

- 8.1 **What are the rules?** (phr) = Jakie obowiązują reguły?

Lead-in (p. 76)

- 8.2 **rule** /ru:l/ (n) = zasada, reguła
*Do you know the **rules** of this game?*
- 8.3 **rubbish** /'rʌbɪʃ/ (U n) = odpady, śmieci
- 8.4 **litter** /'lɪtə/ (U n) = śmieci
*You must always pick up your **litter** after a picnic.*
- 8.5 **unleaded petrol** /ʌn,lɛdɪd 'petrəl/ (n) = benzyna bezołowiowa
- 8.6 **recycle** /rɪ'saɪkl/ (v) = utylizować, przerabiać na surowce wtórne
Der.: recycling (n) = utylizacja odpadów
- 8.7 **cut down** /kʌt 'daʊn/ (phr v) = ścinać
- 8.8 **rainforest** /'reɪnfɒrɪst/ (n) = tropikalny las deszczowy
- 8.9 **factory** /'fæktəri/ (n) = fabryka
- 8.10 **pollute** /pə'lut/ (v) = zanieczyszczać, zatrutować
Der.: pollution (n) = zanieczyszczenie
- 8.11 **create** /kri'eɪt/ (v) = *tu:* produkować
Der.: creation (n) = tworzenie
creative (adj) = twórczy
*If we recycle paper, glass and aluminium, we **create** less rubbish.*
- 8.12 **protect** /prə'tekt/ (v) = (o)chronić
Der.: protection (n) = ochrona
protective (adj) = ochronny, opiekuńczy
- 8.13 **wildlife** /'waɪldlaɪf/ (U n) = przyroda
- 8.14 **resources** /rɪ'zɔ:sɪz/ (n pl) = surowce, bogactwa naturalne
*It is important to save the natural **resources** of our country.*
- 8.15 **survive** /sə'vaɪv/ (v) = przetrwać, przeżyć
Der.: survival (U n) = przetrwanie
survivor (n) = ocalały, rozbitek

Useful Phrases/Sentences

- 8.16 **Were you being naughty?** = Czy zachowywałaś się niegrzecznie?

- 8.17 **I was only talking to the other children.** = Rozmawiałam tylko z innymi dziećmi.
- 8.18 **How was I to know?** = Skąd miałam wiedzieć?
- 8.19 **You learn something new every day.** = Codziennie człowiek uczy się czegoś nowego.
- 8.20 **Come with me, please.** = Proszę pójść ze mną.
- 8.21 **What are the rules?** = Jakie obowiązują reguły?
- 8.22 **Don't worry.** = Proszę się nie martwić.
- 8.23 **No problem.** = Nie ma problemu.
- 8.24 **Do I have to share a bathroom?** = Czy muszę dzielić łazienkę?
- 8.25 **Oh, what a shame!** = Ale szkoda!/Ale pech!
- 8.26 **I was looking forward to a day at the sea.** = Bardzo się cieszyłam na dzień nad morzem.
- 8.27 **If you're not a part of the solution, then you're part of the problem.** = Jeśli nie przyczyniasz się do rozwiązywania problemu, to sam go tworzysz.

Listening and Reading (pp. 76-77)

- 8.28 **shout at** /'ʃaʊt ət/ (v) = krzyczeć na
- 8.29 **naughty** /'nɔ:ti/ (adj) = niegrzeczny, nieposłuszny
*Ted's teacher shouted at him because he was **naughty**.*
Der.: naughtiness (n) = nieposłuszeństwo
- 8.30 **I see** (exp) = rozumiem
- 8.31 **understand** /ʌndə'stænd/ (v) = rozumieć
Der.: understanding (n) = zrozumienie
understanding (adj) = wyrozumiały
- 8.32 **try** /traɪ/ (v) = próbować, starać się
*We must **try** to protect the wildlife that lives in the rainforests of our planet.*
- 8.33 **life** /laɪf/ (n) = życie
Der.: live (adj) = żywy, na żywo
lively (adj) = ożywiony
- 8.34 **advertised** /'ædvətaɪzd/ (pp) = z ogłoszenia
Der.: advertisement (n) = ogłoszenie, reklama
[advertise (v) = reklamować]
- 8.35 **set** /set/ (n) = zbiór
[set (v) = wyznaczyć, ustalić, nastawić]

