

02 MIEJSCE ZAMIESZKANIA



GET READY

What different types of houses do you pass on your way to school? Choose one that you would like to live in and say why.

Dom i jego okolica

- 1 Complete the posts from a website called *View From My Window* with the words in the boxes.

basement cobbled converted estate landmark
stately terraced

Mia_65 My bedroom is a (1) _____ loft and I have a great view! We live in a village, and I can see rows of (2) _____ houses, linked by (3) _____ streets. There's a council (4) _____ on the edge of the village, and beyond that, hills with a few farmsteads and tractors. I know there's a(n) (5) _____ home just over the hill, but I can't see it from here. However, I can see a circle of large stones on the hilltop, which is a local (6) _____.

Merry_Berry I live in a(n) (7) _____ flat, so the view from my window is a stone wall!

halls housing high-rise huts sheltered residential
reach seafront stone's

Co_Op4 We live in a(n) (8) _____, on the tenth floor, and I have a view of the whole town! It's a seaside town and I can see the (9) _____ properties that are just a (10) _____ throw from the beach, and there are some brightly coloured beach (11) _____ too. Opposite us there are some properties that have recently been converted for social (12) _____ and because the population here is older than average, there are several (13) _____ homes for the elderly and (14) _____ accommodation for those who need it. It's a university town too, so I can also see a couple of (15) _____ of residence for the students, within easy (16) _____ of the university itself. It's a good view.

Pomieszczenia i wyposażenie

- 2 Look at the downstairs floor plan of a detached house and label rooms 1-12 with the words in the box.

cellar conservatory corridor downstairs cloakroom
drawing room integral garage pantry patio playroom
porch storage space utility room



3 Think of another room to add to the downstairs floor plan in exercise 2. Then draw the upstairs floor plan of the house. Use the wordlist on page 30 to help you.

4 Replace the underlined words with their American English equivalents in the box.

base comforter counter deck
faucet flatware rod stove yard

- 1 We need a new worktop in the kitchen, because the old one is scratched and has burn marks on it.
- 2 Can you ask Dad to fix the tap in the bathroom – it's dripping?
- 3 It's lovely to sit on the patio and watch the sun go down.
- 4 We always used to play in the garden after school until dusk.
- 5 It's important to have a lightning conductor on the roof to protect the house.
- 6 I have a thick quilt on my bed because I hate being cold at night.
- 7 People used to give newlyweds cutlery as a present, but I don't think that happens so much today.
- 8 I've got something on the cooker. Could you keep an eye on it, please? I don't want it to boil over.
- 9 If we paint the walls, we must do the skirting boards too.

5 Complete the definitions. The first letters have been given.

- 1 B prevent you from falling down the stairs.
- 2 A b heats the water in your house.
- 3 C includes cups, saucers and plates.
- 4 F can be covered with carpet to make a room warmer for our bare feet.
- 5 Electrical s are used to plug in electrical appliances, like kettles.
- 6 Kitchen u include wooden spoons and tin openers and other things we need for cooking.
- 7 Double g for windows keeps our rooms warmer.
- 8 A m is a shelf above an open or electric fire.
- 9 A m is what we sleep on and should be good enough to support our backs.
- 10 S are used in many countries to let light in or keep a room dark.

6 Choose the correct words to complete the invitation.

Hey guys!
I've hit the jackpot! My new home is a self- (1) **contained** / **reliant** flat with (2) **fitted** / **fitting** carpets throughout, and a (3) **fully-** / **completely-** equipped kitchen. It's got (4) **ample** / **wide** storage space for all my clutter, and there's a small but well- (5) **grown** / **maintained** garden (not overgrown!) It's in a (6) **leafy** / **grassy** suburb on a tree- (7) **grown** / **lined** street. Who could wish for more? It also has a good- (8) **sizable** / **sized** sitting room, so I'm inviting you all round for a (9) **housewarming** / **window** party! Friday 17th, 7.30 pm. RSVP
Cheers,
Drew



7 Work in pairs. Describe a room in your house or flat to your partner in as much detail as you can.

8 Decide if the adjectives in the box are positive or negative.

airy cluttered cosy cramped dilapidated dingy draughty homely
pristine run-down secluded spacious squalid stuffy stylish tranquil

9 CD 1.08 Use the adjectives from exercise 8 to complete the conversation about some online viewings. Listen and check.

- Lou:** The window in the second bedroom looks very small – it could get very (1) in there. And the brown walls make it look (2) .
- Eve:** And – oh look at the kitchen – it's tiny – you couldn't cook in such a (3) space!
- Lou:** I know – just a few cookery books and it would look cluttered! But click next and you'll see the garden. I like it. It's really (4) – no view of any other houses, and from the map it looks as if it's away from all the noisy traffic, so it should be a peaceful and (5) area.
- Eve:** You're right, and going back to the master bedroom – it's very (6) – lots of room for furniture. And unlike the last house we looked at, which was really (7) , this one shouldn't need much work doing on it – maybe an extension to the kitchen? Apart from the second bedroom, most of the decoration is modern and (8) – I mean, the paintwork downstairs is in (9) condition – not a mark or stain on it.
- Lou:** Yes – let's organise a viewing with the estate agent.

- 10 Work in pairs. Extend the conversation in exercise 9 using the adjectives from exercise 8 that weren't used.
- 11 Work in pairs and play the memory game. Look at the picture and name the items found or used in the garden. Look at the picture again for ten seconds and then cover it. How many items can you remember?



Prace domowe

- 12 Complete the collocations with the correct verbs in the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. Then decide which are regular chores and which are one-off jobs. Add two more chores and two more jobs.

do do up draw fix hang lag load put scrub
sort tile unblock unload

- 1 _____ the kitchen floor
- 2 _____ a dripping tap
- 3 _____ the blinds
- 4 _____ the drains
- 5 _____ an outside pipe
- 6 _____ a property
- 7 _____ a picture
- 8 _____ the laundry
- 9 _____ and _____ the dishwasher
- 10 _____ and _____ out the rubbish
- 11 _____ the walls

- 13 Which jobs from exercise 12 would you or your family do yourselves, and which jobs would you call an expert in for?

Wynajmowanie mieszkania

- 14 Complete the advice with the translations of the words in brackets. Use the wordlist on page 30 to help you.

