

New HOTSPOT

Podręcznik dla szkoły podstawowej

Katherine Stannett

1



Zeszyt ćwiczeń


MACMILLAN

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SERVICES



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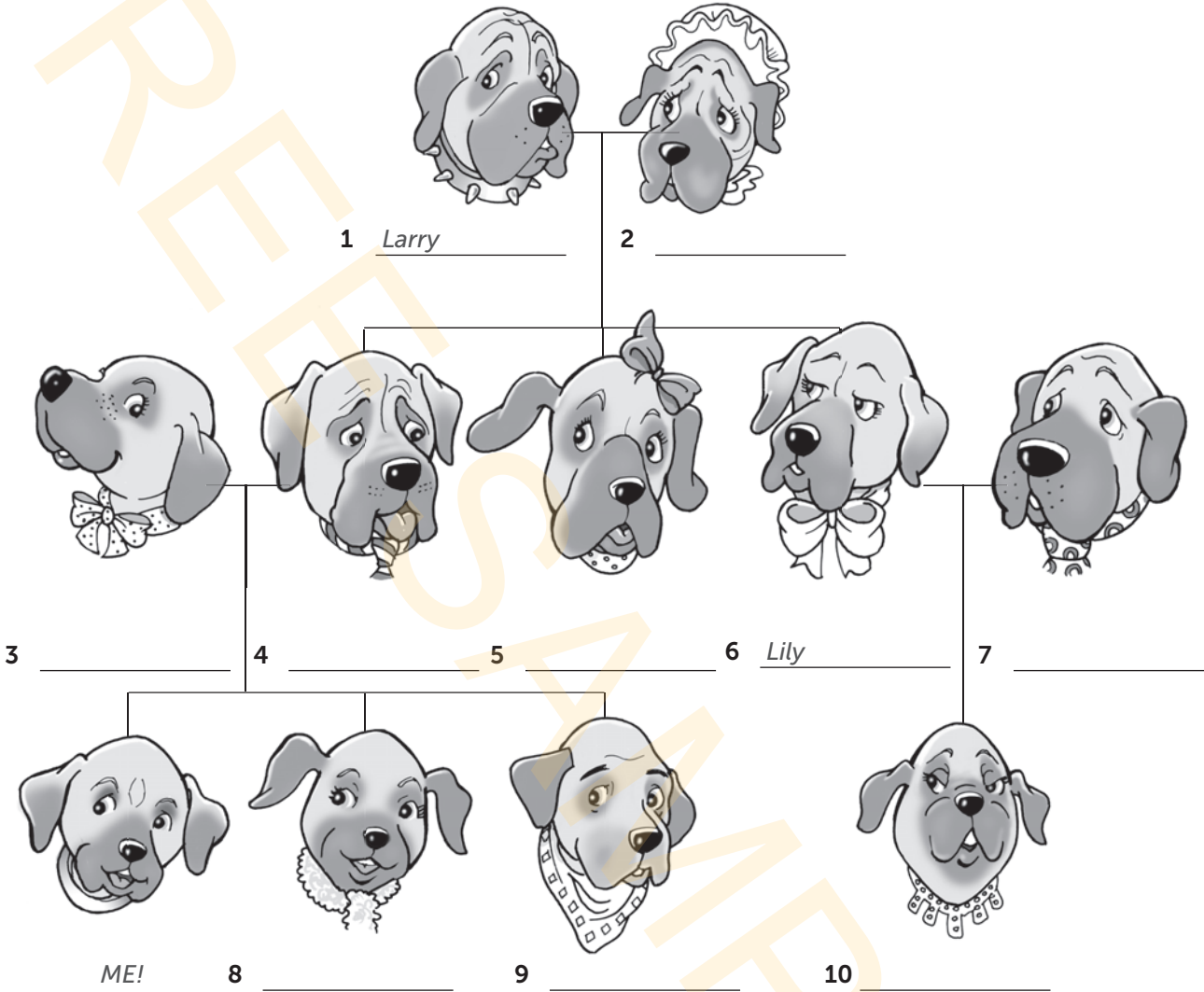
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Vocabulary

★1 Przeczytaj, co mówi Sticks. Wypisz imiona członków jego rodziny.

My grandfather is Larry and my grandmother is Betsy. Topsy is my sister and Mutley is my brother. Jaylo is my cousin. My father is Bobo and my mother is Dinky. My aunts are Willow and Lily. And Rover is my uncle.



Vocabulary and Grammar

★★2 Uzupetnij dialog na temat rodziny Sticksa.

Fiddle ¹ <i>Who's</i> _____ Bobo?	Sticks He's my ⁶ _____.
Sticks He's my ² <i>father</i> _____.	Fiddle ⁷ _____ Topsy?
Fiddle ³ _____ Willow and Lily?	Sticks She's my ⁸ _____.
Sticks They're my ⁴ _____.	Fiddle ⁹ _____ Rover?
Fiddle ⁵ _____ Larry?	Sticks He's my ¹⁰ _____.

Grammar

★★★3 Ułóż zdania na temat poszczególnych osób. Użyj dopetniacza 's.

1 John / Mary / brother

John is Mary's brother.

