



ART AND CULTURE

1

- (fashion) designer ___ • actor / actress ___
- painter ___ • author / writer / poet ___
- dancer ___ • musician ___

2

- band / group • acting • brush • cast • classical
- pop • concert • director • drawing • poem
- illustrations • instrument • novel • orchestra
- painting • rock • portrait • short story • sketch
- song • soundtrack • tune • stage • cinema

| Music | Art | Literature | Film and theatre |
|-------|-----|------------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

3 01

- Dialogue 1 ___
- Dialogue 2 ___
- Dialogue 3 ___
- Dialogue 4 ___
- Dialogue 5 ___
- Dialogue 6 ___

- a dance
- b writing
- c singing
- d painting
- e acting
- f photography

4

- draw • design • write • perform • put on
- sing • paint

AXENFURT ARTS CENTRE NEW COURSES FOR THE WINTER!

- **Drama Club:** Do you like (1) _____ on stage? Learn how to (2) _____ a play to entertain your friends.



- **Music Club:** Learn how to (3) _____ into a microphone and write great pop songs. For singers and other musicians.




- **Art Club:** For anyone who loves (4) _____ and (5) _____.

- **Design Club:** Interested in (6) _____ magazine covers? Cool websites? Learn all about graphic design here.



- **Writers Club:** Want to produce a school magazine or newspaper? Learn how to (7) _____ interesting articles and entertaining stories.

2  OPEN TASK

Tekst 1.

The Museum of Childhood in Edinburgh, Scotland

When the museum opened in 1955, it was the first of its kind in the world. It was founded by a Scotsman, Patrick Murray, who was an enthusiastic collector of toys and childhood objects. One day, Murray read a newspaper article about two 18th century dolls (one of them used to belong to Queen Victoria) in Edinburgh, his home city. It turned out there was no good place to display the dolls in Scotland, but Murray managed to persuade the local politicians to keep the dolls somewhere in Edinburgh, instead of sending them to London. He realised that there was a need to create a museum dedicated only to the history of childhood – and soon a new museum was opened. Murray donated a lot of toys from his private collection to the museum, although he publicly said that he didn't like children.

In the museum, there are now large collections of toys and games from almost every country. Visitors can enjoy looking at dolls, teddies, train sets, cars and even a puppet theatre. They can imagine themselves playing all kinds of indoor and outdoor games from the past such as hide and seek or snakes and ladders. Visitors to the museum can also learn about the games we still play and those they didn't know existed! They can also find out how children were brought up, dressed and educated in the past.

The museum is now collecting toys, books, children's clothes, photographs and domestic items from the 1970s as well as any items relating to childhood during World War II. Please consider donating any children's items to the museum if you would like to help it become bigger. At the present time, the museum is not accepting any dolls as they already have too many. If you would like to donate, please contact the museum first to check if your items are needed for the museum's collection.

- Patrick Murray created the Museum of Childhood in Edinburgh because
 - there wasn't such a museum there.
 - he wanted to keep his collection of toys there.
 - the local politicians gave him the idea to do it.
- In the museum, you cannot
 - see items from all over the world.
 - learn how to play different games from the past.
 - learn about children's school life.

Tekst 2.

THE MUSEUM OF CHILDHOOD

a museum for all ages



Current Exhibition: It's Alive

See mechanical toys from the last two centuries

When to visit

Monday, Thursday – Saturday: 10 am–5 pm

Tuesday and Wednesday: closed

Sunday: 12 pm–5 pm

Shopping

Lots of wonderful toys, games, books, and souvenirs. The shop closes at 4:45 pm.

Admissions

Free entry – donations are welcome

< New message

Cześć Maciek,

Cieszę się, że odwiedzasz mnie w przyszłym miesiącu. Myślę, że spodoba Ci się tutejsze Muzeum Zabawek. Na stronie internetowej muzeum podane są dni i godziny jego otwarcia. Najlepszym dniem na zwiedzanie muzeum będzie (4) _____, ponieważ podczas weekendu pojedziemy nad morze, a od czwartku do soboty warto wziąć udział w Festiwalu Edynburskim.

Obecnie w muzeum jest interesująca wystawa, na której można zobaczyć mechaniczne zabawki. Wejście na nią (5) _____, więc zostanie nam trochę więcej pieniędzy na zakup pamiątek w muzealnym sklepie. Co ciekawe, muzeum przyjmuje dary do swoich zbiorów. Wiem, że dostałeś wiele starych zabawek od babci, a muzeum zbiera obecnie różne zabawki, z wyjątkiem (6) _____.

