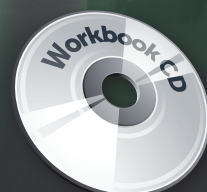


Interface

4

Workbook

Olivia Johnston



Unit

1

Changing lives



Vocabulary 1 Life-changing events

1 Complete the words with vowels.

g e t i n t o t r o u b l e

1 b _ _ c _ _ m _ _ r _ _ c h

2 g _ _ _ b r _ _ _ d

3 c h _ _ n g _ _ s c h _ _ _ l

4 m _ _ v _ _ h _ _ _ s _ _

5 t _ _ k _ _ _ g _ _ p _ _ y _ _ _ r

6 s t _ _ r t _ _ y _ _ _ r _ _ w n
b _ _ s _ _ n _ _ s s

2 Match the phrases (1-7) with what the people say (a-g).

1 win an award

2 settle down

3 drop out of university

4 have an accident

5 go for a job interview

6 retire

7 make new friends

a

'We're getting married next month. We've already bought a house.'

c

'And the winner of Teenager Of The Year is Damien Arrowsmith.'

b

'What can you offer this company?'

d

'I've moved into the house next door.'

'I'm very hard-working and I speak several languages.'

'Would you like to come round for a coffee?'

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

become rich change school go abroad
move house start my own business
take a gap year

I don't want to go to university here. I want to go abroad to study, perhaps to the USA.

1 I don't want to work for anyone. I want to _____.

2 My parents want to _____ and live in the centre. Then it will be much quicker for them to get to work.

3 Some teenagers dream they can _____ as famous musicians or sports stars.

4 Two of her friends left the school, so she decided to _____ too.

5 When I leave school, I'm going to _____ before I go to university.

e

'I'm only 19 but I've left university. It was too boring. I want to get a job and save some money to travel.'

f

'I'm 62 now. I've stopped working. I spend all my time in my garden.'

g

'What's wrong with your leg?'

'It's broken. I fell off my motorbike.'

Grammar 1 and 2

Present and past

- 1** Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs from the box.

take not remember retire dream
not make talk get

A lot of teenagers in the UK take a gap year before university.

- She's very shy so she _____ new friends easily.
- My friend often _____ about her friends at her last school.
- _____ Maria ever _____ about becoming famous?
- My little brother sometimes _____ into trouble at school.
- I _____ much from my first job interview.
- At what age _____ people in your country usually _____?

- 2** Complete the questions and answers using the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Q: Why did she get (she / get) so upset?

A: Because Eddie didn't invite (not invite) her to his party.

- Q: How much money _____ (you / win)?
A: I _____ (win) £50.
- Q: Why _____ (you / be) late for school this morning?
A: I _____ (not be) late.
I _____ (arrive) at eight fifteen.
- Q: When _____ (they / break up)?
A: They _____ (break up) about a year ago.
- Q: Where _____ (he / lose) his mobile phone?
A: He _____ (leave) it on the bus, I think.
- Q: Why _____ (you / take) the last chocolate biscuit?
A: I _____ (not take) it.
Martin _____ (take) it.
- Q: What _____ (they / ask) you at the interview?
A: They _____ (not ask) me anything. They _____ (make) me do a test.

- 3** Circle the correct words.

My class used to go / went abroad last year.

- Me and my brother **used to spend** / **spent** our summer holidays in the city but now that we've moved house, we prefer staying in the village.
 - He **won** / **wins** an award every time he is nominated.
 - This famous Polish film director **had** / **used to have** a successful career in Hollywood, before moving to Poland.
 - We always **used to** / **didn't use to** go on holiday to Spain but this summer we went to Greece.
 - She **goes** / **went** to Manchester University and really loves it there.
- 4** When Chris' family moved from London to a village near the seaside, his life changed a lot. Complete the sentences about Chris using *used to* and *didn't use to* + verb.

