

1

Fun and games

VOCABULARY socialising

1> Read the definitions and write the correct words. Then use the words to complete the text below.

- a a party with many guests b _____ d _____
- b a place where an organised event takes place
v. _____
- c a meeting between people who haven't seen one another for a long time r. _____
- d a meeting held for a specific purpose g. _____
- e a relaxed social occasion g. _____ t. _____
- f reserve a place b. _____



I must say the school ¹ _____ was truly a night to remember. To begin with, it didn't resemble the informal ² _____ from previous years. This time the organisers threw a ³ _____, with more than 200 guests. They managed to ⁴ _____ a conference hall at the Holiday Inn! I have to say that the choice of the ⁵ _____ was perfect – the party was very elegant and we all felt really special. In fact, I liked the place so much I might even consider organising our next family ⁶ _____ there.

2> Choose the correct answers.

- 1 I haven't seen Laura for ages. It would be great to meet and catch _____.
a on b up c in
- 2 Does Tim expect us to _____ a big do for his birthday?
a run b take c throw
- 3 We had such a great time at the class reunion. In fact, we _____ a real night out of it.
a took b made c had
- 4 I've finally finished writing the invitations. I just need to send them _____.
a on b out c to
- 5 Before you plan anything for the party, _____ together a guest list.
a write b get c put
- 6 Do you think it's a good idea to _____ my birthday up as an event on Facebook?
a set b make c do

3> Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- Paul** Are you going ¹ _____ (*uczestniczyć w zjeździe rodzinnym*) next month?
- Luke** I'm not sure yet. Why?
- Paul** I'm supposed to ² _____ (*pomóc zorganizować to spotkanie*). So I'm trying to find out what the guests are expecting.
- Luke** Just make sure it's not in the same place as last year! The food in the restaurant was awful.
- Paul** I know! But I'm not responsible for ³ _____ (*zarezerwowanie lokalu*).
- Luke** So what exactly is your job?
- Paul** Generally speaking, I'm to handle the social media. I need ⁴ _____ (*utworzyć wydarzenie*) on Facebook. I'm going to post comments and some old family pictures.
- Luke** How's it going so far?
- Paul** Not so good. Very few people ⁵ _____ (*przyjęło zaproszenie*) so far. We're worried that the party might turn out to be a flop.
- Luke** Cheer up! You still have several weeks to think of some attractions for the guests ...

Vocabulary challenge!

4> Match the parts of the sentences. There is one extra ending.

- 1 I hadn't realised Susan was such a loner
 - 2 No wonder people don't want Pete in the team,
 - 3 Kevin didn't use to be so gregarious, but now he seems to be the life
 - 4 Ever since I met Jake, he has enjoyed being the centre
 - 5 Andy turned out to be a good sport
 - 6 Jane isn't much of a scream,
- a and helped me to complete the project on time.
 - b and told some really good jokes.
 - c and soul of the party whenever we meet.
 - d until she told me she hated socialising.
 - e but she is very approachable and a good friend.
 - f he can be a real wet blanket and spoil the fun for everyone.
 - g of attention – he's always got to be noticed.

5> Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- 1 My dream venue for the 18th birthday party is _____.
- 2 If I could catch up with any of my childhood friends, I'd choose _____.
- 3 The last time I threw a big do was _____.
- 4 I decided to make a night of it and _____.

1> Read the text and choose the correct answers.



Despite being criticised by many people, break-up parties are growing in popularity. Their main aim is to offer help and support to those who need to cope with a difficult change in their lives. Usually thrown by friends and family, the party is seen as a social occasion to announce that you're single again and open to new experiences. You might consider throwing a big do for a friend who has just broken up with their boyfriend or girlfriend unless they clearly disapprove of such a party. However, remember that your friend might still be miserable, despite the positive attitude they show on the outside. So here are some DOs and DON'Ts to bear in mind ...

- 1 Break-up parties are a good occasion to
 - a change something in your life.
 - b celebrate your new status in life.
- 2 To organise a break-up party for your friend, you need to
 - a make sure that the person wants to have one.
 - b wait until they feel better about the situation.

2> MP3 01 Listen to four people talking about special occasions. Choose the correct answers.

Text 1

Which sentence is true about the speaker?

- a She was embarrassed to receive so many gifts.
- b She cried during the baby shower.

Text 2

Because of the limited experience of the party planner,

- a the reception was badly organised.
- b the speaker had a very bad time at his wedding.

Text 3

On her graduation day, the girl felt joyful, because

- a she finally got the same degree which her relatives had once been awarded.
- b she was surrounded by people she liked.

Text 4

The reception the man is describing

- a was organised by his children.
- b resembled a celebration from the past.

3> Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 Do you think we should put *on* / *up* more decorations?
- 2 We had quite *an enjoyable* / *a perfect* time at the barbecue last weekend.
- 3 The concert they had arranged made their engagement party a night to *remember* / *recall*.
- 4 If you were to name *a forgetful* / *an unforgettable* experience from your childhood, what would it be?
- 5 Quite unexpectedly, when John's father was making a speech, he burst into *tears* / *cry* in front of the guests.

Revision ■ Student's Book page 5

4> Complete the speeches with the words below. There is one extra word. What occasions are the speeches for?

best to happy to on

- 1 I'd like to propose a toast. Congratulations _____ my baby girl, who grew up to be a beautiful, smart woman with a brilliant career ahead of her. May this degree be the first of many outstanding achievements in her life. _____
- 2 Brian, this company wouldn't be the same without you. Congratulations _____ all your achievements that have made this business so successful. We're going to miss you, mate! _____
- 3 Let's make a toast! Maggie, Ben – it's been wonderful and inspiring to watch your relationship grow over the last twenty years. _____ wishes for the future! _____
- 4 There is nothing more exciting than to watch our family get bigger. Here's _____ the baby boy who will keep me busy in my retirement. _____

5> Complete the words with the missing letters.

- 1 Everyone was impressed by the o _ s _ n _ _ g celebration the Greens organised – it was excellent.
- 2 At the family reunion, I had a chance to talk to some distant r _ l _ _ i _ _ s whom I'd never met before.
- 3 If you want to throw your birthday party in this restaurant, you'd better make a _ o _ _ i _ g soon.
- 4 There was a celebration on the _ c _ _ s _ _ n of the school's 70th anniversary.
- 5 I thought Ellen would help us organise the event, but I was sadly _ _ s _ _ k _ n.
- 6 You could see that Dennis was _ h _ _ _ l _ d with his birthday present – he couldn't stop smiling!
- 7 The concert hall was p _ _ k _ _ with fans – the organisers should have chosen a bigger venue.
- 8 It would be inappropriate to wear this shirt to a wedding _ _ c _ p _ _ _ n – just go and change!

6> Write 4–5 sentences about the most memorable party or celebration you've ever been to.

tense contrast: present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, past simple
• speculating about the present and past: *may/might/could/can't/must*

Tense contrast: present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, past simple

Czasu **present perfect simple** używamy, aby opisać swoje lub czyjeś doświadczenia, bez określania, kiedy one miały miejsce. Aby opisać czynności i wydarzenia, które miały miejsce w określonym momencie w przeszłości, stosujemy czas **past simple**.

I've met some of my dad's relatives.

I met some of my cousins last summer.

Czasu **present perfect simple** używamy, aby opisać sytuację trwającą w czasie, który się jeszcze nie zakończył. Czasu **past simple** używamy, aby opisać sytuację trwającą w czasie, który już się zakończył.

I've taken part in two family meetings this year.

As a child, I didn't take part in many family meetings.

Czasu **present perfect simple** używamy, aby opisać czynności i wydarzenia, które wydarzyły się do chwili obecnej i mogą wydarzyć się ponownie. Czasu **past simple** używamy, aby opisać czynności i wydarzenia, które miały miejsce w przeszłości i już się nie wydarzą.

As a journalist, Mark has written more than 20 front-page articles. Charles Dickens wrote more than ten novels.

Czasu **present perfect simple** oraz **present perfect**

continuous używamy, aby opisać sytuację, które rozpoczęły się w przeszłości i nadal trwają. Aby podkreślić skutek jakiejś czynności, stosujemy **present perfect simple**, aby podkreślić samą czynność i jak długo ona trwa, stosujemy **present perfect continuous**.

John has sent out 50 invitations.

John has been sending out invitations all morning.

Past simple – typowe określenia czasu: *(two days) ago, in (2015), last year/week/month, When ...?, then, after that*

Present perfect – typowe określenia czasu: *this morning/year, never, ever, so far, since (November), How long ...?, recently, lately, for the (past few months), just.*

1> Choose the correct answers.

- I _____ my room all morning – that's why my clothes are dirty.
a have painted b have been painting
- Judy _____ Russian as a child, but she's forgotten most of it now.
a has been learning b learned
- It seems Dave _____ visiting his parents a long time ago.
a has stopped b stopped
- My grandma _____ the best Christmas parties out of all the family. I wish she was still with us.
a organised b has been organising
- Patty's been sitting in front of the TV all day. I wonder how many films she _____.
a has been watching b has watched
- Nobody _____ him since last week.
a saw b has seen
- Do you know if any of your friends _____ an invitation?
a have received b received

2> Complete the sentences with appropriate words.

Write one word in each gap.