Advice to tenants

Before signing a (1) _____ (*umowy najmu*), make sure you check out the (2) _____ (*warunki umowy najmu*). Landlords get a bad press, but sometimes they have a reason. If you (3) _____ (*zalegasz z opłatą za wynajem*) or (4) _____ (*nie dokonasz kilku opłat*), it can affect their finances significantly. You must be aware of the consequences of (5) _____ (*wzięcia na siebie wyższych opłat za wynajem*) than you can afford. There will be clauses in the agreement that forbid you (6) _____ (*podnajmowania*) any part of your property, and also (7) _____ (*długość okresu wypowiedzenia*) you need to give when you want to leave. You will probably be asked for a (8) _____ (*kaucję*), and you may also have to provide a guarantor and references before the landlord agrees to (9) _____ (*wynająć dom*) or flat to you. Always read the (10) _____ (*informacje napisane drobnym drukiem*).

Kupno i sprzedaż mieszkania

- 15 One word in each of the collocations 1–12 is incorrect. Identify and correct these words.

We want to know all about your buying and selling experiences. Post yours!

Helter_skelter12

We viewed a house and (1) **made in an offer**, just a thousand under the (2) **demande price**. The sale was agreed, and we (3) **put out a mortgage application**. The agents kept the property on their website, but indicated it was (4) **on offer**. Someone else booked a viewing, gazumped us and we lost the house. So disappointed and angry. Can they do this?

TomTomx

We had the house valued and (5) **put it on the stall**. The agent arranged a(n) (6) **appointed viewing**, and we had loads of people on the day and received several offers. We accepted the highest – they (7) **got a check-out done** and everything was (8) **going on**. Then, just before (9) **swapping contracts**, the buyers (10) **pulled down of the sale**. I don't think they'd properly (11) **factored through the full costs** involved. So, we had to start again. But there's a (12) **tall demand for properties** in this area, so I'm fairly optimistic.

Przeprowadzka

16 Complete the blog with the correct words. The first letters have been given.

Jen's Blog

What a disastrous day! I'd booked a (1) r_____ company to move everything to my new flat and I'd done all the packing up myself – against my mum's advice – she'd told me to get it all done by a packing (2) s_____. But no, I did it myself to cut down costs. I'd (3) d_____ and thrown out everything I wouldn't need, I'd (4) b_____ wrapped all the (5) f_____ items. Clothes, ornaments, books and crockery went into (6) s_____ moving boxes and they were all (7) l_____. I'd even (8) d_____ some furniture that I knew wouldn't get through the doors. And I waited. But the removal van didn't show up. So, I had to get a friend with a small van to help me out. It took umpteen journeys back and forth to the new place and lots of aching muscles after (9) l_____ everything up and down the stairs, but we did it. And we managed to get the stuff I didn't immediately need to a long-term storage (10) f_____. Thank you, Edward – you're a star!

Architektura

17 Complete the review with the correct words in the box.

blueprints drawn eyesore façade flagstones foundations new build on board oversee permission plot restoration touches

AMAZING DESIGNS

Channel 8 Thursday 8.30

Whether you're thinking of restoring a property, building your own house, or are simply interested in seeing how it's done, this series is a must-watch. From buying a (1) _____ of land, obtaining planning (2) _____ and getting an architect (3) _____, to putting the final (4) _____ to a dream home, we follow every step. And there are many more steps than we realise. (5) _____ are created, plans (6) _____ up, and every aspect of the new building considered before the (7) _____ are laid. The homeowner has their dream, but the architect and other experts (8) _____ the project at every point. First in the series is a castle (9) _____ project with its ancient (10) _____ and incredible stately (11) _____, and that is followed by an ultra-modern (12) _____, an environmentally friendly house in a forest. Are the final results of these projects iconic or an (13) _____? Your decision. Don't miss some great stories – of both success and failure.



Vocabulary & Listening

ODPOWIEDZI NA PYTANIA

18 CD 1.09 Listen to a person talking about a home they remember. Answer the questions.

- The speaker mentions three types of houses she lived in. What was a) her previous home b) The Nook and c) the next home?
- What characteristics of an old house does the speaker mention as being part of the attraction of The Nook for her?
- How does she describe the secret house next door to The Nook?
- Why did she not live in The Nook for a long time?
- Why do you think she would rather not find out the fate of the secret house?

Vocabulary & Speaking

ROZMOWA NA PODSTAWIE ILUSTRACJI

19 Work in pairs. Take turns to describe the picture and then answer the questions.



- What do you think the man is showing the woman? Why?
- What is your favourite place in your home and why?
- Tell us about a time improvements or changes were made to your home.

Vocabulary Playout

Work in pairs and describe the video still. Then discuss the question below.



What might be exciting or difficult for someone moving from the countryside to live in a city? Name three exciting and three difficult things.



Zoom in

1 Which of these can you find in the area where you live?

- brick houses • concrete blocks of flats •
- derelict buildings • building sites •
- traditional farmhouses • skyscrapers •
- gated housing estates • modernist office buildings •
- historic buildings • commercial buildings •
- real eyesores

Practise

GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że informacje podane w treści zadania są zazwyczaj sformułowane inaczej niż w nagraniu, np.: informacja wyrażona przymiotnikiem może być sparafrazowana za pomocą rzeczownika: *single-storey residential building = a bungalow*. Identyczna treść może być wyrażona za pomocą różnych struktur gramatycznych: *We were allowed to have our house built.* = *We got the planning permission.*

2 **CD 1.10** Work in pairs. Read the sentences and try to paraphrase them. Then listen to the recording and compare your answers with what the speaker says.

- 1 Brutalism emerged in the 1950s and grew out of modernist architecture.
- 2 Brutalist structures come across as unwelcoming.
- 3 The style became popular in the 50s and 60s.
- 4 A lot of brutalist constructions were pulled down.
- 5 Habitat 67 was put up to celebrate Canada's centennial as an independent nation.

WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY



3 **CD 1.11** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty.

Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

- 1 From what we hear, we may speculate that Mr Wilson is
- A a historian.
 - B an architect.
 - C an expert in ethnography.
 - D a descendant of royalty.

Tekst 2.

2 What is the conversation about?

- A Inventive house designs
- B The workings of a floating house
- C Flood-proof building materials
- D The pros and cons of a can-float house

3 Which information is true about a can-float building?

- A It's got extra storage space.
- B It remains in the same position in all weather conditions.
- C It is mainly built out of wood.
- D It usually looks similar to a boat.

Tekst 3.

4 In his podcasts, the author

- A talks about his dream holiday destinations.
- B shares his wide professional knowledge of architecture.
- C reveals he is mostly fascinated by monumental structures.
- D tends to talk about his actual trips.