Before Chris...	Now Chris...
1 lived in a small flat on a busy street	lives in a big house with a garden
2 had a small room with a view of a car park	has a big room with a view of the sea
3 met his friends in the shopping mall	meets his friends at the beach
4 spent all his free time playing computer games	spends all his free time surfing

- He used to live in a small flat on a busy street.
He didn't use to live in a big house with a garden.
- He _____ a small room with a view of a car park.
He _____ a big room with a view of the sea.
- He _____ his friends at the beach.
He _____ his friends in the shopping mall.
- He _____ all his free time surfing but he _____ all his free time playing computer games.

5 Write questions using the words in brackets and *used to*.

(you / get) into trouble a lot when you were young?

Did you use to get into trouble a lot when you were young?

1 (people / spend) more time cooking 20 years ago?

2 What (you / do) in your free time when you were a teenager, Granny?

3 (your brother / annoy) you when he was younger?

4 Where (you / go) to school before you moved to this town?

5 What (you / watch) on TV when you were six years old?

6 Complete the dialogue using the words in brackets and *used to*.

Grandma I was born here 93 years ago. It (1) *used to be* (be) much quieter here in those days. It was a village, not a town and there weren't many cars. Even the policemen (2) _____ (ride) a bike.

Ellie What (3) _____ (you / do) in your free time? (4) _____ (you / watch) TV?

Grandma Oh no, dear. We didn't have a television. But we sometimes (5) _____ (go) to the cinema in Brighton. They (6) _____ (show) lovely black and white films. Nice and romantic!

Ellie What kind of music (7) _____ (you / listen) to, Grandma?

Grandma Well people didn't have those things you put in your ears.

Ellie You mean MP3 players?

Grandma: Yes, dear. We (8) _____ (listen) to the radio only. And I (9) _____ (spend) a lot of time talking to my friend May.

Ellie On the phone?

Grandma No, no, dear. People didn't use those horrible mobile things. We (10) _____ (visit) each other's houses.

7 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use present simple, past simple or *used to* + verb.



SHE'S SO LUCKY!

Lily Thompson is a millionaire. She (1) *lives* (live) in a big flat in the centre of London and she (2) _____ (have) a beautiful house in the country. She (3) _____ (not drive) because her chauffeur (4) _____ (drive) her everywhere. She (5) _____ (spend) her holidays in the Caribbean and she (6) _____ (wear) designer clothes. She (7) _____ (not work) and she (8) _____ (not have) any money worries.

But things (9) _____ (not be) always like this for Lily. When she was much younger, she (10) _____ (work) in a café as a waitress. Back then, she (11) _____ (buy) cheap clothes and she (12) _____ (not go) abroad for her holidays. So when (13) _____ (things / change) for Lily?

Last year a customer in her café (14) _____ (not have) enough money to give Lily a tip so he (15) _____ (give) her a lottery ticket instead. That lucky lottery ticket (16) _____ (win) Lily five million pounds and (17) _____ (change) her life forever.



Speaking

Describing a photo

1 Circle the correct words.

There's blue sky at / on the top of the photo.

- I'm **on** / **in** the middle.
- Joe is **on** / **in** the left and Sam is **on** / **at** the right.
- Joe **looks** / **looks like** very tired.
- I think Sam **looks** / **looks like** Johnny Depp here.

2 Listen and check.

3 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

like middle on taken
want left behind

Do you want to see my holiday photos?

Yes, please. Who are they?

This is a photo of me and my cousins Mark and Carole. I'm on the (1) _____, Carole is in the (2) _____ and that's her brother on the right.

Where was the photo (3) _____?

We're in France. That castle (4) _____ us is in the Loire Valley.

What were you doing there?

I was (5) _____ holiday with my uncle, aunt and cousins. We had an amazing time!

That castle looks (6) _____ it's haunted!

4 Listen and check.

5 Listen again and repeat the dialogue.



6 Choose one of the photos below and write a dialogue similar to the one in exercise 3.

- You Do you want to see my holiday photos?
 Friend Yes, please. _____?
 You This is a photo of _____

 Friend Where _____?
 You We're _____
 Friend What _____?
 You I was _____.





