

6.1 Food & Festivities (phr) = Jedzenie i Uroczystości

Lead-in (p. 54)

- 6.2 **vegetable** /'vedʒtəbl/ (n) = warzywo
Der.: vegetarian (n) = wegetarianin
- 6.3 **drink** /drɪŋk/ (n) = napój
- 6.4 **junk food** /'dʒʌŋk fu:d/ (n) = jedzenie z barów szybkiej obsługi, niezdrowa żywność
- 6.5 **pulses** /'pʌlsɪz/ (n pl) = rośliny strączkowe
We must eat more vegetables and pulses and less junk food if we want to keep fit and healthy.
- 6.6 **broccoli** /'brɒkəli/ (U n) = brokuły
- 6.7 **cauliflower** /'kɒlɪflaʊə/ (n) = kalafior
- 6.8 **cornflakes** /'kɔ:nfleɪks/ (n pl) = płatki kukurydziane
- 6.9 **lentils** /'lentɪlz/ (n pl) = soczewica
- 6.10 **lettuce** /'letɪs/ (n) = sałata zielona
- 6.11 **pasta** /'pæstə/ (U n) = makaron
- 6.12 **pear** /peə/ (n) = gruszka
- 6.13 **spice** /speɪs/ (n) = przyprawa
- 6.14 **spring onion** /,sprɪŋ 'ʌnjən/ (n) = cebulka dymka, zielona cebulka
- 6.15 **special occasion** (phr) = specjalna okazja
Mother prepares special food for the guests on special occasions.
- 6.16 **vegetarian** /,vedʒə'teəriən/ (n) = wegetarianin
- 6.17 **suitable (for)** /'su:təbl fə/ (adj) = odpowiedni (dla)
Opp.: unsuitable = nieodpowiedni
- 6.18 **healthy diet** (phr) = zdrowe odżywianie się
You shouldn't eat junk food if you want to have a healthy diet.

Useful Phrases/Sentences

- 6.19 **Not much.** = Niewiele.
- 6.20 **It's all gone.** = Nic nie zostało.
- 6.21 **There was a lot left over.** = Zostało sporo (kurczaka).
- 6.22 **He was starving!** = Umierał z głodu.
- 6.23 **It'll just be bread and cheese for dinner now.** = Na obiad będzie tylko chleb z serem.
- 6.24 **Can I take your order?** = Czy mogę przyjąć (państwa) zamówienie?
- 6.25 **What about your diet?** = A co z twoją dietą?
- 6.26 **May I take your order?** = Czy mogę przyjąć (państwa) zamówienie?
- 6.27 **And for the main course?** = A danie główne? / A co na drugie danie?
- 6.28 **What's today's special?** = Co jest dziś daniem specjalnym? / Co poleca dziś szef kuchni?
- 6.29 **That sounds nice.** = To brzmi zachęcająco.

Listening and Reading (p. 55)

- 6.30 **corner shop** /,kɔ:nə 'ʃɒp/ (n) = sklep na rogu
- 6.31 **loaf** /ləʊf/ (n) = bochenek
Can you buy two loaves of bread from the corner shop on your way home?
- 6.32 **left over** /left 'əʊvə/ (phr) = pozostały
As there was a lot of food left over from Sunday, Mum didn't cook anything on Monday.
Der.: leftovers (n) = resztki
- 6.33 **stray** /streɪ/ (adj) = zabłąkany, bezpański
- 6.34 **starve** /stɑ:v/ (v) = głodować
Der.: starvation (n) = głód
- 6.35 **chicken curry** /'tʃɪkɪn kʌrɪ/ (n) = curry z kurczaka (pikantna potrawa hinduska z przyprawą curry)
- 6.36 **double** /'dʌbl/ (adj) = podwójny
Der.: doubly (adv) = podwójnie
- 6.37 **side salad** /'saɪd sæləd/ (n) = sałatka (jako dodatek)

- 6.38 **order** /'ɔ:də/ (n) = zamówienie
*The couple's **order** was two chicken curries, two side salads and a bottle of wine.*
- 6.39 **main course** /,meɪn 'kɔ:s/ (n) = danie główne
- 6.40 **grilled** /grɪld/ (adj) = z grilla
*The main course that Mr and Mrs Jones always order is **grilled** burgers with fries.*
- 6.41 **mineral water** /'mɪnərəl wɔ:tə/ (n) = woda mineralna

Vocabulary (pp. 56-57)