2 Paul / Sam / uncle

3 Freda / Oscar / aunt

4 Sadie / Philip / sister

5 Ella / Tracey / grandmother

6 Beth / Anne / mother.

★★★4 Przepisz zdania z ćwiczenia 3. Użyj *his* lub *her*.

1 John is her brother.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Vocabulary and grammar

★★★5 Popatrz na rysunki i napisz zdania.



1 She's fifty-one.

No, she isn't.

She's fifty-two.

2 He's thirty-five.

Yes, he is.

3 He's ninety-seven.

4 They're thirty-two.

5 It's a hundred and six.

6 He's eighty-six.

Grammar

★6 Przeczytaj dialog i zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.



Jade Who's Sally?

Sarah She's ¹ **my / your** aunt.

Jade How old ² **is / are** she?

Sarah She ³ **'s / are** forty-two.

Jade OK. And who are Jodie and Tim?

Sarah ⁴ **It's / They're** my cousins. They're twins.

Jade ⁵ **Who's / Who are** Boris?

Sarah That's their ⁶ **sister / father**. He's my ⁷ **uncle / brother**.

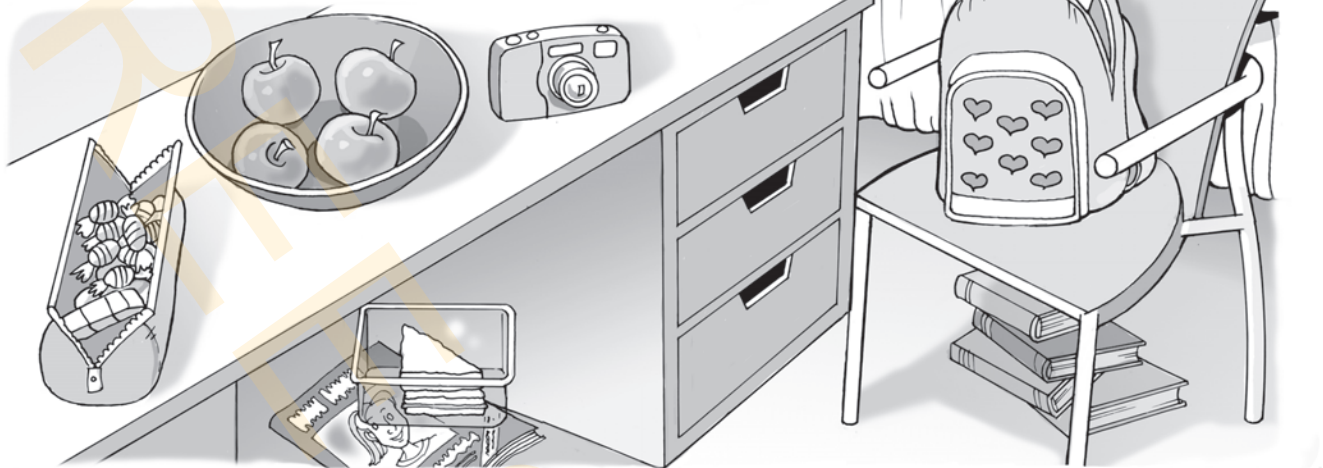
Jade How old is he?

Sarah ⁸ **He's / Is he** thirty-eight.

Vocabulary

★1 Zaznacz przedmioty, które widzisz na obrazku.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| desk | <input type="checkbox"/> | sweets | <input type="checkbox"/> | pencil case | <input type="checkbox"/> | books | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| rubber | <input type="checkbox"/> | hairbrush | <input type="checkbox"/> | bag | <input type="checkbox"/> | posters | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| scissors | <input type="checkbox"/> | ruler | <input type="checkbox"/> | chair | <input type="checkbox"/> | socks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| crayons | <input type="checkbox"/> | camera | <input type="checkbox"/> | apples | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Grammar and reading

★★2 Popatrz na obrazek. Następnie napisz poprawne odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The sweets are under the chair. (pencil case)
No, they aren't.
They're in the pencil case. | 4 The books are next to the posters. (chair) |
| 2 The magazine is on the bed. (desk) | 5 The bag is on the desk. (chair) |
| 3 The apples are under the desk. (pencil case) | 6 The posters are on the desk. (bag) |

Grammar

★★★3 Znajdź wymienione niżej przedmioty na obrazku z ćwiczenia 1. Uzupełnij zdania.

