

Interface

Student's Book

Emma Heyderman, Fiona Mauchline



CLIL

Learning

Culture

Fast Tips



MACMILLAN

Unit

1

My world

Unit Contents

- Exam topics: CZŁOWIEK, ŻYCIE RODZINNE I TOWARZYSKIE, KULTURA
- Vocabulary: countries and nationalities, family words
- Grammar: present of be, subject pronouns, possessive adjectives, possessive 's / 's, question words
- Reading: magazine articles
- Listening: a conversation
- Speaking: giving personal information
- Writing: a personal profile
- Culture: After-school clubs
- Exam Practice: Rozumienie ze słuchu – prawda / fałsz, wybór wielokrotny



Vocabulary 1 Countries and nationalities

- 1** Look at the map. Match places 1–6 with the countries in the box.

Australia Belgium Canada China Colombia
Ecuador France Ireland Japan Mexico Morocco
Romania Spain the UK the USA

- 2** Now match all the countries in exercise 1 with the nationalities in the box.

Mexican American Japanese Spanish Romanian
Moroccan Irish Chinese Canadian British French
Colombian Belgian Australian Ecuadorian

Australia – Australian

- 3** 1.07 Listen and repeat.

Pronunciation

Word stress

- a** How many syllables do these words have?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a) Canada | b) Canadian |
| 2 a) Ecuador | b) Ecuadorian |
| 3 a) China | b) Chinese |
| 4 a) Japan | b) Japanese |

- b** 1.08 Listen and mark the stress on the words in exercise a.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a) <u>Ca</u> nada | b) <u>Ca</u> nadian |
|---------------------|---------------------|

- 4** Choose the correct answers.

- 1 More than 1.3 billion people live in ...**
a) China. b) Japan.
- 2 Dracula is from ...**
a) Romania. b) Ireland.
- 3 Irish people aren't from ...**
a) Europe. b) Asia.
- 4 English and French are the official languages of ...**
a) Canada. b) the USA.
- 5 Quito is the capital city of ...**
a) Ecuador. b) Colombia.



Now say it!

- 5** 1.09 Listen to Alex, Ben and Emily. Where are they from?

- 6** Work in pairs. Introduce yourself.

Hi! My name's Ania.

I'm from Szczecin. It's in Poland.



Reading 1

7 Read the text quickly. What do you think it is about?

- a) Heroes in comics b) Comics in different countries

Around the world on a comic

The two big American comic companies, DC Comics and Marvel, are from New York City in the USA. American comics are usually in colour and they're full of superheroes like Superman, Batman and Spider-Man. Lex Luthor and the Joker are also American comic book characters but they aren't heroes. They're villains!

Manga comics are from Japan. They're very different from American comics. Manga comics are small, you read the comic from right to left and they aren't usually in colour, they are in black and white. The stories are for boys and girls: Shōnen manga, like Naruto or Dragon Ball, are action stories, but Shōjo manga are normally about people and romance.

The comic industry is also big in France and Belgium. Asterix is French and Tintin is Belgian. These characters are very popular all over the world.

Which comic book characters are popular in your country?

8 1.10 Read and listen. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 Superman is from ...
- 2 Naruto is from ...
- 3 Tintin is from ...

9 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 American comics aren't in colour.
- 2 Comic characters in the USA are all heroes.
- 3 Manga comics aren't big.
- 4 Dragon Ball is an example of Shōjo manga.
- 5 Asterix is Belgian.

Word Tip

Learn words with their antonyms so you've got a bigger vocabulary.

10 Read the text again. Match the antonyms.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1 big | a) black and white |
| 2 heroes | b) small |
| 3 left | c) villains |
| 4 colour | d) right |

11 **CLASS VOTE** Who is your favourite comic book hero? Who is your favourite villain?

Grammar 1

be: present simple

affirmative	
I	'm French.
You	're a hero.
He / She / It	's big.
We / You / They	're Japanese.

negative	
I	'm not a villain.
You	aren't French.
He / She / It	isn't Belgian.
We / You / They	aren't small.

