













## TYPES OF HOMES

- 1 Look at these photos of different homes (A-F). Which one looks most like where you live? Which one is most likely to be a holiday home? Most likely to be a holiday home: F
- Work in pairs. Talk about where you live and where you would not like to live. Use the words and phrases in the box.
  - dark charming expensive huge ugly
  - modern new old small tiny

I live on the second floor in a modern apartment in a block of flats.

I wouldn't like to live in a terraced house with neighbours on both sides because the neighbours might be very noisy.

#### in:

- a(n) old / new / big block of flats
- a nice part of town
   the country(side)
- the centre of the town / city
- the mountains / woods

#### far from / near:

- a park/a forest
   the sea/a river
- the shops/my school

#### on:

- an island the edge of town
- the ground / first / top floor

#### surrounded by:

fields / houses / trees

#### with:

- a big / small / huge gardena great view
- loads of rooms
   lots of neighbours
- plenty of space inside / outside

# OUTSIDE THE HOUSE

- or false in your notebook.
  - 1 The girl has a garden with grass, trees and hedges. *true*
  - 2 There's a swimming pool in the girl's garden. false
  - **3** The girl's family sometimes has a barbecue in the garden. *true*
  - 4 The boy keeps his skateboard in his bedroom. false
  - 5 There's a playground and a café in the park. true
- 4 Work in pairs. Describe the surroundings of your own house / flat. Use some of the words in the box.
  - barbecue garage café dustbin garden
  - · lawn · hedge · plant · playground · tree
  - swimming pool

# INSIDE THE HOUSE

- (5) Which room or rooms do you usually find these things in? In your notebook, match the items in the box with the rooms in the table.
  - basin armchair bath bunk bed bookcase
  - chair coffee table chest of drawers toilet
  - shower cupboard dining chair dining table
  - sideboardsinkstoolsofawardrobe

#### Suggested answers:

rooms	things	
bathroom	basin, bath, shower, toilet	
bedroom	bookcase, bunk bed, chair, chest of drawers, cupboard, wardrobe	
dining room	cupboard, dining chair, dining table, sideboard	
kitchen	cupboard, chair, sink, stool	
living room / lounge	armchair, bookcase, chair, coffee table, cupboard, sideboard, sofa	

- 6 In your notebook, complete the description of a teenage girl's bedroom with the words in the box.
  - curtainsarmchairceilingchest of drawers
  - blanket cushions mirror fireplace pillow
  - posterswardrobeshelf



My room's quite large and I don't have to share it, so I have a lot of space to myself. In the corner, by one of the light green (1) curtains, there's a green (2) chest of drawers where I keep some of my clothes. There's a (3) mirror on the wall just above it. I put my other clothes in the (4) wardrobe, which is on the other side of the (5) fireplace. I've got a couple of nice (6) posters on the wall. Below the one of the cat, there's a (7) shelf where I've got lots of different things. Above my bed, there's a silver lampshade hanging from the (8) ceiling. My bed's got things hanging over it. On the bed, there's a green (9) blanket on top, a couple of colourful (10) cushions, and a white (11) pillow for my head. In the picture, you can also see my comfy red (12) armchair, and some books on my desk.

Is the room in exercise 6 like yours? In pairs, talk about similarities and differences.

Student A: My room's quite similar because I've got ... . Student B: My room's very different. I haven't got ... .

- 8 Choose the correct words and write them in your notebook.
  - 1 Our flat's got a small *basement / balcony* so we can sit outside when the weather's nice.
  - 2 My dad works from home, so he uses the spare/ space bedroom as a(n) corridor / office.
  - 3 Some large houses have a *cellar* / *cloakroom*, a room where you can hang up your coat.
  - 4 In very large houses, you go through the front door on the **ground** / **down** floor into an **entrance** / **entry** hall.

# HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND ELECTRICAL ITEMS

- In your notebook, match the words and phrases in the box with definitions 1–8.
  - cooker alarm clock central heating freezer
  - DVD player fridge heater hairdryer kettle
  - iron media centre microwave oven
  - sound system washing machine
    - 1 Two things to keep you warm in winter. central heating, heater
    - 2 Three appliances you can cook food with. cooker, microwave, oven
    - 3 Two things that help keep your clothes nice. *iron, washing machine*
    - **4** Two things that help keep food safe to eat. *freezer, fridge*
    - 5 Three things you use for home entertainment. DVD player, media centre, sound system
    - 6 An appliance you use after washing your hair. hairdryer
    - **7** Something that you use to make a cup of tea. *kettle*
    - 8 Something that wakes you up in the morning. alarm clock
- Think of your ideal flat or house. Make a list of furniture and equipment. Compare your list with a partner. Imagine you're going to share the flat / house. Agree on eight items you both would like to have.

# HOUSEWORK AND HOUSEHOLD TASKS

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
Report to the class on your partner's answers.
Do you think he/she helps out enough?

# HOUSEWORK & YOU

#### How often do you ...

every day / most days / quite often /
occasionally / never

tidy your room?

make your bed?

do the washing?

cook or help prepare a meal?

set the table?

wash the dishes?

load the dishwasher?

clean the bathroom?

water the plants?

take the rubbish out?



1 Work in pairs. Which of the houses would be the most interesting to live in? Why?





a tree house

an underground house



a houseboat

- 2 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.
  - furnish redecorate share buy rent
  - sell renovate
    - 1 Last month, my uncle <u>sold</u> his house at the seaside very cheaply. The couple who <u>bought</u> it paid only £150,000. They are planning to <u>renovate</u> it and <u>rent</u> the rooms to tourists in summer.
  - 2 I'd like to <u>redecorate</u> my room. I'm thinking of hanging some of my own paintings on the walls.
  - 3 My parents spent a lot of money on <u>furnishing</u> the flat, and now it looks beautiful. I love the new leather sofa and the armchairs in the living room.
  - 4 Ann's sister is very untidy. That's why Ann doesn't want to <u>share</u> a room with her anymore.
- Read the first text in exercise 4 and answer questions 1-6.
  - 1 Who is the email to? to Tomek
  - **2** Why has Jack written the email? *To tell Tomek about his new house.*
  - 3 What does Jack say about living on a boat? Jack says that it is an incredible way to live. The family enjoys living far from city traffic and noise.
  - 4 How many rooms are there on the houseboat? *There are seven rooms*.
  - 5 Does Jack's family live in one place? No, they move from one place to another.
  - **6** Where does Jack go to school? Jack doesn't go to school. He studies at home instead.

4 OPEN TASK Przeczytaj e-mail Jacka do Tomka. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w wiadomości, którą Tomek napisał do Marka. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie.

## ✓ Mew message

Hi Tomek,

I'm writing to tell you some exciting news. My parents, who always wanted to try a different way of life, have bought ... a houseboat! They started looking for it in April and shortly afterwards, in May, we became the proud owners of a houseboat which we named Dream. We've lived on the boat since July. It's an incredible way to live. There's no traffic and that terrible city noise. Instead, we're close to nature, and we've got some amazing views.

The boat's got four bedrooms, two bathrooms, and a living room with a kitchen. I absolutely love my room. I even helped my dad paint it. The walls are white and I've got photos in black frames. There's a very comfortable dark blue sofa and a striped red and black rug on the floor. I think it looks great! I love looking at ducks and swans swimming past my bedroom window. Living on a boat in London means that we often move from one place to another. One week we're in Little Venice, the next we've moved to Regent's Canal. We can stay in one place for up to fourteen days, and then we have to find another place. I don't go to school as my parents have chosen home education for me. That means I have more time for myself now. I'm doing a lot of reading when I'm not busy, and I'd like to start taking photos of the places we visit to make an album. Anyway, we can't imagine living on land again! You must come here with Marek. Can't wait to see you! Take care, Jack

#### Suggested answers:

#### ≺ ☑ New message

Cześć, Marku!

