

1 Which gadgets¹ _____
(you / use) last night? _____

I² _____ (not use)
a games console or an e-reader,
but I³ _____ (have)
my phone with me all evening.
I⁴ _____ (not call)
anyone, but I⁵ _____
(log) on to social media sites and
I⁶ _____ (chat) with my
friends. I⁷ _____ (charge)
the battery with a wireless charger,
and I⁸ _____ (listen)
to songs on my Bluetooth speaker.
Then my mum⁹ _____
(tell) me to turn the volume down,
so I¹⁰ _____ (use) my
earphones!

3 1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

4 1 Did she and her friends use to chat
on social media?

2 Did she use to use the Internet?

3 Did she use to connect to wi-fi?

4 Did she and her family use to listen
to music online?

5 Did people use to buy the latest
gadgets?


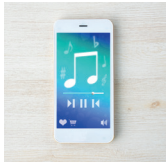


5 1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

1 CD ■ MP3 player ■ cassette ■ streaming app ■ vinyl record

1  2  3  4  5 

FROM VINYL TO STREAMING

Today, most music fans connect to wi-fi and stream music. But how **did** people **use to listen** to music in the past?

Our great-grandparents definitely **didn't listen** to music on mobile gadgets **while they were growing up**. Back in the 1940s, people **used to listen** to jazz or classical music on vinyl records – rock music didn't arrive until the 1950s!

In the 1960s, Philips **invented** cassettes, which **were** cheaper than records. People **could listen** to tapes while **they were driving**, or with portable cassette players and earphones while they **were walking** or **jogging**. People also **used to make** and share 'mix tapes' – before digital playlists existed!

CDs arrived in 1982. The sound quality was much better than on cassettes, and CDs **became** very popular. More than 500 million were sold worldwide during the 1980s. But soon, people **didn't need** to buy CDs any more – they could download music and listen to it on MP3 players.

By the 2000s, things **were changing** again with the arrival of high-speed Internet and music streaming apps. By 2018, about 300 million people around the world **were streaming music**. Nothing is forever in the world of technology, and who knows what the future will bring? But for now, turn up your Bluetooth speakers and enjoy the music!

Scroll down for more 'short histories'.

 Print Out

 Share

 Save

2 1 How did people use to listen to music in the 1940s?

They used to _____

2 When did Philips invent cassettes?

In _____

3 Why did CDs become very popular?

Because _____

4 How many people were streaming music by 2018?

By 2018, _____

3 1 which can be carried easily (adjective)

2 songs which have been put together into a list (noun) _____

3 get something from the Internet onto your gadget (verb) _____

4 _____

1



Hello. I'd like to return this wireless ¹ *charger / speaker*, please. I'm afraid it ² *is broken / doesn't work*.

Oh dear, what's the problem?

I'm not sure. It used to work, but now it doesn't. I was ³ *listening to music / charging my phone* yesterday when it suddenly stopped working.

I see. How long have you had it?

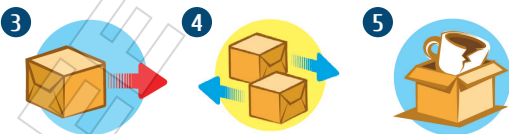
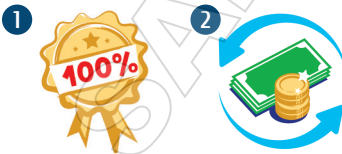
I bought it about ⁴ *three / six* months ago, and it's got a ⁵ *one-year / two-year* guarantee. Here's the receipt.

OK. Would you like to replace it?

No, thank you. I'd rather ⁶ *get a refund / get my money back*, please.

Of course, no problem.

- 3 a return _____
 b replace _____
 c broken _____
 d get a refund _____
 e a (two-year) guarantee _____
 f damaged _____



4

Returns Form

Item: 1 _____
 Reason for return: 2 _____
 Bought: 3 _____ ago
 Receipt: 4 Yes / No
 Guarantee: 5 one / three / five years
 Action: 6 replace the item / get a refund

Life skills: Be polite

- 1 I'd like to return this mouse, please. _____
 2 I'm afraid it doesn't work. _____
 3 No, thank you. _____
 A upzejma reklamacja
 B upzejma odmowa

- 5 1 X: Hello. I'd _____ these headphones, please – they're broken.
 Y: Oh dear, sorry about that. Have you got the receipt?
 2 X: Would you like to replace the damaged item?
 Y: No, thank you. I'd rather _____.
 Here's the receipt.
 3 X: Hello. I bought this USB cable yesterday, but I'm _____ short.
 Y: I see. Would you like to replace it for a longer one?