5 How many of the described places does the author consider to be a real architectural achievement?

- A All of them
- B One of them
- C Two of them
- D None of them

6 Which of these statements is expressed as a fact, not an opinion?

- A Gardens by the Bay are the most famous place in Singapore.
- B Gardens by the Bay's design reflects Singapore's cultural heritage.
- C The 'supertrees' are the Gardens' main feature.
- D Gardens by the Bay are a perfect destination for people who care about the environment.

Fish for words

4 Put the words from the recording in exercise 3 into the correct columns. Can you explain their meaning?

arch chamber dome edifice gate landmark monument
post staircase temple walkway

building/place	parts of a building	could be both
//	//	//

Wrap it up

5 Find some interesting information about a man-made wonder and prepare a short podcast about it. Share your podcasts, and vote for the most interesting one.

Zoom in

1 ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Describe your favourite room in your house or flat. What makes it your favourite place?
- Why do people decide to refurbish their houses or flats?

Activate

2 Complete the sentences in the Know your phrases box with one word in each gap.

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- (1) the photograph, I can see / The photograph shows a teenage girl (2) on the floor.
- She's holding a book in her hands.
- It looks (3) though she's studying something.
- She (4) to be listening to music at the same time.
- She is wearing a T-shirt and jogging bottoms.
- The girl gives the (5) of feeling worn-out/exhausted/focused/distracted.
- The room couldn't be (6) cluttered.
- In my opinion, the place is in urgent (7) of renovation/refurbishment.

3 Complete the task below.

Powiedz, że:

- na zdjęciu widzisz nastolatki robiące notatki;
- nastolatka przedstawiona na zdjęciu siedzi w fotelu w swoim pokoju;
- nastolatek przedstawiony na zdjęciu wydaje się wyczerpany;
- zdjęcie pokazuje posprzątane biurko;
- Twoim zdaniem osoby przedstawione na zdjęciu wyglądają na bardzo skoncentrowane;
- wygląda na to, że dziewczyna przedstawiona na zdjęciu patrzy przez okno zamiast się uczyć.

Practise

GET SMARTER

Opisując zdjęcie, pamiętaj, aby uwzględnić następujące informacje: kogo widzisz, gdzie znajduje się ta osoba i jak wygląda jej otoczenie, a także co robi osoba ukazana na zdjęciu, jak wygląda, jak jest ubrana oraz – jeżeli można to wywnioskować – jak się czuje.

Spekulując na temat tego, co widzisz na zdjęciu, możesz użyć konstrukcji: czasownik modalny + *be* + gerund, np.: *She might be studying for a test., He could be travelling to school or college., She must be feeling lonely.*

4 Look at the photograph and answer the questions.



ROZMOWA NA PODSTAWIE ILUSTRACJI

5 Pracujcie w parach. Opiszcie swoje zdjęcia, a następnie zadawajcie sobie na zmianę pytania i odpowiadajcie na nie. Wykonując zadanie, korzystajcie z wyrażzeń z ramki Know your phrases.

UCZEŃ A

- Why do you think the people are arguing?
- What pieces of furniture are absolutely essential for you to have in your room? Why?
- Describe the last time you or someone you know changed things around their house.



UCZEŃ B

- Why is the boy sitting on the floor?
- Do you like spending time in your bedroom? Why (not)?
- Describe the last time you had time to relax at home.



Speaking Bank ► p. 218

6 Work in pairs. Look at the options below and say what your preferences are when you have to study for school. Add extra options if you want to.

- tidy bedroom / messy bedroom
- lie on the bed / sit at the desk
- bright lights on / just the desk lamp on
- no post-it notes / lots of post-it notes
- music on / music off
- social media on / social media off

Wrap it up

7 Read the statements below. How true are they for you on a scale from 1 to 10? Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

- I go for bright colours in my flat. I avoid dull ones.
- I'm a minimalist. No pictures, no ornaments, no carpets and no curtains in my house.
- My room is my castle. It's my precious personal space.
- I don't like messy bedrooms. I keep mine as tidy as possible.

Speaking Set 02 ► p. 204



Zoom in

- 1 Work in pairs. House renovation programmes are becoming popular nowadays. Why do you think this is? Do you have a favourite one?

Practise

GET SMARTER

Gdy rozwiązujesz zadanie polegające na dobieraniu zdań do luk w tekście, pamiętaj, że zdanie wyjęte z tekstu może rozwijać myśl wyrażoną w zdaniu poprzedzającym lukę lub zawierać przykłady, które ilustrują coś, o czym wspomniano ogólnie.

- 2 Read the text and choose which sentence (A or B) is most suitable for each gap. Explain your choice.

ARTICLE

Are you looking to rent or buy a property and feel intimidated by the time you will need to spend viewing places that may not meet your expectations? (1) It is a shift away from being physically shown around by an estate agent, to going virtual. And this is a move that will be relevant to everyone involved, from students looking to share a flat to the prospective buyers of a substantial house. (2) Do the bedroom dimensions feel right for you? Is there enough storage space in the kitchen? 360-degree 3D tours of a property can also highlight any defects in the structure – cracked plaster, ill-fitting shutters and so on. (3) So, if you are seriously considering making an offer on a house or putting down a deposit for a rental, a physical visit is always advised. Although much more convenient than the way our parents would check out a house years ago, a virtual tour will not tell you about the incessant noise of a busy street, how superbly located it actually is (or isn't), or whether there is rising damp hidden behind the wardrobe!

- 1 A Then the most recent trend in checking out possible new homes will be of interest.
B As a result, a new activity is becoming fashionable.
- 2 A Some people, in spite of this, will not be happy using technology to look round a property.
B Virtual viewings are now becoming commonplace, and it is possible to 'walk through' places on your short list at your own pace, and see how suitable they are.
- 3 A You can also go round the property with an estate agent and see for yourself, when you have the time.
B However, it must be pointed out that these tours should serve mainly to eliminate possible choices, saving everyone precious time.

DOBIERANIE



- 3 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E) tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.
- A The first one is that much of this is down to people's basic curiosity about looking inside other people's homes.
- B However, it has also given me a chance to catch up on what types of programme people are watching these days.
- C It's about time the kitchen wall was taken down, creating an open-plan dining area, and an extension across the patio (with planning permission, of course) could give me a bigger study.
- D In spite of my initial reservations I have come to admire and respect what has been achieved.
- E In addition to this, many of the shows offer a certain amount of drama when there are unexpected hitches in the plans like leaky pipes or blocked drains.