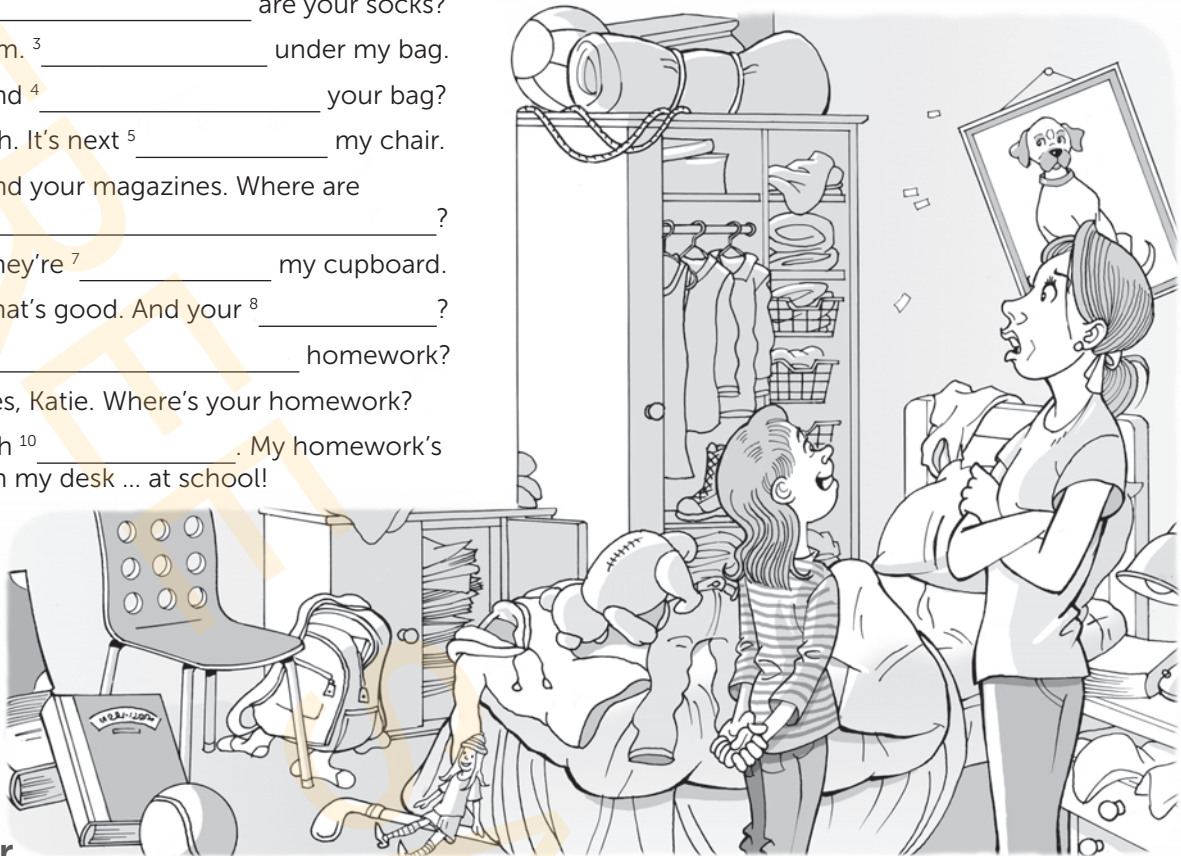
- The pencil case *is next to the apples.*
- The rubber _____
- The sandwiches _____
- The camera _____
- The chair _____

Vocabulary and Grammar

★★4 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki.

in dear a mess they They're My Where to homework where's

- Mum** Katie! Your room is ¹ a mess !
² _____ are your socks?
Katie Um. ³ _____ under my bag.
Mum And ⁴ _____ your bag?
Katie Oh. It's next ⁵ _____ my chair.
Mum And your magazines. Where are
⁶ _____ ?
Katie They're ⁷ _____ my cupboard.
Mum That's good. And your ⁸ _____ ?
Katie ⁹ _____ homework?
Mum Yes, Katie. Where's your homework?
Katie Oh ¹⁰ _____. My homework's
 on my desk ... at school!



Grammar

★★★5 Popatrz na rysunek pokoju Katie, a potem odpowiedz na pytania.

1 Where is her bag?
It's next to her chair.

2 Where are her socks?

3 Where is her homework?

4 Where are her magazines?

Grammar and reading

★6 Połącz pytania z właściwymi odpowiedziami.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Where are the sandwiches? | a No, he isn't. He's my grandfather. |
| 2 Where's the book? | b He's twenty-eight. |
| 3 Who's John? | c They're on the table. |
| 4 Who are Emily and Kevin? | d He's my brother. |
| 5 How old is Robert? | e They're my cousins. |
| 6 Is Steven your uncle? | f It's under the desk. |

Vocabulary

★1 Ułóż słowa z podanych liter.

1



t e s c a l

castle

2



h r h u c c

3



p o h s

4



s e h u o

5



r r e v i

6



m i n s w m g i l o o p

7



c a b e h

8



y a i l w a r t a s t n i o

9



r a p k

10



m e n a c i

11



u b s n t o s i t a

12



h l o s o c

13



f é a c

Reading

★2 Przeczytaj tekst o Skyville. Następnie uzupełnij tabelkę.

In Skyville there is a fantastic beach and an old castle. There are two big cinemas, but there aren't any supermarkets. There's a lovely park and a river, and there are four churches in Skyville. There isn't a bus station and there aren't any swimming pools. There are two schools and twelve shops in Skyville and there's a big railway station, but there aren't any cafés.

	Skyville	Roktown
park	1	2
cinema	2	1
school		3
supermarket		1
shop		4
railway station		0
café		0
swimming pool		1
bus station		1
beach		0
river		1
castle		0
church		2

Grammar

★★3 Popatrz na informacje o Roktown. Uzupełnij zdania konstrukcjami *there is*, *there are* albo *there isn't*, *there aren't*.

Roktown is a great town. ¹ There are two parks and ² _____ a cinema. ³ _____ three schools and ⁴ _____ a supermarket. ⁵ _____ four shops but ⁶ _____ a railway station and ⁷ _____ any cafés. ⁸ _____ a swimming pool and a bus station. ⁹ _____ a beach, but ¹⁰ _____ a river. ¹¹ _____ any castles but ¹² _____ two churches.

