



Do you like quizzes?



Mexico Australia Egypt China the United States India England Kenya Costa Rica

1 Listen and repeat. Go through the book and find examples of the media listed in the boxes.

web page

blog

podcast

online article / quiz / interview

app

tweet

forum

social networking site

There is a web page on page 4.

2 Listen and read. Then read the text aloud.

Welcome to the Evolution Quest!

Visit nine countries on the Quest! We've got web pages for each country with blogs, podcasts, interviews, forums and online articles. There's an online quiz about each country too.

For the quiz, we give you different tasks about the country. You get one point for a correct answer. You don't get points for wrong answers!

Read the instructions, listen to the podcasts and do the tasks. Then check your answers and write your score in the score box.

Now, are you ready to join in the fun? Answer these questions.

Have you got a good internet connection?

Are you online now?

Do you like quizzes?

When do you want to start?

Are you nervous?

No, I haven't.

No, I'm not.

Yes, I do.

I don't want to start now.

Yes, I am. I'm a bundle of nerves.

Yes, I have.

Yes, I am.

No, I don't.

I want to start now.

No, I'm not. I'm as cool as a cucumber.

Let's start the Evolution Quest!

Good luck and don't give up!



3 Listen to the podcast about Mexico. Answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 How many people live in Mexico? 112 million.
- 2 What country is next to Mexico? The United States.
- 3 Are there any deserts in Mexico? Yes, there are.
- 4 How many people live in Mexico City?
More than 8 million.

Evolution Quest Quiz			
	Quiz 1		Total

Easy English

4 Look at the text from exercise 2 and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 Good luck !
- 2 Don't give up!
- 3 Join in the fun !
- 4 I'm a bundle of nerves .
- 5 I'm as cool as a cucumber .

Rah's grammar

Are you online?
Is she

Where is she?



Have you got a good internet connection?
Has he

What has he got?

Do you like quizzes?
Does he

How often does she do

LOOK

She is 12. She isn't 12.
She has got a blog. She hasn't got a blog.
She likes computers. She doesn't like computers.

5 Complete the sentences in your notebook.
Use the words from the box.

isn't got are has what don't doesn't

Read about my sister and me

I am 13. My sister ¹ isn't 13. She's 14. I haven't got a blog. She's ² got a blog. I ³ don't write tweets. She writes them every day. I often listen to podcasts. She ⁴ doesn't listen to podcasts.

⁵ Are you 15? No, I'm not.

⁶ Has your sister got a bicycle? No, she hasn't.

⁷ What does your sister do after school?
She writes a blog about music.

Have a talk!

6 In pairs, ask and answer questions about each other and your families.

Does your brother write tweets?

No, he doesn't. He writes his blog.

EXTRA

1 Find six types of digital media and write them in your notebook.

B	S	C	D	E	G	T	H	S	T	M
L	I	P	O	D	C	A	S	T	O	U
O	J	A	X	L	D	R	U	W	E	A
G	Q	W	E	B	P	A	G	E	F	P
R	K	M	X	D	Z	J	W	E	K	P
L	F	O	R	U	M	I	F	T	J	O

2 Match the sentences parts.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I ^d | a you got this app? |
| 2 My brother ^c | b your sister got this podcast? |
| 3 Have ^a | c has got six points in the quiz. |
| 4 Has ^b | d haven't got a lot of apps. |
| 5 I ^g | e doesn't like online articles. |
| 6 My brother ^e | f the teacher read this blog? |
| 7 Does ^f | g like this social networking site. |

Testing spot

3 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (1-3). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A podcasts B has C see
D have E read F tweets

We want to know about our visitors. Tell us about your likes and dislikes!

Do you listen to ¹ A? Yes No
² D you got a blog? Yes No
Do you ³ E online articles? Yes No

4 In pairs, talk about your friends and families. Use the verbs *be* and *have got* and other verbs.

My father isn't 39. He's 40. He's got a new laptop and he reads a lot of online articles on his smartphone.

