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Companion

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Upstream

UPPER INTERMEDIATE

Companion

Bob Obee — Virginia Evans



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Key to Phonetic Symbols – Wykaz symboli fonetycznych

Vowels – Samogłoski

| | | | |
|-----|----------------|----|---|
| ɑ: | calm, ah | ɔɪ | boy, joint |
| æ | act, mass | ʊ | could, stood |
| aɪ | drive, cry | u: | you, use |
| aɪə | fire, tyre | ʊə | lure, pure |
| aʊ | out, down | ɜ: | turn, third |
| aʊə | flour, sour | ʌ | fund, must |
| e | met, lend, pen | ə | pierwsza samogłoska w słowie <i>about</i> |
| eɪ | say, weight | i | druga samogłoska w słowie <i>very</i> |
| eə | fair, care | u | druga samogłoska w słowie <i>actual</i> |
| ɪ | fit, win | ɹ | „r” łączące, występujące niekiedy na końcu wyrazów takich jak <i>mother, assure</i> lub <i>for</i> , jeśli następuje po nich samogłoska |
| i: | feed, me | ə | druga samogłoska w słowach takich jak <i>bottle</i> lub <i>shorten</i> , zanikająca w szybkiej wymowie |
| ɪə | near, beard | | |
| ɒ | lot, spot | | |
| oʊ | note, coat | | |
| ɔ: | claw, faun | | |

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 |

Podkreślona jest samogłoska w sylabie, na którą pada akcent, np. **attic** /æˈtɪk/, **isolated** /aɪˈsələɪtɪd/

Jeśli podkreślone są dwie sylaby, akcent na pierwszej z nich jest poboczny (słabszy), np. **navigation** /næˈvɪɡeɪʃən/

Abbreviations – Wykaz skrótów

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| abbrev | = | abbreviation | (skrót) | phr v | = | phrasal verb | (czasownik złożony) |
| adj | = | adjective | (przymiotnik) | prep | = | preposition | (przyimek) |
| adv | = | adverb | (przysłówek) | pron | = | pronoun | (zaimek) |
| conj | = | conjunction | (spójnik) | pp | = | past participle | (imiesłów bierny) |
| det | = | determiner | (określnik) | sb | = | somebody | (ktoś) |
| exp | = | expression | (wyrażenie, zwrot) | sth | = | something | (coś) |
| n | = | noun | (rzeczownik) | U | = | uncountable | (niepoliczalny) |
| pl | = | plural | (liczba mnoga) | v | = | verb | (czasownik) |
| phr | = | phrase | (fraz, kolokacja) | | | | |

Lead-in (p. 7)

- 1.1 **region** /rɪdʒən/ (n) = a large area / **region**
*e.g. India is one of the most densely populated **regions** in the world.*
Der.: regional (adj), regionally (adv)
- 1.2 **negotiations** /nɪɡəʊʃiəʃnɪz/ (n pl) = formal discussions in order to reach an agreement / **negocjacje**
*e.g. The General Workers Union are going on strike as pay **negotiations** between them and the government have had little success up to now.*
Der.: negotiator (n), negotiable (adj)
- 1.3 **conduct** /kənˈdʌkt/ (v) = to carry out / (**prze**)**prowadzić**
*e.g. The 2000 Olympic Games were **conducted** with great success.*
Der.: conduct (n) /kənˈdʌkt/, misconduct (n)
- 1.4 **international trade** /ɪntənəʃjənəl treɪd/ (n) = commerce carried out on a world basis / **handel międzynarodowy**
*e.g. The war between the two countries has affected **international trade** as well.*
- 1.5 **attend** /ətend/ (v) = to be present at (lessons, lectures, classes) / **uczęszczać, chodzić (na lekcje, wykłady)**
*e.g. At school, I **attended** classes in Latin and Ancient Greek.*
Der.: attendance (n), attendant (n), attention (n)
- 1.6 **conflict** /kənˈflɪkt/ (n) = disagreement and argument / **konflikt**
*e.g. The Middle East **conflict** has been raging for years with victims on both sides.*
Der.: conflict (v) /kənˈflɪkt/
- 1.7 **aspect** /æspekt/ (n) = a point of view / **aspekt**
*e.g. Which **aspects** of your job do you find most interesting?*

Reading (pp. 8-9)

- 1.8 **web page** /web peɪdʒ/ (n) = a set of data which is designed to be viewed as part of a website / **strona WWW**
*e.g. I've searched the Net for the **web pages** you suggested but they had been removed.*
- 1.9 **to do shopping online** (exp) = to buy things via the Internet / **robić zakupy przez Internet**
*e.g. I prefer **shopping online** to visiting shops.*
- 1.10 **multilingual** /mʌltɪlɪŋɡwəl/ (adj) = involving several different languages / **wielojęzyczny**

- e.g. Sharon speaks six languages; in fact I'd describe her as **multilingual**.*
- 1.11 **benefit** /benɪfɪt/ (v) = to take advantage of sth / **skorzystać z czegoś**
e.g. Both sides have benefited from the talks.
Der.: beneficial (adj), beneficiary (n)
- 1.12 **diversity** /daɪvɜːsəti/ (n) = variety / **różnorodność, wielość**
*e.g. There still exists quite a **diversity** of accents in the British Isles, although some regional accents are dying out.*
Der.: diversify (v), diversification (n)
- 1.13 **field** /fiːld/ (n) = a subject of study or type of activity / **pole, dziedzina (nauki)**
*e.g. He is an expert in the **field** of pharmacology at the University of Warwick.*
- 1.14 **mother tongue** /mʌðə ˈtʌŋ/ (n) = native language / **język ojczysty**
*e.g. I don't think English is his **mother tongue**. He does speak it impeccably, though.*
Opp.: foreign language
- 1.15 **proficient** /prəˈfɪjənt/ (adj) = skilful / **biegły (np. o znajomości języka)**
*e.g. Her French is just about **proficient** enough to deliver a speech in that language.*
Der.: proficiency (n)
- 1.16 **figure** /fɪɡə/ (n) = a number / **liczba**
e.g. It will not be long before the inflation figure starts to fall.
- 1.17 **access** /ækses/ (v) = to get into sth, enter / **uzyskać dostęp, wejść (do czegoś)**
*e.g. You cannot **access** the company's files without a password.*
Der.: access (n), accessible (adj), accessibility (n)
- 1.18 **growth area** /ɡroʊθ eəriə/ (n) = an area that is increasing in size or activity / **obszar dynamicznie rozwijający się**
*e.g. Both Europe and Asia are **growth areas** for companies conducting e-business.*
- 1.19 **website** /websaɪt/ (n) = a set of data on the Internet about a particular subject / **witryna WWW (zbiór stron WWW)**
*e.g. We are building a new company **website** with the help of some of the country's top web designers.*
- 1.20 **linguistic** /lɪŋɡwɪstɪk/ (adj) = related to languages / **językowy**
*e.g. Her **linguistic** abilities helped her secure a translator's position.*

- Der.: linguistically (adv)
- 1.21 **automated** /ɔːtəmeɪtɪd/ (adj) = done by machines / **zautomatyzowany**
e.g. *Even booking a theatre ticket these days is **automated** – you never actually speak to anybody.*
- 1.22 **challenge** /tʃælɪndʒ/ (n) = a difficult situation that demands effort / **wyzwanie**
e.g. *When I accepted this job, I was looking for a new **challenge** and ways to channel my creative ability.*
Der.: challenging (adj)
- 1.23 **local currency** /ləʊkəl kʌrənsi/ (n) = the money used to pay for goods and services in a specific country / **miejskowa waluta**
e.g. *I have no idea what the **local currency** in Mongolia is, but I'm sure they'll accept dollars.*
- 1.24 **format** /fɔːmət/ (n) = any general arrangement of sth / **format**
e.g. *Only the **format** of the exam has changed; the level of difficulty is the same.*
- 1.25 **adapt** /ədæpt/ (v) = to adjust / **przystosować (się)**
e.g. *It can be quite difficult **adapting** to the climate. It's always far too hot for me in summer.*
Der.: adaptation (n), adaptive (adj)
- 1.26 **offend** /əfend/ (v) = to insult / **obrazić/urazić kogoś**
e.g. *I didn't want to **offend** her but I told her she looked about 45 and she's only 38!*
Der.: offensive (adj), offence (n)
- 1.27 **vast** /vɑːst/ (adj) = immense, huge / **ogromny, wielki, rozległy**
e.g. *Stretching over 10 time zones and four mountain ranges, Russia is a country of staggeringly **vast** proportions.*
Der.: vastness (n), vastly (adv)
Opp.: minute /maɪnjuːt/
- 1.28 **overnight** /oʊvənɑːt/ (adv) = without warning, suddenly / **nagle, z dnia na dzień**
e.g. *His business empire went bankrupt literally **overnight** and he ended up living on the streets.*
- 1.29 **guaranteed** /gærəntiːd/ (adj) = certain / **zagwarantowany, pewny**
e.g. *If you invest in this pension plan, you are **guaranteed** to make a steady income upon your retirement.*
- 1.30 **meanwhile** /miːnwaɪl/ (adv) = in the meantime / **tymczasem**
e.g. *I suggest you try and forget about your recent problems and in the **meanwhile** drink less coffee and try to get to bed earlier.*
- 1.31 **local company** /ləʊkəl kʌmpəni/ (n) = small business / **niewielkie przedsiębiorstwo, firma o lokalnym znaczeniu**

- e.g. *He runs a **local company** that designs and manufactures swimwear.*
- 1.32 **target market** /tɑːɡɪt mɑːkɪt/ (n) = a market in which a company is trying to sell goods or services / **rynek docelowy**
e.g. *We decided that we needed to change our **target market** from the over-45s to 35-45s.*
- 1.33 **expand** /ɪkspænd/ (v) = to get bigger, increase / **rozrastać się, rozszerzać działalność**
e.g. *I think it's time this firm **expanded**. Last year's profits mean we can open a new store in Chiswick as planned.*
Der.: expansion (n)
- 1.34 **scan** /skæn/ (v) = to look through written material quickly to find important information / **przeglądnać szybko tekst w poszukiwaniu istotnych informacji**
e.g. *Could you just **scan** this document, Derek, and tell me whether you agree with it in principle.*
Der.: scanner (n), scanning (n)
- 1.35 **drawback** /drɔːbæk/ (n) = a disadvantage / **wada, zła strona czegoś**
e.g. *The only **drawback** of moving to London was that Sarah wouldn't see her parents so often.*
Opp.: advantage

Language Focus (pp. 10-11)

- 1.36 **collocate** /kɒləkeɪt/ (v) = (of words) to be used together regularly, to sound correct together / **(o słowach) występować razem w utartych frazach i zwrotach, dobrze razem brzmieć**
e.g. *'Hard' **collocates** with 'work' but 'strong' does not.*
Der.: collocation (n)
- 1.37 **text message** /tekst mesɪdʒ/ (n) = a written message you send using a mobile phone / **SMS, wiadomość tekstowa wysłana telefonem komórkowym**
e.g. *I've just received the funniest **text message** from Gloria. Read that!*
Der.: text messaging (n)
- 1.38 **face to face** (exp) = to meet, talk or look at sb directly / **twarzą w twarz (spotkać się, porozmawiać)**
e.g. *I'd like to meet **face to face** since I'm not all that good on the phone.*
- 1.39 **official** /əfɪʃjəl/ (adj) = recognised by authority / **oficjalny, urzędowy**
e.g. ***Official** documents released today reveal that the government is highly concerned about unemployment.*
Der.: officially (adv)
Opp.: unofficial

- 1.40 **efficient** /ɪfɪʃənt/ (adj) = able to do tasks successfully without wasting time or energy / **wydajny, skuteczny**
e.g. *I don't think he's very creative, but he's **efficient**.*
He gets the work done.
Der.: efficiency (n), efficiently (adv)
Opp.: inefficient
- 1.41 **reliable** /rɪlaɪəbəl/ (adj) = dependable / **wiarygodny, niezawodny**
e.g. *She's about the most **reliable** person at work.*
She's never late, never ill and hasn't let us down yet.
Der.: reliability (n), reliably (adv)
Opp.: unreliable
- 1.42 **yell** /jɛl/ (v) = to shout loudly / **krzyczeć, wrzeszczeć**
e.g. *Could you try not to **yell** when you're talking!*
Some of us are trying to get some work done.
Der.: yell (n)
- 1.43 **weep** /wi:p/ (v) = to cry / **plakać, łkać**
e.g. *Sue's very emotional. She keeps **weeping** whenever we watch romance films.*
Der.: weep (n)
- 1.44 **giggle** /gɪgəl/ (v) = to laugh in a silly, uncontrolled way, usu. when nervous, amused or embarrassed / **chichotać**
e.g. *Those girls are always **giggling**. I don't know what they find so funny all the time.*
Der.: giggle (n), giggly (adj)
- 1.45 **yawn** /jɔ:n/ (v) = to open the mouth wide and breathe in more air than usual to show that one is tired or bored / **ziewać**
e.g. *Most of the students looked bored and **yawned** throughout the lecture.*
- 1.46 **clap** /klæp/ (v) = to hit one's hands together to show approval, to applaud / **klaskać**
e.g. *We all **clapped** the players off the pitch; it was after all a fine team performance.*
Der.: clap (n)
- 1.47 **accent** /æksənt/ (n) = a particular sound in speech typical of a country or region / **akcent**
e.g. *Gerald's **accent** is almost impossible to understand; which part of Britain is he from?*
Der.: accented (adj)
- 1.48 **native language** /neɪtɪv læŋgwɪdʒ/ (n) = sb's first language, mother tongue / **język ojczysty**
e.g. *Besides speaking his own **native language**, French, he can also speak Spanish, German and English.*
- 1.49 **small talk** /smɔ:l tɔ:k/ (n) = polite conversation about unimportant things that people make at social occasions / **niezobowiązująca, towarzyska rozmowa**
e.g. *Smiling before the cameras, the two men strained to make **small talk**.*
- 1.50 **figure of speech** /fɪgə əv spɪ:tʃ/ (n) = an expression or word that is used with a metaphorical rather than a literal meaning / **figura retoryczna**
e.g. *Of course, I didn't mean to hurt anybody's feelings. It was just a **figure of speech**.*
- 1.51 **gesture** /dʒestʃə/ (n) = a body movement to show sth (a feeling, an idea, etc) / **gest**
e.g. *I love some of those Italian **gestures**. They're so expressive.*
Der.: gesture (v), gesticulate (v)
- 1.52 **chatterbox** /tʃætəbɒks/ (n) = sb who talks a lot / **gadula**
e.g. *You're such a **chatterbox**. Don't you ever stop talking?*
- 1.53 **be out of touch with sth** (exp) = not to be familiar with sth / **nie być zorientowanym w czymś**
e.g. *I haven't lived there for over 20 years, so I'm a bit **out of touch with** what goes on there.*
- 1.54 **get hold of sb** (exp) = to find sb / **złapać kogoś, skontaktować się z kimś**
e.g. *I've been phoning her for hours but I haven't managed to **get hold of** her yet.*
- 1.55 **lose contact with sb** (exp) = not to communicate with sb any longer / **stracić z kimś kontakt**
e.g. *I **lost contact** with most of my school friends after we all went to different universities.*
- 1.56 **harbour master** /hɑ:bə mɑ:stə/ (n) = the official in charge of a harbour / **kapitan portu**
e.g. *The **harbour master** told us to report to his office and give him some details of our yacht.*
- 1.57 **hold the line** (exp) = to wait to talk to sb over the phone, hold on / **czekać na połączenie telefoniczne**
e.g. *I'd like to speak to Jeremy Benson please.*
– *Of course, **hold the line**, please.*
- 1.58 **come into touch with sb** (exp) = to communicate with sb / **nawiązać kontakt, stykać się**
e.g. *As a diplomat, my father **comes into touch with** many interesting people.*
- 1.59 **wave** /weɪv/ (v) = to raise and move the hand to say hello or goodbye / **machać (ręką)**
e.g. *The little boy **waved** to his mother as the school bus pulled away from the curb.*
- 1.60 **glare** /gleə/ (v) = to look with anger or hatred / **patrzeć na kogoś z niechęcią**
e.g. *I didn't like the way my boss **glared** at me just then. I think I hadn't done anything wrong.*
Der.: glare (n), glaring (adj), glaringly (adv)
- 1.61 **chat** /tʃæt/ (v) = to talk informally / **gawędzić z kimś**
e.g. *I've just spent the last hour **chatting** to our new neighbour about his garden.*
Der.: chat (n), chatty (adj)

- 1.62 **wink** /wɪŋk/ (v) = to close and open one eye quickly, usu. in a joking or flirting way / **mrugnąć**
e.g. Did you see Josh **wink** at me? I bet he 's playing one of his tricks again.
Der.: wink (n)
- 1.63 **shake hands** (exp) = to greet sb by extending one's hand / **uściskać rękę (na powitanie lub pożegnanie)**
e.g. He always **shakes hands** when he's introduced to people.

Listening & Speaking (pp. 12-13)

- 1.64 **attitude** /æ'tɪtʃu:d/ (n) = a view towards sth or sb / **stosunek, podejście (do kogoś lub czegoś)**
e.g. Over the years, there's been a general change in **attitude** towards football; it's not regarded as a men's sport any more.
Der.: attitudinal (adj)
- 1.65 **helpline** /hɛlplaɪn/ (n) = a special telephone line that people use in order to ask for advice / **serwis telefoniczny**
e.g. If you have difficulty in operating your PC call the company's **helpline**.
- 1.66 **reassure** /rɪəʃʊə/ (v) = to make sb believe that sth will be all right / **rozwiać wątpliwości, dodać komuś otuchy**
e.g. Don't worry! They **reassured** us that the money would be deposited in the bank.
Der.: reassuring (adj), reassuringly (adv)
Opp.: upset
- 1.67 **decline** /dɪklaɪn/ (n) = a fall, a decrease / **spadek (np. popularności, cen)**
e.g. The financial scandal has brought over a sharp **decline** in the government's popularity this year.
- 1.68 **install** /ɪnstɔ:l/ (v) = to put sth (such as a piece of machinery) in place and make it work / **zainstalować**
e.g. We have had new computers **installed** at the office and they seem to be working fine.
Der.: installation (n)
- 1.69 **kiosk** /kɪpsk/ (n) = a telephone box / **budka telefoniczna**
e.g. You can make a call from the **kiosk** over there. I think it accepts coins and cards.
- 1.70 **significant** /sɪgnɪfɪkənt/ (adj) = important / **znaczący, istotny**
e.g. Since I joined the gym, I have lost a **significant** amount of weight.
Der.: significantly (adv), significance (n)
Opp.: insignificant
- 1.71 **striking** /straɪkɪŋ/ (adj) = noticeable / **uderzający, widoczny**

e.g. One of the most **striking** examples of her generosity is the amount of money she donates to charities every year.

Der.: strikingly (adv)

- 1.72 **keen on** /ki:n ən/ (adj) = enthusiastic about / **entuzjastycznie do czegoś nastawiony**
e.g. I've never been **keen on** boxing. It's far too violent for me.
Der.: keenly (adv)

Reading: Culture Clip (pp. 14-15)

- 1.73 **disability** /dɪsəbɪləti/ (n) = sth that takes away a normal ability, esp. as a result of a birth defect, accident or disease / **niesprawność, upośledzenie**
e.g. Although my grandmother has to use a wheelchair, she doesn't let her **disability** stop her from doing what she wants to do.
Der.: disabled (adj)
- 1.74 **Sign Language** /saɪn læŋgwɪdʒ/ = movements of hands and arms used to communicate / **język migowy**
e.g. Her son used sign language to tell her what had happened.
- 1.75 **feature** /fi:tʃə/ (n) = a characteristic / **cecha**
e.g. One of the **features** of this mobile phone is its digital camera.
- 1.76 **colossal** /kə'lɒsəl/ (adj) = huge / **kolosalny, ogromny**
e.g. He regretted having taken on the project when he realised the **colossal** amount of work that needed to be done.
Der.: colossally (adv)
- 1.77 **association** /əsoʊsi'eɪʃən/ (n) = a group of people united in an organisation / **związek, stowarzyszenie**
e.g. My mother is a member of the Parent - Teacher **Association** of my school.
- 1.78 **consultant** /kənsəl'tənt/ (n) = a person who provides expert advice for pay / **konsultant**
e.g. My financial **consultant** has advised me not to invest in the property market at present.
Der.: consultation (n), consultancy (n)
- 1.79 **rehearse** /rɪhɜ:s/ (v) = to practise, prepare for a performance / **przygotowywać się do występu, brać udział w próbach**
e.g. You have to spend lots of time **rehearsing** for that part; Hamlet is one of the most difficult characters to play.
Der.: rehearsal (n)
- 1.80 **lines** /laɪnz/ (n pl) = words that are spoken or sung together / **tu: kwestie (recytowane przez aktorów)**
e.g. Learning **lines** is very easy. Acting is difficult.

- 1.81 **workload** /wɜːkloʊd/ (n) = the amount of work to be done / **obciążenie pracą**
e.g. He never likes to go on holiday. His **workload** simply builds up and he has more to do when he gets back.
- 1.82 **immense** /ɪmens/ (adj) = huge / **ogromny**
e.g. I have an **immense** amount of respect for that man. I think he has done an awful lot for this country.
Der.: immensely (adv)
- 1.83 **placement** /pləsmənt/ (n) = the act of putting sb or sth in a particular place or position / **rozmiszczenie, usytuowanie kogoś lub czegoś na określonym miejscu (pozycji), staż**
e.g. During the second year of my language degree, we went on a work **placement** abroad; in my case it was to Spain.
- 1.84 **zoned** /zəʊnd/ (adj) = (of the placement of interpreters in theatre for the deaf) being on stage but not moving / **tu: obecni w określonym miejscu na scenie, nie zmieniający pozycji**
- 1.85 **happy medium** /hæpi miːdiəm/ (n) = a perfect compromise between opposites / **złoty środek**
e.g. After several rounds of negotiations the party leaders have found a **happy medium** between conflicting proposals.
- 1.86 **shadowed** /ʃædɔʊd/ (adj) = (of the placement of interpreters in theatre for the deaf) being on stage and moving freely within the acting space, shadowing the movement of the actors for whom they are interpreting / **tu: poruszający się swobodnie po scenie, naśladujący gesty aktorów, których występ tłumaczą**
- 1.87 **interact** /ɪntərækt/ (v) = to communicate / **nawiązywać kontakt, współdziałać**
e.g. Penny is a bit shy but she **interacts** well with the children in her class.
Der.: interactive (adj)
- 1.88 **floor of the house** (phr) = stalls / **parter widowni (w teatrze)**
e.g. Interpreters are located stage right, stage left or on the **floor of the house**.
- 1.89 **patron** /pəˈtrɒn/ (n) = a customer / **bywalec, stały klient, tu: widz**
e.g. The recent performance of King Lear at Saddler's Wells Theatre was highly appreciated by **patrons** of the performing arts.
- 1.90 **inclusive** /ɪnklɪsɪv/ (adj) = allowing everything to be part of, making no exceptions / **zawierający wszystko, wszechstronny**
e.g. The price for the package holiday is £1800, **inclusive** of all meals.
- 1.91 **literally** /lɪtərəli/ (adv) = according to the exact words; truly, really (used for emphasis) / **dosłownie**
e.g. I don't think you should take everything he says **literally** – he can be pretty ironic.
Opp.: figuratively, metaphorically
- 1.92 **proximity to** /prɒksɪmɪti tə/ (n) = nearness to / **bliskość (do) czegoś**
e.g. Brighton's **proximity to** London makes it an ideal weekend destination.
Der.: approximate (adj), approximately (adv)
- 1.93 **blend with** /blend wɪð/ (v) = to mix sth with sth else thoroughly / **łączyć (się) w jedno**
e.g. If we **blend** this pale brown **with** the cream, you'll see that we get a lovely fawn colour.
Der.: blender (n)
- 1.94 **dedicated** /dedɪkeɪtɪd/ (adj) = devoted / **oddany (np. swojej pracy)**
e.g. David Beckham is a **dedicated** follower of fashion; he only wears trendy outfits.
Der.: dedication (n)
- 1.95 **take pride in** (exp) = to be proud of / **być z czegoś dumnym**
e.g. Mark Jensen **takes pride in** his appearance. He can always be seen in a smart suit and tie.
- 1.96 **commonplace** /kɒmpənpleɪs/ (adj) = frequent, usual / **zwykły, powszechny**
e.g. I think that she has got all the usual **commonplace** points of view. She won't say anything to surprise or shock you.
- 1.97 **compulsory** /kəmˈpʌlsəri/ (adj) = obligatory / **obowiązkowy, przymusowy**
e.g. When I was at school it was **compulsory** to wear school uniforms.
Opp.: optional
- 1.98 **light-hearted** /laɪt hɑːtɪd/ (adj) = amusing, cheerful / **niefrasobliwy, żartobliwy, wesoły**
e.g. He told us a few **light-hearted** jokes during the party.

English in Use (pp. 16-17)

- 1.99 **cornfield** /kɔːnfɪld/ (n) = a field in which corn is being grown / **pole kukurydzy**
e.g. The **cornfield** shimmered like gold in the late summer sunshine.
- 1.100 **rumour has it** (exp) = people say / **ludzie mówią, mówią się, krążą plotki**
e.g. I wouldn't take it too seriously, but **rumour has it** that Catherine Delaney is about to be promoted.
- 1.101 **haunted** /hɔːntɪd/ (adj) = ghostly / **nawiedzony (przez duchy)**

- e.g. I wouldn't like to live there; the house is said to be **haunted** by the ghost of its former owner.*
Der.: haunting (adj)
- 1.102 **arthritis** /ɑːθraɪtɪs/ (n) = inflammation of one or many joints such as in the hands, hips and knees, resulting in pain / **zapalenie stawów, artretyzm**
*e.g. She finds it quite difficult to move around these days because of her **arthritis**.*
- 1.103 **tablespoon** /ˈteɪbəlspuːn/ (n) = a large spoon used for measuring and eating food / **łyżka stołowa**
*e.g. Add a large **tablespoon** of sugar to the egg and flour mixture.*
- 1.104 **clap of thunder** /kləp əv θʌndə/ = a sudden and loud noise of thunder / **grzmot**
e.g. As we were approaching the town we heard loud claps of thunder in the distance.
- 1.105 **ray** /reɪ/ (n) = a thin line of light / **promień**
*e.g. She sat by the window with a **ray** of sunlight lighting up her hair and face.*
- 1.106 **content** /kɒntent/ (n) = the elements that sth consists of (e.g. educational programme) / **treść**
*e.g. I like the **content** of your composition. Your ideas are interesting but the organisation is not very clear.*
- 1.107 **contents** /kɒntents/ (n) = different chapters and sections of a book or magazine, usually shown in a list at the beginning / **spis treści**
*e.g. There is no initial list of **contents**.*
- 1.108 **people** /piːpəl/ (n) = all the men, women and children of a particular country or race / (**jako rzeczownik policzalny**) **naród, lud**
*e.g. The native **peoples** of Central and South America are not numerous nowadays.*
- 1.109 **damage** /dæmɪdʒ/ (n) = physical harm that is caused to an object / **uszkodzenia, szkody**
*e.g. The blast caused extensive **damage** to the house.*
- 1.110 **damages** /dæmɪdʒɪz/ (n pl) = financial compensation for a loss or injury / **odszkodowanie**
*e.g. He was vindicated in court and **damages** were awarded.*
- 1.111 **strand of hair** /strænd/ (n) = a long, thin piece of hair / **kosmyk włosów lub pojedynczy włos**
*e.g. A few **strands** of her **hair** were left on the pillow and on the bed on which she had been sleeping.*
- 1.112 **conference** /kɒnfrəns/ (n) = a professional meeting, convention / **konferencja, obrady**
*e.g. Surgeons from all over Europe attended a **conference** to exchange ideas on the latest developments in their field.*
- 1.113 **operator** /ɒpəreɪtə/ (n) = a person who handles telephone calls at a switchboard / **telefonista**
*e.g. When I telephoned the phone company, the hotline **operator** was polite and helpful.*
- 1.114 **fuss** /fʌs/ (n) = showing great concern over sth unimportant / **tu: zwracanie głowy**
*e.g. I'm really not sure what all the **fuss** is about. I'm only going away for a few days, not weeks!*
Der.: fussy (adj), fussily (adv)
- 1.115 **maintain** /meɪntən/ (v) = to keep / **utrzymać**
*e.g. They've managed to **maintain** their friendship despite living in different cities.*
Der.: maintenance (n)
- 1.116 **bond** /bɒnd/ (v) = to trust, like or love sb / **nawiązać więź, być z kimś związanym**
*e.g. The two sisters are strongly **bonded**. They seem to be inseparable.*
Der.: bond (n), bonding (n)
- 1.117 **potential** /pə'tenʃəl/ (n) = unrealised abilities / **potencjał**
*e.g. That young man has the **potential** to go far in his career.*
Der.: potentially (adv), potentiality (n)
- 1.118 **formality** /fɔːmə'lɪti/ (n) = customary behaviour, formal procedure / **formalność**
*e.g. We have to observe some **formalities** before we can allow Johnson to become a full member of our club.*
- 1.119 **simplicity** /sɪmˈplɪsəti/ (v) = the quality of being simple / **prostota**
*e.g. We've got to get rid of fussy details that ruin the **simplicity** of the design.*
- 1.120 **ensure** /ɪnʃʊə/ (v) = make certain / **zapewnić**
*e.g. Please **ensure** that you get this work finished by the end of the day.*
- 1.121 **enthusiast** /ɪnθjuːzɪəst/ (n) = a person very keen on sth / **entuzjasta, miłośnik**
*e.g. Duncan is a complete cricket **enthusiast**. He always goes to the test matches.*
Der.: enthusiastic (adj), enthusiasm (n)
- 1.122 **log on** /lɒg ɒn/ (phr v) = to enter into a computer system, usu. with a password, log in / **zalogować się, uzyskać dostęp do komputera po wprowadzeniu hasła**
*e.g. George, can you send the technician up here? For some reason I can't **log on** to my computer.*
Opp.: log off, log out
- 1.123 **stationery** /steɪʃənri/ (n) = material used for writing, such as paper / **artykuły papiernicze**
*e.g. You can buy all your **stationery**, including compasses and rulers at Graham's stationer's.*

Writing (pp. 18-22)

- 1.124 **blackmail** /blækmeɪl/ (n) = a demand for actions or money by threatening to tell a harmful secret about sb / **szantaż**
e.g. He accused the reporter of using **blackmail** to make him say whatever he wanted.
- 1.125 **session** /seʃən/ (n) = a lesson or other activity within a specific time period / **sesja, spotkanie**
e.g. Our next training **session** will take place on the Bishopstoke playing fields the same time on Thursday.
- 1.126 **register** /ˈredʒɪstə/ (v) = to write one's name on an official list, such as a school's student list / **zapisać (się), wpisać (się) na listę**
e.g. Hello, I'd like to **register** for the charity run next Saturday.
Der.: registration (n)
- 1.127 **colloquial** /kələŋkwɪəl/ (adj) = typical of informal spoken or written language / **potoczny**
e.g. You should never use **colloquial** expressions when writing to someone in authority.
Der.: colloquially (adv), colloquialism (n)
- 1.128 **range** /reɪndʒ/ (n) = variety / **szereg, wybór**
e.g. There is a wide **range** of items to choose from in our brand new catalogue.
- 1.129 **it's a shame** (exp) = it's a pity / **szkoda**
e.g. **It's a shame** you can't make it to my party on Saturday evening. We were all really looking forward to seeing you.
- 1.130 **recommend** /ˌrekəmənd/ (v) = to suggest / **polecić, rekomendować**
e.g. I strongly **recommend** we hire David Templeman to do this tricky job for us; he's really good!
Der.: recommendation (n)
- 1.131 **brush up on** /brʌʃ ʌp ən/ (phr v) = to practise or improve one's knowledge of sth / **szlifować/doskonaliczyć umiejętności (np. znajomość języka)**
e.g. We're going to France for our holidays, so I'm going to have to **brush up on** my French.
- 1.132 **be fond of sth** (exp) = to like sth very much / **bardzo coś lubić**
e.g. I've always **been fond of** Belgian chocolate, it's delicious!
- 1.133 **to take out a subscription** (phr) = to agree to buy a certain number of magazines or newspapers / **zaprenumerować**
e.g. My father has **taken out a subscription** of The Times for me while I'm in Madrid.
- 1.134 **subtitles** /sʌbtʌɪtɪz/ (n) = printed translation of the words of a foreign film that are shown at the bottom of the picture / **napisy (na dole ekranu)**
e.g. The dialogue is in Spanish, with English **subtitles**.
- 1.135 **practice makes perfect** (exp) = practising sth results in improvement / **ćwiczenie czyni mistrza**
e.g. Don't give up too early! You've got to remember that **practice makes perfect**.
- 1.136 **part-time job** /pɑːttʌɪm dʒɒb/ (n) = a job in which one works only a part of the usual working day or week / **praca na pół etatu**
e.g. She has a **part-time job** and works only three days a week.
- 1.137 **sign off** /saɪn ɒf/ (phr v) = to finish off a letter / **zakończyć list**
e.g. She then **signed off** the letter by saying that she was looking forward to seeing us at the party.
- 1.138 **drop me a line** (exp) = write a letter to me / **napisz do mnie**
e.g. Do **drop me a line** when you get the chance. I rarely receive letters these days.
- 1.139 **former** /fɔːmə/ (adj) = previous, past / **poprzedni, były**
e.g. My **former** employer has written me a glowing reference.
Der.: formerly (adv)
Opp.: latter
- 1.140 **get-together** /ɡet təgeðə/ (n) = gathering / **spotkanie**
e.g. Why don't we have a **get-together** next Saturday so we can catch up on all our news.
- 1.141 **reunion** /riːjuːniən/ (n) = meeting between people who have been separated for some time / **spotkanie po latach**
e.g. Relatives that I didn't even know were still alive came to our family **reunion**.
- 1.142 **loads of** (exp) = a lot of / **dużo, mnóstwo (czegoś)**
e.g. I've got **loads of** news to tell you, so let's go out on Thursday evening.
- 1.143 **sophisticated** /səfɪstɪkətɪd/ (adj) = elaborate, advanced / **wyszukany, wymyślny, wyrafinowany**
e.g. It's better to avoid **sophisticated** vocabulary unless you can use it properly.
Der.: sophistication (n)
- 1.144 **remarkable** /rɪməʊkəbəl/ (adj) = noteworthy / **niezwykły, wybitny**
e.g. It's quite a **remarkable** achievement that Giles got straight As in his A levels, don't you think?
Der.: remarkably (adv)
- 1.145 **favour** /feɪvə/ (n) = a helpful act, a good turn / **przystuga**
e.g. Could you do me a **favour**, young man and get my suitcase down for me?
Der.: favourite (adj/n), favourable (adj)
- 1.146 **be a laugh** (exp) = (colloq) to be fun / **(potocznie) być fajnym, zabawnym**
e.g. Why don't we all go to the circus together? It'll **be a great laugh**.
- 1.147 **be seated** /bi siːtɪd/ (v) = to sit down / **dostać miejsce siedzące**
e.g. Even though they had made reservations, they still had to wait forty minutes to **be seated**.

- 1.148 **confident** /kɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = certain / pewny
e.g. *Jake is confident of getting the job. After all, he is the only candidate!*
Der.: confidently (adv)
- 1.149 **willing** /wɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = happy about doing sth / skłonny, chętny
e.g. *I'm sure your grandparents will be willing to put you up for the night; they love having you around.*

- Der.: willingly (adv), willingness (n)
Opp.: unwilling
- 1.150 **stuff** /stʌf/ (n) = things / rzeczy
e.g. *I've left some of my stuff at my parents' home because there wasn't room for everything in my new flat.*
Der.: stuffing (n)

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 Can you tell me how to this experiment? I can't seem to understand the instructions.
A conduct C access
B attend D adapt
- 2 His decision will have a(n) impact on the way the office is organised.
A inclusive C significant
B sophisticated D striking
- 3 The political did not succeed, and now there is the prospect of war breaking out.
A workloads C conferences
B placements D negotiations
- 4 After for months, the actors had perfected their roles.
A rehearsing C gesturing
B clapping D interacting
- 5 Mike informed the staff that the company would be in the future, due to its success.
A installing C bonding
B maintaining D expanding
- 6 Lack of free-time is in society today.
A compulsory C commonplace
B colloquial D confident
- 7 That liquid is dangerous. The analysis results are not back yet to confirm our suspicions.
A literally C potentially
B formerly D remarkably
- 8 Once you have to the Internet, you can surf to your heart's content.
A logged on C brushed up
B signed off D blended with
- 9 As a(n) of kindness, he allowed me to go into the room first.
A feature C gesture
B aspect D favour
- 10 Using a computer is a(n) way of processing data quickly.
A proficient C inclusive
B efficient D immense

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

The **1)** of languages around the world means that many people rely on a lingua franca in order to communicate. A **2)** to learn another language can open up new doors and lead to **3)** beneficial results. Some people claim that the classroom is the best option, while others say that even a **4)** to a long-distance course can teach you the basics.

Spending time in a country means that you are exposed to the language and you will see a **5)** increase in your fluency. Remember that the natives are **6)** hospitable and ready to help you, even if it means **7)** until you finally get the message. Be careful of phrase books, as they can be **8)** regarding pronunciation. Once you get past the **9)** of meeting someone for the first time, you may make some good friends. If you decide to return to the country, a **10)** can be great fun and help you brush up on your skills.

DIVERSE
WILLING
POTENTIAL

SUBSCRIBE

SIGNIFY
REASSURE
GESTURE
RELY
FORMAL
UNITE

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

• aspect • figure • drawback • decline • feature • compulsory • attend • guaranteed • ensure • install

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The success of the company's new product is</p> <p>2 The best of the mobile phone has to be its WAP capabilities.</p> <p>3 Education is in this country until the age of sixteen.</p> <p>4 There has been a(n) in the number of students applying to the university this year.</p> <p>5 You need to call a professional to the device.</p> | <p>6 The only of the new videophone is that picture quality is sometimes poor.</p> <p>7 We need to that our culture is not lost due to globalisation.</p> <p>8 Write down the total on your calculation as the answer to the sum.</p> <p>9 If you look at the problem from another you may find a solution.</p> <p>10 Sue's going to a computer programming course this term.</p> |
|---|---|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, by zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 A computer programmer must always be aware of the latest developments in their field. touch A computer programmer should never the latest developments in their field.</p> <p>2 Can you hold on while I go and get her to come to the phone? line Can while I go and get her to come to the phone?</p> <p>3 James doesn't like computers very much. keen James computers.</p> <p>4 The party should be fun, let's go! laugh The party , let's go!</p> <p>5 Grandma loves Lucy very much. fond Grandma Lucy.</p> | <p>6 Despite the fact that it's close to the city centre, the house is very quiet. proximity Despite the city centre, the house is very quiet.</p> <p>7 I'm in your debt after the good turn you did me. favour I'm in your debt you did me.</p> <p>8 Practising will result in improvement, so why don't you try again? perfect Practice , so why don't you try again?</p> <p>9 It's a pity to stop communicating with old friends. lose It's a pity to old friends.</p> <p>10 He looked at me with anger and then left the room. glared He then left the room.</p> |
|---|---|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 vast – immense – former – colossal</p> <p>2 format – website – scanner – chatterbox</p> <p>3 range – diversity – variety – content</p> | <p>4 benefit – fuss – conflict – offence</p> <p>5 offensive – willing – reliable – dedicated</p> <p>6 helpline – consultant – operator – kiosk</p> |
|---|--|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: I'm trying to get hold of Mary.
B: a That's too bad!
b Try her cell phone!
- 2 A: Rumour has it Joe and Beth split up.
B: a You shouldn't believe everything you hear!
b I know they do!
- 3 A: I'm leaving for Africa, but you can drop me a line anytime.
B: a It's not a problem!
b Sure, I'll write soon!
- 4 A: Ben's having a get-together on Saturday.
B: a When can I see him?
b What will you wear?
- 5 A: I take pride in my work.
B: a It shows!
b I'm trying to see the significance of the subject.
- 6 A: Is the holiday all-inclusive?
B: a Yes, it is!
b Yes, it is a reasonable price!

2

Moods and Feelings

Lead-in (p. 23)

- 2.1 **sketch** /sketʃ/ (n) = a quick drawing / *szkic, rysunek*
e.g. She sat down and started making **sketches** of the landscape in her notepad.
- 2.2 **cross** /krɒs/ (adj) = angry / *zły (na kogoś), zdenerwowany*
e.g. My mother always used to get **cross** with me when I received bad reports from school.
- 2.3 **dull** /dʌl/ (adj) = not interesting / *nudny*
e.g. It rained all the time we were there so we had a rather **dull** weekend sitting indoors.
- 2.4 **sorrow** /sɒrəʊ/ (n) = a feeling of deep sadness or regret / *głęboki smutek, żal*
e.g. My heart was filled with **sorrow** when she packed her bags and left.

Reading (pp. 24-25)

- 2.5 **rank** /ræŋk/ (v) = to decide the position of a thing or person on a scale / *uszeregować według skali*
e.g. How do you **rank** your team's performance today?
Good, satisfactory or poor?
Der.: ranking (n)
- 2.6 **ties** /taɪz/ (n pl) = the connections you have with people or a place / *więzy (z miejscem lub ludźmi)*
e.g. I have strong emotional **ties** to the County of Norfolk because I was born and raised there.
Der.: tie (v)
- 2.7 **self image** /self ɪmɪdʒ/ (n) = one's opinion of oneself / *wyobrażenie o sobie, obraz własnej osoby*
e.g. She has a negative **self image**; she thinks everybody else is better than her.
- 2.8 **desire** /dɪzəɪə/ (n) = a strong wish / *pożądanie, pragnienie*
e.g. Malcolm has a strong **desire** to achieve fame and fortune.
Der.: desirable (adj)
- 2.9 **openly** /oʊpənli/ (adv) = without hiding any facts or feelings / *otwarcie*
e.g. Let's sit down and **openly** discuss our opinions.
- 2.10 **equal** /iːkwəl/ (v) = to be the same as or as great as someone or sth / *dorównać, równać się (czemuś)*
e.g. The team didn't play well and were not able to **equal** their early season performance.
- 2.11 **contentment** /kɒntɛntmənt/ (n) = a feeling of quiet happiness and satisfaction / *zadowolenie*
e.g. Simply being at home with my wife and children gives me a feeling of great happiness and **contentment**.
- 2.12 **undoubtedly** /ʌndəʊtɪdli/ (adv) = in a way which emphasises that sth exists or is true / *niewątpliwie*
e.g. Pele is **undoubtedly** one of the greatest footballers of all time. No one questions that!
- 2.13 **vulnerable** /vʌlnərəbəl/ (adj) = weak, without protection, easily hurt physically or emotionally / *wrażliwy, podatny na zranienie*
e.g. Elderly people living alone can feel particularly **vulnerable**.
- 2.14 **turning point** /tɜːnɪŋ poɪnt/ (n) = a time at which an important change takes place / *punkt zwrotny*

- e.g. The **turning point** in his career came when he was offered a highly paid job in the City.
- 2.15 **face up to the fact** (phr) = to accept that sth is true / spojrzeć prawdzie w oczy
e.g. He couldn't **face up to the fact** that he would have to retire after 30 years in the firm.
- 2.16 **outlook** /aʊtlɒk/ (n) = general attitude towards life / pogląd (na życie)
e.g. Karen has a generally positive **outlook** on life; she never complains about anything!
- 2.17 **pessimist** /peˈsɪmɪst/ (n) = someone who thinks bad things are going to happen / pesymista
e.g. There's no need to be a **pessimist!** Things will get better soon!
Opp.: optimist
- 2.18 **aspect** /æspekt/ (n) = a feature, a characteristic / aspekt (cecha charakterystyczna)
e.g. There are some **aspects** of the matter that need to be discussed.
- 2.19 **quote** /kwɒt/ (v) = to repeat someone's exact words (written or spoken) / cytować
e.g. Many Cambridge intellectuals can **quote** Shakespeare by heart.
Der.: quotation (n)
- 2.20 **upbringing** /ʌpbrɪŋɪŋ/ (n) = the way one's parents treat one and the things they teach one when growing up / wychowanie
e.g. That little girl is so polite! She must have had a very good **upbringing**.
- 2.21 **criticise** /krɪtɪsaɪz/ (v) = to express one's disapproval of someone or sth / krytykować
e.g. He's always **criticizing** other people! No one's good enough for him!
- 2.22 **pursuit** /pəˈsjuːt/ (n) = someone's attempt at achieving sth / poszukiwanie czegoś, pogoń za czymś (np. za szczęściem)
e.g. Many people spend their lives in **pursuit** of happiness but end up being disappointed.
- 2.23 **in support of** /ɪn səpəʊt əv/ (phr) = in order to justify or confirm sth / na poparcie (np. hipotezy)
e.g. **In support of** his hypothesis he quoted several reliable statistical sources.
- 2.24 **bombard** /bɒmbɑːd/ (v) = to make someone face a great deal of sth / bombardować (np. pytaniami)
e.g. They showed great interest and **bombarded** me with questions about my new house in the country.
Der.: bombarding (adj), bombardment (n)
- 2.25 **rational** /ræʃənəl/ (adj) = based on reason / racjonalny
e.g. What you say makes no sense! You are not basing your argument on **rational** assumptions.
- Opp.:** irrational
- 2.26 **cheer up** /tʃɪər ʌp/ (phr v) = to stop feeling depressed, to become happy / (o nastroju) rozchmurzyć się
e.g. Come on, **cheer up!** It's not the end of the world!
- 2.27 **optimist** /ɒptɪmɪst/ (n) = someone who is hopeful about the future / optymista
e.g. John is quite an **optimist**, he always believes things will turn out fine.
Opp.: pessimist
-
- Language Focus (pp. 26-27)**
-
- 2.28 **depressed** /dɪˈprest/ (adj) = sad and unable to enjoy anything / przygnębiony
e.g. This wet and windy weather always gets me **depressed**. I just want to stay at home and see no one.
- 2.29 **aggressive** /əˈɡresɪv/ (adj) = ready to attack because of anger and determination / agresywny
e.g. Some of the football fans got quite angry and **aggressive** towards the referee and started shouting at him.
Der.: aggressiveness (n)
- 2.30 **tense** /tens/ (adj) = anxious, nervous / spięty
e.g. I'm feeling a bit **tense** and nervous about my job interview tomorrow.
Der.: tenseness (n)
- 2.31 **sensation** /sensəˈeɪʃn/ (n) = physical feeling / doznanie, wrażenie
e.g. Doctor, I've got this odd **sensation** of numbness in my left arm.
- 2.32 **have butterflies in the stomach** (exp) = to be very nervous or excited about sth / denerwować się, mieć tremę
e.g. An exam, or even an exciting social event, may produce **butterflies in the stomach**.
- 2.33 **pounding** /paʊndɪŋ/ (n) = unusually fast and strong beat / mocne bicie (serca)
e.g. The **pounding** of his heart grew stronger as he silently tip-toed towards the door.
- 2.34 **sweaty** /sweti/ (adj) = soaked or covered with sweat / spocony
e.g. When we shook hands, I noticed he was nervous and had **sweaty** palms.
- 2.35 **rumbling** /rʌmblɪŋ/ (n) = a low continuous noise / dudnienie, burczenie (w żołądku)
e.g. There was a low **rumbling** sound coming from deep inside the volcano.
- 2.36 **clench** /klentʃ/ (v) = to curl one's fingers up tightly / zacisnąć (np. dłoń w pięść)
e.g. He **clenched** his fists in anger.

- 2.37 **fist** /fɪst/ (n) = one's fingers bent in towards the palm / **pięść**
e.g. The little boy was holding something tightly in his **fist** and wouldn't show anyone.
- 2.38 **rush** /rʌʃ/ (n) = a sudden and strong experience of sth / **nagły przypływ, napływ**
e.g. When he saw the fire, he felt a **rush** of panic and quickly ran out of the building!
- 2.39 **adrenaline** /ədrenəlɪn/ (n) = a substance the body produces when one is angry, scared or excited / **adrenalina**
e.g. The **adrenaline** started pumping around his blood stream as the lion was getting closer.
- 2.40 **frown** /fraʊn/ (v) = to draw one's eyebrows closer because one is annoyed, worried or puzzled / **zmarszczyć brwi**
e.g. My father always **frowned** at me when he disapproved of my actions.
- 2.41 **drum** /drʌm/ (v) = to make a continuous beating noise on a surface / **bębnić**
e.g. Please stop **drumming** your fingers on the table.
- 2.42 **lick** /lɪk/ (v) = to move one's tongue across a surface / **lizać**
e.g. The dog **licked** the ice cream from the little girl's hand while she wasn't looking!
- 2.43 **wrinkle** /rɪŋkəl/ (v) = to start having lines in the skin because of old age / **marszczyć (się)**
e.g. Her skin hasn't **wrinkled** at all with old age.
Der.: wrinkle (n)
- 2.44 **irritable** /ɪrɪtəbəl/ (adj) = easily annoyed / **nerwowy, drażliwy**
e.g. Greg gets really **irritable** when he hasn't had enough sleep.
Der.: irritability (n)
- 2.45 **obsessive** /əbsesɪv/ (adj) = unable to stop doing a particular thing or behaving in a particular way / **obsesyjny**
e.g. He's so **obsessive** about football! He never stops talking about it!
- 2.46 **dread** /dred/ (v) = to feel anxious about sth because one thinks it will be unpleasant or upsetting / **bać się czegoś nieprzyjemnego**
e.g. I always **dread** taking exams, they make me feel so nervous!
Der.: dreadful (adj)
- 2.47 **overjoyed** /oʊvərdʒɔɪd/ (adj) = extremely pleased about sth / **niezmiernie z czegoś zadowolony**
e.g. We are all **overjoyed** to hear the news that Duncan and Flora are engaged to be married.
- 2.48 **appalling** /əpəʊɪŋ/ (adj) = so bad or unpleasant that shocks / **prerażający, odpychający**
e.g. The quality of food in that restaurant is quite **appalling**! I wonder why you insist on eating there!
Der: appallingly (adv)
- 2.49 **filthy** /fɪlθi/ (adj) = very dirty / **brudny, obrzydliwy, plugawy**
e.g. We were all **filthy** after a game of football on a muddy pitch.

Porównania

2.50 (as) **brave as a lion** = odważny jak lew2.51 (as) **wise as an owl** = mądry jak sowa2.52 (as) **stubborn as a mule** = uparty jak muł2.53 (as) **cunning as a fox** = chytry jak lis2.54 (as) **quiet as a mouse** = cichy jak myszka2.55 (as) **sick as a dog** = (potocznie) czujący się fatalnie2.56 (as) **proud as a peacock** = dumny jak paw2.57 (as) **slow as a snail** = powolny jak ślimak2.58 **flexible** /fleksɪbəl/ (adj) = able to adapt to different conditions as they occur / **elastyczny**
e.g. You have to learn to be a bit more **flexible**; not everything goes smoothly and you must adapt accordingly.

Der.: flexibility (n)

2.59 **modest** /mɒdɪst/ (adj) = of someone who doesn't talk much about his achievements / **skromny**
e.g. He's very **modest** about his accomplishments and never shows off.

Der.: modesty (n)

Opp.: proud

2.60 **cowardly** /kəʊədli/ (adj) = not courageous, easily frightened / **tchórzliwy**e.g. I thought he was **cowardly**, but he risked his life to save the little girl!

Opp.: brave

2.61 **arrogant** /ærəɡənt/ (adj) = of someone who believes much of himself / **arogancki, zarozumiały**
e.g. He is such an **arrogant** young man! Who does he think he is?

Der.: arrogance (n), arrogantly (adv)

2.62 **calm down** /kɑːm daʊn/ (phr v) = to become less angry, excited or upset / **uspokoić się**
e.g. Can you just **calm down** and tell me what happened without shouting!2.63 **ease up** /iːz ʌp/ (phr v) = to be reduced in degree, speed or intensity / **stać się lżejszym, łatwiejszym**
e.g. The rain had **eased up**.2.64 **get sb down** /get daʊn/ (phr v) = to make someone unhappy / **przygnębić**e.g. Hearing the news about Jason's accident really **got me down**.

- 2.65 **loosen up** /luːsən ʌp/ (phr v) = to become more relaxed, less tense / **rozluźnić się**
e.g. *Why don't you stop thinking about work and just **loosen up** a bit!*
- 2.66 **let sb down** /let daʊn/ (phr v) = to disappoint someone / **zawieść (kogoś)**
e.g. *I don't want to **let you down**, but we shan't be able to make it to your dinner party on Saturday.*
- 2.67 **open up** /oʊpən ʌp/ (phr v) = to start saying exactly what one thinks or feels / **otworzyć się, wyznać prawdę (np. o sobie)**
e.g. *He finds it a bit difficult to **open up** when he's in the company of people he doesn't know.*
- 2.68 **wind down** /waɪnd daʊn/ (phr v) = to relax / **zrelaksować się, odpłynąć się**
e.g. *On Sunday mornings I like to **wind down** with a huge mug of coffee and my favourite magazine.*
- 2.69 **ashamed** /əʃeɪmd/ (adj) = embarrassed / **zawstydzony**
e.g. *I can't believe that you've done such a terrible thing! I'm **ashamed** of you!*
- 2.70 **faithful** /feɪθfəl/ (adj) = firm in one's beliefs, devoted / **wierny**
e.g. *She was **faithful** to the memory of her deceased husband and always kept a photograph of him beside her bed.*
Opp.: unfaithful
- 2.71 **grateful** /ɡreɪtɪfəl/ (adj) = feeling appreciation for someone who has helped you / **wdzięczny**
e.g. *I am very **grateful** to you for all the kindness you've shown me throughout my illness.*
Der.: gratitude (n)
-
- Listening & Speaking (pp. 28-29)**
-
- 2.72 **concept** /kɒnsept/ (n) = an idea, an abstract principle / **pojęcie**
e.g. *Most philosophical **concepts** are quite difficult for a twelve-year-old to understand.*
- 2.73 **distracting** /dɪstræktɪŋ/ (adj) = able to take your attention away / **rozpraszający, odwracający uwagę**
e.g. *This chitter chatter is so **distracting!** I can't concentrate on what I'm doing!*
- 2.74 **paw** /pɔː/ (n) = an animal's foot / **łapa**
e.g. *The kitten was black with white front **paws**.*
- 2.75 **fluffed up** /flʌft ʌp/ (adj) = looking larger and lighter / **nastroszony, najeżony**
e.g. *Your hair's looking rather **fluffed up** today. Did you go to the hairdresser's?*
-
- Reading: Literature (pp. 30-31)**
-
- 2.76 **hinder** /hɪndə/ (v) = to make it difficult for someone to make progress / **przeszkadzać, utrudniać**
e.g. *Our progress was **hindered** by potholes in the road.*
- 2.77 **imperfection** /ɪmpəfɛkʃən/ (n) = a fault, weakness, undesirable feature / **niedoskonałość, słabość**
e.g. *There are certain **imperfections** in the design of this building which we need to repair.*
- 2.78 **distinct** /dɪstɪŋkt/ (adj) = different, separate / **wyrazisty, odrębny**
e.g. *The restaurant is divided into two **distinct** areas: a smoking and a non-smoking one.*
Der.: distinction (n)
- 2.79 **prejudice** /preɪdʒudɪs/ (n) = unreasonable dislike of someone or sth / **uprzedzenie**
e.g. *There's always been very strong **prejudice** against immigrants in these quarters.*
Der.: prejudiced (adj)
- 2.80 **permanent** /pɜːmənənt/ (adj) = lasting for a long time or forever / **stały, trwały**
e.g. *Apart from the seasonal displays, there is a **permanent** exhibition of Turner's work at the Tate Gallery.*
Opp.: temporary
- 2.81 **selfish** /sɛlfɪʃ/ (adj) = of someone who cares only about himself or herself / **samolubny**
e.g. *It was **selfish** of him to leave all the work for you to do!*
- 2.82 **welfare** /wɛlfɛə/ (n) = well-being / **dobro, pomyślność**
e.g. *Parents are concerned for their children's **welfare**, that's why they tend to be overprotective.*
- 2.83 **mother-in-law** /mʌðər ɪn lɔː/ (n) = the mother of one's husband or wife / **teściowa**
e.g. *My **mother-in-law** believes that her daughter's decision to marry me was a good one!*
- 2.84 **servant** /sɜːvənt/ (n) = person employed to work at someone's home / **służący**
e.g. *Only wealthy people can afford to employ **servants** these days.*
- 2.85 **dispute** /dɪspjuːt/ (v) = to argue, disagree, question / **kwestionować coś, spierać się o coś**
e.g. *I wouldn't want to **dispute** the fact that Real Madrid are a good football club but there are better ones like Manchester United, you know!*
- 2.86 **inconsiderate** /ɪnkɒnsɪdərət/ (adj) = thoughtless, someone who doesn't care about how their words or actions affect others / **nie liczący się z uczuciami innych, nietaktowny**
e.g. *It was very **inconsiderate** of you not to visit your grandmother in hospital.*

- 2.87 **daughter-in-law** /dɔːtər ɪn lɔː/ (n) = the wife of one's son / **synowa**
e.g. Sarah Jones is soon to become our **daughter-in-law**; she's going to marry our eldest son!
- 2.88 **for sb's sake** (phr) = (do sth) to make someone happy or just help him/her / **(zrobić coś) ze względu na kogoś**
e.g. Just **for my sake**, could you write to your grandmother and tell her how you are getting on.
- 2.89 **judgement** /dʒʌdʒmənt/ (n) = the opinion one has after careful thinking / **osąd, ocena sytuacji**
e.g. I'm sure you'll make the right decision. I always trust your **judgement**.
- 2.90 **offence** /əfens/ (n) = behaviour which makes one feel upset or embarrassed / **obraza, przykrość**
e.g. He took it as a personal **offence** that Henry was promoted before him.
- 2.91 **struggle** /strʌɡl/ (v) = to try hard / **usiłować (coś zrobić), zmagać się z czymś**
e.g. We **struggled** to reach our destination on time as the roads were congested.
Der.: struggle (n)
- 2.92 **enable** /ɪneɪbəl/ (v) = to give someone permission or the right to do sth / **umożliwić, pozwolić**
e.g. This new device **enables** doctors to carry out microsurgery.
Der.: enabling (adj)
- 2.93 **affectionate** /əfɛkʃənət/ (adj) = showing love or fondness / **kochający, czuły, uczuciowy**
e.g. She is an **affectionate** mother who always shows her love to her children in many ways.
- 2.94 **hasty** /heɪsti/ (adj) = sudden, swift, quick / **pośpieszny, pochopny**
e.g. I'm afraid I have made a **hasty** decision in sacking Hugh before listening to him.
- 2.95 **striking** /straɪkɪŋ/ (adj) = very noticeable / **uderzający**
e.g. One of her most **striking** features are her high cheekbones.
- 2.96 **value** /væljuː/ (v) = to think someone or sth is important and appreciate them / **cenić**
e.g. I **value** the friendship and kindness you have always given me.
Der.: value (n)
- 2.97 **cherish** /tʃerɪʃ/ (v) = regard sth as important and try hard to keep it / **tu: wysoko sobie cenić**
e.g. He **cherished** the love his wife and children gave him.
- 2.98 **grief** /grɪf/ (n) = a feeling of extreme sadness / **żał, smutek**
e.g. Her **grief** at her husband's death was devastating.
- 2.99 **overpower** /oʊvəpaʊə/ (v) = to affect very strongly / **przytłoczyć, ośwładnąć**
e.g. She was **overpowered** by sorrow and couldn't stop crying.
- 2.100 **overwhelmed** /oʊvəweɪld/ (adj) = affected by a strong emotion, not knowing how to deal with sth / **być pogrążonym (np. w smutku)**
e.g. Graham was **overwhelmed** by a strong feeling of melancholy after his mother's death.
- 2.101 **comforted** /kɒmfəɪd/ (adj) = not feeling worried any more / **pocieszony**
e.g. During my illness, I was **comforted** by the fact that my friends and family were beside me.
- 2.102 **indicate** /ɪndɪkeɪt/ (v) = to show, mention / **wskazywać**
e.g. Could you **indicate** what time you might consider coming over here?
Der.: indication (n)
- 2.103 **hardship** /hɑːdʃɪp/ (n) = a situation in which one's life is difficult or unpleasant often because of lack of money / **trudności, ciężkie doświadczenie**
e.g. During the depression of the 1930s, many people suffered from financial **hardship**.
- 2.104 **compassionate** /kəmpeɪʃənət/ (adj) = showing pity, sympathy or understanding for people who are suffering / **pełen współczucia i zrozumienia dla innych**
e.g. Karen is a very kind and **compassionate** person; she called me every day when I was in hospital.

English in Use (pp. 32-33)

- 2.105 **current** /kʌrənt/ (adj) = happening at the present time / **aktualny, bieżący, dzisiejszy**
e.g. She's not all that interested in **current** events; she hardly ever watches the news.
Der.: currently (adv)
- 2.106 **wrist** /rɪst/ (n) = the part of your body between your hand and arm / **nadgarstek**
e.g. You have to have very good **wrist** control to play tennis well.
- 2.107 **perception** /pəseɪpʃən/ (n) = the way one thinks about sth or the impression one has of it / **percepcja, postrzeganie**
e.g. What is your **perception** of the minister's handling of the situation?
- 2.108 **protective** /prətektɪv/ (adj) = designed or intended to protect someone or sth from harm / **ochronny, opiekuńczy**
e.g. **Protective** gloves reduce the absorption of chemicals through the skin.
- 2.109 **signify** /sɪgnɪfaɪ/ (v) = to mean, represent / **znaczyć, oznaczać**

- e.g. *What does this symbol signify?*
Der.: significant (adj), significance (n)
- 2.110 **correlation** /kɒrəleɪʃən/ (n) = a connection or link between things / **związek, korelacja**
 e.g. *Figures indicate that there is a **correlation** between poverty and crime rates in inner city areas.*
- 2.111 **reflect** /rɪflekt/ (v) = to think, to ponder / **przemyśleć, rozważyć, zastanowić się**
 e.g. *I think we need time to **reflect** on the matter before we make a decision.*
- 2.112 **gratitude** /græʃɪtjuːd/ (n) = the state of being grateful / **wdzięczność**
 e.g. *He showed her **gratitude** to the man who found his wallet by taking him out to dinner.*
- 2.113 **by-product** /baɪ prɒdʌkt/ (n) = sth produced during the manufacture or processing of another product / **produkt lub efekt uboczny**
 e.g. *Carbon dioxide is one of the **by-products** of this chemical reaction.*
- 2.114 **aquarium** /əkweəriəm/ (n) = a glass tank filled with water where fish is kept / **akwarium**
 e.g. *She has a marvellous **aquarium** full of exotic fish in her living room.*
- 2.115 **absorb** /əbzɔːb/ (v) = to take sth in / **chłonać, wchłaniać**
 e.g. *I only **absorbed** half the information as I was rather tired.*
Der.: absorbed (adj), absorption (n)
- 2.116 **vibes** /vaɪbz/ (n pl) = good or bad atmosphere around a person or a place / **(pozytywne lub negatywne) „wibracje”, atmosfera**
 e.g. *I'm getting good **vibes** from this house; I think I'll buy it.*
- 2.117 **window sill** /wɪndəʊ sɪl/ (n) = a shelf along the inside or the outside bottom of a window / **parapet**
 e.g. *Paint the window frame and **window sill** white, like the rest of the room.*
- 2.118 **reassure** /riːəʃʊː/ (v) = to say or do things to make someone stop worrying about sth / **rozpraszać czyjeś wątpliwości, pocieszać kogoś**
 e.g. *I tried to **reassure** him that everything was going to be all right but he was too worried.*
Der.: reassurance (n)
- 2.119 **impact** /ɪmpækt/ (n) = a sudden and powerful effect / **silny wpływ, wrażenie**
 e.g. *I wanted to make a positive **impact** on my new employers so I offered to work overtime.*
- 2.120 **boom** /buːm/ (v) = to increase / **zwiększyć się, wzrosnąć**
 e.g. *Sales of this product have **boomed** after they advertised it properly.*
- 2.121 **enrich** /ɪnrɪtʃ/ (v) = to improve the quality of sth by adding sth to it / **wzbogacić coś**
 e.g. *You could **enrich** your life by going out more and taking physical exercise.*
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- Writing (pp. 34-38)**
-
- 2.122 **visual** /vɪʒuəl/ (adj) = relating to sight / **wizualny**
 e.g. *The film was full of **visual** effects.*
Der.: visualise (v)
- 2.123 **factual** /fæktʃuəl/ (adj) = concerned with facts / **faktyczny, związany z faktami**
 e.g. *We have to base our proof on **factual** evidence rather than theories.*
- 2.124 **prefect** /prɪfekt/ (n) = an older pupil who has special duties and helps teachers to control younger pupils / **uczeń jednej ze starszych klas pełniący w szkole określone obowiązki i pomagający nauczycielom w utrzymaniu porządku**
 e.g. *Most of the **prefects** at school were very kind to the younger children.*
- 2.125 **throw a party** (exp) = to organize a party, usu. in one's own home / **urządzić przyjęcie/imprezę**
 e.g. *Why not **throw a party** for your friends?*
- 2.126 **on behalf of sb** /ɒn bɪhaʊf əv/ (exp) = (to do sth) for someone as his or her representative / **w czyimś imieniu**
 e.g. *She made an emotional public appeal **on her son's behalf**.*
- 2.127 **alternative** /ɔːltɜːnətɪv/ (n) = another possibility / **alternatywa, druga możliwość**
 e.g. *New ways to treat arthritis may provide an **alternative** to painkillers.*
- 2.128 **discount** /dɪskaʊnt/ (n) = a reduction in the usual price of sth / **zniżka**
 e.g. *Full-time staff get a 20-per cent **discount**.*
- 2.129 **abseiling** /æbsaɪlɪŋ/ (n) = sliding down a cliff or a rock using a rope, having your feet against the cliff or rock / **abseiling, technika wspinaczkowa polegająca na opuszczaniu się na linie z urwistej skały**
 e.g. *When the storm clouds began to gather, the climbers realized that they **abseiling** down the rock face was the best decision.*
- 2.130 **do one's utmost** (exp) = try as hard as possible / **zrobić wszystko, co w czyjejsz mocy**
 e.g. *You should **do your utmost** to pass this exam; it's quite difficult.*
- 2.131 **complimentary** /kɒmplɪməntəri/ (adj) = free / **darmowy**
 e.g. *We watched the performance only because we happened to have **complimentary** tickets. Otherwise, we couldn't have afforded it.*

- 2.132 **voucher** /ˈvaʊtʃər/ (n) = a ticket or piece of paper used to pay for sth / **bon lub talon używany zamiast pieniędzy**
e.g. *I paid for my books using gift vouchers.*
- 2.133 **railing** /ˈreɪlɪŋ/ (n) = a fence made from metal bars / **metalowa barierka, balustrada**
e.g. *The railings around houses in London are painted black.*
- 2.134 **overlook sth** /əʊvəˈlʊk/ (n) = (of a building or room) to face sth / **(o oknie, budynku itp.) wychodzić na coś**
e.g. *Pretty and comfortable rooms overlook a flower-filled garden.*
- 2.135 **have a cheek** (idm) = to make others annoyed or shocked at sth unreasonable that one does / **mieć czelność, tupet**
e.g. *He had the cheek to tell me that he hadn't done his homework because he was bored!*
- 2.136 **no room to swing a cat** (idm) = (of a room or place) very small and crowded / **(o pomieszczeniu) okropnie tu ciasno**
e.g. *There wasn't enough room to swing a cat in my first flat so I moved to a bigger one.*
- 2.137 **misleading** /mɪsˈliːdɪŋ/ (adj) = sth that gives the wrong impression / **mylący, wprowadzający w błąd**
e.g. *The information that he gave us was rather misleading: far from helping us, it confused us more.*
- 2.138 **cramped** /kræmpt/ (adj) = not big enough, confined / **ciasny, o pomieszczeniu**
e.g. *It is a bit cramped in here, why don't you move to a bigger flat?*
Opp.: spacious
- 2.139 **storage space** /stɔːrɪdʒ speɪs/ (n) = a special place for keeping sth until it is needed / **miejsce przeznaczone do przechowywania czegoś**
e.g. *There was definitely too little storage space in our apartments!*
- 2.140 **partial** /pɑːʃəl/ (adj) = not complete or whole / **częściowy**
e.g. *I only have a partial understanding of Algebra; I was never good at it.*
Opp.: complete
- 2.141 **refund** /rɪˈfʌnd/ (n) = a sum of money that is paid back / **zwrot pieniędzy**
e.g. *If there is a delay of 10 hours or more, you will receive the refund of the price of your trip.*
- 2.142 **prompt** /prɒmpt/ (adj) = done without any delay / **natychmiastowy, szybki**
e.g. *It is not too late, but prompt action is needed.*
- 2.143 **excessively** /ɪksˈesɪvli/ (adv) = too much, to a great extent / **zbyttnio, nadmiernie**
e.g. *I always sweat excessively in this heat.*
- 2.144 **mild** /maɪld/ (adj) = slight, not very strong / **łagodny, umiarkowany**
e.g. *Doctors say that even mild exercise such as walking is beneficial.*
- 2.145 **hazardous** /hæzədəs/ (adj) = dangerous / **niebezpieczny, ryzykowny**
e.g. *We went on a hazardous journey across the desert.*
Opp.: safe
- 2.146 **inaccurate** /ɪnækjərət/ (adj) = not accurate or correct / **nieprecyzyjny, niedokładny**
e.g. *His description of the people and customs was somewhat inaccurate; I bet he has never visited the country!*
Opp.: accurate
- 2.147 **appliance** /əˈplɑːns/ (n) = a device or machine in your home that you use to do a job such as cleaning or cooking / **urządzenie**
e.g. *He could also learn how to use a vacuum cleaner, the cooker and other household appliances.*
- 2.148 **purchase** /pɜːtʃəs/ (v) = (formal) to buy / **(oficjalnie) kupić, nabyć**
e.g. *They purchased the land for \$3 million.*
Der.: purchase (n), purchaser (n)
- 2.149 **rectify** /ˈrektɪfaɪ/ (v) = (formal) to change sth so that it becomes correct / **(oficjalnie) naprawić, poprawić, sprostować**
e.g. *The minister soon took steps to rectify the situation.*
- 2.150 **function rooms** /fʌŋkʃən ru:m/ (n) = place for a large formal dinner or party / **pomieszczenia reprezentacyjne**
e.g. *The reception will be held in the state function rooms.*
- 2.151 **plaque** /ˈplæk/ (n) = a flat piece of metal or stone with writing on it to remind people of someone or sth important / **tablica (np. pamiątkowa)**
e.g. *There are blue plaques on houses in London where famous people have lived.*
- 2.152 **engrave** /ɪnˈɡreɪv/ (v) = to cut a design or words into a surface / **wygrawerować**
e.g. *I had my wife's name engraved on my watch.*
- 2.153 **rate** /reɪt/ (n) = the amount of money charged for goods or services / **stawka**
e.g. *What rate do you charge for your services?*
- 2.154 **tracksuit** /ˈtræksuːt/ (n) = a loose, warm suit consisting of trousers and a top which people wear to relax and to exercise / **dres**
e.g. *Don't forget to take your tracksuit with when you go to a training session!*

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 Her on life changed after the loss of her parents in a tragic car crash.
A prejudice C outlook
B judgement D perception
- 2 Words could not describe her feeling of as she won the beauty contest.
A adrenaline C rush
B contentment D sensation
- 3 That stray dog looks very I wouldn't go close to it.
A cowardly C vulnerable
B aggressive D arrogant
- 4 The doctor was able to the patient that there were no major complications after the surgery.
A dispute C indicate
B signify D reassure
- 5 The athletes had to seek advice about taking vitamin supplements from the health
A servant C consultant
B prefect D expert
- 6 The governor showed his to his supporters for re-electing him, by throwing a party.
A value C distinction
B gratitude D welfare
- 7 I'm amazed she had the to come here after what she did!
A cheek C wrist
B fist D paw
- 8 The fast of his heart could be heard amidst the silence of the crowd.
A pounding C upbringing
B rumbling D railing
- 9 For their wedding anniversary, Jim gave Laura an exquisite diamond watch with their initials on it.
A reflected C indicated
B cherished D engraved
- 10 He really needs to or he'll end up having a heart attack.
A wind up C ease up
B calm down D open up

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

The media is 1) the most influential means of communication in modern society. The opinions presented tend to be biased and facts may not only be distorted but often 2) Whether it is through newspapers, radio or television, people on a daily basis are constantly under 3) from vast amounts of information that can be 4) The information received from the various means of media 5) us to filter it through our minds and allows us to pass 6) on different issues affecting society. People in turn, have to be 7) of the viewpoints presented by the media and not become 8) against members of their society. This way, distinguishing between fact and fiction, will alleviate 9) and 10) behaviour by everyone involved.

