Vocabulary

Literary genres



adventure • autobiography • biography • comic • crime • fantasy • historical fiction • non-fiction • play • poetry • romantic novel • science fiction • short stories • thriller





























2

Steve loves going to the theatre. He should read a play.

- Holly likes books about relationships, especially when people fall in love. _______
- 2 Anna enjoys books that are set in different periods, for example in the 18th century.
- 3 James prefers to read illustrated stories he loves looking at the pictures.
- **4** Kate likes exciting stories, but not ones about crime.
- 5 Abi loves books about real people's lives.

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- 1 My brother's really interested in space he always reads **crime / science fiction** books.
- 2 We're studying adventure / poetry by Mickiewicz at school.
- 3 I just read a great crime / fantasy book the main character was a dragon!
- 4 My dad's a policeman, but he hates adventure / crime novels – they remind him of work!
- 5 She wrote an adventure / a fantasy story about an expedition to China.
- 6 I don't enjoy imagined stories at all I prefer historical fiction / non-fiction.



- 1 Hamed a) an adventure story
- 2 Joe b) a science fiction novel
- 3 Annie c) a play

Reading

An adventure novel

2	3
 1 This was the cub's first contact with men 2 The cub bit the man after he had picked him up 3 The cub stopped crying because he was afraid 4 The men recognised the cub's mother 5 Kiche used to belong to the men 	 1 What were the 'five strange animals' mentioned in the text? 2 How did the men know Kiche's name? 3 Why did Kiche run away? 4 Why did Gray Beaver call the cub White Fang?
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Grammar

Past simple and past continuous



- 1 While I wrote / was writing a text message, my phone rang.
- 2 He bought a ticket and then he **got** / was **getting** on the train.
- 3 When we arrived home, Peter was listening to music. He didn't watch / wasn't watching TV.
- 4 I was walking along the road when I saw / was seeing my friend.
- 5 While they were writing the film script, the director looked / was looking for the actors.



Arthur C. Clarke (1) was (be) a writer and inventor. He was born in England, in 1917. In 1936 he (move) to London. (live) in London, he While he (3) (start) writing science-fiction. (fight) in the Second World War. He (6) (not write) any stories while he (7) (fight), but, after the war, he wrote about his experiences. A magazine (8) (publish) his first story in 1946. Clarke also (work) on film scripts. While he (10) (work) on the script for 2001: A Space Odyssey, he (have) an idea for a sequel, so he wrote that too. Clarke (12) (not write) only science-fiction, he also (13) (write) non-fiction books and scientific papers. He died in 2008.



He was a writer and inventor. (Who ...?)
Who was Arthur C. Clarke?

- 1 He moved to London in 1936. (When ...?)
- 2 He was living in London when he started writing. (Where ...?)
- 3 A magazine published his first story in 1946. (When ...?)
- 4 He was working on the script when he had the idea for a sequel. (What ...?)



- 1 What did you do / were you doing at 6.30 this morning?
- 2 What did you do / were you doing after you finished breakfast?
- 3 What did you do / were you doing last Saturday night?
- **4** What was / was being the last book you read?
- 5 What did you do / were you doing before you started this exercise?



- 1 She was helping me to pack the suitcases while I _____.
- 2 I was working on the decorations for the play when ______.
- **3** He saw the fire, ran out of the house, and .
- **4** When I found out about his accident, I ______.
- **5** While I was reading a funny comic, my sister .
- **6** While ______, he was .

Past perfect



The concert had started (start) when we arrived at the theatre.

1 Jo rang me after she ______ (finish)

her tea.

2 _____ (you / read) the book before you saw the film?

3 We went to a new restaurant.

We _____(not eat) there before.

4 What ____ (the reporters / ask) the author before I arrived?



about / boats / he / he had joined / six books / the public library / borrowed / After / .

After he had joined the public library, he borrowed six books about boats.

1 joined / Had she / a lot of / poetry / writing class / written / she / before / that /?

2 after / read / the book / the film / Did they / they had / seen / want to /?

3 the train / When / we /, / already / had / left / the station / reached /.

4 move / didn't / in / want / London / had / all her life / because / she / lived / to / Ann / .

Time expressions with the past perfect



Yesterday we went to a concert, but we arrived at 8.30 pm. ⁽¹⁾ By then, / After the concert had started. We were hungry because we hadn't eaten ⁽²⁾ before / already the concert. After the concert, we ran to a restaurant, but ⁽³⁾ by the time / after we got there, it had already closed. We went to buy a take-away pizza, but they had sold the last one ⁽⁴⁾ before / after we arrived. When we got to the bus station, the last bus had ⁽⁵⁾ already / by the time left. I phoned my parents, but ⁽⁶⁾ by then / already they had gone to bed. What a disaster!

