

LIFE STAGES

1

- 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

A: _____
 B: _____
 C: _____
 D: _____
 E: _____
 F: _____
 G: _____



2

Fingers crossed!

*Good luck
in your new career!*

I hope you'll both be very happy.

You'll make new friends soon.

Congratulations on getting your licence!

Enjoy yourselves!

PERSONAL DATA

4

First name: _____

Middle name: _____

Surname / Family name: _____

Nickname / Preferred name: _____

Date of birth (DOB): _____

Place of birth: _____

Nationality: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

APPEARANCE

7



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

- 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.

FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS

9

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!

10

Positive	_____

Negative	_____

Neutral	_____

SKILLS AND INTERESTS

11 01

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

Present simple: be

- Czasownika *be* używamy z rzeczownikami i przymiotnikami, np.
My mother is a police officer.
The students are very friendly.
- Czasownik *be* odmienia się przez osoby.

Zdania twierdzące

I	am ('m)	a student.
He / She / It	is ('s)	14 years old.
We / You / They	are ('re)	friends.

Zdania przeczące

I	am not ('m not)	from England.
He / She / It	is not (isn't)	English.
We / You / They	are not (aren't)	tall.

Pytania

Odpowiedzi

Are you	at home?	Yes, I am.
Is he	a teacher?	No, he isn't.
Are they	your friends?	Yes, they are.
Where are they from? How old is she?		

1

1 _____

2

2 _____

3

3 _____

4

4 _____

5

5 _____

6

6 _____

2

1 students / are / they / Italian / .

2 Messi / an / Argentinian / is / football player / ?

3 interested / you / are / rock music / in / ?

4 my / handsome / is / boyfriend / very / .

5 Jim / of / fan / is / a / football / American / not / .

6 dogs / animals / are / clever / .

7 ready / we / to / are / competition / start / the / ?

8 the / they / United States / from / are / not / .

Have got

- Czasownika *have got* (mieć) używamy, aby mówić o posiadanych rzeczach, krewnych, cechach lub chorobach, np.
She's got a pet snake.
I've got two brothers and a sister.
My cousin has got very long hair.

Zdania twierdzące

I / We / You / They	have got ('ve got)	a cat.
He / She / It	has got ('s got)	short hair.

Zdania przeczące

I / We / You / They	haven't got	a dog.
He / She / It	hasn't got	short hair.

Pytania

Odpowiedzi

Have you got	a brother?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has she got	a new computer?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

How many notebooks **have you got**?

3

1 I _____ two brothers (✓), but I _____ (X) a sister.

2 _____ you _____ many friends? No, I _____ (X).

3 The person in the photo is quite old, I think. He _____ (X) much hair and _____ (✓) a grey beard.

4 My sisters _____ (X) long blond hair. They both _____ (✓) short dark hair.

5 _____ she _____ a new jacket? Yes, she _____ (✓).

Be and have got

4

1 Tell me about your family. (*Czy masz*) _____ any brothers or sisters?

2 My aunt (*nie jest niska*) _____. She's almost 1.80 metres tall.

3 The woman in the photo is very attractive. She (*ma piękne włosy*) _____.

4 Is this your friend from Berlin? (*Ille on ma lat*) _____?

5 I know Tom a little but we (*nie jesteśmy dobrymi przyjaciółmi*) _____.

There is / There are

- Konstrukcji *there is / there are* użyj, aby powiedzieć, że ktoś lub coś znajduje się w danym miejscu.

Zdania twierdzące

Liczba pojedyncza	Liczba mnoga
There is a sofa in my room.	There are three apples on the table.

Zdania przeczące

There isn't a garden.	There aren't any windows.
-----------------------	---------------------------

Pytania

Pytania	Odpowiedzi
Is there a garage?	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Are there any students in the classroom?	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
--	-------------------------------------

How many rooms are there in the house?

5

- 1 How many chairs _____ in the dining room?
- 2 _____ (X) a garage next to the house.
- 3 _____ (✓) some freckles on my sister's cheeks.
- 4 In my class _____ (✓) a boy who speaks three foreign languages.
- 5 _____ (X) any blankets on the bed.
- 6 How many CDs _____ in his collection?
- 7 _____ many mistakes in your essay?
- 8 _____ (✓) a hole in Barbara's jeans. She can't wear them.

Pronouns

Zaimki osobowe podmiotu	Zaimki osobowe dopełnienia	Przymiotniki dzierżawcze	Zaimki dzierżawcze
I	me	my	mine
you	you	your	yours
he	him	his	his
she	her	her	hers
it	it	its	its
we	us	our	ours
you	you	your	yours
they	them	their	theirs

- Zaimków osobowych podmiotu użyj, aby powiedzieć, kto lub co jest tematem wypowiedzi, np. *She is my best friend.*

- Zaimków osobowych dopełnienia użyj, aby powiedzieć, dla kogo, z kim itp. wykonana jest dana czynność, np. *I often help my parents. I often help them.*
- Przymiotników i zaimków dzierżawczych użyj, aby powiedzieć, do kogo należy dany przedmiot. Przymiotniki dzierżawcze wstaw przed rzeczownikiem; zaimków dzierżawczych używaj samodzielnie, bez rzeczownika, np. *This is my book. This book is mine. That's their car. That car is theirs.*

7

- 1 This car is *our / ours*.
- 2 I can give *you / your* a glass of juice.
- 3 These puppies are so cute. Just look at *them / theirs*.
- 4 This is John, our new student. Show *him / his* the way to *our / ours* classroom.
- 5 Can you see this new laptop? It is *mine / my*.
- 6 What does *she / her* usually do after school?
- 7 Please help *we / us* do our homework.
- 8 I know *their / theirs* holiday plans.
- 9 Look at *my / me* now!
- 10 Don't ask Mary and Tom. *Their / They* don't know the answer.

