**4 Screen stories**

**Vocabulary 1**

**TV programmes**

1. In your notebook, match the types of TV programmes with the pictures.

- cartoon
- chat show
- comedy
- documentary
- drama
- game show
- makeover
- music programme
- the news
- reality show
- soap opera
- talent show
- sports programme
- weather forecast

2. Listen, check and repeat.

**LOOK**

Look at the rule. Choose the correct word. Write the answers in your notebook.

- The news is singular in English.
- The news is / are on at ten o’clock.

**USEFUL PHRASES**

3. Read the phrases. In your notebook, complete the phrases that give the opposite meaning.

- Turn on the TV
- Turn the volume up
- Change the channel

4. Read these summaries of TV programmes and say what type of programme is being described.

1. Diane’s children are happy with their mum’s new image!
2. In this week's episode Sheila meets the man of her dreams.
3. Turn up the volume and listen to our next guest, six-year-old drummer Leo.
4. Who is going to win the £1 million jackpot? Find out after the break. Don’t change channels!
5. A look at tomorrow’s weather across the country.
6. A selection of this week’s top ten songs from the UK charts.
7. Who is going to leave the house this week? The viewers decide!

5. In your notebook, complete the sentences about your own viewing preferences.

1. My favourite programme is ______.
2. The programme I hate the most is ______.
3. A programme I watch every day is ______.
4. A programme I watch occasionally is ______.
5. A programme that makes me laugh is ______.
6. A programme that is really boring is ______.

6. Your voice

Talk about your answers with a partner.

**Did you know ...?**

- In Britain you need a licence to be able to watch television. It costs £145.50 a year!
Reading

A
You probably already know about web series. Perhaps you are a fan of one or two. But did you know that there are thousands of new series appearing every month? As viewing figures for TV continue to fall, more and more people are watching series on their laptops, tablets and mobile phones.

B
From 2003, when Microsoft® launched MSN video, professional studios and TV stations made web versions of their most popular series. Sometimes they created new series too. Millions watched House of Cards with Kevin Spacey, when it appeared on the Internet in 2013. It was screened directly online and it was an instant success. In the beginning, it didn’t appear on TV. At the same time independent studios and individuals started making their own series too. Some, like the makers of Written by a Kid, were actually children.

C
Now that most of us own a mobile phone or a digital camera we can make web series about anything we like. From 2005 YouTube became a platform for film-makers, from all over the world. Amateurs were able to upload their videos for the whole world to see. After 2005 the number of independent series grew and grew. Some home-made videos went viral and had millions of viewers after just a few days. Sometimes their creators didn’t know that they were famous.

D
Now you can go online to watch web documentaries, comedies, animated films, soap operas and much more. And you don’t have to stop there. Why not google ‘How to make a web series’. It isn’t that difficult and who knows …? You might even go viral! Five-year-old Brett Baligag, who wrote Scary Smash, the first episode of Written by a Kid had more than 650,000 hits the last time I looked.

3 Read the text again and choose the correct option. Write the answers in your notebook.
1 House of Cards was initially made for the TV / the Internet.
2 Adults wrote / Children wrote Written by a Kid.
3 Professional / Amateur film makers put their videos on YouTube.
4 After 2005 the number of web series got smaller / bigger.
5 Making a web series is / isn’t easy.

4 Look at the rules. Read the text again. Then copy and complete the table with the past forms of the verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regular verbs end in -ed in the past simple</th>
<th>Irregular verbs usually change their form in the past simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>launch – rozpocząć, wprowadzać na rynek</td>
<td>make put become grow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instant – błyskawiczny, natychmiastowy</td>
<td>write have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upload – przesyłać do sieci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go viral – szybko rozprzestrzeniać się w sieci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viewer – widz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>google – znaleźć w wyszukiwarce Google</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hit – obejrzenie, odsłona w internecie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOSSARY
launch – rozpocząć, wprowadzać na rynek
instant – błyskawiczny, natychmiastowy
upload – przesyłać do sieci
go viral – szybko rozprzestrzeniać się w sieci
viewer – widz
google – znaleźć w wyszukiwarce Google
hit – obejrzenie, odsłona w internecie

1 Are any web series popular in your country? Do you watch any web series?

TEST TRAINER

2 Read the text and match headings 1–4 with paragraphs A–D. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check.
1 The growing popularity of amateur video
2 Make your own web series
3 Thousands of web series
4 From professionals, independent film-makers and children
Language Focus 1
Past simple: affirmative and negative

1 Find the sentences in the text on page 45. Then copy and complete the table.

REGULAR VERBS
- Microsoft© 1  29 MSN video.
- It 1 29 on TV.

