

# 02 Dom



## Miejsce zamieszkania

1 Label the pictures with the words in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

villa bungalow block of flats mansion cottage detached house terraced house semi-detached house



2 Complete the text messages with the correct words in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

view rural ground floor end neighbourhood nursing home suburbs close lift  
edge residents studio flat overlooks converted

1 Just seen a (1)  in town. Can you come over and look at it again with me? Small but cosy! And (2)  to the Old Town.

3 You know that big old country house on the (6)  of Newbury? They've (7)  it into flats and I've got a (8)  one! The (9)  is brilliant! My flat (10)  the gardens and river. Come round for a visit.

2 Dan's moved out of the centre of town to the (3) . He's got an (4)  of a terrace in Keane's Road. It's just down from the shops. Looks like a nice (5)  – no vandals or too much noise! Party there on Saturday. Can you come?

4 Gran's finally moved into a (11) . She needs looking after all the time. But it's really nice. Her room's on the second floor but there's a (12)  for all the (13) . It's in a (14)  area just outside a small village. Let's go and visit her tomorrow.



COLLOCATIONS

EXTENDED

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. It's excellent. 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** the road, (13) **a** the bookshop.

Opis domu, pomieszczeń w domu i ich wyposażenia

5 Match the words in the box with definitions 1–6. Write the answers in your notebook.

shed spare room hall porch attic cellar

- We store things there that we don't need very often. We use a narrow ladder to get up there when we need to.
- My dad likes to keep his wine there because it's nice and cool.
- This is outside the entrance to our house so that people don't get wet at the front door.
- When you come into the house, you hang your coat here.
- Dad has this at the bottom of the garden. He repairs things there.
- Our friends stay there when they come to visit.

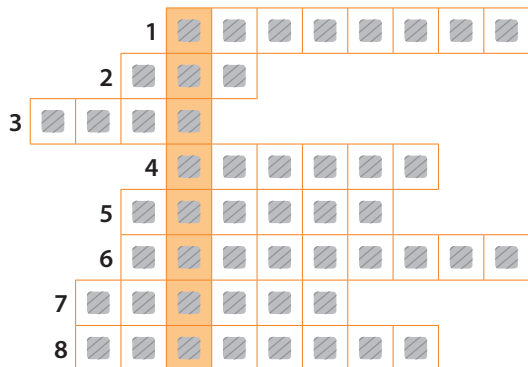
6 Unscramble words 1–11 to complete the blog. Write the answers in your notebook.

We viewed the house but it's not what we wanted. There are all sorts of problems. The (1) **VIDRE** is pretty overgrown with weeds and the side (2) **TAGE** is broken. The garden (3) **FNEEC** has fallen down and the grass is really long! The (4) **PESTS** going up to the porch are very steep, and inside, the hall is quite dark and all the main rooms (5) **DWONTSARSI** are a bit (6) **GIDYN**. On the plus side, the rooms have high (7) **GLICEINS** and there is a lovely (8) **RIFEPALC** in the dining room. That's good because there isn't any central (9) **HGENIAT**. The (10) **MICHNEY** is blocked, however, and needs cleaning! There's a carport but no garage and the (11) **DEGHE** is so high it blocks out a lot of sunlight from the garden. I don't think we'd like to move there. Just too much work to do! Oh well, onto the next one ...





7 Complete the crossword in your notebook. What is the hidden word?



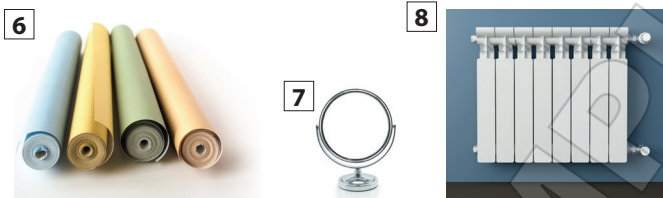
8 Where in the house can you usually find the things below? In your notebook, write [BE] for bedroom, [BA] for bathroom, [K] for kitchen and [L] for living room.

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 armchair   | 11 toilet           |
| 2 blanket    | 12 TV set           |
| 3 double bed | 13 wardrobe         |
| 4 dishwasher | 14 chest of drawers |
| 5 duvet      | 15 sofa             |
| 6 microwave  | 16 bedside table    |
| 7 sheet      | 17 alarm clock      |
| 8 cooker     | 18 washbasin        |
| 9 shower     | 19 pillow           |
| 10 sink      | 20 toaster          |

### COLLOCATIONS

9 Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- My new bedroom was **spacious** / **eco-friendly** and had room for three beds at least!
- When my sister got married, she and her husband bought a lot of **luxury** / **second-hand** furniture as they didn't have much money.
- In winter it's very cold, so we've got **decorated** / **fitted** carpet in all the rooms.
- Our next-door neighbour has a white cat that loves to sit on the small **brick** / **steel** wall outside our garden.
- If you rent a(n) **busy** / **unfurnished** flat, you must bring your own furniture.
- My bedroom is so **fully equipped** / **cluttered** at the moment. I really need to do some tidying.
- Our living room is very **homely** / **good-looking**. It's small with some comfortable old furniture in it and a lovely open fire.
- My gran's house has a **stone** / **comfortable** floor in the kitchen, which is easy to clean but very cold in the winter.



### COMPOUND NOUNS

10 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, but we have to remember to replace the old batteries!
- We need a **stair** [ ] by the steps to the garden. They're steep and we don't want people to fall down them.
- Most modern houses now have **solar** [ ] in the roof.
- 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** [ ].

11 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.co  
Subject: SALE

Hi! We're having a garage sale to get rid of all the stuff we don't need anymore. 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!), an (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

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

old-fashioned dusty stuffy well-maintained  
open-plan cramped badly-decorated

- It's . The people have looked after it well.
- It's been . We'll have to repaint 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.

13 Tell your partner five things you like about your home and five things you do not like.

Prace w domu i w ogrodzie

VERB-NOUN COLLOCATIONS

14 Match the verbs in box A with the nouns in box B to make collocations. Write the answers in your notebook.

A  
make  
do  
hoover  
sweep  
iron  
do  
mow  
empty  
tidy  
change

B  
the dishwasher  
the carpet  
the gardening  
the beds  
the sheets  
the clothes  
the housework  
the desk  
the lawn  
the floor

15 Tell your partner when you last did the jobs in exercise 14 and when you intend to do them again or if you never do them and why.

16 Complete the words with the missing vowels to make the names of items used for work in the house and in the garden. Write the answers in your notebook.