Do zobaczenia w przyszłym miesiącu!

Pozdrawiam,

Ala

- In the last paragraph, the author
 - invites people to donate certain things to the museum.
 - asks visitors for an opinion on its collection.
 - explains why the museum collects old items.

1



B



- 1 May I leave the room? ____
- 2 Can I borrow your bike? ____

2

- Giving permission
- Refusing permission
- Asking for permission

PHRASE BOX

- 1 _____
 • May I leave the room?
 • Could I invite a friend over for lunch?
 • Do you mind if I sit here?

- 2 _____
 • Yes, of course.
 • Go right ahead.
 • Yes, no problem.
 • Of course I don't mind.

- 3 _____
 • No, I'm sorry.
 • No, I'm afraid you can't.
 • Sorry, that's not possible.

3

1 Chcesz poprosić swojego ulubionego zagranicznego piosenkarza o autograf. Co powiesz?

- A Can you take a photo?
- B May I sign this photo for you?
- C Could you sign this photo, please?

2 Koleżanka z Anglii chce skorzystać z twojego telefonu podczas przerwy w spektaklu. Co jej odpowiesz?

- A Of course I can borrow it.
- B I'm afraid it is.
- C No problem. Here you are.

3 Kolega ze Szkocji proponuje, abyście wspólnie wybrali się do cyrku. Jak odmówisz mu w uprzejmy sposób?

- A I'm not sure I can.
- B Of course I don't mind.
- C I'm afraid you can't.

4 _____

5

OPEN TASK

- X: May I look at your work?
 Y: Sure. (1) _____ ahead.
 X: It's quite nice. Could I take a photo of it?
 Y: Sorry, (2) _____ possible.
 X: I'm (3) _____ understand.
 Y: It's not finished yet. When it is, you can photograph it.

6

TEEN TALK

- 🗣️ How about lending me a few pounds?
- 🗣️ Are you joking? / No way!
- 🗣️ Give me your phone, will you?
- 🗣️ Sure thing. / Here you go! / OK.

Conditionals: type 0, 1

- **Zdania warunkowego typu 0.** użyj, aby opisać skutki powtarzających się regularnie zdarzeń, czynności lub zjawisk. W obu częściach zdania warunkowego typu 0. zastosuj czas *present simple*, np.

| Zdanie główne | Zdanie podrzędne |
|---|---|
| Present simple | Present simple |
| The grass gets wet I can't sleep | if it rains . if / when the window is closed. |

- **Zdania warunkowego typu 1.** użyj, aby opisać czynności lub sytuacje, które będą miały miejsce, jeżeli zostanie spełniony określony warunek. W zdaniu podrzędnym (po spójniku *if/unless*) zastosuj czas *present simple*, zaś w zdaniu głównym czas *future simple*, np.

| Zdanie podrzędne | Zdanie główne |
|--|--|
| Present simple | Future simple |
| If it doesn't rain tomorrow, Unless he comes on time, | we will go for a walk. he will be in big trouble. |

Uwaga!

unless = *if not*

Unless the weather is bad, we'll have a picnic in the park tomorrow.

If the weather isn't bad, we'll have a picnic in the park tomorrow.

1

- 1 (water / boil) _____ if (you / heat) _____ it to 100 degrees Celsius.
- 2 If (you / mix) _____ yellow and blue, (you / get) _____ green.
- 3 Alice is allergic to oranges. If (she / eat / any) _____, (she / feel) _____ very bad.
- 4 When (Aunt Lucy / visit) _____ us, (she / always / bring) _____ a large box of homemade cookies.
- 5 (They / usually / get) _____ sick when (they / travel) _____ by car or by bus.
- 6 How much (Mike / pay) _____ when (he / take) _____ a taxi from school?
- 7 What equipment (you / need) _____ if (you / want) _____ to play hockey?

2

- 1 If you (study) _____ hard, you (pass) _____ the test.
- 2 If she (not take) _____ any medicine, she (feel) _____ worse.
- 3 If I (manage) _____ to get the singer's autograph, I (give) _____ it to you.
- 4 Fiona (buy) _____ a new top if she (get) _____ some pocket money.
- 5 If the weather (be) _____ nice, we (go) _____ out tonight.
- 6 If you (not be) _____ careful, you (have) _____ an accident.

