

# 2 Let's celebrate

► Życie rodzinne i towarzyskie  
► Kultura

## GUESS

- What do British people celebrate on November 5th?  
a Halloween b Christmas Day c Bonfire Night
  - On what day is Pancake Day?  
a Monday b Tuesday c Wednesday
- Write the answers in your notebook.

## RECYCLE

Match the dates with the celebrations.  
Do you celebrate them?

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Christmas Day  | a November 5th  |
| 2 New Year's Eve | b December 31st |
| 3 Bonfire Night  | c October 31st  |
| 4 Halloween      | d December 25th |

## Vocabulary 1

Celebrations: verb + noun

- Complete the phrases using the verbs in the box. Then match the pictures with the phrases. Write the answers in your notebook.

decorate eat give go have send watch wear



- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1  a card        | 5  the house    |
| 2  to church     | 6  a party      |
| 3  a costume     | 7  a present    |
| 4  the fireworks | 8  special food |

- 1.19 Listen, check and repeat.

- In your notebook, write about these celebrations in your region. Use the expressions from exercise 1.

*On Christmas Day we decorate the house and eat special food.*

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| • Christmas Day  | • Valentine's Day |
| • New Year's Eve | • Halloween       |

## USEFUL PHRASES

- Match words 1-5 with words a-e to make common phrases. Write the answers in your notebook. Then find out what the phrases mean in a dictionary.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 take part     | a to (a party)     |
| 2 invite people | b with your family |
| 3 enjoy         | c a party          |
| 4 throw         | d yourself         |
| 5 celebrate     | e in something     |

- Copy and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs from exercises 1-4.

In Britain your 18th birthday is very special because it's when you become an adult. You usually <sup>1</sup> a party and <sup>2</sup> people to your house. You <sup>3</sup> special party food and a birthday cake. Sometimes your friends <sup>4</sup> you presents. Grandparents often <sup>5</sup> birthday cards. Other people <sup>6</sup> with their families. The important thing is to <sup>7</sup> yourself!

- Your voice Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about birthday celebrations. Use some of the vocabulary from exercises 1-4.

Which birthdays are 'special' in Poland?

How do you usually celebrate your birthday?



# Reading

## UNUSUAL FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

There are thousands of festivals all around the world. Somewhere in the world today people are decorating their houses, eating special food, having a party, sending a card or giving a present to somebody. Every festival is special and some are quite unusual.

Do you know of an unusual festival? Send us a photo and a short description of it.



### 1 📍 Chiang Mai, Thailand

These people are getting very wet! Everyone is throwing water. They are celebrating the Thai New Year, a three-day festival of water, flowers and lots of eating, music and dancing.

### 2 📍 Harbin, China

These people are watching a firework display where there are also some ice sculptures. Every year around 15,000 people build an ice city of gigantic replica buildings, often over five metres high. Other attractions include theatrical performances, winter sports and swimming competitions held in the ice cold water.



### 3 📍 Shetland, Scotland

These people are carrying torches through the streets. They are playing drums and other loud instruments. They are carrying a big Viking ship. It's the biggest fire festival in the world.



### 4 📍 Buñol, Spain

This man is wearing goggles. Everyone is throwing tomatoes. They aren't celebrating anything special. This is an annual festival of music, cooking competitions and 180,000 kilos of tomatoes!



### 5 📍 New Mexico, USA

These balloons are taking part in a balloon race. 750 hot air balloons from all over the world take part in all kinds of competitions and races at this 9-day festival. The festival is in the Guinness Book of Records and has a Facebook page with about 58,000 followers.

### 6 📍 Mexico

These people are wearing scary fancy dresses. They are taking part in a procession. This is an annual celebration when Mexicans remember and give presents to the dead. It is an ancient festival from around 2,500 years ago.



## GLOSSARY

sculpture – rzeźba  
replica – kopia dzieła sztuki, replika  
torch – pochodnia  
goggles – gogle

protect – chronić  
procession – parada  
annual – doroczny  
ancient – starożytny, pradawny



## TEST TRAINER

1 Read the texts and match the headings (festival names) to the blog posts. Write the answers in your notebook.

- A The Day of the Dead Festival
- B Songkran Water Festival
- C Harbin Snow & Ice Festival
- D Albuquerque Balloon Festival
- E Up Helly Aa Fire Festival
- F La Tomatina, Tomato Festival

2 🎧 1.20 Listen and check your answers.

3 Read the texts again. In which text can you find the following information? Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 This is an international festival.
- 2 During the festival people swim in very cold water.
- 3 During the festival people remember the dead.
- 4 People wear costumes and play loud music during this festival.
- 5 During the festival people have fun and get very dirty.
- 6 The festival lasts three days.

4 🗣️ Your voice Look at the photos again. Which is the most interesting festival? Why?

