

7.1 **You'd better...** (phr) = Lepiej byłoby, żebyś...

## Lead-in (p. 66)

- 7.2 **(the) Earth** /('ði) ɜ:θ/ (n) = ziemia (planeta)  
 7.3 **the moon** /ðə mu:n/ (n) = księżyc  
 7.4 **comfortable** /'kʌmfətəbl/ (adj) = wygodny  
**Der.:** comfort (n) = wygoda  
**Opp.:** uncomfortable = niewygodny  
 7.5 **noisy** /'nɔɪzi/ (adj) = hałaśliwy  
**Der.:** noisily (adv) = hałaśliwie  
**Opp.:** quiet = cichy, spokojny  
 7.6 **loyal** /'lɔɪəl/ (adj) = lojalny  
**Der.:** loyalty (n) = lojalność  
**Opp.:** disloyal = nielojalny  
 7.7 **tulip** /'tju:lɪp/ (n) = tulipan  
 7.8 **rose** /rəʊz/ (n) = róża  
 7.9 **parrot** /'pærət/ (n) = papuga  
 7.10 **orchid** /'ɔ:kɪd/ (n) = orchidea

- 7.22 **in fact** (exp) = tak naprawdę  
*He's very clever. In fact, he's the cleverest boy in his class.*  
 7.23 **have a look** (phr) = przyrzeć się  
 7.24 **oh dear** (interj) = o rany, o rety  
 7.25 **afford** /ə'fɔ:d/ (v) = pozwolić sobie na  
*This car is very expensive. I can't afford it.*  
 7.26 **crowded** /'kraʊdɪd/ (adj) = zatłoczony  
 7.27 **swimming pool** /'swɪmɪŋ pu:l/ (n) = basen  
 7.28 **kid** /kɪd/ (n) = dzieciak, dziecko  
 7.29 **travel agent's** /'trævl ,eɪdʒənts/ (n) = biuro podróży  
 7.30 **information** /ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ (U n) = informacja  
*Can you give me some information about Edinburgh?*  
 7.31 **wedding** /'wedɪŋ/ (n) = ślub, wesele  
 7.32 **travel** /'trævl/ (v) = podróżować  
**Der.:** traveller (n) = podróżnik  
 7.33 **book** /bʊk/ (v) = rezerwować  
*I went to the travel agent's to book a flight to London.*  
 7.34 **cabin** /'kæbɪn/ (n) = kajuta  
 7.35 **as fresh as daisies** (idm) = świeżusieńki, rześki jak skowronek (*dosł.* świeży jak stokrotki)  
 7.36 **careful** /'keəfəl/ (adj) = ostrożny, uważny  
**Der.:** carefully (adv) = ostrożnie  
**Opp.:** careless = nieostrożny

## Useful Phrases/Sentences

- 7.11 **Let's go somewhere warmer.** = Pojedźmy w jakieś cieplejsze miejsce.  
 7.12 **So does this one.** = Tak samo ten.  
 7.13 **Let's have a look.** = Spójrzmy.  
 7.14 **Oh dear. Look at the price!** = O rany. Spójrz na cenę!  
 7.15 **What about Portugal?** = A może Portugalia? / A co byś powiedział na Portugalię?  
 7.16 **You're right.** = Masz rację.  
 7.17 **That's settled, then.** = A więc to postanowione.  
 7.18 **What do you fancy?** = Na co masz ochotę?  
 7.19 **They repeat whatever they hear.** = Powtarzają wszystko, co słyszą.  
 7.20 **Good point!** = Racja!

## Vocabulary (p. 68)

- 7.37 **bird** /bɜ:d/ (n) = ptak  
 7.38 **mammal** /'mæml/ (n) = ssak  
 7.39 **reptile** /'reptajl/ (n) = gad  
 7.40 **insect** /'ɪnsɛkt/ (n) = owad  
 7.41 **carnivore** /'kɑ:nɪvɔ:/ (n) = mięsożerca, zwierzę mięsożerne  
 7.42 **herbivore** /'hɜ:bɪvɔ:/ (n) = roślinożerca, zwierzę roślinożerne  
 7.43 **endangered** /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/ (adj) = zagrożony wymarciem  
 7.44 **species** /'spi:ʃi:z/ (n) = gatunek  
*Pandas are an endangered species.*

## Listening and Reading (pp. 66-67)

- 7.21 **freeze to death** (exp) = zamarznąć na śmierć  
*Can you please close the window? We'll freeze to death.*