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A Did you get wet yesterday in the storm?

B No, it *started* (start) raining after I had arrived (arrive) home.

A Did you see John at the party?

B No, he ⁽¹⁾ _____ (left) when I ⁽²⁾ _____ (arrive).

A Did you watch the film last night?

B No, I $^{(3)}$ (not finish) my homework when it $^{(4)}$ (start).

A Did you phone Lucy?

B No, my phone battery (5) _______(stopped) working before

I ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (can) phone her.

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Vocabulary

Compound nouns



noun + noun	adjective + noun
book deal	social life



Lucy is a member of a *public library*. She usually borrows some books every week.

- 1 Can I borrow your mobile phone? I want to send a ______ to a friend.
- 2 I bought three books and a comic in the
- 3 The author was very happy when the publishers offered her a good .
- 4 I've got an _____ by Veronica Roth. I listen to it on the bus. It helps me to improve my English.
- 5 After I leave _____ I want to go to college.



Listening



- 1 Josh liked the The Hunger Games films.
- 2 Clare liked the *The Hunger Games* films better than the books.
- 3 Josh preferred the book version of *The Maze Runner* to the film.
- **4** The main character of *The Maze Runner* has to solve a mystery.
- **5** Clare is interested in reading *The Maze Runner*.

Speaking

Talking about literature / Asking for and giving opinions



Model Dialogue 🥠



John

Let's go into that bookshop. I got a book for my birthday, but I want to exchange it.

OK. What sort of books do you like?

I'm totally into science fiction. What do you think of it?

To be honest, I think it's a bit boring. I prefer adventure stories.

What about graphic novels?

I reckon they're difficult to read. I prefer historical fiction to graphic novels.

Elisa

Don't you agree that comics are fun?

If you ask me, they're for kids. What do you think of biographies?

Biographies? In my opinion, they're the most boring books in the world!

Well, I'm going to buy this biography of Nelson Mandela. It looks really interesting.

Speaking Task



2 Prepare a dialogue

Writing

A book review



- 1 What type of book is The Giver?
- **2** What is the name of the author? And the main character?
- 3 When was it published?
- 4 Did Martin like it?

2

All Clear Tips Describing books

It was written by ...

It was published in ...

It is set in ...

The book tells the story of ...

The main characters are ...

The story starts when ...

In conclusion ... I liked it because ...

If you like ... then you will love it.



- 1 recommend / would / conclusion / definitely / book / In / I / this / .
- 2 The / characters / are / called / main / Ryan and Seth / two teenagers / .
- 3 liked it / because / I / it is about / problems / teenagers' / .
- 4 The / about / is / story / Ryan's / love / first / .
- 5 set / in London / The book / is / in the 1980s / .

Writing Task	(0)

CIFUIC RECIE



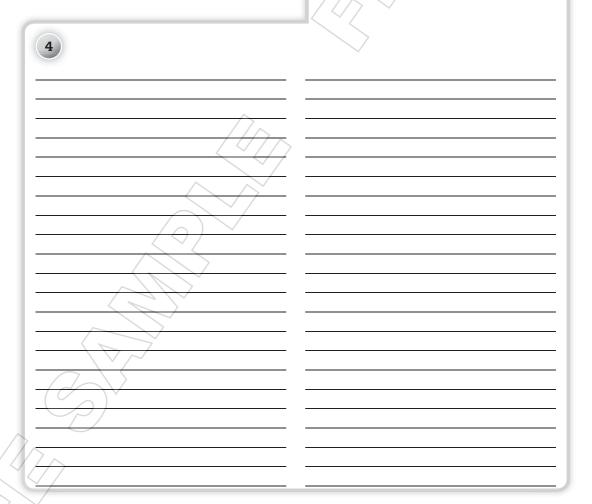
- 1 Which country did Xiaolu Guo move from?
- 2 What is Alice Walker's most famous book?
- 3 What are many of Alice's books about?
- **4** What was Zadie Smith's first book? What was it about?

