

10.1 Characters (n) = Charaktery

Lead-in (p. 98)

- 10.2 **appearance** /ə'piərəns/ (n) = wygląd
- 10.3 **fair** /feə/ (adj) = jasny
Opp.: dark = ciemny
- 10.4 **blond(e)** /blɒnd/ (adj) = blond
- 10.5 **oval** /'əʊvl/ (adj) = owalny
- 10.6 **full lips** (phr) = grube wargi
- 10.7 **beard** /biəd/ (n) = broda
- 10.8 **moustache** /mə'sta:ʃ/ (n) = wąs
- 10.9 **wrinkle** /'rɪŋkl/ (n) = zmarszczka
Der.: wrinkled (adj) = pomarszczony
- 10.10 **What does... look like?** (phr) = Jak wygląda...?
"What does our new teacher look like?"
"She's a tall, slim lady, with fair hair, an oval face and full lips."
- 10.11 **hardworking** /,hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/ (adj) = pracowity
- 10.12 **shy** /ʃaɪ/ (adj) = nieśmiały
Der.: shyness (n) = nieśmiałość
 shyly (adv) = nieśmiało
- 10.13 **sociable** /'səʊʃəbl/ (adj) = towarzyski
Der.: sociably (adv) = towarzysko
- 10.14 **forgetful** /fə'getfl/ (adj) = roztargniony, zapominalski
Lisa is very forgetful, she never remembers where she puts her keys.
Der.: forgetfulness (n) = roztargnienie
- 10.15 **patient** /'peɪjnt/ (adj) = cierpliwy
Jim is very patient; he doesn't mind waiting in queues for hours.
Der.: patience (n) = cierpliwość
Opp.: impatient = niecierpliwy
- 10.16 **vain** /veɪn/ (adj) = próżny
Kay spends all her money on clothes and make-up; she is rather vain.
Der.: vanity (n) = próżność
- 10.17 **stranger** /'streɪndʒə/ (n) = nieznajomy, obcy
Little Kim knows very well that she mustn't talk to strangers.

- 10.18 **don't mind** /,dʌʊn 'maɪnd/ (exp) = nie mieć nic przeciwko
- 10.19 **remember** /rɪ'membə/ (v) = pamiętać
I don't mind if my friends don't remember my birthday.
Opp.: forget = zapominać
- 10.20 **birthday card** /'bɜ:θdeɪ kɑ:d/ (n) = karteczka urodzinowa

Useful Phrases/Sentences

- 10.21 **You must be the new secretary.** = Pewnie jesteś nową sekretarką.
- 10.22 **That's a lovely outfit you're wearing.** = Jesteś świetnie ubrana./Masz na sobie wspaniałe ubranie.
- 10.23 **Well, I must get to work.** = Cóż, muszę zabrać się do pracy.
- 10.24 **She's very vain, isn't she?** = Ona jest bardzo próżna, czyż nie?
- 10.25 **I thought she looked very pretty.** = Wydawało mi się, że wygląda bardzo ładnie.
- 10.26 **Typical man!** = Typowy mężczyzna!
- 10.27 **Have a seat, Mr Walker.** = Proszę usiąść.
- 10.28 **Tell me about yourself.** = Proszę powiedzieć mi (parę słów) o sobie.
- 10.29 **I've got a lot of experience in management.** = Mam spore doświadczenie w zarządzaniu.
- 10.30 **The more you work, the more you learn – that's my motto.** = Im więcej się pracuje, tym więcej człowiek się uczy - to moje motto.
- 10.31 **I'm sure you'll hear from us soon.** = Z pewnością wkrótce się z panem skontaktujemy.
- 10.32 **Thank you for your time.** = Dziękuję, że poświęcił mi pan swój czas.
- 10.33 **Ready for what?** = Gotowa na co?
- 10.34 **You should be looking forward to it!** = Powinnaś się cieszyć (na to przyjęcie).
- 10.35 **I'd rather stay in tonight.** = Wolalabym zostać w domu dziś wieczorem.
- 10.36 **That's fine by me.** = Mnie to nie przeszkadza.