💬 I think the most interesting festival is The Day of the Dead because it is a very old celebration.

# Language Focus 1

## Present continuous

- 1 Copy and complete the table with the correct form of the verb *be*. Then complete the rules in your notebook.

<b>AFFIRMATIVE</b> +	This man <sup>1</sup> wearing goggles. These people <sup>2</sup> watching a firework display.
<b>NEGATIVE</b> -	It <sup>3</sup> melting quickly. They <sup>4</sup> celebrating anything special.
<b>QUESTIONS</b> ?	Why <sup>5</sup> he wearing goggles? <sup>6</sup> they wearing costumes?
<b>SHORT ANSWERS</b>	Yes, it <sup>7</sup> ! No, it <sup>8</sup> . Yes, they <sup>9</sup> . No, they <sup>10</sup> .



## LOOK

Look at the rules. Copy and complete the examples.

- In the present continuous we add *-ing* to the infinitive of most verbs.  
wear - wearing      send - <sup>1</sup>   
eat - eating      watch - <sup>2</sup>
- When the verb ends in *-e*, we omit the *-e* and add *-ing*.  
have - having      celebrate - <sup>3</sup>   
make - making      dance - <sup>4</sup>
- When a verb has only one syllable and ends with one vowel and one consonant (except *w, x* or *y*), we double the consonant and add *-ing*.  
chat - chatting      swim - <sup>5</sup>   
put - putting      stop - <sup>6</sup>

- 2 Copy and complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Look! My friends and I <sup>1</sup> (celebrate) Bonfire Night. In the first picture some friends <sup>2</sup> (make) a bonfire with old tables and chairs. That's my dad. He <sup>3</sup> (help). In the second picture everyone

<sup>4</sup> (watch) the fireworks and the bonfire <sup>5</sup> (burn). The adults <sup>6</sup> (cook) potatoes in the bonfire. My sister <sup>7</sup> (drink) hot chocolate. Everyone <sup>8</sup> (have) a great time!



- 3 Correct the sentences. In your notebook, write one negative and one affirmative sentence.

They're celebrating Easter. (Bonfire Night)

*They aren't celebrating Easter. They're celebrating Bonfire Night.*

- Some friends are making a cake. (bonfire)
- My dad is watching us. (help)
- The adults are cooking sausages. (potatoes)
- My sister is making hot chocolate. (drink)

## 4 PRONUNCIATION: /i/ /i:/

- a 1.21 Listen. Pay attention to the sounds.

/i/ This ship was built in the sixties.

/i:/ These people leave at three.

- b 1.22 Listen and repeat. Which word do you hear?

1 this / these

3 leave / live

2 ship / sheep

4 sixties / sixteen

- 5 In your notebook, write questions in the present continuous and think of short, true answers.

you / wear jeans

*Are you wearing jeans? No, I'm not.*

- your friend / eat
- your teacher / sit down
- your classmates / play
- you / hold a pen

- 6 Copy and complete the questions with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then look at the text and answer these questions.

- What they ? (celebrate)
- What the Marzanna doll ? (wear)
- Where they the Marzanna doll? (throw)
- Why they it? (do)

In Poland, people celebrate the first day of spring every March 21st. They make a big Marzanna doll with branches, grass and old clothes. Then they throw her body into the river. They do it to say goodbye to the winter.



## Polish interesting custom

## Speaking

- 7 Work in pairs. Student A - open your book on page 121. Student B - open your book on page 122.



## Vocabulary 2

### Special days

1 Look at the pictures and choose the correct special days. Write the answers in your notebook.



a Twelfth Night  
b prize-giving ceremony



a carnival  
b harvest festival



a Mother's (Father's) Day  
b Easter Sunday



a Valentine's Day  
b saint's day



a Twelfth Night  
b Easter Sunday



a school trip  
b harvest festival



a birthday  
b saint's day



a Mother's (Father's) Day  
b Valentine's Day



a carnival  
b birthday



a prize-giving ceremony  
b school trip



a graduation  
b All Saints' Day

2 1.23 Listen, check and repeat.

3 Match the special days with their respective months. Write the answers in your notebook.

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1 Valentine's Day         | a January        |
| 2 Women's Day             | b February       |
| 3 Children's Day          | c March          |
| 4 Polish Independence Day | d April          |
| 5 Twelfth Night           | e May            |
| 6 New Year's Eve          | f June           |
| 7 Fools' Day              | g November (x 2) |
| 8 Polish Constitution Day | h December       |
| 9 Polish All Saints' Day  |                  |

4 Your voice Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about special days.

When's your birthday?

It's on June 18th.



Look at the questions and answer them.

Have you got a saint's name?

When is your saint's day?

Is All Saints' Day on 1st November?

## Listening

5 1.24 Match the verbs with the phrases. Then listen and check. Write the answers in your notebook.

