

- 1.1 **search** /sɜ:tʃ/ (v) **przeszukiwać**
Laura is **searching** her sister's room for her blue T-shirt, but she can't find it anywhere.
- 1.2 **Are you serious?** (phr) **Czy mówisz poważnie?**
Are you serious? I can't believe you said that!
- 1.3 **borrow** /'bɒrəʊ/ (v) **pożyczać (coś od kogoś)**
Tom loves reading and always **borrow**s books from his local library.
- 1.4 **put (sth) back** /put 'bæk/ (phr v) **odłożyć (coś) z powrotem na swoje miejsce**
You can borrow my calculator, but you have to promise that you'll **put it back** after you finish your work.
- 1.5 **Don't be long!** (phr) **Nie zwlekaj!**
Get ready and **don't be long!** The party starts soon.
- 1.6 **housewarming dinner** (phr) **parapetówka, przyjęcie z okazji wprowadzenia się do nowego domu lub mieszkania**
Let's invite friends over for a **housewarming dinner** to celebrate our move into this beautiful new house!
- 1.7 **Don't get me wrong!** (phr) **Nie zrozum mnie źle!**
Don't get me wrong! I love your cooking, but I just can't eat onion.
- 1.8 **make excuses** (phr) **robić wymówki**
When Tom's parents ask him to clean his room, he always **makes excuses** to get out of it.
- 1.9 **besides** /br'saɪdz/ (adv) **poza tym, do tego**
I don't feel like going out today; **besides**, it's raining heavily.
- 1.10 **typical** /'tɪpɪkəl/ (adj) **typowy**
A **typical** family in Ireland consists of two parents and two children.
- 1.11 **nuclear family** /nju:'kliə 'fæməli/ (n) **rodzina nuklearna/dwupokoleniowa (rodzice oraz dzieci)**
As well as her **nuclear family**, Lisa also lives with her grandmother.
- 1.12 **lend** /lend/ (v) **pożyczać (coś komuś)**
Paul agreed to **lend** Martin his tablet as he promised to return it by the end of the day.
Der.: **loan** (n)
- 1.13 **opportunity** /'ɒpə'tju:nəti/ (n) **okazja, możliwość**
Tom had the **opportunity** to work in France, but he decided not to take it.
- 1.14 **come together** /kʌm tə'geðə/ (phr v) **zjednoczyć się**
Festivals give families the chance to **come together** and share something special.
- 1.15 **helpful** /'helpfəl/ (adj) **pomocny**
Laura is a very **helpful** person; she's always there if people need something.
- 1.16 **noisy** /'nɔɪzi/ (adj) **hałaśliwy**
The mother told her **noisy** children to be quiet.
- 1.17 **organised** /'ɔ:gənəɪzd/ (adj) **zorganizowany**
Peter is very **organised** and always likes to have his things in the correct place.
- 1.18 **rude** /ru:d/ (adj) **niegrzeczny**
Jane can be a bit **rude** sometimes; she says things that hurt other people's feelings.
Der.: **rudeness** (n)
- 1.19 **selfish** /'selfɪʃ/ (adj) **samolubny**
Frank is really **selfish**; he hates sharing his things with other people.
- 1.20 **messy** /'mesi/ (adj) **nichlujny, nieporządkny**
Sarah is very **messy**; her bedroom is never clean.
- 1.21 **patient** /'peɪʃənt/ (adj) **cierpliwy**
Mark isn't very **patient**; he gets angry if he has to wait for a long time.
Der.: **patience** (n)
- 1.22 **hardworking** /'hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/ (adj) **pracowity**
Luke is a **hardworking** businessman who works long hours and doesn't take many breaks.
- 1.23 **polite** /pə'laɪt/ (adj) **uprzejmy, kulturalny**
Mary's children are very **polite**; they always say 'please' and 'thank you'.
Der.: **politeness** (n)
- 1.24 **seem** /si:m/ (v) **wydawać się**
I only met Kate once, but she **seems** like a nice woman.
- 1.25 **shy** /ʃaɪ/ (adj) **nieśmiały**
Paul was **shy** on his first day at school and didn't talk to anyone in his class.
- 1.26 **velvet** /'velvɪt/ (n) **aksamit**
I love how soft this piece of **velvet** feels!

#

KEY
WORDS

helpful

noisy

organised

rude

selfish

messy

patient

hardworking

polite

1 Look at the pictures and complete the correct adjective.



1 helpful



2 r _____



3 n _____



4 p _____



5 m _____



6 h _____

2 Read and match the adjectives (1–6) to what the people say (A–F).

- 1 ☒ organised
 2 ☐ selfish
 3 ☐ hardworking
 4 ☐ patient
 5 ☐ polite
 6 ☐ messy

- A I don't stop until I finish what I have to do.
 B My bedroom is very untidy. Nothing is in the right place.
 C I don't get annoyed when I have to wait for people.
 D I don't care about other people's feelings.
 E I plan my work and time really well.
 F I have good manners.

3 OPTIONAL Use the verbs from the list in the correct form to complete the sentences.

search

borrow

make

lend

put

come

- 1 I can't find my dress anywhere! You never **put** back the things you take from my wardrobe.
 2 Bill forgot to do his homework and had to an excuse for his teacher.
 3 When I don't have money, I usually some from my parents.
 4 My family always together every Sunday for a meal.
 5 My bookshelf isn't organised, so I had to for a long time to find my dictionary.
 6 My sister me her tablet when I ask her to use it.

