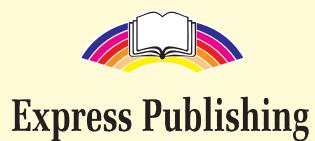


Virginia Evans-Jenny Dooley-Steve Carter

# Companion



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# Upstream

**Pre - Intermediate**

## Companion

Virginia Evans – Jenny Dooley – Steve Carter

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Sp. z o.o.



**Express Publishing**



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# Key to Phonetic Symbols – Wykaz symboli fonetycznych

## Vowels and diphthongs – Samogłoski i dwugłoski

a:	calm, heart	əʊ	note, coat
æ	act, mass	ɔ:	claw, faun
aɪ	drive, cry	ɔɪ	boy, joint
aɪə	fire, tyre	ʊ	could, stood
aʊ	out, down	u:	you, use
aʊə	flour, sour	ʊə	lure, pure
e	met, lend	ɜ:	turn, third
eɪ	say, weight	ʌ	fund, must
eə	fair, care	ə	pierwsza samogłoska w słowie <i>about</i>
ɪ	fit, win	i	druga samogłoska w słowie <i>very</i>
ɪ:	feed, me	u	druga samogłoska w słowie <i>actual</i>
ɪə	near, beard	ə	druga samogłoska w słowach takich jak <i>bottle</i> lub <i>shorten</i> , zanikająca w szybkiej wymowie
ɒ	lot, spot		

## Consonants – Spółgłoski

b	bed, rub	s	soon, bus
d	done, red	t	talk, bet
f	fit, if	v	van, love
g	good, dog	w	win, wool
h	hat, horse	z	zoo, buzz
j	yellow, you	ʃ	ship, wish
k	king, pick	ʒ	measure, leisure
l	lip, bill	ŋ	sing, working
m	mat, ram	tʃ	cheap, witch
n	not, tin	θ	thin, myth
p	pay, lip	ð	then, bathe
r	run, read	dʒ	joy, bridge
r	„r” łączące, występujące na końcu takich wyrazów jak <i>mother</i> lub <i>far</i> , jeśli następuje po nich samogłoska		

Akcent główny oznaczony jest symbolem ' poprzedzającym akcentowaną sylabę (np. **attic** /'ætɪk/), natomiast akcent poboczny oznaczony jest symbolem , poprzedzającym akcentowaną sylabę (np. **disappoint** /dɪsə'pɔɪnt/).

## Abbreviations – Wykaz skrótów

adj	= adjective	(przymiotnik)	phr v	= phrasal verb	(czasownik złożony)
adv	= adverb	(przysłówek)	prep	= preposition	(przymiek)
conj	= conjunction	(spójnik)	sb	= somebody	(ktoś)
idm	= idiom	(idiom)	sth	= something	(coś)
n	= noun	(rzeczownik)	v	= verb	(czasownik)
pl	= plural	(liczba mnoga)			

# People of the World

(p. 5)

- M1.1 **people of the world** = ludy/narody świata  
 M1.2 **classified ads (advertisements)** /klæsɪfaɪd 'ædz/  
       (n pl) = ogłoszenia drobne  
       e.g. *If you are looking for a job, why not have a look at the classified ads in the newspaper? You will find many job advertisements there.*  
 M1.3 **e-mail (electronic mail)** /'i:meil/ (n) = poczta elektroniczna  
 M1.4 **joke** /dʒo:k/ (n) = żart, kawał  
 M1.5 **town map** /'taʊn mæp/ (n) = plan miasta  
 M1.6 **sign** /saɪn/ (n) = znak  
 M1.7 **quiz** /kwɪz/ (n) = teleturniej, quiz  
 M1.8 **CV:** abbreviation for *curriculum vitae* (n)  
       = życiorys  
       e.g. *Make sure your CV is well-written; it will impress the people you send it to, and they may show interest in hiring you.*

- M1.9 **geographical features** /dʒi:ə'græfɪkəl 'fi:tʃəz/  
       (n pl) = rzeźba terenu, krajobraz  
 M1.10 **job** /dʒɒb/ (n) = praca  
 M1.11 **workplace** /'wɜ:kplæs/ (n) = miejsce pracy  
 M1.12 **socialise (with)** /'səʊʃəlaɪz/ (v) = udzielać się towarzysko  
       e.g. *I prefer to socialise with people of my own age; we have more things in common to talk about.*  
 M1.13 **make choices** = to choose / wybrać  
 M1.14 **hero/heroin** /'hɪərəʊ/ /herəʊɪn/ (n) = bohater/bohaterka  
 M1.15 **villain** /'vɪlən/ (n) = a scoundrel / złoczyńca, czarny charakter  
       e.g. *When the terrible villain met the kind-hearted hero, everyone in the cinema feared that the villain would shoot the hero dead.*  
 M1.16 **neighbourhood** /'neɪbəhʊd/ (n) = sąsiedztwo, okolica  
 M1.17 **capital city** /kæpɪtl 'sɪti/ (n) = stolica  
 M1.18 **application** /,æplɪ'keɪʃən/ (n) = podanie, wniosek  
       Der.: applicant (n)

# Heroes and Villains

1a – (pp. 6–7)

- 1a.1 **heroes and villains** = bohaterowie i złoczyńcy  
 1a.2 **curly** /'kɜ:li/ (adj) = (o włosach) kręcony  
 1a.3 **pointed** /'poɪntɪd/ (adj) = spiczasty  
 1a.4 **beard** /bɪəd/ (n) = broda  
 1a.5 **moustache** /mə'stɑ:ʃ/ (n) = wąsy  
       e.g. *It is not allowed to have a beard or moustache in the army; you must shave it off.*  
 1a.6 **sharp** /ʃɑ:p/ (adj) = ostry  
 1a.7 **hook** /hʊk/ (n) = hak  
 1a.8 **instead of** /ɪn'stɛd əv/ (prep) = zamiast  
       e.g. *If you like sweets but you want to lose weight, why not eat honey instead of chocolate?*  
 1a.9 **magic staff** /,mædʒɪk 'stɑ:f/ (n) = czarodziejska laska  
 1a.10 **broad-brimmed** /,brɔ:d'brimd/ (adj) = (o kapeluszu)  
       z szerokim rondem  
 1a.11 **shiny** /'ʃaɪni/ (adj) = błyszczący, lśniący  
 1a.12 **rosy cheeks** = różowe policzki

- 1a.13 **mischievous** /'mɪstʃɪvəs/ (adj) = naughty / psotny, figlarny  
       Opp.: well-behaved  
 1a.14 **daring** /'deərɪŋ/ (adj) = śmiały, odważny  
       Opp.: cowardly  
 1a.15 **cunning** /'kʌnɪŋ/ (adj) = sprytny, przebiegły  
       Opp.: stupid  
 1a.16 **dangerous** /'deindʒərəs/ (adj) = niebezpieczny  
       e.g. *The thief turned out to be a very dangerous man.*  
       Opp.: harmless  
 1a.17 **kind** /kaɪnd/ (adj) = dobry, życzliwy  
       Opp.: rude  
 1a.18 **caring** /'keərɪŋ/ (adj) = przyjazny, troskliwy  
       Opp.: selfish  
 1a.19 **vain** /veɪn/ (adj) = próżny  
 1a.20 **cold-hearted** /kəʊld'hæ:tɪd/ (adj) = nieczuły, zimny  
       Opp.: friendly

1a.21	<b>polite</b> /pə'lait/ (adj) = grzeczny	1a.46	<b>wicked</b> /'wɪkɪd/ (adj) = evil / niegodziwy, niecny
1a.22	<b>considerate</b> /kən'sɪdərət/ (adj) = taktowny, uprzejmy <i>e.g. Sara is always polite and considerate of other people's feelings, which is why everyone likes her.</i> Opp.: inconsiderate	1a.47	<b>Opp.: good</b> <b>fairest</b> /'feərɪst/ (adj) = the most beautiful / najpiękniejszy <i>e.g. The wicked queen tried to get rid of all the beautiful girls so that she could be the fairest woman in the land.</i>
1a.23	<b>evil</b> /'i:vəl/ (adj) = bad / zły, nikczemny Opp.: good	1a.48	<b>reply</b> /ri'plaɪ/ (v) = to answer / odpowieźć
1a.24	<b>greedy</b> /'grɪ:dɪ/ (adj) = chciwy <i>e.g. Greedy people always want more and more; they are never satisfied.</i> Opp.: moderate	1a.49	<b>jealous</b> /'dʒeləs/ (adj) = envious / zazdrośni
1a.25	<b>brave</b> /brev/ (adj) = dzielny Der.: bravely (adv) Opp.: cowardly	1a.50	<b>dress up</b> /'dres ʌp/ (phr v) = przebrać się (za kogoś)
1a.26	<b>honest</b> /'ɒnɪst/ (adj) = uczciwy, godny zaufania Der.: honesty (n) Opp.: dishonest	1a.51	<b>poisoned</b> /'pɔɪzənd/ (adj) = zatruty
1a.27	<b>characters larger than life</b> = przerysowane, przejaskrawione postaci	1a.52	<b>whether</b> /'weðər/ (conj) = tu: nieważne, czy; bez względu na to, czy <i>e.g. Whether mischievous or well-behaved, this child always attracts the attention of the others.</i>
1a.28	<b>cartoon</b> /kɑ:tʊ:n/ (n) = kreskówka, komiks	1a.53	<b>eventually</b> /'entʃjuəli/ (adv) = finally / ostatecznie, w końcu
1a.29	<b>defeat</b> /di'fi:t/ (v) = to win / pokonać, zwyciężyć	1a.54	<b>good wins over evil</b> = dobro zwycięża nad złem
1a.30	<b>they lived happily ever after</b> = i żyli długo i szczęśliwie	1a.55	<b>feel for</b> /'fi:l fe:f/ (phr v) = współczuć
1a.31	<b>between you and me</b> (idm) = (mówiąc) między nami <i>e.g. Don't tell anyone else, but between you and me, I believe our team will win the championship.</i>	1a.56	<b>weakness</b> /'wi:kнs/ (n) = słabość Opp.: strength
1a.32	<b>all-time</b> /'ɔ:ltaim/ (adj) = absolutny; wszech czasów	1a.57	<b>definitely</b> /'defɪnitli/ (adv) = zdecydowanie, z pewnością
1a.33	<b>wizard</b> /'wɪzəd/ (n) = czarnoksiężnik [witch (n) = czarownica]	1a.58	<b>catch</b> /kætʃ/ (v) = złapać, schwytać Opp.: set free
1a.34	<b>rule the world</b> = rządzić światem <i>e.g. The evil wizard used magic to try to rule the world, but he only managed to control a small village.</i>	1a.59	<b>well-known</b> /,wel'nəʊn/ (adj) = słynny, znany
1a.35	<b>hairy</b> /'heəri/ (adj) = włochaty Opp.: hairless	1a.60	<b>fairy tale</b> /'feəri teɪl/ (n) = bajka, baśń
1a.36	<b>mission</b> /'mɪʃən/ (n) = misja	1a.61	<b>valuable</b> /'væljuəbəl/ (adj) = precious / cenny <i>e.g. Valuable lessons can be learnt from fairy tales, such as 'good wins over evil'.</i>
1a.37	<b>destroyed</b> /di'strɔɪd/ (adj) = ruined / zniszczony	1a.62	<b>Opp.: worthless</b> <b>lose</b> /lu:z/ (v) = przegrać Der.: loser (n) Opp.: win
1a.38	<b>face many dangers</b> = stawić czoła wielu niebezpieczeństwom		
1a.39	<b>protect</b> /prə'tekt/ (v) = to secure / chronić Der.: protection (n)		
1a.40	<b>enemy</b> /'enəmi/ (n) = wróg <i>e.g. As a spy he has faced many dangers, but so far he has managed to avoid being caught by the enemy.</i> Opp.: friend		
1a.41	<b>cruel laugh</b> = złowrogi, okrutny śmiech	1b.1	<b>complexion</b> /kəm'plekʃən/ (n) = cera
1a.42	<b>band</b> /bænd/ (n) = a gang / grupa, banda	1b.2	<b>medium build</b> /,mi:dɪəm 'bɪld/ (n) = średnia budowa ciała
1a.43	<b>kidnap</b> /'kɪdnæp/ (v) = porwać Der.: kidnapper (n)	1b.3	<b>good looking</b> /'gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ (adj) = przystojny
1a.44	<b>capture</b> /'kæptʃər/ (v) = to trap / schwytać Opp.: set free, liberate	1b.4	<b>pale</b> /peil/ (adj) = blady
1a.45	<b>hate</b> /het/ (v) = nienawidzić Opp.: love	1b.5	<b>average looks</b> /,ævərɪdʒ 'lʊks/ (n pl) = przeciętny wygląd
		1b.6	<b>pretty</b> /'prɪti/ (adj) = ładny Opp.: ugly
		1b.7	<b>optimistic</b> /,ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk/ (adj) = optymistyczny <i>e.g. I like Karen because she is optimistic and always has something positive to say.</i>
		1b.8	<b>Opp.: pessimistic</b> <b>easy-going</b> /,i:zɪ'geəriŋ/ (adj) = wyrozumiały, łatwy w obejściu

	e.g. I enjoy working with Bob because he is <b>easy-going</b> and never loses his temper.
1b.9	<b>bossy</b> /'bɒsi/ (adj) = apodyktyczny
1b.10	<b>rude</b> /ru:d/ (adj) = niegrzeczny e.g. He is <b>rude</b> and says things that hurt other people's feelings. Opp.: polite
1b.11	<b>extra</b> /'ekstrə/ (n) = statysta (na planie filmowym)
1b.12	<b>advertise</b> /'ædvətaɪz/ (v) = reklamować Der.: advertisement (n)
1b.13	<b>by post</b> = (przesłać) pocztą
1b.14	<b>good manners</b> /,gʊd 'mænəz/ (n pl) = dobre maniery
1b.15	<b>hurt sb</b> /hɜ:t/ (v) = zranić kogoś (czyjeś uczucia)
1b.16	<b>upset</b> /ʌp'set/ (adj) = zmartwiony, zdenerwowany Opp.: pleased
1b.17	<b>need</b> /ni:d/ (n) = potrzeba
1b.18	<b>proud</b> /praʊd/ (adj) = dumny Opp.: modest
1b.19	<b>angry</b> /'æŋgri/ (adj) = zły, rozniewany
1b.20	<b>patient</b> /'peɪʃənt/ (adj) = cierpliwy Opp.: impatient
1b.21	<b>sensitive</b> /'sensɪtɪv/ (adj) = wrażliwy Opp.: insensitive
1b.22	<b>friendly</b> /'frendli/ (adj) = towarzyski, przyjazny Opp.: unfriendly
1b.23	<b>selfish</b> /'selfɪʃ/ (adj) = samolubny Opp.: unselfish
1b.24	<b>crooked</b> /'krɒkɪd/ (adj) = (o nosie) zakrzywiony
1b.25	<b>straight</b> /streɪt/ (adj) = prosty
1b.26	<b>almond-shaped</b> /,ɑ:mənd'ʃeɪpt/ (adj) = (o oczach) migdałowy
1b.27	<b>bright</b> /braɪt/ (adj) = błyszczący Opp.: dark
1b.28	<b>blonde/blond</b> /blɒnd/ (adj) = (o włosach) blond
1b.29	<b>well-built</b> /,wel'bilt/ (adj) = dobrze zbudowany
1b.30	<b>spiky</b> /'spɪkɪ/ (adj) = (o włosach) nastroszony e.g. I love your new look; spiky hair really suits you.
1b.31	<b>wavy</b> /'weɪvi/ (adj) = (o włosach) falujący
1b.32	<b>shoulder-length</b> /'ʃəuldələnθ/ (adj) = (o włosach) do ramion
1b.33	<b>oval</b> /'əʊvəl/ (adj) = ovalny
1b.34	<b>be good at sth</b> = być w czymś dobrym e.g. Being good at a sport increases one's confidence.
1b.35	<b>be good to sb</b> = być dla kogoś dobrym
1b.36	<b>be friendly with sb</b> = być komuś przyjaznym
1b.37	<b>be afraid for sb</b> = bać się o kogoś
1b.38	<b>be afraid of sb/sth</b> = bać się kogoś/czegoś
1b.39	<b>be jealous of</b> = być zazdrosnym (o kogoś) e.g. She is <b>jealous of</b> her sister because she is very popular in school.

1b.40	<b>be kind to sb</b> = być dla kogoś miłym
1b.41	<b>be patient with sb</b> = być wobec kogoś cierpliwym
1b.42	<b>be rude to sb</b> = być wobec kogoś niegrzecznym

### 1c – Grammar in use (pp. 10–11)

1c.1	<b>part-time</b> /,pɑ:t'taɪm/ (adj) = na niepełnym etacie Opp.: full-time
1c.2	<b>waitressing</b> /'weɪtrɪsɪŋ/ (n) = praca jako kelner/ka e.g. My flatmate got a part-time job <b>waitressing</b> ; she serves customers at a restaurant from two to seven.
1c.3	<b>flatmate</b> /'flætmεɪt/ (n) = a roommate / współlokator
1c.4	<b>in a rush</b> = w pośpiechu
1c.5	<b>on leave</b> = na urlopie
1c.6	<b>brain</b> /breɪn/ (n) = mózg
1c.7	<b>body weight</b> /'bɒdi weɪt/ (n) = waga ciała
1c.8	<b>rarely</b> /'reəli/ (adv) = rzadko Opp.: frequently
1c.9	<b>seldom</b> /'seldəm/ (adv) = rzadko
1c.10	<b>panic</b> /'pænɪk/ (v) = spanikować
1c.11	<b>in particular</b> = particularly, especially / szczególnie
1c.12	<b>influence</b> /'ɪnfluəns/ (v) = wpływać (na kogoś/coś) e.g. Supermodels and movie stars <b>influence</b> the way people dress and behave.
1c.13	<b>crash diet</b> /'kræʃ daɪət/ (n) = intensywna dieta odchudzająca
1c.14	<b>super-thin</b> /,su:pə'θɪn/ (adj) = skinny / bardzo chudy, chudziutki e.g. Going on a crash diet to become <b>super-thin</b> in a short time can be dangerous to your health.
1c.15	<b>beauty is in the eye of the beholder</b> = to jest ładne, co się komu podoba

#### Phrasal verbs

1c.16	<b>get off</b> /'get 'ɒf/ = wysiąść
1c.17	<b>get back</b> /'get 'bæk/ = odzyskać
1c.18	<b>get up</b> /'get 'ʌp/ = wstać (rano)
1c.19	<b>get over</b> /'get 'əʊvər/ = wyjść z szoku
1c.20	<b>get on (with)</b> /'get 'ɒn/ = być (z kimś) w dobrych stosunkach

### 1d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 12–13)

1d.1	<b>determined</b> /dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/ (adj) = zdeterminowany e.g. Although Chemistry class was very difficult, some of the students were <b>determined</b> to succeed and refused to give up.
1d.2	<b>quick-thinking</b> /'kwɪk'θɪŋkɪŋ/ (adj) = bystry, inteligentny Opp.: slow
1d.3	<b>humorous</b> /'hju:mərəs/ (adj) = dowcipny, żartobliwy

1d.4	<b>personal qualities</b> /'pɜ:sənəl 'kwɒlitiz/ (n pl) = cechy charakteru <i>e.g. One of his best personal qualities is the ability to make people laugh.</i>	1e.3	<i>e.g. Some lonely people are so desperate to make a friend that they will place an advert in the newspaper asking for one.</i>	
1d.5	<b>team spirit</b> /tɪm 'spɪrɪt/ (n) = duch współpracy	1e.4	<b>put on weight</b> = przytyć	
1d.6	<b>sense of humour</b> = poczucie humoru	1e.5	<b>recently</b> /'ri:səntli/ (adv) = ostatnio	
1d.7	<b>make decisions</b> = podejmować decyzje	1e.6	<b>not to fit in</b> = nie pasować (do otoczenia)	
1d.8	<b>superhero</b> /'su:pəhɪərəʊ/ (n) = superbohater	1e.7	<b>in silence</b> = w ciszy Opp.: noisily (adv)	
1d.9	<b>trust</b> /trʌst/ (v) = ufać <i>e.g. She couldn't trust him with her secret because she knew he would tell everybody.</i> Der.: trustful (adj), trustworthy (adj)	1e.8	<b>make a fool of oneself</b> = wygłupić się <i>e.g. I made a fool of myself at the party when I fell down the stairs in front of all the guests.</i>	
1d.10	<b>reliable</b> /rɪ'læɪəbəl/ (adj) = niezawodny, solidny <i>e.g. She is the most reliable person in this office and we can always depend on her, so it's best to let her do this difficult assignment.</i> Opp.: unreliable	1e.9	<b>bet</b> /bet/ (v) = być pewnym, że	
1d.11	<b>stubborn</b> /'stʌbən/ (adj) = obstinate / uparty <i>e.g. Some people are so stubborn that no one can change their minds.</i>	1e.10	<b>in any case</b> = at any rate / w każdym razie	
1d.12	<b>forgetful</b> /fə'getfəl/ (adj) = roztargniony, zapominalski	1e.11	<b>healthy</b> /'helθi/ (adj) = zdrowy Opp.: unhealthy <b>junk food</b> /dʒʌŋk fu:d/ (n) = niezdrowe jedzenie <i>e.g. It is not healthy to eat junk food that is prepared in a few minutes.</i> Opp.: healthy food	
1d.13	<b>Useful Phrases/Sentences</b>			
1d.14	<b>What's the matter?</b> = O co chodzi?	1e.12	<b>whenever</b> /wen'e'ver/ (conj) = kiedykolwiek	
1d.15	<b>You're joking!</b> = Chyba żartujesz!	1e.13	<b>burn calories</b> = spalać kalorie	
1d.16	<b>What's wrong?</b> = Co się stało?	1e.14	<b>in shape</b> = w dobrej formie	
	<b>You can't be serious!</b> = Chyba nie mówisz poważnie!	1e.15	<b>depressed</b> /dɪ'prest/ (adj) = przygnębiony <i>e.g. His dog ran away so he is very depressed.</i> Opp.: cheerful, happy	
1d.17	<b>be fed up</b> = mieć czegoś dość <i>e.g. At work we are all fed up because the air conditioning no longer works; we have had enough of this terrible situation.</i>	1e.16	<b>advice</b> /əd'veɪs/ (n) = rada	
1d.18	<b>complain (about)</b> /kəm'pleɪn/ (v) = narzekać (na) Der.: complaint (n)	<b>Literature Corner 1 (p. 15)</b>		
1d.19	<b>come around</b> /'kʌm ə'rəʊnd/ (phr v) = to pay a short visit / wpaść (do kogoś)	LC1.1	<b>creator</b> /kri'eɪtər/ (n) = twórca	
1d.20	<b>turn down</b> /'tɜ:n 'daʊn/ (phr v) = ściszyć Opp.: turn up	LC1.2	<b>fictional</b> /'fɪkʃənəl/ (adj) = fikcyjny	
1d.21	<b>colleague</b> /'kɒli:g/ (n) = kolega (z pracy)	LC1.3	<b>loyal</b> /'lɔɪəl/ (adj) = faithful / lojalny Opp.: disloyal	
1d.22	<b>bump into</b> /'bʌmp 'ɪntə/ (phr v) = to meet by chance / wpaść (na kogoś) <i>e.g. Guess what! I bumped into an old schoolmate on the bus; I was so glad to meet her after all these years.</i>	LC1.4	<b>historical novel</b> /hɪs,tɔ:rɪkəl 'nɒvəl/ (n) = powieść historyczna	
1d.23	<b>thank (for)</b> /'θæŋk/ (v) = podziękować (za)	LC1.5	<b>political essay</b> /pə,lɪtɪkəl 'eseɪ/ (n) = esej polityczny	
<hr/>				
<b>1e – Writing (p. 14)</b>		LC1.6	<b>play</b> /pleɪ/ (n) = sztuka	
1e.1	<b>lonely</b> /'ləʊnli/ (adj) = samotny	LC1.7	<b>mystery</b> /'mɪstəri/ (n) = tu: zagadka kryminalna	
1e.2	<b>desperate</b> /'desprəet/ (adj) = zdesperowany, zrozpaczony	LC1.8	<b>blackmail</b> /'blækmeɪl/ (v) = szantażować <i>e.g. The kidnapper blackmailed the parents of the kidnapped child into paying a large sum of money if they wanted their child back.</i>	
<hr/>				
8	LC1.9			
	<b>ruin sb's reputation</b> = zepsuć komuś opinię Opp.: protect			
	LC1.10			
	<b>scandal</b> /'skændəl/ (n) = skandal <i>e.g. The politician's reputation has been ruined by the scandal; he did something terrible and now everyone considers him to be a bad person.</i> Der.: scandalous (adj)			
	LC1.11			
	<b>step</b> /step/ (n) = krok			
	LC1.12			
	<b>stairs</b> /'steəz/ (n pl) = schody			

	e.g. <i>The stairs leading to the corridor are slippery, so be careful you don't fall.</i>	
LC1.13	<b>corridor</b> /'kɔrɪdɔ:r/ (n) = korytarz	LC1.32 <b>straighten</b> /'streɪtən/ (v) = prostować, poprawiać
LC1.14	<b>pause</b> /paʊz/ (v) = to stop / zatrzymać (się)	LC1.33 <b>honour</b> /'ɒnər/ (n) = zaszczyt
LC1.15	<b>chest</b> /tʃest/ (n) = pierś, klatka piersiowa	LC1.34 <b>aristocrat</b> /'ærɪstəkræt/ (n) = a nobleman / arystokrata
LC1.16	<b>limb</b> /lɪm/ (n) = kończyna	LC1.35 <b>nod</b> /nɒd/ (v) = skinąć głową
LC1.17	<b>bad taste</b> /'bæd 'teɪst/ (n) = zły gust	e.g. <i>If you agree with what I said, nod your head in approval.</i>
	e.g. <i>Despite being rich, some people have bad taste in furniture and buy the most awful chairs and sofas you've ever seen.</i>	LC1.36 <b>identity</b> /aɪ'dentɪti/ (n) = tożsamość
	Opp.: good taste	LC1.37 <b>remain</b> /rɪ'meɪn/ (v) = pozostać
LC1.18	<b>double-breasted</b> /,dʌbəl'brestɪd/ (adj) = (o płaszczu, marynarce) dwurzędowy	e.g. <i>This person's identity must remain unknown because he is a spy; if people find out who he really is, he will have to leave the country.</i>
LC1.19	<b>fur-trimmed</b> /fɜ:t'trimd/ (adj) = wykończony futerkiem	<b>your majesty</b> = Wasza Wysokość
LC1.20	<b>collar</b> /'kɔlər/ (n) = kołnierz	<b>remark</b> /rɪ'ma:k/ (v) = to comment / zrobić uwagę
	e.g. <i>Her fur-trimmed collar, made from fox fur, keeps her neck warm in the winter.</i>	<b>advise</b> /əd'veɪz/ (v) = doradzić
LC1.21	<b>cuff</b> /kʌf/ (n) = mankiet (rękawa)	e.g. <i>I advise you to apologise to the manager for the rude remark you made about her clothes; I believe it is the best thing to do.</i>
LC1.22	<b>cloak</b> /kləʊk/ (n) = peleryna	Der.: advice (n), adviser (n)
LC1.23	<b>lined</b> /laɪnd/ (adj) = na podszewce	LC1.41 <b>spring (sprang, sprang)</b> /sprɪŋ/ (v) = to jump up / zerwać się (np. z krzesła)
LC1.24	<b>flame-coloured</b> /'flēmkʌləd/ (adj) = ognistoczerwony	LC1.42 <b>pace up and down</b> = chodzić tam i z powrotem
LC1.25	<b>halfway</b> /ha:fwei/ (adv) = do połowy	e.g. <i>He was so nervous that all he could do was pace up and down the corridor – by the end of the day he must have walked five kilometres!</i>
LC1.26	<b>barbaric</b> /ba:bærɪk/ (adj) = barbarzyński, prymitywny	LC1.43 <b>take off</b> /teɪk 'ɒf/ (phr v) = zdjąć
LC1.27	<b>thick</b> /θɪk/ (adj) = gesty	LC1.44 <b>throw</b> /θrəʊ/ (v) = rzucić
	e.g. <i>The vegetable soup was so thick that it could be eaten with a fork.</i>	LC1.45 <b>cry</b> /kraɪ/ (v) = to shout / (wy)krzyknąć
LC1.28	<b>chin</b> /tʃɪn/ (n) = podbródek	LC1.46 <b>Grand Duke</b> /,grænd 'du:k/ (n) = Wielki Książę
LC1.29	<b>determination</b> /dɪ,tɜ:mɪ'nɛʃən/ (n) = determinacja, zdecydowanie	LC1.47 <b>hide</b> /haɪd/ (v) = ukryć (się)
	Opp.: indecision	e.g. <i>You can hide wherever you wish; I will still be able to find you.</i>
LC1.30	<b>upper</b> /'ʌpər/ (adj) = górnny	LC1.48 <b>Count</b> /kaʊnt/ (n) = Hrabia
	Opp.: lower	LC1.49 <b>facial features</b> /,feɪʃəl 'feɪ:tʃəz/ (n pl) = rysy twarzy
LC1.31	<b>raised</b> /reɪzd/ (adj) = uniesiony	
	e.g. <i>Her raised eyebrows showed that the news surprised her.</i>	
	Opp.: lowered	

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 David thought that growing a ..... would make him appear older.  
A sign                                    C hook  
B quiz                                    D beard
- 2 You have to be careful when using kitchen knives because they are very ..... .  
A hairy                                    C shiny  
B sharp                                    D polite
- 3 The fire alarm went off and everybody ..... .  
A remained                              C panicked  
B nodded                                D straightened
- 4 No matter how hard she tried, Christina could not ..... the death of her friend.  
A get off                                C get over  
B get back                              D get up
- 5 It's important to follow a ..... and well-balanced diet.  
A healthy                                C friendly  
B lonely                                 D greedy

- 6 He's turned into a bit of a loner and now ..... leaves his house.  
A eventually                            C recently  
B rarely                                D definitely
- 7 His manners are perfect; he is such a(n) ..... young man.  
A proud                                C polite  
B angry                                D patient
- 8 You'll have to keep reminding him as he's quite ..... .  
A stubborn                              C determined  
B forgetful                            D reliable
- 9 John arrived at work looking rather untidy, with his tie loose and his ..... open.  
A cellar                                C colour  
B caller                                D collar
- 10 The minister's ..... was permanently damaged by his bad behaviour.  
A mystery                              C scandal  
B reputation                        D honour

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

• daring • complexion • flatmate • poisonous • cowardly • reply • rude • crooked • easy-going • destroyed

- 1 During WWI, ..... behaviour was punishable by death.
- 2 Jane's ..... nose is her most distinct characteristic.
- 3 Derek has a very pale ..... and burns easily in the sun.
- 4 Diane decided to get a(n) ..... to help her split the rent.
- 5 They were awarded medals for being brave and .....

- 6 The princess didn't know that the drink was ..... and died shortly after.
- 7 I asked him over a week ago and I'm still awaiting a(n) .....
- 8 He isn't intentionally ..... ; he just opens his mouth at the wrong times.
- 9 Dan is great to work with because he's so .....
- 10 The earthquake ..... most of the city's buildings.

### C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.

- 1 He is a(n) ..... and selfish individual who always thinks of himself. (**kind**)
- 2 His colleagues disapproved of his ..... . (**loyalty**)
- 3 Her main ..... is that she always remains calm even in the most stressful situations. (**weakness**)

- 4 She always has such a(n) ..... outlook on life. (**pessimistic**)
- 5 The soldier was ..... behind enemy lines. (**liberated**)

**D** Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.

- 1 Little Johnny is such a ..... boy.  
 2 He is quite ..... ; always telling jokes and making people laugh.  
 3 His behaviour upset her so much that she decided to make a formal ..... .  
 4 She is a ..... and dependable person who can always be relied on.  
 5 The ..... story was on the front-page of the morning newspapers.

MISCHIEF  
 HUMOUR  
 COMPLAIN  
 TRUST  
 SCANDAL

**E** a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.

1	be	a	humour
2	feel	b	the world
3	sense of	c	calories
4	between you	d	for
5	rule	e	kind to
6	burn	f	and me

## b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.

- 1 Always ..... your grandparents because they're your best link to your past.  
 2 She was so upset that I really ..... her.  
 3 If I ..... , environmental issues would be a top priority.  
 4 You can't tell Charlie a joke because he doesn't have a ..... .  
 5 Don't say a word to anyone but, ..... , Phil's quite a cunning character.  
 6 Swimming is an excellent way to ..... and tone your muscles.

