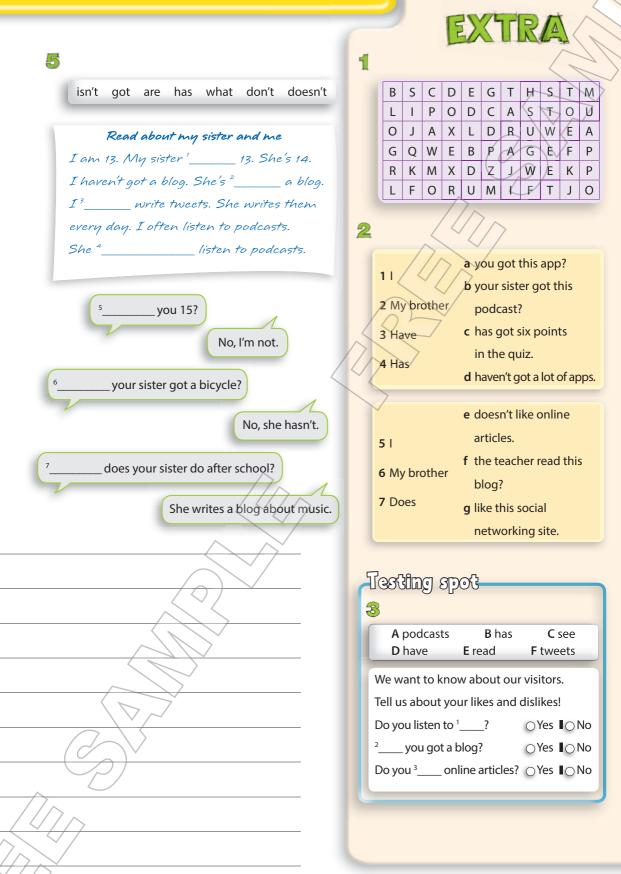
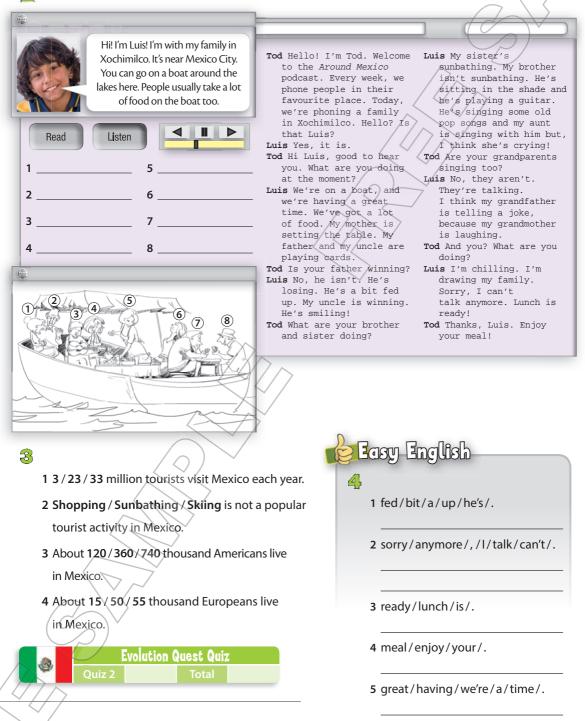
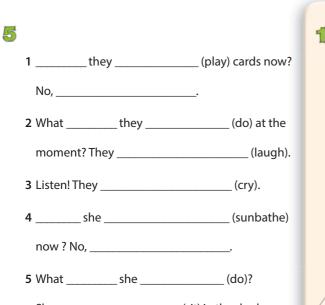
1 11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	
1 How many people live in Mexico? million.	$(\mathcal{C})^{\vee}$
2 What country is next to Mexico?	
3 Are there any deserts in Mexico?	
4 How many people live in Mexico City?	
More than million.	
Evolution Quest Quiz	
Quiz 1 Total	
Easy English	
4	
1 Good!	
2 Don'tup!	
3 Join in the!	
4 I'm a bundle of 5 I'm as cool as a	
~	



> Whet are you doing

2





She ______ (sit) in the shade now.

6 They _____ (not study) now.



I play They cards. 2 set They cards. 2 set They the table. 3 tell He a joke. 4 smile She 5 smile He 6 sit He in the shade.

EXTRA

2

- Is she setting the table?
 Are you smiling?
 Is he smiling?
- 4 Are they studying?
- 5 What is he doing?6 Where are they
- a He's playing cards.
- **b** In the living room.
- c No, they aren't.
- **d** No, she isn't.
- e No, he isn't.
- f Yes, I am.

