

3 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą formę.

- 1 This is purse. I bought it yesterday.
A me B mine C my
- 2 John and Kate arrived yesterday. Did you see?
A them B they C their
- 3 This doll belongs to Susan. It's
A hers B her C she
- 4 That's not my bag. It's John's; is on the sofa.
A my B mine C me
- 5 This is car.
A Lucy and Tom B Lucy's and Tom's
C Lucy and Tom's
- 6 didn't manage to escape from prison.
A His B Him C He
- 7 Michael and Sarah are friends.
A ours B our C us
- 8 That's the computer.
A children B children's C child
- 9 Dr Mortimer told about the curse.
A he B his C him
- 10 Can I borrow jacket tonight?
A you B your C yours
- 11 Someone kidnapped daughter!
A their B them C theirs
- 12 The teacher read report in class.
A mine B me C my
- 13 Harry put on new pair of trousers.
A his B him C he
- 14 The dog hid bone in the garden.
A it B it's C its
- 15 Do need anything from the supermarket?
A your B you C yours

Have you ever...?

3

3.1 **Have you ever...?** (phr) = Czy kiedyś/kiedykolwiek...?

Lead-in (p. 26)

- 3.2 **parade** /pə'reɪd/ (n) = parada, pochód
- 3.3 **theme park** /'θi:m pɑ:k/ (n) = park rozrywki oparty na jednej dziedzinie, epoce itp.
The children really enjoyed the parade of their favourite cartoon characters in the theme park.
- 3.4 **ticket** /'tɪkɪt/ (n) = bilet
- 3.5 **wallet** /'wɒlɪt/ (n) = portfel
- 3.6 **sea turtle** /'si: tɜ:tl/ (n) = żółw morski

- 3.7 **haunted house** (phr) = dom, w którym straszny
- 3.8 **firework display** /'faɪəwɜ:k dɪ'spleɪ/ (n) = pokaz sztucznych ogni
- 3.9 **rollercoaster** /'rɒləkəʊstə/ (n) = kolejka górską w wesołym miasteczku
- 3.10 **pool** /pu:l/ (n) = basen
- 3.11 **chance** /tʃɑ:ns/ (n) = okazja, szansa
- 3.12 **look** /lʊk/ (n) = spojrzenie
I'll have another look at my notes before I give you an answer.
- 3.13 **relief** /rɪ'li:f/ (n) = ulga
Der.: relieved (adj) = uspokojony

- 3.14 **trip** /trɪp/ (n) = podróż, wycieczka
It was a relief to get home after that long trip.
- 3.15 **out of this world** (exp) = niesamowity, kapitalny

Useful Phrases/Sentences

- 3.16 **Very funny!** = Bardzo śmiesznie!
- 3.17 **Here's your chance.** = Teraz masz okazję.
- 3.18 **What's the matter?** = O co chodzi?
- 3.19 **Has anyone seen my handbag?** = Czy ktoś widział moją torebkę?
- 3.20 **What does it look like?** = Jak ona wygląda?
- 3.21 **What's in it? Anything important?** = Co w niej jest? Coś ważnego?
- 3.22 **I've already checked.** = Już sprawdziłam.
- 3.23 **Let's have a better look.** = Sprawdźmy jeszcze raz.
- 3.24 **What a relief!** = Co za ulga!
- 3.25 **How was your trip?** = Jak ci się udała podróż/wycieczka?
- 3.26 **We had a great time.** = Bawiliśmy się świetnie.
- 3.27 **What was it like?** = Jak było?
- 3.28 **It was out of this world.** = Było niesamowicie/fantastycznie.
- 3.29 **Here! Take a look.** = Proszę, spójrz.

Listening and Reading (pp. 26-27)

- 3.30 **touch** /tʌtʃ/ (v) = dotykać
- 3.31 **finger** /'fɪŋgə/ (n) = palec u ręki
- 3.32 **probably** /'prɒbəbli/ (adv) = possibly/ prawdopodobnie
Don't touch the bird! It will probably bite your finger!
Der.: probability (n) = prawdopodobieństwo
- 3.33 **marvellous** /'mɑ:vələs/ (adj) = out of this world/cudowny, kapitalny
Der.: marvellously (adv) = cudownie
- 3.34 **canvas** /'kænvəs/ (n) = płótno
- 3.35 **leather strap** (phr) = pasek ze skóry
- 3.36 **hang** /hæŋ/ (v) = wisieć
Your coat is hanging behind the door.
- 3.37 **since then** (phr) = odtąd, od tej pory

Vocabulary (p. 28)

