

# 1one Personality

## 1.1 Vocabulary

Personality adjectives • adjective + preposition

### SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

#### 1 Choose the correct adjectives.

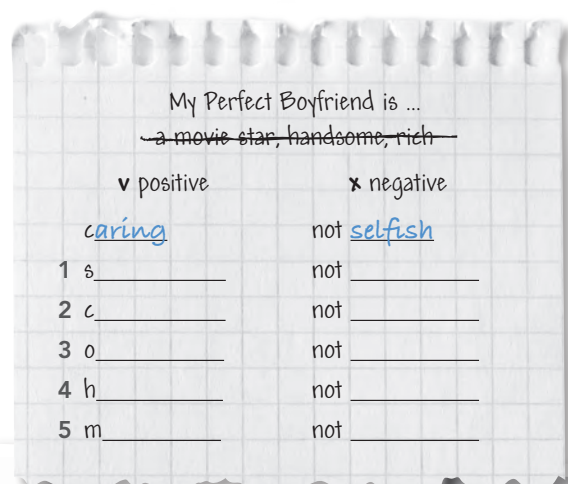
- You were *serious* / *negative* / *stupid* to walk home on your own late at night. Next time call your parents.
- Chris is *clever* / *boring* / *serious*. He never has anything interesting to say because he spends all his time playing computer games.
- Megan is so *interesting* / *clever* / *unkind*. She's only three and she can already count to 50.
- Joe complains about everything. There is always something wrong. He's very *boring* / *positive* / *negative*.
- I think it was very *kind* / *positive* / *funny* to help Abi with her homework, Luke. Thank you.

### WORD STORE 1A

Adjective antonyms

#### 2 Anna is making a list called 'My Perfect Boyfriend'. Use pairs of opposites from the box to complete her list.

arrogant	caring	cheerful	crazy
hard-working	lazy	miserable	modest
outgoing	selfish	sensible	shy



#### 3 Complete the conversation between Anna and Laura with the correct adjectives from the box. There are two extra words.

arrogant	caring	cheerful	hard-working
crazy	miserable	modest	selfish
shy			

A few months later ...

L: So, how are things? Is Simon the perfect boyfriend?

A: Well, nobody's perfect, but you know what? He's really great. First of all, he's really *cheerful*, you know, always happy and smiling. And he's very <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He wants to be a teacher and he does lots of studying in the evenings.

L: Does he have any time for you then?

A: Oh sure. He's a very <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ guy. He calls me every night and asks about my day. And he often buys me flowers.

L: Wow. Lucky you! Dave never asks about my day. He only thinks about himself. He's so <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Dave thinks he's the best boyfriend in the world. He thinks he's the best at everything. He's really <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Poor you. Simon is exactly the opposite. He's really clever, but he doesn't talk about it. He's very <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I'm really happy, you know.

L: Well good for you. Unfortunately, I'm not, I'm the opposite. I'm unhappy; really <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I think I need a new boyfriend. I don't know what to do. Does Simon have a twin brother?

### WORD STORE 1B

Negative prefixes *un-*, *in-*, *ir-*, *dis-*

#### 4 Add negative prefixes to the adjectives a–d. Complete sentences 1–4 with the negative or positive form.

unpopular

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| a ___fair   | c ___experienced |
| b ___honest | d ___responsible |

Try to be modest. Nobody likes arrogant people. They are nearly always *unpopular*.

- Mum trusts my older brother Peter to look after our little sister. He's very \_\_\_\_\_; he never does anything dangerous or silly.
- Katie never lies. She always tells the truth. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- In some jobs men get much more money than women for doing exactly the same work. It's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tom passed his driving test eight years ago. He drives to work every day. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ and safe driver.

## WORD STORE 1C

Adjective + preposition

5 Complete the text with the correct prepositions from the box. There are two extra words.

about (x2) at for in (x2)  
on over to with

### Junior Travel Writer wanted for Backpack Magazine

Are you passionate *about* travel?  
Are you interested <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cultures?  
Are you between 15 and 19 years old?

Yes, yes and yes?

Backpack Magazine is looking for a junior travel writer to join our team during the school summer holidays this year. The successful candidate will be responsible <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ writing several magazine articles about what young travellers can do in their country. You will also be involved <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ writing articles for our website and smartphone app. You need to be good <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ written and spoken English and keen <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ meeting and talking to tourists. At Backpack Magazine we are serious <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ travel, and you won't be disappointed <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our offer. Working for us is fun, interesting and well-paid. Write to us and tell us why we should choose you as our junior travel writer.