DOUBT

LEAD
BOMBARD
OVERWHELM
ABLE
JUDGE
CRITIC
PREJUDICE
APPAL
RATIONAL

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- concepts • hardships • vulnerable • impact • vibes • quote • aquarium • irritable • striking • hazardous

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Although Pat looks she's strong and won't break down easily.</p> <p>2 The goldfish were kept in a(n) near the window.</p> <p>3 The peace negotiations are expected to have a great on the future of the country.</p> <p>4 During the first class, the teacher tried to familiarise us with some basic legal</p> <p>5 I'm sorry but I have bad about this new teacher; her behaviour is simply unacceptable.</p> | <p>6 She was very after having to wait for him for over an hour.</p> <p>7 They overcame many before they reconciled and eventually married.</p> <p>8 Helena was a(n) young woman with long curly blonde hair and beautiful blue eyes.</p> <p>9 The President began his speech using a(n) from Charles Dickens.</p> <p>10 Excessive smoking can be to your health.</p> |
|--|---|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Sharon promised to try as hard as possible to improve her performance. utmost Sharon to improve her performance.</p> <p>2 She was very thankful for all his help and support. gratitude She for all his help and support.</p> <p>3 The amount of money charged for his services is reasonable. rate The is reasonable.</p> <p>4 I felt such embarrassment that I won't go back there again. ashamed I that I won't go back there again!</p> <p>5 Working from home allowed Joan to take care of her new-born son. enabled Working from home of her new-born son.</p> | <p>6 The police chased after the stolen vehicle. pursuit The police the stolen vehicle.</p> <p>7 You should show some sympathy and understanding to people who are homeless. compassionate You should who are homeless.</p> <p>8 Sarah can easily adapt to any situation that may come up. flexible Sarah is that may come up.</p> <p>9 The Fall of the Berlin Wall was definitely a moment that changed the course of history. turning The Fall of the Berlin Wall was definitely a history.</p> <p>10 The family had to accept that they had lost everything in the fire. face The family had to that they had lost everything in the fire.</p> |
|--|--|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 affectionate – compassionate – faithful – inconsiderate</p> <p>2 sorrow – grief – sadness – imperfection</p> <p>3 tense – irritable – cross – modest</p> | <p>4 distracting – misleading – permanent – inaccurate</p> <p>5 cherish – dread – value – appreciate</p> <p>6 dreadful – appalling – unpleasant – mild</p> |
|---|--|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: I think you should calm down and think things over.
B: **a** Yeah, I need to go for a walk to clear the air.
b Yeah, I should climb down from there or I'll get hurt.
- 2 A: He is sick as a dog, so he's staying home today.
B: **a** I don't fancy taking him for a walk.
b Oh, I hope he gets well soon!
- 3 A: Grandpa refuses to come to the wedding. He's as stubborn as a mule.
B: **a** Try pulling on him, maybe, he'll move then.
b Let him stay home and miss the great event.
- 4 A: Steve was very grateful after surviving the crash.
B: **a** He was very lucky to come out of it alive.
b Oh, have you thanked him yet?
- 5 A: My mother-in-law always criticises my cooking.
B: **a** Yes, she always has something to say about it.
b She never follows the recipe.
- 6 A: The police were in hot pursuit of the stolen vehicle.
B: **a** Really? Did they catch the thieves?
b Yes, I really liked their uniform.

1

Self-Assessment Module

Vocabulary & Grammar (p. 39)

- SA1.1 **the Seine** /ðə seɪn/ (n) = the river in France that flows through Paris / **Sekwana**
*e.g. In Paris you can find many beautiful old bridges over **the Seine**.*
- SA1.2 **reach** /ri:tʃ/ (v) = to be able to get to touch sth by stretching out your arm or leg / **dosięgnąć czegoś**
*e.g. That shelf's too high; I can't **reach** it without a ladder.*
- SA1.3 **urgently** /ɜ:dʒəntli/ (adv) = demanding immediate action / **pilnie**
*e.g. Let's go! Adam said he wanted to speak to us **urgently**.*
- SA1.4 **lean over** /li:n/ (v) = to bend from the waist / **pochylić się, nachylić się**
*e.g. Can you just **lean over** and switch on the lamp? It's right next to you.*

Communication (p. 40)

- SA1.5 **fed up with** /fed ʌp wiθ/ (adj) = annoyed or angry about a bad situation that has existed for a long time / **znudzony, mający czegoś dosyć**
*e.g. I'm **fed up with** the traffic in this city! I think I'll move to the countryside!*

- SA1.6 **hectic** /hek.tɪk/ (adj) = busy, full of activity / **gorączkowy, nerwowy**
*e.g. Things were very **hectic** at work today; I guess it's because the boss is back!*

Reading (pp. 40-41)

- SA1.7 **legend** /ledʒənd/ (n) = a story from the distant past / **legenda**
*e.g. I didn't expect the film to be realistic; after all, it was based on a Welsh **legend**.*
Der.: legendary (adj)
- SA1.8 **merchant** /mɜ:tʃənt/ (n) = a person who buys and sells goods / **kupiec**
*e.g. My grandfather was a **merchant**; he bought and sold coal.*
- SA1.9 **temple** /tempəl/ (n) = a building used for worship / **świątynia**
*e.g. We visited many Buddhist **temples** while we were in India.*
- SA1.10 **invade** /ɪn'veɪd/ (v) = to enter by force / **najeżdżać, zaatakować**
*e.g. The soldiers **invaded** the country at dawn after the army was defeated.*
Der.: invasion (n), invader (n)

- SA1.11 **found** /faʊnd/ (v) = to start and support sth, usu. an institution or organisation / **założyć (instytucję lub organizację)**
e.g. *The Centre for media studies was **founded** in 1968 and has been operating ever since.*
Der.: foundation (n)
- SA1.12 **appreciate** /əˈpriːʃieɪt/ (v) = to recognize the good qualities of sth or to be grateful for sth / **wysoko coś cenić, być za coś wdzięcznym**
e.g. *By and by, you'll **appreciate** the beauty and subtlety of this language.*
- SA1.13 **will** /wɪl/ (n) = the strength of the mind to control one's actions / **wola**
e.g. *Even as a young girl, Sue showed a great strength of **will**; nothing seemed impossible for her.*
Der.: willing (adj), willingly (adv), willingness (n)
- SA1.14 **contribute** /kənˈtrɪbjʊt/ (v) = to participate positively in sth / **przyczynić się, wnieść coś (do czegoś), ofiarować**
e.g. *Everyone **contributed** towards Paul's leaving party by bringing food and soft drinks.*
Der.: contribution (n), contributor (n)
- SA1.15 **healing** /hiːlɪŋ/ (adj) = able to cure, to restore sb's health / **lecniczy, uzdrawiający**
e.g. *Not many people appreciate the **healing** power of sleep.*
- SA1.16 **wisdom** /wɪzdəm/ (n) = good sense learned from experience / **mądrość**
e.g. *It is said that the owl is the symbol of **wisdom**.*
- SA1.17 **theorem** /θiərəm/ (n) = a statement in mathematics or logic that can be proved to be true by reasoning / **twierdzenie**

- e.g. *Many **theorems** have to be put into practice before they can be understood.*
- SA1.18 **custom** /kʌstəm/ (n) = a habitual way of behaving that is characteristic of a person, people, region or nation / **zwyczaj, obyczaj**
Der.: customary (adj), customarily (adv)
e.g. *When travelling, it is important to respect the **customs** of other countries.*

Listening (p. 41)

- SA1.19 **lecture** /lektʃə/ (n) = a speech on a topic / **wykład**
e.g. *My professor delivered one of the most interesting **lectures** on Greek mythology yesterday.*
Der.: lecture (v), lecturer (n)
- SA1.20 **congested** /kəndʒestɪd/ (adj) = blocked with traffic or people / **zatłoczony**
e.g. *During the parade the streets were **congested** with people.*
Der.: congestion (n)

Writing (p. 42)

- SA1.21 **campus** /kæmpəs/ (n) = the land and buildings of a college or university / **kampus uniwersytecki**
e.g. *In my first year at university, I lived on **campus** as I couldn't afford my own flat.*
- SA1.22 **tutor** /tjʊtə/ (n) = a teacher at a British university or college / **nauczyciel akademicki, opiekun naukowy na uniwersytecie w Wielkiej Brytanii**
e.g. *We are having a meeting with our **tutor** this afternoon to discuss last week's lecture.*
Der.: tutorial (n)

Making a Living

3

Lead-in (p. 45)

- 3.1 **flight attendant** /flaɪt ətendənt/ (n) = a steward, a person whose job is to look after the passengers and serve their meals / **steward, stewardesa**
e.g. *The **flight attendant** showed us how to fasten our seatbelts.*
- 3.2 **researcher** /rɪsɜːtʃə/ (n) = an investigator, examiner, sb who studies sth deeply / **badacz, naukowiec**
e.g. *My job as a market **researcher** involved collecting sales data.*
- 3.3 **estate agent** /ɪsteɪt eɪdʒənt/ (n) = sb who works for

- a company that sells houses and land to people / **agent nieruchomości**
e.g. *The **estate agent** says that she has three new houses to show us.*
- 3.4 **career prospects** /kəˈrɪə prɒspekts/ (n) = the chances of being successful esp. in one's career / **perspektywy rozwoju zawodowego**
e.g. *The job had no **career prospects**, it was a small, family business.*
- 3.5 **perks** /pɜːks/ (n) = special benefits given to people who have a particular job / **dodatkowe korzyści związane z wykonywaniem określonej pracy**

- e.g. A company car is just one of the **perks** we offer our employees.
- 3.6 **bonus** /boʊnəs/ (n) = an extra pay / *premia, dodatek*
e.g. Last year I used my Christmas **bonus** to pay off my visa card.
- 3.7 **rewarding** /rɪwɔːdɪŋ/ (adj) = satisfying, bringing benefits / *dający satysfakcję*
e.g. I find teaching disabled children very **rewarding**; they're eager to learn, despite difficulties.
- 3.8 **dead-end** /ded ɛnd/ (adj) = (of a job) one that does not lead to further developments or progress / *(o pracy) bez perspektyw*
e.g. Waitressing was a **dead-end** job.
- 3.9 **repetitive** /rɪpɪtətɪv/ (adj) = involving actions that are repeated and therefore boring / *monotony*
e.g. Stacking shelves at the supermarket is boring, **repetitive** work.
Der.: repetitious (adj), repetition (n)
- 3.10 **dustman** /dʌstmən/ (n) = a person whose job is to empty rubbish from dustbins and take it away to be disposed of / *śmieciarz*
e.g. Don't forget to take the rubbish out tonight, the **dustmen** come early in the morning.
-
- Reading (pp. 46-47)
- 3.11 **initiative** /ɪnɪʃətɪv/ (n) = the ability to decide what to do next, without needing other people to tell you / *inicjatywa*
e.g. The manager was away, so she took the **initiative** and presented her ideas to the president of the company.
- 3.12 **career advisor** /kəˈrɪə ədvaɪzər/ (n) = a qualified person who advises people on career matters / *doradca zawodowy*
e.g. I went to a **career advisor** and she recommended that I look for a job in sales.
- 3.13 **outlook** /aʊtlʊk/ (n) = general attitude towards life / *nastawienie, pogląd (na życie)*
e.g. People find her depressing because she has such a pessimistic **outlook**.
- 3.14 **retire** /rɪtaɪər/ (v) = to stop working because of old age / *przejść na emeryturę*
e.g. My grandfather **retired** when he was 65 years old.
Der.: retirement (n)
- 3.15 **pension** /penʃən/ (n) = a sum of money paid regularly to someone who has retired / *emerytura*
e.g. Most old people find it hard to get by on a government **pension**.
Der.: pensioner (n)
- 3.16 **vague** /vɑːg/ (adj) = unclear / *niejasny, mglisty, niewyraźny*
e.g. She could only give a **vague** description of the bank robber because he had been wearing a mask.
Der.: vagueness (n)
- 3.17 **follow in sb's footsteps** (idm) = to do the same things as someone did before / *pójść w czyjeś ślady*
e.g. My father is extremely proud that I **followed in his footsteps** and became a doctor.
- 3.18 **determined** /dɪtɜːmɪnd/ (adj) = having made a firm decision to do sth / *zdeterminowany*
e.g. Despite the fact that they didn't have any money, they were **determined** to start their own business.
Der.: determination (n)
- 3.19 **rigid** /rɪdʒɪd/ (adj) = inflexible, firm, harsh / *sztywny, rygorystyczny*
e.g. The school has **rigid** rules against using mobile phones in the classroom.
Der.: rigidly (adv)
- 3.20 **well-founded** /wel faʊndɪd/ (adj) = justified, logical / *uzasadniony, mający podstawy*
e.g. The complaints against the rude bank clerk were **well-founded**.
Opp.: unfounded (adj)
- 3.21 **global** /glɒbəl/ (adj) = worldwide / *globalny, światowy*
e.g. Environmental pollution is a **global** problem; it doesn't affect just one area.
Der.: globally (adv), globalise (v), globalisation (n)
Opp: local
- 3.22 **diligent** /dɪlɪdʒənt/ (adj) = meticulous, hard-working / *sumienny, pilny*
e.g. He has always been a **diligent** and reliable employee.
Der.: diligence (n), diligently (adv)
- 3.23 **dependable** /dɪpɛndəbəl/ (adj) = reliable / *godny zaufania, spolegliwy*
e.g. Don't count on Janice to drive you to the airport, she's not very **dependable**.
- 3.24 **resourceful** /rɪzɔːsfəl/ (adj) = imaginative, creative / *zaradny, pomysłowy, twórczy*
e.g. My mum was a very **resourceful** woman who always found ways of dealing with problems.
- 3.25 **pitfall** /pɪtfoːl/ (n) = an unseen danger or difficulty that is a common cause of mistakes / *pułapka*
e.g. One of the **pitfalls** of being rich and famous is that you never know who your real friends are.
- 3.26 **redundancy** /rɪdʌndənsi/ (n) = a situation in which sb has to leave their job as there is no more work available for them / *redukcja zatrudnienia*
e.g. Because of the drop in tourism, many workers in the service sector are facing **redundancy**.
Der.: redundant (adj)

- 3.27 **downsizing** /daʊnsaɪzɪŋ/ (n) = making smaller, esp. a workforce or business / (o firmie) ograniczenie działalności i zatrudnienia
e.g. For many large companies, **downsizing** is the only way to stay competitive during an economic recession.
- 3.28 **freelancing** /friːlɑːnsɪŋ/ (n) = the state in which sb is not formally employed but is paid for each piece of work they do by the employer they do it for / praca na własny rachunek
e.g. **Freelancing** is a good option if you want to be self-employed.
- 3.29 **be obsessed with/by** /bi əbsest/ (v) = to be fixated / mieć obsesję na punkcie czegoś
e.g. Ever since he was a teenager, he's **been obsessed with** the idea of becoming a movie star.
Der.: obsession (n)
- 3.30 **accurate** /ækjərət/ (adj) = precise / dokładny, precyzyjny
e.g. It is very difficult for seismologists to make **accurate** predictions about the size and location of earthquakes.
Der.: accuracy (n), accurately (adv)
Opp.: inaccurate
- 3.31 **pursue** /pəsjʊ/ (v) = to follow / tu: wykonywać (np. zawód)
e.g. Even after she got married and had children, she still found time to **pursue** her interest in archeology.
Der.: pursuit (n)
- 3.32 **optimism** /ɒptɪmɪzəm/ (n) = hopefulness / optymizm
e.g. The newly elected president expressed **optimism** about his country's economic future.
Der.: optimist (n), optimistic (adj), optimistically (adv)
Opp.: pessimism
- 3.33 **constant** /kɒnstənt/ (adj) = continuous / ciągly, nieustający
e.g. The teacher told her off because of her **constant** chattering during the lesson.
Der.: constantly (adv)
- 3.34 **resilient** /rɪzɪliənt/ (adj) = able to restore one's energy, recover from unpleasant events / odporny, łatwo dochodzący do siebie po przykrych doświadczeniach
e.g. Kids are quite **resilient**, they usually adapt to change very quickly.
Der.: resilience (n)
- 3.35 **odd** /ɒd/ (adj) = strange / dziwny, osobliwy
e.g. The suburbs is an **odd** place to build a skyscraper.
Der.: oddly (adv), oddity (n)

Language Focus (pp. 48-49)

- 3.36 **punctual** /pʌŋktʃuəl/ (adj) = doing things or arriving at a right time and not too late / punktualny
e.g. It's not like Mr Jones to be late, he's so **punctual**.
Der.: punctuality (n)
- 3.37 **decisive** /dɪsəɪsɪv/ (adj) = able to make quick decisions in a difficult situation / zdecydowany, stanowczy
e.g. A leader should be confident and **decisive**.
Der.: decisiveness (n)
- 3.38 **persuasive** /pəswəɪsɪv/ (adj) = convincing / (o osobie) przekonujący, elokwentny
e.g. Ask Linda to talk to the boss about hiring another secretary, she can be very **persuasive**.
Der.: persuade (v), persuasion (n), persuasively (adv)
Opp.: unconvincing
- 3.39 **persistent** /pəɪsɪstənt/ (adj) = of sb who continues trying to do sth despite difficulties / wytrwały, nieustępliwy
e.g. You must be more **persistent**, don't let him leave until he has given you a straight answer.
Der.: persistence (n)
- 3.40 **alert** /əlɜːt/ (adj) = attentive and ready to deal with anything that might happen / czujny
e.g. Remember to stay **alert** and don't let anyone in without their ID cards.
Der.: alertness (n)
- 3.41 **executive** /ɪgzekjʊtɪv/ (n) = someone employed by a business at a senior level / kierownik, osoba na stanowisku kierowniczym
e.g. He is a senior **executive** in a large computer software company.
- 3.42 **interpreter** /ɪntɜːprɪtər/ (n) = a person who translates (usu. orally) from one language into another / tłumacz ustny
e.g. The police had to bring in a Japanese **interpreter** because the suspect couldn't speak English.
Der.: interpretation (n)
- 3.43 **wage** /weɪdʒ/ (n) = the amount of money paid regularly, usu. per week, for work or services / zarobki, płaca (zwykle tygodniowa)
e.g. With a weekly **wage** of \$250 he could afford a more expensive apartment.
- 3.44 **salary** /sæləri/ (n) = the money that someone is paid each month by their employer, especially in a profession such as teaching, law, or medicine / pensja
e.g. The lawyer was paid a huge **salary**.

- 3.45 **interest** /ɪntrəst/ (n) = a percentage paid on an amount of money / **oprocentowanie, odsetki**
e.g. *I didn't want to use my credit card because they charge 35% interest.*
- 3.46 **pocket-money** /pɒkɪt mʌni/ (n) = money which children are given by their parents / **kieszonkowe**
e.g. *I used to spend all my pocket-money on sweets and comics.*
- 3.47 **invest** /ɪnvest/ (v) = to put money into a business, idea or activity in the hope of making more money if it is successful / **inwestować**
e.g. *I think you should invest your money in real estate, it's a lot safer than buying technology stocks.*
Der.: investment (n), investor (n)
- 3.48 **trade** /treɪd/ (n) = a type of work, skill / **zawód, rzemiosło, fach**
e.g. *Most of my family work in the building trade: my dad's a carpenter, my uncle's a painter and my cousins are both construction workers.*
- 3.49 **sack** /sæk/ (v) = to dismiss / **zwoľnić (z pracy)**
e.g. *If I'm late for work again, my boss will sack me.*
Opp.: employ, hire
- 3.50 **train** /treɪn/ (v) = to teach, to instruct / **szkolić**
e.g. *I must train my assistant how to use our inter-office computer system.*
Der.: trainer (n), trainee (n)
- 3.51 **crew** /kruː/ (n) = a group of people with special technical skills working together / **załoga, brygada, zespół**
e.g. *There is a film crew outside the library, I think they're making a documentary.*
- 3.52 **staff** /stɑːf/ (n) = all the people working in an organisation (a business, school, etc.), employees / **personel, zespół osób zatrudnionych w jakiejś firmie lub instytucji**
e.g. *Please inform the staff that there will be a meeting tomorrow at 9.30 am in the conference room.*
- 3.53 **personnel** /pɜːsənəl/ (n) = staff / **personel, kadry, załoga**
e.g. *All personnel must sign out when they leave the building.*
- 3.54 **colleague** /kɒliːg/ (n) = a co-worker / **współpracownik, kolega z pracy**
e.g. *Most of my colleagues agree that we need to move to a bigger office.*
- 3.55 **candidate** /kændɪdeɪt/ (n) = an applicant being considered for a post / **kandydat (np. na jakieś stanowisko)**
e.g. *I think John Lewis is the best candidate for the job, he's got both the experience and the qualifications that we're looking for.*
- 3.56 **vacancy** /veɪkənsi/ (n) = a working position that has not been filled / **wakat, wolna posada**
e.g. *There's a vacancy in our shipping department, I think you should apply for the job.*
- 3.57 **niche** /niːʃ/ (n) = a position or place that is just right for a person / **nisza, tu: posada lub miejsce idealne dla danej osoby**
e.g. *When Theresa joined a famous New York law firm, she knew she had found her niche.*
- 3.58 **fortune** /fɔːtʃən/ (n) = wealth, affluence / **majątek, fortuna**
e.g. *They paid a fortune for that antique desk.*
- 3.59 **inherit** /ɪnherɪt/ (v) = to receive sth from sb who has died / **odziedziczyć**
e.g. *When my father died, I inherited the family business.*
Der.: inheritance (n)
- 3.60 **run out of sth** /rʌn aʊt əv/ (phr v) = to have no more of sth left / **wyczerpać zapas lub zasoby czegoś**
e.g. *We've run out of fax paper. Go and buy some, please.*
- 3.61 **put by** /pʊt baɪ/ (phr v) = to save (money) / **odłóżyć, zaoszczędzić**
e.g. *After only six months she had put by enough money to buy a new computer.*
- 3.62 **take out** /teɪk aʊt/ (phr v) = to obtain sth (eg. loan, licence) by fulfilling certain conditions / **zaciągnąć (pożyczkę, kredyt), zdobyć coś po spełnieniu określonych warunków**
e.g. *I had to take out a loan to pay back the money I had borrowed from my sister.*
- 3.63 **eat into** /iːt ɪntuː/ (phr v) = to use sb's time or resources excessively / **nadszarpnąć, uszczuplić, pochłonać (czas, pieniądze itp.)**
e.g. *Renovating the house has really eaten into our savings.*
- 3.64 **live on** /lɪv ɒn/ (phr v) = to have a specific amount of money to spend / **utrzymywać się (np. z pensji)**
e.g. *It's very difficult to live on a teacher's salary.*
- 3.65 **cut down on** /kʌt daʊn ɒn/ (phr v) = to reduce / **zredukować, ograniczyć**
e.g. *You should cut down on the amount of coffee you drink; it's not good for your health.*

Listening & Speaking (pp. 50-51)

- 3.66 **superior** /suːpɪəriə/ (adj/n) = having a higher position than others / **wyższy stopniem, rangą; przełózony, zwierzchnik**
e.g. *You should show John some respect. After all, he is your superior.*

- Der.: superiority (n)
Opp.: inferior
- 3.67 **reluctant** /rɪ'lʌktənt/ (adj) = unwilling / *niechętny*
e.g. He was **reluctant** to go to the party; he knew he wouldn't have a good time.
Der.: reluctance (n)
- 3.68 **recruit** /rɪkruːt/ (v) = to employ / *rekrutować, zatrudniać*
e.g. Greenpeace and WWF are always trying to **recruit** new members.
Der.: recruitment (n)
- 3.69 **radio broadcast** /reɪdiəʊ brɔːdkɑːst/ (n)
= a programme, performance or speech sent over the air / *transmisja radiowa*
e.g. In a **radio broadcast** the government also announced that it was willing to resume peace negotiations.
- 3.70 **mayor** /meɪə/ (n) = the elected head of a city's government / *burmistrz, przewodniczący rady miasta*
e.g. We are going to elect a new city **mayor** next month.
- 3.71 **ceremony** /sə'rɪməni/ (n) = a ritual, service / *ceremonia, uroczystość*
e.g. The wedding **ceremony** took place at St Bartholomew's Church in Oxford.
Der.: ceremonial (adj)
- 3.72 **post-graduate** /pəʊst grædʒuət/ (adj) = (of studies, research or degree) done at an advanced level (after receiving a first degree) / *(o studiach, badaniach lub stopniach naukowych) podyplomowe*
e.g. He did his **post-graduate** studies at Cambridge University.
- 3.73 **degree holder** /diɡriː hoʊldə/ (adj) = a person who has obtained a degree at a university / *osoba posiadająca dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych*
e.g. Only some of the applicants were **degree holders**.
- 3.74 **Human Resources** /hjuːmən rɪzɔːsɪz/ (n) = (in a company or other organisation) the department with responsibility for the recruiting, training and welfare of the staff / *(w przedsiębiorstwie lub innej organizacji) dział personalny*
e.g. Please inform our **Human Resources** Department that we need to hire two qualified computer programmers.
- 3.75 **expert** /ɛkspɜːt/ (n) = a specialist / *ekspert, specjalista*
e.g. Ask Mike to take a look at your laptop, he's a computer **expert**.
Der.: expertise (n)
- 3.76 **memorable** /memərəbəl/ (adj) = worth remembering or likely to be remembered / *pamiętny, niezapomniany*
e.g. Annette's performance as Eliza Doolittle in Pygmalion was truly **memorable**.
- 3.77 **broke** /brəʊk/ (adj) = penniless, having no money at all / *bez grosza*
e.g. Sorry, I can't go to the cinema tonight, I'm **broke** until payday.

Reading: Culture Clip (pp. 52-53)

- 3.78 **butler** /bʌtlə/ (n) = the most important male servant in a wealthy house / *kamerdynier*
e.g. Only the most affluent families can afford having a **butler** nowadays.
- 3.79 **shepherd** /ʃepəd/ (n) = a person who takes care of sheep in the fields / *pasterz*
e.g. The cottage used to belong to an old **shepherd** who kept his sheep in a field at the foot of the mountain.
- 3.80 **Beefeater** /biːfi:tə/ (n) = a guard at the Tower of London / *strażnik londyńskiej twierdzy Tower*
e.g. When we visited the Tower of London, we got our picture taken with one of the **Beefeaters**.
- 3.81 **chimney sweep** /tʃɪmni swi:p/ (n) = a person whose job is to clean the soot out of chimneys / *kominiarz*
e.g. Even today, many houses still have working fireplaces so a **chimney sweep** can still find plenty of work.
- 3.82 **steplejack** /stiːplɔːdʒæk/ (n) = a person who carries out a range of building, repair and maintenance jobs to the outside of tall structures (e.g. monuments) / *robotnik wykonujący prace wysokościowe*
e.g. My dad was a **steplejack** but I'm too scared of heights to do the same job.
- 3.83 **town crier** /taʊn kraɪə/ (n) = an individual who passed on the news to the general public / *herold, obwoływacz*
e.g. In olden days people had to rely on the **town crier** to find out what was going on.
- 3.84 **stockbroker** /stɒkbroʊkə/ (n) = a person who gives advice and helps people buy and sell stocks and shares / *makler*
e.g. You need to hire a good **stockbroker** if you want to make money on the stock market.
- 3.85 **self-employed** /self ɪmˈplɔɪd/ (adj) = doing freelance work / *pracujący na własny rachunek*
e.g. I'm **self-employed**, I run my own catering business.
- 3.86 **maintenance** /meɪntənəns/ (n) = the process of keeping a building, a vehicle or a road in good condition / *utrzymanie, konserwacja*

- e.g. *The window was replaced last week during a routine maintenance.*
- 3.87 **spire** /spaɪə/ (n) = the sharply pointed top of a church / *iglica* (np. wieży kościelnej)
e.g. *We could see the church spire from the top of the hill overlooking the town.*
- 3.88 **high rise building** /haɪ raɪz bɪldɪŋ/ (n) = a modern building which is very tall and has many levels or floors / *wieżowiec, wysokościowiec*
e.g. *High rise buildings dominate the Chicago skyline.*
- 3.89 **have a head for heights** (exp) = to be able to be in a high place without feeling dizzy or frightened / *nie mieć lęku wysokości*
e.g. *I could never be a window cleaner because I don't have a head for heights.*
- 3.90 **keep one's balance** (exp) = not to fall / *utrzymać równowagę*
e.g. *It's extremely difficult to keep your balance on a tightrope.*
- 3.91 **grace** /ɡreɪs/ (v) = to make sth look more attractive / *upiększać, zdobić*
e.g. *Her portrait graced the wall above the fireplace.*
- 3.92 **skyline** /skaɪlaɪn/ (n) = the line or shape that is formed where the sky meets buildings or the land / *linia horyzontu, sylwetki budynków na tle nieba*
e.g. *The village church dominates the skyline.*
- 3.93 **trace back** /treɪs bæk/ (phr v) = to find out how sth started or developed / *wywodzić* (np. swój ród od kogoś); *prześledzić* (np. rozwój czegoś)
e.g. *She could trace her ancestors back to the time of Henry VIII.*
- 3.94 **promotional** /prəməʊʃənəl/ (adj) = related to advertising / *promocyjny*
e.g. *To increase overseas sales of their music, the band went on a promotional tour of Australia.*
- 3.95 **preside** /prɪzɪd/ (v) = to be in charge of, to supervise / *przewodniczyć, nadzorować*
e.g. *The company chairman presided over the meeting.*
Der.: president (n), presidential (adj)
- 3.96 **parade** /pə'reɪd/ (n) = a procession / *parada, procesja*
e.g. *Every year local residents take part in an Easter parade that goes through the centre of town.*
- 3.97 **booming** /buːmɪŋ/ (adj) = loud / *(o głosie) donośny*
e.g. *Our boss has such a booming voice that everyone can hear him, even when the door to his office is closed.*
- 3.98 **boast** /bəʊst/ (n) = sth one deserves to be proud of and brag about / *chluba*
e.g. *His favourite boast is the fact that he's been driving for 25 years and has never had an accident.*
- Der.: boast (v)
- 3.99 **milk float** /mɪlk fləʊt/ (n) = a small electric van with a roof and no sides which is used to deliver milk to people's houses / *niewielki elektryczny pojazd służący do rozwożenia mleka*
e.g. *Every morning at 6 o'clock, I used to hear the milk float going past my house.*
- 3.100 **complete a round** (phr) = to do a series of visits to a place / *zrobić rundę* (tu: objechać wszystkie wyznaczone miejsca)
e.g. *It takes the paper boy about two hours to complete his round.*
- 3.101 **blistered** /blɪstəd/ (adj) = covered with swellings filled with liquid / *pokryty pęcherzami*
e.g. *Whenever I wear a new pair of shoes, my feet are always blistered.*
- 3.102 **crate** /kreɪt/ (n) = a box used to carry things / *skrzynka*
e.g. *I packed my belongings into crates and shipped them to my new house in France.*
- 3.103 **strain** /streɪn/ (v) = to put pressure / *obciążać, nadwżyć*
e.g. *I strained my back when I tried to move the bookcase to clean the space behind it.*
- 3.104 **be in good shape** (phr) = to be in a good state of health or in good condition / *cieszyć się dobrym zdrowiem, mieć kondycję; być w dobrym stanie*
e.g. *He was still in good shape despite his old age.*
- 3.105 **go against nature** (phr) = to do sth abnormal / *robić coś wbrew naturze*
e.g. *It goes against nature for animals not to feed their young.*
- 3.106 **soot** /su:t/ (n) = the powdery black dirt created by burning / *sadza*
e.g. *Whenever there's a block in the chimney, the living room gets covered in soot.*
- 3.107 **carbon monoxide** /kɑːbən mənɒksaɪd/ (n) = a poisonous gas that is produced especially by the engines of cars / *tlenek węgla*
e.g. *Because of heavy traffic in most city centres, the level of carbon monoxide in the air is far too high.*
- 3.108 **faulty** /fɔːlti/ (adj) = defective, damaged / *wadliwy, uszkodzony*
e.g. *The fire was caused by faulty wiring.*
- 3.109 **obstruction** /əbstrʌkʃən/ (n) = an obstacle, a barrier / *zator, przeszkoda*
e.g. *A tree had fallen across the road and was causing an obstruction.*
- 3.110 **cobweb** /kɒbweb/ (n) = the net which a spider makes for catching insects / *pajęczyna*
e.g. *The old house was full of dust and cobwebs.*

- 3.111 **ventilation** /ˈventɪleɪʃn/ (n) = a system, such as air openings and blowers, used to change the air in a room or building / **system wentylacyjny**
e.g. *The room had poor **ventilation** so it soon became hot and stuffy.*
- 3.112 **yeoman** /ˈjoʊmən/ (n) = originally, an English farmer who owned and worked on his own land / **w dawnej Anglii chłop, który uprawiał własną ziemię**
e.g. *In old England, a **yeoman** was a free man who farmed his own land.*
- 3.113 **yeoman of the guard** = **członek królewskiej straży przybocznej**
- 3.114 **be on one's guard** (exp) = to be careful / **mieć się na baczności**
e.g. *When travelling abroad, you should **be on your guard** against dishonest people who will try to overcharge you.*
- 3.115 **bomb scare** /bɒm skeə/ (n) = a false alarm for an explosion / **falszywy alarm bombowy**
e.g. *Our flight was delayed because there was a **bomb scare** at the airport.*
- 3.116 **shift** /ʃɪft/ (n) = a period of time worked by a group of workers who start work as another group finishes / **tu: zmiana (np. nocna lub dzienna) w zakładzie pracy**
e.g. *He was tired after working the night **shift** at the factory.*
-
- English in Use (pp. 54-55)**
- 3.117 **overtime** /ˌoʊvətaɪm/ (n) = time worked above normal working hours, usu. beyond 40 hours per week / **nadgodziny**
e.g. *My manager told me that he needs this report by tomorrow so I'm going to have to work **overtime** tonight.*
- 3.118 **trip over** /trɪp ˌoʊvər/ (phr v) = to stumble, to stagger / **potknąć się**
e.g. *I **tripped over** someone's briefcase and twisted my ankle.*
- 3.119 **convenient** /kənviːniənt/ (adj) = easy, useful or suitable for a particular purpose / **wygodny, dogodny**
e.g. *Please let me know when it's **convenient** for you to meet with me to discuss your insurance policy.*
Der.: convenience (n)
Opp.: inconvenient
- 3.120 **agreeable** /əˈɡriːəbəl/ (adj) = pleasant / **miły, przyjemny, sympatyczny**
e.g. *Peter was a very charming and **agreeable** young man.*
Der.: agreeability
Opp.: disagreeable
- 3.121 **mature** /məˈtʃʊər/ (adj) = fully developed and balanced in one's personality / **dojrzały**
e.g. *Although she's only 16 years old, she is very **mature** for her age.*
Der.: maturity (n), maturely (adv)
Opp.: immature
- 3.122 **destiny** /ˈdestəni/ (n) = fate / **przeznaczenie**
e.g. *She felt it was her **destiny** to become a famous movie star.*
- 3.123 **the sky is the limit** (idm) = there is nothing to prevent someone or something from becoming very successful / **możliwości są nieograniczone**
e.g. *They have found that, in terms of both salary and the career success, **the sky is the limit**.*
- 3.124 **sick leave** /sɪk li:v/ (n) = time away from work because of illness / **zwolnienie lekarskie**
e.g. *I had to take three weeks' **sick leave** last year when I hurt my back.*
- 3.125 **take leave** /teɪk li:v/ (n) = to take time off work / **wziąć urlop**
e.g. *Why don't you **take** a few days' **leave**?*
- 3.126 **go bankrupt** /ɡoʊ bæŋkrʌpt/ (adj) = not to have enough money to pay one's debts / **zbankrutować**
e.g. *A lot of the local shops **went bankrupt** when they opened the new shopping centre.*
- 3.127 **revolutionise** /ˈrevəluːʃənaɪz/ (v) = to cause great changes / **zrewolucjonizować**
e.g. *Mobile phones have **revolutionised** the telecommunications industry.*
Der.: revolutionary (n, adj)
- 3.128 **correspondence** /kɒrɪspɒndəns/ (n) = mail / **korespondencja**
e.g. *I've got so many letters to write that I'm going to spend the whole weekend catching up on my **correspondence**.*
- 3.129 **downside** /daʊnsaɪd/ (n) = a disadvantage / **wada, zła strona czegoś**
e.g. *The **downside** of our modern lifestyle is the damage we are doing to our planet.*
-
- Writing (pp. 56-60)**
- 3.130 **authority** /ˌɔːθɒrəti/ (n) = people in charge / **władza**
e.g. *I've got a serious complaint, I need to speak to someone in **authority** please.*
- 3.131 **dean** /diːn/ (n) = an academic administrator / **działek**
e.g. *If you are having a problem with one of your professors, you should talk to the **dean** about it.*
- 3.132 **curriculum** /kəˈrɪkjələm/ (n) = a set of courses / **program nauczania**
e.g. *Many schools have added computer courses to their **curriculum**.*

- 3.133 **branch** /brɑːntʃ/ (n) = a local office, a division / oddział, filia (jakiejsz firmy lub organizacji)
e.g. Mrs Jenkins has been promoted to loans manager and she will be moving to our new **branch** in High Wycombe.
- 3.134 **industrious** /ɪndʌstriəs/ (adj) = hard-working, conscientious / pracowity, pilny
e.g. He is a very **industrious** worker, he does almost twice as much work as his colleagues.
- 3.135 **motivated** /mɒtɪveɪtɪd/ (adj) = determined to do sth / posiadający motywację do zrobienia czegoś

e.g. She is highly **motivated** to learn English because she wants to work in the USA.

Der.: motivation (n)

- 3.136 **salutation** /səˈljuteɪʃən/ (n) = sth said or written at the beginning of a conversation or letter, a greeting / zwrot grzecznościowy rozpoczynający list
e.g. Dear Sir/Madam is the **salutation** you use when writing to someone whose name you don't know.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- 1 The of the job are a company car and commission on productivity.
A prospects C bonuses
B perks D pensions
- 2 Bill is a worker and is highly esteemed by the company because of his efforts.
A superior C diligent
B determined D resourceful
- 3 These figures must be before we present them to the board.
A accurate C constant
B punctual D persuasive
- 4 His views tend to be and some people mistake this for stubbornness.
A rigid C persistent
B resilient D decisive
- 5 Jessica was asked to work with a(n) on the project to speed up the pace.
A candidate C applicant
B colleague D authority
- 6 Speaking through a(n), the prime minister said that the negotiations would continue.
A mayor C interpreter
B adviser D executive
- 7 The company sent a to fix the faulty wiring at the construction site.
A staff C crew
B personnel D branch
- 8 Every Friday, my parents give me my and by Saturday, it's all gone!
A fortune C pocket-money
B interest D inheritance
- 9 One of the in this business is that some companies plant spies at every level.
A obstructions C barriers
B ventilations D pitfalls
- 10 I think I've finally found my, I'm going into the education sector.
A niche C redundancy
B vacancy D trade

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

The current climate in the job market is exceedingly competitive for
 1) employees. Some claim that this is a result of
 2) while others maintain that overpopulation is the culprit.
 Whatever the reason may be, a sense of 3) is essential in the
 search for work. Even positions for such 4) tasks as a secretary
 have so many applicants that it is difficult to remain 5) about your
 chances. Those lucky enough to have a stable job are still finding that
 6) is a key danger to their futures as many companies are axing
 workers or putting older staff into 7) early. People wanting to start
 their own businesses are facing equal difficulty in finding investors and these
 8) circumstances are now affecting the economy. The government
 are answering public queries with a certain 9) that undoubtedly
 means trouble for industry. The prime minister needs to tackle the issue with
 10) before the country is hit by recession.

- PROSPECT
- GLOBAL
- DETERMINE
- REPEAT
- OPTIMISM
- REDUNDANT
- RETIRE
- AGREE
- VAGUE
- MATURE

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- boasting • expert • graced • alert • invest • resilient • pursue • well-founded • overtime • mature

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 The manager is on the for a thief in the office.</p> <p>2 He is forever about his achievements at work.</p> <p>3 Although she is only a child, her attitude is very for her age.</p> <p>4 The company needs to in other sectors if it wants to make a profit.</p> <p>5 His suspicions were , we now have the evidence to convict him.</p> | <p>6 I have decided to a career in medicine.</p> <p>7 Why don't you ask Harold; he's a(n) on European law.</p> <p>8 She admired the beautiful antique furniture that the room.</p> <p>9 Sally is an efficient and person who works well under pressure.</p> <p>10 The team had to work in order to meet the deadline.</p> |
|--|---|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno być użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Residents need to be careful of suspicious individuals in the area. guard Residents need against suspicious individuals in the area.</p> <p>2 It's abnormal for a dog to leave a cat alone. nature It for a dog to leave a cat alone.</p> | <p>3 The shopping centre received a false alarm for an explosive device earlier today. bomb The shopping centre earlier today.</p> <p>4 You shouldn't eat so many sweets. cut You should sweets.</p> |
|--|--|

- 5 Mandy is able to recover from difficulty and will get past this hardship.
resilient Mandy
..... and will get past this hardship.
- 6 There's no sugar left.
run We
..... sugar.
- 7 The only thing they're thinking about is winning the championship.
obsessed They
..... winning the championship.
- 8 The discovery of radioactivity caused great changes in scientific research.
revolutionised Scientific research
..... discovery of radioactivity.
- 9 They will dismiss him if they find out!
sacked He
..... if they find out!
- 10 A message was sent over the airwaves for help.
broadcast A
..... for help.

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- 1 downside – bonus – pitfall – disadvantage
2 bankrupt – broke – odd – penniless
3 postgraduate – vacancy – curriculum – dean
- 4 recruitment – redundancy – dismissal – downsizing
5 sheperd – stockbroker – dustman – steeplejack
6 reluctant – motivated – diligent – industrious

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: I inherited a house in the suburbs.
B: **a** Why don't you rent one then?
b Lucky you!
- 2 A: How much do you have to live on each week?
B: **a** Enough to get by comfortably.
b Only six eggs and five loaves of bread.
- 3 A: My medical bills are eating into my savings!
B: **a** That's expensive!
b Don't you have insurance?
- 4 A: Jack's made a fortune out of selling his works.
B: **a** Good for him!
b I don't believe in fortune tellers!
- 5 A: Why do you put up with her?
B: **a** Because she is my sister.
b Because she is a persistent person.
- 6 A: The problem has been traced back to Jason.
B: **a** He can finish the project.
b Then he should be dismissed.

Lead-in (p. 61)

- 4.1 **potted plant** /pɒtɪd plɑːnt/ (n) = a plant in a container / **roślina doniczkowa**
e.g. They decorated the patio with various **potted plants**.
- 4.2 **light fittings** /laɪt fɪtɪŋz/ (n pl) = devices used for hanging electric lights / **instalacja oświetleniowa**
e.g. The brass **light fittings** in the library of the castle were very impressive.
- 4.3 **French windows** /frentʃ wɪndoʊz/ (n pl) = a pair of glass doors which you go through into a garden or onto a balcony / **drzwi balkonowe**
e.g. Sunlight passes into the room through the large **French windows**.
- 4.4 **draped curtain** /dreɪpt kʌtɪn/ (n) = curtains made of heavy fabric / **kotary, upięte zasłony z ciężkiego materiału**
e.g. The **draped curtains** added colour to the rather bland room.
- 4.5 **ornament** /ɔːnəmənt/ (n) = a decorative object that you display in your home / **ornament, dekoracja**
e.g. The décor of the room was quite bare and simple with hardly any **ornaments**.
Der.: ornamental (adj)
- 4.6 **cosy** /koʊzi/ (adj) = warm and comfortable / **przytulny**
e.g. I always feel **cosy** and at home whenever I visit my grandmother.
- 4.7 **impersonal** /ɪmpɜːsənəl/ (adj) = (of a room) one that does not give any information about the character of the owner / **tu: pozbawiony wyrazu, nijaki**
e.g. The rest of the room was neat and **impersonal**.
- 4.8 **rustic** /rʌstɪk/ (adj) = related to the countryside, esp. with old interesting buildings / **wiejski, rustykalny**
e.g. We admired the **rustic** cottages as we drove through the medieval village.
- 4.9 **lived-in** /lɪvd ɪn/ (adj) = cosy, being used for a long time / **zamieszkały, przytulny, swojski**
e.g. When we entered the isolated log cabin, we were surprised to see how **lived-in** the interior was.
- 4.10 **penthouse** /penthaʊs/ (n) = a luxurious apartment built on the roof of a tall building, often set back from the outer walls / **luksusowy apartament na szczycie wysokiego budynku**
e.g. The Hollywood actress owned a fabulous **penthouse** in Manhattan.
- 4.11 **skyscraper** /skɑːskreɪpə/ (n) = a very tall building / **drapacz chmur**
e.g. New York City is famous for its awesome **skyscrapers**.
- 4.12 **caravan** /kærəvæn/ (n) = a vehicle without an engine that can be pulled by a car / **przyczepa kempingowa**
e.g. When I was a child, we used to spend every summer in a **caravan** by the sea.
- 4.13 **beam** /biːm/ (n) = a long thick piece of metal or wood used to make buildings, bridges, etc / **belka**
e.g. The ceiling in our kitchen is supported by thick oak **beams**.

Reading (pp. 62-63)

- 4.14 **artificial** /ɑːtɪfɪjəl/ (adj) = made by man, using science or technology / **sztuczny, wytworzony przez człowieka**
e.g. Anna uses an **artificial** sweetener instead of sugar when she wants to lose weight.
Opp.: natural
- 4.15 **earth-sheltered** /ɜːθ ʃelɪtəd/ (adj) = underground / **podziemny**
e.g. **Earth-sheltered** homes are believed to be more ecofriendly than those built above the ground.
- 4.16 **dwelling** /dwelɪŋ/ (n) = a place where people live / **mieszkanie, siedziba**
e.g. The city authorities are planning to build two hundred new **dwelling**s on the outskirts of the city.
Der.: dweller (n)
- 4.17 **steep** /stiːp/ (adj) = (of a slope) with a sharp angle and difficult to go up or down / **stromy**
e.g. The mountain is very **steep** but once you reach the top, it's well-worth the climb.
- 4.18 **reservoir** /reːzəvɔːr/ (n) = a tank used for storing water for community use / **zbiornik wody pitnej**
e.g. The water in the **reservoir** was tainted.
- 4.19 **descend** /dɪsɛnd/ (v) = to go down, to slope downward / **schodzić, zejść**
e.g. Going up a hill is more difficult than **descending** it.
Opp.: ascend
- 4.20 **drill** /drɪl/ (n) = a tool with a long sharp metal shaft used for making holes / **wiertarka**
e.g. You need a **drill** if you want to make a hole in a concrete wall.

- Der.: drill (v)
- 4.21 **insulate** /ɪnsjuleɪt/ (v) = to put material in walls and roofs to keep buildings warmer, drier and protected from noise / **izolować (budynki)**
e.g. *Since we had our flat **insulated** we no longer hear the neighbours' noisy behaviour.*
- Der.: insulation (n)
- 4.22 **virtually** /vɜːtʃuəli/ (v) = almost, so very nearly, that any difference is slight and unimportant / **praktycznie, w zasadzie**
e.g. *It would be **virtually** impossible to research all the information.*
- 4.23 **leaf through** /liːf θruː/ (phr v) = to turn the pages of a book or magazine without reading carefully / **przewertować, przekartkować**
e.g. *I usually **leaf through** a magazine while waiting at the dentist's office.*
- 4.24 **mole** /moʊl/ (n) = a small rodent that lives underground / **kret**
e.g. *Many animals, such as **moles**, hamsters and ants, live underground.*
- 4.25 **massive** /mæsiːv/ (adj) = huge / **ogromny, masywny**
e.g. *Photographs were taken of the **massive** submarine before it disappeared under the water.*
- Opp.: tiny
- 4.26 **concrete** /kɒŋkriːt/ (adj) = made of concrete (a building material made of cement and small rocks) / **betonowy**
e.g. *They had lain on sleeping bags on the **concrete** floor.*
- 4.27 **pillar** /pɪləːr/ (n) = a tall column of wood, stone or metal used to support a building / **słup, kolumna, filar**
e.g. *The **pillars** of the Parthenon were built to support the ceiling.*
- 4.28 **ample** /æmpəl/ (adj) = more than enough, plenty / **obfity, wystarczający**
e.g. *The architect designed the house with **ample** space for a large kitchen.*
- 4.29 **genuine** /dʒenjuɪn/ (adj) = true, real, authentic / **szczerzy, prawdziwy, autentyczny**
e.g. *Their concern over the matter seemed **genuine** at the time but it was all pretended.*
- Opp.: fake
- 4.30 **draught** /draʊt/ (n) = a current of air that comes into a place in an undesirable way / **przeciąg**
e.g. *The **draught** coming from the open window blew away the papers from the desk.*
- 4.31 **dozen** /dɒzən/ (n) = twelve / **tuzin**
e.g. *You will be allowed to take a **dozen** of bottles free of duty through customs.*
- 4.32 **pioneer** /paɪəniə/ (n) = a person who leads the way for others into a new area of knowledge or invention / **pionier**
e.g. *Jules Verne is considered to be a **pioneer** of science fiction.*
- 4.33 **compatible** /kəmpeɪtəbəl/ (adj) = able to exist together harmoniously / **zgodny (z czymś), kompatybilny**
e.g. *Many people believe that cats and dogs aren't **compatible**.*
- Der.: compatibility (n)
- Opp.: incompatible
- 4.34 **conservationist** /kɒnsəveɪʃənɪst/ (n) = sb who cares about the conservation of the environment / **ekolog, osoba zaangażowana w ochronę środowiska**
e.g. *He was an active **conservationist** who strongly supported Green Peace.*
- 4.35 **patio** /pætiəʊ/ (n) = an open area next to a house paved with slate, cement or brick and used for outdoor activities / **patio**
e.g. *After dinner, we decided to enjoy a cup of coffee on the **patio**.*
- 4.36 **excavation** /ɪksekəveɪʃən/ (n) = the process of digging a hole in the ground, e.g. in order to build there / **tu: roboty ziemne**
e.g. *They had already got planning permission to build the house before the **excavation** on the land started.*
- 4.37 **resident** /rezɪdənt/ (n) = an inhabitant / **mieszkaniec**
e.g. *Local **residents** attended the speech given by the mayor.*
- Der.: residence (n), residential (adj)
-
- Language Focus (pp. 64-65)
-
- 4.38 **bungalow** /bʌŋgələʊ/ (n) = a house which has only one level and no stairs / **dom parterowy**
e.g. *Our family lived in a **bungalow** on the outskirts of the big city.*
- 4.39 **bedsit** /bedsɪt/ (n) = a furnished sitting room containing sleeping accommodation / **kawalerka**
e.g. *Being a university student with little money, she rented a small **bedsit** rather than a flat.*
- 4.40 **maisonette** /meɪzənɛt/ (n) = a flat that usu. has a separate door from the other flats in the same building / **mieszkanie, często dwupoziomowe, mające oddzielne wyjście na zewnątrz budynku**
e.g. ***Maisonettes** often occupy more than one floor.*
- 4.41 **terraced house** /tɛrəst haʊs/ (n) = one of a row of similar houses joined together by their side walls / **segment (w zabudowie szeregowej)**
e.g. ***Terraced houses** aren't usually found in villages.*

- 4.42 **larder** /lɑːdə/ (n) = a room or a large cupboard in which food is kept / **spizarnia, spiżarka**
e.g. Groceries, such as sugar, flour and canned food, are usually placed in a **larder**.
- 4.43 **yard** /jɑːd/ (n) = an area usu. behind or in front of a house / **podwórko, dziedziniec**
e.g. She enjoyed planting flowers in the back **yard** of her house.
- 4.44 **shed** /ʃed/ (n) = a small building, often used for storage / **szopa**
e.g. We keep all our garden tools in the **shed**.
- 4.45 **landing** /lændɪŋ/ (n) = an area at the top of the staircase which has rooms leading off it / **podest schodów, półpiętro**
e.g. I ran out of my apartment onto the **landing**.
- 4.46 **loft** /lɒft/ (n) = a platform above a main floor, a space, usually a room under the roof / **strych**
e.g. We're remodeling the **loft** and turning it into an extra bedroom.
- 4.47 **utility room** /juːtɪləti ru:m/ (n) = a room in a house which is usually connected to the kitchen and which contains things such as a washing machine, a sink and cleaning equipment / **pomieszczenie gospodarcze**
e.g. The washing machine and dryer were installed in the **utility room**.
- 4.48 **porch** /pɔːtʃ/ (n) = a covered structure outside the front or back entrance to a house / **ganek**
e.g. Grandma enjoys sitting on the front **porch** of her house and watching the people go by.
- 4.49 **sliding doors** /slɑɪdɪŋ dɔːz/ (n pl) = doors which slide together instead of swinging on hinges / **drzwi przesuwne**
e.g. Some flats and houses have **sliding doors** in order to save space.
- 4.50 **thatched** /θætʃt/ (adj) = made of straw or reeds / **kryty strzechą**
e.g. **Thatched** cottages are common in England.
- 4.51 **slate** /sleɪt/ (n) = a grey rock cut into smooth flat pieces, often used as roof or floor covering / **łupek**
e.g. In the past, blackboards used to be made of **slate**.
- 4.52 **district** /dɪstrɪkt/ (n) = a part of a city / **dzielnica**
e.g. Buildings in the business **district** of the town can be quite expensive.
- 4.53 **decor** /deɪkəʊ/ (n) = (of a house or room) the style of furnishing and decorations / **wystrój**
e.g. The **decor** is simple – black laquer panels and white walls.
- 4.54 **cramped** /kræmpt/ (adj) = small and uncomfortable / (o pomieszczeniu) **ciasny**
e.g. This flat is too **cramped** for five people to live together.
- 4.55 **fully-furnished** /fʊli fɜːnɪʃt/ (adj) = (of a room or a house) rented together with all furniture / **w pełni wyposażony**
e.g. He rented a **fully-furnished** flat so that he wouldn't have to buy any furniture.
- 4.56 **pcm** (phr) = per calendar month / **na miesiąc, miesięcznie**
e.g. The flat was offered for £60 a week, or £240 **pcm**.
- 4.57 **remote control** /rɪməʊt kəntroʊl/ (n) = the device that you use to control a machine from a distance, by pressing the buttons on it / **pilot (np. do telewizora)**
e.g. This **remote control** does not work because the batteries are flat.
- 4.58 **wash up** /wɒʃ ʌp/ (phr v) = to wash the plates, cutlery, cups etc / **zmywać naczynia**
e.g. She always **washes up** after dinner because she hates leaving dirty dishes in the sink.
- 4.59 **clear out** /kliə ɔːt/ (phr v) = to tidy up a place / **posprzątać**
e.g. He immediately started **clearing out** his desk when he was dismissed from his job.
- 4.60 **put away** /pʊt əweɪ/ (phr v) = place sth tidily somewhere / **odłożyć (coś) na miejsce**
e.g. After making coffee, he **put away** the milk and the sugar and sat at his computer.
- 4.61 **hang out** /hæŋ ɔːt/ (phr v) = to put clothes on a clothes line to dry / **rozwiesić (pranie)**
e.g. A few minutes after she had **hung out** the laundry to dry, it began to rain.
- 4.62 **radiator** /reɪdɪeɪtə/ (n) = a set of metal pipes with hot steam running through them, used for heating rooms / **kaloryfer, grzejnik**
e.g. The flat was ice cold yesterday because the **radiators** weren't working.
- 4.63 **feel homesick** /fi:l hoʊmsɪk/ (exp) = to feel sad when away, to miss one's home / **tęsknić za domem**
e.g. Linda **felt** extremely **homesick** and decided to move back to England.
- 4.64 **feel at ease** (exp) = to feel confident and relaxed / **czuć się swobodnie**
e.g. It's important for dentists to help their patients **feel at ease** and not be nervous.
- 4.65 **pastry** /peɪstri/ (n) = a rich dough shaped into an open or closed shell to contain foods / **ciasto**
e.g. Apple pie made with homemade **pastry** is tastier than the frozen ready-made kind.

- 4.66 **feel at home** (exp) = to be relaxed and comfortable in a place / *czuć się jak u siebie w domu*
e.g. *Even though they didn't know their neighbours very well, they always **felt at home** when they dropped by for a coffee.*
- 4.67 **home (away) from home** (exp) = a place in which you are as comfortable as in your own home / *drugi dom*
e.g. *Many cottages are a **home from home**, offering microwaves, dishwashers, tvs and videos.*
- 4.68 **no place like home** (exp) = home is the only place we feel relaxed and happy / *nie ma jak w domu; wszędzie dobrze, ale w domu najlepiej*
e.g. *I've travelled around the world but there is still **no place like home**.*
- 4.69 **hit home** (idm) = to realise that sth is true even if it's painful / *(zwłaszcza o czymś nieprzyjemnym) dotrzeć do kogoś*
e.g. *She understood by the tone of his voice that her comments had **hit home**.*
- 4.70 **come home to sb** (idm) = to be realised by sb / *(np. o wiadomości) dotrzeć do kogoś*
e.g. *When the reality that she had just won the lottery **came home** to her, she screamed with delight.*
- 4.71 **be home and dry** (idm) = to achieve victory or success / *osiągnąć zwycięstwo lub sukces*
e.g. *If we manage to save £2,000 by Christmas we'll **be home and dry**.*
- 4.72 **home truths** (exp) = unpleasant facts or honest criticism that one learns directly from sb else / *brutalna prawda, szczerza krytyka*
e.g. *They got into an argument and discovered a few **home truths** about each other.*
- 4.73 **home bird** (exp) = sb who does not like going out often / *domator*
e.g. *She enjoys spending her free time at home instead of going out – she's a typical **home bird**.*

Listening & Speaking (pp. 66-67)

- 4.74 **household chores** /həʊshəʊld tʃɔ:z/ (n pl) = duties connected with looking after a household and people living in it (cleaning, washing up etc.) / *obowiązki domowe*
e.g. *The couple agreed to divide the **household chores** between themselves.*
- 4.75 **flatmate** /flætmeɪt/ (n) = a person with whom one shares a flat / *współlokator*
e.g. *I don't like it when my **flatmates** are causing disturbance.*
- 4.76 **landlord** /lændlɔ:d/ (n) = a person who rents an apartment, office, etc / *gospodarz, właściciel wynajmujący lokal*
e.g. *We had no choice but to move because our **landlord** had doubled the rent.*
- 4.77 **tenant** /tenənt/ (n) = a person who pays rent for the use of an apartment, office, etc / *osoba wynajmująca lokal*
e.g. *The owner is looking for new **tenants** to rent the empty flat.*
- 4.78 **leak** /li:k/ (v) = to let in or out a drip or rush of liquid or gas / *przeciekać, cieknąć*
e.g. *Water was **leaking** from the pipe so we had to call the plumber.*
Der.: leakage (n)
- 4.79 **loose** /lu:s/ (adj) = not firmly fixed or attached / *luźny, obluzowany*
e.g. *Be careful when you go up the stairs – one of the boards is **loose**.*
- 4.80 **tile** /taɪl/ (n) = a thin plate of ceramic, metal, etc, put down to cover a floor or wall / *kafelek, płytk ceramiczna lub metalowa*
e.g. *She redecorated the bathroom and put in beautiful ceramic **tiles** on the walls and the floor.*
- 4.81 **double glazing** /dʌbəl ɡleɪzɪŋ/ (n) = windows covered with two layers of glass to make buildings quieter and warmer / *podwójne szyby w oknach*
e.g. *Our house has become much quieter and warmer since we put in **double-glazing**.*
- 4.82 **evade** /ɪveɪd/ (v) = to avoid / *unikać*
e.g. *When I asked her how much salary she was offered she **evaded** the question by changing the subject.*

Reading: Literature Corner (pp. 68-69)

- 4.83 **from rags to riches** (idm) = from being poor to being rich and successful / *(kariera) od pacybuta do milionera*
e.g. *He used to be very poor, but he went **from rags to riches** in less than two years.*
- 4.84 **corrupt** /kə'rʌpt/ (adj) = dishonest and unjust / *zepsuty, zdemoralizowany*
e.g. *We have to save the nation from **corrupt** politicians of both parties.*
Der.: corruption (n)
- 4.85 **humble** /hʌmbəl/ (adj) = modest / *pokorny, skromny*
e.g. *Despite being a famous actress, she has remained **humble** and modest.*
Der.: humility (n)
Opp.: arrogant
- 4.86 **handle** /hændəl/ (v) = to have responsibility for sth / *tu: zajmować się czymś*

- e.g. She **handled** travel arrangements for the press corps during the presidential campaign.
- 4.87 **ridiculous** /rɪdɪkjʊləs/ (adj) = foolish / śmieszny
e.g. You look **ridiculous** in that green and orange dress!
- 4.88 **interfere** /ɪntəfɪə/ (v) = to get involved and try to influence a situation that does not concern one / **wmieszać się, wtrącać się, ingerować**
e.g. I wish everyone would stop **interfering** and just leave me alone.
- 4.89 **battery** /bætəri/ (n) = a large set of sth kept together in one place / **tu: bateria (dział)**
e.g. They stopped beside a **battery** of abandoned guns.
- 4.90 **be loaded with** /bi ləʊdɪd wɪð/ (v) = to be full of / **być pełnym czegoś**
e.g. They'll need at least two gardeners; their garden is **loaded with** plants and flowers.
- 4.91 **plank** /plæŋk/ (n) = a wide flat wooden board, often long and heavy / **kładka, deska**
e.g. The sidewalk was under repair so he used a **plank** to get in and out of his shop.
- 4.92 **hoist** /hɔɪst/ (v) = to lift and move an object, usually a heavy one / **podnieść**
e.g. The crane **hoisted** the bricks onto the platform.
- 4.93 **admittedly** /ədɪmɪtɪdli/ (adv) = clearly, obviously / **niewątpliwie, bezsprzecznie, rzeczywiście**
e.g. **Admittedly**, I could have done better in my exams but I don't think I deserved to fail.
- 4.94 **fowl** /faʊl/ (n) = a bird such as a chicken, a duck or a goose / **ptak, zwłaszcza domowy**
e.g. Although the duck in orange sauce looked delicious, I myself never eat any kind of **fowl**.
- 4.95 **hold out** /həʊld aʊt/ (phr v) = to manage to resist / **tu: wytrzymać stawiając opór**
e.g. The robbers couldn't **hold out** any longer during the gunfight so they gave themselves up to the police.
- 4.96 **leafy** /liːfi/ (adj) = having leaves, esp. in large amounts / **zielony, pełen zieleni**
e.g. They bought a new home in a beautiful **leafy** suburb of the city.
- 4.97 **shelter** /ʃeltə/ (n) = any building or covering (tree branches, a cave, etc) that gives physical protection / **schronienie; zadaszenie, wiata**
e.g. We quickly ran to the bus **shelter** when it started to rain.
- 4.98 **winding** /waɪndɪŋ/ (adj) = with a lot of bends or twists / **kręty, wijący się (np. o drodze lub ścieżce)**
e.g. The **winding** road looked like a long snake from the helicopter.
- 4.99 **pond** /pɒnd/ (n) = a body of water smaller than a lake / **staw**
e.g. They built a charming duck **pond** in their garden.
- 4.100 **fountain** /faʊntɪn/ (n) = an ornamental structure that sends water into the air for display / **fontanna**
e.g. Some people believe that dropping coins in a **fountain** makes a wish come true.
- 4.101 **Jack of all trades** (idm) = sb who has many different skills / **złota rączka**
e.g. He can do just about everything around the house; he's a real **Jack of all trades!**
- 4.102 **acknowledge** /əknpɪlɪdʒ/ (v) = to admit / **uznawać, dostrzegać coś**
e.g. Even though he **acknowledged** all her hard work, he still didn't give her a bonus.
Der.: acknowledgement (n)
Opp.: deny
- 4.103 **flannel** /flænəl/ (n) = a soft wool or cotton fabric / **flanela, flanelowy**
e.g. His **flannel** pyjamas were warm and soft.
- 4.104 **forgery** /fɔːdʒəri/ (n) = a copy of sth made and offered as real / **falszerstwo, podróbka (np. obrazu)**
e.g. The painting was a **forgery**; it was not an original Rembrandt.
- 4.105 **lock** /lɒk/ (n) = a curling group of hairs / **lok (włosów)**
e.g. The little girl took a **lock** of hair from her forehead and cut it with a pair of scissors.
- 4.106 **manuscript** /mænʃkɪpt/ (n) = a handwritten or typed document before it is printed / **manuskrypt, rękopis**
e.g. The author sent the **manuscript** of his latest novel to the publisher.
- 4.107 **hob** /hɒb/ (n) = a metal shelf at the side of a fire used in the past for heating pans, etc / **dawniej miejsce z boku kominka służące do podgrzewania potraw**
e.g. He placed the bowl on the **hob** close to the fire in order to heat the soup.

