



Teacher's Book

#Password

1 2 3 4



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1

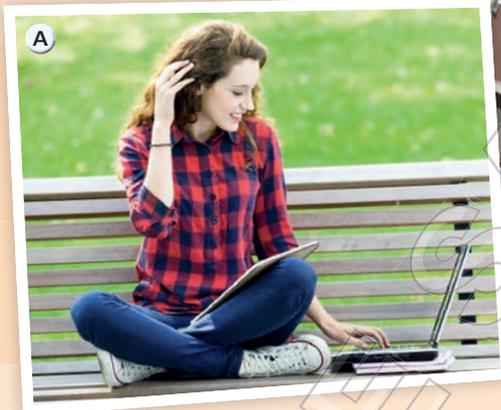
What a character!

VOCABULARY personality

Do you

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | usually admit it when something is your fault? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 | happily spend money on presents for your family and friends? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 | usually wait calmly for buses or trains? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 | like telling people what to do? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5 | often speak in public and enjoy it? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6 | cry during sad films? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7 | always do what you tell your friends you'll do? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8 | go out a lot with your friends in your free time? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 9 | make people laugh when you tell jokes? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10 | work hard to be as good as possible at things? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

YES! NO!



1) Look at pictures A and B. Do you think you would like to meet these people? Why?/ Why not?

2) Work in pairs and do the quiz.

3) In your notebook, match the adjectives below with sentences 1–10 in exercise 2. Which of the adjectives describe you? Compare your answers in pairs.

funny 9 patient 3 confident 5 honest 1 sociable 8
reliable 7 sensitive 6 bossy 4 ambitious 10 generous 2

4) Divide the adjectives into positive, negative or neutral. Write the answers in your notebook.

hard-working dishonest talkative silly quiet helpful
friendly kind rude serious clever
lazy shy nasty modest polite mean

Possible answers:

Positive: hard-working, helpful, friendly, kind, clever, polite, modest

Negative: dishonest, silly, rude, lazy, nasty, mean

Neutral: talkative, quiet, serious, shy

5) CD 1.01 Listen and repeat the words from exercises 3 and 4.

6) Match the adjectives with their opposites in your notebook.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| g 1 generous | a nasty |
| e 2 hard-working | b dishonest |
| f 3 shy | c talkative |
| c 4 quiet | d rude |
| a 5 nice | e lazy |
| b 6 honest | f confident |
| d 7 polite | g mean |

7) In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct adjectives from exercise 4.

- Miss Parks is very **helpful**. When I couldn't think of ideas for my project she gave me lots of useful advice.
- My brother is a bit **mean**. He never pays for anything when we go out! And he earns a lot of money!
- I was really **lazy** when I was younger and I never did any work at all at home!
- Did you know that Zoe has won lots of quiz competitions? She's very **modest** and never talks about them.

5 Our new classmate, Harry, is very **talkative**. The teacher always has to tell him to be quiet!

6 Kyle works hard in class and doesn't smile very often. He's so **serious**.

8) CD 1.02 Listen to the girl and boy from exercise 1 talking about their personalities. Write down three adjectives to describe each person in your notebook.

Speaker 1: **shy, hard-working, bossy**

Speaker 2: **lazy, rude, clever**

Vocabulary challenge!

9) Match the personality adjectives below with speakers 1–5 in your notebook.

jealous rebellious moody broad-minded sympathetic

- It doesn't matter what you tell me. I won't be shocked. **broad-minded**
- I don't want to talk to anybody. Leave me alone. **moody**
- Valerie is talking to Mark. That's wrong. She's my girlfriend. **jealous**
- I'm so sorry to hear about your argument with Pat. Do you want to talk about it? **sympathetic**
- I don't agree with my parents and I'm not going to do what they say! **rebellious**

10) What are YOU and your friends like? Work in pairs. Tell your partner about yourself or your best friend. Use adjectives from the lesson and the phrases below.

My good points are that ... • As for my bad points ...
I am a bit/quite ... because ... • I can be ... at times.
I tend to be ... when ...

11) WHAT DO YOU THINK? Read and discuss the English saying below. What do you think it means? Do you think it is true? Use the ideas below to help you.

You can't tell a book by its cover.

I think this sentence is true because ...

- some people look shy – really sociable/look bored – really interested
- first impressions are sometimes false. For example, my friend/brother/classmate ...

I don't think this sentence is true because ...

- eyes tell the truth • expression shows feeling

LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

listening for detail • emotions • personality

1

The Vampire Diaries

Gossip Girl



Big Bang Theory



Vocabulary challenge!

4) Match sentences 1–5 with explanations a–e in your notebook.

- c 1 You can't trust Jerry.
 a 2 Mary would never let you down.
 b 3 Jessica can keep secrets.
 e 4 Kate loves to be the centre of attention.
 d 5 Tom always gets into trouble.
- a You can rely on him/her.
 b He/She won't tell anybody things you've said.
 c You shouldn't believe what he/she says.
 d He/She often has problems at school.
 e He/She wants people to listen to and look at him/her.

5) CD 1.04 Listen to students at the audition reading two sections from a scene and answer the questions in your notebook.

Dialogue 1

- 1 Why is Ella angry? *because Charlie is going to say things about her family and give away her secrets*
 2 What does Charlie want? *money*

Dialogue 2

- 3 Why is Sophie worried? *she's got a test and she needs to get good marks*
 4 How can Charlie help her? *he can sell her the answers*

6) Complete the sentences with adjectives below in your notebook.

proud stressed nervous embarrassed upset

- 1 Liam is good at sports. He's *proud* of his medals.
 2 Carl likes acting, but he always gets *nervous* before he goes on stage.
 3 Ian is a new student. He's very shy. He gets *embarrassed* and goes bright red if the teacher asks him a difficult question.
 4 Pam is in the same class as Ella. She gets very *stressed* when she has too much work to do. Ella tells her to relax.
 5 Laura got *upset* in class yesterday, because her marks were the worst in the class. She nearly cried.

7) Complete the sentences about yourself in your notebook.

- 1 I am proud of .
 2 I get nervous when .
 3 I get stressed when .
 4 I get embarrassed when .

8) Role-play the dialogue, using the prompts in brackets.

- Student A** Hi, how are you feeling after the test?
Student B (Powiedz, jak się czujesz.)
Student A Well, it's finished! Hey – what do you think of the new student, ?
Student B (Opisz osobowość nowego kolegi/nowej koleżanki.)
Student A Really? Why do you say that?
Student B (Uzasadnij swoją opinię na temat kolegi/koleżanki i powiedz, jak ta osoba się zwykle zachowuje.)

1) Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Which TV series do you watch? Why?
- Look at the pictures. Do you know these characters from TV series? What are they like?
- Think of some other film characters. Describe them to your partner.

2) Read the notice. What is the purpose of the text?

- to advertise a new TV series about a school
- b** to find some actors for a new TV series
- to ask for comments about a new TV series

Want to be in a TV series?

Well here's your chance!