## WORD STORE 1D

Words for free – personality

6 Complete the adjectives with the missing letters.

My mum is very *emotional*. She cries when she sees a baby, a puppy or a sad news story.

- Joanne wants to be the best brain surgeon in the country. She is extremely **a \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_ \_**.
- Brad is saving all his money for a new guitar. He practises for three hours every day and talks about guitars all the time. He's very **e \_ \_ h \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_**.
- Dad runs ten miles, then cycles to the pool and goes for a swim. He's more **e \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ i \_** than me!

### REMEMBER THIS

Przymiotników opisujących charakter używa się przed rzeczownikami, np.: *a caring boyfriend*, lub po formach czasownika *be* np.: *My boyfriend is caring*.

7 Read REMEMBER THIS. Put the words in the correct order.

has / very / parents / Pauline / serious

*Pauline has very serious parents.*

- last / was / hairdresser / inexperienced / Zoe's

- two / I / dishonest / had / friends

- new / Jamie's / arrogant / girlfriend / extremely / is

### REMEMBER BETTER

Aby lepiej zapamiętać przymiotniki opisujące charakter, użyj ich w parach zdań o znanych Ci osobach, np.  
*My dad is usually cheerful. He's not a miserable man.*

Choose five pairs of opposite personality adjectives from this lesson. Write sentences about people you know that are like that. Use the model sentences.

*My little sister is shy. She's not a confident girl.*

- Our history teacher is \_\_\_\_\_. He/She's not a \_\_\_\_\_ person.

- My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_. He/She is not \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

### SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Complete each pair of sentences with the same word A–C.

- Last night I watched a TV programme \_\_\_ robots. Are you serious \_\_\_ becoming a doctor?

A on B about C with

- Laura is not very good \_\_\_ maths or science. Jenny likes doing her homework in the coffee shop, but I like doing mine \_\_\_ home.

A for B in C at

- Granddad goes \_\_\_ a walk in the afternoon to get some fresh air. My dad is responsible \_\_\_ taking out the rubbish at home.

A for B on C about

- Many customers were disappointed \_\_\_ the new smartphone.

Ken always eats his chips \_\_\_ lots of salt.

A about B with C in

9 Complete the sentences with adjectives. The first letters are given.

- Why is my brother so **l** \_\_\_\_\_? He never helps with the housework. He just sleeps on the sofa.
- Please don't be **s** \_\_\_\_\_. Share the chocolate with me.
- My older sister gets £10 pocket money every week, and I only get £5. It's **u** \_\_\_\_\_!
- Mia is very **e** \_\_\_\_\_ about learning English. She learns ten new words every day.
- Amy is **i** \_\_\_\_\_ in three different after-school clubs. She goes to science club, chess club and Spanish club.
- Lucy is very **a** \_\_\_\_\_. She wants to play badminton for the national team.

/10

# 1.2 Grammar

## Present tenses – question forms

### SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct present forms of the verbs in brackets.

- It's 11:00 and the bus <sup>a</sup>hasn't arrived (not/arrive) yet. Oh! Wait ... there it is. I can see it now. It <sup>b</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (come) round the corner.
- I <sup>a</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (never/try) sushi. I <sup>b</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) fish.
- Sorry, Emily <sup>a</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) here now. She <sup>b</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (run) in the park. Can you call back later?
- Your dad <sup>a</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (already/have) breakfast. He <sup>b</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) the dog. He'll be back in ten minutes.
- Leroy <sup>a</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (read) a very good book at the moment. He always <sup>b</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) his books online.

#### 2 ★ Complete the questions with the correct forms of do, be or have.

- Why are you always so selfish?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Carl ever been involved in a fight?
  - What \_\_\_\_\_ an appropriate birthday present for my five-year-old nephew?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ doctors need to be good at maths?
  - Why \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly so miserable today?
  - Which sports \_\_\_\_\_ you keen on?
  - How much \_\_\_\_\_ they pay for their children's dance lessons?