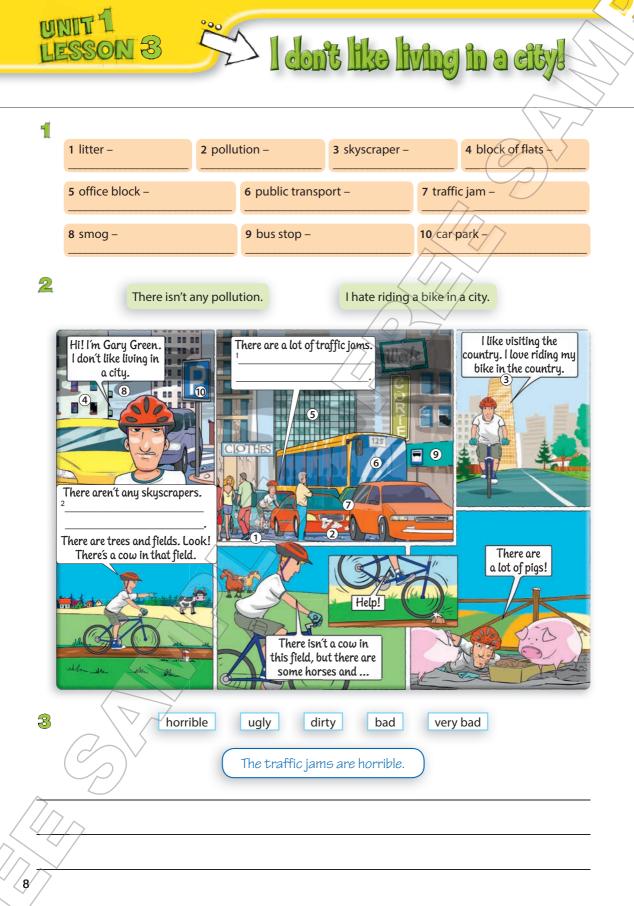
B

1 he / tell a joke

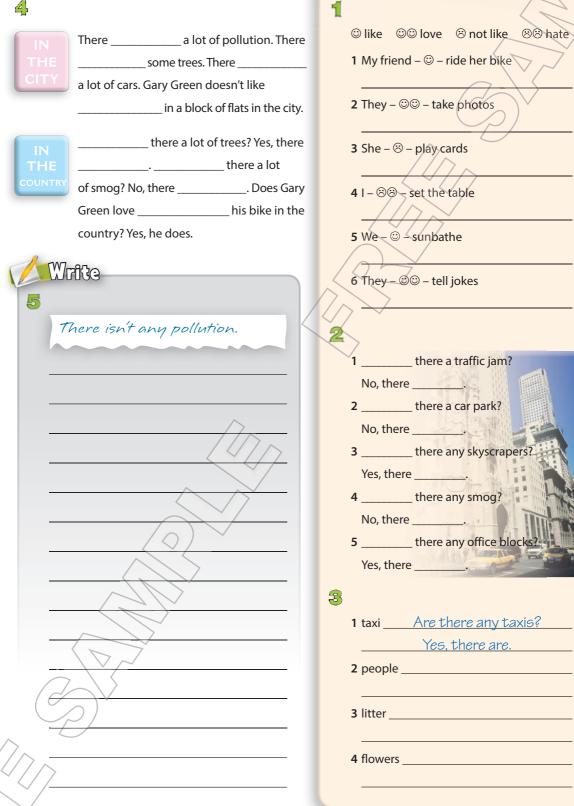
sitting?