Przed chwilą przeczytałem maila od Jacka. Wyobraź sobie, że jego rodzice kupili łódź mieszkalną i od (1) lipca na niej mieszkają. Jest całkiem duża – znajdują się na niej (2) cztery sypialnie, dwie łazienki i kuchnia. Rodzinie Jacka odpowiada mieszkanie blisko natury. Jack ma swój pokój – nawet pomógł swojemu tacie pomalować go na (3) biało. Rodzina Jacka przemieszcza się z jednej dzielnicy miasta do drugiej. Nie mogą jednak przebywać w jednym miejscu dłużej niż (4) dwa tygodnie / czternaście dni. Z tego powodu Jack uczy się w domu z rodzicami i nie musi chodzić do szkoły. Dzięki temu ma sporo czasu na (5) czytanie. Jack zaprasza nas do siebie. Musimy zdecydować, jaki prezent moglibyśmy mu kupić.

- Tomek
- Work in pairs. What present would you buy for Jack on this occasion? Use the suggestions below or your own ideas.
  - a photo framea clocka postera mug

1 In pairs, imagine that your classmate has just moved into a new flat. Write three questions to ask him/her about the new flat.



Why did your parents choose this block of flats? Which room in the new flat is your favourite?

2 In your notebook, complete the phrases in the Phrase Box with the words below.

Answers: see exercise 3

- how what there which why how many
- In your notebook, match each question (1-6) with an answer (a-f).

## Asking for information

- Is (1) there a park near here? f
- (2) <u>How</u> do you get to the cinema from here? *a*
- (3) What colour is your duvet? c
- (4) Why did you choose that poster? e
- (5) Which room is yours? b
- (6) How many books have you got? d

#### **Giving information**

- a Go down the street and turn right.
- **b** The one next to the bathroom.
- c It's green and red.
- **d** More than forty.
- e Because I love dogs.
- f Yes, it's very close.
- ✓ Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1-3) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A-C). Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie.
  - 1 Niedawno przeprowadziłeś/przeprowadziłaś się do nowej miejscowości. Jak zapytasz sąsiada o miejsca rozrywki w najbliższej okolicy?
    - A Why do you go to concerts?
    - (B) Is there a cinema near here?
    - C Do you play in a sports centre?

- 2 Na ulicy ktoś pyta cię o najbliższą aptekę. Co mu odpowiesz?
  - A I think you should find a chemist.
  - **B** I'm sorry but I'm not a chemist.
  - C There's one at the end of this street.
- 3 Opisując swój pokój, Twój kolega z Anglii użył wyrazu *blinds*, którego ty nie znasz. Jak zapytasz o jego znaczenie?
  - (A) What does the word 'blinds' mean?
  - **B** How many blinds have you got?
  - **C** Are there any blinds in your room?
- OPEN TASK Uzupełnij luki w poniższych minidialogach (1-4) tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i spójne wypowiedzi. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie. Suggested answers:
  - 1 X: What colour are the walls?
    - Y: They're yellow and blue.
  - 2 X: Where are the blankets?
    - Y: I think they're in the wardrobe over there.
  - X: Sorry, I can't see/find / don't see them there.
  - 3 X: Is there a shopping centre near here?
    - Y: Yes, there's one.
    - X: How do/can I get there?
    - Y: Turn left here. It's just round the corner.
  - 4 X: Do you have a room of your own?
    - Y: No, I share a room with my younger sister.
- 6 Look at the phrases in the Teen Talk box. How do you say them in your own language? Suggested answers:



- How's your new flat?

  Jak tam twoje nowe mieszkanie?
- Are your parents out at the moment? Twoi rodzice są teraz poza domem?
- Yes, come over!

  Tak, wpadaj! / Tak, wbijaj!
- Work in pairs. Use the prompts to role-play a conversation about a new flat.

**Student A:** Hi. / How you? / Any news?

Student B: Yes. / Moved house. / New flat.

**Student A:** Ask a question about the flat.

Student B: Answer the question.

**Student A:** Ask another question about the flat.

Student B: Answer the guestion.

