

LIFE STAGES

1 Look at these photos of special occasions (A-G). Which words and phrases could you use to describe each occasion?

- bride • feel nervous • get engaged / married
- go to your school prom • groom • retire
- housewarming party • leaving present
- move house / in / out • reception • start a family
- start a new job • start at a new school
- take / pass / fail your driving test • unpack
- wear a dress / suit • wedding • your first day

Suggested answers:

- A feel nervous, start a new job, your first day, wear a dress / suit
 B feel nervous, take / pass / fail your driving test
 C get engaged / married, bride, groom, reception, wedding, feel nervous, start a family, wear a dress / suit
 D go to your school prom, wear a dress / suit
 E feel nervous, start at a new school, your first day
 F housewarming party, move house / in / out, unpack, your first day
 G leaving present, retire, reception

2 At which of the events in exercise 1 would you say these phrases?

Suggested answers:

Fingers crossed! A B E

Good luck in your new career! A

You'll make new friends soon. E

I hope you'll both be very happy. C

Enjoy yourselves! C D F G

Congratulations on getting your licence! B

CLOTHES AND ACCESSORIES

3 Work in pairs. What would you wear to each of the events? Use the words in the box and your own ideas to tell your partner about your outfit.

- a school trip
 - an ordinary day at school
 - a party at a friend's house
 - a picnic in the country
 - your cousin's wedding
- sweatshirt • belt • blouse • (checked) shirt
 - coat • dress • handbag • glasses • earrings
 - hat • hoodie • jeans • (leather) jacket
 - leggings • (long) sleeves • ponytail holder
 - pullover / sweater / jumper • (sew-on) badge
 - shorts • skirt • bandana • swimsuit • suit
 - tracksuit • tie • tights • uniform



PERSONAL DATA

4 Choose a famous person. In your notebook, fill in the form as this person. Use your imagination if you're not sure of some information.

First name: Middle name:

Surname / Family name:

Nickname / Preferred name:

Date of birth (DOB):

Place of birth:

Nationality: Address:

Email: Phone:

5 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the information in exercise 4.

*What's your name?
I'm ...*

PERSONAL POSSESSIONS

6 Work in pairs. Choose one of the personal possessions in the box and describe it for your partner to guess what it is. Say:

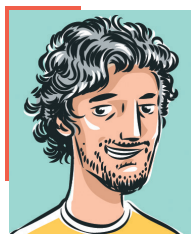
- Why did you choose this item?
- Do you own it?
- Is it important to you?

• bracelet • backpack • diary / journal
• headphones • ring • necklace
• smartphone • wallet • wristband • watch

" I have one of these and I wear it every day on my wrist. It's important to me because I always need to know what time it is.

APPEARANCE

7 Choose the correct words and write them in your notebook. Then use the words to describe two people you know.



This (1) good-looking / pretty young man is of medium (2) tall / height with (3) ginger / curly dark hair. He's in his (4) twenties / twenty and is quite slim. He also has a (5) beard / fringe and a moustache which is quite fashionable right now.



Sarah has long (6) fair / dark hair which she usually wears in a (7) tail / ponytail. Her eyes are blue and she has a very pale (8) skin / complexion. In the summer, she gets (9) freckles / wrinkles on her cheeks. She's (10) handsome / beautiful, isn't she?

CHARACTER

8 In your notebook, match each speaker (1–5) with one of the adjectives in the box. Then use the words to describe a friend or a relative.

• brave • bossy • cheerful • clever • confident
• friendly • funny • gentle • generous • kind
• lazy • lovely • patient • quiet • punctual
• reliable • sweet • serious

1 I'm sure I'll pass the exam tomorrow.

2 Go and make me a sandwich!

3 I never help my parents around the house.

4 I'm always on time and never late.

5 Don't worry – I don't mind waiting.

1 confident 2 bossy 3 lazy 4 punctual 5 patient

FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS

9 Do the quiz in your notebook to find out if you suffer from social anxiety. Compare your answers with a partner.

How would you feel or react in each of these situations?

QUIZ!

1 Your friend invites you to a birthday party.

A I'm too tired because of school work and exams. I can't go.

B I'm really glad he's invited me and delighted that I can share this special day.

2 Your mother wants to introduce you to the neighbour's children.

A I feel anxious and uncomfortable in social situations. Don't make me do this!

B I'm curious to find out more about them – maybe we can be friends.