- 6.42 **oil** /ɔɪl/ (n) = oliwa, olej
Der.: oily (adj) = oleisty
- 6.43 **peanut** /'pi:nʌt/ (n) = orzeszek ziemny
- 6.44 **fat** /fæt/ (n) = tłuszcz
*Oil and peanuts have a lot of **fat** that gives the body energy.*
Der.: fatty (adj) = tłusty
- 6.45 **protein** /'prəʊtɪn/ (n) = białko
- 6.46 **vitamin** /'vɪtəmɪn/ (n) = witamina
- 6.47 **carbohydrate** /,kɑ:bəʊ'haidrət/ (n) = węglowodan
*Proteins, vitamins and **carbohydrates** are what the body needs in order to be healthy.*
- 6.48 **spicy** /'spaɪsi/ (adj) = pikantny, ostry
- 6.49 **sweet** /swi:t/ (adj) = słodki
Der.: sweetness (n) = słodycz
[sweeten (v) = słodzić]
Opp.: bitter = gorzki
- 6.50 **sour** /saʊə/ (adj) = kwaśny
- 6.51 **salty** /'sɔ:lti/ (adj) = słony
- 6.52 **pickle** /'pɪkl/ (n) = marynata warzywna
- 6.53 **vinegar** /'vɪnɪgə/ (n) = ocet
*We keep pickles in **vinegar** or salt water so that they have a strong taste.*
- 6.54 **ginger** /'dʒɪndʒə/ (n) = imbir
- 6.55 **chilli** /'tʃɪli/ [pl. chillies /'tʃɪlɪz/] (n) = czuszka (mała ostra papryka)
- 6.56 **crisps** /krɪspz/ (n pl) = chipsy
- 6.57 **pretzel** /'pretsl/ (n) = precel
*Little Ria loves crisps and **pretzels** but her mother always tells her she mustn't eat too much because they're very salty.*
- 6.58 **fry** /fraɪ/ (v) = smażyć
Der.: fries (n pl) = frytki
fried (adj) = smażony
- 6.59 **grill** /grɪl/ (v) = grillować, piec na ruszcie
*It's better to **grill** meat and fish rather than fry them.*
Der.: grilled (adj) = z grilla
- 6.60 **bake** /beɪk/ (v) = piec
Der.: baker (n) = piekarz
bakery (n) = piekarnia
- 6.61 **mix** /mɪks/ (v) = mieszać
Der.: mixer (n) = mikser
mixture (n) = mieszanka, mieszanina
- 6.62 **ingredient** /ɪn'grɪdiənt/ (n) = składnik
*To make a cake, you put all the **ingredients** into a bowl and mix them well; then you bake the mixture.*
- 6.63 **chop** /tʃɒp/ (v) = siekać, kroić
- 6.64 **slice** /slaɪs/ (v) = kroić (na plasterki, kromki)
*In the morning, Mum **slices** the fresh loaf and we spread butter and honey on the slices.*
- 6.65 **roast beef** /rəʊst 'bi:f/ (n) = pieczeń wołowa
- 6.66 **3-course meal** (phr) = posiłek składający się z trzech dań
- 6.67 **starter** /'stɑ:tə/ (n) = przystawka
- 6.68 **stuffed** /stʌft/ (adj) = nadziewany
- 6.69 **dessert** /dɪ'zɜ:t/ (n) = deser
*Mr and Mrs Brown didn't have **dessert** because the starter and the main course were quite enough.*

Grammar (pp. 57-58)

- 6.70 **jar** /dʒɑ:r/ (n) = słoik
- 6.71 **bag** /bæg/ (n) = torba, torebka
[a bag of sugar/flour = torebka cukru/mąki]
- 6.72 **carton** /'kɑ:tɒn/ (n) = karton
- 6.73 **glass** /glɑ:s/ (n) = szklanka
- 6.74 **bowl** /bəʊl/ (n) = miseczka, miska
- 6.75 **packet** /'pækɪt/ (n) = paczka
- 6.76 **bar** /bɑ:/ (n) = tabliczka, kostka
[a bar of chocolate = tabliczka czekolady; a bar of soap = kostka mydła, mydło]
*I wanted something sweet, so I bought a **bar** of chocolate.*
- 6.77 **tin** /tɪn/ (n) = puszka
Der.: tinned (adj) = w konserwie, puszkowany