1 Which of the chairs below would you choose for your bedroom? Which would you definitely not want? Why?



- 2 0 06 Listen to people talking in five different situations. For each situation, choose the correct answer and write it in your notebook.
  - 1 Where are they?
    - (a) in a shop
    - b at home
  - 2 Where are they talking?
    - a in the same room
    - **(b)** on the phone
  - **3** What is the girl doing?
    - a telling a joke
    - **(b)** leaving a message
  - 4 Who are they?
    - a brother and sister
    - (b) friends
  - 5 What's he describing?
    - a life in the city
    - (b) life in the countryside
- 3 Work in pairs or groups. Take turns to choose a phrase and describe it for the others to guess.
  - comfortable accommodation
  - huge area
     solar lights
     fairy tale
  - gas bottle phone signal

These are usually outside. They help you see at night ...

4 0 06 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów.

Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji w zadaniach 1-5 wybierz właściwą odpowiedź (A-C). Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie.

Zanim wysłuchasz nagrania, popatrz na ilustracje zamieszczone pod każdym pytaniem. Zastanów się, czym się różnią. Pomoże to wybrać właściwą odpowiedź w trakcie słuchania.

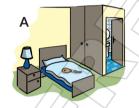
1 What does the girl choose?







2 Where is the boy staying?



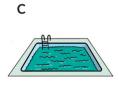




3 What is the girl describing?







4 Where are the boy and girl?







- 5 The boy is
  - (A) inviting someone.
  - **B** apologising for something.
  - C criticising a way of life.
- Carry out a class survey.

## How many people ...

- 1 have slept in a tent?
- 2 have slept in a caravan?
- 3 have stayed in a hotel?
- 4 have been to a house with a swimming pool?
- 5 have been to a furniture shop?

#### check vour**GRAMMAR**

1 Choose the correct answers and write them in your notebook.

### Present simple and present continuous

- 1 My mother usually **buys** / **is buying** food at a shop near our house.
- 2 My family **loves** / is loving watching TV together in the living room.
- 3 My parents don't often cook / aren't often cooking dinner in the microwave.
- 4 Our washing machine broke, so we need / are needing to buy a new one.
- 5 My brother *mops* / *is mopping* the kitchen floor because he dropped the pasta.
- 6 **Do you know** / **Are you knowing** what his new address is?
- 7 Lucy <u>usually goes</u> / is usually going to school by bus, but this week her dad takes / is taking her to school in his car.
- 8 Hi, Alec! What *do you play / are you playing*? It looks fun!
- 9 Where do kangaroos come / are kangaroos coming from?

See Grammar bank pp. 134–137 »

2 OPEN TASK Uzupełnij zdania 1-7. Wpisz podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie tak, aby zdania były logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów. Dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie.

#### Suggested answers:

- 1 Where (he / stay) does he stay when he travels to the UK?
- 2 My mother's asked me to tidy my room now, but I (want / do) want to do it tomorrow.
- 3 These (house / be) houses are about fifty years old.
- 4 How long (it / take) does it take you to get ready each morning?
- 5 Listen! (He / sing) He is singing in the shower!
- 6 We're lucky there (be / park) is a park near here.
- 7 Dan, are these (you / sister / shoe) your sister's shoes / your sisters' shoes?

3 COMPOUND NOUNS In pairs, answer questions 1–8.

### What do you call ...

- a bin for rubbish? *a rubbish bin*
- 2 a box for toys? a toy box
- 3 keys you use to open and lock your car? car keys
- 4 a lock for your bike? *a bike lock*
- 5 a frame around a picture? *a picture frame*
- 6 a door to a bedroom? a bedroom door
- 7 a switch for a light? *a light switch*
- two beds fixed together one above the other? *a bunk bed*
- Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (1–3). Zapisz w zeszycie odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

**A** appliances

**B** bed

**C** bedrooms

D bigger

E dishwashers

F smaller

# **AMERICAN HOUSES**

Houses in the United States are getting larger. Today's modern house is almost twice as large as it was 40 years ago. Children no longer have to share a bunk

(1) B with their brother or sister as homes also have more bedrooms than ever. They save more energy than in the past too. Electrical (2) A such as refrigerators, ovens, and air conditioning, all use much less energy. At the same time, the number of people living in each house has become (3) E. In the 1970s, there were 3.01 people living in the average house. Today, there are only 2.54 people.



