

# Interface

# 3

## Student's Book

Patrick Howarth, Patricia Reilly

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MACMILLAN

Nr MEN 626/3/2013

MACMILLAN  
EXAM  
SERVICES

## Unit

## 1

## Free time



## Unit Contents

- Exam Topics: ŻYCIE RODZINNE I TOWARZYSKIE, CZŁOWIEK, SPORT
- Vocabulary: free-time activities, character adjectives
- Grammar: present simple, adverbs of manner, present continuous and time expressions
- Reading: a magazine article, a web page
- Listening: an interview
- Speaking: making suggestions
- Writing: a personal profile
- Culture: Famous sporting events
- Exam Practice: Rozumienie ze słuchu – wybór wielokrotny, dobieranie


chat online  
relax  
make  
models  
play tennis  
go to the gym

## Vocabulary 1

### Free-time activities

- 1** Look at the words in the box. Match pictures 1–4 with activities in the box.

do voluntary work   relax   make models  
play an instrument   learn a language  
chat online   go to the cinema   play tennis  
go to the gym   play computer games  
go to a disco   go out for a meal  
go to a youth group   draw cartoons

- 2**  1.03 Listen and repeat.
- 3** Complete the sentences with words and phrases in exercise 1.
- 1 I ... I go to Spanish classes twice a week.
  - 2 I like working with my hands. I ... of planes.
  - 3 I do a lot of exercise. I often ... or ...
  - 4 I ... once a week. I visit people in hospital.
  - 5 I sometimes ... with my friends. We love pizza!
  - 6 I love technology. I often ... or ...



Workbook **Vocabulary Plus** page 115


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Rozumienie tekstów pisanych – wybór wielokrotny

## Now say it!



- 4**  1.04 Listen to Megan and Dan. What is Megan's favourite free-time activity?

- 5** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your free time.

*How do you spend your free time?*

*I do voluntary work.*



## Reading 1



- 6** Look at the title of the text. What do you think the text is about?
- a) Teenagers are worried about school.
  - b) Teenagers are stressed because they do too many activities.
  - c) Teenagers' parents are often stressed.



# Teens UNDER PRESSURE

## Reading Tip

Use the title to help you guess what the text is about.

- 7**  **Read and listen.** What free-time activities does the writer talk about?
- 8** Read the text again and choose the correct words.
- The writer is describing a family where **teenagers / parents** do a lot of activities.
  - Nearly three-quarters / Almost two-thirds** of British teenagers do sports in their free time.
  - Beth thinks that **only parents / parents and friends** put pressure on teenagers.
  - In her free time, Beth **doesn't do many / does a lot of** activities.
  - Beth thinks that teenagers **should enjoy their / don't need much** free time.
- 9** Match 1–5 with a–e. Then check your answers in the text.
- |           |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 1 prepare | a) sport               |
| 2 do      | b) a meal              |
| 3 have    | c) to guitar classes   |
| 4 go      | d) at an animal refuge |
| 5 help    | e) fun                 |
- 10**  **CLASS VOTE** It's a good idea to do out-of-school activities. Do you agree?



Many famous actors, like Orlando Bloom, were members of the National Youth Theatre.

## Stressed parents

Imagine the situation ... your parents come home from work. They're tired, but they don't relax. Instead, they have a full programme of activities. Your dad has a music lesson, then he does some work for the next day and then he prepares the evening meal. After eating, he does voluntary work at the hospital. Your mum plays tennis, then she studies for an hour, eats and then goes to her Spanish class. Does this sound crazy? Well, for some teenagers, it's typical!

## Busy teenagers

In Britain, doing organised activities outside school, such as playing an instrument or going to a youth group, is popular for teenagers. Around 59% do sport as a free-time activity. About 30% of teens regularly volunteer, for example they help at an animal refuge. Parents want their children to do well at school, but they also want them to have other skills, such as learning languages. They want them to take part in community activities such as volunteering. But are they putting their children under too much pressure?

## A teenager talks

Sixteen-year-old Beth Bailey is a typical teenager. 'You get a lot of pressure from your parents to study and you get pressure from your friends to go out and have fun. I'm always busy. I'm in a youth theatre and we do a play every year. I go to guitar classes, basketball club and I help at home too. I hardly ever watch TV during the week because I don't usually have time! It's really stressful sometimes.'



## Advice

However, Beth has some good advice: 'Don't try to do too much. Have fun doing activities and learning new things, but don't get stressed. Remember, you need to enjoy your life too!'



# Grammar 1

## Present simple

present simple	
+	I often <b>meet</b> my friends on Friday. She <b>is</b> always tired after school.
-	She <b>doesn't</b> usually <b>have</b> time.
?	<b>Do</b> you usually <b>do</b> activities after school?