We are filming a new series in this area and we're looking for people to play some of the small parts. The series is about a secondary school and we need YOU to audition for the parts of students in the classes. So – would you like to be on TV? Do you have some free time at the weekends to do the filming? Do you like acting? Then come along on Saturday 15 June to Eastlight Theatre for an audition. We start at 9 a.m. See you on Saturday!

3) CD 1.03 Listen to a film director talking about three characters in a new TV series. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones. Write the answers in your notebook.

- Charlie worries about his marks at school. *F (Charlie doesn't worry about his marks, he doesn't care about doing his schoolwork.)*
- Charlie cares about his family. *T*
- Charlie is younger than Ella. *F (Ella is the same age as Charlie.)*
- Ella enjoys working hard. *T*
- Ella doesn't tell the truth about her home life. *T*
- Sophie is a good friend. *T*
- Sophie wants to be different. *T*
- Sophie is good at tests in school. *F (Sophie isn't clever and she gets very nervous before tests and exams.)*

Present simple and present continuous

- 1) Work in pairs. Write two sentences in your notebook about a) something you do every day and b) something somebody in your class is doing now.
- 2)  **CD 1.05 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT** Read and listen to the dialogue. Find examples of the present simple and present continuous.

Possible answers:

(examples of the present simple underlined in red; examples of the present continuous underlined in green)

Lisa Hi! What are you doing? Is it your English homework?
Tomek No! I'm writing an email to my English friend. So, yeah, I'm using English, but not for my homework!
Lisa Do you write to him every week?
Tomek Yes, sometimes twice a week. I'm staying with him this summer so we're arranging lots of things at the moment. He lives in London. Should be fun!
Lisa Brilliant! My friend, Jenni, doesn't write very often. She does a lot of sports and she's always busy. She's competing in a big event on Saturday. She doesn't write about anything else! We don't have similar interests really. She likes sports – I don't. I read a lot – she doesn't.
Tomek That's a shame. Mike and I enjoy a lot of the same things. I think that's important for a good friendship.
Lisa You're right. Can I write to Mike too?

- 3) **ANALYSE** Copy and complete the table in your notebook with the correct words.

Present simple	
Affirmative	I often ¹ <u>write</u> letters. Lisa often ² <u>writes</u> letters.
Negative	I ³ <u>don't</u> often write letters. He ⁴ <u>doesn't</u> often write letters.
Yes/No Question	⁵ <u>Do</u> you often write letters? ⁶ <u>Does</u> she often write letters?
Wh- question	When ⁷ <u>does</u> Jodi write letters?

Present continuous	
Affirmative	I ⁸ <u>m/am writing</u> an email to my English friend. She ⁹ <u>'s/is writing</u> an email to her English friend.
Negative	I ¹⁰ <u>m/am not writing</u> an email to my English friend. He ¹¹ <u>isn't/is not writing</u> an email to his English friend.
Yes/No Question	¹² <u>Is</u> he writing an essay? ¹³ <u>Are</u> you writing an essay?
Wh- question	What ¹⁴ <u>are</u> the students writing?

- 4) In your notebook, complete the rules with the name of the correct tense: the present simple or present continuous.

- We use the **present simple** to talk about regular actions and routines.
- We use the **present continuous** to talk about something that is happening now.
- We use the **present simple** for facts that are generally true.
- We use the **present continuous** to talk about something that is temporary, or happening around now.
- We use the **present continuous** for a future arrangement.

- 5) In your notebook, match the sentences from the dialogue with rules 1–5 in exercise 4.

- 2 a I'm using English, but not for my homework!
 1 b Do you write to him every week?
 4 c We're arranging lots of things at the moment.
 3 d He lives in London.
 5 e I'm staying with him this summer.

- 6) Which of the time expressions do we NOT use with the present simple?

often sometimes right now on Mondays once a month
 never at the moment always usually hardly ever

? What's right?

- ① He often plays video games.
 ② He plays often video games.
 ③ She doesn't usually tidy her room.

- 7) **PRACTISE** Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- Sara usually does / does usually her homework before dinner, but today she does / is doing it after dinner instead.
- I live / am living in London, but I stay / am staying with my friend in Manchester for a few days.
- My brother doesn't watch / isn't watching TV very often. He spends / is spending a lot of time on his computer.
- Do you go / Are you going swimming every Friday?
Do you play / are you playing tennis on Fridays too?
- 'What do you do / are you doing later today?'
'I go / am going to town. Do you want to come?'
- 'How often does your dad travel / is your dad travelling for work?'
'My dad works / is working in the US at the moment.'

- 8) In your notebook, complete the emails with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Emily,
 How are you? I'm in class and I ¹m/am waiting (wait) for the teacher. It's an English class and at the moment we ²re/are reading (read) a book by Agatha Christie. It's really good. ³Do you like (you like) Agatha Christie? ⁴Do you often study (you / often / study) crime writers at school? Oh, the teacher ⁵is coming (come).
 Speak later! Bye!
 Eva

Hi Eva,
 Great to hear from you. I'm at school too but it's lunchtime. On Tuesdays we ⁶have (have) maths and science in the afternoon. UGGH! I ⁷don't like (not like) maths and science. And the teacher ⁸is giving (give) us a test today! What ⁹are you doing (you / do) later today?
 Love,
 Emily

- 9) **NOW YOU DO IT** Write six sentences about things that you do or don't do at the weekends, using **always, sometimes, usually** and **never**. Include two sentences which are false.

- 10) Work in pairs. Read out your sentences. Can your partner guess the false ones?

- A I never watch TV at the weekend.
 B I don't think it's true. You sometimes watch TV.



Amelia's blog

Morning guys! The new series is fantastic and I'm so happy to be in it!

But life is so busy at the moment. Every morning I get up at about 6.30 – yes, that's 6.30 – and go to the studio. I would like to stay in bed and spend more time sleeping, but filming starts at 8.00. I don't enjoy getting up early, but I don't have a choice!

I'm working a lot with Jack Reeves this week. I love acting with him. He's really helpful. He doesn't mind giving me advice when we're filming. He's agreed to help me with my lines too. I suggested practising our words together and he said yes!

Anyway, it's evening now. I don't want to do anything just watch TV. I'm just looking forward to going to bed. It's a busy week, but I hope to relax at the weekend. More tomorrow!



Verb + -ing form / infinitive

- 1) Work in pairs. What do you usually like doing after school? What would you like to do after school today?
- 2) LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Read Amelia's blog and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is Amelia's job? *She's an actress.*
 - 2 Would you like her lifestyle? Why?/Why not?
- 3) ANALYSE Which verbs are followed by the infinitive and which ones by the -ing form? Copy and complete the table in your notebook with the highlighted verbs from the blog.

verb + -ing form	verb + to + infinitive
<i>spend time, enjoy, love, doesn't/don't mind, suggest, look forward to</i>	<i>would like, agree, want, hope</i>

- 4) Put the verbs below in the correct columns in the table in exercise 3. One verb can go in both columns with no change of meaning. Which one?

plan refuse be keen on decide continue
can't stand offer promise

verb + -ing form: be keen on, can't stand

verb + to + infinitive: plan, refuse, decide, offer, promise

both: continue

- 5) PRACTISE Read the chat session with Amelia and complete it with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hannah Hi Amelia. What are you planning ¹to do (do) after this series? Do you want to continue ²to work/working (work) in TV?