- 6.78 **cup** /kʌp/ (n) = filiżanka
 6.79 **bottle** /'bɒtl/ (n) = butelka
 6.80 **slice** /slaɪs/ (n) = kromka, plasterek
 6.81 **sardine** /,sɑ:'dɪn/ (n) = sardynka
 6.82 **jam** /dʒæm/ (n) = dżem
 6.83 **ketchup** /'ketʃəp/ (n) = keczup
 6.84 **tasty** /'teɪsti/ (adj) = delicious/smaczny
*David always cooks **tasty** meals and his friends enjoy them a lot.*
 6.85 **cupboard** /'kʌbəd/ (n) = szafka, kredens
 6.86 **pass** /pɑ:s/ (v) = podawać
*I can't reach the bread; can you **pass** it, please?*
 6.87 I'm **full** (exp) = jestem syty, jestem najedzony
 6.88 **plate** /pleɪt/ (n) = talerz

Listening and Reading (pp. 59-60)

- 6.89 **street parade** /stri:t pə'reɪd/ (n) = parada uliczna
 6.90 **barbecue** /'bɑ:bɪkjʊ:/ (n) = grill, przyjęcie z grillem
 6.91 **sesame seed balls** /,sesəmi si:d 'bɔ:lz/ (n) = kuleczki sezamowe
 6.92 **celebrate** /'selɪbreɪt/ (v) = świętować, uroczyćście obchodzić
*My family **celebrates** 1st of May with a barbecue in the garden.*
Der.: celebration (n) = święto, obchody
 6.93 **welcome** /'welkəm/ (v) = po/witać
 6.94 **health** /helθ/ (n) = zdrowie
Der.: healthy (adj) = zdrowy
 6.95 **wealth** /welθ/ (n) = bogactwo
Der.: wealthy (adj) = bogaty
 6.96 **happiness** /'hæpɪnəs/ (n) = szczęście
*At 12 o'clock, we welcomed the new year and wished each other good health and **happiness**.*
Opp.: unhappiness, misery = nieszczęście
 6.97 **colourful** /'kʌləfʊl/ (adj) = kolorowy
*Vicky decorated her house with **colourful** balloons and streamers for her birthday party.*
 6.98 **dragon** /'dræɡən/ (n) = smok
 6.99 **Independence Day** /,ɪndɪ'pendəns deɪ/ (n) = Święto Niepodległości Stanów Zjednoczonych

- 6.100 **independent (from)** /,ɪndɪ'pendənt frəm/ (adj) = niezależny (od)
Opp.: dependent (on) = zależny (od)
 6.101 **chicken wing** /'tʃɪkɪn wɪŋ/ (n) = skrzydełko kurczaka
 6.102 **local** /'ləʊkl/ (adj) = pobliski, miejscowy
 6.103 **amazing** /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ (adj) = wonderful/zdumiewający
Der.: amazement (n) = zdumienie
 6.104 **traditional** /trə'dɪʃnəl/ (adj) = tradycyjny
*At Easter, young boys and girls dance **traditional** dances at our local square.*
Der.: tradition (n) = tradycja
 6.105 **wait (for)** /'weɪt fə/ (v) = czekać (na)
 6.106 **annual** /'ænjuəl/ (adj) = coroczny
Der.: annually (adv) = corocznie
 6.107 **national** /'næʃnəl/ (adj) = narodowy
*The elections were broadcasted on **national** television.*
Der.: international (adj) = międzynarodowy
 nationality (n) = narodowość

Pronunciation (p. 60)

- 6.108 **peas** /pi:z/ (n pl) = groszek
 6.109 **soap** /səʊp/ (n) = mydło

Vocabulary Practice (p. 60)

- 6.110 **steak** /stek/ (n) = stek
 6.111 **sauce** /sɔ:s/ (n) = sos
*Mum made a delicious **sauce** for the spaghetti.*
 6.112 **beef** /bif/ (n) = wołowina
 6.113 **pudding** /'pʊdɪŋ/ (n) = deser lub potrawa z mięsem lub warzywami
 [Yorkshire pudding = specjalne ciasto podawane zamiast ziemniaków z pieczenią wołową]
*The British eat Yorkshire **pudding** with roast beef on Sundays.*
 6.114 **include** /ɪn'klʊd/ (v) = zawierać
*The price of this holiday package **includes** tickets, accommodation and meals.*
Opp.: exclude = wykluczać

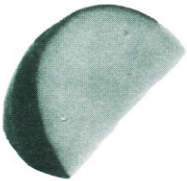
Writing (p. 61)