- 7.45 **wild** /waɪld/ (adj) = dziki  
Der.: wildly (adv) = dziko  
Opp.: tame = oswojony
- 7.46 **tame** /teɪm/ (adj) = oswojony  
Der.: tamer (n) = pogromca, poskramiacz (dzikich zwierząt)  
Opp.: wild = dziki
- 7.47 **farm animal** /'fɑ:m ,æɪnɪmə/ (n) = zwierzę hodowlane
- 7.48 **scales** /skeɪlz/ (n pl) = łuski
- 7.49 **claw** /klaʊ/ (n) = pazur, szpon
- 7.50 **beak** /bi:k/ (n) = dziób
- 7.51 **antler** /'æntlə/ (n) = róg jelenia
- 7.52 **fur** /fɜ:/ (n) = futro
- 7.53 **tail** /teɪl/ (n) = ogon
- 7.54 **wing** /wɪŋ/ (n) = skrzydło
- 7.55 **feather** /'feðə/ (n) = pióro
- 7.56 **sharp** /ʃɑ:p/ (adj) = spiczasty, ostry
- 7.57 **do tricks** (phr) = robić sztuczki
- 7.58 **intelligent** /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ (adj) = inteligentny  
Der.: intelligence (n) = inteligencja
- 7.59 **playful** /'pleɪfl/ (adj) = skory do zabawy, figlarny  
Der.: playfully (adv) = żartobliwie
- 7.60 **obedient** /ə'bi:diənt/ (adj) = posłuszny  
*Jenny was a very obedient girl; she always did what her mum told her.*  
Der.: obedience (n) = posłuszeństwo  
Opp.: disobedient = nieposłuszny
- 7.61 **owner** /'əʊnə/ (n) = właściciel  
Der.: ownership (n) = własność  
*Are you the owner of this house?*

### Grammar (pp. 68-69)

- 7.62 **safe** /seɪf/ (adj) = bezpieczny  
Der.: safety (n) = bezpieczeństwo
- 7.63 **Mercury** /'mɜ:kjʊəri/ (n) = Merkury
- 7.64 **Venus** /'vɪnəs/ (n) = Wenus
- 7.65 **Mars** /mɑ:z/ (n) = Mars
- 7.66 **Jupiter** /'dʒu:pɪtə/ (n) = Jowisz
- 7.67 **Saturn** /'sætɜ:n/ (n) = Saturn
- 7.68 **Uranus** /jʊ'reɪnəs/ (n) = Uran
- 7.69 **Neptune** /'neptjʊ:n/ (n) = Neptun
- 7.70 **Pluto** /'plu:təʊ/ (n) = Pluton
- 7.71 **colourful** /'kʌləfl/ (adj) = kolorowy

- 7.72 **peaceful** /'pi:stfl/ (adj) = spokojny  
Der.: peacefully (adv) = spokojnie
- 7.73 **I'd rather** (phr) = wolabym  
*I'd rather walk than take a taxi.*
- 7.74 **convenient** /kən'vi:nɪənt/ (adj) = wygodny, dogodny  
*I'll meet you at four o'clock if it's convenient for you.*
- 7.75 **luxurious** /lʌg'zʊəriəs/ (adj) = luksusowy  
Der.: luxury (n) = luksus
- 7.76 **liner** /'laɪnə/ (n) = liniowiec, statek dalekomo-  
morski
- 7.77 **fleet** /fli:t/ (n) = flota
- 7.78 **destination** /,destɪ'neɪʃn/ (n) = cel podróży
- 7.79 **magnificent** /mæg'nɪfɪsənt/ (adj) = wspaniałe  
Der.: magnificently (adv) = wspaniale
- 7.80 **scenery** /'sɪnəri/ (U n) = krajobraz  
*The scenery along the river is magnificent.*
- 7.81 **kitten** /'kɪtn/ (n) = kotek
- 7.82 **guinea pig** /'ɡɪni pi:g/ (n) = świnka morska
- 7.83 **be fond of** (phr) = lubić  
*Jane is really fond of her grandmother.*
- 7.84 **lizard** /'lɪzəd/ (n) = jaszczurka
- 7.85 **bite** /baɪt/ (v) = (u)gryźć