- 8.36 **follow** /'fɒləʊ/ (v) = przestrzegać
All students must follow a set of school rules.
- 8.37 **without** /wɪð'aʊt/ (prep) = bez
- 8.38 **alligator** /'æliɡətə/ (n) = aligator
- 8.39 **awful** /'ɔːfl/ (adj) = okropny, straszny
[How awful! = Jak okropnie!]
- 8.40 **look forward to** /lʊk 'fɔːwəd tə/ (phr v) = z radością oczekiwać na
I'm really looking forward to the summer holidays.
- 8.41 **rest (of)** /rest əv/ (n) = reszta (czegoś)
Will you have the rest of the cake or shall I have it?
- 8.42 **disgusting** /dɪs'ɡʌstɪŋ/ (adj) = obrzydliwy, wstrętny
Der.: disgust (n) = wstręt, odraza
[disgust (v) = napawać wstrętem]
- 8.43 **leave behind** /liːv bi'haɪnd/ (phr v) = zostawiać (za sobą)
- 8.44 **bin** /bɪn/ (n) = kosz na śmieci
- 8.45 **rubbish bag** /'rʌbɪʃ bæɡ/ (n) = worek na śmieci
- 8.46 **clean up** /kliːn 'lʌp/ (phr v) = posprzątać
- 8.47 **lot** /lɒt/ (n) = kawałek
[the lot = to wszystko]
- 8.48 **have to** /'hæv tə/ (v) = musieć

Vocabulary (pp. 78-79)

- 8.49 **jungle** /'dʒʌŋɡl/ (n) = dżungla
- 8.50 **exhibit** /ɪɡ'zɪbɪt/ (n) = eksponat
Der.: exhibition (n) = wystawa
- 8.51 **poster** /'pɒstə/ (n) = plakat
- 8.52 **rent** /rent/ (n) = czynsz
- 8.53 **on time** (exp) = w terminie, punktualnie
- 8.54 **fortunately** /'fɔːtʃənətli/ (adv) = na szczęście
Fortunately, we arrived at the cinema right on time.
Der.: fortune (n) = los, fortuna
fortunate (adj) = mający szczęście
Opp.: unfortunately = na nieszczęście
- 8.55 **uniform** /'juːnɪfɔːm/ (n) = mundurek (strój szkolny)
- 8.56 **corridor** /'kɒrɪdɔː/ (n) = korytarz
- 8.57 **polite (to)** /pə'laɪt/ (adj) = uprzejmy (wobec)

- 8.58 **packed lunch** /'pækt ˌlʌntʃ/ (n) = suchy prowiant

Listening (pp. 79-80)

- 8.59 **driving licence** /'draɪvɪŋ ˌlaɪsns/ (n) = prawo jazdy
- 8.60 **vote** /vəʊt/ (v) = głosować
Der.: voter (n) = wyborca
- 8.61 **borrow** /'bɒrəʊ/ (v) = pożyczać (od kogoś)
Tony didn't take a packed lunch with him today, so he borrowed some money from Lisa to buy a sandwich.
- 8.62 **boss** /bɒs/ (n) = szef
- 8.63 **permission** /pə'mɪʃn/ (n) = pozwolenie
[permit (v) = pozwalać]
- 8.64 **set off** /set 'ɒf/ (phr v) = uruchomić
- 8.65 **fire extinguisher** /'faɪə ɪk'stɪŋɡwɪʃə/ (n) = gaśnica
- 8.66 **escape route** /ɪ'skeɪp ˌruːt/ (n) = droga ewakuacyjna, droga ucieczki
The robber's only escape route was through the back door.
- 8.67 **cover** /'kʌvə/ (v) = zasłonić, przykryć
Opp.: uncover = odsłonić, odkryć
- 8.68 **crawl** /krɔːl/ (v) = czołgać się, pełznąć
- 8.69 **appointment** /ə'pɔɪntmənt/ (n) = wizyta, umówione spotkanie
Anna's got a doctor's appointment, so she's asked her boss's permission to leave early.
- 8.70 **plenty (of)** /'plenti əv/ (pron) = mnóstwo

