









# What a character!

VOCABULARY personality

# Do you

YES! NO!

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- 1 usually admit it when something is your fault?
- 2 happily spend money on presents for your family and friends?
- 3 usually wait calmly for buses or trains?
- 4 like telling people what to do?
- 5 often speak in public and enjoy it?
- 6 cry during sad films?
- always do what you tell your friends you'll do?
- go out a lot with your friends in your free time?
- make people laugh when you tell jokes?
- work hard to be as good as possible at things?
- 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 patient confident honest sociable reliable sensitive bossy ambitious generous

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

- 5) GCD 1.01 Listen and repeat the words from exercises 3 and 4.
- 6) Match the adjectives with their opposites in your notebook.
  - 1 generous
    2 hard-working
    3 shy
    4 quiet
    5 nice
    6 honest
    7 polite
    a nasty
    d dishonest
    d rude
    e lazy
    f confident
    g mean
- 7 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct adjectives from exercise 4.
  - **1** Miss Parks is very <u>a.</u>. When I couldn't think of ideas for my project she gave me lots of useful advice.
  - 2 My brother is a bit <u>A</u>. He never pays for anything when we go out! And he earns a lot of money!
  - 3 I was really when I was younger and I never did any work at all at home!
  - 4 Did you know that Zoe has won lots of quiz competitions? She's very <u>n</u> and never talks about them.





**5** Our new classmate, Harry, is very <u>1.</u>. The teacher always has to tell him to be quiet!

В

- **6** Kyle works hard in class and doesn't smile very often. He's so <u>⚠</u>.
- 8) GCD 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: <u>An An An</u>
Speaker 2: <u>An An An</u>

# Vocabulary challenge!

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

jealous rebellious moody broad-minded sympathetic

- 1 It doesn't matter what you tell me. I won't be shocked.
- 2 I don't want to talk to anybody. Leave me alone.
- **3** Valerie is talking to Mark. That's wrong. She's my girlfriend.
- **4** I'm so sorry to hear about your argument with Pat. Do you want to talk about it?
- 5 I don't agree with my parents and I'm not going to do what they say!
- 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> Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

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

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

- a to advertise a new TV series about a school
- **b** to find some actors for a new TV series
- c 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) GCD 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.

- 1 Charlie worries about his marks at school.
- 2 Charlie cares about his family.
- **3** Charlie is younger than Ella.
- **4** Ella enjoys working hard.
- **5** Ella doesn't tell the truth about her home life.
- 6 Sophie is a good friend.
- **7** Sophie wants to be different.
- 8 Sophie is good at tests in school.

# Vocabulary challenge!

- 4> Match sentences 1-5 with explanations a-e in your notebook.
  - 1 You can't trust Jerry.
  - 2 Mary would never let you down.
  - **3** Jessica can keep secrets.
  - **4** Kate loves to be the centre of attention.
  - **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) GCD 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?
- 2 What does Charlie want?

# Dialogue 2

- **3** Why is Sophie worried?
- 4 How can Charlie help her?
- 6> Complete the sentences with adjectives below in your notebook.

# proud stressed nervous embarrassed upset

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

present simple and present continuous • verb + -ing form / infinitive

# 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 GCD 1.05 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Read and listen to the dialogue. Find examples of the present simple and present continuous.

Tomek No! I'm writing an email to my English homework? No! I'm writing an email to my English friend. So, yeah, I'm using English, but not for my homework! Do you write to him every week? 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! 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 Tomek Tomek You're right. Can I write to Mike too?		
yeah, I'm using English, but not for my homework!  Do you write to him every week?  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!  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  Tomek  Tomek	Lisa	Hi! What are you doing? Is it your English homework?
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! 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 Tomek That's a shame. Mike and I enjoy a lot of the same things. I think that's important for a good friendship.		yeah, I'm using English, but not for my homework!
this summer so we're arranging lots of things at the moment. He lives in London. Should be fun!  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  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	Do you write to him every week?
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 Tomek That's a shame. Mike and I enjoy a lot of the same things. I think that's important for a good friendship.	Tomek	this summer so we're arranging lots of things at
things. I think that's important for a good friendship.	Lisa	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.
Lisa You're right. Can I write to Mike too?	Tomek	
	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 <sup>1</sup> <u>letters.</u> Lisa often <sup>2</sup> <u>letters.</u>			
Negative	I <sup>3</sup> often write letters. He <sup>4</sup> often write letters.			
Yes/No Question	<ul><li>5 you often write letters?</li><li>6 she often write letters?</li></ul>			
Wh- question	When <sup>7</sup> <u>Lodi</u> Jodi write letters?			