- We've had terrible weather _____ last month.
- How _____ have they been waiting for the guests to arrive?
- _____ did Stephanie attend the school reunion?
- Lucy has been organising her wedding reception _____ months.
- You can't change your mind now! I've _____ bought the tickets for the concert.
- Tom was sick _____ week and had to stay at home.
- She's lost two umbrellas _____ week.
- I've read three of Andrzej Sapkowski's novels _____ far, and I have to say he's a great writer.
- Have you _____ considered getting married without having a big reception?
- Have you invited your grandparents? Well, I haven't called them _____, but I'll do it today.

3> Choose the correct option to complete each sentence. Sometimes both answers are correct.

- Tom and I *have worked / have been working* on this project for so long that we cannot wait to finally show it to everyone.
- Dave *has been saving / has saved* for months to buy a new Xbox. So far he *has been saving / has saved* half the sum he needs.
- How long *have you lived / have you been living* with your aunt?
- You *'ve been watching / 've watched* TV all morning. Don't you think it's time to stop?
- How many people *have been responding / have responded* to the online invitation?
- So far, we *'ve been booking / 've booked* the venue and the band, and we are currently choosing flowers for the ceremony.

4> Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

graduate be appear gain study help

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm writing in connection with the advertisement that ¹ _____ in the last issue of *Weekly Career* and I would like to apply for the position of a children's party planner at your company.

Since I ² _____ pedagogy at Birmingham University and ³ _____ with a BA degree, I am convinced that I ⁴ _____ the necessary qualifications to work with children.

Since my graduation I ⁵ _____ my aunt run her business – organising birthday parties for children. I ⁶ _____ responsible for making all the bookings and checking the venues before the events, which I believe further makes me a suitable candidate for the job. I hope you will consider my application.

Yours faithfully,
Margaret Green

5> Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- Lucy** 1 _____ (*Zaplanowałeś*) all the activities for the Games Night at your place next week yet?
- Mark** I'm afraid not. 2 _____ (*Myślę o tym*) for a week, but I am not sure what the guests would like. 3 _____ (*Dotąd kupilem*) a few board games, but it might not be enough.
- Lucy** I guess you're right. Kevin 4 _____ (*przyniósł*) some board games for Tom's birthday party and many guests 5 _____ (*uważało, że były nudne*).
- Mark** So what should I do? I guess I 6 _____ (*skończyły mi się*) of ideas.
- Lucy** Why don't you ask someone for help? Someone who 7 _____ (*brał udział w*) a similar event. Take Peter, for example, in primary school 8 _____ (*urządzał*) such parties at his house regularly.
- Mark** Sounds like a good idea. But we're not very close friends.
- Lucy** Don't worry! We 9 _____ (*znamy się*) for years. I'll talk to him for you.

6> Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word given.

- 1 It's over two years since I last spoke to Timmy.
I _____ for over two years. **NOT**

- 2 Mr Davies started teaching geography here three years ago.
Mr Davies _____ three years. **BEEN**
- 3 It's a long time since we ate out together.
We _____ a long time. **FOR**
- 4 Sue began reading when she came home.
Sue _____ came home. **BEEN**
- 5 The last time there was a wedding in my family was in 2010.
There _____ 2010. **NO**
- 6 We still need to book a venue for the reception.
We _____ . **YET**
- 7 Paul has been out for three hours now.
Paul _____ . **AGO**
- 8 How long has it been raining?
When _____ ? **START**

7> Write answers to the questions below.

- 1 How long have you been living in your house?

- 2 How many times have you thrown a party this year?

- 3 When did you last attend an unforgettable celebration?

Speculating about the present and past: *may/might/could/can't/must*

Konstrukcji **may/might/could/can't/must + bezokolicznik bez to oraz may/might/could/can't/must + be + -ing** używamy, aby wyrazić przypuszczenie dotyczące teraźniejszości lub przyszłości.

*We only have five minutes before the film starts, I'm afraid we **might be** late.*

*They **can't be** brothers – they are completely different.*

*The lights are on. They **must be** at home.*

*Call them. They **may be** waiting for you in a different café.*

Konstrukcji **may/might/could/can't/must + have + past participle**, używamy, aby wyrazić przypuszczenie dotyczące przeszłości.

*The lights are off – Sue **must have left**.*

*Look at this mess! Who **may have made** it?*

Czasowników **may, might i could** używamy, gdy chcemy powiedzieć, że jakieś zdarzenie jest prawdopodobne.

*Lucy **may/might/could be** at home now.*

(It is likely that she is at home.)

*She **may/might/could have forgotten** about the party.*
(She probably forgot about the party.)

*He doesn't answer the phone – he **may/might/could be sleeping**.*
(Perhaps he is sleeping.)

Czasownika modalnego **must** używamy, gdy jesteśmy w dużym stopniu pewni naszych przypuszczeń.

*She **must be waiting** at the bus stop.*

(I'm sure she's waiting at the bus stop.)