8

- 1 I can't find my glasses. _____
- 2 I want to talk to Peter. _____
- 3 They often visit me and my brother. _____
- 4 He sometimes stays with his sister in Cracow. _____
- 5 I don't need this old chair. _____

Possessive 's (Saxon genitive)

- Konstrukcji *rzeczownik* (osoba lub inna istota żywa) + *'s* używamy, aby wyrazić przynależność, posiadanie, np. *This is Lucy's bike.*
- Tworząc dopełniacz rzeczownika w liczbie mnogiej, dodajemy tylko znak apostrofu po końcówce *-s*, np. *I went to my cousins' house.*

9

- 1 women + their children _____
- 2 Jim + his room _____
- 3 Kate + her friends _____
- 4 Peter + his watches _____
- 5 the girls + their families _____
- 6 Mary + her brother _____
- 7 Johnny + his garden _____
- 8 Maggie + her mice _____
- 9 Mike + his parents _____
- 10 children + their toys _____

2 03 OPEN TASK

CULTURE CLUB

When do we meet? **Saturday afternoons, 4 pm until**

(1) _____.

Where do we meet? **School library.**

What do we study? **History,**

(2) _____, **geography, the cultures** of different countries.

This week's country: **Japan!**

Activities: **Drawing** (3) _____,

making birds and animals out of

(4) _____.

5 04

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 _____ Speaker 2 _____

Speaker 3 _____ Speaker 4 _____

3

1 I went to school wearing my bedroom slippers! I felt so **embarrassed / frightened!**

2 Magda had completed her exams and was enjoying the first day of her holidays. She felt **relaxed / jealous.**

3 I came first in the music competition. My parents are very **nervous / proud.**

4 David had prepared for the interview and knew what questions to expect. He felt **confident / embarrassed.**

5 There was a lot of traffic on the road when Aneta did her driving test. She felt **proud / frightened.**

6 My brother is giving a speech tomorrow. He feels **relaxed / nervous.**

7 Filip is going to see his favourite band in concert this weekend. He's really **excited / confident.**

8 I'm a bridesmaid at my sister's wedding. I'm **relaxed / delighted!**

2

< ✉ New message

To: Adam

- 1 Hi Adam,
- 2 How are you? I hope you're well!
- 3 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!
- 4 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.
- 5 My parents are really excited! When I told my mum, she screamed! I think my dad's more nervous than me.
- 6 So – wish me luck!

Bye for now!
Love,
Anna

- a explaining what you're doing and how you feel about it ____
- b saying goodbye ____
- c greeting ____
- d describing how other people feel ____
- e introductory remarks and questions ____
- f describing what you did, and what happened after that ____

3

📧 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 _____
- Napisz, jak _____

4

	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?	_____
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?	_____
3	What things do you like doing together?	_____

5

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

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 ʃu: (r) 'sku:l
 prɒm/ iść na bal maturalny
groom /gru:m/ pan młody
housewarming party /haʊswɔ:(r)miŋ 'pɑ:(r)ti/
 parapełtówka
leaving present /li:vɪŋ 'prez(ə)nt/ prezent
 pożegnalny
move house /mu:v haʊs/ przeprowadzać się
move in / out /mu:v 'in / 'aʊt/ wprowadzać się
 wy/wyprowadzać się
pass / fail a driving test /pɑ:s / feɪl ə draɪvɪŋ
 'test/ zdać/oblać egzamin na prawo jazdy
reception /ri'sepʃ(ə)n/ przyjęcie
retire /ri'taɪə(r)/ przejść na emeryturę
start a family /stɑ:(r)t ə 'fæm(ə)li/ założyć
 rodzinę
start a new job / school /stɑ:(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
 zobędziesz nowych przyjaciół.

Clothes and accessories / Ubrania i dodatki

(sew-on) badge /səʊ ɒn 'bædʒ/ naszywka
bandana /bæn'dænə/ kolorowa chusta
belt /belt/ pasek
blazer /'bleɪzə(r)/ marynarka
blouse /blaʊz/ bluzka
coat /kəʊt/ płaszcz
dress /dres/ sukienka
earrings /'iəriŋz/ kolczyki
glasses /'glɑ:sɪz/ okulary
handbag /'hænd(b)æg/ torebka
hat /hæt/ kapelusz
hoodie /'hʊdi/ bluza z kapturem
(leather) jacket /leðə(r) 'dʒækit/ 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 spodnie
(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) /det 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 /næʃ(ə) '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 /'nekləs/ 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 /'frek(ə)lz/ piegry
fringe /frɪŋdʒ/ grzywka
ginger /'dʒɪŋdʒə(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 /'tʃiə(r)f(ə)l/ radosny
clever /'klevə(r)/ bystry, zdolny
confident /'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ pewny siebie
friendly /'frendli/ przyjacielski
generous /'dʒenərəs/ hojny, szczerzy
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 /ri'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 /draʊ/ rysować
make videos /meɪk 'vɪdɪəʊs/ 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
 'ɪnstrəmənt/ 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 /'sɒft(t)weə(r)/ oprogramowanie
soup kitchen /su:p 'kɪtʃən/ stołówka dla
 bezdomnych
volunteer /vɒləntɪə(r)/ ochotnik
workshop /'wɜ:(r)kʃɒp/ warsztaty