## Lifestyles

2

## 2a – (pp. 16–17)

- 2a.1 **lifestyle** /'laɪfstaɪl/ (n) = styl życia  
*e.g. By moving from your village to the capital, you can go out more often and have a more exciting lifestyle.*  
 2a.2 **clear** /klɪər/ (adj) = clean / czysty, przejrzysty  
*Opp.: dirty*  
 2a.3 **motorway** /'məʊtəwei/ (n) = autostrada  
 2a.4 **exhaust fumes** /ɪg,zɔ:t 'fju:mz/ (n pl) = spaliny  
 2a.5 **air pollution** /eər pə'lūʃən/ (n) = zanieczyszczenie powietrza  
*e.g. One of the biggest problems in my city is the air pollution.*  
 2a.6 **shopper** /'ʃɒpər/ (n) = kupujący, klient  
 2a.7 **modern escalator** /'mɒdən 'eskəleɪtər/ (n) = nowoczesne schody ruchome

- 2a.8 **cosy** /'kəʊzi/ (adj) = przytulny, miły  
*e.g. It may not be a very large flat, but it is cosy and comfortable.*  
 2a.9 **bush** /bʊʃ/ (n) = krzak  
 2a.10 **public transport** /'pʌblɪk 'trænspo:t/ (n) = publiczne środki transportu  
*e.g. If you wish to go to the shopping centre, the fastest way to get there is to use public transport such as the underground.*  
**shopping centre** /'ʃɒpɪŋ sentər/ (n) = centrum handlowe  
**city slicker** /'sɪti 'slikər/ (n) = mieszczuch  
**country lover** /'kʌntri 'lʌvər/ (n) = osoba lubiąca życie na wsi  
**tiny** /'taɪni/ (adj) = very small / malutki  
**flat** /flæt/ (n) = mieszkanie  
**dull** /dʌl/ (adj) = boring / nudny  
*Opp.: interesting*

2a.17	<b>hustle and bustle</b> = nieustanny pośpiech, zgiełk e.g. <i>He prefers the hustle and bustle of the city to the quiet but dull country life.</i>	2a.39	<b>suit</b> /su:t/ (v) = odpowiadać, pasować (komuś) Der.: suitable (adj)
2a.18	<b>area</b> /'eəriə/ (n) = teren, miejsce	2a.40	<b>fast pace</b> /fa:st 'peis/ (n) = szybkie tempo (życia) Opp.: slow pace
2a.19	<b>inspiration</b> /,inspi'reiʃən/ (n) = inspiracja, natchnienie	2a.41	<b>down under</b> /'daʊn 'ʌndər/ (adv) = (potocznie) w Australii i Nowej Zelandii
2a.20	<b>painting</b> /'peɪntɪŋ/ (n) = malowanie e.g. <i>In order to begin painting, an artist must wait for inspiration to come – great ideas make great artists.</i>	2a.42	<b>huge</b> /hju:dʒ/ (adj) = large / ogromny Opp.: tiny
2a.21	<b>advantage</b> /əd've:n'tɪdʒ/ (n) = zaleta, pozytywna strona e.g. <i>One advantage of staying at a four-star hotel is that the service is much better.</i> Opp.: disadvantage	2a.43	<b>ranch</b> /ra:ntʃ/ (n) = ranczo e.g. <i>Cowboys often have huge ranches where they keep their horses.</i>
2a.22	<b>close at hand</b> = very near / w pobliżu	2a.44	<b>scenery</b> /'si:nəri/ (n) = krajobraz, widok
2a.23	<b>beside</b> /bɪ'saɪd/ (prep) = next to / obok	2a.45	<b>healthy</b> /'helθi/ (adj) = zdrowy Opp.: unhealthy
2a.24	<b>Tube station</b> /'tju:b steɪʃən/ (n) = (British English) stacja metra	2a.46	<b>hectare</b> /'hektər/ (n) = hektar
2a.25	<b>get around</b> /'get ə'raʊnd/ (phr v) = poruszać się (np. po mieście) e.g. <i>Some teenagers have scooters in order to get around after midnight, when public transport is no longer available.</i>	2a.47	<b>peace and quiet</b> = cisza i spokój
2a.26	<b>save money</b> = oszczędzać pieniądze Opp.: waste money	2a.48	<b>fresh</b> /freʃ/ (adj) = świeży e.g. <i>We usually go to the countryside at the weekends to get some fresh air.</i>
2a.27	<b>art gallery</b> /'at ɡæləri/ (n) = galeria sztuki	2a.49	<b>run</b> /rʌn/ (v) = prowadzić, zarządzać
2a.28	<b>chat</b> /tʃæt/ (v) = pogadać e.g. <i>I would love to chat with you about what I did last weekend, but I really have to get back to work.</i>	2a.50	<b>I don't mind</b> = Nie mam nic przeciwko (czemuś); Nie przeszadza mi (to) e.g. <i>It's very cold outside but I don't mind; I'll go out and ski anyway.</i>
2a.29	<b>community spirit</b> /kə,mju:niti 'spɪrit/ (n) = team spirit / duch wspólnoty	2a.51	<b>aspect</b> /'æspekt/ (n) = aspekt, strona
2a.30	<b>put up with</b> /'pʊt 'ʌp wið/ (phr v) = to tolerate / znosić	2a.52	<b>drought</b> /draʊt/ (n) = susza
2a.31	<b>constant</b> /'kɒnstənt/ (adj) = kontynuuj, ciągły, nieustanny e.g. <i>My neighbour told me that she could no longer put up with the constant loud music, and asked me to turn it down.</i> Opp.: unstable	2a.53	<b>crop</b> /krɒp/ (n) = uprawa e.g. <i>Farmers are very sad this summer because the drought means that there will be no water for the crops.</i>
2a.32	<b>traffic congestion</b> /'træfɪk kən,dʒestʃən/ (n) = korki drogowe	2a.54	<b>isolated</b> /'aɪsolēitid/ (adj) = wyizolowany
2a.33	<b>however</b> /haʊ'evər/ (adv) = jednakże	2a.55	<b>available</b> /ə'veiləbəl/ (adj) = osiągalny e.g. <i>I'm not available right now; please leave a message after the beep.</i> Opp.: unavailable
2a.34	<b>be in one's element</b> (idm) = być w swoim żywiole	2a.56	<b>local facilities</b> /,lo:kəl fə'silitiz/ (n pl) = budynki użyteczności publicznej, sklepy, punkty usługowe, itp. w danym rejonie
2a.35	<b>in the heart of</b> = w sercu/centrum (np. miasta) e.g. <i>The flat is right in the heart of the city where all the shops are.</i>	2a.57	<b>flying doctor</b> /'flaɪŋ 'dɒktər/ (n) = lekarz przybywający na wizyty do pacjentów samolotem, ze względu na dużą odległość od najbliższego szpitala
2a.36	<b>sleepy</b> /'sli:pɪ/ (adj) = (o wsi, miasteczku) senny Opp.: lively	2a.58	<b>neighbour</b> /'neibər/ (n) = sąsiad
2a.37	<b>surround</b> /sə'rəʊnd/ (v) = otoczyć	2a.59	<b>I can't stand</b> = Nie mogę znieść e.g. <i>I can't stand the way she criticises her husband; she should give him some more respect.</i> Opp.: tolerate (v)
2a.38	<b>woods</b> /wʊdz/ (n pl) = forest / las e.g. <i>After walking in the woods for hours, she felt tired and sat down under a tree.</i>		

## 2b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 18–19)

2b.1      **corner** /'ko:nər/ (n) = róg (ulicy)

2b.2	<b>tree-lined</b> /'tri:laind/ (adj) = wysadzany drzewami e.g. <i>On the way to the centre of the city, we drove through some lovely tree-lined streets; the children opened the windows and tried to touch the long tree branches.</i>	2b.27	<b>security guard</b> /sɪ'kjʊərɪti ɡa:d/ (n) = strażnik, ochroniarz
2b.3	<b>narrow</b> /'nærəʊ/ (adj) = wąski Opp.: wide	2b.28	<b>traffic warden</b> /'træfɪk wɔ:dən/ (n) = funkcjonariusz kontrolujący prawidłowość parkowania
2b.4	<b>congested</b> /kən'dʒestɪd/ (adj) = blocked / (o drodze) zatłoczony e.g. <i>It is sometimes really difficult to drive to the centre of the town because the street is congested.</i>	2b.29	<b>clerk</b> /klɑ:k/ (n) = urzędnik bankowy, kasjer
2b.5	<b>wide</b> /waid/ (adj) = szeroki	2b.30	<b>journalist</b> /'dʒɜ:nəlist/ (n) = dziennikarz
2b.6	<b>comfortable</b> /'kʌmftəbəl/ (adj) = cosy / wygodny Opp.: uncomfortable	2b.31	<b>sales assistant</b> /'seɪlz əsɪstənt/ (n) = sprzedawca
2b.7	<b>semi-detached house</b> (n) = (o domie) bliźniak	2b.32	<b>sincere</b> /sɪ'nɪsɪər/ (adj) = truthful, honest / szczerzy, prawdomówny Opp.: insincere
2b.8	<b>terraced house</b> (n) = dom w zabudowie szeregowej	2b.33	<b>patient</b> /'peɪʃənt/ (adj) = cierpliwy Opp.: impatient
2b.9	<b>spacious</b> /'speɪʃəs/ (adj) = big / przestrzenny e.g. <i>Finding a spacious flat in the city centre at a reasonable price is almost impossible.</i>	2b.34	<b>cheerful</b> /'tʃɪəfʊl/ (adj) = happy / radosny, pogodny e.g. <i>Of course he's cheerful; you would be too if you had won the football pools!</i>
2b.10	<b>industrial</b> /ɪn'dʌstriəl/ (adj) = przemysłowy	2b.35	<b>responsible</b> /rɪ'sponsɪbəl/ (adj) = odpowiedzialny Opp.: irresponsible
2b.11	<b>elegant</b> /'elɪgənt/ (adj) = beautiful / elegancki	2b.36	<b>organised</b> /'ɔ:gənaɪzd/ (adj) = zorganizowany e.g. <i>Organised students are usually the ones who succeed in their studies.</i>
2b.12	<b>on lead</b> = na smyczy	2b.37	Opp.: disorganised <b>practical</b> /'præktykəl/ (adj) = praktyczny Opp.: impractical
2b.13	<b>beware (of)</b> /bɪ'weər/ (v) = strzec się e.g. <i>If you're taking your child to the park, beware of dogs that are not on a lead; they may bite.</i>		
2b.14	<b>bull</b> /bʊl/ (n) = byk		
2b.15	<b>protect</b> /prə'tekt/ (v) = chronić Der.: protection (n)		
2b.16	<b>reserved</b> /ri'zɜ:vəd/ (n) = (np. o stoliku w restauracji) zarezerwowany e.g. <i>The waiter let us know that we could not dine at the restaurant because all the tables were reserved.</i>		
2b.17	<b>book</b> /bʊk/ (v) = to make a reservation / zarezerwować		
2b.18	<b>on the corner</b> = na rogu (ulicy)		
2b.19	<b>opposite</b> /'ɒpəzɪt/ (prep) = naprzeciwko		
2b.20	<b>block of flats</b> = blok mieszkalny e.g. <i>He lives in a block of flats opposite the post office.</i>		
2b.21	<b>Town Hall</b> /taʊn 'hɔ:l/ (n) = ratusz		
2b.22	<b>concert hall</b> /kɒnsert hɔ:l/ (n) = sala koncertowa		
2b.23	<b>turning</b> /'tɜ:nɪŋ/ (n) = zakręt, przecznica e.g. <i>Follow this road and take the first turning on the left; the church is next to the pharmacy.</i>		
2b.24	<b>chemist's</b> /'kemɪsts/ (n) = a pharmacy, drugstore / apteka		
2b.25	<b>petrol station</b> /'petrəl steɪʃən/ (n) = stacja benzynowa e.g. <i>This is a convenient area to live in; there is a petrol station and a chemist's nearby.</i>		
2b.26	<b>librarian</b> /la'breeəriən/ (n) = bibliotekarz e.g. <i>If you can't find a book you are looking for, you can always ask the librarian for help.</i>		
			<b>Phrasal verbs</b>
2c.13	<b>put away</b> /'pʊt ə'weɪ/ = odłożyć (coś), np. na półkę		
2c.14	<b>put through</b> /'pʊt 'θru:/ = połączyć telefonicznie e.g. <i>Can you put me through to the head accountant?</i>		

2c.15	<b>put up with</b> /'pʊt 'ʌp wið/ = znosić (kogoś, coś), wytrzymywać (z kimś, czymś)
2c.16	<b>put out</b> /'pʊt 'aʊt/ = zgasić (ogień)
2c.17	<b>put off</b> /'pʊt 'ɒf/ = przełożyć (np. spotkanie)
2c.18	<b>put on</b> /'pʊt 'ɒn/ = włożyć (ubranie)
2c.19	<b>put sb up</b> /'pʊt 'ʌp/ = przenocować kogoś

2c.20	<b>extinguish</b> /ɪk'stingwɪʃ/ (v) = zgasić e.g. Could you please <b>extinguish</b> your cigarette? <i>This is a non-smoking area.</i> Der.: extinguisher (n)
2c.21	<b>connect (to)</b> /kə'nekt/ (v) = połączyć (z) Der.: connection (n)
2c.22	<b>gain weight</b> = przybrać na wagę
2c.23	<b>postpone</b> /pəʊs'pəʊn/ (v) = to put off / przełożyć e.g. We have to <b>postpone</b> the meeting until Friday because the director is ill. Der.: postponement (n)

**Adjectives with prepositions**

2c.24	<b>different (from)</b> /'dɪfrənt/ = inny (niż)
2c.25	<b>crowded (with)</b> /'kraʊdɪd/ = zatłoczony, pełen (np. ludzi)
2c.26	<b>famous (for)</b> /'feɪməs/ = znany (z czegoś)
2c.27	<b>full (of)</b> /fʊl/ = pełen (np. drogich restauracji)
2c.28	<b>be familiar (with)</b> = znać (coś)
2c.29	<b>be familiar (to)</b> = być (komuś) znanym

**2d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 22–23)**

2d.1	<b>travel around (by bus, car)</b> /'trævəl ə'rəʊnd/ = podróżować, poruszać się po
2d.2	<b>take-away</b> /teɪkəweɪ/ (n) = jedzenie/danie na wynos e.g. Instead of eating the same old food, why don't we get some Chinese <b>take-away</b> ?
2d.3	<b>have an early night</b> = położyć się spać wcześnie e.g. Since I have to catch an early flight to London tomorrow, I'd better <b>have an early night</b> tonight.
2d.4	<b>entertainment</b> /,entə'reinmənt/ (n) = rozrywka
2d.5	<b>means of transport</b> = środki transportu
2d.6	<b>degree</b> /dɪ'grɪ:/ (n) = stopień naukowy e.g. I'm attending university to get a <b>degree</b> in Engineering.
2d.7	<b>trouble</b> /'trʌbəl/ (n) = difficulty / trudność, kłopot
2d.8	<b>work experience</b> /'wɜ:k ɪk'spiəriəns/ (n) = doświadczenie zawodowe
2d.9	<b>qualifications</b> /'kwɒlfɪ'keɪfənz/ (n pl) = kwalifikacje
2d.10	<b>apply (for)</b> /ə'plaɪ/ (v) = ubiegać się (o pracę)

2d.11	e.g. We cannot hire him for the position he <b>applied for</b> because he lacks work experience. Der.: application (n)
2d.12	<b>job advert</b> /'dʒob ædvə:t/ (n) = ogłoszenie o pracę
2d.13	<b>head chef</b> /'hed ʃef/ (n) = szef kuchni <b>NVQ:</b> abbreviation for <i>National Vocational Qualification</i> = wykształcenie zawodowe, które można zdobyć na różnych poziomach i z różnych dziedzin (obowiązuje w Wielkiej Brytanii)
2d.14	<b>fluent</b> /'flu:ənt/ (adj) = biegły e.g. She is very <b>fluent</b> in three languages; I'm sure she will find a good job.
2d.15	<b>arrange</b> /ə'reɪndʒ/ (v) = ustalić (np. datę spotkania) Der.: arrangement (n)
2d.16	<b>businessman</b> /'bɪznismən/ (n) = biznesmen, człowiek interesu
2d.17	<b>suit</b> /su:t/ (n) = garnitur
2d.18	<b>shave</b> /ʃeɪv/ (v) = golić (się) e.g. He <b>shaved</b> every day to keep his face smooth.
2d.19	<b>while</b> /wail/ (conj) = podczas (gdy)
2d.20	<b>furious</b> /'fjuəriəs/ (adj) = wściekły Opp.: calm

**2e – Writing (p. 24)**

2e.1	<b>Yours faithfully</b> = (na końcu listu) z wyrazami szacunku
2e.2	<b>best wishes</b> = (na końcu listu) serdeczne pozdrowienia
2e.3	<b>Yours sincerely</b> = (na końcu listu) z poważaniem, pozdrawiam
2e.4	<b>availability</b> /ə'veilə'biliti/ (n) = dostępność
2e.5	<b>GCSE:</b> abbreviation for <i>General Certificate of Secondary Education</i> = (w Wielkiej Brytanii) egzamin zdawany w wieku 16 lat z kilku lub więcej wybranych przedmiotów
2e.6	<b>'A' levels</b> /'er levəlz/ (n pl) = (w Wielkiej Brytanii) egzamin końcowy w szkole średniej z kilku wybranych przedmiotów; poprzedzony GCSE
2e.7	<b>actual</b> /'æktyʃuəl/ (adj) = real / rzeczywisty, faktyczny Opp.: unreal
2e.8	<b>suitable</b> /'su:təbəl/ (adj) = odpowiedni Opp.: unsuitable
2e.9	<b>consider</b> /kən'sɪdər/ (v) = rozważyć, wziąć pod uwagę Opp.: ignore
2e.10	<b>attend an interview</b> = odbyć rozmowę kwalifikacyjną Der.: attendance (n)
2e.11	<b>preferred</b> /prɪ'fɜ:d/ (adj) = preferowany Der.: preference (n)
2e.12	<b>energetic</b> /enə'dʒetik/ (adj) = energiczny, z werwą e.g. We prefer to hire an <b>energetic</b> secretary who can do a variety of tasks.

- 2e.13 **personal details** /pɜ:sənl̩ 'di:tɪlz/ (n pl) = dane osobowe  
2e.14 **post** /pəʊst/ (n) = a job / stanowisko, praca  
e.g. *I would not consider him suitable for the post because he has no experience in this field.*  
2e.15 **I look forward to hearing from you** = (na końcu listu) Będę wdzięczny za szybką odpowiedź  
2e.16 **convenient** /kən'veniənt/ (adj) = dogodny  
e.g. *It is not convenient for us to meet you at five because we will be attending a meeting.*  
Opp.: inconvenient  
2e.17 **I am writing with regard to** = (na początku listu)  
Piszę w związku z/w odniesieniu do

**Culture Clip 2 (p. 25)**

- CC2.1 **celebration** /'selɪ'bretʃən/ (n) = uroczystość  
CC2.2 **backyard** /'bæk'ja:d/ (n) = (American English) ogródek za domem  
CC2.3 **playground** /'pleɪgraʊnd/ (n) = plac zabaw  
CC2.4 **medical centre** /'medɪkl̩ 'sentər/ (n) = centrum medyczne

- CC2.5 **fitness centre** /'fitnəs 'sentər/ (n) = centrum odnowy biologicznej  
e.g. *There is a fitness centre nearby where you can take some exercise in order to keep fit.*  
CC2.6 **dream town** /'dri:m taʊn/ (n) = miasto jak ze snów  
CC2.7 **turn a dream into reality** = zrealizować marzenie  
e.g. *In order to turn your dream into reality you must work hard and use your mind.*  
CC2.8 **fence** /fens/ (n) = ogrodzenie  
CC2.9 **go off** /'gəʊ 'ɒf/ (phr v) = to leave / wyjść, odejść  
CC2.10 **safety** /'seifti/ (n) = security / bezpieczeństwo  
Opp.: danger  
CC2.11 **combine** /kəm'bain/ (v) = łączyć  
Der.: combination (n)  
CC2.12 **traditional style** /trə'dɪʃənəl 'stail/ (n) = styl tradycyjny  
Opp.: modern style  
CC2.13 **life in the fast lane** = życie na pełnych obrotach  
e.g. *If you enjoy living in the fast lane, the fast pace of this city is for you.*  
CC2.14 **ideal** /aɪ'di:əl/ (adj) = perfect / idealny

**VOCABULARY EXERCISES****A Wybierz właściwe słowo.**

- 1 This dog has been his ..... companion for ten years.  
A constant C cosy  
B clear D huge
- 2 ..... how much you can afford to spend and then make a plan.  
A Surround C Protect  
B Consider D Avoid
- 3 He was politely asked if he would ..... his cigarette.  
A extinguish C chat  
B arrange D combine
- 4 John decided to go to bed because he was feeling ..... .  
A tiny C sleepy  
B dull D fresh
- 5 Claire looked beautiful and ..... in her ball gown.  
A huge C elegant  
B healthy D practical
- 6 Jim had to walk along the ..... passage carefully.  
A ideal C corner  
B narrow D spacious
- 7 Karen felt lonely and ..... living so far away from the city.  
A isolated C terraced  
B congested D organised
- 8 The bad behaviour of his co-workers left him feeling ..... .  
A sincere C cheerful  
B patient D furious
- 9 Kathy is ..... in six languages.  
A fluent C suitable  
B energetic D available
- 10 It was a formal dinner so David ..... a jacket, shirt and tie.  
A put away C put off  
B put out D put on

**B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.**

• gained • actual • part-time • get around • beware • book • applied • suit • woods • trouble

- 1 The student got a(n) ..... job to help pay the bills.
- 2 The sign on the gate said, ' ..... of the dog'.
- 3 John went camping with his father in the .....
- 4 Chris has ..... for many jobs but has not received any replies.
- 5 Derek's mother warned him to stay out of .....
- 6 I don't think an inactive lifestyle would ..... me.
- 7 As she didn't bother to do any exercise and eat healthy food, it's no wonder she ..... 5 kilos.
- 8 Russ missed his flight because the ..... time of departure was an hour earlier.
- 9 It is hard to ..... the island without a car as there is no public transport.
- 10 I'd like to ..... a room for the weekend.

**C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.**

- 1 Giving away so many kilos meant that the wrestler was at a(n) ..... (**advantage**)
- 2 The judge told the accused that his actions were completely ..... (**responsible**)
- 3 Many people feel that the current procedure is a(n) ..... way of paying taxes. (**convenient**)
- 4 Marsha's only shortcoming is that she is extremely ..... (**patient**)
- 5 Sarah bought a new bed because the old one was very ..... (**comfortable**)

**D Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.**

- 1 The ..... was due to an argument over where the meeting would take place.
- 2 The government will give ..... to people who register early.
- 3 Caroline was given a warning because of her poor ..... record.
- 4 The company is making final ..... for the annual board meeting.
- 5 A healthy diet can offer ..... against illnesses such as heart disease.

POSTPONE

PREFER

ATTEND

ARRANGE

PROTECT

**E a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.**

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	means	a	up with
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	save	b	mind
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	put	c	up
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	peace	d	the corner
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	I don't	e	stand
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	give	f	of transport
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	on	g	and quiet
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can't	h	money

b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Teaching children to ..... will educate them in financial management.</p> <p>2 She ..... her job to spend more time with her children.</p> <p>3 There were many youths just standing around .....</p> <p>4 The best ..... around Edinburgh is the bus.</p> | <p>5 Phil is a nice boy but I won't ..... his temper tantrums.</p> <p>6 When the children visit their grandparents, the parents finally get some .....</p> <p>7 ..... people who moan all the time, because life is never as bad as it seems.</p> <p>8 " ..... looking after Timmy while you go to the shop," said her friend.</p> |
|---|--|

## Self-Assessment Module 1

(pp. 26–27)

- SA1.1 **bless you!** = (przy kichaniu) na zdrowie!  
 SA1.2 **moped** /'məʊped/ (n) = motorower  
 SA1.3 **lose nerve** = stracić zimną krew  
*e.g. Although she had studied hard, when she saw the exam paper she suddenly lost her nerve and left the examination room.*

- SA1.4 **digital picture** /'dɪdʒɪtl 'pɪktʃər/ (n) = zdjęcie cyfrowe  
 SA1.5 **front-view** /frənt'veju:/ (n) = widok z przodu  
 SA1.6 **side-view** /saɪd'veju:/ (n) = widok z boku  
 SA1.7 **habit** /'hæbit/ (n) = zwyczaj  
*e.g. Some people have the habit of biting their nails when they are nervous.*  
 SA1.8 **routine** /ru:tɪn/ (n) = ustalony porządek, rutyna

(p. 28)

- CCs.1.1 **portrait** /po:tret/ (n) = portret  
*e.g. The artist drew a portrait of her that hangs on her bedroom wall.*  
 CCs.1.2 **innocent** /'ɪnəsənt/ (adj) = niewinny  
 CCs.1.3 **demanding** /dɪ'mændɪŋ/ (adj) = wymagający  
*e.g. Our teacher is demanding and insists that we always do our homework.*  
 Opp.: undemanding  
 CCs.1.4 **ambitious** /æm'bɪʃəs/ (adj) = ambitny  
 CCs.1.5 **armada** /ɑ:'mə:də/ (n) = armada

## Curricular Cuts 1: History

- CCs.1.6 **image** /'ɪmɪdʒ/ (n) = wyobrażenie  
 CCs.1.7 **subject** /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ (n) = poddany  
 CCs.1.8 **coronation** /kɔ:rə'neɪʃən/ (n) = koronacja  
 CCs.1.9 **wealth** /wɛlθ/ (n) = bogactwo  
*e.g. He has so much wealth that he can't spend all of his money, no matter how hard he tries!*  
 CCs.1.10 **crown** /krəʊn/ (n) = korona  
*e.g. The crown on the King's head was made of diamonds and gold.*  
 CCs.1.11 **orb** /ɔ:b/ (n) = jabłko (w ręku króla lub królowej)  
 CCs.1.12 **sceptre** /'septər/ (n) = berło  
*e.g. A sceptre is a symbol of power for a King.*

CCs.1.13 **authority** /əʊθɔriti/ (n) = władzaCCs.1.14 **victory** /'viktəri/ (n) = zwycięstwo*e.g. It was a great victory for the national team, and fans celebrated throughout the night.*CCs.1.15 **globe** /gləʊb/ (n) = globusCCs.1.16 **global** /'gləʊbəl/ (adj) = globalny, ogólnoswiatowy*e.g. Environmental pollution is a global problem.*CCs.1.17 **encyclopaedia** /ɪn'saɪklə'pi:dɪə/ (n) = encyklopedia**Module****2****The Blue Planet**

(p. 29)

M2.1 **environmental** /ɪn'veɪrən'mentəl/ (adj) = środowiskowy, ekologicznyM2.2 **poster** /'pəʊstər/ (n) = plakat  
*e.g. She has a poster of George Michael on her bedroom wall.*M2.3 **weather forecast** /'weðə fɔ:kəst/ (n) = prognoza pogody*e.g. Have you listened to the weather forecast? They said it's going to rain at the weekend.***3****Earth Calling**

3a – (pp. 30–31)

3a.1 **earth calling** = wołanie ziemi3a.2 **factory** /'fæktri/ (n) = fabryka*e.g. He works in a factory that produces dolls.*3a.3 **homeless** /'həʊmləs/ (adj) = bezdomny3a.4 **recycling center** /ri:'saɪklɪŋ 'sentər/ (n) = punkt skupu surowców wtórnych3a.5 **stray** /streɪ/ (adj) = (o psach, kotach) bezpański, bezdomny*e.g. The mayor of the city promised to build a shelter for stray dogs.*3a.6 **bottle bank** /'bɒtl̩ bæŋk/ (n) = pojemnik na szkło3a.7 **clean-up campaign** /'kli:nʌp kæm'peɪn/ (n) = kampania na rzecz czystości w mieście  
*e.g. We've decided to participate in our town's annual clean-up campaign in order to remove all the litter from the streets.*3a.8 **bin** /bɪn/ (n) = pojemnik na śmieci3a.9 **wildlife park** /'waɪldlaɪf pɑ:k/ (n) = rezerwat przyrody3a.10 **root** /ru:t/ (n) = korzeń3a.11 **shoot** /ʃu:t/ (n) = kiełek, pęd3a.12 **environmentalist** /ɪn'veɪrən'mentəlist/ (n) = ekolog; działacz na rzecz ochrony środowiska*e.g. Environmentalists were angry when they heard about the accidental oil spill in the Caspian Sea.*3a.13 **humanitarian** /hju:mænɪ'teəriən/ (n) = humanitarysta, filantrop3a.14 **biologist** /baɪ'ɒplədʒɪst/ (n) = biolog3a.15 **found** /faʊnd/ (v) = ufundować, założyć (np. szkołę, szpital)*Der.: founder (n)*3a.16 **join** /dʒɔɪn/ (v) = przyłączyć się do (np. organizacji)  
*e.g. Against her parents' wishes, she joined a radical political group.*3a.17 **plant** /plænt/ (n) = roślina3a.18 **grow** /grəʊ/ (v) = rosnąć3a.19 **underground** /,ʌndə'graʊnd/ (adv) = pod ziemią3a.20 **come up** /'kʌm 'ʌp/ (phr v) = (o roślinach) kiełkować, wschodzić3a.21 **survive** /sə'veɪv/ (v) = przetrwać, przeżyć*e.g. Plants need a lot of water to survive in the summer.**Der.: survivor (n)*3a.22 **fragile** /'frædʒail/ (adj) = słaby, wątpliwy

	e.g. <i>I thought the flowers in my garden were too fragile to survive the storm, but they did after all.</i>
3a.23	<b>break open</b> = rozłamać, przełamać
3a.24	<b>brick wall</b> /'brɪk wɔ:l/ (n) = ściana z cegły
3a.25	<b>strength</b> /streŋθ/ (n) = siła, moc e.g. <i>It is believed that Hercules had the strength of a hundred men.</i> Opp.: weakness
3a.26	<b>amazing</b> /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ (adj) = niezwykły, zdumiewający e.g. <i>The kids watched the magician perform amazing tricks, such as making objects disappear.</i>
3a.27	<b>inspire</b> /ɪn'spaɪər/ (v) = zainspirować, pobudzić (do zrobienia czegoś) e.g. <i>After watching the movie, she was inspired to become a famous actress.</i> Der.: inspiration (n)
3a.28	<b>belief</b> /bɪ'lɪf/ (n) = przekonanie
3a.29	<b>make a difference</b> = zmienić (coś)
3a.30	<b>form</b> /fɔ:m/ (v) = utworzyć, powołać Der.: formation (n)
3a.31	<b>natural habitat</b> /nætʃərəl 'hæbitæt/ (n) = siedlisko
3a.32	<b>worldwide</b> /wɜ:ld'waɪd/ (adv) = na całym świecie
3a.33	<b>preschool</b> /'pri:sku:l/ (n) = przedszkole
3a.34	<b>participate</b> /pɑ:tɪsɪpeɪt/ (v) = to take part (in) / wziąć udział w e.g. <i>Many countries participated in this year's Eurovision contest.</i> Der.: participant (n)
3a.35	<b>adult</b> /'ædʌlt/ (n) = osoba dorosła, dorosły
3a.36	<b>group leader</b> /,gru:p 'li:dər/ (n) = przywódca / lider grupy
3a.37	<b>living proof</b> (idm) = żywy dowód (na coś)
3a.38	<b>project</b> /'prɒdʒekt/ (n) = projekt, plan
3a.39	<b>rubbish</b> /'rʌbɪʃ/ (n) = śmieci e.g. <i>There is a huge pile of rubbish on our street that is starting to attract mice.</i>
3a.40	<b>fill out</b> /fil 'aʊt/ (phr v) = [American English] wypełnić (np. formularz) [British English: fill in]
3a.41	<b>registration form</b> /,redʒɪ'streɪʃən fɔ:m/ (n) = formularz zgłoszenia e.g. <i>If you wish to apply for this job, please fill out this registration form.</i>
3a.42	<b>annual</b> /'ænjuəl/ (adj) = roczny, coroczny
3a.43	<b>membership</b> /'membeʃɪp/ (n) = członkostwo
3a.44	<b>amount</b> /ə'maʊnt/ (n) = ilość, suma e.g. <i>The amount of money my father had spent on rare stamps made my mother furious.</i>
3a.45	<b>renew</b> /rɪ'nju:/ (v) = odnowić Der.: renewal (n)

## 3b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 32–33)

3b.1	<b>issue</b> /'ɪʃu:/ (n) = a subject / kwestia, sprawa
3b.2	<b>prevent</b> /prɪ'vent/ (v) = zapobiec e.g. <i>To prevent injury, you should wear a helmet when riding a bicycle.</i> Der.: preventive (adj)
3b.3	<b>rubbish tip</b> /,rʌbɪʃ 'tip/ (n) = wysypisko śmieci
3b.4	<b>extinction</b> /ɪk'stɪŋkʃən/ (n) = wymarcie, wytnięcie
3b.5	<b>deforestation</b> /dɪ:fɔ:rɪ'steɪʃən/ (n) = wylesienie
3b.6	<b>endangered species</b> /ɪn'deɪndʒəd ,spi:ʃiz/ (n) = gatunek/gatunki zagrożony/e wymarciem e.g. <i>Are elephants an endangered species, or are there plenty of them around?</i>
3b.7	<b>hunt</b> /hʌnt/ (v) = polować Der.: hunter (n)
3b.8	<b>adopt</b> /ə'dopt/ (v) = tu: zaadoptować zwierzę
3b.9	<b>preservation</b> /,prezə'veɪʃən/ (n) = ochrona e.g. <i>The preservation of the environment is necessary for the survival of our planet.</i>
3b.10	Opp.: destruction
3b.11	<b>sensibly</b> /'sensiblɪ/ (adv) = uważnie, rozsądnie
3b.12	<b>waste</b> /weɪst/ (v) = marnować e.g. <i>Don't waste food by throwing it away; don't you know that millions of people are starving around the world?</i>
3b.13	<b>petrol</b> /'petrəl/ (n) = benzyna <b>wrap</b> /ræp/ (v) = zapakować e.g. <i>Could you please wrap this for me? It's a Christmas present.</i>
3b.14	Opp.: unwrap
3b.15	<b>product</b> /'prɒdʌkt/ (n) = produkt
3b.16	<b>sum up</b> /'sʌm 'ʌp/ (phr v) = podsumować
3b.17	<b>in brief</b> = w skrócie
3b.18	<b>in conclusion</b> = na zakończenie, na koniec e.g. <i>In conclusion, we can all help to save our planet from global warming.</i>
3b.19	<b>mammal</b> /'mæməl/ (n) = ssak
3b.20	<b>reptile</b> /'reptail/ (n) = gad
3b.21	<b>cobra</b> /'kɔ:bərə/ (n) = kobra
3b.22	e.g. <i>A cobra is a very dangerous reptile.</i>
3b.23	<b>hen</b> /hen/ (n) = kura
3b.24	<b>giraffe</b> /dʒɪ'rɑ:f/ (n) = żyrafa
3b.25	<b>polar bear</b> /'pəʊəl bɛər/ (n) = niedźwiedź polarny
3b.26	<b>deer</b> /diər/ (n) = jeleń, sarna
3b.27	<b>whale</b> /weɪl/ (n) = wieloryb
3b.28	<b>goat</b> /gə:t/ (n) = koza
3b.29	<b>python</b> /'paɪθən/ (n) = pyton
	<b>leopard</b> /'lepdər/ (n) = pantera, leopard
	<b>peacock</b> /'pi:kɒk/ (n) = paw

- 3b.30 **orangutan** /ɔ:ræŋju:tæn/ (n) = orangutan  
 3b.31 **domestic** /də'mestɪk/ (adj) = (o zwierzęciu) domowy  
     Opp.: wild
- 3b.32 **explore** /ɪk'splɔ:r/ (v) = badać, zwiedzać  
     e.g. When we were kids, we used to **explore** caves in this area.  
     Der: explorer (n)
- 3b.33 **bottom** /'bɒtəm/ (n) = dno (np. morza)  
 3b.34 **ocean** /'əʊʃən/ (n) = ocean  
     e.g. There are seashells and starfish at the bottom of the ocean.
- 3b.35 **indoor** /,ɪn'do:r/ (adj) = tu: ogrodzony  
     Opp.: outdoor
- 3b.36 **rainforest** /'reɪnfɔ:rɪst/ (n) = las deszczowy
- 3b.37 **cross** /kros/ (v) = przekroczyć  
     e.g. In order to get to the other side, we have to **cross** this bridge.
- 3b.38 **rope bridge** /'rəʊp brɪdʒ/ (n) = most sznurowy
- 3b.39 **cave** /keɪv/ (n) = jaskinia
- 3b.40 **admire** /əd'maɪər/ (v) = podziwiać  
     e.g. I **admire** people who successfully climb high mountains like Mount Everest.  
     Der: admirer (n), admiration (n)  
     Opp.: disapprove
- 3b.41 **waterfall** /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/ (n) = wodospad
- 3b.42 **species** /'spi:sɪz/ (n) = gatunek
- 3b.43 **aquarium** /ək'weəriəm/ (n) = akwarium  
     e.g. There is a 10 \$ fee to enter the **Three Islands Aquarium** and **admire** the variety of sealife.
- 3b.44 **slide off** /'slайд 'ɒf/ (phr v) = zjeździć (np. po ścisłej powierzchni)
- 3b.45 **ice cliff** /'ais klif/ (n) = klif lodowy
- 3b.46 **tunnel** /'tʌnəl/ (n) = tunel  
     e.g. The prisoners have spent weeks digging a **tunnel** that will allow them to escape.
- 3b.47 **tank** /tæŋk/ (n) = akwarium; basen, zbiornik
- 3b.48 **except** /ɪk'sept/ (prep) = z wyjątkiem, poza  
     e.g. Except for Karen who is ill, everyone is coming to the party.
- 3b.49 **recommendation** /rekə'men'deɪʃən/ (n) = rekomendacja, polecenie

**3c – Grammar in use (pp. 34–35)**

- 3c.1 **directory** /daɪ'rektəri/ (n) = książka telefoniczna  
 3c.2 **average** /'ævərɪdʒ/ (n) = przeciętny  
 3c.3 **bald eagle** /,bɔ:ld 'igəl/ (n) = bielik amerykański  
 3c.4 **access** /'ækses/ (n) = dostęp  
     e.g. In order to have **access** to the computer, you must type in the password.

- 3c.5 **ozone layer** /'əʊzən ˈleɪər/ (n) = warstwa ozonowa  
 3c.6 **heal** /hi:l/ (v) = goić się  
     e.g. Her cut **healed** quickly because she followed her doctor's instructions.
- 3c.7 **take part** = wziąć udział  
     e.g. I refuse to **take part** in fox hunting because I believe killing animals for pleasure is wrong.
- 3c.8 **event** /'ɪvent/ (n) = wydarzenie
- 3c.9 **equipment** /'ekwɪpmənt/ (n) = sprzęt
- 3c.10 **hand out** /'hænd 'aʊt/ (phr v) = to distribute / rozdawać (np. ulotki)
- 3c.11 **leaflet** /'li:flet/ (n) = ulotka
- 3c.12 **member** /'membər/ (n) = członek (organizacji)  
     e.g. Help save our planet by becoming a **member** of an environmental group.
- 3c.13 **look after** /'lʊk 'aftər/ (phr v) = zaopiekować się  
     e.g. Could you **look after** my baby while I take this phone call?
- 3c.14 **thrilled** /θrɪld/ (adj) = excited / podekscytowany
- 3c.15 **covered (in)** /'kʌvəd/ (v) = pokryty (np. błotem)
- 3c.16 **vet** /vet/ (n) = weterynarz
- 3c.17 **vaccination** /,væksi'nейʃən/ (n) = szczepienie
- 3c.18 **government** /'gʌvənmənt/ (n) = rząd
- 3c.19 **pass laws** = przyjąć ustawę/przepisy  
     e.g. The government **passed laws** that people found unacceptable.
- 3c.20 **fine** /faɪn/ (n) = kara pieniężna, grzywna
- 3c.21 **voluntary** /'vɒləntri/ (adj) = ochotniczy  
     e.g. I work here on a **voluntary** basis; I don't get paid.
- 3c.22 **campaign** /kæm'peɪn/ (n) = kampania
- 3c.23 **raise money** = zbierać pieniądze (na określony cel)
- 3c.24 **zookeeper** /'zu:kɪpər/ (n) = dozorca w zoo

**Phrasal verbs**

- 3c.25 **run over** /'rʌn 'əʊvər/ = potrącić, przejechać  
 3c.26 **run away** /'rʌn ə'weɪ/ = to escape / uciec  
 3c.27 **run out of** /'rʌn 'aʊt əv/ = skończyć się  
     e.g. We **ran out of** petrol on the way to the lake.
- 3c.28 **run into** /'rʌn 'ɪntə/ = wpaść (na kogoś)
- 3c.29 **run on** /'rʌn 'ɒn/ = jeździć na (benzynie)

- 3c.30 **unleaded petrol** /ʌn'leidɪd 'petrəl/ (n) = benzyna bezołowiowa  
 3c.31 **similar** /'sɪmɪlər/ (adj) = podobny  
     e.g. Don't you think our dogs are **similar**? They both have short legs and long ears.

