

02 Dom



Check it out

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and name the types of houses. What furniture and fittings might you find inside them?
- 2 Work in pairs. Use the adjectives in the box to describe the pictures.

picturesque cramped charming imposing dilapidated well-designed
tranquil secluded private affordable cosy inconvenient run-down

Miejsce zamieszkania

- 3 Choose the correct words to complete adverts 1–6. Then match three adverts with pictures A–C. Write the answers in your notebook.

1 Are you looking for somewhere modern and easy to maintain / retain when you're older? How about one of our new old age / retirement flats which are under building / construction in Long Road?

2 Ideal for students at the local college – we are renting out two purpose-built parts / bedsits in our property in James' Court. Phone for an appointment to view.

3 Got a young family and want a new house at an affordable / economic price? Check out the new two and three-bedroomed properties on the Hadley Housing / Home Estate.

4 Looking for a challenge? We have some rather bad condition / run-down older houses in need of renovation / renewal at our auction on Wednesday. Come and make your bid / bet for a potential money-spinner.

5 Here at Grantly's, we pride ourselves on looking after the elderly. We offer covered / sheltered accommodation for those who still want to live in their own homes but like the security of knowing there is help when they need it.

6 House prices too high? Go for something much cheaper but with style – you'll find exactly what you want at our movable / mobile home park in Marchwood. Compact, but with all new connections / mod cons.



4 Complete the emails with the correct words. Some letters have been given. Write the answers in your notebook.

TO: donna_s@mail.uk

Well, it's a bit off the beaten (1) **t** _____ – actually, it's in the (2) **m** _____ of nowhere! But you'll love it because it's in the (3) **h** _____ of the countryside and very (4) **is** _____. It's away from the (5) **h** _____ and **b** _____ of the city centre that you're used to. It's along a very narrow country (6) **l** _____ that goes on for miles. Call if you get lost!

TO: martin_k@mail.uk

The new flat is great. We're in a very (7) **ce** _____ location, within (8) **w** _____ distance of all the local (9) **am** _____ and just a (10) **s** _____ throw from Jack's office. The public (11) **t** _____ for getting about the area is excellent. You'll find us easily. If you park in the city centre car park, we're just (12) **a** _____ s the road, (13) **a** _____ the bookshop.

Opis domu, pomieszczeń i ich wyposażenia

5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- The football went right through the window _____.
A frame B glass C pane
- The new extractor _____ gets rid of all the cooking smells.
A fan B blower C conditioner
- In winter we have a draught _____ at the bottom of the front door.
A preventer B blocker C excluder
- Jake bought some _____ beds for his sons' bedroom. Mark wants the top one.
A bunk B sofa C single
- Put a _____ by the door to prevent it from closing while we move the chairs.
A doorhalt B doorstill C doorstep
- I need a new _____ because my old one is ripped.
A bulb B lampshade C lamp stand
- There are some coat _____ in the hall. You can hang your jacket there.
A shelves B hooks C stands
- I've got a roller _____ in my room which is great – much better than drawing curtains all the time.
A cover B shutter C blind

6 What are the differences between these two rooms? Which do you prefer? Why?



7 Choose the correct words to complete the article. Write the answers in your notebook.

Modern living

Today's (1) **internal** / **interior** design is very different to that of the houses our parents grew up in. Young professionals want clean, (2) **uncluttered** / **disarranged** spaces and furniture with (3) **sleek** / **slim** lines and (4) **circles** / **curves** made from materials like chrome and glass. In the (5) **minimalist** / **minimal** rooms of today (6) **storing** / **storage** is kept to a minimum and walls are certainly not overloaded with cupboards. The (7) **focal** / **focus** point of a room may well be a (8) **lonely** / **unique** piece of art work rather than series of (9) **framed** / **edged** family photos and this will hang on walls painted in (10) **blank** / **neutral** colours and not fussy (11) **wallpaper** / **wall linings**. (12) **First** / **Primary** colours are used to accentuate different features of the room. Floors are (13) **embraced** / **enhanced** by geometric-patterned rugs and all surfaces are kept clear of knick-knacks to provide (14) **object** / **accessory** free space. (15) **Less** / **Little** is definitely more in today's rooms.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct words to make compound nouns. Write the answers in your notebook.

- The **bare** _____ in my bedroom make the room really cold for my feet. I wish I had a carpet or at least a rug.
- All the windows are **double-**_____, which stops a lot of the noise from the traffic.
- There's a _____ alarm with a punch-in code, which makes us feel a lot safer. Also, there's a _____ alarm, in case of fire.
- We need a **stair** _____ by the steps to the garden. They're steep and we don't want people to fall down.
- My dad loves gardening. There are **flower** _____ all round our back lawn and he's built in a small **fish** _____ and a rockery by the patio.
- Mum has **potted** _____ on all the **window** _____ and she prunes all the shrubs in the garden every year. She says she's got **green** _____.

9 Complete the email with the correct words in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

net frames hand rack oak shutters
utensils Hoover ornaments mantelpiece
antique kettles bowls appliances

TO: nick@mail.uk

Hi! We're having a garage sale to get rid of all the stuff we don't need any more. There's everything from old electrical (1) _____ like (2) _____ for boiling water and an old (3) _____ to new things we've never even unpacked, like a lovely wooden (4) _____ for all your old copies of magazines. We'll be selling off kitchen (5) _____ and various (6) _____ that just used to sit on the (7) _____ and get dusty. Mum's getting rid of three fruit (8) _____, too (don't know why we've got three!), a(n) (9) _____ clock with a broken (10) _____ and dad's selling a set of old (11) _____ that we used to have outside the windows. Oh, and some brand new (12) _____ curtains that mum's never used. A small bookcase from my room is going too – you know, the little (13) _____ one that I kept all my children's storybooks in. Do come round and help out! It'll be fun and a great chance to chat to all the neighbours. If we make a lot of money, mum's promised to buy me new silver (14) _____ for my favourite photos.

Starts at 10.30!

Love, Katy

10 Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

old-fashioned dusty stuffy airy
well-maintained badly-decorated spacious
open-plan cramped cosy spotless

- It's _____. The people have looked after it well.
- It's been _____. We'll have to repaint it and maybe even re-plaster.
- It's _____. I like that because it makes the place very bright and airy.
- It's a bit _____. Let's open some windows.
- It's quite _____ in here. We'll have to do some cleaning.
- The bedroom's a little _____. You can't get much furniture in here.
- The decor is a bit _____. It needs modernising.
- It's quite small but it's got lots of windows and feels really _____.
- My friends' living room is bright and _____.
You could put three sofas in there!
- In winter, with the fire going and the curtains closed it's so _____ in here.
- We have a cleaner three times a week and all the rooms are absolutely _____.

Prace w domu i w ogrodzie

11 Complete the note with the correct verbs in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

clear soak polish change rinse dust
hang put declutter scrub scrape

Hi Tim!