#### 3 ★ ★ Complete the questions about the <sup>a</sup>subject and the <sup>b</sup>object of each sentence.

- <sup>a</sup>Emma has eaten <sup>b</sup>eggs.  
a Who 's eaten eggs ?  
b What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>Lawrence and Lucy are living in <sup>b</sup>London.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>Ray reads about running <sup>b</sup>marathons.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>Charles has chosen <sup>b</sup>chips for lunch.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>Helen is helping <sup>b</sup>Harry.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>Freddie feels <sup>b</sup>fantastic.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b How \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>Harriet is on holiday in <sup>b</sup>Hawaii.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- <sup>a</sup>William works with <sup>b</sup>Wendy.  
a Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
b Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?

#### 4 ★ ★ Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.

- What are they talking about ?  
They're talking about Emily's birthday party.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I spend my money on clothes and music.
  - Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
She's waiting for Ken.
  - What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Oscar has read about Istanbul.
  - Which hotel \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Liz has heard about the Regent Hotel in London.
  - Which team \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
We play for the school team.

#### 5 ★ ★ ★ Complete the questions in the dialogues.

- S: Who is interested in writing ?  
P: My brother is interested in writing.  
S: What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
P: He's writing a short story now.  
S: Why <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
P: He's writing it because he wants to win a competition at school.  
S: Do <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
P: Yes, I like writing.  
S: Have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
P: No, I haven't written a story for the competition.
- P: What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
S: I'm baking a cake.  
P: Who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
S: I'm baking it for my mum.  
P: Why <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
S: It's brown because it's a chocolate cake.  
P: Have <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
S: No, I haven't baked a cake before.

### SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

#### 6 Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.

- Who usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend ?  
Dad usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
The girls are talking about films.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Dean has spent all his money on that guitar.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Michelle has forgotten to close the door.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Nicola is doing her homework.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Craig believes in ghosts.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
People are listening to the band.

# 1.3 Listening Language Practice

Adjectives • suffixes • negative prefixes

1 Complete the interview with Karen with the adjectives from the box. There are two extra words.

arrogant busy elderly fantastic  
impressed lonely quiet selfish

Extract from Student's Book recording CD•1.20 MP3•20

I: What kind of voluntary work do you do?

K: I visit elderly people in their homes. Many of them say they feel <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and unhappy.

I: Why do you do voluntary work?

K: Well, there are problems in my community and I want to help. I'm a student, I have a social life, so I'm <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and I don't have much free time. But I do a few hours of volunteering each week. There's also a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reason for doing it – my friends and my teachers are really <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I like that.

I: What sort of people volunteer?

K: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people! No, ha ha. Umm, volunteers are caring people. Of course a lot of people are caring, but volunteers do something about it.



2 Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

arrogant busy elderly fantastic  
impressed lonely quiet selfish

I'm going to be late home from work I'm afraid. We are really busy. Can you make your own dinner this evening?

- Remember that \_\_\_\_\_ people can be very interesting to talk to. They have lived for a long time and have lots of stories to tell.
- Did you save a piece of cake for me? No? How \_\_\_\_\_!
- I'm in love with my new laptop. It's absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.
- Working alone as a security guard at night must be a very \_\_\_\_\_ job.
- I got an 'A' in the English exam. My teacher said she was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Patrick is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. He's perfectly happy to let other people do all the talking.
- Laura is extremely \_\_\_\_\_. She always thinks she knows best and never listens to anyone else.

## REMEMBER THIS

Przymiotniki często tworzy się za pomocą przyrostków:  
care + -ing = caring, self + -ish = selfish, craze + -y = crazy.

3 Read REMEMBER THIS. Complete the sentences. Use suffixes from the box to change the words in brackets into adjectives. There are two extra suffixes.

-able -ate -ent -ible  
-ious -ive -y -ly (x2)

I am passionate (passion) about the environment.

- I'm more \_\_\_\_\_ (confidence) than before.
- You need to be really \_\_\_\_\_ (health).
- You get on well with people – you're <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cooperation) and <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (responsibility).
- What about the local people? Were they \_\_\_\_\_ (friend)?
- I met some \_\_\_\_\_ (love) people.

## REMEMBER BETTER

Zapisując w zeszycie nowe przymiotniki, zwróć uwagę na przyrostki na końcu wyrazów. Podkreśl je i postaraj się dopisać 1-2 inne przymiotniki z tym samym przyrostkiem, np.: helpful, cheerful; pessimistic, fantastic.

Choose the correct adjectives in the sentences. Then underline the suffixes. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Many people find Aung Sang Su Kyi's life and work <sup>1</sup>inspire / inspiring / inspiration. Her loyalty to the people of her country is <sup>2</sup>admirable / admiring / admire.