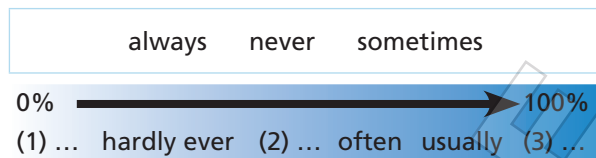
1 Look at the sentences in the table. Find examples of present simple in the text on page 7.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the rule for when we use present simple.

We use present simple for actions happening now / habits and routines.

### Adverbs of frequency

3 Copy and complete the table with the adverbs of frequency in the box.



4 Look at the sentences in the present simple table and complete the rules for the position of adverbs of frequency.

- Adverbs of frequency go **before** / **after** the main verb except with the verb *be*.
- Adverbs of frequency go **before** / **after** the verb *be*.

5 Complete the sentences with the adverbs of frequency and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I *often* do sports. (do / often)

- She ... her friends at the weekend. (meet / usually)
- They ... happy. (be / sometimes)
- We ... to music. (listen / hardly ever)
- He ... online. (chat / never)
- I ... a car. (drive / always)
- You ... . (volunteer / often)
- She ... to the gym. (go / sometimes)

## Pronunciation

/ɒ/ /ɔ:/ /əʊ/

**a** 1.06 Listen and repeat the words.

/ɒ/ volunteer, model, online

/ɔ:/ draw, sport, boring

/əʊ/ go, disco, don't

**b** 1.07 Listen and repeat the sentences.

6 **INTERFACE** Write five questions with *How often ...?* Ask and answer in pairs.

*How often do you play football?*

*I sometimes play football.*

# Grammar 2

## Present continuous

present continuous	
+	I'm <b>watching</b> TV at the moment.
-	She <b>isn't studying</b> maths this week.
?	<b>Are</b> you <b>chatting</b> online now?

7 Look at the sentences in the table. Choose the correct words to complete the rule for when we use present continuous.

We use present continuous for actions happening now / habits and routines.

### Time expressions

8 Copy and complete the table with time expressions for present simple and present continuous.

every day	at the moment	now	usually
twice a week	often	this week	always
present simple		present continuous	
every day			

- 9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use present simple or present continuous.

Simon *isn't talking* (not talk) about his free-time activities now.

- I ... (play) computer games every day but now I ... (chat) online.
- He ... (not usually play) an instrument, but he often ... (go) to the gym.
- At the moment, we ... (not make) models. We ... (draw) cartoons.
- She usually ... (relax) in the evening. She ... (not do) anything at the moment.
- They often ... (go) to the cinema at the weekend. They ... (go) to a disco this week.
- Karen ... (not learn) French. At the moment, she ... (study) Spanish.

- 10 Choose the correct words.

Tom Cruise and Will Smith (1) **is / are** both actors. They (2) **share / are sharing** an unusual hobby, too – they both love fencing. Tom Cruise (3) **travels / is travelling** a lot for his job, but when he (4) **doesn't make / isn't making** a film, he spends a lot of time at home. In fact, he (5) **has / have** a special room in his house just for fencing. The two famous actors often (6) **practise / are practising** there for hours! The third musketeer is an English football player, David Beckham. He (7) **lives / is living** in America now and he's playing for an American team. Apparently he often (8) **goes / is going** to Tom Cruise's house to fence with his friends.



- 11 Write questions using present simple or present continuous.

- What / you / usually / do / at the weekend?
- How / often / you / watch films?
- Where / you / usually / meet your friends?
- What / you / do / now?
- What / you / wear / at the moment?

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

➔ **Workbook Grammar reference page 124**  
**Grammar exercises page 125**



## Listening Sport



- 13 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- What sports are these?
- Where do people do these sports?
- What equipment do you need to do each sport?
- Do you do these sports?

- 14  1.08 Listen to Ben and choose the correct answers.

- Ben is 15 / 16 years old.
- His favourite sport is tennis / running.
- He **always / sometimes** feels better after running really fast.
- At the moment, things are going really well / badly for Ben.
- Ben meets his friends every day / weekend.

- 15 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- Ben doesn't often go running.
- Ben plays tennis every day.
- Ben plays tennis when he feels stressed.
- Ben isn't feeling stressed now.
- Ben usually talks to his parents about his problems.



# Speaking At home

## Listen

- 1 Look at the picture. Where are Dan, Rita and Megan? What are they doing?
- 2 1.09 Listen to the first part of Megan and Rita's conversation. Choose the correct words.
  - 1 The programme on TV is / isn't very good.
  - 2 Rita suggests playing football / tennis.
  - 3 They don't go outside because it's raining / dark.
- 3 1.10 Listen to the second part of the conversation and complete the dialogue. Which film do they decide to watch?