Listening and Reading (pp. 81-82)

- 8.71 **clear land** (phr) = oczyszczać teren
- 8.72 **explosion** /ɪk'spləʊʒn/ (n) = wybuch
[explode (v) = wybuchać]
- 8.73 **logging company** /'lɒɡɪŋ ˌkʌmpəni/ (n) = firma zajmująca się karczowaniem lasu
- 8.74 **forest** /'fɒrɪst/ (n) = las
- 8.75 **grow crops** (phr) = hodować rośliny uprawne
- 8.76 **medicine** /'medsn/ (n) = lekarstwo
- 8.77 **pollution level** /pə'ljuːʃn ˌlevl/ (n) = poziom zanieczyszczenia
- 8.78 **atmosphere** /'ætməsfɪə/ (n) = atmosfera
- 8.79 **equator** /ɪ'kwetə/ (n) = równik
- 8.80 **be home to** (exp) = dawać schronienie
- 8.81 **habitat** /'hæbɪtæt/ (n) = środowisko naturalne

- 8.82 **affect** /ə'fekt/ (v) = wpływać na
 8.83 **expert** /'ekspɜ:t/ (n) = ekspert
 8.84 **rare** /reə/ (adj) = rzadki
Der.: rarely (adv) = rzadko
Opp.: common = popularny
 8.85 **cure** /kjʊə/ (n) = lekarstwo
Der.: curable (adj) = uleczalny
 [cure (v) = leczyć]
 8.86 **cancer** /'kænsə/ (n) = rak
Experts hope that they will soon find a cure for cancer.
 8.87 **AIDS** /eɪdz/ (n) = zespół nabytego upośledzenia odporności
 8.88 **disappear** /,dɪsə'piə/ (v) = znikać
Der.: disappearance (n) = zniknięcie, zanik
Opp.: appear = pojawić się
 8.89 **extinct** /ɪk'stɪŋkt/ (adj) = wymarły
 8.90 **save money** (phr) = oszczędzać pieniądze
 8.91 **make money** (phr) = zarabiać pieniądze
*If you want to **make money**, you should find a better job.*
 8.92 **environment** /ɪn'vaɪənmənt/ (n) = środowisko naturalne
 8.93 **get fit** (phr) = uzyskać dobrą formę fizyczną, sprawność

Communication (p. 82)

- 8.94 **suggest** /sə'dʒest/ (v) = sugerować, proponować
Der.: suggestion (n) = propozycja

Writing (p. 83)

- 8.95 **common** /'kɒmən/ (adj) = popularny
Der.: commonly (adv) = zwykle
Opp.: rare = rzadki
 8.96 **share** /ʃeə/ (v) = dzielić (się)
 8.97 **housework** /'haʊswɜ:k/ (U n) = prace domowe
 8.98 **chore** /tʃɔ:/ (n) = obowiązek (domowy)

- 8.99 **take turns** (exp) = zmieniać się, robić (coś) na zmianę
 8.100 **fair** /feə/ (adj) = uczciwy, sprawiedliwy
*In my family we always take turns to do the chores; it's not **fair** for one person to do all the housework.*
Der.: fairly (adv) = dość
Opp.: unfair = niesprawiedliwy
 8.101 **list** /lɪst/ (v) = wymieniać w kolejności
 8.102 **How's it going?** (exp) = Co słychać?/Jak (ci) leci?
 8.103 **argue** /'ɑ:gju:/ (v) = kłócić się
Der.: argument (n) = kłótnia; argument
 8.104 **lose my temper** (exp) = tracić panowanie nad sobą
*Don't tease him; he will **lose his temper** and hit you.*
 8.105 **neighbour** /'neɪbə/ (n) = sąsiad
Der.: neighbourhood (n) = sąsiedztwo
 8.106 **council** /'kaʊnsəl/ (n) = rada (osiedla, gminy itp.)
 8.107 **advisor** /əd'vaɪzə/ (n) = doradca
Der.: advice (U n) = rada
 [advise (v) = radzić, doradzać]
 8.108 **the same** /ðə 'seɪm/ (pron) = to samo
 8.109 **hectare** /'hekteə/ (n) = hektar (10 000m²)
 8.110 **provide** /prə'vaɪd/ (v) = dostarczać
Der.: provision (n) = zabezpieczenie
 provisions (n pl) = zapasy
 8.111 **oxygen** /'ɒksɪdʒən/ (n) = tlen