- |         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| 1 stay  | a a good time |
| 2 watch | b a song      |
| 3 play  | c a band      |
| 4 sing  | d a sandwich  |
| 5 make  | e in a tent   |
| 6 have  | f the guitar  |

6 1.25 Listen to the phone conversation and answer the questions.

- Why is Mark calling his friend?
- Why isn't Lenny at the festival too?
- How many people are there at the festival?
- What is Lenny planning to do with his father?

7 1.25 Listen again and choose the correct alternatives. Write the answers in your notebook.

- Mark is at a **music** / **film** festival.
- Mark is staying in a tent with **two** / **three** other people.
- Mark is having a **barbecue** / **picnic** for lunch.
- Harriet is a **good** / **bad** singer.
- Some **friends** / **kids** are singing karaoke.
- Lenny's last exam is **today** / **tomorrow**.



## Culture

### Diwali: The Festival of Lights

Today is the first day of Diwali – the most important festival in India. It is the Hindu New Year festival and is also known as the Festival of Lights. Diwali lasts for five days in October or November but the exact date changes every year.

The Diwali Festival comes from the old harvest festivals held in the past. It is a time to ask Lakshmi, the Hindu goddess of wealth, for good luck in the New Year.

We do different things on each day of Diwali. On the first day we usually get up early, about half past six! We clean the house and go shopping for new plates and cups, sweets, candles and clothes. We always wear new clothes during Diwali.

Today is the second day of Diwali. This is my favourite day. We give presents of sweets, fruit and candles to our family and friends on this day. Everybody is busy today. At the moment my brothers are decorating the house and garden with hundreds of small clay lamps containing candles. They are colourful – bright red, yellow and green. My mother and my sisters are making special dishes. They smell delicious! I'm making a traditional rangoli picture on the floor with coloured sand. I am wearing a traditional sari today. My brothers are also wearing traditional costumes.

This afternoon we're having a big meal for all the family. My uncles, aunts and cousins are travelling from their towns and villages to join us. After the meal we're watching a firework display and we're staying up late, singing and dancing.

Tomorrow and over the next few days we're eating more special dishes, getting and receiving more presents and watching more fireworks. Diwali is my favourite holiday because I get to see all of my family and friends.

#### INDIA

Most festivals celebrated in India are Hindu holidays.



rangoli



Lakshmi



sari



diyas

- 1 1.26 Match the words from boxes A and B to make common collocations. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and read the text to check your answers.

A New harvest good traditional firework exact

B date display costume Year luck festival

- 2 Read the text again and choose the correct option.  
Write the answers in your notebook.

- People celebrate Diwali in the *summer* / *spring* / *autumn*.
- Lakshmi is a Hindu *princess* / *queen* / *goddess*.
- People decorate their homes with coloured *lamps* / *flags* / *balloons*.
- The writer's mother and sisters are *making* / *buying* / *eating* special dishes.
- The writer is making a picture from *sand* / *candles* / *paint*.
- Later today the writer is watching a *play* / *a firework display* / *a concert*.



#### GLOSSARY

exact date – dokładna data  
wealth – bogactwo  
candle – świeca  
clay – glina  
contain – zawierać  
display – pokaz, wystawa

- 3 Your voice Work in groups.  
Answer the questions.

- What national holidays are there in Poland?
- What do people do during these holidays?
- Which is your favourite festival? Why?



## Language Focus 2

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 Look at the examples and answer questions 1–3. Write the answers in your notebook.

### PRESENT SIMPLE

We usually get up early.  
We always wear new clothes.

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I am wearing a traditional sari today.  
At the moment my brothers are decorating the house.

- Which tense do we use for habitual actions?
- Which tense do we use for actions in progress?
- What time expressions do we use with each tense?

- 2 Choose the correct words.



Every summer we <sup>1</sup>organise / are organising a party to celebrate the start of the holidays. We usually <sup>2</sup>meet / are meeting in the school playground but this year we <sup>3</sup>have / are having the party in the park. At the moment everybody <sup>4</sup>helps / is helping with the preparations. We <sup>5</sup>cook / are cooking on a barbecue. After lunch we always <sup>6</sup>play / are playing games. It's great fun!

### USE OF ENGLISH

- 3 Copy and complete sentences 1–6 with the correct form of the words in brackets. Add any other word to make the sentences correct. You must use no more than four words, including the words given.

- It's hot, so (we / go) to the beach.
- My boyfriend (usually / play) football after school.
- I (make / lunch) at the moment!
- Famous people (always / eat) good restaurants.
- We (often / celebrate / Easter) my grandparents.
- Look! That (dog / swim) in the river!

Present continuous for future arrangements

- 4 Look at the text on page 24 and copy and complete the sentences below with appropriate time expressions. Then complete the rule in your notebook.