- 3.38 **plastic** /'plæstɪk/ (adj) = plastikowy
- 3.39 **frame** /freɪm/ (n) = ramka
- 3.40 **glass** /glɑ:s/ (adj) = szklany
He put his parents' photograph in a glass frame.
- 3.41 **silk** /sɪlk/ (adj) = jedwabny
- 3.42 **scarf** /skɑ:f/ (n) = szalik, chust(k)a, apaszka
- 3.43 **rucksack** /'rʌksæk/ (n) = plecak
- 3.44 **brooch** /brʊ:tʃ/ (n) = broszka
- 3.45 **gold** /gəʊld/ (adj) = złoty
- 3.46 **dots** /dɒts/ (n) = kropki
- 3.47 **china** /'tʃaɪnə/ (adj) = porcelanowy
- 3.48 **ashtray** /'æʃtreɪ/ (n) = popielniczka
- 3.49 **bracelet** /'breɪslət/ (n) = bransoletka
- 3.50 **charm** /tʃɑ:m/ (n) = wisiorek (mający przynieść szczęście), talizman
- 3.51 **necklace** /'nekləs/ (n) = naszyjnik
- 3.52 **heart-shaped** /'hɑ:t ʃeɪpt/ (adj) = w kształcie serca
- 3.53 **earring** /'iəriŋ/ (n) = kolczyk
- 3.54 **sapphire** /'sæfəɪr/ (n) = szafir
- 3.55 **emerald** /'emərəld/ (n) = szmaragd
- 3.56 **diamond** /'daɪəmənd/ (n) = brylant, diament
- 3.57 **ruby** /'ru:bi/ (n) = rubin
- 3.58 **amethyst** /'æməθɪst/ (n) = ametyst

Grammar (pp. 29-30)

- 3.59 **catch a cold** (exp) = przeziębienie się, złapać infekcję, nabawić się kataru
- 3.60 **hurt** /hɜ:t/ (v) = injure/skręcić (*ogólnie*: zranić, odnieść obrażenia)
- 3.61 **ankle** /'æŋkl/ (n) = kostka u nogi
- 3.62 **bruise** /bru:z/ (v) = stłuc, potłuc (się)
- 3.63 **knee** /ni:/ (n) = kolano
- 3.64 **mango** /'mæŋgəʊ/ (n) = owoc mango
- 3.65 **hoover the carpet** (phr) = odkurzyć dywan
- 3.66 **ferry cruise** /'feri kru:z/ (n) = rejs promem
- 3.67 **comb my hair** (phr) = uczesać włosy
- 3.68 **make the bed** (exp) = pościelić łóżko
- 3.69 **brush my teeth** (phr) = clean my teeth/ umyć zęby

- 3.70 **dust the furniture** (phr) = ścierać kurz z mebli
*Every morning, the chambermaid hoovers the carpets, makes the beds and **dusts the furniture** of the hotel.*

Listening & Reading (pp. 31-32)

- 3.71 **cartoon character** /kɑ:tʊn ˌkærəktə/ (n) = bohater kreskówki
- 3.72 **jewellery** /ˈdʒu:əlri/ (U n) = biżuteria
Der.: jeweller (n) = jubiler, złotnik
- 3.73 **ride** /raɪd/ (n) = przejażdżka
- 3.74 **live show** /ˈlaɪv ʃəʊ/ (phr) = pokaz („na żywo“)
- 3.75 **attraction** /əˈtrækʃən/ (n) = atrakcja
[attract (v) = przyciągać]
- 3.76 **riverboat** /ˈrɪvəbɔ:t/ (n) = statek rzeczny
*On the **riverboat** we enjoyed a live show with all the Disney cartoon characters.*
- 3.77 **aquarium** /əˈkwɛəriəm/ (n) = akwarium, delfinarium
*The children's most favourite attraction in the **aquarium** was the show with the dolphins.*
- 3.78 **based (on)** /ˈbeɪst ən/ (pp) = oparty (na)
- 3.79 **location** /ləʊˈkeɪʃn/ (n) = place/miejsce
Der.: local (adj) = lokalny, miejscowy
- 3.80 **fun** /fʌn/ (n) = zabawa, przyjemność
Der.: funny (adj) = zabawny, śmieszny
- 3.81 **adventure** /ədˈventʃə/ (n) = przygoda
Der.: adventurer (n) = ryzykant, śmiałek
adventurous (adj) = śmiały, lubiący ryzyko
- 3.82 **set** /set/ (pp) = located, situated/mieszczący się, położony
- 3.83 **acre** /ˈeɪkə/ (n) = akr (ok.0,4ha)
- 3.84 **amazing** /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ (adj) = wonderful/cudowny, wspaniały, zdumiewający
*We had a great adventure during our **amazing** holidays in Kenya.*
Der.: amazement (n) = zdumienie
[amaze (v) = zdumieć]
Opp.: awful, horrible, terrible = okropny, straszny
- 3.85 **dream (of)** /ˈdri:m əv/ (v) = imagine/ śnić (o czymś), marzyć się (komuś)
*Steve would never **dream of** lying to his father.*