- r \_ k \_
- br \_ sh
- br \_ \_ m
- sp \_ d \_
- d \_ st \_ r
- tr \_ w \_ l
- r \_ bb \_ r gl \_ v \_ s

Wynajem, kupno i sprzedaż nieruchomości

17 Complete the chat messages with the correct words in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

adverts rent flatmates  
accommodation on my own



Keira



Getting desperate now! Need to find some (1)  before I start my new job next month. I can't afford to (2)  a whole flat by myself. And also, I don't particularly want to live (3) . I've answered a few (4)  for (5)  to share a flat but the places were too far away from the town centre.

let landlord housemates mortgage



Danny



Can I help? I've got a friend, Bill, who's just bought a big house in Oldham Street. He's looking for some (6)  to help pay the (7) . He's got five rooms to (8)  and I think he's only found two people so far. Are you interested? He's a really nice guy and he'd be a fantastic (9) .

18 Choose the correct words to complete the voicemail messages. 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!

19 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 Read the descriptions of two trends. Work in pairs and discuss the questions below.

**house swapping:** exchanging homes with other people for short or long periods of time for no money

**WOOFing:** working as a volunteer on an organic farm during holidays in return for free accommodation and food

- Are these trends popular in Poland? Why? Why not? What's your opinion about them?
  - Why may people want to swap their homes?
  - What would be the hardest for you about moving to the countryside if you're a city resident? What would be the hardest for you about moving to a city from the countryside? Why?
- 2 Which of these activities would you know how to do? Where / How did you learn them?

repair a household appliance    wallpaper a room  
mow the lawn    start a barbecue  
use a drill  
sew clothes    load a dishwasher  
grow vegetables    iron a shirt  
make pancakes  
fix a broken bike

## Practise

## GET SMARTER

Zwróć uwagę na to, że zadanie polegające na dobraniu odpowiedniej wypowiedzi do podanego zdania sprawdza umiejętność określenia głównej myśli tekstu lub intencji osoby, która się wypowiada. Pamiętaj, że podane zdania odnoszą się do całości wypowiedzi, a nie tylko wybranego jej fragmentu. Na cel wypowiedzi często wskazują w zdaniu czasowniki takie jak: *praise* (chwalić), *criticise* (krytkować), *explain* (wyjaśniać), *describe* (opisywać), *advertise* (reklamować), *complain* (skarżyć) czy *boast* (chwalić się).

- 3 CD 1.06 MP3 14 Listen to the recording. Decide why the following two sentences are not good summaries of the text you hear. In your notebook, write a sentence that would be a good summary.

- The speaker praises city lovers. X
- The speaker describes city lovers' social life. X

- 4 CD 1.07 MP3 15 Listen to two speakers. Choose the correct answer A, B or C. Write the answers in your notebook.

## Speaker 1

- A complains about something.  
B boasts about something.  
C praises something.

## Speaker 2

- A criticises something.  
B reports something.  
C advertises something.

## TEST IT!

Dobieranie

- 5 CD 1.08 MP3 16 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat miejsca zamieszkania. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A The speaker promotes houses for sale.  
B You can hear this announcement in a furniture shop.  
C The speaker explains why he / she changed his / her negative opinion about something.  
D The speaker describes an unusual adventure in the countryside.  
E The speaker complains about his / her living conditions.

## Fish for words

- 6 Decide which of the words in the box can be used both as nouns and verbs. What do they mean as nouns and verbs? Choose two words and write your own sentences to illustrate the meaning. Write the answers in your notebook.

move    furnish    study    shower    wallpaper  
city    iron    rent    flat    change

- 7 Replace the words in bold with their antonyms in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

spacious    nearby    fully furnished  
peaceful    rough    affordable

- I live in a **safe** neighbourhood.
- Our flat is quite **small**.
- Our house is situated in a **noisy** area.
- My best friend lives **far away**.
- Our new apartment is **empty**.
- My parents are looking for an **expensive** house.

Wrap it up

8 Where would you prefer to live for the rest of your life? Why?

- in a spacious and luxurious house in a quiet village in the middle of nowhere
- in a very small but modern, well-furnished flat in a noisy city centre
- in a cold or hot climate
- in Poland or abroad

9 What is the division of labour in your household? Who does what and why? Do you think it's a fair deal?

10 Should teenagers be encouraged to do household chores by being paid extra pocket money? Why? Why not?

Practise

GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że informacje podane w zadaniu są sformułowane inaczej niż w nagraniu. W trakcie słuchania zwróć uwagę na wyrazy, zwroty lub dłuższe fragmenty tekstu, których znaczenie jest zbliżone do treści wyrażonych w zadaniu. Nie zaznaczaj odpowiedzi przed wysłuchaniem całego nagrania. Słuchając nagrania po raz drugi, upewnij się, czy zaznaczyłeś/zaznaczyłaś właściwe odpowiedzi.

1 CD 1.09 MP3 17 Listen to three speakers talking about life in the city and in the country. In your notebook, write down words, expressions or fragments of the text which have a similar meaning to the words in bold.

- 1 The busy city life I lead **drives me mad**.
- 2 My neighbours **moan about** my loud music.
- 3 Living a rural life does **not appeal to me**.

Fish for words

3 Match the expressions that have a similar meaning. Choose three phrases and write your own sentences. Write all answers in your notebook.

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 count on         | A attend            |
| 2 carry out        | B meet unexpectedly |
| 3 turn into        | C result in         |
| 4 bump into        | D be crazy          |
| 5 stumble upon     | E come across       |
| 6 turn up for      | F complain          |
| 7 lead to          | G perform           |
| 8 kick up a fuss   | H rely on           |
| 9 be off your head | I develop into      |

4 Put the words in order to make correct sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 nest / independent / You / should / leave / the / be / when / you / .
- 2 lot / know / teenagers / nothing / to / A / of / next / chores / about / household / .
- 3 easy / make / It / the / urban / rural / can't / switch / from / be / to / life / to / .
- 4 by / skills / Teenagers / life / do / not / disservice / to / themselves / a / some / learning / basic / .

TEST IT!