*You **must be** tired. (I'm sure you are tired.)*

*He **must have returned** by now.*

(It is certain that he has returned by now.)

Czasownika modalnego **can't** używamy, gdy jesteśmy pewni, że coś się nie dzieje lub się nie wydarzyło.

*She's got blonde hair. She **can't be** Japanese. (I'm sure she's not Japanese.)*

*She **can't have done** it. (I'm sure she didn't do it.)*

*Tom **can't be** telling the truth. (I'm sure Tom isn't telling the truth.)*

Grammar challenge!

W odniesieniu do zdarzeń ogólnych używamy czasowników **can i could**, natomiast aby powiedzieć, że coś jest możliwe w konkretnej sytuacji, używamy czasowników **may, might i could**.

*A tennis match **can/could** last for a couple of days.*

*Sally **may/might/could be** at home now.*

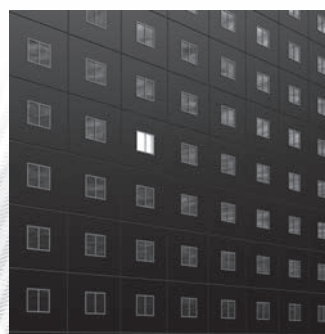
1> Write sentences that speculate about each picture.



- 1 He must _____
- 2 He can't _____



- 3 She must be _____
- 4 She might have _____



- 5 They could be _____
- 6 They might have _____

2> Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 Can you hear some music? The neighbour **must learn / must be learning** to play the violin.
- 2 The school-leaving party **can't have been planned / can't be planned** by a professional. It was a disaster.
- 3 I can't find my phone and I don't know where to look for it. It **must / could** be anywhere.
- 4 Stella **can't / might** refuse to come to your birthday party as she doesn't like such occasions.
- 5 Congratulations on passing the exam. You **might / must** have worked very hard.
- 6 You've forgotten to book a table? You **can't / must** be joking!
- 7 It **can't / might** be raining in the afternoon, so you'd better take an umbrella.
- 8 Laura **must go / must have gone** shopping. She said she needed a new dress for the wedding reception.

3> Complete the sentences with the correct modal verbs. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 Sarah _____ have stolen the money. She's too honest to do such a thing.
- 2 The baby has been crying for ten minutes. It _____ be hungry.
- 3 Look at that man waving. He _____ be trying to get your attention.
- 4 It's a pity she didn't decide to continue her education. She _____ have become a very good doctor.
- 5 I haven't got my keys. Ah, I _____ have left them in the office. Hold on, I'll be back in a minute.
- 6 Have you seen Harry's new car?! It's a Ferrari! It _____ have cost a fortune!
- 7 You're going to buy Mary a day at a spa as a graduation gift? You _____ be serious!
- 8 I wouldn't ignore his opinion. He _____ know more than we think.

4> Complete the mini-dialogues with a modal verb and the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 A Where is Toby?
B I don't know. He (**eat / lunch**) _____ in the cafeteria.
- 2 A Have you got any idea who made the booking for Friday?
B It (**not be / Jeff**) _____ – he isn't organising our party.
- 3 A I can't find my jacket anywhere.
B You (**leave / office**) _____ – I'm pretty sure you came home without it.
- 4 A You (**be / hungry**) _____. You've only just eaten!
B I wouldn't say 'only just', I had lunch more than 30 minutes ago ...
- 5 A I haven't found any suitable accommodation for my stay in New York.
B Betty (**agree**) _____ to put you up for a few nights. Just give her a call.
- 6 A So the graduation ceremony is next week. You (**be / thrilled**) _____.
B I am! I am really looking forward to it.

5> Add five missing words to the email below.

Mark,

Just a quick one to let you know that Betty hasn't shown up for grandma and grandpa's anniversary. Can you believe it? She must know the celebration is today. I mean, she accepted the invitation. Nobody really knows what's happened. She might have missed her train and might waiting to catch the next one. But she have her phone with her, right? She have left it at home! She can't that careless, right? Anyway, if she contacts you, let me know.

Henry

6> Write a sentence to speculate about each situation.

- 1 Your friend is falling asleep during a lesson.

- 2 You can see your friend carrying some flowers.

- 3 Some of your classmates didn't come to your birthday party.

- 4 Your cousin has called off her wedding unexpectedly.

- 5 Your mum has been in a very good mood all day.

Grammar challenge!

7> Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences below. Some sentences are correct.

- 1 Peter can be abroad at the moment. Try calling him when he's back.
- 2 Eating too much food could make you sleepy.
- 3 Do you think your ex-boyfriend can show up at the party?
- 4 If you don't know the way, you could easily get lost in the dark.
- 5 I love my younger brother, but he may be so annoying at times.
- 6 It might get very cold here at this time of the year.
- 7 Ask Peter! He might remember Alice's phone number.