Hey, do you fancy watching a DVD?

Let's get some pizza too.

OK. What do you want to watch? I've got loads of films: *Alice in Wonderland*, *Avatar*, *Robin Hood*.

OK, (2) ... it is. Do you want to invite Beth too?

Good idea.

Yeah, that sounds great. Let's eat and then watch the film.

Oh, (1) ..., definitely. It's brilliant.

Yeah, cool. I'll phone Beth now.

## Practise

- 4 Listen again and repeat the dialogue.
- 5 Read the dialogue and order the words.
  - 1 fancy / Do / playing / you / a computer game / ?
  - 2 some music / let's / No, / instead / listen / to / .
  - 3 listening to / fancy / you / my Prodigy CD / Do / ?
  - 4 Let's / listen to / instead / the new Gorillaz CD / .
  - 5 good / OK, / idea / .
- 6 Complete the dialogues. Choose a, b or c.
  - 1 X Do you want to play tennis?  
Y ...
    - a) Yeah, I want it.
    - b) Yeah, that sounds great.
    - c) Definitely, it's brilliant.
  - 2 X ...  
Y Good idea.
    - a) Do you like pizza?
    - b) Which pizza do you want?
    - c) Do you fancy getting a pizza?



## Speaking task

Write a new dialogue between you and a friend.

### Step 1

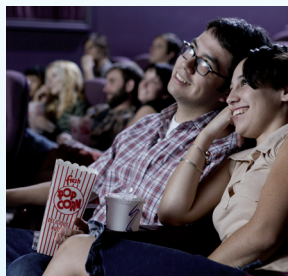
Choose which activity you want to do or use your own ideas.



play tennis



go to a football match



go to the cinema



go out for a meal

### Step 2

Think about what suggestions you make.

*Do you fancy watching ...?*

*Let's get some ...*

*Do you want to invite ...?*

Think about how your friend responds.

*Good idea.*

*OK.*

*Yeah, cool.*

*No, that's boring.*

*No, let's ... instead.*

### Step 3

Write your dialogue.

### Step 4

Work in pairs. Practise your dialogues.



## Culture

### Famous sporting events

#### Wimbledon

Wimbledon tennis championship takes place every year in London in the last week of June and the first week of July. All of the world's top tennis players compete.

#### Spectators

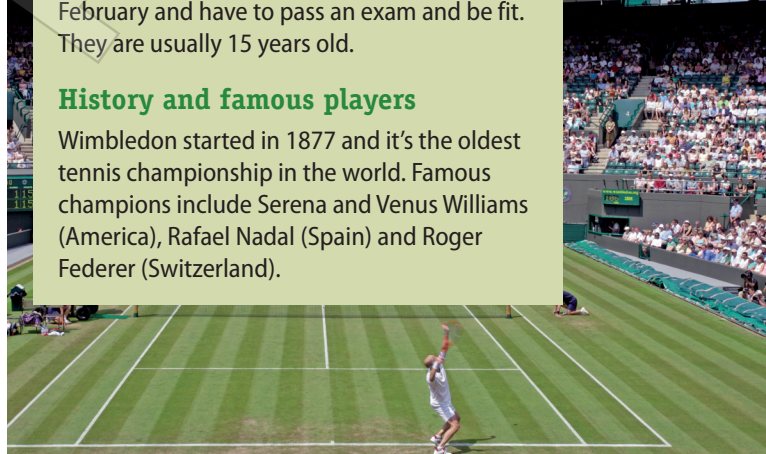
Half a million spectators watch the matches live. The spectators eat 112,000 boxes of strawberries and drink 17,000 bottles of champagne. Around the world, more than 500 million people watch the competition in 185 different countries.

#### Ball boys and ball girls

On court with the players are ball boys and ball girls. There are 250 in total and they all come from local schools. They start training in February and have to pass an exam and be fit. They are usually 15 years old.

#### History and famous players

Wimbledon started in 1877 and it's the oldest tennis championship in the world. Famous champions include Serena and Venus Williams (America), Rafael Nadal (Spain) and Roger Federer (Switzerland).



### 7 Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Wimbledon? When and where is it?
- 2 What fact about Wimbledon do you find most surprising?

### 8 Are there any famous sporting events in Poland? What do you know about them?



The London Marathon



History

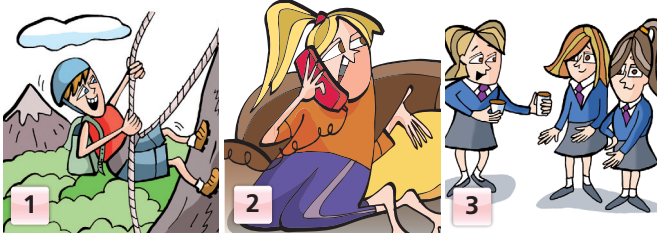
 Workbook **Culture & CLIL** pages 142–143

funny  
confident  
lazy  
shy  
quiet  
honest

## Vocabulary 2

### Character adjectives

- 1 Look at the pictures and choose the correct adjective. Then check the meaning of the other words.