Listening and Reading (pp. 98-99)

- 10.37 **job interview** /'dʒɒb ɪntəvju:/ (n) = rozmowa kwalifikacyjna (przed przyjęciem do pracy)
*Although he has had many **job interviews**, he hasn't found a job yet.*
- 10.38 **manager** /'mænidʒə/ (n) = dyrektor, kierownik
- 10.39 **experienced** /ɪk'spiəriənst/ (adj) = doświadczony
- 10.40 **comfortable** /'kʌmfɪəbl/ (adj) = wygodny
[feel comfortable = czuć się dobrze]
*Rita is a sociable person and feels **comfortable** with strangers.*
- 10.41 **outfit** /'aʊtfɪt/ (n) = strój, ubiór
- 10.42 **make-up** /'meɪk ʌp/ (n) = makijaż
*Ruth is wearing a lovely outfit and perfect **make-up** as she's going to a nightclub.*
- 10.43 **typical** /'tɪpɪkl/(adj) = typowy
*White houses with blue windows are **typical** of most Greek islands.*
- 10.44 **experience** /ɪk'spiəriəns/ (U n) = doświadczenie
Der.: experienced (adj) = doświadczony
- 10.45 **management** /'mænidʒmənt/ (n) = zarządzanie
- 10.46 **reputation** /,repju'teɪʃn/ (n) = reputacja
*Mr Watts has an excellent **reputation** as a manager because he is experienced and very successful.*
- 10.47 **overtime** /'əʊvətaɪm/ (U n) = godziny nadliczbowe, nadgodziny
- 10.48 **long hours** (exp) = nadgodziny
- 10.49 **the more... the more** (phr) = im więcej/bardziej/lepiej... tym więcej/bardziej/lepiej
- 10.50 **hardworking** /,hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/ (adj) = pracowity
Opp.: lazy = leniwy
- 10.51 **determined** /dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/ (adj) = zdecydowany, wiedzący czego chce
Der.: determination (n) = zdecydowanie, stanowczość
- 10.52 **hear from** /'hɪə frəm/ (phr v) = otrzymać wiadomość od
- 10.53 **look forward to** /lʊk 'fɔ:wəd tə/ (phr v) = z radością oczekiwać na
*We all **look forward to** hearing from my sister, who is studying medicine in the USA.*

- 10.54 **sociable** /'səʊʃjəbl/ (adj) = towarzyski
- 10.55 **stay in** /steɪ 'ɪn/ (phr v) = zostać w domu
*Pat is not very sociable, so she prefers to **stay in** most of the time.*
Opp.: go out = wychodzić (ze znajomymi do restauracji, kawiarni, itp.)
- 10.56 **fine** /faɪn/ (adj) = w porządku, okej

Vocabulary (pp. 100-102)

- 10.57 **middle-aged** /,mɪdl 'eɪdʒd/ (adj) = w średnim wieku
- 10.58 **build** /bɪld/ (U n) = budowa ciała
- 10.59 **curly** /'kɜ:li/ (adj) = kręcony
- 10.60 **wavy** /'weɪvi/ (adj) = pofalowany
- 10.61 **forehead** /'fɔ:ri:d/ (n) = czoło
*My uncle is a tall, middle-aged man of medium build. He's got short wavy hair and a wide **forehead**.*
- 10.62 **arched** /ɑ:tʃt/ (adj) = wygięty w łuk
- 10.63 **bushy** /'bʊʃi/ (adj) = krzaczasty
- 10.64 **almond-shaped** /'ɑ:mənd ʃeɪpt/ (adj) = w kształcie migdałów
- 10.65 **pointed** /'pɔɪntɪd/ (adj) = spiczasty
- 10.66 **flat** /flæt/ (adj) = płaski
- 10.67 **button** /'bʌtn/ (n) = guzik
[**button nose** = mały okrągły nosek]
*Claudia's got beautiful almond-shaped eyes and a **button nose**.*
- 10.68 **dimple** /'dɪmpl/ (n) = dołek w policzku
- 10.69 **freckles** /'freklz/ (n) = piegry
- 10.70 **generous** /'dʒenərəs/ (adj) = hojny
Der.: generosity (n) = hojność
generously (adv) = hojnie
- 10.71 **honest** /'ɒnɪst/ (adj) = uczciwy, szczerzy
Der.: honesty (n) = szczerzość, uczciwość
honestly (adv) = szczerze, uczciwie
Opp.: dishonest = nieszczerzy, nieuczciwy
- 10.72 **ambitious** /æm'bɪʃəs/ (adj) = ambitny
Der.: ambition (n) = ambicja
- 10.73 **stubborn** /'stʌbən/ (adj) = uparty
*John can get very **stubborn** if he can't have what he wants.*
Der.: stubbornness (n) = upór
- 10.74 **aggressive** /ə'ɡresɪv/ (adj) = agresywny
Der.: aggressively (adv) = agresywnie
aggressiveness (n) = agresywność