Fish for words

- 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
- 1 If you have a problem with **lifting** / **rising damp**, you need to call in a professional.
- 2 Heating a room can be costly when there are **ill-** / **bad-fitting** shutters or window frames.
- 3 The bottom of our garden flooded because of **running** / **leaky pipes** quite deep underground.
- 4 We double-checked the **bedroom dimensions** / **extents** and found that we had not measured it correctly the first time.
- 5 People who take on **large-scale** / **degree projects** often move into temporary accommodation while the building work is underway.
- 6 Today, having enough **packing** / **storage space** is a top priority when it comes to installing a new kitchen.
- 7 On its own, **broken** / **cracked plaster** is not a big problem, but it might be a sign of some more fundamental structural damage.
- 8 The **drain** is **blocked** / **connected** again – you need to call the plumber!

Wrap it up

- 5 Work in pairs. Plan your ideal house. Write notes about location, house type, rooms and decoration and present it to the class.



Reporter Sally Thatcher writes from her sofa

The recent enforced immobilisation has seen me imprisoned in front of the television for what feels like an eternity. (1) It has been a revelation. I used to watch house design programmes on the odd occasion when I was home alone, but not that often. Who knew that people today have become so obsessed by programmes on building renovations? And, indeed, who knew that so many people out there are actively involved in large-scale projects? It appears that the passion for giving accommodation a facelift is sweeping our nation.

Having little else to occupy my mind, I set out to think about just why these programmes have become so popular, and I have come to a few conclusions. (2) I have a friend who regularly checks out local houses for sale online just because he wants to look beyond the exteriors to see what people have done to improve their homes.

Secondly, I believe people are interested in what these programmes can teach them about what is and what is not possible as far as renovation is concerned, perhaps confirming ideas that they'd already been considering. (3) Thirdly, there are also some interesting life stories. You might have seen a series about volunteers who were helping to transform houses for people who'd been living in accommodation not appropriate for their disabilities or other special needs. The final reveal scenes of the transformations can be quite tear-jerking.

So, after initial exasperation over the number of these shows, I have to admit that I have been studying my own surroundings, my cramped little basement flat, and taking notes about what I could change here. (4) And as for the garden - well, there is so much scope ...

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the tweet below. What would you do if you had a neighbour like Damien? Have you or someone you know experienced any problems with the neighbours? If so, describe the situation.



Damien
@damien_

My neighbour knocked on my door this morning at 2:30 AM! Can you believe that – 2:30 AM? Luckily for him, I was still drilling holes for my new kitchen units.

3:55 PM - Sep 7, 2023

- 2 Look at the underlined sentences in exercise 3 on page 26 and in the text *Reporter Sally Thatcher writes from her sofa* on this page. Which past tenses can be found in them? What are the rules for using these tenses? If you are not sure, check the Grammar Reference on page 230.

GRAMMAR POINT

We moved in here ages ago. It's been ages / It's ages since we moved in here.

- 3 Read the Grammar point box. Then translate the fragments in brackets into English in the text below.

I (1) never heard of it (*nigdy nie słyszałam*) of European Neighbours' Day until my neighbours invited me round to celebrate it. One May morning, a perky teen boy (2) appeared (*pojawił się*) at our doorstep with an invite to a barbecue party that afternoon. I was largely taken aback by the situation, and I (3) wasn't going to go (*właśnie szykowałam się do wyjścia na zakupy*) anyway, so I mumbled that I was going to be busy and that I (4) couldn't go (*nie mogę przyjechać*). After he left, I realised that I (5) forgot my bus (*przegapiłam swój autobus*) and decided to stay home. As I (6) was cooking (*przygotowywałam lunch*), I was thinking about my friendly young neighbour and I (7) started to be stupid (*zaczęło mi być głupio*) about treating him so harshly. It dawned on me that even though we (8) had lived (*mieszkaliśmy*) in this neighbourhood for over six months, I still didn't know anyone, so I thought to myself: 'It's high time you (9) met (*zaprzyjaźniła się*) with the people living next door,' and decided to go. Now it's been ages since (10) we met (*się poznaliśmy*) and we've been great friends.

- 4 Work in pairs. Do you know what your neighbourhood used to look like 50 years ago? Do you think people met up more often and used to get along better than they do now? Discuss.



Zoom in

1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Why is it increasingly rare for people to have a close relationship with their neighbours?
- 2 Can you think of five positive and five negative characteristics of a friendly neighbourhood?

Practise

GET SMARTER

Zanim przystąpisz do tłumaczenia fragmentu zdania, zastanów się, jakiego czasu należy użyć, i poszukaj elementów, które pomogą Ci to ustalić. Może to być np. czasownik posiłkowy lub określenie czasu. Zwróć uwagę, że niektóre określenia czasu mogą występować w więcej niż jednym czasie gramatycznym, np. *I'm just moving into my studio flat. I've just moved into my new studio flat. I had just moved into my new studio flat when you came to visit me.* Uwważaj też na mniej typowe struktury, np. *It's time I moved out.*

2 Read the pairs of sentences. Then work in pairs and decide why different tenses were used in each case. Translate the sentences into Polish.

- 1 a We'd already found a flat when the estate agent rang with his offer.
b We've already found a flat, so we told the estate agent we weren't looking for offers.
- 2 a They moved to Málaga last year. They're happy in their new neighbourhood.
b They've moved to Málaga and they seem to be happy there.
- 3 a Are you ready to move out now?
b My parents had sold all their property. Now they were ready to move on.
- 4 a It's the first time I've used this removal company.
b It was the first time I'd used that removal company.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ



3 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

- 1 When I got home, I realised that I (zostawiłem klucze do domu) _____ in the car.
- 2 It was the second time we (zorganizowaliśmy) _____ a barbecue party for the neighbours.
- 3 My neighbour (zawsze włączył) _____ loud music when I was about to go to sleep.
- 4 How long is it since you (pokłóciliście się) _____ with your next door neighbours?
- 5 Why (nie pościeliłeś) _____ your bed yet? It's almost midday!
- 6 We (zawsze mogliśmy liczyć na) _____ our neighbours. That's why we liked them so much.
- 7 That area (nigdy nie miała dużego wzięcia) _____, but that changed when a draft plan to build a new metro line was announced.
- 8 This penthouse (był do remontu) _____ when we bought it.
- 9 It's about time they (rozebrali) _____ this old dilapidated building.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ



4 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

- 1 It's the first time (kiedy spotkałem) _____ our new landlord.
- 2 Neither of us (nie znał żadnego z sąsiadów) _____. It was really strange.
- 3 My grandfather would (grabił swój ogród) _____ at least once a day.
- 4 We (szukaliśmy) _____ a house in a leafy suburb for two years before we found it.
- 5 I was shattered because I (pieliałam grządki kwiatowe) _____ all day.
- 6 Who (robił pranie) _____ at your house when you were little?
- 7 (Podczas gdy tata przygotowywał) _____ dinner, I was making a shopping list for the party.
- 8 People in Australia celebrate Neighbour Day (po to, aby) _____ promote better community cooperation.
- 9 I (nigdy nie chciałam) _____ to move out of our villa, but at some point it became too expensive to live there.