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS for future arrangements

- we're having a big meal.
- we're eating more special dishes.
- We often use present continuous to talk about arrangements.



### LOOK

Look at the future time expressions and complete the timeline.

tomorrow next week this evening  
next month ~~at the weekend~~ on Thursday

now (Monday)

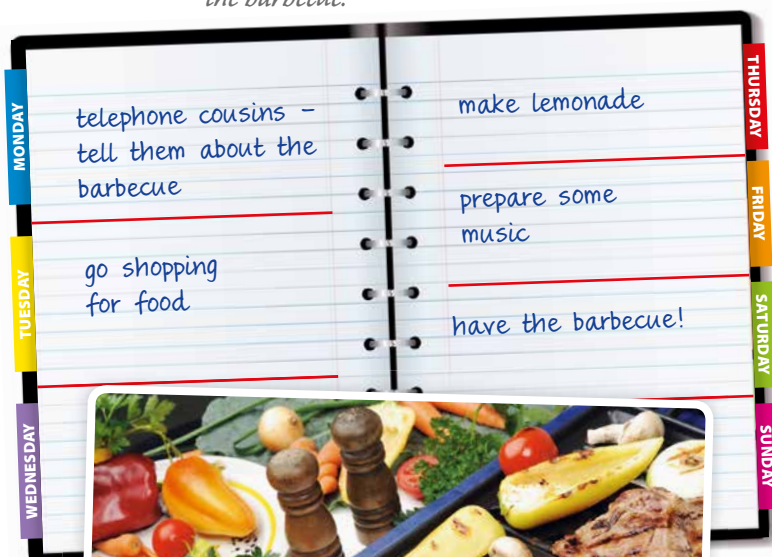


## Speaking

- 5 Megan is organising a barbecue for her family. In pairs, ask and answer questions about her plans.

What is she doing on Monday?

She's phoning her cousins to tell them about the barbecue.





## Writing

An email – inviting a friend



To: sarah\_1234@mail.co

Hi Sarah,

I'm having my <sup>1</sup> birthday party on <sup>2</sup> June 13th. Do you want to come? We're having the party in my grandparents' house in Romford. They've got a big garden. Twenty people are coming to the party! It's starting at <sup>3</sup> and it isn't finishing until late. <sup>4</sup> we're having drinks and listening to music. <sup>5</sup> we're having a barbecue at eight and in the evening my brother Paul and his band are performing for an hour. They play American hip hop! They're quite good.

I hope you can come.

Write back soon,

Helen

- 1 1.27 Read the invitation. In your notebook, complete it with the words from the box. Then listen and check.

Then First 15th six o'clock Saturday



### LOOK

#### Capital letters and punctuation

Look at the rules 1–5 for capital letters and match them with examples a–e. Write the answers in your notebook.

We use capital letters for:

- 1 the start of a sentence
- 2 the subject pronoun 'I'
- 3 names and places
- 4 days and months
- 5 countries, languages and nationalities

a Saturday, March 15th

b First, we're going ...

c USA, English, American

d ... and I want to ...

e Annie, Brighton

Look at the punctuation marks and match them with their names: , . ? ! . Write the answers in your notebook.

comma , apostrophe ' exclamation mark !  
full stop . question mark ?

- 2 Add punctuation marks and capital letters to these sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 were going on a day trip on friday
- 2 do you want to come
- 3 my mums making the food
- 4 were getting the train to manchester
- 5 annes coming too
- 6 im having lunch in an american burger bar

### WRITING PLAN

- 1 Read the task below.

#### Zadanie testujące

Planujesz przyjęcie urodzinowe. Napisz e-mail do koleżanki/kolegi, a w nim:

- wyjaśnij, gdzie i kiedy odbywać się będzie przyjęcie,
- opisz, co będziecie robić i jeść podczas przyjęcia,
- zaprosz kolegę/koleżankę na przyjęcie.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów, pamiętając, że długość e-maila powinna wynosić od 50 do 100 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji, spójność, bogactwo językowe oraz poprawność językowa.

- 2 Plan the email. Use the model text to help you.

- 3 Write your email. Include answers to all the questions.

### TIP

Kiedy zapraszasz kogoś w formie pisemnej, pamiętaj, aby podać wszystkie szczegóły dotyczące spotkania.

Check your writing:

- ✓ check the punctuation
- ✓ use capital letters correctly
- ✓ use present continuous for future arrangements

# Language in Action

## Making arrangements



1 Look at Leo's diary and answer the questions in your notebook.

FRIDAY	morning	school
	afternoon	end of term
	evening	
SATURDAY	morning	
	afternoon	
	evening	disco
SUNDAY	morning	swimming
	afternoon	shopping
	evening	cinema

- 1 What's special about Friday afternoon?
- 2 What's Leo doing on Saturday evening?
- 3 Where's he going on Sunday evening?
- 4 Is he free on Sunday afternoon?

