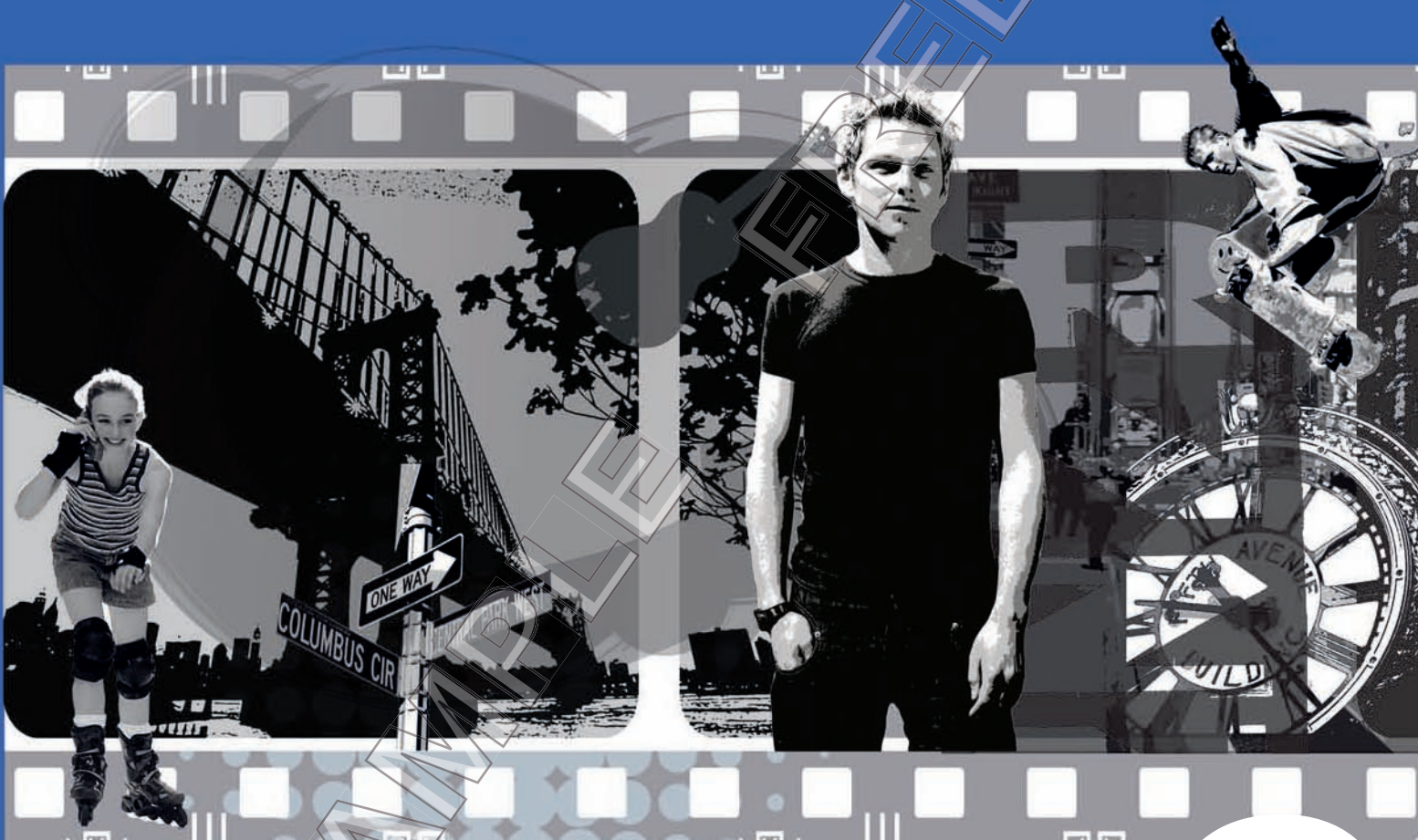


Voices

Workbook



Includes

Grammar bank

Vocabulary bank

Vocabulary plus

Culture

Across the curriculum

Wordlist

2


MACMILLAN

**Katherine &
Steve Bilsborough**

Language Focus 1

Past continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Napisz poprawnie czasowniki z końcówką **-ing**.

swim swimming

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 study _____ | 6 leave _____ |
| 2 rain _____ | 7 worry _____ |
| 3 wait _____ | 8 listen _____ |
| 4 ride _____ | 9 lie _____ |
| 5 write _____ | |

2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą **past continuous** czasowników z ramki.

wait lie watch rain ride talk

We were waiting for the bus for hours, but it didn't arrive.