1 I'd like to **send a parcel** to the USA, please. _____

2 Can I **top up my mobile** here? _____

3 Is it possible to **have my phone repaired** here? _____

4 Could I **have my hair cut** now? _____

5 **MAKE PHOTOCOPIES HERE!** _____

6 **HIRE A BIKE FOR €5 AN HOUR.** _____

7 **CLICK HERE TO SET UP YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNT.** _____

8 *To have your photo taken, insert coins and follow the instructions.* _____

9 **SUBSCRIBE TO A MUSIC STREAMING SERVICE FOR ONLY £4.99 A MONTH!** _____



online



(at the) hairdresser's



(at the) post office



(in a) phone shop



(in a) copy shop



(in a) bike hire place



(in a) photo booth

- 3 1 hire **a scooter / a photocopy / a bike**
- 2 send **a letter / a parcel / a streaming service**
- 3 set up **a photocopy / a business / an account**
- 4 subscribe to **a magazine / a streaming service / a photo**
- 5 have **your phone / your parcel / your bike** repaired

- 4 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

5 1 What did the girl do when she was in town?



2 Where are the speakers now?



- 3 The boy is talking about
 - A. setting up a social media account.
 - B. subscribing to a streaming service.
 - C. topping up his mobile.
- 4 The girl wants to
 - A. have her photo taken.
 - B. subscribe to a magazine.
 - C. have her hair cut.

- 1 1 you / hire / a bike / ? (**ever**)

- 2 I / have / my hair cut / . (**just**)

- 3 he / subscribe / to a magazine / . (**never**)

- 4 they / send / the parcel / ? (**yet**)

- 5 she / set up / an account / . (**already**)

- 6 we / have / this laptop / years / . (**for**)

3 crash / buy ▪ not subscribe / set up
have / not come ▪ ride / hire

¹(you / ever) _____
_____ an electric scooter?

Yes, ²(we) _____ two
of them on holiday last summer.

³(my new laptop / just) _____
_____!

Oh dear! When ⁴(you) _____
_____ it?

⁵(you) _____
your school photo taken yet?

No, ⁶(the photographer) _____
_____ yesterday.

- 4 1 We subscribed to Spotify yesterday.
ALREADY
We _____
to Spotify.
- 2 I've had this mobile since 2018. **AGO**
I got this mobile _____.
- 3 My sister, who is 20, moved to Warsaw
when she was 18. **TWO**
My sister has lived in Warsaw
_____.
- 4 This is the first time we've ever hired
any scooters! **NEVER**
We _____
any scooters before.



2 herd of goats ■ clear the weeds ■ ordinary hair salon ■ device ■ senior citizens

3



From low-tech to high-tech – have you tried these services yet?



1 Everyone **has heard** of hiring bikes, but **have you ever heard** of hiring goats? This service is becoming popular in Australia – it's great for preventing fires. Bob Kidd from Canberra, Australia, **has just hired** a herd of goats to clear the weeds on his land. 'It's amazing,' he **said**. 'The goats **have only been** here for three hours, and **they've already eaten** so many weeds. We **didn't need** to use any chemicals – it's all natural!'



2 If you have your hair cut by the Spanish hairdresser Alberto Olmedo, you will get a surprise. He is no ordinary hairdresser – he uses swords, knives and fire to cut people's hair! Although Olmedo **has never had** an accident, you must never try this at home – it could be dangerous! Olmedo **set up** his hair salon in Madrid years ago, but he didn't become famous until a video of him was posted online. **Since** then, the video **has had** more than 100 million views!



3 **Have you ever helped** your grandparents to set up a new device, such as a phone, tablet or printer? If so, you'll understand the service offered by *Teeniors* in Albuquerque, USA. The coaches – young people who are good at technology – help senior citizens with their technological problems. They **have already helped** lots of older people to install apps, top up their smartphones, or set up internet connections. 'I've **learnt** so much!' said one happy customer.