**3d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 36–37)**

- 3d.1 **medical attention** /medɪkəl ə'tenʃən/ (n) = opieka lekarska

3d.2	e.g. Our cat needed <b>medical attention</b> after its tail was run over by a car.	CC3.3	<b>iceberg</b> /'aisbɜ:g/ (n) = góra lodowa
3d.3	<b>scheme</b> /ski:m/ (n) = plan, program	CC3.4	<b>Christmas carols</b> /,krɪsməs 'kærəlz/ (n pl) = kolędy
3d.4	<b>fee</b> /fi:/ (n) = opłata	CC3.5	<b>scientific</b> /,saɪəntɪfɪk/ (adj) = naukowy e.g. <b>Scientific</b> research helped people understand the benefits of eating vegetables.
3d.5	<b>certificate</b> /sə'tifɪkət/ (n) = certyfikat	CC3.6	<b>expedition</b> /,ekspɪ'dɪʃən/ (n) = ekspedycja, wyprawa
3d.6	<b>seal</b> /si:l/ (n) = foka	CC3.7	<b>the Antarctic</b> /,ænt'æktrɪk/ (n) = Antarktyda
	<b>be in favour of/against sth</b> = być za czymś/przeciwko czemuś	CC3.8	<b>freezing</b> /'fri:zɪŋ/ (adj) = mroźny, lodowaty e.g. It was a <b>freezing</b> Saturday night so we stayed home.
3d.7	e.g. I am in favour of banning smoking in public places, but <b>against</b> criticising people who do it.	CC3.9	<b>task</b> /tɑ:sk/ (n) = zadanie
3d.8	<b>illegal</b> /'ɪlɪgəl/ (adj) = nielegalny	CC3.10	<b>feeding behaviour</b> /,fi:dɪŋ bɪ'hɛvɪər/ (n) = obyczaje pokarmowe
3d.9	<b>import</b> /'ɪmპɔ:t/ (n) = towar importowany	CC3.11	<b>colony</b> /'kɒləni/ (n) = kolonia
3d.10	<b>ivory</b> /'aɪvəri/ (n) = kość słoniowa	CC3.12	<b>capture</b> /'kæptʃər/ (v) = schwytać e.g. The escaped prisoner was <b>captured</b> near the river and taken back to prison. Der.: captivity (n) Opp.: release
3d.11	<b>in possession of</b> = w posiadaniu (czegoś)	CC3.13	<b>electronic</b> /ɪ,lek'trɒnɪk/ (adj) = elektroniczny
3d.12	<b>prohibited</b> /prə'hɪbitɪd/ (adj) = zabroniony, zakazany	CC3.14	<b>tag</b> /tæg/ (n) = tu: identyfikator (dla zwierząt)
	<b>imprisonment</b> /ɪm'prɪzənmənt/ (n) = uwięzienie, kara więzienia	CC3.15	<b>clap</b> /klæp/ (v) = klaskać
3d.13	e.g. At the airport, I was asked by the baggage inspector if I had anything to <b>declare</b> .	CC3.16	<b>flipper</b> /'flɪpər/ (n) = płytna
3d.14	<b>alert</b> /ə'lɜ:t/ (n) = alarm, stan pogotowia	CC3.17	<b>calf</b> /kɑ:f/ (n) = tu: małe wieloryby
	<b>declare</b> /dɪ'kleər/ (v) = zgłosić do ocenienia	CC3.18	<b>touching</b> /'tʌtʃɪŋ/ (adj) = wzruszający e.g. The end of the film was so <b>touching</b> that half the audience began to cry.
3d.15	e.g. At the airport, I was asked by the baggage inspector if I had anything to <b>declare</b> .	CC3.19	<b>crew</b> /kru:/ (n) = załoga e.g. Most of the <b>crew</b> were watching a football match when the ship started to sink.
3d.16	<b>chess set</b> /'tʃes set/ (n) = szachy	CC3.20	<b>exchange</b> /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ (v) = wymienić się (np. prezentami)
3d.17	<b>snakeskin</b> /'sneɪkskɪn/ (adj) = z wężowej skóry	CC3.21	<b>food supply</b> /fu:d səplai/ (n) = zapasy pożywienia
	<b>oil slick</b> /'ɔ:l slɪk/ (n) = plama ropy naftowej (na wodzie, na drodze)	CC3.22	<b>research station</b> /rɪ'sɜ:tʃ stεɪʃən/ (n) = stacja badawcza
		CC3.23	<b>delay</b> /dɪ'lεɪ/ (v) = opóźnić e.g. All the trains were <b>delayed</b> due to mechanical failure.
		CC3.24	<b>deck</b> /de:k/ (n) = pokład
		CC3.25	<b>stick</b> /stɪk/ (v) = to put in / włożyć
		CC3.26	<b>bucket</b> /'bʌkit/ (n) = wiadro e.g. The fisherman put the fish he caught into a <b>bucket</b> full of ice to keep them fresh.
		CC3.27	<b>base</b> /be:s/ (n) = baza, centrala
		CC3.28	<b>albatross</b> /'ælbətros/ (n) = albatros
		CC3.29	<b>chick</b> /tʃɪk/ (n) = pisklę

## 3e – Writing (p. 38)

3e.1	<b>ASAP:</b> abbreviation for <i>as soon as possible</i> = możliwie jak najszybciej e.g. Please call Mr Higgins <b>ASAP</b> because something urgent has come up.
3e.2	<b>etc.:</b> abbreviation for <i>and so on</i> = itd., itp.
3e.3	<b>PTO:</b> abbreviation for <i>please turn over</i> = verte
3e.4	<b>PS:</b> abbreviation for <i>postscript</i> = PS
3e.5	<b>rubric</b> /'ru:brik/ (n) = objaśnienie (np. do ćwiczenia), instrukcja e.g. Before you do the exercise, make sure you read the <b>rubric</b> above it very carefully.

## Culture Clip 3 (p. 39)

CC3.1	<b>carry out</b> /'kæri 'aʊt/ (phr v) = przeprowadzić (np. eksperyment, badania)
CC3.2	<b>experiment</b> /ɪk'sperɪmənt/ (n) = eksperyment e.g. The mad scientist was arrested for carrying out illegal experiments.

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 Many cars in the future may well ..... electricity.  
 A run over                                    C run into  
 B run away                                   D run on
- 2 Temperatures in winter regularly drop below ..... .  
 A preventive                                    C touching  
 B amazing                                      D freezing
- 3 The ..... was almost killed by the wild pig he was chasing.  
 A hunter                                        C zookeeper  
 B explorer                                      D vet
- 4 The ..... community is always seeking to develop a cure for cancer.  
 A electronic                                    C scientific  
 B voluntary                                    D environmental
- 5 ..... are warm blooded creatures.  
 A Plants                                        C Roots  
 B Mammals                                     D Bushes
- 6 David's father was ..... with his excellent report card.  
 A thrilled                                        C similar  
 B prohibited                                    D fragile

- 7 Everyone ..... when she'd given the speech to show their admiration.  
 A joined                                        C crossed  
 B covered                                      D clapped
- 8 Josephine is slender and of ..... height.  
 A member                                      C average  
 B access                                        D product
- 9 In some arid countries, if you ..... water you can be prosecuted.  
 A delay                                        C adopt  
 B heal    D waste
- 10 You may have to receive a(n) ..... if you are travelling to a foreign country.  
 A extinction                                    C recommendation  
 B vaccination                                D deforestation

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

• directory • participate • declared • exchanged • homeless • illegal • annual • leaflets • rubbish • species

- 1 Many animal and plant ..... become extinct every day.
- 2 In the UK, the 'Yellow Pages' is the business telephone ..... .
- 3 It surprises me that in developed countries you see people holding signs saying 'hungry and ..... , please help'.
- 4 The two warring countries ..... a ceasefire.
- 5 Hunting is ..... at certain times of the year.

- 6 The campaigners spent the day distributing ..... on passive smoking.
- 7 The ..... school meeting is held every April.
- 8 The two bankers ..... business cards with each other.
- 9 Throwing ..... beside the road is environmentally unfriendly and can result in prosecution.
- 10 Greenpeace is looking for people to ..... in a demonstration against animal experiments.

**C** Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Graham has a(n) ..... for Belgian chocolate.<br/><b>(strength)</b></p> <p>2 I prefer ..... cafés because I enjoy the fresh air. <b>(indoor)</b></p> <p>3 With a look of joy on her face, Donna ..... her presents. <b>(wrapped)</b></p> | <p>4 The best thing about going on safari is seeing ..... animals in their natural habitat. <b>(domestic)</b></p> <p>5 The ..... of the rainforests could have catastrophic consequences for mankind. <b>(preservation)</b></p> |
|--|---|

**D** Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 I've always had great ..... for people who stick to their principles.</p> <p>2 The hostage was released after four years in .....</p> <p>3 The news report stated that there were no .....</p> <p>4 My father has always been a great ..... to me.</p> <p>5 My driver's licence is up for ..... at the end of the month.</p> | <b>ADMIRE</b><br><b>CAPTURE</b><br><b>SURVIVE</b><br><b>INSPIRE</b><br><b>RENEW</b> |
|---|---|

**E** a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.

1	run	a up
2	break	b off
3	living	c after
4	sum	d open
5	slide	e out
6	hand	f favour of
7	look	g out of
8	in	h proof

## b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 We need to find a petrol station soon because we have ..... petrol.</p> <p>2 He is ..... that if you're dedicated and work hard, you can succeed.</p> <p>3 They decided to ..... the champagne to celebrate.</p> <p>4 James fell asleep at his desk and ..... his chair.</p> | <p>5 The babysitter loved to ..... children.</p> <p>6 The teacher asked Jane to ..... the worksheets to the rest of the class.</p> <p>7 The majority of voters are not ..... tax increases.</p> <p>8 To ..... , living in a foreign country has both its advantages and disadvantages.</p> |
|---|--|

## 4a – (pp. 40–41)

- 4a.1 **travellers' tales** /'trævələz tɔɪlz/ (n pl) = opowieści z podróży
- 4a.2 **package holiday** /'pækɪdʒ hɒlɪdeɪ/ (n) = wakacje zorganizowane  
e.g. *Package holidays give travellers the opportunity to spend less money on air fare and hotel rooms.*
- 4a.3 **sailing** /'seɪlɪŋ/ (n) = żeglowanie
- 4a.4 **exotic** /ɪg'zɒtɪk/ (adj) = egzotyczny  
e.g. *It is considered to be an exotic island because it has beautiful beaches and unusual wildlife.*
- 4a.5 **look for** /'lʊk fər/ (phr v) = szukać  
e.g. *I'm looking for my fountain pen; have you seen it anywhere?*
- 4a.6 **unforgettable** /ʌnfə'getəbəl/ (adj) = niezapomniany  
e.g. *We had an unforgettable experience; it was the best holiday we've ever had!*
- 4a.7 **celebrate** /'selɪbreɪt/ (v) = świętować, obchodzić  
Der.: celebration (n)
- 4a.8 **ancient** /'eɪnʃənt/ (adj) = starożytny
- 4a.9 **abroad** /ə'b्रɔ:d/ (adv) = za granicą  
e.g. *Travelling abroad allows you to see how people from other countries live.*
- 4a.10 **terrified (of)** /'terrifaid/ (adj) = afraid / przerąbony  
e.g. *When she saw the huge spider, she was terrified and let out a loud scream.*
- 4a.11 **action-packed** /'ækʃnpækɪt/ (adj) = pełen wrażeń
- 4a.12 **active** /'æktyv/ (adj) = aktywny  
e.g. *If you're an active person who needs some form of exercise, why not use the hotel gym facilities?*
- 4a.13 **the outdoors** /'aʊtdɔ:z/ (n pl) = otwarta przestrzeń
- 4a.14 **location** /ləʊ'keɪʃn/ (n) = miejsce; plener
- 4a.15 **glamorous** /'glæmərəs/ (adj) = efektowny, pełen przepychu
- 4a.16 **chance** /tʃɑ:ns/ (n) = okazja, sposobność  
e.g. *The trip gave me the chance to speak English.*
- 4a.17 **architecture** /'a:kɪtekʃər/ (n) = architektura
- 4a.18 **experience** /ɪk'spiəriəns/ (v) = doświadczyć (czegoś), przeżyć (coś ekscytuującego)
- 4a.19 **luxurious** /lʌg'ʒʊəriəs/ (adj) = luksusowy, komfortowy  
e.g. *This luxurious hotel room has expensive furniture and floors made of the finest marble.*
- 4a.20 **local cuisine** /'ləʊkəl kwɪzɪ:n/ (n) = lokalna/miejscowa kuchnia
- 4a.21 **beachfront** /'bi:tʃfrənt/ (adj) = (znajdujący się) nad brzegiem morza

- 4a.22 **guided tour** /,gaɪdɪd 'tʊər/ (n) = zwiedzanie z przewodnikiem
- 4a.23 **stunning** /'stʌnɪŋ/ (adj) = oszałamiający, zapierający dech w piersiach  
e.g. *She wore a stunning dress at her birthday party.*
- 4a.24 **white-water rafting** /,waɪtwo:tə 'ra:fɪŋ/ (n) = spływ tratwą górkami rzekami, rafting
- 4a.25 **rare** /reər/ (adj) = rzadki  
e.g. *It is such a rare flower that only a few hundred of them are known to exist.*  
Opp.: common
- 4a.26 **length** /leŋθ/ (n) = długość
- 4a.27 **ideal** /aɪ'dɪəl/ (adj) = perfect/ idealny  
e.g. *An ideal holiday would be on a tropical island, with good company and perfect weather.*
- 4a.28 **getaway** /'getweɪ/ (n) = krótki urlop; miejsce wyjazdu wakacyjnego
- 4a.29 **sightseeing** /'saɪtsi:n/ (n) = zwiedzanie
- 4a.30 **professionally** /prə'feʃənəli/ (adv) = profesjonalnie  
Opp.: unprofessionally
- 4a.31 **miss the chance** = stracić okazję, szansę
- 4a.32 **landmark** /'lændmɑ:k/ (n) = charakterystyczny obiekt (np. w mieście)
- 4a.33 **all inclusive** /ɔ:l in'klu:sɪv/ (adj) = zawierający wszystkie (dodatkowe) opłaty
- 4a.34 **Mediterranean** /medɪtə'reinɪən/ (adj) = śródziemnomorski
- 4a.35 **break** /breɪk/ (n) = przerwa (wakacyjna)  
e.g. *After working hard at the office for five months, she finally decided to have a weekend break in the Alps.*
- 4a.36 **watersports facilities** /,wɔ:təspɔ:ts fə'silitɪz/ (n pl) = możliwość uprawiania sportów wodnych
- 4a.37 **nightlife** /'naɪtlایf/ (n) = nocne życie  
e.g. *This small town has no nightlife at all; bars and restaurants close at 10 pm.*
- 4a.38 **incl:** abbreviation for **including** = zawierający, łącznie z
- 4a.39 **adventure** /əd'ventʃər/ (n) = przygoda  
e.g. *We had quite an adventure while exploring a mountain – we came across a cave with a family of bears in it!*
- 4a.40 **trek** /trek/ (v) = wędrówka, wyprawa
- 4a.41 **thrill** /θrɪl/ (n) = emocjonujące przeżycie
- 4a.42 **excitement** /ɪk'saitmənt/ (n) = podniecające doświadczenie
- 4a.43 **definitely** /'definitli/ (adv) = certainly / z pewnością, na pewno

	e.g. You <b>definitely</b> have an appointment with your dentist at 4:00 pm today; his secretary called to remind you of it.	4b.11 <b>insect repellent</b> /'ɪnsekt rɪ'pelənt/ (n) = środek odstraszający owady
4a.44	<b>dramatic</b> /dræ'mætɪk/ (adj) = (o widoku, pejzażu) pełen dramatyzmu, spektakularny	4b.12 <b>nailfile</b> /'neɪlfail/ (n) = pilnik do paznokci
4a.45	<b>setting</b> /'setɪŋ/ (n) = sceneria, położenie	4b.13 <b>hand luggage</b> /'hænd lʌgɪdʒ/ (n) = bagaż podręczny
4a.46	<b>accommodation</b> /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən/ (n) = zakwaterowanie e.g. They ended up sleeping on the beach because they could not find any <b>accommodation</b> on the busy island.	4b.14 <b>breakable</b> /'breɪkəbəl/ (adj) = fragile / kruchy, łatwo tłukący się
4a.47	<b>bird-watching</b> /'bɜːd'wɒtʃɪŋ/ (n) = obserwowanie ptaków	4b.15 <b>mild</b> /maɪld/ (adj) = (o pogodzie, porze roku) łagodny, umiarkowany e.g. The weather is always <b>mild</b> here; it never gets too hot or too cold.
4a.48	<b>enthusiast</b> /ɪn'θju:ziæst/ (n) = entuzjasta, miłośnik	4b.16 <b>windy</b> /'wɪndi/ (adj) = wietrzny
4a.49	<b>early riser</b> /ɜːli 'raɪzər/ (n) = ranny ptaszek	4b.17 <b>foggy</b> /'fɒgi/ (adj) = mglisty
4a.50	<b>catch a glimpse (of)</b> = ujrzeć (kogoś/coś) e.g. I'm so lucky! I managed to catch a glimpse of the Queen as she rode in her coach.	4b.18 <b>lorry</b> /'lɔri/ (n) = ciężarówka
4a.51	<b>unusual</b> /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/ (adj) = niezwykły, niespotykany Opp.: usual, ordinary	4b.19 <b>coach</b> /kəʊtʃ/ (n) = autokar
4a.52	<b>fabulous</b> /'fæbjʊləs/ (adj) = wonderful / rewelacyjny, fantastyczny	4b.20 <b>fascinated</b> /'fæsɪneɪteɪd/ (adj) = zafascynowany e.g. He is <b>fascinated</b> by wild animals and has hundreds of books and documentaries on the subject.
4a.53	<b>spectacular</b> /spek'tækjʊlər/ (adj) = spektakularny, dramatyczny e.g. The waterfall was so <b>spectacular</b> that all the tourists took pictures of it.	4b.21 <b>fascinating</b> /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ (adj) = fascynujący
4a.54	<b>traditional</b> /trə'dɪʃənəl/ (adj) = tradycyjny Opp.: modern	4b.22 <b>thrilling</b> /'θrɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = exciting / pasjonujący, porywający
4a.55	<b>culture</b> /'kʌltʃər/ (n) = kultura	4b.23 <b>disappointing</b> /,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪŋ/ (adj) = nie spełniający oczekiwania e.g. It was a <b>disappointing</b> movie because the ending left everyone confused.
4a.56	<b>incredible</b> /ɪn'kredɪbəl/ (adj) = unbelievable / niewiarygodny, niesamowity	4b.24 <b>fed up</b> /'fed 'ʌp/ (adj) = mieć dość (kogoś/czegoś) e.g. Her parents got <b>fed up</b> with her constant complaining and told her to go to her room.
4a.57	<b>sunset</b> /'sʌnset/ (n) = zachód słońca e.g. Most people enjoy watching the <b>sunset</b> , but I find it incredibly sad because it marks the end of the day.	4b.25 <b>exhausted</b> /ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/ (adj) = wyczerpany
4a.58	<b>in style</b> = in luxury / luksusowo	4b.26 <b>pleased</b> /plɪzd/ (adj) = zadowolony Opp.: displeased
4a.59	<b>aboard</b> /ə'bɔ:d/ (prep) = na pokładzie	4b.27 <b>overcharge</b> /,əʊvə'tʃa:dʒ/ (v) = policzyć (komuś) za dużo e.g. The storeowner <b>overcharged</b> us, but I was too embarrassed to say anything and gave him the extra money he wanted.
4a.60	<b>once-in-a-lifetime trip</b> = podróż życia	4b.28 <b>running water</b> /,rʌnɪŋ 'wɔ:tər/ (n) = bieżąca woda
		4b.29 <b>missing</b> /'mɪsɪŋ/ (adj) = lost / zaginiony, zgubiony Opp.: found

#### 4b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 42–43)

- 4b.1 **toothpaste** /tu:θpeɪst/ (n) = pasta do zębów  
 4b.2 **compass** /'kʌmpəs/ (n) = kompas  
 4b.3 **sunscreen** /'sʌnskrɪ:n/ (n) = filtr przeciwsłoneczny  
 4b.4 **torch** /tɔ:tʃ/ (n) = latarka  
 4b.5 **penknife** /'pɛnkaɪf/ (n) = scyzoryk  
 4b.6 **first-aid kit** /fɜːst'eɪd 'kit/ (n) = apteczka pierwszej pomocy  
 4b.7 **hiking boots** /'haɪkɪŋ ,bu:t:s/ (n pl) = buty turystyczne  
 4b.8 **binoculars** /bɪ'nɔ:kjʊləz/ (n pl) = lornetka  
 4b.9 **underwear** /'ʌndəweər/ (n) = bielizna  
 4b.10 **necessity** /n'sesitɪ/ (n) = artykuł pierwszej potrzeby

#### 4c – Grammar in use (pp. 44–45)

- 4c.1 **reach** /ri:tʃ/ (v) = to arrive at/ dotrzeć, przybyć  
 4c.2 **check in** /'tʃek 'ɪn/ (phr v) = zameldować się (w hotelu)  
e.g. When we **checked in** at the hotel, the hotel manager gave us a notebook to sign our names.  
 4c.3 **straight** /streɪt/ (adv) = directly / prosto  
e.g. She came back from work at 11 p.m. and went **straight** to the bedroom to get some sleep before the next hardworking day.  
 4c.4 **midnight** /'mɪdnait/ (n) = północ  
 4c.5 **wardrobe** /'wɔ:d्रəʊb/ (n) = szafa

- 4c.6 **suddenly** /'sʌdənli/ (adv) = unexpectedly / nagle  
 4c.7 **unlock** /ʌn'lɒk/ (v) = otworzyć (kluczem)  
     Opp.: lock
- 4c.8 **realise** /'riːləائز/ (v) = to understand / zdać sobie sprawę, uświadomić sobie  
     e.g. *Do you realise that we are looking at a monument that is 5,000 years old?*
- 4c.9 **slip** /slɪp/ (v) = poślizgnąć się  
     Der.: slippery (adj)
- 4c.10 **factual** /'fæktʃuəl/ (adj) = real / prawdziwy, oparty na faktach
- 4c.11 **sandcastle** /'sændkɑːsəl/ (n) = zamek z piasku
- 4c.12 **hike** /haɪk/ (v) = to walk / wędrować  
     e.g. *If you want to go hiking with us, you'll need to have comfortable shoes and bring plenty of water.*
- 4c.13 **border** /'bo:dər/ (v) = graniczyć (z)
- 4c.14 **lie** /laɪ/ (v) = leżeć, być położonym
- 4c.15 **official** /ə'fɪʃəl/ (adj) = oficjalny, urzędowy  
     Opp.: unofficial
- 4c.16 **independent** /ɪndɪ'pendənt/ (adj) = niepodległy
- 4c.17 **shape** /ʃeɪp/ (v) = być w kształcie czegoś
- 4c.18 **triangle** /'traɪæŋɡəl/ (n) = trójkąt
- 4c.19 **wide** /waɪd/ (adj) = szeroki
- 4c.20 **fortune** /'fɔ:tʃu:n/ (n) = fortuna, mnóstwo pieniędzy

**Phrasal verbs**

- 4c.21 **come round** /'kʌm 'raʊnd/ = wpaść (z krótką wizytą)  
 4c.22 **come up (with)** /'kʌm 'wɒp wið/ = wymyślić (np. plan)  
 4c.23 **come out** /'kʌm 'aʊt/ = (o książce) ukazać się  
 4c.24 **come into** /'kʌm 'ɪntə/ = odziedziczyć  
 4c.25 **come across** /'kʌm ə'krɒs/ = natrafić na (coś)

**4d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 46–47)**

- 4d.1 **receptionist** /rɪ'sepʃənist/ (n) = recepcjonista  
 4d.2 **booking** /'bʊkɪŋ/ (n) = rezerwacja  
 4d.3 **absolutely** /'æbsəlutli/ (adv) = kompletnie, zupełnie  
 4d.4 **reservation** /rezə'veɪʃən/ (v) = a booking / rezerwacja  
     e.g. *To dine at our exclusive restaurant, you need to make a reservation a month in advance.*
- 4d.5 **double room** /dʌbəl 'ru:m/ (n) = pokój dwuosobowy (w hotelu)
- 4d.6 **reserve** /rɪ'zɜ:v/ (v) = zarezerwować
- 4d.7 **demand** /di'ma:nd/ (v) = to ask strongly / żądać  
     e.g. *We demand a different hotel room because we have asked for a room with a view of the sea.*
- 4d.8 **complain** /kəm'pléin/ (v) = złożyć skargę  
     Der.: complaint (n)
- 4d.9 **apologise (for)** /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ (v) = przeprosić (za)

- 4d.10 **engaged** /ɪn'geɪdʒd/ (adj) = zaręczony  
 4d.11 **holiday rep (representative)** /'hɒlɪdeɪ rep/ (n) = rezydent
- 4d.12 **predict** /pri'dikt/ (v) = to foresee / przewidzieć  
     e.g. *He predicted that it would rain and, sure enough, there was a thunderstorm later that night.*  
     Der.: prediction (n)
- 4d.13 **meal** /mi:l/ (n) = posiłek  
 4d.14 **packed lunch** /,pækɪt 'lʌntʃ/ (n) = drugie śniadanie lub suchy prowiant
- 4d.15 **dish** /dɪʃ/ (n) = danie, potrawa
- 4d.16 **sunbed** /'sʌnbɛd/ (n) = a sun lounger / łóżko opalające (w solarium)
- 4d.17 **snack** /snæk/ (n) = przekąska
- 4d.18 **day trip** /,deɪ 'trɪp/ (n) = jednodniowa wycieczka
- 4d.19 **disapproval** /dɪsə'pru:vəl/ (n) = dezaprobatka  
     Opp.: approval
- 4d.20 **tennis court** /'tenɪs kɔ:t/ (n) = kort tenisowy
- 4d.21 **laundry service** /'ləʊndri sɜ:vɪs/ (n) = pralnia  
     e.g. *I hope there is laundry service at this hotel because otherwise, how am I going to wash my clothes?*
- 4d.22 **indeed** /ɪn'di:d/ (adv) = really / rzeczywiście
- 4d.23 **How dare you?** = Jak śmiesz?
- 4d.24 **outrageous** /aʊt'reɪdʒəs/ (adj) = oburzający  
     e.g. *Your claim that I stole your wallet is outrageous!*  
     I did no such thing.

**4e – Writing (p. 48)**

- 4e.1 **set off** /'set 'ɒf/ = wyruszyć, wybrać się  
     e.g. *We must set off for the airport right away if we are to catch our flight in time.*
- 4e.2 **storm** /stɔ:m/ (n) = burza
- 4e.3 **flash of lightning** = błyskawica
- 4e.4 **strike** /straɪk/ (v) = (np. o piorunie) uderzyć (w coś)
- 4e.5 **emergency service** /ɪ'mɜ:ʒənsi sɜ:vɪs/ (n) = pomoc w nagłych wypadkach
- 4e.6 **grab** /græb/ (v) = to snatch / chwycić, złapać
- 4e.7 **think twice** = dobrze się zastanowić  
     e.g. *You'd better think twice about leaving your job.*  
     What if you don't find anything better and end up jobless?
- 4e.8 **tightly** /'taɪtlɪ/ (adv) = mocno, szczerleńie
- 4e.9 **shut** /ʃʌt/ (adj) = closed / zamknięty
- 4e.10 **speed** /spi:d/ (v) = pędzić, mknąć
- 4e.11 **take off** /'teɪk 'ɒf/ (phr v) = (o samolocie) wystartować  
     e.g. *The passengers were told to fasten their seatbelts before the plane took off.*  
     Opp.: land
- 4e.12 **sigh of relief** = westchnienie ulgi

- 4e.13 **sequence** /'sɪkwəns/ (n) = porządek, kolejność  
 4e.14 **climax event** /'klaɪmæks ɪ'vent/ (n) = wydarzenie przełomowe, punkt kulminacyjny  
 4e.15 **continent** /'kɒntɪnənt/ (n) = kontynent

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Literature Corner 4 (p. 49)

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- LC4.1 **satirist** /'sætɪrɪst/ (n) = satyryk  
 LC4.2 **satire** /'sætəraɪər/ (n) = satyra  
 LC4.3 **tale** /teɪl/ (n) = opowieść  
 LC4.4 **masterpiece** /'mɑːstəpɪs/ (n) = arcydzieło  
     *e.g. This book is a masterpiece – it's the best book I've ever read!*  
 LC4.5 **make fun of** = naśmiewać się z  
     *e.g. Stop making fun of other people's clothes!  
       It's not polite.*  
 LC4.6 **politics** /'pɒlɪtɪks/ (n) = polityka  
 LC4.7 **voyage** /'vɔɪdʒ/ (n) = podróz morska, rejs  
 LC4.8 **shipwrecked** /'ʃɪprɛkt/ (adj) = (o rozbitku) wyrzucony na brzeg morza  
 LC4.9 **throw into** /θ्रəʊ 'ɪntə/ (phr v) = wrzucić (do)  
 LC4.10 **dry land** /,draɪ 'lænd/ (n) = stały ląd  
 LC4.11 **tiny** /'taɪni/ (adj) = maleńki  
     *e.g. Although ants are tiny, they can carry things that weigh a lot more than them.*  
     Opp.: huge  
 LC4.12 **seaman** /'siːmən/ (n) = marynarz, żeglarz  
 LC4.13 **rock** /rɒk/ (n) = skała  
 LC4.14 **crew** /kru:/ (n) = załoga  
 LC4.15 **let down** /'let 'daʊn/ (phr v) = spuścić  
 LC4.16 **overturn** /,əʊvə'vetɜːn/ (v) = przewrócić się  
     *e.g. We were all thrown into the sea when the boat overturned.*  
 LC4.17 **north** /nɔːθ/ (n) = północ

- LC4.18 **escape** /'eskeɪp/ (v) = uciec  
     *e.g. The only way to escape is to dig a tunnel under the locked door.*  
 LC4.19 **drop** /drɒp/ (v) = tu: opuszczać  
 LC4.20 **struggle** /'strʌgəl/ (v) = walczyć, starać się  
 LC4.21 **shallow** /'ʃæləʊ/ (adj) = płytki  
     Opp.: deep  
 LC4.22 **nearly** /'nærli/ (adv) = almost / prawie, nieomal  
 LC4.23 **mile** /maɪl/ (n) = mila  
 LC4.24 **heat** /hit/ (n) = upał, spiekota  
 LC4.25 **awake** /ə'weɪk/ (v) = obudzić się  
     *e.g. When I awoke, it took me a few minutes to realise that I was no longer dreaming.*  
     Opp.: fall asleep  
 LC4.26 **fasten** /'fɑːsən/ (v) = to tie / związać, przymocować do  
     Opp.: unfasten  
 LC4.27 **upwards** /'ʌpwədz/ (adv) = w górę  
     Opp.: downwards  
 LC4.28 **hurt** /hɜːt/ (v) = ranić, sprawiać ból  
 LC4.29 **alive** /ə'laɪv/ (adj) = żywy  
     Opp.: dead  
 LC4.30 **gently** /'dʒentli/ (adv) = łagodnie, delikatnie  
 LC4.31 **chest** /tʃest/ (n) = klatka piersiowa  
 LC4.32 **downwards** /'daʊnwədz/ (adv) = w dół  
 LC4.33 **human creature** /'hjuːmən 'krɪtʃər/ (n) = istota ludzka  
 LC4.34 **inch** /ɪnʃ/ (n) = cal  
 LC4.35 **bow** /bəʊ/ (n) = łuk  
 LC4.36 **arrow** /'ærəʊ/ (n) = strzała  
 LC4.37 **tide** /taɪd/ (n) = przypływ  
 LC4.38 **lie down** /'laɪ 'daʊn/ (phr v) = położyć się  
     *e.g. If you feel tired, lie down on the sofa and get some sleep.*  
 LC4.39 **row** /rəʊ/ (v) = wiosłować  
 LC4.40 **puzzled** /'pʌzəld/ (adj) = zdziwiony, skonsternowany

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 We need to ..... something really nice we can do on our summer holidays.  
 A come up with                            C come into  
 B come round                            D come across
- 2 We have never had such an exciting ..... before!  
 A sunscreen                              C adventure  
 B architecture                         D accommodation
- 3 She is very ..... ; she has a very good job and lives by herself.  
 A puzzled                                C independent  
 B factual                                D luxurious
- 4 Although the taxi driver ..... us, we decided not to complain.  
 A overcharged                          C reached  
 B pleased                                D demanded
- 5 The ..... was swept away by the waves.  
 A sandcastle                            C running water  
 B storm                                D sunset

- 6 This painting is simply a ..... .  
 A struggle                                C thrill  
 B getaway                                D masterpiece
- 7 It is time to ..... , so bring out the birthday cake!  
 A reserve                                C apologise  
 B celebrate                            D complain
- 8 The employees expressed their ..... by leaving the meeting room.  
 A crew                                    C length  
 B sequence                              D disapproval
- 9 The family ..... to pay the bills.  
 A fastened                              C realised  
 B struggled                             D experienced
- 10 Although he has lived here for two years, he is not yet familiar with the ..... .  
 A culture                                C voyage  
 B storm                                D tide

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

• alive • seaman • escape • unlock • predict • outrageous • torch • windy • reach • ideal

- 1 How did the prisoners manage to ..... ?
- 2 It was so ..... that our hats were blown away.
- 3 The ..... holiday, in my opinion, is going to an exotic island.
- 4 Her behaviour was ..... and I demand an apology!
- 5 How on earth can I ..... this door without the correct key?
- 6 Although he hadn't eaten for six days, he was still .....

- 7 Pass me the ..... ; I can't see a thing in this dark room.
- 8 A(n) ..... must know how to use a compass.
- 9 In order to ..... that book, I will need a chair to step on.
- 10 It is said that this fortune teller can actually ..... the future.