## WORD STORE 1E

Negative prefixes un-, in-, dis-

4 Complete the adjectives with negative prefixes. Then complete sentences 1–5 with the negative or the positive forms.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| <u>un</u> fit  | c _____sensitive   |
| a _____healthy | d _____cooperative |
| b _____loyal   | e _____successful  |

John stopped going to the gym last year. He is very unfit now because he never does any exercise.

- When Jenny gets tired, she becomes \_\_\_\_\_ – she won't do anything you ask her to.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ to ask James about pets. You know his rabbit died last week.
- Nikki is a very \_\_\_\_\_ supporter of the basketball team. She goes to watch every game.
- I know chocolate and cakes and biscuits are \_\_\_\_\_, but I love them.
- The climbers tried to reach the top of the mountain, but they were \_\_\_\_\_. The weather was terrible and they had to return to their camp.

# 1.4 Reading

## Classroom psychology

teenage-psycho.com – know us, know yourself

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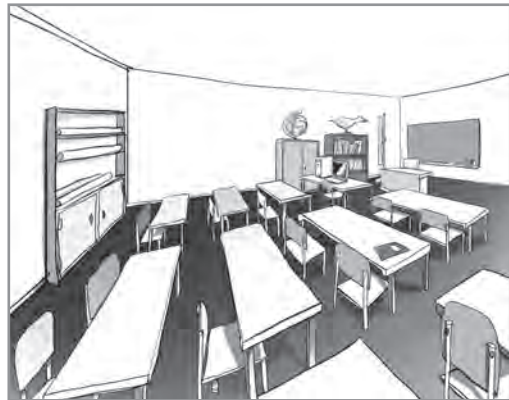
Today's hot article

### Where you sit and how you fit

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ For more than 70 years, psychologists and teachers have studied the link between the place where students choose to sit in class and what they are like as people and learners. Where do you usually decide to sit? Have you ever really thought about the reasons for your decision?

#### At the back

People often think that students who sit at the back are lazy. But is this really true? Well, some researchers say it is not. In fact, shy students often choose the back row because it is far away from the teacher and they don't want to answer questions or be involved in discussions. At the back, students probably won't speak much, but in big classrooms, it can be hard to see the whiteboard and hear what the teacher is saying. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ For students with poor sight or hearing, a seat at the back of the classroom is definitely not a good choice.



#### On one side

Students who sit on one side of the class are normally interested in lessons, but they like watching and listening rather than joining in. These students are usually also very good at taking notes. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ On the sides of the classroom you will generally find modest and thoughtful people. These people usually get good marks at school and are keen on learning.

#### In the middle

Do you sit in the middle of the classroom? Yes? Then the statistics say you probably like your teacher. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ Caring, outgoing and cheerful people usually sit in the middle. They are normally serious about learning and feel disappointed with low marks in tests and exams.

#### At the front

Are you passionate about knowledge? Do you like being in control? Are you worried about missing important information in lessons? Yes? Then you probably sit right at the front of the class. Students at the front usually want to discuss things with the teacher and are often very enthusiastic about school. They want to be in the best place to see and hear everything the teacher does and says. The only problem with sitting at the front is that it can be difficult to see and hear what other students do and say in class. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_

teenage-psycho.com needs YOUR opinion. Tell us what you think of this article. Add your comments below.

#### 1 Read the text. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

- A You probably also have a good relationship with your classmates.
- B This could be the reason why students who sit here often get lower marks in tests and exams.
- C So, if you really want to hear what everyone says in class, choose a different place to sit.
- D Research suggests that the chair you choose in the classroom says a lot about you and your personality.
- E This means it's a good idea to sit in a different place every day.
- F Next time you miss a lesson, borrow notes from someone who sits here.

#### 2 Read the text again. Are statements 1–6 true (T) or false (F)?

- The article from teenage-psycho.com ...
- 1 criticises students at the back of the classroom.
  - 2 suggests that the students on one side usually do well at school.
  - 3 is positive about the students in the middle of the classroom.
  - 4 says that the best students sit at the front.
  - 5 tells readers the best place to sit in the classroom.
  - 6 suggests that intelligent students can sit anywhere and do well at school.