LISTENING, p. 8

embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/ zakłopotany,
 zażenowany
excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ podekscytowany
frightened /'fr aɪt(ə)nd/ przestraszony
jealous /'dʒeləs/ zazdrosny
proud /praʊd/ dumny
relaxed /ri'læksɪd/ 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

1

Do you / your friends ...?	You	Your friends
play a musical instrument	_____	_____
sing in a band	_____	_____
take part in a drama club	_____	_____
make your own videos / films / music	_____	_____
run a blog / vlog	_____	_____
write stories / poems / fan fiction	_____	_____
draw / paint	_____	_____
take photos	_____	_____

2

 OPEN TASK

- 1 X: _____ a drama club in your school?
Y: Yes, we have meetings every Friday.
- 2 X: I've seen your music video on our school website. Is the song _____?
Y: No, it's not mine, it's a cover version. Did you like it?
X: I loved it! You can sing really well.
- 3 X: _____ winning the Best Teen Blog contest!
Y: Thanks. I'm so happy - it was really difficult.
- 4 X: Do you know anyone who can take good photos?
Y: _____ a friend who is a photographer. She's really creative.
- 5 X: You look nervous. What's up?
Y: I'm going to take part in a school talent show this afternoon.
X: _____! I'm sure you'll be great.

4

 OPEN TASK

2019, July 31st

A STAR IS BORN

Meet Marcin Patrzalek, aged 18, who is already famous for his musical talent. He is Polish, he comes from Kielce and he plays the guitar really well - he can probably make a cover of any song or classical piece. When he was only 14, he won the Polish music talent show *Must Be the Music*. The American audience can now admire his talent and skills in *America's Got Talent*. When he appeared on the show, he mixed Beethoven's music with *Toxicity* by System of a Down. Both the audience and the judges loved him: in Julianne Hough's opinion, he can win the show, and Simon Cowell, probably the most critical judge on any talent show, thinks Marcin has got 'an amazing talent.' Can Marcin win *America's Got Talent*? What do you think?



- 1 Marcin was born in _____.
- 2 He is already a winner of a Polish _____.
- 3 One of the judges on *America's Got Talent* thinks that Marcin's talent _____.

VOCABULARY

1

- curly • delighted • engaged • fingers
- freckles • guilty • reliable • sweatshirt
- tracksuit • wristbands

- Chris is the most _____ person I know - you can really trust him.
- My cousin Marion and her boyfriend Harry got _____ last week - they're getting married next summer.
- I've just passed my driving test - I'm so _____!
- My sister has got short straight hair, while my hair is long and _____.
- My favourite piece of clothing is my long-sleeved _____ - it's warm and comfortable.
- Some people, apart from a watch, like to wear colourful _____ with special messages or slogans.
- I always get _____ on my face in the summer when I spend a lot of time in the sun.
- When I go jogging, I usually wear a _____, I don't really like Lycra leggings.
- Good luck in your exam! I keep my _____ crossed for you.
- I feel so _____ about not helping you with the housewarming party.

GRAMMAR

2

- This / be / my sister / phone / .

- You / have got / new earrings / ?

- We / always / be / nervous / before / exams / .

- How / old / your cousins / be / ?

- There / be / no / drama club / at my school / .

- This garden / be / the children / favourite / place / to play / .

- There / be / any shops / near / your home / ?

- He / have got / not / dark / hair / .

- Where / you / be / from / ?

- How many / brothers and sisters / she / have got / ?

USE OF ENGLISH

3 


x

My blog x

< previous 28th December next >

I play the guitar and I'm quite good at it. I have been at a music school for six years now. But I (1) _____ anxious and nervous when I have to play in public. When I play alone or with a small group, and everyone can see me, my hands get wet and I really can't concentrate.

I (2) _____ a problem with playing in the school band. It's easier because (3) _____ many other people on stage. I know that a lot of people are afraid of playing and singing in public, so it's not only (4) _____ problem. Have you got any advice on how to be more confident?



- A always am B am always C always be
- A haven't B don't have to C haven't got
- A there are B there is C are there
- A my B mine C me

4  OPEN TASK

This photograph was taken in a street. In the foreground of the picture, (1) _____ are two girls walking along the street: one is a teenager and the other is about 6 or 7 years old. They look (2) _____ sisters. They are both wearing a white (3) _____ and a black skirt, and the older girl is also wearing a (4) _____. It may be the younger girl's first day of school. They both (5) _____ cheerful and happy, and the older girl is smiling widely.





a detached house **A**



a flat / an apartment **B**



a cottage **C**



a bungalow **D**



a terraced house **E**



a mobile home / caravan **F**

OUTSIDE THE HOUSE

3 05

- The girl has a garden with grass, trees and hedges.
- There's a swimming pool in the girl's garden.
- The girl's family sometimes has a barbecue in the garden.
- The boy keeps his skateboard in his bedroom.
- There's a playground and a café in the park.