- 3.86 **thrill** /θrɪl/ (v) = excite/dostarczyć mocnych wrażeń, rozemocjonować
Der.: thriller (n) = dreszczowiec
thrilling (adj) = porywający
thrilled (adj) = urzeczony, zachwycony
- 3.87 **allow** /əˈlaʊ/ (v) = let/pozwolić
Opp.: forbid = zakazać
- 3.88 **back in time** (phr) = z powrotem do przeszłości
- 3.89 **century** /ˈsentʃəri/ (n) = one hundred years/wiek, stulecie
*In the gallery we travelled back in time and enjoyed paintings of the 15th and 16th **centuries**.*
- 3.90 **suit** /sut/ (v) = dogodzić
Der.: suitable (adj) = odpowiedni
- 3.91 **taste** /teɪst/ (n) = gust, smak
*At that restaurant they offer all kinds of dishes to **suit** all **tastes**.*
Der.: tasteful (adj) = w dobrym guście
tasty (adj) = smaczny
- 3.92 **lifetime** /ˈlaɪftaɪm/ (n) = (całe) życie
- 3.93 **magical** /ˈmædʒɪkəl/ (adj) = fascinating/magiczny
- 3.94 **kingdom** /ˈkɪŋdəm/ (n) = królestwo
- 3.95 **elegant** /ˈelɪɡənt/ (adj) = beautiful/ piękny, gustowny, elegancki
Der.: elegantly (adv) = elegancko
elegance (n) = elegancja
- 3.96 **breath** /breθ/ (n) = dech, oddech
Der.: breathless (adj) = zadyszany, z zaporą w tchu, bez tchu w piersiach
[breathe (v) = oddychać]
- 3.97 **experience** /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ (v) = doznawać, przeżywać
*The Smiths **experienced** a magical night at the elegant restaurant on the hill.*
Der.: experienced (adj) = doświadczony
- 3.98 **nervous** /ˈnɜ:vəs/ (adj) = anxious/ zdenerwowany
Der.: nervousness (n) = nerwowość, zdenerwowanie
- 3.99 **disappear** /ˌdɪsəˈpiə/ (v) = zniknąć
Der.: disappearance (n) = zniknięcie
Opp.: appear = pojawić się
- 3.100 **borrow** /ˈbɒrəʊ/ (v) = pożyczyć (od kogoś)
- 3.101 **put away** /pʊt əˈweɪ/ (phr v) = odłożyć na miejsce

Communication (p. 33)

- 3.102 **lost property** (phr) = rzeczy zagubione
 3.103 **handle** /'hændl/ (n) = uchwyt, rączka
 3.104 **credit card** /'kredit kɑ:d/ (n) = karta kredytowa
 3.105 **lock** /lɒk/ (n) = zamek (w drzwiach, aktówce)

Pronunciation (p. 33)

- 3.106 **merry** /'meri/ (adj) = wesoly
 3.107 **fare** /feə/ (n) = opłata za przejazd
 3.108 **stare** /steə/ (v) = wpatrywać się
 3.109 **pear** /peə/ (n) = gruszka

Writing (p. 33)

- 3.110 **possession** /pə'zeʃən/ (n) = rzecz posiadana, własność
 3.111 **pencil case** /'pensl keɪs/ (n) = piórnik
 3.112 **shape** /ʃeɪp/ (n) = kształt
 3.113 **shiny** /'ʃaɪni/ (adj) = błyszczący
 [shine (v) = błyszczeć]
 3.114 **faded** /'feɪdɪd/ (adj) = wyblakły
 3.115 **sticker** /'stɪkə/ (n) = naklejka
 [stick (v) = przymocować, przykleić]
 3.116 **comedian** /kə'mi:diən/ (n) = komik

- 3.117 **fasten** /'fɑ:sən/ (v) = zamykać się (na coś), zapinać
 3.118 **clasp** /klɑ:sp/ (n) = zameczek, zapinka
 3.119 **paperweight** /'peɪpəweɪt/ (n) = przycisk do papieru/dokumentów (na biurko)
 3.120 **remind** /rɪ'maɪnd/ (v) = przypominać (komuś coś/o czymś)
 3.121 **carefree** /'keəfri:/ (adj) = bez troski
*That cottage reminds me of my **carefree** pre-school days with my grandparents.*
Der.: careful (adj) = uważny, ostrożny
 [care (v) = troszczyć się, dbać]
 3.122 **innocent** /'ɪnəsənt/ (adj) = niewinny
Der.: innocence (n) = niewinność
 3.123 **childhood** /'tʃɪldhʊd/ (n) = dzieciństwo
 3.124 **pleasure** /'pleʒə/ (n) = przyjemność
Der.: pleasant (adj) = przyjemny
 pleased (adj) = zadowolony
 [please (v) = zadowalać, sprawiać przyjemność]
 3.125 **last** /lɑ:st/ (v) = trwać
 3.126 **amusement park** /ə'mju:zmənt pɑ:k/ (n) = wesołe miasteczko
*Little Jo's pleasure in the **amusement park** lasted for three hours.*

