

1 Lives people live

VOCABULARY

Personality • *un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-*
• questions with *like*

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the correct adjectives.

- Gabby is very *unsociable / loud / stressed*. She stays at home and doesn't like going out with friends.
- Chris is *serious / boring / quiet*. He never has anything interesting to say because he spends all his time playing computer games.
- Meghan is always *interesting / funny / relaxed*. She never gets stressed about anything.
- Joe never laughs or has any fun. He's a very *serious / sociable / relaxed* young man.
- Marcus always makes me laugh. He's really *quiet / funny / loud*.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Personality

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

caring cheerful generous hard-working lazy
mean miserable outgoing *selfish* sensible
shy silly

My Perfect Boyfriend is ...

✓ positive

X negative

^a*caring*

not ^b*selfish*

1 ^a*s*

not ^b

2 ^a*c*

not ^b

3 ^a*o*

not ^b

4 ^a*h*

not ^b

5 ^a*g*

not ^b

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

caring *cheerful* *generous* *hard-working*
mean *miserable* *selfish* *shy* *silly*

A few months later ...

L: So, how are things with Simon? Is he 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 ¹ _____. 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 ² _____ guy. He calls me every night and asks about my day.

L: Wow. Lucky you! Dave never asks about my day. He only thinks about himself. He's so ³ _____. Dave also thinks he's the best boyfriend in the world but he never buys me anything nice and he doesn't like paying for me when we go out. He's really ⁴ _____.

A: Poor you. Simon is exactly the opposite. He takes me to a restaurant sometimes and he always pays for the food and drinks. And he often buys me flowers. He's very ⁵ _____. I'm really happy, you know.

L: Well, good for you. Unfortunately, I'm not. I'm unhappy; really ⁶ _____. I think I need a new boyfriend. I don't know what to do. Does Simon have a twin brother?



FOCUS ON WORDS | *un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-*

4 Add negative prefixes to adjectives a–g. Complete sentences 1–4 with some of the words in their negative or positive form.

*un*popular

- a ___sensitive
- b ___honest
- c ___polite
- d ___responsible
- e ___adventurous
- f ___wise
- g ___dependent

Try to be generous. Nobody likes mean people. They are nearly always *unpopular*.

- 1 Mum trusts my older brother Peter to look after our little sister. He's extremely _____; he never does anything dangerous or silly.
- 2 Katie never lies. She is a very ^a_____ person. Katie's also ^b_____ – she knows a lot of things.
- 3 David doesn't say 'please' or 'thank you'. He's ^a_____. He's extremely ^b_____ too and likes doing everything without any help.
- 4 I was unhappy because I didn't pass my driving test. I told Tom and he laughed! Is he always so _____?

REMEMBER THIS

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

5 Read **REMEMBER THIS**. Put the words in the correct order.

has / very / parents / Pauline / serious
Pauline has very serious parents.

- 1 last / was / hairdresser / cheerful / Zoe's

- 2 two / I / dishonest / had / friends

- 3 new / Jamie's / loud / 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. Use the model sentences.

My little sister is shy. She's not an outgoing girl.

- 1 Our History teacher is _____. He's/She's not a _____ man/woman.
- 2 My best friend is _____. He/She is not a _____ person.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Questions with *like*

6 Look at the dialogues. Correct the mistake in each question.



A: Do you ~~looks~~ like your parents? *Do you look like your parents?*

B: People say I look a little like my mum.

1 A: What flavour ice cream you like?

B: I love vanilla.

2 A: Are Gareth and Liu like dogs?

B: I think they like cats more.

3 A: What is your sister look like?

B: She's tall and has small brown eyes.

4 A: What does Tracy like?

B: She's caring and sensitive.

5 A: What does your English teacher look?

B: He's short and wears glasses.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

1 A person who is ___ is outgoing and likes meeting other people.

- A relaxed B funny C sociable

2 A person who is ___ does not do silly things.

- A sensible B selfish C sensitive

3 A person who is ___ loves doing new and crazy things.

- A independent B adventurous C irresponsible

4 A person who is ___ is somebody who is not loud.

- A sociable B silly C quiet

5 A person who is ___ is somebody that not many people like.

- A unwise B unpopular C outgoing

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

Mike is **g**enerous. He gives half of his pocket money to the local charity.