### Listening (pp. 69-70)

- 7.86 **scary** /'skeəri/ (adj) = straszny
- 7.87 **violinist** /,vaɪə'lɪnɪst/ (n) = skrzypek
- 7.88 **orchestra** /'ɔ:kɪstrə/ (n) = orkiestra
- 7.89 **hurry up** /'hʌrɪ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = po/spieszyć się  
*Hurry up or we'll miss the train!*
- 7.90 **in advance** (exp) = z wyprzedzeniem  
*If you want to go to the concert, you'll need to buy tickets in advance.*
- 7.91 **break down** /breɪk 'daʊn/ (phr v) = zepsuć się  
*His car broke down last night so he took a taxi.*
- 7.92 **catch** /kætʃ/ (v) = złapać  
[catch the bus (exp) = złapać autobus]
- 7.93 **recipe** /'resəpi/ (n) = przepis
- 7.94 **temperature** /'temprətʃə/ (n) = temperatura
- 7.95 **below** /bi'ləʊ/ (prep) = poniżej
- 7.96 **freeze** /fri:z/ (v) = zamarzać
- 7.97 **steam** /sti:m/ (n) = para wodna

- 7.98 **heat** /hit/ (v) = podgrzewać, grzać  
 7.99 **metal** /'metl/ (n) = metal  
 7.100 **expand** /'ɪk'spænd/ (v) = rozszerzać się  
**Der.:** expansion (n) = rozszerzenie się, ekspansja  
 7.101 **ice** /aɪs/ (n) = lód  
 7.102 **melt** /melt/ (v) = topnieć

### Listening and Reading (pp. 71-72)

- 7.103 **lifetime** /'laɪftaɪm/ (n) = życie  
 [opportunity of a lifetime = życiowa szansa]  
 7.104 **itinerary** /aɪ'tɪnrəri/ (n) = plan podróży  
 7.105 **concert hall** /'kɒnsət hɔ:l/ (n) = sala koncertowa  
 7.106 **varied** /'veəriəd/ (adj) = zróżnicowany  
*You need to have a **varied** diet if you want to be healthy.*  
**Der.:** variety (n) = różnorodność  
 7.107 **culture** /'kʌltʃə/ (n) = kultura  
**Der.:** cultural (adj) = kulturalny  
 7.108 **plenty** /'plenti/ (n) = mnóstwo  
*We've got **plenty** of time to go for a walk.*  
 7.109 **tour** /tʊə/ (v) = zwiedzać, objeżdżać  
*We **toured** the streets of Rome for hours.*  
 7.110 **home** /həʊm/ (n) = dom  
 [be home to (exp) = być (czyimś) domem]  
*The Tower of London **is home to** the Crown Jewels.*  
 7.111 **memorial** /mə'mɔ:riəl/ (n) = pomnik  
 7.112 **statue** /'stætʃu:/ (n) = posąg, statua  
 7.113 **complex** /'kɒmpleks/ (n) = kompleks, zespół budynków  
 7.114 **public building** /ˌpʌblɪk 'bɪldɪŋ/ (n) = budynek publiczny, gmach  
 7.115 **skyline** /'skɑɪlaɪn/ (n) = linia horyzontu, zarys budynków na tle nieba  
 7.116 **contain** /kən'teɪn/ (v) = zawierać  
 7.117 **shore** /ʃɔ:/ (n) = brzeg  
 7.118 **open park** /əʊpən 'pɑ:k/ (n) = rozległy park  
 7.119 **sample** /'sɑ:mpl/ (v) = zakosztować, posmakować  
 7.120 **resort** /rɪ'zɔ:t/ (n) = kurort, miejscowość turystyczna  
*Cornwall is a popular holiday **resort**.*  
 7.121 **attraction** /ə'trækʃn/ (n) = atrakcja  
**Der.:** attractive (adj) = atrakcyjny  
 7.122 **casino** /kə'sɪnəʊ/ (n) = kasyno

- 7.123 **cosmopolitan** /ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/ (adj) = kosmopolityczny, wielonarodowościowy  
 7.124 **harbour** /'hɑ:bə/ (n) = port, przystań  
 7.125 **hill** /hɪl/ (n) = wzgórze  
 7.126 **community** /kə'mju:nəti/ (n) = społeczność  
 7.127 **departure** /dɪ'pɑ:tʃə/ (n) = odjazd  
 [depart (v) = odjeżdżać]  
**Opp.:** arrival = przyjazd  
 7.128 **accommodation** /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn/ (n) = zakwaterowanie, noclegi  
*This hotel offers luxurious **accommodation**.*  
 7.129 **excursion** /ɪk'skɜ:ʃn/ (n) = wycieczka  
 7.130 **unless** /ən'les/ (conj) = jeśli nie/chyba, że  
*You'll be late, **unless** you leave now.*  
 7.131 **oversleep** /əʊvə'sli:p/ (v) = zaspać