Present continous			
Affirmative	I <sup>8</sup> <u></u> an email to my English friend. She <sup>9</sup> <u></u> an email to her English friend.		
Negative	I <sup>10</sup> an email to my English friend. He <sup>11</sup> an email to his English friend.		
Yes/No Question	12 he writing an essay? 13 you writing an essay?		
Wh- question	What 14 🖾 the students writing?		

- 4) In your notebook, complete the rules with the name of the correct tense: the present simple or present continuous.
  - 1 We use the <u>solution</u> to talk about regular actions and routines.
  - **2** We use the <u>to talk about something that is happening now.</u>
  - **3** We use the  $\underline{\mathscr{L}}$  for facts that are generally true.
  - **4** We use the <u>something</u> to talk about something that is temporary, or happening around now.
  - **5** We use the <u>sometime</u> for a future arrangement.
- 5 In your notebook, match the sentences from the dialogue with rules 1-5 in exercise 4.
  - a I'm using English, but not for my homework!
  - **b** Do you write to him every week?

- **c** We're arranging lots of things at the moment.
- **d** He lives in London.
- 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.
  - 1 Sara *usually does / does usually* her homework before dinner, but today she does / is doing it after dinner instead.
  - 2 | live / am living in London, but | stay / am staying with my friend in Manchester for a few days.
  - **3** My brother *doesn't watch / isn't watching* TV very often. He spends / is spending a lot of time on his computer.
  - **4** Do you go / Are you going swimming every Friday? Do you play / are you playing tennis on Fridays too?
  - 5 'What do you do / are you doing later today?' 'I go / am going to town. Do you want to come?'
  - 6 '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 \* (wait) for the teacher. It's an English class and at the moment we <sup>2</sup> (read) a book by Agatha Christie. It's really good. <sup>3</sup> (you like) Agatha Christie? <sup>4</sup> (you/often/study) crime writers at school? Oh, the teacher <sup>5</sup> (come). Speak later! Bye! Eva

Hi Eva.

Great to hear from you. I'm at school too but it's lunchtime. On Tuesdays we <sup>6</sup> (have) maths and science in the afternoon. UGGH! I <sup>7</sup> (*not like*) maths and science. And the teacher <sup>8</sup>  $\angle$  (*give*) us a test today! What <sup>9</sup>  $\angle$  (*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 <mark>looking forward to</mark> 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?
  - 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 spend time would like

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

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 <sup>1</sup> 🕮 (do) after this series? Do you want to continue 2 (work) in TV?



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



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



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



Ruth Hi Alliens you're not working? Ruth Hi Amelia! What do you like <sup>6</sup> 🕮 (*do*) when



Amelia OK. Well, I'm pretty sociable, and I get bored quite easily, so I enjoy <sup>7</sup> <u>(go)</u> out. And I have a passion for sports, so I love 8 (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.
  - 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 <u>my</u> my friend with his homework.
  - 2 I invited Mark to the party, but he didn't want to go. **REFUSED**

Mark <u></u> to the party.

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

# **CAN'T STAND**

I 🙇 in a queue.

4 I think our trip to London will be fantastic.

# **LOOKING FORWARD**

I <u>a</u> our trip to London.