- 2.1 **Special Olympics** /ˌspeʃəl əˈlɪmpɪks/ (pl n) Olimpiady Specjalne
The **Special Olympics** take place every two years and only people with mental and physical disabilities can participate.
- 2.2 **bocce** /ˈbɒtʃeɪ/ (n) bocce (dyscyplina sportu)
People play the game of **bocce** on a court by throwing balls at a smaller ball called a jack.
- 2.3 **floorball** /ˈflɔːbɔːl/ (n) unihokej
Floorball is a type of indoor hockey with goalkeepers who don't use sticks.
- 2.4 **floor hockey** /ˈflɔː ˈhɒki/ (n) hokej halowy
Floor hockey has similar rules to ice hockey but people play it on hard surfaces without skates.
- 2.5 **team captain** /tiːm kæptɪn/ (n) kapitan drużyny
Laura is our **team captain** because she's the best hockey player that we have.
- 2.6 **(hockey) stick** /ˈhɒki stɪk/ (n) kij (hokejowy)
If you want to play ice hockey, you'll need to buy some skates and a hockey **stick**.
- 2.7 **puck** /pʌk/ (n) krążek (do gry w hokeja)
The hockey player hit the **puck** straight into the goal.
- 2.8 **rule** /ruːl/ (n) zasada, reguła
The referee gave the footballer a red card for breaking the **rules** by touching the ball with his hand.
- 2.9 **smooth** /smuːð/ (adj) gładki, wygładzony
The surface of basketball courts is very **smooth** so players can bounce the ball easily as they move.
- 2.10 **shiny** /ˈʃaɪni/ (adj) błyszczący
The kitchen floor is so **shiny** and clean that it sparkles!
- 2.11 **shepherd** /ˈʃepəd/ (n) pasterz
The **shepherds** in the Pyrenees move their sheep to higher ground during summer months.
- 2.12 **wool** /wʊl/ (n) wełna (owcza)
Sheep **wool** is often used to make jumpers because it's thick and keeps you warm.
Der.: **woollen** (adj)
- 2.13 **hit** /hɪt/ (v) uderzyć (np. krążek hokejowy)
James **hit** the puck with his hockey stick and scored a goal.
- 2.14 **broomball** /ˈbrʊmbɔːl/ (n) broomball (gra zespołowa podobna do hokeja)
Broomball is a Canadian sport which is played with a ball and a stick that looks like a sweeping brush.
- 2.15 **slip** /slɪp/ (v) poślizgnąć się
Be careful on the wet floor or you'll **slip** and fall.
Der.: **slippery** (adj)
- 2.16 **broom** /bruːm/ (n) miotła
Witches in story books often fly through the sky on **brooms**.
- 2.17 **sweep** /swiːp/ (v) zamiatać
Kerry usually **sweeps** the floors with a broom to help her mum clean the house.
- 2.18 **team sport** /tiːm spɔːt/ (n) sport drużynowy
Paul loves **team sports**, such as basketball and football, because he likes playing with others.
- 2.19 **individual sport** /ˌɪndɪvɪdʒuəl ˈspɔːt/ (n) sport indywidualny
Dorothy prefers exercising alone, so she does **individual** sports like swimming and diving.
- 2.20 **archery** /ˈɑːtʃəri/ (n) łucznictwo
In **archery** competitions, you get the most points for hitting the centre of the target with an arrow.
- 2.21 **darts** /dɑːts/ (pl n) rzutki, gra w rzutki
In a **darts** game, you score different points depending on where you hit the target.
- 2.22 **cycle-ball** /ˈsaɪkəl bɔːl/ (n) piłka rowerowa
In **cycle-ball**, players try to score goals by moving the ball with their bikes.
- 2.23 **cycling** /ˈsaɪklɪŋ/ (n) jazda na rowerze
Mary is a big fan of **cycling** and goes out every weekend for long rides on her bike.
- 2.24 **diving** /ˈdaɪvɪŋ/ (n) tu: skoki do wody
In **diving**, athletes get scores for how many spins and twists they do while jumping into the water.
- 2.25 **boxing** /ˈbɒksɪŋ/ (n) boks
In **boxing**, fighters get points for how many strikes they make on their opponent.
- 2.26 **fencing** /ˈfensɪŋ/ (n) szermierka
Fencing is an Olympic sport where two people fight each other with thin swords.
- 2.27 **go-karting** /gəʊ ˈkɑːtɪŋ/ (n) gokarting
Go-karting is a fun motorsport where you get to race your car around a small track.
- 2.28 **jet-skiing** /dʒet ˈskiːɪŋ/ (n) jazda na skuterze wodnym
The small vehicles that people use in the sea for **jet-skiing** are really fast.
- 2.29 **softball** /ˈsɒftbɔːl/ (n) softball (dyscyplina sportu)
In **softball**, players – usually young children – use bats to hit a soft ball before they run around bases.
- 2.30 **kickboxing** /ˈkɪkˌbɒksɪŋ/ (n) kickboxing
Martial arts and combat sports, like **kickboxing** and karate, use lots of strikes with the hands and feet.

- 2.31 **wrestling** /ˈreslɪŋ/ (n) **zapasy**
In **wrestling**, you win by holding your opponent to the ground.
- 2.32 **court** /kɔ:t/ (n) **kort (np. tenisowy), boisko (np. do siatkówki)**
During a basketball match, only the players and the referee are allowed on the **court**.
- 2.33 **pitch** /pɪtʃ/ (n) **boisko (np. do piłki nożnej)**
The football match was cancelled because heavy rain flooded the **pitch** making it impossible to play.
- 2.34 **rink** /rɪŋk/ (n) **lodowisko**
Last Christmas, we went ice skating at the **rink** in the city centre.
- 2.35 **track** /træk/ (n) **bieżnia, tor wyścigowy**
The 800-metre race involves running around the **track** twice.
- 2.36 **field** /fi:ld/ (n) **tu: boisko do piłki nożnej**
A dog ran onto the football **field**, so the players stopped the match.
- 2.37 **ring** /rɪŋ/ (n) **ring (np. w boksie)**
The boxers stood in the **ring** at the end of the fight waiting for the referee to announce the winner.

- 2.38 **pool** /pu:l/ (n) **basen**
It's too cold to swim in an outdoor **pool** in the winter months.
- 2.39 **take part in sth** (phr) **brać udział w czymś**
Rachel is an excellent athlete and enjoys **taking part in** competitions around the country.
- 2.40 **invent** /ɪn'vent/ (v) **wynaleźć**
The Egyptians **invented** bowling around 5,000 years ago.
Der.: **invention** (n), **inventor** (n)
- 2.41 **retired** /rɪ'taɪəd/ (adj) **emerytowany, będący na emeryturze**
For part of her school project, Lucy interviewed a **retired** footballer who used to play for Wales in the 1980s.
- 2.42 **netball** /netbɔ:l/ (n) **netball (gra podobna do koszykówki)**
Netball is like basketball, but it's usually only played by girls and women.
- 2.43 **sprinting** /ˈsprɪntɪŋ/ (n) **bieganie sprintem**
Sprinting is an exhausting sport because you have to run very quickly to the finishing line.