- I _____ the football match on TV from three o'clock to five o'clock yesterday.
- It _____ when I went out this morning, but now it's sunny.
- My friends _____ about the storm the night before.
- He was very wet. He _____ home on his bike when it started to rain.
- The dog _____ on the ground next to the car after the accident.

3 Popraw informacje zawarte w zdaniach, używając skróconych form czasowników.

He was riding a bike. (horse)
He wasn't riding a bike, he was riding a horse.

- She was watching the news. (the weather forecast)

- The people were talking about the earthquake. (tsunami)

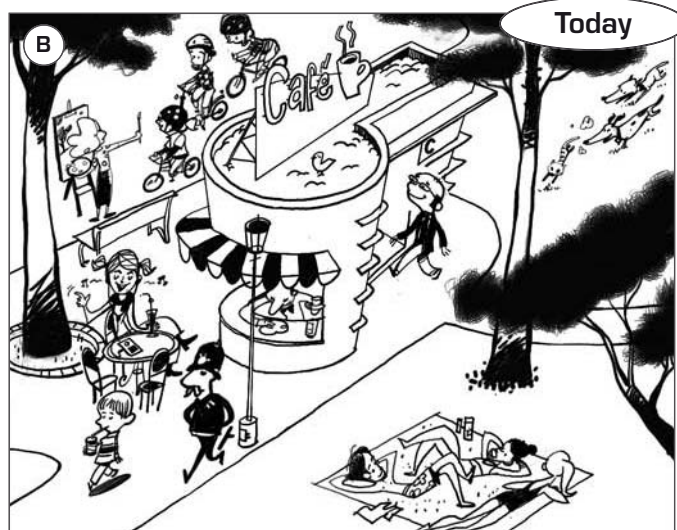
- We were listening to a CD. (watch a DVD)

- I was swimming in the sea. (swimming pool)

- My parents were phoning the police. (the fire brigade)

4 Spójrz na rysunki. Napisz 7 zdań na temat różnic między rysunkiem A (tym, co osoby na obrazku robiły wczoraj) a rysunkiem B (tym, co robią dzisiaj). Użyj czasowników z ramki.

play ride sit eat talk come out of read
 cycle walk lie drink listen go into paint
 chase play



Yesterday the children were playing football.
Today they are cycling.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Vocabulary 2

Adverbs

1 Uzupełnij tabelę odpowiednimi przysłówkami.

adjective	adverb
calm	<i>calmly</i>
quick	(1)
quiet	(2)
bad	(3)
easy	(4)
angry	(5)
noisy	(6)
careful	(7)
beautiful	(8)
hard	(9)
fast	(10)
good	(11)

2 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami lub przysłówkami utworzonymi od wyrazów z ramki.

quick hard good bad



The football team played really well and won the match.

- 1 He was a very _____ football player – he played for England.
- 2 He walked _____ to the train station.
- 3 The bus was very _____ – it only took ten minutes.
- 4 She worked _____ to pass her exams.
- 5 It was a _____ exam – I failed.
- 6 He is a very _____ tennis player – he never wins.
- 7 They play really _____, but they have a good time.

3 Popraw błędną formę lub zapis przymiotników i przysłówek w podanych zdaniach.



The rescue workers worked hardly to save the survivors. X hard

- 1 In the event of a fire, walk calm to the fire exit. X _____
- 2 You can easy prevent accidents. X _____
- 3 They drove very careful because of the rain. X _____
- 4 They were running away from the volcano very fastly. X _____
- 5 She was a really badly singer – her voice was terrible! X _____
- 6 He plays the guitar beautiful. X _____

4 Uporządkuj wyrazy, tak aby powstały poprawne polecenia.

away / the / from / Move / trees / quickly
Move quickly away from the trees.