3 You got a bad mark in a test.

A I'm so ashamed. I feel terrible. My parents will be really disappointed.

B I'm not satisfied with my results, but I'm not too concerned. I'll do better next time.

4 You are taking part in a school concert this evening.

A I'm so nervous that I don't think I'll be able to play, but I'll feel guilty if I disappoint my teacher.

B The concert is going to be wonderful. I feel happy and ready to perform!

See p. 191 for results »

10 In your notebook, write the adjectives from the quiz that describe feelings and emotions under the headings positive, negative, and neutral.

SKILLS AND INTERESTS

11 Listen to three students talking about their hobbies and interests. In your notebook, match each speaker (1–3) with three hobbies and interests (a–i).

2 a	collecting postcards
2 b	making videos
1 c	drawing
3 d	playing chess
2 e	playing computer games
3 f	playing a musical instrument
1 g	taking photos
1 h	using social networks
3 i	watching films


12 Which speaker in exercise 11 has the most interesting hobby? Why?

- 1 Work in pairs. In your notebook, order the activities from most (1) to least interesting (4). Give reasons for your answers.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language Club
<input type="checkbox"/>	Theatre Club
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginners Filmmaking Club
<input type="checkbox"/>	Volunteering in the Community

- 2 Quickly read the texts in exercise 3. In your notebook, match each text with a club name from exercise 1. There is one extra name you do not need.

TIP Przeczytaj w szybkim tempie trzy poniższe teksty i podane zdania. Najpierw dopasuj te zdania, co do których nie masz wątpliwości. Nie musisz ich dobierać w kolejności, w jakiej występują w zadaniu. Szukaj w tekstach treści zbliżonych do podanych informacji, a nie pojedynczych wyrazów – ta sama myśl może być wyrażona innymi słowami. Pamiętaj, że do jednego z tekstów pasują dwa zdania.

- 3  Zapoznaj się z tekstem z ramki TIP. Przeczytaj trzy opisy różnych zajęć (A–C). Do każdego zdania (1–4) dopasuj właściwy opis. Jeden opis pasuje do dwóch zdań. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.

A *Beginners Filmmaking Club*



**ARE YOU INTERESTED IN FILMMAKING?
ARE YOU BETWEEN THE AGES
OF SEVEN AND TWELVE?**

We offer 10 weekly workshops to help young film-makers. Learn how to use editing **software** and specialist filming equipment. Spaces are limited to 12 people per **workshop**, so apply now to avoid being disappointed! Who knows? Perhaps one day you'll direct a Hollywood blockbuster!

1	This activity will give you the opportunity to travel abroad.	<u>B</u>
2	This activity is for someone who wants to help other people.	<u>C</u>
3	This activity sometimes involves parties and celebrations.	<u>B</u>
4	This activity can only be done by a small number of people.	<u>A</u>

- 4 In your notebook, match the highlighted words or phrases in the texts in exercise 3 with their definitions (1–6).

- a place where homeless people can get a hot meal *soup kitchen*
- collecting money to help other people *fundraising*
- a kind of meeting where people learn new things in a practical way *workshop*
- a person who works without getting paid *volunteer*
- a kind of holiday where you stay with a host family to learn about their language and culture *exchange trip*
- computer programs *software*

- 5 What after-school activities do you do? Can you think of any other ideas for activities like the ones in exercise 3?

- 6 Work in pairs or groups. In your notebooks, write an advert for an after-school club. Include the information below:

- name of the club
- what you do
- who it's for
- where and when you meet

B *Foreign Language Club*

Practise your SPANISH, FRENCH, GREEK ... and even CHINESE in small, friendly groups!

We speak ONLY in the foreign language to give you lots of practice. We also organise traditional cultural events such as Greek Easter or Chinese New Year. Learn to read newspapers and books in a foreign language and experience the real Spain on our summer **exchange trip** to Madrid!

C *Volunteering in the Community*

We aim to give something back to the community in which we live. We organise **fundraising** events for the homeless, hand out food at the city-centre **soup kitchen**, and run workshops for children in need. It's time to stop taking and start giving, so help us by becoming a **volunteer**.

We meet at Byron Hall every Wednesday at 7 pm.



- 1 Work in pairs. Think of three situations in which you would need to introduce yourself to a new person.



Suggested answers: at a party, at school, on holiday, at a summer camp, at an after-school club meeting, etc.

- 2 In your notebook, match the headings with the phrases in the Phrase Box.