1 Look at the sentences in the table. What is the full form of the words in blue?

2 Complete the sentences about Superman with the affirmative form of *be*.

- Hi! My name ... Superman.
- My real name ... Clark Kent.
- I ... from a planet called Krypton.
- My friends ... Wonder Woman and Batman.
- This ... my newspaper, the *Daily Planet*.

3 Write sentences about Batman with the affirmative and negative form of *be*.

Hello there! I / not / Superman. I / Batman.

Hello there! I'm not Superman. I'm Batman.

- My real name / not / Batman. It / Bruce Wayne.
- I / not / from New York. I / from Gotham City.
- My assistant / not / Spider-Man. It / Robin.
- We / not / from the UK. We / from the USA.
- The Joker and the Penguin / not / my friends. They / my enemies!
- My car / not / the Batcar. It / the Batmobile.

4 Write true sentences about you with the affirmative and negative form of *be*.

Polish *I'm Polish*.

- from the UK
- 14 years old
- in my maths class
- a football fan
- Japanese
- a superhero

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

subject pronouns					
I	you	he / she / it	we	you	they
possessive adjectives					
my	your	his / her / its	our	your	their

I'm from Japan. **My** favourite food is sushi.
She's Irish. **Her** favourite superhero is Batman.
They're students. **Their** teacher's name is Sylwia.

5 Look at the table. How do you say the words in blue in Polish?

6 Choose the correct words.



Hi! I'm Alex and this is my friend Lucy. (1) **Our / Your** favourite actor is Tobey Maguire. He's from the USA. (2) **His / Her** real name is Tobias Vincent Maguire. (3) **His / Its** favourite hobby is basketball. Tobey Maguire is famous for the *Spider-Man* films. *Spider-Man* is (4) **my / their** favourite comic book hero!

7  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Who is your favourite actor?

My favourite actor is ...

Grammar 2

be: present simple

questions and short answers

Am I from Japan?

Yes, I **am**.

No, I'm **not**.

Are you in the classroom?

Yes, you **are**.

No, you **aren't**.

Is he / she / it British?

Yes, he / she / it **is**.

No, he / she / it **isn't**.

Are we / you / they students?

Yes, we / you / they **are**.

No, we / you / they **aren't**.

8 Look at the sentences in the table. What is the correct word order for questions?

a) subject + verb + other words

b) verb + subject + other words

9 Order the words to make questions.

your name / Tobey / Is /?

Is your name Tobey?

1 I / 12 / Am /?

2 from Australia / Is / your best friend /?

3 your English teacher / from Poland / Is /?

4 you / British / Are /?


5 Superman / Is / favourite comic / your /?

6 your friends / Are / 24 /?

10 Write questions using the words and phrases in the boxes.

English your best friend you
Superman and Spider-Man your friends

British from Spain superheroes
12 years old your favourite class

11  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 10.


Is English your favourite class?

Yes, it is.



Listening Stamps

12 Look at the stamp. Who is it?

13  Listen to Alex talking to Emily about his stamp collection. Put the names below in the order they talk about them.

Astro Boy

Snowy

Batman

Tintin

Osamu Tezuka



14 Listen again and choose the correct words.

1 The Batman stamp is a(n) ... stamp.

- a) British
- b) American
- c) Japanese

2 Osamu Tezuka is a...

- a) manga artist.
- b) cartoon character.
- c) manga title.

3 The Tintin stamp is from ...

- a) France.
- b) Belgium.
- c) the UK.

15 Do you collect things? Are you a stamp collector?



The word *cartoon* is from the Italian word *cartone*. This is strong paper which artists use.




Speaking

Making friends



Listen

1 Emily is at an after-school club. Look at the picture. Can you remember the names of her classmates?

2  Listen to Emily and Jonathan and answer the questions.

- 1 Are Emily and Jonathan the same age?
- 2 Are Emily and Jonathan from the same country?