- 1 to / Walk / door / calmly / the

- 2 classroom / in / Wait / the / quietly

- 3 patiently / Wait / teacher / the / for

- 4 to / window / Move / the / slowly

- 5 library / in / Talk / the / quietly

- 6 the / Close / carefully / door

Language Focus 2

Past continuous: questions

1 Spójrz na odpowiedzi udzielone na pytania reportera i ułóż do nich pytania.



What were your family doing when the hurricane arrived at midnight?

My family were sleeping when the hurricane arrived at midnight.

1 _____
Yes, it was raining heavily. It was windy too.

2 _____
At midnight I was washing the dishes.

3 _____
Because that's my job – I work in a restaurant.

4 _____
I was wearing my work clothes and a pair of boots.

5 _____
When I arrived home, the rescue workers were helping my family leave the house.

2 Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi na pytania.

Were your parents waiting for you?

Yes, they were.

1 Were your friends playing football with you?
Yes, _____.

2 Was she listening?
No, _____.

3 Was he drinking water?
Yes, _____.

4 Was the dog running away?
Yes, _____.

5 Were they riding horses?
No, _____.

6 Were you listening to music?
Yes, _____.

Past simple and past continuous

3 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

When the volcano erupted, lots of people were lying on the beach. (erupt / lie)

1 When the plane _____ into the skyscraper, I _____ a newspaper. (crash / read)

2 When the fire _____, we _____ a barbecue. (start / have)

3 I _____ TV when lightning _____ my house. (watch / strike)

4 We _____ in the Alps when an avalanche _____. (ski / occur)

5 When the doctor _____, the boy _____ for him outside the house. (arrive / wait)

4 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie, tak aby miało takie samo znaczenie jak pierwsze.



We were waiting for a bus when a taxi came.

While we were waiting for a bus, a taxi came.

1 I was doing my exam when my mobile rang.
While _____.

2 They were swimming in the sea when it started raining.
While _____.

3 While you were having a bath, the telephone rang.
When _____.

4 While she was studying last night, the lights went out.
When _____.

5 Odpowiedz na pytania na swój temat.

1 What were you wearing yesterday?

2 What were you doing at 7am this morning?

3 What were you doing last Saturday?

Writing Dossier

A narrative

Look: *one day, then, later, in the end*

1 Podkreśl okoliczniki czasu i uporządkuj chronologicznie historię.

- a) Then I took it to my friend's house to play. c) In the end, we climbed over the wall and got it back!
- b) Later my friend kicked it into somebody's garden. d) One day I bought a new football.

Plan

2 Spójrz na rysunki i uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

cheese weekend then France in the end ferry brother happy police officer crying found family

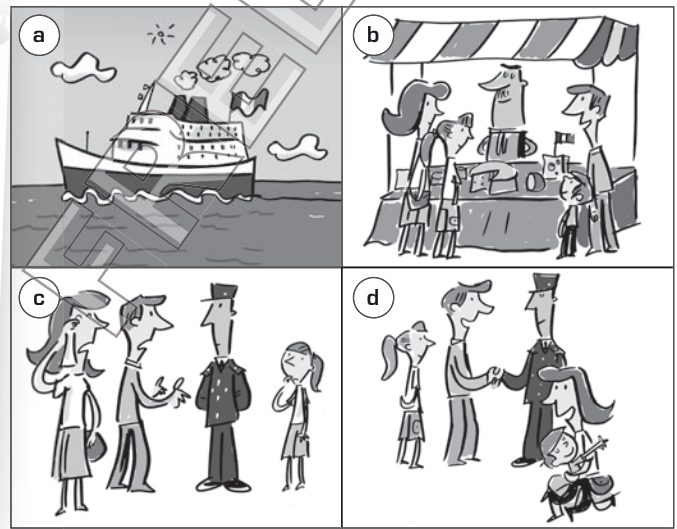
Last (1) _____ I went to (2) _____ with my (3) _____. We travelled by (4) _____.