UNIT 1

LESSON 2

What are you doing?



draw paint win lose sing grandfather grandmother uncle aunt

1 Listen and repeat. In pairs, talk about how often you do these activities.

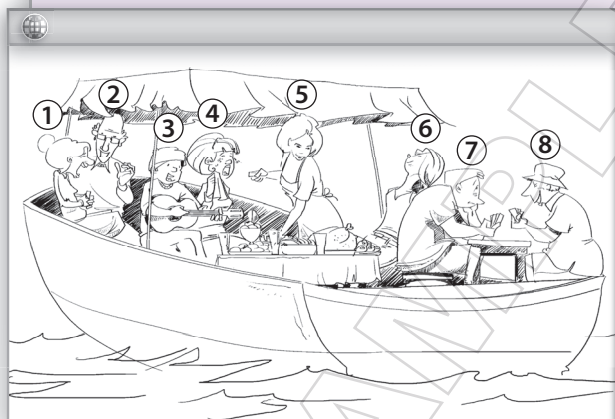
laugh study sunbathe sit in the shade smile I often laugh.
 play cards tell a joke chill set the table cry I study every day.

2 Listen and read. Look at the drawing and name the people in Luis's family. Write the answers in your notebook. Then act out the dialogue.

Hi! I'm Luis! I'm with my family in Xochimilco. It's near Mexico City. You can go on a boat around the lakes here. People usually take a lot of food on the boat too.

Read Listen

1 grandmother 5 mother
 2 grandfather 6 sister
 3 brother 7 father
 4 aunt 8 uncle



Tod Hello! I'm Tod. Welcome to the *Around Mexico* podcast. Every week, we phone people in their favourite place. Today, we're phoning a family in Xochimilco. Hello? Is that Luis?

Luis Yes, it is.

Tod Hi Luis, good to hear you. What are you doing at the moment?

Luis We're on a boat, and we're having a great time. We've got a lot of food. My mother is setting the table. My father and my uncle are playing cards.

Tod Is your father winning?

Luis No, he isn't. He's losing. He's a bit fed up. My uncle is winning. He's smiling!

Tod What are your brother and sister doing?

Luis My sister's sunbathing. My brother isn't sunbathing. He's sitting in the shade and he's playing a guitar. He's singing some old pop songs and my aunt is singing with him but, I think she's crying!

Tod Are your grandparents singing too?

Luis No, they aren't. They're talking. I think my grandfather is telling a joke, because my grandmother is laughing.

Tod And you? What are you doing?

Luis I'm chilling. I'm drawing my family. Sorry, I can't talk anymore. Lunch is ready!

Tod Thanks, Luis. Enjoy your meal!

3 Listen to the podcast about Mexico. Choose the correct words and numbers. Write them in your notebook.

- 3 / 23 / 33 million tourists visit Mexico each year.
- Shopping / Sunbathing / Skiing is not a popular tourist activity in Mexico.
- About 120 / 360 / 740 thousand Americans live in Mexico.
- About 15 / 50 / 55 thousand Europeans live in Mexico.


Easy English

4 Write the correct sentences in your notebook.

- fed / bit / a / up / he's / .
He's a bit fed up.
- sorry / anymore / , / I / talk / can't / .
Sorry, I can't talk anymore.
- ready / lunch / is / .
Lunch is ready.
- meal / enjoy / your / .
Enjoy your meal.
- great / having / we're / a / time / .
We're having a great time.

Evolution Quest Quiz		
Quiz 2		Total

Rah's grammar



I	am	playing	cards.
	'm not		
He She It	is		
	isn't		
We You They	are		
	aren't		
Is	he	playing	cards?
Where	is	he	playing
What	is	he	playing?

LOOK

set + ing = setting
smile + ing = smiling

5 Complete the sentences in your notebook. Use the words in the brackets.

- Are they playing (play) cards now?
No, they aren't.
- What are they doing (do) at the moment? They re/are laughing (laugh).
- Listen! They re/are crying (cry).
- Is she sunbathing (sunbathe) now?
No, she isn't.
- What is she doing (do)?
She s/is sitting (sit) in the shade now.
- They re not/aren't studying (not study) now.

Have a talk!

6 In pairs, talk about what people in your family are doing at the moment.



Is your brother studying?

No, he isn't. He's chilling.

EXTRA

1 In your notebook, complete the sentences about the people in the picture.



- play They re playing cards.
- set They aren't setting the table.
- tell He isn't telling a joke.
- smile She s smiling.
- smile He isn't smiling.
- sit He s sitting in the shade.

2 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Is she setting the table? d | a He's playing cards. |
| 2 Are you smiling? f | b In the living room. |
| 3 Is he smiling? e | c No, they aren't. |
| 4 Are they studying? c | d No, she isn't. |
| 5 What is he doing? a | e No, he isn't. |
| 6 Where are they sitting? b | f Yes, I am. |

3 Look at Luis's drawing from exercise 2 on page 6. Ask questions about Luis's grandfather and grandmother and write the answers in your notebook.