INSIDE THE HOUSE

5

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

- basin • armchair • bath • bunk bed
- bookcase • chair • coffee table • chest of drawers • toilet • shower • cupboard
- dining chair • dining table • sideboard
- sink • stool • sofa • wardrobe

rooms	things
bathroom	_____
bedroom	_____
dining room	_____
kitchen	_____
living room / lounge	_____

6

- curtains • armchair • ceiling • chest of drawers • blanket • cushions • mirror • fireplace • pillow • posters • wardrobe • shelf



My room's quite large and I don't have to share it, so I have a lot of space to myself. In the corner, by one of the light green (1) _____, there's a green (2) _____ where I keep some of my clothes. There's a (3) _____ on the wall just above it. I put my other clothes in the (4) _____, which is on the other side of the (5) _____. I've got a couple of nice (6) _____ on the wall. Below the one of the cat, there's a (7) _____ where I've got lots of different things. Above my bed, there's a silver lampshade hanging from the (8) _____. My bed's got things hanging over it. On the bed, there's a green (9) _____ on top, a couple of colourful (10) _____, and a white (11) _____ for my head. In the picture, you can also see my comfy red (12) _____, and some books on my desk.

8

- 1 Our flat's got a small **basement / balcony** so we can sit outside when the weather's nice.
- 2 My dad works from home, so he uses the **spare / space** bedroom as a(n) **corridor / office**.
- 3 Some large houses have a **cellar / cloakroom**, a room where you can hang up your coat.
- 4 In very large houses, you go through the front door on the **ground / down** floor into an **entrance / entry** hall.

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND ELECTRICAL ITEMS

9

- cooker • alarm clock • central heating • freezer • DVD player • fridge • heater • hairdryer • kettle • iron • media centre • microwave • oven • sound system • washing machine

- 1 Two things to keep you warm in winter.

- 2 Three appliances you can cook food with.

- 3 Two things that help keep your clothes nice.

- 4 Two things that help keep food safe to eat.

- 5 Three things you use for home entertainment.

- 6 An appliance you use after washing your hair.

- 7 Something that you use to make a cup of tea.

- 8 Something that wakes you up in the morning.

10

HOUSEWORK AND HOUSEHOLD TASKS

11

1



3

PHRASE BOX

Asking for information

- Is (1) _____ a park near here?
- (2) _____ do you get to the cinema from here?
- (3) _____ colour is your duvet?
- (4) _____ did you choose that poster?
- (5) _____ room is yours?
- (6) _____ books have you got?

Giving information

- ___ a Go down the street and turn right.
- ___ b The one next to the bathroom.
- ___ c It's green and red.
- ___ d More than forty.
- ___ e Because I love dogs.
- ___ f Yes, it's very close.

4

1 Niedawno przeprowadziłeś/ przeprowadziłaś się do nowej miejscowości. Jak zapytasz sąsiada o miejsca rozrywki w najbliższej okolicy?

- A Why do you go to concerts?
- B Is there a cinema near here?
- C Do you play in a sports centre?

2 Na ulicy ktoś pyta cię o najbliższą aptekę. Co mu odpowiesz?

- A I think you should find a chemist.
- B I'm sorry but I'm not a chemist.
- C There's one at the end of this street.

3 Opisując swój pokój, Twój kolega z Anglii użył wyrazu *blinds*, którego ty nie znasz. Jak zapytasz o jego znaczenie?

- A What does the word 'blinds' mean?
- B How many blinds have you got?
- C Are there any blinds in your room?

5

OPEN TASK

- 1 X: _____ the walls?
Y: They're yellow and blue.
- 2 X: Where are the blankets?
Y: I think they're in the wardrobe over there.
X: Sorry, I _____ them there.
- 3 X: Is there a shopping centre near here?
Y: Yes, there's one.
X: How _____ there?
Y: Turn left here. It's just round the corner.
- 4 X: Do you have a room of your own?
Y: _____ a room with my younger sister.

6

TEEN TALK

- 🗣️ How's your new flat?
👂 It's awesome. / I love it. / It's really cool.
- 🗣️ Are your parents out at the moment?
👂 Yes, come over!

Present simple

Czasu *present simple* używaj, aby opisać:

- czynności wykonywane regularnie: *every day, often, once a week*, np.
I get up at 7 am every morning.
We often meet after school.
- stany stałe i upodobania, np.
They live in London. I don't like wearing shorts.

Zdania twierdzące

I / We / You / They	live in Poland.
He / She / It	lives in Germany.

Zdania przeczące

I / We / You / They	don't live in England.
He / She / It	doesn't live in France.

Pytania ogólne

Pytania ogólne	Odpowiedzi
Do they live in Poland?	Yes, they do . / No, they don't .
Does she wear glasses?	Yes, she does . / No, she doesn't .

Where **does** your aunt live?
Where **do** you usually go on holiday?

1

- The students never _____ jeans at school.
- The woman always _____ in bed.
- The children usually _____ by bus.
- Mike hardly ever _____. He doesn't like them.