4 1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

- 5 1 Trish Lopez set up *Teeniors* in 2018. T / F
- _____
- _____
- 2 The coaches at *Teeniors* have already helped more than 2,000 senior citizens. T / F
- _____
- _____
- 3 *Teeniors* hasn't won any awards yet. T / F
- _____
- _____
- 4 All the people who work at *Teeniors* have already left school. T / F
- _____
- _____
- 5 Mauricio hasn't finished his education yet. T / F
- _____
- _____



1

Gareth the Geek: YouTube star

- set up his video channel at the age of ¹ _____
- uploads video clips about ² _____
- most popular video clip about what to do if ³ _____
- future job: ⁴ _____

/4

2 1 Kupiłeś/Kupiłaś gadżet, który nie działa i prosisz o zwrot pieniędzy. Co powiesz sprzedawcy?

- A. I'd like to have it repaired.
- B. I'd like to replace it with another one, please.
- C. I'd like to get a refund, please.

2 Sprzedawca pyta, dlaczego chcesz zwrócić przedmiot objęty gwarancją. Co odpowiesz?

- A. I'm afraid it hasn't got a guarantee.
- B. I'm afraid it's damaged.
- C. I'm afraid I lost the receipt.

/2

3 X: Hello. I'd like to return this USB cable, please. I'm afraid it ¹(work) _____.

Y: Oh dear, what's the problem?

X: I don't know. It has never worked, not since I bought it.

Y: I see. How ²(long) _____ it?

X: I've only had it for a week – I bought it last weekend.

Y: OK. ³(got) _____ receipt?

X: Yes, here it is.

Y: Would ⁴(replace) _____ it or get a refund?

X: I'd like to exchange it for another one, please.

Y: Of course, no problem.

/4

4 Repair Cafés

Have you got a gadget that doesn't work?

If so, don't throw it away – take it to your local Repair Café to have it

¹ _____! In the past, everyone ² _____ repair things, but nowadays, many people don't know how to do that. Luckily, the volunteers at Repair Cafés are experts – while we ³ _____ our local branch last weekend, they ⁴ _____ two bikes and lots of gadgets, including phone chargers, printers, headphones and laptops. Since the first Repair Café was set up in Amsterdam in 2009, their number around the world ⁵ _____ to more than 1,500. They now exist in 33 countries around the world, from Australia and Brazil to Poland and the UK.



- 1 A. repairs B. repairing C. repaired
- 2 A. use to B. used to C. used
- 3 A. visited B. have visited C. were visiting
- 4 A. fixed B. are fixing C. used to fix
- 5 A. grew B. has grown C. was growing

/5

5 1 He (already / buy) _____ a wireless charger.

2 The laptop crashed while (they / download) _____ some software.

3 (she / reset) _____ password yesterday?

4 People (not / use) _____ have high-speed Internet at home.

5 I (not / go) _____ to the hairdresser's for ages.

/5

Total: _____/20

Modern technology

Bluetooth speaker /'bluːtuːθ 'spi:kə(r)/ głośnik Bluetooth

charge your battery /'tʃɑːdʒ jəː 'bæt(ə)ri/ naładować baterię

connect to wi-fi /kə'nekt tə 'waɪ,faɪ/ połączyć się z wi-fi

crash /kræʃ/ zawiesić się, ulec awarii (np. o programie komputerowym)

earphones /'iə,fəʊnz/ słuchawki douszne

high-speed Internet /,haɪ'spiːd 'ɪntə,net/ szybki internet

print out /,prɪnt 'aʊt/ wydrukować

reset my passwords /,ri:'set maɪ 'pæs,wɜːd/ zresetować swoje hasła

scroll down /,skrəʊl 'daʊn/ przewinąć w dół

scroll up /,skrəʊl 'ʌp/ przewinąć w górę

share /ʃeə(r)/ udostępnić

USB cable /,juː,es 'biː,keɪb(ə)l/ kabel USB

wireless charger /,waɪələs 'tʃɑːdʒə(r)/ ładowarka bezprzewodowa

Returning and replacing goods

a (two-year) guarantee ə ,tuː'jie ,gærən'tiː/ (dwuletnia) gwarancja

broken /'brəʊk(ə)n/ zepsuty (o przedmiocie)

damaged /'dæmɪdʒd/ uszkodzony

get a refund /'get ə 'riː,fʌnd/ dostać zwrot pieniędzy

replace /rɪ'pleɪs/ wymienić

return /rɪ'tɜːn/ zwrócić

Taking things back to the shop

Here's the receipt. Proszę, oto paragon.

How long have you had it / them? Od kiedy Pan/Pani go/je ma?