- Asking for clarification
- Ending a conversation
- Introducing yourself and other people
- Starting a conversation

PHRASE BOX

1 **Introducing yourself and other people**

- Hi, I'm ... / Hello, my name is ...
- Pleased / Nice to meet you.
- I'd like you to meet my friend, Nick.

2 **Starting a conversation**

- How have you been?
- What have you been up to lately?

3 **Asking for clarification**

- What do / did you mean by ...?
- I'm afraid I don't understand.
- Could you repeat that?
- Could you say that again?
- Sorry?

4 **Ending a conversation**

- It was nice talking to you.
- I'm afraid I have to go now.
- Take care.
- Bye for now.

- 3 **OPEN TASK** **Uzupelnij dialog.** Wpisz w kaZda lukę (1-6) brakujacy fragment tak, aby otrzymac spojny i logiczny tekst. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.

Suggested answers:

Sarah: Hi, (1) *I'm / my name is* Sarah. I don't think we've met before.

Patryk: No, we haven't. My (2) *name* is Patryk. And (3) *this is* my brother, Otto.

Sarah: Hi, Otto. (4) *Nice to / Pleased to* meet you.

Otto: Hello, Sarah.

Sarah: Are you enjoying the party?

Patryk: Yes, it's great fun.

Sarah: I'm afraid I have (5) *to go* now.

Otto: OK, Sarah. (6) *Take* care.

Sarah: It was nice talking to you. Bye, Patryk. Bye, Otto.

- 4 Look at responses A-E in exercise 5. In what situations might people say these things? What has the other person just said?

Suggested answers:

- A Someone asking for help. / *Could you help me with this?*
 B Someone saying goodbye. / *See you soon!*
 C Someone saying something unclear. / *My phone number's 675 73 48.*
 D Someone asking how someone is. / *How are things?*
 E Someone introducing himself/herself. / *Hi! I'm Julie.*

- 5 **02** **Ustyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1-4). Do kaZdej z nich dobiierz wlaściwa reakcję (A-E). Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.**

A	Yes, of course. No problem.
B	Bye for now.
C	Could you repeat that?
D	Not bad.
E	Pleased to meet you.

- Speaker 1 *E* Speaker 2 *D*
 Speaker 3 *A* Speaker 4 *B*

- 6 Look at the phrases in the Teen Talk box. How do you say them in your language?

Suggested answers:

TEEN TALK

How's it going?

Jak tam? / Jak się masz? / Jak leci?

- Not bad. / Pretty good. / I've been better. *Nieźle. / W porządku. / Bywało lepiej.*

What's up?

Co słycać?

- Nothing much. / Just the usual. / Not a lot. *Nic ciekawego. / Wszystko po staremu.*

- 7 In your notebook, put the lines from the phone conversation in the correct order.

Elizabeth: Hi, Konrad.

6 a Elizabeth: Oh, sorry. The flu. A kind of very bad cold.

1 b Konrad: Oh, hello, Lizzie. How's it going?

4 c Elizabeth: I've had the flu.

7 d Konrad: Oh, I see. Poor you. Are you feeling better now?

3 e Konrad: Oh, dear. What's the matter?

2 f Elizabeth: Well, I've been better.

8 g Elizabeth: Yes, I'm slowly getting better, thanks.

5 h Konrad: You've had what? I'm afraid I didn't hear you.

- 8 Work in groups of three. Imagine you are at a party. Prepare and practise a dialogue in which you introduce yourselves.

- 1 Read the words. Which language do they come from? Use a dictionary or the Internet to find out what they mean.

origami *the Japanese art of folding paper to make animals, flowers, etc.*
 manga *Japanese style of comics or cartoons*
 sushi *kind of traditional Japanese food made with rice, seafood, or vegetables*
 futon *thin Japanese mattress*
 haiku *short poem written in a traditional Japanese style*
 tsunami *Japanese word now used in many languages to describe a giant wave caused by an undersea earthquake*

- 2 03 **OPEN TASK** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie ogłoszenie dotyczące kółka kulturowego. Uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższym ogłoszeniu zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.

TIP Zanim wysłuchasz nagrania, przeczytaj uważnie notatkę. Zastanów się nad tym, jakie informacje należy uzupełnić, oraz nad tym, jakich części mowy brakuje w każdej luce (np. rzeczownika, przymiotnika itp.).