3 Listen again and complete the dialogue.

Hello, I'm Emily. → Hi Emily.
What's your name? → My name's Jonathan.
Nice to meet you, Jonathan. How old are you? → I'm (1) ... years old. What about you?
I'm 12. Where are you from? → I'm from (2) ... How about you?
Oh, I'm from (3) ...

Practise

4 Listen again and repeat the dialogue.

5 Write true answers to the questions below.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Where are you from?



6 Complete the dialogues. Choose a, b or c.

- 1 X: ...
Y: I'm from Poland.
a) How about you?
b) Where are you from?
c) Where are you?
- 2 X: ...
Y: Oh, my name's Paula.
a) What's her name?
b) What about your name?
c) What's your name?
- 3 X: How old are you?
Y: ...
a) How about you?
b) I'm not old.
c) I'm 12.

Speaking task

Prepare a dialogue between you and Emily.

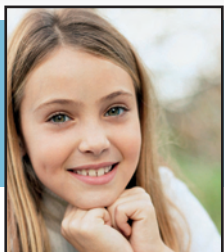
Step 1

First, choose a character.

Name: Jack
Age: 13
Country: Canada



Name: Rosie
Age: 11
Country: the UK



Step 2

Think about what Emily says.

*Hello.
What's your name?
How old are you?
Where are you from?
Nice to meet you.*

Think about what you say.

*Hi.
My name's ...
I'm ... years old.
I'm from ...
Nice to meet you too.*

Step 3

Write your dialogue.

Step 4

Work in pairs. Take it in turns to practise your dialogue.



Culture


After-school clubs

After-school clubs are a fantastic way to make friends. They are very popular in the UK. Here are some of them.



Sports clubs are a great way to do exercise and meet people. Swimming clubs are very popular with teenagers. Clubs meet every day and members swim in the morning before school and in the evening after school. There are lots of competitions too.

The Scouts is a big, international organisation. Its name is 'World Organization of the Scout Movement'. It is originally from Britain and is over 100 years old. Its members are from all over the world and they are 6–25 years old. More than 400,000 young people are Scouts in the UK today.

6  **1.13** Read and listen to the information about after-school clubs. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Are after-school clubs popular?
- 2 Are there swimming classes every day?
- 3 Are there competitions?
- 4 How many members are in the Scouts in the UK?
- 5 How old are they?

7 What after-school clubs do you have in Poland?



London



Literature



Workbook pages 124–125

Vocabulary 2

Family

1 Look at Ben's family tree and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aunt brother cousin (x2) dad grandad grandma
grandparents mum parents sister uncle

- 1 My little ... is Mark. He's seven.
- 2 My ... is Louise, but her nickname's Lou.
- 3 Chris and Max are my ... They're great!
- 4 Chris is my ... His real name's Christopher.
- 5 Maxine is my ... Her nickname's Max.
- 6 My ... are Jonathan and Ana.
- 7 Jonathan is my ... and Ana is my ... She's from Spain.
- 8 My ... is Sam. He's my dad's brother.
- 9 My ... is Amy.
- 10 My ... is called Jon. His name's Jonathan like my grandad.
- 11 My other ... is Jonathan's sister and her name's Catherine.

2  1.14 Listen and repeat.

Language
Tip

Possessive 's / s'
We use 's after a name or singular noun.
Sam is my dad's brother.
We use ' after a plural word.
My grandparents' names are Jonathan and Ana.

3 Write sentences about the people in Ben's family.

brother
His brother's name is Mark.
grandparents
His grandparents' names are Jonathan and Ana.
1 sister 3 aunt
2 parents 4 cousins

4 Write about your family. Use the sentences in exercise 1 to help you.

My little sister is Marta. She's ten.





Reading 2

- 5 1.15 Look at the pictures. What have they got in common? Read and listen to the text and check your answer.



Read the text quickly first to get a general idea. Then read the text again more slowly.