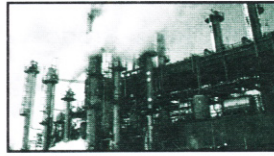
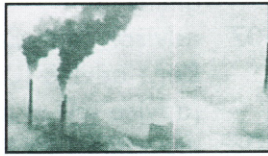
VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1 W luki wpisz wyraz utworzony od podanego słowa.

- 1 My friend who is an artist, is having an on Saturday. **exhibit**
- 2 Heart disease is not always **cure**
- 3 He made the that we spend the day at the seaside. **suggest**
- 4 There are a lot of trees in my **neighbour**
- 5 I want to talk to you. I need your **advisor**
- 6 Jake found the car through an in the paper. **advertise**
- 7 Air is one of the biggest problems of our time. **pollute**
- 8 My favourite TV show is on this evening at 20:00. **life**
- 9 There was a terrible at the factory last night. **explode**
- 10 Sarah had an with Molly yesterday, and now they aren't speaking to each other. **argue**

2 Podpisz poniższe fotografie jednym z podanych wyrazów.

- factory • pollution • wildlife • rubbish



- 1 2 3 4

3 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: You should ask permission to leave the room.
B: **a** Oh, do I?
b How was I to know?
- 2 A: Do I have to share a bathroom?
B: **a** Where is it?
b No, you have your own.
- 3 A: The teacher shouted at me today.
B: **a** Were you being naughty?
b Well, now you know.
- 4 A: What are the rules?
B: **a** If you follow the rules, we won't have any problems.
b You mustn't have parties late at night.
- 5 A: I was only talking to the other children.
B: **a** What a shame.
b You should be quiet.

4 Podkreśl odpowiedni wyraz.

- 1 Mary finds it very difficult to **save/make** money because she loves going shopping.
- 2 My sister and I **take/change** turns to walk the dog.
- 3 Parents should never **lose/get** their temper with their children.
- 4 If we continue destroying the forests, the animals living in them will become **extinct/expert**.
- 5 You can't take my car because you don't have a driving **licence/permission**.

5 Uzupełnij zdania wpisując jeden z podanych poniżej wyrazów.

- packed • polite • unleaded • time • rubbish • crawl • fortunately

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 petrol is better for the environment.</p> <p>2 bags help to keep bins clean longer.</p> <p>3 I prefer to bring a lunch to work than to buy junk food every day.</p> <p>4, I have my own car so I drive to work.</p> | <p>5 Jane is always on for work.</p> <p>6 Before babies walk they around the house.</p> <p>7 Be to your neighbours; say "hello" to them when you see them.</p> |
|--|--|

6 Zaznacz właściwy wyraz lub wyrażenie.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Logging companies trees and destroy the rainforests.
A put up B cut down C clean up</p> <p>2 Before you can crops, you have to clear the land.
A recycle B save C grow</p> | <p>3 enough rainforests, pollution levels will increase.
A Without B With C Not</p> <p>4 We should recycle cans and paper and throw the of the garbage away.
A set B rest C rent</p> |
|---|--|