Conditionals: type 2

- **Zdania warunkowego typu 2.** użyj dla opisanego mało prawdopodobnych lub praktycznie niemożliwych do spełnienia warunków w teraźniejszości lub przyszłości, np. *If I won the lottery, I would buy a big house.*
- **Zdania warunkowego typu 2.** możesz również użyć do udzielania rad lub pytania o radę, np. *If I were you, I would go to a doctor.*
- W zdaniu podrzędnym (po spójniku *if/unless*) użyj czasu *past simple*, zaś w zdaniu głównym zastosuj *would* + czasownik w formie podstawowej, np.

| Zdanie podrzędne | Zdanie główne |
|---|---|
| Past simple | would + czasownik |
| If you exercised more, If he didn't study so much, | you would feel better. he wouldn't get such good grades. |

Uwaga!

If I/he/she were ... = If I/he/she was ...

3

- 1 If I (win) _____ the lottery, I (travel) _____ to a different country every week.
- 2 What (you / do) _____ if you (find) _____ a wallet in the street?
- 3 Maggie (be) _____ a better dancer if she (practise) _____ dancing regularly.
- 4 He (feel) _____ healthier if he (not spend) _____ so much time playing computer games.
- 5 If your favourite film star (visit) _____ Poland, what question (ask) _____ him/her?

4

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

Conditionals: revision

5

- 1 Mark tries to keep fit. He always goes jogging in the evening unless he **feels / will feel** very tired.
- 2 She's got a very stressful job. If she **didn't have to / wouldn't have to** work so hard, she **wouldn't get / didn't get** headaches so often.
- 3 Chris always **asks / will ask** his parents for help if he **will have / has** a problem.
- 4 If I **would be / were** you, I **wouldn't eat / ate** such a heavy meal in the evening.
- 5 People in this country **would be / were** happier if there **would be / were** more sunny days.
- 6 I **go / will go** with you if my mum **lets / will let** me.

6

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

Future time clauses

- Zdań okolicznikowych czasu używamy, aby opisać kolejność zdarzeń lub czynności w przyszłości. W zdaniach tych stosujemy spójniki: *after* (po tym, jak), *before* (zanim), *when* (kiedy), *until* (dopóki), *as soon as* (jak tylko).
- W tych zdaniach stosujemy następujące konstrukcje:

| Zdanie główne | Zdanie podrzędne |
|--|---|
| will + bezokolicznik | present simple |
| I will call them You won't go out | after we get back home. until you clean your room. |

7

- 1 When the film (**end**) _____, I will go to bed.
- 2 As soon as mum (**finish**) _____ cooking, she'll help you with your homework.
- 3 My parents (**not / let**) _____ my little brother walk to school alone until he is a little older.
- 4 When you read my email, I (**be**) _____ on the plane to Great Britain.
- 5 When the match (**be**) _____ over, they'll have a party.
- 6 Let's wait here until she (**come**) _____ back.
- 7 Tim will go cycling when the rain (**stop**) _____.

8

- 1 Keith is taking his exams in June. Then he will go on holiday. (**as soon as**) _____ his exams in June, he will go on holiday.
- 2 It will get dark soon. Then we will go home. (**when**) We will go home _____ dark.
- 3 Mathew wants to meet his friend. His mum says he must do his homework. (**until**) Mathew won't meet his friend _____ his homework.
- 4 Sarah's not here. She is having a piano lesson. (**after**) Sarah _____ she finishes her piano lesson.
- 5 I will charge the battery in my phone. I must get home first. (**as soon as**) I will charge the battery in my phone _____ home.

check your GRAMMAR

1

Conditionals

- If an artist **does / will do** amazing work, they get good reviews. **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- If I **got / get** the main part in the school play, I'll be really happy. **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- If she **starred / stars** in a major film, she'd become famous. **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- The publisher **published / will publish** your book if they like it. **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- What **will / would** you do if you met a famous film star? **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- You **get / got** better seats if you buy your tickets in advance. **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- What will you win if you **will come / come** first in the writing competition? **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**
- If Mike **didn't come / doesn't come** to the concert, I'll be quite disappointed. **0 / 1 / 2 conditional**

2

Time clauses

- After I **(complete)** _____ this painting, I'm going to celebrate.
- She's going to practise until she **(get)** _____ it right.
- I'll text you when the show **(finish)** _____.
- We'll start as soon as everyone **(be)** _____ here.
- She'll probably read some of her book before she **(go)** _____ to sleep.
- I'll read a book while I **(wait)** _____ for the bus.