IRREGULAR VERBS
- Some home-made videos 29 viral. 
- Sometimes their creators 29 that they were famous.

Look at the rules. Complete the examples in your notebook.

- Most regular verbs: add -ed.
  - launch = launched, watch = 4 watched, appear = 2 appeared, upload = 3 uploaded
- Regular verbs ending in -e: add -d.
  - use = used, create = 4 created, like = 5 liked
- Regular verbs ending in consonant +y: change y to i and add -ed.
  - carry = carried, try = 6 tried, study = 7 studied
- Regular verbs ending in consonant +vowel + consonant: double the final consonant and add -ed.
  - stop = stopped, travel = 8 travelled

For irregular verbs, see the Irregular verbs list on page 123.

2 Complete the text in your notebook. Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

Do you know the American comedy series The Big Bang Theory? It is popular all over the world. Chuck Lorre and Bill Prady 1 (create) the show in 2007 and when the first series 2 (appear) on our TVs it was an instant success. Viewers 3 (love) the crazy characters and everyone 4 (have) their favourite who they identified with. It 5 (not stop) at one series. Its fans 6 (not want) it to end. They 7 (make) seven more series and the actors 8 (win) lots of awards. Today it shows no signs of ending.

3 Correct the sentences with the information in brackets. In your notebook, write one negative and one affirmative sentence.

1 Ewa Drzyzga created a makeover. (chat show)
2 The BBC began broadcasting in 1929. (1932)
3 Ewa Drzyzga created a makeover. (chat show)
5 Agnieszka Dygant became famous in Barwy szczęścia. (Niania)

4 PRONUNCIATION: /d/, /t/ and /id/

a Listen and repeat the past simple verbs.

/d/  /t/  /id/
called finished reported

b Listen and repeat these verbs. Then copy the table and add the verbs to the table.
appeared created followed laughed wanted washed

was / were

5 Read the rules. Choose the correct alternatives. Write the answers in your notebook.

AFFIRMATIVE  
- It 1 was / were an instant success
- They 2 weren’t / weren’t professional film makers.

NEGATIVE  
- They 2 weren’t / weren’t professional film makers.
- No, it 4 wasn’t / weren’t.

QUESTIONS and SHORT ANSWERS  
- 3 Was / Were it a successful web series?
  - Yes, it 5 was / were. No, it 5 wasn’t / weren’t.

6 In your notebook, complete the dialogue with the correct form of was and were.

Ben 1 was / were The Simpsons your favourite series when you 2 were young?
Mia No, it 3 wasn’t / weren’t. There 2 were 4 a lot of other good series.
Ben What 5 was / were your favourite series?
Mia It 6 was / were a series called Tomorrow’s World.

7 Complete the text in your notebook. Choose the correct option, a, b or c.

I 1 was / were a web series last summer with some school friends. It 2 was / were great fun and it 2 was / were difficult at all. First we 3 made / were a story about some aliens. Then we 4 made / were pictures to make an animated film. We 5 made / were the film to go viral, but it 6 didn’t / didn’t make it! We 7 didn’t / didn’t make it really pleased.

1 a make b made c making
2 a was b is c were
3 a weren’t b isn’t c wasn’t
4 a write b did write c wrote
5 a used b using c use
6 a not expect b didn’t expect c didn’t expect
7 a did b do c does
8 a was b were c be
Vocabulary 2
Types of film

1 Look at the pictures and choose the correct types of films. Write the answers in your notebook.

2 Listen, check and repeat.

3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with types of films.
1 In this film, zombies attack people.
2 In this film, nurses dance and sing.
3 In this film, Queen Anna meets Prince George.
4 In this film, there’s a lot of karate fighting.
5 In this film, cowboy Bob looks for his son.
6 In this film, animals travel to Madagascar.

