, good idea. | b Yes, I do. |
| 4 a Shall we watch <i>Spider-Man</i> ? | b Yes, I'd love to. |
| 5 a A cold drink, please. | b That's a great idea. |

2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

expensive ■ idea ■ like ■ shall ■ would

- X: ¹ _____ you like to watch a DVD this evening?
 Y: Yes, I'd love to. Which DVD shall we watch?
 X: ² _____ we watch one of the *Harry Potter* films?
 Y: OK, great!
 X: Shall I order some pizza?
 Y: No, it's very ³ _____. Let's make some popcorn.
 X: Good ⁴ _____! Would you ⁵ _____ some sweets as well?
 Y: Yes, please.

4 ★★★ Read the note. Write two dialogues.

Situation: Joe invites Maddy to the cinema. She wants to watch a new Marvel film. Joe agrees. Then she wants to buy some still water at the cinema bar. She also wants to buy some ice cream. Joe wants some chocolate ice cream.

A Joe: Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?

Maddy: _____

Joe: _____

Maddy: _____

B (at the cinema bar)

Maddy: _____

Joe: _____

Maddy: _____

Joe: _____

3 ★★ Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–2) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

A

1 _____
 _____ to buy?

Shall we get *Film World*?
 It's cheaper.

B

Would ² _____
 _____ at the sports centre this afternoon?

Yes, I'd love to!

Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: film-making

lesson 5 UNIT 1

1 ★ Put the letters in the correct order to make words about film-making. Then match them to the translations.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | lebsstit | _____ | ☐ | a | wizażysta |
| 2 | crdoer a dnsactrkuo | _____ | ☐ | b | kostiumograf |
| 3 | stbueclorkb | _____ | ☐ | c | nakręcić film |
| 4 | hotos a lmif | _____ | ☐ | d | napisać scenariusz |
| 5 | meoc tuo | _____ | ☐ | e | napisy |
| 6 | eamk-pu tsrait | _____ | ☐ | f | przebój kinowy |
| 7 | mesucot rigdsene | _____ | ☐ | g | nagrywać ścieżkę dźwiękową |
| 8 | triew a cptisr | _____ | ☐ | h | wchodzić do kin |

2 ★★ Complete the text with the words in the box.

blockbuster ■ costume designer
make-up artist ■ record a soundtrack
shoot your film ■ write a script



On this exciting weekend course, we teach you everything you need to know about how to make your own

1 _____. On Saturday morning, we'll give you advice about how to think of an exciting plot and then how to 2 _____. We'll also look at different cameras and teach you how to 3 _____. In the afternoon, we'll talk about science fiction and horror films, and Serena Garside, who is a 4 _____ on some top science fiction films, will give you some ideas about how to create new looks. On Sunday morning, a 5 _____ Matt Zhukov will tell you how he made the beautiful clothes for a film about the fashion industry last year. And finally, on Sunday afternoon, musician Martha Clayton will talk to you about how to 6 _____ for your film.



3 ★★ 03 Ułyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat filmów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

- A talked to some professional make-up artists on a film set.
B thought that the make-up in the film wasn't very good.
C saw a film which used a prize-winning make-up artist's work.
D watched a film about a famous make-up artist.
E found out some information about the make-up artists on a film.

1	2	3	4
_____	_____	_____	_____

4 ★★★ Complete this guide on how to make a blockbuster. Use some of the words and phrases from exercise 1.

To make a great blockbuster, you need to 1 _____ with a really good plot. Then you should find a great 2 _____ to make the clothes and an excellent 3 _____. When you have found all the right people, you can start to 4 _____. After that, you need to 5 _____. The right music is very important for a good film. If you want people in other countries to watch your film, you will need to add some 6 _____. Now, your film is ready for an 7 _____. I hope people enjoy it!

Train your brain!

- 5 Follow the maze to find four more words connected with films. You can move up, down, left or right.

Start ↓

s	u	i	t	l	e	a	k
t	b	t	l	p	s	m	e
u	c	e	o	t	s	i	u
o	o	c	t	a	u	t	p
e	m	n	e	i	d	r	a

→ Finish

Grammar hub: Past simple

- 1 ★ Write the correct Past simple forms of the verbs. Then decide if they are regular (R) or irregular (I).



▶ VIDEO 04

Present	Past simple	R / I	Present	Past simple	R / I
arrive	<u>arrived</u>	<u>R</u>	sing	_____	_____
buy	_____	_____	start	_____	_____
finish	_____	_____	take	_____	_____
go	_____	_____	travel	_____	_____
have	_____	_____	wait	_____	_____

- 2 ★★ Complete the text with the correct Past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Last weekend, my family ¹ _____ (go) to the cinema to see the animated film, *Isle of Dogs*. My brother Josh ² _____ (not come) with us because he ³ _____ (have) a sore throat. We ⁴ _____ (enjoy) the film, and we all ⁵ _____ (love) the soundtrack. Alexandre Desplat, who ⁶ _____ (win) an Oscar for his soundtrack to *The Shape of Water* in 2018, ⁷ _____ (write) the music. He ⁸ _____ (not win) an Oscar for his soundtrack to *Isle of Dogs*, but I think the music was beautiful.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- I _____ (see) a really interesting programme about polar bears last night.
- X: _____ (you / go) to the cinema at the weekend?
Y: No, I _____. I _____ (go) to Kraków for the weekend.
- X: What _____ (you / watch) on TV yesterday?
Y: I _____ (not watch) any TV yesterday, I _____ (do) my homework.
- Evie and Lucy _____ (not see) their friends last night.
- X: _____ (your sister / make) you a birthday cake?
Y: Yes, she _____. And I _____ (eat) four large pieces of it!
- X: _____ (your friends / wake up) early this morning?
Y: No, they _____.

- 5 ★★★ Write questions and answers about Jim's life when he was five years old. Use the information in the table. Then add your own idea.

	Jim, aged 18	Jim, aged 5
	watch horror films	watch animated films
1	drive a car	ride a bike
2	read Shakespeare	read picture books
3	go to bed at eleven o'clock	go to bed at eight o'clock
4	_____	_____

watch horror films

Did Jim use to watch horror films when he was five?

No, he didn't. He used to watch animated films.

1 drive a car

2 read Shakespeare

3 go to bed at eleven o'clock

4

Train your brain!

- 6 Write one question and one answer using all the words in the box. Use each word only once.

use ■ films ■ Did ■ didn't ■ to ■ make ■ 3D
No ■ in ■ directors ■ the 1920s ■ they

- 4 ★★ Read the description. Then complete the sentences about Richard's life five years ago using *used to*.

Now: Richard is a famous film star. He has got lots of famous friends and lives in a big house in Los Angeles. He wears designer clothes and goes out to expensive restaurants. But five years ago, Richard's life was very different ...

- He _____ (live) in a small flat.
- He _____ (not be) a film star.
- He _____ (not have) a job.
- He _____ (not wear) designer clothes.
- He _____ (eat) at cheap cafés.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Quiz – Hollywood and Bollywood ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1 What do you remember about Hollywood and Bollywood? Choose the best options.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Hollywood was a good place to make films because it was _____.
a cheap b sunny</p> <p>2 The Golden Age in Hollywood was _____.
a the 1930s and 1940s b the 1970s</p> <p>3 The average budget for a Hollywood blockbuster today is _____.
a \$65 million b \$1 million</p> | <p>4 Bollywood films are from _____.
a the UK b India</p> <p>5 Bollywood films are usually _____.
a science fiction b romance or adventure or action films films</p> <p>6 Bollywood makes _____ films every year.
a 500 b 1,000</p> |
|---|---|

2 Read the text and tick (✓) the best title.

- A ☐ A history of CGI animation
B ☐ How to make a CGI film

In the 1940s, 50s and 60s, artists used to draw pictures to make animated films. They created a beautiful **complex** picture and then drew the main characters on 'cels' – pieces of **transparent** paper. They put these 'cels' on top of the pictures. In this way, they could change the main characters many times, but the picture behind stayed the same.

In 1968, Russian scientists created one of the very first computer-generated images (CGI) – a cat that moved across a screen. A few years later, a Canadian scientist, Nestor Burtnyk developed a computer programme that could create animated pictures. However, in the 1970s, computers were big, slow and very expensive.

In the 1980s and 90s, computers became more **powerful** and many films began to use CGI for special effects. The 1982 film *Tron* had a 15-minute sequence of 3D CGI. It also had the first talking and moving CGI character. In 1992, there was an amazing **liquid** metal robot in James Cameron's *Terminator 2*. The first full-length CGI animated film was Pixar's *Toy Story* in 1995.

Today, everything is much easier – you can make your own CGI films on your home computer, using free software and then upload and share your work on *YouTube* or *Vimeo*.

3 Read the text again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Before the 1970s, artists didn't use to create CGI animation. | T / F |
| 2 Russian scientists created a new type of computer in 1968. | T / F |
| 3 CGI animation was difficult in the 1970s because there weren't any computer animation programmes. | T / F |
| 4 The first CGI character that moved and spoke was in the film <i>Terminator 2</i> . | T / F |
| 5 It's easier to use CGI animation today because computers are faster and have more memory. | T / F |

ABC Brainy words

4 Use the words in bold from the text to complete the sentences.

- 1 I can see through these curtains – they're _____.
- 2 In the 2011 film *Thor*, Chris Hemsworth plays the part of the strong and _____ hero.
- 3 The plot of this film is very _____. I can't understand it!
- 4 If you heat ice, it becomes a _____.



Lesson objective: an email (giving your opinion, inviting a friend to the cinema, describing a film)

- a ... it's **on / out** at the Picture House cinema.
- b The film had **such / so** good special effects.
- c It's **around / about** a boy who finds a magic lamp.
- d **Would / Do** you like to see *Aladdin* with me?
- e ... it was **such / so** a funny film!
- f ... based **on / by** the animated film

- Send

- a I loved the special effects!
- b Shall we meet at 3 o'clock?
- c It was such an exciting film.
- d It's set in the future.
- e It stars Will Smith as a genie.
- f It comes out next week. Would you like to see it?

Giving your opinion	
Describing a film	
Inviting a friend to the cinema	

- 1 It's _____ exciting book.
- 2 She's _____ good at singing.
- 3 This film is _____ interesting!
- 4 It's got _____ funny script.
- 5 There were _____ amazing special effects.
- 6 The actors are _____ bad!

- How were your exams? I'm really looking forward to seeing you next week.

[illegible]

13

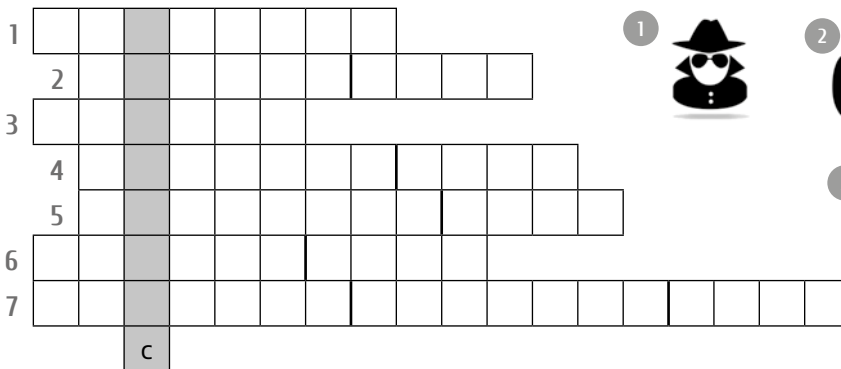
Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 06
→ page 86

lesson **9** UNIT **1**

1 ★ Write the film types in the crossword. What is the mystery word? Draw a clue for it.



The mystery word is: _____ film

My clue for the mystery word is:

2 ★★ Complete the description with the words in the box.

lead actor ■ lead actress ■ came out ■ cast
director ■ main characters ■ plot ■ soundtrack
which ■ who ■ who

I want to tell you about my favourite film. It's quite an old film – in fact, it ¹ _____ in 2001 – but I think that it's really funny. It's a comedy and action film called *Spy Kids*. The ² _____ are Carmen, ³ _____ is 12 years old, and her brother Juni, ⁴ _____ is nine. The ⁵ _____ is really good – it's about how Juni and Carmen become spies. One day, their parents disappear. Juni and Carmen have to travel to lots of different places to try to save them. The ⁶ _____ of the film is Robert Rodriguez and it's got a really great ⁷ _____, with the ⁸ _____ Antonio Banderas starring as Juni and Carmen's father and the ⁹ _____ Carla Gugino starring as their mother. The special effects in the film are amazing, and I also love listening to the ¹⁰ _____ by Danny Elfman. There are lots of really cool gadgets in the film, like a car that then becomes a ship and travels underwater and a spy plane ¹¹ _____ Juni flies.

4 ★★ Complete the text with the Past simple and *used to* forms of the verbs in brackets.

When I was younger, my family ¹ _____ (use / watch) a film together every Saturday evening. My brother ² _____ (use / love) science fiction films. I ³ _____ (not understand) the plots, but I loved the special effects! My mum ⁴ _____ (work) as a make-up artist, so she ⁵ _____ (use / tell) us about how they ⁶ _____ (make) some of the aliens and strange characters. We ⁷ _____ (not / use / watch) musicals, though, because my dad hates musicals! What about you? What ⁸ _____ (you / use / do) with your family when you were younger?

5 ★★ Complete the definitions 1–5 with *who* or *which*. Then match them with the words a–e.

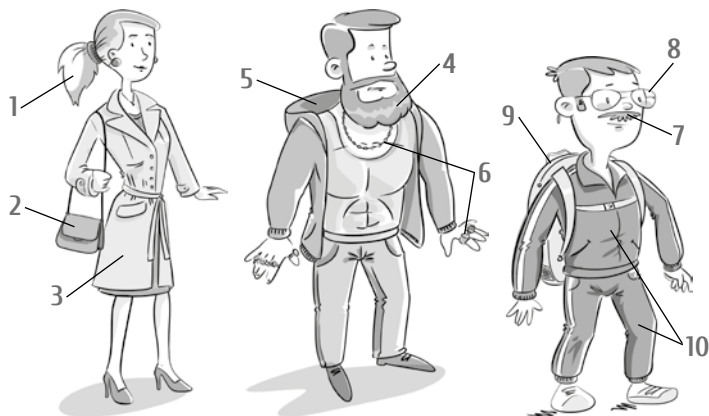
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 This is a person _____ stars in a film. | a blockbuster |
| 2 Someone _____ does this job makes the clothes in a film. | b extra |
| 3 This is a word for a film _____ lots of people watch. | c plot |
| 4 This word means the ideas _____ make up the main story of a film. | d costume designer |
| 5 This is a word for someone _____ acts in films but doesn't say anything. | e lead actor / lead actress |

3 ★★ Choose the correct option for each of the situations below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 You want to invite your friend to watch a DVD with you. What do you say? | 2 You're at the cinema with a friend. Your friend offers to buy some food. What do you say? |
| a Would you like to watch this film with me? | a Sorry, I can't tonight. I'm having dinner with my brother. |
| b When did you watch this film? | b Yes, please. I'd love some popcorn. |
| c Shall I watch this film? | c OK, great. See you at the restaurant at 6! |

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures and write the correct words.

backpack ■ beard ■ coat ■ glasses
handbag ■ hoodie ■ jewellery
moustache ■ ponytail ■ tracksuit



Jasmine

Oliver

Harrison

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |

- 2 ★ Look at the pictures in exercise 1 again and write the correct names.

- 1 _____ is medium height and well-built.
2 _____ is short and slim.
3 _____ is tall and slim.

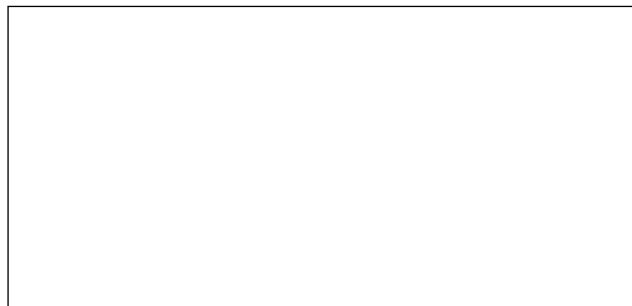
- 3 ★★ 04 Listen to the dialogue and match the pictures to the names.



Betty ☐
Ella ☐
Frank ☐
Joe ☐
Rachel ☐

- 4 ★★★ Draw or paste a picture of a friend and then write a description. Use at least five words in the box.

beard ■ curly ■ glasses ■ handbag
hoodie ■ medium height ■ moustache
ponytail ■ short ■ slim ■ straight ■ tall



This is a picture of my friend _____.

He/She is _____

Train your brain!

- 5 Read the descriptions and write the correct name for each person.

Jack isn't short and he hasn't got a beard.

Henry isn't well-built and he's got a moustache.

Tom is slim and he hasn't got a moustache.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

Grammar hub: Past continuous



▶ VIDEO 07

1 ★ Watch the video. Choose the correct words.

- 1 I **was** / **were** wearing my new T-shirt.
- 2 We **was** / **were** enjoying our picnic food.
- 3 We **was** / **were** making jokes.
- 4 Everything **was** / **were** going well.
- 5 The birds **was** / **weren't** singing.
- 6 What **was** / **were** we thinking?
- 7 It **was** / **were** raining.
- 8 The sun **wasn't** / **weren't** shining.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 What _____
(the men / wear)?
They _____ (wear) black trainers and red jackets.
- 2 _____ (you / walk) to school?
No, I _____.
I _____ (ride) my bike to the park.
- 3 My sister _____ (not carry) a handbag.
- 4 Where _____
(the girl / wait)?
She _____ (stand) by the library.
- 5 _____
(the students / listen) to the teacher?
Yes, they _____.
- 6 You _____ (not watch) TV at 5 o'clock yesterday.

4 ★★★ Look at the chart from exercise 3 again and write questions and answers.

Amy / have a shower / at 7:00 am yesterday?

Was Amy having a shower at 7:00 am yesterday?
Yes, she was.

1 Ella and Amy / watch TV / at 1:00 pm yesterday?

2 Ella / play football / at 10:30 am yesterday?

3 What / Ella and Amy / do / at 1:00 pm yesterday?

4 What time / Amy / make a cake / yesterday?

5 Who / play football / at 10:30 am yesterday?

5 ★★★ What were you doing yesterday? Write three positive and three negative sentences.

At 7:30 am yesterday, I was _____

I wasn't _____ at 10:30 am

3 ★★★ Look at the chart and write sentences about Amy and Ella.

	7:00 am	10:30 am	1:00 pm	2:30 pm	5:00 pm	8:30 pm
Amy	have a shower	play football	eat lunch	listen to music	make a cake	watch TV
Ella	sleep	ride a bike	eat lunch	write an email	do homework	watch TV

Ella / ride bike / 7:00 am Ella wasn't riding a bike at 7:00 am She was sleeping.

1 Amy / listen to music / 10:30 am

3 Amy and Ella / make a cake / 1:00 pm

2 Amy and Ella / do homework / 8:30 pm

4 Ella / have a shower / 2:30 pm

- 1 ★★  Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Dopasuj do każdej luki (1–4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E).
Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

embarrassed net

Anonymous 

An Embarrassing Interview

Professor Robert Kelly and his family live in South Korea. They became famous in 2017. Professor Kelly is a medium height, slim man. ¹_____ In 2017, their daughter, Marion, was four years old. She had short dark hair and she wore small white glasses. Their son, James, was a baby. He was still learning to walk. The BBC asked Professor Kelly for an online interview because he is an expert on South Korea. ²_____ At the same time, Jung-a Kim was with their children in the living room. When Professor Kelly was talking to the interviewer, his daughter escaped from the living room and ran into his office. ³_____ Then James also came into the room. Thousands of people were watching the interview on TV and they were laughing because Marion and James were very funny. Jung-a Kim was recording the interview on the TV in the living room. ⁴_____ She ran quickly into the office and grabbed the children. The YouTube video of the interview got more than 6 million views in one week and it became one of the most popular videos of 2017.

- A She was wearing a bright yellow top and was dancing happily.
B Jung-a Kim wanted to have a video of her husband's interview.
C He did the interview in his office at home over the Internet.
D His wife, Jung-a Kim, has long dark hair.
E Suddenly, she saw her children on TV!

- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where do Professor Kelly and his family live?

- 2 Where was Professor Kelly during the interview?

- 3 What was Professor Kelly's daughter wearing on the day of the interview?

- 4 What was Professor Kelly's wife doing in the living room?

- 5 Why did people like Professor Kelly's interview so much?

ABC Brainy words

- 3 Use the words from the text to complete the sentences.

escaped ■ expert ■ grabbed ■ office ■ views

- 1 She's an _____ on healthy living.
- 2 My new vlog has got five thousand _____ !
- 3 My mum works in an _____ in the city centre.
- 4 A dangerous criminal _____ from prison last weekend.
- 5 I was late, so I _____ my coat and ran out of the house.

Train your brain!

- 4 Read the sentences. Think about the text from exercise 1 and guess who might say each sentence.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Oh dear, why are they on TV? | a | Professor Kelly |
| 2 | Why is she here? | b | Marion |
| 3 | Look at my funny dance! | c | Jung-a Kim |

Speaking

Lesson objectives: Functions: describing objects; Vocabulary: patterns and materials

lesson 4 UNIT 2

- 1 ★ Find ten words in the wordsquare. Write them under the correct heading in the table.

D	E	N	I	M	S	C	U	N
G	P	L	A	I	N	H	L	C
A	L	E	A	T	H	E	R	O
S	A	W	S	E	S	C	G	T
E	S	O	A	R	R	K	O	T
I	T	O	N	G	S	E	L	O
S	I	L	V	E	R	D	D	N
C	C	S	T	R	I	P	E	D

Materials	Patterns

- 2 ★★ Put the sentences in the correct order to create a dialogue.

- a ☐ X: And where did you lose it?
b ☐ X: OK, can you give me your name and telephone number? We'll contact you if we find it.
c ☐ X: Hello, can I help you?
d ☐ X: Oh dear! What does it look like?
e ☐ Y: Thank you! My name is Richard Thompson and my number is 07700 900347.
f ☐ Y: Yes, please. I lost my umbrella in your restaurant yesterday.
g ☐ Y: I was sitting at the table by the window.
h ☐ Y: It's striped – blue and green.



- 3 ★★★ Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

X: Hello, this is the lost property office, ¹(help) _____?
Y: Hello, yes, I lost my sunglasses while I was travelling this morning.
X: OK, can I have your name and contact number, please?
Y: Yes, my name's David Gardener. My number is 07700 900436.
X: Thank you. And what ²(like) _____?
Y: They're small, black plastic sunglasses.
X: OK. And what brand are they?
Y: Um, they're Blue Suns.
X: OK, leave it with us and we ³(contact) _____ you if we find them.

- 4 ★★ 05 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę toczącą się w biurze rzeczy znalezionych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższym formularzu.

Lost property form

The woman lost her ¹_____.
It's ²_____ and white ³_____.
It's made of ⁴_____.
She was travelling on the ⁵_____ tram
at ⁶_____ last night.

- 5 ★★★ Imagine you lost something. Complete the form with your own ideas. Then write a dialogue.

Lost property form

Name: _____ Telephone number: _____
Item: _____ Where: _____ When: _____

At the lost property office

Man: Hello, can I help you?

You: Yes, please. _____

Man: _____

You: _____

Man: _____

You: _____

Man: _____

You: _____

Man: _____

You: _____

Man: We'll contact you if we find it.

You: Thank you.

Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: *crime*

lesson 5 UNIT 2

1 ★ Look at the photos and complete the words.

1



s _ _ pl _ _ _ er

2



r _ b _ _ _

3



b _ _ g _ _ r

4



v _ _ d _ _

5



t _ _ e _

2 ★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 Thomas Anderson **broke into** / **ran away from** the National Bank last week and **chased** / **stole** more than \$500,000.
- 2 The criminal tried to **run away** / **rob**, but the police **damaged** / **chased** him.
- 3 Three masked men **robbed** / **committed** a jewellery shop last night.
- 4 Some vandals have **broken into** / **damaged** the old tree in the park.
- 5 She **chased** / **committed** a crime and now she has to **break into** / **go to** prison.

3 ★★ 06 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie ogłoszenie dotyczące przestępstwa. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3.

1 What did the criminals damage at the school?

2 Where did the police chase the vandals?

3 What do the criminals look like?

4 ★★ 06 Listen to the recording again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The criminals stole some desks. T / F
- 2 A witness saw them running away from the school. T / F
- 3 The police didn't catch the criminals. T / F
- 4 There were security cameras at the park. T / F
- 5 There were two criminals. T / F

5 ★★★ Choose one of the pictures and write a short newspaper article about the crime. Use the words in the box.

shoplifter ■ jeans ■ steal
run ■ away ■ chase

thief ■ break into ■ steal
handbag ■ money



BREAKING NEWS

Last night, a _____

1 ★ Match sentences 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 He was running away | a while he was watching TV. |
| 2 When the police arrived, | b a thief stole his wallet. |
| 3 He heard a noise in the garden | c when he fell over and hurt his knee. |
| 4 The shoplifter was putting the earrings in her bag | d they were wearing masks. |
| 5 While he was sitting on the bus, | e the burglars were running away. |
| 6 When the burglars broke into the house, | f when she saw the security guard. |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past simple or the Past continuous.

- While I _____ (travel) to my aunt's house, I _____ (lose) my phone.
- The police _____ (chase) the burglar when they _____ (damage) their car.
- She _____ (see) the vandals while they _____ (break) the windows.
- The boys _____ (play) basketball when they _____ (throw) the ball into the lake.
- The thief _____ (sleep) on the sofa when Mrs Smith _____ (come) home.
- They _____ (take) her bag while she _____ (watch) a film at the cinema.



3 ★★ Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

£1,000,000 of Jewellery Stolen!