# **5** In pairs or as a group, discuss the questions.

- Do you share a bedroom with someone else?
   Is it better to share, or to have a room of your own?
- Would you prefer to live in a big house or a small house? Why?

1 Draw a simple plan of your house or flat in your notebook. Describe the rooms on the plan to your partner.

This is the bedroom. It's next to the kitchen. It's quite big and has a nice bed in it.

- In your notebook, put the parts of this letter into the correct order.
  - 5 a But that's okay because the flat is lovely. It's large and sunny. There are three bedrooms, a huge living room, a kitchen, a bathroom, and a big balcony.
  - The only bad thing is that it's further from my school. I now have to take a bus.
  - 6 c
    Come and visit me soon!
    Bye for now!
    Joanna
  - I'm writing to tell you my exciting news we've moved to a new flat!

    I love it! I have my own bedroom so no more sharing with my sister!
  - 1 e Hi Susan,
  - 2 f How have you been? I hope you're well!
- 3 How did you decide on the order of the three main paragraphs in the letter?

Suggested answers:

The first main paragraph explains why she's writing, mentions the new flat and something positive (not having to share with her sister anymore).

The second main paragraph introduces a disadvantage. The phrase 'The only bad thing' contrasts with the advantage in the previous paragraph.

The third main paragraph refers back to the disadvantage of the previous paragraph 'But that's okay...' before going on to describe the flat.

- 4 Which of these points did Joanna cover in her letter?
  - 1 Opisz przeprowadzkę do nowego mieszkania.
  - 2 Poinformuj kolegę/koleżankę o przeprowadzce.
  - Opisz swoje nowe mieszkanie.
  - 4 Opisz okolicę, w której mieszkasz.
  - 5 Wyjaśnij, dlaczego twoja rodzina wybrała to mieszkanie.
  - 6 Opisz jedną rzecz, która nie podoba ci się w twoim nowym miejscu zamieszkania.

- Fead the writing task. Copy the chart into your notebook and complete the information. Use your imagination.
  - Podczas remontu twojego domu/mieszkania zatrzymałeś/zatrzymałaś się u dziadków, co ci nie odpowiada. W liście do kolegi z USA:
  - wyjaśnij, dlaczego mieszkasz z dziadkami;
  - opisz ich dom/mieszkanie;
  - napisz, co nie podoba ci się w mieszkaniu twoich dziadków.

List powinien zawierać od 50 do 120 słów.

	Questions to ask and answer	Your notes
1	Why are you staying with your grandparents? Where is their home?	
2	How many rooms are there? What is your bedroom like? Is there a garden or balcony?	
3	What do you not like about staying at your grandparents' house? Why?	

Pamiętaj, aby w liście odnieść się do wszystkich trzech punktów z zadania. Zwykle warto przekazać informacje w tej samej kolejności, w jakiej podane są w poleceniu. Po napisaniu pracy sprawdź, czy informacje zawarte w liście logicznie się ze sobą łączą.

6 In your notebook, make a paragraph plan for the writing task in exercise 5.

BOX

- Their flat / house is quite / very close to / near ...
- It's modern / tiny / dark / etc.
- It has ... rooms.
- The problem with my bedroom is that ...
- There is ... / There are ...
- The living room / kitchen is ...
- What I don't really like about the flat / room / etc., is ...
- Write the letter in your notebook, using your notes in exercise 5, your plan in exercise 6, and some of the phrases from the Phrase Box.

Hi Brad.

Thanks for your letter. I've got some news! I'm living with my grandparents at the moment.