Wrap it up

5 Work in pairs. Read the meaning of the acronym KIPPERS and discuss when you think is a good time to leave the nest and move out. Why do you think young people delay this decision?

Kids In Parents' Pockets Eroding Retirement Savings (KIPPERS) is a slang term for adult children who are still living at home with their parents even after finishing school and reaching working age.

Zoom in

1 Look at the photos. Answer the questions.

Same time, same city, two different streets



- 1 What problem are the photographs trying to convey? Is it a problem in your area? If so, how serious?
- 2 Would you join a protest against concreting over towns and cities? Why (not)?

Activate

2 Complete the *Know your phrases* box with the words in the box.

collaboration confront daunting direct favour
stand united suggest worsened wrong

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- The aim of this letter is to **draw** / (1) _____ your attention to a difficulty most towns are currently facing.
- I am writing this letter with a view to **highlighting** a problem most cities must **tackle** / (2) _____.
- As far as I am concerned, the situation has **gone from bad to worse** / (3) _____.
- I find it **unacceptable** / (4) _____ that our towns are being concreted over despite climate changes.
- Living in a place **deprived of green spaces and trees** seems to be a **bleak** / (5) _____ prospect.
- Therefore, I wholeheartedly believe that what we need is **concerted effort** / (6) _____.
- It is worth showing to the authorities that we **want to act together** / (7) _____ for a good cause.
- Another argument in **support** / (8) _____ of our cooperation is that we can exchange our views.
- What we **propose** / (9) _____ is organising an online meeting to discuss our ideas.

3 Complete the task below.

Powiedz, że:

- 1 celem Twojego listu jest zwrócenie uwagi na problem wybetonowanych placów miejskich;
- 2 większość miast na świecie musi stawić czoła podobnym problemom;
- 3 sytuacja w Twojej miejscowości bardzo się pogorszyła, jeżeli chodzi o dbałość o środowisko;
- 4 tereny zielone w Twojej miejscowości są przekształcane (*converted*) w betonowe place i trzeba przeciw temu działać wspólnie;
- 5 warto się jednoczyć w słusznej sprawie.

Practise

GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że list do uczniów i uczennic innej szkoły to list formalny i nie powinien zawierać:

- zbyt potocznych zwrotów rozpoczynających i kończących list, np. *Hi, Take care, See you, itp.*;
- skróconych form czasowników, np. *would've*;
- języka charakterystycznego dla wypowiedzi ustnych, np. *We're gonna organise ...*;
- czasowników frazowych, np. *Urban spaces need doing up*.

4 Rewrite the sentences in more formal English using the prompts in brackets.

- 1 Our towns need doing up, but we want more green areas, not concreted squares. (in need, however, wish)
- 2 Teens who're eco-conscious would like more places where they can chill out. (environmentally-aware, appreciate, amenities)
- 3 I'd say we could organise a get-together and think up some ideas. (believe, solutions, could be, suggest)
- 4 Why not show everyone that we care about our towns and cities? (propose, manifest, urban)

5 Read the task in exercise 6. Then work in pairs and think of at least two types of projects you could suggest to include in your letter. Describe and evaluate your ideas.

LIST FORMALNY



6 Przeczytaj polecenie i wypowiedz się na poniższy temat. W swojej pracy wykorzystaj co najmniej pięć wyrażen z ramki *Know your phrases*.

Ostatnio wiele się mówi o trendzie polegającym na betonowaniu przestrzeni miejskich. Twoja szkoła chciałaby zorganizować akcję mającą na celu przeciwdziałanie temu zjawisku i zachęcić do udziału w niej kolegów ze szkoły partnerskiej w Londynie. Napisz list do uczniów tej szkoły, w którym podasz powody, dla których warto zorganizować taką akcję, oraz przedstawisz pomysł na wspólny projekt.

Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu.

Writing Bank ► p. 226

Wrap it up

7 Work in pairs. Imagine you have been asked by the city council to vote which of the following amenities to build. Choose one amenity from each pair and justify your opinion.

- more cycling paths or free city scooters
- brick or steel public buildings
- an interactive museum or an outdoor gym

hang/put/peg the washing out /,hæŋj/,pʊt/,peg ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ aʊt/ rozwiesić pranie
 Hoover/vacuum the carpet /,hu:və/,vækjuəm ðə 'kɑ:pɪt/ odkurzyć dywan
 lag an outside pipe/the hot-water tank /,læŋ ən ,aʊtsaɪd 'paɪp/ðə 'hɒt 'wɔ:tə tæŋk/ obłożyć rurę zewnętrzną/zbiornik gorącej wody warstwą izolującą
 load/unload the dishwasher /,ləʊd/,ʌn,ləʊd ðə 'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ załadować/rozładować zmywarkę
 plaster (n, v) /'plɑ:stə/ gips; gipsować
 pull down/draw/open the blinds /pʊl ,dɑ:ʊn/, 'drɔ:ʌ,əʊpən ðə 'blaɪnɪz/ zaciągnąć/otworzyć żaluzje
 put/take out the rubbish /,pʊt/,teɪk ,aʊt ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/ wynosić śmieci
 redecorate/renovate/refurbish/restore/do up /,ri:'dekəreɪt/'renəʊveɪt/,ri:'fɜ:bɪʃ/'rɪs'tɔ:l/, 'du:' ʌp/ odnowić
 redecoration/renovation/refurbishment/restoration /,ri:'dekə'reɪʃən/,renəʊ'veɪʃən/,ri:'fɜ:bɪʃmənt/,restə'reɪʃən/ remont
 scour/scrub /'skaʊə/'skrʌb/ szorować
 screw (n, v)/unscrew /'skru:/ ʌn'skru:/ śruba; przykręcić/odkręcić śrubę
 sort the rubbish /,sɔ:t ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/ sortować śmieci
 tile/paper the walls /,taɪl/,peɪpə ðə 'wɔ:lz/ położyć kafelki/tapetę na ścianach
 unblock the drain /ʌn,b্লɒk ðə 'dreɪn/ odetkać odpływ
 wipe (n, v) /waɪp/ chusteczka nawilżana; wycierać