Grammar

★★★5 Uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <u>Is there</u> a beach? | Yes, <u>there is</u> . |
| 2 <u>Are there</u> any supermarkets? | No, <u>there aren't</u> . |
| 3 _____ any rivers? | Yes, _____ |
| 4 _____ a railway station? | No, _____ |
| 5 _____ a bus station? | Yes, _____ |
| 6 _____ any parks? | Yes, _____ |
| 7 _____ any cinemas? | No, _____ |
| 8 _____ a zoo? | Yes, _____ |

Reading and grammar

★6 Przeczytaj e-mail Jenny o jej rodzinnym mieście. Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

✉ My town

To: Amy
From: Jenna
Subject: My town

Hi Amy

My town is great! There ¹**are** / **is** two swimming pools and there is a beautiful old ²**castle** / **castles**. There isn't ³**a** / **any** railway station, but there's a big bus ⁴**park** / **station**. There are a lot ⁵**of** / **for** shops and houses and there are ⁶**two** / **any** big supermarkets. What about your town? Are there ⁷**a** / **any** parks? ⁸**Are** / **Is** there a castle?

Writing

★★★7 Napisz odpowiedź na list Jenny. Użyj informacji podanych w tabeli.



Your town

football stadium	1
zoo	0
castle	1
railway station	1
shops	a lot
houses	a lot
beach	1
river	0
park	3
funfair	0
supermarket	1

✉ My town

To: Jenna
From: Amy
Subject: My town

Hi Jenna

There is a football stadium in my town. There isn't ...

8

The place where I live

Vocabulary

★1 Dopasuj podpisy do właściwych obrazków.

country island mountains town village



1 mountains 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

Reading

★★2 Popatrz na plakaty i uzupełnij zdania właściwymi nazwami miejsc.

Hillsville

In Hillsville there are beautiful mountains. There aren't any supermarkets and there aren't any cinemas, but there are two rivers and there's an old castle. There is a small bus station and there are three churches in Hillsville.

Sammis Island

On Sammis Island there are four houses and there is one shop. There aren't any cafés or supermarkets. There isn't a swimming pool but there are five beautiful beaches!

- 1 There aren't any supermarkets in Hillsville or Sammis Island.
- 2 There are two rivers in _____.
- 3 _____ is in the mountains.
- 4 _____ is an island.



ExamSpot



3 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Wstaw znak X w kratkę poprawnej odpowiedzi.

	Tak	Nie
1 David likes the shops in his village.		
2 There are no cinemas on Rachel's island.		
3 There isn't a bus station in Tina's town.		

Writing

★★★4 Wyobraź sobie, że mieszkasz na wyspie Sammis. Napisz odpowiedzi na pytania Teda.

Ted Where do you live?
You _____

Ted What's good about the place where you live?
You _____

Ted What's bad about the place where you live?
You _____

You _____

Name _____

Date _____



StudyTip

Reading

Pamiętaj, że jest wiele różnych typów tekstów. Wskaż, gdzie w tym rozdziale można znaleźć:

- an email page 23
- a poster _____
- a list _____
- a form _____

Check you can do these things:

1 Umiem używać zaimków osobowych i dzierżawczych.

Połącz odpowiednie zaimki.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1 I | a your |
| 2 you | b their |
| 3 he | c our |
| 4 she | d my |
| 5 we | e her |
| 6 they | f his |

2 Znam słowa dotyczące rodziny i różnych miejsc w mieście.

Dodaj minimum po dwa słowa do każdej kategorii.

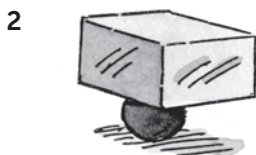
family relationships	brother			
places in a town	park			
my home	town			

3 Umiem opisać, gdzie znajduje się jakiś przedmiot.

Where is the ball?



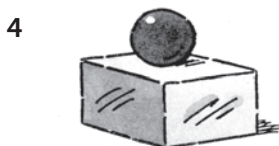
in the box



_____ the box



_____ the box



_____ the box

4 Umiem zapisać liczby od 21 do 100.

Wpisz właściwe liczby.

- 1 two x three + twenty-one = twenty-seven
- 2 thirty-two - one = _____
- 3 one + four x twelve = _____
- 4 eighteen - nine x two = _____
- 5 forty-eight ÷ twelve - six = _____

5 Umiem powiedzieć, jakie rzeczy znajdują się w danym miejscu.

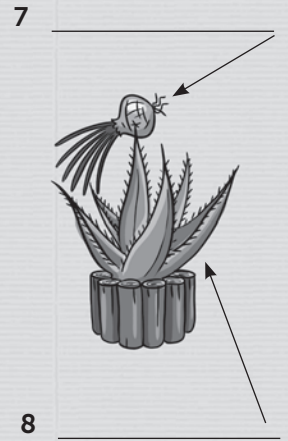
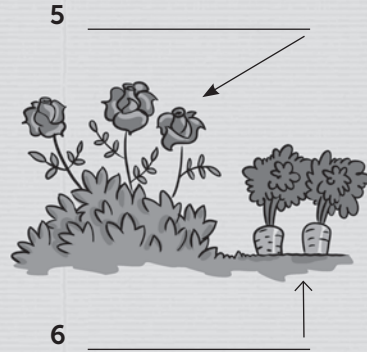
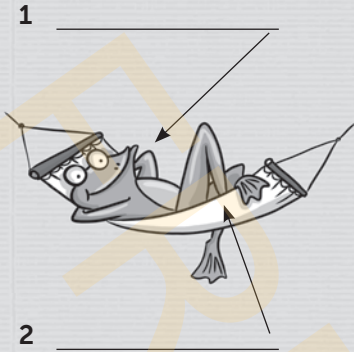
Uzupełnij podane zdania, używając *is*, *are*, *aren't* albo *isn't*.