2 1.28 Leo and Oscar are talking on the phone. Listen and write the information about Leo's plans in your notebook.

3 Complete the sentences from the dialogue with words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

about busy can free let's shall sure

- 1 you help me choose a birthday present for my brother?
- 2 ! When?
- 3 Sorry, I'm then.
- 4 I'm on Saturday afternoon.
- 5 How four o'clock?
- 6 Where we meet?
- 7 meet at the train station.

4 1.28 Listen again and check your answers.

5 Match the Polish sentences a–g with their English equivalents 1–7 from exercise 3. Write the answers in your notebook.

- a A może o czwartej?
- b Spotkajmy się na dworcu.
- c Czy możesz mi pomóc wybrać prezent urodzinowy dla brata?
- d Przykro mi, wtedy jestem zajęty.
- e Gdzie się spotkamy?
- f Jasne! Kiedy?
- g Jestem wolny w sobotę po południu.

6 Read the dialogue and choose the correct option. Write the answers in your notebook.

Jack Hi Tom. <sup>1</sup>Do you / Can you help me with my science project?

Tom <sup>2</sup>Sure / Sorry! When?

Jack <sup>3</sup>On / In Wednesday afternoon.

Tom <sup>4</sup>Sure / Sorry, I'm busy then. My cousins <sup>5</sup>is / are coming.

Jack Oh, OK. How about Thursday afternoon?

Tom OK, I'm <sup>6</sup>fine / free on Thursday. Where shall we <sup>7</sup>see / meet?

Jack <sup>8</sup>Shall / Let's meet at my place, <sup>9</sup>at / on 4 o'clock.

Tom OK, see you then.

7 1.29 Listen and check. Then work in pairs and practise the dialogue.

8 Work in pairs. Student A – open your book on page 121. Student B – open your book on page 122.





# Test Practice

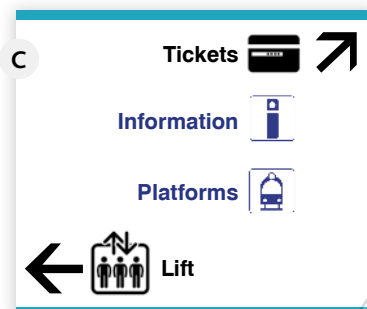
Poziom podstawowy

## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

1 Pracujcie w parach. Zastanówcie się, w jakich miejscach można zobaczyć poniższe napisy.



NO SMOKING



2 Do każdego napisu lub tabliczki informacyjnej z ćwiczenia 1. dopasuj właściwą nazwę funkcji.

- 1 oferta specjalna (*special offer*)
- 2 tablica informacyjna (*information board*)
- 3 zakaz (*ban*)
- 4 ostrzeżenie (*warning*)

3 Zapoznaj się z poniższymi zwrotami/ wyrażeniami. Następnie przerysuj tabelę do zeszytu i wstaw słowa oraz wyrażenia do odpowiednich kolumn.

- caution
- tickets
- get 20% off
- mustn't
- danger
- risk of ...
- on the left
- sale
- for free
- no
- can't
- downstairs

special offer	information board	ban	warning

4 Wymyśl dwa napisy, które mogłyby się znajdować w twojej szkole. Wymień się pomysłami z kolegą/koleżanką. Spróbuj zgadnąć, do której kategorii należą napisy rozmówcy (*special offer*, *information board*, *ban*, *warning*) i w którym miejscu w szkole mogłyby się znajdować.

## Zadanie testujące

Przeczytaj tabliczki informacyjne 1-4. Do każdej z nich dobierz odpowiednie zdanie (A-E). Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszytu. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej tabliczki.



### TIP

Zanim wybierzesz poprawną odpowiedź, zapoznaj się z napisami i zastanów się, gdzie można je zobaczyć, a także do kogo są skierowane.

1

### OPENING TIMES:

Tuesday - Saturday:  
9 am - 6 pm

Sunday & Monday:  
10 am - 6 pm

(Last admission: 5 pm)  
Allow 1 hour for your visit.



PASSENGERS BOARDING  
FLIGHT 212 TO WARSAW  
ARE REQUESTED  
TO GO TO GATE 13.

3

- A The text warns drivers that kids are in the area.
- B The text is a lower price offer.
- C The text tells children to be careful.
- D You can see this text at a museum.
- E You can see this text at an airport.

4



- 1 2 3 4

# Test Practice

Poziom rozszerzony



## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

- 1 Pracujcie w parach. Wybierzcie z ramki te słowa, które mogą być powiązane z festiwalem nauki.

concert discussion display experiment match  
presentation talk tour workshop

- 2 Przeczytaj tekst o festiwalach nauki. Które słowa z ćwiczenia 1. pojawiają się w tekście?