Amelia Good question. After this series I want ³to act (act) in the theatre! It's good to have a real audience.

Luke Hi Amelia. What do you look forward to ⁴doing (do) most when you start a new project?

Amelia That's hard! I like the excitement, but I hate ⁵learning (learn) my words!

Ruth Hi Amelia! What do you like ⁶doing (do) when you're not working?

Amelia OK. Well, I'm pretty sociable, and I get bored quite easily, so I enjoy ⁷going (go) out. And I have a passion for sports, so I love ⁸watching (watch) my favourite football team play!

Grammar challenge!

Some verbs can be followed by both the -ing form and the infinitive, but they change their meaning.

STOP

I **stopped going to** drama classes. (stop an activity)

I often **stop to chat to** friends on my way home from school. (in order to chat)

TRY

I **tried to text** my friend but my phone wasn't working. (I tried but failed)

The soup tasted horrible, so I **tried adding** more salt.

(I did an experiment)

- 6) Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 I tried **learning / to learn** five English words every day, and I got better.
- 2 I was late for school because I stopped **to chat / chatting** to an old friend.
- 3 Helena stopped **to wear / wearing** glasses a long time ago. She has contact lenses now.
- 4 I tried **to finish / finishing** my homework before bed, but I was too tired.

- 7) Complete the second sentence in your notebook so that it means the same as the first, using the verbs given. Do not change the verbs given.

1 My friend asked me to help him with his homework and I said yes. **AGREED**

I **agreed to help** my friend with his homework.

2 I invited Mark to the party, but he didn't want to go.

REFUSED

Mark **refused to go** to the party.

3 I'm not patient when I have to wait in a queue.

CAN'T STAND

I **can't stand waiting** in a queue.

4 I think our trip to London will be fantastic.

LOOKING FORWARD

I **'m looking forward to** our trip to London.

5 It's fun to learn a foreign language. **ENJOY**

I **enjoy learning** a foreign language.

6 I worked on this essay for an hour. **SPENT**

I **spent an hour working** on this essay.

7 I wanted to translate the sentence but it was too difficult. **TRIED**
I **tried to translate** the sentence, but it was too difficult.

- 8) NOW YOU DO IT Write questions from the prompts in your notebook. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

- 1 What / you / like / do / on Saturdays?
What do you like doing on Saturdays?
- 2 What / you / plan / do / during the next holiday?
What do you plan to do during the next holiday?
- 3 What / you / spend most time / do / in the evenings?
What do you spend most time doing in the evenings?
- 4 What / you / can't stand / do / at home?
What can't you stand doing at home?
- 5 What job / you / want / do / after school?
What job do you want to do after school?
- 6 When / you / usually / stop / watch TV / at night?
When do you usually stop watching TV at night?



1) Work in pairs. Which of the hobbies sound the most interesting / boring to you? Put them in order starting from the most interesting.

drawing • collecting things • skateboarding • cooking
taking photos • social networking • listening to music
gardening • playing computer games • fishing • jogging
rollerblading • blogging • biking • hiking

2) Match the definitions with the names of hobbies below in your notebook. There is one extra hobby. Which of the hobbies would you like to try? Why?

zine writing **cryptozoology** **online genealogy**
vlogging **bmixing**

- 1 bike racing for people who like extreme sports. You need a special bike to do difficult tricks. **bmixing**
- 2 making video journals on the web about your life and interests. **vlogging**
- 3 researching family history and creating an online family tree. **online genealogy**
- 4 studying the mythical or legendary animal creatures such as Big Foot, Chupacabra or unicorns. **cryptozoology**

3) Do the quiz to find out what your hobbies say about your personality. Compare your score in pairs. How true are the descriptions for you?

4) Read the descriptions (A–D) again and answer the questions (1–5). Write the answers in your notebook.

Which description mentions people who

- B** 1 are happy alone as well as with friends?
A 2 love socialising?
C 3 aren't very interested in sports?
C 4 prefer meeting their friends via the Internet?
D 5 like doing new things?

Reading challenge!

5) Read the descriptions again and find sentences which have a similar meaning to the sentences below. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 You constantly change your pastimes. (text D)
You take up different hobbies all the time.
- 2 You enjoy spending time with other people. (text A)
Mixing with others is your true hobby.
- 3 You have aims in your life. (text B)
You are goal-oriented ...
- 4 You don't like going to parties very much. (text C)
You aren't (...) a partygoer.
- 5 You adapt easily to new situations. (text D)
(...) you accept changes without any problems.

QUIZ

- 1 You are outdoors. You spend your time
 - a playing sports games with your friends.
 - b jogging.
 - c reading a book or a magazine.
 - d taking photos of the nature around you.
- 2 When you're on the bus or tram, you usually
 - a talk to a friend on your mobile phone.
 - b think about your next project or task.
 - c worry about your problems.
 - d watch others.
- 3 When it rains and you cannot go outside, you often
 - a watch TV or play computer games.
 - b help your parents around the house.
 - c listen to music or do puzzles.
 - d look out of the window and dream.
- 4 During breaks between lessons, you usually
 - a chat with other students.
 - b check your emails or go on Facebook.
 - c read something or listen to music.
 - d go outside and spend your time in the fresh air.
- 5 When you have a free day, you
 - a spend it with family or friends.
 - b spend your time reading books or magazines.
 - c do nothing and just relax.
 - d browse the Internet for new ideas.

Your score: Add up your points: a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4

Vocabulary development

- 6) Complete the text with the correct prepositions in your notebook.

Hi,
 Let me tell you about myself. I'm Dominica. I'm 16 years old. I have a passion for dancing, and I also love blogging. I'm mad ¹about dance, so I go to dance classes twice a week. I also keep a blog about modern dance. I'm keen ²on music, especially rock and blues. I'm a great fan ³of reggae too. I'm ⁴into modern technologies and I'd like to take ⁵up vlogging, but I need to get a good camera first. I'm not really interested ⁶in socialising online, because I prefer meeting my friends in real life ⁷to having Snapchat or Skype conversations with them. Taking photos is also one of my hobbies. I love taking pictures of people and buildings. I'm not too fond ⁸of sports, though, but I don't mind cycling.
 How about you?

Love,
 Dominica

- 7) Now look at the highlighted phrases in texts A-D below and check your answers to exercise 6.

A (4-7) BMXer

Mixing with others is your true hobby and the only activity which makes you really happy. You relax by talking to people and doing things together. You don't like spending time on your own; instead you prefer team sports and project work. You adore going to parties and social networking sites! You're also mad about music. You listen to it all the time.

B (8-12) Genealogist

You are goal-oriented and you get bored easily when there is nothing to do. You are keen on new tasks and you don't mind challenges. You enjoy organising activities for others and you are good at it. You feel comfortable on your own and with your friends but you dislike too much noise. You're fond of learning anything new! You are a great fan of documentary and nature programmes.