#

KEY WORDS

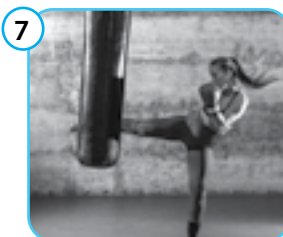
archery darts cycle-ball cycling diving boxing
fencing go-karting jet-skiing softball kickboxing wrestling
court pitch rink track field ring pool

1 Label the pictures with the words.

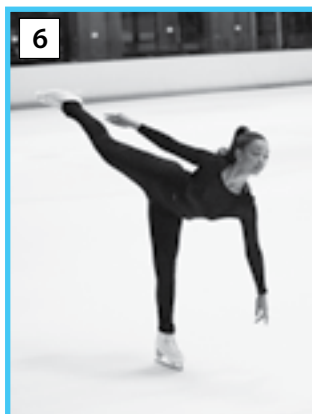
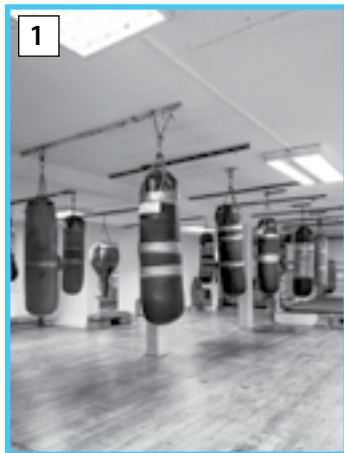
• jet-skiing • fencing • darts • wrestling • kickboxing • cycling • boxing • softball



darts



2 a) Look at the pictures and complete the correct place to play sports.



- 1 ring
- 2 f _ _ _ _
- 3 c _ _ _ _
- 4 p _ _ _
- 5 p _ _ _ _
- 6 r _ _ _
- 7 t _ _ _ _



b) Use the words from Ex. 2a to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 You can play cycle-ball on a court . | 5 You can go go-karting on a |
| 2 You can go diving in a | 6 You can play football on a |
| 3 You can do archery in a | 7 You can go ice skating on a |
| 4 You can do kickboxing in a | |

3 OPTIONAL Match the words to form collocations. Then use the phrases to fill in the gaps.

- | | | |
|---|------------|--|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> floor | A stick | 1 People play floor hockey on a court. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> team | B Olympics | 2 The is an event for people with disabilities. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> hockey | C captain | 3 You need to have a(n) to play ice hockey. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Special | D part in | 4 I'm the as I'm the best basketball player on the team. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> take | E hockey | 5 Samantha used to sporting activities like basketball when she was young. |

4 OPTIONAL Fill in: *shiny, sweep, slip, puck, broom*.

- 1 Indoor basketball courts often have **shiny** floors that sparkle.
- 2 'Be careful! The floor is wet and you might and fall'.
- 3 During games of hockey, players try to hit the into the goal.
- 4 In sports like curling, players use sticks that look like a
- 5 We usually the floor of the basketball court before the game.

- 3.1 **paper money** /ˈpeɪpə ˈmʌni/ (n) **pieniądze papierowe**
Paper money isn't as heavy as coins, so you can carry notes more easily in your purse or wallet.
- 3.2 **sth matters** (phr) **coś się liczy, coś ma znaczenie**
In the school debate, Jenny argued that friendship matters more than money.
- 3.3 **needs** /niːdz/ (pl n) **potrzeby**
Ruth earns enough money for her monthly needs, which include rent, food and clothes.
- 3.4 **savings** /ˈseɪvɪŋz/ (pl n) **oszczędności**
William used the savings from his summer job last year to buy a new games console.
- 3.5 **save** /seɪv/ (v) **oszczędzać (pieniądze)**
Luke is saving money in order to buy a new computer.
- 3.6 **smart** /smɑːt/ (adj) **mądry**
Eve is very smart and that's why she gets the best marks in her class.
- 3.7 **budget** /ˈbʌdʒɪt/ (n) **budżet**
Make a budget so that you know how much money you can spend each month.
- 3.8 **create** /kriːeɪt/ (v) **tworzyć**
If you want to save money, it's a good idea to create a budget so you can spend it more wisely.
 Der.: **creation (n), creative (adj)**
- 3.9 **leave out** /liːv ˈaʊt/ (phr v) **pominać, opuścić**
When making a list of your expenses, don't leave anything out!
- 3.10 **organise** /ˈɔːɡənaɪz/ (v) **zorganizować**
If you organise your expenses, it will be easier for you to save money.
 Der.: **organiser (n), organisation (n)**
- 3.11 **transport** /ˈtrænsपोर्ट/ (n) **transport**
We can spend less money on transport if we walk to school instead of using the bus.
 Der.: **transportation (n)**
- 3.12 **work out** /wɜːk ˈaʊt/ (phr v) **obliczyć, wyliczyć**
It only took John a couple of minutes to work out the solution to the puzzle.
- 3.13 **receive** /rɪˈsiːv/ (v) **otrzymać, dostać**
Mary received a lovely gift from her grandmother on her birthday.
 Der.: **reception (n)**
- 3.14 **pocket money** /ˈpɒkɪt ˈmʌni/ (n) **kieszonkowe**
Paula saves the pocket money she gets from her parents so she can buy video games.
- 3.15 **keep track** (phr) **śledzić**
Brendan keeps track of all the money he spends with an app on his smartphone.
- 3.16 **label** /leɪbəl/ (n) **etykieta, nalepka**
I've put a label with a strawberry around the jar, so I'll remember what flavour the jam is.
- 3.17 **cotton** /kɒtən/ (n) **bawełna**
Mark's favourite T-shirt is made of white cotton.
- 3.18 **linen** /lɪnɪn/ (n) **len**
Trousers made of linen are much cooler to wear in summer.
- 3.19 **include** /ɪnˈkluːd/ (v) **zawierać**
A proper budget should include all the things you spend your money on, and not just food and drinks.
- 3.20 **waste money (on sth)** (phr) **marnować pieniądze (na coś)**
Paul wastes a lot of money on things that he doesn't really need.
- 3.21 **earn (money)** (phr) **zarabiać (pieniądze)**
Daniel earns fifty pounds a week from his part-time job at the local shop.
- 3.22 **pay (for sth)** /peɪ/ (v) **płacić (za coś)**
Rachel is very generous and often offers to pay for her friend's lunch.
 Der.: **payment (n)**
- 3.23 **borrow (money from sb)** /ˈbɒrəʊ/ (v) **pożyczać (pieniądze od kogoś)**
Linda borrowed £10,000 from the bank in order to buy a car.
- 3.24 **spend (money on sth)** /spend/ (v) **wydawać (pieniądze na coś)**
Frank is trying to reduce the money he spends on unnecessary things.
- 3.25 **lend (money to sb)** /lend/ (v) **pożyczać (komuś pieniądze)**
My father said that he would lend me £50 if I promised to pay him back the following week.
- 3.26 **cheque** /lʃek/ (n) **czek**
Some people prefer to pay by cheque instead of using cash or cards.
- 3.27 **coin** /kɔɪn/ (n) **moneta**
John gave the shopkeeper a £10 note and got some coins back as change.
- 3.28 **note** /nəʊt/ (n) **banknot**
Peter went to the ATM to take out a £20 note.
- 3.29 **prepaid card** /ˈpriːpeɪd ˈkɑːd/ (n) **karta przedpłacona**
The safest way to buy things online is by prepaid card, because you know exactly how much money is on it.
- 3.30 **credit card** /ˈkredit ˈkɑːd/ (n) **karta kredytowa**
James paid for his new computer by credit card because he didn't have any cash with him.