- 10.75 **reliable** /rɪ'laɪəbl/ (adj) = solidny, niezawodny
Der.: reliability (n) = solidność, niezawodność
Opp.: unreliable = niesolidny, zawodny
- 10.76 **sensitive** /'sensətɪv/ (adj) = wrażliwy
Der.: sensitivity (n) = wrażliwość
Opp.: insensitive = niewrażliwy, nieczuły
- 10.77 **outgoing** /,aʊt'gəʊɪŋ/ (adj) = sociable/
 towarzyski
- 10.78 **greedy** /'grɪ:di/ (adj) = chciwy
Der.: greedily (adv) = chciwie
 greed (n) = chciwość
- 10.79 **polite** /pə'laɪt/ (adj) = uprzejmy, grzeczny
Der.: politeness (n) = uprzejmość, grzeczność
 politely (adv) = uprzejmie, grzecznie
Opp.: impolite = nieuprzejmy, niegrzeczny
- 10.80 **behave** /bɪ'heɪv/ (v) = zachowywać się
Der.: behaviour (n) = zachowanie
- 10.81 **refuse** /rɪ'fju:z/ (v) = odmówić
Der.: refusal (n) = odmowa
- 10.82 **change my mind** (exp) = zmienić zdanie
- 10.83 **successful** /sək'sesfl/ (adj) = pomyślny,
 udany
Der.: successfully (adv) = pomyślnie
 success (n) = sukces
 [succeed (v) = odnieść sukces, powieść się]
- 10.84 **good manners** (phr) = dobre maniery
- 10.85 **promise** /'prɒmɪs/ (v) = obiecać
- 10.86 **but** /bʌt/ (conj) = ale, lecz
- 10.87 **however** /haʊ'evə/ (conj) = jednakże
- 10.88 **although** /ɔ:l'ðəʊ/ (conj) = chociaż
- 10.89 **tendency** /'tendənsi/ (n) = skłonność
 [tend (v) = mieć skłonność]
I trust Pat because she's very reliable and always does what she promises to do. However, she has a tendency to be stubborn as she refuses to change her mind.
- 10.90 **quiet** /'kwaɪət/ (adj) = cichy, spokojny
Der.: quietly (adv) = cicho, spokojnie
Opp.: noisy = hałaśliwy
- 10.91 **intelligent** /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ (adj) = smart/
 inteligentny
Der.: intelligence (n) = inteligencja
- 10.92 **daring** /'deərɪŋ/ (adj) = odważny, śmiały
 [dare (v) = odważyć się, ośmielić się]
- 10.93 **adventurous** /əd'ventʃərəs/ (adj) = żądny
 przygód
Der.: adventure (n) = przygoda
- 10.94 **athletic** /æθ'letɪk/ (adj) = wysportowany
Der.: athlete (n) = sportowiec
- 10.95 **fun-loving** /'fʌn lʌvɪŋ/ (adj) = kochający
 zabawę
Fran is athletic and fun-loving, so I'm sure she'll enjoy the ski trip.
- 10.96 **active** /'æktɪv/ (adj) = aktywny
Der.: actively (adv) = aktywnie
 activity (n) = działalność
 [act (v) = działać]
- 10.97 **graceful** /'ɡreɪsfl/ (adj) = pełen wdzięku
Der.: grace (n) = wdzięk, gracja
 gracefully (adv) = z wdziękiem
Opp.: clumsy = niezdarly
- 10.98 **creative** /kri'eɪtɪv/ (adj) = twórczy
Der.: creativity (n) = twórczość
 creatively (adv) = twórczo
 [create (v) = tworzyć]
- 10.99 **artistic** /ɑ:'tɪstɪk/ (adj) = artystyczny
Eddie has always been creative and artistic. He prefers reading and painting to sports; he's never been very active.
Der.: art (n) = sztuka
 artistically (adv) = artystycznie
- 10.100 **strong** /strɒŋ/ (adj) = silny
Der.: strongly (adv) = silnie, mocno
 strength (n) = siła
Opp.: weak = słaby
- 10.101 **personality** /pɜ:sən'æləti/ (n) = osobowość
Der.: personal (adj) = osobisty
 personally (adv) = osobiście
- 10.102 **clumsy** /'klʌmzi/ (adj) = niezdarly
Der.: clumsiness (n) = niezdarność
- 10.103 **cheerful** /'tʃɪəfl/ (adj) = radosny
Der.: cheerfully (adv) = radośnie
Opp.: miserable = przygnębiony
- 10.104 **lazy** /'leɪzi/ (adj) = leniwy
Der.: laziness (n) = lenistwo
 lazily (adv) = leniwie
Opp.: hardworking = pracowity
- 10.105 **noisy** /'nɔɪzi/ (adj) = hałaśliwy
Der.: noise (n) = hałas
Opp.: quiet = cichy, spokojny
- 10.106 **miserable** /'mɪzərəbl/ (adj) = przygnębiony, nieszczęśliwy
What's wrong with Mike? He's usually cheerful but today he looks miserable.
Der.: miserably (adv) = marnie, nędznie