3



< New message

Hi Nathan,
I'm really excited (1) ___ going to the art gallery with you. Jake Hall is a very talented painter and I think it will be a great exhibition. I'd love to own one of his paintings. If I had the money, I (2) ___ one. So, let's meet at the Village Café. I'll text you (3) ___ I leave home.
By the way, if you (4) ___ on the gallery's website, they send you a newsletter every month. I think it's a great idea.
Bye for now,
Trish

- A to B about C for
- A will buy B bought C would buy
- A as soon as B until C during
- A registered B will register C register

4

- a viewer who watches with interest

- a film that can cause depression

- an exhibit people view with fascination

- a student that feels inspiration

- a documentary that causes shock

5



OPEN TASK

- She **(watch / bore)** _____ programme on TV last night.
- I'll call you as soon as **(concert / finish)** _____.
- I **(be / amaze)** _____ if Mary gets the lead role in the musical.
- That's the girl **(father / be)** _____ a famous composer.
- How will you feel if your performance **(go / good)** _____?
- Shelley **(receive / disappoint)** _____ review in the paper for her novel.
- Dan **(be / please)** _____ when he won a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Music.
- (you / become)** _____ a pop star, would you give me free tickets to your concerts?



1

1 In **P** _____ **I**, the bride takes off her shoes at the wedding reception and people put money in them. **PAGRUOTĖ**

2 In **S** _____ **a**, after the wedding, people hit the groom's feet with a fish. **SUTHO EKROA**

3 In **S** _____ **d**, before the wedding, people pour buckets of old, smelly food over the bride-to-be. **SOLTČNAD**

4 In **G** _____ **y**, just after the wedding, the bride and groom sometimes cut a piece of wood in half. **GRAMNEŸ**

5 At a Yugur wedding in **C** _____ **a**, the groom shoots three arrows at the bride and then breaks the bow and arrow. The bride doesn't get hurt! **ČNIHA**

6 In **I** _____ **y**, at the wedding reception, people sometimes cut the groom's tie into small pieces. They then hand them out to the guests. **ILTAY**

3

< ✉ New message

Hi Charlotte,

How are you? My cousin Marek is **becoming** _____ married **with** _____ an English girl and they've invited me to the wedding. It's on 24th July next year at a big church in London. I'm very **exciting** _____ because I've never **bean** _____ to a English wedding before!

I'm not sure what to **dress on** _____. Could you **to give** _____ me **an** _____ advice? What would you **ware** _____ to a summer wedding? Also, I want to buy them a **marriage** _____ present and I'm **having** _____ no idea what to get! Have you got any ideas?

My parents and I are going to **live** _____ in the UK for a few days after the wedding. I'd love to **meet** _____ you in London for the day. Do you think you can come? It would be great to see you!

Right _____ back soon!

Love,
Alicia

4

Twój kuzyn wkrótce żeni się w Londynie z Angielką. W liście do koleżanki z Anglii:

- poinformuj _____
- zapytaj _____
- zaproponuj koleżance _____

5

| | Questions to ask and answer | Your notes |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | What kind ... Should ... | _____ _____ _____ |
| 2 | What things ... | _____ _____ _____ |
| 3 | What kind ... How much ... | _____ _____ _____ |

6

7

 OPEN TASK

Hi Dave!

Thanks for your email. I think you'll have lots of fun at the wedding!