CULTURE CLUB

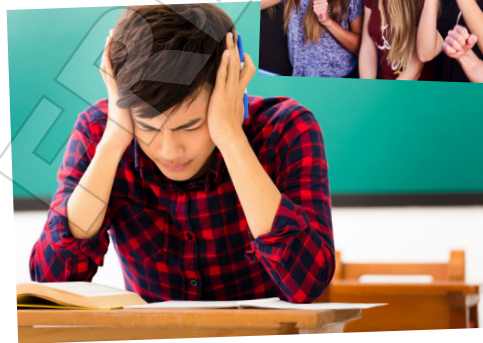
Suggested answers:

When do we meet? Saturday afternoons, 4 pm until (1) 6 pm.
 Where do we meet? School library.
 What do we study? History, (2) traditions, geography, the cultures of different countries.
 This week's country: Japan!
 Activities: Drawing (3) (manga) cartoons, making birds and animals out of (4) paper.

- 3 Choose the correct words and write them in your notebook.

- I went to school wearing my bedroom slippers! I felt so embarrassed / frightened!
- Magda had completed her exams and was enjoying the first day of her holidays. She felt relaxed / jealous.
- I came first in the music competition. My parents are very nervous / proud.
- David had prepared for the interview and knew what questions to expect. He felt confident / embarrassed.
- There was a lot of traffic on the road when Aneta did her driving test. She felt proud / frightened.
- My brother is giving a speech tomorrow. He feels relaxed / nervous.
- Filip is going to see his favourite band in concert this weekend. He's really excited / confident.
- I'm a bridesmaid at my sister's wedding. I'm relaxed / delighted!

- 4 In pairs, tell your partner about a time you felt nervous, relaxed, excited or embarrassed.



- 5 04 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat ważnych wydarzeń i uroczystości. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) właściwe zdanie (A–E). Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszytcie.

This speaker	
A	was happy to spend the occasion with friends.
B	did well in spite of a few problems.
C	enjoyed an occasion that he/she had been anxious about.
D	wore a special dress for the ceremony.
E	hopes to continue a family tradition.

Speaker 1 E Speaker 2 A
 Speaker 3 B Speaker 4 C

- 6 Tell your partner about a special event which you attended. Describe the event and how you felt.

check your GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct word or phrase and write it in your notebook.

Present simple: *to be*

- 1 My sister 10 years old.
 (a) is b has
 2 here yet?
 (a) Are your grandparents
 b Your grandparents are

have got

- 3 Has a dog?
 a she (b) she got
 4 They got any pets.
 a not (b) haven't

there is / there are

- 5 There many people here.
 (a) aren't b isn't
 6 some lemonade in the fridge.
 a It's (b) There's

2 Choose the correct phrase in each pair and write it in your notebook.

- 1 Ella: Ella's hair / Ellas hair
 2 two brothers: the boy's bedroom / the boys' bedroom
 3 some children: the childrens' books / the children's books
 4 That's my bike. / That's mine bike.
 5 That phone is her. / That phone is hers.

See Grammar bank pp. 130–133 »

3 **OPEN TASK** Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne wypowiedzi. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie. *Suggested answers:*

- 1 (Ile lat ma) How old is your sister? Isn't she twelve?
 2 I'm sorry, but I (nie mam) haven't got any time to help you.
 3 Excuse me, (czy jest) is there a sports centre near here?
 4 Are those (bluzy dzieci) the children's sweatshirts hanging on the washing line?
 5 This house (jest nasz) is ours and that one over there is our grandparents'.

4 **PHRASAL VERBS** Choose the correct words and write them in your notebook.

- 1 I'm afraid she doesn't get on / out very well with her sister – they're always arguing.
 2 I often meet up / off with my friends for coffee or an ice cream on Saturdays.
 3 My sister would love to go around / out with Jason, but I don't think he likes her.
 4 Where do the teenagers in your town hang out / off at weekends?
 5 Gabriel and Agata didn't have many common interests and they split back / up after about three months.
 6 Why didn't you invite Regina to the party? Have you two fallen in / out?
 7 Sofia was really angry with her brother, but they made up / on after he apologised to her.

5 In pairs or groups, discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you ever fallen out with your best friend? How long was it before you made up?
 2 Who in your family do you get on very well with?

6 **OPEN TASK** Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz, nie zmieniając jego formy. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna. Odpowiedzi zapisz w zeszycie.