MyCulture



Wojna polsko-ruska pod flagą białoczerwoną, Nad Niemnem, Medaliony, Moralność pani Dulskiej, Księgi Jakubowe

- a) Zofia Nałkowska (1884 1954)
- b) Olga Tokarczuk (1962)
- c) Dorota Masłowska (1983)
- d) Gabriela Zapolska (1857–1921)
- e) Eliza Orzeszkowa (1841-1910)



Unit 2 Grammar Reference

Past simple and past continuous

 Czasu past continuous używamy, aby opisać zdarzenia i czynności, które trwały w określonym momencie w przeszłości.

At this time last night I was waiting for your message.

Were you reading a book when I called? Yes, I was.

- Czasu past simple często używamy, aby opowiedzieć o następujących po sobie wydarzeniach, np. w historyjkach. The princess opened the door and saw an ugly frog.
- Czasów past simple i past continuous często używamy w jednym zdaniu. Czasem past simple posługujemy się, aby opisać pojedyncze zdarzenie z przeszłości, które miało miejsce, podczas gdy trwała inna czynność, wyrażona w czasie past continuous.

I was walking past the shopping centre when I saw my girlfriend. She was in a cafe with a handsome boy.

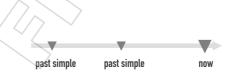
- Czasu past continuous zazwyczaj używa się z określeniem czasu while.
- Czasu past simple używa się z określeniem czasu when.

While Amy was waiting for the bus, her mobile rang.

Amy was waiting for the bus when her mobile rang.



Amy was watching a play when her phone rang.



John broke his leg and went to hospital.

Past perfect

 Czas past perfect stosujemy, aby opisać czynność, która rozpoczęła się wcześniej niż inna czynność, wyrażona w czasie past simple.

They had finished lunch when we arrived.

I couldn't buy the book because I had left my wallet at home.

Affirmative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	had written a best-seller.
	('d)
Negative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	had not written a best-seller.
	(hadn't)
Interrogative	Short answers (+ / -)
Had she written a best-seller?	Yes, she had .
Had they read the novel?	No, they hadn't .

Zwróć uwagę na typowe określenia czasu, których używamy w czasie past perfect.

	Time expressions with the past perfect
	By the time we arrived, the film had started. (Zanim przyszliśmy, film się już zaczął.)
_	We arrived after the film had started. (Przyszliśmy po tym, jak film się zaczął.)
	The film had started before we arrived. (Film się zaczął, zanim przyszliśmy.)
	The film had already started when we arrived. (Film się już zaczął, kiedy przyszliśmy.)
	We arrived at 7pm. By then, the film had started. (Przyszliśmy o 7. Film zaczął się już wcześniej.)

Unit 2 Progress Check



A book someone writes about their life. ______
 A book someone writes about another person's life. _____
 A story that shows a lot of imagination and is very different from real life. _____
 A book about imaginary future events, often about life in space. _____
 A book that contains stories told

in a series of pictures.

2

popular press book deal postcards best-seller love letters

1 What sort of newspapers do you prefer, the ______ or serious papers like The Times?

2 I always write _____ to send to my friends when I'm on holiday.

3 Romantic people sometimes write _____ to their boyfriends or girlfriends.

4 That book sold millions of copies, It was

5 Did the author manage to get a

with a publisher?



Yesterday, while I (1) bought / was buying a book by my favourite author, I (2) noticed / was noticing a man in the shop.

He (3) sat / was sitting at a desk and he (4) signed / was signing books. It was my favourite author! I (5) asked / was asking him to sign my copy!

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1	I was watching TV at 7 o'clock last night. (What?)
2	I went to the cinema on Saturday. (Where?)
3	I read an adventure story last week. (When?)
4	We were playing when Kate arrived. (What?)
5	I was talking to my boyfriend when my mobile phone stopped working (Who ?)

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1	After I	(read) the book
<	(1 <u><!-- / </u--></u>	(tell) all my friends about it
2	By the time I	(finish) my
	homework, it	(be) after 11pm
3	We	(miss) the train because
	it	(already / leave) when we
	arrived.	
4	I	(not read) any science
	fiction before I	(read) this
	story.	
5	We	(see) the film after we
		(read) the book.



- Jo Where (1) did you get / had you got the idea for your adventure story?
- lan I (2) was being / was on holiday in Canada with my parents. One day I (3) was walking / had walked in the country near Toronto.

 I (4) hadn't been / didn't go to that area before, and I got lost. While I (5) looked / was looking for the path I (6) met / was meeting an old man. He (7) walked / was walking across Canada.
- **Jo** Why $^{(8)}$ did he do / was he doing that?
- lan He (9) was raising / raised money for charity.
 Anyway, he (10) told / had told me
 about his adventures. He (11) had had / was
 having some amazing experiences.