Last Thursday night, two criminals broke ¹ _____ the London home of Mrs Taxhaven and stole jewellery worth more than 1,000,000 pounds. Mrs Taxhaven didn't hear them because she ² _____ in her bedroom when they came in through the living room window. At one o'clock in the morning, a witness ³ _____ two men outside Mrs Taxhaven's house while she was walking home. 'They climbed out of the window and jumped into the garden,' said the witness. 'I thought it was a bit strange because they were both wearing masks.' Police think that the ⁴ _____ then ran into a park. They are looking for two tall, well-built men. Both men were wearing black jeans, hoodies and black trainers.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A in | B into | C out |
| 2 A was sleeping | B slept | C is sleeping |
| 3 A was seeing | B sees | C saw |
| 4 A vandals | B burglars | C shoplifters |

4 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Peter ¹ _____ (walk) to the library when he ² _____ (see) a van outside the jewellery shop. There were three men in the van. They were wearing black masks. Peter called the police. While he ³ _____ (talk) to the police, the men ⁴ _____ (jump) out of the van and ⁵ _____ (run) into the shop. When the police ⁶ _____ (arrive), the men ⁷ _____ (put) jewellery into their backpacks. They saw the police and started to run away. While they ⁸ _____ (run) down the street, one of the men ⁹ _____ (drop) his backpack. It had his phone in it with all his contact information. When the man ¹⁰ _____ (come) home later that afternoon, the police ¹¹ _____ (wait) for him.

Train your brain!

5 Choose the correct options to form a sentence and find the hidden word.

We	were	V	tennis	O	tennis	N	when	D	were	E	broke	L	the window.
	played	R	playing	A	when	B	we	B	we	A	breaking	R	

The hidden word is: _____.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Quiz – Crimes committed by animals ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1 What do you remember about crimes committed by animals? Answer the questions.

1 What did people use to do when they saw the monkeys?

2 How do 'fire hawks' start fires?

3 When did Oscar usually steal his neighbours' socks?

2 Read the text and complete the summary with one word in each gap.

DANGEROUS DRIVER!



It was 5 o'clock in the morning on Friday, August 4th, 2017. Ron Cornelius and his wife were sleeping in their house in Colorado, USA, when they suddenly heard a loud noise.

They ran outside and found a neighbour's car by their house. The back window of the car was broken, and the radio and **steering wheel** were lying on the floor of the car. Who drove the car from the neighbour's house to their house? Who damaged the car? Was it a car thief? Was it a vandal? Ron and his wife were very scared and they called the police. But when the police arrived, they found some strange **claw marks** inside the car. They were marks from a bear! In fact, the criminal was a bear. It was probably looking for food and broke into the car. Then it couldn't get out of the car – it was trapped. While the bear was trying to escape, it hit the **brake** and then the car **rolled down** the hill to Ron's house. There are more than 20,000 bears in the state of Colorado, and sometimes they break into cars or steal food from rubbish bins. But they don't usually drive cars as well!

This is a story from ¹_____ in the USA.
Early in the ²_____, Ron Cornelius and his wife found a car by their ³_____. Police think that a ⁴_____ broke into the car and ⁵_____ the steering wheel and the radio.

ABC Brainy words

3 Match the words to the pictures.

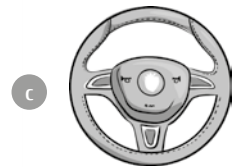
1 roll down



2 steering wheel



3 brake



4 claw marks



4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 When did the bear break into the car?

2 When Ron and his wife found the car, where were the steering wheel and the radio?

3 Why did they call the police?

4 Why did the bear probably break into the car?

5 Why did the car start rolling down the hill?

1 ★ Read the notice and choose the correct words.

¹ **Look / Attention** everyone!

² **There / It** was a thief in the park at the weekend, and I think he stole my jacket.

The ³ **lost / missing** jacket is made ⁴ **of / in** blue denim and there were some headphones and a small blue and pink striped scarf in a pocket.

The ⁵ **suspect / criminal** is a short, well-built man in his forties, with short black hair and a beard.

He was ⁶ **having / wearing** jeans and a plain brown hoodie and he was carrying a mobile phone.

⁷ **When / While** I saw him, he was walking past the tennis courts.

If you have any ⁸ **facts / information** about the suspect or my jacket, please ⁹ **contact / write** me. I would be very ¹⁰ **grateful / kind** if you could help me find my jacket. Many thanks for your help!

2 ★ Choose the picture that shows the person described in the notice in exercise 1.



3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct words.

A man between 40 and 49 years old is in his forties.

- 1 A woman between 20 and 29 years old is _____.
- 2 A woman between 50 and 59 years old is _____.
- 3 A man between 70 and 79 years old is _____.

4 ★★ Describe the other two men from exercise 2: their hair, facial features, build and clothes (material, pattern).

The man in picture _____

The man in picture _____

5 ★★ 07 Listen to the questions 1–6 and choose the correct response (a–f) to each of them.

- a It's small, with a checked pattern.
- b She was wearing jeans and a red jacket.
- c She took a bag with a mobile phone and a purse in it.
- d She was tall and slim, with long dark hair.
- e She ran outside and got into a car.
- f In the school canteen.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

6 ★★ Complete the text with a(n), the or no article (-).

I saw ¹ _____ strange girl at ² _____ school yesterday.
³ _____ girl was looking inside my friend's backpack.
 When I spoke to her, she ran into ⁴ _____ playground.
 There were two other girls in the playground.
 One of ⁵ _____ girls was carrying ⁶ _____ big backpack.
⁷ _____ backpack was made of ⁸ _____ black leather.
⁹ _____ girls jumped over ¹⁰ _____ school gate and ran away.

7 ★★★ Wczoraj okradziono twój garaż. Widziałeś/Widziałas osobę, którą podejrzewasz o dokonanie tego. Napisz ogłoszenie do lokalnej gazety.

W ogłoszeniu:

- opisz miejsce zdarzenia i skradzione przedmioty;
- opisz podejrzaną osobę;
- poproś o pomoc w odnalezieniu rzeczy oraz o kontakt z policją.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Attention everyone!

There was a thief in our garage yesterday.



Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 08
→ page 86

lesson 9 UNIT 2

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- The girl was tall and **short** / **slim**. She had long hair in a **moustache** / **ponytail**. She was carrying a **beard** / **backpack**.
- The man was **medium height** / **curly** and **well-built** / **tall**. He had short hair and he was wearing a **glasses** / **moustache**.
- The girls were wearing **tracksuits** / **backpacks** and a lot of **jewellery** / **glasses**.
- He was medium height and he was wearing a long black **coat** / **handbag**.

2 ★★ Complete the descriptions of the objects in the photos.

-  It's made of c _ _ _ _ _ and it's c _ _ _ _ _ d.
-  They're big and p _ _ _ _ _ . They've got a p _ _ _ _ e _ _ _ .
-  They're made of _ _ _ _ _ l.
-  They're made of w _ _ _ _ and they're _ _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ .
-  It's made of l _ _ _ _ h _ _ _ .

3 ★★ Complete the texts with the words in the box.

broke into ■ burglar ■ chased ■ damaged
running away ■ shoplifter ■ stole ■ vandals

Last month, police caught a ¹ _ _ _ _ _ while he was ² _ _ _ _ _ from *Computer Land Megastore* on Hanbury Road. The criminal ³ _ _ _ _ _ twenty-five memory sticks from the store and tried to hide them in his jacket.

⁴ _ _ _ _ _ in Lingfield ⁵ _ _ _ _ _ the town hall last night. They didn't steal anything, but they ⁶ _ _ _ _ _ some windows.

A family in Dorchester found a ⁷ _ _ _ _ _ in their house when they returned home from holiday. When they came into the living room, he was sleeping on their sofa! He ran out of the house, but they ⁸ _ _ _ _ _ him and caught him.

4 ★ Look at the photos and complete the sentences. Put the sentences in the correct order.



- ☐ Good afternoon. I lost my _ _ _ _ _ on the bus this morning.
- ☐ I was travelling on the number 13 _ _ _ _ _ .
- ☐ It's made of _ _ _ _ _ .
- ☐ It's a _ _ _ _ _ black and white handbag.
- ☐ Oh dear! What does it look like?
- ☐ Where did you lose it?
- ☐ What's it made of?
- ☐ Can you fill in this form, please? We'll contact you if we find it.

5 ★★ Write Past continuous sentences.

- What / you / do / yesterday at 9 o'clock?
_ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _
- your sister / go / to school / when / she saw the vandals?
_ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _
- Henry / talk / to his teacher / while / a bird / eat / his sandwich.
_ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _
- The students / listen / to music / and / dance.
_ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _
- your cousins / play / football / after lunch yesterday?
_ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _

6 ★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past simple or the Past continuous tense.

I ¹ _ _ _ _ _ (sit) in the garden yesterday afternoon when I ² _ _ _ _ _ (see) a man in my neighbour's garden. He ³ _ _ _ _ _ (wear) a black jacket and dark jeans. While I ⁴ _ _ _ _ _ (watch) him, he ⁵ _ _ _ _ _ (open) my neighbour's window and ⁶ _ _ _ _ _ (climb) into her house. Of course, I called the police immediately. While I ⁷ _ _ _ _ _ (wait) for the police, my neighbour ⁸ _ _ _ _ _ (send) me a message. 'My cousin David is staying with me at the moment. He ⁹ _ _ _ _ _ (lose) his keys while he ¹⁰ _ _ _ _ _ (travel) on the train this morning. Can you help him?'



Listening

- 1 08 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. W zadaniach 1–3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą: A, B albo C.

1 Which is the boy's jacket?



2 Which photo shows the boy's brother?



3 What job does the girl want to do?

- A scriptwriter
- B costume designer
- C actress

Language functions

- 2 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–2) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

- 1 Jesteś w kinie z kolegą. Jak zapytasz, czy chciałby coś do picia?
 - A Do you like this drink?
 - B What's your drink like?
 - C Would you like something to drink?
- 2 Jak zaproponujesz koledze/koleżance, że kupisz coś do jedzenia?
 - A Shall I buy some popcorn?
 - B Did you buy any popcorn?
 - C Do you like popcorn?

Reading

- 3 Przeczytaj teksty 1. i 2. Uzupełnij luki 1–3 w e-mailu do Joanne zgodnie z treścią tekstów. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Text 1

Hi Alice,

So, your friend wants to do a film-making course? There are some really good courses near you, but I think the best place is probably the Surrey Film School. Check it out online.

Tell your friend that most film-making courses are interesting but hard work! She should look for a course that teaches how to think of a plot, write a script, shoot a film and direct actors. My friend Dave did a really good course at the Surrey Film School last year. I can ask him about it when he gets back from his holiday.

Sandra

Text 2

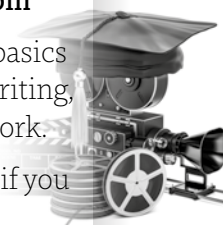
The Surrey Film School

Introduction to film-making:

Saturday, July 25th, 10 am – 4 pm

This one-day course teaches the basics of film-making, including scriptwriting, directing, casting and camera work.

Just £175 for the whole day – £150 if you book before June 25th!



New message

Hi Joanne,

Sandra sent me an email about film-making courses. She said that film-making courses are usually ¹_____, but you have to work very hard! The Surrey Film School is a very good place to study film-making. Her friend Dave did a course there last year.

I looked online for you and there's a one-day course on ²_____. It's quite expensive, but if you book before June 25th, it costs ³_____.

See you soon!

Alice

Send

1 ★ Choose the correct words and phrases to complete the expressions.

- 1 stay at **a youth hostel / a tent**
- 2 book **your flight / the sights**
- 3 go **at a B&B / hiking**
- 4 travel **in to a hotel / abroad**
- 5 go **your flight / on a package holiday**
- 6 put up **a hotel / a tent**
- 7 buy **souvenirs / abroad**
- 8 check **out of a hotel / on a package holiday**

2 ★ Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 g _
b _ _ kp _ _ _ ing



2 p _ _ u _ a t _ _ t



3 s _ _ b _ _ _ _



4 s _ _ the s _ _ h _ _



5 c _ _ _ k in _ _
a h _ _ e _



6 b _ _
s _ _ v _ _ _ _ s

3 ★★ Complete the text with the correct words in the box. There are two extra expressions that you do not need to use.

B&B ■ book ■ hiking ■ package holiday
sights ■ souvenirs ■ sunbathe ■ tent

X: What do you want to do this summer?

Y: Let's ¹ _____ a cheap flight to Spain.
We can ² _____ on the beach and
buy some ³ _____ for our friends.

X: No, I don't want to travel abroad. I know, why
don't we go ⁴ _____ in the forest?
We can take a ⁵ _____ and put it up
near the river.

Y: But I don't like camping. Let's stay at
a ⁶ _____. There's a nice place near
your aunt's house.

X: OK, good idea!

4 ★★ 09 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź Amy na temat jej wakacji. W zadaniach 1–3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą: A, B albo C.**

- 1 Amy and her sister decided to
A stay with their cousins.
B go backpacking around the UK.
C go on a package holiday.

- 2 Amy's sister wanted to
A go camping.
B stay in youth hostels.
C visit lots of different cities.

- 3 On their last day, the sisters
A stayed in a B&B.
B sunbathed on the beach.
C spent a lot of money.



Grammar hub: Present perfect + *for, since*



▶ VIDEO 09

1 ★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- I've had this wristband **for / since** three years.
- You've had that wristband **for / since** you were twelve.
- They haven't had a shot **for / since** the start of the match.
- My rugby team haven't won this tournament **for / since** seven years.

2 ★★ Write sentences with Present perfect and *for* or *since*.

We / be / at this hotel / yesterday afternoon.

We've been at this hotel since yesterday afternoon.

1 John / teach English / three years.

2 I / not / eat / meat / last July.

3 You / live / in Warsaw / 2015.

4 My friends / not go backpacking / last year.

5 They / study / English / six years.

3 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania 1–2. Zastosuj – w odpowiedniej formie – wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Jeśli jest to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 We (already / book) _____ our flights.

2 My sister hasn't (finish / her / homework) _____ yet.

4 ★★ Look at Jim's list of plans. Make Present perfect sentences with *already* or *yet*.

hike in the mountains ✓

Jim *has already hiked in the mountains.*

1 swim in the ocean ✗ He _____.

2 sunbathe on the beach ✓ _____.

3 send a postcard to his Mum & Dad ✓ _____.

4 buy a souvenir for Grandad ✗ _____.

5 visit the National Museum ✗ _____.

5 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with only one word in each gap. Use the information from exercise 4.

Mum: Hi Tom, are you having a nice holiday?

Tom: Hi Mum, yes, it's great.

I ¹ _____ bought a souvenir for Grandpa yet, but I've

² _____ sent you a postcard. ³ _____ you got it yet?

Mum: No, we ⁴ _____. Have you visited the National Museum ⁵ _____?

Tom: ⁶ _____, I haven't. But I've ⁷ _____ been hiking in the mountains. It was amazing!

Mum: Oh, good. And ⁸ _____ you sunbathed on the beach yet?

Tom: Yes, I ⁹ _____. I was at the beach yesterday.

But I ¹⁰ _____ swum in the ocean yet. It's too cold.

Train your brain!

6 Look at the plans and read the sentences. Then choose the correct time.

Daily Planner Schedule:

6:00	
7:00	
8:00	
9:00	visit the museum
10:30	buy some souvenirs
11:00	
12:00	meet Jade for lunch
13:00	sunbathe by the pool

I've already visited the museum, but I haven't sunbathed by the pool yet. I've already bought some souvenirs.

a It's 10:30. b It's 12:00. c It's 13:30.

1 Read the IM (instant message) conversation in exercise 2 and choose the correct name for each sentence.

- 1 **Rick / Jim** has spent the day in the library.
- 2 **Rick / Jim** has bought a backpack.
- 3 **Rick / Jim** has downloaded a list of campsites.
- 4 **Rick's / Jim's** uncle lives in Dublin.

2 ★★ Przeczytaj ponownie tekst. Odpowiedz na pytania 1–3 zgodnie z treścią tekstu.



Hey, Jim. Have you booked the train tickets for next weekend yet?

No, sorry. I've been really busy with homework. I've been at the library since 8 o'clock this morning and I haven't finished my history project yet.



OK, but don't forget! I think we've got everything else ready. I've already bought a massive backpack.

Great. And have you got a tent? I've already downloaded a list of recommended campsites in Dublin.



No, I haven't. Actually, we probably don't need a tent. My uncle called last night and he says we can stay with him.

Fantastic! That's cheaper than camping ... and more convenient to see the sights! How long has your uncle lived in Dublin?



He left England a year ago and went backpacking around Europe for a few months. Then he moved to Ireland in January and he's been in Dublin for six months.

Does he like Dublin?



Yes, he says it's splendid. He's already made lots of new friends. They all go hiking together at the weekend – he says we can go with them on Sunday.

Great, I can't wait!



- 1 Why hasn't Jim booked the train tickets yet?
Jim hasn't booked the train tickets because _____.
- 2 Where does Rick think they can stay?
Rick thinks they can stay _____.
- 3 How long has Rick's uncle lived in Dublin?
Rick's uncle has lived in Dublin _____.

3 Read the text again. Choose T (true), F (false) or NI (no information).

- 1 Jim has already finished his history project. T / F / NI
- 2 Jim hasn't bought a backpack yet. T / F / NI
- 3 Rick hasn't spoken to his uncle for a long time. T / F / NI
- 4 Jim thinks that it is a good idea to stay with Rick's uncle. T / F / NI
- 5 Rick's uncle has always lived in Ireland. T / F / NI
- 6 Jim wants to go hiking with Rick's uncle. T / F / NI

ABC Brainy words

4 Find the adjectives in the box in the IM conversation in exercise 2. Match them to the definitions.

splendid ■ convenient
massive ■ recommended

- 1 very big _____
- 2 easy to do or near to a particular place _____
- 3 very good, great _____
- 4 many other people say that it's good _____

Train your brain!

5 Read the sentences. Where is Luke now?

He has been to Rome. He has never been to Madrid. He has gone to Paris. He hasn't gone to Prague.

He's in _____.



Speaking

Lesson objectives: Functions: asking the way, buying tickets for public transport;
Vocabulary: public transport

lesson 4 UNIT 3

1 ★ Match the words to the definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1 timetable | a a ticket to a place |
| 2 platform | b the place where you wait for a train |
| 3 ticket office | c a ticket to a place and back again |
| 4 train stations | d a list of times for trains or buses |
| 5 single ticket | e this is where different trains go to on their journeys |
| 6 return ticket | f this is where you buy a ticket |

2 ★★ 10 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A Yes, do you want a single or return?
B No, it's a ten-minute walk.
C It's at quarter to four.
D Yes, turn right at the library and it's on the left.
E Platform 5 – over there.

1	2	3	4

4 ★★★ Look at the timetable and the words given. Then write a dialogue.

Brighton ⇄ Gatwick Airport				
Brighton	10:20	11:35	12:20	13:35
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Gatwick Airport	11:10	12:20	13:10	14:20
Gatwick Airport	09:55	11:00	12:05	13:00
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Brighton	11:00	12:00	13:15	14:00
Single £5.60 Return £10.20				

Ben: buy / ticket / Gatwick airport?

1 _____

Ticket office: single / return

2 _____

Ben: return

3 _____

Ticket

office: 4 _____

Ben: time / next bus?

5 _____

Ticket

office: 6 _____

Ben: Thanks.

3 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct phrases from the box. Then match the photos to the dialogues.

Can I buy a return ■ I'm looking for the ■ Stop B ■ Turn right here ■ What time's the ■ You can't miss

- 1 X: 1 _____ ticket here for the bus to Portsmouth?
Y: Yes, of course. That's £12.50, please.
X: Here you are. 2 _____ next bus?
Y: It's at 5 o'clock.
X: Thanks. Where does it leave from?
Y: 3 _____, over there.
- 2 X: Excuse me, 4 _____ train station.
Y: 5 _____ and then go straight on.
X: Is it far?
Y: No, it's a three-minute walk.
6 _____ it!
X: Great, thanks!



Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: *travel verbs*

lesson **5** UNIT **3**

1 ★ Read the email and choose the correct words.

New message

Hi Mike,
I've booked your plane tickets and can't wait to see you next weekend!
Your plane ¹**takes off / gets out** from Heathrow at one o'clock and ²**lands / comes back** at Edinburgh Airport at half past two. Then from the airport, take a tram to Edinburgh Gateway train station. The trams ³**get out / leave** the airport every seven minutes. At the train station, buy a ticket to Aberdeen. Remember to buy your ticket before you ⁴**arrive / get on** the train! The train to Aberdeen ⁵**leaves / sets off** Edinburgh Gateway at quarter past three and ⁶**arrives / lands** in Aberdeen at ten to six.
Lots of love,
Aunt Clara

Send

2 ★★ Match the words to the pictures. Then write the opposites.

come back ■ get on ■ get out
leave ■ take off



leave
arrive



1



2



3



4

Look

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

in ■ at ■ from

- My bus leaves _____ Stop 5.
- The plane arrives _____ 17:30.
- The train to Sheffield leaves _____ Manchester in half an hour.
- Our coach will arrive _____ Brighton soon.

4 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

arrived ■ boats ■ coach ■ ever
ferry ■ have ■ left ■ plane

Nora: Have you ¹_____ travelled by ²_____?

Sam: Yes, I ³_____. I flew to Poland last year to visit my grandparents. How about you?

Nora: No, I haven't. We usually go to France on holiday and we always go by ⁴_____. My mum's scared of flying, but she loves ⁵_____!

Sam: Last year, we went to Paris by ⁶_____. It was a really long journey. We ⁷_____ the bus station at half past seven in the morning and ⁸_____ in Paris at half past four in the afternoon.

5 ★★ 11 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z podróżnikiem. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższej notatce.

World Traveller: Graham Hughes

- travelled around the world by: ¹_____
- length of journey: ²_____
- journey began in: ³_____
- job today: ⁴_____

6 ★ 11 Listen to the interview again. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- Graham Hughes didn't travel by **train / plane**.
- He visited more than **400 / 200** countries.
- His journey ended in **Sudan / Uruguay**.
- He **doesn't travel / sometimes travels** to other countries now.

1 ★ Choose the correct option to complete the pairs of sentences.

- 1 for three hours / three hours ago
X: I've been in the library _____.
Y: I left the library _____.
- 2 last week / yet
X: She saw the film _____.
Y: She hasn't seen the film _____.
- 3 since last July / last July
X: My cousins travelled to China _____.
Y: My cousins have lived in China _____.
- 4 yesterday / already
X: We've _____ bought our plane tickets.
Y: We bought our plane tickets _____.

2 ★★ Choose the correct options to complete the dialogue.

- Ivo: ¹**Have you ever stayed / Did you ever stay** at a youth hostel?
- Mia: Yes, I ²**have / did**. My brother and I ³**have been / went** to Wales last summer. We ⁴**have stayed / stayed** in a youth hostel near Mount Snowdon.
- Ivo: ⁵**Have you climbed / Did you climb** the mountain when you were there?
- Mia: Yes, we ⁶**have / did**. We ⁷**have been / went** hiking in Snowdonia National Park and we ⁸**have climbed / climbed** to the top of Mount Snowdon.
- Ivo: No, I ¹⁰**haven't / didn't**. In fact, I ¹¹**'ve never climbed / never climbed** a mountain! I'm really scared of heights.

3 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past simple or the Present perfect tense.

Day 5

We ¹_____ (be) in Tokyo for five days now, and we're having an amazing time! We ²_____ (just / have) lunch at a traditional Japanese restaurant. We ³_____ (eat) some sushi and it was delicious. Yesterday morning, we ⁴_____ (visit) the Tsukiji Fish Market. We ⁵_____ (not / buy) any fish, but we ⁶_____ (take) lots of photos. We ⁷_____ (not / see) a baseball game at the Tokyo Dome yet – but we ⁸_____ (already / buy) our tickets to see the Giants on Saturday. I ⁹_____ (never / play) baseball, but I ¹⁰_____ (watch) the World Series on TV last October. I'm really excited about seeing a live game!

4 ★★★ Write sentences from the prompts. Use the Past simple or the Present perfect tense.

train / not leave / the station / yet

The train hasn't left the station yet.

- 1 the tour bus / set off / two hours / ago
- 2 I / never / travel / by scooter
- 3 we / just / get off / the ferry
- 4 their plane / land / at / half past two
- 5 when / coach / arrive / in Madrid?
- 6 you / ever / be / abroad?
- 7 they / check out / of their hotel / yesterday

Train your brain!

5 Join the phrases to make four sentences.

1	Have	aunt	ever	hiking	train	abroad.
2	We've	didn't	go	our	in	a tent?
3	They	you	has	put	travelled	tickets.
4	Her	already	booked	never	up	Scotland.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Quiz – Washington DC versus London ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1 What do you remember about Washington DC and London? Where can you do these things? Write W for Washington DC or L for London.

- 1 do a Shard VR experience _____
- 2 go on a tour of the White House _____
- 3 walk in the Blue Ridge Mountains _____
- 4 visit the British Museum _____
- 5 see the monuments on the National Mall _____

2 Read the texts. Complete the sentences with *Jan* or *Eric*.

- 1 _____ was in a very cold place.
- 2 _____ was in a very hot place.
- 3 _____ listened to some music.
- 4 _____ learnt a new skill.

Hi Mum & Dad!

Our plane landed at Coober Pedy airport yesterday morning and then we got on a bus to the town. Coober Pedy is an amazing underground town! More than half of the families here live underground because it's very hot outside, but much cooler below the ground. I've already seen some of the sights – I've visited an underground church, and yesterday, I went to an underground art gallery. It's got some beautiful pictures by Aboriginal artists. One of the artists at the gallery played the didgeridoo – a traditional Australian musical instrument. The gallery is also a kangaroo orphanage, so we helped to feed some really cute 'joey's' (baby kangaroos).
Jan xx



3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why do people live underground in Coober Pedy?