Wybór wielokrotny

2 CD 1.10 MP3 18 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z naukowcem, który bada zachowania nastolatków. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

- 1 Dylan Watson was surprised by the Australian statistics, according to which
  - A teenagers carry out a lot of household duties nowadays.
  - B teenagers carry out almost no household duties nowadays.
  - C teenagers nowadays carry out a lot more household duties than the previous generations.
  - D nothing has changed with helping around the house by teenagers these days compared with the previous generations.
- 2 What is the worst consequence of the problem discussed?
  - A The fact that parents want to cope with all the duties by themselves.
  - B The fact that teenagers lack self-reliance.
  - C The fact that teenagers have too many skills to learn.
  - D The fact that families argue over their responsibilities.

3 According to Dylan Watson, domestic helplessness is caused by

- A teenagers' lack of interest in household duties.
- B old-fashioned views on the upbringing of young people.
- C the amount of academic work teens must cope with.
- D parents' inability to enforce certain rules at home.

4 The family mentioned by Dylan Watson

- A made their son attend farming lessons.
- B changed their lifestyle out of choice.
- C expected to make a fortune out of farming.
- D were forced to move to the countryside.

5 Dylan Watson quotes the story to

- A demonstrate how certain skills may unexpectedly become useful.
- B criticise parents for teaching their teens unnecessary life skills.
- C discourage parents from moving to the countryside with their adolescent children.
- D show that punishing young people for not doing household duties makes no sense.

EXTENDED





## Zoom in

## 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is the messiest room in your house? Describe it.
- 2 What would you throw away from your room if you had to move to a smaller house?
- 3 What do you think celebrities have in their houses that you do not have?

## 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. Następnie przeczytaj zdania lub fragmenty podane pod tekstem. Zwróć szczególną uwagę na wyrazy i zwroty, które nawiązują 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*). Zwróć też uwagę na kolejność opisywanych wydarzeń, która może pomóc Ci w dopasowaniu właściwych zdań do luk.

**2 Read the pairs of sentences 1–4. In the second sentence find the word(s) that refer(s) to something in the first sentence. Explain how the two sentences are connected.**

- 1 We had a beautiful house in Hills Road. We'd lived there for ten years and I'd enjoyed every minute of it.
- 2 The estate agent came round to value our house. He went through all the rooms and even walked round the garden.
- 3 My mother told my younger brother to tidy his room before dinner. He didn't like that and got really cross.
- 4 On Saturday we had a birthday party for my grandad, who turned eighty. It was a great success and he loved every minute of it.

**3 Read the sets of three sentences in A and B and put them in the correct order. Write the answers in your notebook.**

## A

I got home from school about half past four.  
The bus was packed, so I had to stand up all the way.  
I made a sandwich and then did some homework.

## B

I discovered that something was wrong with my computer and I couldn't send or receive email.  
I phoned my friend who knows a lot about computers.  
I wondered why Rachel hadn't emailed me about going to the concert.

## TEST IT!

Dobieranie

**4 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Do każdej luki (1–3) dopasuj brakujący fragment (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.**

## Time To Leave

It wasn't the best day of Jenny's life. In fact, it was one of the worst. She loved her school. (1)  Her teacher was fantastic and she'd known everyone in her class since she was twelve. She also loved her house and the neighbourhood. She looked round her room. It was decorated just as she liked it and she had a beautiful view out over the big garden and of the trees beyond.

(2)  Then she shut the front door behind her for the last time and got into the car.

'I still don't understand why we have to move,' she complained to her mother as they drove off.

'I've explained again and again,' her mother said. Her voice was sharp. She kept her eyes on the road ahead. 'Your father's got a new job in



## Fish for words

- 5 Find the words in exercise 4 that helped you to match the sentences to the correct gaps in the text.
- 6 Choose the correct answer A, B or C. Write the answers in your notebook.
- When something is **beyond**, it is  
A in front of something else.  
B further away than something else.  
C in the middle of something else.
  - When you **sigh**, you are usually  
A angry, furious.  
B sad, disappointed.  
C enthusiastic, happy.
  - If your voice is **sharp**, it is usually because  
A someone has pleased you.  
B someone has annoyed you.  
C someone has disappointed you.
  - When people **sulk**, they  
A stay quiet.    B shout.    C cry.
  - If something is **tiny**, it is  
A very small.  
B quite small.  
C medium-sized.



the city. It's more money and we've got a really spacious flat – you'll love it. Your room's got an en suite bathroom. So, no more sharing it with Mark.'

Jenny sulked and didn't answer. (3) There was the block of flats where her best friend, Ruby, lived. There was the big mansion where the rich kid in her class lived. And there was the tiny cottage where her boyfriend, Frank, lived with his mum. She was going to miss him. She felt tears in her eyes.

- A She stared out of the window and watched her old life go past.  
B She walked round the garden to say goodbye.  
C It was a great place.  
D With a deep sigh, she closed her suitcase and went downstairs.  
E They had spent some very good time there.

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

get stare complain keep miss

- I always \_\_\_\_\_ my eye on my little sister when she's playing in the garden.
- I don't like it when someone \_\_\_\_\_ at me for a long time.
- I really \_\_\_\_\_ my cat when we moved to another country because of my dad's job.
- My brother always \_\_\_\_\_ about his food – he doesn't like anything!
- When I \_\_\_\_\_ into my dad's new sports car I had to move the seat back.

## Wrap it up

- 8 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?
- How much do our surroundings influence us when we are young? Why do you think so?







## TEST IT!


Dobieranie


EXTENDED

- 1 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 zeszycie. 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 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.

## Fish for words

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

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

- 3 Find two phrasal verbs with *make* in the text. What do they mean? In your notebook, write your own sentence with each of them to show their meaning.

- 4 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!

## 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.

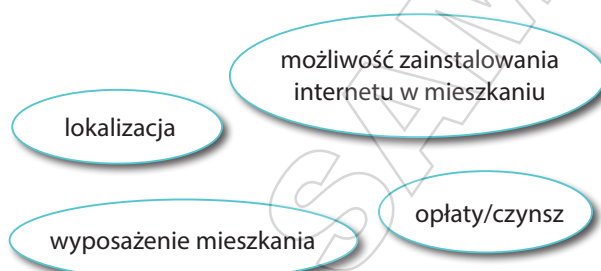
## Practise

## GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że tematy podane w „dymkach” należy rozwinąć w minimum jednym zdaniu lub dwóch. Przykładowo, 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.



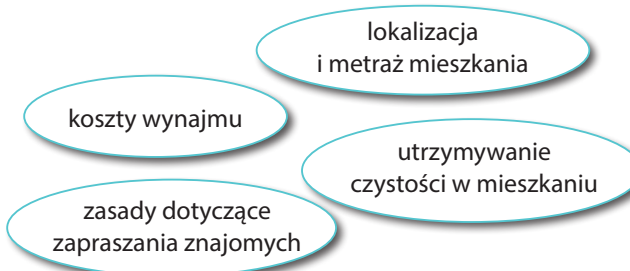
## TEST IT!

