

# Zeszyt

do języka angielskiego



# Vocabulary 1

## 2

- take a digital photo \_\_\_\_\_
- play a video game \_\_\_\_\_
- make a phone call \_\_\_\_\_
- scan a photo \_\_\_\_\_
- send an email \_\_\_\_\_
- store data \_\_\_\_\_
- go online \_\_\_\_\_
- print a document \_\_\_\_\_
- charge a mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_
- post a comment \_\_\_\_\_
- download / upload \_\_\_\_\_
- a video clip write a blog \_\_\_\_\_
- read an e-book \_\_\_\_\_
- plug in a memory stick \_\_\_\_\_

## 4

- 1 I need to **store / charge** my mobile phone because I want to ring Sue.
- 2 He **stores / scans** data on a memory stick.
- 3 Do you know how to **upload / charge** a video clip or photo onto the Internet?
- 4 This blog is really interesting. I'm going to **post / download** a comment.
- 5 You can use my mobile to **send / make** an email.

# Reading 1

7

- a) a favourite electronic gadget
- b) the electronic equipment in a bedroom
- c) the best electronic equipment

9

- 1 Sam never watches TV in bed.
- 2 Sam's laptop is newer than his desktop.
- 3 Sam doesn't play computer games now.
- 4 He doesn't use the camera on his phone.
- 5 He plays the drums in a band.
- 6 He uses his friend's MP3 player.

10

- |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1 peek     | a) keep              |
| 2 stuff    | b) computer pictures |
| 3 rubbish  | c) things            |
| 4 store    | d) very bad          |
| 5 graphics | e) a quick look      |

# Grammar 1

1

2

- 1 He **was** / **were** my best friend.
- 2 There **was** / **were** a lot of electronic gadgets.
- 3 We **wasn't** / **weren't** very tired last evening.
- 4 She **wasn't** / **weren't** happy to see the email from Mary.
- 5 **Was** / **Were** you at home last evening?
- 6 **Was** / **Were** there any video games?

3

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ your favourite birthday present last year?
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you on Saturday afternoon?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your friends at school yesterday?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone a gift from your parents?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you tired last night?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Jim at the concert last night?

4

- a) No, they weren't. It was Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) No, it wasn't. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Yes, I was. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) I was at the Internet café. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) It was my MP3 player. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Yes, he was. \_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar 2

7

want _____	take _____	decide _____	see _____
buy _____	think _____	pass _____	send _____
	lose _____	realise _____	

regular	irregular
want – wanted	take – took

8

- ☒ send three emails
- ☐ upload some photos
- ☒ buy a memory stick
- ☐ play a new computer game
- ☒ download two music files
- ☐ post comments on my blog

## Pronunciation

### Word stress

a/b

digital download energetic share  
charge document comment

1 syllable

2 syllables

3 syllables

4 syllables

## 9

watch TV   go to the park / cinema  
play football / basketball  
meet your friends   buy something  
read   listen to music

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

## 11

### The World Wide Web

Twenty years ago, there

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be)  
a World Wide Web and there  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) any  
social networking sites. By 1994, there  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) about  
a hundred important websites – today  
there are millions! The Web  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) when  
search engines such as Google  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) available  
and more people (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(get) high-speed broadband in their homes.  
Today, it is hard to imagine life without  
the Web.

## Listening

## 13

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ computer science students started  
Facebook.  
a) Two  
b) Three  
c) Four
- 2 Facebook became available to anyone over  
13 years old in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 2004  
b) 2005  
c) 2006
- 3 Facebook is not permitted in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) schools  
b) some countries  
c) all offices
- 4 Now Facebook is \_\_\_\_\_ MySpace.  
a) more popular than  
b) not as popular as  
c) as popular as
- 5 American students say their favourite thing  
is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) their music player  
b) Facebook  
c) their music
- 6 The new verb 'unfriend' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) to argue with a friend online  
b) to delete a friend from your friends' list  
c) to find friends using your friends' list  
of friends

# Speaking

2

- 1 How much money has Megan got?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is Megan going to buy?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3

- 1 Has the phone got a camera?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How much does Megan pay?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4

- Can I help you?
- Yes, I'm looking for a new mobile phone.
- This one is on special offer. It's only (1) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Has it got a good camera?
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_. It's got a music player and high-speed mobile Internet, too.
- Right. What about that one over there? Can I see it?
- Sure. This is a really good one.
- How much is it?
- It's (3) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Oh! That's too expensive for me. OK, I'll take the other one.
- That's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ then, please.
- Here you are. Thanks. Bye.