**C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 When I travel, I usually buy ..... music CDs from each country I visit. (<b>modern</b>)</p> <p>2 The parents of the ..... child have filed a report with the police. (<b>found</b>)</p> <p>3 Due to bad weather conditions, the plane ..... two hours late. (<b>landed</b>)</p> | <p>4 He ..... to the sound of a dog barking. (<b>fell asleep</b>)</p> <p>5 This pond is too ..... for me to swim in. (<b>deep</b>)</p> |
|--|--|

**D Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 The mother combed her daughter's hair .....</p> <p>2 This book is not at all ..... ; it is pure fantasy.</p> <p>3 The film had a(n) ..... ending that amazed the audience.</p> <p>4 Such a(n) ..... hotel room must have cost you a lot of money.</p> <p>5 Although he was rude to her on the phone, she spoke to him very .....</p> | <b>GENTLE</b><br><b>FACT</b><br><b>DRAMA</b><br><b>LUXURY</b><br><b>PROFESSION</b> |
|---|--|

**E a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.**

1	lie		a lunch
2	packed		b twice
3	laundry		c service
4	think		d in
5	hiking		e habitat
6	check		f down
7	natural		g boots

**b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Instead of living in a zoo, these animals should live in their .....</p> <p>2 He told his wife that he was tired of eating the same ..... every day.</p> <p>3 Everyone else was wearing ..... except for Sam, who wore sandals.</p> <p>4 I just can't believe that you have no ..... at this hotel.</p> | <p>5 You ought to ..... before accepting their offer.</p> <p>6 The desert heat was too much for her, so she decided to .....</p> <p>7 We were about to ..... at the hotel when we noticed a mouse running across the carpet.</p> |
|--|--|

(pp. 50-51)

- SA2.1 **beached whale** /'bi:tʃt 'weɪl/ (n) = wieloryb wyrzucony na brzeg
- SA2.2 **shore** /ʃɔ:/ (n) = brzeg
- SA2.3 **humpback** /'hʌmpbæk/ (n) = wieloryb fałdowiec
- SA2.4 **wonderland** /'wʌndəlænd/ (n) = bajkowa kraina; tu: bajeczne miejsce
- SA2.5 **snowmobiling** /'snəʊməbi:lɪŋ/ (n) = jazda skuterem śnieżnym
- SA2.6 **dogsledding** /'dɒgsledɪŋ/ (n) = jazda saniami z psim zaprzęgiem

- SA2.7 **canoeing** /kə'nueɪŋ/ (n) = kajakarstwo
- SA2.8 **valley** /'væli/ (n) = dolina
- SA2.9 **instructor** /ɪn'strʌktər/ (n) = trener
- SA2.10 **range** /reɪndʒ/ (v) = mieć zakres, obejmować  
e.g. *Her duties as a secretary range from posting letters to organising conferences.*
- SA2.11 **log cabin** /'lɒg 'kæbɪn/ (n) = chata z bali
- SA2.12 **factfile** /'fæktfaɪl/ (n) = tekst stanowiący komplikację faktów odnośnie danego tematu (np. pewnego państwa)

(p. 52)

- CCs.2.1 **climate zone** /'klaɪmət ˌzəʊn/ (n) = strefa klimatyczna
- CCs.2.2 **equatorial** /'ekwə'tɔ:rɪəl/ (adj) = równikowy
- CCs.2.3 **the equator** /'kweɪtər/ (n) = równik
- CCs.2.4 **rainfall** /'reɪnfə:l/ (n) = poziom opadów  
e.g. *The amount of rainfall in the desert is very small, which is why no trees grow there.*
- CCs.2.5 **tropical** /'trəpɪkəl/ (adj) = tropikalny
- CCs.2.6 **desert** /'dezət/ (adj) = pustynia
- CCs.2.7 **drop** /drɒp/ (v) = (o temperaturze) spaść  
e.g. *The temperature dropped during the night so we covered ourselves with blankets.*
- CCs.2.8 **form** /fɔ:m/ (n) = forma
- CCs.2.9 **thunderstorm** /'θʌndəstɔ:m/ (n) = burza z piorunami  
e.g. *We were caught in a thunderstorm and arrived home completely wet.*
- CCs.2.10 **temperate** /'tempərɪt/ (adj) = (o klimacie) umiarkowany

- CCs.2.11 **cool** /ku:l/ (adj) = chłodny, zimny  
e.g. *Please put on a jacket; it is a bit cool tonight.*
- CCs.2.12 **cloudy** /'klaʊdi/ (adj) = pochmurny
- CCs.2.13 **subarctic** /sʌb'a:kٹɪk/ (adj) = subarktyczny
- CCs.2.14 **common** /'kɒmən/ (adj) = częsty, pospolity  
e.g. *It is common for children to enjoy eating ice cream.*
- CCs.2.15 **tundra** /'tʌndrə/ (adj) = tundra
- CCs.2.16 **rise** /raɪz/ (v) = (o temperaturze) wzrosnąć  
e.g. *The temperature rose so high that we had to install air-conditioning in the office.*
- CCs.2.17 **bitterly cold** = przejmująco zimny
- CCs.2.18 **ground** /graʊnd/ (n) = grunt, ziemia
- CCs.2.19 **remain** /rɪ'meɪn/ (v) = pozostać  
e.g. *It was so hot that the ice cream remained frozen only for two minutes.*
- CCs.2.20 **frozen** /frəʊzən/ (adj) = zamarznięty
- CCs.2.21 **map** /mæp/ (n) = mapa

# Moments in Life

(p. 53)

- M3.1 **moments in life** = chwile w życiu  
 M3.2 **greetings card** /'gritʃɪŋz ka:d/ (n) = kartka z życzeniami  
 M3.3 **second-hand** /'sekənd'hænd/ (adj) = z drugiej ręki  
*e.g. I found a good quality army jacket in a second-hand shop.*  
**Opp.:** brand-new  
 M3.4 **calm sb down** /'kɑ:m 'daʊn/ (phr v) = uspokoić kogoś  
*e.g. After hearing the bad news she became quite upset, but the nurse calmed her down by giving her some medication.*

M3.5

- congratulate** /kən'grætʃuleɪt/ (v) = pogratulować  
*e.g. We wish to congratulate you on the publication of your first book.*  
**thank** /θæŋk/ (v) = podziękować  
**make arrangements** = poczynić przygotowania (do)  
**postcard** /'pəʊstka:d/ (n) = kartka pocztowa  
*e.g. I received a postcard from Janet, and she seems to be having a great time in Spain.*

5a – (pp. 54–55)

- 5a.1 **on offer** = w sprzedaży  
 5a.2 **item** /'aɪtem/ (n) = artykuł, produkt  
 5a.3 **charity shop** /'tʃærɪti ſhop/ (n) = sklep z rzeczami używanymi, które są sprzedawane dla celów charytatywnych  
*e.g. She enjoys going to charity shops as she can find many bargains there and at the same time help the poor.*  
 5a.4 **antique** /æn'tɪk/ (n) = antyk  
 5a.5 **pick up bargains** = znajdywać okazje (artykuły po okazjonalnej cenie)  
 5a.6 **variety** /və'rائیٹی/ (n) = wybór, rozmaistość  
 5a.7 **in need** = w potrzebie  
*e.g. This government does nothing to help the people in need.*  
 5a.8 **subheading** /'ſʌbhedɪŋ/ (n) = podtytuł  
 5a.9 **specialise (in)** /'speʃəlaɪz/ (v) = specjalizować się (w)  
*e.g. This shop specialises in children's toys.*  
 Der.: speciality (n), specialisation (n)  
 5a.10 **car boot sale** /'ka: 'but ſeɪl/ (n) = (British English) giełda rzeczy używanych, które są sprzedawane z bagażnika samochodu  
 5a.11 **range** /reɪndʒ/ (n) = gama, wybór  
 5a.12 **check** /tʃek/ (v) = sprawdzić

5a.13

- surprisingly** /sə'praɪzɪŋli/ (adv) = zaskakująco, zadziwiająco  
*e.g. Surprisingly, he did not mention the fact that he had bought a brand new car.*  
**refund** /ri:fʌnd/ (n) = zwrot pieniędzy  
*e.g. The customer got a refund for the broken washing machine she bought yesterday.*  
**bazaar** /bə'za:r/ (n) = bazar, hala targowa  
**bank holiday** /bæŋk 'holideɪ/ (n) = (British English) dzień wolny od pracy  
**fan** /fæn/ (n) = wentylator  
**check out** /tʃek 'aʊt/ (phr v) = sprawdzić, wypróbować  
*e.g. Have you checked out that new restaurant? It's amazing!*  
**hard-earned cash** = ciężko zarobione pieniądze  
**consider** /kən'sidər/ (v) = zastanowić się nad czymś, rozważyć  
*e.g. If you're bored with your life, why not consider moving to a different city?*  
 Der.: consideration (n)  
**hunt around for sth** (v) = rozglądać się za czymś  
 Der.: hunter (n)  
**option** /'ɒpʃən/ (n) = a choice / wybór, opcja  
*e.g. With this mobile phone, you have the option of having the language in English or in French.*  
**patience** /'peɪʃəns/ (n) = cierpliwość

# On Offer

5

5a.24	<b>alternative</b> /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/ (n) = możliwość, wybór	5b.2	<b>half price</b> /ha:f 'praɪs/ (n) = (za) połowę ceny
5a.25	<b>come up with</b> /'kʌm 'ʌp wɪð/ (phr v) = znaleźć, wynajdywać <i>e.g. She's <b>come up with</b> several pubs where the party could take place.</i>	5b.3	<b>Don't miss it!</b> = Nie przegap!
5a.26	<b>lighter on sb's pocket</b> = cheap / tani	5b.4	<b>special offer</b> /'speʃəl 'ɒfər/ (n) = oferta specjalna <i>e.g. There is a <b>special offer</b>: all items in the store are 30% off.</i>
5a.27	<b>unwanted</b> /ʌn'wɒntɪd/ (adj) = niepotrzebny, zbędny	5b.5	<b>major</b> /'meɪdʒər/ (adj) = znaczny, duży Opp.: minor
5a.28	<b>dig out</b> /'dɪg 'aʊt/ (phr v) = wyszperać	5b.6	<b>reduction</b> /rɪ'dʌkʃən/ (n) = obniżka (cen) Opp.: increase (n)
5a.29	<b>attic</b> /'ætɪk/ (n) = strych <i>e.g. All of our old clothes and things we don't use are stored in the <b>attic</b>.</i>	5b.7	<b>selection</b> /sɪ'lekʃən/ (n) = variety, range / wybór
5a.30	<b>swap</b> /swɒp/ (v) = to exchange / zamienić się (czymś) <i>e.g. Would you consider <b>swapping</b> your bicycle for my skateboard?</i>	5b.8	<b>elegant</b> /'elɪɡənt/ (adj) = smart / elegancki <i>e.g. She looked very <b>elegant</b> in her long evening dress and gold earrings.</i>
5a.31	<b>trader</b> /'treɪdər/ (n) = handlarz	5b.9	<b>fishmonger's</b> /'fɪʃmʌŋgəz/ (n) = sklep rybny
5a.32	<b>equipment</b> /'kwiːpmənt/ (n) = sprzęt	5b.10	<b>confectioner's</b> /kən'fekʃənəz/ (n) = cukiernia
5a.33	<b>turn up</b> /tɜ:n 'ʌp/ (phr v) = to appear / pojawić się <i>e.g. She <b>turned up</b> at the café a whole hour late.</i>	5b.11	<b>dry cleaner's</b> /'draɪ'kli:nəz/ (n) = pralnia chemiczna
5a.34	<b>be held</b> (v) = odbywać się	5b.12	<b>stationer's</b> /'steɪʃənəz/ (n) = sklep papierniczy
5a.35	<b>rare</b> /reər/ (adj) = rzadki Opp.: common	5b.13	<b>chemist's</b> /'kemists/ (n) = apteka
5a.36	<b>donate</b> /dəʊ'nейt/ (v) = dać na cel charytatywny Der.: donation (n)	5b.14	<b>jeweller's</b> /'dʒu:ələz/ (n) = sklep jubilerski
5a.37	<b>miscellaneous</b> /,mɪsə'lɛniəs/ (adj) = rozmaity, różny	5b.15	<b>newsagent's</b> /'nju:zeɪdʒənts/ (n) = kiosk z gazetami
5a.38	<b>next to nothing</b> = prawie nic	5b.16	<b>by cheque</b> = (płacić) czekiem <i>e.g. Would you like to pay in cash or <b>by cheque</b>?</i>
5a.39	<b>homeless</b> /'həʊmləs/ (adj) = bezdomny <i>e.g. The <b>homeless</b> man had no choice but to sleep on a park bench.</i>	5b.17	<b>on sale</b> = w sprzedawcy
5a.40	<b>developing</b> /di'veləpiŋ/ (adj) = rozwijający się	5b.18	<b>be up for sale</b> = być wystawionym na sprzedaż <i>e.g. If you are interested in buying a house, our house is <b>up for sale</b> for a reasonable price.</i>
5a.41	<b>handmade</b> /hænd'meɪd/ (adj) = wykonany ręcznie <i>e.g. Handmade rugs are more expensive than machine-made ones.</i> Opp.: machine-made	5b.19	<b>on credit</b> = na kredyt
5a.42	<b>decoration</b> /,dekeə'reiʃən/ (n) = ozdoba	5b.20	<b>in cash</b> = (płacić) gotówką
5a.43	<b>raise</b> /reɪz/ (v) = (o pieniądzach) zbierać	5b.21	<b>accessory</b> /ək'sesəri/ (n) = dodatek (np. apaszka, biżuteria)
5a.44	<b>shop till you drop</b> = kupować bez ograniczeń	5b.22	<b>material</b> /mə'tɪəriəl/ (n) = materiał
5a.45	<b>cause</b> /kɔ:z/ (n) = cel (np. charytatywny)	5b.23	<b>unbeatable</b> /ʌn'bɪtəbəl/ (adj) = bezkonkurencyjny, nie do przebibia
5a.46	<b>be in the mood to do sth</b> = być w nastroju do czegoś <i>e.g. Are you <b>in the mood to go to the cinema</b>, or would you rather stay at home?</i>	5b.24	<b>value</b> /'vælju:/ (n) = wartość; tu: opłacalność (zakupu)
5a.47	<b>head (for)</b> /hed/ (v) = zmierzać (do) <i>e.g. As we were <b>heading for</b> the bank, we saw an accident.</i>	5b.25	<b>leather</b> /'leðər/ (n) = skóra (jako materiał)
5a.48	<b>salesperson</b> /'seɪlzpɜ:sən/ (n) = sprzedawca	5b.26	<b>high-heeled</b> /'hai'hi:ld/ (adj) = na wysokim obcasie <i>e.g. Since she started wearing <b>high-heeled</b> shoes, she found it hard to walk on the uneven pavement.</i>
5a.49	<b>customer</b> /'kʌstəmər/ (n) = klient	5b.27	<b>lace-up shoes</b> /,leɪsʌp 'ʃu:z/ (n pl) = buty sznurowane
5a.50	<b>condition</b> /kən'dɪʃən/ (n) = stan	5b.28	<b>quality</b> /'kwɒlɪti/ (n) = jakość <i>e.g. Although it was an attractive T-shirt, he didn't buy it because it was of bad <b>quality</b>.</i>
<hr/>			
5b.1	<b>saving</b> /'seɪvɪŋ/ (n) = a discount / oszczędność, zniżka	5b.29	<b>cotton</b> /'kɒtən/ (adj) = bawełna
<hr/>			
5b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 56–57)		5b.30	<b>pure</b> /pjʊər/ (adj) = czysty
		5b.31	<b>wool</b> /wʊl/ (n) = wełna
		5b.32	<b>acrylic</b> /ə'krɪlik/ (adj) = akrylowy
		5b.33	<b>machine washable</b> /məʃi:n 'wɒʃəbəl/ (adj) = nadający się do prania w pralce
		5b.34	<b>baseball cap</b> /'beɪsbo:l kæp/ (n) = czapka baseballowa
		5b.35	<b>baggy-style</b> /,bægi'staɪl/ (adj) = luźny, workowaty

- 5b.36 **unisex** /ju:nɪseks/ (adj) = (o ubraniu) uniseks, dla obu płci
- 5b.37 **full-length** /fʊl'leŋθ/ (adj) = długi
- 5b.38 **waterproof** /wɔ:təpru:f/ (adj) = nieprzemakalny, wodoodporny  
e.g. Little Billy, who enjoys scuba diving, was delighted when his father bought him a **waterproof** watch.
- 5b.39 **nylon** /'naɪlon/ (adj) = nylonowy
- 5b.40 **anorak** /'ænəræk/ (n) = anorak
- 5b.41 **plain** /pleɪn/ (adj) = (o ubraniu) prosty, niewyszukany
- 5b.42 **fancy** /'fænsi/ (adj) = (o ubraniu) wyszukany, wymyślny
- 5b.43 **formal** /'fɔ:məl/ (adj) = galowy, elegancki  
e.g. Wearing **formal** clothes for a job interview is absolutely necessary.
- 5b.44 **casual** /'kæʒuəl/ (adj) = (o ubraniu) swobodny, codzienny
- 5b.45 **trendy** /'trendi/ (adj) = modny, na czasie
- 5b.46 **menswear** /'menzweər/ (n) = odzież męska
- 5b.47 **fitting room** /'fitɪŋ ru:m/ (n) = przymierzalnia
- 5b.48 **receipt** /ri'sit/ (n) = pokwitowanie, paragon  
e.g. The customer could not exchange the item he bought because he had lost the **receipt**.

### 5c – Grammar in use (pp. 58–59)

- 5c.1 **obligation** /,ɒblɪ'geɪʃən/ (n) = obowiązek, zobowiązanie
- 5c.2 **permission** /pə'miʃən/ (n) = zgoda  
e.g. After getting my boss's **permission**, I took the afternoon off so as to get my car fixed.
- 5c.3 **prohibition** /,prəʊbi'nబən/ (n) = zakaz
- 5c.4 **absence** /'æbsəns/ (n) = tu: brak  
Opp.: presence
- 5c.5 **tip** /tɪp/ (n) = napiwek  
e.g. We left the waiter a big **tip** because he was so polite and professional.
- 5c.6 **obtain** /'ɒbtəin/ (v) = otrzymać
- 5c.7 **overtime** /'əʊvətāɪm/ (adv) = nadgodziny  
e.g. She quit her job because she was not paid for working **overtime**.
- 5c.8 **display** /dɪ'spleɪ/ (n) = wystawa
- 5c.9 **assumption** /ə'sʌmpʃən/ (n) = przypuszczenie
- 5c.10 **flea market** /'fli: mɑ:kɪt/ (n) = pchli targ

#### Phrasal verbs

- 5c.11 **look forward to** /'lʊk 'fɔ:wəd tə/ = nie móc się doczekać
- 5c.12 **look out (for)** /'lʊk 'aʊt/ = uważać (na)
- 5c.13 **look up** /'lʊk 'ʌp/ = sprawdzić (np. w słowniku)
- 5c.14 **look for** /'lʊk fə:r/ = szukać
- 5c.15 **look after** /'lʊk 'aftər/ = to take care (of) / zaopiekować się

- 5c.16 **pickpocket** /'pɪkpɒkɪt/ (n) = kieszonkowiec

### 5d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 60–61)

- 5d.1 **cardigan** /'kɑ:dɪgən/ (n) = sweter rozpinany
- 5d.2 **hold on** /'həuld 'ɒn/ (phr v) = to wait / poczekać
- 5d.3 **triangular** /'traɪ'æŋgjʊlər/ (adj) = trójkątny
- 5d.4 **square** /skweər/ (adj) = kwadratowy
- 5d.5 **rectangular** /rek'tæŋgjʊlər/ (adj) = prostokątny
- 5d.6 **floral** /'flɔ:rlə/ (adj) = kwiecisty, w kwiaty
- 5d.7 **striped** /straɪpt/ (adj) = pasiasty, w paski  
e.g. He wore an awful **striped** shirt that made him look like a zebra.
- 5d.8 **checked** /tʃekɪt/ (adj) = kratkisty, w kratkę
- 5d.9 **polka-dot** /'pɒlkə'dɒt/ (adj) = w kropki
- 5d.10 **straw** /strəʊ/ (n) = słomiany
- 5d.11 **clay** /kleɪ/ (n) = gliniany
- 5d.12 **wheel** /wi:l/ (n) = kółko  
e.g. It's easy to move my suitcase along because it has small **wheels**.
- 5d.13 **peak** /pi:k/ (n) = daszek (np. u czapki baseballowej)
- 5d.14 **lace** /leɪs/ (n) = sznurówka
- 5d.15 **handle** /'hændəl/ (n) = rączka, uchwyt
- 5d.16 **kimono** /'kɪmənəʊn/ (n) = kimono
- 5d.17 **sombrero** /səm'breeərəʊ/ (n) = sombrero
- 5d.18 **pot** /pɒt/ = dzban

### 5e – Writing (p. 62)

- 5e.1 **assess** /ə'ses/ (v) = ocenić  
e.g. After **assessing** your CV, we have decided that you have enough experience to work for us.
- 5e.2 **silk** /sɪlk/ (n) = jedwab

### Culture Clip 5 (p. 63)

- CC5.1 **colonial** /kə'ləʊniəl/ (adj) = kolonialny
- CC5.2 **colony** /'kɒləni/ (n) = a country ruled by another (stronger) country / kolonia
- CC5.3 **copy** /'kɔ:pɪ/ (v) = naśladować  
e.g. I wish you would stop **copying** my drawing style and come up with something original instead.
- CC5.4 **typical** /'tɪpɪkəl/ (adj) = characteristic / typowy  
e.g. It's a **typical** example of baroque architecture.
- CC5.5 **symmetrical** /sɪ'metrikəl/ (adj) = symetryczny
- CC5.6 **side** /saɪd/ (n) = strona
- CC5.7 **row** /rəʊ/ (n) = rzad, szereg
- CC5.8 **brick** /brɪk/ (n) = cegła  
e.g. Although most of the wooden houses were destroyed by a terrible storm, those made of **brick** were left standing.

- CC5.9 **shutter** /'ʃʌtər/ (n) = okiennica  
 CC5.10 **frame** /freɪm/ (n) = futryna, framuga  
 CC5.11 **cottage** /'kɒtɪdʒ/ (n) = domek  
 CC5.12 **steep** /sti:p/ (adj) = stromy  
     e.g. To ride your bicycle up this **steep** road, you need a lot of strength.  
 CC5.13 **uneven** /'ʌn'i:vən/ (adj) = nierówny  
 CC5.14 **slate** /slæt/ (n) = płytka łupkowa dachowa  
 CC5.15 **sloping** /'sləʊpɪŋ/ (adj) = pochylony  
 CC5.16 **architect** /'ækɪtɛkt/ (n) = architekt

- CC5.17 **horizontal** /'hɔ:rɪ'zɒntəl/ (adj) = poziomy  
     Opp.: vertical  
 CC5.18 **flat** /flæt/ (adj) = płaski  
     e.g. Iowa is a completely **flat** US state with not a hill or mountain in sight.  
 CC5.19 **stick out** /'stɪk 'aʊt/ (phr v) = wystawać  
 CC5.20 **porch** /pɔ:tʃ/ (n) = weranda  
     e.g. On hot summer nights, we sit on the **porch** and enjoy the breeze.

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 If you don't know what to do with all your money, why not give it away to .....?  
 A refund                                  C charity  
 B selection                              D saving
- 2 You can choose from a large ..... of products.  
 A range                                   C option  
 B decoration                            D accessory
- 3 Put all the junk you don't need in the ..... .  
 A attic                                    C pot  
 B colony                                D display
- 4 Are you looking for tight or ..... trousers?  
 A horizontal                            C pure  
 B typical                                D baggy-style
- 5 How did you manage to ..... such a large diamond?  
 A consider                              C raise  
 B obtain                                 D specialise

- 6 You'd better wear your ..... because it will start raining soon.  
 A fan                                     C menswear  
 B anorak                                D kimono
- 7 The reason why this item is so expensive, sir, is because it is a(n) ..... .  
 A value                                    C antique  
 B alternative                            D refund
- 8 You have a(n) ..... to fulfil your promise.  
 A obligation                            C cause  
 B prohibition                            D patience
- 9 Watching a ..... movie can be boring for a child.  
 A full-length                            C sloping  
 B major                                    D unbeatable
- 10 Since she loves flowers so much, the ..... pattern of the rug appealed to her.  
 A plain                                    C floral  
 B checked                                D polka-dot

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

• shutter • casual • architect • steep • pickpocket • cottage • unwanted • hunt • quality • item

- 1 My new shoes were expensive but of a very good ..... .
- 2 He likes to ..... wild and rare animals.
- 3 I'm afraid that this ..... is not for sale.
- 4 Every year, thousands of ..... dogs are left in the streets.
- 5 This hill is too ..... for me to climb.
- 6 ..... clothes are popular among teenagers.

- 7 Please close the ..... ; I'd like to take an afternoon nap.
- 8 The ..... was clever enough to avoid areas where there were police officers.
- 9 The old woman has been living in that ..... for the last fifty years.
- 10 The ..... who designed this awful building ought to find a different job.

**C** Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.

- 1 Don't worry; it's only a ..... mistake. You'll still get an A. **(major)**
- 2 Place the milk carton in a(n) ..... position in the fridge. **(horizontal)**
- 3 To make ..... items, you have to be imaginative. **(machine-made)**

- 4 Your ..... at the meeting has upset the boss. **(presence)**
- 5 This stamp has great value because it is so ..... **(common)**

**D** Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.

- 1 There is a ..... of clothes you can choose from.
- 2 Your ..... that she would forgive you was correct.
- 3 There has been a 50% ..... in the price of hats at our store.
- 4 Did you ask for ..... to use my computer?
- 5 The house is designed in a ..... shape.

VARY  
ASSUME  
REDUCE  
PERMIT  
TRIANGLE

**E** a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.

1	lace-up	a offer
2	head	b cleaner's
3	special	c shoes
4	turn	d up
5	flea	e cap
6	dry	f for
7	baseball	g market

## b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.

- 1 You can find lots of bargains at the .....
- 2 You have your ..... on backwards.
- 3 I'd better take this dirty shirt to the .....
- 4 There is a ..... at this store until the end of the month, so let's go!

- 5 I've just bought a lovely black pair of ..... for the gym.
- 6 Let's ..... the stores before they close.
- 7 The fact that you constantly ..... late makes her angry.

## 6a – (pp. 64–65)

- 6a.1 **happy days** /'hæpi deɪz/ (n pl) = szczęśliwe dni  
 6a.2 **link** /lɪŋk/ (v) = to connect / łączyć  
 6a.3 **mate** /meɪt/ (v) = (o ptakach) parzyć się  
 6a.4 **wed** /wed/ (v) = (przestarzale) pobrać się  
     Opp.: divorce  
 6a.5 **dread** /dred/ (v) = bać się, lękać się  
     e.g. *I dread having a lot of work to do; it always makes me stressed.*  
 6a.6 **fate** /feɪt/ (n) = los  
     e.g. *After the terrible storm, the fate of the four fishermen is still unknown.*  
 6a.7 **sorrow** /'sorəʊ/ (n) = smutek, żal  
     Opp.: joy  
 6a.8 **luck** /lʌk/ (n) = szczęście, traf  
     e.g. *What good luck to find a €50 note lying on the ground!*  
 6a.9 **fortune** /'fɔ:tʃu:n/ (n) = tu: szczęście  
     e.g. *I had the good fortune to meet him that day and talk to him about my latest project.*  
 6a.10 **groom** /gru:m/ (n) = pan młody  
     e.g. *The groom wore a white suit to his wedding.*  
 6a.11 **bride** /braɪd/ (n) = panna młoda  
     e.g. *Everyone turned to look at the bride's beautiful wedding dress.*  
 6a.12 **bouquet** /bu'keɪ/ (n) = bukiet  
 6a.13 **wedding cake** /'wedɪŋ keɪk/ (n) = tort weselny  
 6a.14 **maiden** /'meɪdən/ (n) = (przestarzale) dziewczę, dziewczą  
 6a.15 **roots** /rʊts/ (n pl) = korzenie, źródła  
 6a.16 **folklore** /'fəʊklɔ:r/ (n) = folklor, tradycja ludowa  
 6a.17 **superstition** /su:pə'stu:ʃn/ (n) = przesąd, zabobon  
     e.g. *According to superstition, it's bad luck if a cat crosses your path.*  
 6a.18 **ancient custom** /'eɪnʃənt 'kʌstəm/ (n) = stary zwyczaj  
 6a.19 **in the hope that** = w nadziei, że  
     e.g. *She prayed to God every night in the hope that her prayer would come true.*  
 6a.20 **treat** /tri:t/ (n) = smakołyk, przyjemność  
 6a.21 **goose** /gu:s/ (n) = gęś  
 6a.22 **in sb's honour** = na czyniąc cześć  
     e.g. *They built a statue in the park in the poet's honour.*  
 6a.23 **generosity** /dʒenə'resɪti/ (n) = hojność, szczodrość  
 6a.24 **change one's mind** (idm) = zmienić zdanie  
     e.g. *I've changed my mind and have decided to come with you to the island after all.*  
 6a.25 **spend a fortune** = wydać majątek  
     e.g. *Oh dear, he must have spent a fortune on that gold Rolex watch!*

- 6a.26 **wreath** /ri:θ/ (n) = wianek  
 6a.27 **wild flower** /'waɪld flæʊər/ (n) = kwiat polny  
 6a.28 **pick** /pɪk/ (v) = zrywać (kwiaty)  
     e.g. *The gardener warned the children not to pick roses from the garden.*  
 6a.29 **handkerchief** /'hæŋkətʃɪf/ (n) = chusteczka  
 6a.30 **horseshoe** /'hɔ:sʃu:/ (n) = podkowa  
 6a.31 **christening robe** /'krɪsənɪŋ rəʊb/ (n) = szata do chrztu  
 6a.32 **icing** (n) = lukier  
 6a.33 **the icing on the cake** (idm) = dopełnienie szczęścia  
     e.g. *We had a wonderful trip abroad and meeting the British ambassador was the icing on the cake.*  
 6a.34 **take pride (in)** = być dumnym (z czegoś)  
     e.g. *He takes pride in the fact that he can make attractive tables and chairs.*  
     Opp.: be ashamed (of)  
 6a.35 **three-tier** /θri:'tiər/ (adj) = (o torcie) składający się z trzech pięter  
 6a.36 **reception** /rɪ'sepʃn/ (n) = przyjęcie  
     e.g. *At the wedding reception, guests danced, drank and ate delicious food.*  
 6a.37 **theme** /θem/ (n) = motyw  
     e.g. *Elves and fairy queens seem to be the main theme of her art.*  
 6a.38 **swan** /swɒn/ (n) = łabędź  
 6a.39 **fairy** /'feəri/ (n) = duszek  
     e.g. *There is a painting of a little fairy on my bedroom wall.*  
 6a.40 **according to** /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə/ = według  
     e.g. *According to my sister, it was you who broke the vase, but I'll have to find out for myself.*  
 6a.41 **top layer** = tu: najwyższe piętro tortu  
 6a.42 **store** /sto:r/ (v) = przechowywać  
     e.g. *You ought to store this tin of food in a cool, dry place.*  
     Der.: storage (n)  
 6a.43 **tin** /tɪn/ (n) = metalowe pudełko  
 6a.44 **wisdom** /'wɪzdəm/ (n) = mądrość ludowa  
 6a.45 **tempt** /tempt/ (v) = kusić  
     e.g. *While being on a diet, she was always tempted to eat sweets.*  
 6a.46 **carry off** /'kæri 'ɒf/ (phr v) = zabrać, porwać  
 6a.47 **forever** /fə'revə/ (adv) = na zawsze  
     e.g. *Some believe that good people will go to heaven and live forever.*

## 6b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 66–67)

- 6b.1 **Halloween** /,hæləʊ'i:n/ (n) = wigilia Wszystkich Świętych, Halloween

6b.2	<b>pumpkin lantern</b> /'pʌmpkɪn 'læntən/ (n) = lampion zrobiony z dyni (na Halloween)	e.g. My cousin is <b>fascinated</b> by giants and fairies – the walls in her room are covered with posters showing such creatures.
6b.3	<b>strange</b> /streɪndʒ/ (adj) = odd / dziwny e.g. What a <b>strange</b> man! Every morning he stands on his head for an hour. Opp.: usual, normal	6b.28 6b.29 6b.30 e.g. He's so <b>hardworking</b> that he finds it difficult to even think of <b>retirement</b> .
6b.4	<b>scare</b> /skɛər/ (v) = to frighten / przestraszyć	6b.31 <b>spectacular</b> /spek'tækjʊlər/ (adj) = spektakularny
6b.5	<b>trick or treat</b> = dosł. psikus albo smakołyk (zawołanie dzieci używane podczas święta Halloween)	6b.32 <b>amusing</b> /ə'mju:zɪŋ/ (adj) = zabawny, śmieszny e.g. Although my joke was funny, one of my friends found it not at all <b>amusing</b> .
6b.6	<b>mosque</b> /mɔsk/ (n) = meczet	6b.33 <b>entertaining</b> /,entə'reɪnɪŋ/ (adj) = rozrywkowy
6b.7	<b>fair</b> /feər/ (n) = targ, jarmark; kiermasz	6b.34 <b>superb</b> /su:'pɜ:b/ (adj) = excellent / wspaniały, znakomity e.g. The dinner was <b>superb</b> : everything was very much to our liking.
6b.8	<b>cracker</b> /'krækər/ (n) = zabawka bożonarodzeniowa w kształcie dużego cukierka, który pęka z trzaskiem po pociągnięciu za końce, ujawniając ukryty w środku prezent	6b.35 <b>dull</b> /dʌl/ (adj) = uninteresting / nudny, nieciekawy Opp.: interesting
6b.9	<b>hang up</b> /'hæŋ 'ʌp/ (phr v) = rozwiesić (ubrania) e.g. Hang up your clothes outside; the sun can dry them faster.	6b.36 <b>greetings card</b> /'grɪtɪŋz ka:d/ (n) = kartka z życzeniami
6b.10	<b>stocking</b> /'stɒkɪŋ/ (n) = tu: skarpeta, do której chowa się prezenty świąteczne	6b.37 <b>graduation</b> /,grædʒu'eɪʃn/ (n) = ukończenie studiów e.g. Graduation was the only thing on the students' minds – to successfully finish university and enter the real world.
6b.11	<b>carols</b> /'kærəlz/ (n pl) = kolędy	6b.38 <b>Season's Greetings</b> = Wesołych Świąt!
6b.12	<b>exchange</b> /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ (v) = wymienić się (prezentami)	6b.39 <b>speedy</b> /'spi:di/ (adj) = fast / szybki Opp.: slow
6b.13	<b>dress up</b> /'dres 'ʌp/ (phr v) = przebrać się (za) e.g. Would you rather <b>dress up</b> as a ghost or a witch?	6b.40 <b>recovery</b> /rɪ'kʌvəri/ (n) = powrót do zdrowia
6b.14	<b>parade</b> /pə'reɪd/ (n) = parada	6b.41 <b>colleague</b> /'kɒli:g/ (n) = kolega/koleżanka z pracy e.g. We sent our sick <b>colleague</b> a <b>greetings card</b> , wishing her a <b>speedy recovery</b> .
6b.15	<b>streamer</b> /'stri:mər/ (n) = serpentyna	
6b.16	<b>fireworks</b> /'faɪəwɜ:ks/ (n pl) = ognie sztuczne e.g. After the ceremony, the <b>fireworks</b> lit up the night sky.	
6b.17	<b>greetings</b> /'grɪtɪŋz/ (n pl) = pozdrowienia	
6b.18	<b>May Day</b> /'meɪ deɪ/ (n) = 1 Maja, Święto Pracy	
6b.19	<b>Independence Day</b> /,ɪndɪ'pendəns deɪ/ (n) = Święto Niepodległości (Stanów Zjednoczonych)	
6b.20	<b>bridal shower</b> /'braɪdəl 'ʃaʊər/ (n) = (American English) przyjęcie organizowane dla kobiety mającej za niedługo wyjść za mąż	
6b.21	<b>congratulate</b> /kən'grætʃuleɪt/ (v) = to compliment / gratulować	
6b.22	<b>Well done!</b> = Brawo!, Dobra robota!	
6b.23	<b>graduate</b> /'grædʒueɪt/ (v) = ukończyć (studia) e.g. Which university did you <b>graduate</b> from?	
6b.24	<b>promotion</b> /prə'məʊʃn/ (n) = awans e.g. Due to her excellent work, she received a <b>promotion</b> . Opp.: demotion	
6b.25	<b>be relieved</b> /rɪ'lɪ:vɪd/ (adj) = poczuć ulgę e.g. I was <b>relieved</b> to find my wallet – I thought I had lost it.	
6b.26	<b>satisfied</b> /'sætɪsfɪd/ (adj) = zadowolony e.g. He was not at all <b>satisfied</b> with his meal and complained to the chef about it.	
6b.27	<b>fascinated</b> /'fæsɪneɪteɪtɪd/ (adj) = zafascynowany	
6c.1	<b>fixed arrangement</b> /,fɪkst ə'reɪnɪŋmənt/ (n) = wcześniejsze przygotowanie, ustalenie	
6c.2	<b>on-the-spot decision</b> = szybka decyzja, decyzja „na miejscu“ e.g. Without thinking, I made an <b>on-the-spot decision</b> to go and live in the country.	
6c.3	<b>cordially</b> /'kɔ:diəli/ (adv) = serdecznie	
6c.4	<b>annual</b> /'ænjuəl/ (adj) = coroczny	
6c.5	<b>make it</b> = tu: zdążyć	
6c.6	<b>break through</b> /'breɪk 'θru:/ = przebić się (przez) e.g. He wanted to come up and talk to her but he had trouble <b>breaking through</b> the crowd.	<b>Phrasal verbs</b>
6c.7	<b>break off</b> /'breɪk 'ɒf/ = zerwać (zaręczyny)	
6c.8	<b>break out (of)</b> /'breɪk 'aʊt/ = uciec (z więzienia)	

- 6c.9 **break away** /'breɪk ə'weɪ/ = oderwać się (od czegoś)  
e.g. *The island broke away from the mainland thousands of years ago.*
- 6c.10 **break down** /'breɪk 'daʊn/ = (o samochodzie)  
zepsuć się
- 6c.11 **break into** /'breɪk 'ɪntə/ = włamać się (np. do mieszkania)
- 6c.12 **barbecue** /'ba:bɪkju:/ (n) = przyjęcie grillowe, barbecue