English in Use (pp. 70-71)

- 4.108 **reluctance** /rɪlʌktəns/ (n) = unwillingness, concern or fear about doing sth / **niechęć (do zrobienia czegoś)**
e.g. The politician's **reluctance** to explain his involvement in the scandal was obvious.
- 4.109 **interior designer** /ɪntɪəriə dɪzajnə/ (n) = a person who is employed to design the decoration of the inside of a house / **dekorator wnętrz**
e.g. Mr Brown's studio has been redesigned by a fashionable **interior designer**.

- 4.110 **living quarters** /lɪvɪŋ kwɔːtəz/ (n pl) = a living space, home / **pomieszczenie mieszkalne, kwatery**
e.g. *The president's living quarters are in the east wing of the mansion.*
- 4.111 **clutter** /klʌtə/ (v) = to make untidy / **zaśmiecać, zagracać**
e.g. *Her desk was cluttered with so many things that there wasn't any room for working.*
- 4.112 **hook** /hʊk/ (n) = a tool with a shaft and curved end / **hak**
e.g. *He took off his coat and hung it on the hook behind the door.*
- 4.113 **cork** /kɔːk/ (n) = a soft light substance that forms the bark of a type of Mediterranean tree / **korek, korkowy**
e.g. *The heels of her sandals were made of cork.*
- 4.114 **bulletin board** /bʊlətɪn bɔːd/ (n) = a noticeboard, a board which is usually attached to a wall in order to display notices giving information about sth / **tablica informacyjna**
e.g. *We read information about the school play that we found on the bulletin board.*
- 4.115 **on the premises** (phr) = in the area, on location / **na terenie budynku, na miejscu**
e.g. *The police are now on the premises in search of the burglar.*
- 4.116 **commute** /kəmjuːt/ (v) = to travel to and from one's work or school regularly / **dojeżdżać (do pracy, szkoły)**
e.g. *It takes him about two hours to commute to work every day.*
- 4.117 **medieval** /ˌmediːvəl/ (adj) = related to the Middle Ages / **średniowieczny**
e.g. *The medieval castle dates back to the times of Edward I.*
- 4.118 **National Trust** /næʃənəl trʌst/ (n) = in Great Britain an organization which works to preserve and protect coastline, countryside and buildings / **Narodowy Fundusz na Rzecz Renowacji Zabytków w Wielkiej Brytanii**
e.g. *Many historical buildings in England, Wales and Northern Ireland are National Trust property.*
- 4.119 **showroom** /ʃəʊruːm/ (n) = a shop in which goods are displayed for sale / **salon wystawowy**
e.g. *They went to a car showroom to look at the new models.*
- 4.120 **absorb** /əbzɔːb/ (v) = to soak up, to take in / **chłonać, pochłaniać**
e.g. *She was completely absorbed by her newfound passion: painting.*
Der.: absorption (n)
- 4.121 **gorgeous** /gɔːdʒəs/ (adj) = giving a lot of pleasure, very attractive / **cudowny, zachwycający**
e.g. *The mountain scenery was gorgeous!*
- 4.122 **privilege** /prɪvəlɪdʒ/ (n) = a special right or benefit granted to sb, honour / **przywilej**
e.g. *As executive manager of the firm, she enjoyed many privileges, such as a company car and a generous expense account.*
- 4.123 **assume** /əˈsjʊm/ (v) = to believe sth is true without knowing for sure / **zakładać (np. że coś jest prawdą)**
e.g. *I assume that they knew each other because they live in the same building.*
Der.: assumption (n)
- 4.124 **reward** /rɪwɔːd/ (v) = to give an award (prize, honour, etc) to sb / **nagradzać**
e.g. *Josh has worked hard this year and deserves to be rewarded.*
-
- Writing (pp. 72-76)**
-
- 4.125 **inspiring** /ɪnspəɪrɪŋ/ (adj) = of sb or sth that makes a person work hard or be creative, stimulating / **inspirujący**
e.g. *The children's ideas for the school play were very inspiring.*
Der.: inspiration (n)
- 4.126 **extend** /ɪkstend/ (v) = to make longer in space or time, to stretch out / **przedłużyć, powiększyć**
e.g. *We're thinking of extending our kitchen because we need more space.*
Der.: extension (n)
- 4.127 **principal** /prɪnsɪpəl/ (n) = the head of a school / **dyrektor szkoły**
e.g. *After 20 years of teaching, he became the principal of his own school.*
- 4.128 **distinct** /dɪstɪŋkt/ (adj) = clear and definite, noticeable / **wyraźny**
e.g. *I had the distinct feeling that I had met him before.*
Der.: distinction (n)
- 4.129 **fund** /fʌnd/ (n) = a sum of money for a specific purpose / **fundusz, środki przeznaczone na określony cel**
e.g. *Hopefully, the festival will raise enough funds for the university's research on cancer.*
Der.: fund (v)
- 4.130 **sponsorship** /spɒnsəʃɪp/ (n) = financial support given by an organisation or an individual / **sponsorowanie, mecenat**
e.g. *Thanks to the sponsorship by the local dairy company, the charity institution will survive.*

4.131 **contribution** /kɒntrɪbjʊːʃən/ (n) = a sum of money given to help pay for sth / **tu: datek, wsparcie finansowe**

e.g. The millionaire made a very generous

contribution to the university's archaeology department for further research.

Der.: contributor (n)

4.132 **donation** /dəʊneɪʃən/ (n) = money or other resources given to a charity or other organisation / **dotacja, datek, dar**

e.g. Donations of food and clothing were made to aid the victims of the earthquake.

4.133 **wreck** /rɛk/ (n) = an accident in which a car is damaged or destroyed; also sth ruined or destroyed, usually in an accident / **wypadek, kraksa; także: wrak, ruina**

e.g. He was killed in a car wreck.

I can't believe you crashed my car; it's a wreck!

Der.: wreck (v), wreckage (n)

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

1 The garage provided space for his motorcycle collection.

- A massive C artificial
B ample D genuine

2 My mother asked me to go up to the and get her the sewing machine.

- A porch C loft
B shed D larder

3 In order to your flat during the winter, try covering the cracks of doors with rags.

- A hoist C evade
B extend D insulate

4 You don't really believe I would buy this house!
It's a

- A wreck C hook
B cork D lock

5 It's to go out in such cold weather with wet hair!

- A inspiring C loose
B humble D ridiculous

6 After having been away from Canada for five years, she began to feel a little

- A rustic C homesick
B compatible D medieval

7 I wish I could afford to live in a luxurious

- A penthouse C caravan
B skyscraper D bedsit

8 "..... your toys now and go to bed" said Mum.

- A Hang out C Clear out
B Hold out D Put away

9 The professor always his desk with books, papers and dirty coffee cups.

- A assumes C clutters
B corrupts D absorbs

10 He considered it a(n) to have been part of such a worthy cause.

- A privilege C reluctance
B acknowledgement D contribution

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

Building a home of your own can be a dream come true! There is the
 1) that such an undertaking may be costly and requires much time
 and effort, but it is definitely worth it. First of all, when deciding on the type of
 house there are many buildings and other architectural sites that could give you
 2) in helping you choose a design you can adapt for your new
 home and ultimately give it 3)

Secondly, proper steps should be taken from the very beginning ensuring that the
 4) of the land is legal. Moreover, making sure that you don't fall victim
 to 5) in the form of dishonest workmen is equally important. Another
 thing to remember is to have the proper 6) in order to prevent damp.
 Also, if possible, make use of any friends who are qualified in such things as
 plumbing and carpentry to make a voluntary 7) towards the building
 of your home.

Although building your home from scratch may 8) be a difficult task
 and may cause initial 9) to some, the fact remains that building your
 own home is extremely rewarding. After all, your brand new 10)
 will be your pride and joy.

ASSUME

INSPIRE

DISTINCT

EXCAVATE

CORRUPT

INSULATE

CONTRIBUTE

ADMIT

RELUCTANT

RESIDENT

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

• flannel • humble • ornaments • porch • pioneer • conserve • steep • pastry • dwellings • medieval

- 1 On hot mornings she enjoys drinking her coffee on the front of the house.
- 2 My grandmother used to make delicious – her apple pie was my favourite.
- 3 To keep warm during the cold winter months, you should wear pyjamas.
- 4 Albert Einstein was a(n) in the field of physics.
- 5 Even though he is an extraordinary actor, he is very about his success.

- 6 The Hansons live in one of the most beautiful in the area.
- 7 In order to energy and reduce your electrical bills, it is a good idea to switch the lights off when you're not using them.
- 8 I think you should get rid of all these – the living room looks so cramped!
- 9 I can't believe that you managed to cycle up that hill – it's so
- 10 Some of the most magnificent castles of Europe are located in England.

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- 1 You don't expect to pass the exam by just turning the pages of your history book, do you?
through You don't expect to pass by just
 history book, do you?
- 2 You have to admit that he is talented.
fact You have to
 that he is talented.

- 3 She always made her guests feel comfortable when they spent the weekend with her.
home Her guests always
 when they spent the weekend
 with her.

- 4 There's a restaurant on location, so you won't have to travel very far to enjoy a meal.
premises There's

 so you won't have to travel very far to enjoy a meal.
- 5 They have decided to stay for another two days.
extend They have decided
 for another two days.
- 6 One of the drawbacks of living in the suburbs is having to travel to and from work on a daily basis.
commute One of the drawbacks of living in the suburbs is having
 on a daily basis.
- 7 Now that you've tidied up your room, it looks bigger.
out Now that you've
, it looks bigger.

- 8 The car was full of boxes containing books and documents.
loaded The car
 containing books and documents.
- 9 The enemy managed to resist for 10 days.
out The enemy.....
 for 10 days .
- 10 Sue didn't feel very comfortable with her flatmate so she decided to find a place of her own.
ease Sue

 with her flatmate so she decided to find a place of her own .

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 beam – drill – pillar – plank | 4 dweller – resident – principal – tenant |
| 2 donation – contribution – fund – forgery | 5 lived-in – cosy – comfortable – genuine |
| 3 fowl – pond – fountain – reservoir | 6 loft – manuscript – yard – porch |

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 A: I can tell by the look on her face that his words have hit home! B: a Yes, she's very pretty. b Yes, I think she finally understands now. | 4 A: Martyn is a home bird, isn't he? B: a You bet! He's got five canaries! b Yeah! He doesn't like going out much. |
| 2 A: I really should wash up now. B: a Don't forget to clean your room! b Do you need a hand drying the dishes? | 5 A: His story can be classified as being one from rags to riches. B: a What, you paid so much money for these rags! b I really admire him for having so much determination. |
| 3 A: Mike is certainly a Jack of all trades isn't he? B: a He seems to be able to fix anything around the house. b Did you trade all your cards with him? | 6 A: After remaining in the lead for twenty laps, the cyclist was sure he was home and dry. B: a Oh good for him, he must have been happy. b Did he need a towel afterwards? |

Vocabulary & Grammar (p. 77)

- SA2.1 **shortcut** /ʃɔːtkʌt/ (n) = a shorter way to a place than usual / **skrót**
e.g. Eddie tried to take a **shortcut** through the forest but got lost instead.
- SA2.2 **intake** /ɪntek/ (n) = the amount of a kind of food, drink or air that one eats, drinks or breathes in / **spożycie, zużycie**
e.g. You really should try to reduce your sugar **intake**.
- SA2.3 **persistent** /pəˈsɪstənt/ (adj) = sb who continues trying to do sth despite difficulties / **wytrwały**
e.g. Her **persistent** hard work led to her promotion.
- SA2.4 **punctual** /pʌŋktʃuəl/ (adj) = arriving or leaving on time, prompt / **punktualny**
e.g. Sally is never late; she's very **punctual**.
Der.: punctuality (n)

Reading (pp. 78-79)

- SA2.5 **conserve** /kənˈsɜːv/ (v) = to save, to protect / **chronić, zachować**
e.g. In order to **conserve** our natural resources, we must be more careful and stop wasting them.
Der.: conservation (n)
- SA2.6 **consume** /kənˈsjuːm/ (v) = to use up / **zużywać, pochłaniać**
e.g. Certain types of air conditioners are very costly because they **consume** a lot of energy.
Der.: consumption (n)
- SA2.7 **residential** /reˈzɪdɪnʃəl/ (adj) = related to houses rather than offices or factories / **mieszkalny**
e.g. My parents live in a quiet **residential** area away from the city centre.
- SA2.8 **cellulose** /sɛlˈjʊləʊs/ (n) = a basic substance in nearly all plant cells / **celuloza**
e.g. The teacher explained that **cellulose** is a substance evident in almost all plant cells.
- SA2.9 **directive** /dɪˈrektɪv/ (n) = official instruction given by sb in authority / **dyrektywa**
e.g. Due to a new EU **directive**, smoking in public places will be banned.
- SA2.10 **newsprint** /njuːzprɪnt/ (n) = the paper used to print newspapers / **papier gazetowy**
e.g. **Newsprint**, being of a much lower quality, is cheaper than writing paper.
- SA2.11 **light bulb** /laɪt bʌlb/ (n) = glass part of an electric lamp which gives out light when electricity passes through it / **żarówka**

- e.g. I only use 40 watt **light bulbs** as they give off a much softer light.
- SA2.12 **thermal** /θɜːməl/ (adj) = related to heat / **termiczny**
e.g. **Thermal** insulation is used in many parts of the world where the winters are long and harsh.
- SA2.13 **solar panel** /səʊlə pæˈnɛl/ (n) = a surface that collects the power obtained from the sun's light and heat / **bateria słoneczna**
e.g. We've saved a lot of money since we had a **solar panel** installed.
- SA2.14 **photovoltaic** /fəʊtəʊvɒltæɪk/ (adj) = (a photoelectric detector) that converts radiant flux directly into electrical current / **fotowoltaiczny**
e.g. Our neighbours' **photovoltaic** window panels provide them with most of the electricity they need.
- SA2.15 **conservatory** /kənˈsɜːvətəri/ (n) = a glass greenhouse structure, usu. attached to a house / **oranżeria, cieplarnia**
e.g. The hotel built a **conservatory** next to the dining room which overlooked the sea.
- SA2.16 **flush** /flʌʃ/ (v) = to rinse out (the toilet) / **tu: spuścić wodę w toalecie**
e.g. The toilet was automatic so there was no need to **flush** it.
- SA2.17 **purification** /pjʊərɪfɪkəʃən/ (n) = cleansing, making pure by removing harmful substances / **oczyszczanie**
e.g. The new water **purification** plant in our town has provided us with safer drinking water.
- SA2.18 **incorporate** /ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt/ (v) = to include, to contain / **włączyć, zawierać**
e.g. Improved safety measures on airplanes will **incorporate** a number of significant changes.
Der.: incorporation (n)
- SA2.19 **timber** /tɪmbə/ (n) = wood for construction / **drewno**
e.g. Many homes in this area are made of **timber** taken from the nearby woods.
- SA2.20 **turf roof** /tɜːf ruːf/ (n) = a roof covered with short, thick grass / **dach kryty darnią**
e.g. Having a **turf roof** is an excellent way to conserve energy.

Listening (p. 80)

- SA2.21 **swap** /swɒp/ (v) = to trade one thing for another, to exchange / **zamienić, wymienić (coś na coś lub coś z kimś)**
e.g. I **swapped** her my walkman for her watch.

Lead-in (p. 83)

- 5.1 **fad** /fæd/ (n) = an activity or topic of interest that is popular for a very short time / **chwilowa moda**
e.g. *I remember we had that **fad** of wearing torn jeans.*
Thank goodness it was only for a few months!
Der.: faddish (adj)
- 5.2 **soap opera** /soʊp ɒpərə/ (n) = a popular television drama series about the daily lives and problems of a group of people living in a certain place / **opera mydlana**
e.g. *One of my favourite **soap operas** is The Young and the Restless.*
- 5.3 **reality show** /riːləti ʃoʊ/ (n) = a television programme showing people in real-life situations or interviews with people talking about problems in their lives / **program, w którym ukazuje się bohaterów w rzeczywistych sytuacjach**
e.g. *Big Brother is probably the most popular **reality show**, as it is broadcast all over the world.*
- 5.4 **celebrity gossip** /səˈlebrəti ɡɒsɪp/ (n) = sensational and often doubtful news concerning the lives of rich and famous people / **plotki o gwiazdach**
e.g. *Tabloids are usually packed with **celebrity gossip** and other rubbish.*
- 5.5 **designer label** /dɪzˌaɪnə ˈleɪbəl/ (n) = the label attached to clothing with the name of a well-known manufacturer on it / **metka znanego producenta**
e.g. *For many people **designer label** clothes have become status symbols.*
- 5.6 **plastic surgery** /plæstɪk sɜːdʒəri/ (n) = the practice of performing operations to repair or improve people's appearance / **operacja plastyczna, chirurgia plastyczna**
e.g. *I'm happy with the way I look. I don't need **plastic surgery**.*
- 5.7 **chain store** /tʃeɪn stɔːr/ (n) = one of several shops that are owned by the same person or company / **sieć domów towarowych, sklep należący do sieci handlowej**
e.g. *Woolworth's started off as a small shop but now it is a **chain store** with branches in every town.*
- 5.8 **beauty treatment** /bjuːti ˈtriːtmənt/ (n) = a treatment or therapy done to improve a person's physical appearance, e.g. a face mask / **kuracja upiększająca, zabieg kosmetyczny**
e.g. *She is having **beauty treatment** to improve her complexion.*
- 5.9 **budget airline** /bʌdʒɪt ˈeəlaɪn/ (n) = an economical airline / **tanie linie lotnicze, tani przewoźnik**
e.g. *A **budget airline**, such as Easyjet, offers cheap flights without luxuries such as meals and drinks.*
- 5.10 **text messaging** /tekst mesɪdʒɪŋ/ (n) = sending written messages using a mobile phone / **wysyłanie SMS-ów**
e.g. *Many teenagers keep in touch with their friends through **text messaging** as it is cheaper than making a phone call.*
- 5.11 **muzak** /mjuːzæk/ (n) = recorded music played as background music in shops or restaurants / **muzyka puszczana w sklepach i restauracjach**
e.g. *I can't stand the **muzak** they play at shopping centers.*
- 5.12 **junk mail** /dʒʌŋk meɪl/ (n) = advertisements and publicity material one receives by mail which one hasn't asked for and doesn't want / **niezamówione ulotki i reklamy przychodzące pocztą**
e.g. *I get loads of annoying **junk mail** through the post every day, which I never read.*
- 5.13 **graffiti** /græfɪti/ (n) = words or pictures that are written or drawn in public places / **graffiti**
e.g. *The kids who wrote all that **graffiti** on the walls should be made to clean it off.*
- 5.14 **detest** /dɪˈtest/ (v) = to dislike someone or sth very much / **nie cierpieć kogoś lub czegoś**
e.g. *What I **detest** most is having to put up with loud music in the middle of the night.*
Der.: detestable (adj), detestation (n)
- 5.15 **loathe** /loʊð/ (v) = to dislike sth very much / **nie znosić czegoś, nienawidzić czegoś**
e.g. *I **loathe** ironing! It's so boring!*
Der.: loathing (n), loathsome (adj)
- 5.16 **I can't bear** / (phr) = I don't like doing sth or can't put up with sth / **nie znoszę (czegoś)**
e.g. *I **can't bear** country music! It gets on my nerves!*
- 5.17 **trend** /trend/ (n) = a change or development towards sth new or different / **trend**
e.g. *I don't really follow the **rends**. I've got my own style.*
Der.: trendy (adj)

Reading (pp. 84-85)

- 5.18 **quiz show** /kwɪz ʃoʊ/ (n) = a TV show in which the participants try to answer questions to test their knowledge / **teleturniej**

- e.g. *Who Wants To Be a Millionaire* is one of the most popular **quiz shows**.
- 5.19 **documentary** /ˈdɒkjʊməntəri/ (n) = a programme or film which shows real events or provides information about a particular subject / **film lub program dokumentalny**
e.g. *Yesterday I watched a shocking TV **documentary** on homelessness.*
- 5.20 **sitcom** /sɪtkɒm/ (n) = an amusing television drama series, 'situation comedy' / **sitcom (serial komediowy nagrywany z udziałem publiczności)**
e.g. *I enjoy watching **sitcoms**, but sometimes the storylines are too silly and unrealistic.*
- 5.21 **news broadcast** /njuːz brɔːdkɑːst/ (n) = news programme on the radio or on television / **wiadomości telewizyjne lub radiowe**
e.g. *On the BBC World Service **news broadcast** just now I heard that the Prime Minister has resigned over the Pruforth affair.*
Der.: news broadcaster (n)
- 5.22 **chat show** /tʃæt ʃoʊ/ (n) = a television or radio show during which people talk in a friendly, informal way about various topics / **talk show**
e.g. *The popstar waded off stage during the **chat show** because the host had asked too many personal questions.*
- 5.23 **attraction** /əˈtrækʃən/ (n) = a feature which makes sth interesting or desirable / **atrakcja**
e.g. *One of the **attractions** of living in the city is the variety of shops.*
- 5.24 **genre** /ˈʒɒnrə/ (n) = a type of literature, painting, music or film that has its own special characteristics / **gatunek (literacki, filmowy itd.)**
e.g. *Science fiction is a **genre** I've never been that keen on.*
- 5.25 **sympathise** /sɪmpəθaɪz/ (v) = to feel sorry for sb who is in a bad situation / **współczuć komuś**
e.g. *People all over the world **sympathised** with the victims of the earthquake.*
- 5.26 **thankfully** /θæŋkfəli/ (adv) = fortunately / **na szczęście**
e.g. ***Thankfully**, moving house wasn't as stressful as we imagined it would be.*
- 5.27 **review** /rɪvjuː/ (v) = to write a report expressing one's opinion of a book, film, TV programme, etc. / **zrecenzować, ocenić**
e.g. *Charles Coles **reviews** the new films coming out this week.*
Der.: review (n), reviewer (n)
- 5.28 **tabloid** /tæbloɪd/ (n) = a newspaper with small pages, short articles and lots of photographs, less serious than other newspapers / **brukowiec**
e.g. *I read The Times for the news, but I often buy a **tabloid** paper just for entertainment.*
- 5.29 **headline grabbing** / (phr) = getting a lot of publicity from the media / **ściąganie na siebie uwagi mediów**
e.g. *Here's a **headline-grabbing** piece of news: David Beckham has changed his hairstyle yet again!*
- 5.30 **score** /skɔːr/ (v) = achieve a number or an amount of points / **zdobywać (np. punkty)**
e.g. *Last season he **scored** 25 goals in top flight football.*
Der.: score (n), scorer (n)
- 5.31 **ratings** /reɪtɪŋz/ (n) = statistics that are published each week which show how popular every TV programme is / **tu: oglądalność**
e.g. *Big Brother was top of the **ratings** last week with 12.5 million viewers.*
- 5.32 **viewer** /vjuːə/ (n) = a person who watches television / **widz**
e.g. *Some of the **viewers** phoned in to complain about the bad language on last night's episode of Dingley and Son.*
- 5.33 **tune in** /tjuːn ɪn/ (phr v) = to watch or listen to a particular radio station or television channel / **włączyć określony kanał telewizyjny lub program radiowy**
e.g. *If you **tune in** to BBC at 5.30, you can catch the latest episode of Wuthering Heights.*
Opp.: tune out
- 5.34 **minor** /maɪnə/ (adj) = less important or less serious than sb or sth else in a group or situation / **pomniejszy, drugorzędny**
e.g. *I've only played **minor** roles so far, but I'm positive some day I'll get to play Othello.*
Der.: minority (n)
Opp.: major
- 5.35 **constant** /kɒnstənt/ (adj) = happening all the time / **stały, ciągły**
e.g. *When you live in such a dangerous part of the town, you have to be on **constant** guard against thieves and pickpockets.*
Der.: constantly (adv)
- 5.36 **comediienne** /kəmiːdiən/ (n) = female entertainer whose job is to make people laugh (masc: comedian) / **aktorka komediowa**
e.g. *My cousin is a **comediienne**; she's played in many sitcoms.*
- 5.37 **fall out** /fɔːl aʊt/ (phr v) = to have an argument with sb / **pokłócić się**
e.g. *She **fell out** with her husband over money.*

- 5.38 **fellow participants** /fəloʊ pɑːtɪsɪpənts/ (n pl) = other participants in the same programme / **inni uczestnicy**
e.g. She fell out with almost all **fellow participants**.
- 5.39 **challenge** /tʃælɪndʒ/ (n) = sth new and difficult which requires great effort and determination / **wyzwanie**
e.g. Going up Mount Everest is quite a **challenge** for any climber!
Der.: challenge (v), challenger (n)
- 5.40 **series** /sɪəriːz/ (n) = a set of programmes of a particular kind which have the same title / **serial, program w odcinkach**
e.g. This is the last 'Gardener's world' in this **series**, but we'll be back in the autumn with more gardening tips.
- 5.41 **volunteer** /vɒlɒntɪə/ (n) = someone who does work only because they want to without being paid for it / **ochotnik**
e.g. I am thinking of applying to become a **volunteer** at next year's Olympics.
Der.: voluntary (adj), voluntarily (adv)
- 5.42 **monitor** /mɒnɪtə/ (v) = to check sb's progress regularly and sometimes comment on it / **nadzorować, monitorować, kontrolować**
e.g. We'll have to **monitor** his progress over the coming months to make sure he's doing well.
Der.: monitor (n)
- 5.43 **screen** /skriːn/ (v) = to check and investigate / **sprawdzać, prześwietlać**
e.g. The organisation will be **screening** all the candidates.
- 5.44 **finale** /fɪnɑːli/ (n) = the last exciting or impressive part of a show, piece of music or series / **finał (imprezy, programu)**
e.g. The final movement of Beethoven's 5th symphony builds up to a stirring **finale**.
- 5.45 **housemate** /haʊsmet/ (n) = sb who shares a house with sb else / **współlokator**
e.g. My university **housemates** were hopeless at doing the washing up, so I usually had to do it myself.
- 5.46 **ceremoniously** /səˈrɛməʊniəsli/ (adv) = in an extremely formal way / **uroczyście, oficjalnie**
e.g. The soldiers raised the flag **ceremoniously**, then marched across the square.
Opp.: unceremoniously
- 5.47 **vote** /voʊt/ (n) = a choice made by a person or a particular group in a meeting or election / **głos, tu: głosy, poparcie**
e.g. He won the committee election by 30 **votes** to 25.
Der.: voter (n)
- 5.48 **formula** /fɔːmjʊlə/ (n) = a plan made in order to deal with a task or a problem / **formuła**
e.g. I can't work out what his **formula** for success is; I don't think it's just hard work.
Der.: formulaic (adj), formulation (n)
- 5.49 **chat-room** /tʃæt ru:m/ (n) = a site on the Internet where people can exchange opinions and messages about a particular subject / **czat, strona internetowa, na której rozmówcy wymieniają opinie na określony temat**
e.g. The trouble with meeting people in an Internet **chat room** is that you never really know who you're chatting to.
- 5.50 **issue** /ɪʃjuː/ (n) = an important subject that people are arguing about or discussing / **kwestia, zagadnienie**
e.g. Pollution is one of the **issues** that concern me the most.
- 5.51 **update** /ʌpdeɪt/ (n) = a news item with the latest information about a situation / **najnowsza informacja, aktualizacja**
e.g. We interrupt tonight's film to bring you this news **update** about the war in Iraq.
- 5.52 **e-mail** /ɪˈmeɪl/ (n) = a system used to send written messages from one computer to another / **poczta elektroniczna**
e.g. If you have a computer, you can send me the document by **e-mail** rather than post it.
- 5.53 **intense** /ɪntens/ (adj) = great, extreme or serious / **intensywny, głęboki**
e.g. As the desert sun beat down on him, he felt weakened by the **intense** heat.
Der.: intensity (n), intensely (adv)
- 5.54 **contestant** /kɒntestənt/ (n) = sb who takes part in a game or competition / **zawodnik, kandydat**
e.g. The winning **contestant** in tonight's quiz will take home this brand new sports car.
- 5.55 **mansion** /mænjən/ (n) = a very large and luxurious house / **posiadłość**
e.g. He lives in a **mansion** surrounded by a huge garden just off Kensington High Street.
- 5.56 **guard** /gɑːd/ (v) = to watch and protect sb or sth / **strzec, pilnować**
e.g. I want you to **guard** this briefcase with your life if necessary.
- 5.57 **residence** /ˈrezɪdəns/ (n) = the place where one lives / **siedziba, rezydencja**
e.g. Of course, this country cottage is just my weekend **residence**; during the week I stay in my London apartment.
- 5.58 **host** /hoʊst/ (v) = to provide the facilities for an event / **gościć, zapewnić miejsce i środki do organizacji imprezy**

- e.g. *Claire's house is being redecorated, so we were wondering if you would **host** the reunion party.*
Der.: host (n), hostess (n)
- 5.59 **talent show** /tælənt ʃoʊ/ (n) = a show where ordinary people perform on stage in order to win a prize for the best performance / **program telewizyjny będący konkursem talentów**
e.g. *The famous actress got spotted on a **talent show** at a very young age.*
- 5.60 **flood** /flʌd/ (v) = to arrive in large numbers / **zalać (również w przenośni)**
e.g. *The market has been **flooded** with cheap, imitation Levi 501s made in the Far East.*
Der.: flooded (adj), flood (n)
- 5.61 **feature** /fi:tʃə/ (v) = (of a show, etc) have as an important part / **przedstawić jako atrakcję programu**
e.g. *Tonight's film **features** Tom Cruise in the role of an ambitious young lawyer.*
Der.: feature (n)
- 5.62 **hopeful** /həʊpfl/ (n) = sb hoping and trying to achieve success in a particular career or election / **osoba rokująca nadzieje**
e.g. *His soccer skills continue to be put to good use in his job as football coach to young **hopefuls**.*
- 5.63 **watchful** /wɒtʃfəl/ (adj) = alert, noticing / **czujny, baczny**
e.g. *With his **watchful** eyes he would make a good policeman.*
Der.: watchfully (adv), watchfulness (n)
- 5.64 **around the clock** (idm) = all day and all night without stopping / **przez cały czas, całodobowo**
e.g. *The rescuers had to work **around the clock** to free all the trapped vehicles.*
- 5.65 **show sb the door** (idm) = to ask sb to leave / **pokazać komuś drzwi, wyrzucić kogoś**
e.g. *His behaviour was so insulting that in the end I had to **show him the door**.*
- 5.66 **weird** /weɪd/ (adj) = strange / **dziwny**
e.g. *The door's wide open! That's **weird!** I thought I had locked it!*
Der.: weirdness (n)
- 5.67 **smuggle** /smʌgəl/ (v) = to take goods into a place or out of a place illegally / **przemycić**
e.g. *He tried to **smuggle** a lorry full of illegal immigrants into the country.*
Der.: smuggler (n), smuggling (n)
- 5.68 **be marooned** /bi məruːnd/ (v) = to be left in a place where it is difficult to escape from / **zostać porzuconym w miejscu, z którego niełatwo się wydostać**
e.g. *We **were marooned** in a cottage in the middle of nowhere and then there was a powercut.*
- 5.69 **hit** /hɪt/ (n) = sth very popular and successful / **przebój**
e.g. *I bought a collection of all time rock **hits**.*
- 5.70 **swooping helicopter shot** /swuːpɪŋ helɪkɒptə ʃɒt/ (n) = a shot taken from a helicopter moving downwards quickly with a swerving movement / **ujęcie z nurkującego helikoptera**
e.g. *At the opening of the film there's a dramatic **swooping helicopter shot** above the City of Lights.*
- 5.71 **time-lapse** /taɪm læps/ (n) = method of filming very slow actions by taking single pictures and putting them together to show the action happening quickly / **ekspozycja poklatkowa (metoda filmowania polegająca na zestawieniu wybranych ujęć zrobionych w ciągu dłuższego okresu czasu, co daje efekt przyśpieszenia)**
e.g. *We used quite a lot of **time lapse** photography in the making of this programme.*
- 5.72 **glossiness** /glɒsɪnəs/ (n) = the quality of looking attractive but having little practical value or hidden faults / **tu: powierzchowna atrakcyjność, efekciarstwo**
e.g. *Despite its **glossiness** the film had little artistic value.*
- 5.73 **detract** /dɪtrækt/ (v) = to make sth appear less good or impressive / **umniejszać, ujmować**
e.g. *He tried to **detract** from my success in the project by pointing out some negative points.*
Der.: detractive (adj), detraction (n), detractory (adj)
- 5.74 **down-to-earth** /daʊn tu ɜ:θ/ (adj) = concerned with practical things and actions / **przyziemny, (o osobie) stąpający twardo po ziemi**
e.g. *She's a very practical and **down-to-earth** woman.*
- 5.75 **idol** /aɪdəl/ (n) = a film, pop or sports star who is greatly admired and loved by their fans / **idol**
e.g. *Elvis Presley was the greatest pop **idol** of all time.*
Der.: idolatry (n), idolise (v)
- 5.76 **be up to sth** /bi ʌp tu/ (phr v) = to do sth secretly, esp sth one should not do / **szykować coś, planować (zwłaszcza coś złego)**
e.g. *You should have realised what he **was up to**.*
- 5.77 **nasty** /nɑ:sti/ (adj) = unpleasant or unkind / **paskudny, nieprzyjemny, (o osobie) wstrętny**
e.g. *He said some really **nasty** things to me and I was so upset that I cried.*
Der.: nastiness (n), nastily (adv)
- 5.78 **ironic** /aɪrɒnɪk/ (adj) = saying sth one doesn't mean, as a joke / **ironiczny**
e.g. *Jim didn't mean what he said. From his tone you could tell he was being **ironic**.*

- Der.: ironically (adv)
- 5.79 **sense of humour** (phr) = the ability to find things amusing instead of being serious all the time / **poczucie humoru**
e.g. *She never laughs at any of our jokes; I don't think she's got a **sense of humour**.*
- 5.80 **spokeswoman** /spɒkswʊmən/ (n) = a woman who speaks as a representative of a group or organisation / **rzeczniczka**
e.g. *Our **spokeswoman** has done a terrific job defending our members' rights in public.*
- 5.81 **global appeal** /glɒʊbəl əpi:l/ (n) = attractiveness on a global scale / **popularność na skalę światową**
e.g. *Big entertainment events have a **global appeal**.*
- 5.82 **interactive** /ɪntəræktɪv/ (adj) = acting in close relation with each other / **interaktywny, współdziałający (z kimś)**
e.g. *He's not all that **interactive** with the other children in the class. I think it's because of his shyness.*
Der.: interaction (n), interactivity (n)
- 5.83 **potential** /pə'tenʃəl/ (adj) = possible, likely / **potencjalny**
e.g. *He tried hard to impress his **potential** employer during the job interview.*
- 5.84 **narrow down** /nærəʊ daʊn/ (phr v) = to reduce the number of things or people included in a group / **odsiać, zawęzić (wybór)**
e.g. *In the next few weeks we are going to **narrow down** the field from 10,000 hopeful youngsters to a pop group of five members.*
- 5.85 **boy-band** /bɔɪ bænd/ (n) = a group of young male musicians who play popular music / **boys band**
e.g. *My favourite **boy-band** used to be the Backstreet Boys.*
- 5.86 **girl band** /gɜ:l bænd/ (n) = a group of young female musicians who play popular music / **zespół muzyczny złożony z młodych dziewcząt, grający muzykę popularną**
e.g. *The original **girl band** was the Spice Girls.*
- 5.87 **temper** /tempə/ (n) = the way one feels at a certain time, mood, state of becoming easily angry / **humor, nastrój**
e.g. *My former boss always had a bad **temper**. He used to shout at us constantly.*
Der.: temperament (n), temperamental (adj), temperamentally (adv)
- 5.88 **put-down** /pʊtdaʊn/ (n) = sth you say or do to criticise someone or to make them appear foolish / **upokarzająca uwaga, słowo lub gest**
e.g. *I see the term as a **put-down** of women.*
- 5.89 **take a share** (exp) = to receive a part of sth / **wziąć na siebie część czegoś**
e.g. *It's not all her fault. I should **take a share** of the blame, too.*
- 5.90 **merchandising** /mɜ:tʃəndaɪzɪŋ/ (n) = selling goods, such as toys and clothes, that are linked with a film, a sports team or a pop group / **sprzedaż artykułów promocyjnych**
e.g. ***Merchandising** makes a large income for Premiership clubs, especially Manchester United and Arsenal.*
- 5.91 **sarcastic** /sɑ:kæstɪk/ (adj) = of sb who does or says the opposite of what they mean in order to insult sb / **sarkastyczny**
e.g. *Kevin is always so rude and **sarcastic**! I can't put up with his insulting behaviour anymore!*
Der.: sarcasm (n), sarcastically (adv)
- 5.92 **logo** /lɒgəʊ/ (n) = a special design or way of writing a company or organisation uses to put its name on all its products / **logo, znak firmy**
e.g. *The Coca Cola **logo** is one of the most recognisable ones in the world.*

Language Focus (pp. 86-87)

- 5.93 **fashion victim** /fæʃən vɪktɪm/ (n) = sb who thinks that being fashionable is more important than looking nice / **niewolnik mody, osoba bezkrytycznie dostosowująca się do wymogów mody**
e.g. *Julie is such a **fashion victim**. She'd wear a dustbin liner if it was in fashion!*
- 5.94 **trendy** /trɛndi/ (adj) = very fashionable and modern / **modny**
e.g. *I really like those **trendy** new trainers of yours. They're so cool.*
- 5.95 **scruffy** /skrʌfi/ (adj) = dirty and untidy / **zaniedbany, niechlujny**
e.g. *John's been looking so **scruffy** and unkempt recently. I don't think he's looking after himself properly.*
- 5.96 **unconventional** /ʌnkənvenʃənəl/ (adj) = not behaving in the same way as most other people in one's society / **niekonwencjonalny**
e.g. *He's got some rather **unconventional** points of view. I think that's strange for a military officer.*
Der.: unconventionally (adv)
Opp.: conventional
- 5.97 **syndrome** /sɪndroʊm/ (n) = an unpleasant condition characterised by a certain type of activity or behaviour / **syndrom**
e.g. *He is a doctor specializing in treating a rare condition known as William's **syndrome**.*
- 5.98 **in advance** (exp) = done before a certain time or event / **(zrobić coś) z góry, z wyprzedzeniem**

- e.g. I would appreciate it if you could let me know **in advance** about your plans for next Thursday.
- 5.99 **enhance** /ɪnhɑːns/ (v) = to improve the value, quality or attractiveness of sth / **zwiększyć wartość, jakość lub atrakcyjność czegoś**
e.g. You could **enhance** your image somewhat if you wore a suit and tie more often.
Der.: enhancer (n), enhancement (n)
- 5.100 **image** /ɪmɪdʒ/ (n) = the way you appear to other people / **wizerunek**
e.g. Most politicians are quite concerned about their personal **image**.
Der.: imagery (n)
- 5.101 **out of date** /aʊt əv deɪt/ (adj) = old-fashioned and no longer useful / **niemodny, nieaktualny, przestarzały**
e.g. I don't think you could say that his style is **out of date**. He's got a classic style that'll never go out of fashion.
Opp.: up to date
- 5.102 **from top to bottom** (exp) = (to do sth) completely and thoroughly / **z góry na dół, tu: od stóp do głów**
e.g. Our flat was very dirty, so we cleaned it **from top to bottom**.
- 5.103 **exclusively** /ɪksklʊsɪvli/ (adv) = involving only the things mentioned and nothing else / **wyłącznie**
e.g. This firm is **exclusively** concerned with the manufacture of high quality goods.
- 5.104 **flatter** /flætə/ (v) = to make sth appear more attractive / **schlebiać, tu: pasować (do czegoś)**
e.g. I don't mean to **flatter** you too much but you look far younger than 35.
Der.: flattered (adj), flattering (adj), flatteringly (adv), flattery (n)
- 5.105 **settle for sth** /setl fɔː/ (v) = to choose or accept sth, esp if it is not what one really wants / **zadowolić się czymś**
e.g. She's very fastidious: she never **settles for** anything of poor quality.
- 5.106 **business casual** (phr) = clothes that are smart enough but not too formal so that they can be worn at work / **(o odzieży) nieoficjalna, ale na tyle elegancka, że można w niej chodzić do pracy**
e.g. We have adopted a **business casual** policy at work, which means no jeans or trainers, but staff don't have to wear a suit or tie.
- 5.107 **reflect** /rɪflekt/ (v) = to show what an attitude or situation is like / **odzwierciedlać, wyrażać**
e.g. One's way of dressing often **reflects** one's attitude to life in general.
Der.: reflection (n), reflective (adj), reflectively (adv), reflector (n)
- 5.108 **style guru** (phr) = an expert on fashion and style / **arbitr mody i stylu**
e.g. Tom French has set the trend for haute couture this season. He is the top **style guru** in women's fashion.
- 5.109 **fashion statement** (phr) = a way of dressing that expresses clearly your idea of fashion / **sposób ubierania się, który jasno wyraża nasz stosunek do mody**
e.g. I think she's trying to make a **fashion statement** by wearing jeans with high-heels and silk top.
- 5.110 **inspiration** /ɪnspəˈreɪʃən/ (n) = a source of ideas that act as a model for others to follow / **inspiracja, natchnienie**
e.g. The sea has always been a source of **inspiration** for artists.
Der.: inspirational (adj), inspiring (adj)
- 5.111 **revolve** /rɪvɒlv/ (v) = to be mainly about a topic / **(np. o rozmowie) obracać się wokół czegoś**
e.g. Most of the conversation at last night's party **revolved** around football; it was so boring!
Der.: revolvable (adj), revolving (adj), revolver (n)
- 5.112 **be aware of** /bi əweə ɔːv/ (phr) = know about sth, realise that sth is happening or exists / **być czegoś świadomym**
e.g. Are you **aware of** any plans Katie might have? No, she hasn't told me anything yet.
Der.: awareness (n)
Opp.: unaware of
- 5.113 **carefree** /keəfri/ (adj) = not having any problems, worries or responsibilities / **beztroski**
e.g. In my younger days, I was pretty **carefree**, but those days are gone now.
- 5.114 **casual** /kæʒuəl/ (adj) = relaxed, not concerned about what is happening / **niewymuszony, swobodny**
e.g. Jim's got quite a **casual** approach to life; stress is an unknown word to him.
Der.: casually (adv), casualness (n)
- 5.115 **predictable** /prɪdɪktəbəl/ (adj) = of sth that will obviously happen / **przewidywalny**
e.g. Clare's reaction to the news was **predictable**; we all knew she would get angry.
Der.: predictably (adv)
Opp.: unpredictable
- 5.116 **conventional** /kənvenʃənəl/ (adj) = ordinary and normal / **konwencjonalny**
e.g. She's got fairly **conventional** dress sense. You won't see her in anything loud or garish.
Der.: conventionally (adv)
Opp.: unconventional

- 5.117 **trend-setter** /trɛnd sɛtə/ (n) = a person or institution that starts a new fashion or trend / osoba, która wyznacza nowe trendy, prekursor
e.g. Victoria Beckham is a leading **trend-setter**. Lots of women copy what she wears.
- 5.118 **eye-catching** /aɪ kætʃɪŋ/ (adj) = very noticeable / zwracający na siebie uwagę, wpadający w oko
e.g. That's a very **eye-catching** dress you're wearing. Everybody's looking at you!
- 5.119 **fashion conscious** /fæʃən kɒnʃəs/ (adj) = of sb who is aware of the latest fashion trends and follows them / (o kimś) świadomy nowinek w modzie i stosujący się do nich
e.g. She's extremely **fashion conscious**. You'll never see her in anything that is out of date.
- 5.120 **classified ads** /klæsɪfaɪd ædz/ (n pl) = small advertisements in a newspaper or magazine / ogłoszenia drobne
e.g. Most readers skip the **classified ads** section when they read a newspaper.
- 5.121 **obituary** /əbɪtʃuəri/ (n) = a report of sb's life and character which is printed in a newspaper soon after they die / nekrolog
e.g. I read John Osborne's **obituary** in The Times today and thought it both sad and a moving tribute to a great man.
- 5.122 **current** /kʌrənt/ (adj) = happening, being used or being done at the present time / aktualny, bieżący, obecny
e.g. At this **current** moment in time we are not actually taking on new staff, but you are welcome to send in your CV.
Der.: currently (adv)
- 5.123 **hit the headlines** /hɪt ðə hɛdlaɪnz/ (phr) = to get a lot of publicity from the media / trafić na pierwsze strony gazet
e.g. The news of the disaster **hit the headlines** all over the world.
- 5.124 **brand** /brænd/ (n) = the version of a product that is made by one particular manufacturer / marka (produktu)
e.g. I've decided to switch **brands** of washing powder. The old one didn't seem to get my clothes clean enough.
Der.: branded (adj)
- 5.125 **code** /kəʊd/ (n) = a set of numbers or letters used to identify sth / kod
e.g. Jean, could you find out what the **code** number for this shampoo is, please?
Der.: coded (adj)
- 5.126 **take to** /teɪk tu/ (phr v) = to like someone or sth, esp after a short time / polubić, przekonać się do kogoś lub czegoś
e.g. The children immediately **took to** the new teacher.
- 5.127 **go off** /gɒ ɒf/ (phr v) = to stop liking sb or sth / przestać lubić kogoś lub coś
e.g. I **went off** him when I had been told about his rude treatment of his inferiors.
- 5.128 **keep up with** /ki:p ʌp wɪð/ (phr v) = to know all the recent facts about sth / nadążać za czymś, dotrzymywać (kroku), śledzić (np. przebieg wydarzeń)
e.g. I haven't been **keeping up with** events back home. I don't even know who the leader of the opposition party is.
- 5.129 **taken aback** (phr) = surprised or shocked by sth / zszokowany, zdumiony
e.g. I was **taken aback** to hear that George resigned. I thought he liked his job!
- 5.130 **addicted** /ədɪktɪd/ (adj) = liking sth very much and wanting to spend as much time doing it as possible / uzależniony
e.g. I think he's **addicted** to coffee. He must drink five cups a day!
Der.: addiction (n), addictive (adj)

Listening & Speaking (pp. 88-89)

- 5.131 **suspense** /səspens/ (n) = a state of excitement or anxiety about sth / napięcie, stan niepewności, suspens
e.g. The **suspense** is too much to bear! Please tell us what grades you got in your exams.
Der.: suspenseful (adj)
- 5.132 **inside story** (exp) = information obtained from sb who is involved in a story and therefore knows a lot about it / kulisy (np. jakiejś sytuacji)
e.g. Exclusively in today's Daily Shine you can read the **inside story** of what really goes on behind the closed doors of number 10 Downing Street.
- 5.133 **photo session** /fəʊtəʊ səʃən/ (n) = a meeting of a group of people in order to take photos for a particular purpose / sesja zdjęciowa
e.g. We had a formal **photo session** with the Prime Minister. He was looking cheerful and relaxed.
- 5.134 **fashion show** /fæʃən ʃəʊ/ (n) = a public display where fashion designers show the new clothes they have created / pokaz mody
e.g. The Milan **fashion show** is always the highlight of the season.
- 5.135 **put on display** (exp) = put sth in a place where it can be seen or admired by others / wystawiać, eksponować coś
e.g. We have **put** some fine examples of all our latest

- products **on display**. Why don't you have a look around?
- 5.136 **way of life** (phr) = behaviour and habits that are typical of a particular person or group / *styl życia*
e.g. She had difficulty adapting to the **way of life** in Spain, so she moved back home after a year.
- 5.137 **board game** /bɔ:d geɪm/ (n) = a game which people play by moving small objects around on a board / *gra planszowa*
e.g. We used to play a lot of **board games** when we were younger, especially *Scrabble* and *Monopoly*.
- 5.138 **that's fine by me** (exp) = sth is satisfactory or acceptable / *mnie to odpowiada, może być*
e.g. Is it all right if I take next Wednesday off, Mr Simmons? **That's fine by me**.
- 5.139 **feel up to sth** /fi:l ʌp tə/ (phr v) = to feel physically and mentally able to do sth / *uważać, że da się czemuś radę; czuć się na siłach, by coś zrobić*
e.g. 'Do you **feel up to** a game of tennis this afternoon?' 'Sure, why not?'
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- Reading: Culture Clip (pp. 90-91)
-
- 5.140 **Little Red Riding Hood** /lɪtəl red raɪdɪŋ hu:d/ (n) = a young girl from Brothers Grimm's children's story who travels through the woods to deliver food to her grandmother and is approached by a hungry wolf / *Czerwony Kapturek*
e.g. The story of the **Little Red Riding Hood** proves that you should obey your elders.
- 5.141 **Snow White** /snəʊ waɪt/ (n) = a beautiful princess from Brothers Grimm's fairy tale who escapes the wrath of her jealous grandmother and finds shelter among the seven dwarves / *Królowna Śnieżka*
e.g. Walt Disney's film adaptation of **Snow White**'s story was a great success in 1937.
- 5.142 **lasting impression** (phr) = an effect or admiration that continues to exist for a long time / *niezapomniane wrażenie*
e.g. Venice made a **lasting impression** on me. I'll never forget its beauty and romance.
- 5.143 **prove** /pru:v/ (v) = to turn out to have a particular quality / *tu: okazać się*
e.g. Although nobody believed him at first, his story **proved to be true**.
- 5.144 **keep up-to-date** /ki:p ʌp tə deɪt/ (adj) = to have the latest information about sth / *nadążać za czymś*
e.g. Doctors have to **keep up to date** with the latest developments in medicine.
- 5.145 **plot** /plɒt/ (n) = the series of interconnected events which make up the story in a novel, play or film / *intryga, akcja, fabuła*
e.g. The acting in the film we saw was terrific but the **plot** was a little complicated and difficult to follow.
Der.: plotter (n)
- 5.146 **influence** /ɪnfluəns/ (n) = the effect of sth on a situation / *wpływ*
e.g. I believe *The Rolling Stones* have had a greater **influence** on rock music than *The Beatles*.
Der.: influential (adj)
- 5.147 **delight** /dɪləɪt/ (v) = to give a lot of pleasure / *zachwycać (kogoś)*
e.g. It really **delights** me to see children having such fun! Aren't they lovely?
Der.: delighted (adj), delightful (adj), delightfully (adv), delightedly (adv)
- 5.148 **slapstick** /slæpstɪk/ (n) = a simple type of comedy in which the actors behave in a rough and foolish way / *komedya sytuacyjna*
e.g. I don't find **slapstick** comedy amusing. What's so funny about people hitting each other or falling over?
- 5.149 **hilariously** /hɪləəriəsli/ (adv) = in an extremely funny way / *prześmiesznie, przezabawnie*
e.g. The film was **hilariously** funny. We couldn't stop laughing!
- 5.150 **exaggerated** /ɪgzædʒəreɪtɪd/ (adj) = seeming larger, better, worse or more important than sth actually is / *przesadny, przejaskrawiony*
e.g. I think your fear of failing the exam is **exaggerated!** After all, you have answered most of the questions!
Der.: exaggeration (n), exaggeratedly (adv)
- 5.151 **folk** /fəʊk/ (adj) = relating to the beliefs and opinions of ordinary people in a community or nation / *ludowy*
e.g. I don't think **folk** music appeals to the young; play something more modern!
- 5.152 **legend** /ledʒənd/ (n) = a very old and popular story that people think may be true / *legenda*
e.g. According to **legend**, King Arthur gained his kingship by drawing a sword from a stone.
- 5.153 **Cinderella** /sɪndərəleɪ/ (n) = a character from a folk tale in which a young girl is oppressed by her cruel stepmother and ugly stepsisters / *Kopciuszek*
e.g. When I was a child, my favourite fairy tale was that of **Cinderella** and the prince.
- 5.154 **Sleeping Beauty** /sli:pɪŋ bjʊ:ti/ (n) = a character from a classic children's story who falls asleep and wakes up only when her true love kisses her / *Śpiąca Królowna*
e.g. **Sleeping Beauty** was a princess who pricked her finger on a spindle and fell asleep.

- 5.155 **pantomime** /pæntəmaɪm/ (n) = a funny musical play for children based on fairy tales / **tu: muzyczne przedstawienie gwiazdkowe**
e.g. We always take the children to a **pantomime** at Christmas as a treat.
- 5.156 **Middle Ages** /mɪd̩l eɪdʒɪz/ (phr) = the period between 476 AD and 1500 AD / **średniowiecze**
e.g. During the **Middle Ages** the only people who could read and write were monks and some members of the aristocracy.
- 5.157 **expenses** /ɪkspensɪz/ (n pl) = the amount of money one spends on sth / **wydatki, koszty**
e.g. My salary is not enough to cover my **expenses** so I'm thinking of getting a second job.
- 5.158 **adapt** /ədæpt/ (v) = to change a book so that it can be made into a film or play / **adaptować (np. powieść na potrzeby filmu)**
e.g. The Lord of the Rings has been **adapted** into three highly successful film versions.
Der.: adaptation (n), adapted (adj), adaptable (adj)
- 5.159 **extinction** /ɪkstɪŋkʃən/ (n) = a situation in which a way of life or an activity doesn't exist anymore / **zniknięcie, wygaśnięcie**
e.g. The **extinction** of the Aztec civilization occurred within a remarkably short period.
- 5.160 **novelty** /nɒvəlti/ (n) = the quality of being different, new and unusual / **nowość, oryginalność**
e.g. The **novelty** of e-mailing has worn off for me. I hardly ever use it to get in touch with people anymore.
- 5.161 **battle** /bætl/ (v) = to fight with sth else in order to achieve power or success / **walczyć, zмагаć się**
e.g. The firefighters **battled** with the flames for hours before the fire finally went out.
Der.: battle (n)
- 5.162 **device** /dɪvaɪs/ (n) = an object intended for a particular purpose / **przyrząd, urządzenie, tu: rekwizyt**
e.g. A thermometer is a **device** used for measuring temperature.
- 5.163 **weapon** /weɪpən/ (n) = anything one uses to defend oneself in a difficult situation / **broń**
e.g. He could use his inside knowledge of his former company's affairs as a **weapon** against them.
Der.: weaponry (n)
- 5.164 **wand** /wɒnd/ (n) = a long, thin stick that magicians and fairies use for performing magical tricks / **czarodziejska różdżka**
e.g. She waved her magic **wand** and all the toys in the nursery suddenly came to life.
- 5.165 **slapping** /slæpɪŋ/ (adj) = having the sound of a slap, as if hitting sb across the face / **(o dźwięku) przypominający kłaśnięcie**
e.g. The waves on the side of the boat made a **slapping** sound as we gently rowed to the shore.
- 5.166 **reversal** /rɪvɜːsəl/ (n) = a situation that happens when two positions or roles are exchanged / **odwrócenie (np. ról)**
e.g. There has definitely been a **reversal** of fortunes in that Duncan is now redundant and Steven is managing director of his own company.
- 5.167 **dame** /deɪm/ (n) = an old-fashioned word for woman / **dama**
e.g. My grandfather remembers the beautiful **dames** of the old South.
- 5.168 **dirty trick** (phr) = the use of illegal or morally wrong methods against sb / **nieuczciwy podstęp**
e.g. He played quite a **dirty trick** on her to get her sacked: he spread false rumours about her.
- 5.169 **chorus** /kɔːrəs/ (n) = a group of singers or dancers who perform together in a show / **chór**
e.g. I didn't do much acting at school apart from being a member of the **chorus** in an ancient Greek play.

English In Use (pp. 92-93)

- 5.170 **snap** /snæp/ (n) = a sharp cracking noise / **trzask**
e.g. I am sure I have broken it. I heard the **snap**.
- 5.171 **highly** /haɪli/ (adv) = (when used before an adjective) very (much) / **bardzo, wielce, wysoce**
e.g. Mr Brown was a **highly** successful salesman.
- 5.172 **lately** /leɪtli/ (adv) = recently / **ostatnio, niedawno**
e.g. Have you talked to her **lately**?
- 5.173 **deeply** /diːpli/ (adv) = strongly, intensely / **głęboko**
e.g. Our conversation left me **deeply** depressed.
- 5.174 **deadline** /dedlaɪn/ (n) = a time or date by which a task must be done or finished / **ostateczny termin**
e.g. In my job, it's important to be able to meet **deadlines** and hand in work on time.
- 5.175 **crash diet** /kræʃ daɪət/ (n) = a diet one follows to lose a lot of weight in a very short time / **intensywna dieta odchudzająca**
e.g. She went on a **crash diet** to lose weight before the summer holidays.
- 5.176 **paparazzi** /pæpərətsi/ (n pl) = photographers who follow famous people around, hoping to take interesting or shocking photographs of them which they can sell to a newspaper / **paparazzi**
e.g. **Paparazzi** are always following David Beckham around trying to get a picture.
- 5.177 **concentrate** /kɒnsəntreɪt/ (v) = to keep one's mind on or give all one's attention to sth / **koncentrować się, skupiać się na czymś**

- e.g. I'm afraid I've got one or two things on my mind and I cannot **concentrate** on the matter at hand at present.*
Der.: concentrated (adj), concentration (n)
- 5.178 **childish** /tʃaɪldɪʃ/ (adj) = behaving in an immature way / *dziecinny*
*e.g. Everybody disliked her selfish and **childish** behaviour.*
- 5.179 **devote** /dɪˈvəʊt/ (v) = (of time) to spend all or most of one's time on sth / *poświęcać (np. czas)*
*e.g. John rarely meets his friends; he **devotes** all his free time to his wife and children.*
Der.: devotion (n), devoted (adj)
- 5.180 **assume** /əˈsjʊm/ (v) = to imagine that sth is true, sometimes wrongly / *zakładać, przyjmować*
*e.g. You shouldn't **assume** by his appearance that he's a poor man. In fact, he's quite rich.*
Der.: assumption (n)
- 5.181 **steady flow** (phr) = a continuous showing of sth / *nieustający ciąg, stały napływ*
*e.g. There has been a **steady flow** of information from that department for some weeks now.*
- 5.182 **anorexia** /ænəˈrɛksɪə/ (n) = an illness in which a person has a great fear of getting fat, and so doesn't eat and becomes thinner and thinner / *anoreksja*
*e.g. **Anorexia** is an increasing problem, especially amongst teenage girls who want to look like their favourite supermodels.*
Der.: anorexic (n/adj)
- 5.183 **gain weight** /ɡeɪn weɪt/ (v) = to become fatter / *przybrać na wadze*
*e.g. She's **gained a lot of weight** since her baby was born. Hardly surprising really.*
- 5.184 **attempt** /əˈtɛmpt/ (n) = the act of trying to do sth / *próba*
*e.g. She got to work early in an **attempt** to impress her new boss.*
Der.: attempted (adj)
- 5.185 **disorder** /dɪsˈɔːdə/ (n) = a problem or illness which affects sb's body or mind / *tu: zaburzenie, choroba*
*e.g. We are treating patients with eating **disorders** such as anorexia and bulimia.*
Der.: disordered (adj), disorderly (adv)
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- Writing (pp. 94-98)**
- 5.186 **pros and cons** (phr) = the advantages and disadvantages of sth which you should be considered before making a decision / *wady i zalety*
*e.g. We'll have to weigh up the **pros and cons** before we go ahead with our plan.*
- 5.187 **imaginary** /ɪmædʒɪnəri/ (adj) = sth or sb that exists only in one's mind / *wymyślony, fikcyjny*
*e.g. There's no such thing as a fairy; they're just **imaginary** creatures!*
- 5.188 **justification** /dʒʌstɪfɪkəʃən/ (n) = an acceptable reason or explanation for sth / *uzasadnienie*
*e.g. We'll have to come up with a **justification** for dismissing Dennis Scott. He has worked here for some time, you know.*
- 5.189 **chatty** /tʃæti/ (adj) = (of a writing style) friendly and informal / *gawędziarski, utrzymany w swobodnym tonie*
*e.g. I've just received a nice **chatty** letter from my aunt who lives in Devon.*
- 5.190 **colloquial** /kəˈlɒkwɪəl/ (adj) = (of words and phrases) informal and used mostly in everyday speech / *potoczny*
*e.g. When writing a letter to a friend, you should use **colloquial** rather than formal language.*
Der.: colloquialism (n)
- 5.191 **dependent** /dɪˈpɛndənt/ (adj) = needing sth or sb in order to succeed or survive / *zależny*
*e.g. I am **dependent** on my wife and children for my happiness and well-being. I couldn't live without them!*
Opp.: independent
- 5.192 **save space** (phr) = to keep and not waste an area which is available for a particular activity because it will be needed later / *zaoszczędzić miejsca*
*e.g. It would **save space** if we put all those things in the spare room.*
- 5.193 **source of information** (phr) = the place or person from which information can be found / *źródło informacji*
*e.g. A journalist must always check their **sources of information** in order to be accurate.*
- 5.194 **indispensable** /ɪndɪspɛnsəbəl/ (adj) = so important or essential that people or things cannot work without it / *niezbędny, nieodzowny, konieczny*
*e.g. Mobile phones are **indispensable**. I really don't know how we all managed before they were invented.*
Der.: indispensability (n)
Opp.: dispensable
- 5.195 **time-consuming** /taɪm kɔːnsjuːmɪŋ/ (adj) = taking up a lot of time / *czasochłonny*
*e.g. My job is turning out to be more **time-consuming** than I thought when I started it. I rarely finish before 8.00!*
- 5.196 **access** /æksɛs/ (n) = the opportunity or right to see or use sth / *dostęp*
*e.g. He had to ask for permission to gain **access** to some of the company's data.*

- 5.197 **current issue** (phr) = a subject or situation which is being discussed or dealt with at the present time / **bieżący temat**
e.g. *One of the **current issues** that we are going to deal with in this programme concerns ordinary people.*
- 5.198 **rapidly** /ræpɪdli/ (adv) = very quickly / **raptownie, gwałtownie, szybko**
e.g. *He ran out of his house, got into his car and drove off **rapidly**.*
Der.: rapidity (n), rapid (adj)
Opp.: slowly
- 5.199 **delete** /dɪli:t/ (v) = to cross out or remove sth / **usunąć, wykasować**
e.g. *If you **delete** some of your unused files, then you'll notice your computer will work much faster.*
Der.: deletion (n)
Opp.: save
- 5.200 **isolate oneself** /aɪsəleɪt/ (v) = to become physically or socially separated from other people / **odizolować się**
e.g. *You've **isolated** yourself completely from your friends. Why don't you go out with them anymore?*
Der.: isolation (n), isolated (adj)
- 5.201 **admirable** /æd'mɪərəbəl/ (adj) = quality or action which should receive praise / **godny podziwu**
e.g. *She's got some highly **admirable** qualities such as kindness and generosity.*
Der.: admirably (adv)
- 5.202 **advanced** /əd'vɑːnst/ (adj) = modern, highly developed / **zaawansowany, nowoczesny**
e.g. *Pat sold her old PC in order to buy a more **advanced** model.*
- 5.203 **discursive composition** /dɪskʊːsɪv kɒmpəzɪʃən/ (adj) = (of a style of writing) including a lot of facts or opinions / **rozprawka**
e.g. *You should use a formal style when writing a **discursive composition**.*
- 5.204 **hypermarket** /haɪpə'mɑːkɪt/ (n) = a very large supermarket / **hipermarket**
e.g. *I love shopping in **hypermarkets**. You can find everything from groceries to electrical appliances!*
- 5.205 **inferior** /ɪnfɪəriə/ (adj) = not as good as sth or sb else / **gorszy, niższy rangą, podrzędny**
e.g. *In Victorian times, women were considered to be **inferior** to men, but thankfully times have changed!*
Der.: inferiority (n)
Opp.: superior
- 5.206 **curse** /kɜːs/ (n) = sth that brings a great deal of trouble or harm / **przekleństwo**
e.g. *Unemployment is the **curse** of modern society.*
Der.: cursed (adj)
Opp.: blessing
- 5.207 **blessing** /blesɪŋ/ (n) = sth good that you are grateful for / **błogosławieństwo**
e.g. *After three months of drought, the rain came as a **blessing**.*
Der.: blessed (adj), blessedly (adv)
Opp.: curse
- 5.208 **discount** /dɪskaʊnt/ (n) = a reduction in the usual price of sth / **obniżka, przecena**
e.g. *Harrod's offers a 20% **discount** on all its goods to its staff.*
- 5.209 **voucher** /'vɔːtʃər/ (n) = a ticket or piece of paper used instead of money to pay for sth / **kupon, bon, talon**
e.g. *My granny used to give me book **vouchers** as Christmas presents so that I could choose the books myself.*
- 5.210 **air miles** /eə maɪlz/ (n) = points one collects when one buys certain goods or services that can be used to pay for air travel / **punkty przyznawane za zakup określonych towarów, upoważniające do zniżkowych lub darmowych przelotów liniami lotniczymi**
e.g. *We've collected quite a lot of **air miles** recently, so we can use them instead of buying a ticket.*
- 5.211 **misuse** /mɪ'sjuːz/ (v) = to use sth incorrectly, carelessly or dishonestly / **niewłaściwie używać, nadużywać**
e.g. *Under no circumstances are you to mishandle or **misuse** this piece of equipment.*
- 5.212 **fall behind with** /fɔːl bɪ'hɑɪnd wɪð/ (phr v) = not to do sth on time / **mieć zaległości (np. w płaceniu rachunków)**
e.g. *Your electricity will be cut off if you **fall behind with** the payments.*
- 5.213 **interest** /ɪntrəst/ (n) = extra money you have to pay when you borrow money or buy sth on credit / **tu: odsetki**
e.g. *The bank lends money at 10% **interest**.*
- 5.214 **blind use** (exp) = incorrect use of statistics or information / **niewłaściwe wykorzystanie lub nadużycie danych statystycznych lub informacji**
e.g. *There's too much **blind use** of statistics in your essay. Statistics have to be used with a purpose in mind.*
- 5.215 **overgeneralisation** /oʊvədʒenərəlaɪz'eɪʃən/ (n) = sth said or written which is too unspecified, unclear or too general / **przesadne uogólnienie**
e.g. *There's quite a bit of **overgeneralisation** in your essay. Not all politicians are liars!*
- 5.216 **ounce** /aʊns/ (n) = a unit of weight (28.35 grams) / **uncja (jednostka masy równa 28, 35 grama)**
e.g. *There are 16 **ounces** in a pound.*

- 5.217 **pound** /paʊnd/ (n) = a unit of weight (454 grams) / funt (jednostka masy równa 454 gramom)
e.g. *There are 2.2 pounds to a kilo.*
- 5.218 **hereby** /hɪəbaɪ/ (adv) = a term used when officially or formally saying what you are doing / niniejszym

e.g. *I hereby sentence you to three months' imprisonment for the crimes you have committed.*

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- We need to the new recruit while he's learning the ropes. I'm sure he might need some help.
A monitor B score C review D update
- When the gates opened, the fans in to catch a glimpse of their idol.
A guarded C flooded
B marooned D flattered
- The new series around one man's fight for equality.
A detracts B reflects C revolves D adapts
- This is used to set off explosions.
A weapon B wand C battle D device
- The ending of the movie was because the storyline was so clichéd.
A predictable C carefree
B exaggerated D conventional
- The bad weather couldn't from the excitement surrounding the event.
A delight B devote C detract D delete
- People with eating need to seek medical help.
A extinctions C syndromes
B disorders D trends
- A film of this usually contains car-chases, shoot-outs and a lot of violence.
A version B genre C aspect D issue
- Mike's wife was the for his latest song.
A formula C idol
B image D inspiration
- Cynthia is only a acquaintance, I don't know her very well.
A casual B current C constant D minor

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych po prawej.