- 1 There are three parks in my town.
- 2 There _____ any rivers in my town.
- 3 There _____ a railway station in my town.
- 4 There _____ a beach in my town.
- 5 _____ there any supermarkets in your town? Yes, there _____.
- 6 _____ there a castle in your town?
No, there _____.



VocabularySpot

1 Podpisz rysunki.



2 Popatrz na obrazki z ćwiczenia 1. Czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (*true*), czy fałszywe (*false*)?

- 1 The onion is on the cactus. _____
- 2 The carrot is in the rose bush. _____
- 3 The barbecue is under the apple tree. _____
- 4 The frog is next to the hammock. _____



LanguageSpot

3 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrazami z ramki.

How old is Is there Where's Are there

1 A: _____ the swimming pool?

B: It's next to the café.

2 A: _____ Harry?

B: He's thirty-five.

3 A: _____ a cinema in your town?

B: Yes, there is.

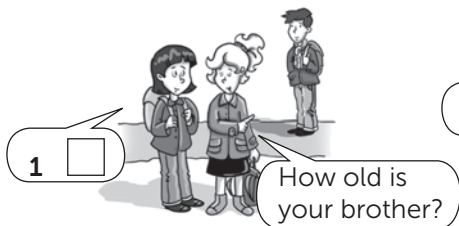
4 A: _____ any parks in your village?

B: No, there aren't.

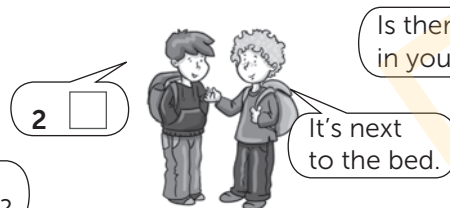


ExamSpot

4 Uzupełnij każdą rozmowę brakującą wypowiedzią. Wpisz w każdą kratkę (1–3) literę A, B albo C.



- A Yes, he is.
B His name is Paul.
C He's fifteen.



- A Where's your desk?
B Is there a desk in your room?
C What's on your desk?



- A Yes, there is.
B Yes, it is.
C Yes, I am.

Grammar Summary

1 Sprawdź, do kogo należą przedmioty na poniższych zdjęciach. Następnie uzupełnij zdania.



- 1 It's Ella's bag.
- 2 It's _____ book.
- 3 It's _____ rubber.
- 4 It's _____ hairbrush.
- 5 It's _____ pencil case.

2 Uzupełnij zdania wstawiając *his, her, their, my, your, its, our*.

1 This is her desk.



1 This is _____ desk.



4 What's _____ name?



2 Is she _____ sister?



5 These are _____ sweets.



3 Is this _____ dog?

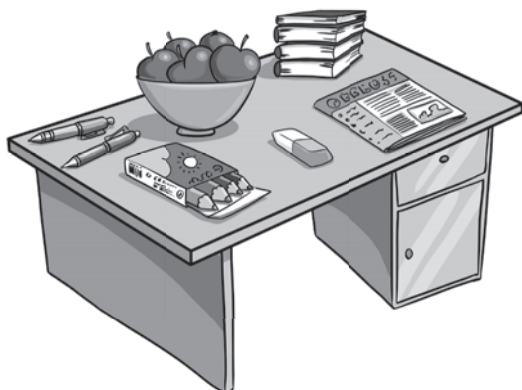


6 Is it _____ birthday?



ExamSpot

3 Popatrz na ilustrację i zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania (1–5) są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Wstaw znak X w kratkę poprawnej odpowiedzi.



	Tak	Nie
1 There isn't a hairbrush.		
2 There is a poster.		
3 There aren't any crayons.		
4 There are four books.		
5 There isn't a magazine.		



Module 2 Fast finisher

Vocabulary

1 Uzupetnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

father aunt mother grandfather
uncle grandmother

- 1 My father's mother is my grandmother.
- 2 My cousin's father is my _____.
- 3 My mother's father is my _____.
- 4 My cousin's aunt is my _____.
- 5 My cousin's uncle is my _____.
- 6 My father's sister is my _____.

Writing and vocabulary

2 Opisz poniższy pokój. Gdzie znajdują się wymienione przedmioty?

poster bag bed desk
pencil case books box

There are two posters in the box.



Grammar

3 Napisz zdania o mieście pokazanym na rysunku.



- 1 sports centre/swimming pool
In this town there is a sports centre, but there isn't a swimming pool.
- 2 parks/café's

- 3 shops/supermarkets

- 4 bus station/railway station

- 5 river/beach

Grammar

4 Ułóż pytania i napisz odpowiedzi na temat miasta z ćwiczenia 3.

- 1 houses?
Are there any houses? Yes, there are.
- 2 railway station?