6

- 1 help / Can / you / I / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a / looking / new / I'm / phone / for / mobile / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 see / Can / I / one / that / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How / it / is / much / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 please / then, / £35.99 / That's / .  
\_\_\_\_\_

7

- a) Yes, good idea. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Sure. This is a really good one. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Yes, I'm looking for a new music player. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) It's £40. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) I'll take this one. \_\_\_\_\_

## Speaking task

[illegible]

## Culture

## 8

- 1 When did Bell first invent something?

- 2 Why did Bell become interested in sound?

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## 9

- 1 How often do you make phone calls?

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- 2 How many people in Poland have a mobile phone?

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# Vocabulary 2

1

- technician \_\_\_\_\_
- librarian \_\_\_\_\_
- policewoman \_\_\_\_\_
- journalist \_\_\_\_\_
- researcher \_\_\_\_\_
- psychologist \_\_\_\_\_
- doctor \_\_\_\_\_
- builder \_\_\_\_\_
- lawyer \_\_\_\_\_
- beautician \_\_\_\_\_
- fireman \_\_\_\_\_
- politician \_\_\_\_\_
- scientist \_\_\_\_\_
- sculptor \_\_\_\_\_

3

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who provides people with legal advice.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who studies how people's minds work.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ is an artist who makes sculptures.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who gives people beauty treatments.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ collects information and does studies.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ has a job in politics.

4

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5

-man/ -woman	-er	-ist	-ian	-or

## Reading 2

8

- 1 What part of Martin's body did doctors implant in his eye?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who was the first person Martin saw?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do scientists think they can use the technology for other blind people?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar 3

### 9

We use past continuous to talk about  
**an action in progress / a completed action**  
in the past.

### 10

When Beth arrived home, ...

- 1 her brother Mike \_\_\_\_\_  
(not write) an email, he \_\_\_\_\_  
(watch) TV.
- 2 her parents \_\_\_\_\_ (look)  
at a holiday website, they \_\_\_\_\_  
(not prepare) a meal.
- 3 her sister Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (not  
listen) to music on her MP3 player, she  
\_\_\_\_\_ (chat) online.
- 4 her friend Jed \_\_\_\_\_  
(wait) for her, he \_\_\_\_\_  
(not use) the computer.
- 5 the cats Sammy and Fifi \_\_\_\_\_  
(sleep), they \_\_\_\_\_ (not  
eating).

### 11

- 1 her parents / prepare a meal / when she  
arrived?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Lisa / chat online / when Beth arrived?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Lisa / listen to music / when she arrived?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jed / use the computer / when Beth arrived?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sammy and Fifi / sleep / when she arrived?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 13

#### Internet helps fight crime!

Two weeks ago a robber took Dave Reed's laptop when he was sleeping (sleep). Dave's a writer and he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a book at the time – it was all on the computer. Two days later, when Dave (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find another computer on the Internet, he saw a laptop similar to his old one. Dave went to the seller's house to buy it. When he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the laptop, he realised it was his old one! When the man (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not look), Dave sent a message to the police. When the police arrived, Dave (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the man, but he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not buy) the computer. The police found more of Dave's things when they (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (search) the house. Dave got everything back – thanks to the Internet!

### 14

- 1 what / you / do / at 8 pm yesterday / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 what / your best friend / do / last weekend / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 what / your parents / do / yesterday afternoon / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 what / your classmate / do /  
ten minutes ago / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 what / you / do / when / your teacher /  
come / to the classroom / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

## 1

- 1 Why didn't Lisa write before?
- 2 What was her birthday present from her aunt and uncle?
- 3 What did Lisa do last weekend?
- 4 How did she celebrate her birthday?

## 2

Beginning a letter

Saying thank you

Ending a letter

## 3

- 1 my / thank / writing / you / birthday / to / present / for / I'm / .
- 2 a / for / digital / Thanks / my / camera / lot / .
- 3 It / what / exactly / I / was / wanted / .
- 4 see / soon / you / Hope / to / .
- 5 love, / of / Paul / Lots / .