- 6.115 **memory** /'meməri/ (n) = wspomnienie, pamięć
Der.: memorial (n) = pomnik
 [memorise (v) = uczyć się na pamięć]
- 6.116 **maypole** /'meɪpəʊl/ (n) = udekorowany kwiatami słup, wokół którego ludzie tańczą w czasie obchodów Święta Majowego, tzw. May Day
- 6.117 **pole** /pəʊl/ (n) = słup, pał
- 6.118 **ribbon** /'rɪbən/ (n) = wstążka
- 6.119 **buffet** /'bʊfeɪ/ (n) = bufet
- 6.120 **village hall** /vɪlɪdʒ 'hɔ:l/ (n) = wiejski dom kultury
*Our village celebrated New Year's Day in the **village hall**, with traditional music and a huge buffet.*
- 6.121 **live on** /lɪv 'ɒn/ (phr v) = trwać nieprzerwanie, być nadal żywym
- 6.122 **hold** /həʊld/ (v) = trzymać
 [be held = odbywać się]

- 6.123 **take part in** (exp) = participate in/ brać udział w
*Everyone can **take part in** the song contest that NBC holds annually.*
- 6.124 **weigh** /weɪ/ (v) = ważyć
Der.: weight (n) = waga
- 6.125 **ton** /tʌn/ (n) = tona
- 6.126 **saffron** /'sæfrən/ (n) = szafran

 VOCABULARY EXERCISES

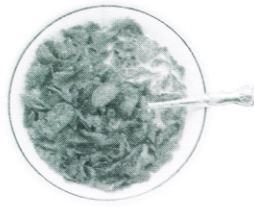
1 Podpisz obrazki.



1



2



3



4



5

2 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: Is there any sugar?
 B: **a** All gone.
b Not much.
- 2 A: May I take your order?
 B: **a** I was starving.
b Yes. I'll have a salad to start with.
- 3 A: And for the main course?
 B: **a** I'll have roast beef and vegetables.
b It'll just be bread and cheese for dinner now!
- 4 A: What about your diet?
 B: **a** Okay, I won't have any dessert.
b It's all gone.
- 5 A: What's today's special?
 B: **a** That sounds nice.
b It's chicken curry.

3 Uzupełnij zdania wpisując podane poniżej wyrazy.

• occasion • include • suitable • part • wait • corner

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Pulses are for making soup.</p> <p>2 When I run out of milk or sugar, I usually go to the shop.</p> <p>3 We invited friends home for dinner because it was a special</p> | <p>4 I can't for the summer holidays!</p> <p>5 All children should take in sport.</p> <p>6 Does your diet fresh fruit and vegetables?</p> |
|---|---|

4 Zakreśl kółkiem nie pasujące słowo.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| 1 apples | strawberries | crisps | grapes |
| 2 breakfast | lunch | dessert | dinner |
| 3 rice | coffee | tea | orange juice |
| 4 broccoli | tomatoes | peppers | lentils |

5 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwy wyraz.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Eli used the chicken over from dinner to make a salad.
A loaf B lot C left</p> <p>2 I had pizza for dinner. I was
A stray B delicious C starving</p> <p>3 Sam is a vegetarian; he doesn't eat any
A meat B vegetables C vitamins</p> | <p>4 The colourful street were fantastic!
A parades B millions C fun</p> <p>5 Do you need any spring for the sauce?
A lettuce B onions C spice</p> |
|---|--|

6 W luki wpisz wyraz utworzony od podanego słowa.

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|--|---|
| <p>1 Indian dishes are very tasty. vegetable</p> <p>2 Junk food is often very fat</p> <p>3 meat is not very healthy for you. fry</p> <p>4 People in Canada and the USA have a wonderful on Thanksgiving Day. celebrate</p> <p>5 Many people give food and money to the poor. wealth</p> | <p>6 Have you ever been to a Chinese wedding? tradition</p> <p>7 Coke is a(n) drink. national</p> <p>8 is a big problem in many African countries. starve</p> <p>9 You can use sugar to your drink if you want. sweet</p> <p>10 Coffee is a(n) drink for children; it's bad for their health. suitable</p> |
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GRAMMAR EXERCISES

7 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwy wyraz.

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|---|--|
| <p>1 There isn't coke in the fridge.
A some B any C many</p> <p>2 There are people living in this town.
A a lot of B much C any</p> <p>3 Would you like sandwich?
A a few B a lot of C a</p> <p>4 There's only sugar left in the cupboard.
A a few B a little C any</p> <p>5 I would like to buy oranges.
A some B a little C any</p> | <p>6 How iced tea is there in the bottle?
.A many B much C any</p> <p>7 Will you buy two of spaghetti?
A cartons B bars C packets</p> <p>8 I had a of rice for dinner.
A bowl B slice C packet</p> <p>9 I don't usually eat chocolate.
A much B many C some</p> <p>10 Is there fruit in the basket?
A much B many C some</p> |
|---|--|