Just off to catch the plane. Here's your 'to do' list for the week. (1) _____ the room – especially the books and the computer screens. (2) _____ the beds on Tuesday. (3) _____ food off plates after dinner and then (4) _____ them before they go in the dishwasher. If you burn any saucepans, (5) _____ them first. You don't need to (6) _____ the silver or (7) _____ the floors – I'll do that next week! Remind Susie to (8) _____ her room. She's been promising to have a good clear-out for ages. If the weather's good, you can (9) _____ out the sheets on the line to dry. (10) _____ out the bins on Thursday. Remember to (11) _____ the table after every meal or the place will look a mess. Have a good week! See you next Monday. Eva

Wynajem, kupno i sprzedaż nieruchomości

12 Choose the correct words to complete the voice mails. Write the answers in your notebook.

Danny? It's Keira. You're a star! Sounds perfect. Bill must earn a lot to put a (1) **deposit** / **loan** down on a house in Oldham Street! Tell him that I'd love to come round and see the room. Do you know how much he wants (2) **for** / **per** week? And I'd need to move (3) **into** / **in** by the end of next week if that's OK.

Hi! Glad to be able to help, Keira. Sorry, I don't know what he's (4) **costing** / **charging**, but it won't be outside your (5) **expenses** / **budget**. And I imagine it includes electricity and gas, so you wouldn't have to worry about (6) **payments** / **bills** like that. Bill doesn't earn that much – he's a(n) (7) **house** / **estate** agent and I guess that's how he got the house cheap! Anyway, I'll email you the details and tell him what a wonderful (8) **tenant** / **sitter** you would be. Of course, as long as I can come to the (9) **housewarming** / **housewelcoming** party!

13 Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

take out plot instalments notice

- We're buying a _____ of land on the edge of town and my dad wants to build a house there.
- I don't think you can _____ a mortgage until you're over twenty one. Am I right?
- If you don't keep up with the mortgage _____, the bank can repossess your house. That would be terrible!
- I have to give a month's _____ if I plan to leave the flat. How about you?



Zoom in

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you remember about the first house you lived in as a child?
- 2 What would your dream house be like?
- 3 Does your room today reflect your personality? Justify your answer.

Practise

GET SMARTER

Gdy rozwiązujesz zadanie polegające na dobieraniu zdań do luk w tekście, najpierw przeczytaj uważnie polecenie i tekst, aby zorientować się w jego tematyce i strukturze, a następnie przeczytaj zdania lub fragmenty znajdujące się pod nim. Zwróć szczególną uwagę na te wyrazy i zwroty w zdaniach, które odnoszą się do tekstu przed luką i po niej, takie jak zaimki osobowe (np. *he, she, it*), spójniki (np. *and, though*) oraz inne zwroty (np. *what's more, however*). Pamiętaj o chronologii wydarzeń, która może pomóc Ci w dopasowaniu właściwych zdań do luk.

2 Read three sets of sentences. In the second sentence of each set, find the word(s) that refer(s) to something in the first sentence. In the third sentence find the word(s) that refer(s) to something in the second and/or first sentence.

- 1 We received an email from the estate agent just after we'd finished breakfast. In it he told us about a new house that had just come on the market. We decided to view it immediately.
- 2 At first, we'd looked at modern new builds that were within our budget. After a while, we decided that something older might be more appealing. We rather liked the idea of doing some renovation.
- 3 We left the motorway after about ten miles. The road to Rose Cottage wasn't easy to find. The sign for it was half covered in overgrown grass, and the letters were so faint you could hardly read them.

3 Read the text and complete it with correct sentences A–D. Write the answers in your notebook. Explain your choices.

I held Robby's hand as we walked down the stony path and knocked at the front door. (1) We could hear movement in the hallway beyond and we looked at each other. Would this be our dream house? (2) The door creaked open and we half expected to see an old wizened lady with wispy hair and faded slippers. We didn't. (3) He ushered us into the dingy hall in a suitably official manner. In his brief tour of the downstairs rooms he didn't comment on the old-fashioned rose wallpaper and the water stains on the kitchen walls. (4) However, I hardly heard a word he said. My mind was repapering and restyling as we went from room to room. Robby must have felt my hand trembling with excitement because he squeezed my fingers tight and cleared his throat. I knew he was just about to make an offer.

- A It was the smart suited estate agent who had arrived before us.
- B We had looked round so many but finally we both knew that we were coming to the end of our search.
- C Neither did he mention the uneven floor or the obvious evidence of mice on the worktops.
- D Blue paint was peeling off and the heavy knocker was dull and tarnished.

TEST IT!

Dobieranie

4 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Do każdej luki (1–4) dopasuj brakujący fragment (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie. Uwaga: jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

I simply close my eyes and I'm back there again, in my tiny bed squashed between the desk and the wall. (1) If you looked carefully and made your eyes go blurry, you could make out the shapes of different countries from them.

If I try really hard, I can picture the way the moonlight used to stream in through the window if I forgot to draw my curtains at night. (2) And I can almost smell the warm, furry smell of an old teddy bear that used to snuggle up with me in bed, under the covers.

Memories of my childhood home seem extremely vivid but, I sometimes wonder if my mind has embellished them a little. (3) Who knows? I like it the way it sits in my memory.

A lot of my childhood was spent in that small room, drawing, making up games with my imaginary friends and reading my wonderful books. Living in such an isolated spot in the countryside, I lacked contact with real children, so I made up my own friends! And the wonderful rambling old house was a source of incredible adventures for me and my friends. (4) It was a wild and wonderfully magical time long before I entered the real world of formal education. My heroes were from

Fish for words

5 Find words or expressions in the text in exercise 4 that match meanings 1–10. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 pushed into a small space (paragraph 1)
[redacted]
- 2 mark from spilt liquid (paragraph 1)
[redacted]
- 3 unfocused (paragraph 1)
[redacted]
- 4 flow in continuously (paragraph 2)
[redacted]
- 5 made more interesting (paragraph 3)
[redacted]
- 6 cosy (paragraph 3)
[redacted]
- 7 not well-maintained (paragraph 5)
[redacted]
- 8 enjoyed being alone (paragraph 5)
[redacted]
- 9 completely involved in (paragraph 5)
[redacted]
- 10 go where I want (paragraph 5)
[redacted]

the pages of storybooks, not the stars of sport or reality television.

Looking back, I think I was a lucky child. My parents bought the old run-down house in the country because they had very little money. In addition to this, my dad was a writer who liked solitude and my mother was an artist who needed inspiration. They were both wrapped up in their work and in each other and I was allowed to roam free for the first few precious years. For that freedom, I shall be eternally grateful to them.