3.31 **debit card** /deɪt kɑːd/ (n) karta debetowa

Frank used his **debit card** to book flights to London instead of paying by cash.

3.32 **online banking** /ɒnlain 'bæŋkɪŋ/ (n) bankowość elektroniczna

Online banking allows you to manage your bank account from the comfort of your own home.

3.33 **bank transfer** /'bæŋk ˌtrænsfɜː/ (n) przelew, przelew bankowy

A **bank transfer** from one bank account to another can sometimes take up to three days.

3.34 **digital wallet** /dɪdʒɪtəl 'wɒlɪt/ (n) portfel elektroniczny

Tom used all the money from his online **digital wallet** to buy a new electric scooter.

3.35 **bank account** /'bæŋk əˌkaʊnt/ (n) konto bankowe

Louis opened a **bank account** to have somewhere to keep his savings.

3.36 **expert (at sth)** /'ekspɜːt/ (n) ekspert (w czymś)

Philip is an **expert** at learning languages; he can speak Italian, Spanish and Russian.

#

KEY WORDS

paper money

waste money (on sth)

earn (money)

pay (for sth)

borrow (money from sb)

spend (money on sth)

lend (money to sb)

cheque

coin

note

prepaid card

credit/debit card

online banking

bank transfer

digital wallet

bank account

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1 C 2 O I N

1



5



4



3

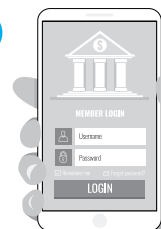


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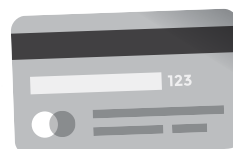


DOWN

2



4



2 Match the items (1–5) to their definitions (A–E).

- 1 ☒ debit card
- 2 ☐ bank transfer
- 3 ☐ digital wallet
- 4 ☐ bank account
- 5 ☐ paper money

- A you put money in it to buy things online, but it isn't linked to your bank account
- B you use this to buy things using the money in your bank account
- C sending money from one bank account to another
- D banknotes
- E an agreement with a bank to keep your money safe

3 Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct form where necessary.

• lend • spend • borrow • pay • earn • waste

- 1 Robert is planning to **spend** his pocket money on a new game for his console.
- 2 Jennifer avoids money from her friends.
- 3 My mum agreed to me £20 to go out with my friends.
- 4 You shouldn't all your pocket money on things you don't need. Try saving some of it instead.
- 5 William wants to some extra money so he's started looking for a second job.
- 6 I didn't have any cash in my purse, so I decided to by credit card.

4 OPTIONAL Choose the correct item.

- 1 Banknotes in the USA are made from 25% **cotton/linen**.
- 2 Ann earns enough money to cover all her monthly **needs/savings**.
- 3 Jack is a(n) **expert/smart** at how to manage your money.
- 4 Julie made a **budget/money** to plan how much to spend this week.

5 OPTIONAL Use the verbs in the list in the correct form to complete the text.

• matter • save • create • leave • organise • work • receive • keep

A few months ago I decided to **1) save** my pocket money to buy a new phone. The only problem was I'm not very good at **2)** track of how much I spend every week. Usually, when I **3)** my pocket money from my parents on a Friday, it's gone by Monday! This had to change, so I sat down and **4)** out what I was spending it on and was sure not to **5)** anything out. I realised that I spent most of my money on Saturdays when I go out with my friends. I decided to **6)** my expenses and put a limit on what I should spend. I actually found it quite easy to write things down and **7)** a new budget for myself. After all, you don't need to spend a lot of money to enjoy yourself when you go out. Spending time with your friends is what really **8)** !