#### VOCABULARY, pp. 12-13

#### Types of home / Rodzaje domów

apartment /əˈpɑː(r)tmənt/ mieszkanie bungalow /ˈbʌŋgələʊ/ dom parterowy

caravan /ˈkærəvæn/ przyczepa kempingowa

charming /'tʃa:(r)mɪŋ/ uroczy/urokliwy cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ domek wiejski

dark /da:(r)k/ ciemny

detached house /dɪˈtætʃt haʊs/ dom

wolnostojący

expensive /ık'spensıv/ drogi, kosztowny

flat /flæt/ mieszkanie

huge /hju:dʒ/ ogromny

mobile home /ˈməʊbail həʊm/ dom mobilny (dom na kółkach; stawiany często na działkach czy kempingach)

modern /'mpdə(r)n/ nowoczesny

terraced house /'terəst haʊs/ dom

szeregowy, segment

tiny /ˈtaɪni/ mały, malutki

ugly /'ngli/ brzydki

#### Phrases / Zwroty

#### in w:

a(n) old / new / big block of flats starym/nowym/dużym bloku

a nice part of town ładnej dzielnicy miasta

the centre of the town / city centrum miasta the country(side) na wsi

the mountains / woods górach/lesie

far from / near daleko od/blisko:

a park / a forest parku/lasu

the sea / a river morza/rzeki

the shops / my school sklepów/szkoły

on na:

an island wyspie

the edge of town obrzeżach, skraju miasta

the ground / top / first floor parterze/ najwyższym piętrze/pierwszym piętrze

surrounded by w otoczeniu:

**fields / houses / trees** pól/domów/drzew with z:

a big / small / huge garden dużym/małym/ ogromnym ogrodem

a great view wspaniałym widokiem

loads of rooms wieloma pokojami

lots of neighbours wieloma sąsiadami

plenty of space inside / outside dużą ilością miejsca w środku/na zewnątrz

#### Outside the house / Na zewnątrz domu

barbecue /'ba:(r)bikju:/ grill

café /ˈkæfeɪ/ kawiarnia

dustbin /ˈdʌs(t)bɪn/ pojemnik na śmieci

garage /ˈgærɑːʒ/ garaż

garden /ˈgɑː(r)d(ə)n/ ogród

hedge /hedʒ/ żywopłot

lawn /lɔ:n/ trawnik/

plant /pla:nt/ roślina

playground / pleigraond/ plac zabaw

swimming pool /'swimin pu:l/ basen

#### Inside the house / Wewnatrz domu

armchair /ˈaː(r)mtʃeə(r)/ fotel

balcony /'bælkəni/ balkon

basement /'beismant/ piwnica

basin /ˈbeɪs(ə)n/ umywalka

bath /bg:θ/ wanna

bathroom /ˈbɑːθruːm/ łazienka

bedroom /'bedru:m/ sypialnia

blanket /'blæŋkıt/ koc

bookcase /ˈbʊkkeɪs/ regał na książki

bunk bed /'bʌŋk bed/ łóżko piętrowe

ceiling /ˈsiːlɪŋ/ sufit

cellar /ˈselə(r)/ piwnica (pomieszczenie do

przechowywania)