- A Perhaps the nights weren't quite as still and moonlit. Perhaps the room was more cramped than snug.
- B We were princes and princesses locked up in an old castle, pirates on the high seas and spacemen battling with atrocious monsters!
- C Never since that time have I felt so happy and contented. I doubt whether I shall ever recapture the dreams I then dreamed or the freedom I then experienced.
- D It would touch the books on my desk and then form a big pool of light on the floorboards by the rug.
- E I can still see the cracks on the ceiling and the water stain from when the water tank overflowed in the attic.

- 6 Find two phrasal verbs with *make* in the text. What do they mean? In your notebook, write your own sentences with each of them to show their meaning.
- 7 Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.
 - 1 I made **up** / **over** a story about a prince and a dragon.
 - 2 The thief made **out** / **off** with two million pounds.
 - 3 We had an argument but we made **in** / **up** the next day.
 - 4 I couldn't make **out** / **for** what Gary was saying because the phone signal was bad.
 - 5 When it started to rain, we made **to** / **for** the nearest shelter.
 - 6 I know Ronnie was asleep, but he made **up** / **out** that he'd been working hard!
- 8 Complete the questions with the correct words in the box. Write the answers in your notebook. Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

contented	eternally	imaginary
isolated	vivid	roam

- 1 Can you describe a [redacted] memory from your childhood, one that you can remember really clearly?
 - 2 Were you happy and [redacted] as a child?
 - 3 Do you think children today [redacted] less freely than you did when you were young? Why?
 - 4 Would you prefer to live in an [redacted] area or in a more built-up location? Why?
 - 5 What did you have or do as a child that you will be [redacted] grateful to your parents for?
 - 6 Why do you think children invent [redacted] friends?
- 9 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about a house that you really liked and why you liked it.

Wrap it up

- 10 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Where do you think is the ideal place to bring up children (village, small town, big city)? Why?
 - 2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of owning your own home rather than renting one?





► Zoom in

1 Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences. Pay attention to the context of the sentence. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Julie **was chosen** / **has chosen** to design the President's house. The decision took her by surprise.
- 2 The house we wanted to stay in **rented out** / **had been rented out**. What a pity!
- 3 Henry **was given** / **gave** a new kitchen table for his housewarming party.
- 4 Monica is **telling everyone** / **being told by everyone** about the lovely flat she's just moved in to.
- 5 The walls **are being** / **are** wallpapered at the moment, so I can't use the room.
- 6 I'd really **like to** / **enjoy** be surprised, so get me something special.
- 7 I don't like **criticising** / **being criticised** other people.
- 8 I'm **having my room painted**. / I'm **painting my room**. They will finish it soon.

► Practise

GET SMARTER

Zadanie polegające na tłumaczeniu fragmentów zdań na język angielski sprawdza często znajomość strony biernej. Zanim podejmiesz decyzję, jaki czas zastosować, zastanów się, czy powinieneś użyć strony czynnej czy biernej. Pamiętaj, że w języku angielskim strony biernej używa się częściej niż w języku polskim. Przykładem mogą być polskie konstrukcje imiesłowowe lub bezosobowe, tłumaczone na język angielski przy pomocy strony biernej, np. *A few supermarkets **were built** last year.* W zeszłym roku **wybudowano** kilka supermarketów. *A special paint **is used** for painting buildings.* Do malowania budynków **używa się** specjalnej farby.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the passive voice. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 They used to build houses out of wood in this area.
In this area houses .
- 2 They are redecorating their bedroom at the moment.
Their bedroom .
- 3 Are they going to change the furniture in their kitchen?
Is ?
- 4 I don't like it when people tell me what to do.
I don't like .
- 5 They should sweep the floors.
The floors .
- 6 They gave me a new carpet as a housewarming gift.
I .
- 7 They might have sold the house by now.
Their house .
- 8 Will you do all the housework by tomorrow?
Will all ?
- 9 I've had enough of people asking about my unpaid bills.
I'm tired of .
- 10 Have the guests used this room?
Has ?

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use either the active or passive voice. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 The architect (ask) for more than is usual for designing our house. We (not recommend) him to anyone else because he's too expensive.
- 2 This cleaner can (trust). She (leave) on her own in the house before.
- 3 I don't mind (advise) on how to furnish my flat but I really dislike (criticise) for the choices I make in the end.
- 4 Stella (tell) that she couldn't buy that flat because it (already sell).
- 5 We (just buy) a new washing machine because the previous one couldn't (repair).
- 6 Mark is looking forward to (take) round his daughter's new villa. She (move) this time tomorrow and he (invite) for dinner the day after tomorrow.
- 7 No-one (show) me where my bedroom is. I'd like (tell) as soon as possible because I really need to get some sleep.
- 8 I'm really happy about (give) this precious jewellery box. It (belong) to our family for at least two centuries.

GET SMARTER

Przystępując do tłumaczenia zdania: *Wczoraj pomalowaliśmy nasz pokój na niebiesko* na język angielski, należy zastanowić się, czy podmiot sam wykonał daną czynność, czy została ona komuś zlecona. W zależności od kontekstu po angielsku to zdanie może brzmieć: *Yesterday we painted our room blue* lub: *Yesterday we had our room painted blue.*

Konstrukcje *have / get something done* używamy często również do opisu nieprzyjemnych sytuacji, które wydarzyły się nie z naszej winy, np. *We had our house broken into last weekend.*

4 Translate each sentence in two different ways, as explained in the *Get smarter* box. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Właśnie założyliśmy centralne ogrzewanie.
- 2 Mam zamiar wytapetować swój pokój.
- 3 Muszę naprawić mikrofalówkę.
- 4 Wymieniliśmy okna dopiero w zeszłym tygodniu.
- 5 Będziemy budować dom w przyszłym roku.
- 6 Moi rodzice właśnie odnawiają swoją kuchnię.

5 Use the prompts to write correct sentences. Use *have/get something done*. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 (We / our fridge / fix) [] at the moment.
- 2 (If / I / my sink / not / repair / by tomorrow) [], I won't be able to wash up.
- 3 (My sister / not / any new pictures / put up) [] on the wall yet.
- 4 (We / just / our car / steal) []. We must ring the police.
- 5 (Tim / his windows / clean) [] the other day.
- 6 (My parents / must / their roof / repair) [] because it's leaking really badly.
- 7 (My neighbours / be going / their new summer house / design) [] by an architect.
- 8 (They / their flat / break into) [] if they keep forgetting to close the windows.

TEST IT!

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

6 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

- 1 His room was so cluttered. It (nie był sprzątnięty) [] for ages so he decided to have a go at decluttering it.
- 2 (Dlaczego nie pościeliłaś) [] your bed yet? It's midday!
- 3 It's high time (żeby twój garaż został opróżniony) [].
- 4 When I walked into my room, I wondered who (zrobił taki bałagan) [] there?
- 5 I'm glad that I (odnowiłam sobie sypialnię) []. The people who came to do it were really quick.
- 6 I hate lies. (Wolę, żeby mi powiedziano) [] the worst truth than a lie.
- 7 I'm having my housewarming party soon. I hope (że dostanę użyteczne rzeczy) [] as presents by my guests.