2 they / take photos

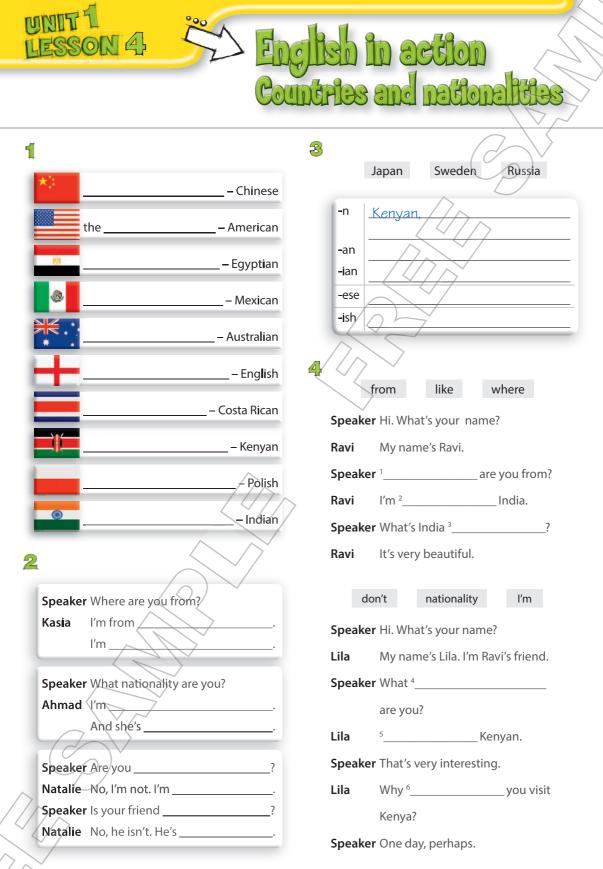
3 what / they / do

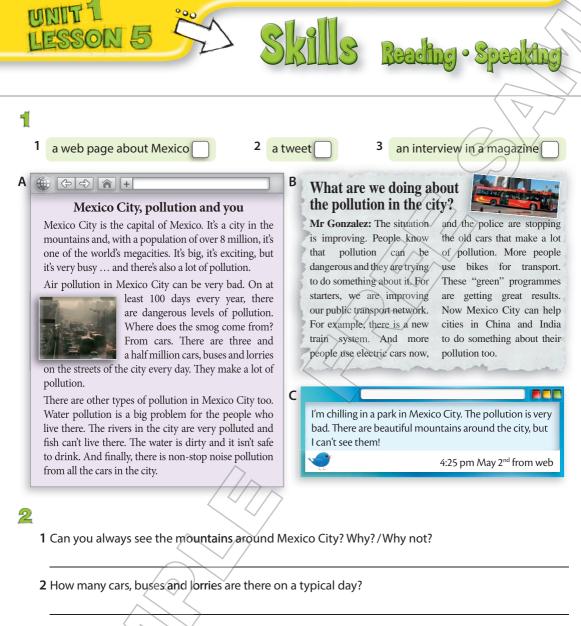






3 _____ there any skyscrapers? Yes, there _____. 4 _____ there any smog? No, there _____. 5 _____ there any office blocks? Yes, there _____. 1 taxi <u>Are there any taxis?</u>





- 3 What are the three types of pollution in the city?
- 4 What is the new public transport system in the city?

5 How do the police help stop pollution?

UNIT I LESSON 6 55 The	Evolution Magazina	
 2 3 1 It's between the blue skyscraper and the yellow skyscraper. 2 It's behind the boat. It's in front of the white skyscraper. 3 It's a type of transport but it's not public transport. It's behind the blue skyscraper. 	Testing spot Tak Nie 1 Dziewczynka lubi mieszkać w miescie. 2 Chłopiec ma dużo aplikacji w swoim telefonie. 3 Toby uczy się do egzaminu.	

3

English accents

Almost everybody speaks English in the United Kingdom (the UK), but people don't speak English in the same way. English sounds very different in different parts of the UK.

Culture Accents in the OK

The way people speak English in a town, city, or region is called an accent. In Scotland, in the north of the UK, people have got a Scottish accent. In Wales, in the west of the UK, people have got a Welsh accent. In Northern Ireland, they have got a Northern Irish accent. In England, of course, people have got an English accent.

But it's not that simple! You can hear different types of accents in each of these countries. Let's look at Scotland, for example. In Glasgow, in the west of Scotland, some people have got a very strong Scottish accent. It's difficult for other English speakers to understand what they're saying. In Edinburgh, in the east of Scotland, people speak in a slow, more careful way. It's quite easy to understand for all English speakers. In England, an accent from London, in the south of England, is very different from an accent from, for example, Liverpool, in the north of England. There are many accents in the UK, and new accents are appearing all the time!

1 His accent isn't clear. It's very ______to understand him.

2 My mother is from Wales. She speaks English but with a ______ accent.

3 In the east of Scotland, people speak in a slow and careful way, so they're

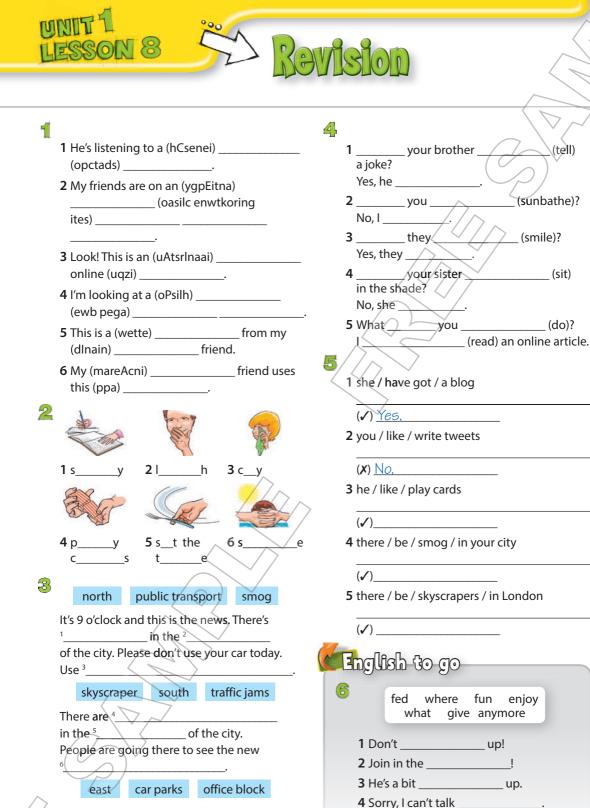
quite ______ to understand.