C (13-16) Vlogger

You like thinking a lot, reading, writing or blogging about life, feelings and problems of all sorts. You are into music, literature and film. You aren't a sports fan or a partygoer. You don't go clubbing, but you don't mind socialising. You prefer chatting with friends on Skype to going out. A lot of people say you are a bit sensitive.

D (17-20) Cryptozoologist

You are a bit of a dreamer. You take up different hobbies all the time. You are interested in different, often unusual things, but you don't have any specific aims in your life. You are easygoing and you accept changes without any problems. You relax best by doing nothing or browsing the Internet to find some strange facts. Friends are important to you, but going out isn't your cup of tea. You prefer texting your friends rather than actually meeting them.

- 8) Complete the questions with the verbs below in your notebook. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

play get do go find

- How often do you go clubbing / swimming / running?
- Do you do sports / yoga / crosswords? How often?
- How easily do you get bored with an activity / involved in a new activity?
- Do you find reading books interesting / boring / so-so? Why?/Why not?
- How often do you play computer games / card and board games?

Vocabulary challenge!

- 9) Match words a-d with the words below which have a similar meaning. Then complete sentences 1-2 with appropriate words. Write the answers in your notebook.

pastime enthusiast chill out leisure activity
 adore unwind fan enjoy

- a love adore, enjoy
 b hobby leisure activity, pastime
 c lover enthusiast, fan
 d relax chill out, unwind

- My favourite pastime is going to the cinema, because I chill out/unwind best by watching a good movie. I'm a real sci-fi film fan.
- Snowboarding is a great leisure activity for me, because I chill out/unwind when I do winter sports. I also adore/enjoy skiing.

- 10) In your notebook, match 1-4 with a-d to form collocations.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| d 1 party | a reader |
| c 2 computer | b fan |
| b 3 sports | c geek |
| a 4 keen | d animal |

- 11) Write a reply to Dominica's email in exercise 6 (80-130 words). Use ideas and language from the exercises in this lesson. Underline the new words or phrases you have used. Include this information:

- how old you are and where you come from.
- what you like doing in your free time.
- which activities you're not too keen on.

Dear Dominica,
 Thanks for your email. Let me tell you about myself.

1) Describe the picture and answer the questions.

- Do you think these teenagers are enjoying the party? Why do you think so?
- What could they be talking about?

2)  CD 1.06 Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.

- Where are the speakers? Do they know each other well or are they strangers? *The speakers are two young people, guests at a birthday party. They are strangers / They don't know each other.*
- Where are they from? *Matt is British, Paula is Polish.*
- What similar interests do they have? *They both like dancing.*

Matt	Hi. You look like you don't know anybody here.
Paula	You're right. I'm new here. I'm Polish and I've just arrived in Britain.
Matt	Wow! Your English is great . I'm Matt and I'm Tom's cousin . And you?
Paula	My name's Paula and I'm Tom's new classmate . Nice to meet you, Matt .
Matt	Nice to meet you too. So what are you into?
Paula	Well, I love dancing and listening to music . What about you?
Matt	Me too! I'm also quite keen on sports . I really like football and cricket .
Paula	Well, sports aren't really my cup of tea, but I think they must be a great hobby.
Matt	Yes, they are! Anyway, what do you think of the music here?
Paula	It's really great !

3) Read the dialogue again and complete the Phrase Bank in your notebook. Translate the expressions into Polish.

Phrase Bank

► Introducing yourself

I'm ¹Tom's cousin. / Hi, I'm Paula.
Nice to ²meet you (too).

► Talking and asking about interests and opinions

So what are you ³into? / What do you do in your free time?
Well, I ⁴love / adore dancing and listening to music.
I'm quite ⁵keen on sports.

Sports aren't really my cup of ⁶tea. / I don't really like ...
What do you ⁷think of the music / food here?
It's ⁸really great / awesome / OK!

► Reacting to what people say

Really? Wow! | That's great! / That's cool!
What about you? / And you? | Why not? | Me too.

4) Work in pairs. Practise reading the dialogue, changing the words in red.

5)  CD 1.07 Listen to two dialogues at a party. Are the sentences true or false? Write the answers in your notebook.

Dialogue 1

- Mark is enjoying the party. **T**
- Claire knows a lot of people at the party. **F**
- All three speakers are keen on dancing. **T**

Dialogue 2

- Charlie and the boy are neighbours. **T**
- The girl is in the same class as Charlie. **T**
- The girl is not very happy in her new class. **F**



6) In your notebook, put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- here / I / know / people / many / don't
I don't know many people here.
- you / do / Charlie / so / how / know / ?
So how do you know Charlie?
- of / they / great bunch / are / people / a
They are a great bunch of people.
- you / how / know / him / come / ? *How come you know him?*
- you / party / a / good time / having / are / at / the / ?
Are you having a good time at the party?

7) Work in pairs. Role-play the dialogues, using the prompts below.

- A** Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, skąd zna Jane.
e.g. So how do you know Jane?
B Powiedz, że Jane to Twoja koleżanka z klasy.
e.g. Jane is my classmate.
- A** Przedstaw Marka swojemu koledze/swojej koleżance.
e.g. (Basiu), this is Mark. Mark, this is (Basia).
B Odpowiedz. *Nice to meet you, (Basia).*
- A** Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, czy dobrze bawi się na przyjęciu.
e.g. Are you having a good time at the party?
B Odpowiedz. *Oh yes. It's a fantastic/great party.*
- A** Powiedz, że uwielbiasz grać w siatkówkę.
e.g. I am keen on playing volleyball.
B Odpowiedz, że nie interesujesz się sportem.
e.g. Well, sport isn't my cup of tea.
- A** Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, czym się interesuje.
e.g. So what are you into?
B Odpowiedz. *e.g. I love/adore (playing computer games).*
- A** Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, co sądzi o jedzeniu na przyjęciu.
e.g. What do you think of the food here?
B Powiedz, że jest świetne. *e.g. It's great/awesome.*

8) Work in pairs. Read the instructions and role-play the dialogue. Use the expressions from the Phrase Bank.

Jesteś na grillu (barbecue), zorganizowanym przez Twojego przyjaciela Alana. Rozpocznij rozmowę z osobą, której nie znasz. W rozmowie:

- przedstawcie się sobie nawzajem,
- opiszcie swoje hobby,
- powiedzcie, co sądzicie na temat imprezy,
- powiedzcie, skąd znacie Alana.



9) Act out your dialogue to the class.

MYLOL



Mylol.com is the number one teen meeting site in many countries including the USA, Australia, the UK and Canada. Young people create their personal profiles and can meet new friends who have similar interests and personalities. The site offers a free app which helps the users message, vote, search for friends and upload photos.

1> Read the description of Mylol.com, a popular teen meeting site. Work in pairs and answer the questions below.

- 1 What do you think of this site? What similar sites do you know?
- 2 Do you use sites like this one to make friends? Why?/Why not?
- 3 What personal information do you post online most often?
- 4 How important is it to have an interesting photo on your personal profile? Do you upload selfies or photos of you taken by other people?

2> Read a personal profile from Mylol.com. Match headings a–e with the paragraphs in your notebook. There is one extra heading.