## 4

## Progress check

### 1

- 1 pl\_\_y \_\_ v\_\_d\_\_ g\_\_m\_\_
- 2 p\_\_st \_\_ c\_\_mm\_\_nt
- 3 ch\_\_rg\_\_ \_\_ m\_\_b\_\_l\_\_ ph\_\_n\_\_
- 4 g\_\_ \_\_nl\_\_n\_\_
- 5 s\_\_nd \_\_n \_\_m\_\_l

### 2

- 1 Kathy is a \_\_\_\_\_. She's investigating new technology at the moment.
- 2 Joe works in construction. He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Sarah is a \_\_\_\_\_, she works in a laboratory.
- 4 Ben is a \_\_\_\_\_, he works for a newspaper.
- 5 Auguste Rodin was a great \_\_\_\_\_. I love some of his works of art.
- 6 My aunt is a \_\_\_\_\_ and works in a beauty salon.

### 3

- 1 At 11 pm last night Mark \_\_\_\_\_ in bed.
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you at 7 pm yesterday?
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday because it \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ at home last night because I \_\_\_\_\_ at my grandma's house. It \_\_\_\_\_ her birthday.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Kevin at the party last Saturday?
- 6 No, he \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4/5

- 1 send a text message to Sue ✗

- 2 chat online to Mike ✓

- 3 download a song ✗

- 4 play a computer game ✓

- 5 post a comment ✗

- 6 write my blog ✓

### 6

- 1 what / you / do / at 10 pm last night?
- 2 what / your parents / do / at 3 pm on Sunday?
- 3 you and your friend / watch a DVD / at 9 pm yesterday?
- 4 your friend / sleep / at 10 am this morning?
- 5 what / your friends / do / five minutes ago?

### 7

Mobile phones are a relatively new invention. Before mobiles, there (1) **was / were** two-way radios in taxis, police cars and ambulances, but users (2) **can't / couldn't** connect to the phone network. In 1910, Lars Ericsson (3) **installed / was installing** a phone in his car. He (4) **stopped / was stopping** at different places while he (5) **travelled / was travelling** across the country. Then he (6) **connected / was connecting** his phone to the national telephone network with long wires. The first real mobile phone system (7) **started / was starting** in 1956 in Sweden. Today, people (8) **use / are using** mobile phones every day.

# Test Practice – poziom podstawowy

**1**

**A.**

**All computer games -40%**

Come here and buy some new games for your video collection!

**B.**

**Are you a science fan?**

If so, join our club! Come to the lab after classes, work on crazy inventions and win prizes. Who knows – maybe your invention will be in a museum one day?!

1.1. Text A

- A. informs you about a sale.
- B. advertises a computer game.

1.2. You can see text A

- A. in a shop.
- B. in a computer magazine.

1.3. Text B

- A. invites you to take part in an activity.
- B. informs you about a crazy invention.

1.4. You can see text B

- A. in a museum.
- B. at school.

## TEST TRAINER

**2**

2.1. \_\_\_\_\_

Cheaper smartphones for teenagers! Come and buy a new gadget at a lower price. BUT don't forget your student ID!

2.2. \_\_\_\_\_

Looking for a new smartphone? Visit [www.smartteens.com](http://www.smartteens.com) to find out which online shop has the cheapest product you want!

2.3. \_\_\_\_\_

Students wanted!

If you have some free time and would like to learn how to create websites, contact us! Ask the secretary for more information.

2.4. \_\_\_\_\_

Sign in to Your Account, type in your password

- A. This text gives instructions to follow.
- B. You can see this text in a bank.
- C. This text invites teenagers to take part in a course.
- D. You can see this notice in a shop.
- E. This text tells you where to compare prices.

**3**

**JobSwap** is a programme about people who are not afraid of hard work. Every week, two people with different jobs change lives and see what it's like to have a different career. This week, you can watch a politician changing places with an electrician.

This programme is for someone who

- A. likes watching other people do difficult tasks.
- B. would like to change their job.

The Technological Miracles series shows how technology can help people in need. Scientists work on new ways of treating people who are ill and making their lives easier. The programme shows different operations, so if you don't like the sight of blood, keep the TV off.