**6d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 70–71)**

- 6d.1 **hats off** = czapki z głów
- 6d.2 **request the pleasure of sb's company** = prosić kogoś uprzejmie o przybycie
- 6d.3 **regrets** /'rɪ'grets/ (n pl) = odmowa (na przyjęcie zaproszenia)
- 6d.4 **job hunting** /'dʒɒb hʌntɪŋ/ (n) = poszukiwanie pracy
- 6d.5 **in the post** = (wysłać) pocztą  
e.g. *If you want to, I'll put the letter in the post for you.*
- 6d.6 **posh** /pɒʃ/ (adj) = elegancki, wykwintny
- 6d.7 **sit-down meal** = posiłek przy stole
- 6d.8 **caterer** /'keɪtərər/ (n) = osoba bądź firma przygotowująca przyjęcia i bankiety  
e.g. *The caterer did an excellent job preparing the food for the party.*
- 6d.9 **buffet** /'bu:fet/ (n) = przyjęcie na stojąco
- 6d.10 **put on weight** = przytyć
- 6d.11 **pick sb up** /'pɪk 'ʌp/ (phr v) = zabrać, odebrać kogoś  
e.g. *I'll pick you up at eight to take you to the airport, so make sure you are ready by then.*
- 6d.12 **elbow** /'elbəʊ/ (n) = łokieć
- 6d.13 **empty-handed** /,empti'hændɪd/ (adj) = z niczym, z pustymi rękami
- 6d.14 **colourfully wrapped** = zapakowany w kolorowy papier
- 6d.15 **think highly of sb/sth** = mieć o kimś/czymś wysokie mniemanie  
e.g. *All of Professor Higgins' students think highly of him; he's both intelligent and humorous.*
- 6d.16 **evaluate** /'vælju:eɪt/ (v) = ocenić  
e.g. *In order to evaluate your work properly, I first need to understand the subject better.*
- 6d.17 **celebrate** /'selɪbreɪt/ (v) = świętować  
e.g. *After graduating from university, she decided to celebrate by throwing a big party.*
- 6d.18 **occasion** /ə'keɪʒən/ (n) = okazja, uroczystość
- 6d.19 **delighted** /di'laitɪd/ (adj) = zachwycony  
e.g. *She was delighted by his suggestion to do the project together.*

- 6d.20 **succeed** /sək'si:d/ (v) = odnieść sukces  
e.g. *If you try hard and never give up, you will succeed.*
- 6d.21 **insist** /ɪn'sɪst/ (v) = nalegać  
e.g. *I know you don't want to go to the zoo, but I insist that we go because little Suzie has never been to one.*  
Der.: insistence (n)

**6e – Writing (p. 72)**

- 6e.1 **attractive** /ə'træktyv/ (adj) = atrakcyjny, ładny
- 6e.2 **estimate** /'estɪmeɪt/ (v) = szacować, oceniać

**Culture Clip 6 (p. 73)**

- CC6.1 **bizarre** /bi'zɑ:r/ (adj) = odd, strange / dziwny  
e.g. *Something bizarre has just happened: the clock in the kitchen, which stopped last year, has started again!*
- CC6.2 **competition** /,kɒmpɪ'tɪʃən/ (n) = konkurencja  
e.g. *There was a cake-eating competition here yesterday, and Big Joe won again by eating nine whole cakes!*
- CC6.3 **take place** = to happen / odbyć się  
e.g. *Where will the Eurovision Song Contest take place this year?*
- CC6.4 **competitor** /kəm'petɪtər/ (n) = konkurent, rywal
- CC6.5 **homemade** /'həʊm'meɪd/ (adj) = wykonany własnoręcznie, własnej roboty  
Opp.: manufactured
- CC6.6 **flying machine** /'flaɪɪŋ məʃɪ:n/ (n) = maszyna latająca
- CC6.7 **pier** /pɪər/ (n) = molo
- CC6.8 **the furthest** /'fɜ:ðəst/ (adv) = najdalej
- CC6.9 **cash prize** /'kæʃ praɪz/ (n) = nagroda pieniężna
- CC6.10 **spectator** /spek'teɪtər/ (n) = widz  
e.g. *Thousands of spectators watched the World Cup final.*
- CC6.11 **contestant** /kən'testənt/ (n) = zawodnik
- CC6.12 **steep** /sti:p/ (adj) = stromy
- CC6.13 **roll down** /'rəʊl 'daʊn/ (phr v) = toczyć w dół
- CC6.14 **chase** /tʃeɪs/ (v) = ścigać  
e.g. *The robber was chased by the police but managed to get away.*
- CC6.15 **isle** /aɪl/ (n) = wyspa
- CC6.16 **flaming torch** /'fleɪmɪŋ 'tɔ:tʃ/ (n) = zapalona pochodnia
- CC6.17 **galley** /'gæli/ (n) = galera
- CC6.18 **alike** /ə'laik/ (adv) = tak samo, jednakowo
- CC6.19 **dip** /dɪp/ (n) = zanurzenie, zamoczenie się (w morzu)
- CC6.20 **attract** /ə'trækt/ (v) = przyciągać  
e.g. *People of all ages are attracted to Hollywood stars because they are beautiful and wealthy.*  
Der.: attractive (adj)
- CC6.21 **certificate** /sə'tifɪkət/ (n) = certyfikat, zaświadczenie
- CC6.22 **participant** /pa:'tɪsɪpənt/ (n) = uczestnik

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 Being taken to the movies and the funfair was quite a(n) ..... for the kids.  
 A treat                              C fate  
 B fortune                          D obligation
- 2 I wouldn't mind taking a(n) ..... in the lake.  
 A isle                                C elbow  
 B dip                                D barbecue
- 3 We all wish for your ..... recovery.  
 A speedy                            C satisfied  
 B relieved                         D entertaining
- 4 It was such a ..... book that she fell asleep while reading it.  
 A fascinated                        C bizarre  
 B spectacular                      D dull
- 5 She would like to ..... her blouse for another one.  
 A dress up                         C exchange  
 B hire                                D store
- 6 Are you going to participate in the ..... ?  
 A recovery                         C folklore  
 B parade                            D theme
- 7 Her ..... in giving to the poor was appreciated.  
 A value                             C generosity  
 B reception                      D luck
- 8 If you had taken better care of your car, it would not have ..... .  
 A broken down                    C broken off  
 B broken away                    D broken out
- 9 He ..... that it would take 45 minutes to drive to the airport from his house.  
 A estimated                        C evaluated  
 B succeeded                        D regretted
- 10 The old man had ..... , so we listened to his advice.  
 A bride                             C wreath  
 B root                              D wisdom

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

• competitors • forever • occasion • tin • caterer • certificate • fair • superstition • insisted • furthest

- 1 She didn't feel like cooking, so she had a(n) ..... of tuna.
- 2 ..... makes people believe in strange things.
- 3 The experienced ..... prepared a large variety of meals.
- 4 Please, daddy, take me to the ..... !
- 5 This ..... calls for a celebration!
- 6 Hurry up! I can't wait for you ..... , you know.
- 7 Tony lives the ..... away from our school.
- 8 I wouldn't start a business in that neighbourhood – there are too many ..... .
- 9 He ..... that I stay for dinner.
- 10 You can't teach at our school unless you have a teaching ..... .

### C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.

- 1 When she heard the news, her heart was filled with ..... . (*joy*)
- 2 The teacher was ..... with the bad exam results. (*satisfied*)
- 3 Your ..... is the result of your great efforts. (*demotion*)
- 4 The Smiths ..... their young daughter's success. (*are ashamed of*)
- 5 It's ..... that she hasn't called for two entire days, don't you think? (*normal*)

**D** Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.

- 1 Although he's no longer young, my father finds cartoons very ..... .  
 2 His ..... card was appreciated by my grandmother.  
 3 The Police Chief came out of ..... in order to solve the case.  
 4 When mother heard news of her daughter's ..... , she wept with joy.  
 5 Exploring caves must be a ..... experience.

AMUSE  
GREET  
RETIRE  
ENGAGE  
THRILL

**E** a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.

1	wedding	a	cake
2	wild	b	place
3	top	c	layer
4	pumpkin	d	hunting
5	job	e	lantern
6	cash	f	prize
7	take	g	flower

## b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.

- 1 There will be a big ..... for the winner of this competition.  
 2 When is the reception going to ..... ?  
 3 The ..... of the cake was decorated with cherries.  
 4 He's been ..... for months but hasn't found anything yet.

- 5 It's a shame to pick a ..... that is so beautiful.  
 6 Everybody said that the ..... tasted great.  
 7 To make a ..... , you will need a sharp knife.

SA

## Self-Assessment Module 3

(pp. 74–75)

- SA3.1 **discount** /'diskənt/ (n) = zniżka  
 SA3.2 **RSVP:** abbreviation for the French expression *répondez s'il vous plaît* (=please reply) = (np. na zaproszeniu) proszę o odpowiedź  
 SA3.3 **depressed** /dɪ'prest/ (adj) = unhappy / przygnębiony  
     e.g. *The reason she's depressed and not talking to anybody is because her dog ran away.*  
     Opp.: cheerful, happy

- SA3.4 **go into debt** = wpaść w dług  
 SA3.5 **shopaholic** /ʃɒpə'hɒlɪk/ (n) = maniak/maniaczka zakupów  
 SA3.6 **go on a shopping spree** = iść zaszaleć w sklepach  
     e.g. *Yesterday, she went on a shopping spree and spent all of her husband's money.*  
 SA3.7 **budget** /'bʌdʒɪt/ (n) = budżet

(p. 76)

- CCs.3.1 **addition** /ə'dɪʃən/ (n) = dodawanie  
 CCs.3.2 **subtraction** /səb'trækʃən/ (n) = odejmowanie  
 CCs.3.3 **multiplication** /mʌltiplɪ'keɪʃən/ (n) = mnożenie  
 CCs.3.4 **division** /dɪ'veɪʒən/ (n) = dzielenie  
 CCs.3.5 **price list** /'praɪs lɪst/ (n) = cennik  
     e.g. *How can we know how much it costs when there is no price list?*  
 CCs.3.6 **shopping bill** /'ʃɒpɪŋ bɪl/ (n) = rachunek za zakupy  
 CCs.3.7 **change** /tʃeindʒ/ (n) = reszta  
     e.g. *I will need exact change to get a bottle of water from the vending machine.*

CCs.3.8 **note** /nəʊt/ (n) = banknot  
     e.g. *Do you have a €5 note so that I don't have to break this €50?*

CCs.3.9 **coin** /kɔɪn/ (n) = moneta

CCs.3.10 **amount** /ə'maʊnt/ (n) = kwota, suma  
     e.g. *I'm sorry but you gave me the wrong amount of change – instead of €16 you gave me €14.*

CCs.3.11 **the nearest** /'niːrəst/ (adj) = najbliższy  
     e.g. *The nearest bank is at least five kilometres away, so I think we'd better take a taxi.*

Module  
**4**

## Feel Good

(p. 77)

- M4.1 **feel good** = czuć się dobrze, być szczęśliwym  
     e.g. *I feel good when people appreciate my hard work.*  
 M4.2 **memo** /'meməʊ/ (n) = notatka (ślużbową)  
 M4.3 **method** /'meθəd/ (n) = metoda  
     e.g. *The astronomist used a new method to observe the stars.*  
 M4.4 **cutlery** /'kʌtləri/ (n) = sztućce  
 M4.5 **crockery** /'krɒkəri/ (n) = dishes / naczynia stołowe

- M4.6 **appliance** /ə'plaiəns/ (n) = urządzenie  
 M4.7 **the pros and cons** = the advantages and disadvantages / zalety i wady  
 M4.8 **negotiate** /nɪ'gəʊʃieɪt/ (v) = negocjować  
     e.g. *We must negotiate a price that we can both agree on.*  
     Der.: negotiations (n)

## Eating out!

**7**

7a – (pp. 78–79)

- 7a.1 **eat out** /'et əʊt/ (phr v) = jeść poza domem  
     e.g. *Eating out is much more enjoyable than eating at home, but it can be expensive.*  
 7a.2 **waiter** /'weɪtər/ (n) = kelner  
     e.g. *I asked the waiter to bring me a menu half an hour ago, and I'm still waiting for it!*  
 7a.3 **dessert** /dɪ'zɜ:t/ (n) = deser

- 7a.4 **tip** /tɪp/ (n) = napiwek  
 7a.5 **napkin** /'næpkɪn/ (n) = serwetka  
     e.g. *Please wipe your mouth with a napkin – you have food all over your face.*  
 7a.6 **linen** /'lɪnɪn/ (adj) = lniany  
 7a.7 **tablecloth** /'teɪbəlkloθ/ (n) = obrus  
 7a.8 **side dish** /'saɪd dɪʃ/ (n) = przystawka  
 7a.9 **four-course meal** /,fɔ:kɔ:s 'mi:l/ (n) = posiłek składający się z czterech dań

7a.10	<b>serving</b> /'sɜ:vɪŋ/ (n) = a portion / porcja jedzenia		e.g. All the boxes sent from abroad are stored at the warehouse for the time being.
7a.11	<b>seafood</b> /'si:fud/ (n) = owoce morza		
	e.g. Some people find <b>seafood</b> disgusting, especially the shrimps and mussels.		
7a.12	<b>starter</b> /'stɑ:tər/ (n) = zakąska, przystawka	7a.39	<b>gas lamp</b> /'gæs læmp/ (n) = lampa gazowa
7a.13	<b>luxurious</b> /lʌg'ʒʊəriəs/ (adj) = luksusowy, komfortowy	7a.40	<b>stained glass</b> /'steɪnd glɑ:s/ (n) = szkło witrażowe;
	e.g. It's a <b>luxurious</b> hotel, so be prepared to spend a lot of money if you decide to stay there.		witraże
7a.14	<b>tasty</b> /'teɪsti/ (adj) = delicious / smakowity	7a.41	<b>carousel</b> /,kærə'sel/ (n) = karuzela
7a.15	<b>spicy</b> /'spaɪsi/ (adj) = pikantny	7a.42	<b>baked</b> /beɪkt/ = pieczony
	e.g. The food was so <b>spicy</b> that I burnt my mouth and had to drink lots of water.		e.g. <b>Baked</b> potatoes are healthier than fried potatoes because they are cooked in the oven.
7a.16	<b>plain</b> /plین/ (adj) = simple / (o jedzeniu) prosty, niewyszukany	7a.43	<b>bottomless</b> /'bɒtəmləs/ (adj) = bez dna, niewyczerpany
7a.17	<b>be keen on sth</b> = uwielbiać coś	7a.44	<b>included</b> /ɪn'klu:did/ (adj) = zawarty
	e.g. Since my nephew is <b>keen on</b> basketball, I bought him a pair of trainers for his birthday.		e.g. Food and drinks are <b>included</b> in the price of the airline ticket.
7a.18	<b>surroundings</b> /sə'raʊndɪŋz/ (n pl) = otoczenie	7a.45	<b>range</b> /reɪndʒ/ (v) = wahać się (od... do...)
7a.19	<b>offer good value for money</b> = oferować towary/usługi warte swojej ceny	7a.46	<b>harbour</b> /'hæbər/ (n) = port, przystań
7a.20	<b>decor</b> /'deɪkɔ:r/ (n) = wystrój (np. domu, pokoju)		e.g. There were many fishermen at the <b>harbour</b> repairing their nets.
7a.21	<b>anniversary</b> /,ænɪ'versəri/ (n) = rocznica	7a.47	<b>deck</b> /dek/ (n) = pokład
	e.g. For our first-year wedding <b>anniversary</b> , we went to an expensive restaurant.	7a.48	<b>gentle</b> /'dʒentəl/ (adj) = soft / łagodny
7a.22	<b>review</b> /rɪ'veju:/ (n) = recenzja	7a.49	<b>rocking</b> /'rɒkɪŋ/ (n) = kołysanie (się)
	e.g. Before she goes to the cinema, she always reads a <b>review</b> of the film to see what others say about it.		e.g. The gentle <b>rocking</b> of the boat put the young boy to sleep.
7a.23	<b>taste</b> = smak (czegoś)	7a.50	<b>cuisine</b> /kwi'zɪn/ (n) = kuchnia (danego kraju, regionu)
7a.24	<b>situated</b> /'sɪtʃueɪtɪd/ = located / (o miejscu) usytuowany	7a.51	<b>celebrity</b> /sɪ'lɛbrɪti/ (n) = a star / sława, znana osoba
7a.25	<b>shopping mall</b> /'ʃɒpmɔ:l/ (n) = centrum handlowe		e.g. She has been a <b>celebrity</b> in this country ever since she won an Olympic gold medal.
	e.g. Everyone in the family enjoys going to the <b>shopping mall</b> because there is something for everyone to buy or eat there.	7a.52	<b>grow</b> /grəʊ/ (v) = rosnąć
7a.26	<b>reasonable</b> /'rɪzənebəl/ (adj) = logical / rozsądny		e.g. They say that if kids drink lots of milk, they <b>grow</b> faster.
	Opp.: unreasonable	7a.53	<b>fountain</b> /'faʊntɪn/ (n) = fontanna
7a.27	<b>flowerpot</b> /'flaʊərpɒt/ (n) = doniczka	7a.54	<b>dine</b> /daɪn/ (v) = jeść obiad / kolację
7a.28	<b>jug</b> /dʒʌg/ (n) = dzbanek		Der.: dinner (n)
7a.29	<b>mammoth</b> /'mæməθ/ (adj) = olbrzymi, gigantyczny	7a.55	<b>lively</b> /'laɪvli/ (adj) = żywły, wesoły
7a.30	<b>appetite</b> /'æpitɪt/ (n) = apetyt		e.g. She is such a <b>lively</b> girl – she never runs out of energy.
	e.g. He has such a big <b>appetite</b> that he can eat a whole chicken.	7a.56	<b>tower</b> /'taʊər/ (n) = wieża
7a.31	<b>save room</b> = zostawić sobie miejsce (np. na deser)	7a.57	<b>view</b> /vju:/ (n) = widok
7a.32	<b>scoop</b> /sku:p/ (n) = gałka (lodów)		e.g. We have a wonderful <b>view</b> of the sea from our living room window.
7a.33	<b>waterfall</b> /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/ (n) = wodospad	7a.58	<b>revolve</b> /rɪ'vɒlv/ (v) = obracać (się)
7a.34	<b>aquarium</b> /ə'kweəriəm/ (n) = akwarium	7a.59	<b>constantly</b> /kɒnstəntli/ (adv) = always / ciągle
7a.35	<b>parrot</b> /'pærət/ (n) = papuga	7a.60	<b>be on top of the world</b> (idm) = być w siódmym niebie
7a.36	<b>sound effects</b> /'saund efekts/ (n pl) = efekty dźwiękowe		
7a.37	<b>thunderstorm</b> /'θʌndəstɔ:m/ (n) = burza	7b.1	<b>dairy</b> /'deəri/ (adj) = mleczny
7a.38	<b>warehouse</b> /'weɪəhaʊs/ (n) = magazyn, skład		e.g. Yoghurt and milk are two <b>dairy</b> products that middle-aged women should never avoid.
		7b.2	<b>frozen</b> /'frəʊzən/ (adj) = zamrożony
		7b.3	<b>bakery</b> /'beɪkəri/ (n) = dosł. piekarnia; tu: pieczywo
		7b.4	<b>tinned</b> /'tɪnd/ (adj) = puszkowy, w puszce

7b.5	<b>pasta</b> /'pæstə/ (n) = pasta (makarony, pierożki) e.g. <i>Pasta is very tasty with grated cheese and tomato sauce.</i>	7b.39	<b>pickle</b> /'pɪkəl/ (n) = marynata, korniszon
7b.6	<b>poultry</b> /'pəʊltri/ (n) = drób, mięso drobiowe	7b.40	<b>garlic</b> /'gɑ:lɪk/ (n) = czosnek
7b.7	<b>section</b> /'sekʃən/ (n) = stoisko, dział	7b.41	<b>vinegar</b> /'vɪnɪgər/ (n) = ocet
7b.8	<b>aisle</b> /aɪl/ (n) = przejście	7b.42	<b>chilly pepper</b> /'tʃili ˈpepər/ (n) = chili; czerwony pieprz
7b.9	<b>pour</b> /pɔ:r/ (v) = wlać  e.g. Could you <b>pour</b> some more water into my glass, please?	7b.43	<b>disgusting</b> /dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/ (adj) = obrzydliwy  e.g. <i>How can you eat spaghetti with mayonnaise? It's disgusting!</i>
7b.10	<b>sprinkle</b> /'sprɪŋkəl/ (v) = posypać (czymś)	7b.44	<b>mug</b> /mʌg/ (n) = kubek
7b.11	<b>simmer</b> /'sɪmər/ (v) = gotować/dusić na wolnym ogniu	7b.45	<b>saucer</b> /'sə:sər/ (n) = spodek (od filiżanki)
7b.12	<b>fry</b> /fraɪ/ (v) = smażyć	7b.46	<b>soup bowl</b> /'su:p bəʊl/ (n) = miska na zupę
7b.13	<b>chop</b> /tʃɒp/ (v) = posiekać, pokroić  e.g. <i>Before putting the onions into the salad, chop them into tiny pieces.</i>	7b.47	<b>kettle</b> /'ketəl/ (n) = czajnik
7b.14	<b>drain</b> /dreɪn/ (v) = odsączyć	7b.48	<b>carving knife</b> /'ka:vɪŋ naɪf/ (n) = nóż do krojenia mięsa  e.g. <i>In order to cut this turkey meat into slices, I'll need the carving knife.</i>
7b.15	<b>mushroom</b> /'mʌʃru:m/ (n) = grzyb	7b.49	<b>bar</b> /ba:t/ (n) = tabliczka (czekolady)
7b.16	<b>dried</b> /draɪd/ (adj) = suszony  e.g. <i>There was no fresh fruit at the supermarket, so we had to buy dried fruit instead.</i>	7b.50	<b>handful</b> /'hændfʊl/ (n) = garść, garstka; kilka  e.g. <i>There are only a handful of shops that sell this rare CD.</i>
7b.17	<b>basil</b> /'bæzəl/ (n) = bazylia	7b.51	<b>pot</b> /pot/ (n) = dzbanek (do kawy, herbaty)
7b.18	<b>oregano</b> /'ɔrɪ'ga:nəʊ/ (n) = oregano	7b.52	<b>tin</b> /tɪn/ (n) = puszka
7b.19	<b>pinch</b> /pɪntʃ/ (n) = szczypta	7b.53	<b>jar</b> /dʒɑ:t/ (n) = stoik
7b.20	<b>grated</b> /'greɪtid/ (adj) = tarty  e.g. <i>Would you like some <b>grated</b> cheese on your spaghetti?</i>	7b.54	<b>clove</b> /kləʊv/ (n) = ząbek (czosnku)
7b.21	<b>topping</b> /'tɒpɪŋ/ (n) = przybranie, dodatek	7b.55	<b>slice</b> /slais/ (n) = plaster; kawałek  e.g. <i>May I have another slice of pizza, please?</i>
7b.22	<b>tbsp:</b> abbreviation for <b>tablespoonful</b> = łyżka stołowa	7b.56	<b>olive</b> /'ɒliv/ (n) = oliwka
7b.23	<b>tsp:</b> abbreviation for <b>teaspoonful</b> = łyżeczka		
7b.24	<b>boiled</b> /'bɔɪld/ (adj) = gotowany		
7b.25	<b>grilled</b> /'grɪld/ (adj) = z grilla		
7b.26	<b>roasted</b> /'rəʊstɪd/ (adj) = (o mięsie) pieczony		
7b.27	<b>scrambled eggs</b> /'skræmbəld 'egz/ (n pl) = jajeczniczka  e.g. <i>I prefer <b>scrambled eggs</b> to fried eggs.</i>		
7b.28	<b>mashed potatoes</b> (n pl) = purée ziemniaczane	7c.1	<b>peach</b> /pi:tʃ/ (n) = brzoskwinia
7b.29	<b>steamed</b> /sti:md/ (adj) = ugotowany na parze	7c.2	<b>lobster</b> /'lɒbstər/ (n) = homar
7b.30	<b>bitter</b> /'bitər/ (adj) = gorzki  e.g. <i>He always drinks black coffee without sugar; he likes the <b>bitter</b> taste.</i>	7c.3	<b>cereal</b> /'sɪəriəl/ (n) = płatki zbożowe/śniadaniowe
7b.31	<b>sour</b> /'saʊər/ (adj) = cierpkii, kwaśny	7c.4	<b>salmon</b> /'sæmən/ (n) = łosoś
7b.32	<b>creamy</b> /'kri:mi/ (adj) = kremowy, śmietanowy	7c.5	<b>spring onion</b> /'sprɪŋ 'ʌnjən/ (n) = dynka
7b.33	<b> salty</b> /'sɔ:lti/ (adj) = słony  e.g. <i>This food cannot be eaten; it is much too <b> salty</b>.</i>	7c.6	<b>cauliflower</b> /'kɒlɪflaʊər/ (n) = kalafior
7b.34	<b>juicy</b> /'dʒu:si/ (adj) = soczysty Opp.: dry	7c.7	<b>ketchup</b> /'ketcəp/ (n) = keczup  e.g. <i>Most people enjoy <b>ketchup</b> on their chips.</i>
7b.35	<b>hot</b> /hɒt/ (adj) = spicy / ostry Opp.: mild	7c.8	<b>lettuce</b> /'letɪs/ (n) = sałatka
7b.36	<b>strong</b> /strɒŋ/ (adj) = tu: o silnym smaku	7c.9	<b>mustard</b> /'mʌstəd/ (n) = musztarda
7b.37	<b>nuts</b> /nʌts/ (n pl) = orzechy, migdały	7c.10	<b>cabbage</b> /'kæbɪdʒ/ (n) = kapusta
7b.38	<b>mayonnaise</b> /'meɪə'nheɪz/ (n) = majonez	7c.11	<b>celery</b> /'seləri/ (n) = seler naciowy
		7c.12	<b>luggage</b> /'lʌgɪdʒ/ (U n) = bagaż  e.g. <i>Would you like to check in your <b>luggage</b> or carry it with you on the plane?</i>
		7c.13	<b>pear</b> /peər/ (n) = gruszka
		7c.14	<b>mineral water</b> /'mɪnərəl wɔ:tər/ (n) = woda mineralna
		7c.15	<b>meal</b> /mi:l/ (n) = posiłek
		7c.16	<b>reservation</b> /,rezə'veɪʃən/ (n) = rezerwacja
		7c.17	<b>waitress</b> /'weɪtrəs/ (n) = kelnerka  e.g. <i>When the <b>waitress</b> finally brought us our food, we told her that it was cold.</i>
		7c.18	<b>wallet</b> /'wɒlit/ (n) = portfel

- 7c.19 **visible** /'vɪzɪbəl/ (adj) = widoczny  
 7c.20 **emphasise** /'emfəsaɪz/ (v) = podkreślać, kłaść nacisk na  
 7c.21 **run out (of)** /'rʌn 'aʊt/ (phr v) = skończyć się  
*e.g. We've run out of milk for the baby – could you go out and get some, please?*

**Phrasal verbs**

- 7c.22 **give back** /'gɪv 'bæk/ = oddać, zwrócić  
 7c.23 **give out** /'gɪv 'aʊt/ = (np. o bateriach, zapasach)  
     wyczerpać się  
 7c.24 **give up** /'gɪv 'ʌp/ = zrezygnować (z czegoś)  
*e.g. When I went on a diet, I had to give up chocolate.*  
 7c.25 **give off** /'gɪv 'ɒf/ = wydzielać (nieprzyjemny zapach)  
 7c.26 **give away** /'gɪv ə'weɪ/ = zdradzić (np. sekret)  
 7c.27 **give in** /'gɪv 'ɪn/ = ulec (pokusie)

**7d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 84–85)**

- 7d.1 **twilight** /'twailɪt/ (n) = zmierzch  
 7d.2 **relaxed** /rɪ'lækst/ (adj) = calm / zrelaksowany, spokojny  
*e.g. Even though he was being blamed for the company's failure, he seemed very relaxed as if nothing had happened.*  
 7d.3 **catering** /'keɪtərɪŋ/ (n) = obsługa gastronomiczna  
 7d.4 **function** /'fʌŋkʃən/ (n) = tu: uroczystość, przyjęcie  
 7d.5 **premises** /'premɪsɪz/ (n pl) = teren, lokal  
 7d.6 **karaoke** /kærə'keɪk/ (n) = karaoke  
 7d.7 **contest** /'kɒntest/ (n) = konkurs  
 7d.8 **specialise** /'speʃəlaɪz/ (v) = specjalizować się  
 7d.9 **performance** /pə'fɔrməns/ (n) = występ  
*e.g. The boy's performance in the school play was so great that it even amazed his teacher.*  
 7d.10 **manners** /'mæneɪz/ (n pl) = maniery  
 7d.11 **toast** /təʊst/ (n) = toast  
 7d.12 **still** /stɪl/ (adj) = (o wodzie, napoju) niegazowany  
 7d.13 **sparkling** /'spɑ:klin/ (adj) = (o wodzie, napoju alkoholowym) gazowany  
 7d.14 **rare** /reər/ (adj) = (o mięsie, befsztyku) krwisty  
 7d.15 **medium** /'mi:dɪəm/ (adj) = (o mięsie, befsztyku) średnio wysmażony/wypieczony  
 7d.16 **well done** /'wel dʌn/ (adj) = (o mięsie, befsztyku) dobrze wysmażony/wypieczony  
 7d.17 **seafood cocktail** /'sifu:d kɒktel/ (n) = sałatka z owoców morza  
 7d.18 **main course** /'meɪn 'kɔ:s/ (n) = główne danie  
 7d.19 **pudding** /'pʊdɪŋ/ (n) = pudding  
 7d.20 **smartly** /'smɑ:tli/ (adv) = starannie, elegancko  
 7d.21 **helpful** /'hɛlpfʊl/ (adj) = pomocny, uczynny  
 7d.22 **stylish** /'staɪliʃ/ (adj) = stylowy

**7e – Writing (p. 86)**

- 7e.1 **refer (to)** /rɪ'fɜ:/ (v) = odnosić się do (czegoś), nawiązywać do (czegoś)  
 7e.2 **extremely** /ɪk'striːmlɪ/ (adv) = niezwykle, bardzo  
*e.g. It is extremely hot, so wear the lightest clothes you have.*  
 7e.3 **proud** /prɔud/ (adj) = dumny  
     Opp.: modest  
 7e.4 **there was no sign of (sb)** = nie było śladu kogoś  
 7e.5 **lose one's temper** = stracić panowanie nad sobą  
*e.g. When she called me a bad name, I finally lost my temper and started shouting.*  
 7e.6 **sink** /sɪŋk/ (v) = zatonąć  
 7e.7 **stale** /steɪl/ (adj) = (o chlebie) czerstwy  
*e.g. We're never going to that bakery again; their bread is always stale!*  
     Opp.: fresh

**Literature Corner 7 (p. 87)**

- LC7.1 **steamy** /'sti:mɪ/ (adj) = parny, wilgotny  
 LC7.2 **mist** /mɪst/ (n) = mgła, mgiełka  
 LC7.3 **rise up** /'raɪz 'ʌp/ (phr v) = (o mgle) unosić się do góry  
 LC7.4 **tunnel** /'tʌnəl/ (n) = tunel  
 LC7.5 **storeroom** /'stɔ:rʊm/ (n) = magazyn  
 LC7.6 **whipped cream** /,wɪpt 'kri:m/ (n) = bita śmietana  
 LC7.7 **pineapple** /'paɪnæpəl/ (n) = ananas  
 LC7.8 **step out** /'step 'aʊt/ (phr v) = wyjść z  
 LC7.9 **scramble** /'skræmbəl/ (v) = gramolić się  
 LC7.10 **keep up with** /'ki:p 'ʌp wið/ (phr v) = nadążyć za  
*e.g. I can't keep up with you – you're walking too fast!*  
 LC7.11 **rush on** /'rʌʃ 'ɒn/ (phr v) = spieszyć się; iść szybko  
 LC7.12 **no end** = a lot / ogromnie  
*e.g. It upset her no end to find out about her car being stolen.*  
 LC7.13 **ice cube** /'aɪs kjub/ (n) = kostka lodu  
 LC7.14 **take a peek** = zerknąć  
*e.g. We had promised our parents not to look at the Christmas presents until Christmas Day, but I couldn't resist taking a peek.*  
 LC7.15 **lift sb up** /'lɪft 'ʌp/ (phr v) = podnieść (do góry)  
 LC7.16 **row** /rəʊ/ (n) = rząd  
 LC7.17 **fling the door open** = otworzyć gwałtownie drzwi  
 LC7.18 **tiny** /'taɪni/ (adj) = mały, maleńki  
     Opp.: huge  
 LC7.19 **stare** /steər/ (v) = gapić się  
 LC7.20 **triumphantly** /traɪ'ʌmfəntli/ (adv) = triumfalnie  
 LC7.21 **By golly!** = O kurczę!

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 How do you clean the water in the ..... ?  
 A linen                                    C aquarium  
 B flowerpot                              D tower
- 2 A ..... for rainfall is needed for this recording.  
 A topping                                C reservation  
 B sound effect                         D function
- 3 Whoever wins the ..... will be given a brand-new car.  
 A performance                         C wallet  
 B contest                                D harbour
- 4 For their 10-year ..... , they went on a trip to Hawaii.  
 A surroundings                        C review  
 B serving                                D anniversary
- 5 She's been gardening all morning and has developed quite a(n) ..... .  
 A scoop                                 C appetite  
 B cuisine                                D section
- 6 The price of the dessert has been ..... in the bill.  
 A included                              C situated  
 B frozen                                D plain
- 7 The ..... of this diamond is less than previously thought.  
 A value                                 C view  
 B serving                                D tip
- 8 You need to use a ..... to boil water.  
 A jar                                    C bar  
 B kettle                                D pear
- 9 ..... other people's secrets is a bad thing to do.  
 A Giving in                            C Giving back  
 B Giving up                            D Giving away
- 10 I would like my steak to be ..... rather than rare.  
 A whipped                              C creamy  
 B steamed                             D well done

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

- pour • drain • mashed • garlic • slice • meal • stylish • relaxed • sink • stale

- 1 It is said that ..... is good for the heart.
- 2 The guests enjoyed themselves in such an informal and ..... atmosphere.
- 3 The old man had no teeth left and could only eat ..... potatoes.
- 4 Could you ..... me another glass of water, please?
- 5 That ..... dress must have cost a fortune!
- 6 The terrible storm caused the ship to ..... .
- 7 Before you serve spaghetti, you must first ..... the water.
- 8 The bread was so ..... that even my dog wouldn't eat it.
- 9 Would you like another ..... of pizza?
- 10 She can't join us for a ..... because she has already eaten.