Grammar ▶ ss. 192–199, 224

TEST IT!

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

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- 1 (Gdybym był na twoim miejscu) [], I'd have moved out a long time ago.
- 2 It's the first time (zatrzymałem się) [] in such a luxurious house.
- 3 George (chciał, aby mu powiedziano) [] about all the costs of buying a new apartment.
- 4 Where did (zreperowałeś samochód?) []? It looks like they did a good job.
- 5 How long (ten apartament był wynajmowany) [] out for before you moved in there yourselves?
- 6 Why (on zawsze robi) [] such a mess in my room? It's really getting on my nerves!
- 7 The neighbours (budują sobie garaż) [], but luckily the builders are not making too much noise.

Grammar ▶ ss. 192–199, 224

Wrap it up

8 Read the names of the following professions. Imagine you have won a lot of money and have hired all of these people to do things for you. In your notebook, write sentences using *have/get something done* as in the example. Compare the sentences with your partner and see whose lifestyle seems more luxurious.

e.g. builder – I'm having / I've just had / I will have a swimming pool built in my back garden.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| stylist | cleaner | spokesperson | beautician |
| builder | architect | hairstylist / barber | interior designer |
| dietician | gardener | dog walker | photographer |
| | cook | make-up artist | |

Zoom in

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- How easy or difficult would it be for you to share a flat with a stranger? Why?
- What qualities should a good flatmate have? Would you make a good flatmate? Why? Why not?
- If you studied in another town, would you prefer to live in the hall of residence or to rent a flat on your own? Why?
- If you wanted to rent a flat, what questions should you ask your landlord / landlady?

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- Where is the flat situated?**
Gdzie znajduje się mieszkanie?
- The flat is situated close to / next to the uni campus.**
Mieszkanie znajduje się niedaleko kampusu uniwersyteckiego / przy kampusie uniwersyteckim.
- How big is the flat?**
Jak duże jest mieszkanie?
- How many rooms are there in this flat?**
Ile pokoi ma to mieszkanie?
- How much is the rent?**
Ile wynosi czynsz?
- Does the rent include all the bills?**
Czy w skład czynszu wchodzi wszystkie rachunki?
- The rent is £500 a month and it includes all the bills except for the Internet.**
Czynsz wynosi 500 funtów miesięcznie i zawiera wszystkie opłaty oprócz rachunków za Internet.
- What household chores are you prepared to do?**
Jakie obowiązki domowe jesteś gotów/gotowa wykonywać?
- I could do / be responsible for the cooking. How about you?**
Mogę być odpowiedzialny/odpowiedzialna za gotowanie. A ty?
- Would it be OK with you if I invited my friends.**
Czy zgadzasz się na to, abym zapraszał/zapraszała znajomych?
- You can invite your friends as long as you don't throw parties.**
Możesz zapraszać znajomych, o ile nie będziecie organizować imprez.

Activate

2 Powiedz, że:

- mieszkanie znajduje się w samym centrum miasta.
- czynsz zawiera wszystkie opłaty oprócz rachunków za elektryczność.
- możesz być odpowiedzialny/odpowiedzialna za sprzątanie w mieszkaniu, które dzielisz z kolegą/koleżanką.
- możesz zapraszać znajomych do domu, pod warunkiem, że wyjdą przed północą.

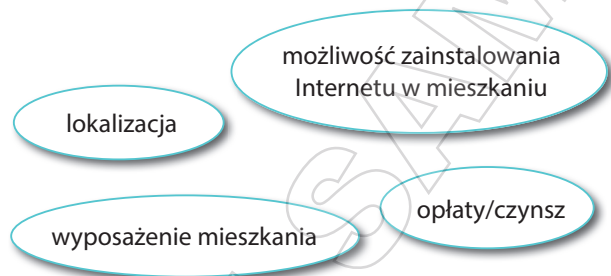
Practise

GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że tematy podane w „dymkach” należy rozwinąć w minimum jednym zdaniu lub dwóch. Na przykład, aby omówić temat „metraż”, możesz powiedzieć: *The flat is quite spacious. It has got two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom.*

3 Read the task and decide what you could say in Polish. Then express your ideas in English.

W czasie pobytu w Londynie poszukujesz mieszkania do wynajęcia. Znalazłeś/Znalazłaś w gazecie ofertę wynajmu i dzwonisz do właściciela. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które należy omówić w rozmowie.



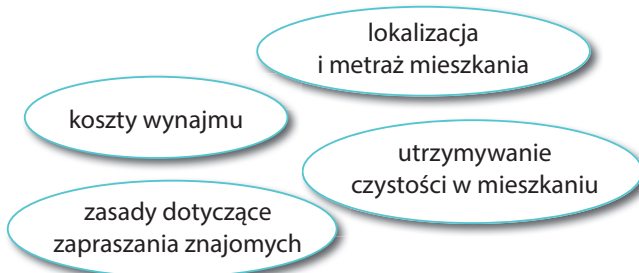
TEST IT!

Rozmowa z odgrywaniem roli

4 Pracujcie w parach i wykonajcie zadanie. Następnie zamieńcie się rolami. Rozmowę rozpoczyna uczeń B.

UCZEŃ A

Podczas studiów za granicą poszukujesz osoby w celu wspólnego wynajęcia mieszkania. Znalazłeś/Znalazłaś ciekawą ofertę wynajmu na stronie internetowej Twojej uczelni. Udzielasz informacji potencjalnemu współlokatorowi / potencjalnej współlokatorce. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które należy omówić w rozmowie z uczniem B.



UCZEŃ B

Jesteś studentem/studentką i szukasz mieszkania do wynajęcia w mieście, w którym studiujesz. Kontaktujesz się z osobą szukającą współlokatora/współlokatorki. W zależności od tego, jak potoczy się rozmowa, spróbuj włączyć do niej **wszystkie/wybrane** punkty:

- poproś ucznia A o dokładniejsze objaśnienie jakiejś kwestii,
- grzecznie nie zgódź się z uczniem A, tak aby musiał/podać kolejne argumenty lub zaproponować inne rozwiązanie,
- zapytaj, czy możesz zapłacić za czynsz z miesięcznym opóźnieniem,
- dowiedz się, jakie są przyzwyczajenia i zainteresowania ucznia A.