This programme is for someone who

- A. doesn't like seeing blood.
- B. is interested in technology.

## TEST TRAINER

**4**

A. Available in three different colours, DIGI SHOT is perfect for anyone who enjoys having electronic gadgets. We used the latest technology to create this very special camera. But it is much more than a digital camera. With a built-in wi-fi connection, you can instantly send pictures to whoever you want.

B. If you like to post clips on different websites, the NWZ920 is a must-have! With this special kind of MP4 player, sharing your favourite tunes with friends and family is easier than you think. Just enter the code, press a button, and people can listen to your favourite songs right away.

C. Try our RAZOR\_G3! Thanks to its huge memory stick, you can save as much information as you want. And with its fast Internet connection, you can log into your Facebook account wherever you are and write something or upload a photograph onto your friend's wall.

Which gadget is ideal for someone who ...

- 4.1. likes uploading music videos? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.2. wants to store a lot of data? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.3. posts comments on social networks regularly? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.4. wants to share photographs with friends and family? \_\_\_\_\_

# Test Practice – poziom rozszerzony

1

2

My name's Paul and I'm looking for *a job which doesn't take up a lot of time* because I'm still a student. I'm a *sociable person* so I'd like to *work with people*. I spend a lot of time browsing the Web, looking for interesting websites and *collecting data*. But I *also love going to the library*. I can *spend hours sitting at a desk*, reading old newspapers and magazines.

## Job A Web designers needed!

We are looking for young people who like spending time in front of their computer screen and are not afraid of a time-consuming job. You don't need to come to the office. You can work at home and just send your projects to us.

## Job B Part-time job for researchers!

Do you want to be a part of our team? Are you good at collecting information without an Internet connection? Would you like to go through books and journals to study different topics? If so, then this job is perfect for you.

## TEST TRAINER

3

3.1. \_\_\_\_\_

Anna hasn't got an account on any social networking site. It's because she doesn't want to be friends with just anybody. She wants to network with people who she can talk with about her interests. She's a music fan and would like to talk to people who like music, too. That's the kind of new friendship she's interested in.

3.2. \_\_\_\_\_

Josh's greatest passion is travelling and he loves talking about it. But choosing friends on the basis of their hobbies is not for him. He likes networking with people with different interests. Right now, he wants to start work, so he'd like to find a networking site which can help him to choose a career.

3.3. \_\_\_\_\_

Lynn used a social networking site for a long time, but now she doesn't. It seemed like a waste of time to her. She doesn't need to be friends with people who she barely knows. She prefers to keep in touch with just a few of her friends to share her passions with, and she has great fun doing this.

A. Connect.com is for those people who aren't interested in new friendships, but would like to network with friends.

Create one account for your closest friends and have a good time sharing pictures and posting comments! Sometimes, all you need is a good laugh with your best friends.

B. Although social networks are popular mainly as a way of keeping in touch with your friends, there are other reasons for joining one. [www.linkeron.com](http://www.linkeron.com) is a network for those who want to exist on the job market. Sign in and get information from different kinds of employers.

C. Are you planning a trip in the near future? If so, [www.tripconnector.com](http://www.tripconnector.com) is perfect for you. It's a website for people who like travelling, looking for useful information about different places or who want to keep in touch with people they met on holiday. Join us and become friends with anybody you like!

D. Are you looking for a new friendship? Would you like to meet people who share the same interest(s)? If so, sign in at [www.joinpassion.com](http://www.joinpassion.com) and select your friends according to their hobbies. Enter one of our chat rooms (for art, music, film lovers etc.) and meet people from all over the world.

# Wordlist

NAUKA I TECHNIKA – korzystanie z urządzeń technicznych;  
technologie informacyjno-komunikacyjne