1 cautious / adventurous      2 talkative / quiet      3 friendly / unsociable



4 generous / selfish      5 energetic / lazy      6 serious / funny



7 shy / confident      8 honest / dishonest

- 2 1.12 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Complete the description with the correct adjectives in exercise 1.

My brother Pete has got lots of energy – he's very *energetic*. I suppose that's why he's (1) ... and he loves exploring places like the Amazon. He's got lots of friends because he's very (2) ... and he often pays for things for them because he's (3) ... – he isn't (4) ... at all. Sometimes he doesn't stop talking, he's very (5) ... He's isn't shy like me, he's very (6) ..., and he can make people laugh because he's (7) ...

- 4 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Which of the adjectives in exercise 1 describe you?

*I'm adventurous, but I'm not very funny.*



## Reading 2

- 5 Before you read, look at the pictures and guess which celebrity has which hobby.

skydiving    playing golf    singing karaoke  
doing magic    playing the piano

- 6 1.13 Read and listen. Check your answers.

- 7 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What instruments does Robert Pattinson play?
- 2 Does Nicole Kidman do any sports?
- 3 Is Ronaldinho's hobby related to his job?
- 4 What does Fernando Alonso do in his free time?
- 5 What is Alex Rodriguez's job?

# Celebrity

You've probably got loads of hobbies, but what about these stars? What do they like doing in their free time? Read on and find out!



Actor **Robert Pattinson** is really musical. He's very good at playing the piano and the guitar – in fact, he plays on the soundtrack of some of his films. He also enjoys reading.

Film star **Nicole Kidman** is very adventurous and enthusiastic about trying new things. She's keen on doing sports and she often goes skydiving. 'I don't want to miss out on anything just because it's dangerous,' she says. 'I love skydiving, it's fantastic.'





nouns  
adjectives  
**verbs**  
pronouns  
adverbs  
tenses

## Grammar 3 Gerunds

**8** Look at the table which shows when we usually use gerunds. What other preference verbs do you know?

after preference verbs
He <b>likes playing</b> tennis. She <b>hates going</b> skydiving.
after prepositions
I'm (not) keen <b>on drawing</b> cartoons. They're (not) interested <b>in reading</b> books. He's good / bad <b>at playing</b> the piano.

**9** Write sentences using gerunds.

Peter / like / play tennis.

*Peter likes playing tennis.*

1 Kate / good at / draw cartoons.

2 They / enjoy / meet their friends.

3 We / not like / run.

4 He / hate / travel.

5 She / not interested in / go to the cinema.

6 I / keen on / play computer games.

**10** Write questions using gerunds.

1 you / enjoy / listen to music / ?


2 you / love / do sports / ?

3 what / you / like / do on Saturday / ?

4 what / you / keen on / do / ?

5 what kind of films / you / interested in / watch / ?

6 you / good at / learning languages / ?

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

*Are you keen on playing tennis?*


*Yes, I am.*

**12** Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Kate and her friend Sam (1) ... all over the world. They are very keen (2) ... meeting people. Sam (3) ... talking to everyone he meets. What does Kate (4) ...? She's a history teacher so she (5) ... museums and ancient monuments. She's also very good at (6) ... languages – she can speak four! She likes (7) ... science in her free time. Sam is not very (8) ... doing lots of activities – he enjoys relaxing!

- |                      |                          |                   |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a) love travelling | b) love travel           | c) travelling     |
| 2 a) in              | b) at                    | c) on             |
| 3 a) keen            | b) enjoys                | c) hates          |
| 4 a) like doing      | b) likes                 | c) doing          |
| 5 a) isn't visiting  | b) doesn't like visiting | c) loves visiting |
| 6 a) learning        | b) learn                 | c) learns         |
| 7 a) study           | b) studies               | c) studying       |
| 8 a) keen            | b) bad at                | c) interested in  |

 **Workbook Grammar reference page 124**  
**Grammar exercises page 125**

 **Znajomość środków językowych**  
– wybór wielokrotny

## hobbies



**Ronaldinho** is a famous football player, but he's got an unusual hobby – he loves singing karaoke! He isn't shy at all!


**Fernando Alonso** is a world champion racing driver, but in his free time he does magic. We bet his guests love watching his magic tricks!



**Alex Rodriguez** is a top baseball player and he's very energetic – he hates having nothing to do! In his free time he's always busy – he likes playing golf, running, travelling and boating. No wonder he's so fast on court!