WORD FORMATION

4 Copy and complete this table in your notebook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>historical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fictional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>comedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thrilling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Your voice Work in pairs. Think of a film and describe it to your partner, who has to guess the title.

It’s a cartoon. It’s about a green monster and his friend monkey.
Is it ‘Shrek’?

Listening

6 Look at the questions. Guess the best option, a or b. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check your answers.
1 The Mortal Instruments was
   a film first, then a book
   b a book first, then a film
2 The author of the book is
   a a man
   b a woman
3 The main female character is played by
   a Lily Collins
   b Lily Allen
4 How many books are there in the series?
   a three
   b six
5 The second book (and film) is called
   a City of Ashes
   b City of Angels

7 Listen again and answer the questions.
1 How many of the host’s questions does Carla answer correctly?
2 Is the style of the radio programme formal or informal?

TEST TRAINER

8 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Write the answers in your notebook.
1 Carla is from London.
2 Carla liked reading The Mortal Instruments series.
3 Carla was disappointed when she saw the film The Mortal Instruments.
4 Carla doesn’t know who sang the song Magnetic.
5 Carla wants to see the second film in the series.
Culture

FILM LOCATION TOURISM

Did you know that film location tourism is popular in New Zealand? It started in the 1970s but it’s become really BIG in the last twenty years. Charlie went on a film location tour last month and saw scenes from some of his favourite films.

How many film locations did you visit?
Five or six. The tour lasted ten days.

Where did you go?
The first day we went to Elephant Rocks in North Otago. It was amazing. It was Aslan’s home in The Narnia Chronicles. The lion, Aslan is one of the main characters. The rocks there are like giant elephants. They are millions of years old.

What other film locations did you visit?
We climbed Mount Taranaki. They filmed The Last Samurai there. (Tom Cruise played the part of the samurai - it’s my favourite film). Everybody thought it was really Mount Fujiyama, in Japan. The film is set in 1860s rural Japan and this part of New Zealand was the perfect location because there are no towns or cities nearby.

Did you see Middle Earth from The Lord of the Rings?
Yes, I did. It was great. It’s in the Matamata area and ‘Hobbiton’ is a permanent attraction now. It’s a complete hobbit village with lots of hobbit homes. Some of the people who acted in the film as extras work there now.

Did you see any hobbits?
Ha ha! No, I didn’t! Only on the screen.

1 Read and listen. Tell your friend in Polish what the text is about.

2 Read the article again and choose the correct option: a or b. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 Film location tourism is a new idea.
   a is   b isn’t
2 Charlie’s tour lasted a week.
   a less than   b more than
3 Aslan was in The Narnia Chronicles.
   a an elephant   b a lion
4 The real Mount Fujiyama is in Japan.
   a Japan   b New Zealand
5 The Last Samurai is set in the future.
   a past   b future
6 You visit Hobbiton.
   a can   b can’t

3 Your voice Work in groups. Imagine you work for a film company. You are looking for locations in your country. Discuss possible locations for each film.

1 A film about mountaineers.
2 A fairy tale set in a castle.
3 A spy film set in a city.
4 An action film set in the snow.
Language Focus 2
Past simple: questions and short answers

1 Look at the examples. Answer the questions below in your notebook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did you see Middle Earth?</td>
<td>Yes, I did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you see any hobbits?</td>
<td>No, I didn’t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do we use did with regular and irregular verbs?
2 What is the form of the verb after did?
3 Do we use the verb in short answers?

2 In your notebook, write questions using the prompts. Then read the information about Tania and write short answers.

Tania’s family / move to London

Did Tania’s family move to London? Yes, they did.
1 she / go to film school?
2 she / make many friends there?
3 she / want to be an actor?
4 she / start a film location service with her brother?
5 she / find many locations last year?

Tania Shaw has got a ‘film location service’ in the UK. Tania was born in New Zealand in 1980, but her family moved to London when she was a baby. She went to school in London and later she went to film school. She made a lot of friends at film school and today many of them are famous actors. But Tania didn’t want to be an actor. She wanted to travel around the world and find film locations. Two years ago Tania set up a new film location service with her husband. Last year she set up her own. Tania found locations in twenty different countries for nearly a hundred films and TV series since starting her own company.