- 3 mountains?

- 4 football stadium?



- 5 river?

- 6 cinema?

Module 2 Extra Practice

Vocabulary

1 Napisz brakujące nazwy członków rodziny.

	
aunt	uncle
sister	
	father
grandmother	
	cousin

Writing

2 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów.

1 aunt / Monica / is / my Monica is my aunt.

2 her / cousin / Joanne / is

3 is / Sara / sister / his

4 is / our / uncle / Nick

5 their / Bob / is / grandfather

6 mother / is / Suzy / your

Grammar

3 Popatrz na obrazki. Zakreśl właściwe przyimki.

1 The ruler is **(in)** / **on** the pencil case. 2 The chair is **on** / **near** the desk. 3 The cat is **under** / **on** the box.



4 The apples are **under** / **in** the bag. 5 The books are **under** / **near** the chair.



Grammar

4 Wpisz w puste miejsca *there is* albo *there are*.

1 There are two parks.

2 _____ a beach.

3 _____ a lot of shops.

4 _____ a football stadium.

5 _____ six houses.

6 _____ a river.

Grammar

5 Zamień zdania twierdzące z ćwiczenia 4. na zdania przeczące.

1 There aren't any parks.

2 _____ a beach.

3 _____ a lot of shops.

4 _____ a football stadium.

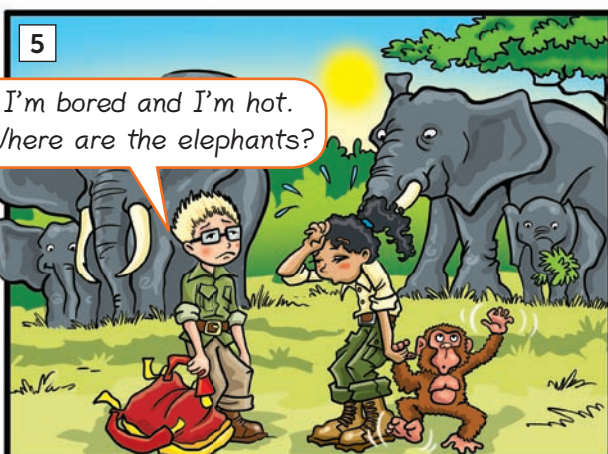
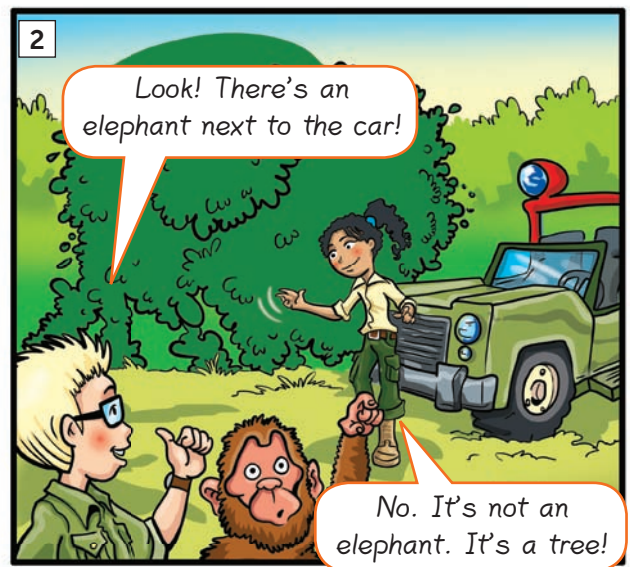
5 _____ six houses.

6 _____ a river.

Saira and Josh are in the Kruger National Park

Kruger National Park factfile

- The Kruger National Park is in South Africa.
- It is 19,000 square kilometres big.
- There are buffaloes, lions, cheetahs and giraffes at the park.
- There are more than 11,000 elephants in the Kruger National Park.





Module 2

1 Znajdź odpowiedzi na poniższe pytania.

- a Where are Saira and Josh?
Kruger National Park.
- b How many elephants are in the Kruger National Park?

- c How big is the Kruger National Park?

- d Where is the Kruger National Park?

2 Uzupetnij zdania właściwym przyimkiem.

- a The tree is next to the car.
- b The sandwiches are _____ Josh's bag.
- c The water bottle is _____ the tree.

3 Ułóż nazwy zwierząt z podanych liter.

- a u f b l o a f buffalo
- b n o i l _____
- c h t c e a e h _____
- d e g r a f i f _____



Can you remember?

4 Kto jest ...

- a hungry? Saira
- b thirsty? _____
- c bored? _____
- d hot? _____

Module 3



1 Czy podane zdania o krokodylach są prawdziwe (true – T), czy fałszywe (false – F)?

- a Baby crocodiles are 5 m long. F
- b Adult crocodiles are 7 m long. _____
- c Crocodiles have got lots of teeth. _____
- d Crocodiles have got V-shaped heads. _____

2 Napisz odpowiedzi do podanych pytań.

- a Where is the Zambezi River? In Zambia.
- b What time is it? _____
- c Who is in the canoe with Josh and Saira?

3 Uzupetnij zdania.

- a Josh has got some pizza and an apple in his lunchbox.
- b Saira has got a _____ and some _____ in her lunchbox.
- c The crocodile has got two _____ and a _____ in his lunchbox.