- he / tell a joke
Is he telling a joke?
Yes, he is.
- they / take photos
Are they taking photos?
No, they aren't./No, they're not.
- what / they / do
What are they doing?
They're laughing./ They're talking (to each other).

4 In pairs, imagine it's a break between lessons. Ask and answer specific questions about what people in your class are doing.

What is Ewa doing?

She's talking to ...

Rah's grammar

There	is	some / a lot of	pollution.
There	isn't	any	
Is	there	any	pollution?

Yes, there is.

No, there isn't.

There	are	some / a lot of	trees.
There	aren't	any	
Are	there	any	trees?

Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

I	love	visiting the country.
	like	
	don't like	
	hate	



LOOK

Rzeczowniki policzalne	Rzeczowniki niepoliczalne
a tree two / some trees a lot of trees	a pollution some pollution a lot of pollution

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*, *ride* or *live*.

IN THE CITY

There ¹ is a lot of pollution. There ² are some trees. There ³ are a lot of cars. Gary Green doesn't like ⁴ living in a block of flats in the city.

IN THE COUNTRY

⁵ Are there a lot of trees? Yes, there ⁶ are. ⁷ Is there a lot of smog? No, there ⁸ isn't/s not. Does Gary Green love ⁹ riding his bike in the country? Yes, he does.

Write

5 Write about the place you live in and what you like doing there. Use *there is / isn't / are / aren't* and different actions.

There isn't any pollution.

EXTRA

1 In your notebook, write sentences using *like*, *love*, *not like* or *hate* and the words in 1–6.

☺ like ☺☺ love ☹ not like ☹☹ hate

- 1 My friend – ☺ – ride her bike
- 2 They – ☺☺ – take photos
- 3 She – ☹ – play cards
- 4 I – ☹☹ – set the table
- 5 We – ☺ – sunbathe
- 6 They – ☺☺ – tell jokes

Students' own answers

2 Complete the questions and answer them in your notebook.

- 1 Is there a traffic jam?
No, there isn't.
- 2 Is there a car park?
No, there isn't.
- 3 Are there any skyscrapers?
Yes, there are.
- 4 Is there any smog?
No, there isn't.
- 5 Are there any office blocks?
Yes, there are.



3 In your notebook, write questions and answers about the picture from exercise 2.

- 1 taxi Are there any taxis?
Yes, there are.
- 2 people Are there any people?
Yes, there are.
- 3 litter Is there any litter?
No, there isn't.
- 4 flowers Are there any flowers?
No, there aren't.

4 In pairs, talk about what you like or do not like doing and the places in your town or village.

listen to music – music store

do sports – sports centre

read books – bookshop

swim – swimming pool

sunbathe – beach

Do you like listening to music?

Yes, I do. I love listening to music.

Is there a music store in your town?

Yes, there is.

English in action

Countries and nationalities

1 Read the nationalities and write the countries in your notebook. Listen, check and repeat.

	1 <u>China</u> – Chinese		6 <u>England</u> – English
	the 2 <u>USA</u> – American		7 <u>Costa Rica</u> – Costa Rican
	3 <u>Egypt</u> – Egyptian		8 <u>Kenya</u> – Kenyan
	4 <u>Mexico</u> – Mexican		9 <u>Poland</u> – Polish
	5 <u>Australia</u> – Australian		10 <u>India</u> – Indian

2 Listen and complete the dialogues with the names of countries and nationalities. Write the answers in your notebook. Then act out the dialogues in pairs.

Speaker Where are you from?

Kasia I'm from ¹ Poland.
I'm ² Polish.



Speaker What nationality are you?

Ahmad I'm ³ Egyptian.
And she's ⁴ American.



Speaker Are you ⁵ English?

Natalie No, I'm not. I'm ⁶ Australian.



Speaker Is your friend ⁷ English?

Natalie No, he isn't. He's ⁸ Mexican.



I'm American. I'm an American.
I'm Polish. I'm a Pole.

3 Copy the table into your notebook and complete it with the nationalities from exercise 1. Then use your dictionary to add the nationalities of the countries in the boxes.

	Japan	Sweden	Russia
-n	<u>Kenyan.</u>	<u>American, Costa Rican,</u>	<u>Australian, Russian</u>
-an		<u>Mexican</u>	
-ian		<u>Egyptian</u>	
-ese		<u>Chinese</u>	
-ish		<u>English, Polish</u>	

4 In your notebook, complete the dialogues with the words in the boxes. Listen and check.

from like where

Speaker Hi. What's your name?