I'd like to return this / these..., please. Chciałbym/Chciałabym zwrócić ten/tę/te...

I'd rather get a refund, please. Wolałbym/Wolałabym otrzymać zwrot pieniędzy.

I'd rather get my money back. Wolałbym/Wolałabym odzyskać swoje pieniądze.

I'm afraid ... Przykro mi, ale...

It / They used to work, but now it doesn't / they don't. Kiedyś działała/działało, ale już nie.

It doesn't work. Nie działa.

It's / They've got a ... guarantee. Ma/Mają gwarancję na...

They don't work. Nie działają.

What's the problem? W czym problem?

Would you like to replace it / them? Czy chciałby Pan / Czy chciałaby Pani go/ją wymienić?

Using services

have my hair cut /'hæv maɪ ,heə 'kʌt/ ostrzyć się

have my phone repaired /'hæv maɪ ,fəʊn rɪ'peəd/ oddać telefon do naprawy

have your photo taken /'hæv jəː ,fəʊtəʊ 'teɪk(ə)n/ zrobić sobie zdjęcie

hire a bike /'haɪə ə 'baɪk/ wynająć rower

make photocopies /'meɪk 'fəʊtəʊ ,kɒpɪz/ zrobić kserokopie

send a parcel /'send ə 'pɑːs(ə)l/ wysłać paczkę

set up your social media account /,set 'ʌp jəː ,səʊʃ(ə)l ,miːdiə ə'kaʊnt/ założyć konto w mediach społecznościowych

subscribe to /səb'skraɪb tə/ zasubskrybować (np. kanał)

top up my mobile /,tɒp 'ʌp maɪ 'məʊbaɪl/ doładować swój telefon

bike hire place /,baɪk 'haɪə ,pleɪs/ wypożyczalnia rowerów

copy shop /,kɒpi 'ʃɒp/ punkt ksero

hairdresser's /'heə,dresəz/ salon fryzjerski

phone shop /,fəʊn 'ʃɒp/ sklep z telefonami

photo booth /'fəʊtəʊ ,buːθ/ budka fotograficzna

post office /'pəʊst ,ɒfɪs/ poczta

Other

although /ɔːl'dəʊ/ chociaż, mimo że

cassette /kə'set/ kasetka

clear the weeds /'kliə ə 'wiːdz/ wypieścić chwasty

connection /kə'nektʃ(ə)n/ łącze

device /dɪ'vaɪs/ urządzenie

exist /ɪg'zɪst/ istnieć

hair salon /'heə ,sælon/ salon fryzjerski

hairdresser /'heə,dresə(r)/ fryzjer

herd of goats /,hɜːd əv 'gəʊts/ stado kóz

insert /ɪn'sɜːt/ wsadzić, włożyć

instead /ɪn'sted/ zamiast tego

mix tape /'mɪks,teɪps/ składanka

ordinary /'ɔːd(ə)n(ə)ri/ zwyczajny

parcel /'pɑːs(ə)l/ paczka, przesyłka

pick somebody up /,pɪk sʌmbədi 'ʌp/ przyjeżdżać po kogoś

prevent /prɪ'vent/ zapobiec

receipt /rɪ'siːt/ paragon

repair /rɪ'peə(r)/ naprawić

resolve /rɪ'zɒlv/ rozwiązać

sales slip (USA) /'seɪl ,slɪp / rachunek

senior citizen /,siːniə 'sɪtɪz(ə)n/ emeryt, emerytka

service /'sɜːvɪs/ usługa

social media site /,səʊʃ(ə)l ,miːdiə 'saɪt/ serwis społecznościowy

streaming app /'striːmɪŋ æp/ aplikacja streamingowa

sword /sɔːd/ miecz

thumb print /'θʌm ,prɪnt/ odcisk kciuka

turn up /,tɜːn 'ʌp/ podgłośnić

until /ən'tɪl/ dopóki

view /vjuː/ wyświetlenie, odsłona (w internecie)

vinyl record /,vaɪn(ə)l 'rekəd/ płyta winylowa, winyl

volume /'vɒljʊ:m/ głośność

warranty (USA) /'wɒrənti/ gwarancja

worldwide /,wɜːld'waɪd/ na całym świecie; ogólnosiwiatowy

Past simple

Czasu *Past simple* używamy, gdy mówimy o przeszłości.

Affirmative

I/You/He/She/We/You/They **bought** a tablet.

Negative

I/You/He/She/We/You/They **didn't buy** a desktop.