A science festival presents different fields of knowledge such as astronomy, physics, chemistry and many others in the same way that other festivals show the arts or music. You can go to different lectures, exhibitions and workshops. You can see live experiments or take part in guided tours and discussions. There are also events which link science to the arts or history, such as plays or concerts.

- 3 Z podanych wyrazów wybierz dwa i ułóż z nich nagłówek, który podsumowuje treść tekstu z ćwiczenia 2. W razie potrzeby dodaj brakujące łączniki (np. and). Napisz nagłówek w zeszycie.



TIP

Pamiętaj, że nawet jeśli w nagłówku pojawiają się słowa występujące w tekście, nie oznacza to, że trafnie oddają one treść całości.

arts concerts experiments fun technology  
scientific science

### Zadanie testujące 1

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (1–3) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–D). Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. **Uwaga!** Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- A Light shows C Summer in Toruń  
B Astronomy, arts and people D Crowds of people

1 Bella SKYWAY Festival is an annual International Light Festival in Toruń. Toruń is the birthplace of Copernicus, the astronomer, so one of the elements of the festival is science, especially astronomy. The second important element is music and the visual arts. Last but not least, there are the spectators – this is a festival for all ages: children, teenagers, adults and senior citizens.

2 The event takes place in August at the end of the summer holidays. For five days artists from all over the world show off their light installations. They use candles, electricity, lasers and fire to project amazing light shows onto the city's historic churches, houses, the city walls and modern offices.

3 During the festival the Old Town of Toruń is full of both locals and visiting tourists. Thousands turn up in the evening to see the light installations. The festival takes a lot of preparation but it is worth it! Why not go to the next Light Festival in Toruń?

- 4 Przeczytaj poniższe fragmenty. Dopisz w każdym z nich zakończenie ostatniego zdania pasujące do całego tekstu. Napisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.



TIP

Pamiętaj, by uzupełnione zdania nie tylko pasowały do treści całego tekstu, lecz także były poprawne gramatycznie.

Mum, tonight I'm at the Light Festival with Clara and Ben. We should be back at 10 pm. We want to <sup>1</sup> notebook

Tom Jones is a light artist. He performs in many different cities in the world. First, he visits the city to feel its atmosphere. Next, he prepares the show. Tom likes using candlelight best. He says it is <sup>2</sup> notebook

### Zadanie testujące 2

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Do każdej luki (1–4) dopasuj brakujące zdanie (A–E) tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

A street fair is an event that celebrates life in a particular neighbourhood. It usually takes place in the main street. Street festivals have loads of attraction. Many of them have food stalls and live music. <sup>1</sup>

Every street fair has its own unique character.

<sup>2</sup> During this event the local craftspeople show off the goods they produce. Another festival is the Fremont Fair which shows crafts from around the world and also has a Summer Solstice Parade.

In the same city there is the Capitol Hill Block Party. <sup>3</sup> It's worth paying for one because you can hear the city's best known rock bands.

The Chinatown International District Summer Fair also has its own individual atmosphere.

<sup>4</sup> During this event you can watch taiko drummers and demonstrations of martial arts. You can also learn how to do a Hawaiian dance.

- A For example, one of annual street fairs in Seattle is the University District Street Fair.  
B There are many street events in Seattle.  
C Others have dance shows and parades.  
D You need a ticket to take part in it.  
E It is mainly for people with an Asian or Pacific island heritage.



## Self Check

### Celebrations: verb + noun

1 Match verbs 1–5 with phrases a–e. Write the answers in your notebook.

- |         |                 |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 wear  | a to church     |
| 2 go    | b special food  |
| 3 watch | c the fireworks |
| 4 give  | d a costume     |
| 5 eat   | e presents      |

5

### Special days

2 Write the name of a special day for each picture. Write the answers in your notebook.



p   
c



h   
f



c



s   
t

4

### Language in Action

3 Rearrange the words to make correct phrases. Write the answers in your notebook.

- I'm / then / Sorry / busy / .
- Friday / ? / about / morning / How
- at / meet / Let's / my / place / .

3

### Present continuous

4 Copy and complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- What (dad / make) for lunch?
- I (write) in my English book.
- We (not study) maths at the moment.
- Our teacher (sit) in the classroom.
- My classmates (do) an English exercise.

5

### Present simple and present continuous

5 Choose the correct alternatives. Write the answers in your notebook.

- I *usually sit* / *'m usually sitting* next to my best friend.
- Today we *listen* / *'re listening* to a CD in class.
- My classmates *do* / *are doing* the progress test at the moment.
- I *don't catch* / *'m not catching* the bus to school every morning.
- I *play* / *am playing* tennis twice a week.