4 The way you ______ your language is called your accent.

5 A Scottish accent is ______ from a Northern Irish accent.

6 Jack's language is English. He's an English ______.

7 Her accent is very nice. I like the ______ she says Good morning.



5 _____ your meal!

6 _____are you from?

7 _____ nationality are you?

Do you work in an ⁷_____ in the ⁸_____ of the city? Please don't go there by car. The ⁹_____

aren't open today.

14

Vocabulary

UNITY

Digital media		
b l og	blog	
web page	strona internetowa	
podcast	podcast	
online article/ quiz/ interview	artykuł/quiz/ wywiad internetowy	
арр	aplikacja	
tweet	tweet, wpis na Tw i tterze	
social networking site	portal społecznościowy	
forum	forum (internetowe)	

Activities			
study	uczyć się		
laugh	śmiać się		
sunbathe	opalać się		
sit i n the shade	siedzieć w cieniu		
cry	płakać		
smile	uśm i echać się		
tell a joke	opowiadać żart		
chi ll	relaksować s i ę		
set the tab l e	nakrywać do stołu		
play cards	grać w karty		

ln a city (1)		
skyscraper	wieżowiec	
pollution	zanieczyszczenie	
smog	smog	
office block	biurowiec	
block of flats	blok mieszkalny	
litter	śmieci	
public transport	komunikacja publiczna	
traffic jam	korek uliczny	
car park	parking	
bus stop	przystanek autobusowy	

Sampary

Nationalities		
Mexican	meksykański, Meksykanin	
Kenyan	kenijski, Kenijczyk	
American	amerykański, Amerykanin	
Costa	kostarykańsk i ,	
Rican	Kostarykanin	
Egyptian	egipski, Egpicjanin	
Eng li sh	angielski, Anglik	
Chinese	chiński,	
	Chińczyk	
Polish	polski	
Australian	australijski, Australijczyk	
Indian	indyjski, Hindus	

The compass points

północ

południe

wschód

zachód

północny . wschód południowy

. wschód

północny . zachód

południowy zachód

north

south

east

west

north-east

south-east

north-west

south-west

Grammar

Użyj czasu Present Simple , kiedy mówisz o czynnościach, które się powtarzają.	He often reads online interviews. Do you read online interviews?
Użyj czasu Present Continuous , kiedy mówisz o tym, co dzieje się w tej chw ili .	I' m walk ing to school now.
Użyj have got, kiedy mówisz: mam/masz/mamy/macie/mają.	l have got a laptop. Have you got a laptop?
Użyj has got, kiedy mówisz, że on/ona/ono coś ma.	He has got a laptop.
Użyj love/like/don't like/hate oraz czasownika z końcówką -ing, gdy mówisz o czynnościach, które lubisz, lub których nie lubisz wykonywać.	l like reading books. I don't like watching TV.
Użyj there is/there are, kiedy mówisz, gdzie coś się znajduje.	There is a quiz on this page.
Wstaw any przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, kiedy mówisz, że czegoś gdzieś nie ma, lub pytasz, czy coś gdzieś się znajduje.	There isn't any smog in this city. Is there any smog? There aren't any skyscrapers in the city centre. Are there any skyscrapers?
Wstaw some przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, kiedy mówisz, że coś gdzieś się znajduje.	There is some smog in this city. There are some skyscrapers in the city centre.
Wstaw a/an przed rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie pojedynczej.	There is a skyscraper and an office block.
Wstaw some lub a lot of przed rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym.	There is some/a lot of pollution.

Grammar Summary page 138

English to go

He's a bit fed up.	On ma już trochę dość.	We're having a great time.	Świetnie się bawimy.
Don't give up!	Nie poddawaj się!	Lunch is ready.	Lunch jest gotowy.
Enjoy your meal!	Smacznego!	Join in the fun!	Dołącz do zabawy!
I'm a bundle of nerves.	Jestem kłębkiem nerwów.	Where are you from?	Skąd pochodzisz?
Good luck!	Powodzenia!	What nationality are you?	Jakiej narodowości jesteś?
Sørry, I can't talk anymore.	Przepraszam, nie mogę dłużej rozmawiać.	I'm as cool as a cucumber.	Jestem wyluzowany.