chair /tʃeə(r)/ krzesło

 $\textbf{chest of drawers} \ / t \texttt{fest av 'dro:(r)z/ komoda}$ 

**cloakroom** /ˈkləʊkruːm/ **garderoba, szatnia** 

coffee table /ˈkɒfi teɪb(ə)l/ stolik kawowy

corridor /'kprido:(r)/ korytarz

cupboard /ˈkʌbə(r)d/ szafka kuchenna

curtains /ˈkɜː(r)t(ə)nz/ zasłony

cushions /ˈkʊʃ(ə)nz/ poduszki ozdobne

dining chair /ˈdaɪnɪŋ tʃeə(r)/ krzesło z jadalni

dining room /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ruːm/ jadalnia

dining table /ˈdaɪnɪŋ teɪb(ə)l/ stół w jadalni

entrance hall /'entrans ho:l/ hol wejściowy, przedpokój

fireplace /'faiə(r)pleis/ kominek

ground floor /graond 'flo:(r)/ parter

kitchen / kıtfən/ kuchnia

living room / lounge /ˈlɪvɪŋ ruːm / laʊndʒ/ salon

mirror /'mɪrə(r)/ lustro

office /'pfis/ gabinet, biuro

pillow /ˈpɪləʊ/ poduszka

poster /ˈpəʊstə(r)/ plakat

shelf /[elf/ półka

shower /ˈʃaoə(r)/ prysznic

sideboard /'saidbo:(r)d/ kredens

sink /siŋk/ zlew/

sofa /ˈsəʊfə/ sofa, kanapa

spare bedroom /speə(r) 'bedru:m/ dodatkowa sypialnia, pokój dla gości

stool /stu:l/ stołek

toilet /ˈtɔɪlət/ toaleta

wardrobe /'wɔ:(r)drəʊb/ szafa

Household appliances and electrical items / Urządzenia i sprzęty domowe

alarm clock /əˈlɑː(r)m klɒk/ budzik

central heating /sentral 'hi:tiŋ/ centralne ogrzewanie

cooker /ˈkʊkə(r)/ kuchenka

DVD player /di: vi: di: 'pleiə(r)/ odtwarzacz

freezer /ˈfriːzə(r)/ zamrażarka

fridge /fridʒ/ lodówka

 $\textbf{heater} \ / \ hi: \ t \ni (r) / \ \textbf{grzejnik}$ 

hairdryer /ˈheə(r)draɪə(r)/ suszarka do włosów

iron /ˈaɪə(r)n/ żelazko

kettle /'ket(ə)l/ czajnik

home cinema /həʊm 'sınəmə/ kino domowe

microwave / markrawerv/ kuchenka mikrofalowa

oven /'^v(=)n/ piekarnik

sound system /'saond sistəm/ nagłośnienie washing machine /'woʃiŋ məʃi:n/ pralka

#### Housework and household tasks Prace domowe

**clean the bathroom** /kli:n ðə ˈbɑːθruːm/ sprzatać łazienke

cook a meal /kʊk ə 'mi:l/ przygotowywać posiłek

do the ironing /du: ðə ˈaɪə(r)nɪŋ/ prasować do the washing /du: ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ/ prać, robić pranie

help prepare a meal /help pri'peə(r) ə 'mi:l/ pomagać przygotowywać posiłek

load the dishwasher /ləʊd ðə 'dıʃwɒʃə(r)/ załadować zmywarkę

make your bed /melk jɔ:(r) 'bed/ słać łóżko set the table /set ðə 'telb(ə)l/ nakrywać do stołu

take the rubbish out /teik ðə 'rʌbiʃ aʊt/ wynosić śmieci

tidy your room /taidi jo:(r) 'ru:m/ sprzątać pokój

wash the dishes /wpʃ ðə 'dıʃız/ zmywać naczynia

water the plants /wɔ:tə(r) ðə 'plɑ:nts/ podlewać rośliny

## READING, p. 14

furnish /ˈfɜː(r)nɪʃ/ meblować

redecorate /riːˈdekəreɪt/ zmienić wystrój

renovate /ˈrenəveit/ odnowić, remontować

rent /rent/ wynajmować

sell /sel/ sprzedać

share a room with /fea(r) a ru:m wið/ dzielić pokój z

#### LISTENING, p. 16

comfortable accommodation /kʌmftəb(ə)ləbməˈdeɪʃ(ə)n/ wygodne zakwaterowanie

fairy tale /ˈfeəri teɪl/ bajka

furniture shop /ˈfɜː(r)nɪtʃə(r) ʃop/ sklep meblowy

gas bottle /ˈgæs bɒt(ə)l/ butla gazowa huge area /hjuːdʒ ˈeəriə/ wielki obszar

(powierzchnia)

phone signal /ˈfəʊn sɪgn(ə)l/ sygnał telefonu
sleep in a tent /sli:p ɪn ə ˈtent/ spać w namiocie
solar lights /ˈsəʊlə(r) laɪts/ lampy solarne
stay in a hotel /steɪ ɪn ə həʊˈtel/ zatrzymać
się w hotelu

## USE OF ENGLISH, p. 17

bedroom door /bedru:m 'dɔ:(r)/ drzwi do

bike lock /ˈbaik lok/ zapięcie rowerowe car keys /ˈkɑː(r) kiːz/ klucze do samochodu light switch /ˈlait switʃ/ włącznik światła picture frame /ˈpiktʃə(r) freim/ ramka obrazu rubbish bin /ˈrʌbiʃ bin/ kosz na śmieci

toy box /'tɔɪ bɒks/ pudło na zabawki