On the first day, we walked around the town.

(5) _____ we went to a market to buy some (6) _____.

Later we lost my (7) _____. My mother was (8) _____ and my father asked a (9) _____ for help. It was a terrible moment.

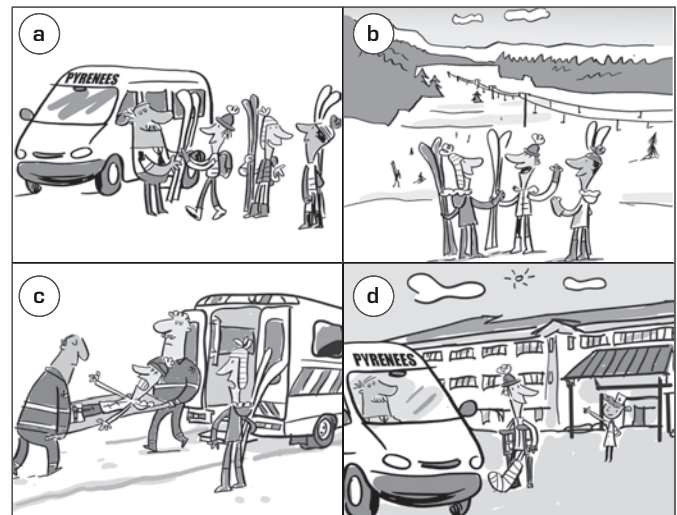
(10) _____, the policeman (11) _____ my brother so everybody was (12) _____.



Write

3 Napisz opowiadanie składające się z czterech akapitów. Jako podpowiedzi użyj wyrazów z ramki i rysunków.

last winter skiing trip minibus excited broke his leg ambulance hospital plaster



Check

4 Sprawdź swój tekst. Zwróć uwagę na użycie okoliczników czasu, prawidłową pisownię i użycie czasów.

Language in Action

Making conversation

1 Uporządkuj wyrazy, tak aby powstały poprawne zwroty.

- it / very / today / cold / It's / isn't / ? / ,

- too / thanks / Fine / bad / Not / . / , / !

- sunny / hope / the / I / it's / weekend / at / .

- your / Anyway / mother / how's / ? / ,

2 25 **Postuchaj nagrania i zakreśl słowa, które usłyszysz.**

- Hi, is Helen *in* / *there*?
- It's very *wet* / *warm* today, isn't it?
- Anyway* / *Really*, do you want a cup of tea?
- I hope it's *hot* / *sunny* tomorrow.
- How's your *brother* / *sister*?
- I'm *OK* / *well*, thanks.

3a Uporządkuj dialog.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 <i>d</i> | 2 _____ | 3 _____ | 4 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 6 _____ | 7 _____ | 8 _____ | 9 _____ | 10 _____ |

- Julie** Yeah. It's going to be hot all week.
- Mr Jones** Better, thanks. It's OK now.
- Julie** Not too bad thanks ... oh hi Kay!
- Mr Jones** Come in, Julie. Kay is just getting her school bag.
- Julie** Good.
- Mr Jones** Well, I hope it's sunny on Sunday. I'm going fishing!
- Julie** Thanks. How's your wife's leg, Mr Jones?
- Mr Jones** Anyway, how's your dad, Julie?
- Julie** That's nice.
- Mr Jones** It's hot today, isn't it?

3b 26 **Postuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi.**

4 Kevin rozmawia z mamą przyjaciela, panią Grey. Napisz dialog podobny do tego z ćwiczenia 3. Wykorzystaj podpowiedzi z ramki.

weather family exams weekend plans

Kevin Oh, hello, Mrs Gray.
 Mrs Gray Hello Kevin.
 Kevin It's _____ ?
 Mrs Gray Yes, it's going to be _____ .
 Kevin How's _____ ?
 Mrs Gray _____
 Kevin That's good.
 Mrs Gray _____