- 4.1 **green fashion** (phr) moda eko
Green fashion labels use materials that don't harm the environment.
- 4.2 **designer** /dɪˈzaɪnə/ (n) projektant (mody)
Loren is a fashion designer who makes dresses for celebrities.
- 4.3 **own** /əʊn/ (v) posiadać, mieć
Frankie Philips owns the successful label TOBEFRANK; she started it when she was twenty-two.
- 4.4 **fashion label** /ˈfæʃən ˌleɪbəl/ (n) firma odzieżowa, marka
Mr Ortega owns a very successful fashion label which makes clothes from recycled materials.
- 4.5 **fabric** /ˈfæbrɪk/ (n) materiał
Nora brought some beautiful fabrics from India to make clothes with.
- 4.6 **thread** /θred/ (n) nić (rodzaj włókna)
The workers in the clothes factory use cotton thread to make shirts.
- 4.7 **button** /ˈbʌtən/ (n) guzik
Buttons come in lots of different sizes and can be sewn on clothes in different ways.
- 4.8 **throw away** /θrəʊ əˈweɪ/ (phr v) wyrzucić
A lot of the rubbish we throw away can actually be recycled.
- 4.9 **factory** /ˈfæktəri/ (n) fabryka
Lee works in a factory that makes clothes for a famous fashion label.
- 4.10 **turn a blind eye** (idm) przymykać oko, udawać że się czegoś nie widzi
We cannot continue to turn a blind eye to how much we pollute our planet, and not think about how much we are destroying it.
- 4.11 **farming** /ˈfɑːmɪŋ/ (n) rolnictwo
This land is perfect for farming; crops grow here very easily.
- 4.12 **waste** /weɪst/ (n) odpady
Lisa has decided to recycle more in order to reduce the household waste she produces.
- 4.13 **turn (sth) into (sth else)** /tɜːn ɪntə/ (phr v) przemieniać (coś) w (coś innego)
Frankie Philip's green clothing label turns waste from factories into fashionable clothes.
- 4.14 **pattern** /ˈpætən/ (n) wzór (na ubraniu)
Tom doesn't like clothes that have patterns; he prefers to wear plain designs.
- 4.15 **floral** /ˈflɔːrəl/ (adj) w kwiaty
Lara wore a colourful floral dress to the party with beautiful roses on it.
- 4.16 **checked** /tʃekt/ (adj) w kratkę, w kratę
Daniel bought a checked shirt with blue and white squares on it.
- 4.17 **plain** /pleɪn/ (adj) gładki, jednolity
Paul doesn't like clothes with patterns; he prefers to wear a pair of jeans and a plain white T-shirt.
- 4.18 **spotted** /ˈspɒtɪd/ (adj) w kropki, w groszki
The clown in the circus was wearing a spotted shirt with big red circles on it.
- 4.19 **striped** /straɪpt/ (adj) w pasy, w paski
The sailor was wearing a blue and white striped top under his uniform.
- 4.20 **baggy** /ˈbæɡi/ (adj) luźny, workowaty
Skaters wear baggy clothes because they're more comfortable and easy to move in.
- 4.21 **tight** /taɪt/ (adj) obcisły
Luke doesn't like wearing tight jeans because he finds them very uncomfortable.
- 4.22 **agent** /ˈeɪdʒənt/ (n) wykonawca czynności
In the sentence, 'The cake was baked by Mum.' 'by Mum' is the agent.
Der.: agency (n)
- 4.23 **omit** /əˈmɪt/ (v) pominąć
You can omit the agent in a passive sentence if it is clear from the context who it is.
Der.: omission (n)
- 4.24 **ordinary** /ˈɔːdnəri/ (adj) przeciętny, zwykły
In ancient Rome, ordinary people were not allowed to wear the colour purple because it was only for rich people.
Der.: extraordinary (adj)
- 4.25 **ruby** /ˈruːbi/ (n) rubin
The Queen wore a beautiful dress that was decorated with precious rubies.
- 4.26 **voucher** /ˈvaʊtʃə/ (n) karta podarunkowa, kupon
Tom got a £100 gift voucher for his birthday and used it to buy some new video games.

#

KEY
WORDS

floral

checked

plain

spotted

striped

baggy

tight

1 a) Find 7 adjectives to describe clothes in the wordsearch.

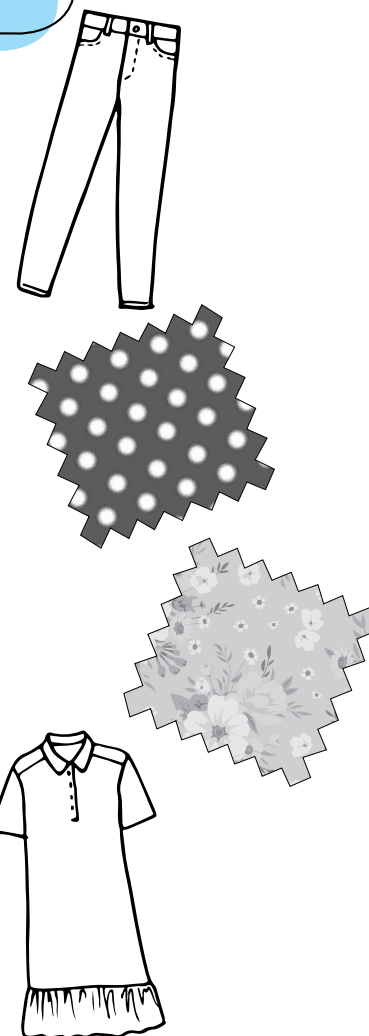
F	C	A	B	G	H	I	T	S	O	U	J	K
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O	D	L	C	P	B	A	G	G	Y	M	G	O
R	B	A	I	O	D	C	H	E	C	K	E	D
A	C	I	E	T	G	S	T	R	I	P	E	D
L	D	N	F	T	H	I	T	K	X	O	W	B
B	Z	E	P	E	Q	F	H	C	V	M	N	G
A	I	F	C	D	T	K	S	V	W	X	A	Y

b) Now use the adjectives from Ex. 1a to complete the sentences.

- Kevin wore **baggy** clothes that were too big for him.
- My sister wanted a skirt with pictures of flowers on it.
- These trousers are too for me. I need a bigger size.
- Samantha bought a dress with red and black squares on it.
- I don't like clothes with patterns. My favourite are shirts.
- Elizabeth is looking for a dress with big white circles on it.
- Robert wore a nice red tie with white lines at the wedding.

2 OPTIONAL Fill in: label, designer, fabric, thread, button, factory, waste, pattern.

- Sally wants her wedding dress to have a white silk **fabric**.
- A has just come off my shirt, so I have to sew on a new one.
- My favourite fashion is Giorgio Armani as his clothes are really stylish.
- The seamstress used cotton to make the T-shirts.
- The famous designer makes clothes for a fashion which few people can afford.
- Elaine doesn't like the on the shirt; the shapes aren't her style.
- The workers in the clothes work very long hours.
- Some designers turn into fashion by using recycled materials and fabrics.