Orlando Bloom



Orlando, Florida

The name game

When is a name not a name? Is your name the same as your mum or dad's name? Or a grandparent? Here in the West it's common to give a baby the

same name as a relative, but in the East, for example in China, it isn't at all! It is disrespectful.

Is your name your parents' favourite place? Where are Brooklyn, Orlando and Paris? Or who are they? They are beautiful places but they're also first names! And what about fruit? How about Apple or Peaches? They are strange but they're also real names!

And why is Metallica Sutton called Metallica? It's a cool name for a heavy metal band ... but for a girl? Metallica's parents are Metallica fans but they say that Metallica is a combination of their names: Merrick and Natalia.

So, where is your name from? How did your parents choose it? Do you know?

- 6 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- In China it's common to name a baby after a relative.
- Brooklyn is the name of a person and a place.
- Apple is a name and a fruit.
- Metallica Sutton is a heavy metal fan.
- Metallica Sutton is a girl. Her mum's called Natalia.



Grammar 3 Question words

question words

- What** is your mother's name?
- Where** are you from?
- When** is your birthday?
- Who** is your favourite actor? **Why**?
- How** do you say 'nickname' in your language?

- 7 Look at the questions in the table. How do you say the words in blue in Polish?

- 8 Complete the questions with question words. Then match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.


- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 <i>What's</i> your name? | a) It's on 24th September. |
| 2 ... are you from? | b) It's N-O-W-A-K. |
| 3 ... is your favourite name? ... is it special? | c) My best friend is Janek. |
| 4 ... do you spell your surname? | d) My name's Marek. |
| 5 ... is your best friend? | e) I'm from Poland. |
| 6 ... is your birthday? | f) It's Natalia. It's my mum's name. |

- 9 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 8.



Writing

A personal profile

1  **1.16** Read and listen. Then answer the questions.

- 1 When is Josh's birthday?
- 2 How old is he?
- 3 Where is Josh from?
- 4 Who is his favourite relative?
- 5 What is his sister's name?



Teen Magazine would like to know more about its readers. Tell us about you and your family to win great prizes!

Hi! My name's Joshua but my nickname is Josh. My middle name's Andrew. That's my dad's name. My birthday is the same as my dad's birthday. It's 26th June but I'm 12 and he's 45. We're an international family. We're Canadian but in this picture we are in France. My uncle Dan's from Washington DC in the USA. He's my favourite relative because he's so funny. My sister Emily is 11. She's on her phone all the time. That's enough for now. Bye!
Josh

3 Write to *Teen Magazine* about you and your family. Follow these steps.

Writing a personal profile

→ Step 1 Plan

Make notes about your name, birthday and family. Look at Josh's profile to help you with ideas.

→ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use your notes from Step 1 and Josh's profile to help you.

→ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check the punctuation and capital letters.

→ Step 4 Write

Write your final copy and hand in your work.

Language focus

Capital letters

Capital letters are for:

- 1) the beginning of a sentence
- 2) names (people, cities, countries)
- 3) nationalities and languages
- 4) the subject pronoun 'I'
- 5) months and days of the week

2 Look at the Language focus and find examples in the text for each rule.

My name's Joshua.



Progress check

Countries and nationalities

1 Copy and complete the table below.

country	nationality
the UK	British
	French
the USA	
	Spanish
Australia	
	Japanese
Mexico	



Family

2 Order the letters to make family words. Write M (male), F (female) or B (both).

- rgparandsten
- roebrth
- ounics
- cnlue
- dmraang
- tuna
- spraten
- ssrtei

be: present simple

3 Complete the sentences.

- I ... from Poland.
- British people ... from the UK.
- London ... in the USA.
- Canberra ... the capital of Australia.
- France and Belgium ... in Europe.
- Quito ... the capital city of Colombia.