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

7 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą formę.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 If you have toothache, you see the dentist.
A should B can't C don't have to</p> <p>2 You do the washing-up. I'll do it later.
A won't B can C don't have to</p> <p>3 You forget to brush your teeth every night before you go to bed.
A mustn't B can't C don't have to</p> <p>4 open the window. It's really cold in here.
A Not B Don't C Doesn't</p> <p>5 You stay out late tonight. Dad will be angry if you do.
A can't B won't C don't have to</p> | <p>6 You always be quiet when you study in the library.
A could B should C have to</p> <p>7 you tell me the way to the station, please?
A Could B Should C Do you have to</p> <p>8 I do any homework for tomorrow; it's Saturday!
A shouldn't B mustn't C don't have to</p> <p>9 You eat so much; you've put on a lot of weight.
A couldn't B can't C shouldn't</p> <p>10 You eat or drink in the library; it's the rule.
A couldn't B can't C mustn't</p> |
|--|--|

Episode 5 – The Hound of the Baskervilles – The Hound Attacks

(p. 84)

- E5.1 **attack** /ə'tæk/ (v) = atakować
Der.: attack (n) = atak
- E5.2 **familiar** /fə'miliə/ (adj) = znajomy
Opp.: unfamiliar = nieznajomy
- E5.3 **ever since** (phr) = od momentu kiedy
- E5.4 **I'm afraid** (phr) = obawiam się
- E5.5 **chase** /tʃeɪs/ (v) = gonić, ścigać
Der.: chase (n) = pogoń, pościg
- E5.6 **return** /rɪ'tɜ:n/ (v) = wracać
- E5.7 **kind** /kaɪnd/ (adj) = uprzejmy
Der.: kindly (adv) = uprzejmie
Opp.: unkind = nieuprzejmy
- E5.8 **invitation** /,ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/ (n) = zaproszenie
[invite (v) = zapraszać]
- E5.9 **though** /ðəʊ/ (adv) = jednakże
- E5.10 **elementary** /,eli'mentəri/ (adj) = elementarny

- E5.11 **murder** /'mɜ:də/ (v) = zamordować
Der.: murder (n) = morderstwo
murderer (n) = morderca

Pre - Reading Activities (p. 85)

- E5.12 **moustache** /mə'sta:ʃ/ (n) = wąsy
- E5.13 **bushy** /'bʊʃi/ (adj) = krzaczasty
- E5.14 **eyebrow** /'aɪbrəʊ/ (n) = brew
- E5.15 **sideburns** /'saɪdbɜ:nz/ (n pl) = bokobrody
- E5.16 **wavy** /'weɪvi/ (adj) = falujący
Der.: wave (n) = fala
- E5.17 **deerstalker** /'diəstɔ:kə/ (n) = czapka z dwoma daszkami (na przodzie i z tyłu) i związanymi na górze kawałkami materiału, które mogą posłużyć jako nauszniki
- E5.18 **straw hat** /'strɔ: ,hæt/ (n) = słomkowy kapelusz
- E5.19 **cape** /keɪp/ (n) = peleryna
- E5.20 **plump** /plʌmp/ (adj) = korpulentny, pulchny

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1 Wpisz w luki jeden z podanych poniżej wyrazów.

- murder • familiar • invitation • return • attack

- Dr Watson was hiding when he suddenly heard Holmes' voice.
- Dr Watson and Holmes saw the hound a man.

- Holmes and Watson didn't accept Stapleton's
- They had to to London at once.
- Who wants to Sir Henry?

2 Zakreśl kółkiem odpowiedni wyraz.

- There isn't else I need right now.
A something B anything C nothing
- called last night and asked for you.
A Anybody B Nobody C Somebody
- You can buy book you like. I'll pay for it.
A some B any C no
- I want to be alone. I don't want to see now!
A somebody B anybody C nobody
- Tom would like to go nice to spend his holidays.
A somewhere B anywhere C nowhere

- Have you seen my book?
A somewhere B anywhere C nowhere
- can answer this question. It's very easy!
A Someone B Anyone C Noone
- I read very interesting in the newspaper. Shall I tell you?
A something B anything C nothing
- We can sit at café you like. They're all nice.
A some B any C no
- I heard a strange noise. Perhaps there's in the house.
A somebody B anybody C nobody