The latest TV programme that I love-to-hate is the 1) Big Brother. People seeking their fifteen minutes of fame enter the house 2), and proceed to behave in such a ridiculous manner that I can only hope it's the effects of stardom. This 3) of idiots are paraded in front of viewers and the biggest loser is 4) kicked out, an event which occurs weekly. I can't believe that I am in the 5) when I express my disbelief that a show full of 6) yet claiming to contain realism is actually enjoyed by anyone with an IQ higher than 2. The selection of such dullards is 7); who wants to listen to their drivel? The far from 8) formula is mindless in the extreme, and the 'entertaining' tasks bore me rigid. The most 9) aspect, however, has to be the housemates' dramatic attempts to be noticed. I for one am hoping that such rubbish will be nothing more than a 10) mistake that will run out of steam shortly!

LOATHE
VOLUNTEER
FELLOW
CEREMONY
MINOR
EXAGGERATE
LOGIC
INSPIRE
DETRACT
FAD

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- guru • housemate • contestant • spokeswoman • idol • victim • voter • volunteer
- comedienne • fellow

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 The politician tried to persuade every in the crowd to elect him.</p> <p>2 The singer consulted a style for some advice on her image.</p> <p>3 The charity is looking for a to help distribute food.</p> <p>4 The government denied allegations of a scandal.</p> <p>5 Please, be quiet so as not to disturb your workers.</p> | <p>6 Every on the game show will take home a prize.</p> <p>7 The Big Brother who won has now become a huge celebrity.</p> <p>8 Madonna is my, I look to her for inspiration.</p> <p>9 Shirley is a real fashion and has no sense of style.</p> <p>10 The was a big hit at the Friday night Comedy show at the local pub.</p> |
|---|--|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 They asked him to leave because he made too much noise. door They because he made too much noise.</p> <p>2 His nasty behaviour came as a shock to everyone. aback Everyone his nasty behaviour.</p> <p>3 I didn't know the truth until Pat told me. aware the truth until Pat told me.</p> <p>4 Will you have any free time this afternoon? spare Will you have any this afternoon?</p> <p>5 You should book beforehand, or you won't find a seat. advance You should book or you won't find a seat.</p> <p>6 Mike's PC is old-fashioned so he's thinking of buying a new one. date Mike's PC so he's thinking of buying a new one.</p> | <p>7 I don't like doing housework. bear I housework.</p> <p>8 The news channel broadcasts all day and night without stopping, to keep the public informed. clock The news channel broadcasts to keep the public informed.</p> <p>9 We need to reduce the number of candidates for the position. narrow We need the number of candidates for the position.</p> <p>10 The flat was cleaned thoroughly before I moved in. top The flat was cleaned before I moved in.</p> |
|--|--|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 photo session – news broadcast – soap opera – reality show</p> <p>2 detest – dislike – loathe – enhance</p> <p>3 up to date – casual – current – modern</p> | <p>4 ironic – nasty – scruffy – sarcastic</p> <p>5 trend – fad – challenge – fashion</p> <p>6 slapstick – pantomime – sitcom – tabloid</p> |
|--|--|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: I don't feel up to doing it right now.
B: **a** That sounds good.
b I'll come back later then.
- 2 A: That's an eye-catching display!
B: **a** Yes, you'd better be careful when you walk past it.
b Yes, let's take a look inside.
- 3 A: Jane is a real fashion victim.
B: **a** We should visit her in the hospital!
b Yes, it's a shame!
- 4 A: Why is business casual so popular nowadays?
B: **a** I think it's because suits are so uncomfortable.
b I think it's because they don't take it seriously anymore.
- 5 A: Would you like to go to see a pantomime?
B: **a** That sounds like fun!
b I'm too young for that!
- 6 A: Why do companies resort to dirty tricks?
B: **a** They're only having a bit of fun.
b It's a competitive world nowadays.

6

Going Places

Lead-in (p. 99)

- 6.1 **charter flight** /tʃɑːtəː flɑɪt/ (n) = a plane which is hired by a particular person or group and is not part of regular service / **lot czarterowy**
*e.g. We booked a last minute **charter flight** to Malaga and got a really good deal.*
- 6.2 **eco-tourism** /iːkoʊ tʊəɪzəm/ (n) = the business of providing holidays and related services which are not harmful to the environment / **ekoturystyka**
*e.g. **Eco-tourism** is a way of having a holiday and protecting the environment at the same time.*
- 6.3 **romance** /roʊmæns/ (n) = the pleasure and excitement of doing sth new or exciting / **romantyzm, urok (np. podróŜowania)**
*e.g. We want to recreate the excitement and **romance** that used to be part of rail journeys.*
- 6.4 **brochure** /brʊʃʊə/ (n) = a magazine or a small book with pictures that contains information about a product or a service / **broszura, prospekt**
*e.g. On the eve of his holiday his desk was littered with travel **brochures**.*
- 6.5 **departure lounge** /dɪpɑːtʃəː lɑːndʒ/ (n) = the place where passengers wait before they get onto a plane / **hala odlotów**
*e.g. Our flight was delayed so we had to sit in the **departure lounge** for hours.*
- 6.6 **seaside resort** /sɪːsaɪd rɪzɔːt/ (n) = a place close to the sea where sb can spend their holidays / **nadmorska**

miejsowość wypoczynkowa

*e.g. Bournemouth is a popular **seaside resort** on the south coast of England.*

- 6.7 **traveller's cheque** /trævələz tʃek/ (n) = a cheque which sb buys at a bank and which can be exchanged for the currency of the foreign country they are in / **czek podróŜny**
*e.g. We always go abroad with **traveller's cheques** rather than large quantities of cash.*
- 6.8 **remote** /rɪmɔːt/ (adj) = isolated, distant / **odległy, oddalony (od reszty)**
*e.g. During my childhood we lived on a **remote** farm in the north of Scotland, miles away from the nearest town.*
- 6.9 **specific** /spəˈsɪfɪk/ (adj) = of someone whose statements or descriptions are precise and exact / **tu: konkretny, dokładny**
*e.g. His report offered the most **specific** and exhausting analysis of the problem.*

Reading (pp. 100-101)

- 6.10 **litter** /lɪtə/ (n) = rubbish / **śmieci**
*e.g. It really annoys me when I see people dropping **litter** in the streets.*
- 6.11 **surroundings** /səˈraʊndɪŋz/ (n pl) = everything that is around us / **otoczenie, okolica**
*e.g. It's important to adapt to your **surroundings** when you go to live in a foreign country.*

- 6.12 **guilt-free** /ɡɪlt fri/ (adj) = without guilt, i.e. the unpleasant feeling you have because you have done sth wrong / **bez poczucia winy**
e.g. I went on a **guilt-free** shopping trip with Susan; we hardly spent any money at all.
- 6.13 **spoil** /spɔɪl/ (v) = to harm, to damage / **psuć, niszczyć**
e.g. This part of the country has been **spoilt** by mass tourism. Hotels and shops have been built everywhere.
- 6.14 **native** /nəˈtɪv/ (n) = sb who was born in a specified country or region / (**rodowity**) **mieszkaniec/ mieszkanka, tubylec**
e.g. Greg is a **native** Englishman, although he has lived in France for so long that he could easily pass as French.
- 6.15 **set up** /set ʌp/ (phr v) = to create or to arrange sth / **stworzyć, założyć, zorganizować**
e.g. An enquiry has been **set up** to investigate the bank robbery.
- 6.16 **financial** /faɪnænˈʃɪəl/ (adj) = concerning or involving money / **finansowy**
e.g. I think it's about time you put your **financial** affairs in order and stopped wasting your money.
- 6.17 **wealthy** /welθi/ (adj) = rich, affluent / **bogaty, zamożny**
e.g. Charles Rothschild is a **wealthy** member of a famous banking family.
- 6.18 **assistance** /əˈsɪstəns/ (n) = help / **pomoc**
e.g. If you like, I could give you some **assistance** with the assignment you are doing.
- 6.19 **deprived** /dɪˈpraɪvd/ (adj) = underprivileged, not having things that are considered to be essential in life / **ubogi, pozbawiony podstawowych dóbr**
e.g. I feel sorry for **deprived** children who live in grinding poverty.
- 6.20 **globe** /ɡləʊb/ (n) = the world / **świat, glob**
e.g. During his lifetime, Sir Richard Burton, the explorer, travelled all around the **globe**.
Der.: global (adj)
- 6.21 **sink** /sɪŋk/ (v) = to disappear under water or to put sth below the surface of water / **zatonąć; tu: zatopić**
e.g. The ship **sank** after being bombarbed by the enemy's navy.
Opp.: float
- 6.22 **warship** /wɔːʃɪp/ (n) = a ship with guns for fighting in wars / **okręt wojenny**
e.g. The Mary Rose is a 16th century **warship** which sank in battle in 1545.
- 6.23 **artificial** /ɑːtɪfɪjəl/ (adj) = man-made / **sztuczny**
e.g. A lot of the food we buy in supermarkets contains **artificial** substances that are harmful to our health.
Opp.: natural
- 6.24 **reef** /riːf/ (n) = a line of rocks or sand reaching to or near the surface of the water / **rafa**
e.g. **Reefs** can be dangerous to ships because they're not easily noticed.
- 6.25 **generate** /dʒenəreɪt/ (v) = to create, to produce / **generować, wytwarzać**
e.g. David Beckham's transfer to Real Madrid has **generated** a lot of interest among football fans all over the world.
Der.: generator (n)
- 6.26 **enthusiast** /ɪnθʊːzɪəst/ (n) = a person who is very interested in an activity or subject and spends a lot of time on it, fan / **entuzjasta, miłośnik**
e.g. Tennis **enthusiasts** queue up for hours to get tickets for Wimbledon.
- 6.27 **fish stocks** /fɪʃ stɒks/ (n pl) = populations of fish living in seas and oceans as well as in inland waters / **zasoby rybne**
e.g. The decline of **fish stocks** in many waters worldwide is due to overfishing.
- 6.28 **marine life** /məːrɪn laɪf/ (n) = animals and plants that live in the sea / **flora i fauna morska**
e.g. There is an abundance of fascinating **marine life** in the tropical seas of the world.
- 6.29 **able-bodied** /eɪbəl bɒdɪd/ (adj) = physically strong and healthy / **silny, sprawny fizycznie**
e.g. All **able-bodied** men between the ages of 19 and 26 were required to enlist in the army.
- 6.30 **disabled** /dɪsˌeɪbəl/ (adj) = unable to use part of one's body because of illness or injury / **niepełnosprawny**
e.g. He was left severely **disabled** after a car crash and has to use a wheelchair.
- 6.31 **redundant** /rɪdʌndənt/ (adj) = no longer necessary or useful / **zbędny, zbyteczny**
e.g. Vinyl records became **redundant** with the advent of CDs.
- 6.32 **response** /rɪsˌpɒns/ (n) = a reply / **odpowiedź, reakcja**
e.g. The customers' **response** to our new product has been very satisfactory so far.
- 6.33 **hippie** /ˈhɪpi/ (n) = a young person in the 1960s-1970s who rejected conventional ways of living, dressing and behaving and tried to live a life based on peace and love / **hipis, hipisowski**
e.g. **Hippies** believed that we should live peacefully together and opposed wars.
- 6.34 **local authorities** /ləʊkəl ɔːθɒrətɪz/ (n) = organisations officially responsible for the public services and facilities in a particular area / **miejscowe władze**
e.g. In my town, it's the **local authorities** that are responsible for schools and public services.

- 6.35 **shoestring budget** (exp) = a small amount of money available to spend / *skromny budżet, niewielka ilość pieniędzy przeznaczona na jakiś cel*
e.g. *Students who don't have much money survive on shoestring budgets.*
- 6.36 **better-off** /betər ɒf/ (adj) (comparative of 'well off') richer / *bogatszy, zamożniejszy*
e.g. *I am a lot better off than my parents were at my age; I even own my own flat.*
- 6.37 **turn away** /tɜːn əweɪ/ (phr v) = not to allow sb to enter a place / *odprawić kogoś, odwrócić się od kogoś*
e.g. *The bouncers turned away some party goers at the door for being inappropriately dressed.*
- 6.38 **up-market travellers** (phr) = travellers of high social class / *podróźni o wysokim statusie społecznym*
e.g. *Up-market travellers tend to steer clear of built up resorts and prefer classier locations with some culture to offer.*
Opp.: down-market travellers
- 6.39 **snub** /snʌb/ (v) = to insult sb deliberately by ignoring them or behaving rudely / *wzgardzić, lekceważyć*
e.g. *Lady Highgrove deliberately snubbed me just now and I've known her for years!*
- 6.40 **pristine** /prɪstɪn/ (adj) = clean and unspoilt / *dziewiczy, pierwotny, nietknięty*
e.g. *Although this BMW is 20 years old, it's in pristine condition.*
- 6.41 **cable car** /keɪbəl kɑːr/ (n) = a vehicle for taking people up mountains or steep hills / *kolejka linowa*
e.g. *The view from the cable car was quite spectacular.*
- 6.42 **trek** /trek/ (v) = to go on a journey across a difficult terrain, usually on foot / *wędrować (po trudnym terenie)*
e.g. *Although we were told it was going to be difficult, we decided to trek across the mountains.*
- 6.43 **visible** /vɪzəbəl/ (adj) = able to be seen / *widoczny*
e.g. *Bacteria are not visible to the human eye; we have to use a microscope to see them.*
- 6.44 **inhabitant** /ɪnhæbɪtənt/ (n) = a person who lives in a place, resident / *mieszkaniec*
e.g. *Many of the inhabitants of the Bahamas speak a variety of English not heard in the British Isles for a century.*
- 6.45 **preserve** /prɪzɜːv/ (v) = to maintain / *zachować, podtrzymywać, chronić*
e.g. *In this remote mountain region people have preserved many ancient traditions.*
Der.: preservation (n)
- 6.46 **launch** /lɔːntʃ/ (v) = to start an activity / *tu: rozpocząć (np. działalność)*
e.g. *The government has launched a new campaign to deter young people from taking up smoking.*
- 6.47 **encounter** /ɪnkaʊntə/ (v) = to experience, to meet / *napotkać, doświadczyć*
e.g. *During his time in Papua New Guinea, Sir Francis Broughton encountered several tribes of pygmies.*
- 6.48 **downturn** /daʊntɜːn/ (n) = (of economy) becoming worse or less successful / *(o gospodarce) spadek, pogorszenie, recesja*
e.g. *There won't be any pay rises this year, due to the downturn in the country's economic growth.*
Opp.: upturn
- 6.49 **welfare** /wɛlfəə/ (n) = care for people's living conditions and financial problems / *opieka społeczna, (o państwie) państwo opiekuńcze*
e.g. *In a welfare state, social services such as health and education are free.*
- 6.50 **healer** /hiːlə/ (n) = a person who heals through prayer and religious faith / *uzdrowiciel, szaman*
e.g. *Even nowadays, there are people who trust healers more than doctors.*
- 6.51 **what's more** /wɒts mɔː/ (exp) = moreover, in addition / *poza tym, ponadto*
e.g. *He's an ambitious and resourceful young man. What's more, his knowledge of languages makes him the most suitable candidate for the position.*
- 6.52 **put off** /pʊt ɒf/ (phr v) = to discourage / *zniechęcić*
e.g. *We wanted to go to the beach on Sunday but the rain put us off.*

Language Focus (pp. 102-103)

- 6.53 **hold up** /həʊld ʌp/ (phr v) = to delay / *opóźnić, zatrzymać*
e.g. *I was late for the meeting because I got held up in a traffic jam on my way there.*
- 6.54 **go via** /gəʊ vɪə/ (exp) = to pass through a place on a way somewhere / *przechodzić/przejeżdżać przez (np. miasto lub kraj)*
e.g. *Mr Flintstone will go to England via Dover and Calais.*
- 6.55 **en-route** /ɒn ruːt/ (phr) = on the way / *po drodze*
e.g. *We stopped en-route at a cosy little restaurant by the river.*
- 6.56 **see sb off** /si ɒf/ (phr v) = to go to a station, airport or port to say goodbye to sb who is leaving / *odprowadzić kogoś (np. na dworzec)*
e.g. *If you like, I'll come and see you off at the airport.*
- 6.57 **pass through** /pɑːs θruː/ (phr v) = to cross / *przechodzić, przejeżdżać przez*
e.g. *On the way to Cornwall, one passes through some beautiful countryside.*

- 6.58 **board** /bɔːd/ (v) = to get on / **wsiąść (do pociągu, autobusu), wejść na pokład (samolotu, statku)**
e.g. You pay for your tickets after you **board** the bus.
- 6.59 **get off** /get ɒf/ (phr v) = to leave a bus, train, etc / **wyسیąść**
e.g. Which stop do we **get off** when we go to the Science Museum?
- 6.60 **head for** /hed fɔː/ (phr v) = to go towards / **zmierzać do**
e.g. **Head for** Newton Abbot along the B217 and then follow the signposts for Little Compton.
- 6.61 **maiden voyage** /meɪdən vɔɪdʒ/ (n) = the first official journey of an aircraft or ship / **dziewiczy rejs**
e.g. The Titanic sank on her **maiden voyage**.
- 6.62 **declare** /dɪkleə/ (v) = to tell customs officers about goods brought into a country / **tu: zgłosić do ocenia**
e.g. We haven't got any goods to **declare**, so we don't have to go through customs.
- 6.63 **vacancies** /veɪkənsɪz/ (n pl) = free rooms in a hotel / **wolne pokoje do wynajęcia**
e.g. I'm sorry, but we have no **vacancies**. We're fully booked out.
- 6.64 **platform** /plætfɔːm/ (n) = an area beside the rails where passengers wait to get on or off a train / **peron**
e.g. The train arriving at **platform** 9 is the 16.45 service for Bristol Temple Meads.
- 6.65 **dock** /dɒk/ (v) = to enter a port / **przybić do portu**
e.g. After sailing for three days, we **docked** into port early this morning.
- 6.66 **ring road** /rɪŋ ruːd/ (n) = a road that goes around a town to reduce traffic in the centre / **obwodnica**
e.g. A new **ring road** is being built around the town of Newbury to ease congestion.
- 6.67 **dual carriageway** /djuːəl kærɪdʒweɪ/ (n) = a road with a central strip which separates two lanes of traffic travelling in each direction / **droga szybkiego ruchu**
e.g. On a **dual carriageway**, the lane nearest the central reservation is used for overtaking slower traffic.
- 6.68 **lane** /leɪn/ (n) = a section of the road between two painted lines / **pas (jezdni)**
e.g. Vehicles should only use the outside **lane** for overtaking.
- 6.69 **bypass** /baɪpɑːs/ (n) = a main road which takes traffic around the town / **objazd, obwodnica**
e.g. Many residents fear that the new **bypass** will be bad for businesses in the town, as there will be no more traffic passing through the town centre.
- 6.70 **flyover** /flaɪəʊvə/ (n) = a structure which carries one road over another / **wiadukt, estakada**
e.g. The children loved going over the **flyover** and watching the cars on the road below them.
- 6.71 **sightseer** /saɪtsiːə/ (n) = sb who travels around and visits interesting places / **zwiedzający, turysta**
e.g. Lots of **sightseers** come well prepared with maps and cameras.
- 6.72 **pilgrim** /pɪlgrɪm/ (n) = a person who makes a journey to a holy place for religious reasons / **pielgrzym**
e.g. For hundreds of years, **pilgrims** have made the journey to Canterbury to visit the cathedral.
- 6.73 **backpacker** /bækpækə/ (n) = a person who goes travelling with a backpack / **turysta odbywający piesze wycieczki z plecakiem**
e.g. A lot of **backpackers** hitchhike around Europe in the summer.
- 6.74 **rambler** /ræmblə/ (n) = a person whose hobby is going on long walks in the countryside, often as a member of an organised group / **turysta pieszy**
e.g. Being a **rambler** is good for you, as you get plenty of fresh air and take lots of long walks in the countryside.
- 6.75 **globetrotter** /glɒbtrɒtə/ (n) = sb who travels to different parts of the world / **obieżyświat**
e.g. He's quite a **globetrotter**, you know. I believe he's been all over the world.
- 6.76 **day trip** /deɪ trɪp/ (n) = a journey to a place and back again on the same day / **jednodniowy wyjazd lub wycieczka**
e.g. We used to go on school **day trips** to places like Stonehenge and Fishbourne Palace.
- 6.77 **flying visit** /flaɪŋ vɪzɪt/ (exp) = a very short visit / **krótka, przelotna wizyta**
e.g. On my way shopping I paid a **flying visit** to my sick neighbour to see how he was managing all by himself.
- 6.78 **stopover** /stɒpəʊvə/ (n) = a short stay during a journey / **postój**
e.g. We'll make a quick **stopover** in Salisbury to see the cathedral.
- 6.79 **holy** /həʊli/ (adj) = connected with God or religion, sacred / **święty**
e.g. Jerusalem is a **holy** city for several religions.
- 6.80 **religious** /rɪlɪdʒəs/ (adj) = connected with religion / **religijny**
e.g. My aunt has strong **religious** beliefs as her father was a preacher.
- 6.81 **crystal-clear** /krɪstəl klɪə/ (adj) = absolutely clear / **kryształowo czysty, przejrzysty**
e.g. Why did you have to complain about the glass? It was **crystal-clear**!

- 6.82 **spectacular** /spektækjʊlə/ (adj) = impressive / spektakularny
e.g. After the show, there was a **spectacular** firework display.
- 6.83 **package holiday** /pækɪdʒ hɒlɪdeɪ/ (n) = a holiday arranged by a travel company including travel and accommodation in the price / wakacje zorganizowane
e.g. We are taking a cheap **package holiday** this year, which means we don't need to worry about booking tickets and hotels.
- 6.84 **brehtaking** /breθteɪkɪŋ/ (adj) = extremely beautiful and amazing / zapierający dech w piersiach
e.g. There's a **brehtaking** view of the Eiffel Tower from my hotel window.
- 6.85 **check in** /tʃek ɪn/ (phr v) = to register as a guest at a hotel or a passenger at an airport / zameldować się w hotelu
e.g. I **checked in** into the newly refurbished Hotel Grand Bretagne in Athens.
Opp.: check out
- 6.86 **take off** /teɪk ɒf/ (phr v) = to leave the ground / (o samolocie) wystartować
Opp.: land
e.g. Soon after we **took off**, we could see the whole city beneath us.
- 6.87 **break down** /breɪk daʊn/ (phr v) = to stop working / zepsuć się, przestać działać
e.g. My car **broke down** on the motorway and we had to phone the AA.
- 6.88 **slow down** /sləʊ daʊn/ (phr v) = to reduce speed / zwolnić
e.g. **Slow down!** It's dangerous to drive so fast in this fog!
Opp.: speed up
- 6.89 **lose one's nerve** (idm) = to panic suddenly and become too afraid to do sth / stracić zimną krew, spanikować
e.g. He completely **lost his nerve** when he saw the teacher's finger pointed at him.
- 6.90 **broaden** /brɔːdɪn/ (v) = to widen / poszerzyć, rozszerzyć
e.g. The M25 London ring road has been **broadened** in several sections to cope with the increased volume of traffic.
- 6.91 **hit the road** (idm) = to start a journey / wyruszyć w drogę
e.g. Let's get back in the car. It's time we **hit the road** again!
- 6.92 **ruins** /ruːnz/ (n pl) = the parts of a building or town that remain after the rest has fallen down or been destroyed / ruiny
e.g. Much of Europe was in **ruins** after the bombardments of the Second World War.
- 6.93 **wreck** /rek/ (n) = a ship, a plane, a car or a building which has been destroyed (usually in an accident) / wrak, ruina
e.g. After the accident, the **wrecks** of the two cars involved were towed away by the rescue services.
- 6.94 **remnants** /remnənts/ (n pl) = an amount or part of sth that remains when the main part has disappeared or been destroyed / resztki, pozostałości
e.g. The **remnants** of the ancient city attract a lot of tourists.
- 6.95 **outlook** /aʊtlʊk/ (n) = a view, a perspective / pogląd (na życie)
e.g. He's got a positive **outlook** on life; he doesn't seem to worry about anything!
- 6.96 **postponement** /pəʊspəʊnmənt/ (n) = delaying sth or arranging for it to happen at a later time / przełożenie (czegoś na później)
e.g. Heavy snow today has resulted in the **postponement** of several FA cup games until further notice.
- 6.97 **pamphlet** /pæmflet/ (n) = a thin book with a paper cover which gives information about sth, booklet / broszurka, folder, ulotka
e.g. I picked up a lot of **pamphlets** about different health problems at the doctor's surgery; I thought they might help Susie with her project on modern health.
- 6.98 **off the beaten track** (idm) = in an isolated and quiet place / w ustronnym, mało uczęszczanym miejscu
e.g. We decided to go **off the beaten track** to enjoy some peace and quiet.
- 6.99 **be on the move** (exp) = to keep going from one place to another / być stale w drodze
e.g. Her husband never wanted to stay in one place for long, so they **were** always **on the move**.
- 6.100 **be in a rush** (exp) = to be in a hurry / śpieszyć się
e.g. I **was in** such **a rush** this morning that I forgot to switch off the radio when I was leaving.

Listening & Speaking (pp. 104-105)

- 6.101 **toiletry** /tɔɪlətri/ (n) = things sb uses for washing or taking care of their body (soap, toothpaste, etc) / przybory toaletowe
e.g. You can find toothpastes in the **toiletry** section at the other end of the store.
- 6.102 **manufacturer** /mænɪfəˈæktʃərə/ (n) = a person or a company which makes goods in large quantities using machinery / wytwórca, producent

- e.g. IBM is a large software **manufacturer**.
- 6.103 **lightweight** /laɪtweɪt/ (adj) = sth that weighs less than most other things of the same type / **lekki, wagi lekkie**
e.g. When he became a professional cyclist, James exchanged his regular racing bike for a **lightweight** model, so as to be able to cycle faster.
Opp.: heavyweight
- 6.104 **be fed up with sth** (exp) = to be unhappy, bored and tired of sth / **mieć czegoś dosyć**
e.g. After twenty years of living in Manchester he got **fed up with** the city life and moved to the country.
- 6.105 **destination** /destɪneɪʃən/ (n) = the place to which sb/sth is going or being sent / **cel podróży**
e.g. We reached our **destination** after a day's journey.
- 6.106 **aisle seat** /aɪəl si:t/ (n) = (on a plane or in a bus) a seat next to the aisle, i.e. the narrow passage between the rows of seats on either side of the cabin / **miejsce od strony korytarza**
e.g. I had to settle for an **aisle seat** on my plane to New York, because all the window seats had already been taken.
Opp.: window seat
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- Reading: Literature Corner (pp. 106-107)**
- 6.107 **novelist** /nɒvəlɪst/ (n) = a person who writes novels, i.e. long stories about imaginary people and events / **powieściopisarz**
e.g. Charles Dickens was one of the most influential English **novelists**.
- 6.108 **result in** /rɪzʌlt ɪn/ (v) = to cause a situation or event to happen / **spowodować coś, skutkować czymś**
e.g. Frequent exposure to the sun throughout one's life can **result in** skin cancer.
- 6.109 **unique** /juːnɪk/ (adj) = unusual and special / **unikatowy, jedyny w swoim rodzaju**
e.g. Roberto Carlos has a **unique** gift for scoring spectacular goals. There's no one quite like him!
- 6.110 **lush** /lʌʃ/ (adj) = having a lot of healthy grass and plants / **bujny, pełen bujnej zieleni**
e.g. Our garden is looking particularly green and **lush** after all that rain we've had.
- 6.111 **hazard** /hæzəd/ (n) = danger / **ryzyko, zagrożenie**
e.g. Dumping of chemicals poses a public health **hazard**.
Der.: hazardous (adj)
- 6.112 **rest on** /rest ɒn/ (v) = to be based on sth / **opierać się na czymś**
e.g. His theory **rested on** very feeble assumptions.
- 6.113 **circumstances** /sɜːkəmstənsɪz/ (n pl) = the conditions that affect what happens in a particular situation / **okoliczności**
e.g. Tom's gone down with the flu; under the **circumstances** we'll have to cancel the trip.
- 6.114 **favourable** /feɪvərəbəl/ (adj) = good, positive / **sprzyjający**
e.g. With prices currently low, conditions are **favourable** for buying a car.
Opp.: unfavourable
- 6.115 **revive sb's interest** (phr) = to attract interest again / **na nowo rozbudzić zainteresowanie**
e.g. Watching Casablanca **revived my interest** in black and white films, as I greatly enjoyed it.
- 6.116 **be engaged in** (phr) = to do sth / **być w coś zaangażowanym, zajmować się czymś**
e.g. What kind of work **are you engaged in** at present?
- 6.117 **occupy sb's attention** (phr) = to require attention / **absorbować czyjąś uwagę**
e.g. Give little Johnnie these toy cars to play with; they should **occupy his attention** for a while.
- 6.118 **terrace** /terəs/ (n) = a flat area of stone or grass beside a building where people can sit / **taras**
e.g. We sat on the grass **terrace** next to the Houses of Parliament.
- 6.119 **stir** /stɜːr/ (v) = to move / **tu: budzić się, wstawać**
e.g. It was early when I left the house and no one was **stirring** as they were all fast asleep.
- 6.120 **waterfront** /wɔːtəfrʌnt/ (n) = a street or an area of land which is next to an area of water / **nadbrzeże**
e.g. Our room has a stunning view of the sea as the hotel is built on the **waterfront**.
- 6.121 **pale** /peɪl/ (adj) = light in colour, almost white / **blady**
e.g. The fishermen cast their nets in the still **pale** light of dawn.
Opp.: dark
- 6.122 **extraordinary** /ɪkstrəˈdɔːnəri/ (adj) = remarkable / **niezwykły**
e.g. The pink light of late evening lent the island an **extraordinary** beauty.
- 6.123 **chase** /tʃeɪs/ (v) = to run after sb in order to catch them / **gonić**
e.g. When we were small children, we loved **chasing** each other around the garden.
- 6.124 **splendour** /splendəʊ/ (n) = beautiful and impressive appearance / **splendor, świetność**
e.g. The unique **splendour** of Paris has enchanted everyone who has ever been there.
- 6.125 **vanish** /vænɪʃ/ (v) = to disappear / **zniknąć**
e.g. Where's my pen? I had it a few minutes ago. It can't have **vanished**!
- 6.126 **meet sb's gaze** (phr) = to be seen by sb / **napotkać czyjeś spojrzenie**

- e.g. When we looked downward from the cliff, nothing **met our gaze** but bare rocks and fog.
- 6.127 **wander** /wɒndəʳ/ (v) = to walk around / **bląkać się, spacerować**
e.g. I've been **wandering** around the city centre for hours and now I'm exhausted.
- 6.128 **approach** /əprəʊtʃ/ (v) = to come close / **podejść, zbliżyć się**
e.g. She finds it difficult to **approach** strangers. I'd say she's rather shy.
- 6.129 **distinct** /dɪstɪŋkt/ (adj) = clear / **wyraźny, odrębny, dający się odróżnić**
e.g. Mary has a wonderfully **distinct** voice. I would recognise it anywhere!
- 6.130 **trim** /trɪm/ (adj) = tidy and attractive / **schludny, zadbany**
e.g. Are you going out? You're looking very neat and **trim** tonight!
- 6.131 **neat** /ni:t/ (adj) = tidy / **czysty, porządkny**
e.g. Your room looks so **neat** for a change! Have you cleaned it up?
Der.: neatness (n)
Opp.: shabby
- 6.132 **animated** /ænimetɪd/ (adj) = lively / **ożywiony**
e.g. We had quite an **animated** conversation with David, although I wouldn't call it an argument.
- 6.133 **quay** /ki:/ (n) = a long platform beside the sea or a river where boats can be tied up / **nabrzeże, keja**
e.g. Standing on the **quay** there were two young boys totally absorbed in fishing.
- 6.134 **knight** /naɪt/ (n) = a man of noble birth who served his king or lord in battles / **rycerz, wojownik**
e.g. My grandmother used to tell me stories of **knights** who saved beautiful princesses!
- 6.135 **lofty** /lɒfti/ (adj) = high / **wysoki, wyniosły**
e.g. The old house had such **lofty** ceilings that I couldn't reach them even when I used a stepladder.
- 6.136 **murmur** /mɜ:məʳ/ (v) = to say sth that can hardly be heard / **mamrotać, szeptać**
e.g. He **murmured** sweet words into her ear and stroked her silken hair.
- 6.137 **splash** /splæʃ/ (v) = (of a liquid) to hit sb or sth and scatter / **rozprysnąć się**
e.g. She sat there for hours, watching the waves **splashing** against the rock.
- 6.138 **shadowy** /ʃædɔ:si/ (adj) = dark or full of shadows / **cienisty, zacieniony**
e.g. He stood in a **shadowy** corner to avoid being noticed.
- 6.139 **short-lived** /ʃɔ:t lɪvd/ (adj) = not lasting very long / **krótkotrwały**
e.g. His football career was rather **short-lived** due to a serious accident he had while training.
- 6.140 **harbour** /hɑ:bəʳ/ (n) = an area of sea at the coast protected by land or walls in which ships can shelter / **port, przystań**
e.g. During the storm the ships sheltered in the **harbour**.
- 6.141 **bay** /beɪ/ (n) = a part of a coast where the land curves inwards / **zatoka**
e.g. The sea is calm because it is in a **bay**, so the beach is sheltered.
- 6.142 **flamboyant** /flæmbɔ:ənt/ (adj) = noticeable, exciting / **krzykliwy, ekstrawagancki**
e.g. His **flamboyant** clothes are more suited to a rock star than a teacher!
- 6.143 **plant** /plɑ:nt/ (v) = to put a plant, seed or young tree into the ground so that it will grow there / **posadzić**
e.g. We've **planted** some new trees at the end of the garden to form a windbreak.
- 6.144 **blaze** /bleɪz/ (v) = to be extremely bright / **plonąć, świecić jasnym płomieniem**
e.g. The sun **blazed** down on us in the scorching heat of the day.
- 6.145 **scarlet** /skɑ:lət/ (adj) = bright red / **szkarłat, szkarłatny**
e.g. When I first saw her, she was wearing a **scarlet** dress and black shoes.
- 6.146 **streamer** /stri:məʳ/ (adj) = a long roll of coloured paper / **wstęga, serpentyna**
e.g. The hall in which the wedding reception took place was decorated with **streamers**.
- 6.147 **flaming** /fleɪmɪŋ/ (adj) = bright / **jaskrawy, płomienny**
e.g. Cathy's **flaming** red hair was swept back in the wild autumn wind.
- 6.148 **customs** /kʌstəmz/ (n pl) = a place where people arriving from a foreign country have to declare goods / **urząd celny**
e.g. We hadn't brought back anything from holiday so we didn't declare anything at **customs**.
- 6.149 **dazzle** /dæzəl/ (v) = to make blind for a short while / **oślepić, oszłomić**
e.g. The windows were thrown open and I was **dazzled** by the bright morning sun.

English in Use (pp. 108-109)

- 6.150 **cabin crew** /kæbɪn kru:/ (n) = people whose job is to look after the passengers of an aircraft / **obsługa kabiny pasażerskiej (w samolocie)**
e.g. The **cabin crew** came round with refreshments shortly after the take-off.

- 6.151 **seatbelt** /sɪtbel/ (n) = a strap attached to a seat in a car or an aircraft for the protection of the passenger / **pas bezpieczeństwa**
e.g. It is compulsory for front seat passengers to wear their **seatbelts**.
- 6.152 **fasten** /fɑːsən/ (v) = to close sth using a strap, buttons or other device, to do up / **zapiąć**
e.g. I can't **fasten** the zip; it seems to be stuck.
Opp.: unfasten
- 6.153 **vaccination** /væksɪneɪʃən/ (n) = a medication, applied usually by injection, to prevent sb from getting a disease / **szczepienie**
e.g. It is advisable for the elderly to get a **vaccination** in order to avoid the flu this winter.
- 6.154 **air steward** /eə stjuəd/ (n) = a man whose job is to look after the passengers on an aircraft / **steward**
e.g. During the storm, the **air steward** tried to calm the passengers down.
- 6.155 **give sb a lift** (exp) = to take sb somewhere in your car / **podwieźć kogoś**
e.g. Mike, can you **give me a lift** to the station, please? My car's broken down.
- 6.156 **in advance** (exp) = before a particular date / **z wyprzedzeniem, z góry**
e.g. We booked our holiday two months **in advance** to avoid a last minute rush.
- 6.157 **hotel staff** /həʊtel stɑːf/ (n) = people who work in a hotel / **obsługa hotelowa**
e.g. I must say that apart from that particular receptionist, the **hotel staff** were very polite and efficient.
- 6.158 **overweight** /oʊvəweɪt/ (adj) = weighing more than is normal / **ważący za dużo, z nadwagą**
e.g. Come on! You're not fat, just a bit **overweight**.
Opp.: underweight
- 6.159 **enthuse** /ɪnθjuːz/ (v) = to show or talk about sth with great excitement and interest / **entuzjasmować się czymś**
e.g. She couldn't stop **enthusing** about the latest Pinter play she'd seen. It must have been a great performance!
- 6.160 **expend** /ɪkspend/ (v) = (of money, energy etc.) to use or spend / **wydać, zużyć**
e.g. Children **expend** a lot of energy and need more high-energy food than adults.
- 6.161 **protest** /prətest/ (v) = to show or say publicly that you object to sth / **protestować**
e.g. Police estimate that around 500,000 people took part in the march to **protest** against the proposed ban on fox hunting.
- 6.162 **bitterly** /bɪtəli/ (adv) = angrily, fiercely / **zaciekle, zawzięcie**
e.g. The animal welfare debate has **bitterly** divided the country.
- 6.163 **golf cart** /gɒlf kɑːt/ (n) = a small, light vehicle used for transportation of golf players / **wózek golfowy**
e.g. It was handy having the **golf cart** to take us round the course.
- 6.164 **distress** /dɪstres/ (n) = a state of extreme sorrow / **zmartwienie, ból, cierpienie**
e.g. It caused me an immense amount of **distress** to hear that Uncle John had passed away; I loved him so much!
- 6.165 **lad** /læd/ (n) = a young man or boy / **młodzieniec**
e.g. When I was a **lad** his age, I had to work really hard to keep my head above water.
- 6.166 **mutiny** /mjuːtəni/ (n) = refusal to continue obeying / **bunt**
e.g. The **mutiny** on HMS Bounty was one of the most notorious incidents in naval history.
- 6.167 **honeymoon** /hʌnɪmuːn/ (n) = a holiday taken by a man and a woman who have just got married / **miesiąc miodowy**
e.g. The newly married couple are taking their **honeymoon** in the Carribean.
- 6.168 **tour operator** /tʊər ɒpəreɪtə/ (n) = a company that provides holidays in which travel and accommodation are booked for you / **biuro turystyczne**
e.g. Our **tour operator** handled all our travel arrangements.
- 6.169 **hand back** /hænd bæk/ (v) = to give back sth you have borrowed or taken / **oddać coś komuś**
e.g. I need to **hand back** the books I borrowed.
- 6.170 **publicity** /pʌblɪsəti/ (n) = information or actions that intend to attract public attention to sb or sth / **rozgłos, reklama**
e.g. The famous singer's wedding has attracted a tremendous amount of **publicity**. It's in all the papers!
- 6.171 **overhear** /oʊvəhɪə/ (v) = to hear sb talking when one is not involved in the conversation or without the speakers' knowledge / **podłuszczać, usłyszeć przez przypadek**
e.g. I couldn't help **overhearing** their conversation just now; they were almost shouting!
- 6.172 **remark** /rɪmɑːk/ (v) = to comment, to note / **zauważyć**
e.g. I would like to **remark** on your son's excellent behaviour in class. He's a very well-mannered young man!
Der.: remark (n), remarkable (adj), remarkably (adv)

- 6.173 **deposit** /dɪpɒzɪt/ (n) = part of the full price of sth paid when sb agrees to buy it, down payment / **depozyt, zaliczka**
e.g. I put a 10% **deposit** on the car and I'm going to pay for the rest in monthly installments.
- 6.174 **refund** /rɪfʌnd/ (n) = a sum of money paid back to sb / **zwrot pieniędzy**
e.g. We were not satisfied with the service they provided so we demanded a **refund** on the whole holiday.
- 6.175 **cargo** /kɑːɡoʊ/ (n) = a load of goods / **ładunek, towar**
e.g. This ship is carrying a **cargo** of raw material to the Far East.
- 6.176 **fool sb into sth** /fuːl ɪntuː/ (phr v) = to make sb do sth by means of a dishonest trick / **wmanewrować kogoś w zrobienie czegoś**
e.g. The conman **fooled** the old lady **into** entrusting her money to him.
- 6.177 **detract** /dɪtrækt/ (v) = to make sth seem less good or impressive / **umniejszać**
e.g. I wouldn't like to **detract** from his outstanding achievement but I think there was a certain amount of luck involved.
- 6.178 **bustle** /bʌsəl/ (v) = to move in a hurried way / **biegać, krzątać się, (o miejscu) tętnić życiem**
e.g. The little old lady **bustled** her way through the crowd to get some good bargains.
- 6.179 **flatter** /flætə/ (v) = to praise sb in an exaggerated and insincere way / **schlebiać komuś**
e.g. She told me I looked lovely, but I'm sure she was just **flattering** me because I really looked a mess.
- 6.180 **chateau** /ʃætəʊ/ (n) a castle or a large country house in France / **zamek lub posiadłość ziemska we Francji**
e.g. We stayed in a lovely **chateau** in France; I felt like a princess!
- 6.181 **liken** /lɪkən/ (v) to compare one person or thing to another / **przyrównać (kogoś/coś do kogoś/czegoś)**
e.g. The pupils often **likened** the unpopular teacher to an old ugly witch.
- 6.182 **chessboard** /tʃesbɔːd/ (n) = a square board used for playing chess / **szachownica**
e.g. He confidently moved the Queen across the **chessboard** and exclaimed "Checkmate!"
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- Writing (pp. 110-114)**
- 6.183 **plot** /plɒt/ (n) = a connected series of events that make up the story in a book or film / **tu: fabuła, akcja**
e.g. The **plot** of the story was difficult to follow as there were too many characters in it.
- 6.184 **climax** /klaɪmæks/ (n) = the most exciting or important moment / **tu: punkt kulminacyjny**
e.g. Tess's murder of Alec is the real **climax** of the story in Hardy's Tess of the d'Urbervilles.
- 6.185 **twist** /twɪst/ (n) = an unexpected and significant change in the plot / **tu: zwrot akcji**
e.g. Many modern readers are annoyed by frequent **twists** in the plot of Fielding's novels.
- 6.186 **catchy** /kætʃi/ (adj) = (of a title, slogan, etc) attractive and easy to remember / **(o tytule, hasle reklamowym itd.) chwytliwy**
e.g. The title of the article was both **catchy** and original.
- 6.187 **make sb's way to** (exp) = to head for / **udać się gdzieś**
e.g. He said goodbye and **made his way** home.
- 6.188 **sandy** /sændi/ (adj) = covered with sand / **piaszczysty**
e.g. One of the attractions of the island are its long **sandy** beaches.
- 6.189 **sample** /sɑːmpəl/ (v) = to taste / **spróbować**
e.g. I'd like you to **sample** this new dish and tell me what you think of it.
- 6.190 **thrilled** /θrɪld/ (adj) = excited / **podekscytowany**
e.g. A trip to New York? You must be **thrilled!** It's all you've ever wanted!
- 6.191 **apparently** /əpəˈrɛntli/ (adv) = it seems that / **widocznie, najwyraźniej**
e.g. **Apparently**, David is going to join the army. I can't be sure yet, though.
- 6.192 **pull up** /pʊl ʌp/ (phr v) = to stop (of a vehicle) / **(o pojeździe) zatrzymać się**
e.g. The car **pulled up** and the driver got out to check the engine.
- 6.193 **rundown** /rʌndaʊn/ (adj) = in bad condition / **zaniedbany, podupadły**
e.g. It's a rather **rundown** part of the town, that's why apartments are so cheap!
- 6.194 **crawl** /krɔːl/ (v) = to move forward on one's hands and knees / **czołgać się, pełzać**
e.g. To get through this low tunnel we'll have to **crawl** on our hands and knees.
- 6.195 **cockroach** /kɒkroʊtʃ/ (n) = a large brown insect mainly found in dirty places / **karaluch**
e.g. The **cockroaches** scuttled across the floor of the squalid bedsit.
- 6.196 **confirmation** /kɒnfəˈmeɪʃən/ (n) = the act of saying that sth is definite / **potwierdzenie**
e.g. The hotel receptionist asked for a written **confirmation** of the booking.
- 6.197 **suite** /swiːt/ (n) = a set of rooms in a hotel / **apartament (hotelowy)**

- e.g. The **suite** that we rented for the weekend was in the most luxurious part of the hotel.
- 6.198 **breathe a sigh of relief** (exp) = to feel happy that sth unpleasant has not happened or has finished / **odetchnąć z ulgą**
e.g. I **breathed a sigh of relief** when my exam results came through and I'd passed with straight As.
- 6.199 **stand in the queue** (exp) = to stand in a line of people waiting for sth / **stać w kolejce**
e.g. We had to **stand in the queue** for four hours to get the tickets for Robbie Williams' concert.
- 6.200 **newsagent('s)** /nju:zædʒənt(s)/ (n) = a shop where newspapers, magazines, sweets and cigarettes are sold / **kiosk lub sklep z gazetami**
e.g. I always get my Sunday papers from the **newsagent's** round the corner.
- 6.201 **representative** /reprɪzɪntətɪv/ (n) = a person who is chosen to act on behalf of another person or a group / **przedstawiciel**
e.g. A **representative** from the insurance company paid us a visit to check our claim.
- 6.202 **coupon** /kʊpən/ (n) = a piece of printed paper which allows sb to pay less money or get sth free, a voucher / **kupon, bon**
e.g. Mrs Green always cuts **coupons** out of advertisements in newspapers and magazines in order to save money on her groceries.
- 6.203 **spread out** /sprɛd aʊt/ (phr v) = to arrange sth over a place or surface / **rozłożyć**
e.g. To play this game the group has to **spread out** into a big circle.
- 6.204 **turquoise** /tɜ:kwɔ:z/ (adj) = of things that are of light greenish-blue colour / **turkusowy**
e.g. In the evening some of the passengers were strolling along the deck and admiring clear **turquoise** sea.
- 6.205 **sparkle** /spɑ:kəl/ (v) = to shine brightly with flashes of light / **błyszczeć, lśnić, migotać**
e.g. Her eyes were **sparkling** with excitement as she looked at her present.
- 6.206 **hug** /hʌg/ (v) = to put one's arms around sb, embrace / **objąć, wziąć w ramiona, przytulić**
e.g. He **hugged** his wife with great tenderness and affection.
- 6.207 **delightful** /dɪlaɪtful/ (adj) = agreeable, pleasant / **zachwycający, czarujący**
e.g. We spent a **delightful** afternoon having tea with Sue; we really had fun!
- 6.208 **gratefully** /grɛɪtfuli/ (adv) = thankfully / **z wdzięcznością**
e.g. She thanked me **gratefully** for visiting her in hospital.
- 6.209 **sensation** /sensɪʃən/ (n) = feeling / **uczucie, wrażenie**
e.g. I had a strange **sensation** that someone was watching me.
- 6.210 **dim** /dɪm/ (adj) = dark / **ciemny, przyćmiony**
e.g. We set off in the **dim** grey light of the morning.
- 6.211 **glow** /gləʊ/ (n) = a dull, steady light / **blask, jarzenie**
e.g. After groping in the dark for hours, we finally saw a faint **glow** coming from a cottage near the sea.
- 6.212 **deliver a speech** (exp) = to make a speech / **wyłosić przemówienie**
e.g. Winston Churchill **delivered** some moving **speeches** to the Houses of Parliament.
- 6.213 **stare blankly** (phr) = to look at sth/sb without showing any feeling, understanding or interest / **patrzeć tępym wzrokiem**
e.g. All she could do when her husband died was to **stare blankly** out of the window.
- 6.214 **howl** /haʊl/ (v) = (of the wind) to blow hard and make a loud noise / **(o wietrze) wiać mocno i wyć**
e.g. The wind **howled** through the dark empty house.
- 6.215 **lobby** /lɒbi/ (n) = an area near the entrance of a hotel or other building / **hol hotelowy**
e.g. If it suits you, we can meet in the hotel **lobby** at around 6 o'clock.
- 6.216 **step over** /stɛp ʊvə/ (phr v) = to walk over / **stąpać po**
e.g. In a great scene from Live and Let Die, James Bond **stepped over** the backs of hungry crocodiles to get to safety.
- 6.217 **vast** /vɑ:st/ (adj) = huge / **ogromny, rozległy**
e.g. The Trans-Siberian railway crosses **vast** expanses of land.
- 6.218 **dot** /dɒt/ (n) = a small round mark / **kropka**
e.g. From the top of the Eiffel Tower, people look like moving **dots**.
- 6.219 **swimming trunks** /swɪmɪŋ trʌŋks/ (n) = shorts that a man wears when he goes swimming / **kąpielówki**
e.g. Get your **swimming trunks** Mark, and let's go to the beach!
- 6.220 **a crash of thunder** (phr) = a loud noise you hear from the sky during a storm / **grzmot**
e.g. The rain started lashing down and then there was **a crash of thunder** followed by a flash of lightning.
- 6.221 **a flash of lightning** (phr) = a very bright light in the sky during thunderstorms / **błyskawica**
e.g. **Flashes of lightning** lit up the night sky.
- 6.222 **lifeboat** /laɪfbɔ:t/ (n) = a small boat carried on a ship used by the people on it when it is in danger of sinking / **łódź ratunkowa**
e.g. The **lifeboats** were lowered and all the passengers and crew were rowed to safety.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Travellers must all of their goods at customs upon arriving at an airport. A remark C declare B preserve D sample</p> <p>2 The hotel had a(n) view of the medieval castle. A visible C pristine B breathtaking D animated</p> <p>3 There are many severely children in underdeveloped countries who do not have anything to eat or a place to sleep. A redundant C overweight B artificial D deprived</p> | <p>4 Shona was by the bright lights in the nightclub. A approached C snubbed B dazzled D vanished</p> <p>5 Beneath the modern theatre were of ancient Greek life. A inhabitants C remnants B knights D natives</p> <p>6 Australia is known for the spectacular coral which can be found all around the country. A reefs C quays B wrecks D ruins</p> |
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B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych po prawej.

Tucked away in the corner of North America is a magical land with the most majestic **1)** you have ever seen. Travellers to the American state of Alaska are drawn by its snow-capped mountains, sparkling lakes, and **2)** glaciers which captivate anyone who is fortunate enough to see them up close. No other area in the U.S. possesses the mystical pull that this **3)** land has. It not only sparks the imaginations of the visitors, but it also stimulates the senses. Alaska is **4)** of nature on a grand scale. However, due to the vast size and the individual traits of the remaining wilderness, there are many issues that should gain **5)** and some kind of action should be taken. Perhaps one of the most important problems is Alaska's desire to build roads. The inhabitants have been pushing politicians and land developers for **6)** assistance to expand the roads and provide low-cost transportation into remote areas.

If you're planning to travel to Alaska you should keep in mind what we **7)** a forest ranger saying: "No matter where you travel in Alaska, you'll never be far from a bear". Remember that running into a bear can be **8)** so make sure the necessary steps are taken to prevent a tragedy. Be extremely careful when **9)** a bear, but don't let its reputation for being ferocious keep you out of the woods.

One last thing, the main goal of the Alaskan government is the **10)** of its unique natural beauty. Once you get to Alaska, its enchantment might tempt you into staying forever.

SURROUND

SPECTACLE

REMARK
REPRESENT

PUBLIC

FINANCE

HEAR

HAZARD
ENCOUNTER

PRESERVE

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- waterfront • favourable • stopover • snubbed • assistance • representative • sparkled • broaden
- generate • check

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 The flight to Canada makes a brief in Frankfurt, Germany.</p> <p>2 Travelling to many different countries is supposed to your horizons.</p> <p>3 All guests must in upon arriving at the hotel.</p> <p>4 After he her at the party, she ended their friendship.</p> <p>5 The company uses solar panels to power for hot water.</p> | <p>6 The diamond bracelet on Sally's wrist in the light of the chandelier.</p> <p>7 Recent university graduates are being offered in finding new jobs.</p> <p>8 It was such a beautiful night, they decided to go for a leisurely stroll along the</p> <p>9 Many publishing companies will send a(n) to the annual book exhibition.</p> <p>10 Tom's creative ideas and incredible sense of humour made a impression on the hiring committee.</p> |
|---|--|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 He kissed her goodbye and headed for his car. way He kissed her goodbye and his car.</p> <p>2 We had to reduce speed because of the road works. down We had because of the road works.</p> <p>3 It's not a good idea to do a lot of things at the same time. engaged It's not a good idea a lot of things at the same time.</p> <p>4 The company tried to attract the public's attention again by giving away free gifts to all customers. interest The company tried by giving away free gifts to all customers.</p> <p>5 They had to wait in line for five hours to get their tickets for the concert. queue They had for five hours to get their tickets for the concert.</p> | <p>6 He was rather discouraged by the difficulty of the project. off He by the difficulty of the project.</p> <p>7 The pitch was flooded because of last night's heavy rainfall. in Last night's heavy rainfall flooding of the pitch.</p> <p>8 The situation at hand made it difficult to avoid a catastrophe. circumstances Under difficult to avoid a catastrophe.</p> <p>9 The aeroplane left the ground after five minutes' delay. off The aeroplane after five minutes' delay.</p> <p>10 The diamond bracelet shone brightly making her unable to see for a short time. dazzled She shine of the diamond bracelet.</p> |
|--|---|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 sightseer – backpacker – globetrotter – healer</p> <p>2 dots – wrecks – ruins – remnants</p> <p>3 quay – cargo – harbour – bay</p> | <p>4 breathtaking – spectacular – lush – extraordinary</p> <p>5 pale – trim – neat – tidy</p> <p>6 blaze – sparkle – dazzle – launch</p> |
|---|--|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: Paul's backpacking across Europe because he's on a shoestring budget.
B: **a** Will he be staying at local youth hostels?
b Oh no! Can't he tie his shoe?
- 2 A: After releasing their new album, the band hit the road for a nation-wide tour.
B: **a** I really hope their van wasn't severely damaged.
b I hope to get the chance to see them in concert soon.
- 3 A: Robert has a car and often gives me a lift home after university classes.
B: **a** That's very thoughtful of him.
b Did he strain his back lifting all that weight?
- 4 A: Last night the president delivered his speech on the upcoming budget.
B: **a** I hope you gave him the correct address.
b I hope we are not to expect new cuts in welfare funding!
- 5 A: The actress is known for her flaming red hair.
B: **a** Quickly, call the fire brigade.
b That colour definitely suits her.
- 6 A: All travellers must go through customs upon arriving at an airport.
B: **a** Yes, you must declare all of your goods.
b Yes, it's quite an old custom.

Self-Assessment Module

3

Vocabulary & Grammar (p. 115)

- SA3.1 **spice** /spɑːs/ (n) = flavouring for foods, such as pepper, cinnamon or clove, often bought in small jars in powdered form / **przyprawa**
*e.g. I don't use a lot of **spices** when I cook; I prefer plain food.*
Der.: spicy (adj)
- SA3.2 **current affairs** (phr) = political events and social problems discussed in the media / **aktualności, bieżące wydarzenia**
*e.g. He never watches the news, therefore he's ill-informed on **current affairs**.*
- SA2.3 **brand** /brænd/ (n) = a make of a product / **marka**
*e.g. I always buy the same **brand** of toothpaste.*
- SA3.4 **pamphlet** /pæmflet/ (n) = a small book of a few pages containing advertising or useful information / **broszurka, folder, ulotka**
*e.g. Shoppers were given **pamphlets** about items on offer at the supermarket.*
- SA3.5 **rough** /rʌf/ (adj) = (of the sea) with big waves / **(o morzu) wzburzone**
*e.g. All fishing vessels were called back to port because of the **rough** sea.*
Opp.: calm
- SA3.6 **conventional** /kənvenʃənəl/ (adj) = normal,

conformist / **konwencyjnalny***e.g. He's an ordinary man whose outlook on life is very **conventional**.*

Opp.: unconventional

Use of English (pp. 115-116)

- SA3.7 **tiptoe** /tɪptəʊ/ (v) = to walk quietly on one's toes / **chodzić na palcach**
*e.g. The boys didn't want to wake their parents, so they **tiptoed** down the stairs.*

Reading (pp. 116-117)

- SA3.8 **cartography** /kɑːtɒɡrəfi/ (n) = the science of making maps / **kartografia**
*e.g. His knowledge of **cartography** made it easy for him to understand ancient maps.*
- SA3.9 **accuracy** /ækjərəsi/ (n) = the quality of being true or correct, even in small details / **dokładność, precyzja**
*e.g. They couldn't say with any degree of **accuracy** how long the process would take; it might last from a few minutes to an hour.*
Der.: accurate (adj), accurately (adv)
- SA3.10 **worn-out** /wɔːn aʊt/ (adj) = old, damaged / **zniszczony, zużyty, znoszony**
*e.g. His favourite jeans were **worn-out** at the knees.*

Vocabulary & Grammar (p. 115)

- SA3.11 **revive interest** (phr) = to make sb interested again /
ponownie rozbudzić zainteresowanie
e.g. After 40 years, he decided to **revive his interest** in
bird watching.
- SA3.12 **sphere** /sfiə/ (n) = object round in shape, like a ball /
kula, sfera
e.g. The object was shaped like a **sphere** and bright
in colour.
- SA3.13 **distribute** /distriːbjut/ (v) = to deliver, to circulate /
rozprowadzać, rozdawać
e.g. Protesters gathered in the streets and **distributed**
leaflets to passers-by.
Der.: distribution (n), distributor (n)
- SA3.14 **cholera** /kɒləɹə/ (n) = a serious, often deadly, disease
of the stomach and intestines found mainly
in tropical countries / cholera
e.g. Outbreaks of **cholera** still occur in poor countries.
- SA3.15 **distort** /distɔ:t/ (v) = to report or represent sth in an
untrue way / zniekształcić, wypaczyć, przeinaczyć
e.g. Don't believe everything you read because
newspapers **distort** the truth.
Der.: distortion (n)
- SA3.16 **tremendous** /trəˈmɛndəs/ (adj) = huge, great /
olbrzymi, okropny
e.g. I've got a **tremendous** amount of work to do
before the wedding! I'm sure I'll be exhausted by then!
Der.: tremendously (adv)
- SA3.17 **extensive** /ɪkˈstɛnsɪv/ (adj) = broad, widespread /
rozległy

e.g. The grounds of the hotel are so **extensive** that you
need at least two days to see them all.

Der.: extensively (adv)

- SA3.18 **rail network** /reɪl netwɜ:k/ (n) = a system of
connected train routes / sieć połączeń kolejowych
e.g. Because of a fault with the **rail network** many
travellers were left stranded for hours.
- SA3.19 **tempt** /tempt/ (v) = to attract, make sb want sth even
though it may be wrong / kusić
e.g. I'm **tempted** to go off my diet and have a huge
piece of cake.
Der.: temptation (n), tempting (adj)
- SA3.20 **vegetation** /vedʒɪˈteɪʃən/ (n) = plants, trees and flowers
/ roślinność
e.g. The Amazon Rainforest has lush tropical
vegetation found nowhere else in the world.
- SA3.21 **water pump** /wɔ:tə pʌmp/ (n) = a machine that forces
water from one place to another / pompa wodna
e.g. A hundred years ago, many homes didn't have
running water, just a **water pump** in the yard.
- SA3.22 **satisfy sb's curiosity** (phr) = to explain, to give
answer to sth / zaspokoić ciekawość
e.g. The teacher's explanation **satisfied** the pupils'
curiosity.

Listening (p. 118)

- SA3.23 **safety precautions** /seɪfti priːkəʊʃənz/ (n pl) = steps
taken in advance to prevent harm / środki
bezpieczeństwa
e.g. Extra **safety precautions** were taken during the
president's visit to prevent terrorist attacks.

7

History

Lead-in (p. 121)

- 7.1 **elect** /ɪlekt/ (v) = to select by voting / wybrać drogą
głosowania
e.g. The students **elected** the most popular girl in the
school as their prefect.
Der.: election (n), electorate (n)
- 7.2 **invent** /ɪnvɛnt/ (v) = to create sth new / wynaleźć
e.g. Sir Joseph Wilson Swan **invented** the first electric
light bulb in 1860.
Der.: invention (n), inventor (n), inventive (adj)

- 7.3 **reign** /reɪn/ (v) = to rule a country (of a king or queen)
/ (o władcy) panować, rządzić
e.g. Queen Victoria **reigned** from 1837 to 1901.
- 7.4 **campaign** /kæmpəɪn/ (v) = to carry out an organised
effort to reach a goal / prowadzić kampanię
e.g. Animal rights activists have been **campaigning**
against animal testing.
- 7.5 **conquer** /kɒŋkə/ (v) = to fight and take control /
podbić, zdobyć
e.g. The Vikings were the first people to **conquer**
England.
Der.: conqueror (n)

- 7.6 **assassinate** /əsə'sɪneɪt/ (v) = to murder sb as for political reasons / **zabić kogoś, dokonać zamachu na czyjeś życie**
e.g. On November 22, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald **assassinated** John F. Kennedy.
Der.: assassin (n), assassination (n)
- 7.7 **mankind** /mænkɑɪnd/ (n) = humanity, people in general / **ludzkość**
e.g. People have been making music since the beginning of **mankind**.
-
- Reading (pp. 122-123)**
-
- 7.8 **grant** /grɑːnt/ (v) = to give or allow what is asked for / **udzielić, przyznać**
e.g. The actor's son **granted** the reporter permission to read his father's journal.
- 7.9 **unreliable** /ʌnrɪ'laɪəbəl/ (adj) = not to be trusted, irresponsible / **zawodny, niewiarygodny, niegodny zaufania**
e.g. Alex is so **unreliable**; he never does what he promises!
Opp.: reliable
- 7.10 **version** /vɜːʃən/ (n) = sb's account of an event / **wersja (np. zdarzeń)**
e.g. The police were told two completely different **versions** of what happened that night.
- 7.11 **figure** /fɪɡər/ (n) = a person who is important and well-known / **osobistość, ważna postać**
e.g. The politician was described as the most charismatic **figure** of his times.
- 7.12 **parade** /pə'reɪd/ (n) = an orderly movement of people in fanciful or formal dress or uniforms, usu. to show pride or to honour a special day or event / **parada**
e.g. Americans celebrate Independence Day with colourful **parades** which wind through the streets.
Der.: parade (v)
- 7.13 **Congress** /kɒŋɡres/ (n) = part of the US government, a law-making body made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate / **Kongres (w Stanach Zjednoczonych dwuizbowy organ ustawodawczy złożony z Izby Reprezentantów oraz Senatu)**
e.g. Before the bill could be passed it had to go through **Congress**.
- 7.14 **approve** /ə'pruːv/ (v) = to consent, to permit / **pochwalać, aprobować, tu: zatwierdzić**
e.g. My mum never **approves** of my friends; she's always finding fault with them.
Der.: approval (n)
- 7.15 **struggle** /strʌɡəl/ (n) = a conflict or war / **walka, zmaganie**
e.g. Some of the bloodiest battles were fought during the country's **struggle** for independence.
Der.: struggle (v)
- 7.16 **brutal** /brʊtəl/ (adj) = violent and cruel / **brutalny**
e.g. For years, the people suffered under the **brutal** rule of the dictator.
Der.: brutality (n), brutally (adv)
Opp.: gentle
- 7.17 **leader** /liːdər/ (n) = a person who directs others / **przywódca**
e.g. Some of the world's political **leaders** are meeting in Vancouver next week to discuss the problem of illegal immigration.
- 7.18 **draft** /draːft/ (n) = one version of sth written / **szkic, projekt**
e.g. I was given the first **draft** of the book in order to make some changes before it was published.
- 7.19 **treaty** /triːti/ (n) = a formal agreement between nations / **traktat**
e.g. The two countries agreed to sign a peace **treaty**.
- 7.20 **sth comes to mind** (exp) = sb thinks of sth without making any effort / **coś przychodzi na myśl**
e.g. When you think of your childhood, what's the first thing that **comes to mind**?
- 7.21 **Native Americans** (phr) = the original inhabitants of North America / **Indianie północnoamerykańscy**
e.g. The image of **Native Americans** in western movies has been changing over the decades.
- 7.22 **give sb credit** (phr) = to believe that sb is responsible for an achievement / **przyписywać komuś zasługi**
e.g. They **gave him credit** for solving the problem although he had done nothing of the sort.
- 7.23 **cut and dried** (idm) = clear and definite / **ustalony, pewny**
e.g. The authors of the book are aiming at flexible guidelines, not **cut and dried** solutions.
- 7.24 **messy** /mesi/ (adj) = confused and complicated / **niechlujny, nieporządkny, tu: zawikłany, poplątany**
e.g. The situation promises to be time-consuming and **messy**.
- 7.25 **presumably** /prɪzjuːməbli/ (adv) = probably, as can be assumed / **przypuszczalnie**
e.g. John's briefcase is missing, so **presumably** he has gone to work.
- 7.26 **a grain of truth** (idm) = sth that is partly true / **ziarno prawdy**
e.g. She's known to be a compulsive liar: everyone knows there's not **a grain of truth** in what she says.