Can you remember?

4 Czyja to wypowiedź? Wpisz: J (Josh), S (Saira) albo M (Mtoto).

- a Where's my lunchbox? M
- b Help! _____
- c Mtoto, thank you. _____
- d Hurrah! _____

Gardens in the UK



1 Pracujcie w parach. Przeczytajcie teksty. Do każdego tekstu 1–4 dobierzcie odpowiednie zdjęcie A–D.



- 1 This is a typical English garden, with flowers, trees and plants. Gardening is very popular in the UK. 90% of houses in the UK have got gardens and there are big garden centres (shops with plants and **tools** for gardening) in every town. Television and radio programmes about gardening are also very popular.
- 2 There are also **allotments** in every village and town. An allotment is a small piece of land for the **community**. People can **rent** an allotment. It isn't expensive. People usually grow lots of fruit and vegetables on their allotments. Sometimes there is a small **shed** or **greenhouse** on an allotment.
- 3 Botanic gardens are very popular in the UK. Kew Gardens, in London, is a very famous botanic garden. There are wonderful flowers and trees here from different countries all around the world. Another famous botanic garden is the Eden Project, in Cornwall. Many of the plants at the Eden Project are in very big greenhouses. It's even got an indoor **rainforest**!
- 4 Every May, there is the Chelsea Flower Show in London. It's a big **display** of flowers and plants with some very unusual garden designs. There are 157,000 visitors to the Chelsea Flower show every year.

2 Przeczytaj teksty ponownie i odpowiedz na pytania.

- How many houses in the UK have got gardens?
- Is it expensive to rent an allotment?
- Where is the Eden Project?
- How many visitors to the Chelsea Flower Show are there every year?

Glossary:

tool	– narzędzie	shed	– szopa
allotment	– działka	greenhouse	– szklarnia
community	– społeczność	rainforest	– las deszczowy
rent	– wynająć	display	– wystawa



Check your memory

Zakryj teksty i odpowiedz na pytania.

- What is a garden centre?
- Where is Kew Gardens?
- What month is the Chelsea Flower Show?



My Turn

Odpowiedz na pytania o swoim kraju.

- Is gardening popular in your country?
- Are there some famous botanic gardens near you?
- Do you like gardens and gardening?



Człowiek

Personal data

age	/eɪdʒ/
be	/bi:/
birthday	/'bɜːθdeɪ/
called	/kɔːld/
first name	/'fɜːst neɪm/
how	/haʊ/
How are you?	/'haʊ aː 'juː/
How old?	/'haʊ 'əʊld/
How old are you?	/'haʊ 'əʊld aː 'juː/
How do you spell that?	/'haʊ duː juː 'spel ðæt/
interview	/'ɪntəvjuː/
name	/neɪm/
national	/'næʃnəl/
nearly	/'niəli/
next	/'nekst/
nickname	/'nɪkneɪm/
old	/əʊld/
place of birth	/'pleɪs əv 'bɜːθ/
questionnaire	/'kwɛstʃə'neə/
spell	/spel/
surname	/'sɜːneɪm/
survey	/'sɜːveɪ/
telephone number	/'telɪfəʊn ,nʌmbə/
what	wɒt
What's the matter?	/'wɒts ðə 'mætə/
when	/wen/
where	/weə/
who	/huː/

Starting and finishing a conversation

bye	/baɪ/
goodbye	/'gʊd'baɪ/
Hello.	/hə'ləʊ/
See you.	/'siː juː/
Thank you.	/'θæŋk juː /
Thanks.	/θæŋks/
Thanks a lot.	/'θæŋks ə 'lɒt/

Appearance

beautiful	/'bjʊ:təfl/
big	/bɪg/
cool	/kuːl/
funky	/'fʌŋki/
good	/gʊd/
great	/'gret/
look great	/'lʊk 'gret/
nice	/naɪs/
old	/əʊld/
small	/smɔːl/
stripes	/'straɪps/
strong	/'strɒŋ/

Colours

black	/blæk/
blue	/bluː/
brown	/'braʊn/
green	/'griːn/
grey	/'gret/
orange	/'ɒrɪndʒ/
pink	/'pɪŋk/
purple	/'pɜːpl/
red	/red/
white	/waɪt/
yellow	/'jeləʊ/

Clothes

belt	/belt/
beret	/'beret/

Dane osobiste

wiek	wiek
być	być
urodziny	urodziny
nazwany	nazwany
imię	imię
jak	jak
Jak się miewasz?	Jak się miewasz?
Ile lat?	Ile lat?
Ile masz lat?	Ile masz lat?
Jak to się pisze?	Jak to się pisze?
wywiad	wywiad
imię	imię
narodowy	narodowy
prawie	prawie
następnie	następnie
przezwisko	przezwisko
stary	stary
miejsce urodzenia	miejsce urodzenia
kwestionariusz	kwestionariusz
przeliterować	przeliterować
nazwisko	nazwisko
ankieta	ankieta
numer telefonu	numer telefonu
co	co
Co się stało?	Co się stało?
kiedy	kiedy
gdzie	gdzie
kto	kto

Rozpoczynanie i kończenie rozmowy

do widzenia, do zobaczenia	do widzenia, do zobaczenia
do widzenia	do widzenia
Cześć.	Cześć.
Do zobaczenia!	Do zobaczenia!
Dziękuję.	Dziękuję.
Dzięki.	Dzięki.
Bardzo dziękuję.	Bardzo dziękuję.