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 jak najwięcej poniższych punktów:

- 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. 304

## 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. 291





**2 Find the time expressions in sentences 1–6. Decide which tense is the best to use in English and complete the gaps. Write the answers in your notebook.**

- 1 I (maluję) \_\_\_\_\_ my room for at least five hours. It already looks better!
- 2 We (przeprowadzamy się) \_\_\_\_\_ to our new flat the day after tomorrow.
- 3 Tom (zawsze marzył) \_\_\_\_\_ about having his own room before his family moved to their new big house.
- 4 Teenagers! They (nigdy nie pomagają) \_\_\_\_\_ around the house.
- 5 Jessica (właśnie sprzątała) \_\_\_\_\_ her room when I came in.
- 6 My room (jest teraz malowany) \_\_\_\_\_.

### TEST IT!

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

**3 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasach, poprawnie uzupełniając lukę. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.**

- 1 This mansion (od zawsze należy) \_\_\_\_\_ to this family.  
 A always belongs  
 B has always belonged  
 C had always belonged
- 2 I understood how she felt. She (nigdy nie miała) \_\_\_\_\_ her own room until last year.  
 A has never had  
 B had never had  
 C would never have
- 3 I was tidying up my room from 8:00 until 10:00 pm. (Co ty robiłeś w tym czasie?) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A What were you doing at that time?  
 B What have you been doing at that time?  
 C What had you been doing at that time?
- 4 (O której godzinie przychodzą Twój znajomi) \_\_\_\_\_ to see your new room? I can make a ham and cheese pizza for everyone.  
 A What time do your friends come  
 B What time did your friends come  
 C What time are your friends coming
- 5 My room (został właśnie odnowiony) \_\_\_\_\_. It looks fantastic!  
 A has just redecorated  
 B was just redecorated  
 C has just been redecorated

### Zoom in

**1 Work in pairs. Look at the photographs of different rooms and discuss the questions.**

- 1 What can you say about the people who live in these rooms? Can you guess their age, profession, interests, habits or personality? How are these rooms similar to or different from your room?
- 2 Does your room tend to be tidy or messy most of the time? Why is that?
- 3 Is it possible to feel good in a messy room? Why? Why not?
- 4 What would you change in your own room if you had 2000 zlotys to spend?

### Practise

#### GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, żeby nie tłumaczyć dosłownie fragmentów zdań podanych w języku polskim. Zastanów się, jakiego czasu gramatycznego należy użyć i jaką stronę lepiej zastosować: czynną czy bierną. Zwróć uwagę na to, że zdanie w czasie teraźniejszym w języku polskim może być wyrażone w języku angielskim za pomocą różnych konstrukcji, np. maluję = I'm painting (now), I paint (every year), I have been painting (since Tuesday).



## TEST IT!

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

4 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasach, poprawnie uzupełniając lukę. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyście.

- (Od kiedy tu się wprowadziłam) , I've met a lot of people.  
A Since I had moved here  
B Since I moved here  
C Since I have moved here
- (Kto zostawił)  such a mess? There are things all over the floor!  
A Who had left  
B Who has left  
C Who was left
- I'm going to stay at my grandmother's house (przez tydzień) .  
A in one week  
B for one week  
C during one week
- (Czy spotykasz się)  your friends tonight?  
A Are you seeing  
B Can you see  
C Do you see
- (Ona marzy)  about having her own room since her childhood.  
A She dreams  
B She is dreaming  
C She has dreamt

## Wrap it up

- 5 Work in pairs. Within ten minutes write in your notebook one word connected with the topic of HOUSE for each letter of the alphabet. You score one point for each noun and two points for each adjective. When the time has passed, compare your result with another pair to see who has won.



## TEST IT!

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

EXTENDED

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

- His room was so cluttered. (Nie był sprzątnięty)  for ages, so he decided to have a go at de-cluttering it.
- (Dlaczego nie pościeliłaś)  your bed yet? It's midday!
- It's high time (żebyś posprzątał swój pokój) . It's a tip!
- When I walked into my room, I wondered who (zrobił taki bałagan)  there.



## TEST IT!

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

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

- (Gdybym był na Twoim miejscu) , I'd have moved out a long time ago.
- It's the first time I (zatrzymałem się)  in such a luxurious house. The owner must be very rich.
- (Jak długo dzieliliście)  a room before you moved to your own place?
- Why (on zawsze sprząta)  the flat on Sunday? It's really getting on my nerves!





## Zoom in

## 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 When did you last stay away from home? What was good or bad about it?
- 2 If you could go on an exchange trip to another country, where would you go? Why?
- 3 What do you think foreign visitors to Poland would find interesting or unusual about the houses in Poland?

## KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- **It's a big house near the town centre with three floors and an attic.**  
To jest duży dom niedaleko centrum miasta, z trzema piętrami i strychem.
- **It's a bit isolated, very old and with a lovely garden.**  
Stoi trochę na uboczu, jest bardzo stary i ma piękny ogród.
- **One evening we went bowling.**  
Pewnego wieczoru poszliśmy pograć w kręgle.
- **When we got there, we ordered some snacks.**  
Kiedy tam dotarliśmy, zamówiliśmy przekąski.
- **What I remember most is the fun we all had that evening.**  
Najbardziej zapadło mi w pamięć to, że dobrze się bawiliśmy.
- **One advantage of staying in England was that my English really improved.**  
Jedną z korzyści pobytu w Anglii było to, że mój angielski bardzo się poprawił.
- **The downside was that I really missed Polish food.**  
Minusem było to, że bardzo brakowało mi polskiego jedzenia.
- **Would you like to come to Poland in the summer and learn Polish?**  
Może chciałbyś/chciałabyś przyjechać latem do Polski i nauczyć się polskiego?
- **Why don't you come to Poland on holiday? We could put you up.**  
Przyjedź do Polski na wakacje. Mogłbyś/Mogłabyś mieszkać u nas.

## Activate

## 2 Powiedz, że:

- 1 dom Twojego wujka w Hiszpanii jest bardzo przestronny i nowoczesny.
- 2 w Londynie zatrzymałeś się / zatrzymałaś się w uroczym małym hotelu na przedmieściach.
- 3 spędziłeś/spędziłaś wczoraj wspaniały wieczór poza domem ze znajomymi.
- 4 minusem było to, że w Londynie dużo padało.
- 5 brakowało Ci na wakacjach Twoich przyjaciół.
- 6 zapraszasz kolegę/koleżankę do siebie na przyszły rok.