- 7.27 **indigenous** /ɪndɪˈdʒɪnəs/ (adj) = born in, native to / **tubylczy, miejscowy**
e.g. The Maori People are **indigenous** to New Zealand and the Cook Islands.
Opp.: foreign
- 7.28 **biased** /baɪəst/ (adj) = prejudiced / **stronniczy, nieobiektywny, uprzedzony**
e.g. It's no wonder we lost the game. The referee was **biased** against us.
- 7.29 **era** /ɪərə/ (n) = a time period with a general character / **era, epoka**
e.g. He was fortunate to have been brought up in an **era** of great change and prosperity.
- 7.30 **subjective** /səbdʒektɪv/ (adj) = related to personal feelings and opinions rather than facts / **subiektywny**
e.g. Her comments on his photographs were very **subjective**; she's his mother after all!
Opp.: objective
- 7.31 **take sth with a pinch of salt** (idm) = not to believe sth completely / **odnosić się do czegoś z rezerwą**
e.g. Everybody knows that there's a lot of exaggeration in what she says, so you should **take** her judgements **with a pinch of salt**.
- 7.32 **occur** /əˈkɜːr/ (v) = to happen / **zdarzyć się, mieć miejsce**
e.g. The crash **occurred** when two trains collided.
- 7.33 **sth occurs to sb** (exp) sb suddenly thinks of or realises sth / **ktoś zdaje sobie z czegoś sprawę**
e.g. It hadn't **occurred** to me that he was lying until Mary told me the truth.
Der.: occurrence (n)
- 7.34 **contribution** /kɒntrɪbjuːʃn/ (n) = a positive or helpful participation / **przyczynienie się, udział, wkład**
e.g. Jimmy Carter was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his **contribution** to the world peace.
- 7.35 **date** /deɪt/ (n) = the fruit of a date palm tree / **daktyl**
e.g. **Dates** are a rich source of vitamins.
-
- Language Focus (pp. 124-125)**
- 7.36 **private** /praɪvət/ (n) = a soldier of the lowest rank in the army / **szeregowiec**
e.g. Nowadays, officers and **privates** have meals in the same canteen.
- 7.37 **surrender** /sə'rendə/ (v) = to stop fighting and concede defeat / **poddać się**
e.g. After being on the run for three days, the escaped convict finally **surrendered** to the police.
- 7.38 **disarmament** /dɪs'ɑːməmənt/ (n) = the process of reducing or destroying weapons and armed forces / **rozbrownie**
e.g. The two countries are in talks to discuss nuclear **disarmament**.
- 7.39 **ally** /ælaɪ/ (n) = a partner, friend / **sprzymierzeniec, sojusznik**
e.g. The United States and Britain are close **allies**.
- 7.40 **pacifist** /pæ'sɪfɪst/ (n) = sb who opposes the use of violence to settle conflicts / **pacyfista**
e.g. As a **pacifist**, he was opposed to violence and pressed for more negotiations.
- 7.41 **admiral** /æd'mɪrəl/ (n) = the highest rank in the navy / **admirał**
e.g. When the **admiral** boarded the ship, the whole crew saluted him.
- 7.42 **invade** /ɪn'veɪd/ (v) = to enter a place or country by force / **najeżdżać, dokonać inwazji, zaatakować**
e.g. The battle at the border was lost and the enemy finally **invaded** the country.
Der.: invasion (n), invader (n)
- 7.43 **retreat** /rɪ'triːt/ (v) = to move away from sth, such as soldiers who move away from the enemy, to withdraw / **wycofać się**
e.g. The soldiers, realising that they were outnumbered, **retreated** to their previous positions.
- 7.44 **defeat** /dɪ'fiːt/ (v) = to win a victory over sb / **pokonać, zwyciężyć**
e.g. The rebels were **defeated** by the army at dawn.
Der.: defeat (n)
- 7.45 **air force** /eə fɔːs/ (n) = the part of a country's armed forces that is concerned with fighting in the air / **lotnictwo wojskowe**
e.g. The purchase of new aircraft has strengthened the country's **air force**.
- 7.46 **colonel** /kɒːnəl/ (n) = a military rank below general and above lieutenant colonel / **pułkownik**
e.g. His recent promotion to **colonel** gave him even more authority.
- 7.47 **truce** /truːs/ (n) = an agreement to stop fighting / **rozejm**
e.g. Although the hostilities ceased a few days ago, the **truce** is believed to be only temporary.
- 7.48 **suffragette** /sʌ'frædʒet/ (n) = (in the early twentieth century) a woman who was involved in the campaign for women to have the right to vote / **sufrażystka (osoba walcząca o prawa kobiet na początku ubiegłego wieku)**
e.g. It was thanks to the **suffragettes'** struggle that women earned the right to vote.
- 7.49 **hunger strike** /'hʌŋgə streɪk/ (exp) = a form of protest involving a refusal to eat / **strajk głodowy**
e.g. Some of the prisoners who went on **hunger strike** last week have already been hospitalised.

- 7.50 **die for the cause** (phr) = to die for a reason (esp. patriotic) / **umrzeć dla sprawy**
e.g. *Some people are prepared to **die for a cause** they strongly believe in.*
- 7.51 **classical** /klæsɪkəl/ (adj) = traditional in form, style, or content or related to the civilisation and culture of ancient Greece and Rome / (o kulturze antycznej Grecji i Rzymu lub o muzyce) **klasyczny**
e.g. ***Classical** music is not always serious and high-brow.*
- 7.52 **classic** /klæsɪk/ (adj) = of sth that is of very good quality and has become a standard / (o książce, dziele sztuki) **klasyczny**; (o przypadku, przykładzie itp.) **typowy**
e.g. *His book on biblical archeology has already become a **classic** position in the field.*
- 7.53 **classical studies** /klæsɪkəl stʌdɪz/ (n pl) = studies related to the ancient Greek or Roman civilisations / **filologia klasyczna**
e.g. *As part of her **classical studies** course, she travelled to Greece and Italy to see the ruins of ancient buildings.*
- 7.54 **historic** /hɪstɔrɪk/ (adj) = of an event or process that is or will be considered important in history / (o ważnym wydarzeniu) **historyczny**
e.g. *The **historic** changes in Central and Eastern Europe are a continuing process.*
- 7.55 **historical** /hɪstɔrɪkəl/ (adj) = (of things, persons or events) sth that existed in history; (of research, book or film) concerning history / (o wydarzeniach, postaciach itd. lub o filmie, powieści itd.) **historyczny**
e.g. *Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wanted to become famous as an author of **historical** novels, but it was his Sherlock Holmes stories that immortalized him.*
- 7.56 **Labour Party** /leɪbə pɑːti/ (exp) = one of the two major political parties in the UK / **Partia Pracy, laburzyści**
e.g. *Prime Minister Tony Blair is also the leader of the **Labour Party**.*
- 7.57 **sheer** /ʃɪə/ (adj) = absolute, complete / **kompletny, absolutny, czysty (np. przypadek)**
e.g. *He looked at the photographs of his grandchildren with **sheer** delight.*
- 7.58 **change the course of history** (exp) = to have a great influence on history / **zmienić bieg historii**
e.g. *The Battle of Vienna in 1683 is believed to have **changed the course of history**.*
- 7.59 **make history** (exp) = to do sth important and significant / **przejsć do historii**
e.g. *Christian Barnard **made history** in 1967 when he became the first surgeon to perform a heart transplant.*
- 7.60 **take over** /teɪk ɔʊvə/ (phr v) = to get control of sth by force / **przejąć (np. władzę, kontrolę nad czymś)**
e.g. *During the strike, angry workers **took over** the factory.*
- 7.61 **carry out** /kæri aʊt/ (phr v) = to do sth or act according to sth / **wykonać (np. rozkaz)**
e.g. *The secretary insisted that she was **carrying out** her manager's orders.*
- 7.62 **blow up** /bləʊ ʌp/ (phr v) = to destroy by causing an explosion / **wysadzić w powietrze**
e.g. *Guy Fawkes was part of a plot to use gunpowder to **blow up** the Houses of Parliament.*
- 7.63 **go off** /gəʊ ɒf/ (phr v) = to fire, to explode / **wybuchnąć**
e.g. *Police managed to evacuate everyone from the building before the bomb **went off**.*
- 7.64 **bring about** /brɪŋ əbaʊt/ (phr v) = to cause sth to happen / **spowodować, wywołać**
e.g. *The parties agreed that the only way to **bring about** any major change was to get together for further discussions.*
- 7.65 **back out** /bæk aʊt/ (phr v) = to decide not to do sth one had previously agreed to do / **wycofać się (z podjętej decyzji)**
e.g. *The politician **backed out** of the campaign at the last minute due to financial problems.*
- 7.66 **beat up** /bi:t ʌp/ (phr v) = to hit sb / **bić, pobić (kogoś)**
e.g. *The suspect was severely **beaten up** while he was in police custody.*
- 7.67 **in accordance with** (exp) = following the rules of / **zgodnie z**
e.g. ***In accordance with** the new rules, all students must wear a uniform.*
- 7.68 **military coup** /mɪlɪtəri kuː/ (exp) = a situation in which the army seizes power in a country / **wojskowy zamach stanu**
e.g. *General Augusto Pinochet came to power in Chile after a **military coup** in 1973.*

Listening & Speaking (pp. 126-127)

- 7.69 **drown** /draʊn/ (v) = to die by breathing in water or other liquid / **utonąć**
e.g. *Many of the passengers **drowned** while trying to swim to safety.*
- 7.70 **be in luck** (exp) = to be fortunate / **mieć szczęście**
e.g. *He knew he **was in luck** when they called him back for a second interview.*

Culture Clip (pp. 128-129)

- 7.71 **stunt** /stʌnt/ (n) = a difficult or dangerous action / *niebezpieczny wyczyn (akrobatyczny, kaskaderski itp.)*
e.g. *The daredevil's latest stunt is riding a motorcycle off of a cliff!*
Der.: stuntman (n), stuntwoman (n)
- 7.72 **record-breaking** /rɛkɔ:d breɪkɪŋ/ (adj) = best ever / *rekordowy*
e.g. *Her fellow athletes congratulated her on her record-breaking win.*
- 7.73 **transatlantic** /trænzətəlæntɪk/ (adj) = across the Atlantic Ocean / *transatlantycki*
e.g. *Many transatlantic flights take off from Heathrow Airport.*
- 7.74 **unsettled** /ʌnsetlɪd/ (adj) = upset, emotionally distressed / *niespokojny, niestabilny, (o dzieciństwie) trudny*
e.g. *Most people feel unsettled over the rising levels of unemployment.*
Opp.: settled
- 7.75 **academically** /ækədɛmɪkəli/ (adv) = related to studying and learning / *akademicko, naukowo*
e.g. *As a student, Albert Einstein was not considered academically gifted.*
- 7.76 **immigrant** /ɪmɪgrənt/ (n) = a person who moves to another country to live / *imigrant*
e.g. *He was an illegal immigrant, as he did not have any papers permitting him to stay in the country.*
Der.: immigration (n)
- 7.77 **promote** /prəməʊt/ (v) = to make known to the public, to support, to propose / *promować*
e.g. *The company took out a full page ad in the newspaper to promote their latest product.*
Der.: promotion (n), promotional (adj)
- 7.78 **cross-country** /krɒs kʌntri/ (adj) = across the land / *prowadzący na przełaj, przecinający teren*
e.g. *The band has set dates for their cross-country tour of Europe.*
- 7.79 **engine failure** /endʒɪn feɪljə/ (n) = broken down engine / *awaria silnika*
e.g. *The airplane had to make an emergency landing due to engine failure.*
- 7.80 **death-defying** /deθ difaɪɪŋ/ (adj) = daring, brave / *brawurowy, związany ze śmiertelnym ryzykiem*
e.g. *Harry Houdini was famous for his death-defying acts.*
- 7.81 **feat** /fi:t/ (n) = an impressive act showing strength, courage or unusual ability / *wyczyn*
e.g. *The rescue team were awarded medals in honour of their daring feats.*
- 7.82 **port of call** (phr) = a port where one stops during a journey / *port pośredni, przystanek*
e.g. *During the cruise, the most popular port of call was Jamaica.*
- 7.83 **coast guard** /kəʊst ɡɑ:d/ (n) = a type of navy responsible for guarding a country's coast(s) from invasion, helping people in trouble on water and enforcing laws at sea / *straż przybrzeżna*
e.g. *The survivors had spent 17 hours in the water before they were air-lifted to safety by the coast guard.*
- 7.84 **run out** /rʌn aʊt/ (phr v) = to have no more of sth left / *kończyć się, wyczerpać się (o zapasach)*
e.g. *We had to go back as our supplies were running out and soon we would have no food.*
- 7.85 **wreckage** /rɛkɪdʒ/ (n) = the remains of sth that has been destroyed / *wrak, szczątki (np. rozbitego samolotu, statku)*
e.g. *It took weeks to clear away the wreckage from the airplane crash.*
Der.: wreck (n/v)
- 7.86 **mission** /mɪʃən/ (n) = important task given to people, involving travelling to another country / *misja*
e.g. *Volunteers from the organisation have been sent on a mission to help rebuild the country.*
- 7.87 **capture** /kæptʃə/ (v) = to take sb or sth by force / *schwytać*
e.g. *The rebels shot down the helicopter and captured the crew.*
Der.: captivity (n)
Opp.: liberate
- 7.88 **deliberately** /dɪləbərətli/ (adv) = intentionally / *celowo, naumyślnie*
e.g. *He deliberately started the fire in order to collect on the insurance.*
- 7.89 **stubborn** /stʌbən/ (adj) = unwilling to change one's mind / *uparty*
e.g. *Don't bother trying to change Anna's mind: she's very stubborn in her ways.*
- 7.90 **courageous** /kə'reɪdʒəs/ (adj) = brave, daring / *odważny*
e.g. *The fire fighters were very courageous in their attempts to rescue the campers from the burning forest.*
Opp.: cowardly
- 7.91 **rebellious** /rɪbəlɪəs/ (adj) = insubordinate, unruly / *buntowniczy, zbuntowany*
e.g. *He was very rebellious as a teenager but he's calmed down quite a bit since then.*

English in Use (pp. 130-131)

- 7.92 **smallpox** /smɔːlpɒks/ (n) = a very serious disease marked by fever, vomiting and pimples that leave scars / *ospa*
e.g. Many people were hospitalised after a recent outbreak of **smallpox**.
- 7.93 **experimentation** /ɪksperɪmentəʃən/ (n) = testing, trialling / *doświadczenia, eksperymentowanie*
e.g. Protesters took to the streets to demonstrate against **experimentation** on animals.
- 7.94 **immune** /ɪmjʊn/ (adj) = not affected by diseases / *odporny*
e.g. They had to run a few tests to see if he was **immune** to the disease.
- 7.95 **observation** /əbzəʊvəʃən/ (n) = viewing, watching / *obserwacja*
e.g. After her recent breakdown, she was under constant **observation** by private nurses.
- 7.96 **vaccination** /væksɪnəʃən/ (n) = giving medication to prevent a disease / *szczepienie*
e.g. The doctor reminded her that she had to bring the children in for their yearly **vaccinations**.
- 7.97 **findings** /faɪndɪŋz/ (n pl) = information gathered after an investigation or research / *wyniki, rezultaty badań*
e.g. The investigators held a press conference in order to make public their **findings** on the case.
- 7.98 **compulsory** /kəmˈpʌlsəri/ (adj) = obligatory (of sth that must be done) / *obowiązkowy, przymusowy*
e.g. Wearing your seat belt while driving is **compulsory** in most European countries.
Opp.: optional
- 7.99 **eradicate** /ɪrædɪkeɪt/ (v) = to get rid of sth completely / *wykorzeńić, wyplenić, zwalczyć*
e.g. The efforts to **eradicate** organized crime have been only partially successful.
- 7.100 **designer outfit** /dɪzajnə ˈaʊtfɪt/ (n) = a set of clothes with the label of a fashionable designer / *kostium dobrej firmy*
e.g. In her jeans trousers and a T-shirt she must have felt out of place at the party where everybody else was wearing chic **designer outfits**.
- 7.101 **turn up** /tɜːn ʌp/ (phr v) = to appear / *pojawić się, przyjść (na spotkanie)*
e.g. Everyone was pleasantly surprised when the mayor unexpectedly **turned up** at the ceremony.
- 7.102 **terrorise** /təˈrɔːraɪz/ (v) = to keep sb in a state of fear / *terroryzować*
e.g. Gangs have been **terrorising** several neighbourhoods for months.
- Der.: terrorism (n), terrorist (n)
- 7.103 **enrage** /ɪnreɪdʒ/ (v) = to infuriate / *rozwścieczyć, doprowadzić do wściekłości*
e.g. Allan was **enraged** when he discovered someone had gone through his confidential files.
Der.: enragement (n)
- 7.104 **deafen** /defən/ (v) = to cause an inability to hear, esp. for a short time / *ogłuszyć*
e.g. She was **deafened** by the roar of the engines.
- 7.105 **put the blame on sb** (exp) = to hold sb responsible for sth / *winić kogoś za coś*
e.g. It really isn't fair to **put all the blame on Brian**; others were involved as well.
- 7.106 **remains** /rɪˈmeɪnz/ (n pl) = parts or things that are left / *pozostałości, szczątki*
e.g. Archaeologists came across the **remains** of an ancient Roman temple during routine excavations in the English countryside.
- 7.107 **dependable** /dɪˈpendəbəl/ (adj) = responsible, reliable, trustworthy / *godny zaufania, (o źródle) pewny*
e.g. Mary is one of my most **dependable** friends; she's always there when I need her.
- 7.108 **prehistoric** /prɪˈhɪstɒrɪk/ (adj) = of or relating to a time before history was recorded through pictures or writing / *prehistoryczny*
e.g. Cave paintings were a form of communication in **prehistoric** times.
- 7.109 **excavation** /ɪkskəˈveɪʃən/ (n) = the removal of earth in order to look for things of archaeological value / *wykopaliska*
e.g. During the **excavation** of the site, we dug up several Roman artefacts.
- 7.110 **artefact** /ˈɑːtɪfækt/ (n) = a historically interesting ornament or tool / *artefakt, wytwór kultury materialnej*
e.g. There are a number of **artefacts** dating back to the Trojan Wars on display at the museum.
- 7.111 **bury** /bəri/ (v) = to hide, esp. in the ground / *zakopać (w ziemi), pogrzebać*
e.g. During recent floods, whole villages were **buried** because of mud slides.
Der.: burial (n)
- 7.112 **come to light** / (exp) = to be revealed / *wyjść na światło dzienne*
e.g. He tried to hide what had happened but the truth eventually **came to light**.
- 7.113 **clay** /kleɪ/ (n) = a type of fine-grained material from the ground that can be shaped when wet, and will hold the shape when dried or baked / *glina, gliniany*
e.g. In ancient times, people used to cook food in large **clay** pots.

UNIT 7

- 7.114 **falsehood** /fəʊlshʊd/ (n) = a lie, untruth / **nieprawda, fałsz**
e.g. He has a problem distinguishing **falsehood** from truth.
- 7.115 **take sth at face value** (exp) = to accept sth without thinking about it very much / **zakładać prawdziwość czegoś**
e.g. We were advised not to **take his suggestions at face value**.
- 7.116 **coincidence** /kɔʊnsɪdəns/ (n) = the happening of two or more events at the same time by chance / **zbieg okoliczności**
e.g. By **coincidence**, the two men arrived at the same time.
- 7.117 **civil rights** /sɪvəl raɪts/ (n) = the rights to equal treatment and equal opportunities that people in a society have / **prawa obywatelskie**
e.g. Martin Luther King was the leader of the **civil rights** movement in the 1960s and campaigned for all people to be treated fairly.
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- Writing (pp. 132-136)**
- 7.118 **successor** /səkseɪsə/ (n) = a person who follows another in a position / **następca**
e.g. In 1990, John Major became Margaret Thatcher's **successor** as leader of the Conservative Party.
- 7.119 **simile** /sɪməli/ (n) = an expression that describes a person or thing as similar to something else / **porównanie**
e.g. 'She runs like a wind' is an example of a **simile**.
- 7.120 **cardboard** /kɑ:dbɔ:d/ (n) = flat, stiff, thick paper / **karton**
e.g. He packed all of his belongings in a large **cardboard** box.
- 7.121 **carve** /kɑ:v/ (v) = to sculpt / **rzeźbić**
e.g. The statue in the town square was **carved** out of marble.
- 7.122 **shutter** /ʃʌtə/ (n) = a window covering or decoration that can be opened and closed / **okiennica**
e.g. Close the **shutters**, please. I can't sleep unless the room is totally dark.
- 7.123 **miniature** /mɪnɪətʃə/ (adj) = very small, esp. of a smaller version of sth bigger / **miniaturowy**
e.g. All the furniture in the little girl's dollhouse was **miniature**.
- 7.124 **come to one's senses** (exp) = stop being foolish and be sensible again / **oprzytomnieć, opamiętać się**
e.g. Come on Jake, **come to your senses!** You're not a child anymore!
- 7.125 **downhearted** /daʊnhɑ:tɪd/ (adj) = discouraged / **zniechęcony, przybity**
e.g. How can I not be **downhearted**? It's the third time I've failed my driving test.
- 7.126 **overjoyed** /oʊvədʒɔɪd/ (adj) = delighted / **zachwycony, uradowany**
e.g. Helen and Max were **overjoyed** when they heard that they were going to be grandparents.
- 7.127 **over the moon** (idm) = very happy / **w siódmym niebie**
e.g. The athlete was **over the moon** when he broke the world record.
- 7.128 **elated** /ɪleɪtɪd/ (adj) = extremely happy and excited because of sth that has happened / **uszcześnieiony**
e.g. My friend was **elated** at the news that she had passed all her exams.
- 7.129 **groan** /grəʊn/ (v) = to moan, to whimper / **jęczeć**
e.g. The wounded soldier **groaned** in pain as the army surgeon tried to move him.
- 7.130 **mumble** /mʌmbəl/ (v) = to mutter / **mamrotać**
e.g. She looked at her watch and **mumbled** something about having to leave.
- 7.131 **peer** /piə/ (v) = to look intently esp. because it's difficult to see clearly / **wpatrywać się, przyglądać się**
e.g. The teacher noticed the boy **peering** at the board and advised him to get his eyes tested.
- 7.132 **watch out** /wɒtʃ aʊt/ (phr v) = to be careful / **uważać, zachować ostrożność**
e.g. You have to **watch out** while camping in this area because there are bears all over the place.
- 7.133 **fly off** /flaɪ ɒf/ (phr v) = to move through the air and fall down / **tu: spaść (np. z roweru)**
e.g. He came **flying off** the swing when his brother pushed him too hard.
- 7.134 **tremble** /treɪmbəl/ (v) = to shake with fear or fever / **drżeć, dygotać (ze strachu lub w gorączce)**
e.g. As he ran out of the haunted house, he was **trembling** with fear.
- 7.135 **shiver** /ʃɪvə/ (v) = to tremble, to quiver / **trząść się**
e.g. It was so cold that despite wearing my thick coat I was still **shivering** with cold.
Der.: shiver (n)
- 7.136 **as pleased as punch** (idm) = happy and contented / **bardzo zadowolony, rozanielony**
e.g. He was **as pleased as punch** when he won at the lottery for the first time.
- 7.137 **apple casserole** /æpəl kæsərəʊl/ (n) = a dish made of apples that have been cooked slowly in a liquid / **potrawa z jabłek duszonych na małym ogniu**
e.g. After dinner we had some wine and **apple casserole** for dessert.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 The army were surrounded and had to to the enemy. A invade C defeat B retreat D surrender</p> <p>2 She because of the cold and closed the door. A shivered C groaned B mumbled D moaned</p> <p>3 Pirates the villagers for months before they were caught. A enraged C struggled B terrorised D campaigned</p> <p>4 The agency wanted to the product to the public. A elect C promote B invent D parade</p> <p>5 The plan to the president was discovered in time by the secret service. A conquer C enrage B assassinate D terrorise</p> | <p>6 She is a(n) who condemns violence as a solution to problems. A pacifist C ally B suffragette D admiral</p> <p>7 We are waiting for the committee to the renovation plans. A grant C occur B approve D promote</p> <p>8 The of the report show that pollution levels are increasing. A findings C coincidence B remains D observation</p> <p>9 The motorcyclist performed a(n) for the crowds. A feat C experimentation B mission D stunt</p> <p>10 He has a opinion concerning immigration. A brutal C biased B violent D dependable</p> |
|--|---|

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

The Vikings are famous for **1)** the British coastline, but the truth about their **2)** is often romanticised. Very little is said about the acts of piracy committed by them, instead, the focus tends to be on their **3)** to the northern areas of Britain. The fact is that they raided, destroyed and kept victims in **4)** to be used as either hostages or slaves. These violent acts were not **5)** nor were they short in duration. This left the inhabitants of England feeling **6)** for a long time. The authorities sent the army to force the Vikings into **7)** but they were too strong. Instead, the authorities had to negotiate with them until a deal was reached which met with the Vikings' **8)** Only then was there peace and time in which the people of England could put the **9)** of their homes behind them and get on with the **10)** of their dead.

TERROR
 BRUTAL

 MIGRATE
 CAPTURE
 COURAGE
 SETTLE

 SURRENDER

 APPROVE
 WRECK
 BURY

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- immigrant • record-breaking • immune • indigenous • unreliable • stubborn • rebellious
- prehistoric • dependable • transatlantic

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 The flight takes eight hours to reach New York.</p> <p>2 Adam is so he will never change his mind.</p> <p>3 Some people are to the virus and have nothing to worry about.</p> <p>4 Children are often and refuse to accept their parents' rules.</p> <p>5 The bus is as it is always breaking down.</p> | <p>6 Aborigines are to Australia.</p> <p>7 These fossils date back to times.</p> <p>8 His time in the 500m running event has never been beaten.</p> <p>9 Juanita is a(n) from Spain who settled in Scotland five years ago.</p> <p>10 The manager is looking for a(n) employee to take over the project.</p> |
|--|--|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 I hold Paul responsible for the damage. blame I for the damage.</p> <p>2 I'm very happy about passing the exam. moon I'm passing the exam.</p> <p>3 The scandal caused changes to happen in the government. brought The scandal in the government.</p> <p>4 The bomb destroyed the whole town. blew The bomb the whole town.</p> <p>5 Our first destination is the Bahamas. port Our first the Bahamas.</p> <p>6 It was revealed that Fred was the thief. light It that Fred was the thief.</p> | <p>7 You should be careful of the dog, it bites! watch You should the dog, it bites!</p> <p>8 I accepted the deal without thinking about it, which was a big mistake. face I took, which was a big mistake.</p> <p>9 We have no more bread left so I'll go to the shop. run We so I'll go to the shop.</p> <p>10 Come on, stop being foolish and get back to work! senses Come on, and get back to work!</p> |
|--|--|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 reign – mankind – humanity – people</p> <p>2 defeat – conquer – surrender – invade</p> <p>3 immunity – disarmament – smallpox – vaccination</p> | <p>4 whisper – tremble – shiver – shake</p> <p>5 artefact – excavation – feat – archaeology</p> <p>6 observe – view – watch – promote</p> |
|--|---|

UNIT 8

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: Here's the draft you asked for!
B: **a** When will the final copy be ready?
b So the project is finished?
- 2 A: That chair is worn out!
B: **a** I'm having it replaced tomorrow.
b That's why I like it.
- 3 A: Is that wood indigenous to South America?
B: **a** No, it's Asian.
b We also have it here.
- 4 A: Did you know about the American disarmament programme?
B: **a** Yes, I think it's terrible!
b Yes, and as a pacifist I support it!
- 5 A: Einstein's contribution to the world of physics was huge.
B: **a** I know, I couldn't believe how much money he gave to it.
b Yes, his work changed the world.
- 6 A: Who is Mr Rankin's successor?
B: **a** I think Phil will fill the position.
b Mr Savage beat him in the competition.

Learning Lessons

8

Lead-in (p. 137)

- 8.1 **lecturer** /ləktʃərə/ (n) = a teacher at a university or college / **wykładowca**
*e.g. Her husband is a **lecturer** in physics at King's College.*
- 8.2 **personal trainer** /pɜːsnəl treɪnə/ (n) = someone who helps another person to exercise or prepares them for a competition / **trener osobisty**
*e.g. Many celebrities have a **personal trainer** to help them keep in shape.*
- 8.3 **private tutor** /praɪvət tjuːtə/ (n) = a teacher who gives private lessons / **prywatny nauczyciel**
*e.g. Sarah has a **private tutor** to help her improve her French.*
- 8.4 **instructor** /ɪnstrʌktə/ (n) = someone who teaches a practical skill such as aerobics or skiing / **instruktor**
*e.g. A driving **instructor** should be patient and encouraging towards learners.*
- 8.5 **strictness** /strɪktnəs/ (n) = the quality of being firm with others and demanding that rules are obeyed / **surowość**
*e.g. A certain level of **strictness** is essential in order to maintain order in class.*
- 8.6 **sense of humour** (phr) = the ability to understand jokes or find things amusing rather than being serious all the time / **poczucie humoru**
*e.g. John has a great **sense of humour**; he knows a lot of jokes.*
- 8.7 **sense of fairness** (phr) = the quality of being reasonable, right and just / **poczucie sprawiedliwości**
*e.g. The headmaster had a great **sense of fairness** so he allowed the students to vote on whether they should have to wear a school uniform.*
- 8.8 **stimulate** /stɪmjuleɪt/ (v) = to make sb feel interested in or excited about sth / **stymulować, pobudzać**
*e.g. Miss Jones uses pictures and games to **stimulate** her students.*
- 8.9 **have an air of authority** (exp) = to make a general impression of being in control of others / **mieć autorytet**
*e.g. The headmaster had **an air of authority** and was respected by staff and students.*
- 8.10 **survey** /sɜːveɪ/ (n) = a study carried out to find out information about people or things, usually by asking people a set of questions / **ankieta**
*e.g. The students carried out a **survey** to find out how young people feel about the education system.*
- 8.11 **natural talent** /nætʃərəl tælənt/ (n) = a special ability or skill sb was born with / **wrodzony talent (do czegoś)**
*e.g. Even though she has never studied art, she has a **natural talent** for painting portraits.*

- 8.12 **concentration** /kɒnsəntreɪʃən/ (n) = the ability to focus one's attention completely on sth / **koncentracja, skupienie**
e.g. *The noise of the traffic outside ruined my **concentration**.*
- 8.13 **alertness** /ə'lɜːtnəs/ (n) = the ability to pay full attention to things around you and to respond quickly / **czujność, baczna uwaga**
e.g. *People who drive at night need a higher level of **alertness** to avoid having accidents.*
- 8.14 **IQ** /aɪkjuː/ (n) = intelligence quotient, the level of one's intelligence as indicated by intelligence tests / **iloraz inteligencji**
e.g. *Although his **IQ** was far above average, his unruly temper caused him many problems at school.*
- 8.15 **confidence** /kɒnfɪdəns/ (n) = a belief in one's strengths and abilities / **pewność siebie, wiara we własne siły**
e.g. *You need to have more **confidence** if you want to be promoted to area manager.*
- 8.16 **disciplined** /dɪsɪplɪnd/ (adj) = behaving or working in a controlled way / **zdyscyplinowany**
e.g. *When I was young, children were more **disciplined** and never made noise in class.*
- 8.17 **motivation** /moʊtɪveɪʃən/ (n) = the state of taking an active interest in sth / **motywacja**
e.g. *Praising students increases their **motivation** and makes them work harder.*
- 8.18 **rank** /ræŋk/ (v) = to decide how good or important sb/sth is on a scale / **ocenić według skali**
e.g. *I would **rank** Sarah as the most hardworking student in the class.*
- 8.19 **neglect** /nɪglekt/ (v) = not to give sb/sth the amount of attention they deserve / **zaniedbywać**
e.g. *Many schools **neglect** artistic subjects such as music and drama as they consider them to be less important.*
Der.: neglectful (adj), negligence (n), negligible (adj)
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- Reading (pp. 138-139)**
- 8.20 **cyber school** /saɪbə skʊl/ (n) = a school of the future which makes use of computer technology / **cyber-szkoła, szkoła przyszłości**
e.g. *Students in **cyber schools** will do most of their work on computers.*
- 8.21 **tend to** /tend tə/ (v) = to be likely to / **mieć skłonność/ tendencję do czegoś**
e.g. *Most children **tend to** like sweets and chocolate.*
Der.: tendency (n)
- 8.22 **row** /rəʊ/ (n) = a number of things or people arranged in a line / **rząd, szereg**
e.g. *There were two neat **rows** of beautiful tenement houses on either side of the main street in the town.*
- 8.23 **artwork** /ɑːtwɜːk/ (n) = works of art; drawings and photographs to be included in a book, advertisement etc. / **dzieła sztuki; szata graficzna**
e.g. *The **artwork** for the book was by a well-known artist.*
- 8.24 **positioning** /pəzɪtʃənɪŋ/ (n) = arrangement, placement / **ustawienie**
e.g. *The **positioning** of the bedroom furniture made the room look much bigger.*
- 8.25 **puzzle** /pʌzəl/ (v) = to confuse sb / **intrygować, zastanawiać kogoś; zbić kogoś z tropu**
e.g. *The new currency seemed to **puzzle** many older people.*
Der.: puzzled (adj), puzzling (adj)
- 8.26 **means** /miːnz/ (n) = a way of doing sth or an instrument for doing sth / **środek, sposób**
e.g. *Sending e-mails has become a popular **means** of communication.*
- 8.27 **curriculum** /kə'rɪkjʊləm/ (n) = the different courses of study taught at school, college or university / **program nauczania**
e.g. *Last year's **curriculum** reform sparked some vigorous debates in many quarters.*
- 8.28 **factor** /fæktər/ (n) = one of the things that affect an event, decision or situation / **czynnik**
e.g. *The difference in salary was the main **factor** that influenced his decision to accept the offer.*
- 8.29 **access (to sth)** /ækses/ (n) = the opportunity or right to see or use sth / **dostęp**
e.g. *Many children still do not have **access to** a computer at home or at school.*
- 8.30 **materials** /mə'tɪəriəlz/ (pl n) = things or information used for an activity (e.g. learning) / **materiały**
e.g. *Mark's a painter so his flat is full of brushes, paints and other artist's **materials**.*
- 8.31 **shortage** /ʃɔːtɪdʒ/ (n) = a lack / **brak, deficyt**
e.g. *The company has a **shortage** of funds and is going to lay off some employees.*
- 8.32 **take advantage of sth** (exp) = to make good use of sth / **skorzystać z czegoś, wykorzystać coś**
e.g. *We should **take advantage** of the good weather and have a picnic in the park.*
- 8.33 **interactive** /ɪntər'æktɪv/ (adj) = (of a computer game or programme) allowing direct communication between the user and the machine / **interaktywny**
e.g. *CD-Roms offer an **interactive** way of learning.*

- 8.34 **encourage** /ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = to help, to support / zachęcać, ośmielać
e.g. Teachers can **encourage** children to learn by praising their work.
Der.: encouraged (adj), encouraging (adj), encouragement (n)
Opp.: discourage
- 8.35 **explore** /ɪksplɔːr/ (v) = to search or research/learn about and examine sth carefully / zbadać coś
e.g. We checked into the hotel, then went straight out to **explore** the city.
Der.: exploration (n), explorer (n)
- 8.36 **three-dimensional** /θriː daɪmənʃənəl/ (adj) = (of an image or view) giving the impression of being deep or solid rather than flat / trójwymiarowy
e.g. You have to wear special glasses to watch a **three-dimensional** film.
- 8.37 **project** /prɒdʒekt/ (n) = a detailed study on a particular subject / tu: praca (na jakiś temat)
e.g. Simon spent three weeks working on his school science **project**.
- 8.38 **attend** /ətend/ (v) = to go to (e.g. school) / uczyć się (do szkoły, na kurs itp.)
e.g. Children under 16 must **attend** school.
Der.: attendance (n), attentive (adj), attention (n)
- 8.39 **supervise** /sʊpəvaɪz/ (v) = to make sure a person is doing a task or activity correctly / nadzorować
e.g. Children should not use this equipment without having an adult present to **supervise** them.
Der.: supervisor (n), supervision (n)
- 8.40 **allow** /əlaʊ/ (v) = to let, to permit / pozwolić, zezwalać
e.g. Her parents did not **allow** her to go to the disco.
- 8.41 **access** /ækses/ (v) = to have the opportunity or right to see or use sth / uzyskać dostęp
e.g. My modem is not switched on, so I can't **access** the Internet.
- 8.42 **digital** /dɪdʒɪtəl/ (adj) = recording images, information, music, etc using computer technology / cyfrowy
e.g. I prefer to use **digital** audio cassettes because of their superior sound quality.
- 8.43 **measure** /meɪʒər/ (v) = to judge how big sth is, to assess / mierzyć
e.g. Students are required to sit an entrance exam to **measure** their level of ability.
- 8.44 **enable (sb to do sth)** /ɪneɪbəl/ (v) = to give the opportunity, make possible / umożliwić (coś komuś)
e.g. My new scanner **enables** me to store photographs on my computer.
- 8.45 **remotely** /rɪmoʊtli/ (adv) = from a distance / na odległość
e.g. Our new stereo system allows us to control our CD player **remotely** from any room in the house.
- 8.46 **recognisable** /rɛkəɡnaɪzəbəl/ (adj) = easily recognised or identified / rozpoznawalny
e.g. My home town had changed so much that it was hardly **recognisable**.
- 8.47 **Victorian** /vɪktɔːriən/ (adj) = belonging to, connected with or typical of Britain in the middle and last parts of the 19th century when Queen Victoria reigned / wiktoriański
e.g. They lived in a lovely old **Victorian** house.
- 8.48 **state-of-the-art** /steɪt əv ði ɑːt/ (adj) = the best available, using the latest techniques and technology / najnowocześniejszy
e.g. Steve has just spent a fortune on a **state-of-the-art** TV and DVD player.

Language Focus (pp. 140-141)

- 8.49 **optional subjects** /ɒpʃənəl sʌbdʒekts/ (n pl) = (at school) subjects you can choose / przedmioty do wyboru
e.g. Students are reminded to choose their **optional subjects** before June 14th.
- 8.50 **school report** /skʊl rɪpɔːrt/ (n) = an official written account of a student's or pupil's progress / sprawozdanie o postępach w nauce, świadectwo
e.g. David proudly showed his parents the excellent grades on his **school report**.
- 8.51 **lecture** /lektʃər/ (n) = a talk someone gives to teach students at a university or college / wykład
e.g. The students were not allowed to ask questions during the **lecture**.
- 8.52 **careers counselling** /kəˈrɪəz kaʊnsəlɪŋ/ (n) = help and advice about choosing a job / doradztwo zawodowe
e.g. Students in years 12 and 13 are offered **careers counselling** to help them choose their future profession.
- 8.53 **seminar** /səˈmɪnɑːr/ (n) = a class at a college or university in which the teacher and a small group of students discuss a topic / seminarium, konwersatorium
e.g. During the **seminar** the students were asked to express their opinions about the topic of the book.
- 8.54 **climbing frame** /klaɪmɪŋ freɪm/ (n) = a structure for children to climb and play on / (na placu zabaw) drabinki do wspinania się
e.g. Susie fell off the **climbing frame** and hurt her arm.

- 8.55 **tutorial** /tjʊtɔːriəl/ (n) = (in a university or college) a regular meeting between a tutor and one or more students for discussion of a subject that is being studied / **seminarium, konsultacje**
e.g. Sam missed his weekly **tutorial** so he had problems finishing his essay.
- 8.56 **science experiment** /saɪəns ɪksperɪmənt/ (n) = a scientific test carried out to discover what happens to sth in particular conditions / **eksperyment naukowy**
e.g. You should wear protective clothing when carrying out a **science experiment**.
- 8.57 **sandpit** /sændpɪt/ (n) = a shallow hole or box in the ground with sand in it where small children can play / **piaskownica**
e.g. Tommy loves playing in the **sandpit** and building sandcastles.
- 8.58 **thesis** /θɪsɪs/ (n) = a long piece of writing based on one's own ideas and research, usually done as part of a university degree / **praca dyplomowa**
e.g. Frank's **thesis** was so good that the university decided to publish it.
- 8.59 **detention** /dɪtenʃən/ (n) = having to stay longer at school as punishment for naughty behaviour / **zatrzymanie po lekcjach w szkole (za karę)**
e.g. The teacher made the whole class stay behind in **detention** to punish them for being noisy.
- 8.60 **modelling clay** (phr) = a substance that is mixed with water and used for making shapes or figures / **modelina**
e.g. Young children love making figures out of **modelling clay**.
- 8.61 **toy brick** /tɔɪ brɪk/ (n) = a child's toy building block / **klocek**
e.g. Tim built a tower with his **toy bricks**.
- 8.62 **computer lab** /kəmpijʊtə læb/ (n) = a room where students can work on computers / **pracownia komputerowa**
e.g. Our school has got a new **computer lab** where we can practise our IT skills.
- 8.63 **corridor** /kɒrɪdɔːr/ (n) = a long passage in a building with rooms on one or both sides / **korytarz**
e.g. The headmaster's office is at the end of the **corridor**, on the right.
- 8.64 **canteen** /kæntiːn/ (n) = a place in a factory, shop or college where meals are served to people who work or study there / **stołówka**
e.g. We are sorry to inform that the **canteen** will be temporarily closed for refurbishment.
- 8.65 **science lab** /saɪəns læb/ (n) = a room used for scientific experiments / **laboratorium naukowe**
e.g. The fire that burnt down our school started in the **science lab**.
- 8.66 **staff room** /stɑːf ru:m/ (n) = a room in a school where teachers spend breaks or prepare lessons / **pokój nauczycielski**
e.g. Most of the teachers spend their lunch break in the **staff room**.
- 8.67 **socialise (with)** /səʊʃəlaɪz/ (v) = to meet and talk with other people in a friendly way / **utrzymywać kontakty towarzyskie**
e.g. The owner of the company doesn't usually **socialise** with his employees.
- 8.68 **exhibit** /ɪgzɪbɪt/ (v) = to put works of art in a public place for people to look at / **wystawiać (np. ekspozycję lub dzieło sztuki)**
e.g. School corridors are a perfect place to **exhibit** students' artwork.
Der.: exhibition (n)
- 8.69 **locker** /lɒkər/ (n) = a small metal or wooden cupboard with a lock, where you can put your personal things (e.g. in a school or sports club) / **szafka zamknięta na klucz**
e.g. Gary's **locker** was so full of books that he could barely close it.
- 8.70 **notice board** /nɒtɪs bɔːd/ (n) = a board hung on a wall for displaying notices / **tablica ogłoszeniowa**
e.g. The school rules are displayed on the main **notice board** near the front entrance.
- 8.71 **boarding school** /bɔːdɪŋ sku:l/ (n) = a school in which some or all of the pupils live during the school term / **szkoła z internatem**
e.g. Robert missed his parents a lot when he was sent away to a **boarding school**.
- 8.72 **grammar school** /græmə sku:l/ (n) = a school in Britain for children aged between eleven and eighteen with high academic ability / **w Wielkiej Brytanii szkoła, do której uczęszczają bardziej uzdolnione dzieci w wieku 11-18 lat.**
e.g. Rachel's grades were so good that she was able to attend the local **grammar school**.
- 8.73 **single-sex school** /sɪŋɡəl seks sku:l/ (n) = school in which pupils are either all boys or all girls / **szkoła męska lub żeńska**
e.g. **Single sex schools** are becoming a thing of the past, as most schools these days are for both boys and girls.
- 8.74 **comprehensive school** /kəmprɪhensɪv sku:l/ (n) = a state school for children of all abilities / **w Wielkiej Brytanii państwowa szkoła powszechna kształcąca wszystkie dzieci niezależnie od uzdolnień**

- e.g. Jenny attends the local **comprehensive school** although her parents wanted her to go to grammar school.*
- 8.75 **state school** /steɪt sku:l/ (n) = a school run by the government / *szkoła państwowa*
*e.g. Most schools in Britain are **state schools**, funded by the government.*
Opp.: private school
- 8.76 **public school** /pʌblɪk sku:l/ (n) = a private secondary school in Britain, in which students often live during the school term / *w Wielkiej Brytanii prywatne liceum, często z internatem*
*e.g. Many upper class families send their children to **public schools**.*
- 8.77 **GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education)** (n) = a British educational qualification which children take when they are fifteen or sixteen years old / *w Wielkiej Brytanii egzamin zdawany przez uczniów w wieku piętnastu lub szesnastu lat*
*e.g. Carol failed two of her **GCSEs** and had to retake them the following year.*
- 8.78 **NVQ (National Vocational Qualification)** (n) = a British qualification which shows that you have both the theoretical knowledge and the practical experience to do a job up to a certain standard / *w Wielkiej Brytanii egzamin, który poświadcza, że dana osoba posiada wiedzę teoretyczną i praktyczną niezbędną do wykonywania zawodu na określonym poziomie*
*e.g. We hired John for the job because he has a level 3 **NVQ** in customer service.*
- 8.79 **A levels** (n pl) = British educational qualifications which students get when they are seventeen or eighteen years old, and which they need to get into university / *w Wielkiej Brytanii egzamin zdawany przez uczniów w wieku siedemnastu lub osiemnastu lat, umożliwiający im podjęcie studiów wyższych*
*e.g. Most universities demand that applicants have at least two or three **A levels**.*
- 8.80 **HND (Higher National Diploma)** (n) = a British qualification in technical subjects / *dplom ukończenia studiów technicznych*
*e.g. I did a two-year full time course to get my **HND** in photography.*
- 8.81 **BA (Bachelor of Arts) / BSc (Bachelor of Science)** (n) = a first degree in arts / in a science subject / *licencjat w dziedzinie nauk humanistycznych (BA) lub ścisłych (BSc)*
*e.g. Studying for a **BA/BSc** usually takes three or four years.*
- 8.82 **MA (Master of Arts) / MSc (Master of Science)** (n) = a master's (postgraduate) degree in arts/in a science subject / *stopień magistra w dziedzinie nauk humanistycznych (MA) lub ścisłych (MSc)*
*e.g. After graduating from university, Karen took a year off before studying for her **MA**.*
- 8.83 **PhD (Doctor of Philosophy)** (n) = a degree awarded to people who have done advanced research into a particular subject / *doktor (stopień naukowy)*
*e.g. After I have completed my Master's degree I might go on to study for a **PhD**.*
- 8.84 **take an exam/test** (exp) = to do an exam/test in order to obtain a qualification / *zdawać egzamin*
*e.g. Colin had to **take an exam** in order to get into his chosen college.*
- 8.85 **sit an exam/test** (exp) = to do/take an exam / *pisać egzamin*
*e.g. I get very nervous whenever I have to **sit a test**.*
- 8.86 **resit an exam/test** (exp) = to take an exam/test again, usually because one failed it the first time / *powtarzać egzamin*
*e.g. The students who failed the exam in June have to **resit the exam** in September.*
- 8.87 **pass an exam/test** (exp) = to succeed in an exam/test / *zdać egzamin*
*e.g. Kate's family took her out to celebrate when she **passed her exam**.*
Opp.: fail an exam/test
- 8.88 **thoroughly** /θʊrəlɪ/ (n) = in depth, in every detail / *dokładnie, gruntownie*
*e.g. If you revise **thoroughly**, the exam shouldn't be too difficult.*
- 8.89 **with flying colours** (idm) = (pass an exam) easily and very successfully / *(zdać egzamin) znakomicie, fantastycznie*
*e.g. Sarah passed her exams **with flying colours** as she had been studying hard during the year.*
- 8.90 **hold a class** (exp) = to have a lesson / *prowadzić zajęcia*
*e.g. In the last lesson of the term, the teacher **held a class** on exam tips.*
- 8.91 **dismiss a class** (exp) = to allow the students to leave the classroom / *zakończyć zajęcia*
*e.g. The teacher did not **dismiss the class** until ten minutes after the bell had rung.*
- 8.92 **run a course** (exp) = to offer a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject / *prowadzić kurs*
*e.g. The local adult education centre is **running a course** on Italian culture.*
- 8.93 **enrol on a course** (exp) = to join a programme of study, to register / *zapisać się na kurs*

- e.g. Sally decided to **enrol on a course** to improve her computer skills.
- 8.94 **post** /pəʊst/ (n) = a job, a work position / *stanowisko, etat*
e.g. The company advertised the **post** of assistant manager in the job section of yesterday's paper.
- 8.95 **fee** /fi:/ (n) = the amount of money one pays for services provided by private teachers, doctors, etc / *opłata (za naukę, wizytę lekarską), honorarium*
e.g. We can't afford to pay Helen's school **fees** anymore.
- 8.96 **grant** /grɑːnt/ (n) = an amount of money given to a person by the government or other institution for a specific purpose, such as education / *stypendium, dotacja*
e.g. Jake was awarded a **grant** from his local council to enable him to study at university.
- 8.97 **catch up (with sb)** /kætʃ ʌp/ (phr v) = to reach the same standard or level as sb else has reached / *nadrobić zaległości*
e.g. Bill missed three weeks of school and he had to work hard to **catch up with** his classmates.
- 8.98 **fall behind (with sth)** /fɔːl bihaɪnd/ (phr v) = not to make progress or move forward as fast as other people / *zostać w tyle (za innymi)*
e.g. You must go to the lecture. You can't afford to **fall behind with** your studies.
- 8.99 **go over** /gəʊ ʊvə/ (phr v) = to study, to examine sth carefully / *przestudiować uważnie*
e.g. Sam always finds time to **go over** his notes after each lecture.
- 8.100 **keep up (with sth)** /ki:p ʌp/ (phr v) = to be able to move at the same speed or to cope with changes / *dotrzymywać kroku*
e.g. Nick has to work hard to **keep up with** the other students in his class.
- 8.101 **look up (a word)** /lʊk ʌp/ (phr v) = to find the meaning of a word in a dictionary / *sprawdzić znaczenie (słowa lub wyrażenia w słowniku)*
e.g. If you don't understand a word, you can **look it up** in a dictionary.
- 8.102 **put off** /pʊt ɒf/ (phr v) = to delay doing sth, to postpone / *przełożyć, odłożyć na później*
e.g. John **put off** doing his homework until he felt able to concentrate.
- 8.103 **tell off** /tel ɒf/ (phr v) = to speak to sb angrily or seriously because they have done sth wrong / *zganąć, zbesztać kogoś*
e.g. The teacher **told me off** for talking during class.
- 8.104 **work out** /wɜ:k aʊt/ (phr v) = to find the answer e.g. to a mathematical problem, to calculate / *rozwiązać problem, znaleźć odpowiedź*
e.g. You should be able to **work out** the answer without using a calculator.
- 8.105 **learn by heart** (idm) = to memorise / *nauczyć się czegoś na pamięć*
e.g. The teacher gave us each a poem to **learn by heart** for the next lesson.
- 8.106 **make the grade** (idm) = to succeed / *osiągnąć sukces*
e.g. Laura has been working hard this year. She's sure to **make the grade**.
- 8.107 **teach sb a lesson** (idm) = to punish sb for sth they have done / *dać komuś nauczkę*
e.g. Sam's teacher made him tidy the classroom in order to **teach him a lesson**.
- 8.108 **in a class of one's own** (idm) = better than anyone else / *być klasą dla siebie*
e.g. Carl has a wonderful singing voice. He's **in a class of his own**.
- 8.109 **have one's nose in a book** (idm) = to be reading sth and giving it all one's attention / *wsadzić nos w książkę, zaczytać się*
e.g. Kathy loves reading. She's always **got her nose in a book**.
- 8.110 **the teacher's pet** (idm) = a student favoured by the teacher in a way that is unfair to the others / *pupilek nauczyciela*
e.g. Ian can do nothing wrong as far as Mr Brown is concerned. He's **the teacher's pet**.

Listening & Speaking (pp. 142-143)

- 8.111 **pressure** /preʃə/ (n) = the feeling one has that one must do a lot of things in a little time, or that people expect a lot from one / *tu: nacisk, presja*
e.g. In this kind of job, the ability to work efficiently under **pressure** is very important.
- 8.112 **truancy** /truːənsi/ (n) = the practice of staying away from school without permission / *wagary*
e.g. **Truancy** is a growing problem in British schools.
- 8.113 **play truant** (exp) = to stay away from school without permission / *chodzić na wagary*
e.g. You'll get into trouble if you keep on **playing truant** from school.
- 8.114 **combat** /kɒmbæt/ (v) = to fight sth, to try to stop sth happening / *walczyć z czymś, zwalczać coś*
e.g. Neighbourhood watch schemes help **combat** crime in residential areas.
- 8.115 **imply** /ɪmplaɪ/ (v) = to suggest in an indirect way that sth is the case / *sugerować, dawać do zrozumienia*
e.g. 'Are you **implying** that I am involved in his underhand dealings?', she asked.

- 8.116 **prosecute** /prɒsɪkjʊt/ (v) = to charge sb with a crime and put them on trial / **wnieść oskarżenie przeciwko komuś, ścigać kogoś sądownie**
Der.: prosecution (n)
e.g. The police decided not to **prosecute** the shoplifters.
- 8.117 **criminal charge** /krɪmɪnəl tʃɑːdʒ/ (n) = a formal accusation that someone has committed a crime / **zarzut popełnienia przestępstwa**
e.g. James had **criminal charges** brought against him for reckless driving.
- 8.118 **involvement** /ɪnvɒlvmənt/ (n) = taking (an active) part in sth / **zaangażowanie**
e.g. His growing **involvement** in the activities of the club left him little time for anything else.
- 8.119 **parenting** /peərəntɪŋ/ (n) = bringing up and looking after one's child / **wychowanie dzieci, opieka rodzicielska**
e.g. Many people claim that **parenting** is a full time job with great responsibility.
- 8.120 **console** /kənsoʊl/ (v) = to try to make sb who is unhappy more cheerful, to cheer sp up / **pocieszać**
e.g. The mother tried to **console** her little son by buying him a lollipop.
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- Reading: Literature Corner (pp. 144-145)
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- 8.121 **corporal punishment** /kɔːpərəl pʌnɪʃmənt/ (n) = the practice of punishing people by hitting them / **kara cielesna**
e.g. Teachers cannot hit students! **Corporal punishment** is illegal in British schools.
- 8.122 **bullying** /bʊliɪŋ/ (n) = the act of using one's strength or power to hurt or frighten weaker people / **terroryzowanie, zastraszanie**
e.g. **Bullying** can be a serious problem, especially for students who are small for their age.
- 8.123 **treat** /tri:t/ (v) = to behave towards sb in a particular way / **traktować**
e.g. Children should always **treat** their teachers with respect.
Der.: treatment (n)
- 8.124 **unfairly** /ʌnfəɪli/ (adv) = in a way that is not right or just / **niesprawiedliwie**
e.g. The headmaster accused me **unfairly** of cheating in the exam! I did nothing of the sort!
Opp.: fairly
- 8.125 **form** /fɔ:m/ (n) = a class in a UK school / **(w szkole brytyjskiej) klasa**
e.g. Harriet is in the fifth **form** at secondary school.
- 8.126 **hand out** /hænd aʊt/ (phr v) = to give out / **rozdąć**
e.g. The children groaned as the teacher started to **hand out** test papers.
- 8.127 **unfortunate** /ʌnfɔ:tʃənət/ (adj) = unlucky / **niefortunny, nieszczeniwy**
e.g. It was **unfortunate** for Liza that the exam was on her birthday.
Opp.: unfortunately (adv)
Opp.: fortunate
- 8.128 **constituted** /kɒnstɪtju:tɪd/ (adj) = formed, made of / **uformowany, utworzony**
e.g. Latin will be taught to a specially **constituted** class this year.
- 8.129 **youngster** /jʌŋstə/ (n) = a young person / **młody chłopak**
e.g. The street was full of **youngsters** chatting noisily on their way home after school.
- 8.130 **endeavour** /ɪndeɪvə/ (v) = to try very hard / **starać się, usiłować coś zrobić**
e.g. You must **endeavour** to improve your grades this term.
Der.: endeavour (n)
- 8.131 **promote** /prəməʊt/ (v) = to help or to encourage sb to move further or higher / **awansować, tu: promować (z klasy do klasy)**
e.g. They are going to **promote** Ms Thomas, the English teacher, to Head of the English department.
Der.: promotion (n)
Opp.: demote
- 8.132 **mischievous** /mɪstʃɪvəs/ (adj) = of sb who likes having fun by playing tricks on people or doing things they are not supposed to do / **psotny, swawolny**
e.g. The **mischievous** boys placed a pin on the teacher's seat.
- 8.133 **reckless** /rekləs/ (adj) = not caring about danger or the effects of one's behaviour on others / **lekkomyślny, zuchwały**
e.g. Riding your bike with no brakes was very **reckless** behaviour.
Der.: recklessness
- 8.134 **specimen** /spesəmɪn/ (n) = an example of sth / **jednostka, okaz**
e.g. Scientists brought back **specimens** of rock from inside the volcano.
- 8.135 **remainder** /rɪmeɪndə/ (n) = the rest of / **reszta, pozostałość**
e.g. Peter, Ruth and Rebecca must stay in their seats. The **remainder** of the class may leave.
- 8.136 **fair play** /feə pleɪ/ (n) = an attitude or behaviour that shows respect and sympathy towards everyone / **czysta gra, postępowanie zgodne z zasadami**
e.g. The teacher helped the weaker students out of a sense of **fair play**.

- 8.137 **shove** /ʃʌv/ (v) = to push sb/sth with a quick and violent movement / **pchnąć gwałtownie**
e.g. Jack **shoved** Lee violently to wake him up when he dozed off in class.
- 8.138 **whiten** /waɪtən/ (v) = to make sth whiter or paler in colour / **bielić, pobielić**
e.g. He incidentally **whitened** the sleeve of his coat by touching a freshly painted wall.
- 8.139 **temptation** /tɛmptɪʃən/ (n) = sth that makes sb feel they really want to do it or have it, although they know they should not / **pokusa**
e.g. I resisted **temptation** and didn't eat any of the chocolate cake.
- 8.140 **rapidly** /ræpɪdli/ (adv) = quickly, very fast / **szybko, raptownie**
e.g. The noise in the classroom **rapidly** increased when the teacher left the room.
- 8.141 **unmanageable** /ʌnmænɪdʒəbəl/ (adj) = that one cannot deal with / **krnąbrny, niesforny**
e.g. This class has become **unmanageable**. I will have to call the headmaster.
Opp.: manageable
- 8.142 **maintain** /meɪntɛn/ (v) = to continue to have / **utrzymać**
e.g. The new teacher was unable to **maintain** order in the class.
- 8.143 **steadiness** /stɛdɪnɪs/ (n) = the quality of acting in a sensible and reliable way / **zrównoważenie, siła charakteru**
e.g. I admire Fred for his **steadiness**; he never panics in a crisis.
- 8.144 **look upon** /lʊk əpɒn/ (phr v) = to think of sb or sth in a certain way / **mieć do kogoś lub czegoś określony stosunek**
e.g. I **look upon** my school days as being the best days of my life.
- 8.145 **favourably** /fɛvərəbli/ (adv) = in a positive way / **przychylnie**
e.g. Mr Green spoke very **favourably** of Tony at the parents' evening; his mother must be proud of him!
Opp.: unfavourably
- 8.146 **preceding** /prɪsɪdɪŋ/ (adj) = previous / **poprzedni, poprzedzający**
Opp.: following
e.g. Janet's school report was much better than the one she got the **preceding** year.
- 8.147 **cease** /si:s/ (v) = to stop / **ustać, zaprzestać**
e.g. The government are planning to **cease** student grants in the future due to lack of funding.
- 8.148 **shudder** /ʃʌdə/ (n) = a shaking movement caused by fear or cold / **dreszcz**
e.g. Diana recoiled with a **shudder** when she saw the spider in the bath.
- 8.149 **wrath** /rɒθ/ (n) = great anger / **gniew, wściekłość**
e.g. The **wrath** of the headmistress was truly terrifying for the naughty students.
- 8.150 **boil over** /bɔɪl ɔʊvə/ (phr v) = (of wrath) to become more intense / **(o gniewie) narastać**
e.g. Sometimes frustration and anger can **boil over** into direct and violent action.
- 8.151 **give sb a box on the ear** (idm) = to hit sb with one's hand on the side of the head as a punishment / **dać komuś w ucho**
e.g. In the old days, a teacher could **give** a naughty student **a box on the ear**.
- 8.152 **provocation** /prɒvəkeɪʃən/ (n) = an action which causes another person to react angrily or violently / **provokacja**
e.g. You shouldn't hit anyone, even if there is a deliberate **provocation**.
- 8.153 **hopeless** /həʊpləs/ (adj) = very bad at sth / **beznadziejny**
e.g. Dave is **hopeless** at Maths. He can't even do the simplest sum.
- 8.154 **steady** /stɛdi/ (adj) = sensible and reliable / **zrównoważony, opanowany**
e.g. Henry is such a **steady** person; he's great to have around in an emergency.
Opp.: unsteady
Der.: steadiness (n), steadily (adv)

English in Use (pp. 146-147)

- 8.155 **tease** /ti:z/ (v) = to laugh or make jokes about sb in order to annoy or embarrass them / **drażnić kogoś**
e.g. Stop **teasing** the cat or it will scratch you!
- 8.156 **traffic warden** /træfɪk wɔ:dən/ (n) = a person whose job is to make sure that cars are not parked illegally / **w Wielkiej Brytanii funkcjonariusz sprawdzający poprawność parkowania**
e.g. A **traffic warden's** job is difficult because drivers whose cars have been towed away often curse him off.
- 8.157 **mow** /moʊ/ (v) = to cut grass using a machine / **kosić (trawę)**
e.g. **Mowing** one's lawn on Saturday morning has become a ritual in well-to-do American suburbs.
- 8.158 **lawn** /lɔ:n/ (n) = an area of grass forming part of a backyard or garden / **trawnik**
e.g. The guests arriving at Gosford Park admired the well-kept **lawns** on either side of the entrance.
- 8.159 **caterers** /keɪtəreɪz/ (n pl) = people or companies providing food and drink for a place or for special

- occasions such as a wedding / **osoby lub firmy zajmujące się organizacją bankietów i przyjęć**
e.g. The **caterers** were obliged to provide an ample supply of refreshments for the celebration.
- 8.160 **efficient** /ɪfɪjənt/ (adj) = able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy / **wydajny, skuteczny**
e.g. Claire is a very **efficient** worker and always meets her deadlines.
Der.: efficiently (adv)
- 8.161 **workload** /wɜːkləʊd/ (n) = the amount of work to be done by a person or a company / **obciążenie pracą, obowiązki zawodowe**
e.g. The employee objected to increasing his **workload** without raising his pay.
- 8.162 **prevent** /prɪvent/ (v) = to stop, to hinder / **zapobiec, uniemożliwić**
e.g. Eating a healthy diet can help **prevent** illness.
- 8.163 **thrill** /θrɪl/ (v) = to excite / **ekscytować, przyprawiać o dreszcz**
e.g. Nothing **thrills** me like riding on a rollercoaster. It's so exciting!
Der.: thrilled (adj), thrilling (adj)
- 8.164 **subscription** /səbskrɪpʃən/ (n) = an amount of money paid regularly to receive copies of a newspaper or magazine / **tu: prenumerata**
e.g. I wish I could afford an annual subscription of The Spectator.
- 8.165 **periodical** /pɪərɪjədɪkəl/ (n) = a scientific or academic magazine / **czasopismo naukowe, periodyk**
e.g. He buys that nature **periodical** from the newsagent's every month.
- 8.166 **take over** /teɪk ɔʊvə/ (phr v) = to become responsible for sth after someone else has stopped doing it / **przejąć (np. funkcję, odpowiedzialność)**
e.g. Ms French will **take over** the role of headmistress when Mrs Banks retires.
- 8.167 **batch** /bætʃ/ (n) = a group of people or things of the same kind / **(np. o klasówkach) plik, partia; (o ludziach) grupa**
e.g. By and by she accumulated a thick **batch** of newspaper cuttings.
- 8.168 **reward** /rɪwɔːd/ (v) = to give sb sth in return for doing sth good or working hard / **nagrodzić**
e.g. You'll have to work hard this year but you'll find that you'll be **rewarded** when you pass the exam.
Der.: reward (n)
- 8.169 **unmerited** /ʌnmɛrɪtɪd/ (adj) = unworthy, not deserving / **niezasłużony**
e.g. The praise you gave her essay was **unmerited**; she copied it from the Internet!
- 8.170 **praise** /praɪz/ (n) = a compliment / **pochwała**
e.g. You've worked very hard on your project; you deserve a lot of **praise**.
- 8.171 **gifted** /gɪftɪd/ (adj) = talented / **utalentowany**
e.g. Tina is very **gifted**. She can play the piano and the violin beautifully.
- 8.172 **it's no wonder** (exp) = it is not surprising / **nic dziwnego**
e.g. **It's no wonder** he is upset; he lost his job yesterday.
- 8.173 **drop out (of)** /drɒp aʊt/ (phr v) = to leave e.g. school without finishing it / **przerwać naukę w szkole, rzucić szkołę**
e.g. She **dropped out** of medical school because she found the course work too difficult.
Der.: drop-out (n)
-
- Writing (pp. 148-152)**
-
- 8.174 **recreational** /rɛkreɪjənəl/ (adj) = relating to things people do in their free time / **rekreacyjny**
e.g. His favourite **recreational** activities are playing golf and going to the cinema.
- 8.175 **pastime** /pɑːstɑɪm/ (n) = sth people do in their free time, hobby / **rozrywka, sposób spędzania czasu wolnego**
e.g. Gardening is quite a popular **pastime** these days.
- 8.176 **team spirit** /tiːm spɪrɪt/ (n) = the feeling of wanting to cooperate and work together with others / **duch współpracy**
e.g. Making students work together in groups helps develop their **team spirit**.
- 8.177 **sorely** /sɔːli/ (adv) = seriously, very much (used to emphasise disappointment or need) / **pilnie, poważnie, bardzo**
e.g. Mr Garret is a great headmaster. He will be **sorely** missed when he retires.
- 8.178 **beneficial** /bɛnɪfɪjəl/ (adj) = helpful, useful / **korzystny**
e.g. Having computers in schools is extremely **beneficial** for children.
- 8.179 **be of the opinion that** (exp) = to believe that / **być zdania, że**
e.g. Most teachers **are of the opinion that** mobile phones should not be allowed in the classroom.
- 8.180 **greenery** /grɪnəri/ (n) = plants that make a place look attractive / **zieleń**
e.g. Some **greenery** would make this part of the city more cheerful.
- 8.181 **ban** /bæn/ (v) = to forbid sth officially / **wprowadzić zakaz czegoś**
e.g. In Britain the initiative to **ban** fox hunting has met with fierce opposition.

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

Nowadays, in order to have a brighter future, young people should receive the proper education. However, this is not the only factor that determines the success of a student, as behaviour is **1)** as a key factor in the outcome. Studies have shown that there is no **2)** of quality in the educational system and any failure lies in the students' **3)** towards their studies. Upon further examination of this problem, we can see that there are a variety of causes that affect different students.

A major problem is their lack of **4)** or stimulation in the classroom. With all the available resources nowadays, this is a rather **5)** occurrence. Secondly, another issue that is more disturbing is the **6)** that takes place within the school grounds which can lead to acts of **7)** by victims of this aggression.