Culture

Famous journeys

1 Read the text and match the questions (1–6) with the paragraphs (A–F).

- 1 What happened when they arrived?
- 2 What was the journey like?
- 3 What was the *Mayflower*?
- 4 What was the Pilgrims' first celebration?
- 5 Who helped them in America?
- 6 Who were the Pilgrims?

The voyage of the *Mayflower*

- A** The first English **settlers** came to America in 1620 on a ship called the *Mayflower*. At 27m long it was very small for the long and difficult journey of 4,500km.
- B** There were 102 settlers on board – men, women and children. It was a religious journey for many of them. They were leaving England because their religion was different from the king's and so he was **persecuting** them. Because of this, they were called **Pilgrims**.
- C** They left the English port of Plymouth on 16th September 1620 in good weather. But **halfway** across the Atlantic, they met storms. The passengers were sick and the ship got badly damaged. Also, it was hard for the **crew** of 30 men to navigate because their **charts** were **unreliable** and there was a danger of running onto rocks. Amazingly, only two people died on the crossing: one passenger and one member of the crew.
- D** After 66 days at sea, the *Mayflower* reached Cape Cod, Massachusetts. The place was snow covered and the Pilgrims stayed on board during the cold winter months. Many of them got ill. By spring, only half the passengers and crew were still alive.
- E** A Native American called Squanto, from the Wampanoag tribe, helped the **survivors**. He taught them to grow maize and other new vegetables and to catch fish. He showed them **poisonous** plants and plants that were useful as medicine. He taught them many other skills for their survival.
- F** In the summer of 1621, the Pilgrims built houses for themselves and gathered up a small **harvest**. In the autumn, they celebrated their first successful harvest with Squanto and other members of his tribe. The Wampanoags brought most of the food to the feast – deer, turkeys, fish, beans and berries. The Pilgrims did not call the celebration 'Thanksgiving' although they gave thanks to God during it. Today people in the USA think of it as the first Thanksgiving.

2 Read the text again and listen.

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 The *Mayflower*
 - a) was an American boat.
 - b) left England in 1621.
 - c) took 66 days to get to Cape Cod.
- 2 The King of England didn't like the Pilgrims because of their
 - a) race.
 - b) religion.
 - c) colour.
- 3 In the first winter in America
 - a) half the settlers and crew died.
 - b) the settlers had a Thanksgiving party.
 - c) only two people died on the *Mayflower*.
- 4 The settlers got a lot of help from Squanto
 - a) with fighting other Native Americans.
 - b) finding wives.
 - c) learning about agriculture.
- 5 In 1621 the settlers
 - a) decided to go back to England.
 - b) celebrated with a Native American tribe.
 - c) had a party which they called Thanksgiving.

3 Find these words in the text and match them with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 settler | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 unreliable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 to persecute | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 survivor | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 pilgrim | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 harvest | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 crew | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 halfway | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 chart | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 poisonous | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a) a map of the sea
- b) an equal distance from two places or in the middle of a time period
- c) someone who makes a long journey for a religious reason
- d) someone who manages to live when most people or everyone else is dying
- e) the food that farmers collect from their land
- f) the people who work on a ship
- g) to treat someone badly because of their religion, political views, colour of skin etc.
- h) when you can't believe what somebody says
- i) someone who goes to live in a new place where there aren't many people
- j) adjective describing food or drink that may make people ill or cause death

agree with someone
worry about something
listen to someone

Vocabulary 2

Verb + preposition

1 Circle the correct phrase.

Some people always argue about / dream about being rich and famous one day.

- 1 We always wait for / look forward to our camping trip in the summer holidays.
- 2 I don't argue with / agree with you about this but we can still be friends.
- 3 I need to listen to / talk to you about something important.
- 4 Don't worry about / dream about Karen's health. I am sure she will be better tomorrow.
- 5 Do you want to depend on / participate in an exciting new project?