Ravi My name's Ravi.

Speaker ¹ Where are you from?

Ravi I'm ² from India.

Speaker What's India ³ like?

Ravi It's very beautiful.



don't nationality I'm

Speaker Hi. What's your name?

Lila My name's Lila. I'm Ravi's friend.

Speaker What ⁴ nationality are you?

Lila ⁵ I'm Kenyan.

Speaker That's very interesting.

Lila Why ⁶ don't you visit Kenya?

Speaker One day, perhaps.



5 In pairs, imagine that one of you is Hussein, Huan or Todd and act out dialogues. Use the dialogues from exercise 4 as models.



- Hussein
- Ahmad's father
- Egypt / Egyptian



- Huan
- Li's sister
- China / Chinese



- Todd
- Amy's brother
- United States / American

Sounds right!

6 Listen and repeat.

cheese
shade

church
shirt

charity
shop

7 Listen and repeat.

This Chinese cheese is cheap.
I'm going to the shops for fish, shirts and sushi.
She's in the shade of the church watching the charity event.



1 Read the three texts (A–C) and match them with the text type (1–3).

- 1 a web page about Mexico **A** 2 a tweet **C** 3 an interview in a magazine **B**

A

Mexico City, pollution and you

Mexico City is the capital of Mexico. It's a city in the mountains and, with a population of over 8 million, it's one of the world's megacities. It's big, it's exciting, but it's very busy ... and there's also a lot of pollution.

Air pollution in Mexico City can be very bad. On at least 100 days every year, there are dangerous levels of pollution. Where does the smog come from? From cars. There are three and a half million cars, buses and lorries on the streets of the city every day. They make a lot of pollution.

There are other types of pollution in Mexico City too. Water pollution is a big problem for the people who live there. The rivers in the city are very polluted and fish can't live there. The water is dirty and it isn't safe to drink. And finally, there is non-stop noise pollution from all the cars in the city.

B

What are we doing about the pollution in the city?

Mr Gonzalez: The situation is improving. People know that pollution can be dangerous and they are trying to do something about it. For starters, we are improving our public transport network. For example, there is a new train system. And more people use electric cars now, and the police are stopping the old cars that make a lot of pollution. More people use bikes for transport. These "green" programmes are getting great results. Now Mexico City can help cities in China and India to do something about their pollution too.

C

I'm chilling in a park in Mexico City. The pollution is very bad. There are beautiful mountains around the city, but I can't see them!

4:25 pm May 2nd from web

2 Read the texts from exercise 1 again. Then answer the questions about Mexico City in your notebook.

- Can you always see the mountains around Mexico City? Why? / Why not?
No, you can't. The smog is (often) very bad.
- How many cars, buses and lorries are there on a typical day?
Three and a half million.
- What are the three types of pollution in the city?
Air, water and noise pollution.
- What is the new public transport system in the city?
A new train system.
- How do the police help stop pollution?
They stop old cars that make a lot of pollution.

3 In pairs, tell your friend about Mexico City.

- One student reads text A. The other reads text B.
- Close your books. Tell each other three things that you remember about Mexico City.
- Listen to what your friend says. Write some notes.
- Open your books and compare your notes with the text.

4 In pairs, imagine that you are on holiday in one of the places in the photos. Then ask questions and find out where your friend is.



Is there any / a lot of ...?

Are there any / a lot of ...?

5 In pairs, find out more about your friend's holiday.

Where are you?

What are you doing now?

What's it like?

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.



1 How many skyscrapers are there?

2 Is there a traffic jam?

3 How many bus stops are there?

4 How many car parks are there?

5 Is there a park?

6 How many trees are there?

2 Listen and answer the question in your notebook.

fish, cat, dog, cow, mouse, bird

3 Look at the picture from exercise 1. Can you find these things?

- It's between the blue skyscraper and the yellow skyscraper. *a skate park*
- It's behind the boat. It's in front of the white skyscraper. *a market stall*
- It's a type of transport but it's not public transport. It's behind the blue skyscraper. *a hot-air balloon*

Testing spot

4 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (Tak), czy fałszywe (Nie). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte.

Tip

Pytania często dotyczą tylko jednego rozmówcy, dlatego zwróć uwagę na to, kto o czym mówi. Na przykład nie pomył tego, co mówi dziewczynka, z tym, co powiedział chłopiec.