WORDLIST

VOCABULARY, pp. 12-13

Art and culture / Sztuka i kultura

acting /'æktɪŋ/ aktorstwo, gra aktorska
actor / actress /'æktə(r) / 'æktɹəs/ aktor/ aktorka
author /'ɔ:θə(r) / autor
band / group /bænd / gru:p/ zespół/grupa
brush /brʌʃ/ pędzel
cast /kɑ:st/ obsada
cinema /'sɪnəmə/ kino
classical /'klæsɪk(ə)l/ klasyczny
concert /'kɒnsə(r)t/ koncert
dancer /'dɑ:nsə(r)/ tancerz
design /dɪ'zain/ projektować, projekt
director /dai'rektə(r)/ reżyser
draw /drɔ:/ rysować
drawing /'drɔ:ɪŋ/ rysunek
(fashion) designer /fæʃ(ə)n dɪ'zainə(r)/ projektant (mody)
illustrations /ɪlə'streɪʃ(ə)nz/ ilustracje
instrument /'ɪnstɹəmənt/ instrument
lead actor /li:d 'æktə(r)/ główny (pierwszoplanowy) aktor
main character /meɪn 'kærnkətə(r)/ główny bohater
musician /mju:ʃɪj(ə)n/ muzyk
novel /'nɒv(ə)l/ powieść
orchestra /'ɔ:(r)kɪstrə/ orkiestra
paint /peɪnt/ malować
painter /'peɪntə(r)/ malarz
painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ obraz
perform /pə(r)'fɔ:(r)m/ występować
photography /fə'tɒɡrəfi/ fotografia
plot /plɒt/ fabuła
poem /'pəʊɪm/ wiersz
poet /'pəʊɪt/ poeta
pop /pɒp/ pop (rodzaj muzyki)
portrait /'pɔ:(r)trɪt/ portret
put on /pʊt 'ɒn/ wystawiać (sztukę, przedstawienie)
rock / rock /rɒk/ rock (rodzaj muzyki)
science fiction /saɪəns 'fɪkʃ(ə)n/ science fiction
short story /ʃɔ:(r)t 'stɔ:ri/ opowiadanie
sing /sɪŋ/ śpiewać
sketch /sketʃ/ szkic
song /sɒŋ/ piosenka
soundtrack /'saʊnd(ɪ)træk/ ścieżka dźwiękowa do filmu
stage /steɪdʒ/ scena (np. w teatrze)
tune /tju:n/ melodia
write /raɪt/ pisać
writer /'raɪtə(r)/ pisarz

Phrases

It stars ... Występuje w nim...
It's about ... To jest o.../To jest na temat...
It's called ... Jest zytułowany...
It's directed by ... Został wyreżyserowany przez...
It's set in ... Akcja rozgrywa się w...
It's written by ... Został napisany przez...
He/she plays a/an ... On/Ona gra...

Cultural events / Wydarzenia kulturalne

art gallery /'ɑ:(r)t ɡæləri/ galeria sztuki
attraction /ə'trækʃ(ə)n/ atrakcja
audience /'ɔ:diəns/ widownia, publiczność
big top /bɪɡ 'tɒp/ namiot cyrkowy
card trick /'kɑ:(r)d trɪk/ sztuczka karciana
carnival /'kɑ:(r)nɪv(ə)l/ karnawał
celebrity /sə'lebrəti/ znana osoba, celebryta
circus /'sɜ:(r)kəs/ cyrk
fair /feə(r)/ targ, jarmark
fashion show /'fæʃ(ə)n ʃəʊ/ pokaz mody
festival /'festɪv(ə)l/ festiwal
juggler /'dʒʌŋɡlə(r)/ zongler
(loud)speakers /'ləʊd'spi:kə(r)z/ głośniki
magic show /'mædʒɪk ʃəʊ/ pokaz magii
microphone /'maɪkrəfəʊn/ mikrofon
model /'mɒd(ə)l/ model
outdoor concert /aʊtɔ:(r) 'kɒnsə(r)t/ koncert na świeżym powietrzu
parade /pə'reɪd/ parada
performance /pə(r)'fɔ:(r)məns/ występ
presenter /pri'zentə(r)/ prezynter
rabbit /'ræbɪt/ królik
runway /'rʌnweɪ/ wybieg (na pokazie mody)
screen /skri:n/ ekran
(spring) collection /sprɪŋ kə'leʃ(ə)n/ kolekcja (wiosenna)
trapeze /trə'pi:z/ trapez (drażek gimnastyczny)
work of art /wɜ:(r)k əv 'ɑ:(r)t/ dzieło sztuki