2

- (*you / wear*) _____ sunglasses in summer?
Yes, _____.
- (*she / like*) _____ going to discos? No, _____.
- (*they / meet*) _____ at the club every afternoon?
Yes, _____.
- (*your best friend / go*) _____ to your school? Yes, _____.
- (*you / water*) _____ the grass in your garden? No, _____.
- (*he / invite*) _____ his schoolmates to his house?
No, _____.
- (*Greg / make*) _____ his bed in the morning? Yes, _____.

3

- My sister doesn't go out on weekdays because (*ona często uczy się*) _____ for her tests.
- My sister's got some smart dresses, but she (*nie nosi ich*) _____ very often.
- My parents (*nie dają*) _____ me enough pocket money.
- Your friends are interested in computer games. What games (*oni zwykle grają*) _____?
- My brother loves football matches. He (*ogląda je dwa razy w*) _____ week.
- My dad (*nigdy nie prasuje*) _____ his shirts. I (*zawsze robię*) _____ it for him.
- Mark's room is messy because he (*nie sprząta*) _____ it regularly.

Present continuous

- Czasu *present continuous* użyj, aby opisać czynności wykonywane w chwili mówienia, tj. *now, at the moment*, np. *I am revising for a geography test now.*
- Użyj również tego czasu, aby opisać czynności wykonywane tymczasowo, tj. *today, this week, this month*, np. *She is having her exams this week.*
- W zdaniach w czasie *present continuous* użyj czasownika *be* w odpowiedniej formie oraz czasownika głównego z końcówką *-ing*.

Zdania twierdzące

I	am ('m) studying	history now.
He / She / It	is ('s) sitting	in the garden.
We / You / They	are ('re) listening	to music.

Zdania przeczące

I	am not ('m not) taking	notes now.
He / She / It	is not (isn't) listening	to me.
We / You / They	are not (aren't) doing	my homework now.

Pytania

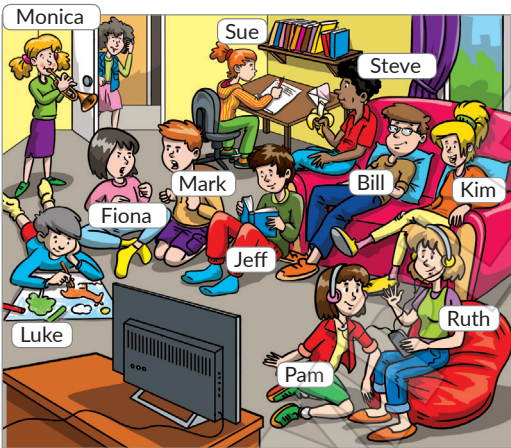
Pytania	Odpowiedzi
Are you writing an essay now?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Is she studying for a test at the moment?	Yes, she is. / No she isn't.
Where are you going? What is he revising for this week?	

4

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

5

- play / trumpet • have / argument • do / homework • read / book • eat / banana • watch / TV • listen / music • draw / picture



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

6

- 1 Grandpa is in the garden right now. He (*plant*) _____ new trees.
- 2 Don't disturb mum! She (*do*) _____ the laundry now.

- 3 I (*prepare*) _____ for my biology test tomorrow.
- 4 She (*not use*) _____ her coursebook at the moment.
- 5 They (*look*) _____ for some information on the Internet now.
- 6 My computer (*not work*) _____ well at the moment.
- 7 Mum, why (*you / dust*) _____ the furniture? I can do it later.
- 8 Why (*he / cut*) _____ those pieces of paper?

Present simple and present continuous

- Użyj czasu *present simple*, aby opisać czynności powtarzające się oraz sytuacje stałe.
- Typowe określenia tego czasu to np. *always, sometimes, usually, every day, at weekends*.
- Użyj czasu *present continuous*, aby opisać czynności wykonywane w chwili mówienia lub tymczasowe.
- Typowe określenia tego czasu to np. *now, at the moment*.

Uwaga!

NIE używaj w czasie *present continuous* czasowników:

- wyrażających stany umysłu, np. *know, understand*;
 - opisujących uczucia, np. *like, hate*;
 - związanych ze zmysłami, np. *see, taste*.
- I understand the problem now.*
She doesn't like this dress.

7

- 1 *Do you use / Are you using* your computer regularly to do your homework?
- 2 We *don't play / aren't playing* football during our PE classes very often.
- 3 Tom *doesn't come / isn't coming* to school today.
- 4 She *spends / is spending* her evening doing the ironing.
- 5 What *do you do / are you doing* after school on Fridays?
- 6 Now, the dish *tastes / is tasting* much better.
- 7 I always revise for tests alone, but this time I *revise / am revising* with Martin.

check
your GRAMMAR

1

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 My mother usually **buys / is buying** food at a shop near our house.
- 2 My family **loves / is loving** watching TV together in the living room.
- 3 My parents **don't often cook / aren't often cooking** dinner in the microwave.
- 4 Our washing machine broke, so we **need / are needing** to buy a new one.
- 5 My brother **mops / is mopping** the kitchen floor because he dropped the pasta.
- 6 **Do you know / Are you knowing** what his new address is?
- 7 Lucy **usually goes / is usually going** to school by bus, but this week her dad **takes / is taking** her to school in his car.
- 8 Hi, Alec! What **do you play / are you playing?** It looks fun!
- 9 Where **do kangaroos come / are kangaroos coming** from?