## Writing A personal profile

**1**  **1.14** Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Tom go to school?
- 2 Why is Tom studying a lot this year?
- 3 What are Tom's hobbies?
- 4 What types of music does Tom like?
- 5 What does he do at the weekend?

### My profile



**This is me!**  
My name's Tom Evans and I'm 16 years old. I live in Manchester with my parents and my sister, Fiona. I go to Park Lane Secondary School. This year I've got my GCSE exams, so I'm studying a lot.

What do I do in my free time? I learn the guitar and I have lessons twice a week. I love listening to music too, especially reggae and rap. Once a week I volunteer at a centre for old people. I enjoy talking to them because they often tell you really interesting stories about their lives. I love playing football, although I don't like watching sports on TV.

I don't often go out during the week because I'm usually busy with homework. At the weekend, I usually meet up with my friends and we watch DVDs or play computer games. Tonight we're all going to a party. I'm never bored!

## Language focus

### Joining ideas

I'm learning English **because** I want to be an interpreter.

I want to be an interpreter, **so** I'm learning English.

I want to be an interpreter, **although** I'm still at school now.

**2** Look at the Language focus. Translate the words in bold into Polish, then find examples in the text.

**3** Complete the sentences with *so*, *because* or *although*.

We usually go for pizza *because* it's cheap.

- 1 I love shopping, ... I often meet my friends in town.
- 2 I'm learning to play the guitar, ... I'm not very good yet!
- 3 I'm in a band. We've got a concert next week, ... I'm practising a lot this week.
- 4 I'm going to the gym a lot this month ... I want to get fit.
- 5 I like sports, ... I don't often play them.

**4** Write a personal profile (120–150 words).

## Writing a personal profile

### ➔ Step 1 Plan

Write notes with information about yourself to include in your personal profile. Organise your ideas into three paragraphs.

### ➔ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use your notes from Step 1 to help you.

### ➔ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you have used *so*, *because* and *although* to join your ideas.

### ➔ Step 4 Write

Write your final copy and hand in your work.



## Progress check

### Free-time activities

#### 1 Match 1–8 with a–h to make activities.

- |          |                   |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1 learn  | a) a youth group  |
| 2 do     | b) voluntary work |
| 3 play   | c) cartoons       |
| 4 go to  | d) models         |
| 5 draw   | e) a language     |
| 6 make   | f) for a meal     |
| 7 go out | g) tennis         |

### Character adjectives

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cautious funny lazy talkative generous

- Paul's ..., he often gives money to charities.
- Kevin is ..., he doesn't like trying new activities.
- Kate always makes me laugh, she's very ...
- They're always on the telephone, they're very ...
- He never wants to help at home – he's very ...

### Present simple and present continuous

#### 3 Write sentences using present simple or present continuous.

- Sally / use the computer / every day.
- Jamie / play a computer game / at the moment.
- I / not relax / now.
- She / not play / the guitar / on Friday.
- We / study English / three times a week.
- They / not do / sports / at the weekend.

#### 4 Complete the questions. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- How often ... you ... (go) shopping?
- ... you ... (watch) TV at the moment?
- What ... your friends ... (do) now?
- ... your teacher usually ... (speak) in English?
- ... you always ... (do) your homework in your bedroom?
- ... you ... (relax) now?

### Gerunds

#### 5 Write sentences using gerunds.

- Simon / like / play computer games.
- Tim and Sue / love / watch TV.
- Maggie / not keen on / play tennis.
- Tim and Sue / hate / go shopping.
- Paul / not interested in / watch TV.
- Sarah / good at / play football.

#### 6 Write questions using gerunds.

- Pete and Debbie / hate / watch TV?
- Maggie / like / play tennis / ?
- Sue / like / play computer games?
- Simon / interested in / play football?
- What / Tim and Sue / enjoy / do?
- What / Mark / bad at / do?

### Cumulative grammar

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

#### 7 Choose the correct words.

To: Sam

From: Jane


Subject: All about me

Hi! My name's Jane. I'm English, but I (1) **don't live / doesn't live** in England, I live in France. I (2) **go / am going** to secondary school in my town. At the moment I (3) **study / 'm studying** a lot because we've got exams soon. What (4) **do I usually / do usually** I do in my free time? Well, I (5) **go / am going** swimming once a week. I love (6) **meet / meeting** my friends at the weekend. I really enjoy (7) **draw / drawing** cartoons and I'm good (8) **in / at** art.

Write soon!

Jane

📎 Attachment: me.jpg (253 K)





# Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

## Rozumienie ze słuchu – wybór wielokrotny

**1** Read the sentences / questions. Where can you hear them? Choose from A–D in the box.

A. home	C. sports centre
B. school	D. shop

- 1.1. Go to the classroom or you'll be late.
- 1.2. Look at this mess! It's time to clean your room, Ben.
- 1.3. How much is that red school bag?
- 1.4. Do I need to pay anything extra for the gym?