Cumulative grammar

8> Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- 1 _____ (*Jak długo mieszkasz*) in this neighbourhood?
- 2 _____ (*Nieemożliwe, że Betty zapomniała*) about your birthday.
- 3 _____ (*Znalazłeś te klucze? Szukasz ich*) for three hours now!
- 4 How many times _____ (*Ken wygrał odkąd zaczęliście*) playing?
- 5 As a teenager _____ (*nie miałem zbyt wielu*) friends.
- 6 They _____ (*wzięli ślub na studiach i są szczęśliwi*) ever since.
- 7 I've been collecting stamps for years and I _____ (*udało mi się zebrać*) some pretty valuable ones.
- 8 Sheila _____ (*potrafi być bardzo towarzyska*) when it suits her.

1> Read the text below and answer the question.

What's the best title for this text?

- a How rich kids have fun
- b Birthday parties are getting more and more expensive
- c There are many ways to celebrate coming of age

2> Read the text again. Are the sentences below true (T), false (F) or is the information not given in the text (NI)?



The birthday which marks the crossing of the threshold between childhood and adulthood is always considered a cause for special celebration. Typically, this is when one legally **comes of age**, i.e. acquires certain legal rights such as voting or marrying. In the United States, however, there are often different legal ages for voting, buying alcohol or marrying, depending on the state you live in. To somehow work around the problem, Americans have settled on the Sweet Sixteen as a party that welcomes the birthday boy or girl into adulthood.

Conventional family gatherings or private parties for friends are usually organised to celebrate Sweet Sixteen. Some people, however, are tired of regular parties and go for something totally different. Popular alternatives to traditional restaurant dinners include fancy picnics outdoors or Murder Mystery Dinners, where someone pretends to be murdered and the other guests have to guess who did it. Others **take their friends out** and go Go Kart racing, spend a day at an amusement park or go away for the weekend on a camping trip.

Another idea that seems to be gaining popularity, especially among the birthday girls, has been borrowed from Latin America. This is a formal ball, often held at a restaurant or country club, to which sometimes over a hundred guests may be invited. The guests receive beautiful invitations which usually say: You are cordially invited to the Sweet Sixteen of such and such and an **RSVP** is required if they wish to attend. The food at such parties is supplied by professional **caterers**, and the place is usually lavishly decorated, while the guests wear formal **gowns** or **tuxedos**. The birthday girl is a queen for the night. She wears a tiara and a gorgeous ball gown. The highlight of the evening is a father-daughter dance.

Needless to say, there are also millionaires' kids, whose parties are so ridiculously extravagant that the celebrity magazines gossip about them for weeks. To please their sweet sixteen-year-olds, richer parents rent out hip hop clubs for **theme parties** and have top celebrities such as Jay-Z or Kanye West **entertain** the guests. They may even present their kids with the latest Mercedes or Range Rover. Generally, it seems that the idea is to show off and outdo everyone else. For most people, however, Sweet Sixteen is not about the money, but about having a day that you'll always look back on with fondness.

According to the text	T	F	NI
1 in some American states people can get married sooner than in others.			
2 some restaurants now offer fancy picnic options.			
3 the concept of a ball has been brought to the US by Latin Americans.			
4 invitations to a ball mention the presents you should buy.			
5 the father-daughter dance is one of the most important moments of the ball.			
6 some birthday parties are reported upon by the media.			
7 celebrities often buy their kids cars for their Sweet Sixteen.			

3> Match the expressions in bold from the text with the definitions below.

- a an abbreviation used on written invitations, asking to say whether or not you will attend _____
- b a social occasion where the food, decorations and clothes are related to a particular subject or a historical period _____
- c very formal jackets _____
- d very formal dresses _____
- e provide enjoyment _____
- f legally becoming an adult _____
- g people who organise the food for events _____
- h to go somewhere with someone and pay for it _____

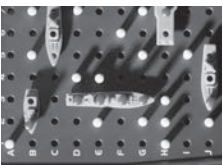
4> Complete the sentences with appropriate words or phrases from exercise 3 on page 9.

- 1 My cousin throws a Halloween _____ every year, and the guests have to dress up as monsters or ghosts.
- 2 Do you have any ideas for _____ the guests at my birthday party? I'd like everyone to have a really good time.
- 3 I think the perfect idea for grandma's birthday would be to _____ her _____ to some nice restaurant.
- 4 The card in the envelope said, 'You're cordially invited to the Sweet Sixteen of Mary Jane, August 15. _____ please'.
- 5 All the students looked so grown up in their _____ and _____ on their prom night that it was difficult to recognise some of them.
- 6 In Poland, people _____ when they turn 18.
- 7 There's no way she could have cooked all that food herself, she must have hired a professional _____.