### Communication (p. 72)

- 7.132 **florist's** /'flɒrɪsts/ (n) = kwaciarnia  
 [florist (n) = kwaciarka, kwaciarz]  
 7.133 **dozen** /'dʌzn/ (n) = tuzin  
 7.134 **available** /ə'veɪləbl/ (adj) = dostępny  
 [there's a seat available = jest wolne miejsce]  
 7.135 **business class** /'bɪznəs klɑ:s/ (n) = klasa biznesowa (np. w samolocie)  
*We've bought **business class** tickets.*  
 7.136 **economy** /'i:kənəmi/ (n) = oszczędność  
 [economy class (n) = klasa turystyczna]  
 7.137 **bunch** /bʌntʃ/ (n) = wiązanka  
 7.138 **bouquet** /bu'keɪ/ (n) = bukiet

### Vocabulary Practice (p. 72-73)

- 7.139 **bank** /bæŋk/ (n) = brzeg rzeki  
 7.140 **brochure** /'brɒʃʃə/ (n) = broszurka  
*Did you get the **brochure** from the travel agent's?*  
 7.141 **leaflet** /'li:fli:t/ (n) = ulotka  
 7.142 **be located on** (phr) = znajdować się na, być usytuowanym na  
 7.143 **danger** /'deɪndʒə/ (n) = niebezpieczeństwo  
**Der.:** dangerous (adj) = niebezpieczny

## Writing (p. 73)

- 7.144 **in addition** (phr) = furthermore/oprócz tego, poza tym
- 7.145 **furthermore** /'fɜːðəmə/ (adv) = ponadto
- 7.146 **to start with** (phr) = po pierwsze
- 7.147 **however** /həʊ'evə/ (conj) = jednak(że)
- 7.148 **what is more** (phr) = ponadto
- 7.149 **in conclusion** (phr) = podsumowując, reasumując
- 7.150 **take the strain** (exp) = wyręczać kogoś [let the train take the strain = korzystać z (usług) pociągów]
- 7.151 **traffic jam** /'træfɪk dʒæm/ (n) = korek uliczny
- 7.152 **chance** /tʃɑːns/ (n) = szansa
- 7.153 **stare (at)** /'steə ət/ (v) = wpatrywać się (w), gapić się (na)  
*What are you **staring at**?*
- 7.154 **motorway** /'məʊtəweɪ/ (n) = autostrada
- 7.155 **as far as I'm concerned** (exp) = jeśli chodzi o mnie
- 7.156 **speed** /spiːd/ (n) = szybkość, prędkość
- 7.157 **convenience** /kən'viːniəns/ (n) = wygoda, dogodność  
**Der.:** convenient (adj) = wygodny, dogodny
- 7.158 **safety** /'seɪfti/ (n) = bezpieczeństwo
- 7.159 **comfort** /'kɒmfət/ (n) = komfort  
**Der.:** comfortable (adj) = wygodny
- 7.160 **cost** /kɒst/ (n) = koszt, wydatek
- 7.161 **cope (with)** /'kəʊp wɪð/ (v) = radzić sobie (z)
- 7.162 **journey** /'dʒɜːni/ (n) = podróż
- 7.163 **difference** /'dɪfrəns/ (n) = różnica  
**Der.:** different (adj) = różny, odmienny  
**Opp.:** similarity = podobieństwo
- 7.164 **opposing** /ə'pəʊzɪŋ/ (adj) = przeciwstawny
- 7.165 **viewpoint** /'vjʊ:pɔɪnt/ (n) = opinia/  
punkt widzenia, opinia  
*I don't really agree; I have a different **viewpoint**.*
- 7.166 **restate** /ri:'steɪt/ (v) = powtórzyć innymi słowami

- 7.167 **distance** /'dɪstəns/ (n) = odległość
- 7.168 **blue whale** /bluː 'weɪl/ (n) = płetwal błękitny
- 7.169 **giraffe** /dʒə'reɪf/ (n) = żyrafa
- 7.170 **ostrich** /'ɒstrɪtʃ/ (n) = struś
- 7.171 **ton** /tʌn/ (n) = tona
- 7.172 **height** /haɪt/ (n) = wysokość
- 7.173 **foot** /fʊt/ (n) = stopa (30,48 cm)