- 5.1 **make money** (phr) zarabiać pieniądze
Sarah decided to get a second job in order to **make** more **money**.
- 5.2 **comfort** /'kʌmfət/ (n) komfort, wygoda
Diana loves working from the **comfort** of her home.
Der.: **comfortable** (adj)
- 5.3 **natural** /'nætʃərəl/ (n) osoba z naturalnym talentem
Jane is a great reporter because she's a **natural** in front of the camera.
- 5.4 **advert** /ædvɜːt/ (n) ogłoszenie
Kate read an **advert** in the newspaper about an interesting job, so she decided to apply for it.
- 5.5 **subscriber** /səb'skraɪbə/ (n) osoba śledząca dany kanał w serwisie Youtube
Michael is a famous YouTuber with over one million **subscribers** to his channel.
- 5.6 **drawing tablet** /drɔːŋ, tæblət/ (n) tablet graficzny
Emilia can paint beautiful digital pictures on her **drawing tablet**.
- 5.7 **illustrator** /ɪləstreɪtə/ (n) ilustrator
Zoe is really good at painting and got a job as an **illustrator** for a children's book publisher.
- 5.8 **mug** /mʌg/ (n) kubek
My dad loves to start his day with a big **mug** of coffee.
- 5.9 **order** /ɔːdə/ (v) zamawiać
Peter **ordered** a new pair of trainers online which are going to be delivered to him next week.
- 5.10 **customer** /'kʌstəmə/ (n) klient/klientka
Kate's coffee shop has many **customers** because she serves delicious cakes and drinks.
- 5.11 **creative** /kri'eɪtɪv/ (adj) kreatywny
Mary is very **creative**; she loves painting as well as making things with her hands.
- 5.12 **skill** /skɪl/ (n) umiejętność
Knowing how to play the violin is a **skill** that needs a lot of practice.
Der.: **skilful** (adj)
- 5.13 **part-time job** (phr) praca dorywcza, praca na pół etatu
Laura has a **part-time job** at the weekends to help her pay her way through college.
- 5.14 **hairstylist** /'heədresə/ (n) fryzjer
Rita's hair is really long because she hasn't been to the **hairstylist** for over a year.
- 5.15 **factory worker** /fæktəri, wɜːkə/ (n) pracownik w fabryce
Factory workers must wear helmets because they work with dangerous machines while making goods.
- 5.16 **tour guide** /tuə gaɪd/ (n) przewodnik wycieczek
The **tour guide** told us lots of interesting things about the history and culture of the city of Prague.
- 5.17 **make-up artist** /meɪk ʌp, ɑːtɪst/ (n) makijażysta, wizażysta
The **make-up artist** applied lipstick and eyeshadow to the woman's face before her photoshoot.
- 5.18 **game tester** /geɪm, testə/ (n) tester gier
A job as a **game tester** is perfect for someone who loves playing video games.
- 5.19 **civil engineer** /sɪvəl endʒɪnɪə/ (n) inżynier budownictwa
Evelyn is a **civil engineer** and works for a big company that designs bridges.
- 5.20 **personal trainer** /pɜːsənəl 'treɪnə/ (n) trener personalny
Paul is a **personal trainer**; he usually does one-on-one exercise sessions in people's home.
- 5.21 **pet sitter** /pet, sɪtə/ (n) opiekun zwierzęcia pod nieobecność właściciela
We decided to pay a **pet sitter** to look after our dog while we were on holiday.
- 5.22 **chemist** /'kemɪst/ (n) chemik
Mary is a **chemist** and works on research into new chemical products.
Der.: **chemistry** (n)
- 5.23 **architect** /ɑːkɪtekt/ (n) architekt
Antoni Gaudi was a famous **architect** from Barcelona who designed the Sagrada Familia.
Der.: **architecture** (n)
- 5.24 **relaxing** /rɪ'læksɪŋ/ (adj) relaksujący, odprężający
Ann likes painting because it's **relaxing** and helps her feel calm.
- 5.25 **challenging** /tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ (adj) wymagający
Being a teacher is **challenging** because it can be hard to supervise so many students.
- 5.26 **risky** /rɪskɪ/ (adj) ryzykowny
Bill doesn't want to be a firefighter because it's a **risky** job; you can easily get hurt.
- 5.27 **exhausting** /ɪg'zɔːstɪŋ/ (adj) wyczerpujący, męczący
Tom's job is **exhausting**; he's always very tired by the end of the week.

5.28 **safe** /seɪf/ (adj) **bezpieczny**

The best way to stay **safe** in a factory is to wear all the protective clothing.

Der.: **safety** (n)

5.29 **well-paid** /wel 'peɪd/ (adj) **dobrze płatny**

John has a **well-paid** job; he makes more than €200,000 a year.

5.30 **lock** /lɒk/ (v) **zamykać, zamykać na klucz**

Make sure to **lock** the door with this key so nobody can get in.

Der.: **locker** (n)

5.31 **apply** /ə'plai/ (v) **aplikować (np. o pracę)**

Kate is looking for part-time work and is currently **applying** for lots of different jobs.

Der.: **application** (n)

5.32 **earnings** /'ɜːnɪŋz/ (pl n) **zarobki**

Eric saves one quarter of his **earnings** from his job and spends the rest.

5.33 **recommendation** /ˌrekəmen'deɪʃən/ (n)

rekommendacja

Tom attached a letter of **recommendation**, written by his old teacher, to his job application.

#

KEY WORDS

hairdresser

factory worker

tour guide

make-up artist

game tester

civil engineer

personal trainer

pet sitter

chemist

architect

relaxing

challenging

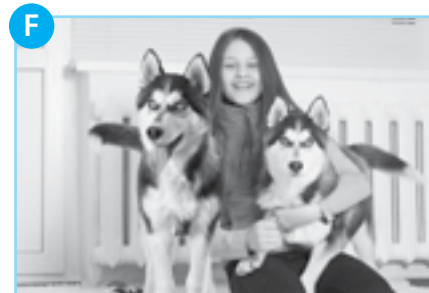
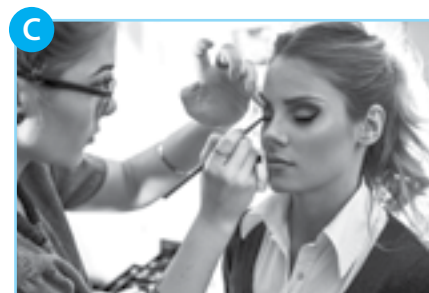
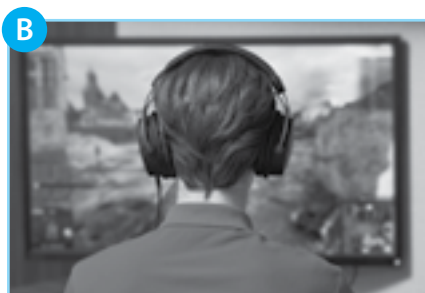
risky

exhausting

safe

well-paid

1 Correct the sentences. Then match the jobs (1–6) to the pictures (A–F).



- 1 ☒ Jennifer is a(n) **make-up artist**. She cuts and styles people's hair. **hairdresser**
- 2 ☐ Rita loves her job as a(n) **civil engineer**; she likes changing and improving people's appearance.
- 3 ☐ My younger brother wants to become a(n) **pet sitter** as he loves playing video games.
- 4 ☐ My sister takes people around places and tells them all about the history and culture of the place. She's a(n) **architect**.
- 5 ☐ My parents hired a(n) **personal trainer** to look after their dog while they were on holiday.
- 6 ☐ David works at a gym and teaches people how to exercise properly. He's a(n) **chemist**.