<b>T</b>	charge a mobile phone (phr)	/tʃɑː(r)dʒ ə 'məʊbaɪl fəʊn/	ładować telefon komórkowy
	connect (v)	/kə'nekt/	łączyć, podłączyć
	digital (adj)	/'dɪdʒɪt(ə)l/	cyfrowy
<b>T</b>	download / upload a video clip (phr)	/daʊn'ləʊd 'ʌp,ləʊd ə 'vɪdiəʊ ,klɪp/	ściągnąć / załadować klip wideo
	flatscreen TV (n)	/'flætskriːn ,tiː 'viː/	telewizor z płaskim ekranem
<b>T</b>	go online (phr)	/gəʊ 'ɒnlaɪn/	korzystać z internetu, połączyć się z internetem
	graphics (n)	/'græfɪks/	grafika
	high-speed broadband (n)	/'haɪspiːd ,brɔːdbænd/	szybkie łącze internetowe
	landline phone (n)	/'læn(d)laɪn ,fəʊn/	telefon stacjonarny (naziemny)
<b>T</b>	make a phone call (phr)	/meɪk ə 'fəʊn kɔːl/	zadzwonić, zatelefonować
	microwave oven (n)	/'maɪkrəweɪv ,ʌv(ə)n/	kuchenka mikrofalowa
<b>T</b>	play a video game (phr)	/pleɪ ə 'vɪdiəʊ ,geɪm/	grać w grę wideo
<b>T</b>	plug in a memory stick (phr)	/'plʌɡ ɪn ə 'mem(ə)rɪ stɪk/	podłączyć pamięć przenośną
<b>T</b>	post a comment (phr)	/'pəʊst ə 'koment/	umieszczać komentarz
<b>T</b>	print a document (phr)	/'prɪnt ə 'dɒkjumənt/	drukować dokument
	printer (n)	/'prɪntə(r)/	drukarka
<b>T</b>	read an e-book (phr)	/'riːd ən 'iːbʊk/	czytać e-book
<b>T</b>	scan a photo (phr)	/'skæn ə 'fəʊtəʊ/	skanować zdjęcie
	search engine (n)	/'sɜː(r)tʃ ,endʒɪn/	wyszukiwarka
<b>T</b>	send an email (phr)	/'send ən 'iːmeɪl/	wysyłać e-mail
	speaker (n)	/'spiːkə(r)/	głośnik
<b>T</b>	store data (phr)	/'stɔː(r) ,dettə/	przechowywać dane
<b>T</b>	take a digital photo (phr)	/'teɪk ə ,dɪdʒɪt(ə)l 'fəʊtəʊ/	robić zdjęcie cyfrowe
	transmit (v)	/'trænz'mɪt/	przekazywać
<b>T</b>	write a blog (phr)	/'raɪt ə 'blɒɡ/	pisać blog

## PRACA

<b>T</b>	beautician (n)	/'bjʊː'tɪʃ(ə)n/	kosmetyczka
<b>T</b>	builder (n)	/'bɪldə(r)/	budowniczy
<b>T</b>	doctor (n)	/'dɒktə(r)/	lekarz
	engineer (n)	/'endʒɪ'nɪə(r)/	inżynier
<b>T</b>	fireman (n)	/'faɪə(r)mən/	strażak
<b>T</b>	journalist (n)	/'dʒɜː(r)nəlɪst/	dziennikarz
<b>T</b>	lawyer (n)	/'lɔːjə(r)/	prawnik
<b>T</b>	librarian (n)	/'laɪbrerɪən/	bibliotekarz
<b>T</b>	policewoman (n)	/'pəʊliːs,wʊmən/	policjantka
<b>T</b>	politician (n)	/'pɒlə'tɪʃ(ə)n/	polityk
<b>T</b>	psychologist (n)	/'saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/	psycholog

<b>T</b>	researcher (n)	/'riːsɜː(r)tʃə(r)/	badacz
<b>T</b>	scientist (n)	/'saɪəntɪst/	naukowiec
<b>T</b>	sculptor (n)	/'skʌlptə(r)/	rzeźbiarz
<b>T</b>	technician (n)	/'tek'nɪʃ(ə)n/	technik
	web designer (n)	/'web dɪˌzʌɪnə(r)/	projektant stron internetowych