- 2 Who painted the pictures at the gallery?

- 3 How did Eric stay warm in the ice hotel?

- 4 Why do builders have to make a new hotel every December?

ABC Brainy words

4 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

didgeridoo ■ ice sculpture ■ joey
sleeping bag ■ melt



1 _____ 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____

Hello from Sweden!

We've just spent the night in an ice hotel! Was it cold? Yes, it was – the temperature in our room was -5°C. We wore lots of very warm clothes and we slept in big thick sleeping bags. In the morning, we learnt how to make sculptures from ice. Every year in December, builders make a new ice hotel because when the weather gets warmer in spring, the hotel melts. It was a long journey to get here: our train left Stockholm on Monday night and 12 hours later we arrived in Kiruna. From there, we got in a taxi and we finally arrived at the ice hotel yesterday afternoon! Maybe that's why we slept so well last night!
Eric



Writing

Lesson objective: *a travel blog (giving information about accommodation and transport, describing activities)*

lesson 8 UNIT 3

1 ★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 *It / That* was late when we finally arrived at the hotel.
- 2 I've been on this train *since / for* three hours.
- 3 We travelled *by / on* ferry from Dover to Calais.
- 4 I haven't visited the Royal Palace *never / yet*.
- 5 I *want / hope* I can come back soon.
- 6 I'm *sleeping / sharing* a room with my cousins.

2 ★★ Complete this travel blog with the sentences in the box.

- a I'm leaving Cape Town on Friday.
- b It's got lots of cool shops and cafés.
- c Then I took a plane to Cape Town.



Hi guys!
It's Jim here and this is my blog! I've been in South Africa for a week now. I'm staying with my friends in Cape Town, in a place called City Bowl. ¹ ☐ It's really great here! It was three o'clock in the morning when I set off last Monday! I got on a coach to Manchester Airport.

² ☐ The plane landed at half past ten at night. After that, I went by bus to my friends' house. I've been to a lot of places since I arrived. I've already climbed Table Mountain and I've visited Robben Island, but I haven't been to Boulders Beach yet – I'm going there tomorrow.

³ ☐ I hope I can come back soon.

3 ★★ Put the sentences a–f in the correct category.

- a I'm sharing a room with my sister.
- b We visited an art gallery.
- c We're leaving tomorrow.
- d I've already bought the tickets.
- e I'm staying at a B&B.
- f I'm taking the 3 o'clock train this afternoon.

Situation now	
Recent activity	
Past activity	
Planned activities	

Look

4 Rewrite the sentences using *It* and the words given. Write no more than four words in each gap.

- 1 I'm Bella. = _____ here.
- 2 We arrived very late. = _____ when we arrived.
- 3 The weather was very cold. = _____ very cold.
- 4 The journey was short. = _____ took us a short time to get there.

5 ★★★ Ty i twój przyjaciel spędzacie wakacje w Rzymie. Napisz o nich wpis na blogu.

We wpisie:

- opisz wasze zakwaterowanie;
- opisz, jak dotarliście na miejsce;
- opisz, co już zwiedziliście i co jeszcze planujecie zrobić.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Holiday in Rome

Accommodation:

B&B near the Colosseum;
share room with friend

Journey:

bus to Warsaw, train to Rome, underground
train to B&B

Activities:

Trevi Fountain ✓, sightseeing bus tour ✓,
the Vatican ✗

Hi there!

*It's _____ here, welcome to my
blog! I've been in _____*

Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 11
→ page 86

lesson **9** UNIT **3**

1 ★ Complete the definitions with the correct words and phrases.

- 1 a cheap place to stay for young people:
y _ _ _ h _ _ _ e _
- 2 walk in the countryside: g _ _ h _ _ k _ _ _
- 3 travel with a bag on your back:
g _ _ b _ _ kp _ _ _ in _
- 4 travel to another country: g _ _ a _ _ o _ _
- 5 sit or lie in the sun: s _ _ b _ _ h _
- 6 visit the important places in a town or city:
s _ _ the s _ _ _ t _
- 7 buy the tickets for a plane journey:
b _ _ k your f _ _ g _ _
- 8 buy special things from a holiday place:
buy s _ _ v _ _ _ _ s

2 ★★ Complete the text with the correct words in the box.

arrived ■ came back ■ got in ■ got off
got on ■ landed ■ left ■ set off

my plane ¹ _____ at half past four and then I took a train from the airport to Brighton. my train ² _____ the airport at quarter past five and it ³ _____ in Brighton at ten to six. At Brighton train station, I ⁴ _____ a taxi and went to my B&B. The next day, I went on a sightseeing tour of Brighton. The bus ⁵ _____ from the Palace Pier at 10 o'clock. I ⁶ _____ the bus at the marina and bought some souvenirs. Then I ⁷ _____ the bus again. I saw lots of interesting places. When the bus ⁸ _____ to the Palace Pier, I was really tired.



3 ★★★ Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–5) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

X: Hello. Can I help you?

Y: Yes, ¹(buy) _____ a ticket here for the train to Glasgow?

X: Yes, of course. Single or return?

Y: Return please. ²(time) _____ next train?

X: It's at quarter past three.

Y: Thanks. Where ³(leave) _____ from?

X: Platform 3.

Y: ⁴(far) _____?

X: No, it's just over there. You ⁵(miss) _____ it!

4 ★★ Choose the correct options to complete the text.

I ¹knew / ¹ve known my friend Ewa ²since / for last summer. We ³met / ³ve met when we were on holiday in Cornwall. She's Polish, but she ⁴lived / has lived in the UK ⁵since / for a few years. Her dad ⁶came / 's come to the UK five years ⁷ago / yet and then Ewa and her mum ⁸moved / have moved here ⁹in / since 2017.

5 ★★★ Choose the correct option and complete the conversation with the Present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



X: How long ¹ _____ (you / be) in San Francisco?

Y: I ² _____ (be) here ³for / since five days.

X: ⁴ _____ (you / see) the Golden Gate Bridge ⁵since / yet?

Y: No, I ⁶ _____, but I ⁷ _____ already / yet _____ (visit) Alcatraz.

X: Oh, wonderful. Where are you staying?

Y: I'm staying with my brother. He ⁸ _____ (live) in San Francisco ⁹already / since 2017.

1 ★ Match the words to make phrases for shopping and promotions.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 pocket | a mall |
| 2 gift | b market |
| 3 on special | c money |
| 4 street | d get one free |
| 5 shopping | e off |
| 6 shop | f card |
| 7 buy one, | g offer |
| 8 50% | h assistant |

2 ★★ Complete the words in the dialogues.

1

X: I love your jacket!

Y: Thank you! I got it in the s _ _ _ _ last month. It was €25 – a real b _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ !

2

X: What did you buy in the s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ g m _ _ _ _ I?

Y: I got two T-shirts.

X: Two?

Y: Yes, they were on s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ I off _ _ _ _ – it was b _ _ _ _ one, g _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ f _ _ _ _ .

3

X: If I buy two printers, can you give me a d _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t?

Y: Yes, we can. We'll give you 25% o _ _ _ _ .

4

X: Can I buy a g _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ d for this shop?

Y: I don't know. I'm a c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

X: Oh, I'm sorry! I thought you were the s _ _ _ _ p a _ _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ .

5

X: How much p _ _ _ _ _ t m _ _ _ _ n _ _ _ _ do you get?

Y: €5 a week.

3 ★★

12



Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. W zadaniach 1–3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą: A, B albo C.

1 How much is one pair of jeans?



2 Where are the speakers?



3 Tom wants to

- A play sport with Rick.
B go shopping with Rick.
C go to the cinema with Rick.

4 ★★★ Imagine you bought something in the sales yesterday. Complete the email to your friend with your own ideas and the words in the box.

bargain ■ discount ■ on special offer ■ the sales

Hi _ _ _ _ _ ,

I bought an amazing new _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ yesterday.

I got it from _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

See you soon!

Train your brain!

5 Erica wants to buy two bikes. Choose the shop which offers the best price.

1	2	3

Grammar 1

Lesson objective: comparative and superlative adjectives, (not) as ... as; too and (not) enough

lesson 2 UNIT 4

Grammar hub: comparative and superlative adjectives, (not) as ... as



▶ VIDEO 12

1 ★ Use the correct words in the box to complete the sentences.

best ■ more ■ most
relaxing ■ safer ■ the

- The treehouse adventure is _____ exciting than a ghost walk.
- It's _____ than doing water sports.
- It's also _____ cheapest holiday.
- It's the _____ break for me!
- The weekend in York is more _____ than the one in Scotland.
- It's also the _____ unusual.

2 ★★ Write sentences about the backpacks.



(expensive) Backpack A is more expensive than backpack B. Backpack C is the most expensive.

- (cheap) Backpack A _____ backpack C.
Backpack B _____.
- (big) Backpack B _____ backpack C.
Backpack A _____.
- (small) Backpack B _____ backpack A.
Backpack C _____.
- (good) Backpack A _____ backpack B.
Backpack C _____.
- (bad) Backpack A _____ backpack C.
Backpack B _____.

3 ★★ Write captions for the pictures. Use *too* and *enough* and the words in the box.

big ■ difficult ■ ~~hot~~ ■ old ■ tall ■ warm



She's too hot.



1 This homework is _____.



2 She isn't _____.



3 He isn't _____.



4 These shoes are _____.



5 He isn't _____.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use *not as ... as*, *too* or *enough* with the adjectives in brackets.

Sara is faster than Jane. Jane isn't as fast as (fast) Sarah.

- This jacket is lovely, but it isn't cheap enough. It's _____ (expensive).
- These shoes are size 36, but I'm a size 38. The shoes aren't _____ (big).
- Brandon is 1.78 m and Jake is 1.83 m. Brandon isn't _____ (tall) Jake.
- It's too cold to swim in the sea today. It isn't _____ (warm).
- I want to join the karate club, but it starts at 7:30 on Saturday morning! That's _____ (early) for me!

5 ★★ 🎓 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A enough	B expensive	C cheap
D prices	E too	F discounts

Black Friday

Black Friday is the name for the Friday after Thanksgiving in the USA. On this day, there are lots of sales and shops offer very big ¹ _____. Customers sometimes wait for hours at their favourite shops so that they can get bargains on things which are usually ² _____ expensive for them. However, not everyone loves Black Friday. Some people prefer to celebrate a 'Make Something' week. 'Most people already have enough things,' explains Alyssa from Michigan. 'We don't need to buy more things. Last year, I made a T-shirt from an old dress on Black Friday. It wasn't as ³ _____ as a new T-shirt and it was better for the environment'.

ABC Brainy words

1 Read the text in exercise 2 quickly and match the highlighted words with the definitions.

- 1 not all – _____
- 2 what you have now – _____
- 3 give your email address to a shop and get the latest offers – _____
- 4 replace your old things with new ones – _____
- 5 look at something without buying it – _____

2 ★★ Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1–3 zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

SUPER SALE!

Computer World

Is your **current** computer too slow? Is your printer too old? Are your ink cartridges not cheap enough? If so, now is the time to come to the super sale at our Crawley store and **update** your technology.

Amazing bargains on **selected** laptops, printers and touchscreen computers for one day only on August 31st. Look out for our own ComputerWorld netbook. It's as powerful as more famous brands, but half the price!

Buy one, get one free on all our ink cartridges!

Subscribe to our newsletter for 10% off.

Sale starts at 9:00 am, but you can **browse** and look for our best offers from 8.30 am. Our cheapest computers are now only £200! You won't find a better price anywhere in town!



- 1 To get a special discount, customers must _____.
- 2 The shop opens at _____.
- 3 Computer World is located in _____.

3 Read the text again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 All the laptops in Computer World are in the sale. T / F
- 2 The sale is for one week. T / F
- 3 You can't get a discount before 9.00 am. T / F
- 4 You can get two ink cartridges for the price of one. T / F
- 5 Some computers are cheaper than £200. T / F

Train your brain!

4 Read the text. Which computer do you think Emma bought?

- ☐ The Computer World laptop
- ☐ The DLX laptop
- ☐ The Ava laptop
- ☐ The Wuwei laptop



The Computer World laptop was cheap, but too small, and the DLX laptop wasn't cheap enough. The Ava laptop wasn't as small as the Computer World laptop and not as expensive as the Wuwei laptop. The Wuwei laptop was as expensive as the DLX laptop.

5 Write an advert for a clothes shop. Include at least three words in the box. Write between 40–50 words.

discount ■ bargain ■ best ■ 50% off
special offer ■ cheapest

Carly's Clothes Store

Speaking

Lesson objectives: Functions: buying things, paying for things;
Vocabulary: money and payments

lesson 4 UNIT 4

1 ★ Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box.

- a Can I pay contactless?
- b Can you pay by cash?
- c Have you got anything smaller?
- d Here's your change and receipt.
- e There's a cash machine over there.

X: How much is that, please?

Y: ⁴ ☐ Our card machine isn't working.

Y: It's £15.25.

Y: Sure. Here's £50.

X: ¹ ☐

Y: Sorry, we don't take cards. ² ☐

X: ⁵ ☐

X: Oh, thanks. I've got some cash. Here's £20.

Y: Um, yes, I've got a £20 note.

Y: Thank you. ³ ☐

X: Great, thanks.

2 ★★★ Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–2) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.



B

² _____ for this dress, please?

Yes, of course. That's £23.50, please.



3 ★★ 13 Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

1 Does the customer try on the jeans?

2 How much are the jeans?

3 Which hat does the customer want?

4 Does the customer pay by card or in cash?

5 How much does the customer pay?

4 ★★ Choose the correct options to complete the dialogue.

X: Can I look at the headphones, please?

Y: Yes, of course. Which ¹ **one / ones** – the blue ² **one / ones** or the green ³ **one / ones**?

X: The green ⁴ **one / ones**, please. And how much is the video camera in the window?

Y: The big ⁵ **one / ones** or the small ⁶ **one / ones**?

X: The small ⁷ **one / ones**.

Y: It's £325.

X: Oh, OK. That's a bit too much for me! Thanks anyway.

5 ★★★ Read the notes and look at the sign. Write a dialogue.

Amy wants to buy two small key rings and a coloured postcard. She hasn't got any cash, but she's got a bank card. There is a cash machine next to the supermarket.

Souvenir Stall (Cash only)

Key rings: large: £2.50, small: £1.50

Postcards:

coloured: £2.00, black and white: £1.25

Stall

owner: Hello, can I help you?

Amy: Yes, please. _____

Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: *describing products*

lesson **5** UNIT **4**

1 ★ Match the words halves. Then label the pictures with these words.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 high | a new |
| 2 brand- | b hand |
| 3 well- | c tech |
| 4 second- | d fashioned |
| 5 old- | e made |



2 ★ Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- My brother's computer is very **high tech** / **comfortable**.
- Do you like my new **wireless** / **second-hand** headphones?
- My phone looks cool, but it isn't very **reliable** / **handmade**.
- I don't like this dress. It's really **well-made** / **old-fashioned**.
- The sofa is very **comfortable** / **high tech**.
- I want a **useful** / **wireless** present for my birthday, like some new trainers.

3 ★★ Complete the table with the words of opposite meaning.

<i>fashionable</i>	old-fashioned
reliable	1 _____
2 _____	unhappy
brand-new	3 _____
well-made	4 _____
5 _____	useless

4 ★★★ 14 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rady dotyczące kupna nowego komputera. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3.

- What should you think about before you buy a new computer?
_____.
- What kind of computer is best for a student?
_____.
- What equipment should you try to get with your computer?
_____.

5 ★★★ 14 Listen to the text again and complete the sentences.

- _____ computers with great _____ are good for people who play video games.
- Ask the _____ lots of questions.
- It isn't a good idea to buy a computer just because it's on _____.
- You should always keep the _____.

Train your brain!

6 Unjumble the words and choose the correct photo.

I ♥ my new birthday present.

It's *dnsceo-ndha* ¹ _____ and it's very

dol-endsfiaho ² _____.

It isn't *ghih chet* ³ _____, but I think it's beautiful.



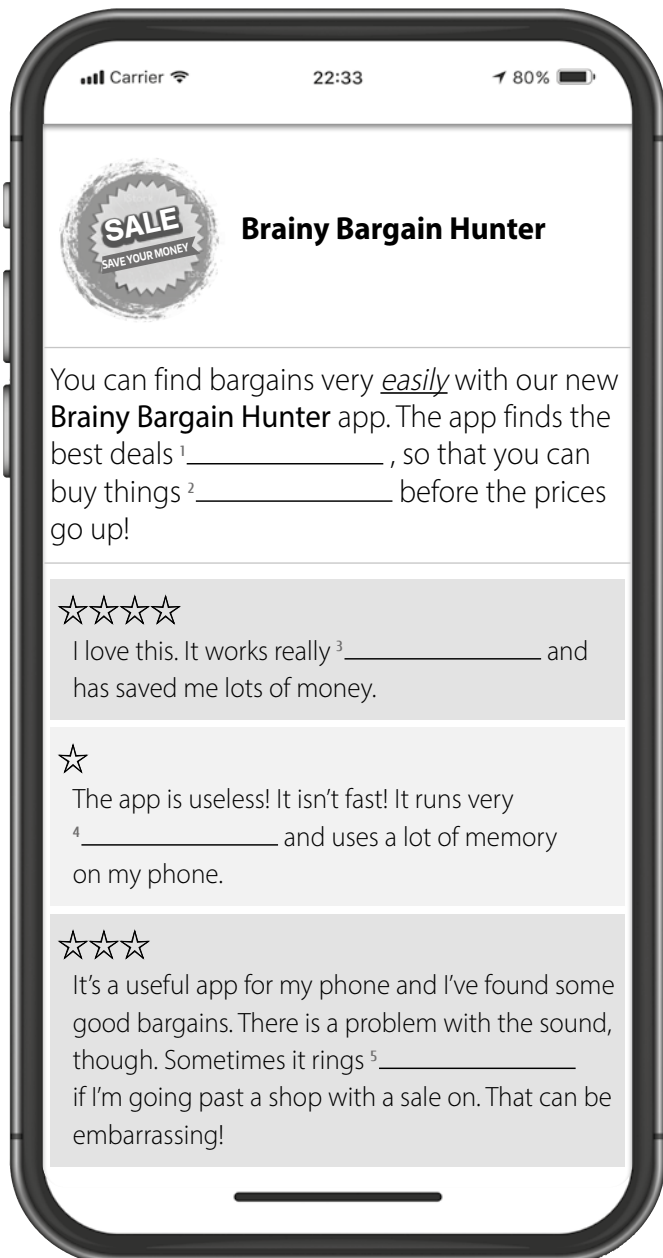
1 ★ Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the adjectives in brackets.

I did badly (bad) in the test – I only got 35%.

- 1 She plays the piano very _____ (good).
- 2 We travelled _____ (comfortable) in my uncle's sports car.
- 3 Don't arrive too _____ (early) for the party!
- 4 We completed the task _____ (easy).
- 5 He won the race because he ran very _____ (fast).

2 ★★ Choose the correct adjective from the box and change it into an adverb to complete the text.

cheap ■ easy ■ fast ■ good ■ noisy ■ slow



3 ★★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 She always sings much **more loudly** / **the loudest** than the other people in her group.
- 2 My brothers all love driving, but James drives **faster** / **the fastest** out of all of them.
- 3 Which student did **worse** / **the worst** in the last maths test?
- 4 I walked **further** / **the furthest** than you yesterday.
- 5 My uncle plays the piano **better** / **the best** than my piano teacher!
- 6 Of all the people in my class, Max always arrives **later** / **the latest** in the morning.

4 ★★★ Look at the table. Complete the sentences with comparative and superlative adverbs.

	Paula	Alex	Ryan
arrive at school / early	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
1 study / hard	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓
2 play football / good	✓✓	✓	✓✓✓
3 do homework / quick	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
4 read / slow	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓

Ryan arrives at school earlier than Paula.

Alex arrives at school the earliest.

- 1 Alex _____ Ryan.
Paula _____.
- 2 Paula _____ Alex.
Ryan _____.
- 3 Paula _____ Ryan.
Alex _____.
- 4 Alex _____ Ryan.
Paula _____.

Train your brain!

5 Read the information. Then complete the sentences with the correct name.

Rachel runs more slowly than Sue.

Jodie runs faster than Sue.

Diana runs faster than Rachel, but more slowly than Sue.

- 1 _____ runs the fastest.
- 2 _____ runs faster than _____ and _____.
- 3 _____ runs faster than _____.
- 4 _____ runs the slowest.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Quiz - Traditional products in the UK ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1 What do you remember about traditional products in the UK? Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Tartan is a kind of pattern that is on kilts. | T / F |
| 2 Kilts are usually made of leather. | T / F |
| 3 Women used to give love spoons to men before they went on a long journey. | T / F |
| 4 Today, people give love spoons as wedding presents. | T / F |
| 5 Rock is a traditional souvenir from seaside towns. | T / F |
| 6 Rock first became popular in the 16 th century. | T / F |

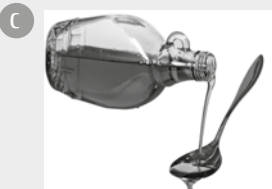
2 Read the text and label the pictures with the correct word.



H _ _ _ _ n's B _ _ y
p _ _ _ t b _ _ _ _ _ t



i _ _ k _ _ k sculpture



m _ _ _ e s _ _ _ p

Traditional products from Canada

Here are three traditional Canadian products which also make great souvenirs to bring home from your holiday.

It might be too sweet for some, but most people love the taste of maple syrup! Canadians have maple syrup with pancakes and bacon. You can buy it quite cheaply from supermarkets in Canada, but, more excitingly, you can visit a traditional maple syrup farm and **find out** how the farmers make it. You can easily book a tour online. At the end of the tour, you can buy some delicious handmade maple syrup at the farm shop.

The Inuit built inuksuk (or inukshuk) **sculptures** 3,000 years ago in Arctic Canada. They used large stones to make a sculpture that looks like a human body. There are hundreds of these sculptures in northern Canada, Greenland and Alaska. The Inuit used them to **navigate** more safely around northern Canada. Today, shops often sell small inuksuk sculptures as souvenirs, or you can find inuksuk **images** on fashionable T-shirts and jewellery.

The Hudson's Bay Company is a Canadian department store which most famously sells Hudson's Bay point blankets. These well-made, comfortable blankets are made of soft wool and are white, with green, red, yellow and indigo stripes. Originally, in the 17th century, **settlers** sold these blankets to the First Nations peoples of Canada. More recently, the blankets are sold as popular gifts and some customers buy them as wedding presents.

3 Read the text again and write the answers to the questions.

- Why don't some people like maple syrup?

- How can you visit a maple syrup farm?

- What did the Inuit build inuksuk sculptures from?

- Where can you see pictures of inuksuk sculptures?

- What is the Hudson's Bay Company?

- When did settlers sell Hudson's Bay point blankets to the First Nations peoples?

ABC Brainy words

4 Use the words in bold from the text to complete the sentences.

- The first _____ from Europe came to Canada in the 16th century.
- Many things from Canada have _____ of maple leaves on them.
- I saw some beautiful _____ made of metal and stone at the museum.
- I'd like to _____ more about the history of Canada.
- In the 19th century, sailors used compasses to _____.

Writing

Lesson objective: a thank you letter

(saying thank you, describing a product, talking about shopping and promotions)

lesson 8 UNIT 4

1 ★ Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I will use it | ☐ |
| 2 I can use it to | ☐ |
| 3 It's great because | ☐ |
| 4 It's good enough | ☐ |
| 5 It's not as big as my old tablet, | ☐ |
| 6 It was a bargain because of | ☐ |
- a my old tablet doesn't work very well anymore,
b but it's much more high tech!
c every day.
d to use for my school design project.
e the 50% discount!
f watch films when I'm on the train.

2 ★★ Complete this thank you letter with the sentences from exercise 1.

New message ✕

Dear Aunt Nicky,

Thank you so much for the money you sent me for my birthday. I bought a new tablet with it.

1 _____

so I really wanted to get a new one!
I'm travelling up to Edinburgh to visit my grandmother next weekend and

2 _____

I've already downloaded some apps onto it and they work really well.

3 _____

The screen is better and it works much faster!

4 _____

This year, we're making smartphone covers, and I can do all the work on my tablet.
I bought it in the sale at Computer World.

5 _____

Thanks again – it is such a useful present.

6 _____

Lots of love,
Alistair

Send

3 ★★ 15 Read the questions (a–e) about some new trainers. Then listen and match them with the answers (1–5).

- a Why did you buy them?
b Why were they a bargain?
c How often will you wear them?
d How expensive were they?
e What will you use them for?



1	2	3	4	5
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Look

4 Use *because* or *because of* to complete the sentences.

- 1 I stayed at home _____ I was tired.
2 She loved the T-shirt _____ its bright colours.
3 I can't hear the TV _____ the noise from my neighbour's house.
4 We had some food _____ it was lunchtime.
5 He bought the trousers _____ they were on special offer.
6 I don't like visiting my aunt _____ her scary dog.

5 ★★★ Z okazji twoich urodzin kuzynka podarowała ci kartę upominkową do twojego ulubionego sklepu. Napisz do kuzynki list z podziękowaniem za prezent.

W liście:

- opisz, co sobie kupiłeś/kupiłaś;
- wyjaśnij, dlaczego to sobie kupiłeś/kupiłaś;
- napisz, jak wykorzystasz ten przedmiot.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Dear _____

Thank you so much for the gift card. I used it to buy _____

Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 13

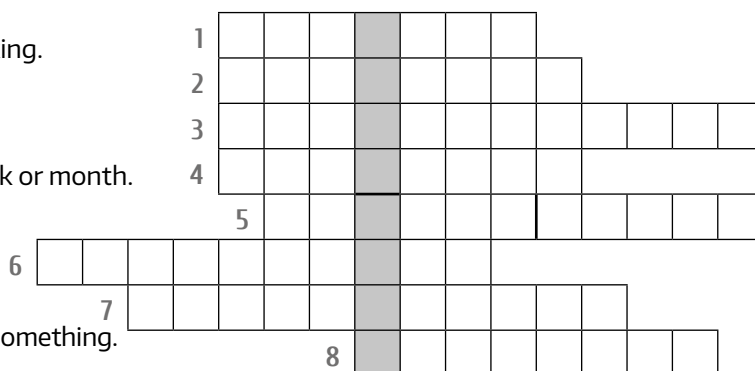
→ page 86

lesson 9 UNIT 4

1 ★ Read the clues and complete the crossword. Find the mystery word.