2

OPEN TASK

- 1 Where (**he / stay**) _____ when he travels to the UK?
- 2 My mother's asked me to tidy my room now, but I (**want / do**) _____ it tomorrow.
- 3 These (**house / be**) _____ about fifty years old.
- 4 How long (**it / take**) _____ you to get ready each morning?
- 5 Listen! (**He / sing**) _____ in the shower!
- 6 We're lucky there (**be / park**) _____ near here.
- 7 Dan, are these (**you / sister / shoe**) _____?

4



- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A appliances | D bigger |
| B bed D bigger | E dishwashers |
| C bedrooms | F smaller |

AMERICAN HOUSES

Houses in the United States are getting larger. Today's modern house is almost twice as large as it was 40 years ago. Children no longer have to share a bunk (1) _____ with their brother or sister as homes also have more bedrooms than ever. They save more energy than in the past too. Electrical (2) _____ such as refrigerators, ovens, and air conditioning, all use much less energy. At the same time, the number of people living in each house has become (3) _____. In the 1970s, there were 3.01 people living in the average house. Today, there are only 2.54 people.



1

2

a *But that's okay because the flat is lovely. It's large and sunny. There are three bedrooms, a huge living room, a kitchen, a bathroom, and a big balcony.*

b *The only bad thing is that it's further from my school. I now have to take a bus.*

c *Come and visit me soon!
Bye for now!
Joanna*

d *I'm writing to tell you my exciting news – we've moved to a new flat! I love it! I have my own bedroom so no more sharing with my sister!*

e *Hi Susan,*

f *How have you been? I hope you're well!*

5

	Questions to ask and answer	Your notes
1	Why are you staying with your grandparents? Where is their home?	_____ _____
2	How many rooms are there? What is your bedroom like? Is there a garden or balcony?	_____ _____ _____
3	What do you <i>not</i> like about staying at your grandparents' house? Why?	_____ _____

6

PHRASE BOX

- Their flat / house is quite / very close to / near ...

- It's modern / tiny / dark / etc.

- It has ... rooms.

- The problem with my bedroom is that ...

- There is ... / There are ...

- The living room / kitchen is ...

- What I don't really like about the flat / room / etc., is ...

7

Hi Brad,
Thanks for your letter. I've got some news!
I'm living with my grandparents at the moment.

WORDLIST

VOCABULARY, pp. 12-13

Types of home / Rodzaje domów

apartment /ə'pɑ:(r)tɪmənt/ mieszkanie
bungalow /'bʌŋɡələʊ/ dom parterowy
caravan /'kærəvæn/ przyczepa kempingowa
charming /'tʃɑ:(r)mɪŋ/ uroczy/urokliwy
cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ domek wiejski
dark /dɑ:(r)k/ ciemny
detached house /di'tætʃt haʊs/ dom wolnostojący
expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/ drogi, kosztowny
flat /flæt/ mieszkanie
huge /hju:dʒ/ ogromny
mobile home /'məʊbaɪl həʊm/ dom mobilny (dom na kółkach; stawiany często na działkach czy kempingach)
modern /'mɒdə(r)n/ nowoczesny
terraced house /'terast haʊs/ dom szeregowy, segment
tiny /'taɪni/ mały, małyutki
ugly /'ʌɡli/ brzydki

Phrases / Zwroty

in w:

a(n) old / new / big block of flats starym/nowym/dużym bloku
a nice part of town ładnej dzielnicy miasta
the centre of the town / city centrum miasta
the country(side) na wsi
the mountains / woods górach/lesie
far from / near daleko od/blisko:
a park / a forest parku/lasu
the sea / a river morza/rzeki
the shops / my school sklepów/szkoły
on na:
an island wyspie
the edge of town obrzeżach, skraju miasta
the ground / top / first floor parterze/najwyższym piętrze/pierwszym piętrze
surrounded by w otoczeniu:
fields / houses / trees pól/domów/drzew
with z:

a big / small / huge garden dużym/małym/ogromnym ogrodem
a great view wspaniałym widokiem
loads of rooms wieloma pokojami
lots of neighbours wieloma sąsiadami
plenty of space inside / outside dużą ilością miejsca w środku/na zewnątrz

Outside the house / Na zewnątrz domu

barbecue /'bɑ:(r)bɪkju: grill
café /'kæfeɪ/ kawiarnia
dustbin /'dʌst(bɪ)n/ pojemnik na śmieci
garage /'gærɑ:ʒ/ garaż
garden /'gɑ:(r)d(ə)n/ ogród
hedge /hedʒ/ żywopłot
lawn /'lɔ:n/ trawnik
plant /plɑ:nt/ roślina
playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/ plac zabaw
swimming pool /'swɪmɪŋ pu:l/ basen