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

4 Choose the correct words.

- Superman is from the USA. **He / His** name is Clark Kent.
- My / I** favourite actor is Christian Bale.
- The UK is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. **Its / It's** flag is blue, red and white.
- Our / We** English teacher is from Poland.
- Ben's parents are from Ireland. **They're / Their** Irish.

be: present simple

5 Complete the questions. Then answer the questions with short answers.

- ... your mum from Poland?
- ... Batman a villain?
- ... you at home?
- ... your best friend's birthday in September?
- ... you and your friends 12?

Question words

6 Order the words to make questions.

- real / name / What / Superman's / is /?
- are / you and your / classmates / Where /?
- name / your / What / is / favourite /?
- your / cousin's / When / is / birthday /?
- old / you / are / How /?
- language / your / How / say / do / in / you / 'villain' /?

Cumulative grammar

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be*.

- Emily** Hi, Alex. How (1) ... you?
Alex Hi, Emily. (2) I ... OK. What about you?
Emily Fine. This (3) ... Lucas and this (4) ... Jack. They (5) ... my friends from Sydney.
Alex Nice to meet you! (6) ... Sydney the capital of Australia?
Emily No, it (7) ... The capital (8) ... Canberra.
Alex Ah, yes, you (9) ... right.
Emily Oh no! That's the bus. We (10) ... late. Bye!
Alex Have a good weekend!



Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

Rozumienie ze słuchu – Prawda / Fałsz

1 Match sentences 1–8 with sentences a–h of the same meaning.

- 1 She comes from Italy.
- 2 This is her favourite film.
- 3 He likes swimming every day.
- 4 She is my father's sister.
- 5 I am a rock fan.
- 6 I have 5 aunts, 3 uncles and 7 cousins.
- 7 He is from New York.
- 8 The official language of the USA is English.

- a) She likes this film best.
- b) She is Italian.
- c) He is American.
- d) She is my aunt.
- e) Swimming is his hobby.
- f) The Americans speak English.
- g) I have many relatives.
- h) I like rock music.



W nagraniu usłyszysz wszystkie odpowiedzi, ale tylko jedna z nich jest poprawna. Słuchaj uważnie i nie zaznaczaj pierwszej usłyszanej odpowiedzi, bo może to być pułapka!

2 Underline in the text the words in bold from sentences 1–4 and decide if the whole sentences have the same or an opposite meaning.

Spider – Man is a superhero. His real name is Peter Parker and he is super strong. He speaks English but he is not from the UK. Spider – Man is American and lives in New York with his aunt and uncle because he has no parents. His favourite colours are red and blue, and his costume is in these colours. He never tells people his real name because it's a secret. Spider – Man has lots of enemies but not many friends.

Spider – Man is English.

*He speaks English, but he is not from the UK.
– an opposite meaning*

- 1 His home is in **New York**.
- 2 He lives with his **parents**.
- 3 He likes **red**.
- 4 Many people like Spider – Man



Wyrazy z treści zadań często pojawiają się w nagraniu w innym kontekście. Zwracaj uwagę na znaczenie całych zdań, nie skupiając się jedynie na pojedynczych wyrazach.

3 Match the intentions of the speakers with the fragments of their speech.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	

This speaker:

- a) is informing about something.
- b) is inviting us somewhere.
- c) is asking for personal information.



Zawsze staraj się rozpoznać intencje mówiącego, sytuację komunikacyjną i ogólny cel wypowiedzi.

4 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat. Zdecyduj, które ze zdań 1–3 są zgodne z treścią nagrania (P), a które – nie (F). Zaznacz literę P albo F.



1	John is the t uncle.	P	F
2	The speaker has a sister.	P	F
3	The speaker is inviting his friend to New York.	P	F



1 Underline all the answer options for each question in the text below. Explain why only one of them is correct for each case.

David: Mike, do you have a favourite superhero?

Mike: Well, I really like Batman and I have many gadgets with his symbol on them. Spider – Man is also a great superhero! I want to have his costume for Halloween. But the one I like best is Superman. He comes from a different planet and is very strong and fast.