## Practise

## GET SMARTER

Pamiętaj, że e-mail do przyjaciela ma charakter nieoficjalny i może zawierać następujące elementy:

- skrócone formy czasowników, np. zamiast pisać *I did not* czy *I would like to*, piszemy *I didn't*, *I'd like to*;
- inne utarte skróty, np. zamiast *favourite pictures*, możemy napisać *fave pics*, *BTW* zamiast *By the way*, *LOL* zamiast *laughing out loud*;
- zwroty typu „nieprawdaz?”, np. zamiast pisać *I think you speak Polish*, piszemy *You speak Polish, don't you?*

## 3 In your notebook, rewrite the sentences using question tags.

- 1 I think you can speak French.
- 2 I don't think it rains much in Spain.
- 3 I don't think they've been to Warsaw yet.
- 4 I think you like English food.
- 5 I think you went to the USA last year.

## 4 In your notebook, rewrite the email using contractions and question tags.

I had a fabulous time in London! Have you ever been there? The weather was brilliant and it did not rain at all. I went out with the family to their favourite restaurant and I have got some great photographs from the night. Do you fancy coming to Poland this summer? I don't think you've made any plans for holidays yet. We would love to see you here! I cannot wait to hear from you.

## TEST IT!

E-mail

## 5 Właśnie wróciłeś/wróciłaś z pobytu w Manchesterze w ramach wymiany międzyszkolnej. Napisz wiadomość e-mail do kolegi z Anglii, w której:

- opiszysz dom należący do rodziny, u której mieszkałeś/mieszkałaś w Anglii,
- zrelacjonujesz przebieg najciekawszego wieczoru, jaki spędziłeś/spędziłaś z angielskimi gospodarzami,
- przedstawisz plusy i minusy mieszkania u angielskiej rodziny,
- zaprosisz kolegę do Polski oraz zaproponujesz, w jaki sposób moglibyście spędzić razem czas.

Zapisz odpowiedź w zeszycie. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że długość wiadomości powinna wynosić **od 80 do 130 słów** (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są już podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

Hi Tom,  
I'm writing to tell you about my exchange trip to Manchester.  
(...)  
That's all for now. Write soon.

## KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- **This building is in an appalling state.**  
Budynek jest w przerażającym stanie.
- **The condition of this building is unacceptable.**  
Stan tego budynku jest nie do zaakceptowania.
- **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 the buildings for a long time.**  
Powodem jest to, że przez długi czas nie inwestowano w odnowienie budynków.
- **You simply have to look at the roof to see that it is leaking.**  
Wystarczy po prostu spojrzeć na dach, żeby zobaczyć, że przecieka.
- **I say this because we are fed up with sitting in cold classrooms.**  
Mówię to, ponieważ mamy dość siedzenia w zimnych klasach.

- **These conditions have affected some students' health.**  
Te warunki wpłynęły na zdrowie niektórych uczniów.
- **One solution might be to insulate the windows.**  
Jednym z rozwiązań mogłoby być uszczelnienie okien.
- **It would be in everyone's interests to improve the condition of our school's building.**  
W interesie każdego byłaby poprawa warunków w naszym budynku szkolnym.
- **What is really needed is a good plan and some money.**  
To, czego naprawdę potrzebujemy, to dobry plan i trochę pieniędzy.

EXTENDED

## Activate

## 1 Powiedz, że:

- 1 Twój blok jest w złym stanie.
- 2 przez wiele lat nie inwestowano w naprawy 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*.

## 2 Match sentences 1–7 with their more formal equivalents. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 I go to school at ...
- 2 I think this is bad for ...
- 3 I know that it's hard to ...
- 4 I hope you answer this letter soon.
- 5 This letter is about ...
- 6 One important thing you ought to know is that ...
- 7 You need to look at ... soon.

- A I am writing to inform ...
- B I am aware that it is not easy to ...
- C I would like to point out that ...
- D This can have a negative effect on ...
- E I would suggest that you conduct an immediate inspection of ...
- F I am currently a student at ...
- G I look forward to hearing your response to these comments.

## TEST IT!

List formalny

## 3 Przeczytaj polecenie i wypowiedz się na poniższy temat.

Budynek Twojej szkoły jest stary i zaniedbany. Napisz list do władz lokalnych, w którym opiszesz zły stan budynku i zaproponujesz rozwiązania, które poprawiłyby tę sytuację.

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

Writing bank ► s. 312





**MP3 19 The place where we live /  
Miejsce zamieszkania**

**Types of houses / Rodzaje domów**

**block of flats** /'blɒk əv 'flæts/ blok mieszkalny  
**building** /'bɪldɪŋ/ budynek  
**bungalow** /'bʌŋɡə,ləʊ/ dom parterowy  
**castle** /'kɑːsl/ zamek  
**cottage** /'kɒtɪdʒ/ domek wiejski  
**detached house** /dɪ'tætʃt 'haus/ wolno stojący dom jednorodzinny  
**family home** /'fæmli 'həʊm/ dom rodzinny  
**farmhouse** /'fɑːm'haʊs/ dom w gospodarstwie rolnym  
**flat** /'flæt/ mieszkanie  
**house** /'haʊs/ dom  
**mansion** /'mænsjən/ pałac, rezydencja  
**nursing home** /'nɜːsɪŋ 'həʊm/ dom spokojnej starości  
**semi-detached house** /semi dɪ'tætʃt 'haus/ bliźniak  
**studio flat** /'stjuːdiəʊ 'flæt/ kawalerka  
**terraced house** /'terəst 'haus/ dom szeregowy, segment  
**tower block** /'taʊə 'blɒk/ wieżowiec  
**villa** /'vɪlə/ willa  
**affordable housing** /ə'fɔːdəbl 'haʊzɪŋ/ domy, mieszkania w przystępnej cenie  
**all mod cons** /ɔːl mɒd 'kɒnz/ wszystkie wygody  
**auction** /'ɔːkʃn/ aukcja, licytacja  
**bedsit** /'bedsɪt/ kawalerka do wynajęcia  
**bid** /bɪd/ oferta w licytacji  
**dilapidated** /dɪ'læpɪdətɪd/ zniszczony, walący się  
**housing estate** /'haʊzɪŋ ɪ'steɪt/ osiedle mieszkaniowe  
**in need of renovation** /ɪn niːd əv 'renə'veɪʃn/ do remontu  
**mobile home** /'məʊbaɪl 'həʊm/ przyczepa mieszkalna  
**retirement flat** /rɪ'taɪmənt 'flæt/ mieszkanie dla emeryta  
**sheltered accommodation** /'ʃeltəd ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn/ mieszkania dla osób wymagających opieki (np. osób starszych)  
**under construction** /ˌʌndə kən'strʌkʃn/ w budowie