To overcome these difficulties, schools need to focus on closer **8)** of pupils at all times and avoid any necessary or potentially embarrassing incidents. The equal **9)** of all students should be a priority for teachers who must not exhibit any signs of favouritism. Even such simple measures can prove **10)** for everyone involved and make learning an enjoyable experience.

- RECOGNISE
- SHORT
- NEGLECT

- MOTIVATE

- PUZZLE
- BULLY
- TRUANT

- SUPERVISE
- TREAT

- BENEFIT

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- rapidly • cease • survey • treated • combat • exhibited • recognisable • project • thoroughly • unmanageable

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 According to the class the most popular subject is English.</p> <p>2 The Mona Lisa is at the Louvre museum in Paris, France.</p> <p>3 For this year-end the history students had to visit an archaeological site.</p> <p>4 Some children become quite when they don't get what they want.</p> <p>5 Steven is always full of surprises; he doesn't to amaze me.</p> | <p>6 The government is taking drastic measures to crime in the centre of the city.</p> <p>7 David Beckham appears to be the world's most football player at the moment.</p> <p>8 The bell rang and all students left the classroom.</p> <p>9 The jury examined the evidence before reaching a guilty verdict.</p> <p>10 Everyone deserves to be fairly regardless of their race or religion.</p> |
|---|--|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 The children had to memorise their poems for the end of term party. heart The children had to for the end of term party.</p> <p>2 Charles likes to give the general impression that he's in control of others when he's delegating tasks. authority Charles has when he's delegating tasks.</p> <p>3 You should study hard to reach the same level as the rest of the class. up You should study hard the rest of the class.</p> <p>4 I believe that smoking should be banned in all hospitals and health centres. opinion I smoking should be banned in all hospitals and health centres</p> <p>5 Michael's parents wanted to punish him for leaving the house without permission. lesson Michael's parents wanted to for leaving the house without permission.</p> | <p>6 Students who want to join a programme of study at the university should make an appointment with the director of studies. enrol Students who want at the university, should make an appointment with the director of studies.</p> <p>7 I can't find the answer to this problem. out I can't answer to this problem.</p> <p>8 There were not enough doctors to treat all of the accident victims. shortage There to treat all of the accident victims.</p> <p>9 As a result of her high grades, Maria was allowed to study at the country's top university. enabled Having high grades the country's top university.</p> <p>10 William left school without finishing his studies. out William school.</p> |
|--|--|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 instructor – lecturer – tutor – explorer</p> <p>2 encourage – stimulate – prosecute – promote</p> <p>3 lecture – specimen – tutorial – seminar</p> | <p>4 staff room – modelling clay – climbing frame – toy brick</p> <p>5 concentration – alertness – motivation – provocation</p> <p>6 unmerited – unfair – unfortunate – unworthy</p> |
|---|--|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 A: Betty passed her English exam with flying colours. B: a I'm so happy for her, she really studied hard! b What colours was she tested on?</p> <p>2 A: Mark's parents told him off for not studying. B: a Oh no! Who did they tell? b Well, it's about time he started taking school more seriously!</p> <p>3 A: Miranda is called the teacher's pet in her class. B: a Make sure you feed it every day and take it for a walk. b Yes, it's amazing how the teacher never finds fault with her.</p> | <p>4 A: She had her nose in the mystery book and we couldn't pull her away. B: a She wanted to find out what happened to the hero. b Oh no, it must have hurt!</p> <p>5 A: Chris has to resit the exam. B: a Let's hope he passes this time! b Yeah, he sits around all day!</p> <p>6 A: The army had state-of-the-art military equipment. B: a They paid a lot of money for the original painting. b That explains how they knew exactly where the enemy soldiers were hiding.</p> |
|---|---|

Vocabulary & Grammar (p. 153)

- SA4.1 **appalling** /əpɒlɪŋ/ (adj) = awful, terrible / **przerażający, odpychający**
e.g. Her children are very rude and their manners are **appalling**.
Opp.: wonderful
- SA4.2 **wealthy** /welθi/ (adj) = rich, well-off / **zamożny, bogaty**
e.g. They have always been very **wealthy**; they've never had money problems.
Opp.: poor
- SA4.3 **spot** /spɒt/ (v) = to notice, to find / **dostrzec, zauważyć**
e.g. I couldn't **spot** any difference between the two books; they were identical.
- SA4.4 **riots** /raɪəts/ (n pl) = violent behaviour in a public place / **zamieszki**
e.g. **Riots** emerged from the anti-war demonstrations causing a lot of violence and injuries.
- SA4.5 **discipline** /dɪsɪplɪn/ (n) = order / **dyscyplina, porządek**
e.g. Teachers often face problems with **discipline** and classroom management.

Use of English (pp. 153-154)

- SA4.6 **artwork** /ɑ:twɜ:k/ (n) = works of art / **tu: dzieła sztuki**
e.g. The **artwork** collection in the museum is very rare.
- SA4.7 **amnesia** /æmni:ziə/ (n) = memory loss / **zanik pamięci, amnezja**
e.g. He couldn't remember his own name because he had **amnesia**.

Reading (pp. 154-155)

- SA4.8 **cave** /keɪv/ (n) = a hole in the ground, usu. with an opening in the side of a hill or mountain / **jaskinia, grotta**
e.g. In prehistoric times people used to live in **caves**.
- SA4.9 **wizard** /wɪzəd/ (n) = a man who has magic powers / **czarodziej, czarownik**
e.g. Harry Potter is a fictional teenage **wizard**.
- SA4.10 **dweller** /dwelə/ (n) = inhabitant / **mieszkaniec**
e.g. The number of city **dwellers** has doubled since 1980 as a lot of people came to the city in search of work.
Der.: dwelling (n)
- SA4.11 **charcoal** /tʃɑ:kool/ (n) = a black form of carbon made by partially burning wood in an airless container / **węgiel drzewny**
e.g. I prefer using **charcoal** when drawing rather than pencil.

- SA4.12 **dye** /daɪ/ (n) = colouring / **barwnik (np. do tkanin)**
e.g. He used a special **dye** to change the colour of the pullover.
- SA4.13 **dip** /dɪp/ (v) = to put sth in a liquid for a short time / **zanurzyć**
e.g. He liked to **dip** pieces of chicken into the sauce for the unique flavour.
- SA4.14 **depict** /dɪpɪkt/ (v) = to show or represent in a work of art / **malować, przedstawiać (coś w dziele sztuki)**
e.g. Children's books often **depict** wolves as terrifying and evil.
Der.: depiction (n)
- SA4.15 **bison** /baɪsən/ (n) = a large, four-footed animal with a shaggy coat and short, curved horns, like the buffalo / **żubr; bizon**
e.g. **Bison** are wild animals similar to buffalos.
- SA4.16 **boar** /bɔ:/ (n) = a male wild pig / **dzik, odyniec**
e.g. Many wild pigs, such as the **boar**, still live throughout the world.
- SA4.17 **scholar** /skɒlə/ (n) = an academic, an intellectual / **uczony**
e.g. The lecture was given by a renowned **scholar** of Archaeology.
- SA4.18 **habitation** /hæbɪteɪʃən/ (n) = living somewhere / **zamieszkiwanie, życie**
e.g. This species became extinct because its environment was no longer suitable for **habitation**.
- SA4.19 **ritual** /rɪtʃuəl/ (adj) = ceremonial / **rytualny**
e.g. Some religious ceremonies in Africa include **ritual** dancing around the fire.
- SA4.20 **fertility** /fɜ:tɪləti/ (n) = the ability to have children / **plodność**
e.g. Animal **fertility** rates were high in the zoo this year and many animals produced offspring.
Opp.: infertility
- SA4.21 **proportions** /prəpɔ:ʃənz/ (n pl) = the relative measurements of the different parts of a work of art / **proporcje**
e.g. The **proportions** in the drawing are all wrong, especially the oversized head.
- SA4.22 **firm** /fɜ:m/ (adj) = solid, steady / **stanowczy, solidny, mocny, pewny**
e.g. Make sure the platform is **firm** before you stand on it, or you could fall.
Opp.: soft
- SA4.23 **vigorous** /vɪgərəs/ (adj) = energetic / **energiczny, pełen wigoru**

- e.g. She was very **vigorous** and energetic for a 70-year-old.
Der.: vigorously (adv)
- SA4.24 **shade** /ʃeɪd/ (v) = to darken / **zacieniować**
e.g. He made the drawing of the apple darker by **shading** it with charcoal.
- SA4.25 **roundness** /raʊndnəs/ (n) = fullness / **kraǳość**
e.g. We knew she was pregnant when we noticed the **roundness** of her belly.
- SA4.26 **texture** /tekstʃə/ (n) = the way sth feels (rough, smooth, etc.) when touched / **faktura**
e.g. The **texture** of the tablecloth was as smooth as silk, even though the material was synthetic.
- SA4.27 **pelt** /pelt/ (n) = a fur / **skóra (zwierzęca)**
e.g. The warm blanket was made of camel **pelt**.
- SA4.28 **protrusion** /prətruːʒən/ (n) = extension, sth that sticks out from sth else / **wypukłość, wystający element**
e.g. Having no climbing gear, he managed to climb the mountain by stepping on and grabbing the **protrusions** of rock.
- SA4.29 **spear** /spɛə/ (n) = a long, thin pole with a sharp point, used in hunting and warfare / **włócznia, dzida**
e.g. Thousands of years ago, people used **spears** to hunt animals such as fish.
- SA4.30 **bow** /boʊ/ (n) = a curved piece of wood (metal, etc) with a string used to shoot arrows / **łuk**
e.g. Robin Hood used a **bow** and arrows to fight off enemies.
- SA4.31 **constellation** /kɒnstəleɪʃən/ (n) = a group of stars that form a pattern, often with a name / **konstelacja**
e.g. On a cloudless night like that, one can distinguish the various **constellations** in the sky.
- SA4.32 **summer solstice** /sʌmə ˈsɒlstɪs/ (n) = the day of the year with the most hours of daylight / **przesilenie letnie**
e.g. In the past, different cultures celebrated the **summer solstice**, which is the day of the year with the most daylight.
Opp.: winter solstice
- SA4.33 **spiritual** /ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/ (adj) = relating to people's religious beliefs / **duchowy**
e.g. The Pope is the **spiritual** leader of all Catholics.
Der.: spiritually (adv)
- SA4.34 **shaman** /ʃæmən/ (n) = a spiritualist / **szaman**
e.g. Some American Indians believe that a **shaman** can remove evil spirits and heal people.
- SA4.35 **alter** /ɔːltə/ (v) = to change / **zmienić, odmienić**
e.g. No matter how hard she tried, she could do nothing to **alter** the situation.
Der.: alteration (n), alternative (adj)
- SA4.36 **consciousness** /kɒnʃəsnəs/ (n) = the state of being awake rather than asleep or unconscious / **świadomość**
e.g. After falling off the ladder, he got injured on the head and lost **consciousness** for a few minutes.

Listening (p. 156)

- SA4.37 **exclusively** /ɪksklʊːsɪvli/ (adv) = solely / **wyłącznie**
e.g. The dress was **exclusively** made for the famous designer's rich customer, who didn't want anyone else to wear the same outfit as her.
Der.: exclusive (adj)

9

Planet Issues

Lead-in (p. 159)

- 9.1 **pesticides** /pestɪsɪdɪz/ (n) = chemicals used by farmers to kill harmful insects / **pestycydy**
e.g. Light aircraft are used to spray crops with **pesticides**.
- 9.2 **urban development** /ˌɜːbən dɪvələpmənt/ (n) = the process of building towns and cities or making them bigger / **rozwój urbanistyczny, rozbudowa miasta**
e.g. **Urban development** has spoiled this formerly pretty part of the town. All you can see here now are buildings everywhere!
- 9.3 **global warming** /glɔːbəl wɔːmɪŋ/ (n) = the slow and gradual rise in the earth's temperature because of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere / **globalne ocieplenie**
e.g. The recent hot summers may have been due to **global warming**.
- 9.4 **genetically modified** /dʒenetɪkəli mɒdɪfaɪd/ (phr) = (of plants and animals) that have had one or more genes changed / **modyfikowane genetycznie**
e.g. Many people believe that **genetically modified** crops may have harmful long-term effects on the environment.

- 9.5 **toxic waste** /tɒksɪk weɪst/ (n) = material that has been used and is no longer needed, which is harmful to the environment / **odpady toksyczne**
e.g. *The uncontrolled dumping of **toxic waste** is prohibited.*
- 9.6 **solar power** /səʊlə paʊə/ (adj) = energy obtained from the sun's light and heat / **energia słoneczna**
e.g. *In countries with plenty of sunlight, **solar power** is used to heat water.*
- 9.7 **household waste** /haʊshəʊld weɪst/ (n) = rubbish produced in a household / **odpadki powstające w gospodarstwie domowym**
e.g. *The campaign encourages people to segregate **household waste**.*
-
- Reading (pp. 160-161)**
- 9.8 **fossil** /fɒsəl/ (n) = hard remains of an animal or plant that lived long ago, found inside a rock / **skamielina**
e.g. *Many plant and animal **fossils** can be seen at the Natural History Museum.*
Der.: fossilised (adj)
- 9.9 **awareness** /əweənəs/ (n) = knowledge about what is happening around you / **świadomość**
e.g. *Being so rich, she has no **awareness** of the problems that ordinary people face.*
- 9.10 **ultimate** /ʌltɪmət/ (adj) = the most important or most difficult / **ostateczny, najwyższy, największy**
e.g. *The **ultimate** judicial authority in the USA is the Supreme Court.*
Der.: ultimately (adv)
- 9.11 **hold the key to sth** (exp) = to be of central importance / **odgrywać kluczową rolę, być kluczem do czegoś**
e.g. *The police believe that the fingerprint found on the gun **holds the key to** solving the crime.*
- 9.12 **preserve** /prɪzɜ:v/ (v) = to make sure sth stays as it is and doesn't change or end / **utrzymać, zachować, ocalić**
e.g. *I worked hard to **preserve** my friendship with Sylvia when she moved to another city by writing to her and calling her often.*
Der.: preservation (n), preservative (n)
- 9.13 **evolve** /ɪvɒlv/ (v) = to change and develop slowly over a period of time / **ewoluować**
e.g. *According to Darwin's theory, simpler forms of life **evolved** into more complex ones.*
Der.: evolution (n), evolutionist (n)
- 9.14 **crucial** /krʊʃəl/ (adj) = extremely important / **decydujący, kluczowy**
e.g. *It is **crucial** that you pay attention to this piece of information; it may be the solution to the problem.*
- Der.: crucially (adv)
- 9.15 **sediment** /sedɪmənt/ (n) = hard material that settles at the bottom of a liquid, esp because it has been carried there by water, ice or wind / **osad**
e.g. *There is usually a **sediment** at the bottom of bottles of good wine.*
Der.: sedimentary (adj)
- 9.16 **ice sheet** /aɪs ʃi:t/ (n) = a large, thick area of ice, esp one that exists for a long time / **lądolód**
e.g. *It was reported that some of the **ice sheets** in the Antarctic are disappearing at an alarming rate.*
- 9.17 **ozone layer** /oʊzoʊn leɪə/ (n) = part of the earth's atmosphere that protects all living things from the harmful radiation of the sun / **powłoka ozonowa**
e.g. *Scientists have reported holes in the **ozone layer** above the Antarctic.*
- 9.18 **dispose (of)** /dɪspəʊz/ (v) = to throw away sth one doesn't need or want / **usuwać, pozbywać się, wyrzucać**
e.g. *You must **dispose of** litter in a responsible way.*
Der.: disposal (n), disposable (adj), disposed (adj)
- 9.19 **marine litter** /məri:n lɪtə/ (n) = rubbish that has been left in the sea / **odpadki zanieczyszczające morze**
e.g. ***Marine litter** may be harmful to fish and other marine life.*
- 9.20 **hook** /hʊk/ (n) = a bent piece of plastic or metal used for fishing / **haczyk**
e.g. *He cut his finger on a fishing **hook**.*
Der.: hooked (adj), hook (v)
- 9.21 **contribute (to sth)** /kɒntrɪbjʊt/ (v) = to be one of the causes of sth / **tu: przyczyniać się do czegoś**
e.g. *Low inflation combined with a general respect for the law **contributed to** the country's economic growth.*
- 9.22 **breed** /brɪd/ (v) = to have children or offspring / **rozmnażać się**
e.g. *Hunting is forbidden at times of the year when birds **breed**.*
Der.: breeding (n), breeder (n)
- 9.23 **ecosystem** /i:kəʊsɪstəm/ (n) = all the plants and animals that live in a certain area and the relationships which exist between them and their environment / **ekosystem**
e.g. *The blue whale is part of the ocean **ecosystem**.*
- 9.24 **minimise** /mɪnɪmaɪz/ (v) = to lower sth to the lowest possible level or keep it from going beyond that level / **zminimalizować, ograniczyć**
e.g. *You can **minimise** the risk of developing heart disease by eating a healthy diet.*
- 9.25 **impact** /ɪmpækt/ (n) = a sudden and powerful effect on sth / **silny wpływ na coś**

- e.g. As a teacher, she was aware of the **impact** unfair criticism could have on a student.*
- 9.26 **dump** /dʌmp/ (v) = to put sth somewhere quickly and carelessly, to get rid of sth / *wyrzucać coś, pozbyć się czegoś*
*e.g. It is strictly forbidden to **dump** waste in rivers.*
Der.: dump (n)
- 9.27 **sewage** /sɪdʒ/ (n) = human waste or dirty water which is carried away through special pipes / *ścieki*
*e.g. **Sewage** is processed before being dumped into the sea.*
- 9.28 **take account of sth** (exp) = to consider sth / *brać coś pod uwagę*
*e.g. The proposed curriculum reform **takes account of** the exceptionally gifted students.*
- 9.29 **food chain** /fuːd tʃeɪn/ (n) = a series of living things which are connected to each other because each of them feeds on the one below it in the series / *łańcuch pokarmowy*
*e.g. If this species becomes extinct, the complex **food chain** may be disrupted.*
- 9.30 **assess** /əses/ (v) = to consider a person or thing in order to make an estimate about the amount or worth of it / *ocenić, oszacować*
*e.g. We should **assess** the situation before coming to a decision.*
Der.: assessment (n), assessor (n)
- 9.31 **squid** /skwɪd/ (n) = a sea creature with a long soft body and many soft arms called tentacles / *kałamarnica*
*e.g. The giant **squid** is among the biggest animal in the world's oceans, but it is rarely seen.*
- 9.32 **krill** /krɪl/ (n) = tiny sea creatures that live in the sea around the Antarctic and are eaten by whales / *kryl*
*e.g. Blue whales eat **krill** using a special type of filter on their mouth called baleen.*
- 9.33 **shrimp** /ʃrɪmp/ (n) = small eatable shellfish with long tails and many legs / *krewetka*
*e.g. Add the **shrimp** and cook for 30 seconds.*
- 9.34 **come to realise** (exp) = to begin to understand / *zacząć rozumieć, zdać sobie sprawę z czegoś*
*e.g. Steven soon **came to realise** that he would not get promoted.*
- 9.35 **drive to extinction** (exp) = cause sth to die out / *doprowadzić do wyginięcia, wytrzebić*
*e.g. Unless we do something to protect the Iberian Lynx, the species will be **driven to extinction**.*

Language Focus (pp. 162-163)

- 9.36 **nuclear power** /njuːkliə paʊə/ (n) = energy produced by splitting atoms / *energia jądrowa*
*e.g. **Nuclear power** provides 17% of the world's electricity.*
- 9.37 **deforestation** /dɪfɒrɪsteɪʃən/ (n) = the cutting down or destruction of the trees in a certain area / *wylesienie, zanik lasów wskutek wyrębu*
*e.g. Every second, 1.5 acres of rainforest are lost due to **deforestation**.*
- 9.38 **endangered species** /ɪndɛndʒəd spiːʃiːz/ (n) = plants and animals that are in danger of dying out / *gatunki zagrożone wyginięciem*
*e.g. The Siberian tiger is an **endangered species** as there are only about 400 left in the wild.*
- 9.39 **acid rain** /æsɪd reɪn/ (n) = rain polluted by toxic substances in the atmosphere from factories and industries, which is harmful to the environment / *kwaśny deszcz*
*e.g. **Acid rain** has had a harmful effect on the forests in Scandinavia.*
- 9.40 **dioxin** /daɪɒksɪn/ (n) = a poisonous chemical used in industry and farming / *dioksyna*
*e.g. Some 419 **dioxin** compounds have been identified by chemists, most of which are harmful to our health.*
- 9.41 **carbon dioxide** /kɑːbən daɪɒksaɪd/ (n) = the gas breathed out by animals and people or coming from chemical reactions / *dwutlenek węgla*
*e.g. Trees help the environment by taking in **carbon dioxide** and releasing oxygen.*
- 9.42 **fossil fuel** /fɒsəl fjuːəl/ (n) = coal or oil that was formed from remains of plants and animals / *paliwo kopalne*
*e.g. Coal, oil and natural gas are **fossil fuels** used to produce energy.*
- 9.43 **reserve** /rɪzɜːv/ (n) = an area of land where animals, birds and plants are officially protected / *rezerwat przyrody*
*e.g. The Serengeti is a vast game **reserve** situated in Kenya and Tanzania where you can see some of the most amazing species in the world.*
Der.: reserve (v)
- 9.44 **biodegradable** /baɪəʊdɪɡrɛdəbəl/ (adj) = sth that breaks down naturally without causing pollution / *ulegający biodegradacji*
*e.g. Products made of **biodegradable** substances may be thrown away without harming the environment.*
- 9.45 **organic** /ɔːɡænɪk/ (adj) = (of farming or gardening) using only natural animal and plant products

- instead of chemicals to help plants and animals grow and be healthy / **organiczny**, (o żywności, rolnictwie itp) **naturalny**, **ekologiczny**
e.g. *Sandra only buys **organic** products because she disapproves of using chemicals in farming.*
Der.: organically (adv)
- 9.46 **bottle bank** /bɒtl̩əɪ bærŋk/ (n) = a large container into which people can put empty bottles for recycling / **pojemnik na szkło**
e.g. *The council decided to install **bottle banks** on every corner to collect used glass.*
- 9.47 **consumption** /kən'sʌmpʃən/ (n) = the amount of food or drink that is eaten or drunk / **konsumpcja**, **spożycie**, **tu: zużycie**
e.g. *You need to cut down on your **consumption** of junk food.*
Der.: consumptive (adj)
- 9.48 **drought** /draʊt/ (n) = a long period without rainfall / **susza**
e.g. *During the summer **drought**, the river bed almost dried up completely.*
- 9.49 **humpback** /hʌmpbæk/ (n) = a large whale with a curved back / **wieloryb długopłetwiec**, **humbak**
e.g. *I was diving in a lovely bay close to the Argentinian coast when all of a sudden a 15-metre long **humpback** swam past me.*
- 9.50 **halt** /hɔːlt/ (v) = to stop / **zatrzymać**, **wstrzymać**, **położyć kres**
e.g. *Striking workers **halted** the production at the auto plant yesterday.*
- 9.51 **devastation** /de'væstəʃən/ (n) = serious damage or destruction / **dewastacja**, **niszczenie**
e.g. *The **devastation** caused by the earthquake was extensive; hundreds of buildings collapsed and many vehicles were damaged.*
Der.: devastated (adj), devastating (adj), devastatingly (adv)
- 9.52 **starvation** /stɑː'veɪʃən/ (n) = extreme suffering or death because of lack of food / **głód**; **śmierć głodowa**
e.g. *Many of the refugees suffered from **starvation** after walking for days with nothing to eat.*
- 9.53 **famine** /fæmɪn/ (n) = a situation in which large numbers of people have little or no food and many die / **głód** (**kłęska głodu**)
e.g. *Many people in third world countries are victims of **famine** resulting from crop failure.*
- 9.54 **residue** /re'zɪdjuː/ (n) = small amount of sth that is left after most of it has gone / **pozostałość**, **osad**
e.g. *As you may observe, there is a **residue** of sodium chloride at the bottom of the test tube.*
- Der.: residual (adj)
- 9.55 **landfill site** /lændfɪl saɪt/ (n) = a large deep hole in the ground where rubbish is taken and buried / **składowisko odpadów**
e.g. ***Landfill sites** have plastic or clay linings to keep rubbish separate from the environment.*
- 9.56 **exhaust fumes** /ɪgzɔːst fjuːmz/ (n pl) = the gases produced by engines of vehicles / **spaliny**
e.g. ***Exhaust fumes** and noise make living in this street unbearable.*
- 9.57 **contaminate** /kəntæ'mɪneɪt/ (v) = to make dirty or harmful / **zanieczyścić**, **zatrucić**, **skazić**
e.g. *The scandal broke out when it was discovered that the river had been **contaminated** by a local tannery.*
- 9.58 **discard** /dɪskɑːd/ (v) = to get rid of sth one does not need any longer / **pozbyć się czegoś**, **wyrzucić coś**
e.g. *The streets of the capital were littered with **discarded** cigarette butts.*
- 9.59 **re-usable** /riːjuːzəbəl/ (adj) = of sth that can be used more than once / **wielokrotnego użytku**
e.g. *Incredible amounts of **re-usable** plastic bottles are thrown away each year instead of being used again.*
- 9.60 **in captivity** (exp) = (of animals) kept in cages, not free / (o zwierzętach) **w niewoli**
e.g. *The animal behaved as if it had spent some time **in captivity**.*

Listening & Speaking (pp. 164-165)

- 9.61 **council** /kaʊnsəl/ (n) = a group of people elected to govern a local area / **rada miejska**; **władze samorządowe**
e.g. *The local **council** decided to ban smoking in public places.*
- 9.62 **disposal** /dɪspəʊzəl/ (n) = the act of getting rid of sth you no longer want or need / **wyrzucanie**, **pozbywanie się**
e.g. *In a consumer society, waste **disposal** is a major problem.*
- 9.63 **humidity** /hjuːmɪdətɪ/ (n) = the amount of water in the air / **wilgotność**
e.g. *European visitors to Kongo often find **humidity** and heat insufferable.*
- 9.64 **biome** /baɪəʊm/ (n) = a complex community of plants and animals living in a given region and climate / **biom**, **zbiorowisko zwierząt i roślin o pewnych ogólnych wspólnych właściwościach**, **zasiedlające duży obszar jednorodny pod względem biologicznym** (np. **tajgę**, **sawannę** itp)
e.g. *The **biome** contains plant species from tropical regions of the world.*

- 9.65 **hesitation** /hezɪteɪʃən/ (n) = not speaking for a short time because of uncertainty or embarrassment / **wahanie, niepewność**
e.g. *The students are taught to speak fluently and without unnecessary **hesitations**.*

Reading: Culture Clip (pp. 166-167)

- 9.66 **conserve** /kən'sɜ:v/ (v) = to protect sth from harm, loss or change / **chronić, oszczędzać**
e.g. *The government have imposed a hose pipe ban to **conserve** water.*
Der.: conservation (n), conservationist (n)
- 9.67 **extinct** /ɪk'stɪŋkt/ (adj) = (of animals or plants) no longer living / **wymarły, wygasły**
e.g. *The dodo was a species that became **extinct** around 1680.*
Der.: extinction (n)
- 9.68 **undertake** /ʌndə'teɪk/ (v) = to start doing sth and take responsibility for it / **przedsięwziąć coś, podjąć się czegoś**
e.g. *Anyone willing to **undertake** this task must be aware of the hazards it involves.*
- 9.69 **pod** /pɒd/ (n) = a seed container that grows on plants such as peas or beans / **strąk, łupina**
e.g. *The bird ripped the **pod** open with its beak to get to the seeds inside.*
- 9.70 **vault** /vɔ:lt/ (n) = a large underground room where things can be kept safely / **piwnica, podziemne pomieszczenie**
e.g. *The family valuables were stored in a large **vault** to protect them from thieves.*
- 9.71 **extract** /ɪk'strækt/ (v) = to obtain sth from sth else / **tu: uzyskać, wydobyć**
e.g. *This perfume is so expensive because it has to be **extracted** from the petals of a very rare plant which grows only in Borneo.*
- 9.72 **diversity** /daɪvɜ:sə'ti/ (n) = including a range of people or things that are very different from each other / **różnorodność, różnorodność**
e.g. *The enemies of globalisation claim that it threatens to annihilate human **diversity**.*

English in Use (pp. 168-169)

- 9.73 **on-the-spot decision** (exp) = a spontaneous decision taken without much consideration / **natychmiastowa decyzja**
e.g. *Sometimes doctors are forced to make **on-the-spot decisions** of utmost importance.*
- 9.74 **be bound to** (exp) = be certain to happen / **być nieuniknionym, musieć się zdarzyć**

- e.g. *Just before the beginning of the First World War, many people believed that the war **was bound to** break out.*
- 9.75 **on the verge of** (exp) = likely to happen very soon or going to be done very soon / **na skraju, na progu** (np. bankructwa, wygnięcia itp)
e.g. *After the collapse of the government, the country was **on the verge of** civil war.*
- 9.76 **poacher** /pəʊtʃər/ (n) = sb who hunts animals illegally / **łkuszownik**
e.g. *The **poacher** was arrested as he was leaving the forest, carrying the rabbits he had illegally caught.*
Der.: poaching (n)
- 9.77 **rally** /ræli/ (n) = a large public meeting held to show support for sth / **wiecz**
e.g. *Amnesty International organized a massive **rally** to protest against the abuse of human rights by the totalitarian regime in China.*
- 9.78 **choked** /tʃoʊkt/ (adj) = filled up with sth / **tu: zatkany, zatłoczony**
e.g. *After the end of the match, the streets around the stadium were **choked** with traffic.*
- 9.79 **outweigh** /aʊtweɪ/ (v) = to be greater or more important than sth else / **przeważać**
e.g. *Although the EU access has had its drawbacks, the majority now believe that the advantages **outweigh** the disadvantages.*
- 9.80 **output** /aʊtpʊt/ (n) = the amount of sth a person or thing produces / **wydajność, produkcja**
e.g. *Jill doesn't seem to be working as hard as usual; her **output** is much lower than it used to be.*
Opp.: input
- 9.81 **input** /ɪnpʊt/ (n) = information or resources that a group or project receives / **wkład, dopływ** (np. energii, środków)
e.g. *We listen to our employees and value their **input**.*
- 9.82 **overreact** /oʊvəriækt/ (v) = to have or show more of an emotion than is necessary or appropriate / **zareagować zbyt mocno**
e.g. *Emotional people tend to **overreact** to anything sad.*
- 9.83 **overtime** /oʊvətəɪm/ (n/adv) = time spent on doing a job in addition to your normal working hours / **nadgodziny**
e.g. *He would work **overtime** to finish the job as soon as possible.*
- 9.84 **overuse** /oʊvəju:z/ (v) = to use more of sth than is necessary / **nadużywać**
e.g. *If you **overuse** painkillers, they won't have any effect in the future.*
Opp.: underuse

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

We live in a(n) **1)** society where people throw things away without a second thought, but how much damage are we really doing? **2)** of the situation suggests that unless we begin to use **3)** materials, pollution levels are likely to increase. The problem stems from human **4)** of products which are over-packaged. The amount of waste created is shocking when you consider how much an individual throws away per day. The need for a solution is not **5)** We must reverse the damage we have done to the environment. At present, the countryside is unfit for animal **6)**, and some species face the very real threat of **7)** Two ways in which we can make a difference are to enforce the prohibition on the illegal **8)** of rubbish and to start looking towards more environmentally-friendly products such as **9)** grown vegetables which do not come in plastic packaging. If humanity takes the necessary measures, **10)** agree that the world could soon be a better place for everyone.

- DISPOSE
- ASSESS
- DEGRADE
- CONSUME
- NEGOTIATE
- HABITAT
- EXTINCT
- DUMP
- ORGANIC
- CONSERVE

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

- urban development • global warming • toxic waste • marine litter • ecosystem • food chain • nuclear power
- endangered species • deforestation • acid rain

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 One of the long-term effects of is a rise in the sea level caused by the melting of polar ice.</p> <p>2 Foxes are high up in the because they feed on smaller animals.</p> <p>3 The coastguard is organising volunteers to help clean up the around the coast.</p> <p>4 is produced by factory fumes combining with rain.</p> <p>5 Campaigners are trying to stop poachers hunting by increasing public awareness.</p> | <p>6 The biologist stepped carefully so as not to interfere with the delicate balance of the</p> <p>7 This area used to be a forest, but due to it is now bare and ugly.</p> <p>8 The river was polluted with that had been dumped from the chemical factory.</p> <p>9 Overpopulation means that is on the rise.</p> <p>10 Hydroelectricity is a safer source of energy than</p> |
|--|---|

Lead-in (p. 175)

- 10.1 **newborn** /njuːbɔːn/ (adj/n) = (of) a baby or animal soon after it is born / **noworodek**
e.g. He was adopted as a **newborn** baby and never got to know his biological parents.
- 10.2 **adolescent** /ædəˈlesənt/ (n) = a young person who is developing from a child into an adult / **młodzieniec** lub **dziewczyna w okresie dojrzewania**
e.g. Sarah's too young to have her own credit card, she's still an **adolescent**.
Der.: adolescence (n)
- 10.3 **infant** /ɪnfənt/ (n) = a baby or a very young child / **niemowlę, małe dziecko**
e.g. I'm looking after Johnsons' new baby next weekend, but I've got no idea how to take care of an **infant**.
Der.: infantile (adj)
- 10.4 **pensioner** /pənʃənər/ (n) = a person who receives pension for the retired people or people who cannot work / **rencista, rencistka; emeryt, emerytka**
e.g. It is often difficult for a **pensioner** to take out a credit.
- 10.5 **toddler** /tɒdələr/ (n) = a young child who still walks unsteadily with quick steps / **dziecko uczące się chodzić**
e.g. Ever since she was a **toddler** she's loved dancing.
- 10.6 **juvenile** /dʒuːvənəl/ (n) = a person too young to be regarded as an adult / **nietelni, młodociany**
e.g. They didn't arrest him for shoplifting because he was a **juvenile**, but they took him to the police station before calling his parents.
- 10.7 **temper tantrum** /tempə ˈtæntɹəm/ (n) = a loss of temper in a noisy, uncontrolled way (esp. for children) / **napad złości, humory (u dziecka)**
e.g. A spoiled little boy had a **temper tantrum** right in the middle of the toy shop.
- 10.8 **playmate** /pleɪmeɪt/ (n) = another child that a child often plays with / **towarzysz zabaw**
e.g. The little girl loved playing with her **playmates**.

Reading (pp. 176-177)

- 10.9 **health issue** /helθ ɪʃuː/ (n) = an important subject concerning a person's physical condition / **kwestia zdrowotna**
e.g. Eating too much junk food has become a serious **health issue**.

- 10.10 **life expectancy** /laɪf ɪkspektənsɪ/ (n) = the length of time a person is normally likely to live / **średnia długość życia**
e.g. Smoking seriously decreases a person's **life expectancy**.
- 10.11 **lifespan** /laɪfspæn/ (n) = the period of time for which someone or sth lives or is expected to live / **długość życia (człowieka)**
e.g. Some people believe that in the future our average **lifespan** could increase to almost 100 years.
- 10.12 **longevity** /lɒndʒevəti/ (n) = a long life / **długowieczność**
e.g. A healthy diet and plenty of exercise could help increase an individual's **longevity**.
- 10.13 **social circumstances** (phr) = the conditions related to the way society is organised / **sytuacja społeczna**
e.g. **Social circumstances**, such as whether a person is married or lives alone, can affect how long they live.
- 10.14 **carry out** /kæri aʊt/ (phr v) = to do a task or research / **przeprowadzić, wykonać**
e.g. Researchers are constantly **carrying out** surveys on how children are affected by violent TV programmes.
- 10.15 **intake** /ɪnteɪk/ (n) = the amount of a particular kind of food, drink or air someone consumes / **spożycie**
e.g. My doctor has recommended that I increase my **intake** of fresh fruit and vegetables.
- 10.16 **calorie** /kæləri/ (n) = a unit used to measure how much energy the food will produce / **kaloria**
e.g. Soft drinks are fattening; there are approximately 140 **calories** in a 12oz glass of coke.
- 10.17 **consume** /kɒnsjuːm/ (v) = to eat, drink or use / **spożywać, konsumować**
e.g. You should **consume** more fruit and vegetables if you want to stay healthy.
Der.: consumption (n), consumer (n)
- 10.18 **centenarian** /sentɪneəriən/ (n) = someone who is a hundred years old or more / **stulatek**
e.g. The Queen of England sends a card to every British subject on their 100th birthday to honour the fact that they've become a **centenarian**.
- 10.19 **physical** /fɪzɪkəl/ (adj) = relating to the body rather than the mind / **fizyczny**
e.g. She has a **physical** disability, she is blind in her left eye.
Der.: physically (adv)
- 10.20 **chronological** /krɒnələdʒɪkəl/ (adj) = referring to the age of sth / **chronologiczny, tu: metrykalny**
e.g. Please put these newspaper articles in

- chronological order, starting with the earliest issues.*
Der.: chronologically (adv)
- 10.21 **up to a point** (exp) = to a certain extent, partially / *do pewnego stopnia*
e.g. The reporter's account of the riots was accurate, but only up to a point, because he missed some important information.
- 10.22 **biological** /baɪələdʒɪkəl/ (adj) = relating to biology, i.e. the study of living organisms / *biologiczny*
e.g. Thirst is a biological response caused by a lack of fluid in the body.
- 10.23 **posture** /pɒstʃə/ (n) = the position in which someone stands or sits / *postawa, sylwetka*
e.g. She noticed that her posture improved when she started taking ballet lessons.
- 10.24 **medical facilities** /mɛdɪkəl fəsɪlətɪz/ (n pl) = services that are provided for the treatment or prevention of illnesses and injuries / *miejsca świadczące usługi medyczne*
e.g. Apart from a small clinic, there were no other medical facilities on the island.
- 10.25 **portion** /pɔːʃən/ (n) = the amount of food given to a person at a meal / *porcja (jedzenia)*
e.g. I like going to Luke's restaurant; the food is cheap and the portions are huge.
- 10.26 **fitness class** /fɪtnəs klɑːs/ (n) = a course for keeping healthy and physically strong / *zajęcia w siłowni lub klubie fitnessu*
e.g. I've signed up for Saturday morning fitness classes at the gym. I'm really out of shape.
- 10.27 **decrease** /dɪkriːs/ (v) = to become smaller in quantity, size or intensity / *zmniejszyć się*
e.g. Since they opened the channel tunnel, the number of people flying between France and England has decreased.
Der.: decrease (n)
Opp.: increase
- 10.28 **predictable** /prɪdɪktəbəl/ (adj) = obvious in advance that sth will happen / *przewidywalny*
e.g. He's always late, so it is predictable that Sam will be the last person to arrive at the party.
Der.: predictability (n)
Opp.: unpredictable
- 10.29 **mental** /mentəl/ (adj) = related to the process of thinking / *umysłowy, mentalny*
e.g. Physically she's fine but she's seeing a psychiatrist because she's worried about her mental health.
Der.: mentally (adv)
- 10.30 **socialise** /soʊʃəlaɪz/ (v) = to meet and spend time with other people / *utrzymywać stosunki towarzyskie*
e.g. Working full-time and trying to raise a family doesn't leave much time for socialising with friends.
Der.: socialising (n)
- 10.31 **come to terms with sth** (exp) = to learn to accept and deal with sth / *pogodzić się z czymś*
e.g. It took her a long time to come to terms with her husband's premature death.
- 10.32 **ageing process** /eɪdʒɪŋ prəʊses/ (n) = becoming older and less efficient / *proces starzenia*
e.g. Eventually everyone's hair will turn grey or go out completely; it's part of the ageing process.

Language Focus (pp. 178-179)

- 10.33 **red meat** /rɛd mi:t/ (n) = meat such as beef or lamb, which is dark brown in colour after it has been cooked / *czzerwone mięso*
e.g. It is a good idea to wash down red meat with red wine.
- 10.34 **check-up** /tʃɛkʌp/ (n) = a medical examination by a doctor or dentist to make sure there is nothing wrong with one's health / *badania kontrolne*
e.g. The disease was detected during a routine check-up.
- 10.35 **well-mannered** /wɛl mænəd/ (adj) = polite, having good manners / *dobrze wychowany, kulturalny, o dobrych manierach*
e.g. He is so well-mannered, he always gives up his seat on the bus to women and the elderly.
- 10.36 **well-balanced** /wɛl bælənst/ (adj) = (of people) sensible and emotionally in control; (of things made up of several parts) containing the right amount of each part / *zrównoważony, wyważony, racjonalny*
e.g. A well-balanced diet includes a healthy combination of fruit, vegetables, protein, starch and fat.
- 10.37 **well-built** /wɛl bɪlt/ (adj) = with a solid, strong body / *dobrze zbudowany*
e.g. The escaped prisoner is well-built, with a round face and a swarthy complexion.
- 10.38 **well-off** /wɛl ɒf/ (adj) = rich enough to do and buy what one wants / *zamożny*
e.g. Her husband's family are quite well-off so they can afford expensive holidays.
- 10.39 **well-to-do** /wɛltəduː/ (adj) = rich enough to buy most of the things one wants / *zamożny, dobrze sytuowany*
e.g. The students in the school are usually well-bred girls from well-to-do homes.

- 10.40 **carbohydrates** /kɑːboʊhɑɪdreɪts/ (n pl) = substances found in certain types of food that provide people with energy / **węglowodany**
e.g. *Bread, pasta or chips are products rich in carbohydrates.*
- 10.41 **pasta** /pæstə/ (n) = a type of food made from a mixture of flour, eggs and water / **pasta, różne rodzaje makaronu i pierożków**
e.g. *The Italian restaurant round the corner serves various types of pasta.*
- 10.42 **spicy** /spɑɪsi/ (adj) = (of food) strongly flavoured with spices / **pikantny**
e.g. *Let's go to that new Indian restaurant, I love spicy food.*
- 10.43 **savoury snacks** /səʊvəri snæks/ (n pl) = salty or spicy foods, often served at a party / **stone lub pikantne przystawki**
e.g. *We need more savoury snacks for the party; we've only got 2 packets of potato crisps, and one bag of popcorn.*
- 10.44 **greasy** /grɪsi/ (adj) = oily / **tłusty**
e.g. *You shouldn't eat fried eggs and bacon for breakfast, they're far too greasy.*
- 10.45 **fizzy** /fɪzi/ (adj) = (of a drink) sparkling, containing small bubbles of carbon dioxide / **(o napojach) gazowany**
e.g. *I'd love a fizzy drink; do you have any coke?*
- 10.46 **dairy products** /deəri prɒdʌkts/ (n pl) = food made from milk, such as butter or cheese / **nabiał**
e.g. *You will find butter in the dairy products section, madam, between milk and yoghurt.*
- 10.47 **helping** /helpm/ (n) = the amount of food one gets in a single serving / **porcja**
e.g. *The host asked if we would like another helping of meat, but we politely refused.*
- 10.48 **starter** /stɑːtə/ (n) = a small amount of food served as the first course of a meal / **przystawka, zakąska**
e.g. *The starter left no doubt as to the chef's exceptional culinary skills.*
- 10.49 **appetizer** /æpɪtaɪzə/ (n) = the first course of a meal, consisting of a small amount of food / **przystawka**
e.g. *This dish is delicious, but it is too big to be served as an appetizer.*
- 10.50 **gassy** /gæsi/ (adj) = containing a lot of bubbles or gas / **gazowany**
e.g. *I find soft drinks, like coke or sprite, too gassy.*
- 10.51 **sparkling** /spɑːklɪŋ/ (adj) = slightly fizzy / **lekko gazowany, musujący**
e.g. *I don't usually drink sparkling water but I do like a Perrier now and then.*
- 10.52 **bubbly** /bʌbli/ (adj) = containing a lot of bubbles / **z bąbelkami**
e.g. *I don't like soda water; it's too bubbly.*
- 10.53 **ache** /eɪk/ (n) = a steady, fairly strong pain / **ból**
e.g. *He had a terrible stomach ache so he went to a doctor.*
Der.: ache (v), achy (adj)
- 10.54 **mend** /mend/ (v) = to repair sth that is broken or out of order / **naprawić**
e.g. *The TV repairman is coming to mend the TV.*
Der.: mending (n)
- 10.55 **come to life** (exp) = to become active / **ożywić się**
e.g. *The party came to life when the band started playing.*
- 10.56 **go bad** (exp) = (of food) to become uneatable because of decay / **(o jedzeniu) zgnić, zepsuć się**
e.g. *They bought so much beef that some went bad.*
- 10.57 **kill time** (exp) = to do unimportant things to spend one's time / **zabijać czas**
e.g. *Our plane was delayed so we killed time by shopping for souvenirs.*
- 10.58 **couch potato** (exp) = sb addicted to watching TV who spends little time on anything else / **leniwiec spędzający większość czasu przed telewizorem**
e.g. *After he lost his job he became a real couch potato, he even had his food delivered so he wouldn't have to turn off the TV or leave the house.*
- 10.59 **have a sweet tooth** (idm) = to like sweets very much / **lubić słodycze**
e.g. *My husband always has dessert; he's got such a sweet tooth!*
- 10.60 **do without** /duː wɪðaʊt/ (phr v) = to manage or survive without sth / **obywać się bez czegoś**
e.g. *I can't do without a cup of coffee first thing in the morning! It's the only thing that wakes me up!*
- 10.61 **take up** /teɪk ʌp/ (phr v) = to start / **zająć się czymś, zacząć coś robić**
e.g. *Sarah took up skiing when she moved to Switzerland.*
- 10.62 **put on weight** (exp) = to become fatter / **przytyć**
e.g. *I've put on a lot of weight since I stopped going to the gym.*
- 10.63 **get over** /geɪt ɔʊvə/ (phr v) = to recover from sth, to overcome sth / **dojść do siebie, wydobrzeć, poradzić sobie z czymś**
e.g. *She shouldn't go back to work until she gets over the flu.*
- 10.64 **put up with** /pʊt ʌp wɪð/ (phr v) = to tolerate / **tolerować, znosić**
e.g. *We moved house because we couldn't put up with the noisy neighbours.*

- 10.65 **give off** /gɪv ɒf/ (phr v) = to send sth out into the air, e.g. smell, heat or light / **wydzielać (np. zapach), emitować**
e.g. Light bulbs **give off** quite a lot of heat.
- 10.66 **cut out** /kʌt aʊt/ (phr v) = to eliminate or omit / **tu: wyeliminować, wykluczyć**
e.g. I'm not really on a diet, I've just **cut out** fried foods and sweets.
- 10.67 **keep off** /ki:p ɒf/ (phr v) = to avoid / **unikać**
e.g. The doctor told me to **keep off** caffeine while I was pregnant, because it might affect the baby.
- 10.68 **do with** /dʊ: wɪð/ (phr v) = to need or would like sth / **potrzebować czegoś, mieć ochotę na coś**
e.g. I'm so tired, I could really **do with** a good night's sleep.
- 10.69 **live on** /li:v ɒn/ (phr v) = to eat only a particular kind of food / **tu: żywić się wyłącznie jednym rodzajem pokarmów**
e.g. When we went camping we **lived on** baked beans and tinned sausages.
- 10.70 **be allergic (to sth)** /bi əlɜ:dʒɪk/ (adj) = to become ill or get a rash after eating, drinking, smelling or touching sth / **mieć alergię (na coś)**
e.g. Please keep your cat away from me, I'm **allergic** to animal hair.
- 10.71 **be under age** (exp) = to be younger than 18 years old / **być niepełnoletnim**
e.g. Because she **was under age**, her parents were still responsible for her.
- 10.72 **grow wiser** (phr) = to gain more experience and wisdom / **zmańdrzeć**
e.g. You're supposed to **grow wiser** as you grow older.
- 10.73 **prodigy** /prɒdɪdʒi/ (n) = a young person with great natural ability for sth like music or sport / **wyjatkowy talent, cudowne dziecko**
e.g. He was considered a golf **prodigy** as he won his first tournament at the age of 14.
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- Listening & Speaking (pp. 180-181)**
- 10.74 **show off** /ʃoʊ ɒf/ (phr v) = to behave in such a way as to impress people with what one possesses or what one can do / **popisywać się, chępić się**
e.g. That's the third time John has driven past the house, he's **showing off** his new motorbike.
- 10.75 **personal trainer** /pɜ:sənəl treɪnər/ (n) = a person who teaches someone how to exercise individually, not in a group / **trener osobisty**
e.g. Sarah doesn't come to aerobic classes anymore, she's hired a **personal trainer** and she works out at home.
- 10.76 **life membership** /laɪf mɛmbəʃɪp/ (n) = being a member of an organisation or a club for life / **dożywotnie członkostwo**
e.g. For my birthday, my wife bought me a **life membership** at the Seaview Golf Club.
- 10.77 **social scene** /soʊʃəl si:n/ (n) = events where people gather to meet, have a chat and have fun / **życie towarzyskie**
e.g. The best part of living on campus was the great **social scene**.
- 10.78 **embarrassing** /ɪmbærəsɪŋ/ (adj) = making someone feel shy or ashamed / **krępujący, żenujący, zawstydzający**
e.g. My most **embarrassing** moment was when I realised I had gone to the supermarket with my slippers on!
- 10.79 **relatively** /rələtɪvli/ (adv) = to a certain degree, esp in comparison to others / **stosunkowo, relatywnie**
e.g. Because I had studied Spanish, I found learning Italian **relatively** easy.
- 10.80 **compulsory** /kəmˈpʌlsəri/ (adj) = obligatory, mandatory / **obowiązkowy, przymusowy**
e.g. French was a **compulsory** course at my school; we all had to do it.
- 10.81 **hidden costs** (exp) = the amount of money spent that is not easy to notice or discover / **ukryte koszty**
e.g. When booking a package holiday you should always be aware of **hidden costs** such as airport tax or insurance charges.
- 10.82 **changing rooms** /tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:mz/ (n pl) = (in a gym) the place where one can change one's clothes and usually have a shower / **szatnie**
e.g. I must have left my bathing suit in the **changing room**.
- 10.83 **suspicious** /səˈspɪʃəs/ (adj) = careful when dealing with someone or sth because one doesn't trust them; making you feel that sth is wrong, illegal or dishonest / **podejrzliwy; podejrzany**
e.g. I think it's rather **suspicious** that he won't tell anyone where he worked before. What is he trying to conceal?
Der.: suspiciously (adv)
- 10.84 **overall** /oʊvərɔ:l/ (adj) = including everything / **całościowy, całkowity**
e.g. The **overall** cost will probably exceed our first estimate.
- 10.85 **leisure centre** /leɪʒə sentər/ (n) = a large complex containing different facilities such as a swimming pool or a room for meetings / **centrum sportu i rekreacji**

- e.g. They've installed a wave pool and a water slide at the **leisure centre**.
- 10.86 **stiff** /stɪf/ (adj) = not easy to move or bend / **sztywny, zeszywniały**
e.g. Driving long distances always gives me a **stiff** neck; I could do with a massage!
- 10.87 **alternative medicine** /ɔːltɜːnətɪv mədɪsɪn/ (n) = the use of traditional ways of curing people such as acupuncture, medicines made from plants and herbs, etc / **medycyna niekonwencjonalna**
e.g. Mary is a great believer in **alternative medicine**; she uses aromatherapy to help her relax and she said her acupuncture treatments helped her lose weight.
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- Reading: Literature Corner (pp. 182-183)**
- 10.88 **prolific** /prəˈlɪfɪk/ (adj) = (of a writer, artist, composer) able to produce a large number of works / **płodny (o artyście)**
e.g. Beethoven was a **prolific** composer; he wrote hundreds of pieces of music.
- 10.89 **nestle up (to sb)** /nesəp ʌp/ (phr v) = to press oneself against sb's chest / **przytulić się (do kogoś)**
e.g. The kids **nestled up** to their mother when she returned from work.
- 10.90 **fool around** /fuːl əˈraʊnd/ (phr v) = to waste time instead of doing sth one should be doing / **tu: objąć się**
e.g. Instead of **fooling around** all day, you could have started revising for your exams.
- 10.91 **inaudibly** /ɪnɔːdəbli/ (adv) = in such a way that one can hardly hear you / **bezglóśnie, niesłyszalnie**
e.g. "Watch out, the teacher's coming", she whispered almost **inaudibly**.
Opp.: audibly
- 10.92 **recollection** /rɪkəˈlektʃən/ (n) = a memory / **wspomnienie**
e.g. The witness said he had no **recollection** of seeing the suspect leave the building.
- 10.93 **share** /ʃeə/ (n) = the part that sb has in a particular activity involving several people / **udział, część (tu: obowiązków)**
e.g. Since he moved to us, he has also been paying his **share** of the rent.
- 10.94 **amiable** /əˈmiəbəl/ (adj) = friendly, pleasant to be with / **miły, przyjazny, uprzejmy**
e.g. Tim was a cheerful, **amiable** child, so he quickly made friends at his new school.
Der.: amiably (adv)
- 10.95 **go to the other extreme** (exp) = to change from one kind of extreme behaviour to another / **popaść w drugą skrajność**
- e.g. After a long period of overeating, now she's **gone to the other extreme** and hardly eats anything.
- 10.96 **wholesome** /həʊlsəm/ (adj) = good for your health or having a good moral influence / **zdrowy; tu: godziwy**
e.g. We moved to the country so that our children could breathe fresh air, eat fresh food and generally enjoy a more **wholesome** lifestyle.
- 10.97 **mischief** /mɪstʃɪf/ (n) = playing harmless tricks on people or doing things you are not supposed to do / **psoty, figlarność**
e.g. The boy's eyes twinkled with **mischief** when he reached for the sugar bowl.
- 10.98 **burden** /bɜːdn/ (n) = a responsibility that worries someone / **ciężar, brzemię**
e.g. My grandmother didn't want to be a **burden** to us when she got sick, so she hired a full time nurse to take care of her.
Der.: burdensome (adj)
- 10.99 **plain** /pleɪn/ (adj) = (of cooking) simple, not decorated or complicated / **(o potrawach, jedzeniu) prosty, niewyszukany**
e.g. The food in the canteen was **plain** but plentiful and everybody could eat to their heart's content.
- 10.100 **fuss over** /fʌs ʊvə/ (phr v) = to pay a lot of attention to sth relatively unimportant / **przejmować się czymś niepotrzebnie**
e.g. Stop **fussing over** the baby, she's fine and there's no need to worry.
- 10.101 **resolution** /rɪzəˈluːʃən/ (n) = a decision / **postanowienie**
e.g. I've decided that my New Year's **resolution** will be to take up exercise.
- 10.102 **heroically** /həˈroʊkəlɪ/ (adv) = in a way which shows great effort, determination and bravery / **heroicznie, bohatercko**
e.g. The fireman **heroically** ran into the burning building to save the people who were trapped inside.
- 10.103 **employ time** (exp) = to use the time you have to do sth / **spędzać czas (robiąc coś)**
e.g. He should have **employed** his time studying instead of doing nothing.
- 10.104 **good-natured** /gʊd nəˈtʃəd/ (adj) = naturally friendly / **dobroduszny, życzliwy**
e.g. She is so **good-natured** that she didn't even get angry when I told her I'd lost her favourite bracelet.
- 10.105 **passionate** /pæʃənət/ (adj) = having strong feelings about sth or strong belief in sth / **namiętny, żarliwy**
e.g. He's so **passionate** about protecting animals that he's a strict vegetarian and he won't wear anything made out of leather.
Der.: passionately (adv)

English in Use (pp. 184-185)

- 10.106 **sunscreen** /sʌnskri:n/ (n) = a cream which protects people's skin from the sun's rays / **filtr przeciwsłoneczny**
e.g. She forgot to put **sunscreen** on her back and got a painful sunburn.
- 10.107 **flippers** /flɪpəz/ (n pl) = flat pieces of rubber that divers and swimmers wear on their feet to swim more quickly / **pletwy (element stroju pletwonurka)**
e.g. We rented scuba diving equipment, including wetsuits, oxygen tanks and **flippers**.
- 10.108 **lantern** /læntən/ (n) = a lamp in a metal frame with glass sides and a handle on top, which can be carried from one place to another / **latarnia**
e.g. No one had remembered to bring matches so we couldn't light the **lantern**.
- 10.109 **financial aid** /faɪnænʃl eɪd/ (n) = money given to a person or institution to help them / **pomoc finansowa**
e.g. In this booklet you will find information about college scholarships and student **financial aid**.
- 10.110 **pay rise** /peɪ raɪz/ (n) = an increase in the amount of money one receives for one's work / **podwyżka**
e.g. He got a **pay rise** after he had upgraded his qualifications.
- 10.111 **mental decline** /mentəl dɪklaɪn/ (n) = a gradual decrease in the process of thinking / **ostabienie władz umysłowych**
e.g. After my grandmother died, my grandfather entered a state of **mental decline** and sometimes he didn't even know we were there.
- 10.112 **mental faculty** /mentəl fækəlti/ (n) = thinking ability / **władze umysłowe, zdolność myślenia**
e.g. There is nothing wrong with her **mental faculties**; she's failing at school because she is bored.
- 10.113 **constant** /kɒnstənt/ (adj) = continual / **stały, ciągły**
e.g. The hole in the ozone layer has caused a **constant** increase in global temperatures over the last few years.
Der.: constantly (adv)
- 10.114 **forgetful** /fə'getfəl/ (adj) = absent-minded, failing to remember to do things / **zapominalski, roztargniony**
e.g. Mum keeps forgetting to feed the dog; she's becoming so **forgetful**!
- 10.115 **compensate (for sth)** /kɒmpənsət/ (v) = to do sth good in order to reduce the negative effect of loss, injury, damage etc / **rekompensować, nadrabiać**
e.g. He is not a terribly bright student but this is more than **compensated** by his enthusiasm and efforts.
Der.: compensation (n)
- 10.116 **slowdown** /sləʊdaʊn/ (n) = a reduction in speed / **zwolnienie, spowolnienie**
e.g. The current economic problems have caused a **slowdown** in the demand for luxury goods.
- 10.117 **short cut** /ʃɔ:t kʌt/ (n) = a quicker way of getting somewhere or doing sth / **skrót**
e.g. Taking a **short cut** is risky if you don't know the neighbourhood well.
- 10.118 **hectic** /hek'tɪk/ (adj) = busy, rushed / **gorączkowy, pośpieszny**
e.g. With a successful career, a husband and two children, she has a very **hectic** life.
- 10.119 **mood swings** /mu:ð swɪŋz/ (n pl) = sudden changes of one's mood / **huśtawki nastrojów**
e.g. It is natural for adolescents to experience **mood swings**.
- 10.120 **sugary** /'ʊgəri/ (adj) = containing a lot of sugar / **zawierający dużą ilość cukru**
e.g. Eating too many **sugary** foods will ruin your teeth.
- 10.121 **trigger** /trɪgəʔ/ (v) = to cause sth to work or begin / **wywołać, spowodować**
e.g. In the springtime the pollen in the air **triggers** many allergies.
- 10.122 **neurotransmitter** /njuərəʊstrænzɪmɪtəʔ/ (n) = a chemical substance which sends messages to the brain nerves / **neuroprzekaznik**
e.g. Caffeine helps block the **neurotransmitter** that makes us feel sleepy.
- 10.123 **seemingly** /si:mɪŋli/ (adv) = in a way which appears to be true but may not necessarily be so / **pozornie**
e.g. The children were **seemingly** unaffected by their grandfather's death; but after a few days, they came to realise what had happened.
- 10.124 **crunchy** /krʌntʃi/ (adj) = pleasantly hard or crisp so that it makes a noise when one eats it / **chrupiący**
e.g. I hate people who eat **crunchy** snacks at the cinema. The noise is so irritating!
- 10.125 **pastry** /peɪstri/ (n) = a food made from flour, fat and water that is mixed together, rolled flat and baked in the oven / **ciasto**
e.g. This cake is made of sweet **pastry**.
- 10.126 **short-lived** /ʃɔ:t lɪvd/ (adj) = not living or lasting very long / **krótkotrwały**
e.g. The band had only one hit song in the late 70s; their fame was **short-lived**.
- 10.127 **peak** /pi:k/ (v) = to reach the highest value or the highest level / **osiągnąć poziom szczytowy**
e.g. Temperatures have **peaked** at over thirty degrees Celsius.
Der.: peak (n)

- 10.128 **slump** /slʌmp/ (v) = to fall suddenly and by a large amount / (np. o cenach) gwałtownie spaść
e.g. The sale of new cars **has slumped** since oil prices went up.
Der.: slump (n)

Writing (pp. 186-190)

- 10.129 **medieval** /ˈmediəvəl/ (adj) = related to the Middle Ages (the period between the end of the Western Roman Empire in 476 AD and about 1500 AD) / średniowieczny
e.g. King Arthur was a legendary ruler of **medieval** England.
- 10.130 **topic sentence** /ˈtɒpɪk sentəns/ (n) = a sentence that sums up the contents of the paragraph in which it occurs / zdanie wprowadzające
e.g. During the writing course, the students are encouraged to use a lot of **topic sentences** to add clarity to their writing.
- 10.131 **come in handy** (exp) = to be useful in a particular situation / przydać się do czegoś, być jak znalazł
e.g. The \$200 check **came in very handy** when we were squeezed for money.
- 10.132 **appreciate** /əˈpriːʃiət/ (v) = to recognise the good qualities of sth, to feel grateful / docenić
e.g. We really **appreciate** all your help and advice.
Der.: appreciation (n)
- 10.133 **refreshments** /ˈrɪʃrɪʃmənts/ (n pl) = drinks and small amounts of food provided during a meeting or a journey / poczęstunek, napoje i przekąski podawane podczas spotkania lub w podróży
e.g. **Refreshments** will be served during the break but no food or drink is allowed in the meeting room.
- 10.134 **hesitate** /ˈhezɪtət/ (v) = not to speak or act for a short time usually because one is uncertain, embarrassed or worried / wahać się

e.g. Please do not **hesitate** to contact us if you have any problems with our computer software.

Der.: hesitation (n), hesitant (adj)

- 10.135 **sort out** /sɔːt aʊt/ (phr v) = to do what is necessary to solve a problem or organise the details / uporządkować; rozwiązać (problem); tu: zająć się czymś
e.g. That's just a minor problem; we'll **sort it out** in no time.
- 10.136 **tidy up** /ˈtaɪdi ʌp/ (phr v) = to put things back in their proper places so that everything is neat / posprzątać
e.g. The living room is in a mess. We'd better **tidy it up** before mum and dad get home.
- 10.137 **widespread** /ˈwaɪdspred/ (adj) = existing or happening on a large scale or to a great extent / rozpowszechniony, powszechny
e.g. The announcement of an approaching tornado caused **widespread** panic.
- 10.138 **appliance** /əˈplɑɪəns/ (n) = an electrical device or machine in one's home that one uses to do a job such as cleaning or cooking / urządzenie
e.g. You should always unplug your electrical **appliances** when a violent thunderstorm comes.
- 10.139 **sore** /sɔːr/ (adj) = causing pain and discomfort, painful / bolesny, obolały
e.g. The concert was cancelled because the lead singer had a **sore** throat and was unable to perform.
- 10.140 **wail** /weɪl/ (v) = to make long, loud, high pitched cries / wyć, zawodzić
e.g. We could hear the police sirens **wailing** in the distance.
Der.: wailing (n)
- 10.141 **lounge** /laʊndʒ/ (n) = a public room in a hotel or club where people sit and relax / salon, hol
e.g. In the evening, the inmates gathered in the television **lounge**.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- Better health care means that the average life of an individual is higher now than at any other period.
A expectancy C longevity
B span D membership
- Aphra Behn was a(n) writer, producing more works of literature than any other female author.
A passionate C amiable
B prolific D wholesome
- The noise was low, but it still disrupted my concentration.
A seemingly C constantly
B relatively D inaudibly
- The panic was, lasting only an hour before order was restored.
A dynamic C widespread
B hectic D short-lived

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, aby zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 We need to eliminate the extra features to make the product economical. cut We need the extra features to make the product economical.</p> <p>2 Can we manage without the data until it is delivered tomorrow? do Can we until it is delivered tomorrow?</p> <p>3 I like sweet food very much and eat chocolate every day. tooth I and eat chocolate every day.</p> <p>4 We need to move faster if we want to catch the bus. speed We if we want to catch the bus.</p> <p>5 He is addicted to watching TV and is becoming anti-social because of it. potato He and is becoming anti-social because of it.</p> | <p>6 His actions were in the way that the rules say they should be. accordance His actions the rules.</p> <p>7 We need to do what is necessary to solve this problem quickly. sort We need quickly.</p> <p>8 I can't tolerate his behaviour any longer! up I can't his behaviour any longer!</p> <p>9 You will become heavier if you keep eating so many cakes. weight You if you keep eating so many cakes.</p> <p>10 I want to start a new hobby this summer. take I a new hobby this summer.</p> |
|---|--|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 slowdown – decrease – peak – reduction</p> <p>2 fizzy – greasy – gassy – sparkling</p> <p>3 cut out – keep off – show off – do without</p> | <p>4 compulsory – mental – mandatory – obligatory</p> <p>5 achy – painful – sore – hesitant</p> <p>6 adolescent – juvenile – centenarian – teenager</p> |
|---|---|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 A: Pat only comes to life after breakfast! B: a I didn't know she had died! b I usually just need coffee to wake me up.</p> <p>2 A: I live on salad! B: a Isn't that cold in winter? b Are you on a diet?</p> <p>3 A: I'm just killing time until I can go home. B: a I've got some work you could do! b You could be put into prison for that!</p> | <p>4 A: Do you have any recollection of the sport? B: a Yes, I collected over 100 cards! b I only remember some of the rules!</p> <p>5 A: What are the hidden costs? B: a You have to pay extra tax on it! b There is a treasure chest somewhere!</p> <p>6 A: How did she get over her problem? B: a She spoke to a counsellor. b She climbed over it.</p> |
|--|--|

Vocabulary & Grammar (p. 191)

- SA5.1 **protein** /prəʊti:n/ (n) = a substance found in foods such as meat, eggs and milk / **białko, proteina**
e.g. Children need to eat food rich in **protein** in order to grow and be healthy.

Communication (p. 192)

- SA5.2 **endangered species** /ɪndəndʒəd spiːʃɪs/ (n) = a kind of animal or plant in danger of extinction / **zagrożony gatunek**
e.g. Panda bears are an **endangered species** and hunting them is illegal.

Reading (pp. 192-193)

- SA5.3 **insect** /ɪnsekt/ (n) = a bug / **owad, insekt**
e.g. **Insects** such as flies and mosquitoes can be very annoying.
- SA5.4 **camouflage** /kəmɒflɑːʒ/ (n) = disguise / **kamuflaż**
e.g. Some frogs change colour as a means of **camouflage** to prevent their natural enemies from noticing them.
- SA5.5 **prey (on)** /preɪ/ (v) = (of an animal) to kill other animals for food / **polować (na mniejsze zwierzęta)**
e.g. Lions **prey on** zebra and other animals for food.
- SA5.6 **predator** /predətəʃ/ (n) = an animal that kills and eats other animals / **drapieżnik**
e.g. Great white sharks are considered to be one of the most ferocious **predators** among sea animals.
- SA5.7 **canopy** /kænəpi/ (n) = a layer of sth that spreads over an area like a roof, esp branches or leaves in a forest / **okap, sklepienie**
e.g. Although the weather was brilliant, the forest was dark as little sunlight penetrated through the thick **canopy** of leaves.
- SA5.8 **marshland** /mɑːʃlənd/ (n) = a wet, muddy area / **bagna, mokrzary**
e.g. After the heavy floods, the area around the lake turned into a **marshland**.
- SA5.9 **blend into** /blænd ɪntuː/ (phr v) = to have the same colour, shape, or pattern as the other things around / **wtapiać się (w otoczenie)**
e.g. Army vehicles are painted green to **blend into** the surroundings.
- SA5.10 **surroundings** /səraʊndɪŋz/ (n) = environment / **otoczenie**
e.g. The family lives in very pleasant **surroundings**, as their house is situated by the sea.