- 5 It's fun to learn a foreign language. ENJOY I 🙇 a foreign language.
- **6** I worked on this essay for an hour. **SPENT** I <u>a</u> on this essay.
- 1 wanted to translate the sentence but it was too difficult. **TRIED**

I <u>the sentence</u>, 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?
  - 2 What / you / plan / do / during the next holiday?
  - **3** What / you / spend most time / do / in the evenings?
  - 4 What / you / can't stand / do / at home?
  - 5 What job / you / want / do / after school?
  - 6 When / you / usually / stop / watch 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 bmxing

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

- 1 are happy alone as well as with friends?
- **2** love socialising?
- **3** aren't very interested in sports?
- **4** prefer meeting their friends via the Internet?
- **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.

You constantly change your pastimes. (text D)
 You enjoy spending time with other people. (text A)

3 You have aims in your life. (text B)

4 You don't like going to parties very much. (text C)

Tod don't like going to parties very mach.

**5** You adapt easily to new situations.

(text D)

# QUIZ

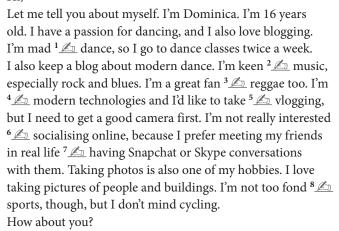
- 1 You are outdoors. You spend your time
  - a playing sports games with your friends.
  - **b** jogging.
  - c reading a book or a magazine.
  - **d** taking photos of the nature around you.
- 2 When you're on the bus or tram, you usually
  - a talk to a friend on your mobile phone.
  - **b** think 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,



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

- 1 How often do you <u>a clubbing</u> / swimming / running?
- 2 Do you <u>sports</u> / yoga / crosswords? How often?
- 3 How easily do you <u>hored with an activity</u> / involved in a new activity?
- **4** Do you <u>needing books interesting / boring / so-so? Why?/Why not?</u>
- 5 How often do you <u>computer games</u> / 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 <u>La</u> La
- **b** hobby 🙇 🙇
- c lover L
- d relax 🔑 🖾
- 1 My favourite is going to the cinema, because I best by watching a good movie. I'm a real sci-fi film .
- 2 Snowboarding is a great for me, because I when I do winter sports. I also skiing.
- 10 In your notebook, match 1-4 with a-d to form collocations.
  - 1 party2 computer3 sportsa readerb fanc geek
- 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:

**d** animal

- 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,

4 keen

Thanks for your email. Let me tell you about myself.

# **SPEAKING**

# meeting people

- 1> Describe the picture and answer the questions.
  - 1 Do you think these teenagers are enjoying the party? Why do you think so?
  - **2** What could they be talking about?
- 2) GCD 1.06 Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where are the speakers? Do they know each other well or are they strangers?
  - **2** Where are they from?
  - **3** What similar interests do they have?

Hi. You look like you don't know anybody here. Matt You're right. I'm new here. I'm Polish and I've just **Paula** arrived in Britain. Wow! Your English is great. I'm Matt and I'm Matt 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? Well, I love dancing and listening to music. What **Paula** about you? Me too! I'm also quite keen on sports. I really like Matt football and cricket. Well, sports aren't really my cup of tea, but I think **Paula** they must be a great hobby. Yes, they are! Anyway, what do you think of the Matt 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 <sup>1</sup> <u>Lousin.</u> / Hi, I'm Paula. Nice to <sup>2</sup> <u>Louyou</u> (too).

► Talking and asking about interests and opinions

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

Sports aren't really my cup of 6 <u>he</u>. / I don't really like ... What do you 7 <u>he</u> of the music / food here? It's 8 <u>he</u> 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) GCD 1.07 Listen to two dialogues at a party. Are the sentences true or false? Write the answers in your notebook.