- 1 A good price – cheaper than usual.
- 2 If something is ____, it won't break or stop working.
- 3 The opposite of fashionable.
- 4 A person who buys something from a shop.
- 5 Cash that parents give their children every week or month.
- 6 Not new.
- 7 If something is ____, you feel relaxed when you use it.
- 8 If you get a ____, you don't pay the full price for something.

The mystery word is: _____.



2 ★★ Complete the description with the words in the box.

buy one, get one free ■ handmade
high tech ■ old-fashioned ■ special offer
street market



I got these two notebooks at a small ¹ _____ when I was on holiday last month. I only wanted to buy one, but there was a ² _____ and they were ³ _____, so I got two! They're really beautiful and I think they're ⁴ _____. I use them for writing poems and stories. I've got a tablet as well, but I actually prefer to use something that isn't as ⁵ _____ for writing. My friends laugh at me because I'm so ⁶ _____, but that's OK with me!

4 ★★ Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–8. Zakreś literę: A, B albo C.



I really love my new bike. It's much ¹ _____ than my old bike and it's also much ² _____. It wasn't ³ _____ some of the other bikes in the shop because it was on special offer! My old bike was ⁴ _____ for me and it was very old. I know that I'm ⁵ _____ and I really want to do more sport and exercise, so I ride my bike to school every day and I've just joined a swimming club with my friend Mick. I'm not very good yet – in fact, I'm the ⁶ _____ swimmer in the club. But I'm sure I'll swim ⁷ _____ with practice! I'm going to a sports camp in July and don't want to swim the ⁸ _____ out of all the kids at the camp!

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A fast | B fast enough | C faster |
| 2 A lighter | B lightly | C the lightest |
| 3 A as expensive as | B more expensive | C too expensive |
| 4 A smaller | B the smallest | C too small |
| 5 A not as fit as | B not fit enough | C too fit |
| 6 A slower | B slowest | C not slow enough |
| 7 A good | B best | C better |
| 8 A worst | B worse | C badly |

3 ★★★ Uzupełnij luki w dialogach 1–3, tak aby były one spójne i logiczne.

- 1 X: I'd like one of those T-shirts, please.
Y: _____? The blue ones are £15 and the black ones are £12.
X: A blue one, please.
- 2 X: _____
contactless?
Y: I'm sorry, we don't take cards.
- 3 X: That's £2.50, please.
Y: Sorry, I've only got a £10 note.
X: That's fine, _____
and receipt.

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

bad ■ good ■ comfortable ■ fast (x2)
happy ■ hard ■ perfect

- 1 Are you sitting _____?
- 2 This homework is _____ than yesterday's homework!
- 3 How _____ can you run?
- 4 My computer is good, but it never works _____.
- 5 You didn't study hard, so you did very _____ in the last test.
- 6 The cheetah is the _____ land animal in the world.
- 7 You look very _____ today! Is it your birthday?
- 8 I'm sorry you were ill yesterday. Do you feel _____ today?



Listening

- 1 16 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z Gemmą Smith. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1-4 w poniższej notatce.

Gemma Smith: a 15-year-old who walked around the UK

Started journey in: ¹ _____

Favourite place that she stayed in: ² _____
near Manchester

Souvenirs: a compass and a ³ _____ blanket

Dream job: ⁴ _____

Language functions

- 2 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1-3) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

- 1 Jesteś na stacji kolejowej. Jak zapytasz, o której godzinie odjeżdża następny pociąg do Edynburga?

A Can I buy a return ticket to Edinburgh, please?
B Where does the train to Edinburgh leave from?
C What time is the next train to Edinburgh?

- 2 Chcesz wymeldować się z hotelu. Co powiesz?

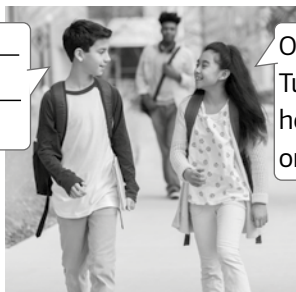
A I want to book a room, please.
B I'd like to check out, please.
C What time do we set off?

- 3 Wybrałeś/Wybrałaś T-shirt w sklepie. Jak zapytasz, czy możesz za niego zapłacić?

A Can I pay for this T-shirt, please?
B Can I try on this T-shirt, please?
C Can I change this T-shirt, please?

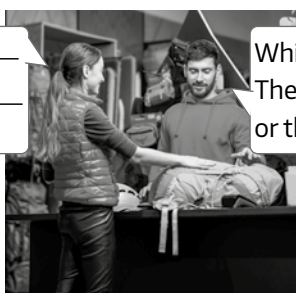
- 3 Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1-2) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

Excuse me, ¹ _____
the bus station.



Oh, it isn't far.
Turn right
here and it's
on the left.

I'd like ² _____
backpacks, please.



Which ones?
The small ones
or the big ones?

Reading

- 4 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Dopasuj do każdej luki (1-4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A-E). **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.



Shopping in London

There are so many things to see and do in London. You can go to the theatre, visit museums, enjoy the beautiful parks and look at the historic buildings. ¹ ____ From the small, interesting shops in Covent Garden to big department stores like Harrods and Selfridges, there is plenty of choice for things to buy.

If you're looking for high street stores, go to Oxford Street, where there are more than three hundred shops. ² ____ There are often fantastic bargains, with over 50% off many clothes and other items.

If you prefer to stay in one place, then you will probably love Westfield in the west of London. ³ ____ Westfield opened in October 2008 and has more than 300 shops, a cinema and over 25 restaurants and cafés. You can have lunch with a friend, buy some clothes there and then watch a film together in the evening.

Covent Garden, in the centre of London, has more unusual shops and also a big street market. ⁴ ____ It's also a perfect place to buy some interesting souvenirs for your friends and family, with lots of different stalls selling jewellery and other gifts.

Enjoy your trip!

- A It's the biggest shopping mall in Europe!
B This department store is famous for its amazing food hall.
C You can also do a lot of shopping.
D You can usually hear live music or watch street artists/performers here.
E In August and January, there are usually big sales at all of these stores.

Use of English

- 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.



Hello from Slovenia!

We've ¹ _____ arrived at our hotel and our room is really beautiful. We've got an amazing view of the sea from our window – just like the photo on this postcard! The hotel isn't ² _____ the place we stayed in last year, but it's much more friendly. We've got lots of plans: we want to see the sights, go on a tour of the Walls of Piran and do some sunbathing. We haven't been to the beach ³ _____, but that's definitely on our list for this afternoon. Of course, Sophie has already bought some souvenirs – she got some earrings that were ⁴ _____ special offer at the airport! They're lovely, but I hope she doesn't spend all her money too soon!

Yours,

Erica

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A since | B just | C yet |
| 2 A too big | B big enough | C as big as |
| 3 A yet | B never | C already |
| 4 A on | B in | C at |

- 6 Uzupełnij zdania 1–4. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, stosując je w odpowiedniej formie. Jeśli jest to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. **Uwaga!** W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- I _____ (just / see) the most popular sight in London!
- We _____ (already / buy) our ticket for the tour bus.
- Your gift card wasn't _____ (as / expensive) mine.
- Have you _____ (ever / stay) at a youth hostel?

Writing

- 7 Właśnie wróciłeś/wróciłaś z zakupów. Napisz e-mail do kolegi z Londynu.

We e-mailu:

- opisz zakupowe promocje;
- podaj, jakie sklepy odwiedziłeś/odwiedziłaś;
- napisz, co kupiłeś/kupiłaś, i jak za to zapłaciłeś/zapłaciłaś.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Hi James,

I've just come back from a shopping trip.

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- James Naismith **invented** / **exhibited** the game of basketball in 1891.
- Susan Kare **discovered** / **designed** many computer icons like  for 'save'.
- I've just **invented** / **installed** a new version of Word onto my computer.
- Last week, I **created** / **discovered** a new bag from an old pair of jeans.
- Next year, the gallery will **install** / **exhibit** some of Van Gogh's most famous paintings.
- Isaac Newton **designed** / **discovered** gravity in 1687.
- Wilhelm Roentgen **produced** / **improved** the first ever X-ray picture in 1895. It was an X-ray of his wife's hand!
- Hans Lippershey made the first telescope in 1608 and then Galileo **installed** / **improved** it and **produced** / **discovered** a much better one in 1609.

2 ★ Complete the chart with the noun forms.

create	<u>creation</u>
design	1 _____
discover	2 _____
exhibit	3 _____
improve	4 _____
install	5 _____
invent	6 _____
produce	7 _____

3 ★★ 17 Listen to a radio programme about the Great Exhibition of 1851 and choose the best options.

- How long did the Great Exhibition last?
a six months b six weeks
- How many things were there in the Great Exhibition?
a six million b 100,000
- What did Victor Schilt produce?
a a clock b a calculator
- What did Joseph Paxton do?
a He designed the exhibition building.
b He invented a new type of glass.
- What happened at the end of the exhibition?
a The building burnt down. b They moved the building.



4 ★★★ Write sentences using the information from the table.

	Nicolaus Copernicus	creation: the first mini skirt	in the 1870s
1	Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi and Gustave Eiffel	production: the first pair of jeans	in the 1960s
2	John Logie Baird	discovery: the movement of the planets around the Sun	in 1925
3	The Levi Strauss Company	design: the Statue of Liberty	in the 16 th century
4	Mary Quant	invention: the television	in 1873

Nicolaus Copernicus discovered the movement of the planets around the Sun in the 16th century.

- Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi and Gustave Eiffel _____
- John Logie Baird _____
- The Levi Strauss Company _____
- Mary Quant _____

Train your brain!

5 Match the jigsaw puzzle pieces to make five words.



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Grammar hub: Present and Past simple passive: affirmative and negative



▶ VIDEO 14

- 1 ★ Read the sentences. Are the underlined verbs in the active (A) or passive (P) form? Decide if the sentences are in the present or past.

The woman <u>was arrested</u> in Japan.	A / (P) present / (past)
1 Technology <u>is used</u> to solve crimes.	A / P present / past
2 She <u>entered</u> the house through the window.	A / P present / past
3 CCTV operators <u>identified</u> four of the gang.	A / P present / past
4 The thieves <u>weren't caught</u> immediately.	A / P present / past
5 Two men <u>ran away</u> from the scene.	A / P present / past
6 Sherlock Holmes <u>is known</u> for using his intelligence.	A / P present / past

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Present passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

- The bags in this shop _____ (design) by local artists.
- This cheese _____ (produce) in France.
- Some beautiful paintings _____ (exhibit) at the National Gallery in London.
- Sushi _____ (eat) in Japan.
- Did you know that thousands of new animals _____ (discover) every year?
- The colour green _____ (create) by mixing blue and yellow.

- 3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the Past passive.

- Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.
The World Wide Web _____ by Tim Berners-Lee.
- Alexander Fleming didn't discover penicillin until 1928.
Penicillin _____ by Alexander Fleming until 1928.
- Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak designed the first Apple computer in 1976.
The first Apple computer _____ by Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak in 1976.
- My aunt didn't make these chocolate biscuits.
These chocolate biscuits _____.
- They installed electricity in Buckingham Palace in 1883.
Electricity _____.
- My class didn't create these English posters.
These English posters _____.

- 4 ★★★ Complete the text with the Present or Past passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

Today, more than 217 million text messages ¹ _____ (send) every day in the UK, and 95% of 16–24-year-olds own a mobile phone. The modern mobile phone ² _____ (invent) less than 50 years ago. The first mobile phones ³ _____ (produce) by Motorola in 1973 and the first text message ⁴ _____ (write) on December 3rd, 1992 by engineer Neil Papworth.

The first mobile phone game was *Snake*. It ⁵ _____ (create) in the 1970s, but it ⁶ _____ (not use) as a phone app until 1997. Today, over 200 billion apps ⁷ _____ (download) every year.



- 5 ★★★ Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- This dress (*została zaprojektowana*) _____ by my aunt.
- The car seats (*nie są produkowane*) _____ in the UK.
- Jeans (*nie były noszone*) _____ in the 18th century.

- 1 ★  Przeczytaj teksty 1. i 2. W zadaniach 1–2 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów.

Text 1



1857

The invention of the 'phonautograph'. This could **record** sound, but it couldn't play it.



1877

Thomas Edison invented the 'phonograph' which could record sound and play it. He produced the first recording of the human voice.



1887

Emile Berliner improved an earlier idea to produce a 'gramophone'.



1954

The first transistor radio was designed. It was small and **portable**, so listeners could take music around with them.



1963

Audio cassettes were introduced. People started to make 'mixtapes' – cassettes with their own choice of songs.



1979

Sony produced the first personal music player called *Walkman* – a small audio cassette player with headphones.



1982

Invention of the CD – with high quality sound.



1997

The first MP3 players were sold.



2001

Apple introduced the first iPod.



2007

Invention of the iPod Touch – **combining** a music player with games and other features.

- 1 This text is about
- A the history of music.
 - B important inventions.
 - C the development of music players.

- 2 Read text 1 again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 It wasn't possible to play recordings before 1877. T / F
- 2 After 1954, people could produce their own tapes. T / F
- 3 The first portable radio was produced in 1954. T / F
- 4 Mixtapes were first made on CDs. T / F
- 5 You could play games on the first Apple iPod. T / F

ABC Brainy words

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

combine ■ mark ■ portable ■ record ■ vintage

- 1 We've got a _____ fridge for camping, so our milk is always cold!
- 2 My grandad has a _____ car that he bought in 1955!
- 3 If you _____ eggs with flour and milk, you can make pancakes!
- 4 Oh no! There's a big black _____ on my favourite T-shirt!
- 5 I'm going to _____ a special birthday message for my uncle's 50th birthday.

Text 2

Vintage 1980s blue Sony Walkman for sale.
Some very small **marks** on it, but in very good condition. Includes 2 x AA batteries, but no headphones.
Free UK postage.
£55



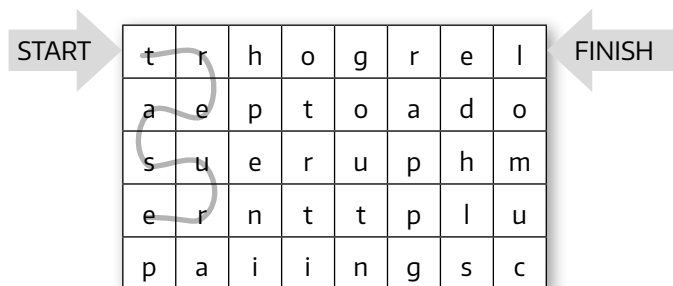
- 2 What isn't included in the price of £55?
- A the batteries
 - B the headphones
 - C the postage

Speaking

Lesson objectives: Functions: making exclamations; Vocabulary: at an exhibition

lesson 4 UNIT 5

- 1 ★ Follow the maze to find four more words for things in exhibitions. Write them under correct photos.



treasure



1



2



3



4

- 2 ★ 🎓 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–2) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

- Nie podoba ci się nowy szkolny automat z przekąskami, ponieważ ciągle się psuje. Jak zareagujesz?
 - What a bad invention!
 - What a great achievement!
 - What an amazing idea!
- Podoba ci się zdjęcie kolegi. Jak to wyrazisz?
 - How silly!
 - How cool!
 - How awful!

- 3 ★★ 🎧 18 Listen to four statements and choose the best response: a, b, c or d.

- How silly! What an awful picture.
- What a cool building! How beautiful!
- Cool! What an amazing idea!
- Really? What an amazing achievement. She must be very proud.

1	2	3	4

- 4 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct words in the box.

great ■ how ■ idea ■ made ■ what

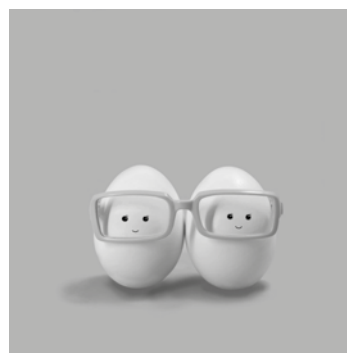
X: Look! This sculpture is ¹ _____ of old bicycles!

Y: Really! ² _____ silly! I don't like it all.

X: I don't think it's silly, I think it's ³ _____ .
⁴ _____ an interesting ⁵ _____ !

- 5 ★★★ Choose one of the pictures and write a conversation about it. Use expressions with *How ...!* and *What ...!* and some of the words in the box.

achievement ■ awful ■ beautiful
 cute ■ excellent ■ how ■ idea ■ silly



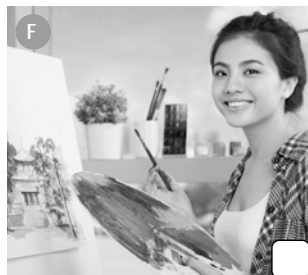
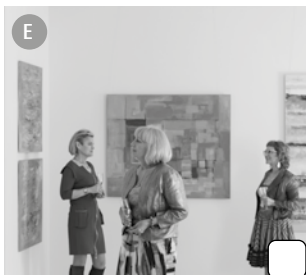
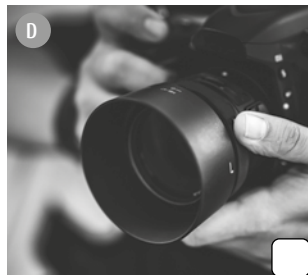
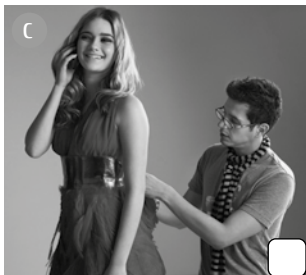
Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: *visual arts*

lesson **5** UNIT **5**

1 ★ Match the words to create phrases. Then use them to label the photos A–F.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 graffiti | a gallery |
| 2 paint | b design |
| 3 take | c a sculpture |
| 4 art | d a picture |
| 5 make | e art |
| 6 fashion | f a photo |



2 ★ Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

architecture ■ landscape ■ portrait
statue ■ work of art

- A _____ is a painting of a person.
- _____ is the design of a building.
- A _____ is a general term for a painting, statue, poem or piece of music.
- A _____ is a painting of the countryside.
- A _____ is a figure of a person or animal made from stone, metal or other materials.

3 ★★ 19 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat sztuki. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

- A took some photos of graffiti art.
- B painted some portraits.
- C bought a postcard of a picture that he/she liked.
- D likes portraits, but not landscapes.
- E likes the work of a famous graffiti artist.

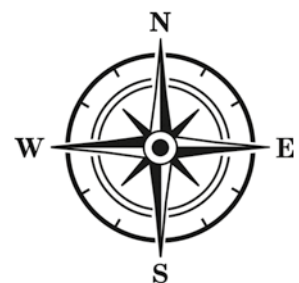
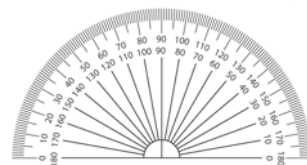
1	2	3	4

4 ★★★ 19 Listen to the recording again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- Speaker 1 preferred the landscapes in the art gallery to the portraits. T / F
- Speaker 2 usually starts work very early. T / F
- Speaker 3 thinks that you can only find good art in art galleries. T / F
- Speaker 4's photos were shown in a magazine. T / F

Train your brain!

5 Look at the pictures and guess the job.



The job is: _____

1 ★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. Then complete the answers.

- Was / Were** this painting exhibited at the Tate Modern last year?
Yes, _____
- Is / Are** Spanish spoken as an official language in Brazil?
No, _____
- Is / Are** the sculptures made from metal?
Yes, _____
- Was / Were** these emails sent by your sister?
No, _____
- Was / Were** Crystal Palace designed by Gustave Eiffel?
No, _____
- Was / Were** these photographs taken at night?
Yes, _____

2 ★★ Rewrite the statements as questions.

- The portrait was painted by his grandfather.
Was the portrait painted by his grandfather?
- These jeans were made in Taiwan.

 - This work of art was created by a famous sculptor.

 - Postcards of these paintings are sold in the museum shop.

 - This art gallery is visited by millions of people.

 - This song was first sung by Rihanna.

 - Architecture is taught at this college.

3 ★★ 🎓 Uzupełnij zdania 1–3. Zastosuj – w odpowiednich formach – wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Jeśli jest to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- Can you tell me about this statue? When **(it / create)** _____?
- I love your earrings! Who **(they / design)** _____ by?
- That's a very strange chair. Is **(it / make)** _____ of glass?

4 ★★★ Complete the conversations with the correct form of the words in brackets.



- Tyler:** Look at this photo of my birthday cake!
- Harriet:** What an amazing cake! Who ¹ _____ **(it / create)** by?
- Tyler:** My aunt. She got the idea from a famous painting called *The Scream*.
- Harriet:** Who ² _____ **(it / paint)** by?
- Tyler:** Edvard Munch.
- Harriet:** Where ³ _____ **(it / exhibit)**?
- Tyler:** It's in the National Museum in Oslo.



- Tour Guide:** We're standing by The Shard.
- Tourist:** What ¹ _____ **(it / make)** of?
- Tour Guide:** Mainly glass! It has got 11,000 glass panels.
- Tourist:** That's a lot of windows. How ² _____ **(they / clean)**?
- Tour Guide:** The Shard uses a team of six window cleaners. They clean one side each week.
- Tourist:** Who ³ _____ **(it / design)** by?
- Tour Guide:** The architect Renzo Piano.

Train your brain!

5 Make two passive questions and find the two hidden words.

Who	S	was	T	earrings	S	made	I	opened	U	plastic?	N
Are	D	your	E	this	A	exhibition	T	of	G	by?	E

The hidden words are: _____ and _____.



Quiz – Top art galleries



1 What do you remember about some of the top art galleries? Which museums do the sentences describe? Write G (Guggenheim) or V&A (Victoria and Albert Museum).

- 1 This gallery looks like a fish or ship. _____
- 2 A computer programme was used to design the museum. _____
- 3 This museum was opened by a queen. _____
- 4 This museum has got exhibits from famous fashion designers. _____
- 5 There's a big spider outside this museum. _____
- 6 This museum is more than 150 years old. _____

2 Read the text and label the photos with the names of the museums.



Two of the World's weirdest museums

The Cancun Underwater Museum, Mexico

What is amazing about it?

It's an underwater museum.

An underwater museum! Who was it created by?

It was created by Jaime Gonzalez Cantor and the British artist Jason deCaires Taylor.

Why was it built?

It was built because Jason and Jaime wanted to try to conserve the **coral reefs** in Cancun. Lots of **divers** visited these reefs which was very bad for the environment. Now the divers visit the museum instead!

What is exhibited at the museum?

Well, there are more than 500 sculptures on the ocean floor. Some are by Taylor and some by Mexican artists.

The Ramen Museum, Yokohama, Japan

What's 'ramen'?

Ramen is a type of **noodle**. It's eaten by the Japanese. It's usually cooked with spicy hot water, **soy sauce** and meat or fish.

So ... what is exhibited at the Ramen Museum?

Lots of different types of ramen! But you can also find out about the history of ramen noodles. They were invented by the Chinese and introduced to Japan over one hundred years ago.

Can you eat ramen at the Ramen Museum?

Yes, you can! There are nine ramen restaurants at the museum. Different types of ramen are served at each restaurant. They're all delicious!

ABC Brainy words

3 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

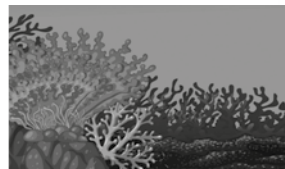
coral reef ■ diver ■ noodles ■ soy sauce



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

4 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who visits the Underwater Museum in Cancun?

- 2 Who were the sculptures created by?

- 3 How many sculptures are there?

- 4 How are ramen noodles prepared?

- 5 Who were ramen noodles first created by?

Writing

Lesson objective: a school blog (talking about a competition, describing winning designs/inventions, encouraging people to take part in a competition)

lesson 8 UNIT 5

1 ★ Complete the blog post with phrases from the box.

interested in seeing ■ it was created
are good at science ■ such an excellent idea
the theme was ■ theme of next term's
which is made from ■ winning invention

Hello everyone, welcome to our blog! In today's post, we want to tell you about last week's School Science Fair.

This term, ¹ _____ 'Science and the Environment' and there was a competition to find the best invention. The science teachers were very excited by the different ideas. If you're ² _____ all the inventions, check out the photos on the school website.

The ³ _____ was designed by Year 8's 'Team Eco'. It's a lunchbox ⁴ _____ recycled plastic bottles and ⁵ _____ at their after-school STEAM club.

It's ⁶ _____! There was an extra prize for the 'craziest idea' and it was won by James Tully from Year 7 for his 'Music for Plants' idea.

The ⁷ _____ Science Fair is 'Science and the Sea' and we're excited about seeing all your ideas. So, if you ⁸ _____ start thinking of ideas now!

3 ★★ Use the prompts to make sentences with the correct prepositions.

I / good / design / clothes

I'm good at designing clothes.

1 My sister / interested / study / history

2 Tim / afraid / speak / in class

3 We / excited / visit / the art gallery

4 Harry / good / sing / and / dance

4 ★ Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–5) with the correct endings (a–e).

1 The winners are chosen

☐

2 There are three different categories in the competition:

☐

3 The winning team gets

☐

4 The competition takes place

☐

5 The exhibition is in

☐

a photos, paintings and sculptures.

b the town hall.

c once a term.

d by teachers and students.

e a trophy and free tickets to the Science Museum.