3 Your voice Make the past simple questions using you. Then ask and answer in pairs.

When / you / have breakfast?
When did you have breakfast?
1 last night?
2 last summer?
3 to primary school?
4 for lunch yesterday?
5 last weekend?
6 this morning?
7 your best friend?
8 for breakfast?

4 In your notebook, complete and answer the past simple questions. Then check your answers.

SE-MA-FOR

1 When (start) using the name Se-ma-for?
   a 1960  b 1970
2 Where (build) the studio?
   a Łódź  b Bielsko-Biała
3 Where (come from)?
   a Studio of Animated Film Forms (Studio Animowanych Form Filmowych)
      b Studio of Small Film Forms (Studio Małych Form Filmowych)
4 What popular children’s TV series (make) in Se-ma-for?
   a The Moomins  b The Teletubbies
5 When (win) an Academy Award for best animated short film?
   a 2008  b 2006

5 In your notebook, write the time expressions in the correct order.

two weeks ago    an hour ago
five minutes ago   three months ago
a few years ago    four days ago

the distant past ——— the recent past ——— a few years ago

6 In your notebook, write the past simple questions using the prompts.

When / you / have breakfast? When did you have breakfast?
1 When / you / leave your home this morning?
2 When / you / start learning English?
3 When / your teacher / start working at this school?
4 When / your family / last have a celebration?
5 When / you / go shopping?

7 Your voice Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 6. Use ago in your answers.

When did you have breakfast?
1 I had breakfast five hours ago.
1 Read and listen. In your notebook, match questions 1–3 with paragraphs a–c in the email.

1 What did Elena like about the film?
2 Where is the film from?
3 What was the film about?

2 Read Elena’s description again. Copy and complete her paragraph notes about The Princess Diaries.

- Paragraph 1: Name of film:
- Paragraph 2: Type of film:
- Paragraph 3: I like:

TIP
Pamiętaj, że opis filmu powinien mieć formalny styl.

Check your writing:
- use vocabulary for types of film from page 47
- use the correct tense – present simple or past simple
- check that your paragraphs are logical
Language in Action
Talking about preferences

1 Look at the TV guide. Then work in pairs and answer the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel 1</th>
<th>Channel 2</th>
<th>Channel 3</th>
<th>Channel 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coronation Street</strong></td>
<td><strong>Quiz Time</strong> with lots of big prizes</td>
<td><strong>James Bond: Pierce Brosnan in Tomorrow Never Dies</strong></td>
<td><strong>The news</strong> Followed by the national weather forecast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 What kind of programme is *Coronation Street*?
2 What’s on Channel 3 at eight o’clock?
3 What channel is *Quiz Time* on?
4 What’s on after the news?
5 Which programme do you prefer?

2 Oscar and Katy are trying to decide what to watch on TV. Listen to the dialogue. Are the sentences true or false? Write the answers in your notebook.

1 Katy wants to watch a film.
2 Oscar doesn’t like watching soap operas.
3 Oscar is going to record James Bond.

3 Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

rubbish  I’d rather watch  No way  Shall we watch  It’s better than  Why don’t you

4 Listen and check. Then work in pairs and practise the dialogue.

5 Copy and complete the table with the expressions from exercise 3 and match them with their Polish translations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Polish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Może byś…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wolał(a)bym obejrzeć…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Może obejrzymy…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>To lepsze niż…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bzdura, głupota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nie ma mowy!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 For situations 1–4 described in Polish, choose the correct reaction A, B or C. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 Nie znosisz telenoweli. Wyraź swoją opinię na ich temat.
   A Soap operas are rubbish.
   B It’s better than soap operas.
   C I quite like soap operas.

2 Zaproponuj koledze/koleżance wspólne oglądanie filmu na płycie DVD.
   A Do you like watching DVD?
   B Why don’t you watch a DVD?
   C Shall we watch a DVD?