## Dialogue 1

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

## Dialogue 2

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



- 6 In your notebook, put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
  - 1 here / I / know / people / many / don't
  - 2 you / do / Charlie / so / how / know / ?
  - 3 of / they / great bunch / are / people / a
  - 4 you/how/know/him/come/?
  - 5 you / party / a / good time / having / are / at / the / ?
- 7> Work in pairs. Role-play the dialogues, using the prompts below.
  - 1 A Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, skąd zna Jane.
    - **B** Powiedz, że Jane to Twoja koleżanka z klasy.
  - **2** A Przedstaw Marka swojemu koledze/swojej koleżance.
    - **B** Odpowiedz.
  - **3** A Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, czy dobrze bawi się na przyjęciu.
    - **B** Odpowiedz.
  - 4 A Powiedz, że uwielbiasz grać w siatkówkę.
    - **B** Odpowiedz, że nie interesujesz się sportem.
  - **5** A Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, czym się interesuje.
    - **B** Odpowiedz.
  - **6** A Zapytaj kolegę/koleżankę, co sądzi o jedzeniu na przyjęciu.
    - **B** Powiedz, że jest świetne.
- 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:

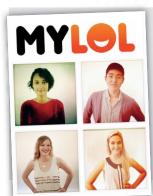
- przedstawcie się sobie nawzajem,
- · opiszcie swoje hobby,
- powiedzcie, co sądzicie na temat imprezy,
- powiedzcie, skąd znacie Alana.



9) Act out your dialogue to the class.

# WRITING

# a personal profile



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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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!
- 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 1 the USA. I dream <sup>2</sup> <u>a</u> good photographer.

I'm 3 🙇 sports.

I'm very easygoing and I 4 be pretty lazy sometimes. I want to meet people 5 me.

I'm 6 friends who share my passions.

# Watch out!

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

a little / a bit funny

guite / 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,

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

# **ENGLISH IN USE**

- 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 <sup>1</sup> (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 <sup>2</sup> (kupuje) is pink, from clothes to furniture. She even <sup>3</sup> (maluje) her dog pink using beetroot juice. She <sup>4</sup> (nie przeszkadza jej) getting a lot of attention when she walks down the street with her dog. She spends her free time <sup>5</sup> (szukając) different pink things or different shades of pink. She <sup>6</sup> (stara się) to find things that look original too. It's simply her favourite pastime. Probably she <sup>7</sup> (właśnie to robi) right now!



- 3 Match the questions with the answers in your notebook. Then translate them into Polish.
  - 1 What's he like?
  - 2 What would he like to do?
  - **3** What does he look like?
  - 4 What does he like doing?
  - **a** He'd like to go to the cinema.
  - **b** He's tall and very handsome.
  - **c** He loves swimming and cycling.
  - **d** He's a bit shy but very friendly.
- 4> Choose the answer a, b or c which means the same as the Polish parts of the sentences in brackets.
  - 1 I really <u>(lubię)</u> wearing blue clothes. This colour suits me.
    - a mind b enjoy c prefer
  - 2 My mum <u>(nigdy nie nosi)</u> black clothes because it makes her feel depressed.
    - a doesn't often wear
    - **b** hardly ever wears
    - **c** never wears
  - **3** Mark suggested <u>(pójść)</u> 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 <u>(jaka ona jest)</u>. 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 other people about your personality and feelings. People who love red and 2 wear clothes in this colour are very active individuals. They are keen 3 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 by nature. Individuals who prefer black would like 5 in control of

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

others while those who like

white are independent. As you can see, colours show more than you think.

# 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.
  - I'd like to start a course in photography it sounds really interesting. UP
     I'm thinking about photography it sounds interesting.
  - 2 I always choose light colours over dark ones. **PREFER** I dark ones.
  - 3 She's a keen reader of crime stories. **FOND** She <u>a</u> crime stories.
  - **4** Why don't you add more salt? The dish will taste better. **TRY** You could <u>more salt</u>. The dish will taste better.
  - 5 I lose interest in things very quickly. **BORED** I very quickly.
  - 6 We are very tired, so we need a break from work. **STOP** We need to <u>he</u> 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> Read the listening task in exercise 3 and answer the questions.
  - 1 What is the topic of the conversation?
  - **2** How many times do you hear the recording?
    - **b** twice **c** three times **a** once
  - **3** What do you have to decide?
    - **a** which statements are true or false
    - **b** which person said something
- 2) GD 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) GCD 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 zeszycie i obok nich wpisz właściwe imię: Laura lub Jason.

### Which person

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



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 słowami.