David: Yes, I like him too and I have all the films about him.

Mike: I don't have the films but I have all comic books and I also have one or two figures of this character.

David: We can watch the films together on Saturday.

Mike: Thanks but on Saturdays I always go to the cinema. My brother is at work and my sister goes out with her friends but my parents always go with me.

1 Mike's favourite superhero is ...

- a) Spider – Man.
- b) Superman.
- c) Batman.

2 He collects ...

- a) comic books.
- b) films.
- c) figures.

3 Mike goes to the cinema with his ...

- a) friends.
- b) brother and sister.
- c) mother and father.



W nagraniu usłyszysz wszystkie odpowiedzi, ale tylko jedna z nich jest poprawna. Słuchaj uważnie i nie zaznaczaj pierwszej usłyszanej odpowiedzi, bo może to być pułapka!

2 Decide what the speaker's intention is in each case below.

1 Hi Emily, how are you? Are you still in hospital? I want to tell you about our homework. We need to write a letter to a relative and invite him or her to a birthday party. I can help you if you want.

The speaker calls Emily to ...

- a) invite her to his/her birthday party.
- b) explain their homework.
- c) tell her about his/her relative.

2 I love this book! It's about a superhero who lives in Smallville. His name is Clark Kent and he works for the 'Daily Planet' newspaper. He has parents, but he is really from a different planet – Krypton. He has super powers and helps people! You must read it!

The speaker ...

- a) wants to read the book about a superhero.
- b) describes the adventures of a superhero.
- c) recommends a book to his friend.



Słuchając nagrania pierwszy raz, nie skupiaj się na szczegółach, ale na ogólnej treści wypowiedzi.

3



For each conversation, decide who is talking and where the conversation is taking place.



Słuchając tekstu po raz pierwszy, spróbuj wyobrazić sobie, kim są rozmówcy, o czym mówią i gdzie są.

4



Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1–6 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c. Zadania 1–3 odnoszą się do pierwszego tekstu, a zadania 4–6 do drugiego.

Tekst 1

1 Bill's sister likes ...

- a) adventure books.
- b) love stories.
- c) fantasy books.

2 The book is a birthday present for Bill's ...

- a) sister.
- b) brother.
- c) father.

3 Jack and Bill are ...

- a) friends.
- b) brothers.
- c) cousins.

Tekst 2

4 Monica is ...

- a) at home.
- b) at school.
- c) in London.

5 Sandra's brother has a ...

- a) Batman costume.
- b) Superman costume.
- c) Spider – Man costume.

6 Sandra wants to ...

- a) invite Monica to the party.
- b) talk about superheroes.
- c) meet Monica at school.

Wordlist

Kraje i narodowości

T American (adj)	/ə'merɪkən/	amerykański
T Australia (n)	/ə'streɪliə/	Australia
T Australian (adj)	/ə'streɪliən/	australijski
T Belgian (adj)	/'beldʒ(ə)n/	belgijski
T Belgium (n)	/'beldʒəm/	Belgia
T British (adj)	/'brɪtɪʃ/	brytyjski
T Canada (n)	/'kænədə/	Kanada
T Canadian (adj)	/'kæneɪdiən/	kanadyjski
capital (n)	/'kæpɪt(ə)l/	stolica
T China (n)	/'tʃaɪnə/	Chiny
T Chinese (adj)	/'tʃaɪ'ni:z/	chiński
T Colombia (n)	/'kɒləmbiə/	Kolumbia
T Colombian (adj)	/'kɒləmbiən/	kolumbijski
T country (n)	/'kʌntri/	kraj
T Ecuador (n)	/'ekwədɔ:/	Ekwador
T Ecuadorian (adj)	/'ekwə'dɔ:riən/	ekwadorski
T France (n)	/'frɑ:ns/	Francja
T French (adj)	/'frentʃ/	francuski
T Ireland (n)	/'aɪələnd/	Irlandia
T Irish (adj)	/'aɪrɪʃ/	irlandzki
T Japan (n)	/'dʒə'pæn/	Japonia
T Japanese (adj)	/'dʒæpə'ni:z/	japoński
T Mexico (n)	/'meksɪkəs/	Meksyk
T Mexican (adj)	/'meksɪkən/	meksykański
T Morocco (n)	/'mɒrəkəs/	Maroko
T Moroccan (adj)	/'mɒrəkən/	marokański
Poland	/'pəʊlənd/	Polska
T Polish (adj)	/'pəʊlɪʃ/	polski
T Romania (n)	/'ru:meɪniə/	Rumunia
T Romanian (adj)		rumuński
T Spain (n)	/'speɪn/	Hiszpania
T Spanish (adj)	/'spæɪnɪʃ/	hiszpański
T the UK (n)	/'ðə ju: 'keɪ/	Zjednoczone Królestwo Wielkiej Brytanii i Irlandii Północnej
T the USA (n)	/'ðə ju: es 'eɪ/	Stany Zjednoczone Ameryki Północnej