Question

Did I/you/he/she/we/you/they **buy** a phone?

Short answer

Yes, I/you/he/she/we/you/they **did**.

No, I/you/he/she/we/you/they **didn't**.

used to

Konstrukcji *used to* używamy, kiedy mówimy o zwyczajach z przeszłości i o czynnościach, które kiedyś były wykonywane regularnie, a które nie są kontynuowane w teraźniejszości.

Affirmative

I/You/He/She/We/You/They **used to play** football.

Negative

I/You/He/She/We/You/They **didn't use to play** video games.

Question

Did I/you/he/she/we/you/they **use to have** a mobile phone?

Short answer

Yes, I/you/he/she/we/you/they **did**.

No, I/you/he/she/we/you/they **didn't**.

Past continuous

Czasu *Past continuous* używamy, gdy mówimy, że dana czynność trwała w określonym momencie w przeszłości.

Affirmative

I/He/She/It **was sending** an email.

We/You/They **were sending** an email.

Negative

I/He/She/It **wasn't uploading** a photo.

We/You/They **weren't uploading** a photo.

Question

Was I/he/she/it **logging** in?

Were we/you/they **logging** in?

Short answer

Yes, I/he/she/it **was**. No, I/he/she/it **wasn't**.

Yes, we/you/they **were**. No, we/you/they **weren't**.

Present perfect

Czasu *Present perfect* używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które wykonaliśmy (lub których nie wykonaliśmy) do chwili obecnej.

Affirmative

He/She/It **has ('s) sent** the letters.

I/We/You/They **have ('ve) sent** the parcel.

Negative

He/She/It **has not (hasn't) deleted** the files.

We/You/They **have not (haven't) deleted** the files.

Question

Has he/she/it **made** backups?

Have I/we/you/they **made** backups?

Short answer

Yes, he/she/it **has**. No, he/she/it **hasn't**.

Yes, I/we/you/they **have**. No, I/we/you/they **haven't**.

Using the Past simple and Past continuous

Gdy mówimy, że coś się wydarzyło w czasie trwania innej, dłuższej czynności, to używamy obu czasów (*Past simple* and *Past continuous*) w jednym zdaniu.

While/When I **was sending** a message, I **dropped** my phone.

Gdy mówimy o dwóch czynnościach, które trwały jednocześnie, to używamy czasu *Past continuous*.

I **was buying** a phone while Sue **was waiting**.

Gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które były wykonywane jedna po drugiej, to używamy czasu *Past simple*.

I **bought** the laptop, then we **went** for a coffee.

Using the Past simple and Present perfect

Czasu *Past simple* używamy z takimi wyrażeniami, jak: *ago*, *yesterday*, *last* (+ *week/month/year*), *in* (+ *month/year*), *at* (+ czas), *when* (+ zdanie), *for* (+ przez jak długo w przeszłości).

I had my hair cut **yesterday/last week/when I was in town**.

Czasu *Present perfect* używamy z takimi wyrażeniami, jak: *how long* (w zdaniach pytających), *for* (+ przez jak długo), *since* (+ od kiedy), *just*, *yet*, *already*, *ever*, *never*.

How long have you been in the room? I've **just** come in.

other, the other, another, others

Other (=inne, inni) zwykle używamy z rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi lub w liczbie mnogiej.

Do you have this phone in **other** colours?

The other używamy z rzeczownikami w liczbie pojedynczej (=drugi) lub mnogiej (=pozostali, pozostałe).

Do you want this laptop or **the other** one?

Gdy nie mamy na myśli żadnej konkretnej osoby czy rzeczy, używamy *another* (= inny, kolejny, następny).

I'd like to replace it with **another** cable.

Gdy odnosimy się do osób lub rzeczy bliżej nieokreślonych, to używamy *others* (= inni, pozostali)

Some people use a mouse, **others** prefer a touchpad.





Train your brain!

2
1  +  + ? > spoke > spoken + ER
G=B

2
 + A + 
F=H F=B, V=K

3
 +  + S
B

4 ...> took > taken +  + CO + 
T=M

5  +  +  + 
S F=Y

- 3
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____
 - 3 _____
 - 4 _____

- 4 What do you call
- 1 the school room where you can use computers or laptops?

 - 2 the small gadget which you use to save files or share them?

 - 3 the school subject where you learn to use computers?

 - 4 the gadget which you use to scroll up and down on a desktop computer?