Vocabulary Revision ■ Student's Book pages 8–9

5> Complete the names of the games with the words below. There are two extra words. Then match the games with the pictures.

scotch games (x2) war ships crosses Ludo man
draughts seek hunt



1 battle _____



2 board _____



3 hang _____



4 hide-and-_____



5 hop _____



6 noughts and _____



7 scavenger _____



8 shooter _____



9 tug-of-_____

6> Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.

be have (x3) fad leisure in on at

- 1 We've _____ stuck indoors all week because of the rain.
- 2 Let's play hangman again – we _____ a real laugh last time we played.
- 3 Instead of going out, I'm going to _____ a quiet night _____.
- 4 I can't do this puzzle – why don't you _____ a go _____ it?
- 5 Everyone is big _____ colouring books these days, but I think they're just a _____ and will not be so popular next year.
- 6 Ever since I learned how to spell words, playing Scrabble has been my favourite _____ activity.

Vocabulary challenge!

7> Complete the words with the missing letters. Some letters have been given.

- 1 We need to think of some really _t_ _u_ _ _ _ _ activities for the guests so they won't get bored.
- 2 My grandpa says that _o_ _ _ _ _ at least one puzzle a day keeps his brain active.
- 3 My family's support helps me to _u_ _ _ _ even the most ambitious goals.
- 4 Friday night has always been an opportunity to _ _ _ _ _t_ with my friends.
- 5 Once Jeremy _n_ _g_ _ _ in one of his favorite activities, he soon forgets about the world.
- 6 Summer concerts always a _ _ _ _ _ crowds of people, so we'd better get there early.
- 7 Maybe our class team didn't win the scavenger hunt, but we've _ _ _ _ _v_ _ _ a more important goal – getting to know one another better.

8> Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- 1 Whenever we're stuck indoors, my family _____.
- 2 The last time I had a real laugh was when _____.
- 3 If I want to have a quiet night in, I usually _____.
- 4 A fad that I simply do not understand is _____.
- 5 I've never been big on _____ because _____.
- 6 The best way to achieve your goal is to _____.
- 7 Solving puzzles is _____.
- 8 The best place to hang out with my friends is _____.
- 9 _____ always attracts crowds of people because _____.

SPEAKING

speculating about the picture •
answering three questions

- 1> Write sentences from the prompts to describe the picture. You will need to change the form of some words and add any necessary words.



- 1 it / look / as if / photo / take / picnic.
- 2 judge / they / appearance / I / say / they / be / father and son.
- 3 I / guess / something / unpleasant / might / happen / boy.
- 4 he / cover / face / as if / he / cry / and / he / appear / rather / upset.
- 5 I / imagine / the father / cheer up / he.
- 6 it / seem / possible / boy / be / upset / lost / game.

- 2> Match the parts of the sentences. Which question in exercise 3 do they help to answer?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 She must be very upset, | 5 Chances are |
| 2 They don't seem to | 6 Maybe she's failed her |
| 3 It doesn't seem | exams, then she is bound |
| 4 She might | 7 I suppose she |
- a called her friends because she needs a shoulder to cry on.
b have had an argument with either her boyfriend or her parents.
c know how to help her.
d like the girl has been hurt.
e or so it seems, because she's crying.
f that she has received some bad news.
g to feel terribly depressed and that's why she needs her friends.

- 3> Describe the picture and answer the three questions.

EXAM TASK ⌚ 3 minuty



- 1 What might have happened to make the girl cry?
- 2 Who do you turn to when you have a problem? Why?
- 3 Describe a situation when you had to cheer a friend up in a difficult situation.

WRITING

a letter to the editor

1

- 1> Which of the underlined fragments are not suitable for a formal letter? Write more formal equivalents.

¹Dear Newspaper Editor,

²I'm writing in response to the article which claims that young people do not spend their free time in a creative way, but instead sit in front of their computers all day. ³I think that's an incorrect idea and I would like to offer my point of view on the matter.

My best friend and I have been solving word puzzles for six years. Our interest in word games started with magazine crosswords, ⁴but we soon discovered we had a real talent for them. We became passionate about word games and began searching bookshops and the Internet for various kinds of challenges. It soon became more than just a form of recreation. Now ⁵we take great pleasure in creating our own word puzzles.

⁶From my point of view, this hobby ⁷is really good for you for many reasons. Firstly, our range of vocabulary is much broader than that of many of our peers. Secondly, we have learned to think creatively and logically. ⁸Also, we ⁹make up crosswords in ¹⁰English and Spanish. We're learning them at school. I believe they are the reason for our good grades in vocabulary quizzes.

In conclusion, ¹¹let me emphasise the fact that many teenagers have creative hobbies, which range from constructing model planes to cooking, and I firmly believe they develop knowledge as well as a sense of taste.