The media and social media / Media i media społecznościowe

advertisement / advert /əd'vɜ:(r)tɪsmənt / 'ædvɜ:(r)t/ reklama
article /'ɑ:(r)tɪk(ə)l/ artykuł
cartoon /kɑ:(r)'tu:n/ kreskówka
channel /'tʃænl(ə)l/ kanał
comic /'kɒmɪk/ komiks
cooking show /'kʊkɪŋ ʃəʊ/ program kulinarny
crime series /'kraɪm sɪəri:z/ serial kryminalny
documentary /dɒkjə'ment(ə)ri/ film dokumentalny
download /daʊn'ləʊd/ ściągać, pobierać
headline /'hedlaɪn/ nagłówek (tytuł artykułu prasowego)
image /'ɪmɪdʒ/ obraz (ilustracje, pliki graficzne)
interviewer /'ɪntə(r)vju:ə(r)/ osoba przeprowadzająca wywiad
journalist /'dʒɜ:(r)nəlɪst/ dziennikarz
national newspaper /næʃ(ə)nəl 'nju:zpeɪpə(r)/ gazeta ogólnokrajowa
post /pəʊst/ publikować
reality show /ri'æləti ʃəʊ/ reality show
share online /ʃeə(r) ɒn 'laɪn/ udostępniać w sieci
subscribe to sth /səb'skraɪb tə smθɪŋ/ subskrybować (coś)
teen magazine /ti:n mæɡə'zi:n/ czasopismo dla nastolatków
travel show /'træv(ə)l ʃəʊ/ program podróżniczy

upload /'ʊpləʊd/ wysłać (np. pliki na serwer internetowy)
website /'websaɪt/ strona internetowa

LISTENING, p. 18

be talented at (doing) /bi: 'tæləntɪd ət 'du:ɪŋ/ mieć talent, zdolności (w jakiejś dziedzinie)
rehearsal /ri'hɜ:(r)s(ə)l/ próba
role /rəʊl/ rola
scene /si:n/ scena (np. w filmie)
shine /ʃaɪn/ świecić, błyszczeć
star /stɑ:(r)/ grać główną rolę
understudy /'ʌndə'stʌdi/ dubler

OTHER WORDS

admission /əd'mɪʃ(ə)n/ wstęp
arrow /'ærəʊ/ strzała
bow /bəʊ/ łuk
bride /braɪd/ panna młoda
bring up /brɪŋ 'ʌp/ wychowywać
bucket /'bʌkɪt/ wiadro
collector /kə'lektə(r)/ kolekcjoner
display /dɪ'spleɪ/ prezentować
donate /dəʊ'neɪt/ ofiarowywać, przekazywać pieniądze
entrance /'entrəns/ wejście
exhibit /ɪɡ'zɪbɪt/ wystawa
found /faʊnd/ zakładać, fundować (np. instytucję)
get hurt /get 'hɜ:(r)t/ zranić się
groom /gru:m/ pan młody
hand out /hænd 'aʊt/ rozdawać
happy ending /hæpi 'endɪŋ/ szczęśliwe zakończenie
hide and seek /haɪd ənd 'si:k/ zabawa w chowanego
impress /ɪm'pres/ wywierać na kims wrażenie, imponować komuś
item /'aɪtəm/ rzecz, artykuł, przedmiot
lyrics /'lɪrɪks/ tekst piosenki
paints /peɪnts/ farby
persuade /pə(r)'sweɪd/ przekonywać
shoot /ʃu:t/ kręcić, filmować
smelly /'smeli/ śmierdzący
snakes and ladders /sneɪks ənd 'lædə(r)z/ węże i drabiny (gra planszowa)
tie /taɪ/ krawat

1

This person would prefer to:

| | |
|---|-------|
| go to an art gallery or a museum rather than to an outdoor concert. | _____ |
| put on a school play rather than perform with a band. | _____ |
| learn creative writing rather than graphic design. | _____ |
| help organise a talent show rather than take part in it. | _____ |
| visit a teenage arts festival rather than go to a fashion show. | _____ |

4

 OPEN TASK

TEEN ARTS FESTIVAL? WHY NOT?

Do you have a talent, but don't like taking part in competitions? Would you like to show your talent to the public and receive professional feedback? Then come and take part in the Somerset County Teen Arts Festival. It is open to all students aged 13–19 who go to local schools.

The festival gives you an opportunity to display your artistic efforts in front of an audience. You can present your drawings, paintings, films and written works, and perform on stage in a play or with a band. There is no competition. Instead, every performer will get feedback from professional artists: actors, directors, dancers, musicians, visual artists and writers. The aim is to encourage you to work on the areas which you need to improve.

During the festival, you will also be able to take part in various workshops and classes. There, you will have a chance to learn from professionals and find out how to work on your skills in the chosen art form or to discover some new passions.