**C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 He is a(n) ..... man who listens to other people's opinions. (<b>unreasonable</b>)</p> <p>2 The fruit was so ..... that the boy had to wipe his mouth several times. (<b>dry</b>)</p> <p>3 I can't believe that you are afraid of a ..... mouse. (<b>huge</b>)</p> | <p>4 He is a very ..... man who always talks about his recent success. (<b>modest</b>)</p> <p>5 When the plane landed safely, all the passengers were ..... . (<b>anxious</b>)</p> |
|---|--|

**D Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 They own a(n) ..... home in the suburbs.</p> <p>2 People wrongly think that the oil reserves in the world are .....</p> <p>3 I saw a(n) ..... bug in your bedroom just now!</p> <p>4 May I have a(n) ..... of these delicious nuts?</p> <p>5 They say that ..... food is not good for your health.</p> | <b>LUXURY</b><br><b>BOTTOM</b><br><b>DISGUST</b><br><b>HAND</b><br><b>SPICE</b> |
|---|---|

**E a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.**

1	ice	a	dishes
2	sparkling	b	cocktail
3	seafood	c	lamps
4	carving	d	glass
5	stained	e	cubes
6	side	f	knife
7	gas	g	water

**b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The church has ..... windows.</p> <p>2 This ..... is perfect if you want something refreshing to eat.</p> <p>3 Please pass me the ..... so I can cut the turkey.</p> <p>4 Centuries ago, when there was no electricity, people used ..... in their homes</p> | <p>5 May I have some ..... with ice, please?</p> <p>6 We've had so many ..... that we can't even touch the main meal.</p> <p>7 Are there any ..... left in the freezer?</p> |
|---|---|

## 8a – (pp. 88–89)

- 8a.1 **fit for** = nadający się do (czegoś)  
 8a.2 **race** /reɪs/ (n) = wyścig  
     e.g. *If you win this race, I will admit that you are the best runner in our school.*  
 8a.3 **marathon** /'mærəθən/ (n) = maraton  
 8a.4 **fit** /fɪt/ (adj) = wysportowany  
     e.g. *The coach told me that I'm not fit enough to join the volleyball team.*  
 8a.5 **brave** /brev/ (adj) = bold / odważny  
     e.g. *You need to be brave to go into that dark forest all by yourself.*  
     Opp.: cowardly  
 8a.6 **well-trained** /,wel'treɪnd/ (adj) = dobrze wytrenowany, przygotowany  
     e.g. *An athlete needs to be well-trained in order to compete in the Olympics.*  
 8a.7 **disciplined** /'dɪsɪplɪnd/ (adj) = zdyscyplinowany  
 8a.8 **competitive** /kəm'petitɪv/ (adj) = ambitious / ambitny, lubiący rywalizację  
     e.g. *Sally is so competitive; she always wants to show that she's better at chess than everyone else.*  
 8a.9 **patient** /peɪʃənt/ (adj) = enduring / cierpliwy  
     Der.: patience (n)  
 8a.10 **stamina** /'stæmɪnə/ (n) = wytrzymałość, odporność  
     e.g. *The runner did not have the stamina to finish the race; he was out of breath.*  
 8a.11 **sense of direction** = zmysł orientacji  
     e.g. *Stanley has no sense of direction; even when he has a map, he still manages to get lost.*  
 8a.12 **musher** /'mʌʃər/ (n) = (American and Canadian English) osoba powożąca psim zaprzęgiem  
 8a.13 **line up** /lайн 'ʌp/ (phr v) = ustawać się  
 8a.14 **paw** /pɔ:/ (v) = drapać, skrobać (łapą)  
 8a.15 **ground** /graʊnd/ (n) = ziemia  
 8a.16 **be off** /bi 'ɒf/ (phr v) = wyruszyć  
 8a.17 **trek** /trek/ (n) = wyprowa  
 8a.18 **onlooker** /'ɒnlʊkər/ (n) = a spectator / obserwator, gap  
     e.g. *There were many onlookers present at the time of the accident, so it was very easy for the police to get information.*  
 8a.19 **cheer** /tʃɪər/ (v) = wiwatować  
     e.g. *When the boxing champion entered the ring, everyone in the audience cheered.*  
 8a.20 **encourage** /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = zachęcić  
     e.g. *My mother encouraged me to study harder so that I could pass the Maths exam.*  
     Opp.: discourage

- 8a.21 **sled** /sled/ (n) = a sledge, sleigh / sanie  
 8a.22 **tough** /tʌf/ (adj) = trudny, ciężki  
 8a.23 **guide** /gaɪd/ (v) = prowadzić  
 8a.24 **on the trail** = na szlaku, w drodze  
 8a.25 **rest** /rest/ (v) = to relax / odpocząć  
     e.g. *Could we rest for a while? I'm not used to hiking for such long periods of time.*  
 8a.26 **win** /wɪn/ (v) = wygrać  
     e.g. *The coach told us that we had to train hard every single day if we wanted to win.*  
     Opp.: lose  
 8a.27 **thick fur** /'θɪk 'fɜːr/ (n) = gęste futro  
 8a.28 **vet** /vet/ (n) = weterynarz  
     e.g. *Although it was time for the vet to go home, he agreed to take a look at a dog whose paw was broken.*  
 8a.29 **transport** /træns'pɔ:t/ (v) = transportować  
 8a.30 **mail** /meɪl/ (n) = poczta  
     e.g. *Could you ask the postman if we have received any mail?*  
 8a.31 **snowmobile** /'snəʊmə,bɪl/ (n) = skuter śnieżny  
 8a.32 **die out** /'daɪ 'aʊt/ (phr v) = wymierać  
     e.g. *Many species are slowly dying out as hunters kill them.*  
 8a.33 **challenging** /'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ (adj) = demanding / trudny, wymagający wysiłku  
     e.g. *It is a very challenging mountain to climb; that explains why so few mountain climbers have reached the top.*  
     Opp.: unchallenging, undemanding  
 8a.34 **cross** /krɔ:s/ (v) = przekroczyć  
     e.g. *The only way to cross this river is to make a bridge.*  
 8a.35 **icy** /'aɪsɪ/ (adj) = frozen over / oblodzony  
 8a.36 **valley** /'væli/ (n) = dolina  
 8a.37 **odd-numbered** /,ɒd'nʌmbəd/ (adj) = nieparzysty  
 8a.38 **even-numbered** /,ɪvən'nʌmbəd/ (adj) = parzysty  
 8a.39 **challenge** /'tʃælɪndʒ/ (n) = wyzwanie  
     e.g. *It is a challenge that he accepted, and if he returns alive, he will be known as the greatest explorer who has ever lived.*  
 8a.40 **cope (with)** /kəʊp/ (v) = radzić sobie z  
     e.g. *How do you cope with all those screaming kindergarten kids? You must be very patient.*  
 8a.41 **head (for)** /hɛd/ (v) = to go towards / zmierzać (ku)  
     e.g. *We are heading for the shopping mall; are you coming with us?*

## 8b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 90–91)

- 8b.1 **cricket** /'krɪkɪt/ (n) = krykiet
- 8b.2 **baseball** /'beɪsbɔ:l/ (n) = baseball  
e.g. *Cricket and baseball have one thing in common: they both require bats.*
- 8b.3 **ice-hockey** /'aɪshɔ:kɪ/ (n) = hokej (na lodzie)
- 8b.4 **bowling** /'bəʊlɪŋ/ (n) = gra w kręgle
- 8b.5 **skateboarding** /'sketbɔ:dɪŋ/ (n) = jazda na deskorolce
- 8b.6 **rugby** /'rʌgbɪ/ (n) = rugby
- 8b.7 **individual** /ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/ (adj) = indywidualny
- 8b.8 **martial arts** /'ma:tʃl 'a:ts/ (n pl) = sztuki walki
- 8b.9 **athletics** /æθ'letɪks/ (n) = lekkoatletyka
- 8b.10 **gymnastics** /dʒɪm'næstɪks/ (n) = gimnastyka
- 8b.11 **aerobics** /eə'rəʊbɪks/ (n) = aerobik  
e.g. *He cannot do aerobics because his doctor has forbidden him to run and jump.*
- 8b.12 **pull a muscle** = naciągnąć mięsień
- 8b.13 **break one's leg** = złamać nogę  
e.g. *What bad luck! The star footballer won't be playing because he has broken his leg.*
- 8b.14 **twist an ankle** = skręcić nogę w kostce
- 8b.15 **sprain a wrist** = skręcić nadgarstek
- 8b.16 **coach** /kəʊtʃ/ (n) = trener  
e.g. *We have a very strict coach who trains us hard.*
- 8b.17 **dissatisfied (with)** /dɪ'sætɪsfɪd/ (adj)  
= disappointed / niezadowolony z  
Opp.: satisfied, content
- 8b.18 **experienced** /ɪk'spiəriənst/ (adj) = doświadczony  
e.g. *She is a very experienced swimmer and works as a lifeguard on a beach.*  
Opp.: inexperienced
- 8b.19 **ring** /rɪŋ/ (n) = pierścionek
- 8b.20 **swimming pool** /'swɪmɪŋ pu:l/ (n) = basen
- 8b.21 **hall** /hɔ:l/ (n) = hala sportowa
- 8b.22 **alley** /'æli/ (n) = kręgelnia  
e.g. *I'd love to go to a bowling alley tonight.*
- 8b.23 **course** /kɔ:s/ (n) = pole golfowe; bieżnia
- 8b.24 **football pitch** /'fʊtbɔ:l pɪtʃ/ (n) = boisko do gry w piłkę nożną
- 8b.25 **tennis court** /'tenɪs kɔ:t/ (n) = kort tenisowy  
e.g. *The hotel not only has a swimming pool, but also two tennis courts.*
- 8b.26 **snooker** /'snu:kər/ (n) = snooker
- 8b.27 **rink** /rɪŋk/ (n) = lodowisko  
e.g. *The two little kids were afraid to skate on the ice-skating rink.*
- 8b.28 **track** /træk/ (n) = tor; bieżnia
- 8b.29 **management** /'mænidʒmənt/ (n) = zarząd (w firmie)

## 8c – Grammar in use (pp. 92–93)

- 8c.1 **umpire** /'ʌmpaɪər/ (n) = sędzia, arbiter (np. w tenisie, krykiecie)
- 8c.2 **award** /ə'wɔ:d/ (v) = przyznać (np. medal, nagrodę)  
e.g. *The athlete was awarded a silver medal as he came second in the race.*
- 8c.3 **decathlon** /dɪkæθlɒn/ (n) = dziesięciobój
- 8c.4 **pentathlon** /pen'tæθlɒn/ (n) = pięciobój
- 8c.5 **lifejacket** /laɪfdʒækɪt/ (n) = kamizelka ratunkowa  
e.g. *The Captain says that everyone on this boat is required to wear a lifejacket.*
- 8c.6 **training session** /'treɪnɪŋ se:sən/ (n) = sesja treningowa
- 8c.7 **install** /ɪn'stɔ:l/ (v) = instalować, montować  
e.g. *We wish we had the money to install air conditioning in all the rooms.*
- 8c.8 **cancel** /'kænsəl/ (v) = to call off / odwołać  
e.g. *The concert was cancelled as there was little demand to see the ageing performer.*
- 8c.9 **broadcast** /'brɔ:dka:st/ (v) = (o rozgłośni telewizyjnej, radiowej) nadawać
- 8c.10 **throw out** /'θrəʊ 'aʊt/ (phr v) = wyrzucić
- 8c.11 **keep out of reach of children** = trzymać z dala od dzieci
- 8c.12 **postpone** /pəʊs'pəʊn/ (v) = to put off / odłożyć, przełożyć  
e.g. *If the meeting is postponed until Thursday, it will give us more time to prepare ourselves.*
- 8c.13 **refreshments** /ri'freʃmənts/ (n pl) = napoje
- 8c.14 **poster** /'pəʊstər/ (n) = plakat  
e.g. *At our company, it is not allowed to put posters on the walls because they have just been painted.*
- 8c.15 **noticeboard** /'nəʊtɪsbo:d/ (n) = tablica ogłoszeń
- 8c.16 **application form** /æplɪ'keɪʃn 'fɔ:m/ (n) = formularz, podanie  
e.g. *Please fill in this application form and we will call you if there is a vacancy.*
- 8c.17 **wound** /wu:nd/ (n) = rania
- 8c.18 **surgical spirit** /sɜ:gɪkəl 'spɪrit/ (n) = spirytus używany do dezynfekcji
- 8c.19 **reject** /rɪ'dʒekt/ (v) = odrzucić (np. propozycję)  
Der.: rejection (n)  
Opp.: accept
- 8c.20 **Town Council** /taʊn 'kaʊnsəl/ (n) = Rada Miejska
- 8c.21 **competitor** /kəm'petɪtər/ (n) = uczestnik, zawodnik
- 8c.22 **based on** = na podstawie, według
- 8c.23 **gender** /'dʒendər/ (n) = płeć
- 8c.24 **level** /'levəl/ (n) = poziom
- 8c.25 **tournament** /'tʊənəmənt/ (n) = turniej

	e.g. <i>This important sports tournament is being broadcast all over the world.</i>	8d.6 <b>express</b> /ɪk'spres/ (v) = wyrazić Der.: expression (n)
8c.26	<b>judge</b> /dʒʌdʒ/ (n) = sędzia, juror (w niektórych sportach)	8d.7 <b>sympathy</b> /'sɪmpəθi/ (n) = współczucie
8c.27	<b>careless</b> /'keələs/ (adj) = nieostrożny e.g. <i>He is so careless that he forgot to lock his car last night.</i>	e.g. <i>She has no sympathy for people who treat animals badly.</i> Der.: sympathetic (adj)
	Opp.: careful	8d.8 <b>sore throat</b> /'sɔ: θreθt/ (n) = ból gardła
8c.28	<b>disqualify</b> /dɪsk'wɒlɪfaɪ/ (v) = zdyskwalifikować Der.: disqualification (n)	8d.9 <b>in a way</b> = w pewnym sensie
	Opp.: qualify	8d.10 <b>operation</b> /ɒpə'reɪʃn/ (n) = operacja
8c.29	<b>insurance</b> /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/ (n) = ubezpieczenie e.g. <i>Since he was old and not in the best of health, he decided it would be best for his family if he took out life insurance.</i>	e.g. <i>Although he has a weak heart, the doctor told him that an operation was unnecessary.</i>
8c.30	<b>expand</b> /ɪk'spænd/ (v) = (o metalu) rozszerzyć się Opp.: contract	8d.11 <b>perform</b> /pə'fɔ:m/ (v) = przeprowadzić (np. operację); spisać się (na zawodach sportowych) e.g. <i>In the finals, the gymnast did not perform as well as he wanted to.</i>
8c.31	<b>rust</b> /rʌst/ (n) = rdza Der.: rusty (adj)	
8c.32	<b>helmet</b> /'helmit/ (n) = kask e.g. <i>You cannot go cycling with your friends unless you wear a helmet.</i>	
<b>Phrasal verbs</b>		
8c.33	<b>bring back</b> /'brɪŋ 'bæk/ = przypominać; przywoływać (wspomnienia)	8e.1 <b>target reader</b> = odbiorca tekstu, czytelnik docelowy
8c.34	<b>bring round</b> /'brɪŋ 'raʊnd/ = ocucić	8e.2 <b>to start with</b> = przede wszystkim
8c.35	<b>bring up</b> /'brɪŋ 'ʌp/ = wychować	8e.3 <b>in addition</b> = w dodatku
8c.36	<b>bring about</b> /'brɪŋ ə'baut/ = spowodować (zmianę, coś złego) e.g. <i>It was her carelessness that brought about the accident.</i>	e.g. <i>Full-time English classes are offered. In addition, students can take classes in computing and French.</i>
8c.37	<b>bring out</b> /'brɪŋ 'aʊt/ = wydać (książkę)	8e.4 <b>on the whole</b> = ogólnie rzecz biorąc e.g. <i>Your report had some mistakes but, on the whole, I am satisfied with it.</i>
8c.38	<b>unconscious</b> /ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ (adj) = nieprzytomny	8e.5 <b>what is more</b> = ponadto
8c.39	<b>childhood</b> /'tʃaɪldhʊd/ (n) = dzieciństwo e.g. <i>The old woman has fond memories of her childhood.</i> Opp.: adulthood	8e.6 <b>as a result</b> = w efekcie
		8e.7 <b>therefore</b> /'ðeəfɔ:r/ (adv) = dlatego
		8e.8 <b>consequently</b> /kɒnseqwəntli/ (adv) = wskutek czego, w rezultacie
		8e.9 <b>contrast</b> /'kontrɑ:st/ (n) = kontrast
		8e.10 <b>however</b> /haʊ'vevər/ (adv) = jednakże
		8e.11 <b>although</b> /ɔ:lðəʊ/ (conj) = chociaż, pomimo
		8e.12 <b>conclude</b> /kən'klud/ (v) = zakończyć Der.: conclusion (n)
		8e.13 <b>to sum up</b> = podsumować
		8e.14 <b>consist (of)</b> /kən'sɪst/ (v) = składać się z e.g. <i>My breakfast usually consists of eggs, toast and coffee.</i>
<b>8d – Listening &amp; Speaking skills (pp. 94–95)</b>		
8d.1	<b>the weather gets rough</b> = pogoda się pogarsza	
8d.2	<b>compromise</b> /'kɒmprəmaɪz/ (n) = kompromis e.g. <i>I originally wanted a Porsche, but I had to reach a compromise and buy a Volkswagen instead.</i>	
8d.3	<b>medication</b> /'medɪkeʃn/ (n) = lek lub leki	
8d.4	<b>take off</b> /'teɪk 'ɒf/ (phr v) = zdjąć e.g. <i>Take off your jacket – it's hot in here.</i> Opp.: put on	
8d.5	<b>kill the pain</b> = uśmierzyć ból	
<b>Literature Corner 8 (p. 97)</b>		
LC8.1	<b>anthem</b> /'ænθəm/ (n) = hymn (narodowy, olimpijski)	
LC8.2	<b>stand for</b> /'stænd fər/ (phr v) = (o skrócie) oznaczać e.g. <i>WHO stands for World Health Organisation.</i>	
LC8.3	<b>extract</b> /'ekstrækt/ (n) = wyjątek	
LC8.4	<b>ceremony</b> /'serɪməni/ (n) = ceremonia	
LC8.5	<b>spirit</b> /'spɪrit/ (n) = duch, nastrój Der.: spiritual (adj)	

LC8.6	<b>committee</b> /kə'mit̬i/ (n) = komitet, komisja e.g. <i>The athletics committee has decided which athletes will represent our country.</i>	LC8.12	<b>everlasting</b> /'eve'lə:stɪŋ/ (adj) = wieczny <b>ancient</b> /'eɪnʃənt/ (adj) = starożytny; stary e.g. <i>This ancient statue, which dates back to the 5th century BC, can be seen in the national museum.</i>
LC8.7	<b>official</b> /ə'fi:ʃəl/ (adj) = oficjalny Der: officially (adv)	LC8.13	Opp: modern
LC8.8	<b>immortal</b> /ɪ'mɔ:təl/ (adj) = never dying, living forever / nieśmiertelny e.g. <i>Would you like to be immortal and live forever?</i> Der: immortality (n) Opp: mortal	LC8.14	<b>patriotic</b> /,pætri'ɒtɪk/ (adj) = patriotyczny e.g. <i>Our neighbours seem to be very patriotic – they have flags of their country all over the place.</i>
LC8.9	<b>antiquity</b> /æn'tɪkwɪt̬i/ (n) = starożytność	LC8.15	<b>cheerful</b> /'tʃɪfəl/ (adj) = happy / radosny e.g. <i>The reason why she's cheerful is because it's her birthday today.</i> Opp: sad
LC8.10	<b>descend</b> /dɪ'send/ (v) = to come down / zejść, zstąpić Opp.: ascend	LC8.16	<b>inspired</b> /ɪn'spaɪəd/ (adj) = natchniony, szczęśliwy
LC8.11	<b>shed</b> /ʃed/ (v) = (o lampie) rzucać światło		

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 She doesn't expect to win the ..... because she hasn't practised enough.  
 A stamina    C vet  
 B race    D athletics
- 2 ..... will be served after the conference.  
 A Rust    C Antiquity  
 B Medication    D Refreshments
- 3 ..... people make good athletes because they are able to push themselves to their limits.  
 A Disciplined    C Challenging  
 B Patient    D Proud
- 4 The radio station was not allowed to ..... the interview.  
 A broadcast    C award  
 B cheer    D express
- 5 The ..... has decided that production costs ought to be reduced by 10%.  
 A court    C management  
 B judge    D Town Council
- 6 Due to his failing health, Mr Briggs has decided to take out life .....  
 A ceremony    C spirit  
 B immortality    D insurance
- 7 In order to ..... change in the government, elections must be held.  
 A bring back    C bring about  
 B bring round    D bring out
- 8 Did you know that this novel is actually ..... on a true story?  
 A based    C experienced  
 B determined    D fit
- 9 Kids use a ..... to slide down an icy slope.  
 A trek    C guide  
 B sled    D ring
- 10 The ..... ball has holes in it for you to put your fingers in.  
 A cricket    C rugby  
 B bowling    D ice-hockey

**B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.**

- contrast • everlasting • helmet • lifejacket • install • gender • disqualified • challenge
- sprained wrist • thrown out

- 1 The married couple believed in a(n) ..... love.
- 2 Climbing that huge mountain must be a real ..... .
- 3 A(n) ..... has prevented the tennis champion from playing tennis.
- 4 There is a great ..... between living in the city and living in the country.
- 5 I refuse to work in your office unless you ..... air conditioning!

- 6 What ..... is your dog?
- 7 You ought to wear a special ..... if you are riding a horse.
- 8 The rude boy was ..... of class by the teacher.
- 9 He was ..... from the race for making some insulting remarks.
- 10 Despite not knowing how to swim, the girl survived because she was wearing a ..... .

**C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.**

- 1 It's strange to see such a(n) ..... building in the middle of the city. (**modern**)
- 2 Although he enjoys his life, his happiest memories are of his ..... . (**adulthood**)
- 3 He was such a ..... driver that he had an accident. (**careful**)

- 4 They were ..... the mountain when they saw the snake. (**ascending**)
- 5 I can't believe that they ..... my idea and chose her idea instead! (**accepted**)

**D Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.**

- 1 He has the ..... of an elephant.
- 2 It is a minor ..... which will only last a few minutes.
- 3 There will be many ..... participating in the Olympics.
- 4 Lynn has always been very ..... to the problems of foreign students.
- 5 Many ..... were curious to see what was going on.

STRONG  
OPERATE  
COMPETE  
SYMPATHY  
LOOK

**E a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.**

1	consist	a with
2	cope	b form
3	pulled	c muscle
4	kill	d session
5	application	e fur
6	thick	f of
7	training	g pain

**b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.**

- 1 Generally speaking, bears have .....
- 2 The runner couldn't compete due to a(n) .....
- 3 Please fill in this ..... in capital letters.
- 4 What does the human body ..... ?
- 5 When necessary, doctors prescribe medication that will .....

- 6 The ..... was more tiring than the athletes had expected.
- 7 The nanny couldn't ..... the screaming kids anymore.

(pp. 98–99)

SA4.1 **herb** /hɜ:b/ (n) = zioło, przyprawaSA4.2 **spacious** /'speɪʃəs/ (adj) = przestronny*e.g. Since this flat is spacious, it must be quite expensive.*SA4.3 **recommend** /,rekə'mend/ (v) = polecić,  
zarekomendować*e.g. I strongly recommend this Indian restaurant which has such delicious curry.*

Der.: recommendation (n)

SA4.4 **self-defence** /,selfdi'fens/ (n) = samoobronaSA4.5 **monk** /mʌŋk/ (n) = zakonnikSA4.6 **meditation** /,medi'teʃən/ (n) = medytacja

(p. 100)

CCs.4.1 **cereals** /'sɪəriəlz/ (n pl) = płatki zbożowe/śniadaniowe  
lub produkty zbożoweCCs.4.2 **protein** /'prəʊtɪ:n/ (n) = białkoCCs.4.3 **oil** /ɔɪl/ (n) = olejCCs.4.4 **carbohydrate** /,ka:bə'haidrət/ (n) = węglowodanCCs.4.5 **fat** /fæt/ (n) = tłuszcz  
Der.: fatty (adj)CCs.4.6 **vitamin** /'vɪtəmɪn/ (n) = witaminaCCs.4.7 **mineral** /'mɪnərəl/ (n) = minerałCCs.4.8 **fatty acid** /'fæti 'æsɪd/ (n) = kwas tłuszczyCCs.4.9 **chemical reaction** /'kemikəl ri'ækʃən/ (n) = reakcja chemicznaCCs.4.10 **process** /'prəʊses/ (n) = procesCCs.4.11 **amount** /ə'maʊnt/ (n) = ilośćCCs.4.12 **serving** /'sɜ:vɪŋ/ (n) = porcja (jedzenia)CCs.4.13 **iron** /'aɪən/ (n) = żelazoCCs.4.14 **calcium** /'kælsiəm/ (n) = wapnoCCs.4.15 **low-fat** /'ləʊ'fæt/ (adj) = niskotłuszczy

(p. 101)

M5.1 **review** /ri'vju:/ (n) = recenzja*e.g. Have you read any review of this film?  
If it's not good, I don't want to see it.*M5.2 **gadget** /'gædʒɪt/ (n) = gadżet, nowość*e.g. He's always looking for the best gadgets because his work has to do with technology.*M5.3 **graffiti** /grə'fi:tɪ/ (n) = graffiti

## 9a – (pp. 102–103)

- 9a.1 **pick** /pɪk/ (n) = tu: najlepszy wybór  
 9a.2 **murder** /'mɜ:dər/ (n) = morderstwo  
     Der.: murderer (n)  
 9a.3 **admission** /əd'miʃn/ (n) = opłata za wstęp  
 9a.4 **live** /laɪv/ (adj) = (np. o koncercie)  
     pokazywany/transmitowany na żywo  
 9a.5 **detective** /dɪ'tektɪv/ (n) = detektyw  
 9a.6 **solve** /sɒlv/ (v) = rozwiązać (np. zagadkę)  
     e.g. *The detective solved the mystery after finding an important clue.*  
     Der.: solution (n)  
 9a.7 **guaranteed** /,gærən'ti:d/ (adj) = gwarantowany  
 9a.8 **senior** /'si:nɪər/ (n) = starsza osoba  
 9a.9 **multicultural** /,mʌltɪ'kʌltʃərəl/ (adj) = wielokulturowy  
     e.g. *He comes from a multicultural background and is fluent in three languages.*  
 9a.10 **movement** /mu:vment/ (n) = ruch  
 9a.11 **troupe** /trʊp/ (n) = trupa; tu: grupa taneczna  
 9a.12 **perform** /pə'fɔ:m/ (v) = występować  
     e.g. *Although she was an inexperienced singer, she was able to perform without getting nervous.*  
 9a.13 **cultural mix** /'kʌltʃərəl mɪks/ (n) = mieszanka kulturowa  
 9a.14 **miss the chance** = stracić okazję  
     e.g. *You missed your chance to meet some very famous people; you should have been there.*  
 9a.15 **release** /rɪ'lɪ:s/ (n) = nowy film; wejście filmu na ekrany  
 9a.16 **screen** /skri:n/ (n) = ekran  
 9a.17 **state-of-the-art** /'steɪtəvðə:t/ (adj) = supernowoczesny  
     e.g. *This state-of-the-art stereo produces a very clear sound.*  
 9a.18 **digital surround sound** = cyfrowy dźwięk stereofoniczny  
 9a.19 **abyss** /ə'bɪs/ (n) = przepaść, otchłań  
 9a.20 **exhibition** /,ekstɪ'bɪʃn/ (n) = wystawa  
     e.g. *Let's go to the art exhibition to admire the latest collection by your favourite painter!*  
 9a.21 **material** /mæ'tiəriəl/ (n) = materiał  
     Der.: materialistic (adj)  
 9a.22 **technique** /tek'nɪk/ (n) = metoda  
     e.g. *The engineer invented a new technique of bridge building using computer graphics.*  
 9a.23 **image** /'ɪmɪdʒ/ (n) = obraz, podobizna, wizerunek  
     e.g. *The walls in the cathedral were decorated with beautiful images of saints.*  
 9a.24 **impressive** /ɪm'pre:sɪv/ (adj) = robiący wrażenie

- 9a.25 **e.g. The politician's speech was quite impressive, and he managed to persuade his audience to vote for him.**  
**include** /ɪn'klud/ (v) = zawierać  
     Opp.: exclude  
 9a.26 **art lover** /'ɑ:t lʌvər/ (n) = miłośnik sztuki  
 9a.27 **laughter** /'laftər/ (n) = śmiech  
 9a.28 **it's a laugh a minute** = jest kupa śmiechu  
     e.g. *It's a laugh a minute whenever we go out; he's got a fantastic sense of humour.*  
 9a.29 **balcony** /'bælkəni/ (n) = (w teatrze) galeria, jaskółka  
 9a.30 **circle** /'sɜ:kəl/ (n) = (w teatrze) balkon  
 9a.31 **stalls** /stɔ:lz/ (n pl) = (w teatrze) parter  
 9a.32 **award-winning** /ə'wɔ:dɪnɪŋ/ (adj) = nagrodzony  
 9a.33 **sensation** /sen'seʃn/ (n) = sensacja, rewelacja  
     Der.: sensational (adj)  
 9a.34 **performance** /pə'fɔ:məns/ (n) = występ  
 9a.35 **particularly** /pə'tɪkju:ləli/ (adv) = szczególnie  
     e.g. *I found the exhibition particularly interesting because there were sculptures by many famous artists.*  
 9a.36 **be fond of** = bardzo (coś) lubić  
 9a.37 **amusing** /ə'mju:zɪŋ/ (adj) = zabawny  
 9a.38 **fancy** /'fænsɪ/ (v) = to like / mieć ochotę  
     e.g. *Do you fancy coming to the cinema with us tonight?*  
 9a.39 **be in the mood** = być w nastroju  
     e.g. *This is a serious matter, so I am not in the mood for jokes.*

## 9b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 104–105)

- 9b.1 **romance** /rəʊ'mæns/ (n) = film o miłości  
     Der.: romantic (adj)  
 9b.2 **historical drama** /hi'stɔ:rɪkəl dra:mə/ (n) = dramat historyczny  
     e.g. *This historical drama is based on the life of Alexander the Great.*  
 9b.3 **horror** /'hɔrər/ (n) = horror  
 9b.4 **science fiction** /'saɪəنس 'fɪkʃən/ (n) = fantastyka naukowa; science fiction  
     e.g. *The science fiction film was about aliens who came to visit us from another planet.*  
 9b.5 **monster** /'mɒnstrər/ (n) = potwór  
     e.g. *The monster had two heads and sixteen legs; it was terrifying!*  
 9b.6 **screening** /'skrɪnɪŋ/ (n) = pokaz, projekcja  
 9b.7 **gladiator** /'glædɪətər/ (n) = gladiator  
 9b.8 **superb** /su:'pɜ:b/ (adj) = excellent / znakomity  
     e.g. *To put it simply, it was the most superb film that we have ever seen!*

- 9b.9 **touching** /'tʌtʃɪŋ/ (adj) = wzruszający  
**fascinating** /'fæsɪnɪnɪŋ/ (adj) = fascynujący  
*e.g. It was such a **fascinating** story that the children didn't want it to end.*
- 9b.11 **hilarious** /hɪ'lɪəriəs/ (adj) = komiczny, przezabawny  
*e.g. It was such a **hilarious** joke that I couldn't stop myself from laughing out loud.*
- 9b.12 **unoriginal** /,ʌnə'rɪdʒɪnəl/ (adj) = nieoryginalny  
**dreadful** /'dredfəl/ (adj) = awful / okropny, straszny  
 Opp.: wonderful
- 9b.14 **at the end** = na końcu (np. filmu)
- 9b.15 **in the end** = koniec końców  
*e.g. In the end, there was nothing left to do but to go home.*
- 9b.16 **at the beginning** = na początku (np. filmu)
- 9b.17 **in the beginning** = początkowo
- 9b.18 **settle in** /'setl ɪn/ (phr v) = zaaklimatyzować się  
*e.g. Since she's new in town, it will take her a few months to **settle in**.*
- 9b.19 **browse the Net** = przeglądać strony internetowe
- 9b.20 **comics** /'kɒmɪks/ (n pl) = komiksy
- 9b.21 **novel** /'nɒvəl/ (n) = powieść
- 9b.22 **biography** /baɪ'ɒgrəfi/ (n) = biografia
- 9b.23 **plot** /plɔt/ (n) = fabuła, akcja  
*e.g. The film's **plot** was so simple that even a child could understand it.*
- 9b.24 **go to the movies** = iść do kina
- 9b.25 **film** /fɪlm/ (n) = film
- 9b.26 **channel** /'tʃænəl/ (n) = kanał (telewizyjny)
- 9b.27 **setting** /'setɪŋ/ (n) = sceneria
- 9b.28 **showing** /'ʃəʊɪŋ/ (n) = seans; pokaz (filmowy)
- 9b.29 **profession** /prə'feʃən/ (n) = zawód  
*e.g. His parents did not agree with his choice of profession; being a secret agent is not an easy way to earn money.*
- 9b.30 **reporter** /rɪ'pɔ:tər/ (n) = a journalist / dziennikarz, reporter
- 9b.31 **newsreader** /'nju:zrɪ:dər/ (n) = prezenter/ka wiadomości
- 9b.32 **quizmaster** /'kwɪzma:stər/ (n) = prowadzący quiz
- 9b.33 **makeup artist** /'meɪkʌp ə'tɪst/ (n) = charakterysta  
*e.g. It took the **makeup artist** one hour to make the young actress look old.*
- 9b.34 **weather forecaster** /'weðər 'fɔ:kə:stər/ (n) = prezenter/ka prognozy pogody
- 9b.35 **cameraman** /'kæmərəmæn/ (n) = kamerzysta
- 9b.36 **behind the scenes** (idm) = za kulisami
- 9b.37 **series** /'siəri:z/ (n) = serial; cykl (programów)
- 9b.38 **chat show** /'tʃæt ʃəʊ/ (n) = talk show  
*e.g. I find this **chat show** boring; they're always talking about the same old subjects.*

- 9b.39 **sitcom (situation comedy)** /'sɪtkom/ (n) = serial komediowy, sitcom
- 9b.40 **soap opera** /'səʊp əpərə/ (n) = opera mydlana, telenowela
- 9b.41 **sweat** /swet/ (v) = pocieć się  
*e.g. Why are you **sweating** so much?  
Is it too hot in here?*
- 9b.42 **vote** /vəʊt/ (v) = głosować
- 9b.43 **break the record** = pobić rekord
- 9b.44 **compete** /kəm'pi:t/ (v) = współzawodniczyć  
 Der.: competitor (n), competitive (adj), competition (n)
- 9b.45 **grand** /grænd/ (adj) = tu: całkowity
- 9b.46 **corruption** /kə'rʌpʃən/ (n) = korupcja
- 9b.47 **law firm** /'lɔ: fɜ:m/ (n) = kancelaria adwokacka
- 9b.48 **star** /stɑ:tə/ (v) = grać główną rolę (w filmie)
- 9b.49 **TV guide** /'tɪ:vɪ: gaɪd/ (n) = program telewizyjny  
*e.g. Please hand me the **TV guide** so I can see what's on tonight.*

## 9c – Grammar in use (pp. 106–107)

- 9c.1 **imaginary** /ɪ'mædʒɪnəri/ (adj) = zmyślony, wymyślony  
 Opp.: realistic
- 9c.2 **unreal** /ʌn'reəl/ (adj) = nieprawdziwy
- 9c.3 **oversleep** /,əʊvə'sli:p/ (v) = zaspać  
*e.g. This is the third time this month that Harry overslept and arrived late at work.*
- 9c.4 **film star** /'fɪlm stɑ:tə/ (n) = gwiazda filmowa

## Phrasal verbs

- 9c.5 **turn down** /'tɜ:n 'daʊn/ = ściszyć
- 9c.6 **turn on** /'tɜ:n 'ɒn/ = to switch on / włączyć
- 9c.7 **turn up** /'tɜ:n 'ʌp/ = podgłośnić
- 9c.8 **turn off** /'tɜ:n 'ɒf/ = to switch off / wyłączyć
- 9c.9 **turn to** /'tɜ:n tə/ = zwrócić się (do kogoś)
- 9c.10 **turn out** /'tɜ:n 'aʊt/ = okazać się  
*e.g. The task she was given turned out to be much more difficult than she thought it would be.*

- 9c.11 **signature** /'signetʃər/ (n) = podpis
- 9c.12 **surface** /'sɜ:fɪs/ (n) = powierzchnia
- 9c.13 **slogan** /'sləʊgən/ (n) = slogan
- 9c.14 **put across** /'pʊt ə'krɒs/ (phr v) = przedstawić,  
 przekazać  
*e.g. The algebra professor put across his theory quite well – none of his students was confused.*
- 9c.15 **issue** /'ɪʃu:/ (n) = kwestia
- 9c.16 **deal with** /'di:l wið/ (phr v) = zająć się  
*e.g. Let's deal with one problem at a time; they can't all be solved at once.*

- 9c.17 **spray paint** /'sprei peɪnt/ (n) = farba w sprayu  
 9c.18 **the authorities** /ə:'θɔritɪz/ (n pl) = władze

#### 9d – Listening & Speaking skills (pp. 108–109)

- 9d.1 **running time** /'rʌnɪŋ taɪm/ (n) = czas trwania  
 9d.2 **upper circle** /'ʌpər 'sɜ:kəl/ (n) = drugi balkon  
 9d.3 **15-minute interval** = 15-minutowa przerwa  
     w teatrze, antrakt  
 9d.4 **matinee performance** /'mætɪnē pi:fo:məns/ (n)  
     = przedstawienie popołudniowe, popołudniówka  
 9d.5 **currently showing** = obecnie w repertuarze  
     e.g. Could you please tell me which film  
         is currently showing at the Odeon Cinema?  
 9d.6 **performance times** /pə'fɔ:məns 'taɪmz/ (n pl)  
     = godzinny rozpoczęcie się przedstawień  
 9d.7 **valid** /'vælid/ (adj) = ważny  
     e.g. I'm afraid you can't travel anywhere because  
         your passport is not valid.  
     Der.: validity (n), validate (v)  
     Opp.: invalid  
 9d.8 **the performance is fully-booked** = wszystkie bilety  
     na spektakl są wyprzedane  
 9d.9 **box office** /'boks ɒfɪs/ (n) = kasa biletowa  
 9d.10 **cashier** /kæʃ'ʃər/ (n) = kasjer  
     e.g. The cashier took the customer's money  
         but forgot to give her a receipt.  
 9d.11 **background** /'bækgraʊnd/ (n) = tło  
     Opp.: foreground  
 9d.12 **shore** /ʃɔ:/ (n) = brzeg (morza)

#### 9e – Writing (p. 110)

- 9e.1 **cast** /kɑ:st/ (n) = obsada  
 9e.2 **action packed** /'ækʃən pækɪt/ (adj) = (film) o warkiej  
     akcji  
     e.g. It was an **action packed** movie full of car chases  
         and fight scenes.  
 9e.3 **this film is a must** = ten film trzeba koniecznie zobaczyć  
 9e.4 **computer animated film** = film komputerowo  
     animowany  
     e.g. The **computer animated film**, Lion King,  
         attracted a large audience.  
 9e.5 **trilogy** /'trɪlədʒi/ (n) = trylogia  
 9e.6 **Roman** /'rəʊmən/ (adj) = rzymski  
 9e.7 **betray** /bri'treɪ/ (v) = zdradzić  
     Der.: betrayal (n)  
 9e.8 **revenge** /ri'vendʒ/ (n) = zemścić się  
 9e.9 **plot summary** /'plɔ:t sʌməri/ (n) = streszczenie fabuły  
     (np. filmu)  
 9e.10 **samurai** /'sæmʊraɪ/ (n) = samuraj

- 9e.11 **civil war** /'sɪvɪl 'wɔ:r/ (n) = wojna domowa  
 9e.12 **date** /deɪt/ (v) = napisać datę (na czymś), odatować

#### Culture Clip 9 (p. 111)

- CC9.1 **relief** /rɪ'lɪ:f/ (n) = pomoc (humanitarna, społeczna)  
     e.g. Third-world countries need to obtain more **relief**  
         from international organisations.  
 CC9.2 **in common** = wspólny  
     e.g. Despite the fact that they have nothing  
         **in common**, they are friends.  
 CC9.3 **disagree** /dɪs'e:gri:/ (v) = nie zgadzać się  
     Der.: disagreement (n)  
 CC9.4 **set up** /'set ʌp/ (phr v) = założyć  
     e.g. In order to **set up** a business, he needed  
         to get a loan from the bank.  
 CC9.5 **comedian** /kə'mi:dɪən/ (n) = komik  
 CC9.6 **the public** /'pʌblɪk/ (n) = społeczeństwo  
 CC9.7 **fight** /faɪt/ (v) = zwalczać  
 CC9.8 **poverty** /'pɔ:vəti/ (v) = bieda  
     e.g. The TV channel refused to broadcast the film  
         because it was unpopular with the viewers.  
 CC9.9 **famine** /'fæmɪn/ (n) = głód  
     e.g. Some African countries are constantly  
         affected by **famine**.  
 CC9.10 **fundraising event** = impreza połączona ze zbiorką  
      pieniędzy  
     e.g. Organising a **fundraising event** was the only  
         way the politician could raise enough money.  
 CC9.11 **throughout the country** = w całym państwie  
 CC9.12 **put on** /'pʊt ɒn/ (phr v) = założyć  
     Opp.: take off  
 CC9.13 **crazy (crazier-craziest)** /'kreɪzɪ/ (adj) = szalony  
     e.g. It is a **crazy** idea that makes no sense to me at all.  
 CC9.14 **those in need** = osoby w potrzebie, potrzebujący  
 CC9.15 **jelly** /'dʒeli/ (n) = galaret(k)a  
 CC9.16 **chopsticks** /tʃɒpstɪks/ (n pl) = (chińskie) pałeczki  
     e.g. I never go to Chinese restaurants because  
         I don't know how to use **chopsticks**.  
 CC9.17 **scissors** /'sɪzəz/ (n pl) = nożyczki  
 CC9.18 **grapes** /'greɪps/ (n pl) = winogrona  
 CC9.19 **offer** /'ɒfər/ (v) = oferować, proponować  
     e.g. We **offered** her a lot for money to star in our film,  
         but she refused.  
 CC9.20 **talent** /'tælənt/ (n) = talent  
 CC9.21 **unite** /ju:nait/ (v) = (z)jednoczyć  
     Der.: unity (n)  
 CC9.22 **nation** /'neɪʃən/ (n) = naród  
     Der.: national (adj)  
 CC9.23 **shave** /ʃeɪv/ (v) = golić (się)

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 The book's ..... was so complex that only the writer could understand it.  
 A setting                                    C plot  
 B series                                    D surface
- 2 The film star couldn't ..... under pressure.  
 A date                                      C solve  
 B fancy                                    D perform
- 3 The Hollywood producer is looking for new ..... to star in his latest film.  
 A authorities                            C colleagues  
 B talents                                 D screenings
- 4 Why he suddenly left the country has remained a(n) ......  
 A mystery                                C release  
 B experience                            D abyss
- 5 The ..... was sent by the news organisation to find out about the incident.  
 A weather forecaster                    C newsreader  
 B quizmaster                            D reporter

- 6 She ..... their offer because she had expected it to be a better one.  
 A turned down                            C turned off  
 B turned out                            D turned on
- 7 In order to ..... this problem successfully, you must not panic.  
 A settle in                              C deal with  
 B put on                                D put across
- 8 Having read the entire ..... , I was able to describe the plot to my friends.  
 A trilogy                                C issue  
 B nation                                D shore
- 9 The ..... spent the whole day sharpening his sword.  
 A cast                                    C slogan  
 B samurai                              D sitcom
- 10 The woman reacted with ..... when she saw a huge snake in her bedroom.  
 A technique                            C troupe  
 B sensation                            D horror

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

• scissors • gladiator • disagree • revenge • betray • valid • oversleep • sweat • profession • wizard

- 1 The ..... used his magic to turn her into a frog.
- 2 How did you manage to .....? You're two hours late for work!
- 3 The ..... was shocked by the size of the lion.
- 4 Do you have a pair of .....? I need to cut something.
- 5 It was so hot that ..... ran from his forehead into his eyes.