10.107 **bossy** /'bɒsi/ (adj) = apodyktyczny

Grammar (p. 102)

10.108 **too** /tu:/ (adv) = zbyt, zbytnio

10.109 **enough** /i'naʃ/ (adv) = wystarczająco

10.110 **structure** /'strʌktʃə/ (n) = konstrukcja

Der.: structural (adj) = strukturalny

10.111 **Shall we...?** (phr) = A możebyśmy...?

"Shall we go for a swim? It's warm enough today".

"I don't think so, I'm too tired to go swimming."

10.112 **top shelf** (phr) = górna półka

10.113 **lift** /lɪft/ (v) = podnosić

10.114 **begin** /bɪ'gɪn/ (v) = zacząć

Der.: beginning (n) = początek

Opp.: end = (s)kończyć

10.115 **decide** /dɪ'saɪd/ (v) = decydować

Der.: decision (n) = decyzja

10.116 **expect** /ɪk'spekt/ (v) = spodziewać się

Der.: unexpectedly (adv) = niespodziewanie

10.117 **can't help** (exp) = nie móc powstrzymać się od

When I saw my mum's funny hat, I couldn't help laughing.

10.118 **can't stand** (exp) = nie móc znieść

10.119 **don't mind** (exp) = nie mieć nic przeciwko

I don't mind cooking on special occasions, but I can't stand doing the washing up.

Listening and Reading (p. 103)

10.120 **well-spaced** /,wel 'speɪst/ (adj) = szeroko rozstawiony

10.121 **shoulder-length** /'ʃəʊldə lenθ/ (adj) = sięgający ramion (o włosach)

10.122 **jawline** /'dʒɔ:lɪn/ (n) = zarys szczęki

Der.: jaw (n) = szczęka

10.123 **cheekbones** /'tʃi:kboʊnz/ (n) = kości policzkowe

10.124 **suggest** /sə'dʒest/ (v) = sugerować

His strong jawline suggests determination.

10.125 **honesty** /'ɒnəsti/ (n) = szczerłość, uczciwość

Der.: honest (adj) = szczerzy, uczciwy

honestly (adv) = szczerze, uczciwie

10.126 **friendliness** /'frendlɪnəs/ (n) = życzliwość
Friendliness made him popular.

10.127 **creativity** /,kri:ə'tɪvəti/ (n) = inwencja, zdolności twórcze

10.128 **calm** /kɑ:m/ (adj) = spokojny

Der.: calmly (adv) = spokojnie

calmness (n) = spokój

10.129 **generosity** /,dʒenə'rɒsəti/ (n) = hojność

10.130 **nature** /'neɪtʃə/ (n) = natura, przyroda

Der.: natural (adj) = naturalny

10.131 **ambition** /æm'bɪʃn/ (n) = ambicja

Der.: ambitious (adj) = ambitny

10.132 **romantic** /rəʊ'mæntɪk/ (adj) = romantyczny

It's very romantic for a man to offer flowers to a lady.

Der.: romance (n) = romans

10.133 **determination** /dɪ,tɜ:mɪ'neɪʃn/ (n) = determinacja, wytrwałość

His determination to learn English is amazing.

Der.: determined (adj) = zdecydowany

10.134 **desire** /dɪ'zaɪə/ (n) = pragnienie, pożądanie
[desire (v) = pragnąć]

He has a desire to become rich.