Inside the house / Wewnątrz domu

armchair /'ɑ:(r)mtʃeə(r)/ fotel
balcony /'bælkəni/ balkon

basement /'beɪsmənt/ piwnica
basin /'beɪs(ə)n/ umywalka
bath /bɑ:θ/ wanna
bathroom /'bɑ:θru:m/ łazienka
bedroom /'bedru:m/ sypialnia
blanket /'blæŋkɪt/ koc
bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ regał na książki
bunk bed /'bʌŋk bed/ łóżko piętrowe
ceiling /'si:liŋ/ sufit
cellar /'selə(r)/ piwnica (pomieszczenie do przechowywania)
chair /tʃeə(r)/ krzesło
chest of drawers /tʃest əv 'drɔ:(r)z/ komoda
cloakroom /'kləʊkru:m/ garderoba, szatnia
coffee table /'kɒfi teɪb(ə)l/ stolik kawowy
corridor /'kɒrɪdɔ:(r)/ korytarz
cupboard /'kʌb(ə)rɪd/ szafka kuchenna
curtains /'kɜ:(r)t(ə)nz/ zastony
cushions /'kʊʃ(ə)nz/ poduszki ozdobne
dining chair /'daɪnɪŋ tʃeə(r)/ krzesło z jadalni
dining room /'daɪnɪŋ ru:m/ jadalnia
dining table /'daɪnɪŋ teɪb(ə)l/ stół w jadalni
entrance hall /'entrəns hɔ:l/ hol wejściowy, przedpokój
fireplace /'faɪə(r)pleɪs/ kominek
ground floor /'graʊnd 'flɔ:(r)/ parter
kitchen /'kɪtʃən/ kuchnia
living room / lounge /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/ 'ləʊndʒ/ salon
mirror /'mɪrə(r)/ lustro
office /'ɒfɪs/ gabinet, biuro
pillow /'pɪləʊ/ poduszka
poster /'pəʊstə(r)/ plakat
shelf /ʃelf/ półka
shower /'ʃəʊə(r)/ prysznic
sideboard /'saɪdbɔ:(r)d/ kredens
sink /sɪŋk/ zlew
sofa /'səʊfə/ sofa, kanapa
spare bedroom /speə(r) 'bedru:m/ dodatkowa sypialnia, pokój dla gości
stool /stu:l/ stołek
toilet /'tɔɪlət/ toaleta
wardrobe /'wɔ:(r)drəʊb/ szafa

Household appliances and electrical items / Urządzenia i sprzęty domowe

alarm clock /ə'la:(r)m klɒk/ budzik
central heating /sentrəl 'hi:tɪŋ/ centralne ogrzewanie
cooker /'kʊkə(r)/ kuchenka
DVD player /di: vi: di: 'pleɪə(r)/ odtwarzacz DVD
freezer /'fri:zə(r)/ zamrażarka
fridge /frɪdʒ/ lodówka
heater /'hi:tə(r)/ grzejnik
hairdryer /'heə(r)draɪə(r)/ suszarka do włosów
iron /'aɪə(r)n/ żelazko
kettle /'ket(ə)l/ czajnik
home cinema /həʊm 'sɪnəmə/ kino domowe
microwave /'maɪkrəweɪv/ kuchenka mikrofalowa
oven /'ʌv(ə)n/ piekarnik
sound system /'saʊnd sɪstəm/ nagłośnienie
washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ məʃɪ:n/ pralka

Housework and household tasks / Prace domowe

clean the bathroom /kli:n ðə 'bɑ:θru:m/ sprzątać łazienkę
cook a meal /kʊk ə 'mi:l/ przygotowywać posiłek
do the gardening /du: ðə 'gɑ:(r)d(ə)nɪŋ/ wykonywać prace w ogrodzie
do the ironing /du: ðə 'aɪə(r)nɪŋ/ prasować
do the laundry / washing /du: ðə 'lɔ:ndri / 'wɒʃɪŋ/ prać, robić pranie
do the washing up /du: ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ ʌp/ zmywać naczytnia
help prepare a meal /help prɪ'peə(r) ə 'mi:l/ pomagać przygotowywać posiłek
lay / set the table /leɪ / set ðə 'teɪb(ə)l/ nakrywać do stołu
load the dishwasher /ləʊd ðə 'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)/ załadować zmywarke
make your bed /meɪk jɔ:(r) 'bed/ słać łóżko
take the rubbish out /teɪk ðə 'rʌbɪʃ aʊt/ wynosić śmieci
tidy your room /taɪdi jɔ:(r) 'ru:m/ sprzątać pokój
wash the dishes /wɒʃ ðə 'dɪʃɪz/ zmywać naczytnia
water the plants /'wɔ:tə(r) ðə 'plɑ:nts/ podlewać rośliny

READING, p. 14

furnish /'fɜ:(r)nɪʃ/ meblować
redecorate /ri:'de:kəreɪt/ zmienić wystrój
renovate /'renəveɪt/ odnowić, remontować
rent / rent wynajmować
sell /sel/ sprzedać
share a room with /ʃeə(r) ə 'ru:m wɪð/ dzielić pokój z

LISTENING, p. 16

comfortable accommodation /kəmftəb(ə)l əkɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n/ wygodne zakwaterowanie
fairytale /'feərɪ teɪl/ bajka
furniture shop /'fɜ:(r)nɪtʃə(r) ʃɒp/ sklep meblowy
gas bottle /'gæs bɒt(ə)l/ butla gazowa
huge area /hju:dʒ 'eəriə/ wielki obszar (powierzchnia)
phone signal /'fəʊn sɪŋ(ə)l/ sygnał telefonu
sleep in a tent /sli:p ɪn ə 'tent/ spać w namiocie
solar lights /'səʊlə(r) laɪts/ lampy solarne
stay in a hotel /steɪ ɪn ə həʊ'tel/ zatrzymać się w hotelu