Suggested answers:

- 1 My friends and I like spending Saturday afternoons in a local café. **OUT**
 My friends and I enjoy hanging out on Saturday afternoons in a local café.
 2 These photos belong to the students. **ARE**
 These are the students' photos.
 3 Oh, no! I haven't made enough food for all the guests! **THERE**
 Oh, no! There isn't enough food for all the guests!
 4 Do you have a good relationship with your parents? **ON**
 Do you get on (well) with your parents?
 5 Danny and I stopped being friends when he lied to me. **OUT**
 Danny and I fell out when he lied to me.
 6 Those are our books and we need them – please don't take them. **THEY**
 Please don't take those books – they're ours and we need them.
 7 How long was Irena your girlfriend for? **GO**
 How long did you and Irena go out for?

- 1 Look at the advertisement and answer the questions.



HAVE YOU GOT A TALENT?

Maybe you can sing, dance, or play a musical instrument.

If you're between **11 and 15 years** old, we'd love to hear from you.

Send us a short video telling us about yourself and your talent.

Who knows? Maybe we'll choose you to be on our new TV show!

- What kind of people might find this advertisement interesting?
people aged 11 to 15 who can sing, dance, or play a musical instrument
- What do you have to do to apply?
send a short video where you describe yourself and your talent
- Would you like to apply? Why (not)?

- 2 Read Anna's email to Adam. Match each part of the email (1-6) with a description (a-f).

< ✉ New message

To: Adam

- Hi Adam,
- How are you? I hope you're well!
- Guess what! I'm going to be on TV! I saw an advert for a new talent show, and I sent them a video of me singing. They liked it and asked me to be on the show!
- It's next month, so I'm practising every day. It's hard work, but I'm enjoying it. And I think I'm getting better each day.
- My parents are really excited! When I told my mum, she screamed! I think my dad's more nervous than me.
- So – wish me luck!
Bye for now!
Love,
Anna

- explaining what you're doing and how you feel about it
- saying goodbye
- greeting
- describing how other people feel
- introductory remarks and questions
- describing what you did, and what happened after that

- 3 In your notebook, complete the instructions for the writing task in exercise 2. *Suggested answers:*

✉ Zamierzasz wziąć udział w nowym programie typu *talent show*. Napisz e-mail do kolegi z Cambridge.

- Wyjaśnij, jak zgłosiłeś się/zgłosiłaś się do programu.
- Opisz, w jaki sposób *przygotowujesz się do występu*.
- Napisz, jak *na twoją decyzję zareagowali twoi rodzice*.

- 4 Read the writing task. Copy the chart into your notebook and complete the information.

✉ Niedawno zaprzyjaźniłeś/zaprzyjaźniłaś się z nową osobą. Napisz e-mail do kolegi z Londynu.

- Wyjaśnij, jak się poznaliście.
- Opisz nowego przyjaciela/nową przyjaciółkę.
- Napisz, jak wspólnie spędzacie czas.

E-mail powinien zawierać od 50 do 120 słów.

	Questions to ask and answer	Your notes
1	What's your friend's name? How old is he/she? Where / how / when did you meet?	<div style="background-color: #cccccc; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
2	What does he/she look like? What kind of character and personality does he/she have? Are you and your friend similar or different?	<div style="background-color: #cccccc; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
3	What things do you like doing together?	<div style="background-color: #cccccc; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>

⌈ Pamiętaj, że w tym zadaniu należy przekazać trzy informacje. Każdą z nich napisz w osobnym akapicie. ⌋

- 5 In your notebook, make a paragraph plan for the writing task in exercise 4.

PHRASE BOX

- We first met ...
- He/She seems ...
- He/She looks like ...
- He's/She's the kind of person who ...
- He/She's always very ...
- We're both interested in / keen on ...

- 6 Write your email in your notebook, using your notes in exercise 4, your plan in exercise 5, and some of the phrases in the Phrase Box.

< ✉ New message

Hi Tom!

Thanks for your email. Guess what! I've made a new friend!