**3 Complete the table with the underlined nouns and verbs from the text.**

Verb	Noun
<u>choose</u>	choice
1 know	_____
2 _____	discussion
3 see	_____
4 hear	_____
5 decide	_____

**4 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 3. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.**

Sorry? What did you say? Could you repeat that please, my hearing is terrible these days.

- When Ollie takes Helen out for dinner, she always \_\_\_\_\_ the most expensive thing on the menu.
- Stevie Wonder, the famous soul singer, is blind. He lost his \_\_\_\_\_ when he was a baby.
- I don't like Peter. He's arrogant. He thinks he \_\_\_\_\_ everything about everything.
- Today in class we had an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ about politics.
- We can't \_\_\_\_\_ if we like Kevin's new haircut or not. It is certainly very ... different.

**REMEMBER BETTER**

Ucząc się nowego słowa, np. czasownika, sprawdź w słowniku także inne części mowy z tej grupy wyrazów, takie jak rzeczownik czy przymiotnik. Zazwyczaj wyglądają podobnie i dlatego łatwiej je wszystkie zapamiętać, np. *feel – feelings*.

**A Check the noun forms of the adjectives in a dictionary.**

- popular = popularity
- fair = \_\_\_\_\_
  - selfish = \_\_\_\_\_
  - sensitive = \_\_\_\_\_
  - honest = \_\_\_\_\_
  - kind = \_\_\_\_\_

**B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A. The first three letters are given.**

Everyone likes Mrs Jackson. She's a very popular teacher.

- Fai** \_\_\_\_\_ is very important in tests and exams.
- Young children are naturally **sel** \_\_\_\_\_. Their parents teach them to share.
- Be careful what you say to Rachel. She's very **sen** \_\_\_\_\_ about her appearance.
- What makes a good friend? Well, **hon** \_\_\_\_\_ is very important.
- Thank you very much for all your **kin** \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoyed staying with you and your family.

**WORD STORE 1F**

Word families

**5 Complete the sentences with the noun or adjective forms of the words in capitals.**

**1 GENEROUS**

- We want to thank all our guests for their generosity. We got some wonderful wedding presents.
- Kerry's parents paid for her holiday this year. They have always been very \_\_\_\_\_.

**2 LOYAL**

- Real football fans are \_\_\_\_\_ to their teams when they are doing well and when they are doing badly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for young men in the gangs of Los Angeles.

**3 MODEST**

- I really admire Lucy's \_\_\_\_\_. She got fantastic exam results, but she didn't tell everyone at school.
- You're too \_\_\_\_\_! Your charity work has helped hundreds of people.

**4 LAZY**

- Most adults think all teenagers are \_\_\_\_\_. It's just not true. Most of us work very hard.
- Tim's not really ill – it's \_\_\_\_\_. He just doesn't want to do any work.

**5 RESPONSIBLE**

- You are sixteen now and you have to take \_\_\_\_\_ for your actions.
- My parents are looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ person to look after our garden.

**6 BRAVE**

- Your little sister was very \_\_\_\_\_ at the dentist's. She didn't cry or complain.
- Male Emperor Penguins are well known for their \_\_\_\_\_. They look after their eggs carefully for months in the long, cold and dark Antarctic winter.



# 1.5 Grammar

## Verb + -ing form or verb + to infinitive

### SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

#### 1 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- We \_\_\_ town on Saturday afternoons. We hate shopping when it's busy.  
A avoid            B miss            C decide
- I \_\_\_ a burger and a chocolate milkshake, please.  
A like            B 'd like            C love
- They usually eat in the most expensive restaurants, but we \_\_\_ it. We don't have enough money.  
A don't mind    B enjoy            C can't afford
- My little brother \_\_\_ that he's riding a motorbike. He makes motorbike noises and runs around the house.  
A enjoys            B pretends            C spends time
- Dad still goes running in the winter, but Mum \_\_\_. She won't go because it's too cold.  
A prefers            B refuses            C agrees
- I don't know how I'll \_\_\_ to finish all this homework before school on Monday, but I'll try.  
A hope            B consider            C manage

#### 2 ★ Choose the correct forms.

- Christopher doesn't mind *to pay / paying* for English lessons. He goes on holiday to England every year.
- Amy avoids *to sunbathe / sunbathing*. She has blonde hair and very white skin.
- Do you want *to go / going* camping at the weekend?
- Marco and his mum choose *flying / to fly* when they visit their family in Italy.
- Carly pretends *to be / being* cheerful when she's away, but really I think she misses home.
- Do we really need *to take / taking* four big bags with us? We are only going away for three days.