2 Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box.

about on to to to with

My mother loves listening to music.

- 1 I usually agree _____ my best friend about most things.
- 2 She's a great person to have in the team. You can always depend _____ her.
- 3 I'm looking forward _____ seeing you next weekend.
- 4 My brother always worries _____ exams.
- 5 When I'm worried I sometimes talk _____ my aunt Alice.

3 Match the phrases (1-8) with what the people say (a-h).

- 1 agree with someone
- 2 argue about something
- 3 depend on someone
- 4 dream about something
- 5 look forward to something
- 6 participate in something
- 7 wait for someone
- 8 worry about someone

a 'I'd love to sail around the world in my own boat one day.'

b 'I've got tickets for the concert on Saturday. It's going to be great.'

c 'It was really interesting.'

d 'That book was really terrible.'

'No, it wasn't. It was really boring.'
'Yes, you're absolutely right.'

e 'There's an athletics match tomorrow. I'm going to be in it because I'm in our school athletics team.'

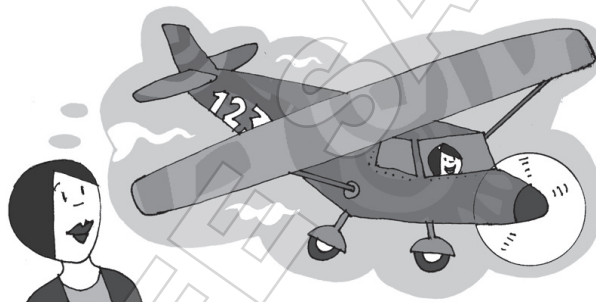
f 'We need you in the team. We can't succeed without you.'

g 'Where is she? It's 4.15 and I got here at 4 pm. She's late!'

h 'Why does he want to climb that mountain? It's very dangerous. He might fall.'

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box.

agree about argue with depend on
dream about look forward to
talk about wait for worry about




I often dream about learning to fly a plane.

- 1 If I'm staying out late, I phone my parents so they don't _____ me.
- 2 If you're late, I'll _____ you – but only for 15 minutes.
- 3 We have the same taste in music so we always _____ which bands are the best.
- 4 He always does what he says he will do. We can _____ him.
- 5 I don't want to _____ that test. I know I did very badly in it.
- 6 When I _____ my father about politics he always wins because he knows more facts.
- 7 Children always _____ their birthdays but as we get older, we prefer to forget about these occasions.

Grammar 3

Subject and object questions

- 1**  Write **S** next to each subject question, or **O** next to each object question.

- Who did you see in the park? O
 1 What did you buy at the shops? —
 2 What happened at the shops? —
 3 Who told you about the party? —
 4 What do you usually have for breakfast? —
 5 Who's making that noise? —
 6 What makes you laugh? —
 7 Who do you know in this photo? —

- 2**  Write **who** questions for the sentences.

You listened to someone.

Who did you listen to?

Someone spoke to you.

Who spoke to you?

- 1 You looked at someone.

 2 Someone smiled at you.

 3 She waved at someone.

 4 He spoke to someone.

 5 Someone gave you that number.

 6 Someone stole the money.

- 3**  Write **what** questions for the sentences.

He took something out of that bag.

What did he take out of that bag?

- 1 Something happened on the way to school.


 2 She bought something from the shop.

 3 He is hiding something from us.

 4 Something frightened them.

 5 They are stealing something.

 6 Something fell out of the sky.

- 4**  Write subject or object questions for the **underlined** information using **who** or **what**.

Picasso painted Guernica.

Who painted Guernica?

Picasso painted Guernica.

What did Picasso paint?

- 1 Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet*.


 2 Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet*.

 3 Walt Disney created Mickey Mouse.

 4 Walt Disney created Mickey Mouse.

 5 Mark Zuckerberg started Facebook.

 6 Mark Zuckerberg started Facebook.

- 5**  Order the words correctly to make questions and write **S** next to each subject question, or **O** next to each object question.

about / did / talk / What / yesterday / you / ?