- SA5.11 **snout** /snaʊt/ (n) = a long nose of an animal / **ryj, pysk**
e.g. Anteaters have long **snouts** for finding ants underground.
- SA5.12 **wiggle** /wɪɡəl/ (v) = to make a quick twisting and turning movement, usu. from side to side / **poruszać, kręcić (czymś)**
e.g. The little girl loved to sit on the beach and **wiggle** her toes in the water.
- SA5.13 **gulp** /ɡʌlp/ (n) = an amount of sth you swallow or drink quickly / **łyk, haust**
e.g. Being late for work, I drank half a glass of milk in one big **gulp**.
- SA5.14 **bark** /bɑːk/ (n) = the outer covering of a tree / **kora**
e.g. The dark moth was almost invisible against the **bark** of the tree.
- SA5.15 **beetle** /biːtl/ (n) = a hard-shelled, winged insect / **chrząszcz, żuk**
e.g. Ladybirds are actually one of the numerous species of **beetles**.
- SA5.16 **antennae** /ænteni/ (n pl) = two long thin parts on the heads of some insects or animals that live in shells, used to feel and touch things with / **czułki**
e.g. A snail will immediately contract its **antennae** if you touch it.
- SA5.17 **horn** /hɔːn/ (n) = a hard pointed part that grows on the heads of some animals / **róg**
e.g. Bulls are dangerous animals with sharp **horns** on their heads.
- SA5.18 **larva** /lɑːvə/ (n) = an insect at the stage of its life after it has developed from an egg and before it changes into an adult form, caterpillar / **larwa**
e.g. Butterfly eggs develop into **larvae** or caterpillars before turning into beautiful flying butterflies.
- SA5.19 **burrow** /bʌrəʊ/ (v) = (of an animal) to dig or make a hole or tunnel in the ground / **ryć (jamy lub nory w ziemi)**
e.g. Rabbits usually **burrow** holes in the ground, which they then live in.
- SA5.20 **tunnel one's way out** (phr) = to create a tunnel in order to get out of somewhere / **wykopać tunel, żeby się skądś wydostać**
e.g. After a pile of snow fell on the skiers, they managed to **tunnel their way out**.
- SA5.21 **arrow** /æroʊ/ (n) = a long thin piece of wood, metal, or plastic with a sharp point at one end and feathers at the other / **strzała**
e.g. American Indians used bows and **arrows** to hunt animals.

- SA5.22 **toxin** /ˈtɒksɪn/ (n) = a poison produced by a living organism / **toksyna**
*e.g. Some species of scorpions produce **toxins** they use to kill prey or to protect themselves.*
- SA5.23 **secrete** /sɪkriːt/ (v) = to produce liquid / **wydzielać**
*e.g. The stomach **secretes** various juices during digestion to break down food.*
- SA5.24 **webbed feet** /wɛbd fɪt/ (n pl) = feet that have a piece of skin between the toes / **kończyny z błoną pławną**
*e.g. **Webbed feet** are characteristic of animals that spend a lot of time in the water.*
- SA5.25 **moist** /mɔɪst/ (adj) = damp, wet / **wilgotny**
*e.g. Tropical rainforests are very **moist** and wet.*
Der.: moisture (n), moisturise (v)
- SA5.26 **shady** /ʃeɪdi/ (adj) = providing shade / **zacieniony, cienisty**
*e.g. We enjoyed a cool drink under a **shady** tree on a hot summer's day.*
- SA5.27 **toad** /tɔʊd/ (n) = a frog-like amphibian with a warty skin / **ropucha**
*e.g. **Toads** are bigger than frogs and spend less time in the water.*

- SA5.28 **undergrowth** /ˌʌndəˈgrəʊθ/ (n) = in a forest, bushes and plants growing together under the trees / **podszycie, podszyt**
*e.g. Tropical rainforest has thicker **undergrowth** than the forests in Siberia, for example.*
- SA5.29 **vein** /veɪn/ (n) = any of the blood vessels that carry blood from all parts of the body to the heart / **żyła**
*e.g. **Veins** carry blood to the heart and some can be seen under our skin.*

Listening (p. 194)

- SA5.30 **jellyfish** /dʒɛlɪfɪʃ/ (n) = a sea animal with a soft body and no internal skeleton / **meduza**
*e.g. **Jellyfish** are clear and soft and are over 90% water.*
- SA5.31 **sting** /stɪŋ/ (v) = to pierce the skin with a sharp part of a plant, insect or animal, usu. covered with poison / **żądlić, parzyć, kłuć**
*e.g. Some species of bees do not **sting** at all.*
Der.: sting (n)

Glossary

Upstream Upper Intermediate

Workbook

Workbook Glossary

Unit 1 Crossing Barriers (pp. 4 - 13)

- W1.1 **introduce oneself** (v) = to tell sb one's name / przedstawić się
- W1.2 **simplicity** (n) = being easy to do and not complicated / prostota, łatwość
- W1.3 **disturb** (v) = to interrupt; to annoy / przeszkadzać
- W1.4 **talk business** (exp) = to discuss matters connected with running a business / rozmawiać o interesach
- W1.5 **speak one's mind** (exp) = to say openly what one thinks / wypowiadać szczerze swoje zdanie
- W1.6 **bossy** (adj) = fond of telling people what to do / apodyktyczny
- W1.7 **put sb through** (phr v) = to connect sb by telephone / przełączyć kogoś
- W1.8 **switch off** (phr v) = to turn off / wyłączyć
- W1.9 **hang up** (phr v) = to end a telephone call / odłożyć słuchawkę
- W1.10 **hang on** (phr v) = (on the phone) to wait / poczekać chwilę (podczas rozmowy telefonicznej)
- W1.11 **change** (n) = coins; not paper money / reszta, drobne pieniądze
- W1.12 **obviously** (adv) = clearly / oczywiście
- W1.13 **engaged** (adj) = already in use; busy / (o linii telefonicznej) zajęty
- W1.14 **crew** (n) = people who work on a ship, aircraft or spacecraft / załoga
- W1.15 **urgent** (adj) = needing immediate attention / pilny
- W1.16 **resemble** (v) = to look like sb / przypominać (kogoś lub coś)
- W1.17 **touristy** (adj) = unattractive due to being overrun by tourists / (o miejscu) zatłoczony, nieatrakcyjny ze względu na tłumy turystów
- W1.18 **isolated** (adj) = remote; difficult to reach / odległy, odizolowany
- W1.19 **apparently** (adv) = according to the way sth appears / tu: widocznie, jak widać
- W1.20 **flat** (adj) = level, smooth / płaski
- W1.21 **concentrate** (v) = to focus one's attention on sth / koncentrować się
- W1.22 **storm** (n) = bad weather with strong winds, heavy rain or snow and usually thunder and lightning / burza, sztorm
- W1.23 **thunder** (n) = loud noise from the sky during a storm / grzmot
- W1.24 **flash** (n) = a sudden burst of light that quickly disappears / błysk
- W1.25 **court case** (n) = a trial in which a legal decision is made / sprawa sądowa
- W1.26 **currency** (n) = money used in a specific country / waluta
- W1.27 **consume** (v) = to buy things or use facilities and services / konsumować
- W1.28 **rates** (n pl) = the amount of interest a bank is allowed to charge when it lends money / stopy procentowe
- W1.29 **reduce** (v) = to make smaller in size or amount / obniżyć, zmniejszyć
- W1.30 **avoid** (v) = to stay away from sth, sb or a place / unikać
- W1.31 **face** (v) = to deal with sth or sb / stanąć przed, zmierzyć się
- W1.32 **common sense** (n) = the ability to think about things in a practical way and make sensible decisions / zdrowy rozsądek
- W1.33 **explore** (v) = examine, look into / badać, penetrować
- W1.34 **safety issues** (n pl) = matters connected with safety / kwestie bezpieczeństwa
- W1.35 **security** (n) = the protection of a person, place or thing against threats or danger / bezpieczeństwo
- W1.36 **instruct** (v) = to teach / instruować
- W1.37 **superhighway** (n) = a network of computer links that enables users to communicate with each other all over the world; the Internet / infrastruktura
- W1.38 **culturally sensitive** (adj) = showing understanding and awareness of other cultures / wyczulony na kwestie kulturowe
- W1.39 **surround** (v) = to encircle / otaczać
- W1.40 **cross over** (phr v) = to go across / przekraczać, przechodzić na drugą stronę
- W1.41 **be obliged (to sth)** (v) = to have to do sth / być zobowiązanym do czegoś
- W1.42 **offend** (v) = to do or say sth that upsets or angers sb / obrazić, urazić
- W1.43 **excessive** (adj) = greater than seems reasonable or appropriate / nadmierny, zbyt, przesadny
- W1.44 **blow one's nose** (exp) = to clear one's nose by blowing strongly through it into a handkerchief / wydmuchać nos
- W1.45 **lean against** (v) = to rest against sth for support / opierać się o coś
- W1.46 **upwards** (adv) = towards a higher place or position / w górę, do góry
- W1.47 **eye contact** (n) = looking straight at sb / kontakt wzrokowy
- W1.48 **guilt** (n) = the state of feeling sad and responsible for having done sth wrong / wina

- W1.49 **disbelief** (n) = not believing that sth is true /
niedowierzenie
- W1.50 **dreadful** (adj) = awful, horrible / *okropny, straszny*
- W1.51 **nonverbal** (adj) = (of communication) without using
words / *niewerbalny*
- W1.52 **informative** (adj) = giving useful information /
zawierający informację, pełen treści
- W1.53 **street mime** (n) = an outdoor performance in which
movements and facial expressions are used to tell
a story / *uliczna pantomima*
- W1.54 **welcoming** (adj) = friendly / *miły, przyjacielski, ujmujący*
- W1.55 **sticky situation** (n) = a tricky or difficult situation /
niezręczna sytuacja
- W1.56 **giant** (n) = an unusually large person, animal or plant
/ *olbrzym, gigant*
- W1.57 **heatedly** (adv) = angrily; furiously / *zawzięcie, zaciekle*
- W1.58 **right of way** (n) = the right to drive across or into
the road before another vehicle / *pierwszeństwo
przejazdu*
- W1.59 **panic** (v) = to feel so terrified that you can't think
clearly / *panikować*
- W1.60 **be thrown in at the deep end** (idm) = to be in
a new situation without any assistance or
preparation / *zostać rzuconym na głęboką wodę*
- W1.61 **pen-pal** (n) = a person with whom you make friends
by writing letters / *korespondencyjny przyjaciel*
- W1.62 **junk mail** (n) = unwanted mail, usually
advertisements / *niechciana poczta (ulotki, prospekty,
itp.)*
- W1.63 **dependability** (n) = reliability; responsibility /
niezawodność, spolegliwość
- W1.64 **justify** (v) = to give a good reason for sth / *uzasadnić,
usprawiedliwić*
- W1.65 **babysit** (v) = to take care of a child while their
parents are out / *zajmować się dzieckiem*
- W1.66 **let sb down** (phr v) = to disappoint sb / *zawieść kogoś*
- W1.67 **file** (n) = dossier, folder / *kartoteka, teczka, plik*
- W1.68 **sincere** (adj) = honest / *szczerzy, prawdomówny*
- W1.69 **inconvenience** (n) = difficulties and problems /
niewygody, kłopoty, trudności
- W1.70 **farewell party** (n) = a party organized when sb is
leaving / *impreza pożegnalna*
- W1.71 **barbecue** (n) = an outdoor meal or party during
which food is cooked over an open fire / *przyjęcie,
podczas którego podaje się potrawy z grilla*
- W1.72 **promotion** (n) = being appointed to a higher
position in the organisation you work for / *awans*
- W1.73 **salary** (n) = the money sb is paid each month by
their employer / *pensja*
- W1.74 **challenging** (adj) = demanding; requiring
determination / *będący wyzwaniem*
- W1.75 **retirement** (n) = the act of stopping work because
of old age / *emerytura, przejście na emeryturę*
- W1.76 **grateful** (adj) = thankful / *wdzięczny*
- W1.77 **on behalf of** (exp) = as a representative of / *w imieniu*
- W1.78 **committee** (n) = a small group of people chosen to
represent or make decisions for a larger one /
komitet
- W1.79 **come in handy** (exp) = to be useful in a particular
situation / *przydać się, być jak znalazł*
- W1.80 **gift voucher** (n) = a piece of paper that is worth
a particular amount of money and can be
exchanged for goods or services / *bon towarowy*
- W1.81 **correspondence** (n) = writing and receiving letters /
korespondencja
- W1.82 **branch office** (n) = an office that is part of a larger
organization or business / *oddział biura*
- W1.83 **perky** (adj) = energetic and cheerful / *żwawy, dziarski*

Unit 2 Moods and Feelings (pp. 14 - 23)

- W2.1 **scratch** (v) = to rub your nails against your skin /
drapać się
- W2.2 **stroke** (v) = to move your hand slowly and gently
over sb or sth / *gładzić, głaskać*
- W2.3 **bite one's nails** (v) = to use your teeth to cut your
nails / *obgryzać paznokcie*
- W2.4 **medication** (n) = a drug taken to treat or prevent
disease / *lekarstwo*
- W2.5 **optimistic** (adj) = hopeful and confident about the
future / *optymistyczny*
- W2.6 **astonished** (adj) = very surprised; amazed / *zdumiony*
- W2.7 **pie** (n) = fruit baked in a dish with pastry on all sides
/ *ciasto z owocami*
- W2.8 **oven** (n) = a kitchen appliance used for baking or
heating food / *piekarnik*
- W2.9 **window-sill** (n) = a shelf along the bottom of
a window / *parapet*
- W2.10 **nap** (n) = a short sleep, usually during the day /
drzemka
- W2.11 **tiptoe** (v) = to walk on your toes so as not to make
noise / *chodzić na palcach*
- W2.12 **incident** (n) = an event that is usually unpleasant /
incydent, wypadek
- W2.13 **dim** (adj) = rather dark because there's not enough
light / *ciemny, przyćmiony*
- W2.14 **hazard** (n) = danger / *niebezpieczeństwo*
- W2.15 **threat** (n) = a danger that sth unpleasant could
happen to sb / *zagrożenie, groźba*
- W2.16 **bottle sth up** (phr v) = not to show or express
feelings / *tłumić coś w sobie*
- W2.17 **intensely** (adv) = extremely; strongly / *intensywnie*

- W2.18 **tan** (n) = the brown colour that sb with pale skin goes when they have been in the sun / **opalenizna**
- W2.19 **berry** (n) = a small, round fruit / **jagoda**
- W2.20 **beetroot** (n) = a dark red root of a plant that is eaten as a vegetable / **burak**
- W2.21 **go off** (phr v) = go bad (of food) / **(o żywności) zepsuć się**
- W2.22 **suburb** (n) = an area outside the centre of a large town or city / **przedmieście**
- W2.23 **get/be stuck** (v) = to get/be trapped / **być uwięzionym, utknąć**
- W2.24 **cream** (n) = a thick liquid taken from milk / **śmietana**
- W2.25 **physics** (n) = the scientific study of forces such as heat, light and electricity and how they affect objects / **fizyka**
- W2.26 **outfit** (n) = a set of clothes / **strój**
- W2.27 **loosen up** (phr v) = to slow down one's pace of living, to relax / **zwolnić obroty, wyluzować się**
- W2.28 **regulation** (n) = a rule made by a government or authority / **rozporządzenie, przepisy**
- W2.29 **frustrated** (adj) = feeling annoyed and angry because one cannot do or achieve sth / **sfrustrowany**
- W2.30 **obsessive** (adj) = thinking about sth or sb all the time / **obsesyjny**
- W2.31 **master** (n) = a dog's owner / **właściciel, pan (psa)**
- W2.32 **long-standing** (adj) = of sth happening over a long period of time / **długotrwały**
- W2.33 **dash** (v) = to go or run somewhere quickly, to be in a hurry / **pędzić gdzieś, śpieszyć się**
- W2.34 **population** (n) = the people of a country or area / **populacja**
- W2.35 **courtroom** (n) = a room where court cases are held / **sala sądowa**
- W2.36 **reject** (v) = not to accept or agree to do sth, to turn down / **odrzucić**
- W2.37 **proposal** (n) = a plan or idea suggested for people to think about / **propozycja**
- W2.38 **load** (n) = a feeling of responsibility or worry that is difficult to deal with / **ciężar, brzemień**
- W2.39 **lessen** (v) = to become or make sth smaller, weaker or less important / **zmniejszyć, złagodzić**
- W2.40 **dizziness** (n) = a state of feeling unsteady and light-headed / **zawroty głowy**
- W2.41 **get sth off one's chest** (idm) = to talk about sth that has been worrying sb for some time in order to feel less anxious / **zrzucić coś z serca**
- W2.42 **oversimplify** (v) = to explain or describe sth so simply that what you say is no longer true / **zbytnio coś upraszczać**
- W2.43 **over the moon** (idm) = overjoyed; very pleased / **uradowany, w siódmym niebie**
- W2.44 **query** (n) = a question / **pytanie**
- W2.45 **be entitled (to sth)** (v) = to have the right to sth or to do sth / **mieć prawo do czegoś, być uprawnionym do czegoś**
- W2.46 **resolve** (v) = to sort out; to solve / **rozwiązać (np. problem)**
- W2.47 **promptly** (adv) = quickly, without delay / **szybko, bezzwłocznie**
- W2.48 **absolute** (adj) = complete; total / **absolutny, całkowity**
- W2.49 **turn up** (phr v) = to come, to arrive / **pojawić się, przyjść**
- W2.50 **dormitory** (n) = a large room where several people sleep, usually in a boarding school, college or university; hall of residence / **sala sypialna; akademik**
- W2.51 **overcharge** (v) = to demand too much money for goods or services / **policzyć zbyt wysoką cenę**

Unit 3 Making a Living (pp. 24 - 33)

- W3.1 **decorator** (n) = a person whose job is to paint houses or put wallpaper up / **malarz pokojowy, tapeciarz**
- W3.2 **step into sb's shoes** (idm) = to take sb's place by doing the job they were doing / **zająć miejsce kogoś**
- W3.3 **pay** (n) = money you get from your employer / **płaca**
- W3.4 **wages** (n pl) = weekly, daily or hourly pay / **płaca (zwykle tygodniowa)**
- W3.5 **be paid cash in hand** (exp) = to be paid in cash, especially so that one can avoid paying tax on the amount / **otrzymać gotówkę do ręki**
- W3.6 **lawyer** (n) = a person qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court / **prawnik**
- W3.7 **profession** (n) = a skilled job / **profesja, zawód**
- W3.8 **occupation** (n) = a job; a profession / **zawód**
- W3.9 **pool** (n) = a group of people available for work when needed / **tu: personel**
- W3.10 **financial** (adj) = concerning money / **finansowy**
- W3.11 **undergo** (v) = to experience sth, esp a change or sth unpleasant / **przejść przez coś, poddać się czemuś**
- W3.12 **be made redundant** (exp) = to lose your job because your employer no longer needs you or cannot afford to pay you / **zostać zwolnionym z pracy, stracić pracę**
- W3.13 **take sb on** (phr v) = to employ sb to do a job / **tu: zatrudnić kogoś**
- W3.14 **permanently** (adv) = for an unlimited amount of time / **na stałe**
- W3.15 **handle** (v) = to cope with, to manage, to deal with / **radzić sobie (z czymś), zajmować się (kimś lub czymś)**

- W3.16 **resident** (n) = a person living in an area / *mieszkaniec*
- W3.17 **demanding** (adj) = (of a person) expecting a lot, not easily satisfied / *(o osobie) wymagający*
- W3.18 **lasting** (adj) = continuing / *trwały*
- W3.19 **mortgage** (n) = a sum of money usually borrowed from a bank to buy a house / *kredyt hipoteczny*
- W3.20 **loan** (n) = an amount of money that is borrowed / *kredyt, pożyczka*
- W3.21 **tuition fees** (n pl) = the money you have to pay for being taught particular subjects, esp at university / *opłata za naukę, czesne*
- W3.22 **redundancies** (n pl) = a situation in which people are forced to leave their job because there is no more work available for them / *redukcja zatrudnienia, zwolnienia*
- W3.23 **deadline** (n) = a time or date before which sth must be completed / *ostateczny termin (oddania lub ukończenia jakiejś pracy)*
- W3.24 **supervisor** (n) = a person who supervises a student writing a thesis / *tu: promotor*
- W3.25 **pick sth up** (phr v) = to acquire sth (e.g. a skill or a language) without effort over a period of time / *tu: uczyć się czegoś*
- W3.26 **overstate** (v) = to describe sth in a way that makes it seem more important than it really is / *przeceniać, wyolbrzymiać, przesadzać*
- W3.27 **abstract** (adj) = based on a general idea or thought / *abstrakcyjny*
- W3.28 **concrete** (adj) = definite and specific / *konkretny*
- W3.29 **overcome** (v) = to successfully deal with a problem or a feeling / *poradzić sobie (z czymś), przezwyciężyć coś*
- W3.30 **essential** (adj) = important, necessary / *istotny, konieczny, niezbędny*
- W3.31 **starve** (v) = to be very hungry / *być bardzo głodnym, umierać z głodu*
- W3.32 **graduate** (n) = sb who has completed a degree at a university or college / *absolwent*
- W3.33 **track** (v) = to follow, to chase / *śledzić, tropić*
- W3.34 **marketable** (adj) = in demand, able to be sold / *atrakcyjny, poszukiwany, chodliwy*
- W3.35 **lighting technician** (n) = sb specially trained in lighting equipment / *technik oświetleniowy*
- W3.36 **managerial** (adj) = related to management / *kierowniczy*
- W3.37 **compete** (v) = to try to be better or more successful than sb else / *rywalizować, konkurować*
- W3.38 **field** (n) = a particular study or area of interest / *dziedzina, pole (nauki)*
- W3.39 **lack** (n) = the state of not having sth or not having enough of sth / *brak*
- W3.40 **survey** (n) = studying and investigating opinions, behaviour, etc by asking questions / *ankieta*
- W3.41 **fluent** (adj) = having the ability to speak a language easily and correctly / *płynny*
- W3.42 **do freelance work** (exp) = to be paid for each piece of work one does instead of being employed by a particular company / *pracować jako wolny strzelec*
- W3.43 **mobile** (adj) = travelling easily from one place to another / *mobilny*
- W3.44 **fit in** (phr v) = to live or work in an easy and natural way with sb or sth / *pasować, dopasować się do kogoś lub czegoś*
- W3.45 **head for** (phr v) = to move towards a place / *zmierzać do, udać się do*
- W3.46 **indication** (n) = a sign that shows that sth is the case / *oznaka, wskazówka*
- W3.47 **paraphrase** (v) = to express sth using different words / *parafrazować*
- W3.48 **type out** (phr v) = to write sth in full using a typewriter or word processor / *napisać na maszynie lub komputerze*
- W3.49 **assessment** (n) = evaluation / *ocena*
- W3.50 **registration** (n) = writing down sb's name on an official list / *rejestracja, zapisy*
- W3.51 **reduction** (n) = decrease / *redukcja, zmniejszenie*
- W3.52 **praise** (v) = to say good things about sb's achievements or qualities / *chwalić*
- W3.53 **filthy** (adj) = very dirty / *obrzydliwy, paskudny*
- W3.54 **all in all** (exp) = when everything is considered / *ogólnie rzecz biorąc*
- W3.55 **dread** (v) = to feel anxious about sth that may happen / *bać się, obawiać się*
- W3.56 **neglect** (v) = to fail to look after sth or sb properly / *zaniedbać*
- W3.57 **procedure** (n) = a way of doing sth / *procedura*
- W3.58 **happy-go-lucky** (adj) = of sb who enjoys life and does not worry about the future / *niefrasobliwy, beztroski*
- W3.59 **lifesaving** (n) = skills dealing with rescuing people, especially sb who is drowning / *ratownictwo, pierwsza pomoc*
- W3.60 **enclose** (v) = to include; to put inside / *załączyć (np. dokument)*

Unit 4 Make Yourself at Home (pp. 34 - 43)

- W4.1 **cellar** (n) = an underground room of building used for keeping things / *piwnica*
- W4.2 **council flat** (n) = a flat owned by the local council and rented at a low cost / *mieszkanie komunalne*

- W4.3 **marble** (n) = a very hard rock with lines, which shines when cut and polished / **marmur**
- W4.4 **accessible** (adj) = easy to reach / **dostępny**
- W4.5 **affordable** (adj) = (of a price) not too high / (**o cenie**) **przystępny**
- W4.6 **airy** (adj) = (of a room or building) having a lot of fresh air inside, usually because it is large / **przestronny, widny**
- W4.7 **stretch** (n) = an area of land or water / **obszar, odcinek**
- W4.8 **range** (n) = the distance over which sth can be reached / **zasięg, zakres**
- W4.9 **appliance** (n) = an electrical device used for cooking or cleaning / **urządzenie**
- W4.10 **fit** (v) = to put or fix sth somewhere / **zainstalować, założyć**
- W4.11 **wallpaper** (n) = patterned paper used for decorating walls / **tapeta**
- W4.12 **lighting** (n) = the way a place is lit / **oświetlenie**
- W4.13 **spooky** (adj) = creepy; strange and frightening / **niesamowity, straszny**
- W4.14 **prestige** (n) = status / **prestż**
- W4.15 **solar heating** (n) = a system that uses the energy of the sun to heat a building / **ogrzewanie energią słoneczną**
- W4.16 **greenhouse** (n) = a glass structure used for growing and protecting plants and vegetables / **szklarnia**
- W4.17 **spare room** (n) = guest room, a bedroom that is kept especially for visitors to sleep in / **pokój gościnny**
- W4.18 **drive** (n) = a private road that leads from the main road to a house / **podjazd**
- W4.19 **settle** (v) = to start living somewhere permanently / **osiedlić się gdzieś**
- W4.20 **inhabit** (v) = to live in / **zamieszkiwać**
- W4.21 **construction** (n) = the building of a house, a road, etc / **budowa**
- W4.22 **circular** (adj) = round / **okrągły**
- W4.23 **rectangular** (adj) = of sth shaped like a rectangle / **prostokątny**
- W4.24 **internal** (adj) = connected with the inside of sth / **wewnętrzny**
- W4.25 **windmill** (n) = a building with exterior blades or sails which are turned round by the wind to produce energy for crushing grain / **wiatrak**
- W4.26 **overlook** (v) = (of a building) to have a view of / **górować nad czymś; (o oknach) wychodzić na coś**
- W4.27 **convert** (v) = to change into / **przekształcić, zmienić**
- W4.28 **panoramic view** (n) = a view of a wide area / **panorama**
- W4.29 **oak-beamed** (adj) = consisting of long pieces of wood made from oak (i.e. a kind of tree) / **zbudowany z dębowych bali lub belek**
- W4.30 **spiral** (adj) = winding / **spiralny**
- W4.31 **en-suite bathroom** (n) = a bathroom that is joined onto a bedroom and for use only by people in that bedroom / **przyległa łazienka (w pokoju hotelowym)**
- W4.32 **walk-in wardrobe** (n) = a wardrobe that is large enough to walk into / **garderoba na tyle duża, że można do niej wejść**
- W4.33 **stylish** (adj) = smart, elegant, and fashionable / **elegancki, stylowy**
- W4.34 **carpenter** (n) = a person who makes and/or fixes wooden things / **stolarz**
- W4.35 **exceptional** (adj) = peculiar; unusual / **wyjątkowy, niezwykły**
- W4.36 **open-plan** (adj) = (of a room) without any dividing walls / **bez ścian działowych**
- W4.37 **jacuzzi** (n) = a round bath with bubbling water / **jacuzzi**
- W4.38 **three-storey** (adj) = (of a building) having three levels / **trzy piętrowy**
- W4.39 **walled** (adj) = surrounded by walls / **otoczony murem**
- W4.40 **Gothic** (adj) = (of a building, work of art, etc) in a style that was popular in Europe in the Middle Ages / **gotycki**
- W4.41 **workspace** (n) = a working area such as a desk, counter, room, etc / **miejsce pracy, przestrzeń robocza**
- W4.42 **made-to-order** (adj) = made specially for a particular customer / **zrobiony na zamówienie**
- W4.43 **keen** (adj) = very intense / **tu: żywy, głęboki**
- W4.44 **greenery** (n) = attractive green leaves and plants / **zieleń, roślinność**
- W4.45 **gate** (n) = a doorway / **wejście, brama**
- W4.46 **privacy** (n) = the state of being alone without being watched or disturbed by other people / **prywatność**
- W4.47 **craftsman** (n) = a man who makes things skilfully with his hands / **rzemieślnik**
- W4.48 **gleaming** (adj) = shiny and clean / **lśniący, błyszczący**
- W4.49 **porthole** (n) = a round window usually found in a ship or plane / **bulaj, okrągłe okienko w statku lub samolocie**
- W4.50 **houseplant** (n) = a plant that you grow in a pot and keep indoors / **roślina domowa**
- W4.51 **contribute** (v) = to write an article for a magazine / **tu: napisać artykuł do gazety**
- W4.52 **keep sb out of the picture** (idm) = to prevent sb from being involved in a situation / **nie mieszać kogoś do czegoś**
- W4.53 **indifference** (n) = a lack of interest / **obojętność**
- W4.54 **hillside** (n) = the sloping side of a hill / **zobcze wzgórze**

- W4.55 **outweigh** (v) = to be greater in weight or importance than sth else / **przeważać**
- W4.56 **drawback** (n) = a disadvantage / **wada**
- W4.57 **seating capacity** (n) = the number of seats a place can hold / **ilość miejsc siedzących**
- W4.58 **gift shop** (n) = a shop selling goods that are suitable for giving as presents / **sklep z upominkami**
- W4.59 **lagoon** (n) = a lake of salt of water disconnected from the sea by a reef / **laguna**
- W4.60 **adequately** (adv) = well enough / **adekwatnie, należyście**
- W4.61 **setback** (n) = a problem that delays sth or prevents sth from continuing / **komplikacja, przeszkoda**
- W4.62 **outline** (v) = to give a description of the main facts or points involved in sth / **streścić, zarysować**
- W4.63 **amusement park** (n) = a big funfair / **park rozrywki**
- W4.64 **open-air** (adj) = of sth that is or takes place outside rather than in a building / **odkryty, na otwartym powietrzu**
- W4.65 **vividly** (adv) = in a very clear and detailed way / **barwnie, obrazowo**
- W4.66 **tram** (n) = a vehicle powered by electricity which runs on rails / **tramwaj**

Unit 5 Modern Living (pp. 44 - 53)

- W5.1 **conscious** (adj) = aware of sth / **świadomy**
- W5.2 **conscience** (n) = a part of your mind that tells you what is right and what is wrong / **sumienie**
- W5.3 **witness** (n) = sb who sees sth, e.g. an accident or a crime / **świadek**
- W5.4 **illustration** (n) = a photograph or a picture in a book / **ilustracja**
- W5.5 **announcement** (n) = a statement giving information to the public / **ogłoszenie, obwieszczenie**
- W5.6 **basically** (adv) = generally speaking, without considering the less important details / **zasadniczo, w gruncie rzeczy**
- W5.7 **bell-bottoms** (n) = flares; trousers that are very wide below the knee / **spodnie-dzwony**
- W5.8 **be in the public eye** (exp) = to be well-known to other people through newspapers and television / **być w centrum zainteresowania**
- W5.9 **premier** (n) = a debut; the first showing / **premiera**
- W5.10 **initial** (adj) = of sth that happens at the beginning of a process / **początkowy**
- W5.11 **charts** (n pl) = the official lists that show which CDs sold the most copies each week / **listy przebojów**
- W5.12 **spectator** (n) = sb who watches sth, especially a sports event / **widz**
- W5.13 **eager** (adj) = very interested or excited by sth that is going to happen or about sth you want to do / **chętny, pełen entuzjazmu, gorliwy, zapałony**
- W5.14 **willing** (adj) = prepared; ready to do sth / **chętny, skłonny**
- W5.15 **be into sth** (phr v) = to be very interested in or excited by sth / **interesować się czymś**
- W5.16 **emotion** (n) = feeling / **emocja, uczucie**
- W5.17 **sensor** (n) = a device that can react to light, heat, pressure, etc / **czujnik**
- W5.18 **tenant** (n) = sb who pays rent to use a building or land / **lokator, najemca**
- W5.19 **nursing home** (n) = old people's home / **dom spokojnej starości**
- W5.20 **decade** (n) = a period of ten years / **dekada, dziesięciolecie**
- W5.21 **bioengineer** (n) = a scientist who uses engineering to solve medical problems / **specjalista w dziedzinie bioinżynierii**
- W5.22 **seal** (v) = to cover sth to stop anything from getting in / **zaplombować, zamknąć szczelnie**
- W5.23 **bolt** (v) = to lock and secure / **zaryglować, zamknąć**
- W5.24 **potential** (adj) = likely; possible / **potencjalny**
- W5.25 **grand** (adj) = impressive and large / **okazały, doniosły, wielki**
- W5.26 **assert** (v) = to make other people recognize your authority or right to do sth / **tu: zaimplementować, zaznaczyć**
- W5.27 **reshape** (v) = to reorganise / **przekształcać, zmieniać**
- W5.28 **beneficial** (adj) = having a helpful and useful effect / **korzystny, zbawienny, dobroczynny**
- W5.29 **obesity** (n) = fatness / **otyłość**
- W5.30 **eyestrain** (n) = pain around the eyes due to tiredness or irritation / **przemęczenie wzroku**
- W5.31 **long-term** (adj) = of sth that will last or have an effect over a long period of time / **długoterminowy**
- W5.32 **intellectual** (adj) = mental / **intelektualny, umysłowy**
- W5.33 **aggression** (n) = hostility / **agresja**
- W5.34 **extensive** (adj) = of sth that covers a wide range of details, ideas or items / **szeroko zakrojony, rozległy**
- W5.35 **background music** (n) = music played quietly in public places / **muzyka grana w tle**
- W5.36 **findings** (n pl) = conclusions or results from an investigation or research / **wnioski (z badań, eksperymentów, itp.)**
- W5.37 **earful** (n) = sth one has to hear even if one doesn't want to / **tu: niechciana porcja muzyki**
- W5.38 **vast** (adj) = overwhelming / **tu: (o większości) znaczna, przytłaczająca, miażdżąca**
- W5.39 **hard of hearing** (adj) = not able to hear properly / **niedosłyszający, cierpiący na zaburzenia słuchu**
- W5.40 **deny** (v) = to refuse to give / **odmówić**
- W5.41 **deafen** (v) = to make sb unable to hear / **ogłuszyć**

- W5.42 **peace and quiet** (exp) = the state of being calm and quiet / *święty spokój*
- W5.43 **ease** (v) = to make sth easier / *tu: ułatwić*
- W5.44 **interrupt** (v) = to say or do sth that makes sb stop speaking or doing sth / *przerywać (komuś)*
- W5.45 **gossip** (n) = rumour / *plotka*
- W5.46 **unheard of** (adj) = of something that has never been known or done / *niesłychany*
- W5.47 **violence** (n) = behaviour that is intended to hurt or kill sb / *przemoc*
- W5.48 **viewing** (n) = watching / *ogłądanie*
- W5.49 **contented** (adj) = satisfied; happy / *zadowolony, usatysfakcjonowany*
- W5.50 **uniformity** (n) = sameness / *jednolitość, jednakowość*
- W5.51 **workaholic** (n) = sb addicted to working / *pracoholik, osoba uzależniona od pracy*
- W5.52 **poverty** (n) = the state of being poor / *bieda, ubóstwo*
- W5.53 **burglary** (n) = a break-in; a robbery / *włamanie*
- W5.54 **open-minded** (adj) = willing to listen to, think about or accept different ideas / *otwarty, wolny od uprzedzeń*
- W5.55 **mixed blessing** (n) = sth that has both advantages and disadvantages / *coś, co ma zarówno dobre, jak i złe strony*
- W5.56 **spoil** (adj) = (of a child) rude and badly behaved because of being given everything one asks for / *(o dziecku) zepsuty*
- W5.57 **genuine** (adj) = sincere and honest / *prawdziwy, autentyczny, szczerzy*
- W5.58 **out of self-interest** (exp) = for one's own gain and without caring about other people / *dla własnej korzyści*

Unit 6 Going Places (pp. 54 - 63)

- W6.1 **carriage** (n) = a separate section of a train / *tu: wagon*
- W6.2 **motorway** (n) = a road with several lanes for fast travel / *autostrada*
- W6.3 **level crossing** (n) = a place where a road crosses a railway line / *przejazd kolejowy*
- W6.4 **dead-end** (n) = a road blocked off at one end / *ślepa uliczka*
- W6.5 **diversion** (n) = a different route that is used because the usual one is closed / *objazd*
- W6.6 **blast** (v) = to make a sudden loud noise with a car horn / *tu: (o klaksonie) zatrąbić*
- W6.7 **horn** (n) = a device in a vehicle for making a loud sound as a warning or signal / *klakson*
- W6.8 **refreshments** (n pl) = a very light meal and drinks served during a journey, meeting, etc / *poczęstunek, napoje i przekąski podawane podczas spotkania lub podróży*
- W6.9 **alternative** (adj) = providing another option or possibility / *alternatywny*
- W6.10 **caution** (n) = a warning / *ostrzeżenie*
- W6.11 **unattended** (adj) = without the owner present, not being watched or cared for / *niepilnowany, pozostawiony bez nadzoru*
- W6.12 **appeal** (v) = to attract and interest / *przyciągać, przemawiać do kogoś*
- W6.13 **grasp** (v) = to take a firm hold of sth / *chwycić, złapać*
- W6.14 **misleading** (adj) = giving a wrong idea or impression / *mylący, wprowadzający w błąd*
- W6.15 **rush hour** (exp) = one of the periods of the day when people are travelling to and from work / *godzina szczytu*
- W6.16 **civilisation** (n) = a place that offers you the comfortable way of life in modern society / *cywilizacja*
- W6.17 **insect repellent** (n) = sth that keeps insects away / *środek odstraszający owady*
- W6.18 **speech** (n) = a formal talk / *przemówienie, mowa*
- W6.19 **reception** (n) = an area or a desk where visitors are greeted on arrival / *repcja*
- W6.20 **temple** (n) = a religious building used for worship / *świątynia*
- W6.21 **travel broadens the mind** (exp) = travelling makes you willing to accept new ideas/customs / *podróż kształcą*
- W6.22 **nightfall** (n) = the time of day when it starts to get dark / *zmrok, zmierzch*
- W6.23 **take-off** (n) = the moment at which a plane leaves the ground and starts to fly / *start (samolotu)*
- W6.24 **fiancé** (n) = future husband; husband-to-be / *narzeczony*
- W6.25 **steep** (adj) = rising at a sharp angle / *stromy*
- W6.26 **track** (n) = a rough road or path / *ścieżka*
- W6.27 **on horseback** (phr) = sitting on a horse / *konno*
- W6.28 **grounds** (n pl) = a large area or garden around a large building / *teren (wokół budynku)*
- W6.29 **continental** (adj) = European / *kontynentalny, tu: typowy dla Europy kontynentalnej*
- W6.30 **sleepy** (adj) = inactive; quiet / *senny, spokojny*
- W6.31 **inn** (n) = a pub or a small hotel in the country where people can stay the night / *zajazd, oberża*
- W6.32 **haunted** (adj) = of a place where ghosts are believed to appear / *(o miejscu) nawiedzony*
- W6.33 **landlord** (n) = sb who rents buildings to tenants / *właściciel, gospodarz*
- W6.34 **maze** (n) = a system of paths between walls or hedges, designed to confuse people / *labirynt*
- W6.35 **tunnel** (n) = a long underground passage / *tunel*

- W6.36 **bogeyman** (n) = an imaginary monster / *lichy, potwór, którym straszy się dzieci*
- W6.37 **shudder** (n) = shaking with fear, horror or disgust / *dreszcz*
- W6.38 **run up one's spine** (exp) = (of the feeling of fear) to be felt on sb's back / *(o ciarkach) przebiec po plecach*
- W6.39 **icy** (adj) = very cold / *lodowaty*
- W6.40 **whiff** (n) = a slight smell / *delikatny zapach, woń*
- W6.41 **four-poster bed** (n) = a large bed with a tall post at each of the four corners, a cover over the top and curtains around the sides / *łóżko z baldachimem*
- W6.42 **things that go bump in the night** (exp) = usually sth scary like unknown noises / *nieznane nocne odgłosy, które mogą przstraszyć*
- W6.43 **glorified** (adj) = made to seem good or special, usu. when sth is not / *tu: niesłusznie wychwalany*
- W6.44 **smooth** (adj) = happening or continuing without any problems / *gładki, bez zakłóceń*
- W6.45 **tax-free** (adj) = of sth bought without paying tax / *wolny od podatku*
- W6.46 **ensure** (v) = to make sure that sth happens / *zapewnić, zagwarantować*
- W6.47 **device** (n) = an instrument; a tool / *urządzenie*
- W6.48 **interphone** (n) = a phone used to communicate inside a building or between different rooms / *wewnętrzna linia telefoniczna*
- W6.49 **lifejacket** (n) = a sleeveless jacket filled with air intended to help sb float in the water until rescued / *kamizelka ratunkowa*
- W6.50 **hand out** (phr v) = to distribute / *rozdawać, roznosić*
- W6.51 **have one's head in the clouds** (idm) = to have ideas or plans that are not realistic / *bujać w obłokach, być oderwanym od rzeczywistości*
- W6.52 **found** (v) = to set up; to establish / *założyć (np. organizację lub instytucję)*
- W6.53 **poolside** (n) = an area around the swimming pool / *brzeg basenu*
- W6.54 **float away** (phr v) = to disappear / *tu: zniknąć*
- W6.55 **geothermal** (adj) = relating to heat inside the Earth / *geotermiczny*
- W6.56 **spa** (n) = a place or a hotel with a mineral spring / *uzdrowisko*
- W6.57 **mud** (n) = a sticky mixture of earth and water / *błoto*
- W6.58 **enlarge** (v) = to make bigger / *rozszerzyć, powiększyć*
- W6.59 **volcanic** (adj) = concerning volcanoes / *wulkaniczny*
- W6.60 **geological plate** (n) = a large part of the Earth's surface / *plyta (tektoniczna lub kontynentalna)*
- W6.61 **seawater** (n) = salt water from the sea / *woda morska*
- W6.62 **therapeutic** (adj) = healing; making one feel better / *lecniczy, terapeutyczny*
- W6.63 **silica** (n) = a substance found in sand and some rocks, used for making glass / *krzemionka*
- W6.64 **cleanse** (v) = to clean / *oczyszczać*
- W6.65 **soften** (v) = to make soft / *zmiękczać, wygładzać*
- W6.66 **balance** (v) = to keep the right proportions of sth / *przywrócić lub utrzymać równowagę*
- W6.67 **blend** (n) = a combination; a mixture / *mieszanka, połączenie*
- W6.68 **warden** (n) = a person whose job it is to make sure that certain rules are obeyed / *strażnik*
- W6.69 **phone-in** (n) = a radio or television programme in which people can telephone and make comments or ask questions about a particular subjects / *program z telefonicznym udziałem słuchaczy/widzów*
- W6.70 **jade** (n/adj) = a hard, semi-precious stone, usually green; a greenish colour of that stone / *nefryt; (o kolorze) zielonkawy*
- W6.71 **loaded** (adj) = packed; full / *napakowany, obładowany*
- W6.72 **gentle** (adj) = calm and kind / *łagodny*
- W6.73 **feel on top of the world** (exp) = to be extremely happy or proud / *być w siódmym niebie*
- W6.74 **palm tree** (n) = a tropical tree with pointed, fan-shaped leaves / *palma*
- W6.75 **sigh** (n) = a deep breath expressing sadness or relief / *westchnienie*
- W6.76 **muscle** (n) = a piece of body tissue that connects bones, used to make movements / *mięsień*
- W6.77 **firewood** (n) = wood used for making a fire / *drewno na opał*
- W6.78 **bush** (n) = a plant that is smaller than a tree and has many branches; a shrub / *krzew*
- W6.79 **gasp** (v) = to take a quick deep breath because of surprise, shock, etc. / *wydać stłumiony okrzyk (np. zdziwienia)*
- W6.80 **loom up** (v) = to appear in a large and unclear shape, usually in a frightening way / *wyłonić się*
- W6.81 **contentment** (n) = happiness / *zadowolenie*
- W6.82 **flash by** (v) = to move or pass quickly / *przemknąć*
- W6.83 **thud** (n) = a dull sound that a heavy object makes when it hits sth soft / *głuchy odgłos*
- W6.84 **emergency** (n) = a sudden serious and dangerous event or situation which needs immediate action to deal with it / *nagły wypadek*
- W6.85 **inky** (adj) = black or very dark blue / *atramentowy*
- W6.86 **amateur** (adj) = not professional / *amatorski*

Unit 7 History (pp. 64 - 73)

- W7.1 **Gaul** (n) = the Roman name for a region in western Europe which is today occupied mainly by France / *Galia*
- W7.2 **gain** (v) = to get; to win / *zdobyć, uzyskać*
- W7.3 **come to the rescue** (phr) = to help sb escape danger / *przyjść z pomocą, uratować*
- W7.4 **army** (n) = armed forces; military / *armia, wojsko*
- W7.5 **admirer** (n) = sb who likes and appreciates sth or sb else / *wielbiciel*
- W7.6 **power** (n) = the ability to control people or things; influence in a particular area or activity / *władza, moc*
- W7.7 **strength** (n) = the physical energy that you have / *siła*
- W7.8 **minister** (n) = a high-ranking politician who represents a government department / *minister*
- W7.9 **get out of control** (exp) = to become impossible to manage or regulate / *wymknąć się spod kontroli*
- W7.10 **be beyond one's control** (exp) = to be impossible to manage or cope with / *być poza czyjąś kontrolą*
- W7.11 **armed forces** (n pl) = an army / *siły zbrojne*
- W7.12 **neutral** (adj) = uninvolved; not supporting either side / *neutralny*
- W7.13 **union** (n) = an organization of workers that exists to protect their interests, improve conditions at work, etc / *tu: związek zawodowy*
- W7.14 **disapprove** (v) = to think that sth is not good or suitable / *nie pochwalać, nie zgadzać się z czymś*
- W7.15 **put pressure on sb** (exp) = to try to make sb do sth / *wywierać nacisk na kogoś*
- W7.16 **battle** (n) = a fight between armies, ships or planes, usually during a war / *bitwa*
- W7.17 **soak** (v) = to make or to become very wet / *nasączyć; namoknąć*
- W7.18 **be steeped in sth** (exp) = to be surrounded or deeply influenced by sth / *być przesiąkniętym czymś*
- W7.19 **by force** (exp) = using violent physical action / *(zrobić coś) siłą*
- W7.20 **crumb** (n) = a very small piece of food, usually bread / *okruszek*
- W7.21 **speck** (n) = a tiny stain, mark or shape / *plamka, drobina, pyłek*
- W7.22 **trace (back)** (v) = to find out how sth started or developed / *prześledzić (wstecz), wywodzić (np. ród)*
- W7.23 **deserve** (v) = to be entitled to sth because of one's good actions/qualities / *zasługiwać*
- W7.24 **dig** (v) = to make a hole in the ground / *kopać*
- W7.25 **priceless** (adj) = extremely valuable or important / *bezcenny*
- W7.26 **imitation** (n) = a copy / *imitacja, kopia*
- W7.27 **pure chance** (n) = sth completely accidental / *czysty przypadek*
- W7.28 **unearth** (v) = to find sth in the ground by digging / *odkopać, odnaleźć*
- W7.29 **sacred** (adj) = considered to be holy / *święty*
- W7.30 **spring** (n) = a place where water comes up naturally through the ground / *źródło*
- W7.31 **be lined with sth** (exp) = to have a layer of sth on the inside surface / *być wyłożonym czymś*
- W7.32 **lead** (n) = a poisonous, soft, grey, heavy metal / *ołówek*
- W7.33 **issue** (v) = to put out; to produce sth for sale to the public / *wydać; (o znaczkach, monetach) wyemitować*
- W7.34 **previous** (adj) = earlier; the one before / *poprzedni*
- W7.35 **dearly** (adv) = very much / *bardzo*
- W7.36 **pedal** (n) = the part of a bicycle pushed by the foot to make the bicycle move / *pedał*
- W7.37 **rim** (n) = the outside edge of a round object / *tu: obręcz (koła)*
- W7.38 **shake** (v) = to move (sth) quickly backwards and forwards or up and down / *trząść (się)*
- W7.39 **rear** (adj) = back / *tylny*
- W7.40 **lightweight** (adj) = of sth that weighs less than other things of the same type / *lekki*
- W7.41 **rubber** (n) = a strong substance used for making tyres, boots etc / *guma*
- W7.42 **saddle** (n) = a seat on a motorcycle or a bicycle / *siodełko*
- W7.43 **momentum** (n) = the force that is gained by movement / *rozpęd, pęd*
- W7.44 **master** (v) = to become skilled at sth / *opanować coś, dojść do wprawy w czymś*
- W7.45 **stagecoach** (n) = a large carriage pulled by horses / *dylizans*
- W7.46 **dress code** (n) = rules concerning what kind of clothes are allowed / *przepisowy strój*
- W7.47 **stockings** (n pl) = thin pieces of clothing that fit closely over a woman's legs and feet / *pończochy*
- W7.48 **badge** (n) = a piece of metal or cloth you wear to show that you belong to an organization, club, etc / *odznaka, plakietka*
- W7.49 **clock up** (phr v) = to reach or achieve a large number or amount of sth over a period of time / *przejechać (jakiś dystans w ciągu określonego czasu)*
- W7.50 **entrant** (n) = a person or an animal that enters a race or a competition / *uczestnik (wyścigu, zawodów, itp.)*
- W7.51 **relay** (n) = a race between teams in which each member of the team runs one section of the race / *sztafeta*

- W7.52 **resent** (v) = to feel bitter and angry about sth / *żywić o coś urazę*
- W7.53 **tricky** (adj) = difficult to do or deal with; complicated / *trudny, skomplikowany*
- W7.54 **reverse** (adj) = opposite / *odwrotny*
- W7.55 **vintage car** (n) = a car made between 1917-1930 and admired for its quality and interest / *stary, klasyczny samochód (z lat 1917-1930)*
- W7.56 **handlebar** (n) = a metal part used to steer and control a bicycle / *kierownica (roweru)*
- W7.57 **spoke** (n) = a metal bar that connects the outer rim of a wheel to the centre / *szprycha*
- W7.58 **brake block** (n) = a piece of rubber that squeezes the wheels of a bicycle to lower the speed / *klocek hamulcowy*
- W7.59 **crossbar** (n) = a metal bar on a bicycle between the handlebars and saddle / *górnny element ramy rowerowej*
- W7.60 **lecturer** (n) = sb who gives a formal talk at a university or college / *wykładowca*
- W7.61 **nickname** (n) = an informal name given to sb, usually in fun / *przezwisko, pseudonim*
- W7.62 **on good authority** (idm) = from a reliable source / *z dobrego źródła*
- W7.63 **there's no smoke without a fire** (idm) = every thing has its cause / *nie ma dymu bez ognia*
- W7.64 **rumour has it** (idm) = people say that / *mówi się, że*
- W7.65 **in the strictest confidence** (idm) = on condition that no one else will be told / *w (głębokiej) tajemnicy*
- W7.66 **plaster cast** (n) = a cover made of hard white material used to cover broken parts of the body until they are healed / *opatrunek gipsowy*
- W7.67 **gaze** (v) = to look steadily at sth for a long time / *wpatrywać się*
- W7.68 **idly** (adv) = lazily / *bezczyinnie, leniwie*
- W7.69 **envy** (v) = to wish you had sth sb else has / *zazdrościć*
- W7.70 **long** (v) = to want sth very much / *pragnąć, mieć wielką ochotę*
- W7.71 **hustle and bustle** (idm) = busy and noisy activity of a lot of people in one place / *krzątania, zgjęk i zamęt*
- W7.72 **wearily** (adv) = tiredly / *ze znużeniem*
- W7.73 **roar** (v) = to shout very loudly / *ryczeć*
- W7.74 **rage** (v) = to continue with great force; (of a fire) to spread very quickly / *szaleć*
- W7.75 **blaze** (n) = a strong fire or flame, usually difficult to control / *ogień; pożar*
- W7.76 **siren** (n) = sth that makes a loud noise, usually found on ambulances, police cars and fire engines / *syrena*
- W7.77 **fold** (v) = to bend sth so that one part lies on top of another part / *złożyć, składać*
- W7.78 **right from the word go** (idm) = from the very beginning / *od samego początku*
- W7.79 **accuse** (v) = to blame / *oskarżać*
- W7.80 **threaten** (v) = to tell sb you will do sth unpleasant to them / *grozić, straszyć*
- W7.81 **exaggerate** (v) = to say that sth is better, worse, bigger or more important than it actually is / *wyolbrzymiać, przesadzać*
- W7.82 **glistening** (adj) = gleaming; shining / *błyszczący, lśniący*
- W7.83 **seaweed** (n) = sea plant / *wodorosty (morskie)*
- W7.84 **crisp** (adj) = firm and dry and making a pleasant noise when walked on / *chrupiący*
- W7.85 **street vendor** (n) = sb who sells things in the street / *sprzedawca uliczny*
- W7.86 **seagull** (n) = a white or grey bird that lives near the sea / *mewa*
- W7.87 **to feel relieved** (exp) = to feel happy because sth bad has not happened or has stopped happening / *poczuć ulgę*

Unit 8 Learning Lessons (pp. 74 - 83)

- W8.1 **careers counselling** (n) = professional advice and information about jobs / *doradztwo zawodowe*
- W8.2 **bucket** (n) = a round container with a handle used for carrying liquid / *wiadro*
- W8.3 **spade** (n) = a tool with a wide blade used for digging / *łopata*
- W8.4 **fee-paying** (adj) = of a school in which students pay to attend / *(o szkole) płatna*
- W8.5 **non fee-paying** (adj) = of a school that is free for all students / *(o szkole) bezpłatna*
- W8.6 **long-established** (adj) = going back to a distant past / *o długiej tradycji*
- W8.7 **principle** (n) = a belief that is accepted as a reason for acting or thinking in a particular way / *zasada*
- W8.8 **scholarship** (n) = an amount of money given to a student for further study / *stypendium*
- W8.9 **vocation** (n) = a job sb is greatly interested in, especially helping others; a calling / *powołanie*
- W8.10 **arrest** (v) = (of the police) to take and keep sb who is believed to have committed a crime / *aresztować*
- W8.11 **put off** (phr v) = to delay doing sth until later / *przełożyć (coś na później)*
- W8.12 **gifted** (adj) = having a lot of natural ability or intelligence / *uzdolniony, utalentowany*
- W8.13 **brake** (n) = a device for slowing or stopping a vehicle / *hamulec*

- W8.14 **kindergarten** (n) = an informal school for young children where they learn things by playing / przedszkole
- W8.15 **monster** (n) = an imaginary creature that is large, ugly and frightening / potwór
- W8.16 **commend (sb on sth)** (v) = to praise sb, especially publically / pochwalić (kogoś za coś)
- W8.17 **work permit** (n) = an official licence that allows sb to work / pozwolenie na pracę
- W8.18 **tough** (adj) = difficult, requiring strong will and determination / trudny, ciężki, twardy
- W8.19 **brush up** (phr v) = to practise or improve one's skills or knowledge of sth / podszlifować (np. język); udoskonalić (umiejętność)
- W8.20 **crème de la crème** (idm) = the best people or things of their kind / śmietanka, najlepsi z najlepszych
- W8.21 **heir** (n) = sb who inherits a person's money, property, title, etc when they die / spadkobierca, następca
- W8.22 **throne** (n) = a special chair used by a monarch; the position of being king or queen of a country / tron
- W8.23 **needless to say** (exp) = it is obvious that / nie mówiąc o tym, że
- W8.24 **connections** (n pl) = important people you know that can help you or advise you / znajomości
- W8.25 **member of Parliament** (n) = sb elected to represent people in a parliament / członek parlamentu, poseł, deputowany
- W8.26 **board** (v) = to live at a school during the term / tu: mieszkać w szkole, do której się uczęszcza
- W8.27 **preparatory school** (n) = a private school for children until the age of 11 or 13 / prywatna szkoła podstawowa
- W8.28 **accomodate** (v) = to provide sb with a place to live or stay / zakwaterować, dawać dach and głowę
- W8.29 **varied** (adj) = various; different / zróżnicowany, różnorodny
- W8.30 **entry** (n) = the right or opportunity to enter a place or become a member of a group / tu: wstęp
- W8.31 **infant school** (n) = a part of a primary school for children aged 5-7 / zerówka (szkoła dla dzieci w wieku od 5 do 7 lat)
- W8.32 **sense of enquiry** (n) = the willingness to ask about or investigate sth in order to find out more about it / dociekliwość
- W8.33 **self-confidence** (n) = the state of feeling sure of your abilities and value / pewność siebie, wiara we własne siły
- W8.34 **of utmost importance** (exp) = extremely important / o najwyższym znaczeniu
- W8.35 **investigate** (v) = to look into, to find out facts and information about sth / badać, dochodzić
- W8.36 **self-image** (n) = the way sb feels about his/her own personality and self / obraz własnej osoby
- W8.37 **flexible** (adj) = able to change and adapt easily to new conditions or situations / elastyczny
- W8.38 **cater for** (v) = to offer people things they want or require / dostarczać (ludziom tego, czego potrzebują), zaspokajać potrzeby
- W8.39 **trustworthiness** (n) = reliability; ability to be trusted / wiarygodność, solidność
- W8.40 **guidance** (n) = help and advice / pomoc, wskazówki
- W8.41 **duty** (n) = sth that you have to do because it is your responsibility / obowiązek, powinność
- W8.42 **woodwork** (n) = the activity or skill of making things out of wood / stolarka
- W8.43 **hill-walking** (n) = walking in the hills and climbing mountains / turystyka górską
- W8.44 **workshop** (n) = a period of discussion or practical work on a particular subject, in which a group of people share their knowledge and experience / warsztat
- W8.45 **reconsider** (v) = to think about sth again / rozważyć ponownie
- W8.46 **Home Economics** (n) = a school course which teaches how to run a home (cooking, etc) / zajęcia gospodarstwa domowego
- W8.47 **coffee table** (n) = a small low table in a living room / stolik
- W8.48 **Music Appreciation** (n) = a school course which teaches how to understand and enjoy music / szkolny kurs muzyki
- W8.49 **field trip** (n) = a school trip during which students do a practical study rather than sit in the classroom / wycieczka edukacyjna, zajęcia w terenie
- W8.50 **resent** (v) = to feel bitter and angry about sth / żywić o coś urazę
- W8.51 **cap** (n) = a type of soft flat hat with a peak / czapka
- W8.52 **rubbish disposal people** (n pl) = dustmen; people who collect household waste / śmieciarze
- W8.53 **precisely** (adv) = exactly / precyzyjnie, dokładnie; tu: właśnie
- W8.54 **dump** (v) = to throw away; to get rid of / wyrzucać, pozbywać się
- W8.55 **extend** (v) = to make sth last longer / przedłużyć, rozciągnąć
- W8.56 **complex** (adj) = complicated; difficult to understand / skomplikowany
- W8.57 **drop sb a line** (n) = to send a short letter to sb / napisać do kogoś kilka słów

- W8.58 **privilege** (n) = a special right or advantage enjoyed by a minority of people / *przywilej*
- W8.59 **nursery school** (n) = a school for very young children where they learn through playing / *przedszkole*
- W8.60 **chairman** (n) = sb in charge of an organisation or a committee / *prezes*

Unit 9 Planet Issues (pp. 84 - 93)

- W9.1 **spray** (v) = to sprinkle; to shower / *rozpylać, rozpryskiwać*
- W9.2 **fell** (v) = to cut down (a tree) / *ścinać (drzewa)*
- W9.3 **extinction** (n) = the death of all living members of a species / *wyginiecie, wymarcie (gatunku)*
- W9.4 **resources** (n pl) = natural material such as forests, oil, land, etc, that people can use / *zasoby*
- W9.5 **renewable** (adj) = of natural sources such as wind, sunlight, etc that do not run out / *(o zasobach lub źródłach energii) odnawialne*
- W9.6 **donate** (v) = to give sth (to a charity) / *podarować, ofiarować*
- W9.7 **decline** (n) = becoming less in number, value, quality, etc / *upadek, spadek*
- W9.8 **evident** (adj) = clear; easy to see / *ewidentny, oczywisty*
- W9.9 **wheat** (n) = a plant that is used for making flour / *pszenica*
- W9.10 **hurricane** (n) = a violent storm with very strong winds / *huragan*
- W9.11 **cut down on sth** (phr v) = to use less of sth / *ograniczyć spożycie czegoś*
- W9.12 **intake** (n) = the amount of sth you eat, drink or breathe in / *spożycie*
- W9.13 **turn off** (phr v) = to leave the road or path that you are going along and start going another, usually smaller one / *tu: zjechać z głównej drogi*
- W9.14 **exit** (n) = a place where you can leave (the motorway) / *tu: zjazd (z autostrady)*
- W9.15 **end up (with)** (phr v) = to be in a situation you did not intend or want to be in, because of sth that has happened to you or sth you have done / *skończyć (jako)*
- W9.16 **egg yolk** (n) = the yellow part of an egg / *żółtko jaja*
- W9.17 **exhaustion** (n) = extreme tiredness / *wyczerpanie*
- W9.18 **take effect** (exp) = (of a new law) to begin to apply / *(o przepisach, ustawach, itp.) wchodzić w życie*
- W9.19 **be in short supply** (exp) = to be difficult to find or obtain / *być trudno dostępnym*
- W9.20 **prohibit** (v) = to forbid sth; to make sth illegal / *zabronić*
- W9.21 **sell-out** (n) = a play, sports event, etc for which all tickets have been sold / *impieza, mecz, itp., na którą sprzedano wszystkie bilety*
- W9.22 **commit** (v) = to be loyal to an idea, project, etc / *zaangażować się w coś, zobowiązać się do czegoś*
- W9.23 **seed** (n) = the small hard part produced by a plant, from which a new plant can grow / *nasienie, ziarno*
- W9.24 **cardboard** (n) = stiff material like very thick paper, often used for making boxes / *karton, tektura*
- W9.25 **local authority** (n) = local government / *lokalne władze*
- W9.26 **carrier bag** (n) = a paper or plastic bag for carrying shopping / *plastikowa lub papierowa torba na zakupy, reklamówka*
- W9.27 **wear out** (phr v) = (of clothes, materials etc) to become weak or damaged by being used a lot / *zużyć się, zniszczyć się*
- W9.28 **generation** (n) = a period of about 30 years in which children become adults and have their own family / *pokolenie*
- W9.29 **era** (n) = an age; a historical period / *era, epoka*
- W9.30 **equip (sb with sth)** (v) = to provide sb with things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity / *wyposażyc, zaopatrzyć (kogoś w coś)*
- W9.31 **bog** (n) = a wet soft ground, formed of decaying plants / *bagno, mokradło*
- W9.32 **peat** (n) = a thick, dark, underground substance formed of decaying plants, used as a fertiliser or burnt for fuel / *torf*
- W9.33 **formation** (n) = the process of being formed / *tworzenie się, powstawanie*
- W9.34 **footstep** (n) = the sound or imprint made by sb's foot on the ground / *odgłos kroków; ślad stopy*
- W9.35 **peatland** (n) = an area of land with peat / *torfowisko*
- W9.36 **extensive** (adj) = covering a large area / *rozległy*
- W9.37 **temperate zone** (n) = parts of the Earth with a mild climate / *strefa klimatu umiarkowanego*
- W9.38 **pool** (n) = a small area of still water / *staw, sadzawka*
- W9.39 **horticulture** (n) = the study or practice of planting and growing of fruit, vegetables, flowers and plants / *ogrodnictwo, sadownictwo*
- W9.40 **retain** (v) = to keep; to hold back / *zatrzymywać*
- W9.41 **nutrients** (n pl) = substances that are needed to keep a living thing alive and help it grow / *substancje odżywcze*
- W9.42 **drainage** (n) = a way of removing water or other liquids and making it flow elsewhere / *drenaż, osuszanie*
- W9.43 **precious** (adj) = valuable or important and not to be wasted / *cenny, wartościowy*
- W9.44 **moss** (n) = a small soft plant that usually grows on moist stone or wood / *mech*
- W9.45 **salmon** (n) = a large fish with a silver skin and pink flesh / *łosoś*

- W9.46 **carnivorous** (adj) = meat-eating / **mięsożerny**
- W9.47 **supplement** (v) = to add sth to sth else in order to improve it or make it more complete / **uzupełnić**
- W9.48 **sundew** (n) = an insect-eating plant, usually found in bogs / **rosiczka**
- W9.49 **dragonfly** (n) = a flying insect with a long body and large transparent wings / **ważka**
- W9.50 **gorse** (n) = a bush with thin prickly leaves, thorns and yellow flowers / **janowiec ciernisty** (także: **kolcolist zachodni**)
- W9.51 **heather** (n) = a low wild plant with purple, pink or white flowers / **wrzos**
- W9.52 **cranberry** (n) = a small, red, sour berry / **żurawina**
- W9.53 **otter** (n) = a small, brown, long-tailed animal that lives in river and eats fish / **wydra**
- W9.54 **badger** (n) = a wild, underground animal that lives in a hole in the ground and hunts at night / **borsuk**
- W9.55 **beetle** (n) = a small black insect with a hard covering / **chrząszcz, żuk**
- W9.56 **prehistory** (n) = a historical period before information was written down / **prehistoria**
- W9.57 **weapon** (n) = sth used to kill or fight with / **broń**
- W9.58 **finds** (n pl) = objects that have been found, e.g. by archeologists / **tu: znaleziska (archeologiczne)**
- W9.59 **intact** (adj) = complete and not damaged or changed / **nietknięty, nienaruszony**
- W9.60 **harvest** (v) = to gather crops / **zbierać (plony)**
- W9.61 **compost** (n) = a mixture of decayed plants and food used as fertiliser / **kompost**
- W9.62 **reluctance** (n) = not wanting to do sth / **niechęć**
- W9.63 **the supernatural** (n) = events, forces or powers that cannot be explained by the laws of science and that seem to involve gods or magic / **siły lub zjawiska nadprzyrodzone**
- W9.64 **feature** (v) = to include a particular person or thing as a special feature / **przedstawiać, ukazywać**
- W9.65 **literary** (adj) = regarding literature and writing / **literacki**
- W9.66 **eternal** (adj) = of sth that lasts forever / **wieczny**
- W9.67 **box-office hit** (n) = a successful film at the cinema / **przebój kasowy**
- W9.68 **gripping** (adj) = exciting and interesting in a way that keeps your attention / **porywający, trzymający w napięciu**
- W9.69 **twist** (n) = an unexpected development in a story / **nieoczekiwany zwrot akcji**
- W9.70 **timeless** (adj) = not appearing to be affected by the passing of time or changes in fashion / **ponadczasowy**
- W9.71 **dreamy** (adj) = imaginative, but not very realistic / **marzycielski**
- W9.72 **track** (n) = a piece of music or a song on a record, tape or CD / **tu: kawałek, utwór, piosenka na płycie**
- W9.73 **appealing** (adj) = attractive and interesting / **pociągający, atrakcyjny**
- W9.74 **cedar** (n) = a tall evergreen tree with wide spreading branches / **cedr**
- W9.75 **predictable** (adj) = of sth you know in advance that it will happen / **przewidywalny**
- W9.76 **release** (v) = to make a movie, book, etc available to the public / **(o filmie) wprowadzić na ekrany**
- W9.77 **sequel** (n) = a book, play or film which continues the story of an earlier one / **kolejna część (książki, sztuki lub filmu)**
- W9.78 **free** (v) = to remove sth unpleasant from sb / **uwolnić, oswobodzić**
- W9.79 **enslave** (v) = to make sb completely dependent on sth / **zniewolić, ujarzmić**
- W9.80 **stunningly** (adv) = in a way that is extremely attractive or impressive / **oszałamiająco, niezwykle**