3 Kolega proponuje Ci wspólne wyjście do kina. Powiedz mu, że wolisz obejrzeć film w domu.
   A No way! I stay at home.
   B I’d rather watch a film at home.
   C It’s better than staying at home.

4 Powiedz koleżance/koleżance, że wolisz oglądać mecz niż horror.
   A I want to watch the match. It’s better than a horror.
   B Matches and horrors are rubbish.
   C Matches are rubbish. How about a horror?

Test Practice

Rozumienie ze słuchu

1 Pracujcie w parach. Zastanówcie się, które ze słów/wyrażeń podanych w ramce mogą pojawić się w rozmowach na tematy 1–3. Zapiszcie odpowiedzi w zeszytach.

illustrations 7 o'clock nomination author The News ceremony channel great story the best actress

1 TV programme
2 Favourite book
3 The Oscars

2 Przeczytaj dialog. Następnie dopasuj go do jednego z tematów 1–3 podanych w zadaniu 1.

Lucy So, what do you think Tina?
Tina I think Sandra Bullock is an amazing actress and she really deserves it!
Lucy Absolutely! She was great in The Blind Side.
Tina It was a perfect role for her.
Lucy Did you like her gold dress at the ceremony?
Tina Oh yes! She looked fantastic!

3 Wysłuchaj dialogu. W zeszycie zapisz odpowiedź A, B lub C zgodną z treścią nagrania.

1 What’s on Channel 1 at 8pm?

A  B  C

2 Where are Lisa and Patrick?

A  B  C

3 What’s the weather forecast for Saturday?

A  B  C

4 What does Kate want Betty to do?

A Watch a film about love.  
B Read a book about love.  
C Read a book about vampires.

5 Which present does John like most?

A  B  C

TIP
Nie musisz rozumieć wszystkich słów użytych w rozmowie. Postaraj się wyłowić jedynie interesujące cie fakty, a zignoruj mało istotne informacje.

4 W zeszycie napisz krótki dialog na wybrany temat z ćwiczenia 1. Następnie pracujcie w parach. Wymieńcie się dialogami i spróbujcie zgadnąć, którego tematu dotyczą.
Test Practice

Rozumienie ze słuchu

   1. When something is an instant success it ________
   2. When something is a web series it ________
   3. When something goes viral it ________
      A. is viewed online by a great many people.
      B. is only broadcast online.
      C. becomes popular very quickly.

2. Pracujcie w parach i odpowiedzcie na pytania.
   1. Why are some TV programmes an instant success?
   2. Why do you think some YouTube clips or online programmes go viral?

3. Przeczytaj tekst. Do podanych liczb dopasuj właściwą odpowiedź A, B lub C.

   A Trip to the Moon is a French silent film from 1902. It follows a group of six astronomers who go to the Moon. The most famous scene of the film is when the space capsule lands in one of the moon’s eyes! A Trip to the Moon used innovative special effects and was an instant success. Today it is one of the 100 greatest films of all times and is the first film on the UNESCO World Heritage list. Why not watch it on YouTube? You can pick one of the two versions: silent black-and-white version or watch a hand-coloured one with some background music.

   1. ________
      A. is viewed online by a great many people.
      B. is only broadcast online.
      C. becomes popular very quickly.

   2. ________

   3. ________

   1. Why are some TV programmes an instant success?
   2. Why do you think some YouTube clips or online programmes go viral?

5. Posłuchaj nagrania ponownie. Do zdań 1–3 dodaj imię jednej z uczestniczek quizu.

   1. She chooses the category.
   2. She does not like sport.
   3. She guesses the answer.

6. Look at the pictures. Work in pairs and answer the questions.

   1. What types of films do these posters represent?
   2. Do you like watching these types of films?
   3. What other titles for each type of film can you think of?
Self Check

TV programmes

1 Find five types of TV programmes in the wordsnake. Write the answers in your notebook.

- gameshow
-weatherforecast
-documentary
-cartoon
-weather
-forecaster

Types of film

2 Match the types of film with their definitions. Write the answers in your notebook.

- martial arts
- musical
- western
- comedy
- fantasy

Types of film definitions:

- a funny film
- a film with lots of singing
- a film with cowboys
- a film with imaginary characters
- a film with lots of fighting

Language in Action

3 Rearrange the words to make correct phrases. Write the answers in your notebook.

- film / adventure / watch / rather / I'd / this / .
- soap / How / watching / opera / about / the / .
- cartoon / we / watch / Shall / a / ?