USE OF ENGLISH, p. 17

bedroom door /bedru:m 'dɔ:(r)/ drzwi do sypialni
bike lock /baɪk lɒk/ zapieczętowanie rowerowe
car keys /'kɑ:(r) ki:z/ klucze do samochodu
light switch /laɪt swɪtʃ/ włącznik światła
picture frame /'pɪktʃə(r) freɪm/ ramka obrazu
rubbish bin /'rʌbɪʃ bɪn/ kosz na śmieci
toy box /tɔɪ bɒks/ pudło na zabawki

2

- having a bigger / more modern home
- having a garden / a playground
- living in the countryside / near a park / near a forest / in the city centre
- living near work / school / shops
- being bored with your old home

3



1 Koleżanka niedawno przeprowadziła się do nowego domu. Jak zapytasz ją, jak się jej tam mieszka?

- A Is this your new house?
- B How's your new house?
- C Have you got a new house?

2 Nowy sąsiad pyta Cię o sklepy w najbliższej okolicy. Co mu odpowiesz?

- A There are a lot of shops in the centre of the town, but it's a bit far from here.
- B The biggest shopping mall is near the railway station, on the edge of town.
- C There's a small local shop just round the corner.

3 Kolega opowiada o barce, na której będzie mieszkał w czasie wakacji w Holandii. Jak go zapytasz, czy jest tam łazienka z prysznicem?

- A Is there a bathroom with a shower?
- B Have you got a bathroom with a shower?
- C Does your bathroom have a shower?

5



A HOUSE OR NOT A HOUSE?

A "One-Sqm House" is a small wooden structure which takes up only one square metre of space. It is probably the smallest house in the world.



It was designed by an architect from Berlin, Van Bo Le-Mentzel. The house has a window and a door. It weighs about 40 kilos and is 2 metres tall. (1) — You can put it almost anywhere: outdoors, in your garden, in a park or at a campsite, or inside your house, garage, or any other open space – to have some privacy. (2) — You can also lie down and take a rest – or even sleep – if you turn it on its side.

You can construct your own one-sqm house at a workshop in Berlin. The workshop takes one day and you have to pay only for the materials. (3) — When you visit Berlin, you can also stay in a house like this for 1 euro per night. There is a bathroom and kitchen to use in a hotel nearby. (4) — I'm not so sure.

- A Inside it, you can read or work on your laptop.
- B However, can this really be called a house?
- C It has wheels so you can move it easily.
- D The architect comes from Germany.
- E They cost 250 euro.


VOCABULARY

- 1 This kitchen appliance keeps food at a very cold temperature. **f** _____
- 2 This is a line of bushes which grow close together around a garden. **h** _____
- 3 This bed is made of two small beds with one above the other. **b** _____ **bed**
- 4 This word describes something which is extremely small. **t** _____
- 5 This is when you put dirty dishes inside a dishwasher. **l** _____
- 6 This room is usually under the ground and is used for storing things. **c** _____
- 7 This is a person who lives near you. **n** _____
- 8 This is a container which you keep outside and where you put the rubbish. **d** _____
- 9 This is a house that is all on one floor. **b** _____
- 10 This is a piece of special glass in which you can see yourself. **m** _____

GRAMMAR

- 2 Why (**you / help**) _____ to prepare dinner today and not your brother?
- 2 My older sister (**live**) _____ in her friend's apartment this week.
- 3 He doesn't mind cleaning the house, but he just (**hate**) _____ doing the ironing.
- 4 The boys (**not play**) _____ in the garden now.
- 5 Can you answer the phone, please? I (**need**) _____ to finish cleaning the bathroom!
- 6 I (**not know**) _____ how to turn on this oven - can you help me?
- 7 In this photo, we (**sleep**) _____ in a mobile home at a campsite.
- 8 (**your father / often / cook**) _____ meals for the family?
- 9 When (**you / usually / do**) _____ household tasks?
- 10 Our parents always spend the weekends in the countryside, but this time they (**stay**) _____ in a hotel in the mountains.

USE OF ENGLISH

3  OPEN TASK

- 1 (**Czy ona robi**) _____ the washing every day?
- 2 There is (**duża ilość miejsca**) _____ in our garden.
- 3 Jack is not here right now - he (**wynosi**) _____ the rubbish out. Can you wait a minute?
- 4 My parents (**nie jadą**) _____ to work by car because it's broken.
- 5 My grandma (**zmywa naczynia**) _____ every day as she doesn't have a dishwasher.
- 6 Unfortunately, we (**nie mieszkamy**) _____ in a detached house far from the city centre.
- 7 (**Podlewam**) _____ the plants in my aunt's flat this month as she is abroad.
- 8 Why (**Tomek nakrywa**) _____ the table? It's not dinnertime yet.

4 

- | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------------|
| A wash | B cloakroom | C dishwasher |
| D tidy | E wardrobe | F heater |

x My blog x

MY PLACE

My parents, my sister and I live in a charming cottage in the countryside, surrounded by fields and forests. It's a bit far from my school, but I like it anyway. My room is on the first floor. It's quite big - there is enough space for a bed, a desk and a chair, a bookcase and a big (1) _____. There is also a small balcony with a great view over the garden. I love my room - I have to (2) ____ it twice a week, but it's OK. I much prefer this to loading the (3) ____ or taking the rubbish out, which are my and my sister's other household tasks.