VOCABULARY, pp. 4-5

Life stages / Etapy życia

bride /braɪd/ panna młoda
get engaged / married /get ɪn'geɪdʒd / 'mæriəd/ zaręczyć się/pobrać się
go to your school prom /gəʊ tə ʃɔ:(r) 'sku:l prɒm/ iść na bal maturalny
groom /gru:m/ pan młody
housewarming party /haʊswɔ:(r)mɪŋ 'pɑ:(r)tɪ/ parapełnowka
leaving present /li:vɪŋ 'prez(ə)nt/ prezent pożegnalny
move house /mu:v haʊs/ przeprowadzać się
move in / out /mu:v 'ɪn / 'aʊt/ wprowadzać się/wyprowadzać się
pass / fail a driving test /pɑ:s / feɪl ə draɪvɪŋ 'test/ zdać/oblać egzamin na prawo jazdy
reception /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)n/ przyjęcie
retire /rɪ'taɪə(r)/ przejść na emeryturę
start a family /sta:(r)t ə 'fæm(ə)li/ założyć rodzinę
start a new job / school /sta:(r)t ə nju: 'dʒɒb / 'sku:l/ zacząć nową pracę/szkołę
take a driving test /teɪk ə draɪvɪŋ 'test/ podejść do egzaminu na prawo jazdy
unpack /ʌn'pæk/ rozpakować
wear a dress / suit /weə(r) ə dres / su:t/ nosić sukienkę/garnitur
wedding /'wedɪŋ/ ślub

Phrases / Zwroty

Congratulations on getting your licence!
 Gratuluję zdobycia prawa jazdy!
Enjoy yourselves! Bawcie się dobrze!
Fingers crossed! Trzymam kciuki!
Good luck in your new career! Powodzenia w nowej pracy!
I hope you'll both be very happy. Mam nadzieję, że będziecie bardzo szczęśliwi.
You'll make new friends soon. Wkrótce zdobędziesz nowych przyjaciół.

Clothes and accessories / Ubrania i dodatki

(sew-on) badge /səʊ ɒn 'bædʒ/ naszywka
bandana /bæn'dænə/ kolorowa chusta
belt /belt/ pasek
blouse /blaʊz/ bluzka
coat /kəʊt/ płaszcz
dress /dres/ sukienka
earrings /'ɪərɪŋz/ kolczyki
glasses /'glɑ:sɪz/ okulary
handbag /'hænd(b)æŋ/ torebka
hat /hæt/ kapelusz
hoodie /'hʊdi/ bluza z kapturem
(leather) jacket /leðə(r) 'dʒækɪt/ kurtka (skórzana)
jumper / pullover / sweater /'dʒʌmpə(r) / 'pʊləʊvə(r) / 'swetə(r)/ sweter
ponytail holder /'pɒnɪteɪl 'həʊldə(r)/ gumka do włosów
shorts /ʃɔ:(r)ts/ krótkie spodenki
(checked) shirt /tʃekt 'ʃɜ:(r)t/ koszula (w kratę)
skirt /skɜ:(r)t/ spódnica
(long) sleeves /lɒŋ 'sli:vz/ (długie) rękawy
suit /su:t/ garnitur
sweatshirt /'swetʃɜ:(r)t/ bluza
swimsuit /'swɪmsu:t/ strój kąpielowy

tie /taɪ/ krawat
tights /taɪts/ rajstopy
tracksuit /'træksu:t/ dres
uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:(r)m/ mundur, mundurek szkolny

Personal data / Dane osobowe

date of birth (DOB) /deɪt əv 'bɜ:(r)θ/ data urodzenia
family name / surname /'fæm(ə)li neɪm / 'sɜ:(r)neɪm/ nazwisko
first name /'fɜ:(r)st neɪm/ pierwsze imię
middle name /'mɪd(ə)l neɪm/ drugie imię
nationality /næʃə'næləti/ narodowość
nickname / preferred name /'nɪkneɪm / prɪ'fɜ:(r)d neɪm/ pseudonim, imię używane
place of birth /pleɪs əv 'bɜ:(r)θ/ miejsce urodzenia
Personal possessions / Rzeczy osobiste
backpack /'bækpæk/ plecak
bracelet /'breɪslət/ bransoletka
diary / journal /'daɪəri / 'dʒɜ:(r)n(ə)l/ dziennik, pamiętnik
headphones /'hedfəʊnz/ słuchawki
necklace /'neɪkləs/ naszyjnik
ring /rɪŋ/ pierścionek
wallet /'wɒlɪt/ portfel
watch /wɒtʃ/ zegarek
wristband /'rɪstbænd/ bransoletka silikonowa