8 W luki wpisz liczbę mnogą podanych rzeczowników.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 John washed the dishes and broke two glass</p> <p>2 eat cheese. mouse</p> <p>3 Two pull this carriage. ox</p> <p>4 I can't carry these box</p> | <p>5 There are no in this zoo. giraffe</p> <p>6 Sarah likes a lot. strawberry</p> <p>7 How many forks and are there on the table? knife</p> <p>8 These are really cute! baby</p> |
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Episode 3 – The Hound of the Baskervilles – Danger on Dartmoor

(p. 62)

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|---|---|
| <p>E3.1 danger /'deɪndʒə/ (n) = niebezpieczeństwo
Der.: dangerous (adj) = niebezpieczny</p> <p>E3.2 far (from) /'fɑ: frəm/ (adv) = daleko (od)
Opp.: close (to) = bliski</p> <p>E3.3 station /'steɪʃn/ (n) = stacja</p> <p>E3.4 sergeant /'sɑ:dʒənt/ (n) = sierżant</p> <p>E3.5 called /kɔ:ld/ (pp) = o nazwisku, nazywający się</p> <p>E3.6 escape (from) /'ɪskeɪp frəm/ (v) = uciec (z)</p> <p>E3.7 servant /'sɜ:vnt/ (n) = służący</p> <p>E3.8 in the middle of (phr) = w środku</p> <p>E3.9 later /'leɪtə/ (adv) = później</p> | <p>E3.10 post /pəʊst/ (v) = wysłać
Der.: postman (n) = listonosz</p> <p>E3.11 alone /ə'leɪn/ (adj) = samotny, sam
Der.: lonely (adj) = samotny</p> <p>E3.12 join /dʒɔɪn/ (v) = przyłączyć się do</p> <p>E3.13 Shall we go...? (phr) = Czy pójdziemy...?</p> <p>E3.14 quicksand /'kwɪksænd/ (n) = muł, grzęzawisko</p> <p>E3.15 awful /'ɔ:fl/ (adj) = terrible/okropny
Der.: awfully (adv) = okropnie
Opp.: wonderful = wspaniały
lovely = uroczy, śliczny</p> |
|---|---|

- E3.16 **noise** /nɔɪz/ (n) = hałas
Der.: noisy (adj) = hałaśliwy
- E3.17 **hound** /haʊnd/ (n) = pies (gończy)
- E3.18 **legend** /'ledʒənd/ (n) = legenda
Der.: legendary (adj) = legendarny
- E3.19 **at once** (exp) = immediately/natychmiast
- E3.20 **in danger** (exp) = w niebezpieczeństwie

Pre-Reading Activities (p. 63)

- E3.21 **coat** /kəʊt/ (n) = płaszcz
- E3.22 **tie** /taɪ/ (n) = krawat
- E3.23 **bow tie** /,bəʊ 'taɪ/ (n) = muszka
- E3.24 **apron** /'eɪprən/ (n) = fartuch
- E3.25 **bowler hat** /,bəʊlə 'hæt/ (n) = melonik
- E3.26 **top hat** /tɒp 'hæt/ (n) = cylinder
- E3.27 **glove** /glɒv/ (n) = rękawiczka
- E3.28 **tuxedo** /tʌk'sɪ:dəʊ/ (n) = smoking

Listening and Reading Activities (p. 63)

- E3.29 **capture** /'kæptʃə/ (v) = catch/złapać, pojąć
- E3.30 **release** /rɪ'liːs/ (v) = wypuścić
- E3.31 **accompanied** /ə'kɒmpənid/ (adj) = w towarzystwie (kogoś)
- E3.32 **close (to)** /kləʊs tə/ (adv) = blisko, w pobliżu

Grammar (p. 63)

- E3.33 **chess** /tʃes/ (n) = szachy
- E3.34 **darts** /dɑːts/ (n) = gra w strzałki
- E3.35 **backgammon** /'bækgæmən/ (n) = gra tryktrak
- E3.36 **do my hair** (exp) = ułożyć sobie włosy
- E3.37 **signal** /'sɪgnl/ (v) = dawać sygnały
- E3.38 **wonder** /'wʌndə/ (v) = zastanawiać się

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi poniżej wyrazami.

- safe • wonders • once • legend • quicksand • danger

- Does Dr Watson know about the of the Baskerville hound.
- Beryl Stapleton believes that Sir Henry is in
- It's not to walk through Grimpen Mire because there's everywhere.
- Beryl Stapleton thinks Sir Henry must leave that place at
- Dr Watson hears an awful noise and what it is.