Past simple: affirmative and negative

4 Copy and complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

- do
- get up
- study
- start
- watch

1 The geography lessonTwenty minutes ago.
2 We the news this morning.
3 My brother his homework on the bus!
4 I at eleven o'clock last Sunday.
5 We Spanish last year.

5 Make the sentences in exercise 4 negative. Write the sentences in your notebook.

was / were

6 Copy and complete the dialogue. Use was, were, wasn’t or weren’t.

Leo 1 Ian Fleming a writer?
Katy Yes, he 2 . He wrote the James Bond books.
Leo Really? 3 he the films based on his books?
Katy Yes, they 4 .
Leo So, 5 he American or British?
Katy British, from London.

Past simple: questions

7 In your notebook, write the past simple questions.

1 When (you / go) to the cinema?
2 When (you / meet) your best friend?
3 When (you / have) an English exam?
4 When (you / speak) on the phone?
5 When (you / do) your homework?

Language in Action

8 In your notebook, answer two questions from exercise 7. Use ago.

I went to the cinema two days ago.

Cumulative grammar

9 Choose the correct alternatives. Write the answers in your notebook.

- igameshow
- woudocumentary
- cartoontowetherforecast
- barealityshow

Jamie Bell 1/2 born in England in 1986. He 3/4 famous as Billy Elliot in the 2000 film of the same name. More than 2,000 boys 5/6 to the auditions but Jamie 7 the heart of the director and so he began his acting career.

In 2007 Jamie the Scottish film 8/9 . It didn’t win as 10/11 prizes as Billy Elliot but Jamie got a lot of good reviews in the film magazines.

A few years ago Jamie 12/13 with his girlfriend. How much / many novice actors are lucky enough to get a job like that?

Total: 40

36 – 40 Excellent! 20 – 29 Good 0 – 11 Poor
30 – 35 Very good! 12 – 19 Fair

Project • Unit 4, p118
Wordlist

- action-adventure film (n)
- amazing (adj)
- animated (adj)
- appear (v)
- award (n)
- be set in...
- broadcast (v)
- cartoon (n)
- change the channel
- character (n)
- comedy (n)
- crazy (adj)
- digital (adj)
- directly (adv)
- documentary (n)
- drama (n)
- enjoy doing something
- episode (n)
- extra (n)
- fairy tale (n)
- fantasy film (n)
- female (adj)
- film location tourism (n)
- game show (n)
- go online
- go viral
- google (v)
- hand-coloured (adj)
- heritage (n)
- historical (adj)
- hit (n)
- horror (n)
- host (n)
- image (n)
- independent (adj)
- individual (n)
- instant (adj)
- jackpot (n)
- language (n)
- launch (v)
- leave (v)
- leave this channel on
- makeover (n)
- martial arts film (n)
- mşön (n)
- mountaineer (n)
- msic (n)
- music programme (n)
- musical (n)
- permanent (adj)
- pick (v)
- reality show (n)
- séquence (n)
- romantic comedy (n)
- round (n)
- rural (adj)
- scene (n)
- science fiction film (n)
- service (n)
- sign (n)
- soap opera (n)
- sports programme (n)
- spy film (n)
- stupid (adj)
- subtitles (n)
- talent show (n)
- the news (n)
- thriller (n)
- tour (n)
- turn off the TV
- turn on the TV
- turn the volume down
- turn the volume up
- upload (v)
- version (n)
- viewer (n)
- volume (n)
- war film (n)
- weather forecast (n)
- web series (n)
- western (n)
- win (v)
- zombie (n)

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

I’d rather (watch) …
I’d rather (not watch) …
It makes me laugh.
It’s better than …
No way!
Shall we watch …?
Why don’t you…?

- Wola(ą)bym (obieć)…
- … to bdzura/glupota!
- To mnie śmieje.
- To lepsze niż…
- Nie ma mowy!
- Może obejrzymy…?
- Może byś…?