- 1 Please don't be **s**_____. Share the chocolate with me.
- 2 My older sister doesn't talk to people she doesn't know well. She's extremely **s**_____!
- 3 Mia is very **i**_____ and doesn't like asking for help or advice from anybody.
- 4 Amy is **w**_____. She knows the answer to every question I ask her.
- 5 Lucy is extremely **u**_____. She never wants to try new things. Fortunately, her younger sister is quite the opposite!

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 hasn't arrived (not/arrive) yet. Oh! Wait ... there it is. I can see it now.
It _____ (come) round the corner.
- I ^a _____ (never/try) sushi.
I ^b _____ (not/like) fish.
- Sorry, Emily ^a _____ (not/be) here now. She ^b _____ (run) in the park. Can you call back later?
- Your dad ^a _____ (already/have) breakfast. He ^b _____ (walk) the dog. He'll be back in ten minutes.
- Leroy ^a _____ (read) a very good book at the moment. He always ^b _____ (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 had long hair?
 - What _____ an appropriate birthday present for my five-year-old nephew?
 - _____ doctors need to be caring and sensitive people?
 - Why _____ Kelly so miserable today?
 - Which sports _____ Phil's sister like?
 - How much _____ they pay for their children's dance lessons?

3 ★ ★ Complete the questions about the ^asubject and the ^bobject of each sentence.

- ^aEmma has eaten ^beggs.
a Who 's eaten eggs?
b What _____ ?
- ^aLawrence and Lucy are living in ^bLondon.
a Who _____ ?
b Where _____ ?
- ^aRay reads ^bbiography books.
a Who _____ ?
b What _____ ?
- ^aCharles has chosen ^bchips for lunch.
a Who _____ ?
b What _____ ?
- ^aHelen is helping ^bHarry.
a Who _____ ?
b Who _____ ?
- ^aFreddie feels ^bfantastic.
a Who _____ ?
b How _____ ?

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

What is he playing?
He's playing chess.



- _____ ?
James is watching The Da Vinci Code.
- _____ ?
Sandra follows Agnieszka Holland on Twitter.
- _____ ?
Oscar has bought a new DVD.
- _____ ?
I have visited Edinburgh and London.
- _____ ?
Basketball is my brother's favourite sport.

5 ★ ★ ★ Complete the questions in the dialogues.

- S: Who loves writing?
P: My brother loves writing.
S: What ¹ _____ ?
P: He's writing a short story now.
S: Why ² _____ ?
P: He's writing it because he wants to win a competition at school.
S: Do ³ _____ ?
P: Yes, I like writing.
S: Have ⁴ _____ ?
P: No, I haven't written a story for the competition.
- P: What ⁵ _____ ?
S: I'm baking a cake.
P: Why ⁶ _____ ?
S: It's brown because it's a chocolate cake.
P: Have ⁷ _____ ?
S: No, I haven't baked a cake before.
P: Do ⁸ _____ ?
S: No, I don't want any help. Thank you.

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 cooking mushroom soup.
 - _____ ?
Dean has brought his new guitar.
 - _____ ?
Michelle has forgotten to close the door.
 - _____ ?
Nicola is doing her homework.
 - _____ ?
Craig wants a motorbike.
 - _____ ?
People are listening to the band.

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

1.3

Word building • voluntary work
• -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

1 Choose the correct words to complete the interview with two volunteers, Karen and Martin.

Extract from Students' Book recording  1.10

- I: What sort of people volunteer?
 K: ¹Fantastic / Fantasy people! No. Um, volunteers are ²care / caring people. Of course a lot of people are [...], but volunteers are more likely to do something about it.
 I: So why do you do this ³voluntary / volunteer work?
 M: I am ⁴passionate / passion about the environment, and I'm interested in ⁵responsible / responsibility farming. I believe that organic farming is very important for the future. I also like working in a team. I learn important life skills and I'm more ⁶confidence / confident than before. Also, I want to study farming and agriculture, so this is good experience.
 I: What about you, Karen?
 K: Well, there are problems in my community and I want to help.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words in capitals.

1 FANTASY / FANTASTIC

- a This book is _____. It's the best thing I've ever read.
 b Marcus loves _____ books. He's read *The Lord of the Rings* four times!

2 CARE / CARING

- a I can pay for child _____ for my baby daughter now that I have a job.
 b My sister is a very _____ person. When I'm feeling sad or ill, she's always really kind to me.