MP3 16 Wynajmowanie mieszkania / Renting a flat

amount of notice/notice period /ə maʊnt əv 'nəʊtɪs/'nəʊtɪs ,nɪəriəd/ długość okresu wypowiedzenia
 at three/six months' notice /ət ,θri:/'sɪks mʌnθs 'nəʊtɪs/ z trzy-/sześciomiesięcznym okresem wypowiedzenia
 evict /'ɪvɪkt/ eksmitować
 eviction /'ɪvɪkʃən/ eksmisja
 fall behind with/miss your rent payments /,fɔ:l bɪ 'haɪnd wɪð/,mɪs jə 'rent ,peɪmənts/ zalegać z opłatami za wynajem
 fixed-term tenancy /'fɪks tɜ:m 'tenənsɪ/ wynajem na czas określony
 give sb notice to quit their flat /,gɪv ,sʌmbədi 'nəʊtɪs tə ,kwɪt ðə 'flæt/ wręczyć komuś nakaz opuszczenia mieszkania
 lease runs for/runs out in /,li:s 'rʌnz fɔ:/,rʌnz 'aʊt ɪn/ najem jest ważny przez/kończy się w
 let out a house/flat /,let ,aʊt ə 'haʊs/'flæt/ wynająć komuś dom/mieszkanie
 provide a guarantor/references /prə vaɪd ə ,gəərən'tɔ:/'referənsɪz/ wskazać poręczyciela/dostarczyć referencje
 occupy a house/flat /'ɒkjʊpaɪ ə haʊs/'flæt/ zajmować, zamieszkiwać w domu/mieszkańcu
 put down a (holding) deposit /pʊt ,daʊn ə ('həʊldɪŋ) dɪ,pəzɪt/ wpłacić kaucję
 read the small print /,ri:d ðə ,smɔ:l 'prɪnt/ czytać informacje napisane drobnym drukiem
 sign a lease/rental contract/agreement /,saɪn ə 'li:s/rentəl kɒntrækt/ə,gri:mənt/ podpisać umowę najmu
 sublet /sʌb'let/ podnajmować
 take (in) a lodger /,teɪk (ɪn) ə 'lɒdʒə/ przyjąć sublokatora
 take on a high rent /teɪk ,ɒn ə ,haɪ 'rent/ wziąć na siebie płaćenie wysokiego czynszu
 tenant /'tenənt/ lokator
 terminate a contract /,tɜ:mɪneɪt ə 'kɒntrækt/ rozwiązać umowę
 terms of a lease/the tenancy/the contract /,tɜ:mz əv ə 'li:s/ðə 'tenənsɪ/ðə 'kɒntrækt/ warunki umowy najmu

verbal agreement /'vɜ:bəl ə,gri:mənt/ umowa ustna

MP3 17 Kupno i sprzedaż mieszkania / Buying and selling property

accept an offer /əks,sept ən 'ɒfə/ przyjąć ofertę
 agree a sale /ə,gri: ə 'seɪl/ dobić targu
 apply for/take out/secure a mortgage /ə,plai fɔ:/teɪk ,aʊt/sɪ,kjʊə ə 'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/ ubiegać się o wzięcie/zapewnić sobie kredyt hipoteczny
 asking price /'ɑ:skɪŋ praɪs/ cena wywoławcza
 be gazumped /,bi,gə'zʌmpɪt/ zostać przebitym
 book a viewing /,bʊk ə 'vju:ɪŋ/ zarezerwować termin oględzin
 close the deal on sth /,kləʊz ðə 'di:l ɒn/ zawrzeć umowę czegoś
 exchange contracts /ɪks,tʃeɪndʒ 'kɒntræktz/ sfinalizować umowę kupna-sprzedaży nieruchomości
 factor in the full/additional costs /,fæktər ɪn ðə ,fʊl/ə,dɪʃənəl 'kɒsts/ uwzględnić wszystkie/ dodatkowe koszty
 get a survey done /,get ə 'sɜ:veɪ dʌn/ zamówić ekspertyzę
 get your property valued/get a valuation /,get jə ,prɒpəti 'vælju:d/,get ə ,vælju: 'eɪʃən/ zamówić wycenę nieruchomości
 go/fall through /,gəʊ/,fɔ:l 'θru: / dojsć/nie dojsć do skutku (o transakcji)
 high demand for properties /,haɪ dɪ,mɑ:nd fɔ: 'prɒpətɪz/ duży popyt na nieruchomości
 house hunting /'haʊs ,hʌntɪŋ/ poszukiwanie domu do kupienia
 housing association /'haʊzɪŋ ə,səʊsɪ,eɪʃən/ wspólnota mieszkaniowa
 open viewing /,əʊpən 'vju:ɪŋ/ ogólnodostępne oglądanie domu/mieszkania
 pay stamp duty /,peɪ 'stæmp ,dju:ti/ zapłacić opłatę skarbową
 pull/back out of the purchase/sale /pʊl/,bæk 'aʊt əv ðə ,pɜ:tʃəs/seɪl/ wycofać się z kupna/sprzedaży
 put a property on the market /,pʊt ə ,prɒpəti ɒn ðə 'mɑ:kɪt/ wystawić nieruchomość na sprzedaż
 put in an offer/application /pʊt ,ɪn ən 'ɒfə/, 'æplɪə'keɪʃən/ złożyć ofertę/wniosek
 renegotiate the price /,ri:nɪ,gəʊʃɪeɪt ðə 'praɪs/ renegotjować cenę
 repossess a house /,ri:pə'zes ə ,haʊs/ odebrać dom osobie nie spłacającej rat kredytu hipotecznego
 the property is under offer /ðə ,prɒpəti ɪz ,ʌndə 'ɒfə/ ktoś złożył ofertę na zakup tej nieruchomości