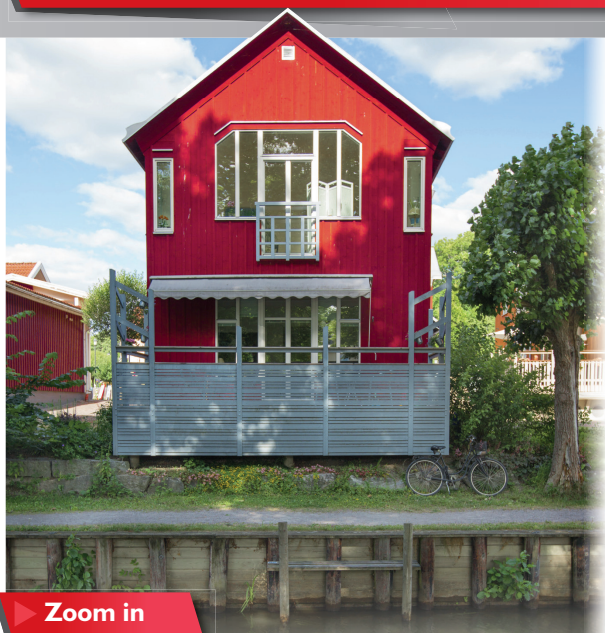
Speaking bank ▶ s. 245

Wrap it up

5 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- What can be difficult when you move to a new home or school? Why?
- How much does your room say about you?

Mówienie – zestaw zadań 02 ▶ s. 232



Zoom in

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the question.

What would you change about the building you are in now? Why?

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- **As everyone knows, it's important to keep the character of a city centre.** Wszyscy wiemy, że ważne jest zachowanie charakteru centrum miasta.
- **This building is in an appalling state.** Budynek jest w przerażającym stanie.
- **This building has not been well-maintained.** Ten budynek nie był utrzymywany w dobrym stanie.
- **The reason is that there has been no money invested in renovating it.** Powodem jest to, że nie inwestowano w jego odnowienie.
- **You simply have to look at the roof to see that it is leaking.** Wystarczy spojrzeć na dach, żeby zobaczyć, że przecieka.
- **These conditions have affected some people's health.** Te warunki wpłynęły na zdrowie niektórych ludzi.
- **One solution might be to insulate the windows.** Jednym z rozwiązań mogłoby być uszczelnienie okien.
- **It would be in everyone's interest to improve the condition of the building.** W interesie wszystkich byłaby poprawa stanu budynku.
- **What is really needed is a good plan and money.** To, czego naprawdę potrzebujemy, to dobry plan i pieniądze.
- **Your plans would see old buildings demolished.** Państwa plany zakładają rozbiórkę starych budynków.
- **I am aware that there should be more affordable housing.** Mam świadomość, że powinno być więcej taniego budownictwa.
- **I would like to point out that the changes I suggest would benefit a lot of people.** Chciałbym/Chciałabym zauważyć, że zmiany, jakie proponuję, przyniosłyby korzyści wielu ludziom.

Activate

2 Powiedz, że:

- 1 Twój blok jest w złym stanie.
- 2 przez wiele lat nie inwestowano w naprawę budynku, w którym mieszkasz.
- 3 jednym z rozwiązań mogłoby być pomalowanie ścian.
- 4 złe warunki wpływają na zdrowie mieszkańców.
- 5 w interesie każdego leżałoby sprawdzenie instalacji wodnej i elektrycznej w całym budynku.

Practise

GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że list formalny wymaga posługiwania się językiem oficjalnym i nie powinien zawierać:

- skróconych form czasowników, np. zamiast *I'd like to* piszemy *I would like to*;
- zwrotów idiomatycznych, np. zamiast *it's off the beaten track* piszemy *it is in an isolated area*;
- języka charakterystycznego dla wypowiedzi ustnych i nieformalnych wypowiedzi pisemnych, np. zamiast *I want to tell you about* piszemy *I would like to inform you that*.

3 Read the task and the model answer. Then, find in the model answer some more useful phrases that you can use when writing a formal letter to complain and propose action.

Władze lokalne planują wyburzenie kilku zabytkowych budynków usytuowanych w centrum Twojego miasta. W tym miejscu ma powstać nowy blok mieszkalny. Napisz list do urzędu miejskiego, w którym wyrazisz swój protest wobec takiego działania i zaproponujesz inną lokalizację dla nowej inwestycji mieszkaniowej.

MODEL ANSWER

Dear Sir,

I have recently heard about your proposed redevelopment of the site in the town centre which would require the destruction of several of the town's most beautiful and historic houses. I am writing to complain about this atrocious plan.

As everyone knows, these houses are very old and date back several hundred years. They are part of the character of our town and are in fact a tourist attraction. Clearly they have not been well-maintained and some renovation is necessary but I believe it would be a profitable investment for the town in the long run to spend some money on this.

Your plans would see these lovely buildings replaced by a modern, ugly, block of flats. I am aware that there should be more affordable housing offered in our town but this is neither the right location nor the right type of building. There is already a lack of parking facilities in the centre.

I would suggest that instead you develop the old factory site on the edge of town. This is land that is immediately available for development and is currently an absolute eyesore for people who live in that area. It is close to schools and public transport and there is easy access to the countryside.

Finally, I would like to point out that four smaller buildings with flats would offer a much better lifestyle for families than one large block.

I look forward to hearing your responses to these comments.

Yours faithfully,

Ben Carter

TEST IT!

List formalny

4 Przeczytaj polecenie i wypowiedz się na poniższy temat.

Budynek Twojej szkoły jest stary i zaniedbany. Napisz list do władz lokalnych, w którym opiszesz jego zły stan i zaproponujesz rozwiązania tej sytuacji.

Wypowiedź powinna zawierać **od 200 do 250 słów** i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu.

The place where we live / Miejsce zamieszkania

Types of house / Rodzaje domów

affordable housing /ə'fɔ:dəb(ə)l 'həʊzɪŋ/ domy/ mieszkania w przystępnej cenie
bedsit /'bedsɪt/ kawalerka do wynajęcia
block of flats /blɒk əv 'flæts/ blok mieszkalny
bungalow /'bʌŋɡə,ləʊ/ dom parterowy
cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ domek wiejski, chata
detached house /dɪ'tætʃt 'hʌʊs/ wolno stojący dom jednorodzinny
family home /'fæmli həʊm/ dom rodzinny
housing estate /'həʊzɪŋ ɪ'steɪt/ osiedle mieszkaniowe
mansion /'mæŋʃən/ posiadłość, rezydencja
mobile home /məʊ'baɪl 'həʊm/ przyczepa mieszkalna
nursing home /'nɜːsɪŋ həʊm/ dom spokojnej starości
retirement flat /rɪ'taɪəmənt flæt/ mieszkanie dla osoby starszej, wymagającej częściowej opieki
semi-detached house /semɪ'dɪ'tætʃt 'hʌʊs/ bliźniak
sheltered accommodation /'ʃeltəd ə'kɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n/ mieszkania dla osób wymagających częściowej opieki (np. dla osób starszych)
studio flat /'stjuːdiəʊ flæt/ kawalerka
terraced house /terəst 'hʌʊs/ dom szeregowy, segment
tower block /'təʊə blɒk/ wieżowiec
villa /'vɪlə/ willa