**2** Read the dialogue. Where are the boys? In the text, underline the words and expressions which help you decide.

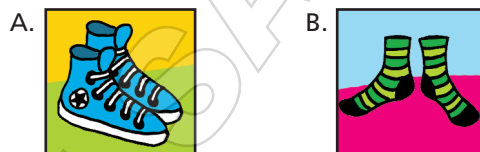


Kiedy odpowiadasz na pytanie, nie sugeruj się nazwami miejsc, które usłyszałeś w nagraniu. Zwróć uwagę na słowa i zwroty kojarzącymi się z miejscami podanymi jako możliwe opcje odpowiedzi.

**Ben** Why are we here?  
**Stan** Well, I need to buy a few things for the gym.  
**Ben** What exactly?  
**Stan** Some socks and trainers.  
**Ben** Trainers? But you have a pair in your locker!  
**Stan** Yes, but I keep them at school for PE. I don't want to take them home.  
**Ben** OK. How much money do you have?  
**Stan** Well, I have £50, but I don't want to spend all of it. I'd like to keep half for something else.  
**Ben** OK, let's find the clothes section then.  
**Stan** There's an assistant over there, maybe he can help us?

**3** Read the dialogue from exercise 2 again and choose the correct answers.

3.1. What does Stan keep in his locker?



3.2. How much money does Stan want to spend?



**4**  Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

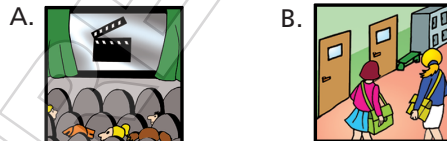
4.1. Which of these activities does Mark like doing in his free time?



4.2. What does Mark hardly ever do?



4.3. Where are Mark and Fiona talking?



### ZADANIE EGZAMINACYJNE

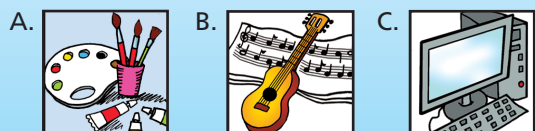
**5**  Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów.

Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 5.1.–5.5. spośród podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

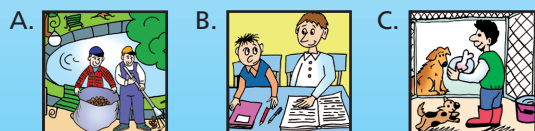
5.1. What do the boys decide to do?



5.2. Which club does Jenny choose to join?



5.3. Which voluntary work does Jake do?



5.4. Where are the girls?



5.5. Jed is calling Leslie

- A. to congratulate her on her test results.  
 B. to invite her to his house.  
 C. to ask her to play tennis with him.



**1** Work in pairs. Give your opinions on the topics below. Use the expressions from the box.

I personally believe that ...  
 I think / I don't think that ...  
 In my opinion, it's ...  
 I'm not saying it's ..., but ...  
 I'm not keen on ..., but ...

- A. Watching sport on TV
- B. Playing computer games
- C. Teenagers doing voluntary work
- D. Using dating websites

**2** Summarise your opinions on the topics from exercise 1 with one sentence.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Read the texts and choose the sentence (A or B), which best matches each text.



Nie sugeruj się pojedynczymi wyrazami, które pojawiają się zarówno w zdaniu, jak i w tekście. Wybierz to zdanie, które najlepiej podsumowuje całą wypowiedź.

3.1.

For me, watching sport on TV makes no sense at all! Sport is something you should do, not watch. I'm very energetic and feel great when I go to the swimming pool, play football with my friends, or go cycling. When I stay at home and just watch sport on TV, it's no fun at all.

- A. Cycling and swimming are good for energetic people.
- B. Sport is boring to watch but fun to practise.

3.2.

Playing computer games is a waste of time. Just imagine all the fun you miss when you sit in front of your computer all day, for example, meeting friends and going to the cinema or park. I'm a very sociable person, so I don't understand how someone can sit in their room for hours without going out.

- A. It's better to go out than play computer games.
- B. Sociable people waste their time meeting friends.

**4** Read the sentences, which summarise three opinions on doing after-school activities. Choose one and write a three-sentence text to match the summary.

- A. Teenagers get stressed because of too many extra activities.
- B. Parents want their children to do too much.
- C. It's better to play some sport after school than study.

**5** Listen to two people giving their opinions on voluntary work. Which sentence (A–C) best matches each opinion? Write numbers 1 and 2 next to the correct option. There is one extra answer.

- A. It takes a hero to do voluntary work.
- B. Voluntary work makes you feel needed.
- C. Doing voluntary work is for energetic people.