3 VOLUNTARY / VOLUNTEER

- a Janet has decided to become a _____ for a charity that helps children in Africa.
 b I'm afraid we don't pay you. It's all _____ work.

4 PASSIONATE / PASSION

- a I have a real _____ for politics. I'm thinking of joining the Green Party.
 b Arthur is very _____ about music. He's got over 600 CDs and often goes to concerts.

5 RESPONSIBLE / RESPONSIBILITY

- a It's not my _____ to clean your room. It is your room!
 b Who is _____ for that noise? Please, be quiet.

6 CONFIDENT / CONFIDENCE

- a Morris isn't a very _____ child, so try to be very positive about his homework.
 b People that have too much _____ can be difficult to work with.

REMEMBER THIS

Przymiotniki często tworzy się za pomocą przyrostków:
 care + **-ing** = caring, passion + **-ate** = passionate.

3 Read REMEMBER THIS. Choose the correct adjectives. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Many people find Steve Jobs' life and work ¹inspire / inspiring / inspiration. His ideas to change the world were ²admirable / admire / admiring.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Voluntary work

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase from the box.

(developing country farm hospital library
 nursery old people's home prison soup kitchen)

I've decided I want to work in a(n) library because I love books so much.

- 1 Tim's mother is a volunteer in a local _____. She doesn't get paid but she likes helping the homeless people who eat there.
 2 Ella's grandfather lives in a(n) _____ because he's 87 years old and can't do everyday things like cooking and washing by himself.
 3 I'm learning to be a doctor and part of my course is in a real _____ where I can watch people with experience.
 4 Have you ever been in a(n) _____? Yes, I have. I visited Alcatraz when I was in San Francisco in the States.
 5 James and Amanda met when they were at a(n) _____ and then they went to the same school. They're both 17 and best friends now.
 6 Helen grew up on a large _____ where her family had lots of sheep and cows.
 7 In a(n) _____ many people are poor and do not have enough food or water.

FOCUS ON WORDS | -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

5 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.

(act adapt communicate
 imagine inspire protect)

I've decided I need to be more active, so I'm going to join the school basketball team.

- 1 Mario is very _____ – you can ask him to do anything and he always does it well.
 2 Michal is _____, so why don't we ask him to create the new charity event?
 3 Lucy isn't very _____, so it's not easy to get her to share her opinions.
 4 Parents shouldn't be too _____ of teenagers. Young people need to become independent.
 5 This biography of Nelson Mandela is extremely _____. You should read it!

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 Where you sit is how you feel
- 2 Where you sit is where you are
- 3 Where you sit is how you fit



Today's hot article

¹___ 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

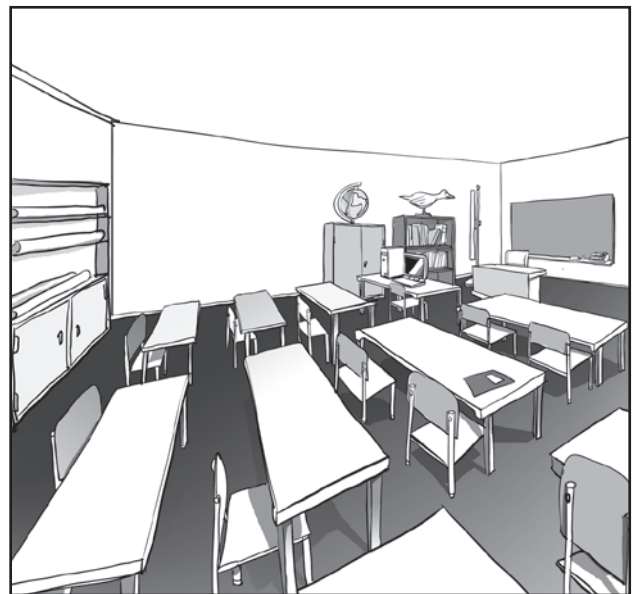
People often think that students who sit at the back are lazy. But is this really true? Well, some researchers say it is not. In fact, shy students often choose the back row because it is far away from the teacher and they don't want to answer questions or be involved* in discussions. At the back, students probably won't speak much, but in big classrooms, it can be hard to see the whiteboard and hear what the teacher is saying. ²___ . 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. ³___ . 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. ⁴___ 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. ⁵___

We need YOUR opinion. Tell us what you think of this article. Add your comments below.