Życie rodzinne i Towarzystwo – członkowie rodziny, koledzy, przyjaciele

T aunt (n)	/ɑ:nt/	ciocia
T best friend (n)	/'best 'frend/	najlepszy przyjaciel
T brother (n)	/'brʌðə(r)/	brat
T cousin (n)	/'kʌz(ə)n/	kuzyn/kuzynka
T dad (n)	/'dæd/	tata
T family (n)	/'fæm(ə)li/	rodzina
T father (n)	/'fa:ðə(r)/	ojciec
T grandad (n)	/'græn(d),dæd/	dziadek
T grandfather (n)	/'græn(d),fa:ðə(r)/	dziadek
T grandma (n)	/'græn(d),mɑ:/	babcia
T grandmother (n)	/'græn(d),mʌðə(r)/	babcia

T grandparents (n)	/'græn(d),peərənts/	dziadkowie
international (adj)	/'ɪntə(r)'næʃ(ə)nəl/	miedzynarodowy
make friends (phr)	/'meɪk 'frendz/	zaprzyjaźnić się
T mother (n)	/'mʌðə(r)/	matka
T mum (n)	/'mʌm/	mama
T parents (n)	/'peərənts/	rodzice
person (n)	/'pɜ:(r)s(ə)n/	osoba
people (n)	/'pi:p(ə)l/	ludzie
T relative (n)	/'relətɪv/	krewny
T sister (n)	/'sɪstə(r)/	siostra
T uncle (n)	/'ʌŋk(ə)l/	wujek

Życie rodzinne i towarzyskie – sposób spędzania czasu wolnego, święta i uroczystości

after-school club (n)	/'ɑ:ftə(r) ,sku:l/	pozalekcyjny klub zainteresowań
T birthday (n)	/'bɜ:(r)θdeɪ/	urodziny
birthday party (n)	/'bɜ:(r)θdeɪ ,pa:(r)ti/	przyjęcie urodzinowe
competition (n)	/'kɒmpə'tɪʃ(ə)n/	zawody; rywalizacja
exercise (n, v)	/'eksə(r)saɪz/	ćwiczenie; t ćwiczyć
member (n)	/'membə(r)/	członek
swim (v)	/'swɪm/	plywać

Kultura – uczestnictwo w kulturze, twórcy i ich dzieła

T cartoon (n)	/'kɑ:(r)'tu:n/	kreskówka
T comic (n)	/'kɒmɪk/	komiks
T character (n)	/'kæɪrɪktə(r)/	postać
enemy (n)	/'enəmi/	wróg
in colour (adj)	/'ɪn 'kɒlə(r)/	kolorowy
T hero (n)	/'hɪərəʊ/	bohater
newspaper (n)	/'nju:z,peɪpə(r)/	gazeta
popular (n)	/'pɒpjələ(r)/	popularny, znany
villain (n)	/'vɪlən/	czarny charakter