- | | Tak | Nie |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Dziewczynka lubi mieszkać w mieście. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Chłopiec ma dużo aplikacji w swoim telefonie. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Tobi uczy się do egzaminu. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



Culture

Accents in the UK



1 Listen and repeat the words. Then point at the compass and say.

north

east

south

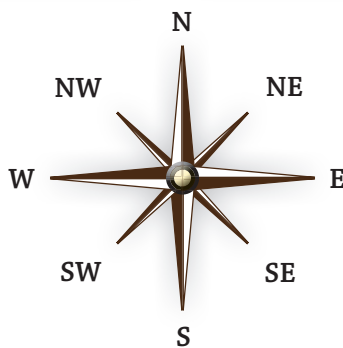
west

north-east

south-east

south-west

north-west



2 In pairs, look at the map, describe the locations and guess the cities.



It's a city in the north-west of England.

Liverpool.

3 Listen and read the text. In your notebook, complete the sentences (1–7) with words from the text.

English accents



Almost everybody speaks English in the United Kingdom (the UK), but people don't speak English in the same way. English sounds very different in different parts of the UK.

The way people speak English in a town, city, or region is called an accent. In Scotland, in the north of the UK, people have got a Scottish accent. In Wales, in the west of the UK, people have got a Welsh accent. In Northern Ireland, they have got a Northern Irish accent. In England, of course, people have got an English accent.

But it's not that simple! You can hear different types of accents in each of these countries. Let's look at Scotland, for example. In Glasgow, in the west of Scotland, some people have got a very strong Scottish accent. It's difficult for other English speakers to understand what they're saying. In Edinburgh, in the east of Scotland, people speak in a slow, more careful way. It's quite easy to understand for all English speakers. In England, an accent from London, in the south of England, is very different from an accent from, for example, Liverpool, in the north of England. There are many accents in the UK, and new accents are appearing all the time!

- 1 His accent isn't clear. It's very difficult to understand him.
- 2 My mother is from Wales. She speaks English but with a Welsh accent.
- 3 In the east of Scotland, people speak in a slow and careful way, so they're quite easy to understand.
- 4 The way you speak your language is called your accent.
- 5 A Scottish accent is different from a Northern Irish accent.
- 6 Jack's language is English. He's an English speaker.
- 7 Her accent is very nice. I like the way she says *Good morning*.

4 PROJECT!

- Przygotuj plakat o jednym z akcentów języka angielskiego:
 - Jamaican
 - American
 - Australian
- Napisz, gdzie i kto posługuje się tym akcentem oraz czy jest on łatwy do zrozumienia. Skorzystaj z encyklopedii lub znajdź potrzebne informacje w internecie.
- Wzbogać swoją prezentację o mapę i zdjęcia.
- Przygotuj plik dźwiękowy lub video przedstawiający wybrany akcent.



1 Write the words for nationalities and digital media in your notebook.

- 1 He's listening to a (hCsenei) Chinese (opctads) podcast.
- 2 My friends are on an (ygpEitna) Egyptian (oasilc enwtkoring ites) social networking site.
- 3 Look! This is an (uAtsrlnaai) Australian online (uqzi) quiz.
- 4 I'm looking at a (oPsilh) Polish (ewb pega) web page.
- 5 This is a (wette) tweet from my (dlnain) Indian friend.
- 6 My (mareAcni) American friend uses this (ppa) app.

2 In your notebook, write the activities you can see in the pictures.



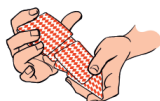
1 study



2 laugh



3 cry



4 play cards



5 set the table



6 sunbathe

3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.

north

public transport

smog

It's 9 o'clock and this is the news. There's
 1 smog in the 2 north of the city.
 Please don't use your car today. Use
 3 public transport.

skyscraper

south

traffic jams

There are 4 traffic jams in the 5 south of the city. People are going there to see the new
 6 skyscraper.

east

car parks

office block

Do you work in an 7 office block in the
 8 east of the city? Please don't go there by car. The 9 car parks aren't open today.

4 In your notebook, complete the questions and answers about what is happening now.

- 1 Is your brother telling (tell) a joke?
Yes, he is.
- 2 Are you sunbathing (sunbathe)?
No, I 'm not.
- 3 Are they smiling (smile)?
Yes, they are.
- 4 Is your sister sitting (sit) in the shade?
No, she isn't./No, she's not.
- 5 What are you doing (do)?
I am reading (read) an online article.

5 Write questions and short answers in your notebook.

- 1 she / have got / a blog
Has she got a blog?
(✓) Yes, she has.
- 2 you / like / write tweets
Do you like writing tweets?
(x) No, I don't.
- 3 he / like / play cards
Does he like playing cards?
(✓) Yes, he does.
- 4 there / be / smog / in your city
Is there any smog in your city?
(✓) Yes, there is.
- 5 there / be / skyscrapers / in London
Are there any skyscrapers in London?
(✓) Yes, there are.

English to go

6 Complete the sentences in your notebook. Use the words from the box.

fed where fun enjoy
what give anymore

- 1 Don't give up!
- 2 Join in the fun!
- 3 He's a bit fed up.
- 4 Sorry, I can't talk anymore.
- 5 Enjoy your meal!
- 6 Where are you from?
- 7 What nationality are you?

UNIT 1



Summary

Vocabulary

Digital media	
blog	blog
web page	strona internetowa
podcast	podcast
online article / quiz / interview	artykuł/quiz/wywiad internetowy
app	aplikacja
tweet	tweet, wpis na Twitterze
social networking site	portal społecznościowy
forum	forum (internetowe)

Activities	
study	uczyć się
laugh	śmiać się
sunbathe	opalać się
sit in the shade	siedzieć w cieniu
cry	plakać
smile	uśmiechać się
tell a joke	opowiadać żart
chill	relaksować się
set the table	nakrywać do stołu
play cards	grać w karty

In a city (1)	
skyscraper	wieżowiec
pollution	zanieczyszczenie
smog	smog
office block	biurowiec
block of flats	blok mieszkalny
litter	śmieci
public transport	komunikacja publiczna
traffic jam	korek uliczny
car park	parking
bus stop	przystanek autobusowy

Nationalities	
Mexican	meksykański, Meksykanin
Kenyan	kenijski, Kenijczyk
American	amerykański, Amerykanin
Costa Rican	kostarykański, Kostarykanin
Egyptian	egipski, Egipcjanin
English	angielski, Anglik
Chinese	chiński, Chińczyk
Polish	polski
Australian	australijski, Australijczyk
Indian	indyjski, Hindus

Grammar

Użyj czasu Present Simple , kiedy mówisz o czynnościach, które się powtarzają.	<i>He often reads online interviews.</i> Do you read online interviews?
Użyj czasu Present Continuous , kiedy mówisz o tym, co dzieje się w tej chwili.	<i>I'm walking to school now.</i>
Użyj have got , kiedy mówisz: <i>mam/masz/mamy/macie/mają.</i>	<i>I have got a laptop.</i> Have you got a laptop?
Użyj has got , kiedy mówisz, że <i>on/ona/ono</i> coś ma.	<i>He has got a laptop.</i>
Użyj love/like/don't like/hate oraz czasownika z końcówką -ing , gdy mówisz o czynnościach, które lubisz, lub których nie lubisz wykonywać.	<i>I like reading books.</i> <i>I don't like watching TV.</i>
Użyj there is/there are , kiedy mówisz, gdzie coś się znajduje.	There is a quiz on this page.
Wstaw any przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, kiedy mówisz, że czegoś gdzieś nie ma, lub pytasz, czy coś gdzieś się znajduje.	<i>There isn't any smog in this city.</i> <i>Is there any smog?</i> <i>There aren't any skyscrapers in the city centre.</i> <i>Are there any skyscrapers?</i>
Wstaw some przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, kiedy mówisz, że coś gdzieś się znajduje.	<i>There is some smog in this city.</i> <i>There are some skyscrapers in the city centre.</i>
Wstaw a/an przed rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie pojedynczej.	<i>There is a skyscraper and an office block.</i>
Wstaw some lub a lot of przed rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym.	<i>There is some/a lot of pollution.</i>

The compass points	
north	północ
south	południe
east	wschód
west	zachód
north-east	północny wschód
south-east	południowy wschód
north-west	północny zachód
south-west	południowy zachód

Grammar Summary → page 138

English to go

He's a bit fed up.	On ma już trochę dość.
Don't give up!	Nie poddawaj się!
Enjoy your meal!	Smacznego!
I'm a bundle of nerves.	Jestem kłębkim nerwów.
Good luck!	Powodzenia!
Sorry, I can't talk anymore.	Przepraszam, nie mogę dłużej rozmawiać.

We're having a great time.	Świetnie się bawimy.
Lunch is ready.	Lunch jest gotowy.
Join in the fun!	Dołącz do zabawy!
Where are you from?	Skąd pochodzisz?
What nationality are you?	Jakiej narodowości jesteś?
I'm as cool as a cucumber.	Jestem wyluzowany.