 Kevin _____

 Mrs Gray _____

 Kevin _____

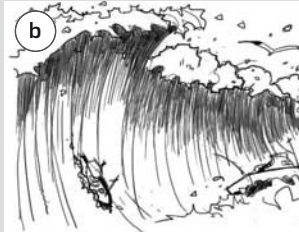
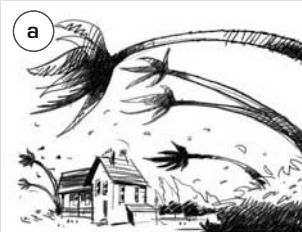


Revision Standard

Natural phenomena

1 Uporządkuj litery, tak aby powstały poprawne nazwy klęsk żywiołowych. Następnie dopasuj je do rysunków.

- | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | chealvana | _____ | picture _____ |
| 2 | cahurerin | _____ | picture _____ |
| 3 | nasliddel | _____ | picture _____ |
| 4 | matison | _____ | picture _____ |
| 5 | thosailens | _____ | picture _____ |
| 6 | morst | _____ | picture _____ |



Adverbs

2 Czy poniższe wyrazy są przymiotnikami (adj) czy przysłówkami (adv)? Uważaj, gdyż niektóre z nich mogą być i przysłówkiem, i przymiotnikiem. Dopisz do każdego słowa brakującą formę.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|
| calmly | adv | calm (adj) |
| 1 hard | _____ | _____ |
| 2 angry | - | _____ |
| 3 good | - | _____ |
| 4 quickly | - | _____ |
| 5 fast | - | _____ |
| 6 careful | - | _____ |
| 7 easy | - | _____ |

Past continuous: affirmative and negative

3 Połącz fragmenty zdań.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 It | a) working at lunchtime. |
| 2 The dog | b) was raining. |
| 3 I | c) weren't waiting for me. |
| 4 We weren't | d) cleaning her teeth. |
| 5 They | e) wasn't eating its food. |
| 6 She was | f) was studying last night. |

Past continuous: questions

4 Przekształć zdania z ćwiczenia 3. na pytania i napisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

- _____ Yes, _____.
- _____ No, _____.
- _____ Yes, _____.
- _____ No, _____.
- _____ No, _____.
- _____ Yes, _____.

Past simple and past continuous

5 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- The police *arrived* / *were arriving* while he *made* / *was making* a cup of tea.
- She *washed* / *was washing* her hair when the phone *rang* / *was ringing*.
- The storm *started* / *was starting* while they *watched* / *were watching* the football match.
- I *watched* / *was watching* TV when the earthquake *happened* / *was happening*.
- It *rained* / *wasn't raining* when we *arrived* / *were arriving* home.
- We *lay* / *were lying* on the beach when the tsunami *hit* / *was hitting*.

Revision Extra

Cumulative check

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Przeczytaj tekst i zaznacz prawidłowe odpowiedzi.

Heavy storms forecast

This morning the Met Office told many areas of Wales to be prepared for more heavy rain and (1) ... It (2) ... at this time of year, but these storms are particularly bad.

In one town, residents were (3) ... all morning to drain the water from inside their homes. It (4) ... for eight hours last night and the weather forecast (5) ... not (6) ... for tomorrow.

One resident, John Davies, spoke to our reporter:

'Last night I (7) ... in my garage at about six o'clock. Suddenly water (8) ... under the garage doors. It was windy and the rain (9) ... in through the windows. (10) ... thunder and lightning as well, so it was a real storm. I think my garage is OK now but I'm (11) ... every hour.'



- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 a) flood | b) floods | c) waters |
| 2 a) rains often heavily | b) often rains heavily | c) is often raining heavily |
| 3 a) working hard | b) working hardly | c) hard working |
| 4 a) rained heavily | b) rained heavy | c) heavily rained |
| 5 a) be | b) isn't | c) is |
| 6 a) well | b) goodly | c) good |
| 7 a) worked | b) were working | c) was working |
| 8 a) was appearing | b) appeared | c) appears |
| 9 a) was coming | b) did come | c) is coming |
| 10 a) There were | b) There was | c) There is |
| 11 a) checking careful | b) checking carefully | c) check carefully |

EXTRA VOICES

▶ 27 Postuchaj nagrania i zakreśl właściwe słowo.