- 6 What ..... do you wish to follow after you complete your studies?
- 7 You can't travel abroad without a(n) ..... passport.
- 8 She got her ..... on him by not returning his phone calls.
- 9 Why do you ..... with everything that I say?
- 10 Don't trust him; in the end he will ..... you.

**C** Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.

- 1 If you feel hot, you can ..... your jacket.  
(put on)
- 2 It was the most ..... meal I've ever had!  
(wonderful)
- 3 Please ..... me in your guest list – I love parties. (exclude)
- 4 ..... tales about giants and fairies are the ones I enjoy the most. (realistic)
- 5 According to the news, the escaped prisoner has been ..... . (released)

**D** Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.

- 1 I'm afraid that there are mistakes ..... this essay.
- 2 It is essential for a politician to be aware of all ..... matters.
- 3 The ..... managed to make most of the audience laugh.
- 4 ..... in government is a common occurrence.
- 5 That film was so ..... that it moved me to tears.

THROUGH  
NATION  
COMEDY  
CORRUPT  
TOUCH

**E** a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.

1	<input type="checkbox"/> classified	a fiction
2	<input type="checkbox"/> art	b lover
3	<input type="checkbox"/> science	c firm
4	<input type="checkbox"/> chat	d star
5	<input type="checkbox"/> law	e paint
6	<input type="checkbox"/> film	f ad
7	<input type="checkbox"/> spray	g show

**b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.**

- 1 The ..... had many pictures taken of her.
- 2 You can tell she is a(n) ..... because her house is full of famous paintings.
- 3 The ..... is watched by millions around the nation.
- 4 The ..... is looking for a secretary who is clever and organised.
- 5 The ..... film was about aliens who took over the world.
- 6 Some kids must have used ..... on this statue because it is now green.
- 7 Take a look at this ..... – it describes exactly what you're looking for.

## 10a – (pp. 112–113)

- 10a.1 **fast forward** = dosł. przewijanie (kasety) do przodu  
 10a.2 **teenager** /'ti:nɪdʒər/ (n) = nastolatek  
 10a.3 **mobile phone** /,məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/ (n) = telefon komórkowy  
*e.g. I hope my parents will buy me a mobile phone; I need it to contact my friends.*  
 10a.4 **video camera** /'vɪdiəʊ kæmrə/ (n) = kamera wideo  
 10a.5 **computer** /kə'mpju:tər/ (n) = komputer  
 10a.6 **hairstyle** /'heəstail/ (n) = fryzura, uczesanie  
 10a.7 **frequently** /'fri:kwəntli/ (adv) = often / często  
*e.g. The famous actor is asked that question so frequently that he refuses to answer it anymore.*  
 Opp.: rarely  
 10a.8 **hip-hop** /'hip'hop/ (n) = hip hop  
 10a.9 **chat room** /'tʃæt ru:m/ (n) = kanał dyskusyjny (na Internecie)  
 10a.10 **nu-metal** /nu:'metəl/ (n) = nu-metal (gatunek muzyki metalowej)  
 10a.11 **digital camera** /'dɪdʒɪtl kæmrə/ (n) = kamera cyfrowa  
 10a.12 **portable stereo** /'pɔ:təbəl steriəʊ/ (n) = przenośny zestaw stereo  
*e.g. If you have a portable stereo, we can listen to music on the beach.*  
 10a.13 **researcher** /rɪ'sɜ:tʃər/ (n) = pracownik naukowy, badacz  
 10a.14 **question** /'kwestʃən/ (v) = przepытаć, wypytać  
*e.g. Stop questioning me about last night's fight; I don't want to talk about it anymore.*  
 Opp.: answer  
 10a.15 **survey** /'sɜ:və/ (n) = sondaż  
 10a.16 **garage music** /'gærɪdʒ mju:zɪk/ (n) = muzyka garażowa  
 10a.17 **online** /,ɒnlайн/ (adv) = (wejść) do sieci, na Internet  
*e.g. I went online so as to do some research for my assignment.*  
 Opp.: offline  
 10a.18 **mate** /meɪt/ (n) = a friend / kumpel  
 10a.19 **text** /tekst/ (v) = wysyłać SMS-y  
 10a.20 **chat** /tʃæt/ (v) = rozmawiać, gawędzić  
 10a.21 **text messaging** /,tekst 'mesidʒɪŋ/ (n) = wysyłanie SMS-ów  
 10a.22 **take over** /'teɪk 'əʊvər/ (phr v) = przejąć kontrolę/prowadzenie  
 10a.23 **socialise** /'səʊʃəlaɪz/ (v) = udzielać się towarzysko  
*e.g. The teacher likes to socialise with his students after classes, which the principal disapproves of.*

- 10a.24 **expert** /'ekspɜ:t/ (n) = ekspert  
 Der.: expertly (adv), expertise (n)  
 Opp.: novice  
 10a.25 **craze** /'kreɪz/ (n) = moda, szalik  
*e.g. There is a mobile phone craze going on – everybody wants to have the newest model.*  
 10a.26 **built-in** /,bilt'ɪn/ (adj) = wbudowany  
 10a.27 **take a place by storm** (idm) = zdobyć (miejsce) szturmem, podbić, zwojować  
 10a.28 **designer labels** /dɪ,zainər 'leɪbəlz/ (n pl) = tu: markowe ciuchy  
*e.g. No wonder you paid so much for these clothes – they're designer labels.*  
 10a.29 **designer gear** /dɪ,zainər 'geɪər/ (n) = markowe ciuchy  
 10a.30 **personal CD player** = discman  
 10a.31 **personal stereo** = przenośny zestaw stereo  
 10a.32 **mobile video phone** = telefon komórkowy z możliwością nagrywania krótkich filmów  
 10a.33 **predict** /pri'dɪkt/ (v) = to foresee / przewidzieć  
*e.g. He predicted that by the following year they would get married, and they did.*  
 Der.: prediction (n), predictable (adj)  
 10a.34 **statistical** /stə'tɪstɪkəl/ (adj) = statystyczny  
 10a.35 **preference** /'prefərəns/ (n) = preferencja  
 10a.36 **trend** /trend/ (n) = moda, trend  
 Der.: trendy (adj)  
 10a.37 **communicate** /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/ (v) = porozumiewać się  
 Der.: communication (n), communicative (adj)  
 10a.38 **face to face** = twarzą w twarz  
*e.g. He can't communicate as well on the phone as he can face to face.*  
 10a.39 **attitude** /'ættɪtju:d/ (n) = stosunek  
*e.g. He was fired because of his bad attitude towards his duties.*  
 10a.40 **meet up with** /'mi:t'ʌp wið/ (phr v) = spotkać się z  
 10a.41 **in fact** = faktycznie, rzeczywiście  
 Opp.: in theory  
 10a.42 **generation** /dʒenə'reɪʃən/ (n) = pokolenie  
 Der.: generational (adj)

## 10b – Vocabulary Practice (pp. 114–115)

- 10b.1 **slide projector** /'slайд prə'dʒektor/ (n) = rzutnik (do slajdów)  
 10b.2 **microscope** /'maɪkroskəʊp/ (n) = mikroskop  
 10b.3 **overhead projector** /,əʊvəhēd prə'dʒektor/ (n) = rzutnik  
 10b.4 **do one's sums** = dodawać

- 10b.5 **cell** /sel/ (n) = komórka (organizmu)
- 10b.6 **chart** /tʃɑ:t/ (n) = wykres; tabela
- 10b.7 **gadget** /'gædʒɪt/ (n) = gadżet, nowość  
Der.: gadgetry (n)
- 10b.8 **walkie talkie** /'wɔ:kɪ 'tɔ:ki/ (n) = krótkofałówka, walkie talkie
- 10b.9 **remote control** /rɪ,mə:t ə'kən'trəʊl/ (n) = pilot  
e.g. You can't switch the TV on because the **remote control** has no batteries.
- 10b.10 **answering machine** /'a:nserɪŋ məʃɪn/ (n)  
= automatyczna sekretarka
- 10b.11 **pocket calculator** /'pokɪt 'kælkjʊleɪtər/ (n)  
= kalkulator kieszonkowy
- 10b.12 **conduct** /kən'dʌkt/ (v) = przeprowadzić
- 10b.13 **reliable** /rɪ'laiəbəl/ (adj) = niezawodny  
e.g. Jeeps are very **reliable** in the desert – they are designed to perform well in such conditions.  
Der.: reliability (n)  
Opp.: unreliable
- 10b.14 **device** /dɪ'veɪs/ (n) = urządzenie
- 10b.15 **floppy disc** /'flopi 'disk/ (n) = dyskietka  
e.g. Could you please save the computer files onto this **floppy disc**?
- 10b.16 **disk drive** /disk 'draɪv/ (n) = stacja dysków
- 10b.17 **desktop** /'deskətɒp/ (n) = komputer biurkowy
- 10b.18 **hard drive** /hɑ:d 'draɪv/ (n) = twardy dysk  
e.g. My computer's **hard drive** was damaged, so I lost all the work for my university assignment.
- 10b.19 **modem** /'məʊdəm/ (n) = modem
- 10b.20 **keyboard** /'ki:bɔ:d/ (n) = klawiatura
- 10b.21 **colour monitor** /'kʌlər mənɪtər/ (n) = monitor kolorowy
- 10b.22 **software** /'softweər/ (n) = oprogramowanie (komputerowe)
- 10b.23 **set up** /'set 'ʌp/ (phr v) = tu: ustawić
- 10b.24 **plug in** /'plæg 'ɪn/ (phr v) = włączyć  
e.g. Of course the TV is not working – you haven't **plugged it in!**
- 10b.25 **log on** /'lɒg 'ɒn/ (phr v) = zalogować się
- 10b.26 **unplug** /,ʌn'plæg/ (v) = wyłączyć, wyjąć z kontaktu
- 10b.27 **delete** /dɪ'lɪt/ (v) = usunać  
e.g. I accidentally **deleted** two pages from the text, and now I have to type it all over again.
- 10b.28 **computer file** /kəm'pjutər fail/ (n) = plik komputerowy
- 10b.29 **password** /'pa:swɜ:d/ (n) = hasło  
e.g. We can't read his computer files because we don't have his **password**.
- 10b.30 **scroll** /skrəʊl/ (v) = przewijać (tekst w komputerze albo telefonie komórkowym)
- 10b.31 **keypad** /'ki:pæd/ (n) = klawisze (w telefonie komórkowym)

## 10c – Grammar in use (pp. 116–117)

- 10c.1 **protest march** /'prə:təst mə:tʃ/ (n) = marsz protestacyjny
- 10c.2 **spokesperson** /'speəkspɔ:sən/ (n) = rzecznik  
e.g. The **spokesperson** for the Queen told the media that she will be arriving late.
- 10c.3 **excuse** /ɪk'skjʊ:s/ (n) = wymówka, wytlumaczenie  
e.g. There is no **excuse** for your bad behaviour, so why not just apologise?
- 10c.4 **switch on** /'swɪtʃ 'ɒn/ (phr v) = to turn on / włączyć  
Opp.: switch off
- 10c.5 **headphones** /'hedfəʊnz/ (n pl) = słuchawki  
e.g. You're annoying everybody with that loud music – why don't you use your **headphones**?
- 10c.6 **carrying case** /,kærɪŋ 'keɪs/ (n) = futerał
- 10c.7 **seismograph** /'saɪzməgrɑ:f/ (n) = sejsmograf
- 10c.8 **tidal wave** /,taɪdəl 'weɪv/ (n) = fala pływową
- 10c.9 **earthquake** /'ɜ:θkweɪk/ (n) = trzęsienie ziemi  
e.g. It was fortunate that we were out of the building when the **earthquake** struck.
- 10c.10 **gravity** /'grævɪti/ (n) = siła ciężkości
- 10c.11 **capacity** /kə'pæsɪtɪ/ (n) = pojemność  
e.g. Floppy discs have very limited memory **capacity**.
- 10c.12 **submarine** /sʌb'me:rɪ:n/ (n) = łódź podwodna
- 10c.13 **parachute** /'pærəʃʊt/ (n) = spadochron  
e.g. You must open the **parachute** ten seconds after jumping from the plane.
- 10c.14 **average** /'ævərɪdʒ/ (adj) = przeciętny  
e.g. The **average** person knows nothing about nuclear physics.
- 10c.15 **I haven't a clue** = Nie mam pojęcia  
e.g. I haven't a clue as to why your car won't start – I know nothing about cars.
- 10c.16 **I haven't the faintest idea** = Nie mam najmniejszego pojęcia
- 10c.17 **install** /ɪn'stɔ:l/ (v) = zainstalować  
Opp.: uninstall
- 10c.18 **air conditioning** /'eə kən,dɪfɪnɪŋ/ (n) = klimatyzacja
- 10c.19 **lab (laboratory)** /læb/ (n) = laboratorium
- 10c.20 **result** /rɪ'zʌlt/ (n) = rezultat

## Phrasal verbs

- 10c.21 **take on** /'teɪk 'ɒn/ = zatrudnić  
e.g. They **took her on** as a secretary.
- 10c.22 **take sb out** /'teɪk 'aʊt/ = zabrać kogoś (na spacer, kolację)
- 10c.23 **take off** /'teɪk 'ɒf/ = ściągnąć (np. ubranie)
- 10c.24 **take up** /'teɪk 'ʌp/ = zainteresować się czymś
- 10c.25 **take after** /'teɪk 'aftər/ = być podobnym do

## 10d – Listening &amp; Speaking skills (pp. 118–119)

- 10d.1 **accurate** /'ækjʊrət/ (adj) = dokładny  
e.g. *It is an accurate watch that hasn't lost time in two years.*  
Opp.: inaccurate
- 10d.2 **keep in touch with sb** = utrzymywać kontakt z  
e.g. *Even though they live in different countries, they use e-mail to keep in touch with each other.*
- 10d.3 **virus** /'vɪrəs/ (n) = wirus
- 10d.4 **damage** /'dæmɪdʒ/ (v) = uszkodzić  
e.g. *She damaged her car in the accident which she had last month.*
- 10d.5 **eyesight** /'aisaɪt/ (n) = wzrok
- 10d.6 **unsuitable** /ʌn'su:təbəl/ (adj) = inappropriate / nieodpowiedni, niewłaściwy  
e.g. *Being unsuitable for each other, they decided to get a divorce.*
- 10d.7 **connection** /kə'nekʃən/ (n) = połączenie  
Opp.: disconnection
- 10d.8 **share** /ʃeər/ (v) = dzielić  
e.g. *We are sharing this computer for the time being, but I hope to get my own computer soon.*
- 10d.9 **midday** /'mɪd'deɪ/ (n) = południe  
e.g. *It was so hot by midday that we had to find shelter from the sun.*
- 10d.10 **You're welcome** = Proszę bardzo! (w odpowiedzi na czyjeś podziękowanie)
- 10d.11 **flash** /flæʃ/ (n) = lampa błyskowa
- 10d.12 **blurred** /blɜ:d/ (adj) = (o zdjęciu) niestry
- 10d.13 **overheating** /əʊvə'hɪtiŋ/ (n) = przegrzanie
- 10d.14 **button** /'bʌtən/ (n) = przycisk  
e.g. *Press this button only in case of emergency.*
- 10d.15 **lens** /lɛns/ (n) = soczewka, obiektyw
- 10d.16 **flickering** /'flɪkərɪŋ/ (adj) = migocący, drgający
- 10d.17 **out of order** = zepsuty  
e.g. *The lift is out of order, so we'll have to take the stairs.*
- 10d.18 **invent** /ɪn'vent/ (v) = wymyślić, wynaleźć  
Der.: inventor (n), invention (n), inventive (adj)
- 10d.19 **windscreen wiper** /'wɪndskrɪn waɪpər/ (n)  
= wycieraczka przedniej szyby
- 10d.20 **parking ticket** /'pɑ:kɪŋ tɪkt/ (n) = mandat za nieprawidłowe parkowanie

## 10e – Writing (p. 120)

- 10e.1 **faulty** /'fɔ:lti/ (adj) = wadliwy
- 10e.2 **distorted** /dɪ'stɔ:tɪd/ (adj) = zniekształcony

e.g. *The TV image is distorted because the wind has moved our antenna.*

- 10e.3 **disc tray** /'disk treɪ/ (n) = tu: kieszonka na płytę DVD
- 10e.4 **stuck** /stʌk/ (adj) = zablokowany  
Opp.: unstuck
- 10e.5 **purchase** /'pɜ:tʃɪs/ (n) = zakup
- 10e.6 **state** /steɪt/ (v) = oświadczenie
- 10e.7 **automatic** /,ɔ:tə'mætɪk/ (adj) = automatyczny  
Opp.: manual
- 10e.8 **enclose** /ɪn'kləʊz/ (v) = załączyć
- 10e.9 **invoice** /'ɪnvəɪs/ (n) = faktura
- 10e.10 **guarantee** /,gærən'ti:/ (n) = gwarancja  
e.g. *This fridge comes with a five-year guarantee; if anything happens to it, we will repair it free of charge.*
- 10e.11 **dissatisfaction** /dɪ,sætɪs'fækʃən/ (n)  
= disappointment / niezadowolenie
- 10e.12 **refund** /'ri:fʌnd/ (n) = zwrot pieniędzy
- 10e.13 **replacement** /rɪ'pleɪsment/ (n) = wymiana (wadliwego produktu)

## Culture Clip 10 (p. 121)

- CC10.1 **educational system** /'edʒu'keɪʃənl 'sɪstəm/ (n)  
= system edukacji
- CC10.2 **state** /steɪt/ (n) = stan (w USA)
- CC10.3 **grade** /greɪd/ (n) = klasa  
e.g. *She is only in the second grade but she can play the piano like a real professional.*
- CC10.4 **typical** /'tɪpɪkəl/ (adj) = typowy
- CC10.5 **attend** /ə'tend/ (v) = uczęszczać  
e.g. *I didn't attend the Professor's lecture because I overslept.*  
Der.: attendance (n)
- CC10.6 **divide** /dɪ'veaid/ (v) = podzielić  
Der.: division (n)
- CC10.7 **secondary school** /'sekəndri sku:l/ (n) = szkoła średnia
- CC10.8 **split** /splɪt/ (v) = to divide / podzielić
- CC10.9 **national curriculum** /næʃənəl kə'rɪkjʊləm/ (n)  
= (w Wielkiej Brytanii) program nauczania
- CC10.10 **lead (to)** /li:d/ (v) = prowadzić (do)
- CC10.11 **qualifications** /'kwɒlɪfi'keɪʃənz/ (n pl) = kwalifikacje  
e.g. *To teach at that university, you need good qualifications.*
- CC10.12 **further** /'fɜ:ðər/ (adv) = extra / dodatkowy, kolejny
- CC10.13 **qualify** /'kwɒlɪfaɪ/ (v) = zakwalifikować się
- CC10.14 **entry** /'entri/ (n) = wstąpienie na uniwersytet

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 He returned the radio to the shop because it was ..... .  
 A faulty                                    C statistical  
 B typical                                   D unsuitable
- 2 The pupil informed his teacher that he couldn't do his ..... .  
 A grades                                    C portrait  
 B vocal                                    D sums
- 3 Jamie's mum asked him to ..... the rubbish.  
 A take on                                    C take off  
 B take out                                D take up
- 4 Failure to ..... the meeting will result in disciplinary action.  
 A install                                    C delete  
 B attend                                    D state
- 5 The class was ..... into groups of three.  
 A divided                                    C melted  
 B shared                                    D enclosed
- 6 David joined the company as a market ..... .  
 A teenager                                C inventor  
 B researcher                              D craftsman
- 7 According to a recent ..... , obesity is on the rise amongst young adults.  
 A craze                                    C survey  
 B trend                                    D chart
- 8 To dial up and connect to the Internet you will need a ..... .  
 A modem                                    C desktop  
 B keyboard                                D software
- 9 You can't see bacteria with the human eye; you have to use a(n) ..... .  
 A overhead                                C cell  
 B slide                                    D microscope
- 10 The shop offers a(n) ..... if the product proves to be faulty.  
 A invoice                                    C guarantee  
 B refund                                    D agenda

### B Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami.

- preference • attitude • password • earthquakes • qualification • gravity • conduct
- graduated • purchase • damage

- 1 You will need a(n) ..... to log on to your computer.
- 2 You can express your ..... which after-school activity you want to do.
- 3 Due to its location, Los Angeles is prone to ..... .
- 4 You will need a first aid ..... if you want to be a lifeguard.
- 5 The university decided to ..... a survey on how often we use the means of transport.
- 6 The pupil was warned that if he didn't adopt a better ..... , he would be expelled.
- 7 You have to be careful in the midday sun because UV rays can ..... your skin.
- 8 The ..... of a new car left them with huge debts.
- 9 Linda ..... with a degree in physics from the University of Glasgow.
- 10 Astronauts float in space because there is no ..... .

**C Uzupełnij zdania słowami o znaczeniu przeciwnym niż słowa podane w nawiasie.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Alice is still a(n) ..... in the field of medicine. (<b>expert</b>)</p> <p>2 David is totally .....; he's always late. (<b>reliable</b>)</p> <p>3 I ..... go to the cinema. (<b>frequently</b>)</p> | <p>4 I think that this TV guide is not only incomplete, but also ..... (<b>accurate</b>)</p> <p>5 I was ..... by the phone company since I hadn't paid my bill. (<b>connected</b>)</p> |
|--|--|

**D Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od słów podanych w tej samej linijce po prawej stronie.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 James has an obsession for the latest electronic ..... .</p> <p>2 She has become a very ..... and sociable person.</p> <p>3 Jane's report was, ..... , very critical of senior management.</p> <p>4 Thomas Edison was an extremely ..... man.</p> <p>5 The gourmet chef ..... mixed the ingredients together.</p> | <b>GADGET</b><br><b>COMMUNICATE</b><br><b>PREDICT</b><br><b>INVENT</b><br><b>EXPERT</b> |
|--|---|

**E a) Dopasuj do siebie zwroty z dwóch kolumn.**

1	<input type="checkbox"/> hard	a up with
2	<input type="checkbox"/> turn	b to face
3	<input type="checkbox"/> meet	c up
4	<input type="checkbox"/> keep	d after
5	<input type="checkbox"/> face	e in
6	<input type="checkbox"/> plug	f fact
7	<input type="checkbox"/> take	g drive
8	<input type="checkbox"/> in	h in touch with

**b) Następnie uzupełnij nimi podane zdania.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 John and George definitely ..... their father.</p> <p>2 Kevin asked his brother to ..... the stereo so that he could hear it.</p> <p>3 Alice went into town to ..... her friends.</p> <p>4 Although Ben was moving to a different city, he promised to ..... his friends.</p> | <p>5 The man wanted to meet his accuser ..... .</p> <p>6 The ..... of this computer appears to be damaged. You'd better take it back to the store.</p> <p>7 He took the phone charger from his pocket and ..... it .....</p> <p>8 He apologised for his behaviour. ..... he wrote a note to me.</p> |
|--|---|

# Self-Assessment Module

5

(pp. 122–123)

- SA5.1 **agenda** /ə'dʒendə/ (n) = porządek dzienny (w biurze)  
SA5.2 **spotlight** /'spɒtlait/ (n) = (w teatrze) reflektor  
SA5.3 **songwriter** /'sɒŋraɪtə/ (n) = autor piosenek  
SA5.4 **backing vocals** /'bækɪŋ vəʊkəlz/ (n pl) = podkład wokalny  
SA5.5 **rehearsal** /rɪ'hɜ:səl/ (n) = próba (przedstawienia)  
*e.g. It was the second time the dancer missed the rehearsal, so the director decided to replace her.*

- SA5.6 **craftsman** /'kra:ftsmən/ (n) = rzemieślnik  
SA5.7 **inventor** /ɪn'ventər/ (n) = wynalazca  
SA5.8 **wax** /wæks/ (n) = wosk  
SA5.9 **feather** /'feðər/ (n) = pióro  
*e.g. Fish don't have feathers, silly! You're thinking of birds.*  
SA5.10 **wing** /wɪŋ/ (n) = skrzydło  
SA5.11 **melt** /melt/ (v) = stopnieć  
*e.g. The kid's ice cream melted in the hot sun.*

## Curricular Cuts 5: Art & Design

CCs

(p. 124)

- CCs.5.1 **persistence** /pə'sistəns/ (n) = wytrwałość, upór  
CCs.5.2 **bow** /baʊ/ (v) = kłaniać się  
CCs.5.3 **painting** /'peɪntɪŋ/ (n) = malowanie  
*e.g. Her favourite hobbies are painting and hill-walking.*  
CCs.5.4 **cubism** /'kjub:bɪzəm/ (n) = kubizm  
CCs.5.5 **introduce** /ɪn't्रe:dju:s/ (v) = wprowadzić, sprowadzić  
*e.g. Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the potato into England in the 16th century.*  
CCs.5.6 **through** /θru:/ (prep) = przez, poprzez  
CCs.5.7 **geometrical** /dʒi:tə'metrikəl/ (adj) = geometryczny  
CCs.5.8 **shape** /ʃeɪp/ (n) = kształt  
CCs.5.9 **cone** /kəʊn/ (n) = stożek  
CCs.5.10 **cylinder** /'sɪlindrə/ (n) = walec  
CCs.5.11 **represent** /,reprɪ'zent/ (v) = reprezentować  
*e.g. He was very pleased to represent his country at the Olympics.*  
CCs.5.12 **see sth in one's mind's eye** (idm) = widzieć coś oczyma duszy  
CCs.5.13 **reality** /ri'æliti/ (n) = rzeczywistość

*e.g. Ice-hockey seems easy but in reality it is a very difficult sport.*

- CCs.5.14 **impressionism** /ɪm'preʃənɪzəm/ (n) = impresjonizm  
CCs.5.15 **outdoors** /,aʊt'do:z/ (adv) = na dworze, pod gołym niebem  
CCs.5.16 **daylight** /'deɪlaɪt/ (n) = światło dzienne  
**characterise** /'kærəktəraɪz/ (v) = charakteryzować  
**brushstroke** /'brʌʃstrəʊk/ (n) = pociągnięcie pędzlem  
**messy** /'mesi/ (adj) = niechlujny  
**blend** /blend/ (v) = to mix / mieszać  
**post-impressionism** /,pəʊstɪm'preʃənɪzəm/ (n) = postimpresjonizm  
**emphasise** /'emfəsaɪz/ (v) = podkreślać  
*e.g. His mother emphasised the importance of studying systematically.*  
**especially** /'espeʃəli/ (adv) = zwłaszcza, szczególnie  
**surrealism** /sə'relɪzəm/ (n) = surrealizm  
**imagine** /ɪ'mædʒɪn/ (v) = wyobrazić sobie  
Der.: imagination (n), imaginative (adj)  
**unexpected** /,ʌnɪk'spektɪd/ (adj) = niespodziewany  
**primary colour** /,prɔɪməri 'kʌlər/ (n) = barwa podstawowa

# 1

## Songsheet

(p. 126)

- S1.1 **don't judge a book by its cover** (idm) = pozory mylą  
 S1.2 **beauty is only skin deep** (idm) = pozory mylą  
 S1.3 **learn one's lesson** = dostać nauczkę  
 S1.4 **appearance** /ə'piərəns/ (n) = wygląd  
     e.g. *Eva is so fussy about her appearance; she takes hours getting ready to go out.*  
 S1.5 **honest** /'ɒnɪst/ (adj) = uczciwy  
     Opp.: dishonest

S1.6

**handsome** /'hænsəm/ (adj) = przystojny

**fair** /feər/ (adj) = sprawiedliwy, uczciwy

**alternative** /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/ (adj) = niekonwencjonalny, inny  
     e.g. *Many people are turning to alternative forms of medicine such as acupuncture.*

S1.9

**selfish** /'selfɪʃ/ (adj) = samolubny

S1.10

**beauty is in the eye of the beholder** (idm)

S1.11

= piękność jest rzeczą względną

**all that glitters is not gold** (idm) = nie wszystko złoto,  
     co się świeci

# 2

## Songsheet

(p. 127)

- S2.1 **relate** /rɪ'læɪt/ (v) = to link / powiązać  
     e.g. *His problems are related to smoking.*  
 S2.2 **sail** /seɪl/ (v) = płynąć (statkiem)  
 S2.3 **wave** /weɪv/ (n) = fala  
 S2.4 **long (for)** /lɒŋ/ (v) = tęsknić za, marzyć o  
 S2.5 **absence makes the heart grow fonder** (idm)  
     = o nieobecnych myślimy życzliwiej

S2.6

**out of sight, out of mind** (idm) = co z oczu, to z serca  
**a rolling stone gathers no moss** (idm) = toczący się

kamień nie obrasta mchem

S2.8

**when in Rome, do as the Romans do** (idm) = kiedy  
     wejdiesz między wrony, musisz krakać jak i one

S2.9

**the grass is always greener on the other side** (idm)  
     = wszędzie dobrze, gdzie nas nie ma

# 3

## Songsheet

(p. 128)

- S3.1 **count off** /'kaʊnt 'ɒf/ (phr v) = odliczać  
 S3.2 **celebrate** /'selɪbreɪt/ (v) = obchodzić, świętować  
     e.g. *Michael celebrated his 21st birthday today.*  
     Der.: celebration (n)  
 S3.3 **throw a party** = urządzić przyjęcie  
 S3.4 **laughter** /'la:tər/ (n) = śmiech

S3.5

**gather** /'gæðər/ (v) = zgromadzić (się)

**all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy** (idm)  
     = od samej pracy człowiek tylko głupieje

S3.7

**paint the town red** (idm) = wyjść na miasto i zaszaleć

S3.8

**have a whale of a time** (idm) = świetnie się bawić

S3.9

**the company makes the feast** (idm) = dobra zabawa  
     zależy od towarzystwa

# Songsheet

4

(p. 129)

- S4.1 **match** /mætʃ/ (n) = mecz  
S4.2 **pitch** /pɪtʃ/ (n) = boisko futbolowe  
S4.3 **whistle** /'wɪsl̩/ (n) = gwizdek  
S4.4 **crowds** /kraʊdz/ (n pl) = tłumy  
S4.5 **cheer** /tʃɪər/ (v) = wiwatować, kibicować  
S4.6 **fan** /fæn/ (n) = fan, kibic

- S4.7 **champion** /'tʃæmpɪən/ (n) = mistrz  
S4.8 **go wild** = szaleć  
S4.9 **victory** /'vɪktəri/ (n) = zwycięstwo  
e.g. *The captain and his team celebrated their victory.*  
Opp.: defeat  
S4.10 **be thrilled** /θrɪld/ (v) = być zachwyconym,  
podekscytowanym  
S4.11 **self-criticism** /,self'krɪtɪsɪzəm/ (n) = samokrytyka

# Songsheet

5

(p. 130)

- S5.1 **bully** /'bʊli/ (v) = zastraszać, znęcać się nad słabszymi  
S5.2 **hurt sb's feelings** = zranić czyjeś uczucia  
S5.3 **bro** /brəʊ/: abbreviation for *brother* / (potocznie) brat  
S5.4 **drive sb mad** = doprowadzić kogoś do szaluu  
S5.5 **make sb's life a misery** = uprzykrzyć komuś życie  
S5.6 **permission** /pə'miʃən/ (n) = pozwolenie  
e.g. *The pupil asked her teacher for permission to leave the classroom.*  
S5.7 **make fun of sb** = naśmiewać się z kogoś  
S5.8 **grow out of sth** = wyrosnąć z czegoś  
S5.9 **column** /'kɒləm/ (n) = (w gazecie) rubryka, dział  
S5.10 **reader** /'ri:dər/ (n) = czytelnik

- S5.11 **soothe away** /su:ð ə'weɪ/ (phr v) = złagodzić, uśmierzyć  
e.g. *Tell me why you are upset and I will try to soothe away your problems.*  
S5.12 **wisdom** /'wɪzdəm/ (n) = mądrość  
e.g. *Ghandi was a remarkable man who spoke great words of wisdom.*  
S5.13 **where there's a will, there's a way** (idm)  
= dla chcącego nie ma nic trudnego  
S5.14 **a problem shared is a problem halved** (idm) = miło duszy, gdy się nad nią druga wzruszy  
S5.15 **every cloud has a silver lining** (idm) = nie ma tego złego, co by na dobre nie wyszło