#### 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the -ing form or the to infinitive of the words in capitals.

##### 1 SHOP

I don't like <sup>a</sup> shopping with my dad. He hates <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and I refuse <sup>c</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

##### 2 SWIM

Lola loves <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Yesterday, she managed <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 500 metres. Next weekend, she hopes <sup>c</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a full kilometre.

##### 3 BUY

Can you afford <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ this expensive coat? You should consider <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a cheaper one. You need to save money.

##### 4 MEET

Simon enjoys <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his friends at the skate park. This weekend they've agreed <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the skate shop because he wants to buy new wheels for his board.

#### 4 ★★★ Complete the forum post with the -ing form or the to infinitive of the verbs from the box. There are two extra words.

[ cook    eat    find    live    miss ]  
[ see    shop    write    visit ]

**LEGALALIENS.COM | FORUM**

**Are you a foreigner living in Poland?  
Tell us what you think about living here  
and what you miss from home.**

ArayaWarsaw writes:

My family comes from Thailand, but we live in Warsaw because my dad works for a Polish electronics company. I like living in Poland, but I'm not keen on the food. I miss <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for fresh food in the markets in Bangkok. Luckily, my mum is always busy in the kitchen. She spends a lot of time <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our favourite Thai meals. Unfortunately, she can't always manage <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the right ingredients, and we can't afford <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Thailand every time we do our shopping! Anyway, I'm happy to say that there are always chillies in the shops in Poland. My dad won't consider <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a meal without chillies! Are there any other Thai teenagers out there? Would you like <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to me and tell me what you miss about Thailand? I promise to reply.

### SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

#### 5 Translate the Polish sections into English to complete the sentences.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (*spędzam mnóstwo czasu, rozmawiając*) on the telephone.
- Kasia \_\_\_\_\_ (*uwielbia spacerować*) in the park in the summer.
- Marcin and Eva \_\_\_\_\_ (*unikają rozmawiania*) about politics.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (*chcielibyśmy spotkać się z*) you on Sunday afternoon.
- Jakub \_\_\_\_\_ ( *tęskni za rozmawianiem*) to his dad when he's away on business.
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (*nie cierpi mycia*) the car when it's cold.

# 1.6 Speaking

## Showing interest

1 Label the expressions as **I** for showing interest, **S** for saying you are similar or **D** for saying you are different.

- Me too.  **S**    4 Me neither.   
1 Is she?     5 Wow, that's interesting.   
2 Really? I love it.     6 Don't you? Oh, I do.   
3 That's cool.     7 Are you? Right ...

2 Mark and Diane are at a music festival. They meet in a queue to buy a T-shirt. Complete their conversation with expressions from Exercise 1.

- D:** Excuse me. Do you know how much the T-shirts cost?  
**M:** Er ... no ... I mean ... yes ... I ... I think the white ones are £10 and the coloured ones £15. That's what it says on the sign.  
**D:** Oh yeah! You're right. I didn't see the sign. Well, I want a blue one.  
**M:** Oh ... er ... **m**e **t**oo . I don't like white.  
**D:** Ha! **1M**\_\_\_\_\_ **n**\_\_\_\_\_. I'm Diane by the way.  
**M:** Er ... hi. I'm Mike.  
**D:** What do you think of the festival? I love it. I saw six bands yesterday. My friend is here too. Somewhere!  
**M:** Oh ... right ... **2I**\_\_\_\_\_ **s**\_\_\_\_\_.  
**D:** Yeah. She's a DJ. She's playing tonight at 10 o'clock, in tent number 4.  
**M:** Really? ... er ... **3W**\_\_\_\_\_, **t**\_\_\_\_\_ **i**\_\_\_\_\_.  
**D:** Yeah. She plays techno mostly and a bit of house.  
**M:** Oh right. I see. Well, I ... er ... don't really like techno.  
**D:** **4R**\_\_\_\_\_ ? I **I**\_\_\_\_\_ **i**\_\_\_\_\_. I dance to any kind of music really.  
**M:** Oh ... er ... **5T**\_\_\_\_\_ **c**\_\_\_\_\_. Actually, I don't dance.  
**D:** **6D**\_\_\_\_\_ **y**\_\_\_\_\_ ? **O**\_\_\_\_\_, I **d**\_\_\_\_\_. I want to be a professional dancer one day. So, what do you do when everyone is dancing then?  
**M:** Er ... well ... I stand at the back and listen to the music. I'm quite shy really, especially with ... er ... girls.  
**D:** **7A**\_\_\_\_\_ **y**\_\_\_\_\_ ? **R**\_\_\_\_\_ ... That's really sweet, Mike. Well ... er ... I think I'll ... oh, look there's my friend!  
**M:** What about your T-shirt?  
**D:** Er ... yes that's my friend over there. Time to go ...  
**M:** Oh, er ... OK. Bye then.