MP3 18 Przeprowadzka / Moving house

book a removal company/packing service /,bʊk ə ri:'mu:vəl ,kʌmpəni/'pækɪŋ ,sɜ:vɪs/ zamówić firmę przeprowadzkową/usługę pakowania
 bubble wrap (n, v) /'bʌbləl ræp/ folia bąbelkowa; zapakować w folię bąbelkową
 declutter /di:'klʌtə/ pozbyć się niepotrzebnych rzeczy
 dismantle the furniture /dɪs,mæntəl ðə 'fɜ:nɪʃə/ demontować meble
 fixtures and fittings /'fɪkstʃəz ənd 'fɪtɪŋz/ osprzęt i wyposażenie
 fragile/breakable items /'frædʒəɪl/,breɪkəbəl 'aɪtəmz/ delikatne/krucze przedmioty
 housewarming (party) /'haʊs,wɔ:mɪŋ (,pɑ:ti)/ parapetówka
 label/number/secure the boxes /,leɪbəl/,nʌmbə/ sɪ,kjʊə ðə 'bɒksɪz/ opisać/ponumerować/ zabezpieczyć kartony
 lug boxes up and down the stairs /,lʌŋ ,bɒksɪz ʌp ənd ,daʊn ðə 'steəz/ wnosić pudła w górę/dół po schodach
 packing tape /'pækɪŋ teɪp/ taśma pakowa

redirect your mail /,ri:'di:rekt jə 'meɪl/ przekierować pocztę
 sturdy/heavy-duty moving boxes /,'stɜ:di/, 'hevi ,dju:ti 'mu:vɪŋ ,bɒksɪz/ wytrzymałe kartony do przeprowadzki
 use a (long-term) storage facility /ju:z ə (lɒŋ ,tɜ:m) 'stɔ:rdʒɪ fə,sɪlɪti/ korzystać z przechowalni (długoterminowej)

MP3 19 Architektura / Architecture

blueprint /'blu:prɪnt/ projekt architektoniczny
 building site /'bɪldɪŋ saɪt/ plac budowy
 concrete /'kɒnkri:t/ beton
 cornerstone/foundation stone /'kɔ:nstəʊn/ 'faʊn'deɪʃən ,stəʊn/ kamień węgielny
 downspout/drainpipe /'daʊnspaʊt/'dreɪnpaɪp/ rynna
 draw up plans /,drɔ: ʌp ,plænz/ sporządzać plany
 exterior /eks'tɪəriə/ część zewnętrzna
 facade/façade /fə'sɑ:d/ fasada
 flagstone /'flæŋstəʊn/ płyta chodnikowa
 flight of stairs/steps /flaɪt əv 'steəz/ steps/ kondygnacja schodów
 floor/ground plan /flɔ: ,plæn/ plan pomieszczenia
 get an architect on board /,get ən 'ɑ:kɪtekt ɒn 'bɔ:rd/ zatrudnić architekta
 insulation /,ɪnsjə'leɪʃən/ izolacja/ocieplenie budynku
 interior /ɪn'tɪəriə/ wnętrze
 landscape architecture /'lændskeɪp ,ɑ:kɪtektʃə/ architektura krajobrazu
 lay the foundations /,leɪ ðə faʊn'deɪʃənz/ kłaść fundamenty
 marble /'mɑ:bəl/ marmur
 new build /'nju: bɪld/ nowe budownictwo
 oversee a project /əvə'si: ə 'prɒdʒekt/ nadzorować projekt
 planning permission/consent /'plænɪŋ pə,mɪʃən/ kən,seɪnt/ pozwolenie na budowę
 plot (of land) /plɒt (əv 'lænd)/ działka
 plumbing /'plʌmɪŋ/ instalacja wodno-kanalizacyjna
 pull down/demolish /pʊl ,daʊn/dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/ wyburzyć
 put the final touches to /,pʊt ðə ,faɪnəl 'tʌtʃɪz tə/ nadawać czemuś ostatnie szlify
 put up /,pʊt ʌp/ wznosić
 restoration project /,restə'reɪʃən ,prɒdʒekt/ projekt odbudowy
 sewage system /'sju:ɪdʒ ,sɪstɪm/ kanalizacja
 slate/roof tile /sleɪt/'ru:f taɪl/ dachówka
 stairwell/stairway/staircase /'steəwel/'steəweɪ/ 'steə,keɪs/ klatka schodowa
 steel /sti:l/ stal
 timber (BrE)/lumber (AmE) /'tɪmbə/'lʌmbə/ drewno (jako materiał budowlany)
 under construction /,ʌndə kən'strʌkʃən/ w budowie
 wiring /'waɪərɪŋ/ instalacja elektryczna

MP3 20 LISTENING

arch /ɑ:tʃ/ łuk
 chamber /'tʃeɪmbə/ komnata
 dome /dəʊm/ kopuła
 edifice /'edɪfɪs/ gmach
 passage /'pæsɪdʒ/ korytarz
 post /pəʊst/ słup
 temple /'tempəl/ świątynia
 walkway /'wɔ:k,weɪ/ kładka

MP3 21 READING

dimensions /daɪ'menʃənz/ wymiary
 blocked drain /,blɒkt 'dreɪn/ zatłoczony odpływ
 cracked plaster /,krækt 'plɑ:stə/ pęknięty tynk
 ill-fitting shutters/window frames /ɪl ,fɪtɪŋ 'ʃʌtəz/ 'wɪndəʊ freɪmz/ źle dopasowane okiennice/ramy okienne
 large-scale project /,lɑ:dʒ skeɪl 'prɒdʒekt/ projekt na dużą skalę
 leaky pipe /,li:ki 'paɪp/ nieszczelna rura
 rising damp /,raɪzɪŋ 'dæmp/ wilgoć podciągająca od ziemi

Listening

WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY



- 1 **CD 1.12** Usłyszysz trzy teksty. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź, zgodną z treścią nagrania.

Text 1

- 1 Why has Harrison built a strange house?
 A Because he cannot afford to live anywhere else.
 B To show how economically someone can live.
 C To highlight a housing problem.

Text 2

- 2 In his report the speaker
 A shows concern about how people will be affected by a current trend.
 B gives warnings about the state of the economy.
 C encourages tenants to stand up to landlords.