¹²Thank you for your attention.

XYZ

- 2> Read the writing task in exercise 3. Match the ideas (a–h) with the correct category. There is one extra idea which does not match any category.

Positive aspects of using technology: _____

Ways of avoiding the negative effects: _____

- a always in touch with friends and family
- b it's easy to follow the events in our friends' lives
- c meeting people in real life not just online
- d it's easy to organise social events
- e limiting the amount of time spent in front of the computer
- f there are many dangers present for children on the Internet
- g social media remind us about people's birthdays
- h talking to people instead of texting them

- 3> Read the instructions and do the writing task.

EXAM TASK Przeczytałeś/Przeczytałaś w gazecie młodzieżowej artykuł o negatywnym wpływie nowoczesnych technologii na wiele aspektów naszego życia, m.in. na nasze życie towarzyskie. Napisz **list do redakcji** tej gazety (200–250 słów), w którym nie zgodzisz się z autorem artykułu, podając przykłady pozytywnego wpływu technologii na nasze życie towarzyskie oraz opisziesz, jak można ustrzec się przed jej negatywnym wpływem.

1> Find and correct one grammatical mistake in each sentence. One sentence is correct.

- 1 Bad music can make your guests to leave a party early.
- 2 A fight with her boyfriend caused Mandy go home.
- 3 I can't help thinking that we should have done more for her.
- 4 Can you help me setting the table?
- 5 I've been liking snowboarding since I was five.
- 6 What took you so long? I sat here for 45 minutes!

2> Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

happen mean arrange bother regret miss fail avoid

- 1 I've been _____ to ask you for ages – could you give me the recipe for your amazing blueberry muffins?
- 2 I _____ not taking my phone to Justin Timberlake's concert – he was taking selfies with anyone who asked for one!
- 3 If you _____ to talk to Sandra, please give her my love.
- 4 Don't _____ asking Chloe for help, she always refuses.
- 5 Now that I've moved out, I _____ chatting with my family at the dinner table every night.
- 6 I _____ to see what all the excitement about escape rooms is.
- 7 They _____ to meet in secret because they didn't want the paparazzi to follow them.
- 8 I knew something was wrong when she _____ looking me in the eye.

3> Complete the text with appropriate words. Write one word in each gap.



When was the last time you attended a wedding reception? I've been ¹ _____ three lately and I'm confused. I understand that everyone wants to have a big do, but do we have to play games all night? At the last one I went to, all the guests ² _____

to take part in different contests. We played tug-of-war, and then the bride went missing and we had to participate in a scavenger hunt to help the groom get her back from the 'kidnappers'. Some people might have ³ _____ a real laugh but not me. Whatever happened to good old fashioned dancing and catching ⁴ _____ with relatives that you often only get to see at such events? Now I am helping my daughter, Marta, organise her 18th birthday party. We've already put ⁵ _____ a guest list and booked a venue. But now I'm stuck because I started thinking that possibly people ⁶ _____ be expecting games at birthday parties as well. Marta ⁷ _____ reading about celebrities – should I hire one to come as a guest? My sister says I should. It's the first time I ⁸ _____ heard of such a thing but apparently it's possible. But how does one go about it? Anyone had similar problems? Any suggestions would be welcome!

4> Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Add any necessary words. Write no more than five words in each gap.

- 1 Doing yoga (*enable / I / keep / fit*) _____ and relax at the same time.
- 2 He said he was my cousin? He (*must / be / mistake*) _____ – I'm not related to anyone by that name.
- 3 I (*be / stick / indoors*) _____ two weeks now because of my broken leg.
- 4 It (*be / commonly / believe*) _____ that word games improve your memory.
- 5 She (*play / chess*) _____ since she was a little girl – no wonder she's so good at it.
- 6 The Willards have renovated their house, they (*might / think / sell*) _____ it.
- 7 We're throwing Sam a surprise party, he (*bound / be / thrill*) _____.
- 8 I'm sorry, I don't (*seem / remember / meet*) _____ you. What's your name again?
- 9★ The teacher (*listen / student / play*) _____ the whole piece before giving his comments.

Challenge!

5> Choose the correct answers. Sometimes two or all three options are correct.