Location / Położenie

a stone's throw from /ə 'stəʊnz 'θrəʊ frəm/ o rzut kamieniem/beretem od
above /ə'ʌv/ nad
across (the road) /ə'krɒs (ðə 'rəʊd)/ po drugiej stronie (ulicy)
amenities /ə'mɪ:nə'tɪz/ udogodnienia
away from hustle and bustle /ə'weɪ frəm 'hʌsl ən 'bʌsl/ daleko od zgiełku
central location /sentrəl ləʊ'seɪʃ(ə)n/ centralne położenie
commute /kə'mjuːt/ dojeżdżać do pracy/szkoły
country lane /'kʌntri leɪn/ wiejska dróżka
district /'dɪstrɪkt/ dzielnica
in a rural area /ɪn ə 'rʊərəl 'eəriə/ w wiejskiej okolicy
in the heart of the countryside /ɪn ðə 'hɑ:t əv ðə 'kʌntri,sɑɪd/ na głębokiej wsi
in the middle of nowhere /ɪn ðə 'mɪd(ə)l əv 'nəʊweə/ na odludziu
in the suburbs /ɪn ðə 'sʌbɜːbz/ na przedmieściach
inhabitant /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ mieszkaniec/ mieszkanka
isolated /'aɪsə'leɪtɪd/ odosobniony
located /ləʊ'seɪtɪd/ położony
neighbourhood /'neɪbə'hʊd/ sąsiedztwo, okolica
off the beaten track /ɒf ðə 'biːtn 'træk/ na uboczu
on the edge of town /ɒn ðɪ 'edʒ əv 'taʊn/ na skraju miasta
overlook /əʊvə'lʊk/ wychodzić na, mieć widok na
rolling countryside /'rɒlɪŋ 'kʌntri,sɑɪd/ pagórkowate okolice wiejskie
within walking distance of /wɪðɪn 'wɔːkɪŋ dɪ'stəns əv/ w bliskiej odległości (możliwej do przejścia pieszo)

Describing houses / Opis domu, pomieszczeń i ich wyposażenia

Rooms and parts of the house / Pomieszczenia i części domu

attic / loft /'ætɪk / lɒft/ strych, poddasze
basement / cellar /'beɪsmənt / 'selə/ piwnica
carport /'kɑːpɔːt/ wiata na samochód

ceiling /'siːlɪŋ/ sufit
chimney /'tʃɪmni/ komin
corridor /'kɒrɪdɔː/ korytarz
drive /draɪv/ podjazd
extension /ɪk'stensi(ə)n/ przybudówka
fence /fens/ ogrodzenie
fireplace /'faɪə'pleɪs/ kominek
hallway /'hɔːl'weɪ/ przedpokój, korytarz
landing /'lændɪŋ/ półpiętro
laundry room /'ləʊndri ru:m/ domowa pralnia
lift /lɪft/ winda
porch /pɔːtʃ/ ganek
shed /ʃed/ szopa
study /'stʌdi/ gabinet
utility room /juː'tɪlɪti ru:m/ pomieszczenie gospodarcze

Describing a house / Opis domu

accessory-free space /ək'sesəri 'friː 'speɪs/ wnętrze bez dodatków
airy /'eəri/ przestronny, przewiewny
badly-decorated /'bædli 'de:kəreɪtɪd/ źle odnowiony
bare floor /beə 'floː/ goła podłoga
charming /'tʃɑːmɪŋ/ uroczy, czarujący
cluttered / uncluttered /'klʌtədən 'klʌtəd/ zagracony/niezagracony
cosy /'kɔːzi/ przytulny
crack on the ceiling /kræk ɒn ðə 'siːlɪŋ/ pęknięcie na suficie
cramped /kræmpt/ ciasny
curve /kɜːv/ zaokrąglenie, łuk
dilapidated /dɪ'læpɪ'deɪtɪd/ zniszczony, rozpadający się
dingy /'dɪndʒi/ obskurny
dusty /'dʌsti/ zakurzony
easy to maintain /iːzi tə meɪn'teɪn/ łatwy w utrzymaniu
enhanced /ɪn'hɑːnst/ podkreślony
focal point /'fəʊk(ə)l pɔɪnt/ punkt centralny
furnished / unfurnished /'fɜːnɪʃt/ən 'fɜːnɪʃt/ umeblowany/nieumeblowany
homely /'həʊmli/ przytulny
imposing /ɪm'pəʊzɪŋ/ imponujący
in need of renovation /ɪn 'niːd əv 'renə'veɪʃ(ə)n/ do remontu
inconvenient /ɪnkən'viːniənt/ niewygodny, niedogodny
interior design /ɪn'tɪəriə dɪ'zɑɪn/ architektura wnętrz
luxurious /lʌg'zjʊəriəs/ luksusowy
minimalist room /mɪnɪ'məlɪst ru:m/ minimalistycznie urządzonej pokój
modern /'mɒdən/ nowoczesny
neutral colour /njuːtrəl 'kɒlə/ kolor neutralny
oak /əʊk/ dębowy
old-fashioned /əʊld'fæʃ(ə)nɪd/ staromodny
open-plan /əʊpən'plæn/ bez ścian działowych
picturesque /'pɪktʃə'resk/ malowniczy
primary colours /praɪ'məri 'kɒləz/ kolory podstawowe
private / secluded /praɪvət/sɪ'kluːdɪd/ odosobniony
rambling /'ræmblɪŋ/ nieforemny (np. kształt domu), zbudowany bez planu, chaotyczny
run-down /rʌn'daʊn/ zniszczony, w złym stanie
silver /'sɪlvə/ srebrny
sleek lines /sliːk 'laɪnz/ proste, szlachetne linie
snug /snʌg/ przytulny, zaciszny
spacious /'speɪʃəs/ przestronny
spotless /'spɒtləs/ nieskazitelnie czysty
storage /'stɔːrɪdʒ/ składowanie, przechowywanie
stuffy /'stʌfi/ duszny
tarnished /'tɑːnɪʃt/ zmatowiwały
tidy / untidy /'taɪdi / ʌn'taɪdi/ uporządkowany/ nieuporządkowany
tranquil /'træŋkwɪl/ spokojny
under construction /ˌʌndə kən'strʌkʃ(ə)n/ w budowie

unique-looking /juː'nɪk'ləʊkɪŋ/ o wyjątkowym wyglądzie
well-designed /wel'dɪ'zaɪnd/ dobrze zaprojektowany
well-maintained /wel'meɪn'teɪnd/ dobrze utrzymany, zadbane