- There was thunder and lightning *this morning* / *last night*.
- Paul was trying to *study* / *sleep*.
- Paul was wearing a red *jumper* / *coat* yesterday.
- It was *sunny* / *snowing* this morning.
- Paul was walking *quickly* / *carefully*.
- Liz fell over *two* / *three* times.
- Paul's mum wants *to visit him* / *him to come home*.
- Paul is on a course for a *month* / *week*.

Extra Language Practice

Dictation

- 1  28 Posłuchaj nagrania i napisz zdania.

1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____

Error correction

- 2 Popraw błędy w podanych zdaniach.

I was watched the football match. *X*
I was watching the football match.

- 1 What he was eating? *X*

 2 She not was speaking to me. *X*

 3 They were waiting for you? *X*

 4 We walked to the shop when a car crashed near us. *X*

 5 What was the people watching? *X*

 6 I was watching TV while you arrived. *X*

 7 When the volcano erupted, I swam in the sea. *X*

Translation

- 3 Przetłumacz na język polski poprawione zdania z ćwiczenia 2.

1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____

Unit grammar check

- 4 Przeczytaj tekst wywiadu i zaznacz prawidłowe odpowiedzi.



What were you doing?

Reporter 9/11 was the day that terrorists (1) ... the World Trade Centre in New York. Everyone (2) ... the event on television. Everyone remembers what they were doing at the time. What (3) ...?

Woman 1 I was working in my office. My husband (4) ... me and he told me the news. It was a terrible day for the whole world.

Woman 2 I (5) ... that day. My husband and I (6) ... for our holiday. We (7) ... the holiday though. We (8) ... travel by plane after September 11th.

Reporter Thank you for your time. Now, listeners, please call and tell us what you were doing ...

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a) were attacking | b) <u>attacked</u> |
| c) attack | |
| 2 a) were watching | b) watched |
| c) was watching | |
| 3 a) you were doing | b) you doing |
| c) were you doing | |
| 4 a) phoned | b) was phoning |
| c) did phone | |
| 5 a) wasn't working | b) wasn't work |
| c) didn't work | |
| 6 a) go shopping | b) were shopping |
| c) are shopping | |
| 7 a) cancel | b) were cancelling |
| c) cancelled | |
| 8 a) not want to | b) weren't wanting to |
| c) didn't want to | |

- 5  29 Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

Reading

1 Przeczytaj szybko tekst i zaznacz wyrazy, które się w nim pojawiły.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> summit | <input type="checkbox"/> lava |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fall | <input type="checkbox"/> map |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rocks | <input type="checkbox"/> island |
| <input type="checkbox"/> guide | <input type="checkbox"/> lake |

2  30 Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi.

VOLCANO FANATICS



Tony

A very exciting time in my life was when I climbed Semeru in Indonesia. It's an active volcano and it erupts every 30 minutes. The eruptions are incredible – really exciting. It took four days to climb to the top. I was climbing with a group of Canadians. We hired a local guide and he led us to the summit. I remember the guide well because he was wearing a Manchester United football shirt!

Rob

I had a very memorable time when I visited Bali. A few of us decided to climb Agung. It was very difficult. We set off at midnight and arrived at the top at nine the next morning. The whole trip lasted about 15 hours. We always climb volcanoes at night because it's too hot during the day. That's one of the magical things about climbing volcanoes.

Jerry

My favourite volcano is on the island of Lombok. The volcano is called Rinjani and it is enormous. The first time I climbed it, we took five days to reach the top. We had local guides and they took us to a giant lake on the way up. We were swimming one moment and climbing the next! Coming down was enjoyable too because we had fantastic views of the island.