### ZADANIE EGZAMINACYJNE

**6** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat portali randkowych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (6.1.–6.4.) właściwą opinię (A–E). W każdą kratkę wpisz odpowiednią literę. **Uwaga!** Jedna opinia została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. Trying to find a partner online saves a lot of time.
- B. It's difficult to say if the person you date tells the truth.
- C. People with profiles on dating websites don't fancy going out.
- D. You need to meet someone in the real world to know their real character.
- E. Dating websites are especially useful for shy people.

6.1.	6.2.	6.3.	6.4.



## Wordlist

### ŻYCIE RODZINNE I TOWARZYSKIE – formy spędzania czasu wolnego

<b>T</b> chat online (phr)	/ˈtʃæt ˌɒnlaɪn/	rozmawiać w sieci
dating website (n)	/ˌdeɪtɪŋ ˈwebˌsaɪt/	portal randkowy
<b>T</b> do voluntary work (phr)	/ˌduː ˈvɒlənt(ə)ri ˌwɜː(r)k/	działać w wolontariacie
<b>T</b> draw cartoons (phr)	/ˌdrɔː kɑː(r)ˈtuːnz/	rysować komiksy
<b>T</b> go out for a meal (phr)	/ˌɡəʊ ˌaʊt fə(r) ə ˈmiːl/	wychodzić na posilek
<b>T</b> go to a disco (phr)	/ˌɡəʊ tu ə ˈdɪskəʊ/	chodzić / iść do dyskoteki
<b>T</b> go to a youth group (phr)	/ˌɡəʊ tu ə ˈjuːθ ˌɡruːp/	chodzić / iść na spotkania grupy młodzieżowej
<b>T</b> go to the cinema (phr)	/ˌɡəʊ tu ðə ˈsɪnəmə/	chodzić / iść do kina
<b>T</b> go to the gym (phr)	/ˌɡəʊ tu ðə ˈdʒɪm/	chodzić / iść do siłowni
<b>T</b> learn a language (phr)	/ˌlɜː(r)n ə ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	uczyć się języka
<b>T</b> make models (phr)	/ˌmeɪk ˈmɒd(ə)lz/	zajmować się modelarstwem
<b>T</b> play an instrument (phr)	/ˌpleɪ ən ˈɪnstrəmənt/	grać na instrumencie
<b>T</b> play computer games (phr)	/ˌpleɪ kəmˈpjʊːtə(r) ˌɡeɪmz/	grać w gry komputerowe
<b>T</b> play tennis (phr)	/ˌpleɪ ˈtenɪs/	grać w tenisa
<b>T</b> relax (v)	/rɪˈlæks/	odpoczywać
youth theatre (n)	/ˈjuːθ ˌθɪətə(r)/	teatr młodzieżowy

### CZŁOWIEK – cechy charakteru

<b>T</b> adventurous (adj)	/ədˈventʃ(ə)rəs/	śmiały, żądny przygód
<b>T</b> cautious (adj)	/ˈkɔːʃəs/	ostrożny, uważny
<b>T</b> confident (adj)	/ˈkɒnfɪd(ə)nt/	pewny siebie
<b>T</b> dishonest (adj)	/dɪsˈɒnɪst/	nieuczciwy, nieszczerzy
<b>T</b> energetic (adj)	/ˌenə(r)ˈdʒetɪk/	energiczny
<b>T</b> friendly (adj)	/ˈfren(d)li/	przyjacielski
<b>T</b> funny (adj)	/ˈfʌni/	zabawny
<b>T</b> generous (adj)	/ˈdʒenərəs/	hojny
<b>T</b> honest (adj)	/ˈɒnɪst/	uczciwy, szczerzy
<b>T</b> lazy (adj)	/ˈleɪzi/	leniwy
<b>T</b> quiet (adj)	/ˈkwaɪət/	cichy
<b>T</b> selfish (adj)	/ˈselfɪʃ/	samolubny
<b>T</b> serious (adj)	/ˈsɪəriəs/	poważny
<b>T</b> shy (adj)	/ʃaɪ/	nieśmiały
<b>T</b> talkative (adj)	/ˈtɔːkətɪv/	rozmowny, gadatliwy
<b>T</b> unsociable (adj)	/ʌnˈsəʊʃəb(ə)l/	nietowarzyski

### CZŁOWIEK – zainteresowania

be interested in sth (phr)	/biː ˈɪntrestɪd ɪn ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	interesować się czymś
be keen on sth (phr)	/biː ˈkiːn ɒn ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	być chętnym, zapalonym do czegoś

enjoy sth (v)	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	lubić coś
fancy sth (v)	/ˈfænsɪ ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	mieć na coś ochotę