Appearance / Wygląd

beard /bɪə(r)d/ broda
complexion /kəm'plekʃ(ə)n/ cera, karnacja
curly /'kɜ:(r)li/ kręcone (włosy)
dark /dɑ:(r)k/ ciemny
fair /feə(r)/ jasny
freckles /'freɪk(ə)lz/ piegi
fringe /frɪndʒ/ grzywka
ginger /'dʒɪndʒə(r)/ rudy
good-looking /gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ atrakcyjny, przystojny
handsome /'hænds(ə)m/ przystojny
height /haɪt/ wzrost
moustache /mə'sta:ʃ/ wąsy
ponytail /'pɒnɪteɪl/ kucyk
pretty /'prɪti/ ładny
skin /skɪn/ skóra
slim /slɪm/ szczupły
tall /tɔ:l/ wysoki
wrinkles /'rɪŋk(ə)lz/ zmarszczki

Character / Cechy charakteru

bossy /'bɒsi/ apodyktyczny, władczy
brave /breɪv/ odważny
cheerful /'tʃɪə(r)f(ə)l/ radosny
clever /'klevə(r)/ bystry, zdolny
confident /'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ pewny siebie
friendly /'fren(d)li/ przyjacielski
generous /'dʒenərəs/ hojny, szczodry
gentle /'dʒent(ə)l/ łagodny
kind /kaɪnd/ miły, uprzejmy
lazy /'leɪzi/ leniwy
lovely /'lʌvli/ uroczy, czarujący
patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/ cierpliwy
punctual /'pʌŋktʃuəl/ punktualny
quiet /'kwaɪət/ cichy, spokojny
reliable /rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l/ rzetelny

serious /'sɪəriəs/ poważny
sweet /swi:t/ słodki
Feelings and emotions / Uczucia i emocje
anxious /'æŋkʃəs/ zaniepokojony
ashamed /ə'ʃeɪmd/ zawstydzony
concerned /kən'sɜ:(r)nd/ zmartwiony
curious /'kjʊəriəs/ ciekawski
delighted /dɪ'laɪtɪd/ zachwycony
disappointed /dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/ rozczarowany
glad /glæd/ zadowolony
guilty /'gɪlti/ winny
nervous /'nɜ:(r)vəs/ nerwowy
satisfied /'sætɪsfɑɪd/ zadowolony, usatysfakcjonowany
social anxiety /səʊʃ(ə)l æŋ'zaiəti/ fobia społeczna
tired /'taɪə(r)d/ zmęczony
uncomfortable /ʌn'kʌmfɪtəb(ə)l/ nieswój

Skills and interests / Umiejętności i zainteresowania

collect postcards /kəlekt 'pəʊst(k)ɑ:(r)dz/ zbierać pocztówki
draw /drɔ:/ rysować
make videos /meɪk 'vɪdiəʊs/ robić filmy wideo
play chess / computer games /pleɪ 'tʃes/ kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) geɪmz/ grać w szachy/w gry komputerowe
play a musical instrument /pleɪ ə mju:zɪk(ə)l 'ɪnstɹəmənt/ grać na instrumencie
take photos /teɪk 'fəʊtəʊs/ robić zdjęcia
use social networks /ju:z səʊʃ(ə)l 'netwɜ:(r)ks/ korzystać z serwisów społecznościowych

READING, p. 6

exchange trip /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ trɪp/ wyjazd językowy
fundraising /'fʌndreɪzɪŋ/ kwestowanie, zbieranie funduszy
software /'sɒf(t)weə(r)/ oprogramowanie
soup kitchen /su:p 'kɪtʃən/ stołówka dla bezdomnych
volunteer /vɒlən'tiə(r)/ ochotnik
workshop /'wɜ:(r)kʃɒp/ warsztaty

LISTENING, p. 8

embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/ zakłopotany, zażenowany
excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ podekscytowany
frightened /'fraɪt(ə)nd/ przestraszony
jealous /'dʒeləs/ zazdrosny
proud /praʊd/ dumny
relaxed /rɪ'læksd/ zrelaksowany

USE OF ENGLISH, p. 9

Phrasal verbs

fall out (with) /fɔ:l 'aʊt wɪð/ pokłócić się (z kimś)
get on well / badly (with) /get ɒn 'wel / 'bædli wɪð/ być (z kimś) w dobrych/złych stosunkach
go out (with) /gəʊ 'aʊt wɪð/ spotykać się (z kimś), iść na randkę
hang out /hæŋ 'aʊt/ spędzać czas, przebywać
make up /meɪk 'ʌp/ pogodzić się
meet up (with) /mi:t 'ʌp wɪð/ spotykać się (z kimś)
split up /splɪt 'ʌp/ rozstać się, zerwać