5

### Present continuous for future arrangements

6 Make questions in the present continuous and think of short, appropriate answers. Write the answers in your notebook.

- you / do your homework / this evening?
- your teacher / work / tomorrow?
- you / meet friends / at the weekend?
- your parents / go on a trip / next week?
- you / visit your grandparents / next Sunday?

10

### Cumulative grammar 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7 Choose the correct alternative. Write the answers in your notebook.



<sup>1</sup>Have you got / Are you having a mobile phone? Then you might be interested in this unusual competition. Why is this man <sup>2</sup>throw / throwing a mobile

phone? He <sup>3</sup>takes / 's taking part in the mobile phone throwing competition that happens every August in the UK.

Every year men, women and children <sup>4</sup>compete / are competing in this strange event. Look at the man in the photo! He

<sup>5</sup>wears / is wearing sports clothes and he

<sup>6</sup>concentrates / is concentrating very hard. But don't worry! Competitors <sup>7</sup>don't use / aren't using their own phones. The organisers <sup>8</sup>give / are giving everybody old phones to throw.

8

Total: 40

36 – 40 Excellent! 😊  
30 – 35 Very good!

20 – 29 Good  
12 – 19 Fair

0 – 11 Poor ☹

# Wordlist

📖 słownictwo obowiązujące na teście

20% off	/ˌtwenti pəˈsent ˈɒf/	obniżka 20%
admission (n)	/ədˈmɪʃən/	wstęp, wejście
adult (n)	/ˈædʌlt/	dorosły
📅 All Saints' Day (n)	/ˌɔːl ˈseɪnts ˌdeɪ/	Święto Wszystkich Świętych
allow (v)	/əˈlaʊ/	przeznaczyć
ancient (adj)	/ˈeɪnʃənt/	starożytny, pradawny
annual (adj)	/ˈænjuəl/	doroczny
birthplace (n)	/ˈbɜːθˌpleɪs/	miejsce urodzenia
📅 birthday (n)	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ/	urodziny
bonfire (n)	/ˈbɒnˌfaɪə/	ognisko
branch (n)	/brʌntʃ/	gałąź
burn (v)	/bɜːn/	palić (się)
candle (n)	/ˈkændəl/	świeca
📅 carnival (n)	/ˈkɑːnɪvəl/	karnawał
caution (n)	/ˈkɔːʃən/	uwaga, ostrożność
📅 celebrate with your family	/ˌseləbreɪt wɪð jə ˈfæməli/	świętować razem z rodziną
📅 Children's Day (n)	/ˈtʃɪldrənʒ ˌdeɪ/	Dzień Dziecka
city walls (n)	/ˌsɪti ˈwɔːlz/	mury miejskie
clay (adj)	/kleɪ/	gliniany
competition (n)	/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃən/	zawody
📅 Constitution Day (n)	/ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃən ˌdeɪ/	święto konstytucji
contain (v)	/kənˈteɪn/	zawierać
craftspeople (n)	/ˈkrɑːftsˌpiːpəl/	rzemieślnicy
📅 decorate the house	/ˌdekəreɪt ðə ˈhaʊs/	dekorować dom
delicious (adj)	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	pyszny
description (n)	/dɪˈskrɪpʃən/	opis
display (n)	/dɪˈspleɪ/	pokaz, wystawa
downstairs (adv)	/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/	na dół po schodach
drum kit (n)	/ˈdrʌm ˌkɪt/	perkusja
📅 Easter Sunday (n)	/ˌiːstə ˈsʌndeɪ/	Niedziela Wielkanocna
📅 eat special food	/ˌiːt ˌspeʃəl ˈfuːd/	jeść specjalne jedzenie
📅 enjoy yourself especially (adv)	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ jəˌself ˌɪˈspeʃəli/	dobrze się bawić zwłaszcza
event (n)	/ɪˈvent/	wydarzenie
exact date (n)	/ɪɡˌzækt ˈdeɪt/	dokładna data
fair (n)	/feə/	jarmark
fancy dress (n)	/ˈfænsi ˈdres/	kostium, przebranie
📅 Father's Day (n)	/ˈfɑːðəz ˌdeɪ/	Dzień Ojca
fireworks (n)	/ˈfaɪəˌwɜːks/	fajerwerki
follower (n)	/ˈfɒləʊə/	fan, obserwujący
📅 Fools' Day (n)	/ˈfuːlz ˌdeɪ/	prima aprilis
for free	/fə ˈfriː/	za darmo
get wet	/ˌget ˈwet/	zmoknąć
📅 give a present	/ˌɡɪv ə ˈprezənt/	dawać prezent
go to a party	/ˌɡəʊ tə ə ˈpaːti/	iść na przyjęcie
📅 go to church	/ˌɡəʊ tə ˈtʃɜːtʃ/	iść do kościoła
goddess (n)	/ˈɡɒdes/	bogini
goggles (n)	/ˈɡɒɡəlz/	okulary pływackie
good luck	/ˌɡʊd ˈlʌk/	powodzenie, szczęście
📅 graduation (n)	/ˌɡrædʒuˈeɪʃən/	ukończenie szkoły/studiów
📅 harvest festival (n)	/ˈhɑːvɪst ˈfestɪvəl/	dożynki
📅 have a party	/həv ə ˈpaːti/	urządzać przyjęcie
heritage (n)	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	dziedzictwo
Hindu (adj)	/ˈhɪnduː/	hinduski
include (v)	/ɪnˈkluːd/	obejmować
📅 Independence Day (n)	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns ˌdeɪ/	Święto Niepodległości
international (adj)	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəl/	międzynarodowy
📅 invite people to a party	/ɪnˌvaɪt ˌpiːpəl tu ə ˈpaːti/	zaprosić ludzi na przyjęcie
last (v)	/lɑːst/	trwać
light (n)	/laɪt/	światło
light installation (n)	/ˈlaɪt ˌɪnstəˌleɪʃən/	instalacja świetlna
loud (adj)	/laʊd/	głośny