 - 5 _____
 - 6 _____

5 _____ past ▪ _____ present ▪ _____ future

A At the moment, we ¹ _____ (learn) to install software and make backups. We ² _____ (not study) maths, science or PE today. Which class are we in?

B If you ¹ _____ (log out) without saving your work, you will lose it. If you don't reset your password, your account won't work. And you ² _____ (not be able) to make any more calls if you don't top up your phone! What three things must you do now?

C I ¹ _____ (just / charge) the battery on my smartphone, but I didn't use a USB cable. Which gadget ² _____ (I / use)?

- 1**  **MP3 1** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę chłopca ze sprzedawcą. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij zdania (1–4). Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Nagrania w formacie MP3 dostępne na www.macmillan.pl/strefa-ucznia

- The boy would like to _____ the earphones.
- He can _____ if the earphones don't work properly.
- The woman can't _____ the earphones with a different product because they've been damaged.
- The boy bought the earphones _____ days before this conversation took place.

___ / 8

2 Uzupełnij zdania jednym wyrazem.

- You need to _____ down in order to find the contact information.
- The _____ charger is slower, but it means I don't need to plug my phone in to an electricity supply.
- My mum works for the government and she has to _____ the password every week.
- I never _____ to wi-fi in public places because it's not safe.

___ / 4



- 3** Popraw błędy w zdaniach. Wyrazy napisane *kursywą* wstaw w odpowiednich zdaniach.

- Mum, can you *send* _____ a few photocopies at work for me, please?
- It will be quite expensive to *cut* _____ this parcel.
- My sister doesn't want to *make* _____ up a social media account.
- I'd like to have my hair *set* _____ really short, please.

___ / 4

- 4** Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. **Uwaga!** Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo.

while ■ just ■ since ■ ago ■ for

- I installed this app two weeks _____.
- He's _____ changed the ink cartridge.
- The printer broke down _____ they were preparing the handouts.
- My sister's computer hasn't crashed _____ she bought it.

___ / 4

- 5** Uzupełnij zdania. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasach, stosując je w odpowiedniej formie.

- I _____ (not press) the key yet.
- My dad used _____ (have) his laptop repaired at this shop.
- She _____ (swipe) the screen when, suddenly, the phone switched off.
- My parents _____ (never / subscribe) to any social media.

___ / 4

6 Uzupełnij dialog. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

X: Hello.

Y: Hello. ¹ _____ help you?

X: ² _____ afraid this game controller is broken.

Y: I see. Would you ³ _____ it with a new one?

X: Not really. I'd ⁴ _____ refund. Here's the receipt.

Y: Of course, no problem.

___ / 4

7 Uzupełnij zdania, stosując podane wyrazy tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

1 He bought the mouse two months ago.
HAD

He _____ mouse for two months.

2 She texted her friend 20 times a day when she was younger. **TO**

She _____ her friend 20 times a day when she was younger.

3 This is the first time they have made photocopies here. **NEVER**

They _____ photocopies here until now.

4 I last topped up my phone fourteen days ago. **TWO**

I haven't topped up my phone _____.

___ / 4

8 Uzupełnij luki (1–4) zdaniami (A–E).
Uwaga! Jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Q X

My day without technology
Last week I was texting my friend while making myself some cocoa after dinner. My dad saw me and commented that I couldn't live without technology. ¹ ___ He started laughing in a way that irritated me. We had a heated discussion, during which he challenged me to go a day without my phone, laptop and computer. ² ___ After that, I said to him that he could take my electronic equipment off me at midnight. The next day, however, I woke up late for school because my only alarm clock is on my phone. I had to run to catch the bus to school. ³ ___ When I got there, the classroom was totally empty – the teacher was ill! The school had sent a message to all the students, but my phone was lying switched off in my parents' bedroom. ⁴ ___ I'll write about the rest in my blog tomorrow.

- A. He can't live without his phone or laptop as well.
- B. I disagreed with him, without taking my eyes off the phone.
- C. And that was just the beginning of that day.
- D. I answered that I didn't need them at all.
- E. Then, I had to run all the way from the bus stop to school.

___ / 8

9 Napisz krótką recenzję niewielkiego urządzenia elektronicznego.

- Napisz, co to jest i jak wygląda.
- Opisz, do czego go najczęściej używasz.
- Przedstaw swoją opinię na temat tego urządzenia.

___ / 10

Total: ___ / 50