GLOSSARY

involved (adj) – someone who is involved in an activity or event gives it a lot of time, attention; zaangażowany
modest (adj) – someone who is modest doesn't like talking about their abilities, skills, success, talents, etc.; skromny

keen (adj) – someone who is keen on something is very interested in it or enjoys doing it very much; zainteresowany
disappointed (adj) – unhappy because something you hoped for did not happen, or because someone or something was not as good as you expected; rozczarowany

2  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.

3  Read the summary of the text and complete the gaps with 1–3 words.

The article discusses the results of some classroom research. The findings suggest that where you sit in the classroom shows ¹ _____ of person and learner you are. For example, if you often choose a seat at the back, you're probably a ² _____ who doesn't enjoy talking. However, you shouldn't really sit there if you wear ³ _____ or have problems with hearing. According to the article, students who choose to sit on one side of the classroom really know how to ⁴ _____ and usually do well at school. It's very possible you sit at the front of the classroom if you like taking an active ⁵ _____ lessons. The article doesn't tell readers where to find the ⁶ _____ in the classroom, it only discusses typical characteristics of students who choose to sit in different places.

4 Complete the table with underlined nouns and verbs from the text.

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

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

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

- 1 When Ollie takes Helen out for dinner, she always _____ the most expensive thing on the menu.
- 2 Stevie Wonder, the famous soul singer, is blind. He lost his _____ when he was a baby.
- 3 Peter is very wise. He really _____ a lot of things.
- 4 Today in class we had an interesting _____ about politics.
- 5 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
- 1 polite = _____
- 2 sensitive = _____
- 3 honest = _____
- 4 lazy = _____

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.

- 1 Pol _____ is very important when you meet new people.
- 2 Be careful what you say to Rachel. She's very sen _____ about her appearance.
- 3 What makes a good friend? Well, hon _____ is very important.
- 4 I think laz _____ is a very bad thing. Everybody should work hard.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Verb + preposition

6 Choose the correct prepositions.



- 1 Lazy people do not believe *in / on / about* working hard.
- 2 I'm trying to focus *at / with / on* my homework. Please be quiet.
- 3 It's a good idea not to worry *on / about / in* your exam. Study hard and you will be fine.
- 4 How do you deal *in / at / with* your work and study at the same time?
- 5 Janice doesn't like to depend *on / from / with* anybody. She's very independent.
- 6 I prefer to connect *on / at / with* friends by meeting them, not through social media.
- 7 Pauline listens *at / on / to* music on her way to school every morning.
- 8 Oliver really cares *on / about / with* his friends. He's always kind and generous to them.
- 9 Are you still thinking *at / on / about* the dress in the shop window?

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, medium fries 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 ___ to. 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 fair skin.
- Do you want *to go / going* camping at the weekend? The weather forecast is good.
- 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 I really 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 verbs in capitals.

1 SHOP

I don't like shopping with my dad. He hates
a _____ and I refuse b _____ with him.

2 SWIM

Lola loves a _____. Yesterday, she managed
b _____ 500 metres. Next weekend, she hopes
c _____ a full kilometre.

3 BUY

Can you afford a _____ this expensive coat?
You should consider b _____ a cheaper one.
You need to save money.

4 MEET

Simon enjoys a _____ his friends at the skate park. This weekend they've agreed b _____ 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

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 ¹ _____ for fresh food in the markets in Bangkok. Luckily, my mum is always busy in the kitchen. She spends a lot of time ² _____ our favourite Thai meals. Unfortunately, she can't always manage ³ _____ the right ingredients, and we can't afford ⁴ _____ 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 ⁵ _____ a meal without chillies! Are there any other Thai teenagers out there? Would you like ⁶ _____ to me and tell me what you miss about Thailand? I promise to reply.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 ✓ Translate the Polish parts of the sentences.

- I _____ (*spędzam mnóstwo czasu, rozmawiając*) on the telephone.
- Kasia _____ (*uwielbia spacerować*) in the park in the summer.
- Marcin and Ewa _____ (*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

USE OF ENGLISH

so and such

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- There are eight people living in my house: it's *so* / *such* crowded!
- My school is *so* / *such* a long way from my house.
- