

UNIT 2 LESSON 1

Koalas are cuter!



beautiful ugly fast slow big small quiet horrible interesting heavy light

1 Listen and repeat. Describe some animals you know using these adjectives.

dangerous

intelligent

noisy

aggressive

cute

poisonous

strange

weak

strong

Cats are cute.

2 Listen and read. Then read the text aloud.



koala



kangaroo



Hi, I'm Natalie and I'm Australian. I'm really into animals. This is my blog about the animals of Australia.

Australian Animals Blog

Australia is full of beautiful animals, koalas, for example. They're really beautiful but they're slow and they aren't very intelligent. They just sit in the trees all day! Kangaroos are beautiful too. They're bigger than koalas and they're more intelligent. But koalas are cuter, everyone loves koalas. Koalas aren't weak, but kangaroos are stronger.



kookaburra



cassowary



redback spider



blue-ringed octopus

There are many dangerous animals in Australia, redback spiders, for example. They're very poisonous. The blue-ringed octopus is bigger than the redback spider, and it's more dangerous. Watch out for these animals, they're really bad news!

There are a lot of beautiful birds in Australia too. Take a look at this white and brown bird. It's a kookaburra. There are kookaburras in my garden. They drive me mad every morning because they make this very funny noise. Just listen to it ! Cassowaries are different. They look very strange. They're much bigger than kookaburras and they're more aggressive. But kookaburras are noisier!

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

- Where do stonefish live?
They live in the sea in Australia.
- Why can't you see them?
They look like rocks.
- Why are they dangerous?
They are very, very poisonous.
- What do you have to wear in the water where stonefish live?
You have to wear sandals on your feet.



Evolution Quest Quiz

Quiz 3

Total

Easy English

4 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

look drive out bad into

- I'm really into animals.
- They're really bad news.
- Watch out for spiders!
- Take a look at the blue bird.
- They drive me mad.

Rah's grammar



Kangaroos are **bigger** than koalas.
Kangaroos are **stronger** than koalas.

Kangaroos are **more intelligent** than koalas.
Kangaroos are **more aggressive** than koalas.



cute + er = cuter
big + er = bigger
noisy + er = noisier

5 Complete the text with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.



Wombats are Australian animals. They are

¹ stranger than (strange) koalas. They are ² bigger (big) and ³ more dangerous than (dangerous) koalas. They are also ⁴ stronger (strong), ⁵ heavier (heavy) and ⁶ faster (fast). Some people think they are ⁷ cuter than (cute) koalas. 22nd October is Wombat Day in Australia!

Have a talk!

6 In pairs, compare different animals.

A dog is noisier than a cat.

A parrot is more intelligent than a fish.

EXTRA

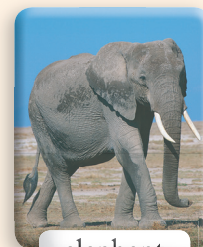
1 Complete the adjectives in your notebook.

- 1 cute
- 2 dangerous
- 3 strong
- 4 weak
- 5 noisy
- 6 poisonous

2 Compare the animals. Use the adjectives in the boxes. Write the answers in your notebook.



lion



elephant

aggressive big heavy
fast slow strong

- 1 Lions are more aggressive than elephants.
- 2 Elephants are bigger than lions.
- 3 Elephants are heavier than lions.
- 4 Lions are faster than elephants.
- 5 Elephants are slower than lions.
- 6 Elephants are stronger than lions.

3 Write questions in your notebook. Then answer them by giving your opinion.

- 1 dogs / aggressive / cats
Are dogs more aggressive than cats?
No, they aren't.
- 2 monkeys / intelligent / mice
Are monkeys more intelligent than mice?
Yes, they are./No, they aren't.
- 3 dogs / noisy / hamsters
Are dogs noisier than hamsters?
Yes, they are./No, they aren't.
- 4 poisonous spiders / dangerous / poisonous snakes
Are poisonous spiders more dangerous than poisonous snakes?
Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

4 In pairs, ask and answer some questions about more animals.

Are fish more intelligent than birds?

No, they aren't.



clean friendly long happy tall famous popular building beach bridge

1 Listen and repeat. Then choose a person, place or event for each adjective and talk about them in pairs.

helpful

spectacular

busy

easygoing

cheerful

The Tatra Mountains are impressive.

exciting

safe

comfortable

modern

impressive

2 Listen and read. Then act out the dialogue.



I'm with an Australian blogger, Natalie Hale. She's from Sydney, and she loves this city!

Interviewer Hi Natalie. What do you think is special about Sydney?

Natalie For starters, it's the biggest city in Australia, and I think it's the most exciting and the most beautiful. It has got the tallest buildings and the most modern hotels. It has got the most impressive bridge too. That's the famous Sydney Harbour Bridge. On New Year's Eve, we have the most spectacular firework show in Australia on the bridge. It's unforgettable!

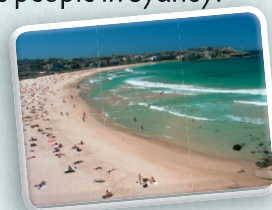


Interviewer Are there any beaches in Sydney?

Natalie Yes, there are a lot of beaches in Sydney. They aren't the longest or cleanest beaches, but they're the most popular and I'm pretty sure that they're the safest! Bondi Beach is the most famous Australian beach.

Interviewer What about the people in Sydney?

Natalie They're great! They're the most easygoing, the friendliest and the most helpful people in Australia. What's more, they're the happiest too.



3 Listen to the podcast about Bondi Beach. Choose the correct options and write them in your notebook.

- The number of people who visit Bondi Beach on a hot day:
a 40 b 4,000 c **40,000**
- A summer month in Australia:
a **January** b June c September
- The number of people who visit Bondi Beach in a year:
a 2 million b **2-3 million** c 23 million
- A popular activity on Bondi Beach:
a swimming in Bondi pool in winter
b **sunbathing in January**
c surfing in July

Easy English

4 Translate the expressions into Polish in your notebook.

- For starters, ...
Po pierwsze...
- It's unforgettable.
Tego nie da się zapomnieć.
- I'm pretty sure that ...
Jestem całkiem pewny/pewna, że...
- What's more, ...
Poza tym.../Co więcej...



Evolution Quest Quiz

Quiz 4

Total

Rah's grammar



Sydney	has got	the	tallest	buildings.
			safest	beaches.
Sydney	has got	the	most	popular
				beach.
				spectacular
				firework show.



safe + est = the safest
big + est = the biggest
happy + est = the happiest

5 In your notebook, complete what Natalie says.

-
- I think cassowaries are the most spectacular (spectacular) birds in Australia.
 - Sydney is the busiest (busy) city in Australia.
 - My brother is the most easygoing (easygoing) person in my family.
 - The kitchen is the most comfortable (comfortable) room in my house.
 - The Q1 skyscraper is the tallest (tall) building in Australia.
 - Sydney Opera House is the most impressive (impressive) building in Sydney.
 - This street isn't the safest (safe) street in the town.

Have a talk!

6 In pairs, talk about people, places and buildings. Use the phrases from the box.

in my family in Poland in the world
in this town in my house

My brother is the most helpful person in my family.

The Sky Tower is the tallest skyscraper in Poland.

EXTRA

1 Make adjectives and write them in your notebook.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 spec... | ...pressive |
| 2 help... | ...sy |
| 3 ex... | ...tacular |
| 4 bu... | ...fortable |
| 5 im... | ...ful |
| 6 com... | ...citing |

Testing spot

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

- A most B busier C more D safe
E busiest F spectacular



Witney Town - Soap Opera Characters

Jack Dean is the ¹ A cheerful character in *Witney Town*. He's always busy. He's the ² E person in the soap opera. He lives in the most ³ F house in the town.

3 In your notebook, write questions and answer them by giving your opinion.

- famous / Polish actor
Who is the most famous Polish actor?
The most famous Polish actor is ...
- popular / Polish singer
- exciting / city in Poland
- comfortable / classroom in our school

Students' own answers

4 In pairs, ask and answer questions about your families.

Is your father the most cheerful person in your family?

No, he isn't. My brother is more cheerful than my father.

UNIT 2 LESSON 3

This is the worst flat!



door window wall floor flat house block of flats battered brand new

1 Listen and repeat. Match the words with the home appliances (1–10) in the pictures from exercise 2. Write the answers in your notebook. Then try to name the home appliances from memory.

washing machine **3**

dishwasher **8**

tumble dryer **4**

microwave oven **2**

alarm **10**

central heating **5**

cooker **9**

fridge **1**

freezer **7**

satellite television **6**

2 Write the missing sentences in your notebook. Listen and check. Then act it out.

This is the best flat!

I have to find a new flat.

Oh, this flat is better than my flat.

1 This flat is bad. It's old and small. I've got a battered old microwave oven, and an old fridge. I haven't got central heating!
I have to find a new flat.

2 Oh, this flat is better than my flat.

3 This flat is good. It's got a washing machine and a tumble dryer.

4 Let's go to the next flat.

5 Yes, it is. It's got central heating. But it's not the best flat. Let's go.

6 We've got some good flats. Let me show you!

7 That flat is the worst flat. It's horrible!

8 That flat isn't as small as my flat. But it's worse than my flat.

9 This is the best flat. The kitchen's got a brand new dishwasher and a cooker, there's a freezer, and there's also satellite television, and ... don't go out!

10 And it's the noisiest! I don't want to live in a city!

3 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the appliances from exercise 1.

Has Gary got central heating?

No, he hasn't.

Have you got a dishwasher?

No, I haven't.

Rah's grammar

EXTRA

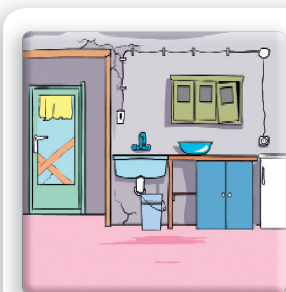
This flat is **good.**
better than Gary's flat.
the best flat.

This flat is **bad.**
worse than Gary's flat.
the worst flat.

This flat isn't **as small as** Gary's flat.



4 In your notebook, write the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.



- This flat is the worst (bad) flat.
- It's worse (bad) than Gary's flat.
- It isn't as beautiful (beautiful) as the noisy flat.



- This flat is better (good) than Gary's flat.
- It's the best (good) flat.
- Gary's flat isn't as noisy (noisy) as this flat.

Write

5 Write about the appliances. Use *good, better, best* and *bad, worse, worst*.



The cooker isn't as good as the washing machine.

1 Write about the test results in your notebook.

Mike 0/10

Lorna 1/10

Sara 2/10

Tom 8/10

Rose 9/10

Ana 10/10

- Mike's test is the worst.
- Lorna's test is worse than Sara's test.
- Sara's test is bad.
- Tom's test is good.
- Rose's test is better than Tom's test.
- Ana's test is the best.

2 Compare these appliances. Write sentences in your notebook.



- the dishwasher / as expensive / the washing machine
The dishwasher isn't as expensive as the washing machine.
- the washing machine / big / the microwave oven
The washing machine is bigger than the microwave oven.
- the microwave oven / as new / the dishwasher
The microwave oven isn't as new as the dishwasher.
- the washing machine / as cheap / the dishwasher
The washing machine isn't as cheap as the dishwasher.
- the microwave oven / small / the washing machine
The microwave oven is smaller than the washing machine.

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

- microwave oven – as expensive – washing machine
Is the microwave oven as expensive as the washing machine? No, it isn't.
- washing machine – as cheap – dishwasher
Is the washing machine as cheap as the dishwasher? No, it isn't.
- washing machine – as small – microwave oven
Is the washing machine as small as the microwave oven? No, it isn't.

4 In pairs, talk about singers and groups.

Who is the best pop singer?

Which is the worst rock group?

Is Rihanna as good as Beyoncé?



English in action

Buying tickets

1 Listen and repeat sentences 1–7. Match them with sentences a–g.

- 1 Can I have a **single ticket** to London, please? g
- 2 Can I have a **return ticket** to London, please? a
- 3 Can I have an **off-peak ticket**, please? d
- 4 Can I have a **half-price ticket**, please? f
- 5 The train is **on time**. e
- 6 The train **arrives** at 6 o'clock. b
- 7 The train **leaves** at 6:05 am. c

- a I want to go to London and come back.
- b The train stops at the station at 6 o'clock.
- c The train goes out of the station at 6:05 am.
- d I want to travel after 9:30 in the morning.
- e The train is not late.
- f I want a cheaper ticket because I'm under 16.
- g I want to go to London. I'm not coming back.

2 In your notebook, complete the dialogue with the phrases in the boxes. Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue in pairs.

Yes, I am

single ticket

Here you are

it leaves

What time

Girl Can I have a ¹ single ticket to London, please?

Man Do you want an off-peak ticket?

Girl Yes, please.

Man Are you under 16?

Girl ² Yes, I am.

Man You can have a half-price ticket in that case. That's £15.30, please.

Girl OK. ³ Here you are.

Man Thank you. Here's your change.

Girl ⁴ What time is the next train?

Man It arrives at 10:30 am and ⁵ it leaves at 10:35 am.

Girl Thank you.

3 In pairs, buy tickets and ask for train times.

OFF-PEAK TRAINS			
Train to	Leaves at	Single	Return
GLASGOW	2.30	£70	£95
BIRMINGHAM	3.15	£55	£65
LONDON	4.45	£23	£32

Can I have a return ticket to Glasgow, please?

Testing spot

4 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy wypowiedzi (1–3). Do każdej z nich wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zapisz w zeszycie literę A, B albo C.

- 1 _____
 - A The time is 3:15 pm.
 - B It leaves at 3:15 pm.
 - C The train arrives in London at 3:15 pm.
- 2 _____
 - A Here you are.
 - B Here's your change.
 - C Yes, please.
- 3 _____
 - A Yes, it leaves at 4:15 pm.
 - B Yes, of course. That's £12, please.
 - C Yes, I'm under 15.

Sounds right!

5 Listen and repeat.

sitting chilling litter ticket
trees Chinese east freezer

6 Listen and repeat.

The English boy is sitting and chilling. The Chinese people are eating a meal. We're in a city in the east of Egypt. There's a lot of litter under the trees.



1 Listen to a phone conversation between Jack and Ben. Number the topics (A–D) in the order you hear them. Write the answers in your notebook.



Last month, Jack and his family moved from Bifton to a new town, Ackworth. Now Jack lives in a new house and he goes to a new school.

- A Jack's new address. 2
- B His phone number. 3
- C His new school. 4
- D His new house. 1

2 Listen again and answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 Whose bedroom is the best in the new house?
Jack's sister's bedroom.
- 2 Is there a dishwasher in the house?
No, there isn't.
- 3 What is Jack's address?
15 Hill Avenue, Ackworth.
- 4 What is Jack's phone number?
09572 875 - 321
- 5 Is Bifton School smaller than Ackworth School?
Yes, it is.
- 6 Are Jack's grades better at Ackworth School?
No, they aren't.

3 Read the blog and complete it with the words from the phone conversation from exercise 1. Write the answers in your notebook.

Year 4 Year 5 **Year 6** School Photos Contact

This week, the writer of the Ackworth School blog is Jack Mowbray, a new student in Year 6.

My first week at Ackworth School

It's two-thirty on Friday. It's the end of my first week at Ackworth School. My new classmates are going home. I'm sitting at a computer in my classroom and I'm writing about my first week. Ackworth School is bigger than Bifton School. The classrooms are more ¹ modern and the computers are ² better. There are more students at Ackworth School. It's noisier, but the students are as ³ friendly as the students at Bifton School. They're very intelligent too. I think they're more intelligent than the students at Bifton School. I think the classes are more ⁴ difficult. My grades aren't as good here as my grades at Bifton school. They're the ⁵ worst/lowest grades in the class. I've got to go and study now, because I want to be a better student!

10:15 am 10th September

4 Imagine that you moved to a new town last month. In your notebook, write some notes about your new school.

About the school: _____

About the classrooms: _____

About the students: _____ Students' own answers

About the classes: _____

About your grades: _____

5 Write a post for the school blog about your new school. Use your notes from exercise 4 and the blog from exercise 3 as a model to help you.

Year 4 Year 5 **Year 6** School Photos

.....
.....
.....

Students' own answers

1 Match the descriptions of the schools (1–3) with the pictures (a–c).



The Schools of the Future – now!

1 **b** This school is in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark. It's very modern and comfortable. The most popular things in the school are the pillows!

2 **c** This is a school in Peterborough, in England. It's the most multicultural school in England. The children's mothers and fathers come from a lot of different countries and they speak 13 different languages between them. Of course, they all speak English too. The children are cheerful, helpful and easygoing. This school is really impressive!

3 **a** This is an idea for the school of the future. You can transport it in a very easy way. You can have a class in the mountains. You can also have a class on the beach. In the future, you can have a class on another planet! That sounds really exciting!

2 In pairs, compare the schools from exercise 1. Use the adjectives in the boxes. What school is your friend talking about?

big small comfortable strange
modern better worse interesting

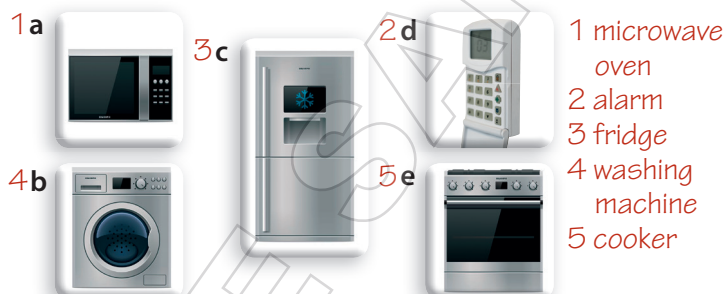
It's more comfortable than school 3.

School 1.

3 Listen and answer the question in your notebook.

chair	_____	ruler	_____
desk	_____	notebook	_____
table	_____	board	_____
pen	_____	rubber	_____
pencil	_____	pencil sharpener etc.	_____

4 Write the names of the appliances (a–e) in your notebook. Then listen and say which appliances you hear. What are the three most useful?



1 microwave oven
2 alarm
3 fridge
4 washing machine
5 cooker

Testing spot

5 Przeczytaj poniższe teksty (1–3) i zdecyduj, o czym jest każdy z nich. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga! Jeden temat nie pasuje do żadnego tekstu.

Tip

Przeczytaj teksty dwukrotnie. Uważaj na słowa, które są podobne do odpowiedzi A–D lub takie same jak one. To mogą być językowe pułapki.


A a wallet B a train C a ticket D a concert

1 At last I've got it! It's finally mine! It was very difficult to get and it was very expensive, but I'm really happy because I can see my favourite band now. I'm on the way to the train station now – and you?

This text is about **C**.

2 To _____
Subject _____
I can't find it. It was in my bag at the train station. I'm sitting in my seat and I've got my bag, but it isn't in my bag now. All my money is in it. There are some other important things in it too. What can I do?

This text is about **A**.

3  I'm here now – but it was a long way from the train station. I'm with my friends and we've got great seats. There are thousands of people here - and the band is the best band in the world! It's noisy but it's great!

This text is about **D**.



The Solar System



1 Match the planets with their names and write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check.

Earth **3** Mercury **1**

Saturn **6** Neptune **8**

Mars **4** Jupiter **5**

Uranus **7** Venus **2**

4 Read the text from exercise 3 again. Then read the sentences below and choose Yes or No.

- Mercury is hotter than Venus. Yes / **No**
- Neptune is colder than Uranus. Yes / **No**
- There are billions of galaxies. **Yes** / No
- Jupiter has got one moon. Yes / **No**
- Alpha Centauri is a star. **Yes** / No
- Alpha Centauri hasn't got any planets. Yes / **No**

2 Listen and repeat the words. Then find these objects in the picture from exercise 1. In pairs, point and say.

the Moon Solar System planet galaxy

asteroids comet gas giant the Sun

What's this?

It's a galaxy.

3 Listen and read the text. Find the words in the text. Compare the meanings in English and Polish. Copy the table into your notebook and complete it with *same* or *different*.

system – <i>different</i>	millions – <i>same</i>	billions – <i>different</i>
orbit – <i>same</i>	planetoid – <i>same</i>	direction – <i>different</i>

The planets in our Solar System all orbit the Sun, but they are all different. Mercury is the smallest planet, Venus is the hottest, Earth has a lot of water and Mars is a red-brown colour. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are all gas giants. Jupiter is the biggest and heaviest planet, Saturn has the biggest rings, Uranus is the coldest and Neptune is a beautiful blue colour.

Planets are just one part of the Solar System. Some of the planets have got moons. Earth has got one moon, Jupiter has got more than 60 moons. There are also millions of asteroids (rocks of different sizes) in the Asteroid Belt between Mars and Jupiter. There are planetoids too. They are larger than asteroids, but smaller than planets. Pluto is a planetoid. Finally, there are comets. These fly in different directions around the solar system.

The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System. It's a star, and it's one of the billions of stars in our galaxy, the Milky Way. The nearest star to the Sun is Alpha Centauri. It has a solar system with a planet which is as big as Earth. Scientists say there are billions of solar systems in our galaxy, with billions of planets like Earth. There are billions of other galaxies, and they probably have planets like Earth too. Do any of these planets have water and life on them? We don't know ... yet!

LOOK

W Europie:
1 bilion = 1 000 000 000 000

W Wielkiej Brytanii i Stanach Zjednoczonych:
1 bilion = 1 000 000 000

5 PROJECT!

- Pracujcie w grupach. Przygotujcie kwiz z wiedzy o planetach z Układu Słonecznego.
- Poszukajcie więcej informacji o planetach, np. o ich wadze, kolorze, temperaturze lub rozmiarach.
- Podzielcie się zadaniami. Każdy/ Każda z was ma przygotować pytania dotyczące wybranych planet. Pamiętajcie o użyciu przymiotników w stopniu wyższym i najwyższym lub konstrukcji *as ... as* np:

*It's nearer to the Sun than Earth.
It isn't as near to the Sun as Mercury.*

- Do każdego pytania podajcie trzy możliwe odpowiedzi, z których tylko jedna będzie poprawna.



Revision

1 Match the pictures with the adjectives.

e 1



a aggressive

d 2



b intelligent

f 3



c cute

b 4



d dangerous

a 5



e strong

c 6



f noisy

2 In your notebook, complete the text with correct adjectives.

This is my best friend, Ellen.

She's an *yasegongi*

1 easygoing person.

She's always *ehfcrule*

2 cheerful and

fpeluhl 3 helpful.

She's got a lot of friends and she's always

sybu 4 busy.



Ellen

3 Complete the words in your notebook.

Home appliances

1 w a s h i n g m a c h i n e

2 d i s h w a s h e r

3 m i c r o w a v e o v e n

Tickets

4 s i n g l e ticket

5 r e t u r n ticket

Astronomy

6 g a l a x y

7 p l a n e t

8 m o o n

4 Write sentences about Zak, Rick and Adam in your notebook. Use the adjectives in the correct form.



Zak, 13,
cheerful ✓✓✓
tall 1.50

Adam, 14,
cheerful ✓
tall 1.46

Rick, 12,
cheerful ✓✓
tall 1.44

tall

1 Zak is taller than Adam.

2 Rick isn't as tall as Adam.

3 Zak is the tallest boy.

cheerful

4 Zak is the most cheerful boy.

5 Rick is more cheerful than Adam.

6 Adam isn't as cheerful as Rick.

5 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of *good* or *bad*.

	painting	drawing
Zak	👎	👍👍👍
Adam	👎👎	👍
Rick	👎👎👎	👍👍

1 Zak's painting is bad.

2 Adam's painting is worse than Zak's painting.

3 Rick's painting is the worst.

4 Zak's drawing is the best.

5 Rick's drawing is better than Adam's drawing.

6 Adam's drawing is good/the worst.

English to go

6 Read situations 1–4 and match them with sentences a–d.

1 *Chcesz powiedzieć coś więcej.* a

2 *Chcesz powiedzieć, że się czymś interesujesz.* b

3 *Kupujesz bilet powrotny.* d

4 *Chcesz kogoś ostrzec.* c

a What's more, ...

b I'm really into ...

c Watch out!

d Can I have a return ticket to York, please?



Vocabulary

Adjectives (1)	
cute	uroczy
intelligent	inteligentny
noisy	hałaśliwy
weak	słaby
dangerous	niebezpieczny
strong	silny
strange	dziwny
poisonous	trujący
aggressive	agresywny

Adjectives (2)	
easygoing	wyluzowany
modern	nowoczesny
busy	zajęty
spectacular	spektakularny
safe	bezpieczny
comfortable	wygodny
helpful	pomocny
cheerful	pogodny
impressive	imponujący
exciting	ekscytujący

Home appliances	
fridge	lodówka
alarm	alarm
tumble dryer	suszarka bębnowa
central heating	centralne ogrzewanie
cooker	kuchenka (do gotowania)
washing machine	pralka
freezer	zamrażarka
microwave oven	mikrofalówka
satellite television	telewizja satelitarna
dishwasher	zmywarka

At a ticket office	
single ticket	bilet w jedną stronę
return ticket	bilet powrotny
half-price ticket	bilet ze zniżką 50%
off-peak ticket	bilet ważny poza godzinami szczytu
arrive	przyjeżdżać
leave	odjeżdżać
on-time	na czas

Grammar

Dodaj do krótkich przymiotników końcówkę -er , kiedy porównujesz osoby, zwierzęta lub rzeczy.	<i>Kangaroos are stronger than koalas. This house is newer than my flat.</i>
Dodaj the przed krótkim przymiotnikiem oraz końcówkę -est na końcu przymiotnika, kiedy uważasz, że coś jest naj- (np. <i>najszybsze, najslabsze</i>).	<i>I am the strongest. This house is the newest.</i>
Dodaj more przed długim przymiotnikiem, kiedy porównujesz osoby, zwierzęta lub rzeczy.	<i>The Q1 skyscraper is more impressive than the Sky Tower.</i>
Dodaj the most przed długim przymiotnikiem, kiedy chcesz powiedzieć, że coś jest naj- (np. <i>najpopularniejsze, najniebezpieczniejsze</i>).	<i>Bondi Beach is the most popular beach in Sydney.</i>
Uważaj! Niektóre dwusylabowe przymiotniki, jak np. cheerful, modern, helpful , należy stopniować jak przymiotniki długie.	<i>This house is more modern than my house. Paweł is the most cheerful person in our class.</i>
Good i bad są przymiotnikami nieregularnymi i stopniujemy je inaczej niż pozostałe przymiotniki.	<i>This house is better than my house. This is the best house. This freezer is worse than my freezer. This is the worst freezer.</i>
Użyj as + przymiotnik + as , kiedy chcesz porównać osoby, zwierzęta i rzeczy.	<i>This house isn't as new as that house.</i>

Astronomy	
the Moon	Księżyc
Solar System	Układ Słoneczny
planet	planeta
galaxy	galaktyka
asteroid	asteroida
comet	kometa
gas giant	gazowy olbrzym
the Sun	Słońce

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English to go

They're really bad news!	Nie wróżą nic dobrego!
Take a look at ...	Spójrz na...
They drive me mad.	Doprowadzają mnie do szału.
Watch out for ...	Uważaj na...
I'm really into ...	Bardzo interesuję się...

For starters, ...	Po pierwsze, ...
It's unforgettable.	Tego nie da się zapomnieć.
I'm pretty sure that ...	Jestem całkiem pewny/pewna, że...
What's more, ...	Poza tym..., Co więcej...
Can I have a return ticket to York, please?	Poproszę bilet powrotny do York.