- a personal information and hobbies
- b family and friends
- c appearance and personality
- d why you are writing
- e who you are looking for



Hi from Jessica and Josh.

- d 1 We want to have one profile for the two of us, because it's something different. We are interested in the same things and want to meet friends who are like us.
- a 2 We are 17 years old and we both come from Boston, USA. We are students at a local college. We dream of becoming musicians. I'm into rock music, but Josh prefers metal music. I'm learning to play the guitar and Josh is taking drum lessons.
- c 3 We are both tall, have blonde hair and almost look like twins, but we are very different people. I'm quite confident, very easygoing and extremely talkative. Josh can be rather shy, pretty serious and a bit quiet, but he's a great friend!
- e 4 We're looking for friends who share our passion for music. Please write soon and tell us about yourself and your life.

3> In your notebook, complete the Phrase Bank, using words and expressions from the profile.

Phrase Bank

► Giving personal information

I'm 17 years old and I ¹come from the USA.
I dream ²of becoming a good photographer.
I'm ³into sports.
I'm very easygoing and I ⁴can be pretty lazy sometimes.
I want to meet people ⁵like me.
I'm ⁶looking for friends who share my passions.

! Watch out!

Aby określić stopień natężenia jakiejś cechy, przed niektórymi przymiotnikami możemy zastosować przysłówki.

a little / a bit funny

quite / rather / pretty funny

very / really / extremely / terribly funny

4> Read the Watch out! tip and choose the words which describe you the best. Give examples.

I'm quite confident because I am not afraid to speak in front of the class.

- 1 I'm **very** / **quite** confident.
- 2 I can be a **bit** / **terribly** bossy sometimes.
- 3 People say I'm a **rather** / **pretty** serious person.
- 4 I'm not a **very** / a **really** hard-working person.
- 5 I think I tend to be **extremely** / **pretty** talkative.

5> Complete the profile with appropriate words in your notebook. Then number the paragraphs in the correct order.

Hi,

- 3 a I'm ¹pretty/very/extremely/terribly ambitious and really want to achieve a lot in my life. Sometimes I can be a ²bit/little shy, but I'm learning to be more self-confident. I'll need that when I become a dancer!
- 4 b I'd love to meet people who are ³like me and who have similar interests.
- 1 c I'm Lucy. I ⁴come from Canada. I'm a seventeen-year-old high school student. I'm pretty tall and I have dark hair and brown eyes.
- 2 d I've got a few hobbies. I'm ⁵interested in music and dancing. I really would ⁶like to become a professional dancer when I finish school. I'm also ⁷keen on sports. My favourite sports are ice hockey and cycling. In my ⁸free time I often read books and I also ⁹keep a blog. Please write to me!
Lucy

6> Read the instructions and do the writing task.

Napisz wiadomość (80–130 słów), którą zamieścisz na portalu społecznościowym. W niej:

- podaj podstawowe informacje o sobie (wiek, miejsce zamieszkania itp.),
- opisz swój wygląd i charakter,
- napisz, czym się interesujesz,
- poinformuj, z jakimi osobami chcesz nawiązać kontakt.

Remember to use:

- the present simple to talk about how you spend your free time
 - different adjectives describing your personality
 - words like: a bit, very, quite
- Present the information in a logical order.

- 1) Look at the picture below and describe it. What is unusual about this woman?
- 2) Read the text and translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English in your notebook.

Most people ¹have (*mają*) their favourite colour, but there's one lady for whom one colour means everything. Her name is Kitten Kay Sera. She's an actress and a singer and she loves pink. Everything she ever ²buys (*kupuje*) is pink, from clothes to furniture. She even ³paints (*maluje*) her dog pink using beetroot juice. She ⁴doesn't mind (*nie przeszkadza jej*) getting a lot of attention when she walks down the street with her dog. She spends her free time ⁵looking for (*szukając*) different pink things or different shades of pink. She ⁶tries (*stara się*) to find things that look original too. It's simply her favourite pastime. Probably she ⁷is actually doing it (*właśnie to robi*) right now!



- 3) Match the questions with the answers in your notebook. Then translate them into Polish.

- d 1 What's he like? *Jaki on jest?*
 a 2 What would he like to do? *Co chciałby robić?*
 b 3 What does he look like? *Jak on wygląda?*
 c 4 What does he like doing? *Co lubi robić?*
- a He'd like to go to the cinema.
Chciałby pójść do kina.
 b He's tall and very handsome.
Jest wysoki i przystojny.
 c He loves swimming and cycling.
Uwielbia pływać i jeździć na rowerze.
 d He's a bit shy but very friendly. *Jest trochę nieśmiały, ale bardzo przyjacielski.*

- 4) Choose the answer a, b or c which means the same as the Polish parts of the sentences in brackets.

- 1 I really (lubię) wearing blue clothes. This colour suits me.
 a mind b enjoy c prefer
 2 My mum (nigdy nie nosi) black clothes because it makes her feel depressed.
 a doesn't often wear b hardly ever wears c never wears
 3 Mark suggested (pójść) to the cinema on Saturday night.
 a going b to go c go
 4 Anna (szykuje się) for a party at the moment. We're leaving in about 15 minutes.
 a gets ready b get ready c is getting ready
 5 I have no idea (jaka ona jest). I hope she's nice.
 a what she likes b what she's like c what she looks like

- 5) Read the text and choose the correct answer a, b or c. Write the answers in your notebook.

Psychologists say that your favourite colour really matters. It ¹ tells other people about your personality and feelings. People who love red and ² rarely wear clothes in this colour are very active individuals. They are keen ³ on sports and action movies. People who prefer yellow and blue like peace and quiet, while those who like orange enjoy socialising because they are very ⁴ sociable by nature. Individuals who prefer black would like ⁵ to be in control of others while those who like white are independent. As you can see, colours show more than you think.



- 1 a is telling b tells c tell
 2 a now b rarely c often
 3 a of b on c at
 4 a sensitive b sensible c sociable
 5 a to be b being c be forward

Challenge!

- 6) In your notebook, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Use no more than four words. Do not change the word given.

- 1 I'd like to start a course in photography – it sounds really interesting. **UP**
 I'm thinking about *taking up* photography – it sounds interesting.
 2 I always choose light colours over dark ones. **PREFER**
 I *prefer light colours to* dark ones.
 3 She's a keen reader of crime stories. **FOND**
 She *is fond of reading* crime stories.
 4 Why don't you add more salt? The dish will taste better. **TRY**
 You could *try adding* more salt. The dish will taste better.
 5 I lose interest in things very quickly. **BORED**
 I *get bored* very quickly.
 6 We are very tired, so we need a break from work. **STOP**
 We need to *stop working* because we are very tired.

- 7) **WHAT DO YOU THINK?** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions, using the prompts below.

- 1 What are your favourite colours when it comes to clothes and decorating a room?
 I prefer ... to ... because it makes me feel more optimistic / it suits me.
 2 What colour combinations would you never wear?
 I would never wear ... and ... together because for me they look really bad / they don't go with each other.
 3 What colours are fashionable at the moment? Why?
 I think that the most fashionable colours at the moment are ...
 4 Is it important to be fashionable? Why?/Why not?
 5 Who is the trendiest person you know? Why do you think he/she is trendy?