4) GCD 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) GCD 1.09 Now listen again. In your notebook write down what Peter actually says to Ann at the beginning of the dialogue.
- 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?
- 2 prefers detective dramas?
- **3** can't afford to go to a concert?
- 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 | might. Soaps are OK, but | 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
- Mark And don't forget, we're going to the concert on
- 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!



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?
  - **2** Who uses the word vegetarian?
  - **Steve** Did you go out for a meal for your birthday last
  - Yes, we went to the new restaurant in the town Lisa centre. You're vegetarian, aren't you? So you wouldn't like it. It's a pity because it's a fantastic

Steve I'm glad you enjoyed it.

9) GCD 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?
- 2 has a brother who is in London?
- **3** is planning to be a teacher?
- **4** is going to do the longer course of studies?
- 10 Now read the transcript on page 151 and find the information which gives you the answers to exercise 9.
- 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 zeszycie i obok nich wpisz właściwe imię: Bob lub Caroline.

# Which person

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

# 1

# Complete all the exercises on this page in your notebook.

- I> Write the adjectives with the opposite meaning. Then suggest three other pairs of adjectives with opposite meanings.
  - 1 lazy h -w w g
    2 serious f y
    3 mean g s
    4 silly c r
    5 rude p e
  - 5 rude p <u>rude</u> 6 talkative q <u>rude</u>
- 2) Complete the text with appropriate words.







When you know the zodiac sign of a person,

you can guess what he or she is 1 🙇 in. It





 $(\underline{\phantom{a}}/6)$ 









may not always be true but a lot of people of the same star sign often 2 up the same hobbies. For example, Aries (21 March –19 April) and Gemini (21 May –20 June) individuals 3 active to passive pastimes and they easily get 4 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 5 painting, music, singing or dancing. Virgos (23 August – 22 September) and Capricorns (22 December –19 January) are 6 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.
  - 1 She never disappoints anybody. **LETS** She never <u>Lets</u>.
  - 2 Mark loves computers and technology. **COMPUTER** Mark is a <u>Mark</u>.
  - **3** Listening to music really makes me feel relaxed. **CHILL** I really when I listen to music.
  - **4** Julia is a very reliable person. **RELY** You can <u></u>Julia.
  - 5 Just talk to her. It's really the best solution. TRY You should <u>her.</u> to her. It's the best solution.
  - 6 You need a break from driving. You can park the car over there. **STOP**Let's <u>a</u> a break. You can park the car over there.

- 4) Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the present continuous or present simple.
  - A Why 1 (Veronica / cry)? She usually 2 (smile) all the time.
  - **B** She's upset because she <sup>3</sup> (have) a lot of problems at school at the moment.
  - A What 4 (Josh / like)?
  - B He's quite shy, so he <sup>5</sup> (not / be keen on) group or team activities. He often <sup>6</sup> (go) cycling on his own.
  - A Where <sup>7</sup> (you / go) this summer?
  - B | 8 (not know) yet. I usually 9 (go) to the seaside, but this year may be different. Most of my friends 10 (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.
  - 1 I avoid <u>(spend)</u> time with people I don't know. So, if you don't mind, I'd like <u>(stay)</u> at home.
  - 2 I can't stand (listen) to metal music, but I'm quite keen on (listen) to punk music.
  - 3 I always hope <u>(make)</u> new friends wherever I go and I never refuse <u>(talk)</u> to strangers.
  - 4 When I decide (do) something, I always do it. When I promise (help) someone, I never forget to do it.
  - 5 I hate <u>(do)</u> team sports, so I'm not planning <u>(take)</u> part in the basketball tournament.
- 6> React to the sentences. More than one reaction is possible.
  - **1** What are you into?
  - 2 How do you know Luke?
  - **3** What do you think of Jackie?
  - 4 I really love dancing.
  - **5** Are you having a good time at the party?