martial arts (n)	/ˌmɑːʃəl ˈɑːts/	sztuki walki
meal (n)	/miːl/	posilek
melt (v)	/melt/	rozpuszczać się, topić się
📅 Mother's Day (n)	/ˈmʌðəz ˌdeɪ/	Dzień Matki
📅 New Year's Eve (n)	/ˌnjuː jɪəz ˈiːv/	sylwester
particular (adj)	/pəˈtɪkjələ/	szczególny, konkretny
playground (n)	/ˈpleɪˌgraʊnd/	boisko szkolne, plac zabaw
preparations (n)	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃənz/	przygotowania
princess (n)	/ˌprɪnˈses/	księżniczka
📅 prize-giving ceremony (n)	/ˈpraɪzˌɡɪvɪŋ ˌserəˈməni/	uroczystość wręczenia nagród
procession (n)	/prəˈseɪʃən/	parada, pochód
protect (v)	/prəˈtekt/	chronić
queen (n)	/kwiːn/	królowa
race (n)	/reɪs/	wyścig
remember (v)	/rɪˈmembə/	wspominać
replica (n)	/ˈreplɪkə/	kopia, replika
saint's name (n)	/seɪnts ˈneɪm/	imię po świętym
📅 saint's day (n)	/seɪnts ˌdeɪ/	patronie dzień świętego
scary (adj)	/ˈskeəri/	straszny, przerażający
📅 school trip (n)	/ˌskuːl ˈtrɪp/	wycieczka szkolna
sculpture (n)	/ˈskʌlptʃə/	rzeźba
📅 send a card	/ˌsend ə ˈkɑːd/	wysłać kartkę
slowly (adv)	/ˈsləʊli/	powoli
solstice (n)	/ˈsɒlstɪs/	przesilenie (letnie lub zimowe)
spectator (n)	/ˌspekˈteɪtə/	widz
📅 take part in something	/ˌteɪk ˈpɑːt ɪn ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	brać w czymś udział
tent (n)	/tent/	namiót
the dead (n)	/ðə ded/	zmarli
thick (adj)	/θɪk/	gruby
throw (v)	/θrəʊ/	rzucić
📅 throw a party	/ˌθrəʊ ə ˈpaːti/	wydać przyjęcie
torch (n)	/tɔːtʃ/	pochodnia
📅 Twelfth Night (n)	/ˌtwelfθ ˈnaɪt/	wigilia Trzech Króli
unusual (adj)	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	niezwykły
📅 Valentine's Day (n)	/ˈvæləntaɪnz ˌdeɪ/	walentynki
warn (v)	/wɔːn/	ostrzec
📅 watch the fireworks	/ˌwɒtʃ ðə ˈfaɪəˌwɜːks/	oglądać fajerwerki
wealth (n)	/welθ/	bogactwo
📅 wear a costume	/ˌweə ə ˈkɒstjuːm/	nosić kostium
📅 Women's Day (n)	/ˈwɪmɪnz ˌdeɪ/	Dzień Kobiet



## 📅 USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Can you ...?  
Do you want to come?  
How about two o'clock?  
I hope you can come.

I'm free on ...  
Let's meet at ...  
Sorry, I'm busy then.  
Sure! When?  
Where shall we meet?  
Write back soon.

Czy możesz...?  
Czy chcesz przyjść?  
A może o drugiej?  
Mam nadzieję, że będziesz mogła przyjść.  
Jestem wolny w...  
Spotkajmy się w...  
Przykro mi, wtedy jestem zajęty.  
Jasne! Kiedy?  
Gdzie się spotkamy?  
Odpisz wkrótce.