LISTENING STEP BY STEP

matching statements with two speakers

1

1) Read the listening task in exercise 3 and answer the questions.

- What is the topic of the conversation? *visiting a castle*
- How many times do you hear the recording?
a once **b** twice c three times
- What do you have to decide?
a which statements are true or false
b which person said something

2) **CD 1.08** Listen to the dialogue and say which topics are NOT mentioned.

sleeping the beach feeling ill a castle a book dogs
the weather food and drink

3) **CD 1.08** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Jasona i Laury na temat zwiedzania zamku. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji odpowiedz na pytania 1–5. Zapisz numery pytań w zeszytcie i obok nich wpisz właściwe imię: Laura lub Jason.

Which person

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | did something energetic the previous day? | <i>Laura</i> |
| 2 | once owned a dog? | <i>Jason</i> |
| 3 | wouldn't like to be at the castle at night? | <i>Jason</i> |
| 4 | drank a lot of water because of the heat? | <i>Laura</i> |
| 5 | didn't enjoy the afternoon? | <i>Jason</i> |



Tip

To zadanie wymaga zrozumienia, zawartych w tekście, szczegółowych informacji (np. co ktoś zrobił? dokąd poszedł? co kupił? itp.). Zwykle informacja, której dotyczy pytanie, w treści nagrania jest podana innymi

4) **CD 1.09** Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answer. Write the answer in your notebook.

Which person is a member of the photography club?
Peter / Ann

5) **CD 1.09** Now listen again. In your notebook write down what Peter actually says to Ann at the beginning of the dialogue. *I get very bored in the evenings and I think I watch too much television. Perhaps I'll join an after school club, maybe the photography club?*

6) Read questions 1–3. Can you think of words which mean the same as the words in bold?

Which person

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | saw the new soap on television? | <i>Susan</i> |
| 2 | prefers detective dramas? | <i>Mark</i> |
| 3 | can't afford to go to a concert? | <i>Susan</i> |

7) Read the transcript of a dialogue and answer the questions in exercise 6. Do the speakers use the same words that you suggested?

Susan Did you watch the new soap last night?

Mark No, I watched a film instead.

Susan It was great. Watch it next week.

Mark I might. Soaps are OK, but I like detective dramas much better. There's a good one on TV tonight.

Susan Oh yes – it had a good review. I might watch that too.

Mark And don't forget, we're going to the concert on Friday.

Susan I'm really sorry. I haven't got enough money for the ticket. I spent a lot last weekend.

Mark That's OK. I can lend you the money. You've got to come!



Tip

Gdy zaznaczasz odpowiedź, zwracaj szczególną uwagę na to, kogo faktycznie dotyczy pytanie stawiane w zadaniu. Często rozmówca wymienia informacje dotyczące drugiej osoby, co może wprowadzić Cię w błąd.

8) Read the transcript of a dialogue and answer the questions.

1 Which person doesn't eat meat? *Steve*

2 Who uses the word vegetarian? *Lisa*

Steve Did you go out for a meal for your birthday last week?

Lisa Yes, we went to the new restaurant in the town centre. You're vegetarian, aren't you? So you wouldn't like it. It's a pity because it's a fantastic place.

Steve I'm glad you enjoyed it.

9) **CD 1.10** Listen to Dan and Kate talking about a trip to Paris and answer the questions in your notebook. Write: Kate or Dan.

Which person

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| 1 | has been to Paris? | <i>Dan</i> |
| 2 | has a brother who is in London? | <i>Kate</i> |
| 3 | is planning to be a teacher? | <i>Kate</i> |
| 4 | is going to do the longer course of studies? | <i>Dan</i> |

10) Now read the transcript on page 151 and find the information which gives you the answers to exercise 9.

1 *Dan has been to Paris. (Kate: 'You had a great time there [i.e. in Paris] last year.')*

2 *Kate has a brother in London. (Dan: 'Is your brother still in London?', Kate: 'Yes, he's studying there for a year'.)*

3 *Kate is planning to be a teacher. (Dan: 'I know, you want to be an English teacher.')*

4 *Dan is going to do the longer course of studies. (Kate: 'But your plan to be a doctor will be a lot more difficult! And take longer! The course lasts for years and years, unlike mine.')*

11) **TEST IT!** **CD 1.11** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Boba i Caroline na temat uczestnictwa w kółku teatralnym. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji odpowiedz na pytania 1–5. Zapisz numery pytań w zeszytcie i obok nich wpisz właściwe imię: Bob lub Caroline.

Which person

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| 1 | has a friend who is in the drama club? | <i>Bob</i> |
| 2 | joined the club because he/she enjoys acting? | <i>Caroline</i> |
| 3 | thinks people who do technical things are very valuable? | <i>Caroline</i> |
| 4 | knows which room the meeting will be in? | <i>Caroline</i> |
| 5 | has seen a programme about dogs? | <i>Bob</i> |

Complete all the exercises on this page in your notebook.

1) Write the adjectives with the opposite meaning. Then suggest three other pairs of adjectives with opposite meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 lazy | hard-working |
| 2 serious | funny |
| 3 mean | generous |
| 4 silly | clever |
| 5 rude | polite |
| 6 talkative | quiet |

—/6

2) Complete the text with appropriate words.

Hobbies

by Zodiac Signs



When you know the zodiac sign of a person, you can guess what he or she is ¹interested in. It may not always be true but a lot of people of the same star sign often ²take up the same hobbies. For example, Aries (21 March –19 April) and Gemini (21 May–20 June) individuals ³prefer active to passive pastimes and they easily get ⁴bored with activities such as reading or watching TV. Taurus (20 April –20 May) and Pisces (19 February–20 March) individuals, on the other hand, choose artistic hobbies. They are ⁵into painting, music, singing or dancing. Virgos (23 August–22 September) and Capricorns (22 December –19 January) are ⁶fond of more intellectual activities so they tend to read a lot.



—/6

Vocabulary and grammar challenge!

3) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

- She never disappoints anybody. **LETS**
She never **lets anybody down**.
- Mark loves computers and technology. **COMPUTER**
Mark is a **computer geek**.
- Listening to music really makes me feel relaxed. **CHILL**
I really **chill out** when I listen to music.
- Julia is a very reliable person. **RELY**
You can **rely on** Julia.
- Just talk to her. It's really the best solution. **TRY**
You should **try talking** to her. It's the best solution.
- You need a break from driving. You can park the car over there. **STOP**
Let's **stop to have/stop for** a break. You can park the car over there.

—/6

4) Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the present continuous or present simple.

- A Why ¹is Veronica **crying** (Veronica / cry)? She usually ²**smiles** (smile) all the time.
- B She's upset because she ³is **having** (have) a lot of problems at school at the moment.

A What ⁴is Josh **like** (Josh / like)?