\_\_/5

- 7) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
  - 1 dream / a / of / I / famous / becoming / actor / often
  - 2 I / extremely / an / person / ambitious / am
  - 3 my / talkative / be / quite / a / best friend / can / person
  - 4 a / boring / is / rather / this / party
  - 5 good / terribly / I / am / a / not / swimmer



8 Work in pairs and test each other.

**Student A:** go to page 141. **Student B:** go to page 146.

WORDLIST

# 1

### Personality / Osobowość

ambitious /æm'bɪʃəs/ ambitny bossy /'bɒsi/ apodyktyczny, władczy clever /'klevə(r)/ mądry, sprytny confident /'konfid(ə)nt/ pewny siebie dishonest /dis'ɒnɪst/ nieuczciwy, nieszczery easygoing /ˌiːzi'gəʊɪŋ/ wyluzowany, spokojny friendly /'fren(d)li/ przyjazny, życzliwy

funny /ˈfʌni/ zabawny generous /ˈdʒenərəs/ hojny

hard-working /ha:d'w3:(r)kiŋ/ pracowity

helpful /'helpf(ə)l/ pomocny honest /'pnist/ uczciwy, szczery independent /,indi'pendənt/ niezależny kind /kaind/ miły

lazy /ˈleɪzi/ leniwy loyal /ˈlɔɪəl/ lojalny mean /miːn/ skąpy modest /ˈmɒdɪst/ skromny

nasty /ˈnɑːsti/ okropny, niemiły

nice /nais/ mity

patient /'pej(ə)nt/ cierpliwy polite /pə'laɪt/ uprzejmy quiet /'kwaɪət/ cichy

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəb(ə)l/ godny zaufania, niezawodny

rude /ru:d/ nieuprzejmy sensitive /ˈsensətɪv/ wrażliwy serious /ˈsɪəriəs/ poważny shy /ʃaɪ/ nieśmiały silly /ˈsɪli/ niemądry, głupi

sociable /ˈsəʊʃəb(ə)l/ towarzyski talkative /ˈtɔːkətɪv/ gadatliwy, rozmowny your good/bad points / jə(r) ˈgod, ˈbæd ˌpɔɪnts/

twoje dobre/złe strony

# Challenge!

broad-minded /brɔ:d'maindid/ tolerancyjny jealous /'dʒeləs/ zazdrosny moody /'mu:di/ humorzasty rebellious /ri'beljəs/ buntowniczy

sympathetic /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ współczujący

### Personality expressions / Wyrażenia związane z osobowością

**be the centre of attention** /,bi ðə 'sentə(r) əv ə,tenʃ(ə)n/ **być w centrum uwagi** 

get into trouble /,get ,intə 'trʌb(ə)l/ wpadać w tarapaty, kłopoty

keep secrets /ˌkiːp ˈsiːkrəts/ dochować tajemnicy

let sb down /,let ,sʌmbədi 'daʊn/ zawieść kogoś, sprawić zawód

trust sb /ˈtrʌst ˌsʌmbədi/ ufać komuś

# **Emotions / Emocje**

embarrassed /imˈbærəst/ zażenowany nervous /ˈnɜː(r)vəs/ zdenerwowany, nerwowy proud of sth /ˈpraʊd əv ˌsʌmθiŋ/ dumny z czegoś

stressed /strest/ zestresowany tired /ˈtaɪə(r)d/ zmęczony

upset /np'set/ zmartwiony, poruszony
worried /'wnrid/ zaniepokojony, zmartwiony

# Hobbies and interests / Pasje i zainteresowania

biking /ˈbaikiŋ/ jazda na rowerze blogging /ˈblogiŋ/ prowadzenie bloga collecting things /keˈlektiŋ, θiŋz/ kolekcjonowanie rzeczy cooking /ˈkokiŋ/ gotowanie do crosswords /ˌduː ˈkrɒsˌwɜː(r)ds/ rozwiązywać krzyżówki do sports/yoga /ˌduː'spɔ:(r)ts, 'jəʊgə/ uprawiać
sport/jogę

drawing /ˈdrɔːɪŋ/ rysowanie

find sth interesting/boring /ˌfaɪnd ˌsʌmθɪŋ

'intrəstiŋ, 'bɔ:riŋ/ uważać coś za ciekawe/nudne find sth so-so /ˌfaind ˌsʌmθiŋ ˈsəʊˌsəʊ/ uważać,