Furniture and equipment / Meble i wyposażenie

alarm clock /ə'lɑːm klɒk/ budzik
antique clock /æn'tiːk 'klɒk/ zabytkowy zegar
bedside table /bedsaɪd 'teɪb(ə)l/ stolik nocny
bin /bɪn/ kosz, pojemnik na śmieci
blanket /'blæŋkɪt/ koc
blinds /blaɪndz/ żaluzje, rolety
bookcase /'bʊk'keɪs/ biblioteczka
bunk beds /bʌŋk 'bedz/ łóżko piętrowe
burglar alarm /'bɜːglər ə'lɑːm/ alarm antywłamaniowy
central heating /sentrəl 'hiːtɪŋ/ centralne ogrzewanie
chest of drawers /tʃest əv 'drɔːz/ komoda
coat hooks /kəʊt hʊks/ haczyki na odzież
curtain /'kɜːtɪn/ zasłona
cushion /kʊʃ(ə)n/ poduszka dekoracyjna
dishwasher /dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ zmywarka
doorstop /'dɔː'stɒp/ odbój drzwiowy
double bed /dʌb(ə)l 'bed/ podwójne łóżko
double-glazed /dʌb(ə)l'gleɪzd/ z podwójną szybą
draught excluder /draːft ɪk'skluːdə/ taśma lub poduszka uszczelniająca drzwi
duvet /'duːvet/ kołdra
electrical appliance /ɪ'lektɪrɪkl ə'plaiəns/ urządzenie elektryczne
extractor fan /ɪk'stræktə fæn/ wyciąg, wentylator
fitted carpet /fɪtɪd 'kɑːpɪt/ wykładzina dywanowa
floorboards /'floː,bɔːdz/ deski podłogowe
flower pot /'flaʊə pɒt/ doniczka
framed photos /freɪmd 'fəʊtəʊz/ zdjęcia w ramkach, oprawione
freezer /'friːzə/ zamrażarka
fruit bowl /'fruːt bɔːl/ miska na owoce
hand (of a clock) /hænd (əv ə 'klɒk)/ wskazówka (zegara)
hoover /'huːvə/ odkurzacz
kettle /'ketl/ czajnik
kitchen appliances /kɪtʃən ə'plaiənsɪz/ sprzęt kuchenny
kitchen utensils /kɪtʃən juː'tens(ə)lz/ przybory kuchenne
knick-knack /'nɪk,næk/ bibelot
knocker /'nɒkə/ kołatką
lampshade /læmp,'ʃeɪd/ abażur
lighting /'laɪtɪŋ/ oświetlenie
mantelpiece /'mæntlɪ piːs/ półka nad kominkiem
net curtain /net 'kɜːtɪn/ firanka
ornament /'ɔːnəmənt/ ozdoba
oven /'ʌvən/ piekarnik
pillow /'pɪləʊ/ poduszka
potted plant /pɒtɪd 'plɑːnt/ roślina doniczkowa
rack /ræk/ półka, stojak
radiator /'reɪdɪ,eɪə/ grzejnik
roller blind /'rɔːlə blɑɪnd/ roleta
rug /rʌg/ dywanik
shutter /'ʃʌtə/ okiennica
single bed /sɪŋɡ(ə)l 'bed/ pojedyncze łóżko
sink /sɪŋk/ zlew
smoke alarm /'sməʊk ə'lɑːm/ alarm przeciwpożarowy
stair rail /steə reɪl/ poręcz przy schodach
uneven floor /ʌnɪ:v(ə)n 'floː/ nierówna podłoga
wallpaper /'wɔːl'peɪpə/ tapeta
washbasin /'wɒʃ'beɪs(ə)n/ umywalka
window pane /'wɪndəʊ 'peɪn/ szyba okienna
window sill /'wɪndəʊ'sɪl/ parapet okienny
wine rack /waɪn 'ræk/ stelaż na butelki z winem
worktop /'wɜːk,tɒp/ blat kuchenny

Household and garden jobs /
Prace w domu i w ogrodzie

bleach /bli:tʃ/ wybielacz
broom /bru:m/ miotła
brush /brʌʃ/ szczotka
change the beds /tʃeɪndʒ ðə 'bedz/ zmienić pościel
clear the table /kliə ðə 'teɪb(ə)l/ sprzątnąć ze stołu
declutter /di:'klʌtə/ posprzątać, uporządkować
demolish /di'mɒlɪʃ/ burzyć
dishwasher tablet /'dɪʃ,wɒʃə 'tæblɪt/ tabletko do zmywarki
do the gardening /du: ðə 'gɑ:dnɪŋ/ wykonywać prace ogrodowe
do the housework /du: ðə 'haʊs,wɜ:k/ zajmować się domem
dust /dʌst/ ścierać kurz
duster /'dʌstə/ ściereczka do kurzu
dustpan and brush /'dʌstpæn ən 'brʌʃ/ szufelka i zmiotka
empty the dishwasher /empti ðə 'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ opróżniać zmywarke
fish pond /fɪʃ ,pɒnd/ staw rybny
flowerbed /'flaʊəbed/ klomb
green fingers /gri:n 'fɪŋgəz/ smykałka do uprawy roślin
hang out (the sheets) /hæŋ ,aʊt (ðə 'ʃi:ts)/ rozwieszać (pościel)
have a good clear-out /hæv ə ,gʊd 'kliəraʊt/ zrobić generalne porządki
hedge /hedʒ/ żywopłot
hoover the carpet /hu:və ðə 'kɑ:pɪt/ odkurzać dywan
iron the clothes /aɪən ðə 'kləʊðz/ prasować ubrania
lawnmower /'lɔ:n,məʊə/ kosiarka
make the bed /meɪk ðə 'bed/ ścielić łóżko
mop /mɒp/ mop
mow the lawn /məʊ ðə 'lɔ:n/ kosić trawnik
(re-)plaster /ri:'plɑ:stə/ (ponownie) otynkować
polish /'pɒlɪʃ/ polerować
put out the bin /pʊt ,aʊt ðə 'bɪn/ wystawić na zewnątrz pojemniki na śmieci
rake /reɪk/ grabie
rinse /rɪns/ optukać
rubber gloves /'rʌbə 'glɒvz/ gumowe rękawiczki
scrape (food off plates) /skreɪp (,fu:d ɒf 'pleɪts)/ zeszkrobać (jedzenie z talerzy)
scrub /skrʌb/ szorować
soak /səʊk/ namoczyć
soap /səʊp/ mydło
spade /speɪd/ szpadel

sponge /spʌndʒ/ gąbka
sweep the floor /swi:p ðə 'flo:/ zmiatać podłogę
tidy the desk /'taɪdi ðə 'desk/ porządkować biurko
trowel /'traʊəl/ rydel
washing powder /'wɒʃɪŋ ,paʊdə/ proszek do prania
washing-up liquid /'wɒʃɪŋ'lɪkwɪd/ płyn do mycia naczyń