- B He's quite shy, so he ⁵isn't/is **not keen on** (not / be keen on) group or team activities. He often ⁶**goes** (go) cycling on his own.

A Where ⁷are you **going** (you / go) this summer?

- B I ⁸don't **know** (not know) yet. I usually ⁹**go** (go) to the seaside, but this year may be different. Most of my friends ¹⁰are **planning** (plan) a holiday in the mountains, so I'll probably go with them.

—/10

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I avoid **spending** (spend) time with people I don't know. So, if you don't mind, I'd like **to stay** (stay) at home.
- I can't stand **listening** (listen) to metal music, but I'm quite keen on **listening** (listen) to punk music.
- I always hope **to make** (make) new friends wherever I go and I never refuse **to talk** (talk) to strangers.
- When I decide **to do** (do) something, I always do it. When I promise **to help** (help) someone, I never forget to do it.
- I hate **doing** (do) team sports, so I'm not planning **to take** (take) part in the basketball tournament.

—/5

6) React to the sentences. More than one reaction is possible.

- What are you into? *e.g. I love skiing. / I am keen on dancing.*
- How do you know Luke? *e.g. Actually, he's my best friend. / He's my new classmate.*
- What do you think of Jackie? *e.g. She's easygoing and very helpful.*
- I really love dancing. *e.g. Really? / That's cool!*
- Are you having a good time at the party? *e.g. Oh yes, it's really great.*

—/5

7) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- dream / a / of / I / famous / becoming / actor / often
I often dream of becoming a famous actor.
- I / extremely / an / person / ambitious / am
I am an extremely ambitious person.
- my / talkative / be / quite / a / best friend / can / person
My best friend can be quite a talkative person.
- a / boring / is / rather / this / party
This is a rather boring party.
- good / terribly / I / am / a / not / swimmer
I am not a terribly good swimmer.

—/5

8) Work in pairs and test each other.

Student A: go to page 141.

Student B: go to page 146.

Student A

1 sociable

2 like

3 doing

4 proud

Student B

1 spend

2 board games

3 nervous

4 enjoy

Personality / Osobowość

ambitious /æm'biʃəs/ ambitny
bossy /'bɒsi/ apodyktyczny, władczy
clever /'klevə(r)/ mądry, sprytny
confident /'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ pewny siebie
dishonest /dɪ'sɒnɪst/ nieuczciwy, nieszczerzy
easygoing /i:'zi:geəɪŋ/ wyluzowany, spokojny
friendly /'frendli/ przyjazny, życzliwy
funny /'fʌni/ zabawny
generous /'dʒenərəs/ hojny
hard-working /'hɑ:d'wɜ:ɪŋ/ pracowity
helpful /'helpf(ə)l/ pomocny
honest /'ɒnɪst/ uczciwy, szczerzy
independent /'ɪndɪ'pendənt/ niezależny
kind /kaɪnd/ miły
lazy /'leɪzi/ leniwy
loyal /'lɔɪəl/ lojalny
mean /mi:n/ skąpy
modest /'mɒdɪst/ skromny
nasty /'nɑ:sti/ okropny, niemiły
nice /naɪs/ miły
patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/ cierpliwy
polite /pə'laɪt/ uprzejmy
quiet /'kwaɪət/ cichy
reliable /rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l/ godny zaufania, niezawodny
rude /ru:d/ nieuprzejmy
sensitive /'sensətɪv/ wrażliwy
serious /'sɪəriəs/ poważny
shy /ʃaɪ/ nieśmiały
silly /'sɪli/ niemądry, głupi
social /'səʊʃ(ə)l/ towarzyski
talkative /'tɔ:kətɪv/ gadatliwy, rozmowny
your good/bad points /jə(r)'gʊd, 'bæd 'pɔɪnts/ twoje dobre/złe strony

Challenge!

broad-minded /brɔ:d'maɪndɪd/ tolerancyjny
jealous /'dʒeləs/ zazdrosny
moody /'mu:di/ humorzasty
rebellious /rɪ'beljəs/ buntowniczy
sympathetic /,sɪmpə'tetɪk/ współczujący

Personality expressions /
Wyrażenia związane z osobowością

be the centre of attention /bi ðə 'sentə(r) əv
ə'ten(ə)n/ być w centrum uwagi
get into trouble /,get 'ɪntə 'trʌb(ə)l/ wpadać
w tarapaty, kłopoty
keep secrets /,ki:p 'si:kri:ts/ dochować
tajemnicy
let sb down /,let ,sʌmbədi 'daʊn/ zawieść kogoś,
sprawić zawód
trust sb /'trʌst ,sʌmbədi/ ufać komuś

Emotions / Emocje

embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/ zażenowany
nervous /'nɜ:ɪvəs/ zdenerwowany, nerwowy
proud of sth /praʊd əv ,sʌmθɪŋ/ dumny
z czegoś
stressed /strest/ zestresowany
tired /'taɪəd/ zmęczony
upset /ʌp'set/ zmartwiony, poruszony
worried /'wʌrɪd/ zaniepokojony, zmartwiony

Hobbies and interests /
Pasje i zainteresowania

biking /'baɪkɪŋ/ jazda na rowerze
blogging /'blɒɡɪŋ/ prowadzenie bloga
collecting things /kə'lektɪŋ, θɪŋz/ kolekcjonowanie rzeczy
cooking /'kʊkɪŋ/ gotowanie
do crossword /,du: 'krɒs,wɜ:(r)ds/ rozwiązywać krzyżówki

do sports/yoga /,du:'spɔ:(r)ts, 'jəʊgə/ uprawiać sport/jogę
drawing /'drɔ:ɪŋ/ rysowanie
find sth interesting/boring /,faɪnd ,sʌmθɪŋ
'ɪntərəstɪŋ, 'bɔ:ɪŋ/ uważać coś za ciekawe/nudne
find sth so-so /,faɪnd ,sʌmθɪŋ 'səʊ,səʊ/ uważać,
że coś jest średnie, takie sobie
fishing /'fɪʃɪŋ/ wędkarstwo
gardening /'gɑ:(r)d(ə)ɪnɪŋ/ ogrodnictwo, prace
w ogrodzie
get bored with an activity /,get 'bɔ:(r)d wɪð ən
æk'tɪvəti/ znudzić się jakimś zajęciem
get involved in an activity /,get 'ɪnvɒlvd ɪn ən
æk'tɪvəti/ zaangażować się w jakieś zajęcie
go clubbing /,gəʊ 'klʌbɪŋ/ chodzić do klubów
go swimming/running /,gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ, 'rʌnɪŋ/ iść
pływać/pobiegać
hiking /'haɪkɪŋ/ chodzenie na piesze wycieczki
jogging /'dʒɔɡɪŋ/ jogging, bieganie
listening to music /,lɪs(ə)nɪŋ tə 'mju:zɪk/ słuchanie muzyki
photography /fə'tɒɡrəfi/ fotografowanie
play card and board games /,pleɪ 'kɑ:(r)d ənd
'bɔ:(r)d ,geɪmz/ grać w gry karciane i planszowe
play computer games /,pleɪ kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) ,geɪmz/ grać w gry komputerowe
play the guitar /,pleɪ ðə ɡɪ'tɑ:(r)/ grać na gitarze
rollerblading /'rɒlə(r),bleɪdɪŋ/ jazda na rolkach
skateboarding /'skeɪt,bɔ:(r)dɪŋ/ jazda na deskorolce
social networking /,səʊʃəl 'netwɜ:(r)kɪŋ/ media społecznościowe
take drums lessons /,teɪk 'drʌmz ,les(ə)nz/ brać lekcje gry na perkusji
taking photos /,teɪkɪŋ 'fəʊtəʊz/ robienie zdjęć