5 ★★★ 🎓 Brańś/Brańś udział w organizacji konkursu szkolnego o sztuce. Podziel się informacjami o nim na szkolnym blogu.

We wpisie:

- napisz, gdzie konkurs się odbył i kto w nim uczestniczył;
- opisz najlepsze prace konkursowe;
- udziel informacji na temat kolejnego konkursu.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Hello and welcome to our school blog!

Look

2 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

about ■ at ■ in ■ of ■ with

1 We're interested _____ visiting the sculpture museum.

2 She was very excited _____ winning the STEAM competition.

3 I'm good _____ maths and science.

4 The exhibition was very popular _____ students and parents.

5 I'm not afraid _____ spiders, but I don't like them!

Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 15
→ page 87

lesson **9** UNIT **5**

- 1 ★ Find seven more verbs for invention and discovery in the word grid. Write them in column 1 in the table. Then write the noun forms in column 2.

T	A	H	E	O	I	S	C	M
I	M	P	R	O	V	E	R	O
P	D	E	S	I	G	N	E	N
R	S	X	I	D	J	I	A	A
O	W	H	N	S	E	N	T	M
D	D	I	S	C	O	V	E	R
U	A	B	T	V	I	E	V	I
C	T	I	A	E	B	N	E	R
E	T	T	L	A	L	T	B	E
R	T	M	L	U	G	E	N	H

Verbs	Nouns
<u>produce</u>	<u>production</u>

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

architecture ■ art gallery ■ graffiti art
landscapes ■ portrait ■ statue

- My friend Louise painted a beautiful _____ of her grandmother.
- There's a famous _____ of King Sigismund III Vasa in Warsaw.
- I like looking at _____ – paintings of trees, mountains and fields.
- Eric wants to study _____ at university – he's interested in designing buildings.
- Let's visit a(n) _____ at the weekend.
- There's some amazing _____ on the wall by the park.

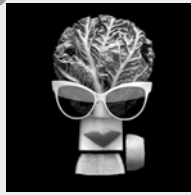
- 3 ★★ Make conversations from the prompts.

A



X: Look! / This pig / make / from / a recycled plastic bottle.
1 _____
Y: How / cute!
2 _____
X: Yes / what / funny / work of art.
3 _____

B



X: Look! / This photo / take / my cousin.
1 _____
Y: How / silly! I / not like / at all.
2 _____
X: Yes / what / awful / photo.
3 _____

- 4 ★★  Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. **Uwaga!** Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A statues	B is	C designed
D was	E landscapes	F design

Trafalgar Square is a big square in the centre of London and it ¹ _____ visited by thousands of tourists every year. Many people come to the square to see the four lion ² _____. They like to take photos of them and climb on them! The lions were ³ _____ by the artist Edward Landseer. Landseer wasn't a sculptor and it took him a very long time to make the lions – 10 years! He finished them in 1867.

- 5 ★★ Make passive questions from the prompts. Then match them to the answers.

When / this museum / open? When was this museum opened? **c**

- your table / make / of metal? ☐
- oranges / grow / in Scotland? ☐
- Who / this portrait / paint / by? ☐
- Where / the art gallery / locate? ☐
- the telephone / invent / in 2001? ☐

- a No, they aren't. d It's in Paris.
b Rembrandt. e No, it wasn't.
c In 1963. f Yes, it is.

1 ★ Circle the correct option.

- 1 get *hurt* / *injury*
- 2 *go to* / *go on* sports practice
- 3 take *apart* / *part* in an event
- 4 prevent *exercise* / *injury*
- 5 keep *train* / *fit*
- 6 warm *up* / *out*
- 7 *have* / *practise* your technique
- 8 *make* / *do* exercise

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Then match each sentence 1–4 to pictures A–D.

- 1 It's important to e _ _ healthy sn _ _ _ if you want to k _ _ p f _ t. ☐
- 2 If you play a dangerous sport, wear a helmet and other equipment to p _ _ v _ _ in _ _ _ . ☐
- 3 Always w _ _ m u _ _ and s _ _ e _ _ h before doing exercise. ☐
- 4 T _ _ _ n regularly and p _ _ c _ _ se your t _ _ hn _ _ ue with a sports coach. ☐



3 ★★ Complete the text with the correct words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

fit ■ hurt ■ injury ■ practice ■ prevented
stretched ■ take ■ trained ■ technique ■ up



Last year, I decided to ¹ _____ part in a swimming race for charity. I got up at six o'clock every morning and ² _____ for an hour. I didn't want to get ³ _____, so I always warmed ⁴ _____ before and I ⁵ _____ after every practice session. But after three weeks, I got a leg ⁶ _____. I went to see a swimming coach, and he watched me swim. He gave me some great advice, and I practised my swimming ⁷ _____ with him. Finally, I competed in the race and really enjoyed it! I didn't win, but now I'm in the local swimming team. I go to swimming ⁸ _____ twice a week.

4 ★★ 20 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment wypowiedzi dotyczącej biegania. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3.

- 1 When you warm up, how long do you walk before you start running?

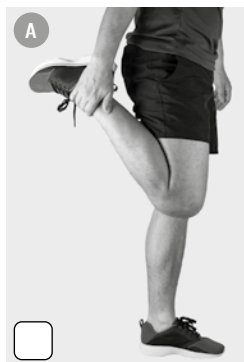
- 2 How can you make sure you don't get hurt when you run?

- 3 What is important to do when you finish your run?

Train your brain!

5 Put the letters into the correct order to complete the phrase. Then tick (✓) the correct picture.

trpeven juryin _____



Grammar hub: *should/shouldn't*

- 1 ★ Read the quiz questions and choose a, b or c. Then watch the video to check your answers.



▶ VIDEO 16

Health and Fitness Quiz

- 1 How many calories should an adult man eat a day?

a about 2,000 b about 2,500 c about 3,000

- 2 How much water should you drink a day?

a one litre b two litres c three litres

- 3 Which food *shouldn't* you eat before bed?

a kiwi fruit b rice c cheese

- 4 How much exercise should you do every day?

a 30 minutes b one hour c two hours



- 2 ★★ 🎓 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A can	B exercise	C shouldn't
D couldn't	E should	F technique

A present and a problem

When I was eight years old, my grandparents gave me a beautiful bike for my birthday. There was just one problem – I ¹ ____ ride it! I asked my brother for some advice. 'You ² ____ practise every day,' he said. My brother took me to the park and helped me to learn. I was very embarrassed because some of my school friends saw me there and laughed at me. But I practised my ³ ____ and now I can ride a bike really well. In fact, I cycle to school every day.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with *should* and the phrases from the box.

close the window ■ practise ■ go to bed ■ see the doctor ■ wear ■ prevent injury

- What _____ I _____ when we go cycling at the weekend? A helmet, shorts and a T-shirt.
- How _____ we _____ when we exercise? Warm up for at least 10 minutes before you start.
- I'm cold. _____ I _____? Yes, that's probably a good idea.

- 4 ★★★ Look at the chart. Make questions and answers about Sam with *can/can't* and *could/couldn't*.

	Sam at 5 years old	Sam now	Me at 5 years old	Me now
read	✓	✓		
1 swim	✓	✓		
2 ski	✗	✗		
3 play chess	✗	✗		

(read at 5)?

Could Sam read when he was 5? Yes, he could.

(read now)? *Can Sam read now? Yes, he can.*

- 1 (swim at 5)? _____

(swim now)? _____

- 2 (ski at 5)? _____

(ski now)? _____

- 3 (play chess at 5)? _____

(play chess now)? _____

- 5 ★★★ Complete the 'Me at 5 years old' and 'Me now' columns in the table in exercise 4. Then write sentences about yourself.

I could read when I was 5 and I can read now.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

- 4 Where _____ we _____ our karate technique? In the school gym.

- 5 My ankle hurts. _____ I _____? Yes, you should.

- 6 What time _____ I _____? Nine o'clock. You've got an important exam tomorrow, so you need lots of sleep.

1 Read the texts quickly and match them with the correct photos.

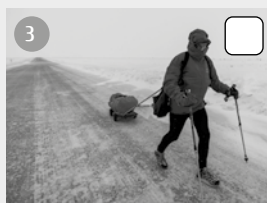
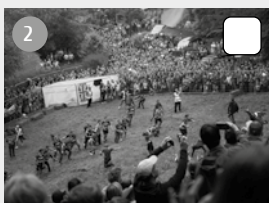
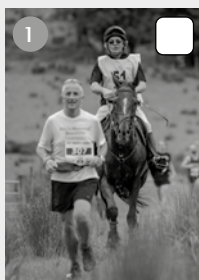
Three Amazing Races from Around the World

If you're crazy about cheese, love the cold weather or think you're faster than a horse ... we've got the race for you!

A
If you like cold weather, then you should take part in the *6633 Arctic Ultra*, where the temperature is sometimes -40°C . There are two types of race: a 'short', around 190-kilometre marathon or the 'ultra' 610-kilometre marathon. The race lasts up to two weeks and competitors should bring their own food, a special sleeping bag or a tent. Most runners put their equipment on a **sledge**, which they pull as they run or walk.

B
Can you run fast? Do you like cheese? If your answer to these two questions is 'yes', then you might enjoy the *Cooper's Hill Cheese Roll*. Every year, in Gloucestershire, England, competitors **chase** a huge ball of cheese as it rolls down a 200-metre hill. The prize for the fastest runner is the ball of cheese! You should be careful as it can be very **muddy** and it's difficult to prevent injuries when you're running down the hill. Every year, some runners get hurt.

C
Every June, in Wales, there is the *Man vs Horse* race. The first *Man vs Horse* race took place in 1980. It started because two men **argued** about who could run faster – a man or a horse. Today, about 500 people and 60 horses with riders take part. They run 35 kilometres, up hills and through rivers. A horse nearly always wins the race, but twice in the race's history – in 2004 and 2007 – a man won!



2 ★★ Przeczytaj teksty A–C z ćwiczenia 1. ponownie oraz zdania 1–4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

In this race,

- 1 people usually don't come first.
- 2 you might win something to eat.
- 3 you should have special equipment.
- 4 you choose how far you want to run.

☐
☐
☐
☐

3 Read the three texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which race is the longest distance?

- 2 Which race started because of an argument?

- 3 Which race is the shortest distance?

- 4 Where do competitors in the *6633 Arctic Ultra* sleep?

- 5 Why is it a bad idea to wear white clothes for the *Cooper's Hill Cheese Roll*?

- 6 Why were 2004 and 2007 special years for the *Man vs Horse* race?

ABC Brainy words

4 Match the words to the definitions.

argue ■ chase ■ muddy ■ sledge

- 1 a vehicle that travels on ice or snow _____
- 2 covered in soft, wet earth _____
- 3 to have an argument with someone _____
- 4 to run after and try to catch someone/something _____

Train your brain!

5 Where are the runners? Write the correct name of the race.

1 Hurray! This is delicious! I'm so hungry I could eat a horse! _____

2 It's freezing! _____

3 I can't run faster than these animals! _____

Speaking

lesson 4 UNIT 6

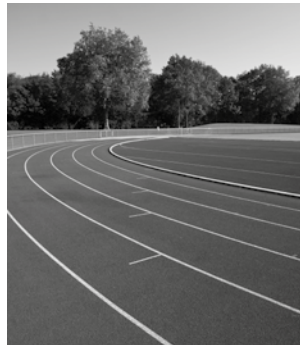
Lesson objectives: Functions: asking for permission (formal and informal); asking someone to do something; Vocabulary: places to do sport

1 ★ Match the words to the pictures.

court ■ field ■ pitch ■ rink ■ slope ■ track



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 ★★ 21 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A Yes, you may. And remember to take your skates!
- B No, I'm afraid I can't. I lost them last week.
- C No, I can't swim. But I can skate very well.
- D Sorry, I'm afraid you can't. I need them this afternoon.
- E Yes, you can. Don't forget your goggles!

1	2	3	4

3 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

can I come ■ could you lend me ■ fine
may I get ■ problem ■ you may

A X: Hi Jane, ¹ _____ your bike helmet, please?

Y: Sorry, I can't. I've left it at home.

X: Oh, well, ² _____ to your house after school to get it then?

Y: OK, no ³ _____.

B X: Excuse me, ¹ _____ my bag from the cloakroom, please?

Y: Yes, ² _____, but why do you need your bag?

X: It's got my calculator in it.

Y: OK, ³ _____. But hurry up!

4 ★ Match the photos to the dialogues in exercise 1.



5 ★★★ Read the notes 1–4 and write the dialogue.

- 1 Martin chce pożyczyć piłkę do piłki nożnej od Josepha.
- 2 Joseph nie może pożyczyć piłki, bo ma mecz po szkole.
- 3 Martin pyta czy może pożyczyć ją jutro.
- 4 Joseph się zgadza.

Martin: Hi Joseph. ¹ _____

Joseph: Sorry, ² _____

Martin: Oh well. ³ _____

Joseph: ⁴ _____

1 ★ Complete the poster with the correct words in the box.

opponents ■ players ■ referee
rules ■ score ■ win

How to play fair!

Everyone wants to
1 _____ goals
and 2 _____
trophies, but it's also
important to be a good
team member.



Remember:

- Play by the 3 _____ of the game.
- Listen to the 4 _____.
- Shake hands  with your 5 _____ before and after the game.
- Help other 6 _____ if they get hurt.

2 ★★ Choose the correct words.

WHAT A GAME!

SEPTEMBER 2020

SPORTS NEWS



About 300 ¹**supporters** / **opponents** were present at the King's College Grammar School vs Park Academy match last night to watch King's College win the English schools' ²**championship** / **race**. Last year, Tim Browning ³**threw** / **scored** four goals and ⁴**made** / **set** a record for the most goals in one match, but this year, Rick Otera ⁵**broke** / **caught** that record with his six goals for King's College. After the match, King's College coach Matt Buzby said 'All the ⁶**referees** / **players** were amazing today. Our ⁷**supporters** / **opponents** played very well, but, of course, we're very happy to win the ⁸**trophy** / **foul**!'

3 ★★ Look at the words in bold. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs.

- a: He **beat** all the other runners and won the **race**.
b: Let's **race** to the gate and back!
- a: The **score** is now 5:3.
b: I want to **score** a goal in our next match.
- a: I think England will **draw** against Spain.
b: The supporters today will be happy with a **draw**.
- a: That's a fantastic **catch**! Well done!
b: I can throw a ball, but I can't **catch** very well.
- a: Can he **save** this penalty? Yes, he can!
b: The fans are shouting after the amazing **save**.
- a: It's Harman's fourth **win** this year – she's a great player.
b: Harman wants to **win** this match and break her personal record.

4 ★★ 22 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z kapitanem żeńskiej drużyny piłkarskiej. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższej notatce.

New Tigers Football Club vs Blue Stars

- Final score:
1 _____
- Helen Turner's injury:
2 _____, but is out of hospital now.
- Number of fans in the stadium:
3 _____
- Next match against the Blue Stars:
4 _____



5 ★ 22 Listen to the interview again. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- Sarah was **happy** / **unhappy** about the final score.
- The score at half time was: **2-0** / **0-0**.
- Nearly **2,000** / **4,000** fans travelled from Wales for the match.
- The match on 6th May will take place in **Newton City** / **Wales**.

1 ★ Complete the sentences with *have to* / *has to*, *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- A**
- To score a point, you ¹ _____ throw the ball through the hoop.
 - You ² _____ kick the ball.
 - You ³ _____ throw the ball to another player. He/She ⁴ _____ try to catch it.
 - You ⁵ _____ run with the ball in your hands.
 - You ⁶ _____ use special equipment to prevent injury.
- B**
- You ¹ _____ hit the ball with a racket.
 - You ² _____ hit the ball over the net with your hand.
 - You ³ _____ play the game on a special court.
- C**
- You ¹ _____ wear a swimming costume.
 - You ² _____ wear goggles.
 - You ³ _____ run near the pool.
 - You ⁴ _____ push other people into the water.

2 ★ Match the rules (A–C) from exercise 1 to the photos (1–3).



3 ★ 23 Listen to Charlie talking about water polo. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).



- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 You have to have a swimming hat. | T / F |
| 2 You mustn't wear goggles. | T / F |
| 3 Your feet can touch the bottom of the pool. | T / F |
| 4 You must hold the ball with two hands. | T / F |
| 5 Charlie has never played water polo. | T / F |

4 ★★ Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

Our new cycling course starts next week. This is a great course for teenagers and adults who can ride a bike but need some practice before going out onto the roads. You ¹ _____ have to have a bike to do the course! We have some bikes for you to borrow here at the cycling centre. However, you ² _____ to bring your own helmet to prevent injury. The course begins at 9 am on Monday. We will spend the morning here at the centre for you to ³ _____ your technique. After a short break for lunch, we will go out onto the roads in the afternoon. Please remember that the roads are often busy and you ⁴ _____ listen to the instructor and follow his/her instructions at all times.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 A not | B mustn't | C don't |
| 2 A have | B must | C could |
| 3 A train | B do | C practise |
| 4 A can | B don't have to | C must |

5 ★★★ Write sentences using the prompts.

✓ = *has/have to* ✓ = *doesn't/don't have to* ✗ = *mustn't*

You / ✓ / have your own racket.

You don't have to have your own racket.

- The referee / ✓ / have a whistle.

- Players / ✗ / kick their opponents.

- We / ✓ / wear football boots for PE.

- ✗: you / ✓ / play hockey at your school?
Y: No, _____
- ✗: cyclists / ✓ / wear helmets?
Y: Yes, _____
- What / players / ✓ / do in this game?

Train your brain!

6 Make three correct sentences to get to the finish square. You can go up (↑), down (↓), left (←) or right (→).

START

Do	to	wear
players	have	helmets?
FINISH	must	We
the rules.	train	hard.
break	mustn't	You



Quiz – International Sports Events



1 What do you remember about international sports events? Choose the correct options.

- 1 Almost 100 million people watch **Wimbledon** / **the Super Bowl** on television.
- 2 The Ashes trophy is the prize for the winners of a **cricket** / **tennis** competition.
- 3 There have been **a few** / **no** female champions of Formula 1 Grand Prix racing.
- 4 Wimbledon is the **oldest** / **biggest** tennis tournament in the world.
- 5 Famous singers perform at the **beginning** / **end** of the Super Bowl match.

2 Read about the four sports events and match the descriptions to the photos A–D.

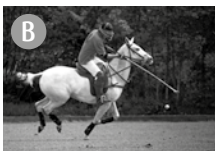


1 ☐

The New York City Marathon is the biggest marathon in the world, and more than 90,000 runners take part in it every November, but not all of them finish! You don't have to be an athlete to do the marathon. Some people do it because they want to break their personal record; others take part because they are trying to **raise money** for charity.

2 ☐

The Tour de France is a 21-stage bicycle race for professional cyclists. The **route** changes every summer, but cyclists always have to ride through the Pyrenees and the Alps and the race always finishes in Paris. The leader of the race wears a yellow **jersey**. Millions of cycling fans come to watch the Tour de France.



3 ☐

The Vans Triple Crown of Surfing is a surfing championship in Hawaii. Every November and December, the best surfers from around the world take part in it. It has three separate events. The person who scores the most points in the three events becomes the Triple Crown Champion and wins over \$50,000.

4 ☐

The Argentine Open Championship is the most famous polo event in the world and takes place in Argentina in November and December. Polo is a fast and exciting game and players have to be very good horse riders. They also have to wear a helmet and special **knee guards** to prevent injury. There are separate women's and men's events.



3 Read the texts again and write the names of the correct event or events for each sentence.

- 1 This event doesn't take place in November or December.

- 2 This event is open to all kinds of people.

- 3 Competitors wear special clothes for these two events.

- 4 This event takes place at sea.

- 5 Men and women don't compete together.

ABC Brainy words

4 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

raise money ■ jersey ■ knee guards ■ route



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 As you **see / know**, I took part in a bike race last month.
- 2 Good luck – I **'m hoping / hope** you set a new record!
- 3 We **beat / won** our opponents.
- 4 The **final / last** score was 3–2.
- 5 First of **thing / all**, you should warm up.
- 6 **Finally / Final**, you must buy some good trainers.

2 ★★ Complete the email with the sentences in the box.

- A Do I have to get there very early?
 B Finally, you must drink water regularly.
 C I didn't break any records, but I came fifth in my age group.
 D I'm really pleased that you're training for the Barnsley half marathon.
 E Second, you shouldn't start running immediately.

3 ★★ Match the sentences 1–5 to the correct sport a–e.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 You must wear a helmet. | ☐ | a tennis |
| 2 I scored a goal with a penalty kick. | ☐ | b swimming |
| 3 He didn't win the game because he broke his racket. | ☐ | c basketball |
| 4 She threw the ball into the hoop and scored a point. | ☐ | d cycling |
| 5 You shouldn't dive into the water until the referee blows his whistle. | ☐ | e football |

Q Look

4 Write the ordinal numbers for ones below.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 <u>first</u> | |
| a 3 _____ | d 2 _____ |
| b 12 _____ | e 7 _____ |
| c 15 _____ | f 9 _____ |

5 ★★★ Twoja koleżanka z Anglii zamierza wziąć udział w zawodach pływackich. Napisz do niej e-mail.

W e-mailu:

- udziel jej kilku rad;
- opisz swoje doświadczenia w zawodach sportowych;
- poproś o więcej informacji na temat zawodów, w których koleżanka zamierza wziąć udział.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

New message

Hi Marie,
 Thanks for your message. ¹ _____ You asked for some advice about running, so here goes ...
 First of all, you should start training with short distances. ² _____ Warm up and stretch your arms and legs first. Third, eat healthy food long before the marathon. ³ _____
 As you know, I ran in the New York City Half Marathon last March. ⁴ _____ I really enjoyed the event and made lots of new friends.
 Anyway, thanks for inviting me to the Barnsley half marathon. ⁵ _____ Also, could you tell me what colour of shirt you are going to wear, so I can look out for you? It will be great to see you! Good luck – I hope you'll enjoy it!
 See you soon,
 Caro

Send

New message

Hi Kath!
 Thanks for your email. It's great to hear that you're going to take part in a swimming tournament.

Send

Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 18
→ page 87

lesson 9 UNIT 6

1 ★ Complete the words in the poster.

Do you want to 'k ____ fit?
If so, follow our top five tips.

Tip 1 ²W ____ up before you do
any exercise. This will help to
³p ____ injury.

Tip 2 ⁴E ____ healthy snacks like bananas
or yoghurt.

Tip 3 Join a club and go to sports
⁵p ____ regularly.

Tip 4 If you're learning a new sport,
⁶p ____ your technique every day.

Tip 5 ⁷T ____ part in events – perhaps there's
a fun run or swimming event near you.



2 ★★ Complete the texts A–C with the words in the boxes. Then decide who is talking in each text.

A

court ■ opponents ■ supporters
tournament ■ trophy

Last summer, I took part in a tennis¹ _____.
I didn't win the² _____, but I enjoyed playing
tennis against different³ _____. My three
brothers were my⁴ _____ – they shouted my
name every time I walked onto the⁵ _____.

A ⁶coach / player / sports presenter is speaking.

B

fans ■ goal ■ pitch ■ players ■ score

He's scored a¹ _____ and that makes
the final² _____ 3–2 to West Ham!
The³ _____ are leaving the⁴ _____
now and the⁵ _____ are singing and cheering!
What an amazing game!

A ⁶coach / player / sports presenter is speaking.

C

championship ■ record ■ referee ■ rink ■ rules

We've won the ice hockey¹ _____, and I'm
proud of all of you! You listened to the² _____
and you played by the³ _____. You practised
hard and played well on the⁴ _____. You also
set a⁵ _____ for the highest number of goals.
Well done!

A ⁶coach / player / sports presenter is speaking.

3 ★★★ Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–4) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

A X: I've got a swimming lesson after school today
and I've left my goggles at home.

Y: Oh no!

X: ¹ _____ (borrow) your goggles,
please?

Y: Yes, of course you can. But ² _____
(bring) them back tomorrow morning?

X: Yes, of course I can. No problem.

B X: ³ _____ (leave) the class, please?

Y: No, you may not. I ⁴ _____ (afraid)
you must wait until the class finishes.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with *should*/*shouldn't*, *can*/*can't*, *could*/*couldn't*.

I ¹ _____ ride a bike when I was five years
old. Unfortunately, I ² _____ ride a horse.

Now I go to a riding school. There are some important
rules when you learn to ride. You ³ _____
always wear a helmet to prevent injury.

You ⁴ _____ lift your hands up too high
and, of course, you ⁵ _____ shout at your
horse. Now, I ⁶ _____ ride quite well,
but I ⁷ _____ jump over fences yet.

5 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of *must* or *have to* and the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one option may be possible.

Astrid: Do I need any special clothes for the karate
class?

Emma: No, you ¹ _____ (wear)
any special clothes. A tracksuit is fine. And you
² _____ (wear) shoes
in the class. You ³ _____
(take) them off before you go into the class.

Astrid: OK, are there any other rules?

Emma: Yes. You ⁴ _____ (listen)
to the teacher. And you ⁵ _____
(talk) when he's giving instructions.

Astrid: ⁶ _____ (be) very fit
to do the class?

Emma: Yes, you do! And remember, at the end
of the class, you ⁷ _____
(bow) to the instructor  and say thank
you.



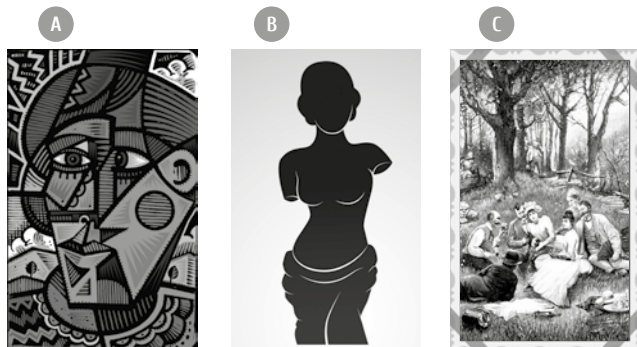
Listening

- 1 24 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. W zadaniach 1-3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą: A, B albo C.