3 Put the words in order to make phrases. Then complete the dialogues. There is one extra phrase in each group.

- A** she? / Hasn't too / Me  
That's / Really? / cool  
**Ryan:** My sister is having a baby in December.  
**Emma:** Really? That's cool . My sister hasn't got any children yet.  
**Ryan:** 1\_\_\_\_\_ . Well, maybe one day. I'm really looking forward to being an uncle.
- B** you? / Right ... / Do interesting / that's / Wow you? / Can't  
**Karen:** My parents are keen on music. Dad plays the piano and Mum is a great singer.  
**Ken:** 1\_\_\_\_\_ . I would like to hear them play. Unfortunately, I don't play any instruments and I can't sing.  
**Karen:** 2\_\_\_\_\_ . Well, don't worry, I'm not musical at all. I think my parents are a bit disappointed with me.
- C** love / Really? / it / I Do / Right ... / you? too / Me  
**Gita:** It's getting cold again. This morning there was ice on our car. I hate the winter.  
**Miko:** 1\_\_\_\_\_ . Everything looks so beautiful in the winter. I hope it snows soon. I love building snowmen.  
**Gita:** 2\_\_\_\_\_ . I prefer to stay inside and watch films.
- D** Don't / I / Oh / do / you? too / Me they? / Are  
**Phil:** I've finally saved enough money and this weekend I'm buying a new phone.  
**Paul:** 1\_\_\_\_\_ . Shall we go to the shops together?  
**Phil:** Sure. How much have you got to spend?  
**Paul:** Er ... well ... my parents are paying for it.  
**Phil:** 2\_\_\_\_\_ . Lucky you.





# 1.7 Writing

## A personal email/letter

### 1 Choose the correct words to complete the tips on writing personal letters/emails.

- 1 Start the letter/email with a *formal* / *friendly* greeting, e.g. *Dear Mark* or *Hi Ruby*.
- 2 Use *full forms* / *contractions*, e.g. ~~I am~~ *I'm*.
- 3 It's *OK* / *not OK* to use emoticons 😊 and abbreviations, e.g. *Bye for now* = *Bye4now*.
- 4 It's a *good* / *bad* idea to ask some questions if you want a reply.
- 5 Finish the letter/email with a friendly goodbye such as *Yours sincerely* / *Cheers*.

### 2 Put the words in order to make phrases.

Becky / Hi Hi Becky

- 1 writing / I'm / about / to / tell / you / more / bit / a / myself.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 now. / I / going / be / must  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 hearing / to / forward / from / you. / Looking  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 U / month. / C / next  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 you / your / are / doing? / How / and / family  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 was / hear / to / good / It / from / you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 hello / Say / your / family. / to  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Choose a useful phrase 1–7 from Exercise 2 to replace the underlined formal phrases a–g in the email.

Dear Ms Jones, Hi Becky

<sup>a</sup>I enjoyed reading your recent email. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>b</sup>I hope you and your family are very well.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ I'm excited about your visit next month, and <sup>c</sup>I am writing to give you some information about myself and my life. \_\_\_\_\_

I'm sixteen and I live with my parents in Kraków. I'm not crazy about living here but it's OK.

I go to school in the city and I'm involved in lots of after-school activities. I'm not keen on studying, but I'm worried about my exams – I don't want Dad to be disappointed with me, so I work hard. Do you like school?

Sorry it's only a short email, but <sup>d</sup>I need to stop writing now.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>e</sup>Please give my best wishes to your family. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>f</sup>I look forward to receiving a reply from you soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>g</sup>I will see you next month. \_\_\_\_\_

Cheers  
Kamila

## SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

### 4 Brytyjcy znajomi twoich rodziców przyjeżdżają do was w odwiedziny na całe lato. Napisz nieformalnego e-maila (80–130 słów) do ich nastoletniego syna / nastoletniej córki, w którym się przedstawisz.

- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego piszesz.
- Podaj podstawowe informacje na swój temat (wiek, miejsce zamieszkania itp.).
- Poinformuj o swoich upodobaniach i zainteresowaniach.
- Zadaj odbiorcy pytania, aby pokazać, że liczysz na odpowiedź.



## SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Gdy skończysz pisać pracę, sprawdź, czy uwzględniłeś/ uwzględniłaś wszystkie punkty z listy.

Mój nieformalny e-mail/list:

- otwiera przyjazny zwrot powitalny, np. *Dear Nick* lub *Hi Kate*;
- w pierwszym akapicie przedstawia powody, dla których piszę;
- w drugim akapicie uwzględnia podstawowe informacje na mój temat (wiek, miejsce zamieszkania itp.);
- informuje o moich upodobaniach, zainteresowaniach itp.;
- uwzględnia też pytania, żeby pokazać, że oczekuję odpowiedzi;
- zawiera formy skrócone (np. *I'm* / *aren't* / *that's*);
- może uwzględniać emotikony 😊 i skróty (*info* / *CU* / *gr8*), choć nie za wiele;
- zamyka przyjazny zwrot pożegnalny, np. *CU (= see you) soon* / *next week* / *in a few months*;
- nie zawiera błędów ortograficznych;
- liczy 80–130 słów;
- został schludnie i czytelnie napisany.

# 1.8 Self-check

## 1 Choose a negative adjective in each group.

- honest selfish energetic modest  
 1 caring cheerful inexperienced hard-working  
 2 unpopular outgoing sensible loyal  
 3 cooperative fair pessimistic ambitious  
 4 responsible enthusiastic uncooperative optimistic  
 5 brave generous dishonest loyal

/5

## 2 Choose the correct prepositions.

I was very disappointed *at / in / with* the phone I bought.

- 1 Jay is passionate *with / about / on* snowboarding.  
 2 Carly is very good *at / about / for* cooking.  
 3 Andrew is responsible *for / on / to* buying the food.  
 4 Are you serious *on / about / in* becoming a surgeon?  
 5 We are involved *at / about / in* the school play.

/5

## 3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

dishonest enthusiastic fair healthy  
 outgoing sensible successful cheerful

Clara lies to her parents. I am not so dishonest.

- 1 Tom never does anything crazy or dangerous. He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
 2 Sarah eats well, exercises and gets plenty of sleep. She's a \_\_\_\_\_ person and she rarely gets sick.  
 3 Alfie is \_\_\_\_\_. He makes friends easily.  
 4 The students are very \_\_\_\_\_ about the end of year party. They are all really looking forward to it.  
 5 Jen's dad is a \_\_\_\_\_ author. His books have sold thousands of copies.

/5

## 4 Choose the correct answers A–C.

\_\_\_\_\_ you ever tried yoga?

- A Do      **B** Have      C Are

- 1 Do they \_\_\_\_\_ their car every weekend?  
 A washing      B washes      C wash
- 2 Which singer \_\_\_\_\_ a number one hit?  
 A have never had      C is never having  
 B has never had
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is he talking to on the phone?  
 A Who      B What      C What time
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually clean your room?  
 A Who      B When      C What
- 5 What TV series \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?  
 A do you watch      C have you watched  
 B are you watching

/5

## 5 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the to infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

My sister has decided to celebrate (celebrate) her birthday after her exams.

- 1 Kelly would like \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to play the violin.  
 2 Sam doesn't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football when it's cold and rainy.  
 3 Will you manage \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) the shopping on your own?  
 4 Have you considered \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English at university?  
 5 Jeanette's dad sometimes drives her to school, but really, she prefers \_\_\_\_\_ (walk).

/5

## 6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

### JOIN THE POLICE

Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ something to help society and the community you live in?

Have you ever <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ about a career in the police?

Police work is challenging – our officers are often in difficult situations and accept <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for their actions. Our national police force is serious <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ reducing crime and we need <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ people to help us do this. Choose <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for the police and help make your town a safe place to live.

- A** do      B doing      C done  
 1 A think      B thinking      C thought  
 2 A responsible      B responsibility      C irresponsible  
 3 A about      B for      C with  
 4 A uncooperative      B pessimistic      C hard-working  
 5 A to work      B working      C work

/5

**Total** /30