10.135 **face-reading** /,feɪs'ri:dɪŋ/ (n) = odczytywanie cech osobowości z rysów twarzy

10.136 **personology** /,pɜ:sə'nɒlədʒi/ (n) = odczytywanie cech osobowości z rysów twarzy

10.137 **afraid** /ə'freɪd/ (adj) = obawiający się
[be afraid of = bać się]

10.138 **laughter lines** /'la:ftə ,laɪnz/ (n) = zmarszczki mimiczne

10.139 **tell jokes** (phr) = opowiadać kawały

10.140 **relaxed** /rɪ'læksd/ (adj) = calm/ zrelaksowany

10.141 **sort** /sɔ:t/ (n) = type/typ, rodzaj

10.142 **open-hearted** /,əʊpən 'hɑ:tɪd/ (adj) = szczerzy, serdeczny

10.143 **tip** /tɪp/ (n) = czubek

10.144 **sign** /saɪn/ (n) = znak

10.145 **change** /tʃeɪndʒ/ (n) = zmiana

10.146 **bored** /bɔ:d/ (adj) = znudzony

[be/get bored = z/nudzić się]

10.147 **huge** /hju:dʒ/ (adj) = enormous/olbrzymi, ogromny

10.148 **appetite** /'æpɪtaɪt/ (n) = apetyt

- 10.149 **seriously** /'sɪəriəsli/ (adv) = poważnie
Der.: serious (adj) = poważny
 seriousness (n) = powaga

Listening (p. 104)

- 10.150 **science fiction** /'saɪəns ˌfɪkʃn/ (n) = fantastyka naukowa
 10.151 **romance** /rəʊ'mæns/ (n) = romans
 10.152 **adventure** /əd'ventʃə/ (n) = przygoda
 10.153 **thriller** /'θrɪlə/ (n) = dreszczowiec
Der.: thrill (n) = dreszcz emocji
 10.154 **comedy** /'kɒmədi/ (n) = komedia
 10.155 **historical** /hɪ'stɒrɪkl/ (adj) = historyczny
Der.: history (n) = historia
 10.156 **sunbathe** /'sʌnbet̪/ (v) = opalać się
 10.157 **sail** /seɪl/ (v) = żeglować
 10.158 **play cards** (phr) = grać w karty
 10.159 **rude** /ru:d/ (adj) = nieuprzejmy, niegrzeczny
Opp.: polite = uprzejmy, grzeczny
 10.160 **gentle** /'dʒentl/ (adj) = łagodny
Der.: gentleman (n) = dżentelmen

Writing (p. 105)

- 10.161 **letter of recommendation** (phr) = list polecający
 10.162 **in reply to** (phr) = w odpowiedzi na
 10.163 **reference** /'refrəns/ (n) = referencje, opinia
 10.164 **rise** /raɪz/ (v) = wznosić się
 10.165 **position** /pə'zɪʃn/ (n) = stanowisko, pozycja
 [rise to a position = awansować na stanowisko]
 10.166 **responsible** /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ (adj) = odpowiedzialny
Der.: responsibility (n) = odpowiedzialność
Opp.: irresponsible = nieodpowiedzialny
 10.167 **in addition** (phr) = moreover/na dodatek, ponadto

- 10.168 **in conclusion** (phr) = finally/ podsumowując, reasumując
 10.169 **apply (for)** /ə'plai fə/ (v) = ubiegać się (o)
Der.: application (n) = podanie
 applicant (n) = ubiegający się o pracę, kandydat
 10.170 **sincerely** /sɪn'sɪəli/ (adv) = z poważaniem
 10.171 **employee** /ɪm'plɔɪi/ (n) = pracownik
Der.: employer (n) = pracodawca
 [employ (v) = zatrudniać]
 10.172 **quality** /'kwɒləti/ (n) = cecha
*One of the **qualities** of a good writer is creativity.*
 10.173 **physical description** (phr) = opis wyglądu
 10.174 **reliable** /rɪ'laɪəbl/ (adj) = niezawodny, solidny
*Tom is a very **reliable** employee; everything he does is well done.*
Der.: reliability (n) = niezawodność, solidność
 [rely (v) = polegać na]
Opp.: unreliable = niesolidny, zawodny
 10.175 **bossy** /'bɒsi/ (adj) = apodyktyczny
 10.176 **customer** /'kʌstəmə/ (n) = klient
 10.177 **toe** /təʊ/ (n) = palec u nogi
 10.178 **neck** /nek/ (n) = szyja
 10.179 **copper** /'kɒpə/ (n) = miedź
 10.180 **extend** /ɪk'stend/ (v) = rozciągać
 10.181 **adult** /'ædʌlt/ (adj) = dorosły

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1 Wpisz w luki jeden z podanych niżej wyrazów.