Text 3

- 3 Which of the following is stated in the interview as a fact, not an opinion?
 A 80% more people are buying houseboats these days than before.
 B Houseboats cost less than a normal house.
 C It is more difficult to get a mortgage for a houseboat.
 D When purchasing a houseboat, buyers avoid paying a certain tax.
- 4 What does Matt say about living on a houseboat?
 A He appreciates the fact that he can sail off when he wants.
 B House maintenance is more problematic than boat maintenance.
 C Sleeping is difficult in stormy weather due to the rocking of the waves.
 D Waking up to the sounds of the city while living on a boat is quite romantic.
- 5 Which of the following is true about Matt?
 A He doesn't mind untidy areas.
 B He is happy with the layout and furnishings.
 C He envies other houseboats with well-maintained flower areas.
 D He has put in place security measures.
- 6 Matt refers to a popular detective series to
 A show how solitary a life on a houseboat can be.
 B point out additional attractions of living on a houseboat.
 C give an example of a different type of houseboat to his own.
 D indicate the importance of other houseboat owners.

ZDANIA Z LUKAMI



- 2 **CD 1.12** Wysłuchaj nagrania jeszcze raz. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki w zdaniach (1-5) tak, aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

- 1 Harrison Marshall a lot to rent the plot for his tiny house.
 2 Rental prices are going up because property owners .
 3 Sometimes it's enough to unexpectedly to become homeless.
 4 The majority of houseboats rather than moving around using an engine or sail.
 5 Matt isn't concerned with storage space limitations because he is .

Use of English

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ



- 3 Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Możesz dodać inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

- 1 Mr Potter (dopiero co wprowadził się) his new terraced house when he was visited by the next-door neighbours who came to say hello.
 2 My grandparents (zastanawiają się nad) moving out of their house in the countryside because they want to live closer to the city.
 3 The plumber (naprawiał ciekący) tap when the water started flowing out of the pipe.
 4 How (długo masz) highlights? They look amazing!
 5 I (noszę okulary dopiero od) a few days, but I've already got used to them.
 6 My friend Mark (kiedyś mieszkał na) the suburbs, but he's recently moved into a tower block next to mine.
 7 As (w moim przekonaniu), cities should not pull down old townhouses, but renovate them.

WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY



- 4 Z opcji A-D wybierz właściwą odpowiedź.

I was really upset when my grandma asked me to clean up the (1) in her house. I hated going up there because it was dark with poor lighting and one small (2) . It was also (3) and there was dust everywhere. But I couldn't say no, because grandma (4) her hip a few months before and it was really difficult for her to move freely. So I went up and started looking around when I (5) sight of an old trunk hidden in the corner. It took me a while to open it, but it was worth it. When I looked at some old documents, letters and photos I found at the bottom of the trunk, I realised that my great-grandfather (6) a member of a partisan group during World War II! I ran down the stairs to ask my grandma about her father's past.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 A cellar | B basement |
| C attic | D shed |
| 2 A skylight | B pet door |
| C window pane | D windowsill |
| 3 A pristine | B stuffy |
| C self-contained | D welcoming |
| 4 A has broken | B was breaking |
| C broke | D had broken |
| 5 A has caught | B caught |
| C was catching | D had caught |
| 6 A was | B has been |
| C had been | D would be |

SETY LEKSYKALNE



5 W zadaniach 1–4 wpisz obok numeru zadania wyraz, którym poprawnie uzupełnisz wszystkie trzy zdania.

1

The local authorities are going to build a council ... for the people who can't afford to live in private accommodation. Terry has been ... hunting for months, but he hasn't found anything suitable yet.

My cousins are planning to move ... because the flat they live in is too small for them.

2

A few tenement buildings have been pulled ... in the city centre to make room for new tower blocks.

Sally is so big-headed – she looks ... on people who don't live in big mansions and don't wear designer clothes.

My Uncle Jack has put a deposit ... on a new flat.

3

Look, these jeans have shrunk in the wash – I can't ... them up!

I've run out of clean underwear and T-shirts – I think

I need to ... the laundry.

Kelly will ... my hair before the prom – she thinks I should wear it in a bun.

4

I've had to ... out the rubbish since I was seven.

My mother could ... pride in her leadership skills but she is rather humble.

If you ... on such a high rent, you might not have enough money for entertainment or holidays.

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ



6 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

1 We redecorated the kitchen a long time ago.

It's ages the kitchen.

2 Mr Hutt dismantled all the furniture before the arrival of the removals company.

By the time the removals company arrived, Mr Hutt all the furniture.

3 My father was exhausted after papering the walls in my room for five hours.

My father was exhausted because the walls in my room for five hours.

4 When Paul was at university, he rented a flat after living in a dormitory for two years.

When Paul was at university, first he for two years and then he rented a flat.

5 Even in his late 70s, Mr Ford used to do all the gardening himself.

Even in his late 70s, Mr Ford would himself.

6 The Graftons were a little worried as they had never taken a lodger before.

The Graftons were a little worried as it was the first time a lodger.

7 As far as I'm concerned, the situation at school has worsened even further.

As far as I'm concerned, the situation at school has gone worse.

SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO



7 Uzupełnij każdą lukę, przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

bag bed convenient cramp share space
sparse store

One of the strangest experiences I've ever had while travelling was last year when I spent a night in a capsule hotel. It was the first time I'd ever been to Tokyo and someone suggested that I might want to try this type of accommodation and recommended one to me, as it's really cheap and (1) located in the city centre. Well ... it was cheap, clean, cosy and ultra-modern, but it was also a bit (2) and lacked privacy. Basically, you sleep in a capsule, or a pod the size of a bed, closed with a door (which you can't lock – that's the law in Japan). You also get some (3) space for your luggage. The hotel provides basic amenities, that is the (4) , a flat TV or some kind of radio and TV unit, electrical sockets and Wi-Fi. All the other facilities are (5) – I mean, the showers and toilets, dining area, and kitchen. In my hotel there was also a beautiful (6) entertainment area and a laundry room. As a woman, I slept on a female-only floor, while men slept on other floors. Basically, it felt a bit like sleeping in a dormitory, but I'm not sure I would do it again, as it was a bit too claustrophobic for me.

GRAMATYKALIZACJA



8 Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Możesz dodać inne wyrazy. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.

1 These days they (pull / lot) of the old, dilapidated houses in the city to build new tower blocks.

2 I was watering the garden while my sister (swim / pool).

3 I (use / share) a bunk bed with my sister and we always fought about who would sleep on the top bunk.

4 By the time my brother and his wife had enough money to afford it, they (draw / plan) of their dream house for many years.

5 I (just / Hoover) the carpet when the dog walked all over it with its dirty paws.

6 Our neighbour was (always / tell / we) not to play outside our house because we were too noisy!

7 For a moment, Catherine (look / though) she wanted to say something, but she remained silent.

8 When I was a teenager, I (climb / tree) in our back garden every day after school.