Wygląd zewnętrzny

piękny	piękny
duży	duży
fajny	fajny
fajny, modny	fajny, modny
dobry	dobry
wspaniały	wspaniały
dobrze wyglądać	dobrze wyglądać
ładny	ładny
stary	stary
mały	mały
paski	paski
silny	silny

Kolory

czarny	czarny
niebieski	niebieski
brązowy	brązowy
zielony	zielony
szary	szary
pomarańczowy	pomarańczowy
różowy	różowy
fioletowy	fioletowy
czerwony	czerwony
biały	biały
żółty	żółty

Ubrania

pasek	pasek
beret	beret

boots	/buːts/
cap	/kæp/
dress	/dres/
fashion	/'fæʃn/
gloves	/'glʌvz/
hat	/'hæt/
hoody	/'hʊdi/
jacket	/'dʒækt/
jeans	/'dʒiːnz/
jumper	/'dʒʌmpə/
leggings	/'legɪŋz/
necklace	/'nekləs/
purse	/'pɜːs/
sandals	/'sændlz/
scarf	/'skɑːf/
shirt	/'ʃɜːt/
shoes	/'ʃuːz/
shorts	/'ʃɔːts/
skirt	/'skɜːt/
socks	/'sɒks/
sunglasses	/'sʌŋ,glɑːsɪz/

sweater	/'swetə/
sweatshirt	/'swetʃɜːt/
tie	/'taɪ/
tights	/'taɪts/
top	/'tɒp/
trainers	/'treɪnəz/
trousers	/'traʊzəz/
T-shirt	/'tiː ʃɜːt/

Feelings and emotions

angry	/'æŋɡri/
bad	/bæd/
bored	/bɔːd/
excited	/'ɪksaɪtɪd/
happy	/'hæpi/
hate	/'heit/
(not) like	/(nɒt) laɪk/
love	/'lʌv/
mad	/'mæd/
relaxed	/'rɪ'læksɪd/
sad	/'sæd/
smile	/'smaɪl/
worried	/'wɒrɪd/

Interests

cartoon character	/'kɑːtuːn ,kærəktə/
chess club	/'tʃes klʌb/
collect badges	/'kɒlɪkt 'bædʒɪz/
draw cartoons/ comics	/'drɔː kɑːtuːnz/ 'kɒmɪks/
favourite	/'feɪvərɪt/
juggle	/'dʒʌɡl/
listen to pop music/rap music	/'lɪsn tə 'pɒp ,mjuːzɪk/'ræp ,mjuːzɪk/
make model planes	/'meɪk ,mɒdl 'pleɪnz/
play the guitar/ the piano	/'pleɪ ðə 'ɡɪtɑː/ ðə 'piːnəʊ/
read magazines/ books	/'riːd ,mæɡə'zɪnz/ 'bʊks/
surf the Internet watch TV	/'sɜːf ði 'ɪntənət/ /wɒtʃ ,tiːviː/

Features of character

crazy	/'kreɪzi/
friendly	/'frendli/
fussy	/'fʌsi/

buty zimowe, kozaki	buty zimowe, kozaki
czapka	czapka
sukienka	sukienka
moda	moda
rękawiczki	rękawiczki
kapelusz	kapelusz
bluza z kapturem	bluza z kapturem
kurtka	kurtka
dżinsy	dżinsy
sweter	sweter
getry, legginsy	getry, legginsy
naszyjnik	naszyjnik
portmonetka	portmonetka
sandały	sandały
szalik	szalik
koszula	koszula
buty	buty
krótkie spodenki	krótkie spodenki
spódnica	spódnica
skarpety	skarpety
okulary	okulary
przeciwśoneczne sweter	przeciwśoneczne sweter
bluza sportowa	bluza sportowa
krawat	krawat
rajstopy	rajstopy
top (koszulka)	top (koszulka)
tenisówki	tenisówki
spodnie	spodnie
koszulka, T-shirt	koszulka, T-shirt

Uczucia i emocje

zły, wściekły	zły, wściekły
zły	zły
znudzony	znudzony
odekscytowany	odekscytowany
szczęśliwy	szczęśliwy
nienawidzić	nienawidzić
(nie) lubić	(nie) lubić
uwielbiać, kochać	uwielbiać, kochać
wściekły	wściekły
zrelaksowany	zrelaksowany
smutny	smutny
uśmiechać się	uśmiechać się
zmartwiony	zmartwiony

Zainteresowania

postać z kreskówki	postać z kreskówki
klub szachowy	klub szachowy
zbierać plakietki	zbierać plakietki
rysować komiksy	rysować komiksy
ulubiony	ulubiony
zonglować	zonglować
stuchać popu/rapu	stuchać popu/rapu
składać modele samolotów	składać modele samolotów
grać na gitarze/na fortepianie	grać na gitarze/na fortepianie
czytać czasopisma/książki	czytać czasopisma/książki
szukać w Internecie	szukać w Internecie
oglądać telewizję	oglądać telewizję

Cechy charakteru

zwarowany	zwarowany
przyjacielski, sympatyczny	przyjacielski, sympatyczny
kapryśny	kapryśny