### SPORT – dyscypliny sportu

boating (n)	/ˈbəʊtɪŋ/	wodniactwo, pływanie łódką
fencing (n)	/ˈfensɪŋ/	szermierka
racing (n)	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	wyścigi
running (n)	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	bieganie
skydiving (n)	/ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ/	akrobacje spadochronowe

### SPORT – imprezy sportowe

championship (n)	/ˈtʃæmpɪənʃɪp/	mistrzostwa
compete (v)	/kəmˈpiːt/	współzawodniczyć
competition (n)	/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/	zawody
court (n)	/kɔː(r)t/	kort tenisowy
event (n)	/ɪˈvent/	wydarzenie
match (n)	/mætʃ/	mecz
take place (phr)	/ˈteɪk ˈpleɪs/	mieć miejsce, odbywać się

### INNE

advice (n)	/ədˈvaɪs/	rada
although (conj)	/ɔːlˈðəʊ/	choć, mimo że
animal refuge (n)	/ˈæɪnɪmə(ə)l ˌrefjuːdʒ/	schronisko dla zwierząt
apparently (adv)	/əˈpærəntli/	najwyraźniej, widocznie
bet (v)	/bet/	zakładać się, obstawiać
brilliant (adj)	/ˈbrɪljənt/	ośniewający, znakomity
community activity (n)	/kəˈmjʊːnəti ækˌtɪvəti/	działalność społeczna
definitely (adv)	/ˈdef(ə)nətli/	zdecydowanie
do magic (phr)	/ˌduː ˈmædʒɪk/	czarować, wykonywać magiczne sztuczki
exactly (adv)	/ɪɡˈzækt(t)li/	dokładnie
explore (v)	/ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/	poszukiwać, badać
however (conj)	/haʊˈevə(r)/	jakkolwiek, jednakże
imagine (v)	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	wyobrażać sobie
include (v)	/ɪnˈkluːd/	obejmować, zawierać
instead (adv)	/ɪnˈsted/	w zamian, zamiast
interpreter (n)	/ɪnˈtɜː(r)prɪtə(r)/	tłumacz
loads of sth (phr)	/ˈləʊdz əv ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	wiele, mnóstwo czegoś
locker (n)	/ˈlɒkə(r)/	szafka, schowek
meet up with (phr)	/ˌmiːt ˈʌp ˌwɪθ/	spotykać się z
mess (n)	/mes/	bałagan
miss out on sth (phr)	/ˌmɪs ˈaʊt ɒn ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	przegapić coś
no wonder (phr)	/ˌnəʊ ˈwʌndə(r)/	nic dziwnego
prepare (v)	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	przygotowywać
put pressure on sb (phr)	/ˌpʊt ˈpreʃə(r) ɒn ˌsʌmbədi/	wywierać presję na kogoś
put sb under pressure (phr)	/ˌpʊt ˌsʌmbədi ˌʌndə(r) ˈpreʃə(r)/	naciskać na kogoś

related to (phr)	/rɪ'leɪtɪd tə/	związany z
sign up for sth (phr)	/saɪn 'ʌp fe(r) ,sʌmθɪŋ/	zapisać się na coś
suppose (v)	/sə'pəʊz/	przypuszczać, sądzić
yet (adv)	/jet/	jeszcze
waste time (phr)	/weɪst 'taɪm/	tracić czas

## Functional language

### Making suggestions – wyrażanie propozycji

- **Do you fancy watching a DVD?** – Czy masz ochotę obejrzeć film na DVD?
- **Do you want to invite him?** – Czy chcesz go zaprosić?
- **Let's get some pizza.** – Zamówmy pizzę.
- **Good idea.** – Dobry pomysł.
- **Yeah, cool.** – Świetnie.
- **No, that's boring.** – Nie, to jest nudne.
- **No, let's watch TV instead.** – Nie, w zamian pooglądajmy telewizję.

## '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 talk about free-time activities.
- I can describe somebody's character.
- I can talk about actions and routine using present simple and adverbs of frequency.
- I can talk about actions happening now, using present continuous.
- I can contrast and use correctly grammar structures related to the present.
- I can correctly use gerunds after certain verbs.
- I can understand a magazine article about teenage pressures.
- I can understand a web page about celebrity hobbies.
- I can understand an interview about a teenager's free-time activities.
- I can make suggestions and respond to them.
- I can understand a short text about famous sporting events.
- I can write a personal profile.

I can do the following exam tasks:

- Rozumienie ze słuchu – wybór wielokrotny
- Rozumienie ze słuchu – dobieranie
- Rozumienie ze słuchu – prawda / fałsz
- Rozumienie tekstów pisanych – wybór wielokrotny
- Rozumienie tekstów pisanych – prawda / fałsz
- Znajomość środków językowych – wybór wielokrotny
- Znajomość funkcji językowych – wybór wielokrotny