If you want to develop your talents and spend your free time in a creative way, contact us. There is no pressure, no competition, no talent show – just people who love arts just as you do.

- Who can take part in the Somerset County Teen Arts Festival?
Only students aged between 13 and 19 and who _____ Somerset County can take part in the festival.
- What will the students receive after demonstrating their talents?
After students demonstrate their talents, they will receive _____.
- What else will students be able to do at the festival?
Students will also have a chance to improve their skills during different _____.

5

 OPEN TASK

- X: Mum, do you remember the local teen arts festival that I told you about?
Y: Yes, I do. Why?
X: I've decided to take part in it, together with some classmates.
Y: That's a great (1) _____!
What are you going to perform?
X: We'd like to put on a few scenes from *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child*.
Y: That sounds interesting.
X: It is. (2) _____ invite my friends to come over and have rehearsals here?
Y: Yes, of course, go (3) _____.
X: Thanks, Mum. We can only do it at weekends because of schoolwork. Do you (4) _____ we practise here, in the living room?
Y: Sorry, (5) _____ it's not possible. Everyone's home at weekends and we need space.
X: Sure. If we can't meet here, we (6) _____ to the attic. There's a lot of space there.
Y: Yes, no problem, but you will have to clean it up first.

VOCABULARY

1

- 1 A **t** _____ is a song or a piece of music.
- 2 An **a** _____ is a group of people who have come to watch a film, performance, speech, etc.
- 3 An **a** _____ is a picture, short film, song, etc. that tries to persuade people to buy a product or service.
- 4 The **c** _____ refers to all the performers in a play, film, series, etc.
- 5 An **i** _____ is a person who asks someone questions, for example for a magazine or on a TV programme.
- 6 A **n** _____ is a long written story about imaginary or partly imaginary characters and events.
- 7 If you **s** _____ to a magazine or service, you receive it regularly.
- 8 If a film, play or TV series **s** _____ someone, they are the main actor or performer in it.

GRAMMAR

2

- 1 I'm going to celebrate after my article (**appear**) _____ in this popular teen magazine.
- 2 If she (**be**) _____ more talented, she would make her own comics, but she can't draw too well.
- 3 What would you do if someone (**invite**) _____ you to take part in a reality show?
- 4 When my mum reads a book by her favourite author, she can't stop reading until she (**finish**) _____ it.
- 5 We watch every film or series if it (**be**) _____ directed by J. J. Abrams.
- 6 The crime series (**be**) _____ much more interesting if the plot wasn't so obvious.
- 7 I will upload the post as soon as I (**check**) _____ all the facts.
- 8 I won't go to an art gallery with you unless you (**go**) _____ to a classical music concert with me.

USE OF ENGLISH

3

OPEN TASK

- 1 (**Gdybym była**) _____ better at writing, I would write a science fiction story.
- 2 My brother always watches some funny cartoons (**zanim pójdzie**) _____ to sleep.
- 3 Marisa won't show her paintings to anyone (**dopóki nie zdecyduje**) _____ that she is happy with them.
- 4 (**Czy poszedłbyś**) _____ to a circus if someone gave you a ticket for free?
- 5 I'll read this post (**jak tylko**) _____ my drama club ends.
- 6 She won't go to the cinema to watch a film (**chyba że występuje w nim**) _____ Chris Hemsworth or Tom Hiddleston.

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

4

My blog x

JIMMY'S BLOG – MUSIC AND ME

I've always been a big fan (1) **into / of / on** talent shows. When I was a child, I (2) **have watched / was watching / used to watch** them with my grandma. That's why I started learning to play the guitar when I (3) **have been / was / had** 7 years old. I loved it, but I was too (4) **concerned / gentle / nervous** when I had to play in public. So I just spent hours practising and singing to myself in the (5) **attic / ceiling / dustbin** because I didn't want anyone to hear me. It all changed when I (6) **gave / was given / was giving** an electric guitar for my 15th birthday. I felt I was ready to get on the (7) **scene / stage / set**. Together with three (8) **colleagues / classmates / cousins** from school, we started a band. We've played together (9) **from / for / since** then. I'm not nervous any more – when I (10) **will perform / perform / performed** in front of an audience with my band, I feel really excited! What about you? Are you into music? Do you play any musical instruments? Share your stories in the comments.