- 1 Jake! I haven't seen you for ages! What _____ all this time?
a did you do b have you done
c have you been doing
- 2 Although Sarah is a very busy person, she _____ me with all the preparations for the party.
a is helping b has helped c has been helping
- 3 Have you heard? Jake has cancelled tonight's party. I'm sure he must _____.
a be having problems with his parents
b have a good reason for doing it
c have changed his mind and decided to study for tomorrow's finals after all
- 4 The concert is in Berlin. It _____ be difficult to convince mum to let us go.
a might b can c could
- 5 My brother has always enjoyed being _____ at parties.
a a scream b a good sport
c the centre of attention
- 6 I'm sure he's gone. I saw him _____ so fast that he almost hit the gatepost.
a get in the car and leave b got in the car and left
c getting in the car and leaving
- 7 Furthermore, allow me to draw your attention to the fact that young people do not seem to have much time to _____ with their friends as they believe they have too many responsibilities.
a hang out b mess about c socialise
- 8 I must say that I _____ you my secrets.
a am regretting to tell b now regret telling
c have often regretted telling
- 9 If you want to find Sam, you _____ his sister – she usually knows where he is.
a could try calling b must have tried calling
c might be trying to call

- 1) **MP3 02 EXAM TASK** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat wydarzeń organizowanych poprzez media społecznościowe. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) przyporządkuj właściwe zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **Uwaga:** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

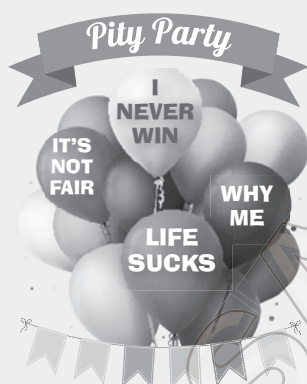
- A doesn't understand his/her friend's passion.
- B was surprised when it turned out he/she needed help.
- C says organising events is easy thanks to social media.
- D was worried about being by himself/herself among strangers.
- E wants to organise similar events in the future.

1	
2	
3	
4	

- 2) Match the expressions in bold from the text in exercise 3 with the definitions below.

- 1 a person who listens when you talk about your problems _____
- 2 shared by two or more people _____
- 3 sadness which you keep to yourself instead of expressing it _____
- 4 complaining _____
- 5 behave calmly after being very upset _____
- 6 crying _____
- 8 all the stages in dealing with something difficult _____
- 9 understand someone's feelings _____

- 3) **EXAM TASK** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Wpisz w luki 1–4 litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące fragmenty (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. **Uwaga:** jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.



Sadness is as much a part of our lives as happiness. Couples break up, students fail important exams and teenagers often argue with their parents. ¹_____. In such situations, most people tend to curl up into a ball, pull the blanket over their head and cry. This is often called having a pity party. But if it's one of your friends, you might consider not letting them go through this difficult time alone. Instead, you can do what many people have been doing lately – taking the 'party' part literally. After all, it seems only logical that since we celebrate the good times with our friends, we should also share the bad ones with them.

So call all your **mutual** friends and have the most tearful pity party ever. Be careful when putting together a guest list though. ²_____. They need a **shoulder to cry on**, someone who will **sympathise** and continue supplying tissues all night. Decorations are not required, but there are plenty of 'Life sucks' and 'Why me?!' banners and balloons available if you want to go all the way. As for the activities,

most pity parties involve dusk-till-dawn heartfelt **whining** and **sobbing**, depressing music playing in the background, tearful movie marathons and plenty of comfort food such as junk food and ice cream.

Spending an evening together complaining about life instead of trying to cheer a sad friend up might sound strange at first. ³_____. However, it's part of the **coping process**. We shouldn't deny ourselves the right to express negative emotions. **Bottled up grief** or anger only tend to blow up in our faces at the least expected moments. It's much better to let them out in the safe and supportive environment of your friends. So if something horrible happens, enjoy your pity party and cry your eyes out – it's therapeutic. Only don't make a habit of it. ⁴_____. After all, the point is not to get stuck in self-pity, but to let go of bad emotions so as to be able to get on with your life.

- 4) Do the speaking task and answer the two questions.

EXAM TASK Po zakończeniu roku szkolnego i egzaminów maturalnych, maturzyści postanowili zorganizować imprezę dla wszystkich uczniów ze swojego rocznika, aby razem świętować ukończenie szkoły. Jesteś jednym z organizatorów i masz do wyboru dwa plakaty reklamujące tę imprezę.

- Wybierz ten, który najlepiej zachęci absolwentów do udziału w imprezie i uzasadnij swój wybór.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz drugą propozycję.



- 1 Proms are very often organised at school. What are the advantages and disadvantages of choosing such a venue?
- 2 How important is it for a school to organise fun events such as dances, concerts or sports days for the students?

- A All these can cause a person to feel that life's not fair and they just can't go on any longer.
- B Once the party is over, get a good night's sleep and then try to **pull yourself together**.
- C A pity party is all about allowing people to feel sorry for themselves, so don't invite people who are going to tell the sad person to stop complaining.
- D That's why, instead of turning off the phone, you should call them and tell them to bring boxes of tissues and comfort food of your choice.
- E After all, ours is a culture which favours strength and we're always told to be tough and deal with problems.