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### 1 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 A: This house looks really nice.<br/>B: <b>a</b> Neither does this one.<br/>    <b>b</b> So does this one.</p> <p>2 A: Travelling by boat is cheaper than flying.<br/>B: <b>a</b> That's a good idea.<br/>    <b>b</b> Good point.</p> <p>3 A: What do you fancy?<br/>B: <b>a</b> I'm not sure about the best way to get there.<br/>    <b>b</b> A picnic in the park will be great!</p> | <p>4 A: Why should I be careful what I say to a parrot?<br/>B: <b>a</b> They repeat whatever they hear.<br/>    <b>b</b> That's settled, then.</p> <p>5 A: Oh dear. Look at the price!<br/>B: <b>a</b> Let's go somewhere warmer.<br/>    <b>b</b> It's much more expensive than we can afford.</p> |
|---|---|

### 2 Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując jeden z wyrazów podanych niżej.

• resort • contains • convenient • luxurious • available • accommodation • species • what's more

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 It's very ..... for me to take the bus because the bus stop is near my house.</p> <p>2 If you don't like the ....., we can go somewhere else.</p> <p>3 This holiday ..... is much better than the place where we stayed last year.</p> <p>4 The Dorchester is one of the most ..... hotels in London.</p> | <p>5 Are there any tickets ..... for the eight o'clock flight?</p> <p>6 The Louvre ..... some of the most famous paintings in the world.</p> <p>7 This ..... of plant has flowers all year round.</p> <p>8 Trains are faster than buses; ..... they are usually more comfortable.</p> |
|--|---|

### 3 a) Przeczytaj i połącz, wzorując się na przykładzie.

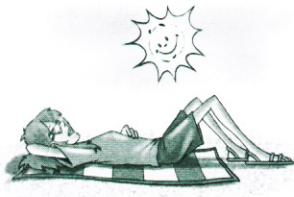
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 let's have</p> <p>2 public</p> <p>3 travel</p> <p>4 do</p> <p>5 freeze</p> <p>6 fond</p> <p>7 as fresh</p> | <p>a to death</p> <p>b tricks</p> <p>c of</p> <p>d a look</p> <p>e building</p> <p>f as a daisy</p> <p>g agent's</p> |
|---|--|

### b) Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, używając wyrażen z ćwiczenia 3a.

- 1 You'd better wear a jacket or you will .....
- 2 A new store has just opened on High Street; .....
- 3 I'm glad that I took that holiday; I feel ..... now.
- 4 My parrot is very intelligent. It can .....
- 5 Chris is not very ..... cats. He prefers dogs.
- 6 Let's go to the ..... and see what type of holidays they offer.
- 7 The Library of Congress is an important ..... in Washington.

▶ GRAMMAR EXERCISES

4 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów i wyrażeń, wzorując się na przykładzie.



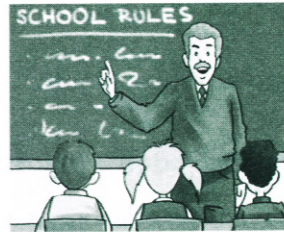
1 you/not put on/suntan lotion/get sunburnt  
If you don't put on suntan lotion, you will get sunburnt.



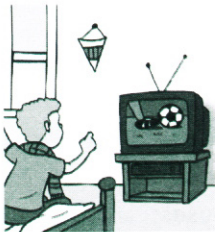
4 I/study hard/go/to college  
.....  
.....  
.....



2 bus/not come/I/walk home  
.....  
.....  
.....



5 you/not follow/school rules/I/punish you  
.....  
.....  
.....



3 footballer/score/team/win the match  
.....  
.....  
.....



6 I/win the lottery/go/to Hawaii  
.....  
.....  
.....

5 Podkreśl właściwą formę.

- 1 If you **don't/won't** go to bed early, you won't get up on time.
- 2 My neighbourhood is **more noisy/noisier** than yours.
- 3 If you are ready to go, I **will come/come** with you.
- 4 Lisa is **short/shorter** than Danny.
- 5 When Helen **has/will have** a headache, she goes to bed.
- 6 Our hotel offers the **more/most** luxurious accommodation.
- 7 **If/When** my dad doesn't pick me up from school, I'll have to walk home.
- 8 Angela sings **more beautifully/most beautifully** than all the other students in her school.
- 9 If you don't hurry up, you **will miss/miss** the bus.
- 10 Heathrow is the **busy/busiest** airport in Europe.