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- W10.1 **cure** (v) = to make a person or animal healthy again / **wyleczyć, uzdrowić**
- W10.2 **fractured** (adj) = broken or cracked / **pęknięty, uszkodzony**
- W10.3 **recipe** (n) = a set of instructions that tells you how to cook sth / **przepis (kulinarny)**
- W10.4 **prescription** (n) = an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have / **recepta**
- W10.5 **frost** (n) = a weather condition in which the temperature drops below 0°C / **mróz**
- W10.6 **proof** (n) = information, documents, etc that show that sth is true / **dowód**
- W10.7 **nibbles** (n pl) = small things to eat with a drink before a meal or at a party / **przekąski, zakąski**
- W10.8 **freezer** (n) = an equipment in which you can store food for a long time at a low temperature so that it stays frozen / **zamrażarka**
- W10.9 **be mid-way through sth** (exp) = to be in the middle of a period of time / **być w połowie czegoś**
- W10.10 **monument** (n) = sth like a statue that is a reminder of an important historical figure or event; a building of special historical importance / **pomnik, zabytek**
- W10.11 **calcium** (n) = a chemical element found in bones, teeth and milk / **wapń**
- W10.12 **protein** (n) = a food substance that is necessary for humans and animals to grow and stay healthy /

- białko, proteina
- W10.13 **roast** (adj) = cooked in an oven or over a fire / pieczony
- W10.14 **have the time of one's life** (idm) = to have a wonderful time / świetnie się bawić
- W10.15 **sample** (n) = a small amount of a new product that shows people what it is like / próbka
- W10.16 **well-being** (n) = general health and happiness / dobre samopoczucie
- W10.17 **close down** (phr v) = (of a business or organization) to stop operating / zostać zamkniętym, ulec likwidacji
- W10.18 **antisocial** (adj) = harmful or annoying to other people or society in general / (o zachowaniu) aspołeczny
- W10.19 **hardwearing** (adj) = of sth that lasts for a long time and remains in good condition / mocny, nie do zdercia
- W10.20 **mince** (n) = meat that has been chopped in a special machine / mięso mielone
- W10.21 **hormone** (n) = a natural chemical substance produced in the body or an artificial substance used to manipulate the growth of plants and animals / hormon
- W10.22 **additive** (n) = a substance added to food to preserve it or improve its taste or look / dodatek (do żywności)
- W10.23 **e-numbers** (n pl) = artificial substances, whose code names begin with the letter E, and which are added to some foods or drinks to improve their flavour or colour or to make them last longer / dodatki do żywności, oznaczone symbolami rozpoczynającymi się od litery E
- W10.24 **mad cow disease** (n) = BSE, a brain disease of cows that causes death, related to the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease that affects humans / choroba szalonych krów
- W10.25 **transmit** (v) = to pass on from one thing to another / przekazywać, przesyłać; (o chorobie) przenosić się
- W10.26 **mature** (adj) = fully grown and developed physically and mentally / dojrzały
- W10.27 **meaningful** (adj) = serious, important or useful in some way / ważny, mający sens
- W10.28 **exclusively** (adv) = involving only one thing and nothing else / wyłącznie
- W10.29 **enrich** (v) = to improve the quality of sth / wzbogacać
- W10.30 **enrol (on sth)** (v) = to join sth officially and pay the fee for it / zapisać się
- W10.31 **tutor** (v) = to teach / dawać lekcje, udzielać korepetycji
- W10.32 **affordable** (adj) = of sth that most people have enough money to buy / dostępny, w przystępnej cenie
- W10.33 **geared to** (adj) = designed to appeal to a particular group / nastawiony na, przeznaczony dla
- W10.34 **ancestor** (n) = a relative who lived a long time ago / przodek
- W10.35 **sum up** (v) = to state the main points of sth in a short and clear form / podsumowywać
- W10.36 **resignation** (n) = accepting a situation because you cannot do anything to change it / rezygnacja
- W10.37 **it really bugs me** (exp) = it is really annoying / to mnie naprawdę wkurza
- W10.38 **billiard table** (n) = a long cloth-covered table used for playing billiards / stół bilardowy
- W10.39 **dartboard** (n) = a round, numbered board used in the game of darts / tarcza do gry w rzutki
- W10.40 **humid** (adj) = (of the air or climate) warm and damp / wilgotny
- W10.41 **hustle and bustle** (idm) = busy noisy activity of a lot of people in one place / krzątanie, zgiełk i zamęt
- W10.42 **merchant** (n) = a person who buys or sells goods in large quantities / kupiec
- W10.43 **straw** (n/adj) = (made of) dried yellow stalks of plants (eg. wheat) usually used for making hats, baskets, etc / słoma; słomiany
- W10.44 **paddle** (v) = to move a boat through water using a flat piece of wood / wiosłować
- W10.45 **unconscious** (adj) = of sb who is in a state like sleep usually due to an injury or illness / nieprzytomny
- W10.46 **velvet** (adj) = a very soft, thick fabric, usually made of cotton or silk / aksamit
- W10.47 **fatal** (adj) = causing or resulting in death / śmiertelny, zgubny
- W10.48 **mile** (adj) = a unit for measuring distance (1 mile = 1609 metres) / mila (jednostka miary równa 1609 m)
- W10.49 **oncoming** (adj) = moving towards you / nadjeżdżający (z przeciwka)
- W10.50 **reverse** (v) = (of a vehicle) to go backwards / (o pojeździe) cofać, jechać tyłem
- W10.51 **swerve** (v) = (of a vehicle) to change direction suddenly so as to avoid a crash / zrobić unik, gwałtownie skręcić
- W10.52 **collide** (v) = to crash / zderzyć się
- W10.53 **head on** (adv) = (of two vehicles that hit each other) so that the front of one vehicle hits the front of the other vehicle / (zderzyć się) czołowo

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 celebrity gossip (5.4)
 cellar (W4.1)
 cellulose (SA2.8)
 centenarian (10.18)
 ceremoniously (5.46)
 ceremony (3.71)
 chain store (5.7)
 chairman (W8.60)
 challenge (1.22)
 challenge (5.39)
 challenging (W1.74)
 change (n) (W1.11)
 change the course of
 history (7.58)
 changing rooms (10.82)
 charcoal (SA4.11)
- charter flight (6.1)
 charts (W5.11)
 chase (6.123)
 chat (1.61)
 chat-room (5.49)
 chat show (5.22)
 chateau (6.180)
 chatterbox (1.52)
 chatty (5.189)
 check in (6.85)
 check-up (10.34)
 cheer up (2.26)
 cherish (2.97)
 chessboard (6.182)
 childish (5.178)
 chimney sweep (3.81)
 choked (9.78)
 cholera (SA3.14)
 chorus (5.169)
 chronological (10.20)
 Cinderella (5.153)
 circular (W4.22)
 circumstances (6.113)
 civil rights (7.117)
 civilisation (W6.16)
 clap (1.46)
 clap of thunder (1.104)
 classical studies (7.53)
 classified ads (5.120)
 clay (7.113)
 cleanse (W6.64)
 clear out (4.59)
 clench (2.36)
 climax (6.184)
 climbing frame (8.54)
 close down (W10.17)
 clock up (W7.49)
 clutter (v) (4.111)
 coast guard (7.83)
 cobweb (3.110)
 cockroach (6.195)
 code (5.125)
 coffee table (W8.47)
 coincidence (7.116)
 colleague (3.54)
 collide (W10.52)
 collocate (1.36)
 colloquial (1.127)
 colloquial (5.190)
 colonel (7.46)

colossal (1.76)
 combat (v) (8.114)
 come home to sb (4.70)
 come in handy (10.131)
 come in handy (W1.79)
 come into touch with sb (1.58)
 come to life (10.55)
 come to light (7.112)
 come to one's senses (7.124)
 come to realise (9.34)
 come to terms with sb (10.31)
 come to the rescue (W7.3)
 comedienne (5.36)
 comforted (2.101)
 commend (sb on sth) (W8.16)
 commit (W9.22)
 committee (W1.78)
 common sense (W1.32)
 commonplace (1.96)
 commute (4.116)
 compassionate (2.104)
 compatible (4.33)
 compensate (for sth) (10.115)
 compete (W3.37)
 complete a round (3.100)
 complex (W8.56)
 complimentary (2.131)
 compost (W9.61)
 comprehensive school (8.74)
 compulsory (1.97)
 compulsory (7.98)
 compulsory (10.80)
 computer lab (8.62)
 concentrate (5.158)
 concentrate (W1.21)
 concentration (8.12)
 concept (2.72)
 concrete (adj) (4.26)
 concrete (W3.19)
 conduct (v) (1.3)
 conference (1.112)
 confidence (8.15)
 confident (1.148)
 confirmation (6.196)

conflict (n) (1.6)
 congested (SA1.20)
 Congress (7.13)
 connections (W8.24)
 conquer (7.5)
 conscience (W5.2)
 conscious (W5.1)
 consciousness (SA4.36)
 conservationist (4.34)
 conservatory (SA2.15)
 conserve (SA2.5)
 console (8.120)
 conserve (9.66)
 constant (3.33)
 constant (5.35)
 constant (10.113)
 constellation (SA4.31)
 constituted (8.128)
 construction (W4.21)
 consultant (1.78)
 consume (SA2.6)
 consume (10.17)
 consume (W1.27)
 consumption (9.47)
 contaminate (9.57)
 content (1.106)
 contents (1.107)
 contented (W5.49)
 contentment (2.11)
 contentment (W6.81)
 contestant (5.54)
 continental (W6.29)
 contribute (SA1.14)
 contribute (W4.51)
 contribute (to sth) (9.21)
 contribution (4.131)
 contribution (7.34)
 convenient (3.119)
 conventional (5.116)
 conventional (SA3.6)
 convert (v) (W4.27)
 cork (n) (4.113)
 cornfield (1.99)
 corporal punishment (8.121)
 correlation (2.110)
 correspondence (3.128)
 correspondence (W1.81)
 corridor (8.63)
 corrupt (adj) (4.84)

cosy (4.6)
 couch potato (10.58)
 council (9.61)
 council flat (W4.2)
 coupon (6.202)
 courageous (7.90)
 court case (W1.25)
 courtroom (W2.35)
 cowardly (2.60)
 craftsman (W4.47)
 cramped (2.138)
 cramped (4.54)
 cranberry (W9.52)
 crash diet (5.175)
 crate (3.102)
 crawl (v) (6.194)
 cream (W2.24)
 crème de la crème (W8.20)
 crew (3.51)
 crew (W1.14)
 criminal charge (8.117)
 crisp (W7.84)
 criticise (2.21)
 cross (adj) (2.2)
 cross over (W1.40)
 crossbar (W7.59)
 cross-country (7.78)
 crucial (9.14)
 crumb (W7.20)
 crunchy (10.124)
 crystal-clear (6.81)
 culturally sensitive (W1.38)
 cure (W10.1)
 currency (W1.26)
 current (2.105)
 current (5.122)
 current affairs (SA3.2)
 current issue (5.197)
 curriculum (3.132)
 curriculum (8.27)
 curse (n) (5.206)
 custom (SA1.18)
 customs (6.148)
 cut and dried (7.23)
 cut down on (3.65)
 cut down on sth (W9.11)
 cut out (10.66)
 cyber school (8.20)

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dairy products (10.46)
 damage (1.109)
 damages (1.110)
 dame (5.167)
 dartboard (W10.39)
 dash (W2.33)
 date (7.35)
 daughter-in-law (2.87)
 day trip (6.76)
 dazzle (6.149)
 dead-end (3.8)
 dead-end (W6.4)
 deadline (5.174)
 deadline (W3.23)
 deafen (7.104)
 deafen (W5.41)
 dean (3.131)
 dearly (W7.35)
 death-defying (7.80)
 debut (9.90)
 decade (W5.20)
 decisive (3.37)
 declare (v) (6.62)
 decline (n) (1.67)
 decline (n) (W9.7)
 décor (4.53)
 decorator (W3.1)
 decrease (v) (10.27)
 dedicated (1.94)
 deeply (5.173)
 defeat (v) (7.44)
 deforestation (9.37)
 degree holder (3.73)
 delete (5.199)
 deliberately (7.88)
 delight (v) (5.147)
 delightful (6.207)
 deliver a speech (6.212)
 demanding (W3.17)
 deny (W5.40)
 departure lounge (6.5)
 dependability (W1.63)
 dependable (3.23)
 dependable (7.107)
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 depict (SA4.14)
 deposit (n) (6.173)
 depressed (2.28)
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- descend (4.19)
 deserve (W7.23)
 designer label (5.5)
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 desire (2.8)
 destination (6.105)
 destiny (3.122)
 detention (8.59)
 determined (3.18)
 detest (5.14)
 detract (5.73)
 detract (6.177)
 devastation (9.51)
 device (5.162)
 device (W6.47)
 devote (5.179)
 die for the cause (7.50)
 dig (W7.24)
 digital (8.42)
 diligent (3.22)
 dim (6.210)
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 dioxin (9.40)
 dip (SA4.13)
 directive (SA2.9)
 dirty trick (5.168)
 disability (1.73)
 disabled (6.30)
 disapprove (W7.14)
 disarmament (7.38)
 disbelief (W1.49)
 discard (9.58)
 discipline (SA4.5)
 disciplined (8.16)
 discount (2.128)
 discount (5.208)
 discursive composition
 (5.203)
 dismiss a class (8.91)
 disorder (5.185)
 disposal (9.62)
 dispose (of) (9.18)
 dispute (2.85)
 distinct (2.78)
 distinct (4.128)
 distinct (6.129)
 distort (SA3.15)
 distracting (2.73)
 distress (6.164)
 distribute (SA3.13)
- district (4.52)
 disturb (W1.3)
 diversion (W6.5)
 diversity (1.12)
 diversity (9.72)
 dizziness (W2.40)
 do freelance work (W3.42)
 do one's utmost (2.130)
 do shopping online (1.9)
 do with (10.68)
 do without (10.60)
 dock (v) (6.65)
 documentary (5.19)
 donate (W9.6)
 donation (4.132)
 dormitory (W2.50)
 dot (6.218)
 double glazing (4.81)
 downhearted (7.125)
 downside (3.129)
 downsizing (3.27)
 down-to-earth (5.74)
 downturn (6.48)
 dozen (4.31)
 draft (n) (7.18)
 dragonfly (W9.49)
 drainage (W9.42)
 draped curtain (4.4)
 draught (4.30)
 drawback (1.35)
 drawback (W4.56)
 dread (2.46)
 dread (W3.55)
 dreadful (W1.50)
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 dress code (W7.46)
 drill (4.20)
 drive (n) (W4.18)
 drive to extinction (9.35)
 drop me a line (1.138)
 drop sb a line (W8.57)
 drop out (of) (8.173)
 drought (9.48)
 drown (7.69)
 drum (2.41)
 dual carriageway (6.67)
 dull (2.3)
 dump (9.26)
 dump (W8.54)
 dustman (3.10)
- duty (W8.41)
 dweller (SA4.10)
 dwelling (4.16)
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- E**
- eager (W5.13)
 earful (W5.37)
 earth-sheltered (4.15)
 ease (v) (W5.43)
 ease up (2.63)
 eat into (3.63)
 ecosystem (9.23)
 eco-tourism (6.2)
 efficient (1.40)
 efficient (8.160)
 egg yolk (W9.16)
 elated (7.128)
 elect (7.1)
 e-mail (5.52)
 embarrassing (10.78)
 emergency (W6.84)
 emotion (W5.16)
 employ the time (10.103)
 enable (2.92)
 enable (sb to do sth) (8.44)
 enclose (W3.60)
 encounter (v) (6.47)
 encourage (8.34)
 end up (with) (W9.15)
 endangered species (SA5.2)
 endangered species (9.38)
 endeavour (v) (8.130)
 engaged (W1.13)
 engine failure (7.79)
 engrave (2.152)
 enhance (5.99)
 enlarge (W6.58)
 enrage (7.103)
 enrich (2.121)
 enrich (W10.29)
 enrol on a course (8.93)
 enrol (on sth) (W10.30)
 en-route (6.55)
 enslave (W9.79)
 en-suite bathroom (W4.31)
 ensure (1.120)
 ensure (W6.46)
 enthuse (6.159)
 enthusiast (1.121)
- enthusiast (6.26)
 entrant (W7.50)
 entry (W8.30)
 e-numbers (W10.23)
 envy (v) (W7.69)
 equal (2.10)
 equip (sb with sth) (W9.30)
 era (7.29)
 era (W9.29)
 eradicate (7.99)
 essential (W3.30)
 estate agent (3.3)
 eternal (W9.66)
 evade (4.82)
 evident (W9.8)
 evolve (9.13)
 exaggerate (W7.81)
 exaggerated (5.150)
 excavation (4.36)
 excavation (7.109)
 exceptional (W4.35)
 excessive (W1.43)
 excessively (2.143)
 exclusively (5.103)
 exclusively (SA4.37)
 exclusively (W10.28)
 executive (3.41)
 exhaust fumes (9.56)
 exhaustion (W9.17)
 exhibit (v) (8.68)
 exit (W9.14)
 expand (1.33)
 expend (6.160)
 expenses (5.157)
 experimentation (7.93)
 expert (n) (3.75)
 explore (8.35)
 explore (W1.33)
 extend (4.126)
 extend (W8.55)
 extensive (SA3.17)
 extensive (W5.34)
 extensive (W9.36)
 extinct (9.67)
 extinction (5.159)
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 extract (v) (W9.71)
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eyestrain (W5.30)

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face (v) (W1.31)
 face to face (1.38)
 face up to the fact (2.15)
 factor (8.28)
 factual (2.123)
 fad (5.1)
 fair play (8.136)
 faithful (2.70)
 fall behind with (5.212)
 fall behind (with sth) (8.98)
 fall out (5.37)
 falsehood (7.114)
 famine (9.53)
 farewell party (W1.70)
 fashion conscious (5.119)
 fashion show (5.134)
 fashion statement (5.109)
 fashion victim (5.93)
 fasten (6.152)
 fast-paced (9.89)
 fatal (W10.47)
 faulty (3.108)
 favour (n) (1.145)
 favourable (6.114)
 favourably (8.145)
 feat (7.81)
 feature (n) (1.75)
 feature (v) (5.61)
 feature (v) (W9.64)
 fed up with (SA1.5)
 fee (8.95)
 feel at ease (4.64)
 feel at home (4.66)
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 feel on top of the world (W6.73)
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 fell (W9.2)
 fellow participants (5.38)
 fertility (SA4.20)
 fiancé (W6.24)
 field (1.13)
 field (W3.38)
 field trip (W8.49)
 figure (1.16)

figure (7.11)
 figure of speech (1.50)
 file (n) (W1.67)
 filthy (2.49)
 filthy (W3.53)
 finale (5.44)
 financial (6.16)
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 financial aid (10.109)
 findings (W5.36)
 findings (7.97)
 finds (W9.58)
 firewood (W6.77)
 firm (adj) (SA4.22)
 fish stocks (6.27)
 fist (2.37)
 fit (W4.10)
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 fizzy (10.45)
 flamboyant (6.142)
 flaming (6.147)
 flannel (4.103)
 flash (n) (W1.24)
 flash by (W6.82)
 flat (adj) (W1.20)
 flatmate (4.75)
 flatter (5.104)
 flatter (6.179)
 flexible (2.58)
 flexible (W8.37)
 flight attendant (3.1)
 flippers (10.107)
 float away (W6.54)
 flood (v) (5.60)
 floor of the house (1.88)
 fluent (W3.41)
 fluffed up (2.75)
 flush (v) (SA2.16)
 flying visit (6.77)
 fly off (7.133)
 flyover (6.70)
 fold (v) (W7.77)
 folk (adj) (5.151)
 follow in sb's footsteps (3.17)
 food chain (9.29)
 fool around (10.90)
 fool sb into sth (6.176)
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for sb's sake (2.88)
 forgery (4.104)
 forgetful (10.114)
 form (n) (8.125)
 formality (1.18)
 format (n) (1.24)
 formation (W9.33)
 former (1.139)
 formula (5.48)
 fortune (3.58)
 fossil (9.8)
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 found (SA1.11)
 found (W6.52)
 fountain (4.100)
 four-poster bed (W6.41)
 fowl (4.94)
 fractured (W10.2)
 free (v) (W9.78)
 freelancing (3.28)
 freezer (W10.8)
 French windows (4.3)
 from rags to riches (4.83)
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 frown (2.40)
 frustrated (W2.29)
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 fully-furnished (4.55)
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 fund (n) (4.129)
 fuss (1.114)
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G

gain weight (5.183)
 gain (W7.2)
 gasp (W6.79)
 gassy (10.50)
 gate (W4.45)
 Gaul (W7.1)
 gaze (v) (W7.67)
 GCSE (General Certificate in Secondary Education) (8.77)
 geared to (W10.33)
 generate (6.25)
 generation (W9.28)
 genetically modified (9.4)
 genre (5.24)

gentle (W6.72)
 genuine (4.29)
 genuine (W5.57)
 geological plate (W6.60)
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 gesture (1.51)
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 get over (10.63)
 get sb down (2.64)
 get sth off one's chest (W2.41)
 get/be stuck (W2.23)
 get-together (1.140)
 giant (W1.56)
 gift shop (W4.58)
 gift voucher (W1.80)
 gifted (8.171)
 gifted (W8.12)
 giggle (1.44)
 girl band (5.86)
 give off (10.65)
 give sb a box on the ear (8.151)
 give sb a credit (7.22)
 give sb a lift (6.155)
 glare (1.60)
 gleaming (W4.48)
 glistening (W7.82)
 global (3.21)
 global appeal (5.81)
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 globe (6.20)
 globetrotter (6.75)
 glorified (W6.43)
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 glow (n) (6.211)
 go against nature (3.105)
 go bad (10.56)
 go bankrupt (3.126)
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 gorse (W9.50)
 gossip (n) (W5.45)
 Gothic (W4.40)
 grace (v) (3.91)
 graduate (n) (W3.32)
 graffiti (5.13)
 grammar school (8.72)
 grand (W5.25)
 grant (7.8)
 grant (8.96)
 grasp (W6.13)
 grateful (2.71)
 grateful (W1.76)
 gratefully (6.208)
 gratitude (2.112)
 greasy (10.44)
 greenery (8.180)
 greenery (W4.44)
 greenhouse (W4.16)
 grief (2.98)
 gripping (W9.68)
 groan (7.129)
 grounds (W6.28)
 grow wiser (10.72)
 growth area (1.18)
 guaranteed (1.29)
 guard (v) (5.56)
 guidance (W8.40)
 guilt (W1.48)
 guilt-free (6.12)
 gulp (SA5.13)

H

habitat (9.87)
 habitation (SA4.18)
 halt (9.50)
 hand back (6.169)
 hand out (8.126)
 hand out (W6.50)
 handle (v) (4.86)
 handle (v) (W3.15)
 handlebar (W7.56)
 hang on (W1.10)
 hang out (4.61)
 hang up (W1.9)
 happy medium (1.85)
 happy-go-lucky (W3.58)
 harbour (6.140)
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hard of hearing (W5.39)
 hardship (2.103)
 hardwearing (W10.19)
 harvest (v) (W9.60)
 hasty (2.94)
 haunted (1.101)
 haunted (W6.32)
 have a cheek (2.135)
 have a head for heights (3.89)
 have a sweet tooth (10.59)
 have an air of authority (8.9)
 have butterflies in the stomach (2.32)
 have one's head in the clouds (W6.51)
 have one's nose in a book (8.109)
 have the time of one's life (W10.14)
 hazard (6.111)
 hazard (W2.14)
 hazardous (2.145)
 head for (6.60)
 head for (W3.45)
 head on (W10.53)
 headline grabbing (5.29)
 healer (6.50)
 healing (SA1.15)
 health issue (10.9)
 heatedly (W1.57)
 heather (W9.51)
 hectic (SA1.6)
 hectic (10.118)
 heir (W8.21)
 helping (10.47)
 helpline (1.66)
 hereby (5.218)
 heroically (10.102)
 hesitate (10.134)
 hesitation (9.65)
 hidden costs (10.81)
 high rise building (3.88)
 highly (5.171)
 hilariously (5.149)
 hillside (W4.54)
 hill-walking (W8.43)
 hinder (2.76)
 hippie (6.33)

historic (7.54)
 historical (7.55)
 hit (n) (5.69)
 hit home (4.69)
 hit the headlines (5.123)
 hit the road (6.91)
 HND (Higher National Diploma) (8.80)
 hob (4.107)
 hoist (4.92)
 hold a class (8.90)
 hold out (4.95)
 hold the key to sth (9.11)
 hold the line (1.57)
 hold up (6.53)
 holy (6.79)
 home (away) from home (4.67)
 home bird (4.73)
 Home Economics (W8.46)
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 hook (n) (4.112)
 hook (n) (9.20)
 hopeful (5.62)
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 hormone (W10.21)
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 host (v) (5.58)
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 Human Resources (3.74)
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 hustle and bustle (W7.71)
 hustle and bustle (W10.41)
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 ice sheet (9.16)
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 idly (W7.68)
 idol (5.75)
 illustration (W5.4)
 image (5.100)
 imaginary (5.187)
 imitation (W7.26)
 immense (1.82)
 immigrant (7.76)
 immune (7.94)
 impact (2.119)
 impact (9.25)
 imperfection (2.77)
 impersonal (4.7)
 imply (8.115)
 in a class of one's own (8.108)
 in accordance with (7.67)
 inaccurate (2.146)
 in advance (5.98)
 in advance (6.156)
 in captivity (9.60)
 in support of (2.23)
 in the strictest confidence (W7.65)
 inaudibly (10.91)
 incident (W2.12)
 inclusive (1.90)
 inconsiderate (2.86)
 inconvenience (W1.69)
 incorporate (SA2.18)
 indicate (2.102)
 indication (W3.46)
 indifference (W4.53)
 indigenous (7.27)
 indispensable (5.194)
 industrious (3.134)
 infant (10.3)
 infant school (W8.31)
 inferior (adj) (5.205)
 influence (n) (5.146)
 informative (W1.52)
 inhabit (W4.20)
 inhabitant (6.44)
 inherit (3.59)
 initial (W5.10)
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inky (W6.85)
 inn (W6.31)
 input (9.81)
 insect (SA5.3)
 insect repellent (W6.17)
 inside story (5.132)
 inspiration (5.110)
 inspiring (4.125)
 install (1.68)
 instruct (W1.36)
 instructor (8.4)
 insulate (4.21)
 intact (W9.59)
 intake (SA2.2)
 intake (10.15)
 intake (W9.12)
 intellectual (W5.32)
 intense (5.53)
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 interact (1.87)
 interactive (5.82)
 interactive (8.33)
 interest (n) (3.45)
 interest (n) (5.213)
 interfere (4.88)
 interior designer (4.109)
 internal (W4.24)
 international trade (1.4)
 interphone (W6.48)
 interpreter (3.42)
 interrupt (W5.44)
 introduce oneself (W1.1)
 invade (SA1.10)
 invade (7.42)
 invent (7.2)
 invest (3.47)
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 IQ (8.14)
 ironic (5.78)
 irritable (2.44)
 isolate oneself (5.200)
 isolated (W1.18)
 issue (n) (5.50)
 issue (v) (W7.33)
 it really bugs me (W10.37)
 it's no wonder (8.172)
 it's a shame (1.129)

J

Jack of all trades (4.101)
 jacuzzi (W4.37)
 jade (W6.70)
 jellyfish (SA5.30)
 judgement (2.89)
 junk mail (5.12)
 junk mail (W1.62)
 justification (5.188)
 justify (W1.64)
 juvenile (10.6)

K

keen (W4.43)
 keen on (1.72)
 keep off (10.67)
 keep one's balance (3.90)
 keep sb out of the picture (W4.52)
 keep up (with sth) (8.100)
 keep up with (5.128)
 keep up-to-date (5.144)
 kill time (10.57)
 kindergarten (W8.14)
 kiosk (1.69)
 knight (6.134)
 krill (9.32)

L

Labour Party (7.56)
 lack (W3.39)
 lad (6.165)
 lagoon (W4.59)
 landfill site (9.55)
 landing (4.45)
 landlord (4.76)
 landlord (W6.33)
 lane (6.68)
 lantern (10.108)
 larder (4.42)
 larva (SA5.18)
 lasting (W3.18)
 lasting impression (5.142)
 lately (5.172)
 launch (6.46)
 lawn (8.158)
 lawyer (W3.6)
 lead (n) (W7.32)
 leader (7.17)
 leaf through (4.23)

leafy (4.96)
 leak (4.78)
 lean over (SA1.4)
 lean against (W1.45)
 learn by heart (8.105)
 lecture (n) (SA1.19)
 lecture (n) (8.51)
 lecturer (8.1)
 lecturer (W7.60)
 legend (SA1.7)
 legend (5.152)
 leisure centre (10.85)
 lessen (W2.39)
 let sb down (2.66)
 let sb down (W1.66)
 level crossing (W6.3)
 lick (2.42)
 life expectancy (10.10)
 life membership (10.76)
 lifeboat (6.222)
 lifejacket (W6.49)
 lifesaving (W3.59)
 lifespan (10.11)
 light bulb (SA2.11)
 light fittings (4.2)
 light-hearted (1.98)
 lighting (W4.12)
 lighting technician (W3.35)
 lightweight (6.103)
 lightweight (W7.40)
 liken (6.181)
 lines (1.80)
 linguistic (1.20)
 literally (1.91)
 literary (W9.65)
 litter (6.10)
 Little Red Riding Hood (5.140)
 live on (3.64)
 live on (10.69)
 lived-in (4.9)
 living quarters (4.110)
 load (n) (W2.38)
 loaded (W6.71)
 loads of (1.142)
 loan (W3.20)
 loathe (5.15)
 lobby (6.215)
 local authorities (6.34)
 local authority (W9.25)

local company (1.31)
 local currency (1.23)
 lock (4.105)
 locker (8.69)
 loft (4.46)
 lofty (6.135)
 log on (1.122)
 logo (5.92)
 long (v) (W7.70)
 long-established (W8.6)
 longevity (10.12)
 long-standing (W2.32)
 long-term (W5.31)
 look up (a word) (8.101)
 look upon (8.144)
 loom up (W6.80)
 loose (4.79)
 loosen up (2.65)
 loosen up (W2.67)
 lose contact with sb (1.55)
 lose one's nerve (6.89)
 lounge (10.141)
 lush (6.110)

M

MA (Master of Arts) (8.82)
 mad cow disease (W10.24)
 made-to-order (W4.42)
 maiden voyage (6.61)
 maintain (1.115)
 maintain (8.142)
 maintenance (3.86)
 maisonette (4.40)
 make history (7.59)
 make sb's way to (6.187)
 make the grade (8.106)
 managerial (W3.36)
 mankind (7.7)
 mansion (5.55)
 manufacturer (6.102)
 manuscript (4.106)
 marble (W4.3)
 marine life (6.28)
 marine litter (9.19)
 marketable (W3.34)
 marshland (SA5.8)
 massive (4.25)
 master (n) (W2.31)
 master (v) (W7.44)
 materials (8.30)

mature (3.121)
 mature (W10.26)
 mayor (3.70)
 maze (W6.34)
 meaningful (W10.27)
 means (8.26)
 meanwhile (1.30)
 measure (v) (8.43)
 medical facilities (10.24)
 medication (W2.4)
 medieval (4.117)
 medieval (10.129)
 meet sb's gaze (6.126)
 member of Parliament (W8.25)
 memorable (3.76)
 mend (10.54)
 mental (10.29)
 mental decline (10.111)
 mental faculty (10.112)
 merchandising (5.90)
 merchant (SA1.7)
 merchant (W10.42)
 messy (7.24)
 Middle Ages (5.156)
 mild (2.144)
 mile (W10.48)
 military coup (7.68)
 milk float (3.99)
 mince (W10.20)
 miniature (7.123)
 minimise (9.24)
 minister (W7.8)
 minor (5.34)
 mischief (10.97)
 mischievous (8.132)
 misleading (2.137)
 misleading (W6.14)
 mission (7.86)
 misuse (v) (5.211)
 mixed blessing (W5.55)
 mobile (W3.43)
 modelling clay (8.60)
 modest (2.59)
 moist (SA5.25)
 mole (4.24)
 momentum (W7.43)
 monitor (5.42)
 monster (W8.15)
 monument (W10.10)

mood swings (10.119)
 mortgage (W3.19)
 moss (W9.44)
 mother tongue (1.14)
 mother-in-law (2.83)
 motivated (3.135)
 motivation (8.17)
 motorway (W6.2)
 mow (8.157)
 mud (W6.57)
 multilingual (1.10)
 mumble (7.130)
 murmur (6.136)
 muscle (W6.76)
 Music Appreciation (W8.48)
 mutiny (6.166)
 muzak (5.11)

N

nap (W2.10)
 narrow down (5.84)
 nasty (5.77)
 National Trust (4.118)
 native language (1.48)
 native (n) (6.14)
 Native Americans (7.21)
 natural talent (8.19)
 neat (6.131)
 needless to say (W8.23)
 neglect (8.19)
 neglect (W3.56)
 negotiations (1.2)
 nestle up (to sb) (10.89)
 neurotransmitter (10.122)
 neutral (W7.12)
 newborn (10.1)
 news broadcast (5.21)
 newsagent(s) (6.200)
 newsprint (SA2.10)
 nibbles (W10.7)
 niche (3.57)
 nickname (W7.61)
 nightfall (W6.22)
 no place like home (4.68)
 no room to swing a cat (2.136)
 non fee-paying (W8.5)
 nonverbal (W1.51)
 notice board (8.70)

novelist (6.107)
 novelty (5.160)
 nuclear power (9.36)
 nursery school (W8.59)
 nursing home (W5.19)
 nutrients (W9.41)
 NVQ (National Vocational Qualification) (8.78)

O

oak-beamed (W4.29)
 obesity (W5.29)
 obituary (5.121)
 observation (7.95)
 obsessive (2.45)
 obsessive (W2.30)
 obstruction (3.109)
 obviously (W1.12)
 occupation (W3.8)
 occupy sb's attention (6.117)
 occur (7.32)
 odd (3.35)
 of utmost importance (W8.34)
 off the beaten track (6.98)
 offence (2.90)
 offend (1.26)
 offend (W1.42)
 official (1.39)
 on behalf of (W1.77)
 on behalf of sb (2.126)
 on good authority (W7.62)
 on horseback (W6.27)
 on the premises (4.115)
 on the verge of (9.75)
 oncoming (W10.49)
 on-the-spot decision (9.73)
 open up (2.67)
 open-air (W4.64)
 openly (2.9)
 open-minded (5.54)
 open-plan (W4.36)
 operator (1.113)
 optimism (3.32)
 optimist (2.27)
 optimistic (W2.5)
 optional subjects (8.49)
 organic (9.45)
 ornament (4.5)

otter (W9.53)
 ounce (5.216)
 out of date (5.101)
 out of self-interest (W5.58)
 outcome (9.86)
 outfit (W2.26)
 outline (v) (W4.62)
 outlook (2.16)
 outlook (3.13)
 outlook (6.95)
 output (9.80)
 outweigh (9.79)
 outweigh (W4.55)
 oven (W2.8)
 over the moon (7.127)
 over the moon (W2.43)
 overall (10.84)
 overcharge (W2.51)
 overcome (9.85)
 overcome (W3.29)
 overgeneralisation (5.215)
 overhear (6.171)
 overjoyed (2.47)
 overjoyed (7.126)
 overlook (W4.26)
 overlook sth (2.134)
 overnight (1.28)
 overpower (2.99)
 overreact (9.82)
 oversimplify (W2.42)
 overstate (W3.26)
 overtime (3.117)
 overtime (9.83)
 overuse (9.84)
 overweight (6.158)
 overwhelmed (2.100)
 ozone layer (9.17)

P

pacifist (7.40)
 package holiday (6.83)
 paddle (W10.44)
 pale (6.121)
 palm tree (W6.74)
 pamphlet (6.97)
 pamphlet (SA3.4)
 panic (v) (W1.59)
 panoramic view (W4.28)
 pantomime (5.155)
 paparazzi (5.176)

- parade (n) (3.96)
 parade (n) (7.12)
 paraphrase (W3.47)
 parenting (8.119)
 partial (2.140)
 part-time job (1.136)
 pass an exam/test (8.87)
 pass through (6.57)
 passionate (10.105)
 pasta (10.41)
 pastime (8.175)
 pastry (4.65)
 pastry (10.125)
 patio (4.35)
 patron (1.89)
 paw (2.74)
 pay (n) (W3.3)
 pay rise (10.110)
 pcm (4.56)
 peace and quiet (W5.42)
 peak (10.127)
 peat (W9.32)
 peatland (W9.35)
 pedal (W7.36)
 peer (7.131)
 pelt (SA4.27)
 pen-pal (W1.61)
 pension (3.15)
 pensioner (10.4)
 penthouse (4.10)
 people (1.108)
 perception (2.107)
 periodical (8.165)
 perks (3.5)
 perky (W1.83)
 permanent (2.80)
 permanently (W3.14)
 persistent (3.39)
 persistent (SA2.3)
 personal trainer (8.2)
 personal trainer (10.75)
 personnel (3.53)
 persuasive (3.38)
 pessimist (2.17)
 pesticides (9.1)
 PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) (8.83)
 phone-in (W6.69)
 photo session (5.133)
 photovoltaic (SA2.14)
- physical (10.19)
 physics (W2.25)
 pick sth up (W3.25)
 pie (W2.7)
 pilgrim (6.72)
 pillar (4.27)
 pioneer (4.32)
 pitfall (3.25)
 placement (1.83)
 plain (10.99)
 plank (4.91)
 plant (v) (6.143)
 plaque (2.151)
 plaster cast (W7.66)
 plastic surgery (5.6)
 platform (6.64)
 play truant (8.113)
 playmate (10.8)
 plot (5.145)
 plot (6.183)
 poacher (9.76)
 pocket-money (3.46)
 pod (9.69)
 pond (4.99)
 pool (W3.9)
 pool (W9.38)
 poolside (W6.53)
 population (W2.34)
 porch (4.48)
 port of call (7.82)
 porthole (W4.49)
 portion (10.25)
 positioning (8.24)
 post (n) (8.94)
 post-graduate (3.72)
 postponement (6.96)
 posture (10.23)
 potential (1.117)
 potential (5.83)
 potential (W5.24)
 potted plant (4.1)
 pound (5.217)
 pounding (2.33)
 poverty (W5.52)
 power (W7.6)
 practice makes perfect (1.135)
 praise (n) (8.170)
 praise (v) (W3.52)
 preceding (8.146)
- precious (W9.43)
 precisely (W8.53)
 predator (SA5.6)
 predictable (5.115)
 predictable (10.28)
 predictable (W9.75)
 prefect (2.124)
 prehistoric (7.108)
 prehistory (W9.56)
 prejudice (2.79)
 premier (W5.9)
 preparatory school (W8.27)
 prescription (W10.4)
 preserve (6.45)
 preserve (9.12)
 preside (3.95)
 pressure (8.111)
 prestige (W4.14)
 presumably (7.25)
 prevent (8.162)
 previous (W7.34)
 prey (on) (SA5.5)
 priceless (W7.25)
 principal (4.127)
 principle (W8.7)
 pristine (6.40)
 privacy (W4.46)
 private (n) (7.36)
 private tutor (8.3)
 privilege (4.122)
 privilege (W8.58)
 procedure (W3.57)
 prodigy (10.73)
 profession (W3.7)
 proficient (1.15)
 prohibit (W9.20)
 project (n) (8.37)
 prolific (10.88)
 promote (7.77)
 promote (8.131)
 promotion (W1.72)
 promotional (3.94)
 prompt (adj) (2.142)
 promptly (W2.47)
 proportions (SA4.21)
 proposal (W2.37)
 pros and cons (5.186)
 prosecute (8.116)
 protein (SA5.1)
 protein (W10.12)
- protest (v) (6.161)
 protrusion (SA4.28)
 prove (5.143)
 provocation (8.152)
 proximity to (1.92)
 public school (8.76)
 publicity (6.170)
 pull up (6.192)
 punctual (3.36)
 punctual (SA2.4)
 purchase (2.148)
 pure chance (W7.27)
 purification (SA2.17)
 pursue (3.31)
 pursuit (2.22)
 put away (4.60)
 put by (3.61)
 put-down (5.88)
 put off (6.52)
 put off (8.102)
 put off (W8.11)
 put on display (5.135)
 put on weight (10.62)
 put sb through (W1.7)
 put pressure on sb (W7.15)
 put the blame on sb (7.105)
 put up with (10.64)
 puzzle (v) (8.25)
- Q**
- quay (6.133)
 query (W2.44)
 quiz show (5.18)
 quote (2.19)
- R**
- radiator (4.62)
 radio broadcast (3.69)
 rage (v) (W7.74)
 rail network (SA3.18)
 railing (2.133)
 rally (9.77)
 rambler (6.74)
 range (n) (1.128)
 range (n) (W4.8)
 rank (v) (2.5)
 rank (v) (8.18)
 rapidly (5.198)
 rapidly (8.140)

- rate (n) (2.153)
 rates (W1.28)
 ratings (5.31)
 rational (2.25)
 ray (1.105)
 reach (SA1.2)
 reality show (5.3)
 rear (W7.39)
 reassure (1.66)
 reassure (2.118)
 rebellious (7.91)
 reception (W6.19)
 recipe (W10.3)
 reckless (8.133)
 recognisable (8.46)
 recollection (10.92)
 recommend (1.130)
 reconsider (W8.45)
 record-breaking (7.72)
 recreational (8.174)
 recruit (v) (3.68)
 rectangular (W4.23)
 rectify (2.149)
 red meat (10.33)
 reduce (W1.29)
 reduction (W3.51)
 redundancies (W3.22)
 redundancy (3.26)
 redundant (6.31)
 reef (6.24)
 reflect (2.111)
 reflect (5.107)
 refreshments (10.133)
 refreshments (W6.8)
 refund (n) (2.141)
 refund (n) (6.174)
 region (1.1)
 register (v) (1.126)
 registration (W3.50)
 regulation (W2.28)
 rehearse (1.79)
 reign (7.3)
 reject (W2.36)
 relatively (10.79)
 relay (W7.51)
 release (W9.76)
 reliable (1.41)
 religious (6.80)
 reluctance (4.108)
 reluctance (W9.62)
 reluctant (3.67)
 remainder (8.135)
 remains (7.106)
 remark (v) (6.172)
 remarkable (1.144)
 remnants (6.94)
 remote (6.8)
 remote control (4.57)
 remotely (8.45)
 renewable (W9.5)
 repetitive (3.9)
 representative (6.201)
 researcher (3.2)
 resemble (W1.16)
 resent (W7.52)
 resent (W8.50)
 reserve (n) (9.43)
 reservoir (4.18)
 reshape (W5.27)
 residence (5.57)
 resident (4.37)
 resident (W3.16)
 residential (SA2.7)
 residue (9.54)
 resignation (W10.36)
 resilient (3.34)
 resit an exam/test (8.86)
 resolution (10.101)
 resolve (W2.46)
 resources (W9.4)
 resourceful (3.24)
 response (6.32)
 rest on (6.112)
 result in (6.108)
 retain (W9.40)
 retire (3.14)
 retirement (W1.75)
 retreat (v) (7.43)
 reunion (1.141)
 re-usable (9.59)
 reversal (5.166)
 reverse (adj) (W7.54)
 reverse (v) (W10.50)
 review (5.27)
 revive interest (SA3.11)
 revive sb's interest (6.115)
 revolutionise (3.127)
 revolve (5.111)
 reward (v) (4.124)
 reward (v) (8.168)
 rewarding (3.7)
 ridiculous (4.87)
 right from the word go (W7.78)
 right of way (W1.58)
 rigid (3.19)
 rim (W7.37)
 ring road (6.66)
 riots (SA4.4)
 ritual (SA4.19)
 roar (v) (W7.73)
 roast (adj) (W10.13)
 romance (6.3)
 rough (SA3.5)
 roundness (SA4.25)
 row (n) (8.22)
 rubber (W7.41)
 rubbish disposal people (W8.52)
 ruins (6.92)
 rumbling (2.35)
 rumour has it (1.100)
 rumour has it (W7.64)
 run a course (8.92)
 run out (7.84)
 run out of sth (3.60)
 run up one's spine (W6.38)
 rundown (6.193)
 rush (n) (2.38)
 rush hour (W6.15)
 rustic (4.8)
 S
 sack (3.49)
 sacred (W7.29)
 saddle (W7.42)
 safety issues (W1.34)
 safety precautions (SA3.23)
 salary (3.44)
 salary (W1.73)
 salmon (W9.45)
 salutation (3.136)
 sample (v) (6.189)
 sample (n) (W10.15)
 sandpit (8.57)
 sandy (6.188)
 sarcastic (5.91)
 satisfy sb's curiosity (SA3.22)
 save space (5.192)
 savoury snacks (10.43)
 scan (1.34)
 scarlet (6.145)
 scholar (SA4.17)
 scholarship (W8.8)
 school report (8.50)
 science experiment (8.56)
 science lab (8.65)
 score (v) (5.30)
 scratch (W2.1)
 screen (v) (5.43)
 scruffy (5.95)
 seagull (W7.86)
 seal (v) (W5.22)
 seaside resort (6.6)
 seatbelt (6.151)
 seating capacity (W4.57)
 seawater (W6.61)
 seaweed (W7.83)
 secrete (SA5.23)
 security (W1.35)
 sediment (9.15)
 see sb off (6.56)
 seed (W9.23)
 seemingly (10.123)
 Seine, the (SA1.1)
 self image (2.7)
 selfish (2.81)
 self-confidence (W8.33)
 self-employed (3.85)
 self-image (W8.36)
 sell-out (W9.21)
 seminar (8.53)
 sensation (2.31)
 sensation (6.209)
 sense of enquiry (W8.32)
 sense of fairness (8.7)
 sense of humour (5.79)
 sense of humour (8.6)
 sense of identity (8.184)
 sensor (W5.17)
 sequel (W9.77)
 series (5.40)
 servant (2.84)
 session (1.125)
 set up (6.15)
 setback (W4.61)
 settle (W4.19)
 settle for sth (5.105)
 sewage (9.27)

- shade (v) (SA4.24)
 shadowed (1.86)
 shadowy (6.138)
 shady (SA5.25)
 shake (W7.38)
 shake hands (1.63)
 shaman (SA4.34)
 share (n) (10.93)
 shed (4.44)
 sheer (7.57)
 shelter (n) (4.97)
 shepherd (3.79)
 shift (n) (3.116)
 shiver (7.135)
 shoestring budget (6.35)
 short cut (10.117)
 shortage (8.31)
 shortcut (SA2.1)
 short-lived (6.139)
 short-lived (10.126)
 shove (8.137)
 show off (10.74)
 show sb the door (5.65)
 showroom (4.119)
 shrimp (9.33)
 shudder (n) (8.148)
 shudder (n) (W6.37)
 shutter (7.122)
 sick leave (3.124)
 sigh (n) (W6.75)
 sightseer (6.71)
 sign language (1.74)
 sign off (1.137)
 significant (1.70)
 signify (2.109)
 silica (W6.63)
 simile (7.119)
 simplicity (1.119)
 simplicity (W1.2)
 sincere (W1.68)
 single-sex school (8.73)
 sink (6.21)
 siren (W7.76)
 sit an exam/test (8.85)
 sitcom (5.20)
 sketch (2.1)
 skyline (3.92)
 skyscraper (4.11)
 slapping (5.165)
 slapstick (5.148)
- slate (4.51)
 Sleeping Beauty (5.154)
 sleepy (W6.30)
 sliding doors (4.49)
 slow down (6.88)
 slowdown (10.116)
 slump (10.128)
 smallpox (7.92)
 small talk (1.49)
 smooth (W6.44)
 smuggle (5.67)
 snap (5.170)
 snout (SA5.11)
 Snow White (5.141)
 snub (6.39)
 soak (W7.17)
 soap opera (5.2)
 social circumstances (10.13)
 social scene (10.77)
 socialise (10.30)
 socialise (with) (8.67)
 soften (W6.65)
 solar power (9.6)
 solar heating (W4.15)
 solar panel (SA2.13)
 soot (3.106)
 sophisticated (1.143)
 sore (10.139)
 sorely (8.177)
 sorrow (2.4)
 sort out (10.135)
 source of information (5.193)
 spa (W6.56)
 spade (W8.3)
 spare room (W4.17)
 sparkle (v) (6.205)
 sparkling (10.51)
 speak one's mind (W1.5)
 spear (SA4.29)
 specific (6.9)
 specimen (8.134)
 speck (W7.21)
 spectacular (6.82)
 spectator (W5.12)
 speech (W6.18)
 sphere (SA3.12)
 spice (SA3.1)
 spicy (10.42)
- spiral (W4.30)
 spire (3.87)
 spiritual (SA4.33)
 splash (6.137)
 splendour (6.124)
 spoil (6.13)
 spoilt (W5.56)
 spoke (W7.57)
 spokeswoman (5.80)
 sponsorship (4.130)
 spooky (W4.13)
 spot (v) (SA4.3)
 spray (W9.1)
 spread out (6.203)
 spring (W7.30)
 squid (9.31)
 staff (3.52)
 staff room (8.66)
 stagecoach (W7.45)
 stand in the queue (6.199)
 stare blankly (6.213)
 starter (10.48)
 starvation (9.52)
 starve (W3.31)
 state school (8.75)
 state-of-the-art (8.48)
 stationery (1.123)
 steadiness (8.143)
 steady (8.154)
 steady flow (5.181)
 steep (4.17)
 steep (W6.25)
 steeplejack (3.82)
 step into sb's shoes (W3.2)
 step over (6.216)
 sth comes to mind (7.20)
 sth occurs to sb (7.33)
 sticky situation (W1.55)
 stiff (10.86)
 stimulate (8.8)
 sting (v) (SA5.31)
 stir (v) (6.119)
 stockbroker (3.84)
 stockings (W7.47)
 stopover (6.78)
 storage space (2.139)
 storm (W1.22)
 strain (v) (3.103)
 strand of hair (1.111)
 straw (adj/n) (W10.43)
- streamer (6.146)
 street mime (W1.53)
 street vendor (W7.85)
 strength (W7.7)
 stretch (n) (W4.7)
 strictness (8.5)
 striking (1.71)
 striking (2.95)
 stroke (W2.2)
 struggle (2.91)
 struggle (7.15)
 stubborn (7.89)
 stuff (1.150)
 stunningly (W9.80)
 stunt (7.71)
 style guru (W4.33)
 stylish (1.150)
 subjective (7.30)
 subscription (8.164)
 subtitles (1.134)
 suburb (W2.22)
 successor (7.118)
 suffragette (7.48)
 sugary (10.120)
 suite (6.197)
 sum up (W10.35)
 summer solstice (SA4.32)
 sundew (W9.48)
 sunscreen (10.106)
 superhighway (W1.37)
 superior (adj/n) (3.66)
 supernatural, the (W9.63)
 supervise (8.39)
 supervisor (W3.24)
 supplement (v) (W9.47)
 surrender (v) (7.37)
 surround (W1.39)
 surroundings (6.11)
 surroundings (SA5.10)
 survey (n) (8.10)
 survey (n) (W3.40)
 suspense (5.131)
 suspicious (10.83)
 swap (SA2.21)
 sweaty (2.34)
 swerve (W10.51)
 swimming trunks (6.219)
 switch off (W1.8)
 swooping helicopter shot (5.70)

sympathise (5.25)
syndrome (5.97)

T

tablespoon (1.103)
tabloid (5.28)
take a share (5.89)
take account of sth (9.28)
take advantage of sth (8.32)
take an exam/test (8.84)
take effect (W9.18)
take leave (3.125)
take off (6.86)
take out (3.62)
take out a subscription (1.133)
take over (7.60)
take over (8.166)
take pride in (1.95)
take sb on (W3.13)
take sth at face value (7.115)
take sth with a pinch of salt (5.89)
take to (7.31)
take up (10.61)
taken aback (5.129)
take-off (W6.23)
talent show (5.59)
talk business (W1.4)
tan (n) (W2.18)
target market (1.32)
tax-free (W6.45)
teach sb a lesson (8.107)
team spirit (8.176)
tease (8.155)
tell off (8.103)
temper (5.87)
temper tantrum (10.7)
temperate zone (W9.37)
temple (SA1.9)
temple (W6.20)
tempt (SA3.19)
temptation (8.139)
tenant (4.77)
tenant (W5.18)
tend to (8.21)
tense (adj) (2.30)
terrace (6.118)

terraced house (4.41)
terrorise (7.102)
text message (1.37)
text messaging (5.10)
texture (SA4.26)
thankfully (5.26)
that's fine by me (5.138)
thatched (4.50)
the teacher's pet (8.110)
theorem (SA1.17)
therapeutic (W6.62)
there's no smoke without a fire (W7.63)
thermal (SA2.12)
thesis (8.58)
the sky's the limit (3.123)
things that go bump in the night (W6.42)
thoroughly (8.88)
threat (W2.15)
threaten (W7.80)
three-dimensional (8.36)
three-storey (W4.38)
thrill (8.163)
thrilled (6.190)
throne (W8.22)
throw a party (2.125)
thud (W6.83)
thunder (W1.23)
tidy up (10.136)
ties (2.6)
tile (4.80)
timber (SA2.19)
time-consuming (5.195)
time-lapse (5.71)
timeless (W9.70)
tiptoe (SA3.7)
tiptoe (W2.11)
toad (SA5.27)
toddler (10.5)
toiletty (6.101)
topic sentence (10.130)
tough (W8.18)
tour operator (6.168)
touristy (W1.17)
town crier (3.83)
toxic waste (9.5)
toxin (SA5.22)
toy brick (8.61)
trace back (3.93)

trace (back) (W7.22)
track (v) (W3.33)
track (n) (W6.26)
track (n) (W9.72)
tracksuit (2.154)
trade (3.48)
traffic warden (8.156)
train (v) (3.50)
tram (W4.66)
transatlantic (7.73)
transmit (W10.25)
travel broadens the mind (W6.21)
traveller's cheque (6.7)
treat (8.123)
treaty (7.19)
trek (6.42)
tremble (7.134)
tremendous (SA3.16)
trend (5.17)
trend-setter (5.117)
trendy (5.94)
tricky (W7.53)
trigger (10.121)
trim (6.130)
trip over (3.118)
truancy (8.112)
truce (7.47)
trustworthiness (W8.39)
tuition fees (W3.21)
tune in (5.33)
tunnel (W6.35)
tunnel one's way out (SA5.20)
turf roof (SA2.20)
turn away (6.37)
turn off (W9.13)
turn up (7.101)
turn up (W2.49)
turning point (2.14)
turquoise (6.204)
tutor (n) (SA1.22)
tutor (v) (W10.31)
tutorial (8.55)
twist (n) (6.185)
twist (n) (W9.69)
type out (W3.48)

U

ultimate (9.10)

unattended (W6.11)
unconscious (W10.45)
unconventional (5.96)
undergo (W3.11)
undergrowth (SA5.28)
undertake (9.68)
undoubtedly (2.12)
unearth (W7.28)
unfairly (8.124)
unfortunate (8.127)
unheard of (W5.46)
uniformity (W5.50)
union (W7.13)
unique (6.109)
unmanageable (8.141)
unmerited (8.169)
unreliable (7.9)
unsettled (7.74)
up to a point (10.21)
upbeat (9.92)
upbringing (2.20)
update (n) (5.51)
up-market travellers (6.38)
upwards (W1.46)
urban development (9.2)
urgent (W1.15)
urgently (SA1.3)
utility room (4.47)

V

vacancies (6.63)
vacancy (3.56)
vaccination (6.153)
vaccination (7.96)
vague (3.16)
value (v) (2.96)
vanish (6.125)
varied (W8.29)
vast (1.27)
vast (6.217)
vast (W5.38)
vault (9.70)
vegetation (SA3.20)
vein (SA5.29)
velvet (W10.46)
ventilation (3.111)
version (7.10)
vibes (2.116)
Victorian (8.47)
viewer (5.32)

viewing (W5.48)
 vigorous (SA4.23)
 vintage car (W7.55)
 violence (W5.47)
 virtually (4.22)
 visible (6.43)
 visual (2.122)
 vividly (W4.65)
 vocation (W8.9)
 volcanic (W6.59)
 volunteer (5.41)
 vote (n) (5.46)
 voucher (2.132)
 voucher (5.209)
 vulnerable (2.13)

W

wage (3.43)
 wages (W3.4)
 wail (10.140)
 walk-in wardrobe (W4.32)
 walled (W4.39)
 wallpaper (W4.11)
 wand (5.164)
 wander (6.127)
 warden (W6.68)

warship (6.22)
 wash up (4.58)
 watch out (7.132)
 watchful (5.63)
 water pump (SA3.21)
 waterfront (6.120)
 wave (1.59)
 way of life (5.136)
 wealthy (6.17)
 wealthy (SA4.2)
 weapon (5.163)
 weapon (W9.57)
 wear out (W9.27)
 wearily (W7.72)
 web page (1.8)
 webbed feet (SA5.24)
 website (1.19)
 weep (1.43)
 weird (5.66)
 welcoming (W1.54)
 welfare (2.82)
 welfare (6.49)
 well-balanced (10.36)
 well-being (W10.16)
 well-built (10.37)
 well-founded (3.20)

well-mannered (10.35)
 well-off (10.38)
 well-to-do (10.39)
 what's more (6.51)
 wheat (W9.9)
 whiff (W6.40)
 whiten (8.138)
 wholesome (10.96)
 widespread (10.137)
 wiggle (SA5.12)
 will (SA1.13)
 willing (1.149)
 willing (W5.14)
 wind down (2.68)
 winding (4.98)
 windmill (W4.25)
 window sill (2.117)
 window-sill (W2.9)
 wink (1.62)
 wisdom (SA1.16)
 with flying colours (8.89)
 witness (W5.3)
 wizard (SA4.9)
 woodwork (W8.42)
 work out (8.104)
 workaholic (W5.51)

workload (1.81)
 workload (8.161)
 work permit (W8.17)
 workshop (W8.44)
 workspace (W4.41)
 worn-out (SA3.10)
 wrath (8.149)
 wreck (n) (4.133)
 wreck (n) (6.93)
 wreckage (7.85)
 wrestle (9.91)
 wrinkle (2.43)
 wrist (2.106)

Y

yard (4.43)
 yawn (1.45)
 yell (1.42)
 yeoman (3.112)
 yeoman of the guard
 (3.113)
 youngster (8.129)

Z

zoned (1.84)

Upstream Upper Intermediate

Key to Companion

Unit 1 – Crossing Barriers (pp. 5 - 14)

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

B 1 diversity 6 reassuringly
2 willingness 7 gesturing
3 potentially 8 unreliable
4 subscription 9 formality
5 significant 10 reunion

C 1 guaranteed 6 drawback
2 feature 7 ensure
3 compulsory 8 figure
4 decline 9 aspect
5 install 10 attend

D 1 ... be out of touch with ...
2 ... you hold the line ...
3 ... isn't very keen on ...
4 ... should be a laugh ...
5 ... is very fond of ...
6 ... its proximity to ...
7 ... for the favour ...
8 ... makes perfect ...
9 ... lose touch with ...
10 ... glared at me ...

E 1 former 4 benefit
2 chatterbox 5 offensive
3 content 6 kiosk

F 1 b 3 b 5 a
2 a 4 b 6 a

Unit 2 – Moods and Feelings (pp. 14 - 23)

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

B 1 undoubtedly 6 judgement
2 misleading 7 critical
3 bombardment 8 prejudiced
4 overwhelming 9 appalling
5 enables 10 irrational

C 1 vulnerable 6 irritable
2 aquarium 7 hardships
3 impact 8 striking
4 concepts 9 quote
5 vibes 10 hazardous

D 1 ... promised to do her utmost ...
2 ... showed him her gratitude ...
3 ... rate charged for his services ...
4 ... felt so ashamed ...
5 ... enabled Jane to take care ...
6 ... were in pursuit of ...
7 ... be more compassionate to people ...
8 ... flexible to any situation ...
9 ... turning point in ...
10 ... face up to the fact ...

E 1 inconsiderate 4 permanent
2 imperfection 5 dread
3 modest 6 mild

F 1 a 3 b 5 a
2 b 4 a 6 a

Unit 3 – Making a Living (pp. 24 - 33)

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

B 1 prospective 6 redundancy
2 globalisation 7 retirement
3 determination 8 disagreeable
4 repetitive 9 vagueness
5 optimistic 10 maturity

C 1 alert 6 pursue
2 boasting 7 expert
3 mature 8 graced
4 invest 9 resilient
5 well-founded 10 overtime

D 1 ... to be on guard ...
2 ... goes against nature ...
3 ... received a bomb scare ...
4 ... cut down on (eating) ...
5 ... is resilient (to difficulty) ...
6 ... have run out of ...
7 ... are obsessed with ...
8 ... was revolutionised by the ...
9 ... will be sacked ...
10 ... message was broadcast ...

E 1 bonus 4 recruitment
2 odd 5 stockbroker
3 vacancy 6 reluctant

F 1 b 3 b 5 a
2 a 4 a 6 b

Unit 4 – Make Yourself at Home (pp. 34 - 42)

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

B 1 assumption 6 insulation
2 inspiration 7 contribution
3 distinction 8 admittedly
4 excavation 9 reluctance
5 corruption 10 residence

C 1 porch 6 dwellings
2 pastry 7 conserve
3 flannel 8 ornaments
4 pioneer 9 steep
5 humble 10 medieval

D 1 ... leafing through your ...
2 ... face the fact ...
3 ... felt at home ...
4 ... a restaurant on the premises ...
5 ... to extend their stay ...
6 ... to commute ...
7 ... cleared out your room ...
8 ... was loaded with boxes ...
9 ... managed to hold out ...
10 ... didn't feel at ease ...

E 1 drill 4 principal
2 forgery 5 genuine
3 fowl 6 manuscript

F 1 b 3 a 5 b
2 b 4 b 6 a

Unit 5 – Modern Living (pp. 44 - 57)

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

B 1 loathsome 6 exaggeration
2 voluntarily 7 illogical
3 fellowship 8 inspiring
4 ceremoniously 9 detracting
5 minority 10 faddish

C 1 voter 6 contestant
2 guru 7 housemate
3 volunteer 8 idol
4 spokeswoman 9 victim
5 fellow 10 comedienne

D 1 ... showed him the door ...
2 ... was taken aback by ...
3 ... was not aware of ...
4 ... spare time/time to spare ...
5 ... in advance ...
6 ... is out of date ...
7 ... can't bear doing ...
8 ... round the clock ...
9 ... to narrow down ...
10 ... from top to bottom ...

E 1 photo session 4 scruffy
2 enhance 5 challenge
3 casual 6 tabloid

F 1 b 3 b 5 a
2 b 4 a 6 b

Unit 6 – Going Places (pp. 57 - 69)

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

B 1 surroundings 6 financial
2 spectacular 7 (over)heard
3 remarkable 8 hazardous
4 representative 9 encountering
5 publicity 10 preservation

C 1 stopover 6 sparkled
2 broaden 7 assistance
3 check 8 waterfront
4 snubbed 9 representative
5 generate 10 favourable

D 1 ... made his way towards ...
2 ... to slow down ...
3 ... to be engaged in ...
4 ... to revive the public's interest ...
5 ... to stand in the queue ...
6 ... was put off ...
7 ... resulted in the ...
8 ... the circumstances, it was ...
9 ... took off ...
10 ... was dazzled by the ...

E 1 healer 4 lush
2 dots 5 pale
3 cargo 6 launch

F 1 a 3 a 5 b
2 b 4 b 6 a

Unit 7 – History (pp. 70 - 79)

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

B 1 terrorising 6 unsettled
2 brutality 7 surrendering
3 migration 8 approval
4 captivity 9 wreckage
5 courageous 10 burial

C 1 transatlantic 6 indigenous
2 stubborn 7 prehistoric
3 immune 8 record-breaking
4 rebellious 9 immigrant
5 unreliable 10 dependable

D 1 ... blame Paul ...
2 ... over the moon about ...
3 ... brought about changes ...
4 ... blew up ...
5 ... port of call is ...
6 ... came to light ...
7 ... watch out for ...
8 ... the deal at face value ...
9 ... have run out of bread ...
10 ... come to your senses ...

E 1 reign 4 whisper
2 surrender 5 feat
3 disarmament 6 promote

F 1 a 3 a 5 b
2 a 4 b 6 a

Unit 8 – Learning Lessons (pp. 79 - 90)

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

B 1 recognised 6 bullying
2 shortage 7 truancy
3 negligence 8 supervision
4 motivation 9 treatment
5 puzzling 10 beneficial

C 1 survey 6 combat
2 exhibited 7 recognisable
3 project 8 rapidly
4 unmanageable 9 thoroughly
5 cease 10 treated

D 1 ... learn their poems by heart ...
2 ... an air of authority ...
3 ... to catch up with ...
4 ... am of the opinion that ...
5 ... teach him a lesson ...
6 ... to enrol in a programme ...
7 ... work out the ...
8 ... was a shortage of doctors ...
9 ... enabled Maria to study at ...
10 ... dropped out of ...

E 1 explorer 4 staff room
2 prosecute 5 provocation
3 specimen 6 unfortunate

F 1 a 3 b 5 a
2 b 4 a 6 b

Unit 9 – Planet Issues (pp. 92 - 99)

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

B 1 disposable 6 habitation
2 Assessment 7 extinction
3 biodegradable 8 dumping
4 consumption 9 organically
5 negotiable 10 conservationists

C 1 global warming 6 ecosystem
2 food chain 7 deforestation
3 marine litter 8 toxic waste
4 Acid rain 9 urban development
5 endangered species 10 nuclear power

D 1 ... decided to dispose of ...
2 ... is on the verge of ...
3 ... come to realise ...
4 ... in captivity ...
5 ... reduce your intake of ...
6 ... Mindy's debut ...
7 ... have a considerable impact on ...
8 ... was choked with ...
9 ... must minimise our expenses ...
10 ... have been genetically modified ...

E 1 extinct 4 output
2 vault 5 conservation
3 evolve 6 sedimentary

F 1 a 3 a 5 b
2 a 4 b 6 b

Unit 10 – The Cycle of Life (pp. 100 - 108)

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

B 1 challenging 6 unpredictable
2 suspiciously 7 forgetful
3 appreciation 8 compensation
4 burdensome 9 adolescence
5 seemingly 10 heroically

C 1 socialise 6 suspicious
2 burden 7 wholesome
3 stiff 8 hectic
4 ambition 9 posture
5 passionate 10 overall

D 1 ... to cut down on ...
2 ... do without the data ...
3 ... have a sweet tooth ...
4 ... need to speed up ...
5 ... is a couch potato ...
6 ... were in accordance with ...
7 ... to sort out his problem ...
8 ... put up with ...
9 ... will gain weight ...
10 ... want to take up ...

E 1 peak 4 mental
2 greasy 5 hesitant
3 show off 6 centenarian

F 1 b 3 a 5 a
2 b 4 b 6 a