Rental, purchasing and selling property /
Wynajem, kupno i sprzedaż nieruchomości

all mod cons /ɔ:l mɒd 'kɒnz/ wszystkie wygody
auction /'ɔ:kj(ə)n/ aukcja, licytacja
bid /bɪd/ oferta w licytacji
bill /bɪl/ rachunek
charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/ liczyć, pobierać opłatę
deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ kaucja, zaliczka
estate agent /i'steɪt ,eɪdʒ(ə)nt/ agent/agentka nieruchomości
give a notice /gɪv ə 'nəʊtɪs/ wypowiedzieć umowę najmu
housewarming party /'haʊs,wɔ:mɪŋ ,pɑ:ti/ parapełówka
instalment /'ɪnstə:lmənt/ rata
mortgage /'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/ hipoteka
move in /mu:v 'ɪn/ wprowadzić się
on the market /ɒn ðə 'mɑ:kɪt/ na rynku
outside one's budget /aʊt ,saɪd wʌnz 'bʌdʒət/ przekraczający budżet
pay in advance /peɪ ɪnəd'vɑ:ns/ zapłacić z góry
per week /pə 'wi:k/ na tydzień
plot of land /plɒt əv 'lənd/ działka, kawałek ziemi
rent /rent/ czynsz; wynająć
take out a mortgage /teɪk ,aʊt ə 'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/ wziąć kredyt hipoteczny
tenant /'tenənt/ najemca, lokator
to let / to rent /tə 'let / tə 'rent/ do wynajęcia

Other / Inne

atrocious plan /ə'trəʊjəs 'plæn/ okropny plan
be off one's head /bi 'ɒf wʌnz 'hed/ zwariować
blurry /'blɜ:ri/ nieostry, zamazany
bump into sb /bʌmp 'ɪntə ,sʌmbədi/ spotkać kogoś przypadkiem
carry sth out /kæri ,sʌmθɪŋ 'aʊt/ przeprowadzać
clear one's throat /kliə wʌnz 'θrəʊt/ odchrząknąć
complain /kəm'pleɪn/ skarżyć się, narzekać
contented /kən'tentɪd/ zadowolony
count on sb /kaʊnt ɒn ,sʌmbədi/ liczyć na kogoś

creak /kri:k/ skrzypieć
criticise /'krɪtɪsaɪz/ krytykować
do a disservice to sb /du: ə dɪ'sɜ:vɪs tə ,sʌmbədi/ źle się komuś przysłużyć
embellish /ɪm'belɪʃ/ upiększyć, ubarwić
eternally grateful /i,tɜ:n(ə)li 'ɡreɪtɪf(ə)l/ dożgonnie wdzięczny
eyegore /'aɪ,sɔ:/ szkarada, paskudztwo
grumble /'ɡrʌmb(ə)l/ narzekać
imaginary /ɪ'mædʒɪnəri/ zmyślony, wymyślony
kick up a fuss /kɪk ,ʌp ə 'fʌs/ wszcząć awanturę
know next to nothing /nəʊ ,nekst tə 'nʌθɪŋ/ prawie nic nie wiedzieć
lead to sth /li:d tə ,sʌmθɪŋ/ prowadzić do czegoś
leak /li:k/ przeciekać
leave the nest /li:v ðə 'nest/ wyfrunąć z gniazda, wyprowadzić się z domu
make a switch /meɪk ə 'swɪtʃ/ przestawić się
make for sth /meɪk fə ,sʌmθɪŋ/ kierować się w stronę czegoś
make off with sth /meɪk 'ɒf wɪð ,sʌmθɪŋ/ ulotnić się, uciec z czymś
make sth out /meɪk ,sʌmθɪŋ 'aʊt/ dostrzec coś, dosłyszeć coś, zrozumieć coś; udawać
make sth up /meɪk ,sʌmθɪŋ 'ʌp/ zmyślić coś
make up /meɪk 'ʌp/ pogodzić się
moan about sth /məʊn əbaʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/ jęczeć, narzekać na coś
mutter /'mʌtə/ mamrotać
precious /'preʃəs/ cenny
public transport /'pʌblɪk 'trænspɔ:t/ środki transportu publicznego
roam /rəʊm/ włóczyć się
solitude /'sɒlə:tju:d/ samotność
squashed /skwɒʃt/ wciśnięty
stain /steɪn/ plama
stream in /stri:m 'ɪn/ wlewać się
stumble upon sb /stʌmb(ə)l ə ,pʊn ,sʌmbədi/ natknąć się na kogoś
turn into sb/sth /tɜ:n 'ɪntu: ,sʌmbədi ,sʌmθɪŋ/ stać się kimś/czymś, zmienić się w kogoś/coś
turn up for sth /tɜ:n 'ʌp fə ,sʌmθɪŋ/ stawić się na coś
urban / rural life /ɜ:bən ,rʊərəl 'laɪf/ miejskie/ wiejskie życie
usher /ʌʃə/ wprowadzić, zaprowadzić
vivid memory /vɪvɪd 'mem(ə)ri/ żywe wspomnienie
wispy hair /wɪspi 'heə/ rzadkie włosy
wizened /'wɪz(ə)nd/ pomarszczony
wrapped up in sth /ræpt 'ʌp ɪn ,sʌmθɪŋ/ pochłonięty czymś

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Choose the correct words to complete the text. Write the answers in your notebook.

We (1) **changed** / **moved** into our new house yesterday. I had really been looking forward to leaving my (2) **dingy** / **snug** room in the old semi-(3) **detached** / **terraced** house and filling the new place with loads of new stuff. We're now in the countryside on the edge of a village and my room is right up in the (4) **attic** / **basement**. Sounds strange but it's amazing. It's really spacious (unlike my last room) and (5) **open** / **airy** with a skylight and windows that (6) **oversee** / **overlook** open fields. There's plenty of room for my new, big (7) **twin** / **double** bed. On the floor, I've got two lovely red and green (8) **blinds** / **rugs** covering the original (9) **floorboards** / **bricks**. The house is old and everything is a bit old-(10) **styled** / **fashioned**. The kitchen has ancient (11) **appliances** / **utensils** – like a rusty cooker that that hasn't seen a saucepan in years. I think the cupboards to keep all the plates and things are about a hundred years old. The (12) **roof** / **ceiling** is very low and dad keeps hitting his head when he goes through the doors. I have to say it may get a bit more challenging to live here in winter. I think it will get a bit cold. There are no radiators – just (13) **fireplaces** / **chimneys** in every room. But I love it! The neighbours are cool, too. They came round last night with a welcome cake for us all. I'm really glad we've moved here. Mum and dad are (14) **hiring** / **renting** the house for three months to see if we like being (15) **off the beaten track** / **across the road** from the town. As far as I'm concerned, we're here to stay and I don't care if there's no public transport – I'll learn to ride a horse!