- 11 If Peter **will pass/passes** his exams, he'll go to University.
- 12 Pete is the **most intelligent/more intelligent** person I know.
- 13 Dogs are much **most obedient/more obedient** than cats.
- 14 We won't go to the party if you **don't/won't** want to.
- 15 Italy is one of the **most popular/more popular** countries in the Mediterranean.
- 16 You should drive **more carefully/most carefully** in residential areas.
- 17 I'll take you to the **more expensive/most expensive** restaurant in town.
- 18 **If/Unless** you apologise, I'll never speak to you again!

# Episode 4 – The Hound of the Baskervilles – The Midnight Watcher

## (p. 74)

- E4.1 **midnight watcher** /ˌmɪdnɑːt 'wɒtʃə/ (n) = nocny obserwator
- E4.2 **daily** /'deɪli/ (adj) = codzienny
- E4.3 **signal** /'sɪgnəl/ (v) = sygnalizować, dawać znaki
- E4.4 **find out** /faɪnd 'aʊt/ (phr v) = dowiedzieć się  
*When did she **find out** the truth?*
- E4.5 **fault** /fɔːlt/ (n) = wina
- E4.6 **poor** /pʊə/ (adj) = biedny, ubogi
- E4.7 **catch** /kætʃ/ (v) = łapać
- E4.8 **dangerous** /'deɪndʒərəs/ (adj) = niebezpieczny  
**Der.:** dangerously (adv) = niebezpiecznie
- E4.9 **society** /sə'saɪəti/ (n) = społeczeństwo  
**Der.:** social (adj) = społeczny

- E4.10 **watch** /wɒtʃ/ (v) = obserwować
- E4.11 **first light** (phr) = pierwszy przebłysk
- E4.12 **blanket** /'blæŋkɪt/ (n) = koc
- E4.13 **hiding place** /'haɪdɪŋ ˌpleɪs/ (n) = kryjówka
- E4.14 **footstep** /'fʊtstɛp/ (n) = krok
- E4.15 **shoot** /ʃuːt/ (v) = strzelać

## Grammar (p. 75)

- E4.16 **deliver** /dɪ'lɪvə/ (v) = dostarczyć  
**Der.:** delivery (n) = dostawa
- E4.17 **acrobat** /'ækrəbæt/ (n) = akrobata  
**Der.:** acrobatic (adj) = akrobatyczny
- E4.18 **bark** /bɑːk/ (v) = szczekać

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### 1 Przeczytaj poniższe streszczenie i uzupełnij je podanymi wyrazami.

- footsteps • catch • daily • signal • shoot

Dr Watson writes his (1) ..... report to Holmes and tells him that the Barrymores (2) ..... from a window. He and Sir Henry actually (3) ..... them that same night. It turns out that Seldon, the escaped prisoner, is Mrs Barrymore's brother. The two men follow Seldon, but he manages to get away. Dr Watson finds a place where someone was hiding. He hears (4) ..... and gets ready to (5) .....

### 2 Połącz ze sobą wyrazy z kolumny A i B.

- | A          | B         |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 midnight | a light   |
| 2 first    | b place   |
| 3 find     | c watcher |
| 4 hiding   | d out     |

 GRAMMAR EXERCISES

**3** Wstaw: *who, which, whose, where*.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Do you know the girl ..... is sitting next to Janice?</p> <p>2 My uncle, ..... wife is French, lives in Lyon.</p> <p>3 That's the place ..... we spent our holidays last year.</p> | <p>4 The film ..... is on tonight is a great comedy.</p> <p>5 Do you remember the place ..... we first met?</p> <p>6 That book, ..... writer is from Argentina, is very interesting.</p> |
|---|--|

**4** Podkreśl właściwy wyraz.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The ring <b>that/whose</b> my grandmother gave me is beautiful.</p> <p>2 Helen, <b>whose/where</b> brother is a doctor, is my best friend.</p> <p>3 The man <b>which/that</b> you saw is Jackie's brother.</p> | <p>4 Is that the place <b>which/where</b> they found the prisoner?</p> <p>5 Frank, <b>who/whose</b> house is next to ours, is a policeman.</p> <p>6 John and Mary, <b>whose/who</b> you met at my party, are from Canada.</p> |
|---|---|