What did you talk about yesterday? O

- 1 cinema / outside / the / did / meet / Who / you ?

 2 bag / fell / just / now / out / of / What / your / ?

 3 does / family / in / the / usually / washing up / Who / your / ?

 4 about / did / dream / last / night / What / you / ?

 5 family / in / makes / most / noise / the / Who / your / ?

 6 at / the / film / end / happened / of / that / What / ?

 7 do / talk / to / when / Who / worried / you / you / are / ?



Writing

An informal email

Language focus: informal expressions

1 Complete the informal expressions.

- H i
- Hi th _____,
 - How a _____ y _____ d _____ g?
 - Wh _____'s n _____ w _____ h you?
 - I c _____ n't w _____ t to h _____ r all y _____ r n _____ s!
 - L _____ ts of l _____,
 - Bye f _____ n _____,

2 Complete the email with the expressions from the box.

please write soon Bye for now How are things I can't wait to hear from you It was brilliant
Hi there What have you been up to Our last evening was great We're all planning to meet up

_ _ _ _ _

Hi there _____ Tom,

(1) _____? Are you looking forward to next term? I'm not. I think I've forgotten everything I learnt last year. School seems like a distant memory now! But I am looking forward to some more football matches. I hope we're both still in the A team.

I got back from my camping trip yesterday. (2) _____! Josh, Dan and I went to Wales for a week. We took our bikes on the train to Haverford West then cycled to the campsite at Newgale. The weather was amazing and we went surfing every day.

(3) _____. We were sitting on the beach and Dan was playing his guitar and singing when these three girls came up. They sat down around our fire and one of them – Jemma – started singing with Dan. She had a really great voice. Then more and more people joined our group because of the music. Josh, Dan and I swapped phone numbers with the three girls. (4) _____ next week. They all live quite near us in London.

(5) _____ in the last month? Did you go to Spain in August? Are you still going out with Clare? (6) _____ so (7) _____.

(8) _____,

Max



3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Answer the questions.

- How many people did Max go camping with?
- Where did they stay?
- How did they get there?
- What did they do every day?
- Who played the guitar?
- What was special about Jemma?

Writing guide: an informal email

➔ Step 1 Plan

Think of a friend. Answer these questions. Make notes.

Who is your email to?	What was the place like?
Is he / she at your school?	Did you have a good time?
What are you looking forward to next term?	Did you meet any new people there?
What aren't you looking forward to next term?	What were you doing when you met them?
When did you get back from your holiday?	Are you going to see them again?
Where did you go on holiday?	(When? Why? Why not?)
Who did you go with?	Ask your friend for her / his news.
How did you get there?	How are you going to end the email?

Then decide on the information you want to use in paragraphs 1–4. Write 1, 2, 3 or 4 next to your notes to remind you of the order.

➔ Step 2 Write

Write your first draft. Use the notes that you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 12 to help you. Include informal expressions from exercises 1 and 2. Write four paragraphs.

Hi

➔ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you use:

informal expressions

Check your:

grammar

spelling

vocabulary

punctuation

➔ Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Progress check

Vocabulary

1 Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 I'm looking forward | a) on Harry to score a goal. |
| 2 She returned to her home town | b) to moving house. |
| 3 My friends took part | c) with your decision. |
| 4 We can always depend | d) to our friends online. |
| 5 My cousin didn't agree | e) when her parents retired. |
| 6 We often talk | f) in a race for charity. |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- I'm studying at the Royal College of Art, because I want to _____ my _____ design company.
- I need to come up with a brilliant business plan, so I can _____ quickly and become a millionaire.
- She _____ into _____ every time she tries to do the job on her own.
- My parents can't decide where we should _____. The location will depend on my dad's final job offer.
- I dream about _____ on holiday and speaking a foreign language all summer.