## INNE

	accident (n)	/'æksɪd(ə)nt/	wypadek
	account (n)	/ə'kaʊnt/	konto
	ambulance (n)	/'æmbjuləns/	karetka pogotowia
	available (adj)	/ə'veɪləb(ə)l/	dostępny
	be a must-have (phr)	/biː ə 'mʌsthæv/	być czymś, co trzeba mieć
	blind (adj)	/blaɪnd/	niewidomy
	bookshelf (n)	/'bʊkˌʃelf/	połka na książki
	championship (n)	/'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/	mistrzostwa
	come round (phr)	/'kʌm 'raʊnd/	przyjść, wpaść na chwilę
	deaf (adj)	/def/	nieślyszący
	develop (v)	/dɪ'veləp/	rozwijać (się)
	earn (v)	/'ɜː(r)n/	zarabiać
	get stuck (phr)	/'get 'stʌk/	utknąć
	gift (n)	/'ɡɪft/	prezent
	have a peek (phr)	/'hæv ə 'piːk/	zerknąć, rzucić okiem
	immune system (n)	/'ɪmjʊːn ,sɪstəm/	system odpornościowy
	implant (n)	/'ɪmplɑːnt/	implant, wszczep
	inch (n)	/'ɪntʃ/	cal
	move (v)	/'muːv/	przeprowadzać się
	notes (n)	/'nəʊts/	notatki
	notice (n)	/'nəʊtɪs/	ogłoszenie, wiadomość
	optical lens (n)	/'ɒptɪk(ə)l ,lenz/	soczewka optyczna
	own (v)	/əʊn/	posiadać
	peek (n)	/'piːk/	zerknięcie
	perform (v)	/'pə(r)'fɔː(r)m/	występować
	permit (v)	/'pə(r)'mɪt/	pozwalać
	quality (n)	/'kwɒləti/	jakość
	realise (v)	/'riːəlaɪz/	zdać sobie sprawę
	reject (v)	/'rɪdʒekt/	odrzucać
	revolutionary (adj)	/'revə'luːʃ(ə)n(ə)rɪ/	rewolucyjny, przełomowy
	robber (n)	/'rɒbə(r)/	złodziej, rabuś
	rubbish (n)	/'rʌbɪʃ/	śmiecie
	share (v)	/'ʃeə(r)/	dzielić, wspólnie użytkować
	sign in (phr)	/'saɪn 'ɪn/	zarejestrować się
	time-consuming (adj)	/'taɪm kənˌsjuːmɪŋ/	czasochłonny
	transfer (v)	/'træns'fɜː(r)/	przekazywać
	unbelievable (adj)	/'ʌnbɪ'liːvəb(ə)l/	niewiarygodny
	wire (n)	/'waɪə(r)/	drut, przewód

## Functional language

### Making requests and offers – wyrażanie próśb i propozycji

- Can I help you? – Czym mogę służyć?
- This one's on special offer. – Ten / Ta jest w promocji.
- Here you are. – Proszę. (podając coś komuś)
- That's £50 then, please. – To będzie zatem 50 funtów.
- I'm looking for a good mobile phone. – Szukam dobrego telefonu komórkowego.
- Can I see it / that one / another one? – Czy mogę zobaczyć ten / tamten / inny?
- How much is it? – Ile to kosztuje?
- I'll take this / that / the other one. – Wezmę ten / tamten / ten drugi.

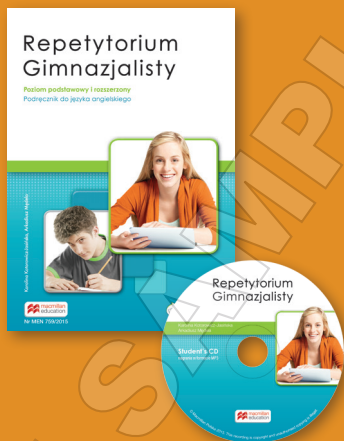
# Interface 3

materiały dodatkowe do serii



**Interface 3 zeszyt ćwiczeń – wersja pełna to:**

- lepsze utrwalenie materiału z podręcznika, zarówno słownictwa, gramatyki jak i umiejętności językowych;
- skuteczne przygotowanie do egzaminu gimnazjalnego na dwóch poziomach zaawansowania;
- czytelne zestawienie reguł gramatycznych i przejrzysty słownik alfabetyczny.



**Repetytorium Gimnazjalisty.  
Poziom podstawowy i rozszerzony to:**

- całościowe przygotowanie do wszystkich części egzaminu na poziomie podstawowym i rozszerzonym;
- zestawienie zasad gramatycznych w języku polskim oraz zadania w formacie egzaminacyjnym;
- listy słów po każdym rozdziale oraz nagrania w formacie MP3.

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