**Location / Położenie**

**away from** /ə'weɪ frəm/ z dala od  
**city** /'sɪti/ miasto  
**commute** /kə'mjuːt/ dojeżdżać (do pracy lub do szkoły)  
**district** /'dɪstrɪkt/ dzielnica  
**in a rural area** /ɪn ə 'rʊərəl 'eəriə/ w wiejskiej okolicy  
**in the centre** /ɪn ðə 'sentə/ w centrum  
**in the countryside** /ɪn ðə 'kʌntri'saɪd/ na wsi  
**in the suburbs** /ɪn ðə 'sʌbɜːbz/ na przedmieściach  
**inhabitant** /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ mieszkaniowiec  
**located** /ləʊ'keɪtɪd/ położony  
**neighbour** /'neɪbə/ sąsiad/sąsiadka  
**neighbourhood** /'neɪbə'hʊd/ sąsiedztwo, okolica  
**Old Town** /əʊld 'taʊn/ stare miasto  
**on the edge of** /ɒn ði 'edʒ əv/ na skraju (czegoś)  
**overlook** /əʊvə'lʊk/ wychodzić na, mieć widok na  
**public transport** /'pʌblɪk 'træns'pɔːt/ transport publiczny  
**residents** /'rezɪdənts/ mieszkańcy  
**view** /vjuː/ widok  
**village** /'vɪlɪdʒ/ wioska  
**a stone's throw from** /ə 'stəʊnz 'θrəʊ frəm/ rzut kamieniem od  
**across the road from** /ə'krɒs ðə 'rəʊd frəm/ po drugiej stronie ulicy

**amenities** /ə'mɪnətɪz/ udogodnienia  
**central location** /sentrəl ləʊ'keɪʃn/ centralne położenie  
**hustle and bustle** /'hʌsl ən 'bʌsl/ zgiełk  
**in the heart of the countryside** /ɪn ðə 'hɑːt əv ðə 'kʌntri'saɪd/ na głębokiej wsi  
**in the middle of nowhere** /ɪn ðə 'mɪdl əv 'nəʊweə/ na odludziu, w szczerym polu  
**lane** /leɪn/ dróżka  
**off the beaten track** /ɒf ðə 'biːtn 'træk/ na uboczu  
**within walking distance of** /wɪðɪn 'wɔːkɪŋ 'dɪstəns əv/ w bliskiej odległości (możliwej do pokonania pieszo)

**MP3 20 Describing houses / Opis domu**

**Rooms and parts of the house /  
Pomieszczenia i części domu**

**attic** /'ætɪk/ strych, poddasze  
**balcony** /'bælkəni/ balkon  
**basement / cellar** /'beɪsmənt / 'sɛlə/ piwnica  
**bathroom** /'bɑːθru:m/ łazienka  
**bedroom** /'bedru:m/ sypialnia  
**carport** /'kɑːpɔːt/ wiata na samochód  
**ceiling** /'siːlɪŋ/ sufit  
**chimney** /'tʃɪmni/ komin  
**dining room** /'daɪnɪŋ ru:m/ jadalnia  
**door** /dɔː/ drzwi  
**downstairs** /daʊn'steəz/ na dole, na parterze  
**drive / driveway** /draɪv/ podjazd  
**fence / fences** /fens/ ogrodzenie, płot  
**fireplace** /'faɪə'pleɪs/ kominek  
**front / back door** /frʌnt / 'bæk 'dɔː/ drzwi frontowe/tylne  
**garage** /'gæərɜːʒ/ garaż  
**garden** /'gɑːdn/ ogród  
**gate** /geɪt/ brama  
**ground floor** /'graʊnd 'floː/ parter  
**hall** /hɔːl/ hol  
**hedge** /hedʒ/ żywopłot  
**island** /'aɪlənd/ wyspa kuchenna  
**kitchen** /'kɪtʃn/ kuchnia  
**laundry room** /'ləʊndri ru:m/ domowa pralnia  
**lift** /lɪft/ winda  
**living room / lounge** /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m / 'laʊndʒ/ salon  
**loft** /lɒft/ strych, poddasze  
**porch** /pɔːtʃ/ ganek  
**roof** /ruːf/ dach  
**shed** /ʃed/ szopa  
**sitting room** /'sɪtɪŋ ru:m/ pokój dzienny  
**stairs / staircase** /steəz / 'steə'keɪs/ schody/ klatka schodowa  
**steps** /steps/ schodki  
**study** /'stʌdi/ gabinet  
**upstairs** /ʌp'steəz/ na górze, na piętrze  
**wall** /wɔːl/ ściana, mur  
**burglar alarm** /'bɜːglə ə'lɑːm/ alarm antywłamaniowy  
**double-glazed** /ˌdʌbl(ə)l 'gleɪzd/ z podwójną szybą  
**extension** /ɪk'stenʃn/ przybudówka  
**fish pond** /'fɪʃ 'pɒnd/ staw rybny  
**floorboards** /'floː,bɔːdz/ deski podłogowe  
**flowerbed** /'flaʊə'bed/ klomb  
**landing** /'lændɪŋ/ półpiętro  
**smoke alarm** /'sməʊk ə'lɑːm/ alarm przeciwpożarowy  
**solar panels** /səʊlə 'pænlz/ panele słoneczne  
**stair rail** /'steə reɪl/ poręcz przy schodach  
**utility room** /juː'tɪlɪti ru:m/ pomieszczenie gospodarcze  
**window sill** /'wɪndəʊ'sɪl/ parapet okienny

**Describing a house / Opis domu**

**airy** /'eəri/ przestronny  
**brick** /brɪk/ cegła  
**bright** /braɪt/ jasny  
**cluttered** /'klʌtəd/ zagracony  
**comfortable** /'kʌmfətəbl/ wygodny