że coś jest średnie, takie sobie fishing /ˈfɪʃiŋ/ wędkarstwo

gardening /ˈgɑː(r)d(ə)nɪŋ/ ogrodnictwo, prace w ogrodzie

**get bored with an activity** /,get 'bɔ:(r)d wið ən æk,tivəti/ **znudzić się jakimś zajęciem** 

get involved in an activity / get in'volvd in an æk,tivati/ zaangażować się w jakieś zajęcie go clubbing / gao 'klnbin/ chodzić do klubów go swimming/running / gao 'swimin, 'rnnin/ iść popływać/pobiegać

hiking /ˈhaɪkɪŋ/ chodzenie na piesze wycieczki jogging /ˈdʒɒgɪŋ/ jogging, bieganie

listening to music /ˌlɪs(ə)nɪŋ tə ˈmjuːzɪk/ słuchanie muzyki

photography /fəˈtɒgrəfi/ fotografowanie play card and board games /ˌpleɪ ˈkɑː(r)d ənd ˈbɔː(r)d ˌgeɪmz/ grać w gry karciane i planszowe

play computer games /,plei kəm'pju:tə(r) ,geimz/ grać w gry komputerowe

play the guitar /ˌpleɪ ðə gɪˈtɑː(r)/ grać na gitarze rollerblading /ˈrəʊlə(r)ˌbleɪdɪŋ/ jazda na rolkach skateboarding /ˈskeɪtˌbɔː(r)dɪŋ/ jazda na deskorolce

social networking /,səʊʃəl 'netwɜ:(r)kɪŋ/ media społecznościowe

take drums lessons /ˌteɪk ˈdrʌmz ˌles(ə)nz/ brać lekcje gry na perkusji

taking photos / teikiŋ '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 'fond əv/ bardzo coś lubić be interested in /,bi 'ıntrəstıd ın/ interesować się czymś

be into /ˌbi 'ɪntə/ interesować się czymś be keen on /ˌbi 'kiːn ɒn/ przepadać za czymś be mad about /ˌbi 'mæd əˌbaʊt/ szaleć na punkcie czegoś

don't mind sth /ˌdəʊnt ˈmaɪnd ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ nie mieć nic przeciwko czemuś

have a passion for /ˌhæv ə ˈpæʃ(ə)n fə(r)/ pasjonować się czymś, mieć zamiłowanie do czegoś

prefer sth to sth /pri'f3:(r) ,snmθin tə ,snmθin/ woleć coś od czegoś

take up a hobby / teik ˌʌp ə hɒbi/ zająć się jakimś hobby

# Challenge!

adore /əˈdɔ:(r)/ uwielbiać

chill out /tʃil 'aʊt/ relaksować się

computer geek /kəm'pju:tə(r) ,gi:k/ maniak komputerowy

enjoy /ınˈdʒɔɪ/ lubić

enthusiast /inˈθjuːziæst/ entuzjasta, miłośnik fan /fæn/ fan

keen reader /ˌkiːn ˈriːdə(r)/ zapalony czytelnik/ zapalona czytelniczka

leisure activity / leʒə(r) æk'tıvəti/ hobby, rozrywka

lover /'lʌvə(r)/ miłośnik (czegoś)

party animal /ˌpɑ:(r)ti ˈænɪm(ə)l/ bywalec imprez, imprezowicz

pastime /ˈpɑːsˌtaɪm/ rozrywka, hobby relax /rɪˈlæks/ relaksować się, odprężać się sports fan /ˈspɔː(r)ts ˌfæn/ kibic sportowy unwind /ʌnˈwaɪnd/ rozluźniać się, odprężać