1 What was the final score?

A **2-2** B **6-2** C **4-2**

2 Which exhibition are the boys going to visit tomorrow?



3 The girl is calling Nora to

- A talk about a bike race.
B borrow her bike helmet.
C ask Nora to return her bike helmet.

- 2 25 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat uprawiania sportów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1-4) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A-E). Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

- A won a trophy.
B liked taking part in a competition, but didn't win it.
C thinks the other team were good players.
D thinks his/her sports coach is very good.
E isn't doing any sport at the moment.

1	2	3	4



Language functions

- 3 Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.

1 X: Excuse me, Mrs Healey. May I take the test home with me?

Y: _____. You must do the test in class now.

2 X: _____ goggles?
I've left mine at home.

Y: Yes, of course you can. But please give them back tomorrow. I've got a swimming lesson after school.

- 4 Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1-3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich form.

X: Look! This sculpture ¹ _____ (made) a girl in my class.

Y: Really? How cool!

X: Yes, ² _____ (great) achievement!

Y: And look at these paintings! They ³ _____ (exhibited) London last year.

X: Wow! How amazing!

- 5 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 Chcesz pożyczyć łyżwy od koleżanki. Co powiesz?

- A Shall I borrow your ice skates?
B Should you give me your ice skates?
C Could you lend me your ice skates?

2 Jesteś w muzeum. Zapytaj przewodnika, kiedy został namalowany opisywany przez niego portret.

- A When was this portrait painted?
B Where was this portrait painted?
C Who painted this portrait?

3 Kolega doznał kontuzji. Zapytaj go, jak to się stało.

- A How did you get hurt?
B How could you prevent injury?
C How did you warm up?

4 Wyraż opinie na temat napotkanego posągu.

- A What a fantastic work of art!
B What an amazing architect!
C What a great discovery!

Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj teksty na temat słynnych rzeźb (A–C) oraz zdania 1–4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. **Uwaga!** Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

A The *Love* sculpture was designed by Alexander Milov and was installed at the Burning Man Festival in the USA in 2015. It shows two adult people who are sitting with their backs touching. Inside them, there are two children. The children are holding out their arms to each other. As the sun goes down at night, the children light up. The sculpture was moved to Hungary in 2017 and there is copy of it in Odessa, Ukraine.

B *Maman* was created by the French-American sculptor and artist Louise Bourgeois in 1999. It is a very big spider which is made out of metal. The sculpture is nearly 10 metres tall and it is carrying thirty-two eggs. Bourgeois made seven *Maman* spiders and each one is in a different place, including London in the UK, Bilbao in Spain, and Tokyo in Japan.

C Anish Kapoor's sculpture *Cloud Gate* was installed in Chicago, the USA, in 2006. It is made of bright silver metal and is 10 metres tall and 20 metres wide. It has a semicircular shape. The metal is like a mirror, so you can see the sky and clouds on the sculpture, and if you walk under it, you can look at yourself!

This sculpture

1	is in the shape of an animal.	
2	is in two different places.	
3	is more than twenty years old.	
4	is in the USA.	

Use of English

- 7 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. **Uwaga!** Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A out	B mustn't	C should
D shouldn't	E up	F have

If you want to start running, you ¹ _____ practise your technique and get some advice from a coach. It's also good idea to buy some good trainers. Don't forget to warm ² _____ and stretch to prevent injury. Try to do half an hour of running three or four times a week, and find out if there are some events near you. You don't ³ _____ to win any trophies or break any records, but it's good fun to run with other people!

- 8 Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, stosując podane wyrazy w niezmienionej formie, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 When did he paint this?

PAINTED

When _____
by him?

- 2 They don't produce these cars in Japan.

AREN'T

These cars _____
in Japan.

- 3 We must wear a helmet when we ride our bikes.

HAVE

We _____
a helmet when we ride our bikes.

Writing

- 9 Byłeś/Byłaś niedawno na wystawie sztuki. Napisz e-mail do koleżanki z USA.

We e-mailu:

- napisz, gdzie była ta wystawa i dlaczego chciałeś/chciałaś ją zobaczyć;
- opisz jedno z dzieł sztuki;
- opisz inną wystawę, na którą planujesz się wybrać.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Dear Alicia,
I went to a really interesting art exhibition last week.

Vocabulary 1

Lesson objective: *after-school clubs*

1 ★ Choose the odd one out.

- 1 computers: **robotics** / *graphic design* / *chess*
- 2 performing arts: **band practice** / *cookery* / *dance*
- 3 art & design: **indoor climbing** / *arts and crafts* / *web design*
- 4 performing arts: **voluntary work** / *drama* / *dance*
- 5 computers: **web design** / *sign language* / *coding*

2 ★★ Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

band ■ climbing ■ crafts ■ graphic
into ■ keen ■ performing

- X: Hi, how was your ¹ _____ practice?
- Y: It was great! Why don't you join a club? Do you like ² _____ arts?
- X: No, I'm too shy for that kind of thing! But I'm really ³ _____ art and design.
- Y: Well, there's an arts and ⁴ _____ class on Wednesday afternoon.
- X: Oh, no ... I'm already going to the indoor ⁵ _____ club on Wednesday.
- Y: Well, are you ⁶ _____ on computers and science?
- X: Yes, I am.
- Y: How about the ⁷ _____ design club on Friday afternoon?
- X: Great idea, thanks!

3 ★★ 26 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat zajęć dodatkowych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.**

This speaker

- A is a member of a sports club.
B sings and plays the guitar.
C has his/her own blog.
D loves drawing and painting.
E can't join the graphic design club.

1	2	3	4
_____	_____	_____	_____

4 ★★★ Choose one of the clubs below and write three sentences about why you would like to join it. Use the phrases in the box.

I want to ... ■ I'm good at ...
I really like ... ■ I'm into ... ■ I'm keen on ...

After-school clubs

Draw, paint and discover the artist in you at the Arts & Crafts Club

Create new computer programmes and video games at the Coding Club

Get fit by jumping, stretching and dancing at the Dance Club

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

5 ★ Think about your typical week. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many hours do you spend at school?

- 2 How many hours do you spend on homework?

- 3 How many hours do you spend on free time activities?

- 4 Do you think you have a good school-life balance?

Grammar 1

lesson 2 UNIT 7

Lesson objective: talking about the future (Future simple; be going to, Present continuous for future; Present simple for timetables; might)

Grammar hub: Future simple, be going to, Present continuous



▶ VIDEO 19

1 ★ Read the sentences 1–4 and match them to the rules a–d.

- 1 She's going to join the dance club next term. ☐
 - 2 I think the new coding club will be very popular. ☐
 - 3 I'm finishing my web design project in the evening. ☐
 - 4 Look – there's Tom! I'll ask him about the indoor climbing club. ☐
- a *will*: spontaneous decisions
b *will*: predictions
c *be going to*: future intentions and plans
d Present continuous: future arrangements

2 ★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I've already decided that I **won't** / **'m not going to** join the sign language club because I play football on Tuesday afternoon.
- 2 I promise I **won't** / **'m not going to** be late for class tomorrow.
- 3 The club **starts** / **is starting** at 4:15 on Wednesday, so we've made a plan and we **'ll meet** / **'re meeting** in the library at 4.
- 4 My sister can't come to your party because she **'s going to take** / **'s taking** an exam the next morning.
- 5 X: I've already decided I **'ll** / **'m going to** sign up for the web design club this afternoon.
Y: That's a good idea! I **'ll** / **'m going to** sign up too!
- 6 X: What **will you do** / **are you doing** after school?
Y: I don't know yet. I **might take** / **'m taking** the bus to the shopping centre.

3 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one option may be possible.

- Rick: Hi Jake. ¹ _____ (you / come) to band practice this afternoon? It ² _____ (start) at half past four in the music studio.
- Jake: No, I can't. I ³ _____ (work) on my history project at Jo's house.
- Rick: Oh, have you got Jo's number? I need to speak to her about something.
- Jake: Yes, her number's on my phone. I ⁴ _____ (send) you her contact details now.
- Rick: Thanks. And don't forget that we ⁵ _____ (meet) Ruth tomorrow at the tennis court in the park at five o'clock.
- Jake: Don't worry. I ⁶ _____ (not be) late!
⁷ _____ (you / bring) your tennis racket?
- Rick: Yes, ⁸ _____.
- Jake: OK, well, I ⁹ _____ (borrow) my brother's racket. I don't know where mine is.

4 ★★★ Read Ruby's predictions for next year. Complete the sentences using *will*, *won't* and *might*.



travel to France	✓
move house	✗
1 join the school band	?
2 learn sign language	✓
3 buy a new phone	?
4 take part in a chess competition	✗
5 adopt a kitten	✓
6 start cookery classes	?

Next year, ...

I will travel to France. I won't move house.

- 1 _____ the school band.
- 2 _____ sign language.
- 3 _____ a new phone.
- 4 _____ in a chess competition.
- 5 _____ a kitten.
- 6 _____ cookery classes.

5 ★★★ Write some predictions about your future. Use the ideas in the box and *will*, *won't* and *might*.

learn a new language ■ join an after-school club
get a pet ■ travel to another country
make some new friends ■ move house

Next year, I think I _____

ABC Brainy words

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

check out ■ decorate ■ glad ■ improve ■ loose

- 1 We're really _____ you enjoyed your first chess club session.
- 2 I'm quite good at singing, but I really want to _____.
- 3 Let's _____ the Art Club – there's a new painting class starting next week.
- 4 Please, wear a T-shirt and _____ trousers or a tracksuit for the hip-hop lesson.
- 5 I'm going to _____ my new bedroom with lots of cool cushions and posters.

3 Read texts A–D again and answer the following questions.

- 1 Text A: Who hasn't been to the Indoor Climbing Club before?
- 2 Text B: Where are Jay's trainers?
- 3 Text C: What is the cost of three sessions?
- 4 Text D: What is Lorna doing before 4 o'clock on Saturday?

2 ★ Przeczytaj teksty A–D. W zadaniach 1–3 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów.

Text A

New message

Hi Jake,
I'm so glad you've signed up for the indoor climbing club today. I think you'll really enjoy it. It starts at half past four at the sports centre. Bring some trainers! See you there!
Ted

Send

Text B

New message

Grace,
Are you going to the sports centre later today? I left my trainers there when I was at the badminton club. Can you look for them, please? Don't forget we're meeting tonight at six.
Jay

Send

Text C

Bring trainers, wear loose clothing and get ready to have fun! At the Indoor Climbing Club, you will:

- get fitter and stronger,
- learn how to climb safely,
- improve your skills,
- meet new people.

'I love the Indoor Climbing Club! It's amazing!'

The club meets every Monday afternoon at 4:30 at Barnsfield Sports Centre.
Just £8 per one-hour session, or £35 for five sessions.

- 1 Both texts are about
 - A joining a sports club.
 - B buying shoes.
 - C meeting a friend.
- 2 This text is
 - A a review of a club.
 - B an advertisement for a club.
 - C a set of instructions on how to climb.

Text D

Hi Lorna,

- 1 She's going to show people how to decorate a cake.
- 2 A new cookery club is opening at the Corner Café and I thought we could check it out.
- 3 What are you doing on Saturday after your tennis lesson?
- 4 It's from four till five o'clock and the teacher is the head chef at the Café.

See you there?
Suzie

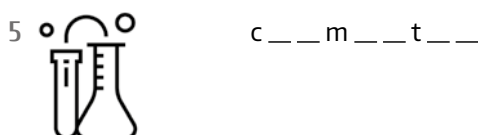
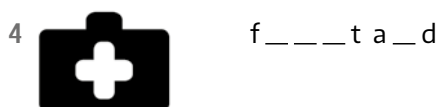
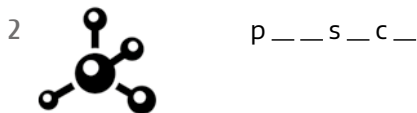
- 3 The correct order of the sentences is
 - A 3-2-4-1.
 - B 2-4-1-3.
 - C 4-1-2-3.

Speaking

Lesson objectives: Functions: talking about preferences; signing up for a school club;
Vocabulary: school subjects; Writing: filling in a form

lesson 4 UNIT 7

1 ★ Complete the names of school subjects.



2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct phrases in the boxes.

A I'd rather ■ I might join
I'm not keen on ■ I'm really into
What would you rather ■ Would you like to

Kelly: 1 _____ join the school band with me?

Tessa: No, thanks. 2 _____ music.

Kelly: 3 _____ do?

Tessa: 4 _____ join the judo club. 5 _____ martial arts!

Kelly: That sounds good fun.
6 _____ that one too!

B Could you fill ■ I'd like to ■ I'd prefer
What time ■ When would you prefer to

George: Hello, 1 _____ sign up for the German club, please.

Teacher: Right, good. 2 _____ go – on Tuesdays or Fridays?

George: 3 _____ to go on Tuesdays. 4 _____ does it start?

Teacher: It starts at half past three. I'll put you on the list. 5 _____ in this form, please?

George: Yes, of course.

3 ★★ 27 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę ucznia z nauczycielką. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższej notatce.

Name:	Sam ¹ _____		
Age:	2 _____	Class:	7B
Address:	3 _____, Woking		
Telephone:	07700 4 _____		
Language clubs:			
First choice:	5 _____		
Second choice:	6 _____		

4 ★★★ Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy.

X: There's a new coding club after school.
1 _____ (like) join it with me?
Y: I'm not sure. I'm not very good at maths.
X: Well, how about the fencing club?
Y: Yes, that's a great idea. 2 _____ (rather) do a sport. When is it on?
X: On Wednesdays and Thursdays.
Y: 3 _____ (prefer) to go?
X: I'd prefer to go on Thursdays because I have piano lessons on Wednesdays.
Y: OK, great!

Train your brain!

5 Read the speech bubbles. Which club is the best choice for all the three friends?

I'm not keen on sport. I love working with my hands. I can play the violin.

I'm really into judo and computers. I can't play a musical instrument.

I'd prefer to do coding, but I'm busy on Tuesday afternoons.

After-school clubs				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
school band	coding	judo	robotics	indoor climbing

Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: *school life*

lesson **5** UNIT **7**

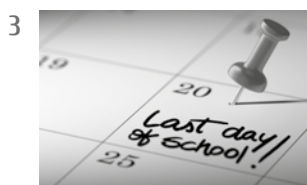
1 ★ Choose the correct words.



head **teacher / tutor**



go to **assembly / detention**



school **absent / term**



leave things in your **report / locker**



go into the **term / Year 8**



get **detention / school**



leave **assembly / school**



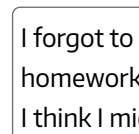
hand in your **homework / locker**

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

absent ■ form tutor ■ going into Year 9
got a 5 ■ got detention ■ hand in
report ■ school term



We're ¹ _____ in September
at the beginning of the ² _____
and we're getting a new ³ _____.
Hope that we like her.



I forgot to ¹ _____ my
homework and I ² _____.
I think I might get a bad ³ _____
at the end of this school term.



I ¹ _____ in physics, and
I'm really pleased because I was very ill last
term and was ² _____
from school for three weeks.

3 ★ 28 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź dyrektora szkoły. W zadaniach 1–3, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą: A, B albo C.

- Students in Year 7 can use
A the old green lockers.
B the new blue lockers.
C the new red lockers.
- The chess club starts
A before all the other clubs.
B at the same time as the other clubs.
C later than all the other clubs.
- Students have to bring a letter from home when
A they get detention.
B they are absent from school.
C they want to join an after-school club.

4 ★★★ 28 Listen to the head teacher again and complete the sentences.

- Years 9–11 can use the _____ lockers.
- Students mustn't lose the _____ for their lockers.
- They can get a list of after-school clubs from their _____.
- Most of the clubs start on the week beginning September _____.

1 ★ Match the sentences halves.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 If you get detention, | ☐ |
| 2 If I join this after-school club, | ☐ |
| 3 If I don't leave my bag in my locker, | ☐ |
| 4 If I don't get up now, | ☐ |
| 5 If you fail this exam, | ☐ |
| 6 If you don't listen to the teacher, | ☐ |
- a you won't get into university.
 b your parents will be very angry.
 c you won't understand the homework.
 d I'll carry my books with me to every lesson.
 e I'll be late for school.
 f I'll learn how to speak Spanish.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the first conditional.

- If you join the indoor climbing club today, we _____ (give) you a 25% discount.
- If I don't get a good report, I _____ (talk) to my form tutor.
- She _____ (not go) to school tomorrow if she feels ill.
- He'll hand in his homework tomorrow if he _____ (finish) it tonight.
- If they _____ (be) absent from school again, the head teacher will speak to their parents.
- If you _____ (not get) a 6 in maths, I will be very surprised.

3 ★★ Uzupełnij zdania 1–3. Zastosuj – w odpowiedniej formie – wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Jeśli jest to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- If you are late again tomorrow, (you / get) _____ detention.
- We won't play tennis this afternoon if (rain) _____.
- If she (not hand in) _____ her homework today, the teacher won't be happy.

4 ★★★ Read the prompts. Then complete the first conditional sentences.

	Situation	Result
	I / go to bed early	I / not feel tired tomorrow
1	you / not wear trainers	your feet / hurt
2	he / not practise his technique	he / not pass his violin exam
3	I / join the cookery club	I / learn how to make my favourite dish
4	we / are absent from school	our form tutor / call our parents
5	he / not fill in the form	he / not get a place in the dance club

If I go to bed early, I won't feel tired tomorrow.

- Your feet _____.
- He won't _____.
- If I _____.
- If we _____.
- He won't _____.

5 ★★ Complete the zero conditional sentences. Use the words in the box and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

dark ■ hungry ■ seven ■ sick
under the bed ■ wet

- If I eat nuts, I _____ (feel).
- When it rains, we _____ (get).
- When the sun goes down, it _____ (be).
- If you add two and five, you _____ (get).
- If you don't eat, you _____ (get).
- When my dog barks, my cat _____ (hide).

6 ★★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- If our teacher is late for class, we _____.
- If I get a good report, I _____.
- If I get detention, _____.



★ ★ ★ Quiz – Secondary school in Britain and in the USA ★ ★ ★

1 What do you remember about secondary school in Britain and in the USA? Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Students start secondary school in the UK when they are 13. | T / F |
| 2 PE is an obligatory subject in British secondary schools. | T / F |
| 3 When students in the UK leave school, they get a high school diploma. | T / F |
| 4 In the USA, children go to junior high school when they are 12. | T / F |
| 5 Senior high school in the USA is for children from 13–16. | T / F |
| 6 Students have to get their high school diploma if they want to go to college in the USA. | T / F |

2 Read the article and choose the best title.



Eton College is one of the most famous public schools in the UK.

- A Independent schools in the UK
- B The cost of education in the UK
- C Boarding schools in the UK

93% of children in the UK go to state schools. State schools are free, but parents usually have to buy their children's school uniforms and have to pay for their school lunches. 7% of children go to independent schools. There are around 2,500 independent schools in the UK. These schools are not free and the school **fees** are often very high. However, many of these schools offer **scholarships** for students who are very good at sport, music, art or drama.

Students at independent schools go to assembly, hand in their homework and get detention, just like students at state schools! However, their school day is usually very long because they do their homework at school and then hand it in to their teachers. Independent schools also usually have a large number of after-school activities.

There are two kinds of independent schools: 'prep' schools for children aged 4–13 and 'public schools' for children aged 11–18. Most public schools don't **accept** all students. If you want to go to a public school, you take an exam called the 'common entrance'. You can take this exam at the age of 11 or 13. Many independent prep and public schools are boarding schools. If you go to a boarding school, you live at the school during the school term and only go home for holidays or special weekends.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- What two things do parents have to pay for at state schools?

- What percentage of children in the UK do not go to state schools?

- What are independent schools for children aged 4–13 called?

- Which exam do children have to take if they want to go to a public school?

- Where do children at independent schools usually do their homework?

ABC Brainy words

4 Use the correct forms of the words in bold from the text to complete the sentences.

- I got a _____ to college because my GCSE grades were really good.
- The _____ at this boarding school are very high – £12,000 per term!
- Public schools won't _____ children who don't pass the common entrance exam.

Writing

Lesson objective: a note (describing future intentions, talking about possible and definite plans, encouraging others to do something)

1 ★ Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I'm going to join | ☐ |
| 2 I'm meeting | ☐ |
| 3 The club starts at | ☐ |
| 4 Why don't you | ☐ |
| 5 Hopefully, it won't | ☐ |
| 6 Go on – | ☐ |
- a 3:30 in the drama hub.
b sign up for it too?
c the drama club.
d it'll be brilliant!
e be too embarrassing!
f my friend Finlay after PE.

2 ★★ Complete the note with the sentences from exercise 1.

Hi Jake,

This is just a quick note to tell you about the after-school club I've chosen.

¹ ☐ I think it'll be interesting and good fun and it might help me to feel less shy with new people.

² ☐

³ ☐ Do you know where that is? It's next to the new sports hall.

⁴ ☐ . He's going to come too.

Then, we'll probably go to Finlay's house to watch TV.

⁵ ☐ It won't be the same if you're not there! If we all go, we can practise our lines together. ⁶ ☐

Bye for now,

Rob

3 ★★ Put the sentences under the correct headings.

- a The club is in Room 5 at six o'clock.
b I think it'll be fantastic!
c It might be quite difficult at first.
d It won't be so much fun without you.
e They're going to teach us how to make robots.
f If we all go, we'll have a really good time.

encouraging
someone

making
predictions

talking about
definite plans

Look

4 Put the sentences into the correct order.

Hi Gina,

- a ☐ Why don't you come and watch me play?
b ☐ I'm playing in a chess tournament at the weekend.
c ☐ Go on, it'll be amazing!
d ☐ It starts at 9 am at Fareham School, in London.
e ☐ If we both go, we can have lunch together after the tournament.

Sammie

5 ★★★★★ Postanowiłeś/Postanowiłaś zapisać się do klubu młodzieżowego na dodatkowe zajęcia. Napisz wiadomość do obcojęzycznego kolegi.

W wiadomości:

- napisz, na które zajęcia zapisałeś/zapisałaś się, i wyjaśnij dlaczego;
- wyjaśnij, gdzie i kiedy odbywają się zajęcia;
- zachęć kolegę do udziału w zajęciach.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Hi, Dan

This is just a quick note to tell you about the youth club I've joined.



Revision workout

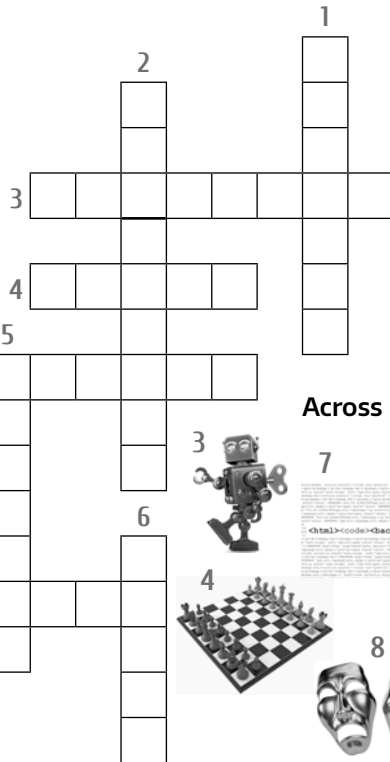
Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 20
→ page 87

lesson **9** UNIT **7**

- 1 ★ Complete the crossword with names of after-school clubs.

Down



Across



- 2 ★★ Complete the article with the words in the box.

assembly ■ detention ■ homework ■ lockers
reports ■ teacher ■ terms ■ tutor

Tell us about your school routine

Today, Frank Hillier tells us about his school routine.

My school day starts at 8:30. We leave our coats and bags in our ¹ _____ and then go into our classrooms. My form ² _____, Mr Granger, then gives us any important information about the day, and we hand in our ³ _____. On Mondays, we go to ⁴ _____ in the morning. The head ⁵ _____ usually talks about the theme of the week, for example, kindness or hard work! You have to be very quiet when he's talking – if you make too much noise, you get ⁶ _____. Our lessons start at 9:15. Our school year starts in September and ends in July. There are three ⁷ _____ in a school year. We usually get our ⁸ _____ in March, just before the Easter break.

- 3 ★★ 29 Listen and choose the correct response to each question 1–5.

- a ☐ Yes, of course.
- b ☐ I think I'd rather join the coding club – I love computers.
- c ☐ The art club, I think.
- d ☐ No thanks, I'm not keen on art.
- e ☐ It's at five o'clock on Thursdays.

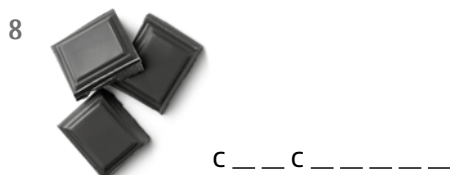
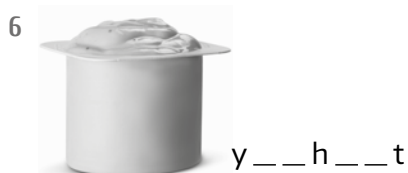
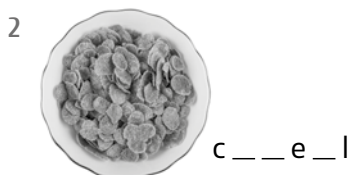
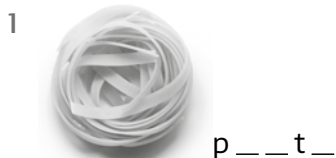
- 4 ★★★ **Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- 1 I think the new graphic design club (*będzie*) _____ really interesting.
- 2 We (*może kupimy*) _____ tickets for the art show.
- 3 Who (*będziesz mieszkać*) _____ with during your trip to Madrid?