- active • greedy • cheerful • determined • forgetful • generous • graceful • relieved
- bossy • aggressive

- 1 My friend never remembers my birthday; she's very
- 2 Fred always laughs; he's very
- 3 Francis is very; he always shares with other people.
- 4 Beryl often behaves in an angry, violent way; she's quite
- 5 Pamela enjoys ice-skating and mountaineering; she's a really person.
- 6 John likes telling everyone what to do; he's awfully
- 7 These exams are very important to me; I will be very if I pass them.
- 8 Don't be; you've already had two slices of chocolate cake.
- 9 Jim was to get a promotion so he worked day and night.
- 10 Ballerinas are not at all clumsy; in fact, they're very

2 Zakreśl kółkiem odpowiednią formę.

- 1 A: You must be the new secretary.
B: **a** Tell me about yourself.
b That's right. I'm Linda.
- 2 A: That's a lovely outfit you're wearing.
B: **a** Thank you.
b That's fine by me.
- 3 A: Well, I must get to work.
B: **a** I'll see you later then.
b I'd rather stay in tonight.
- 4 A: I'm sure you'll hear from us soon.
B: **a** I've got a lot of experience in management.
b Thank you for your time.
- 5 A: There can be a lot of overtime.
B: **a** You should be looking forward to it!
b The more you work, the more you learn – that's my motto.

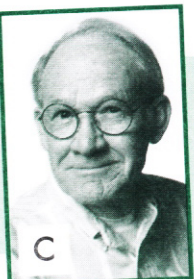
3 Uzupełnij luki.



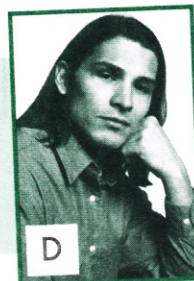
Rachel has got 1) l _____, dark hair and thick, 2) b _____ eyebrows. She's got brown eyes and a 3) p _____ nose.



Mr Sashi is in his 4) m _____ - forties. He's got 5) s _____, grey hair and a 6) m _____.



Mr White is in his late sixties. He's going 7) b _____ and he's got 8) w _____. He's got 9) t _____ lips and wears glasses.



Jake is in his late twenties. He's got long, 10) s _____ hair and a strong 11) j _____. His eyes are 12) n _____ and his forehead is quite 13) w _____.

4 Zakończ właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 George applied for a job as a **stranger/manager**.
- 2 Tony is very **adventurous/creative**; he plans to travel through Africa by bike.
- 3 Jody has a(n) **reputation/experience** for being unreliable.

- 4 Rita **can't stand/doesn't mind** doing the washing up, so she pays her sister to do it for her.
- 5 Mike's **generosity/ambition** is to become director of the company.

5 Przyjrzyj się zdjęciom i określ, jaki to rodzaj filmu.



1



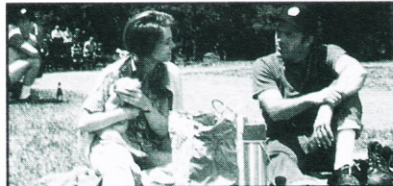
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3



4



5



6

6 Wpisz wyrazy o znaczeniu przeciwnym do słów napisanych **łustym drukiem** tak, aby poprawić błędy.

- 1 Don't **remember** to give your grandfather a call on his birthday.
- 2 Tom will not pass the exam because he's very **hardworking**.
- 3 Lynne has to **go out** this weekend because she's got a lot of homework.
- 4 He never tells the truth. What a(n) **honest** person!
- 5 Susan is so **reliable**! She never does what she promises to do.
- 6 Young children shouldn't speak like that! It's very **polite**.
- 7 Andy was very **strong** after his illness, so he couldn't go to school.