Talking about hobbies and interests /
Mówienie o pasjach i zainteresowaniach

be a fan of /bi ə 'fæn əv/ być fanem czegoś
be fond of /bi 'fɒnd əv/ bardzo coś lubić
be interested in /,bi 'ɪntərəstɪd ɪn/ interesować się czymś
be into /,bi 'ɪntə/ interesować się czymś
be keen on /,bi 'ki:n ɒn/ przepadać za czymś
be mad about /,bi 'mæd ə,bəʊt/ szaleć na punkcie czegoś
don't mind sth /,dəʊnt 'maɪnd ,sʌmθɪŋ/ nie mieć nic przeciwko czemuś
have a passion for /,hæv ə 'pæʃ(ə)n fə(r)/ pasjonować się czymś, mieć zamiłowanie do czegoś
prefer sth to sth /'pri:fə:(r) ,sʌmθɪŋ tə ,sʌmθɪŋ/ woleć coś od czegoś
take up a hobby /'teɪk ,ʌp ə 'hɒbi/ zająć się jakimś hobby

Challenge!

adore /ə'dɔ:(r)/ uwielbiać
chill out /tʃɪl 'aʊt/ relaksować się
computer geek /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) ,gi:k/ maniak komputerowy
enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ lubić
enthusiast /ɪn'θju:ziæst/ entuzjasta, miłośnik
fan /fæn/ fan
keen reader /,ki:n 'ri:də(r)/ zapalony czytelnik/
zapalona czytelniczka
leisure activity /,leʒə(r) æk'tɪvəti/ hobby, rozrywka
lover /'lʌvə(r)/ miłośnik (czegoś)
party animal /,pa:(r)ti 'ænim(ə)l/ bywalec imprez, imprezowicz
pastime /'pɑ:s,taim/ rozrywka, hobby
relax /rɪ'læks/ relaksować się, odprężyć się
sports fan /'spɔ:(r)ts ,fæn/ kibic sportowy
unwind /ʌn'waɪnd/ rozluźniać się, odprężyć

Other words / Inne wyrazy

achieve a lot /ə'tʃi:v ə ,lɒt/ osiągnąć wiele
admit /əd'mɪt/ przyznawać (że coś jest prawdą)
audition for a part /'ɔ:diʃ(ə)n fə(r) ə ,pa:(r)t/ brać udział w przesłuchaniu do roli (aktorskiej)
awesome /'ɔ:s(ə)m/ rewelacyjny
best mate /,best 'meɪt/ przyjaciel, kumpel
bunch of people /'bʌntʃ əv ,pi:p(ə)l/ grupa ludzi, paczka
castle /'kɑ:s(ə)l/ zamek, pałac
classmate /'klɑ:s,meɪt/ kolega/koleżanka z klasy
create your personal profile /kri:'eɪt ,jə(r) 'pɜ:(r)s(ə)nəl ,prəʊfaɪl/ tworzyć własny profil, własne konto
crime writer /,kraɪm 'raɪtə(r)/ autor/autorka kryminałów
decide /dɪ'saɪd/ decydować
dream of sth /'dri:m əv ,sʌmθɪŋ/ marzyć o czymś
dreamer /'dri:mə(r)/ marzyciel/marzycielka
extremely /ɪk'stri:mli/ niezwykle, wyjątkowo
family tree /'fæm(ə)li ,tri:/ drzewo genealogiczne
friendship /'fren(d)ʃɪp/ przyjaźń
get top marks /,get ,tɒp 'mɑ:(r)ks/ dostawać najlepsze oceny
go red /,gəʊ 'red/ czerwienić się
goal-oriented /'gəʊl,ɔ:rientɪd/ nastawiony na cel
how come ...? /,haʊ 'kʌm/ jak to się stało, że ...?
keep a blog /,ki:p ə 'blɒɡ/ prowadzić bloga
keep quiet /,ki:p 'kwaɪət/ milczeć, zachowywać w sekrecie
look forward to /,lʊk 'fɔ:(r)wəd(t) tə/ niecierpliwie czekać na coś, oczekiwać czegoś
make people laugh /,meɪk ,pi:p(ə)l 'lɑ:f/ rozbawiać ludzi
mix with others /,mɪks wɪð ,ʌðə(r)z/ udzielać się towarzystwo
musician /mju:'zɪʃ(ə)n/ muzyk
not be your cup of tea /,nɒt ,bi ,jə(r) ,kʌp əv 'ti:/ nie przepadać za czymś
on your own /ɒn ,jə(r) 'əʊn/ sam/sama, samodzielnie
partygoer /'pa:(r)ti,gəʊə(r)/ imprezowicz/imprezowiczka
promise /'prɒmɪs/ obietnica
quite/pretty /kwaɪt, 'prɪti/ dość
recommend /,rekə'mend/ polecać
refuse /rɪ'fju:z/ odmawiać
rely on /rɪ'laɪ ,ɒn/ polegać na kimś
scary /'skeəri/ przerażający
shade of pink /'ʃeɪd əv ,pɪŋk/ odcień (koloru) różowego
share your passion /,ʃeə(r) ,jə(r) 'pæʃ(ə)n/ dzielić się swoją pasją
soap opera /,səʊp 'ɒp(ə)rə/ opera mydlana
socialise /'səʊʃəlaɪz/ udzielać się towarzystwo, prowadzić życie towarzyskie
speak in public /,spi:k ɪn 'pʌblɪk/ przemawiać publicznie
star sign /'stɑ:(r) ,saɪn/ znak zodiaku
stay up late /,steɪ ,ʌp 'leɪt/ położyć się późno spać
tell jokes /,tel 'dʒɔks/ opowiadać dowcipy
tell lies /,tel 'laɪz/ kłamać
tend to do sth /'tend tə ,du: ,sʌmθɪŋ/ robić coś zwykle; mieć tendencję do czegoś
terribly /'terəblɪ/ okropnie
text your friends /'tekst ,jə(r) ,frendz/ wysyłać wiadomości tekstowe do znajomych
TV series /,ti: 'vi:siəri:z/ serial telewizyjny
waste time /,weɪst 'taɪm/ tracić czas
What a character! /,wɒt ə 'kærɪktə(r)!/ Ależ charakter!

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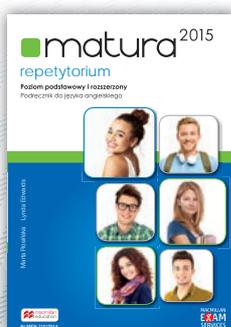
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