**convert** /kən'vɜːt/ przerobić, przekształcić  
**cosy** /'kəʊzi/ przytulny  
**decorated** /'dekəreɪtɪd/ wykończony, odnowiony  
**eco-friendly** /iːkəʊ 'frendli/ przyjazny dla środowiska  
**furnished / unfurnished** /'fɜːnɪʃt / ʌn'fɜːnɪʃt/ umeblowany/nieumeblowany  
**glass** /glɑːs/ szkło, szklany  
**homely** /'həʊmli/ przytulny  
**luxurious** /lʌg'zjʊəriəs/ luksusowy  
**maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ utrzymywać, konserwować  
**modern** /'mɒdən/ nowoczesny  
**mud** /mʌd/ błoto  
**second-hand** /'sekənd 'hænd/ używany, z drugiej ręki  
**spacious** /'speɪʃəs/ przestronny  
**steel** /stiːl/ stalowy  
**stone** /stəʊn/ kamienny  
**tidy / untidy** /'taɪdi / ʌn'taɪdi/ posprzątany/nieposprzątany  
**wooden** /'wʊdn/ drewniany  
**badly-decorated** /'bædli 'dekəreɪtɪd/ źle wykończony  
**cramped** /kræmpt/ ciasny  
**dingy** /'dɪndʒi/ obskurny  
**dusty** /'dʌsti/ zaburzony  
**oak** /əʊk/ dębowy  
**old-fashioned** /əʊld 'fæʃnd/ staromodny  
**open-plan** /əʊpən 'plæn/ bez ścian działowych  
**stuffy** /'stʌfi/ duszny  
**unique-looking** /juːnɪk 'lʊkɪŋ/ o unikalnym wyglądzie  
**well-maintained** /wel meɪn'teɪnd/ dobrze utrzymany, zadbane

**Furniture and equipment / Meble  
i wyposażenie**

**alarm clock** /ə'lɑːm 'klɒk/ budzik  
**armchair** /'ɑːm'tʃeə/ fotel  
**bath** /bɑːθ/ wanna  
**bed** /bed/ łóżko  
**bedside table** /'bedsaɪd 'teɪbl/ stolik nocny  
**bin** /bɪn/ kosz  
**blanket** /'blæŋkɪt/ koc  
**blinds** /blaɪndz/ rolety  
**bookcase** /'bʊk'keɪs/ biblioteczka  
**bookshelf / bookshelves** /'bʊk'ʃelf / 'bʊk'ʃelvz/ półka/półki na książki  
**carpet** /'kɑːpɪt/ dywan  
**CD player** /'siː 'diː 'pleɪə/ odtwarzacz płyt CD  
**central heating** /sentrəl 'hiːtɪŋ/ centralne ogrzewanie  
**chair** /tʃeə/ krzesło, fotel  
**chest of drawers** /tʃest əv 'draʊz/ komoda  
**cooker** /'kʊkə/ kuchenka  
**cupboard** /'kʌbəd/ szafka kuchenna  
**curtains / net curtains** /'kɜːtnz / ,net 'kɜːtnz/ zasłony/firanki  
**cushion** /'kʊʃn/ poduszka (dekoracyjna)  
**desk** /desk/ biurko  
**dishwasher** /'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ zmywarka  
**double bed** /ˌdʌbl 'bed/ podwójne łóżko  
**duvet** /'duːvet/ koldra  
**equipment** /'ɪkwɪpmənt/ wyposażenie, sprzęt  
**fireplace** /'faɪə'pleɪs/ kominek  
**fitted carpet** /'fɪtəd 'kɑːpɪt/ wykładzina dywanowa  
**flowerpot** /'flaʊə'pɒt/ doniczka  
**freezer** /'friːzə/ zamrażarka  
**fridge** /frɪdʒ/ lodówka  
**hoover** /'huːvə/ odkurzacz  
**lamp** /læmp/ lampa  
**light** /laɪt/ światło  
**lighting** /'laɪtɪŋ/ oświetlenie  
**microwave** /'maɪkrə'weɪv/ kuchenka mikrofalowa  
**mirror** /'mɪrə/ lustro  
**oven** /'ʌvən/ piekarnik  
**picture** /'pɪktʃə/ obrazek

pillow /'pɪləʊ/ poduszka  
 poster /'pəʊstə/ plakat  
 radiator /'reɪdɪeɪtə/ kaloryfer  
 rug /rʌɡ/ dywanik  
 sheet /ʃi:t/ prześcieradło  
 shelf /ʃelf/ półka  
 shower /'ʃaʊə/ prysznic  
 single bed /'sɪŋɡl 'bed/ pojedyncze łóżko  
 sink /sɪŋk/ zlew  
 sofa /'səʊfə/ kanapa  
 table /'teɪbl/ stół  
 toaster /'təʊstə/ toster  
 toilet /'tɔɪlət/ toaleta, sedes  
 TV set /,ti: 'vi: set/ telewizor  
 wallpaper /'wɔ:lpeɪpə/ tapeta  
 wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ szafa  
 washbasin /'wɒʃbeɪsn/ umywalka  
 washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ məʃi:n/ pralka  
 antique /æn'tɪk/ zabytkowy, staroświecki  
 fruit bowl /'frʊt 'bəʊl/ miska na owoce  
 hand (of a clock) /hænd (əv ə 'klɒk)/ wskazówka (zegara)  
 kettle /'ketl/ czajnik  
 kitchen appliances /,kɪtʃən ə'plaɪənsɪz/ sprzęty kuchenne  
 kitchen utensils /,kɪtʃən ju:'tenslɪz/ przybory kuchenne  
 mantelpiece /'mæntl'pi:s/ półka nad kominkiem  
 ornament /'ɔ:nəmənt/ ozdoba  
 potted plant /'pɒtɪd 'plɑ:nt/ roślina doniczkowa  
 rack /ræk/ półka, stojak  
 shutters /'ʃʌtəz/ okiennice  
 silver frame /'sɪlvə 'freɪm/ srebrna ramka