# Workbook Glossary

## Unit 1 Heroes & Villains (pp. 4–11)

- W1.1 **middle-aged** (adj) = w średnim wieku  
W1.2 **elderly** (adj) = starszy, starszawy  
W1.3 **muscular** (adj) = umięśniony  
W1.4 **special features** (n pl) = znaki szczególne  
W1.5 **beauty spot** (n) = pieprzyk  
W1.6 **wrinkle** (n) = zmarszczka  
W1.7 **dimple** (n) = dołeczek w policzku  
W1.8 **bald** (adj) = łysy  
W1.9 **sociable** (adj) = towarzyski  
W1.10 **courage** (n) = odwaga  
W1.11 **frighten** (v) = przerazić  
W1.12 **rescue** (v) = uratować  
W1.13 **appointment** (n) = spotkanie, wizyta  
W1.14 **enjoy oneself** = dobrze się bawić  
W1.15 **enormous** (adj) = olbrzymi  
W1.16 **weak** (adj) = słaby  
W1.17 **cruel** (adj) = okrutny  
W1.18 **civilisation** (n) = cywilizacja  
W1.19 **giant** (n) = olbrzym  
W1.20 **creature** (n) = stworzenie  
W1.21 **nasty** (adj) = złośliwy  
W1.22 **hurricane** (n) = huragan  
W1.23 **bridge** (n) = most  
W1.24 **force** (v) = zmusić  
W1.25 **lumberjack** (n) = drwal  
W1.26 **skull** (n) = czaszka  
W1.27 **jaw** (n) = szczeka  
W1.28 **wilderness** (n) = pustkowie, dziki obszar  
W1.29 **fascinate** (v) = fascynować  
W1.30 **agreement** (n) = zgoda  
W1.31 **impolite** (adj) = niegrzeczny  
W1.32 **pleasure** (n) = przyjemność  
W1.33 **dishonest** (adj) = nieuczciwy  
W1.34 **notice** (v) = zauważać  
W1.35 **outgoing** (adj) = otwarty, towarzyski  
W1.36 **manage** (v) = zdążyć  
W1.37 **inseparable** (adj) = nierożłączny

## Unit 2 Lifestyles (pp. 12–19)

- W2.1 **creative** (adj) = twórczy  
W2.2 **accountant** (n) = księgowy  
W2.3 **firefighter** (n) = strażak  
W2.4 **art dealer** (n) = handlarz dziełami sztuki  
W2.5 **gardener** (n) = ogrodnik  
W2.6 **transport company** (n) = firma przewozowa

- W2.7 **mature** (adj) = dojrzały  
W2.8 **destination** (n) = cel podróży  
W2.9 **sunbathe** (v) = opalać się  
W2.10 **charm** (n) = urok  
W2.11 **go horseback riding** = jeździć konno  
W2.12 **striking** (adj) = uderzający  
W2.13 **marvellous** (adj) = wspaniały, znakomity  
W2.14 **fruit smoothie** (n) = koktajl owocowy  
W2.15 **delicious** (adj) = pyszny  
W2.16 **deliver** (v) = dostarczyć  
W2.17 **direct contact** = bezpośredni kontakt  
W2.18 **chain** (n) = sieć (np. supermarketów)  
W2.19 **honk the horn** = zatrąbić klaksonem  
W2.20 **be over the moon about sth** = nie posiadać się ze szczęścia z powodu czegoś  
W2.21 **promotion** (n) = awans  
W2.22 **efficient** (adj) = sprawny, kompetentny  
W2.23 **rewarding** (adj) = dający satysfakcję  
W2.24 **career prospects** = możliwości rozwoju zawodowego  
W2.25 **musician** (n) = muzyk  
W2.26 **charming** (adj) = uroczy  
W2.27 **magnificent** (adj) = wspaniały  
W2.28 **suburb** (n) = dzielnica podmiejska  
W2.29 **temple** (n) = świątynia  
W2.30 **medieval** (adj) = średniowieczny  
W2.31 **castle** (n) = zamek  
W2.32 **fashionable** (adj) = modny  
W2.33 **trendy** (adj) = modny, na czasie

## Unit 3 Earth Calling (pp. 20–27)

- W3.1 **global warming** (n) = globalne ocieplenie  
W3.2 **fish stocks** (n pl) = zasoby rybne  
W3.3 **excessive logging** = zbyt duży wybór drzew  
W3.4 **tree-planting** (n) = sadzenie drzew  
W3.5 **ban** (v) = zakazać  
W3.6 **chimney** (n) = kominek  
W3.7 **scientist** (n) = naukowiec  
W3.8 **carnivore** (n) =mięsożerka  
W3.9 **herbivore** (n) = roślinożerka

### Idioms

- W3.10 **be a busy bee** = być pracowitym jak pszczołka  
W3.11 **smell a rat** = wyczuć pismo nosem  
W3.12 **rain cats and dogs** = lać jak z cebry  
W3.13 **feel like a fish out of water** = czuć się nieswojo  
W3.14 **be an early bird** = być rannym ptaszkiem  
W3.15 **cry crocodile tears** = płakać krokodylimi łzami

W3.16	<b>recycle</b> (v) = przetwarzać
W3.17	<b>dump</b> (n) = wysypisko śmieci, hałda
W3.18	<b>underage</b> (adj) = niepełnoletni
W3.19	<b>opportunity</b> (n) = okazja
W3.20	<b>settle down</b> (phr v) = osiedlić się, zdominować się
W3.21	<b>destroy</b> (v) = zniszczyć
W3.22	<b>injured</b> (adj) = zraniony
W3.23	<b>marine park</b> (n) = park morski
W3.24	<b>forbid</b> (v) = zabronić
W3.25	<b>breed</b> (v) = rozmnażać się
W3.26	<b>save</b> (v) = zaoszczędzić
W3.27	<b>contents</b> (n pl) = zawartość
W3.28	<b>sunlight</b> (n) = światło słoneczne
W3.29	<b>souvenir</b> (n) = pamiątka z podróży
W3.30	<b>risky</b> (adj) = ryzykowny
W3.31	<b>litter</b> (n) = śmieci
W3.32	<b>non-recyclable</b> (adj) = nie nadający się do przetworzenia
W3.33	<b>goods</b> (n pl) = towary, produkty
W3.34	<b>become a member</b> = zostać członkiem
W3.35	<b>action plan</b> (n) = plan działania
W3.36	<b>conservation project</b> (n) = program ochrony przyrody
W3.37	<b>sea turtle</b> (n) = żółw morski
W3.38	<b>nest</b> (n) = gniazdo
W3.39	<b>hatchery</b> (n) = stacja wylęgowa dla ryb, wylegarnia

#### Unit 4 Travellers' Tales (pp. 28–35)

W4.1	<b>crystal clear</b> (adj) = krystalicznie czysty
W4.2	<b>snow-capped</b> (adj) = ośnieżony
W4.3	<b>monument</b> (n) = pomnik
W4.4	<b>frightened</b> (adj) = przerażony
W4.5	<b>disappointed</b> (adj) = rozczarowany
W4.6	<b>legal</b> (adj) = legalny
W4.7	<b>secure</b> (adj) = bezpieczny
W4.8	<b>rational</b> (adj) = racjonalny, rozsądny
W4.9	<b>discreet</b> (adj) = dyskretny
W4.10	<b>threaten</b> (v) = grozić
W4.11	<b>roar</b> (v) = ryczeć
W4.12	<b>do (sb) a favour</b> = wyściadczyć komuś przysługę
W4.13	<b>picturesque</b> (adj) = malowniczy
W4.14	<b>officially</b> (adv) = oficjalnie
W4.15	<b>territory</b> (n) = terytorium
W4.16	<b>itinerary</b> (n) = plan podróży
W4.17	<b>package holiday</b> (n) = wakacje zorganizowane
W4.18	<b>brochure</b> (n) = broszura
W4.19	<b>honeymoon</b> (n) = miesiąc miodowy
W4.20	<b>cruise</b> (n) = rejs wycieczkowy
W4.21	<b>fortnight</b> (n) = dwa tygodnie
W4.22	<b>expenses</b> (n pl) = wydatki
W4.23	<b>overnight</b> (adv) = na noc

W4.24	<b>depart</b> (v) = wyruszyć
W4.25	<b>date (from)</b> (v) = datować się od, pochodzić z
W4.26	<b>sink hole</b> (n) = lej krasowy
W4.27	<b>search for</b> (v) = poszukiwać
W4.28	<b>unwind</b> (v) = odpiąć się
W4.29	<b>hang out</b> (phr v) = spędzać czas
W4.30	<b>anchor</b> (n) = kotwica
W4.31	<b>weigh anchor</b> = podnieść kotwicę
W4.32	<b>set off</b> (phr v) = wyruszyć
W4.33	<b>immediately</b> (adv) = natychmiast
W4.34	<b>signpost</b> (n) = drogowskaz
W3.35	<b>float</b> (v) = unosić się na wodzie, pływać

#### Unit 5 On Offer (pp. 36–43)

W5.1	<b>pocket calculator</b> (n) = kalkulator kieszonkowy
W5.2	<b>old-fashioned</b> (adj) = staromodny
W5.3	<b>tight</b> (adj) = obcisły
W5.4	<b>loose</b> (adj) = luźny
W5.5	<b>wide</b> (adj) = szeroki
W5.6	<b>blade</b> (n) = ostrze (noża)
W5.7	<b>screw</b> (n) = śrubka
W5.8	<b>pregnant</b> (adj) = w ciąży
W5.9	<b>frustrating</b> (adj) = denerwujący
W5.10	<b>relatively</b> (adv) = stosunkowo
W5.11	<b>relationship</b> (n) = związek
W5.12	<b>flea market</b> (n) = pchli targ
W5.13	<b>suitability</b> (n) = dogodność
W5.14	<b>limited</b> (adj) = ograniczony
W5.15	<b>excellent</b> (adj) = doskonały
W5.16	<b>overpriced</b> (adj) = o zwyższej cenie

#### Unit 6 Happy Days! (pp. 44–51)

W6.1	<b>shamrock</b> (n) = konicyzna, symbol Irlandii
W6.2	<b>dummy</b> (n) = kukła
W6.3	<b>light</b> (v) = zapalić
W6.4	<b>bonfire</b> (n) = ognisko
W6.5	<b>wedding reception</b> (n) = przyjęcie weselne
W6.6	<b>decorate</b> (v) = dekorować
W6.7	<b>amaze</b> (v) = zadziwić
W6.8	<b>ignore</b> (v) = zignorować
W6.9	<b>stage</b> (n) = scena
W6.10	<b>prize</b> (n) = nagroda
W6.11	<b>spooky</b> (adj) = straszny
W6.12	<b>farewell party</b> (n) = przyjęcie pożegnalne
W6.13	<b>specific</b> (adj) = konkretny
W6.14	<b>appreciate</b> (v) = docenić
W6.15	<b>donation</b> (n) = datek
W6.16	<b>lantern</b> (n) = tu: lampion

- W6.17 **bride** (n) = panna młoda  
 W6.18 **relative** (n) = krewny  
 W6.19 **apparently** (adv) = podobno  
 W6.20 **disaster** (n) = katastrofa  
 W6.21 **floral** (adj) = kwiecisty  
 W6.22 **entirely** (adv) = całkowicie  
 W6.23 **sculpture** (n) = rzeźba  
 W6.24 **handicraft** (n) = rękodzieło  
 W6.25 **street performance** (n) = przedstawienie uliczne  
 W6.26 **dazzling** (adj) = oślepiający, olśniewający  
 W6.27 **emblem** (n) = godło

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**Unit 7 Eating out! (pp. 52–59)**

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- W7.1 **mash** (v) = utłuc (ziemniaki)  
 W7.2 **steam** (v) = gotować na parze  
 W7.3 **boil** (v) = gotować  
 W7.4 **grill** (v) = piec na grillu  
 W7.5 **roast** (v) = upiec (mięso)  
 W7.6 **bake** (v) = upiec (ciasto)  
 W7.7 **stuff** (v) = nafaszerować, nadziać  
 W7.8 **peel** (v) = obrać  
 W7.9 **pour** (v) = lać  
 W7.10 **receipt** (n) = paragon  
 W7.11 **recipe** (n) = przepis  
 W7.12 **cook** (n) = kucharz  
 W7.13 **cooker** (n) = kuchenka (gazowa, elektryczna)  
 W7.14 **contain** (v) = zawierać  
 W7.15 **occasionally** (adv) = od czasu do czasu  
 W7.16 **wholesome** (adj) = zdrowy  
 W7.17 **vegetarian** (n) = wegetariański  
 W7.18 **ingredients** (n pl) = składniki  
 W7.19 **mixture** (n) = mieszanka  
 W7.20 **effort** (n) = wysiłek  
 W7.21 **amazement** (n) = zadziwienie  
 W7.22 **willingness** (n) = chęć  
 W7.23 **impression** (n) = wrażenie  
 W7.24 **sensitivity** (n) = wrażliwość  
 W7.25 **hospitality** (n) = gościnność

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**Unit 8 Fit for Life (pp. 60–67)**

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- W8.1 **stomach** (n) = brzuch  
 W8.2 **thigh** (n) = udo  
 W8.3 **calf** (n) = łydka  
 W8.4 **injury** (n) = uraz, kontuzja  
 W8.5 **infection** (n) = zakażenie, infekcja  
 W8.6 **painkiller** (n) = środek przeciwbólowy  
 W8.7 **muscle cramp** (n) = skurcz mięśniowy

- W8.8 **cough** (v) = kaszleć  
 W8.9 **I have a sore throat** = boli mnie gardło  
 W8.10 **crash** (v) = rozbić (samochód)  
 W8.11 **changing rooms** (n pl) = szatnia  
 W8.12 **skill** (n) = umiejętność, zdolność  
 W8.13 **hurdle** (n) = przeszkoda  
 W8.14 **compete** (v) = współzawodniczyć  
 W8.15 **spectator** (n) = kibic, widz  
 W8.16 **gather** (v) = gromadzić się  
 W8.17 **establish a record** = ustanowić rekord  
 W8.18 **urban** (adj) = miejski  
 W8.19 **majestic** (adj) = majestatyczny  
 W8.20 **supervision** (n) = nadzór, opieka  
 W8.21 **restriction** (n) = ograniczenie  
 W8.22 **be addicted (to)** (v) = tu: uwielbiać  
 W8.23 **stuffy** (adj) = duszny  
 W8.24 **overcrowded** (adj) = przepelniony, zatłoczony

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**Unit 9 Going out! (pp. 68–75)**

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- W9.1 **wonder** (v) = zastanawiać się  
 W9.2 **wander** (v) = wałęsać się, błakać się  
 W9.3 **genre** (n) = gatunek (np. filmowy)  
 W9.4 **praise** (v) = chwalić  
 W9.5 **combination** (n) = połączenie  
 W9.6 **terrific** (adj) = wspaniały, niesamowity  
 W9.7 **brilliant** (adj) = błyskotliwy, znakomity  
 W9.8 **battle** (n) = bitwa  
 W9.9 **breathtaking** (adj) = zapierający dech w piersiach  
 W9.10 **scream** (v) = krzyczeć  
 W9.11 **tremble** (v) = drżeć  
 W9.12 **biography** (n) = biografia  
 W9.13 **collect** (v) = zebrać  
 W9.14 **applaud** (v) = oklaskiwać  
 W9.15 **proposal** (n) = tu: oświadczyny  
 W9.16 **website** (n) = witryna internetowa  
 W9.17 **devoted** (adj) = oddany, wierny  
 W9.18 **ridiculous** (adj) = śmieszny  
 W9.19 **ordinary** (adj) = zwyczajny  
 W9.20 **deserve** (v) = zasługiwać  
 W9.21 **nominee** (n) = kandydat/ka, nominowany/a  
 W9.22 **quick-tempered** (adj) = porywczy, zapalczywy  
 W9.23 **lovable** (adj) = rozmorszny, uroczy  
 W9.24 **wealthy** (adj) = bogaty  
 W9.25 **urgent** (adj) = pilny  
 W9.26 **unintentionally** (adv) = nieumyślnie  
 W9.27 **stand sb up** = wystawić kogoś do wiatru; tu: nie przyjść na randkę

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Unit 10 Fast Forward (pp. 76–83)

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|--|--|
| W10.1 <b>amplify</b> (v) = wzmacnić                              | W10.11 <b>concentrate</b> (v) = skoncentrować się                  |
| W10.2 <b>crash</b> (v) = (o komputerze) pot. sięgnąć, zepsuć się | W10.12 <b>convince</b> (v) = przekonać                             |
| W10.3 <b>flicker</b> (v) = (o ekranie) migotać                   | W10.13 <b>improve</b> (v) = poprawić, ulepszyć                     |
| W10.4 <b>net</b> (n) = sieć (internetowa)                        | W10.14 <b>insert</b> (v) = włożyć                                  |
| W10.5 <b>digital</b> (adj) = cyfrowy                             | W10.15 <b>instructions</b> (n pl) = instrukcja (obsługi)           |
| W10.6 <b>plug in</b> (phr v) = włączyć                           | W10.16 <b>recognise</b> (v) = rozpoznać                            |
| W10.7 <b>switch off</b> (phr v) = wyłączyć                       | W10.17 <b>brand new</b> (adj) = nowiutki, zupełnie nowy            |
| W10.8 <b>overhead projector</b> (n) = rzutnik                    | W10.18 <b>broadband Internet connection</b> = łącze szerokopasmowe |
| W10.9 <b>technician</b> (n) = technik                            | W10.19 <b>mention</b> (v) = wspomnieć                              |
| W10.10 <b>equipped</b> (adj) = wyposażony                        | W10.20 <b>qualified</b> (adj) = wykwalifikowany                    |

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 souvenir (W3.29)  
 spacious (2b.9)  
 spacious (SA4.2)  
 sparkling (7d.13)  
 special features (W1.4)  
 special offer (5b.4)  
 specialise (in) (5a.9)  
 specialise (7d.8)  
 species (3b.42)  
 specific (W6.15)  
 spectacular (4a.53)  
 spectacular (6b.31)  
 spectator (CC6.10)  
 spectator (W8.15)  
 speed (4e.10)  
 speedy (6b.39)  
 spend a fortune (6a.25)  
 spicy (7a.15)  
 spiky (1b.30)  
 spirit (LC8.5)  
 split (CC10.8)  
 spokesperson (10c.2)  
 spooky (W6.11)  
 spot (W1.6)  
 spotlight (SA5.2)  
 sprain a wrist (8b.15)  
 spray paint (9c.17)  
 spring (LC1.41)  
 spring onion (7c.5)  
 sprinkle (7b.10)  
 square (5d.4)  
 stage (W6.9)  
 stained glass (7a.40)  
 stairs (LC1.12)  
 stale (7e.7)  
 stalls (9a.31)

stamina (8a.10)  
 stand for (LC8.2)  
 stand sb up (W9.27)  
 star (9b.48)  
 stare (LC7.19)  
 starter (7a.12)  
 state (10e.6)  
 state (CC10.2)  
 state-of-the-art (9a.17)  
 stationer's (5b.12)  
 statistical (10a.34)  
 steam (W7.2)  
 steamed (7b.29)  
 steamy (LC7.1)  
 steep (CC5.12)  
 steep (CC6.12)  
 step (LC1.11)  
 step out (LC7.8)  
 stick (CC3.25)  
 stick out (CC5.19)  
 still (7d.12)  
 stocking (6b.10)  
 stomach (W8.1)  
 store (6a.42)  
 storeroom (LC7.5)  
 storm (4e.2)  
 straight (1b.25)  
 straight (4c.3)  
 straighten (LC1.32)  
 strange (6b.3)  
 straw (5d.10)  
 stray (3a.5)  
 streamer (6b.15)  
 street performance (W6.25)  
 strength (3a.25)  
 strike (4e.4)  
 striking (W2.12)  
 striped (5d.7)  
 strong (7b.36)  
 struggle (LC4.20)  
 stubborn (1d.11)  
 stuck (10e.4)  
 stuff (W7.7)  
 stuffy (W8.23)  
 stunning (4a.23)  
 stylish (7d.22)  
 subarctic (CCs.2.13)  
 subheading (5a.8)  
 subject (CCs.1.7)  
 submarine (10c.12)  
 subtraction (CCs.3.2)  
 suburb (W2.28)  
 succeed (6d.20)  
 suddenly (4c.6)  
 suit (2a.39)  
 suit (2d.17)  
 suitability (W5.13)  
 suitable (2e.8)  
 sum up (3b.15)

sunbathe (W2.9)  
 sunbed (4d.16)  
 sunlight (W3.28)  
 sunscreen (4b.3)  
 sunset (4a.57)  
 superb (6b.34)  
 superb (9b.8)  
 superhero (1d.8)  
 superstition (6a.17)  
 super-thin (1c.14)  
 supervision (W8.20)  
 surface (9c.12)  
 surgical spirit (8c.18)  
 surprisingly (5a.13)  
 surrealism (CCs.5.24)  
 surround (2a.37)  
 surroundings (7a.18)  
 survey (10a.15)  
 survive (3a.21)  
 swan (6a.38)  
 swap (5a.30)  
 sweat (9b.41)  
 swimming pool (8b.20)  
 switch off (W10.7)  
 switch on (10c.4)  
 symmetrical (CC5.5)  
 sympathy (8d.7)

**T**

tablecloth (7a.7)  
 tag (CC3.14)  
 take a peek (LC7.14)  
 take a place by storm (10a.27)  
 take after (10c.25)  
 take off (LC1.43)  
 take off (4e.11)  
 take off (8d.4)  
 take off (10c.23)  
 take on (10c.21)  
 take over (10a.22)  
 take part (3c.7)  
 take place (CC6.3)  
 take pride (in) (6a.34)  
 take sb out (10c.22)  
 take up (10c.24)  
 take-away (2d.2)  
 tale (LC4.3)  
 talent (CC9.20)  
 tank (3b.47)  
 target reader (8e.1)  
 task (CC3.9)  
 taste (7a.23)  
 tasty (7a.14)  
 tbsp (7b.22)  
 team spirit (1d.5)  
 technician (W10.9)  
 technique (9a.22)  
 teenager (10a.2)

temperate (CCs.2.10)  
 temple (W2.29)  
 tempt (6a.45)  
 tennis court (4d.20)  
 tennis court (8b.25)  
 terraced house (2b.8)  
 terrific (W9.6)  
 terrified (of) (4a.10)  
 territory (W4.15)  
 text (10a.19)  
 text messaging (10a.21)  
 thank (M3.6)  
 thank (for) (1d.23)  
 the Antarctic (CC3.7)  
 the authorities (9c.18)  
 the company makes the feast (S3.9)  
 the equator (CCs.2.3)  
 the furthest (CC6.8)  
 the grass is always greener on the other side (S2.9)  
 the icing on the cake (6a.33)  
 the nearest (CCs.3.11)  
 the outdoors (4a.13)  
 the performance is fully-booked (9d.8)  
 the pros and cons (M4.7)  
 the public (CC9.6)  
 the weather gets rough (8d.1)  
 theme (6a.37)  
 there was no sign of (sb) (7e.4)  
 therefore (8e.7)  
 they lived happily ever after (1a.30)  
 thick (LC1.27)  
 thick fur (8a.27)  
 thigh (W8.2)  
 think highly of sb/sth (6d.15)  
 think twice (4e.7)  
 this film is a must (9e.3)  
 those in need (CC9.14)  
 threaten (W4.10)  
 three-tier (6a.35)  
 thrill (4a.41)  
 thrilled (3c.14)  
 thrilling (4b.22)  
 through (CCs.5.6)  
 throughout the country (CC9.10)  
 throw (LC1.44)  
 throw a party (S3.3)  
 throw into (LC4.9)  
 throw out (8c.10)  
 thunderstorm (CCs.2.9)  
 thunderstorm (7a.37)

tidal wave (10c.8)  
 tide (LC4.37)  
 tight (W5.3)  
 tightly (4e.8)  
 tin (6a.43)  
 tin (7b.52)  
 tinned (7b.4)  
 tiny (2a.14)  
 tiny (LC4.11)  
 tiny (LC7.18)  
 tip (5c.5)  
 tip (7a.4)  
 to start with (8e.2)  
 to sum up (8e.13)  
 toast (7d.11)  
 toothpaste (4b.1)  
 top layer (6a.41)  
 topping (7b.21)  
 torch (4b.4)  
 touching (CC3.18)  
 touching (9b.9)  
 tough (8a.22)  
 tourist attraction (2c.1)  
 tournament (8c.25)  
 tower (7a.56)  
 Town Council (8c.20)  
 Town Hall (2b.21)  
 town map (M1.5)  
 track (8b.28)  
 trader (5a.31)  
 traditional (4a.54)  
 traditional style (CC2.12)  
 traffic congestion (2a.32)  
 traffic warden (2b.28)  
 training session (8c.6)  
 transport (8a.29)  
 transport company (W2.6)  
 travel around (2d.1)  
 travellers' tales (4a.1)  
 treat (6a.20)  
 tree-lined (2b.2)  
 tree-planting (W3.4)  
 trek (4a.40)  
 trek (8a.17)  
 tremble (W9.11)  
 trend (10a.36)  
 trendy (5b.45)  
 trendy (W2.33)  
 triangle (4c.18)  
 triangular (5d.3)  
 trick or treat (6b.5)  
 trilogy (9e.5)  
 triumphantly (LC7.20)  
 tropical (CCs.2.5)  
 trouble (2d.7)  
 troupe (9a.11)  
 trust (1d.9)  
 tsp: (7b.23)  
 Tube station (2a.24)

tundra (CCs.2.15)  
 tunnel (3b.46)  
 tunnel (LC7.4)  
 turn a dream into reality (CC2.7)  
 turn down (1d.20)  
 turn down (9c.5)  
 turn off (9c.8)  
 turn on (9c.6)  
 turn out (9c.10)  
 turn to (9c.9)  
 turn up (5a.33)  
 turn up (9c.7)  
 turning (2b.23)  
 TV guide (9b.49)  
 twilight (7d.1)  
 twist an ankle (8b.14)  
 typical (CC5.4)  
 typical (CC10.4)

**U**

umpire (8c.1)  
 unbeatable (5b.23)  
 unconscious (8c.38)  
 underage (W3.18)  
 undercooked (W7.33)  
 underground (3a.19)  
 underwear (4b.9)  
 uneven (CC5.13)  
 unexpected (CCs.5.26)  
 unforgettable (4a.6)  
 unintentionally (W9.26)  
 unisex (5b.36)  
 unite (CC9.21)  
 unleaded petrol (3c.30)  
 unlock (4c.7)  
 unoriginal (9b.12)  
 unplug (10b.26)  
 unreal (9c.2)  
 unsuitable (10d.6)  
 unusual (4a.51)  
 unwanted (5a.27)  
 unwind (W4.28)  
 upper (LC1.30)  
 upper circle (9d.2)  
 upset (1b.16)  
 upwards (LC4.27)  
 urban (W8.18)  
 urgent (W9.25)

**V**

vaccination (3c.17)  
 vain (1a.19)  
 valid (9d.7)  
 valley (SA2.8)  
 valley (8a.36)  
 valuable (1a.61)  
 value (5b.24)  
 variety (5a.6)

vegetarian (W7.17)  
 vet (3c.16)  
 vet (8a.28)  
 victory (CCs.1.14)  
 victory (S4.9)  
 video camera (10a.4)  
 view (7a.57)  
 villain (M1.15)  
 vinegar (7b.41)  
 virus (10d.3)  
 visible (7c.19)  
 vitamin (CCs.4.6)  
 voluntary (3c.21)  
 vote (9b.42)  
 voyage (LC4.7)

**W**

waiter (7a.2)  
 waitress (7c.17)  
 waitressing (1c.2)  
 walkie talkie (10b.8)  
 wallet (7c.18)  
 wander (W9.2)  
 wardrobe (4c.5)  
 warehouse (7a.38)  
 waste (3b.11)  
 waterfall (3b.41)  
 waterfall (7a.33)  
 waterproof (5b.38)  
 watersports facilities (4a.36)  
 wave (S2.3)  
 wavy (1b.31)  
 wax (SA5.8)  
 weak (W1.16)  
 weakness (1a.56)  
 wealth (CCs.1.9)  
 wealthy (W9.24)  
 weather forecast (M2.3)  
 weather forecaster (9b.34)  
 webpage (W10.6)  
 website (W9.16)  
 wed (6a.4)  
 wedding cake (6a.13)  
 wedding reception (W6.5)  
 weigh anchor (W4.31)  
 well done (7d.16)  
 Well done! (6b.22)  
 well-built (1b.29)  
 well-known (1a.59)  
 well-trained (8a.6)  
 whale (3b.25)  
 what is more (8e.5)  
 What's the matter? (1d.13)  
 What's wrong? (1d.15)  
 wheel (5d.12)  
 when in Rome, do as the Romans do (S2.8)  
 whenever (1e.12)

where there's a will, there's a way (S5.13)  
 whether (1a.52)  
 while (2d.19)  
 whipped cream (LC7.6)  
 whistle (S4.3)  
 white-water rafting (4a.24)  
 wholesome (W7.16)  
 wicked (1a.46)  
 wide (2b.5)  
 wide (4c.19)  
 wide (W5.5)  
 wild flower (6a.27)  
 wilderness (W1.28)  
 wildlife park (3a.9)  
 willingness (W7.22)  
 win (8a.26)  
 windscreen wiper (10d.19)  
 windy (4b.16)  
 wing (SA5.10)  
 wisdom (6a.44)  
 wisdom (S5.12)  
 wizard (1a.33)  
 wonder (W9.1)  
 wonderland (SA2.4)  
 woods (2a.38)  
 wool (5b.31)  
 work experience (2d.8)  
 workplace (M1.11)  
 worldwide (3a.32)  
 wound (8c.17)  
 wrap (3b.13)  
 wreath (6a.26)  
 wrinkle (W1.6)

**Y**

You can't be serious! (1d.16)  
 You're joking! (1d.14)  
 You're welcome (10d.10)  
 your majesty (LC1.38)  
 Yours faithfully (2e.1)  
 Yours sincerely (2e.3)

**Z**

zookeeper (3c.24)



# Key to Companion

## Unit 1 – Heroes and Villains (pp. 10–11)

**A** 1 D 3 C 5 A 7 C 9 D  
2 B 4 C 6 B 8 B 10 B

**B** 1 cowardly 6 poisonous  
2 crooked 7 reply  
3 complexion 8 rude  
4 flatmate 9 easy-going  
5 daring 10 destroyed

**C** 1 rude 4 optimistic  
2 disloyalty 5 captured  
3 strength

**D** 1 mischievous 4 trustworthy  
2 humorous 5 scandalous  
3 complaint

**E** a) 1 e 3 a 5 b  
2 d 4 f 6 c

b) 1 be kind to  
2 felt for  
3 ruled the world  
4 sense of humour  
5 between you and me  
6 burn calories

## Unit 2 – Lifestyles (pp. 15–17)

**A** 1 A 3 A 5 C 7 A 9 A  
2 B 4 C 6 B 8 D 10 D

**B** 1 part-time 6 suit  
2 Beware 7 gained  
3 woods 8 actual  
4 applied 9 get around  
5 trouble 10 book

**C** 1 disadvantage 4 impatient  
2 irresponsible 5 uncomfortable  
3 inconvenient

**D** 1 postponement 4 arrangements  
2 preference 5 protection  
3 attendance

**E** a) 1 f 3 a 5 b 7 d  
2 h 4 g 6 c 8 e

b) 1 save money  
2 give up  
3 on the corner  
4 means of transport  
5 put up with  
6 peace and quiet  
7 I can't stand  
8 I don't mind

## Unit 3 – Earth Calling (pp. 22–23)

**A** 1 D 3 A 5 B 7 D 9 D  
2 D 4 C 6 A 8 C 10 B

**B** 1 species 6 leaflets  
2 directory 7 annual  
3 homeless 8 exchanged  
4 declared 9 rubbish  
5 illegal 10 participate

**C** 1 weakness 4 wild  
2 outdoor 5 destruction  
3 unwrapped

**D** 1 admiration 4 inspiration  
2 captivity 5 renewal  
3 survivors

**E** a) 1 g 3 h 5 b 7 c  
2 d 4 a 6 e 8 f

b) 1 run out of  
2 living proof  
3 break open  
4 slid off  
5 look after  
6 hand out  
7 in favour of  
8 sum up

## Unit 4 – Travellers' Tales (pp. 28–29)

**A** 1 A 3 C 5 A 7 B 9 B  
2 C 4 A 6 D 8 D 10 A

**B** 1 escape 6 alive  
2 windy 7 torch  
3 ideal 8 seaman  
4 outrageous 9 reach  
5 unlock 10 predict

- C** 1 traditional  
2 missing  
3 took off

- D** 1 gently  
2 factual  
3 dramatic

- E** a) 1 f      3 c      5 g      7 e  
2 a      4 b      6 d

- b) 1 natural habitat  
2 packed lunch  
3 hiking boots  
4 laundry service  
5 think twice  
6 lie down  
7 check in

- 4 awoke  
5 shallow

- 4 luxurious  
5 professionally

### Unit 6 – Happy Days! (pp. 39–40)

- A** 1 A      3 A      5 C      7 C      9 A  
2 B      4 D      6 B      8 A      10 D

- B** 1 tin      6 forever  
2 Superstition      7 furthest  
3 caterer      8 competitors  
4 fair      9 insisted  
5 occasion      10 certificate

- C** 1 sorrow      4 take pride in  
2 dissatisfied      5 strange  
3 promotion

- D** 1 amusing      4 engagement  
2 greetings      5 thrilling  
3 retirement

- E** a) 1 a      3 c      5 d      7 b  
2 g      4 e      6 f

- A** 1 C      3 A      5 B      7 C      9 A  
2 A      4 D      6 B      8 A      10 C

- B** 1 quality      6 Casual  
2 hunt      7 shutter  
3 item      8 pickpocket  
4 unwanted      9 cottage  
5 steep      10 architect

- C** 1 minor      4 absence  
2 vertical      5 rare

- D** 1 variety      4 permission  
2 assumption      5 triangular  
3 reduction

- E** a) 1 c      3 a      5 g      7 e  
2 f      4 d      6 b

- b) 1 flea market  
2 baseball cap  
3 dry cleaner's  
4 special offer  
5 lace-up shoes  
6 head for  
7 turn up

### Unit 7 – Eating out! (pp. 45–46)

- A** 1 C      3 B      5 C      7 A      9 D  
2 B      4 D      6 A      8 B      10 D

- B** 1 garlic      6 sink  
2 relaxed      7 drain  
3 mashed      8 stale  
4 pour      9 slice  
5 stylish      10 meal

- C** 1 reasonable      4 proud  
2 juicy      5 relieved  
3 tiny

- D** 1 luxurious      4 handful  
2 bottom      5 spicy  
3 disgusting

- E** a) 1 e      3 b      5 d      7 c  
2 g      4 f      6 a

- b)** 1 stained glass  
2 seafood cocktail  
3 carving knife  
4 gas lamps  
5 sparkling water  
6 side dishes  
7 ice cubes

- C** 1 take off  
2 dreadful  
3 include

- 4 Imaginary  
5 captured
- D** 1 throughout  
2 national  
3 comedian
- 4 Corruption  
5 touching

### Unit 8 – Fit for Life (pp. 50–51)

- A** 1 B 3 A 5 C 7 C 9 B  
2 D 4 A 6 D 8 A 10 B

- B** 1 everlasting 6 gender  
2 challenge 7 helmet  
3 sprained wrist 8 thrown out  
4 contrast 9 disqualified  
5 install 10 lifejacket

- C** 1 ancient 4 descending  
2 childhood 5 rejected

- D** 1 strength 4 sympathetic  
2 operation 5 onlookers

- E** **a)** 1 f 3 c 5 b 7 d  
2 a 4 g 6 e

- E** **a)** 1 f 3 a 5 c 7 e  
2 b 4 g 6 d

- b)** 1 film star  
2 art lover  
3 chat show  
4 law firm  
5 science fiction  
6 spray paint  
7 classified ad

### Unit 10 – Fast Forward (pp. 61–62)

- A** 1 A 3 B 5 A 7 C 9 D  
2 D 4 B 6 B 8 A 10 B

- B** 1 password 6 attitude  
2 preference 7 damage  
3 earthquakes 8 purchase  
4 qualification 9 graduated  
5 conduct 10 gravity

- C** 1 novice 4 inaccurate  
2 unreliable 5 disconnected  
3 rarely/seldom

- D** 1 gadgetry 4 inventive  
2 communicative 5 expertly  
3 predictably

- E** **a)** 1 g 3 a 5 b 7 d  
2 c 4 h 6 e 8 f

- b)** 1 takes after  
2 turn up  
3 meet up with  
4 keep in touch with  
5 face to face  
6 hard drive  
7 plugged (it) in  
8 In fact

### Unit 9 – Going out! (pp. 56–57)

- A** 1 C 3 B 5 D 7 C 9 B  
2 D 4 A 6 A 8 A 10 D

- B** 1 wizard 6 profession  
2 oversleep 7 valid  
3 gladiator 8 revenge  
4 scissors 9 disagree  
5 sweat 10 betray