- 5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the zero and first conditional.

- 1 If I _____ (get) a good report this term, my mum _____ (buy) me a video game.
- 2 If my dad _____ (not drive) to work, he usually _____ (take) the bus.
- 3 If she _____ (hand) in her homework tomorrow, the teacher _____ (be) very happy.
- 4 He _____ (not study) chemistry at college if he _____ (not get) a 7 in his GCSEs.
- 5 Our teacher always _____ (give) detention if a student _____ (be) late in the morning.
- 6 When it _____ (rain), we usually _____ (have) PE lessons in the gym.
- 7 You _____ (not pass) next week's exam if you _____ (not work) harder.
- 8 If I _____ (not drink) plenty of water, I always _____ (get) a headache.

1 ★ Complete the food words.



2 ★★ Write the words from exercise 1 in the correct categories.

carbohydrates

protein

dairy products

snacks

3 ★★ Match the words with the definitions.

1 Made without any wheat  ☐

2 A person who doesn't eat meat or fish. ☐

3 These products have a lot of fibre. ☐

4 A person who doesn't eat any animal products. ☐

5 A kind of snack made from potatoes. ☐

6 Made without any chemicals. ☐

- a organic
b wholegrain
c vegan
d crisps
e gluten-free
f vegetarian

4 ★★ 30 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź uczennicy na temat jej stylu odżywiania. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–3.

1 What is the girl allergic to?

2 What does she eat to give her protein?

3 What product does she use to cook food?

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use all the words in the box.

protein ■ lentils ■ nuts ■ dairy products
crisps ■ be allergic to ■ vitamins

I like lentils because I get lots of protein from them.

I don't like _____

I don't mind _____

I like _____

Train your brain!

6 Read the riddle and guess the word.

It can be milk or white or dark.

It's tasty and sweet.

At Easter, it becomes an egg.

Can you guess this mystery treat?

The mystery treat is _____.

Grammar 1

Lesson objective: There is / There are ... + a/an, some/any, no; (too) much, (too) many, a little, a few, a lot of / lots of; How much / How many ...?

lesson 2 UNIT 8

Grammar hub: *There is/isn't; There are/aren't*



▶ VIDEO 21

1 ★ Use *There's, There are, There isn't* and *There aren't* to complete the sentences.

- 1 ☒ _____ a lake.
- 2 ☒ _____ any cars.
- 3 ☒ _____ some snow
on the mountains.
- 4 ☒ _____ a skate park.
- 5 ☒ _____ some trees.
- 6 ☒ _____ any animals.

2 ★ Circle the countable nouns.

chips ■ vitamins ■ pasta ■ rice ■ water
egg ■ lemon ■ butter ■ sugar ■ pear

3 ★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 There **is / isn't** no milk in the fridge.
- 2 How **many / much** calories are there in this bar of chocolate?
- 3 There are **lots of / many** apples in the bowl, but there are **no / any** oranges.
- 4 She's got **a few / little** eggs, but she hasn't got **much / many** butter.
- 5 X: How **much / many** strawberries do you want?
Y: Oh, I don't want too **much / many**. I'm not very hungry.
- 6 X: Have you got **any / a few** rice?
Y: Yes, I've got **any / some** rice and I've got **any / some** peas too.
- 7 There's too **much / many** sugar in this tea. I can't drink it!
- 8 X: Do you eat **many / much** bags of crisps?
Y: No, I don't. I only eat **a few / a little** small bags a month.

4 ★★ Przetłumacz tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A a little	B vitamins	C a few
D no	E carbohydrates	F any

My friend Jodie is a vegan. She doesn't eat ¹ _____ meat, fish or dairy products. She doesn't even eat honey! She eats lots of protein: lentils, nuts and beans, and wholegrain food. She usually has ² _____ cereal and some fruit for breakfast in the morning, and at lunchtime she eats something with lots of ³ _____, for example, potatoes or pasta with a sauce. In the evening, her favourite food is pizza – with vegan cheese. I think her diet is very healthy.

5 ★★ Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box. There is more than one possible answer for each sentence.

a few ■ any ■ a little ■ no
lots of / a lot of ■ some



There are a few / some eggs.

- 1 There _____ nuts.
- 2 There _____ milk.
- 3 There _____ water.
- 4 There _____ strawberries.
- 5 There _____ biscuits.
- 6 There _____ chocolate.

6 ★★ What's in your schoolbag today? Write sentences with *there is/isn't, there are/aren't* and *a few, a little, lots of, any* and *some*. Use the words below or your own ideas.

- pens _____
- money _____
- keys _____
- USB sticks _____
- food _____
- bottles of water _____

ABC Brainy words

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

dessert ■ mouthful ■ rating ■ receive

- 1 He was so tired that he only ate a _____ of food and then he went to bed.
- 2 I didn't _____ a birthday card from my aunt, but she made me a delicious gluten-free cake!
- 3 I can't have any yoghurt for _____ because I'm allergic to dairy products.
- 4 I'm not going to buy this vegetarian cookery book – all the reviews gave it a very low _____.

2 Read the text quickly. Choose the best summary of Martha's blog (A–C).

- A Lots of people read Martha's blog and helped to raise money for school meals in Africa.
- B Martha's blog raised money for lots of schools all around the world.
- C Lots of people came to visit Martha's school because of her blog.

NeverSeconds*



When Martha Payne from Scotland was just nine years old, she started a food blog. Her blog, called *NeverSeconds*, was about her school lunches. ¹_____ Sometimes, she loved her school lunch, and sometimes she hated it. Sometimes, she only ate a little food for lunch and felt hungry in the afternoon. As well as giving a comment, she gave her school lunch a **rating** for how healthy it was, how many **mouthfuls** she ate and how many hairs she found in her food!

Martha's blog got more than 10 million visitors from all around the world. ²_____ In some countries, there were healthy school lunches, full of vitamins, with lots of organic fruit and vegetables and in other countries there were unhealthy school lunches with too much fat and too many sugary drinks. In some countries, students didn't **receive** any **dessert** if they didn't finish their main course.

³_____ Mary's Meals provides meals for schools in East Africa. Martha's blog raised more than £110,000 for Mary's Meals. This was enough money to feed 10,000 children in Africa for a year. ⁴_____. Now, I know that the most important thing is the friends it has brought together and the help we have given each other.'

* *Seconds* means a second portion of food. At Martha's school, there were 'never seconds' – children weren't allowed to have a second portion.

3 ★★🎓 Przeczytaj tekst z ćwiczenia 2., z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Dopasuj do każdej luki (1–4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E). Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

- A Martha used her blog to raise money for a charity called Mary's Meals.
- B She took a photo of them every day and wrote a comment about each lunch for her blog.
- C Martha said, 'When I started my blog, I thought my own school food was the most important thing about it.
- D In some countries, children don't have any lunch and it is difficult for them to study.
- E Students from lots of other countries sent Martha pictures of their school meals.

4 Read the article again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Martha never enjoyed her school lunches. T / F
- 2 Martha included information about how much of her school lunch she ate. T / F
- 3 Very few people read Martha's blog. T / F
- 4 Mary's Meals gives free school meals to children in the UK. T / F



Speaking

Lesson objectives: Functions: ordering food at a restaurant; Vocabulary: reading a menu

lesson 4 UNIT 8

1 ★ Match the sentences (1–5) with the replies (a–e).

1 We've booked a table for two at eight o'clock. ☐

a I'd like some water, please.

2 What would you like to drink? ☐

b Yes, of course.

3 Can I get you anything else? ☐

c Sure! Take a seat and I'll bring you the menus.

4 Did you enjoy your meal? ☐

d Yes – it was delicious, thanks!

5 Could we have the bill, please? ☐

e No, that's all, thanks.

2 ★ Put the words/phrases in the box in the correct categories.

milkshake ■ cheese pizza ■ chips ■ garlic bread
lemonade ■ green salad ■ pasta with meatballs
vegetable soup ■ ice cream ■ apple pie

starters	
main courses	
desserts	
drinks	
side dishes	

3 ★ Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–2) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

A

1 _____
to order?

Yes, please. I'll have pasta and meatballs, please.



B

What would you like to drink?

2 _____
some apple juice, please.



4 ★★ Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

- What time is it?
a two o'clock b half past one
- Does the woman order a starter?
a yes b no
- What does she order for her main course?
a salad b cheeseburger
- What side dish(es) does she order?
a chips b chips and salad
- What does she order to drink?
a water b orange juice
- Does she order a dessert?
a yes b no

5 ★★★ Look at the menu and choose what you would like to eat and drink. Then write a dialogue. Don't forget to ask for the bill.

Freddie's Café

Starters

Mushrooms with garlic sauce
Tomato soup
Cheesy bread

Main Courses

Salmon steak with rice and peas
Beef stew with mashed potatoes
Spaghetti bolognese

Side dishes

Green salad
French fries (chips)
Broccoli
Coleslaw

Desserts

Ice cream (chocolate, strawberry or vanilla)
Apple pie
Strawberries with cream

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Me: _____

Waiter: _____

Me: _____

Waiter: _____

Me: _____

Waiter: _____

Me: _____

Waiter: _____

Me: _____

Waiter: _____

Vocabulary 2 and Listening

Lesson objective: food and social life

lesson 5 UNIT 8

1 ★ Complete the words or phrases.

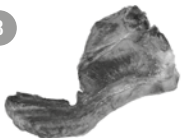
1



2



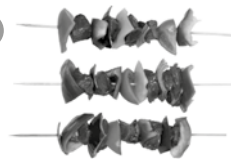
3



4



5



6



7



8



1 w _ _ _ re _ _ _

5 k _ _ a _ _

2 c _ _ f

6 f _ _ d v _ _

3 I _ m _ c _ _ p

7 order a t _ _ _ _ _ y

4 have

8 have a f _ _ _ l _

a b _ _ b _ _ _ _

get-t _ _ e _ _ _ r

2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

chops ■ cook ■ fair ■ food ■ grilled
round ■ traditional ■ tried

Dan: Hi Gia. Did you have a good weekend?

Gia: Yes, I did, thanks. I went to a food

¹ _ _ _ _ _ with my brother. We bought lots of delicious cheese and fresh meat. Then we invited some friends ² _ _ _ _ _ for lunch and ate it all!

Dan: What did you ³ _ _ _ _ _ ?

Gia: I ⁴ _ _ _ _ _ some chicken kebabs and pork

⁵ _ _ _ _ _ . And we had ice cream for dessert.

Dan: Sounds great! Have you ever been to the Spanish

⁶ _ _ _ _ _ stall by the library?

Gia: No, I haven't.

Dan: Oh, the food there is really good. The guy who works there makes amazing ⁷ _ _ _ _ _ Spanish food, like paella.

Gia: Paella? I've never ⁸ _ _ _ _ _ that!

Dan: It's delicious.

3

★★

32



Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat jedzenia. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

A I'm going to try a new kind of food.

B I enjoyed a barbecue.

C I don't enjoy eating out.

D I didn't like the food at a restaurant.

E I ate some takeaway food.

1	
2	
3	
4	

4

★★

32

Listen again and answer the questions.

1 When did Speaker 1 go to the Argentinian restaurant?

2 What was the problem there?

3 Where did Speaker 2 buy the food for dinner?

4 How did he/she plan to cook the food?

5 Who prepared the salad at Speaker 3's family get-together?

6 What did his/her grandma make?

7 When does the fish and chips van visit Speaker 4's village?

8 What is Speaker 4 planning to do next weekend?

Train your brain!

5 Read the clues. Can you guess my job?

My first letter is in , but not in .

My second letter is in , but not in .

My third letter is in , but not in .

My fourth letter is in , but not in .

I'm a _ _ _ _ .

1 ★★ Complete the table with the correct indefinite pronouns.

	places	people	things
any	<u>anywhere</u>	<u>anyone</u>	2 _____
every	3 _____	4 _____ 5 _____	6 _____
no	7 _____	8 _____ 9 _____	10 _____
some	11 _____	12 _____ 13 _____	14 _____

2 ★★ Choose the correct indefinite pronouns.

- Nothing / No one** in my family is vegetarian.
- I've invited **everybody / anybody** from my chess club round for lunch tomorrow.
- I can smell sausages ... **somewhere's / someone's** having a barbecue!
- There's a great local food stall **everywhere / somewhere** near the park.
- Does **nobody / anybody** know what day the food van is at Whiteman's Green?
- Somebody / Something** left me a £5 tip last night!
- There's **anything / something** that tastes funny in this kebab – it's awful!
- I don't know **anything / nothing** about cooking, but I know **anything / everything** about eating!

4 ★★★ Complete the gaps so that the pairs of sentences have the same meaning. Use the words from exercise 1.

- All the people in this classroom are learning English.
_____ in this classroom is learning English.
- There aren't any places near here which serve food after 11 pm.
There's _____ near here which serves food after 11 pm.
- I don't like any of the food on this menu.
I don't like _____ on this menu.
- A person has opened a new food stall on the market.
_____ has opened a new food stall on the market.
- I haven't had anything to eat since breakfast.
I've had _____ to eat since breakfast.
- Is there a place in your town that sells organic food?
Is there _____ in your town that sells organic food?

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- I know nothing about _____.
- Everyone in my family loves _____.
- I want to travel somewhere where _____.
- I don't know anybody who _____.

3 ★★ Complete the text with the correct words in the box.

anything ■ anywhere ■ everyone ■ no one ■ something ■ somewhere



Maria: Do you know ¹ _____ nice for a family party? It's my grandma's birthday next week and we want to book a table at a good restaurant, but we don't know ² _____ about the restaurants in this area.

Emily: Yes, there's a Greek restaurant ³ _____ near my uncle's house that serves delicious, traditional Greek food. ⁴ _____ who goes there loves it!

Maria: That sounds good.

Emily: It is! Every time I go there, I try ⁵ _____ different. Last week, I had *chicken souvlaki* – it's a Greek kebab – it was really tasty. They use a special mix of spices and ⁶ _____ knows the recipe ... apart from the chef, of course.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Quiz – Special meals ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1 What do you remember about some special meals? Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 *Burns Supper* celebrates the birth of a famous Scottish p_____.
- 2 'Neeps and tatties' means swede and p_____.
- 3 In Australia, b_____ are very popular.
- 4 There are lots of p_____ grills in Australia.
- 5 In the past, families had a Sunday roast after c_____.
- 6 In a typical Sunday roast, there is roast meat, roast potatoes, Yorkshire p_____, vegetables and gravy.

2 Read the texts about food and match the descriptions (1–3) to the correct text (A–C).

- 1 This text describes a special type of food.
- 2 This text describes a special way of cooking food.
- 3 This text describes a special event.

☐
☐
☐

A

Isle of Wight Garlic Festival, England

Every year, in August, there is a two-day **garlic** festival on the Isle of Wight, a small island on the south coast of England. There are more than 250 food stalls at the festival and everything they sell is made from garlic, including garlic ice cream! The first garlic festival started in 1983 and now more than 25,000 people come to the festival every year. Everyone loves the live music, the cooking demonstrations and, of course, the garlic!



B

Pastelitos, Argentina

May 25th is a public holiday in Argentina, and everyone celebrates with family get-togethers and parades on the streets. There's a special snack for this day – the *pastelito*. It's something made from fried **dough**, covered in sugar, with **quince** jelly in the middle. You can buy *pastelitos* from food stalls or food vans, but many families make their own at home. No one should eat *pastelitos* every day, as they're very high in calories, but they are delicious!



C

Braai, South Africa

A *braai* (pronounced 'brai') is a South African barbecue and many South Africans love to invite their friends and family round for a braai once or twice a week. They grill chicken, pork, beef, kebabs and something called *boerwors*. Boerwors is a traditional South African sausage and it is usually **spiral** in shape. A *braaier* is someone who is the main chef at the braai and he or she looks after the braai and makes sure that the food is cooked well.



3 Read the texts again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The Isle of Wight Garlic Festival is more than 250 years old. **T / F**
- 2 It takes place twice a year. **T / F**
- 3 Pastelitos are an unhealthy snack. **T / F**
- 4 Some people make their own pastelitos. **T / F**
- 5 People in South Africa celebrate with a braai on special occasions. **T / F**
- 6 A boerwors is made of meat. **T / F**

ABC Brainy words

4 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

dough ■ garlic ■ quince ■ spiral



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

Writing

Lesson objective: *an email (talking about eating out in your town, describing your favourite restaurant, recommending meals)*

lesson **8** UNIT **8**

1 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.

book ■ busy ■ course ■ order
something ■ starters

- For the main _____, I recommend a cheeseburger with chips.
- It gets busy at the weekend, so you have to _____ a table.
- For _____, order the garlic bread.
- There's a pizza place where you can _____ a takeaway.
- Although it's _____, it isn't too noisy.
- There's _____ for everyone!

2 ★★ Put the sentences in the correct categories.

- There's a great takeaway near the park.
- Although it's new, it's already very popular.
- You should order the *fajitas*.
- The chef is from Mexico.
- There are also some food stalls at the weekend.
- Try the *burritos*.

recommend food	talk about eating out	describe a restaurant
☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐

4 ★★ Match the sentences halves.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 Although the food is delicious, | ☐ | a the main course wasn't very tasty. |
| 2 Although it's a big town, | ☐ | b it hasn't got many good restaurants. |
| 3 Although it gets busy at the weekend, | ☐ | c the waiters aren't very friendly. |
| 4 Although the starters were good, | ☐ | d I didn't order it. |
| 5 Although the dessert looked amazing, | ☐ | e it isn't too noisy. |

5 ★★★ Kolega z Anglii przyjeżdża do twojego miejsca zamieszkania i chciałby skosztować potraw kuchni polskiej. Napisz do niego e-mail.

W e-mailu:

- opisz najlepszą w okolicy restaurację, serwującą polskie jedzenie;
- poleć konkretne danie;
- opisz inne miejsca, gdzie można kupić polskie jedzenie.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

New message

Hi Josh!

It's great that you are coming to my town!

Send

3 ★★ Put the parts of the email (A–D) in the correct order.

- 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐

New message

Hi Ewa,

I'm so happy that you and your sister are coming to England in October! Here are some ideas for eating out while you're here.

A Hope to see you soon!

B In my town, there are several cafés and restaurants. There's an excellent Thai restaurant and there's a food van which goes round the town on Thursdays, where you can get delicious pizzas. There's also an Indian and a Turkish restaurant.

C For starters, order the chicken kebabs. For the main course, I recommend the grilled meatballs with yoghurt and pita bread. There's nothing better than meatballs with yoghurt! Although it's a bit expensive, it's really delicious. You should also order a side dish of green olive salad.

D My favourite restaurant is the Turkish one. It's called *Turkish Delight* and the chef is quite famous! Everything is delicious and they have lots of vegetarian and gluten-free meals on the menu. It gets very busy at the weekend, so we should book a table.

All the best,

Bethany

Send

Revision workout

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1–8

Over to you video 23
→ page 87

lesson **9** UNIT **8**

1 ★ Circle the odd one out.

proteins: **nuts** / **beans** / **chips**

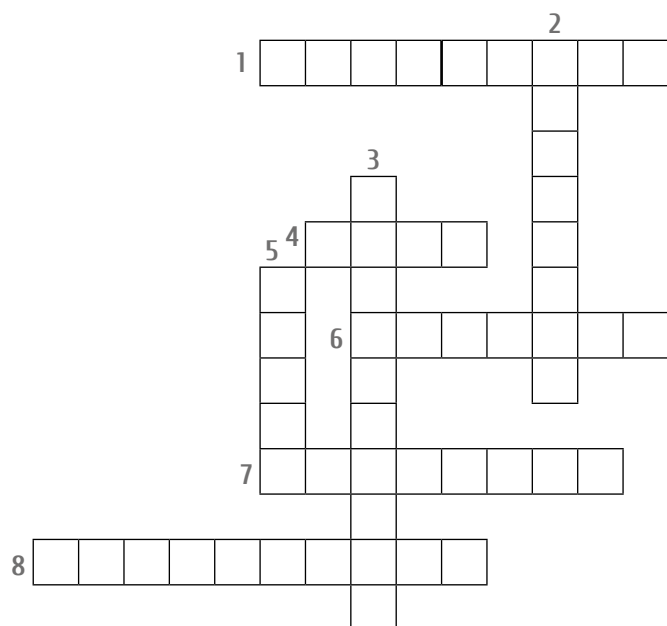
dairy products: **butter** / **nuts** / **yoghurt**

carbohydrates: **fish** / **pasta** / **rice**

snacks: **crisps** / **lamb chops** / **chocolate**

vegan: **lentils** / **cheese** / **beans**

2 ★★ Read the clues and complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 a place that sells food outside
- 4 someone who cooks food in a restaurant
- 6 a source of protein – not meat or fish
- 7 a grill in the garden
- 8 someone who doesn't eat meat or fish

Down

- 2 if you are ... to something, you can't eat it because it makes you ill
- 3 ... food has got lots of fibre
- 5 small pieces of meat, fish or vegetables, on a stick

4 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

few ■ someone ■ any ■ anything
little ■ much ■ no ■ nothing ■ too

Abi: Have we got ¹ _____ bread? I want to make a tuna sandwich.

Becka: Yes, we've got a ² _____ bread, but we've got ³ _____ tuna!

Abi: Oh dear. Is there ⁴ _____ nice to eat in the freezer?

Becka: Let me have a look. There are a ⁵ _____ sausages. You could have a sausage sandwich.

Abi: Oh no, I don't like those sausages. They're ⁶ _____ salty. How ⁷ _____ yoghurt have we got in the fridge?

Becka: Hmm. There's ⁸ _____ in the fridge. It's completely empty!

Abi: Maybe ⁹ _____ should go to the supermarket before lunch.

5 ★★★ Complete the questions with indefinite pronouns (e.g. *something, anyone* etc.) or quantity expressions (e.g. *some, any* etc). Then write true answers about yourself.

1 How _____ chocolate do you eat every week?

2 Is _____ in your family a vegan?

3 How _____ times do you eat meat in a week?

4 When was the last time you tried _____ new to eat? What was it?

5 Think of a food that _____ in your house eats. What is it?

3 ★ Dłā kaŹdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–2) wybierz włāciwā reakcję. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

1 Kelner pyta cię, czy chciałbyś/chciałabyś coś do picia. Co odpowiesz?

- A I like milkshakes.
- B I'll have a milkshake, please.
- C It's a milkshake.

2 Kelner pyta cię, czy chciałbyś/chciałabyś jeszcze coś zamówić. Co odpowiesz?

- A No, that's all, thanks.
- B Not at all, thanks.
- C I'd rather not, thanks.



Listening

- 1 33 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź dotyczącą targów żywności. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższej notatce.

Food fair!

Healthy food from around the world

When: next Saturday (May ¹ _____)

Opening hours: 10:30 am – ² _____

Special meal bargain!

Veggie ³ _____ – only £1.30!

Special guests:

- At 12:00 – Rachel Dickinson is going to make a ⁴ _____
- At 1:30 – Dr Thomas Gladwell's talk on food allergies

Don't eat that! by T. Gladwell
at a special price:
⁵ _____

Language functions

- 2 Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–2) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi.

I'd like to sign up for the robotics club, please.

OK, no problem. ¹ _____

_____,
please?



² _____

the indoor climbing club with me?

No, thanks.
I'm not keen on climbing.



- 3 Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, ale nie zmieniaj ich form.

A X: Hello. We've booked a table for two at eight o'clock.
Y: Sure! ¹ _____ (seat) and I'll bring you the menus.

B Y: Are you ready to order?
X: Yes, I'll have tomato soup for a starter and a lamb chop for main course, please.
Y: Can ² _____ (anything)? Any side dishes?
X: Oh, yes. I'll have some broccoli, please.

C Y: Would you like to join the chess club with me?
X: ³ _____ (rather) join the drama club. I'm not keen on chess.

Reading

- 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki 1–4, zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

How to eat a healthy vegan diet

To eat a healthy vegan diet, it's important to:

- eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day;
- include carbohydrates in your meals, eg. potatoes, rice, bread or pasta. Two of the healthiest things are wholegrain food and brown rice;
- eat soya, beans, lentils and nuts for protein;
- drink plenty of water;
- eat only small amounts of food that are high in fat, salt and sugar.

Calcium is an important part of your diet. It helps you to have strong bones and teeth. Most people get their calcium from dairy products (milk, butter, cheese and yoghurt). Vegans can get calcium from tofu, soya beans or soy milk, or lentils.

Cześć Jaśku,

Czy nadal chcesz przejść na dietę wegańską? W trakcie jej trwania bardzo ważne jest, by jeść przynajmniej ¹ _____ porcji warzyw i owoców dziennie. Ponoć najzdrowszym źródłem węglowodanów są produkty ² _____ i brązowy ryż, więc nie opychaj się samymi ziemniakami! ;) Jeśli chodzi o białko, to jest go sporo w soi, orzechach oraz w ³ _____, która zawiera też wapń. Weganie nie jedzą ⁴ _____, więc muszą zadbać o dostarczenie organizmowi wapnia z innych źródeł!

Pozdrawiam,

Paulina

- 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz na pytania 1–3 zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

A very unusual school



Summerhill School in Suffolk, England is a small boarding school with about 75 students, aged from 5 to 17, and about 16 teachers. In some ways, it is just like all the other schools: there are lessons, exams and lots of school rules. But in other ways, it is a very unusual school. Students don't have to go to any lessons. They can choose the subjects they like, but if they don't want to go to class, there are other activities for them, like sport, listening to music or just chatting with their friends. They don't have to take any exams or do any homework if they don't want to. They don't get reports and there are no detentions.

There are school meetings twice a week. At these meetings, everybody – students and teachers together – can make new school rules or change old rules. There are a few rules, however, which students can't change: for example, they're not allowed to sleep during the day or watch television.