### MP3 21 Household and garden jobs / Prace w domu i w ogrodzie

change the sheets /,tʃeɪndʒ ðə 'ʃi:ts/ zmienić pościel  
 do the gardening /,du: ðə 'gɑ:dnɪŋ/ pracować w ogrodzie  
 do the housework /,du: ðə 'haʊs,wɜ:k/ zajmować się domem  
 empty the dishwasher /,emptɪ ðə 'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ opróżniać zmywarkę  
 have green fingers /,hæv 'grɪn 'fɪŋgəz/ mieć dobrą rękę do roślin  
 Hoover the carpet /,hu:və ðə 'kɑ:pɪt/ odkurzać dywan

iron the clothes /,aɪən ðə 'kləʊðz/ prasować ubrania  
 make the bed /,meɪk ðə 'bed/ ścielić łóżko  
 mow the lawn /,məʊ ðə 'lɔ:n/ kosić trawnik  
 sweep the floor /,swi:p ðə 'flo:/ zmywać podłogę  
 tidy the desk /,taɪdɪ ðə 'desk/ porządkować biurko

broom /bru:m/ miotła  
 brush /brʌʃ/ szczotka  
 duster /'dʌstə/ ściereczka do kurzu  
 lawnmower /'lɔ:nməʊə/ kosiarka  
 rake /reɪk/ grabie  
 rubber gloves /,rʌbə 'glʌvz/ gumowe rękawiczki  
 spade /speɪd/ szpadel  
 trowel /'traʊəl/ rydel

### MP3 22 Renting, purchasing and selling property / Wynajem, kupno i sprzedaż nieruchomości

accommodation /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn/ zakwaterowanie  
 ad /æd/ ogłoszenie, reklama  
 advert /'ædvɜ:t/ ogłoszenie, reklama  
 flatmate / housemate / roommate /'flæt,meɪt / 'haʊs,meɪt / 'ru:m,meɪt/ współlokator/  
 współlokatorka  
 for sale /fə 'seɪl/ na sprzedaż  
 landlord / landlady /'lænd,lɔ:d / 'lænd,'leɪdi/ właściciel/właścicielka (mieszkania lub domu)  
 live on one's own /,lɪv ɒn wʌnz 'əʊn/ mieszkać samemu  
 move in / move out /,mu:v 'ɪn / mu:v 'aʊt/ wprowadzić się/wyprowadzić się  
 pay in advance /,peɪ ɪn əd'vɑ:ns/ zapłacić z góry  
 rent /rent/ wynająć; czynsz  
 share a room / flat / house /,ʃeə ə 'ru:m / 'flæt / 'haʊs/ dzielić z kimś pokój/mieszkanie/dom  
 to let /tə 'let/ do wynajęcia  
 bill /bɪl/ rachunek  
 budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ budżet  
 charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/ liczyć, pobierać opłatę  
 deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ kaucja, zaliczka  
 estate agent /'ɪsteɪt,eɪdʒənt/ agent/agentka nieruchomości  
 housewarming party /'haʊs,wɜ:mɪŋ 'pɑ:ti/ parapełówka

instalments /'ɪnstə:lmənts/ raty  
 notice /'nəʊtɪs/ wypowiedzenie  
 payment /'peɪmənt/ płatność  
 per week / per month /pə 'wi:k / pə 'mʌnθ/ tygodniowo/miesięcznie  
 take out a mortgage /teɪk aʊt ə 'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/ wziąć kredyt hipoteczny  
 tenant /'tenənt/ najemca, lokator

### MP3 23 Other / Inne

affordable /ə'fɔ:dəbəl/ w przystępnej cenie  
 beyond /bɪ'jɒnd/ poza  
 complain /kəm'pleɪn/ skarżyć się, narzekać  
 embellish /ɪm'belɪʃ/ upiększyć, podkolorować  
 fully furnished /'fʊli 'fɜ:nɪʃt/ w pełni umeblowany  
 keep your eyes on /ki:p jər 'aɪz ɒn/ nie spuszczać (kogoś/czegoś) z oczu  
 miss /mɪs/ tęsknić za  
 nearby /nɪə'baɪ/ w pobliżu, pobliski  
 rough /rʌf/ niebezpieczny  
 sharp /ʃɑ:p/ ostry  
 sigh /saɪ/ wzdychać; westchnienie  
 stare at /'steə ət/ wpatrywać się w  
 sulk /sʌlk/ dąsać się  
 tiny /'tɪni/ mały, niewielki  
 be off your head /bi ɒf jə 'hed/ być szalonym  
 blurry /'blɜ:ri/ nieostry, zamazany  
 bump into /'bʌmp ɪntə/ wpaść na kogoś, spotkać kogoś przypadkiem  
 get into /'get ɪntə/ wsiąść  
 kick up a fuss /kɪk ʌp ə 'fʌs/ zrobić awanturę  
 rambling /'ræmblɪŋ/ pełen zakamarków  
 run-down /,rʌn 'daʊn/ zniszczony, podupadły  
 snug /snʌɡ/ przytulny, zaciszny  
 solitude /'sɒlə'tju:d/ samotność  
 squashed /'skwɒʃt/ wciśnięty  
 stain /steɪn/ plama  
 stream in /,stri:m 'ɪn/ wlewać się  
 stumble upon /'stʌmbəl ə'pɒn/ natknąć się na  
 turn into /'tɜ:n ɪntə/ zmienić się w, przeobrazić się w  
 turn up for /'tɜ:n ʌp fə/ pojawić się na  
 wrapped up in /ræpt ʌp ɪn/ pochłonięty czymś

## VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

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

We (1) **changed** / **moved** into our new house yesterday. I had really been looking forward to leaving my tiny room in the old semi-(2) **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 (3) **attic** / **ground floor**. Sounds strange but it's amazing. It's really spacious (unlike my last room) and (4) **open** / **airy** with a skylight and windows that (5) **oversee** / **overlook** open fields. And I have my own (6) **drive** / **staircase** to get up there – everyone else is on the (7) **storey** / **floor** below! There's plenty of room for my new, big (8) **twin** / **double** bed and oak (9) **wardrobes** / **hangings** for my clothes. On the floor, I've got two lovely red and green (10) **blinds** / **rugs** covering the original (11) **floorboards** / **bricks**. The house is old and everything is a bit old-(12) **styled** / **fashioned**. The kitchen has an ancient (13) **cooker** / **cook** that hasn't seen a saucepan in years and I think the (14) **boxes** / **cupboards** to keep all the plates and things are about a hundred years old. The (15) **roof** / **ceiling** is very low and dad keeps hitting his head when he goes through the doors. I have to say that downstairs the (16) **poster** / **wallpaper** is a bit dingy, but we can take it off and redecorate, which will be fun. It's a bit different from being in the (17) **blocks** / **suburbs** further from the town centre, in a stylish, modern house with all mod cons. I think it will get a bit cold in winter. There are no radiators – just (18) **fireplaces** / **mantelpieces** in every room. But I love it! The (19) **community** / **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 (20) **hiring** / **renting** the house for three months to see if we like being (21) **distant** / **away** 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!