3 Znajdź w tekście poniższe przymiotniki i dopasuj je do definicji.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 active | a) impossible to forget |
| 2 incredible | b) very big |
| 3 memorable | c) special and mysterious |
| 4 magical | d) working, functioning |
| 5 enormous | e) pleasant |
| 6 enjoyable | f) difficult to believe |

4 Odpowiedz na pytania. Wpisz T (Tony), R (Rob) lub J (Jerry).

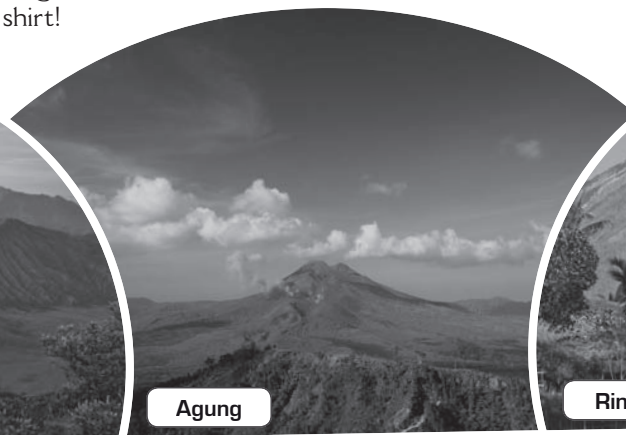
Who...

- 1 ... climbed an active volcano? _____
- 2 ... climbed for five days? _____
- 3 ... was in the company of Canadians? _____
- 4 ... went swimming on the way up to the top of a volcano? _____
- 5 ... enjoys climbing when it is dark? _____

Tony, Rob and Jerry share an interest in volcanoes. But they are not scientists or geology students. Like thousands of other people around the world, their hobby is climbing – climbing volcanoes. Read about some of their experiences.



Semeru



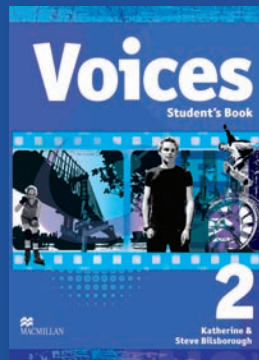
Agung



Rinjani

Voices

For the Student



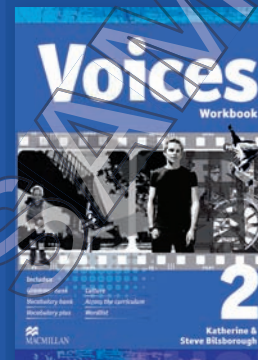
Student's Book



Student's CD



Exam Builder and Exam Practice pages

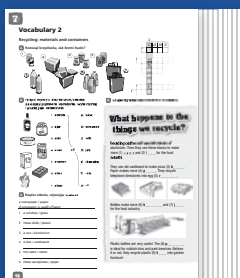


Workbook

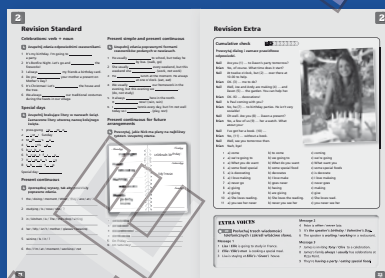


Workbook CD

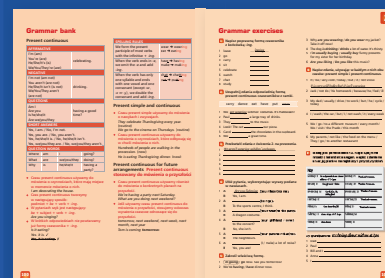
Workbook contents



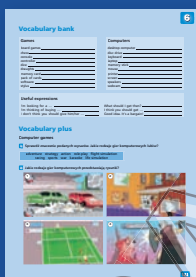
Activities



Revision Standard & Revision Extra



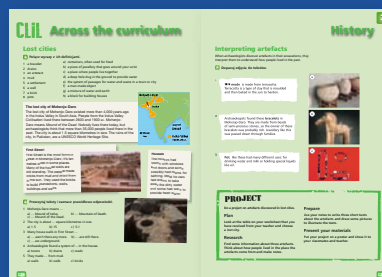
Grammar bank & Grammar exercises



Vocabulary bank & Vocabulary plus



Culture

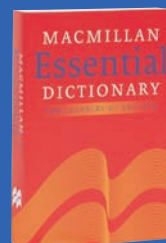


Across the curriculum



Wordlist

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