The school term is also much shorter than at most other schools. In fact, at Summerhill School, there are 18 weeks of school holiday every year. Children come from countries all around the world to learn at Summerhill School. 'Summerhill is more of a family than a school – full of friendship, laughter and real feelings', says the head teacher.

- What can students do if they don't want to go to lessons?
They can _____.
- When and where are new rules made?
New school rules are made at _____.
- For how many weeks are Summerhill students not at school?
Summerhill students are not _____.

Use of English

- 6 Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–3) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny ze zdjęciem.



In the foreground of the picture, we can see a young girl. She is carrying a plate with lots

1 _____ kebabs on it.

In the background, there is a couple, a man and a woman. They are cooking some food on a 2 _____. There is also a small tent in the picture. I think the people 3 _____ sleep in the tent after their meal.

- 7 Uzupełnij zdania 1–3. Zastosuj – w odpowiedniej formie – wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Jeśli jest to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- If you don't study for this exam, you (**not / get**) _____ a good grade.
- We're (**go / meet**) _____ our brother at the station this afternoon. It'll be a surprise.
- There (**no / butter**) _____ in the cupboard.

Writing

- 8 W miniony weekend byłeś/byłaś w nowo otwartej restauracji. Napisz o niej na swoim anglojęzycznym blogu.

We wpisie:

- podaj, jaka to była restauracja i dlaczego ją wybrałeś/wybrałaś;
- opisz jedno z dań, które zamówiłeś/zamówiłaś;
- napisz, co zamierzasz robić w następnym weekend.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Hi everyone!

How was your weekend? I went to a really great new restaurant last weekend.



UNIT 1 ► VIDEO 06

- 1 Watch the video. Complete the table with the names of the actors and film titles. Can you add any other film titles?

Tom Cruise	1 _____
	2 _____
3 _____	Harry Potter series
4 _____	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air,
	5 _____
	6 _____
Millie Bobby Brown	7 _____

- 2 Watch the video again and complete the sentences with the missing phrases.

- My _____ are *Mission: Impossible* and *Top Gun*.
- She is probably most _____ for playing Hermione Granger in the *Harry Potter* series.
- He has got two children Jaden and Willow Smith – they are both _____.
- I like *Stranger Things* because it is _____ to watch.

UNIT 2 ► VIDEO 08

- 1 Look at the names of some crimes. Do you know all of them? Watch the video and tick the ones that the speakers mention.

burglary ☐ mugging ☐ shoplifting ☐
 pickpocketing ☐ hacking ☐ vandalism ☐

- 2 Watch the video again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

- Emily thinks a fine isn't the right punishment for shoplifting. T / F _____
- Jack and his friend had their bikes stolen. T / F _____
- Having her email hacked was a big problem for Megan. T / F _____
- Daniel didn't stop the thief because he was afraid of him. T / F _____

UNIT 3 ► VIDEO 11

- 1 Reorder the letters to make landscape words. Then watch the video and tick the words you hear in the video.

- U-L-E-J-N-G _____
- A-L-W-T-R-E-L-F-A _____
- S-T-A-O-C _____
- S-I-N-A-R-F-R-O-E-T _____
- C-A-E-H-B _____
- I-R-R-V-E _____
- E-F-E-R _____
- E-C-V-A _____

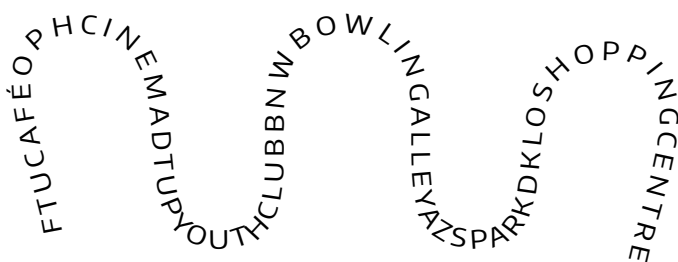
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

- 2 Watch the video again and write the correct name of the speaker: Emma, Jamie, Hannah or Oliver next to each phrase.

- go on safari _____
- see amazing buildings _____
- try different kinds of food _____
- see a fabulous animal in real life _____
- visit three countries _____
- swim with turtles _____
- see famous landmarks _____
- experience different sounds and smells _____

UNIT 4 ► VIDEO 13

- 1 Watch the video and find six names of places in the town in the snake. Circle them.



- 2 Watch the video again. Find the incorrect information in the sentences below and correct it.

- Jamie meets his friends at the bowling alley to have a smoothie. _____
- Amy sometimes goes to the shopping centre after school. _____
- There are only a few great places for young people in Josiah's town. _____

UNIT 5 ► VIDEO 15

- 1 Watch the video and write down all the forms of art that each speaker mentions.

sculpture ■ painting ■ drawing
pottery ■ poetry ■ graffiti

Speakers	Forms of art
Emily	
Daniel	
Lucy	
Jack	

- 2 Watch the video again and complete the statements.

- The *Mona Lisa* was a lot _____.
- I don't like graffiti – I think it's _____.
- I love this work of art because it _____ every time I look at it.
- It is my favourite statue because it is _____.
- It is my favourite poem because it is very _____.

UNIT 6 ► VIDEO 18

- 1 Watch the video and complete the table with the words from the video. Then add two more words you know to each category.

Types of sport	
Positive adjectives	<i>amazing</i>
Negative adjectives	

- 2 Watch the video and choose the correct options to complete sentences.

- _____ were worried when he fell over while skiing.
 - Both Jack's classmates and teachers
 - Jack's teachers
- Megan _____ with the opinion that bungee jumping is amazing.
 - doesn't agree
 - agrees
- There was _____ Josh didn't enjoy about rock climbing.
 - one thing
 - nothing
- _____ wanted to learn how to surf in Portugal.
 - Emily and her brother
 - Emily's family

UNIT 7 ► VIDEO 20

- 1 Watch the video and complete the phrases with the correct prepositions.

- learn _____ the past
- a load _____ experiments
- good _____ science
- easy _____ understand
- good marks _____ geography
- go _____ fun trips

- 2 Watch the video again and write the correct name: Rosie, Jamie, Amy or Charlie next to each of the statements.

- I like history because we also learn things outside the classroom. _____
- I don't like this subject because I find it difficult. _____
- It's my favourite subject because, thanks to our teacher, I find it easy. _____
- I enjoy this subject. We also get to learn about its history. _____

UNIT 8 ► VIDEO 23

- 1 What are the speakers planning for their next birthday? Watch the video and tick the correct boxes.

Who is ...	Josiah	Rosie	Charlie	Lola
1 going out with friends?				
2 celebrating at home?				
3 going to the cinema?				
4 getting a birthday cake?				

- 2 Reorder the letters to make words that complete the sentences. Then watch the video again and tick the sentences which you hear in the video.

- Last year was a _____! (R-E-D-S-T-I-A-S) ☐
- On my next birthday, I'm going to have a _____ house party. (V-S-E-I-M-A-S) ☐
- My sister is going to take me to the _____ shopping centre. (O-C-L-L-A) ☐
- This year, I'm planning to _____ my birthday with only my closest friends. (E-C-E-L-T-R-B-A-E) ☐
- My dad is going to make me a _____ chocolate cake. (G-U-H-E) ☐
- Hopefully, my neighbours won't get too _____. (Y-E-A-N-O-N-D) ☐



Before you watch

1 Match the words in the box with the definitions.

camera ■ character ■ computer ■ motion capture
sensor ■ special effects ■ studio ■ virtual

- 1 A place where people make films or TV shows

- 2 A piece of equipment that reacts to movement

- 3 A piece of equipment that you use to make a film or TV programme _____
- 4 A machine that stores information in electronic form

- 5 Artificial images or sounds in a film that you make using technology _____
- 6 A person in a film or book _____
- 7 Something that appears real, but that a computer creates _____
- 8 When a special camera captures an actor's movements to create a character on a computer

While you watch

▶ First viewing

2 Watch the video. What is it about?

- a A famous film
- b Motion capture
- c Famous film characters

▶ Second viewing

3 Watch the video again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

- 1 The Imaginarium Studios are in the UK. T / F

- 2 Bren Jordan works on films with real characters only. T / F

- 3 Marcus wears the sensors on his body. T / F

- 4 When the character moves, Marcus moves. T / F

- 5 The character always looks exactly the same as Marcus. T / F

▶ Third viewing

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What do the sensors do?

- 2 What does the computer do?

- 3 What changes can the SimulCam make to the character's appearance?

After you watch

5 What can you remember? Number the events in order 1–5.

- a The computer creates a virtual character. ☐
- b The SimulCam puts the character into the film. ☐
- c Marcus visits a film studio and he meets Bren Jordan. ☐
- d The sensors on Marcus send information to the computer. ☐
- e The SimulCam changes the size of the character. ☐

6 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- 1 What examples of motion capture films can you think of?

- 2 Who is your favourite film character and why?



▶ VIDEO 10

Swimming to work!

Culture byte

Before you watch

1 Match the words in the box with the definitions.

commuter ■ relaxed ■ route
rubber ■ sandal ■ traffic

- _____ is the vehicles that are travelling in an area at a particular time.
- When you are calm and not worried, you are _____.
- A _____ is a particular way between two places.
- A _____ is someone who regularly travels to and from work.
- A _____ is a light shoe that is partly open on top and does not cover your heel or toes.
- _____ is a substance that can bend easily and is used for making things such as tyres and boots.

While you watch

▶ First viewing

2 Watch the video. Complete the words with the missing letters.

- Benjamin is a swimmer and c_____.
- He swims to w_____ along the River Isar.
- He enjoys his j_____ to work.

▶ Second viewing

3 Choose the correct words.

- Benjamin decided to swim to work because of **the traffic** / **his health**.
- When Benjamin swims he feels **fitter** / **more relaxed**.
- Benjamin sometimes swims to work with **other people** / **his partner**.
- Benjamin got the idea to swim to work from **his boss** / **history**.
- The River Isar was a transport route from Rome to Vienna for a **hundred** / **hundred and fifty** years.

▶ Third viewing

4 Answer the questions.

- What can Benjamin put in his bag?

- What shoes has Benjamin learned are the best?

- What does Benjamin check before he goes to work?

After you watch

5 What can you remember? Answer the questions.

- Where does the River Isar come from?

- How did people travel on the River Isar in the past?

- What does Benjamin think will happen in the future?

6 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- What do you think of Benjamin's journey?

- Would you like to swim to school? Why? / Why not?

- In your opinion, how can traffic in cities be improved?



Before you watch

- 1 Find these words in the wordsquare, then match them with the definitions.

compete ■ helmet ■ nervous ■ race
reach ■ real ■ simulator ■ train ■ visual

O	S	B	M	O	T	V	X	V	O
M	E	I	U	T	R	A	C	E	G
T	V	N	M	A	E	P	Q	A	S
T	V	I	S	U	A	L	R	N	I
I	M	E	V	L	L	T	D	E	N
T	R	A	I	N	J	A	K	R	T
R	E	H	E	L	M	E	T	V	S
U	A	E	T	M	L	I	C	O	U
L	C	O	M	P	E	T	E	U	R
L	H	E	L	R	S	U	K	S	B

- Not false or artificial _____
- Something you wear on your head to protect it _____
- Get to a particular point _____
- A competition to decide who is the fastest _____
- Take part in a competition _____
- Equipment used for training people for a real situation _____
- Agitated and worried _____
- Related to what you see _____
- Do regular exercise to practise for a sport _____

While you watch

► First viewing

- 2 Watch the video. Circle the correct sentences.

- Susie Wolff is Scottish.
- She's a racing driver.
- She's training people to drive fast cars.
- She's training to drive a Formula 1 car.

► Second viewing

- 3 Choose the correct words.

- Susie is a **good** / **bad** driver.
- Susie **has got** / **hasn't got** a lot of driving experience.
- She practises driving in **a simulator** / **her real car**.
- She prefers being in **the simulator** / **her car**.
- Being in a real car and being in a simulator feels **the same** / **different**.
- On the Formula 1 race day, Susie **has got** / **hasn't got** time to practise.

► Third viewing

- 4 What do the numbers refer to?

- 7: _____
- 300: _____
- 52: _____
- 160: _____

After you watch

- 5 What can you remember? Answer the questions.

- What special equipment has Susie got? _____
- How does Susie feel before a race? _____
- Why is Susie special in her sport? _____

- 6 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- Are there any Formula 1 drivers from Poland? _____

- Would you like to drive a Formula 1 race car? Why? / Why not? _____



► VIDEO 22

Before you watch

1 Reorder the letters to complete the definitions.

- 1 A UEKSRMTPERA _____ is a very large shop that sells food and products for the home.
- 2 An PONTOI _____ is something that you choose in a particular situation.
- 3 A BAITH _____ is something you do often or regularly, often without thinking about it.
- 4 YDEAR AELMS _____ are meals that you buy already cooked, so that you only have to heat them before eating them.
- 5 A ICVMAOERW _____ is an oven that cooks food very quickly.
- 6 A APKECAG _____ is a box or container in which something is put to be sold or sent.

While you watch

► First viewing

2 Watch the video. Circle the correct sentences.

- a Many ready meals are sold in the UK.
- b Ready meals are unhealthy.
- c It's difficult to choose the right ready meal.
- d In the future people will buy more ready meals.

► Second viewing

3 Watch the video again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

- 1 Shopping habits are changing in the UK. T / F

- 2 People want their food to be good quality but also ready to eat. T / F

- 3 Customers in the UK are now spending 3.5 billion pounds on ready meals every day. T / F

- 4 The chef is preparing an Indian meal. T / F

- 5 Some people buy ready meals because they don't have time to cook. T / F

► Third viewing

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why are ready meals so popular?

- 2 What will happen in the future?

After you watch

5 What can you remember? Number the events in order 1–5.

- a A woman eats a ready meal. ☐
- b A woman puts a ready meal into a microwave. ☐
- c A woman unpeels a piece of fruit. ☐
- d A chef prepares a meal. ☐
- e A bald man pushes a trolley in a supermarket. ☐

6 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- 1 What is good and what is bad about ready meals?

- 2 Are ready meals popular in your country? Why? / Why not?

- 3 Do you eat ready meals? Why? / Why not?

Egzamin ósmoklasisty

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

34 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. W zadaniach 1.1.–1.5., na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

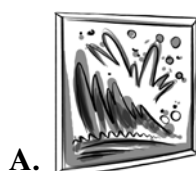
1.1. Who is the woman talking to?



1.2. Who did the witness see?



1.3. Which work of art does the girl like?



1.4. Which club is Lucy going to join?

A. The robotics club. B. The indoor climbing club. C. The cookery club.

1.5. Where are the speakers?

A. At a clothes shop. B. At a lost property office. C. In a changing room.

5/ ____

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

35 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat szkoły. 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.

- A. I think that school meetings should be shorter.
 B. I prefer to take my school books home.
 C. I like to hand in my homework on time.
 D. I believe that school performances are boring.
 E. I think that school results are not the most important thing.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

4/ ____

Zadanie 3. (0-4)

 **36** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat o festiwalu filmowym. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. 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.

FILM FESTIVAL

Where? CGI Multiplex When? 1st and 5th July What are the attractions?

- Come to one of the three sessions and learn how to 3.1. _____ .
- The 'How to shoot a film' workshops will last at least 3.2. _____ .
- Meet five 3.3. _____ with experience in different kinds of films.

If you want the latest information about the festival, you should 3.4. _____ .

4/ ____

Zadanie 4. (0-4)

 **37** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z promocjami i zakupami (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.

- A. Thank you. And here's your receipt.
- B. I'm afraid we don't take cards.
- C. Yes, of course. Cash or credit card?
- D. Cash? No problem. They're £15.99.
- E. What a discount!

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

4/ ____

Zadanie 5. (0-4)

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

- 5.1. Koleżanka kupiła piórnik. Jak zapytasz o jego wygląd?

 - A. What does it look like?
 - B. What is it like?
 - C. What do you like about it?
- 5.2. Proponujesz koledze wyjście do kina. Co powiesz?

 - A. Do you like watching films at the cinema?
 - B. Would you like to go and see a film?
 - C. Are you going to the cinema this evening?
- 5.3. Chcesz zamówić frytki. Co powiesz?

 - A. I'm going to eat chips.
 - B. I'll have chips.
 - C. I've ordered chips.
- 5.4. Chcesz spytać kolegę, czy ma ochotę na coś do picia. Co powiesz?

 - A. Shall I get you something to drink?
 - B. Do you drink something?
 - C. Will you bring me something to drink?

4/ ____

Zadanie 6. (0-3)

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.

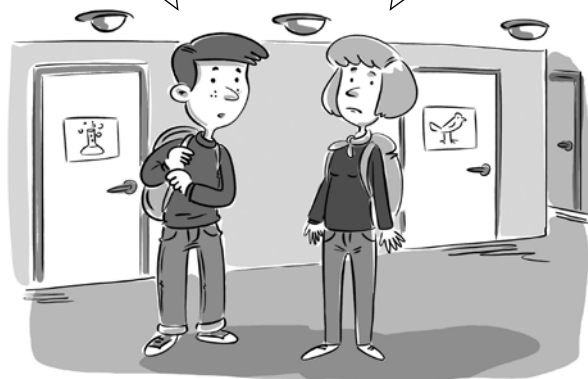
Excuse me, do you know
6.1. _____
_____?

Yes, I do. You have to go straight
on for about 100 metres and then
turn left. The train station is then
on your right.



6.2. _____
me with my project?

I'm afraid, I'm a bit
busy today. But
I'm free tomorrow.



Would you like to
go to the cinema?

I'd 6.3. _____.
There's a nice place that does great
coffee and green tea.



Zadanie 7. (0-4)

Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.-7.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Referees wanted!

No serious game can be played without a referee. Our Regional Football Association is looking for young people who would like to do a course on professional refereeing. If you are 16 or over and want to learn all the rules of your favourite game, keep fit and make some new friends – sign up now!

The course starts on Sunday 13th October at 7pm at our headquarters in Runners Street.

Mike,

How about a get-together at the weekend? I've already invited some friends around on Saturday and it would be great if you could come too. My dad is going to grill some pork, lamb chops and your favourite chicken kebabs! Our new Polish neighbour is going to bring some traditional food, so you can't miss it!

Edna

The police in Wouldentown are looking for a dangerous criminal:

Bob Thorenton.

He robbed a bank and attacked a post office last week.

He committed both crimes on the same day. Bob Thorenton is medium height and well-built. He has got short hair and no beard or moustache. He may be wearing a denim shirt and a silver watch. If you see him, do not try to catch him – call the police!

Text A

Wow! It was great! The story about the doctor who travels in time was incredible, the soundtrack was out of this world, and the special effects – really spectacular. I can't wait to watch the sequel next year. You have to see it too!

Text B

The biggest cast and the most spectacular special effects! You'll feel like on a real journey down to the middle of the Earth! Don't miss the latest movie by the legendary director Jack Kinsky. Get your tickets now!

7.1. To join the course, you have to

- A. be old enough.
- B. know the most important rules.
- C. play sports professionally.

7.2. Edna wrote the message to

- A. ask Mike about his plans for Saturday.
- B. inform Mike where her new neighbour is from.
- C. invite Mike to spend time with her and her friends.

7.3. This notice is for

- A. police officers in Wouldentown.
- B. the witnesses of Bob Thorenton's crime.
- C. people who may see Bob Thorenton.

7.4. Both texts are about

- A. a doctor.
- B. films.
- C. travel.

Zadanie 8. (0-4)

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 spójny i logiczny tekst.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

What a nice criminal!

The cinema creates an image of criminals who are romantic rebels. **8.1.** ____
For example, they break into galleries as they need a painting or sculpture to get their best friend out of trouble. They usually have some motivation that we easily understand. **8.2.** ____ It all makes perfect sense, doesn't it?
8.3. ____ When they run away with a masterpiece, they usually damage it trying to escape. The truth is they only care about themselves and nobody else. So, next time you watch a moving film about a desperate bank robber or gentleman burglar, understand that it is nothing but fiction. **8.4.** ____

- A. We might even think that we would do the same to help others.
- B. Enjoy the story, be happy when everything ends well, but do not think this is real life.
- C. A handsome man in a checked cotton shirt with a silver watch looks so cool that you want to be like him.
- D. In films, they commit crimes, but it is because they have no choice.
- E. However, the sad reality is that most criminals do not steal to help others.

4/ ____

Zadanie 9. (0-4)

Przeczytaj trzy zaproszenia na wydarzenia związane ze sztuką (A-C) oraz zdania 9.1.-9.4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwe zaproszenie. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga! Jedno z zaproszeń pasuje do dwóch zdań.

A.

INTO THE FUTURE

Modern Art Exhibition

10th - 21st April

at Futura Conference Centre Hall

Are you bored with conventional art? Do you think you've got artistic potential?

If the answer to either of these questions is YES, please come to the exhibition and see the latest trends in modern art. You can make your own masterpiece too - our expert photographers will show you how to turn your portrait photos into artwork using digital processing.

NOTE: Bring three high quality JPEG images with you.

B.

Come and see art in the making!

Central Park, Sunday, 1st May

David Fresh, a world-known landscape painter, will be creating his new work in the centre of our town! David is very excited about this project and says that he's never done anything like this before.

EVENING SPECIAL: David will be signing his latest book in the café at the end of the day. Come and ask a question or take a photo with him!

C.

Vandalism or Art – graffiti over the centuries

Main University Hall*, Friday 28th April at 6pm

Join Professor Atkins as she tells the story of why graffiti has been a popular form of art for thousands of years. Professor Atkins will be illustrating her talk with many photos she's taken during her journeys, but to see the works live, you'll need to go on a trip yourself.

**the hall can seat 300 people – please send an email to book your free entry*

9.1.	You can take part in an open-air event.	
9.2.	You can talk to a famous artist.	
9.3.	You will not be able to see the original works of art.	
9.4.	You will have a chance to create your own art.	

4/ ____

Zadanie 10. (0-3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki 10.1.–10.3. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS WEEKEND GETAWAY

Customer comments:

“I was tired of package holidays with endless hours of sunbathing, and then I found this holiday offer. It's a six-day backpacking tour, and the organisers promise you will see the most beautiful sights and take hundreds of pictures as you travel through paths with experienced guides. A trip to remember! 10/10!”
Emily, Oxford

“You'll be sleeping in tents and B&Bs, so remember that a hot shower may not always be available. However, no one in my group complained about that. I think that nothing can disappoint you when you're ready for a bit of an adventure. Great tour!”
Chris, Bristol

“It was probably one of the most unforgettable trips of my life. One important thing to remember – most sights are far from any shops, so you won't be able to buy any souvenirs. Anyway, the photos you take will be even better memories. You just have to be there!”
Alex, Sheffield

Cześć Emilia,
Znalazłem kilka komentarzy na temat wyjazdu, o którym rozmawialiśmy. Jest to sześciodniowy obóz w górach, a organizatorzy zapewniają najpiękniejsze widoki i opiekę 10.1. _____. Jest opcja z noclegami ze śniadaniem, ale przygotuj się też na spanie w 10.2. _____! Po drodze raczej nie ma sklepów, czyli nie będzie okazji, żeby 10.3. _____. Z tego co widzę, firma ma wielu zadowolonych klientów.
Adam

3/ ____

Zadanie 11. (0-3)

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.

A. takeaway	B. diet	C. delicious	D. important	E. traditional	F. vegans
-------------	---------	--------------	--------------	----------------	-----------

Food Fashions

People like following fashions. They enjoy wearing the right clothes, watching the right films and listening to the right music. In the last 10 years, it has become very **11.1.** ____ to eat the right food. There are a lot of vegetarians who do not eat meat and more and more **11.2.** ____ who do not consume anything of animal origin, including dairy products. Another food fashion is a gluten-free **11.3.** _____. It's even popular among people who are not allergic to gluten. What will the next big food fashion be? Leave your comments in the comment section below!

3/ ____

Zadanie 12. (0-4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 12.1.-12.4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

CONCORDE

Concorde was created as a result of cooperation between two companies from France and England. It was **12.1.** _____ passenger aeroplane, travelling at almost 2,200 kilometres an hour. It was mostly flown by rich passengers who wanted **12.2.** _____ to the other side of the ocean twice as fast as flying on any other airline. Because of the extremely high costs, only 20 planes **12.3.** _____. **12.4.** _____ airlines used Concorde for only three years after the crash in 2000, it won the 2006 Great British Design Quest, beating other designs, such as the Mini, Jaguar E-type, or the London Underground Map.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 12.1. A. a faster | B. the fast | C. the fastest |
| 12.2. A. getting | B. get | C. to get |
| 12.3. A. made | B. were made | C. make |
| 12.4. A. Although | B. Because | C. However |

4/ ____

Zadanie 13. (0-4)

Uzupełnij zdania 13.1.–13.4. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

13.1. I saw this famous actor while (*he / check in*) _____
at the hotel where I was staying.

13.2. I bought this high tech mobile phone (*cheap / sales*) _____ last week.

13.3. The building (*design*) _____ a famous architect.

13.4. If you leave now, you (*not / arrive*) _____ late for the party.

4/ _____

Zadanie 14. (0-10)

Wyobraź sobie, że zacząłeś/zaczęłaś uczęszczać na dodatkowe zajęcia sportowe.

W e-mailu do koleżanki z Anglii:

- wyjaśnij, dlaczego postanowiłeś/postanowiłaś na nie uczęszczać;
- opisz, jak zwykle przebiegają zajęcia;
- zachęć koleżankę do poszukania podobnych zajęć w jej okolicy.

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 Kate,

11. Plate,

10/ ____

TOTAL: 60/ _____

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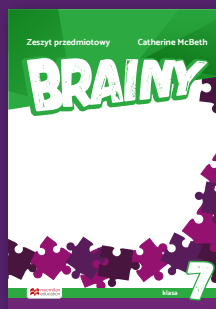
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