2 Choose from the jobs below to complete the sentences. One job is extra.

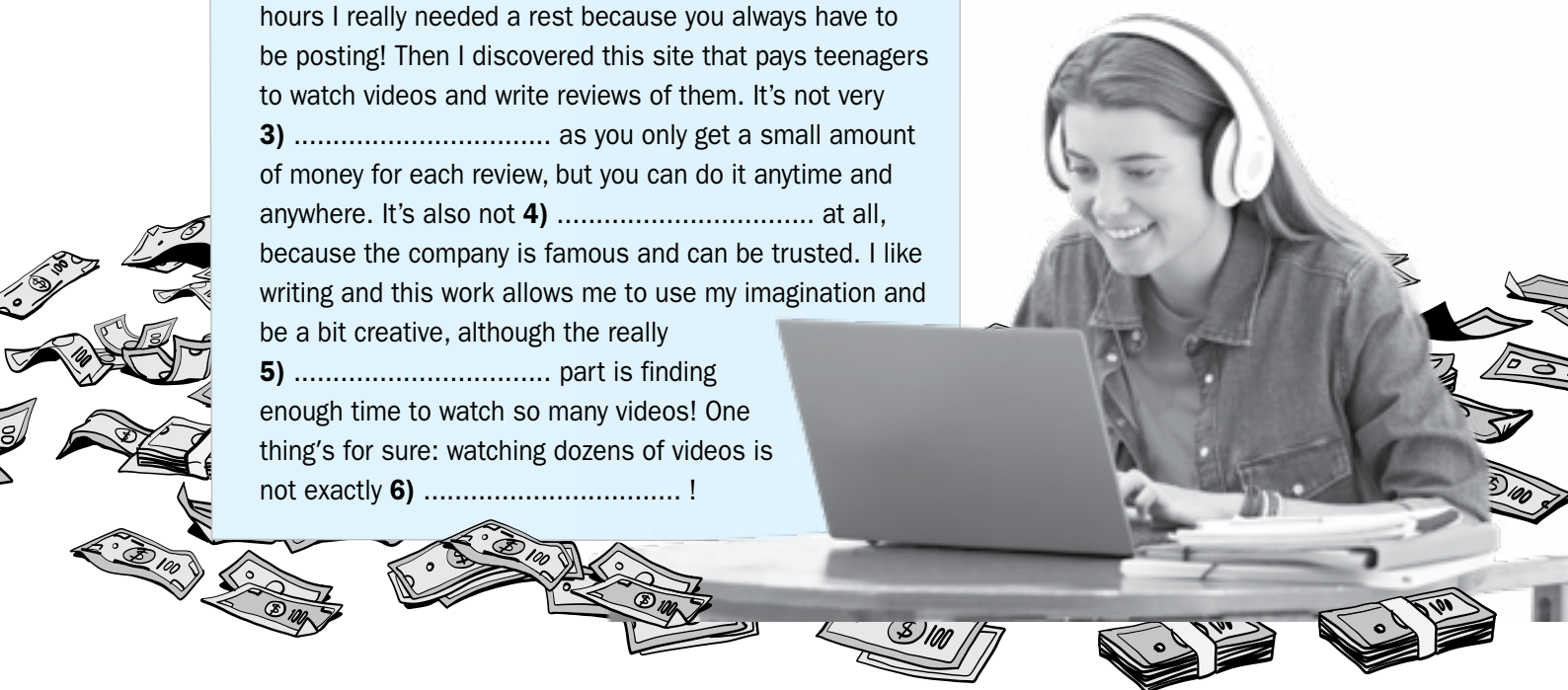
• civil engineer • factory worker • chemist • architect • tour guide • personal trainer

- 1 Mary designs bridges and large buildings for the city council. She's a(n) **civil engineer**.
- 2 William works at a gym and shows people how to use the machines. He's a(n)
- 3 Nancy does research into new chemical products. She's a(n)
- 4 Philip is a(n) He works with machines and makes goods.
- 5 Jennifer designs buildings. She's a(n)

3 Use the words in the list to complete the text.

• challenging • exhausting • safe • well-paid • relaxing • risky

About a year ago, I started looking for ways to make some extra money. I wanted to work from home as it's **1) safe** and comfortable, so doing something online was perfect. First I tried to make money through social media, but I found that to be **2)** After a few hours I really needed a rest because you always have to be posting! Then I discovered this site that pays teenagers to watch videos and write reviews of them. It's not very **3)** as you only get a small amount of money for each review, but you can do it anytime and anywhere. It's also not **4)** at all, because the company is famous and can be trusted. I like writing and this work allows me to use my imagination and be a bit creative, although the really **5)** part is finding enough time to watch so many videos! One thing's for sure: watching dozens of videos is not exactly **6)** !



4 OPTIONAL Fill in: advert, drawing tablet, customer, comfort, subscriber, skills.

- 1 If you're a popular YouTuber you have many **subscribers**.
- 2 Elisabeth wants to become an illustrator, so she bought a(n) to paint her digital pictures.
- 3 Philip likes working in the of his own house.
- 4 Robert saw a(n) in the newspaper and decided to apply for a job as a civil engineer in London.
- 5 Being an architect you need to have creative
- 6 The decided to buy the item from the online shop.

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Mike is really helpful/messy. He does lots of chores for his parents.
- 2 Stop playing music so loud! You're too organised/noisy.
- 3 My sister is very polite/selfish. She always has good manners.
- 4 Mum plans her work and time well. She is really patient/organised.
- 5 You're so rude/messy! Nothing in your bedroom is in the right place.

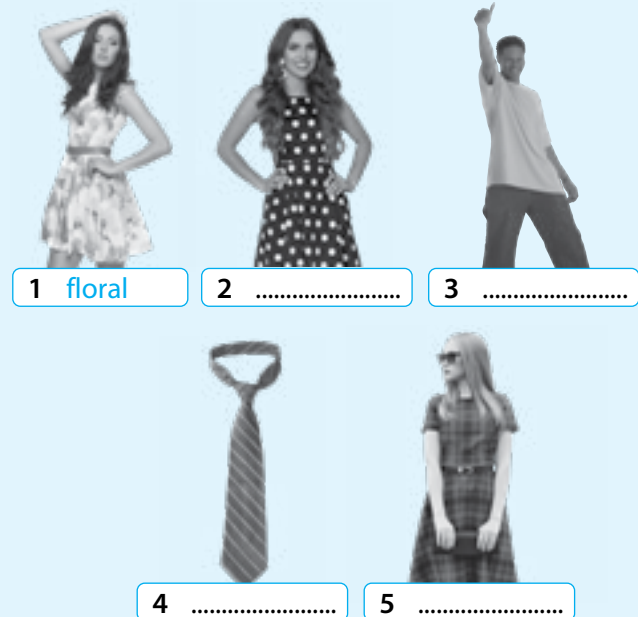
2 Write the sports.