 GRAMMAR EXERCISES

7 Podkreśl właściwą formę.

- 1 Chris is experienced **too/enough** to get the job.
- 2 I prefer **travel/to travel** by plane rather than by boat.
- 3 Sam prefers Chinese **to/than** Indian food.
- 4 I just can't help **laugh/laughing** at Sue's jokes.
- 5 Michael is friendly **as well as/but** kind.
- 6 Jessie enjoys **surfing/to surf** the net on Sundays.
- 7 Lynn is **enough/too** young to get a driving licence.
- 8 Susan would rather **ride/to ride** her bike to school than walk.
- 9 Angela prefers pizza **rather than/to** pasta.
- 10 David is not tall **too/enough** to be a basketball player.
- 11 I would like **watching/to watch** a movie tonight.
- 12 I'd prefer **to have/having** pasta rather than roast beef for dinner.
- 13 Jim is reliable, **also/but** he's rather forgetful at times.
- 14 Sarah decided **to move/moving** to a new flat.
- 15 **Although/However** Lisa is outgoing, she is quiet at times.
- 16 Martha is looking forward to **buying/buy** a new bicycle.

Episode 7 – The Hound of the Baskervilles – The Case is Closed

(p. 106)

- E7.1 **case** /keɪs/ (n) = sprawa
 E7.2 **closed** /kləʊzd/ (pp) = zamknięty
 [close (v) = zamykać]
 E7.3 **chase** /tʃeɪs/ (v) = ścigać, gonić
 Der.: chase (n) = pościg
 E7.4 **alive** /ə'laɪv/ (adj) = żywy
 E7.5 **in time** (exp) = w samą porę
 E7.6 **phosphorus** /'fɒsfərəs/ (n) = fosfor
 E7.7 **save** /seɪv/ (v) = ocalić
 Der.: safe (adj) = bezpieczny
 savings (n) = oszczędności
 E7.8 **get away** /get ə'weɪ/ (phr v) = uciekać
 E7.9 **attic** /'ætɪk/ (n) = strych
 E7.10 **perfume** /'pɜːfjuːm/ (n) = perfumy
 E7.11 **warning** /'wɔːnɪŋ/ (adj) = ostrzegawczy
 Der.: warning (n) = ostrzeżenie
 E7.12 **tie up** /taɪ 'ʌp/ (v) = związać
 E7.13 **stick** /stɪk/ (n) = kij, patyk

- E7.14 **mire** /'maɪə/ (n) = trzęsawisko, moczary
 E7.15 **footprint** /'fʊtprɪnt/ (n) = ślad stóp
 E7.16 **get caught** (phr) = wpaść
 E7.17 **obviously** /'ɒbvɪəsli/ (adv) = oczywiście
 Der.: obvious (adj) = oczywisty
 E7.18 **pleasure** /'pleʒə/ (n) = przyjemność
 Der.: pleased (adj) = zadowolony
 [please (v) = zadowalać]

Grammar (p. 107)

- E7.19 **magazine** /,mæɡə'ziːn/ (n) = czasopismo
 E7.20 **lock** /lɒk/ (v) = zamykać na klucz
 Der.: lock (n) = zamek
 Opp.: unlock (v) = otworzyć
 E7.21 **missing** /'mɪsɪŋ/ (adj) = zagubiony, zagi-
 niony
 E7.22 **on time** (exp) = punktualnie

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1 Wpisz w luki jeden z podanych poniżej wyrazów.

- footprints • tie up • obviously • in time • attic

- Sir Henry was pleased that they shot the dog
- Stapleton decided to his wife because she wanted to stop him from killing Sir Henry.
- Beryl did not have dinner with her husband and Sir Henry because she was in the
- Stapleton lost his way in the fog and ended up in Grimpen Mire.
- When the men and Beryl went out the next morning, they couldn't find any in the mud.

2 Podkreśl właściwy wyraz.

- 1 After Stapleton lost his way and fell in the quicksand, the **case/chase** was closed.
- 2 Stapleton tried to **get caught/get away** because he didn't want the police to catch him.
- 3 Beryl sent a **missing/warning** letter to Sir Henry.
- 4 In the fog, Jack didn't see the **sticks/mire** he put in place to protect him from the quicksand.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- 1 You are a vegetarian,?
A won't you B aren't you C don't you
- 2 I'd like you to wait for me I come back.
A until B while C before
- 3 She's been to Australia,?
A isn't she B hasn't she C didn't she
- 4 You seen my brother, have you?
A have B haven't C hadn't
- 5 Joe never to the theatre, does he?
A has gone B went C goes
- 6 You like classical music, you?
A don't B didn't C aren't
- 7 where my wallet is.
A I wonder B Do you know
C Could you tell me
- 8 Pete doesn't play the guitar, he?
A did B is C does
- 9 James called you were out.
A until B after C while
- 10 Sharon will be at the party, she?
A won't B doesn't C isn't