Człowiek – dane personalne

T name (n)	/'neɪm/	imię
middle name (n)	/'mɪdl(ə)l 'neɪm/	drugie imię
T nickname (n)	/'nɪk,neɪm/	przydomek, przezwisko

Inne

all around	/'ɔ:l ə'raʊnd/	na całym świecie
the world (phr)	/'ðə 'wɜ:(r)ld/	
band (n)	/'bænd/	zespół muzyczny
basketball (n)	/'bɑ:skɪt,bɔ:l/	koszykówka
beautiful (adj)	/'bju:təf(ə)l/	piękny
black and white (phr)	/'blæk ən ,waɪt/	czarno-biały
choose (v)	/'tʃu:z/	wybierać
class (n)	/'kla:s/	zajęcia lekcyjne
common (adj)	/'kɒmən/	powszechny
different (adj)	/'dɪfrənt/	inny
disrespectful (adj)	/'dɪsrɪ'spekt f(ə)l/	obraźliwy, lekceważący
the East (n)	/'ðə 'i:st/	Wschód
enough (adv)	/'ɪnʌf/	wystarczająco
fan (n)	/'fæn/	fan, wielbiciel

funny (adj)	/ˈfʌni/	zabawny, śmieszny
T favourite (adj)	/ˈfeɪv(ə)rət/	ulubiony
for example (phr)	/,fɔ:(r) ɪg'zɑ:m(p(ə))/	na przykład
fruit (n)	/fru:t/	owoc
great (adj)	/greɪt/	znakomity, świetny
industry (n)	/ˈɪndəstri/	przemysł
international (adj)	/,ɪntə(r)'næʃ(ə)nəl/	międzynarodowy
know (v)	/nəʊ/	wiedzieć
picture (n)	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	zdjęcie
place (n)	/pleɪs/	miejsce
stamp (n)	/stæmp/	zaczek pocztowy

Spelling: third person singular

- for most verbs add -s
drink → drinks
- for verbs that end in -s, -sh, -ch and -x add -es
pass → passes wash → washes
watch → watches fix → fixes
- for verbs that end in consonant +y, omit the -y and add -ies
study → studies
- for verbs that end in vowel +y, keep the -y and add -s
play → plays
- irregular verbs
be → is have → has

Learning Tips

Remember to use a capital letter for nationalities and names.

Learn these words by making sentences about your family.

My cousin's dad is Artur. He's Polish.

Functional language

Giving personal information

– Udzielanie informacji na swój temat

- What's your name?** – Jak się nazywasz?
- My name's Tomek** – Nazywam się Tomek
- How old are you?** – Ile masz lat?
- I'm 13 years old.** – Mam 13 lat.
- Where are you from?** – Skąd jesteś?
- I'm from Poland.** – Jestem z Polski.
- Nice to meet you.** – Miło cię poznać.

'Can do' Progress Check

How well can you do these things in English now? Give yourself a mark:

- 1 = I can do it very well,
- 2 = I can do it quite well,
- 3 = I have some problems,
- 4 = I can't do it.

- I can name different countries and nationalities.
- I can name family members.
- I can understand a magazine article about comics in different countries.
- I can understand a magazine article about names.
- I can use the verb *be* in the present simple.
- I can ask about specific information using question words.
- I can talk about people using subject pronouns, possessive adjectives and 's / s'.
- I can understand a dialogue about stamp collection.
- I can exchange personal information.
- I can understand a magazine article about after-school clubs in the UK.
- I can write a personal profile.

I can do the following exam tasks:

- Rozumienie ze słuchu – Wybór wielokrotny
- Rozumienie ze słuchu – Prawda / Fałsz
- Rozumienie tekstów pisanych – Prawda / Fałsz
- Znajomość środków językowych – Układanie zdań
- Znajomość funkcji językowych – Wybór wielokrotny

Language Tip

Remember to ask questions when meeting people for the first time.