### Other words / Inne wyrazy

achieve a lot /əˈtʃiːv ə ˌlɒt/ osiągnąć wiele admit /ədˈmit/ przyznawać (że coś jest prawdą) audition for a part /ɔːˈdɪʃ(ə)n fə(r) ə ˌpɑ:(r)t/ brać udział w przesłuchaniu do roli (aktorskiej)

awesome /ˈɔːs(ə)m/ rewelacyjny

best mate / best 'meit/ przyjaciel, kumpel bunch of people / bantf əv pi:p(ə)l/ grupa ludzi, paczka

castle /ˈkɑːs(ə)l/ zamek, pałac

classmate /ˈklɑːsˌmeɪt/ kolega/koleżanka z klasy create your personal profile /kriˌeɪt ˌjə(r)

ˈpɜː(r)s(ə)nəl ˌprəʊfail/ tworzyć własny profil, własne konto

crime writer /ˌkraım 'raɪtə(r)/ autor/autorka
kryminałów

decide /dɪˈsaɪd/ decydować

dream of sth /ˈdriːm əv ˌsʌmθiŋ/ marzyć o czymś dreamer /ˈdriːmə(r) / marzyciel/marzycielka extremely /ikˈstriːmli/ niezwykle, wyjątkowo family tree /ˈfæm(ə)li ˌtriː/ drzewo

genealogiczne

friendship /ˈfren(d)ʃɪp/ przyjaźń

get top marks /,get ,top 'ma:(r)ks/ dostawać najlepsze oceny

go red /ˌgəʊ ˈred/ czerwienić się

goal-oriented /ˈgəʊlˌɔ:rientɪd/ nastawiony na cel how come ...? /ˌhao ˈkʌm/ jak to się stało, że ...?

keep a blog /ˌkiːp ə 'blog/ prowadzić bloga keep quiet /ˌkiːp 'kwaɪət/ milczeć, zachowywać w sekrecie

look forward to /,lok 'fɔ:(r)wə(r)d tə/ niecierpliwie czekać na coś, oczekiwać czegoś make people laugh /,meɪk ,pi:p(ə)l 'lɑ:f/ rozbawiać ludzi

mix with others /ˈmɪks wɪð ˌʌðə(r)z/ udzielać się towarzysko

musician /mjuˈzɪʃ(ə)n/ muzyk

not be your cup of tea /ˌnɒt ˌbi ˌjə(r) ˌkʌp əv ˈti:/ nie przepadać za czymś

on your own /ˌɒn ˌjə(r) ˈəʊn/ sam/sama, samodzielnie

partygoer /ˈpɑː(r)tiˌgəʊə(r)/ imprezowicz/ imprezowiczka

promise /ˈprɒmɪs/ obietnica quite/pretty /kwaɪt, ˈprɪti/ dość

recommend / rekə mend/ polecać refuse / rı ˈfjuːz/ odmawiać

rely on /rɪˈlaɪ ˌɒn/ polegać na kimś

scary /ˈskeəri/ przerażający shade of pink /ˈʃeɪd əv ˌpɪŋk/ odcień (koloru)

różowego share your passion / [eə(r) jə(r) pæ[(ə)n/ dzielić

się swoją pasją

soap opera /ˌsəʊp ˈɒp(ə)rə/ opera mydlana socialise /ˈsəʊʃəlaɪz/ udzielać się towarzysko, prowadzić życie towarzyskie

speak in public /ˌspi:k ɪn pʌblɪk/ przemawiać publicznie

star sign /ˈstɑː(r) ˌsaɪn/ znak zodiaku

stay up late /,stei ,np 'leit/ położyć się późno spać

tell jokes / tel 'dʒəʊks/ opowiadać dowcipy tell lies / tel 'laɪz/ kłamać

tend to do sth /ˈtend tə ˌdu: ˌsʌmθɪŋ/ robić coś zwykle; mieć tendencję do czegoś

terribly /'terəbli/ okropnie

text your friends /ˈtekst jə(r) ˌfrendz/ wysyłać wiadomości tekstowe do znajomych TV series /ˌti: ˈvi:ˌsɪəri:z/ serial telewizyjny waste time /ˌweɪst ˈtaɪm/ tracić czas

What a character! /,wot ə 'kæriktə(r)/ Ależ charakterek!