Error correction

3 Correct the sentences.

He didn't went abroad during his gap year. *X*
He didn't go abroad during his gap year.

- She doesn't use to participate much but now she does. *X*

- What did you use dream about, Grandma? *X*

- They never agreeing about anything. *X*

4 What did happen to Keira after she dropped out? *X*

5 Who you missed most after you changed school? *X*

6 She used to worry about exams but now she didn't. *X*

Unit grammar check

4 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

Even when he was a young child, Ben Adams (1) ... surfing and skateboarding. He was also very interested in fashion and (2) ... designing his own surfing and skating clothes. When he was only 15, he (3) ... a prize for his T-shirt designs, and during the summer, he (4) ... to work for Fashion First in New York. At 16, he (5) ... out of school and started his own clothes company, Skate and Surf. He is now 17 and a multi-millionaire. We interviewed him at his home in Malibu, California.

- What (6) ... when you dropped out of school? My Mom was worried but my Dad wasn't.
- What did your teachers say? They (7) I (8) ... in all the classes except sport and PE.
- Did you (9) ... to get into trouble? I'm afraid so but the teachers all like me now!
- What (10) ... when you left school? I missed being with my friends at first but now I've got a new bunch of friends.

- | A | B | C |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 loves | loved | was loving |
| 2 enjoyed | did enjoy | enjoys |
| 3 wind | winning | won |
| 4 used to go | was going | went |
| 5 was dropping | used to drop | dropped |
| 6 did you happen | happening | happened |
| 7 didn't care | cared not | didn't use to care |
| 8 dreamt | was dreaming | used to dream |
| 9 use | used | usually |
| 10 did you miss | you missed | you do miss |

5 Listen and check your answers.



Extension



Cumulative **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.



Bethany Hamilton was born in Hawaii in 1990 and (1) **grew up / was growing up** near the ocean. Young Bethany (2) **used to spend / was spending** all her time in the water and she (3) **used to learn / learnt** to surf before she could walk.

At the age of eight, she (4) **starts / started** to compete seriously. By the time she was 13, she was the world's number two under-eighteen surfer. She (5) **was planning / is planning** to become a professional and the sponsors (6) **were helping / helped** her with her plan.

Then at the age of 13, Bethany's life (7) **changed / was changing** forever.

She (8) **surfed / was surfing** off the Hawaiian island of Kauai with her friend Alana Blanchard and Alana's brother and father. Bethany (9) **had / was having** a rest. She (10) **was lying / is lying** on her surfboard with her arms hanging in the water. Suddenly a shark (11) **attacked / was attacking** her and (12) **used to pull / pulled** her left arm off just under her shoulder. Her friends helped her get back to the shore, but Bethany (13) **lost / was losing** 60% of her blood. She (14) **was / is** lucky to be alive today.

However, Beth (15) **didn't give up / doesn't give up** surfing. She tells the reporters that she had to work on her fear of sharks and that she still sometimes (16) **gets / is getting** scared. Needless to say, just one year after the attack, she (17) **was starting / started** competing again.

Today Bethany (18) **surfed / surfs** in world championships and (19) **was winning / wins** prizes. She also (20) **helps / helped** other victims of shark attacks through her charity, Friends of Bethany. She (21) **wrote / writes** her story, *Soul Surfer*, in 2004. There's also a film of the book but Bethany (22) **doesn't star / wasn't starring** in it.



Listening

2 **06** Listen to a radio programme. Tick [✓] the things you hear about.

- problems at school
- moving house
- arguments with parents
- surfing
- changing school
- starting a business
- travelling
- Christmas
- the Internet
- writing newspaper articles
- working in a restaurant
- meeting a new girlfriend
- teaching children

3 **06** Listen again. Order these events in Eddie's life. Number them 1 to 10. Be careful! There are two extra events which did not happen.