- 1 In b o x i n g you cannot push your opponent or hit below the belt.
- 2 When you do f _____ you must wear a mask to protect your face from the sword.
- 3 J _____-s _____ is my favourite water sport; I like moving fast across the waves.
- 4 It's fun trying to hit the round target when you play d _____.
- 5 My brother loves c _____ and rides his bike in the park every day after school.

3 Circle the correct item.

- 1 I never money from my friends.
a lend **b borrow**
- 2 Jennifer her pocket money on buying useless things.
a wastes b pays
- 3 Christopher prefers in cash when he buys something.
a spending b paying
- 4 How much do you by doing your weekend job?
a earn b lend
- 5 It's more convenient to use for your payments rather than stand in long queues at the bank.
a online banking b banknotes

4 Label the pictures with the correct pattern.



5 Match the jobs to what the people say.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hairdresser | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> civil engineer |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> factory worker | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> pet sitter |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> tour guide | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> chemist |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> game tester | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> architect |

- A I try out new video games.
B I design bridges and large buildings.
C I cut people's hair.
D I take people around historical sites.
E I look after people's animals.
F I work with machines and make things.
G I do research into chemical products.
H I design houses.

6 Choose the correct item.

- 1 My dad is really when my brother is naughty.
a patient b helpful
- 2 You can play tennis on a
a field b court
- 3 John doesn't wear clothes because he finds them too loose.
a baggy b tight
- 4 Ian paid with his instead of cash.
a notes b prepaid card
- 5 Emma is a(n) at a local gym.
a make-up artist b personal trainer

PUBLIC SPEAKING #1

- PS1.1 scenario** /sɪˈnɑːrɪəʊ/ (n) **scenariusz**
To begin his presentation, David described a **scenario** in which someone was a new student in a school.
- PS1.2 stunt person** /stʌnt ˈpɜːsən/ (n) **kaskader**
Many films use a **stunt person** to do dangerous scenes for famous actors.
- PS1.3 go wrong** (phr) **pójść nie tak**
The studio needs to be prepared for accidents when filming a motion picture because there are many things that can **go wrong**.
- PS1.4 duties** /ˈdjuːtiz/ (pl n) **obowiązki**
The **duties** of a teacher include preparing lessons and making tests.

FUN TIME #1

- FT1.1 rubber** /ˈrʌbə/ (n) **guma (materiał)**
Boots made of **rubber** are better for keeping your feet dry when it's raining because they're waterproof.
- FT1.2 copper** /ˈkɒpə/ (n) **miedź**
Copper is an expensive metal that's used for making electrical wires as well as water pipes.
- FT1.3 motto** /ˈmɒtəʊ/ (n) **motto, dewiza**
Scouts go camping and hiking a lot, and their **motto** is 'Be prepared!'
- FT1.4 Mind your step!** (phr) **Uwaga pod nogi!**
Mind your step when you get off the train!
- FT1.5 mind your business** (phr) **pilnuj swoich spraw**
Benjamin Franklin added the message '**mind your business**' to the first US cent, to remind people to pay attention to their work.
- FT1.6 bill** /bɪl/ (n) **banknot**
In the USA, people use the word '**bill**' instead of 'banknote'.
- FT1.7 issue** /ˈɪʃuː/ (v) **wydać, wypuścić**
The US government **issued** its first coin in 1787.
- FT1.8 put on** /ˌpʊt ˈɒn/ (phr v) **ubierać, zakładać**
It's very cold today so **put on** a hat before you go out.
- FT1.9 put up** /ˌpʊt ˈʌp/ (phr v) **rozwieszać, wykladać**
We **put up** lots of decorations around the house for Gina's surprise birthday party.
- FT1.10 trust** /trʌst/ (v) **wierzyć**
I always **trust** what my friend says; I know that he will never lie to me.
- FT1.11 All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.** (phr) **Nie samą pracą żyje człowiek.**
Come on, let's stop working and go out for once; **all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy!**

- FT1.12 cost an arm and a leg** (idm) **kosztować majątek**
Tom decided not to buy the new computer because it **cost an arm and a leg**.

#CODECRACKERS Episode 1

- CC1.1 colourful** /ˈkʌləfəl/ (adj) **kolorowy**
We saw a parrot at the zoo which had very **colourful** feathers of red, yellow, green and blue.
- CC1.2 step pyramid** /ˈstep ˌpɪrəˌmɪd/ (n) **piramida schodkowa**
Step pyramids are an ancient type of pyramid with huge layered platforms that look like stairs.
- CC1.3 crowd** /kraʊd/ (n) **tłum**
The **crowd** in the stadium cheered loudly when their team scored the winning goal.
- CC1.4 represent** /reprɪˈzent/ (v) **symbolizować**
For the Aztecs the ball in the game called 'ulama' **represented** the sun.
- CC1.5 injured** /ɪndʒəd/ (adj) **ranny**
Tom is **injured** and can't come to school until his broken leg is better.
- CC1.6 loser** /ˈluːzə/ (n) **przegrany**
Frank was sad that his team were the **losers** of the match after their opponents won at the last moment.
- CC1.7 reward** /rɪˈwɔːd/ (n) **nagroda**
The King gave the hero who defeated the giant a chest of gold as a **reward**.
- CC1.8 god** /ɡɒd/ (n) **bóg (w mitologii)**
In Greek mythology, Zeus was the **god** of thunder and lightning.
Der.: goddess (n)
- CC1.9 sideways** /ˈsaɪdweɪz/ (adv) **bokiem**
Mark wasn't looking straight at us as he was turned **sideways** towards the window.
- CC1.10 knee** /niː/ (n) **kolano**
Tom fell off his bike, hurt his **knee** and now he can't walk properly.
- CC1.11 elbow** /elbəʊ/ (n) **łokieć**
Ian tripped and grazed his **elbow** when he landed on his arm.
- CC1.12 hip** /hɪp/ (n) **biodro**
Sam was taken to hospital after he fell on his side and injured his **hip** seriously.
- CC1.13 shoulder** /ˈʃəʊldə/ (n) **ramię**
Ted put both straps of his rucksack around his **shoulders** because it was very heavy.