VOCABULARY EXERCISES**1 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź.**

- 1 A: What's the matter?
 B: **a** I can't find my wallet.
 b That was years ago.
- 2 A: What was it like?
 B: **a** I can't find it.
 b It was out of this world.
- 3 A: Has anyone seen my handbag?
 B: **a** What does it look like?
 b Where is it?
- 4 A: Have you looked in the bedroom?
 B: **a** I've already checked; it's not there.
 b Be careful.
- 5 A: What's in it? Anything important?
 B: **a** It's a black leather handbag.
 b Yes, my passport and my driving licence.

2 Wstaw w luki wyraz pochodny od wyrazu podanego tłustym drukiem.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 I was so when I found my purse. relief</p> <p>2 Meeting her favourite actor was a experience for her. thrill</p> <p>3 When we got to the top of the steps we were completely breath</p> <p>4 Be! Don't put your hand in the shark tank. carefree</p> <p>5 I love watching Bugs Bunny cartoons, they're so fun</p> | <p>6 Natalie loves sailing and jet-skiing. She's the type. adventure</p> <p>7 In Disneyland, Sarah stared at everything in amazing</p> <p>8 The snake ride isn't for children under 12 years old. suit</p> <p>9 She was dressed for the concert. elegant</p> <p>10 The of the little boy shocked everybody. disappear</p> |
|---|--|

3 Zakreśl wyraz nie pasujący do pozostałych.

- 1 ruby – platinum – diamond – amethyst
- 2 cartoon characters – rollercoaster – live shows – block of flats
- 3 silk – gold – emerald – leather
- 4 bruise – ankle – knee – arm

4 Uzupełnij zdania wpisując jeden wyraz z listy.

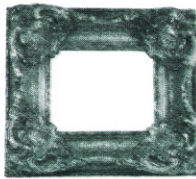
- comb • dust • Hoover • make • brush

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 When you the carpet, you have to move the chairs.</p> <p>2 Mum always tells me to my teeth twice a day.</p> <p>3 It's easy to my hair when it's wet.</p> | <p>4 You don't have to the bed when you're at a hotel.</p> <p>5 Don't forget to the furniture after you've tidied your room.</p> |
|---|--|

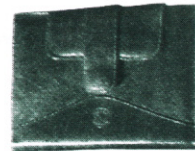
5 Przyjrzyj się obrazkom i wpisz odpowiedni wyraz.



1



2



3



4



5



6

6 Podkreśl właściwy wyraz.

- 1 Many people catch a **gold/cold** in winter.
- 2 I like going to live **shows/attractions**.
- 3 There are **lost/last** property offices at airports and stations.
- 4 I really enjoyed the **life/live** show last night.
- 5 A popular form of entertainment these days is theme **parks/displays**.
- 6 My bag has got black leather **straps/scarfs**.
- 7 When I was a child my life was **carefree/innocent**.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

7 Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą formę.

- 1 My grandfather loves sitting that armchair.
A in B on C at
- 2 Tony is the boy sitting Fiona and Chris.
A next B between C over
- 3 Gary has to Japan twice.
A be B gone C been
- 4 Mary is not here. She has shopping.
A been B done C gone
- 5 We haven't heard from our uncle last September.
A already B since C for
- 6 you brushed your teeth?
A Was B Did C Have
- 7 Kate borrowed Brian's car.
A has B have C is
- 8 I have been to Australia.
A never B ever C yet
- 9 You can buy bread the baker's.
A at B in C on
- 10 Graham worked at a Sea Park three years.
A since B for C already
- 11 I have hoovered the carpets.
A yet B for C just
- 12 Lynn had dinner yet.
A wasn't B hasn't C has
- 13 "Have they finished their project yet?"
"Yes, they"
A do B are C have
- 14 Kathy a beautiful silk scarf yesterday.
A bought B buys C has bought
- 15 Jude and Oscar have on a safari in Kenya. They're coming home next week.
A been B gone C went
- 16 Have you seen Tom Hank's new film?
A already B just C yet
- 17 He five e-mails this evening.
A typed B is typing C has typed
- 18 Have you heard the news ?
A since B ever C yet
- 19 Pam for us since 1999.
A worked B has worked C is working
- 20 Have you been to a theme park?
A ever B never C always