- a) He applied for a place at university.
- b) He argued with his parents about his school work. 1
- c) He dropped out of school.
- d) He flew to Australia.
- e) He got a job at a surf shop.
- f) His parents stopped speaking to him.
- g) He put an advert in a local newspaper.
- h) He started giving surf lessons in Newquay.
- i) He started to earn £200 a day.
- j) He worked in a restaurant.
- k) He opened his own restaurant.
- l) The bank agreed to lend him the money.



Exam Practice

Rozumienie ze słuchu – wybór wielokrotny, dobieranie, prawda/fałsz

Poziom podstawowy

1 **07** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1.1.–1.5. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B, albo C.

1.1. How will Ania and Rob get to school in the morning?

- A. B. C.



1.2. Where does Nina want to celebrate her birthday?

- A. B. C.



1.3. Where did they go on holiday?

- A. B. C.



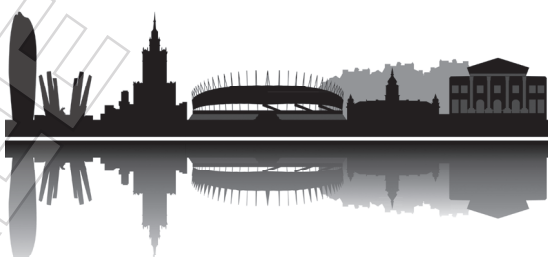
1.4. Where are the girls?

- A. B. C.



1.5. Why is Suzie looking for inspiration?

- A. Because she is feeling bored and is looking for something to do.
 B. Because she doesn't know Warsaw.
 C. Because she doesn't know where to go out with her new friends.



Poziom rozszerzony

2 **08** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat festiwalu dla rodzin w Wielkiej Brytanii. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dobierz odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. The decision on which festival to go to also depends on how old your children are.
 B. You can take your own food there.
 C. This festival offers a special fantasy school for your children.
 D. Once you decide on the right festival, it's best to get a ticket early enough.
 E. This festival offers circus workshops for kids.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

3 **09** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat. Zdecyduj, które ze zdań 3.1.–3.4. są zgodne z treścią nagrania (P – Prawda), a które nie (F – Fałsz). Zakreśl literę P albo F.

3.1.	The man went to the newsagent to claim some money.	P	F
3.2.	The shop assistant gave the ticket back to the man.	P	F
3.3.	The ticket had the right numbers but not the right date.	P	F
3.4.	The man won the lottery.	P	F



Interface

4

Interface to czteropoziomowy kurs dla uczniów gimnazjum.

Seria **Interface** umożliwia efektywną pracę z młodzieżą o różnym stopniu znajomości języka. Korzystać z niego mogą zarówno uczniowie, którzy dopiero w gimnazjum rozpoczynają naukę języka angielskiego (poziom III.0), jak i ci, którzy kontynuują naukę rozpoczętą w szkole podstawowej (poziom III.1).

Podręcznik Interface:

- solidnie przygotowuje uczniów do egzaminu gimnazjalnego w zakresie podstawowym i rozszerzonym;
- przejrzysto prezentuje materiał gramatyczny i zawiera aż trzy sekcje gramatyczne w każdym rozdziale;
- angażuje uczniów w naukę słownictwa z obszarów tematycznych określonych w podstawie programowej;
- rozwija wszystkie umiejętności językowe, szczególnie uwzględniając komunikację w typowych sytuacjach bliskich życiu i doświadczeniu nastolatków;
- zawiera różnorodne zadania rozbudzające ciekawość uczniów i kształtujące ich świadomość kulturową;
- kształtuje samodzielność uczniów, a także zachęca ich do pracy zespołowej, m.in. przez tworzenie projektów interdyscyplinarnych.

KOMPONENTY KURSU

DLA UCZNIWA

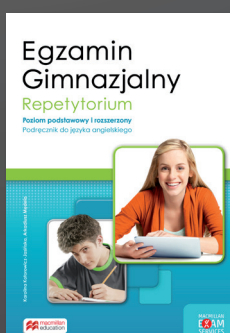
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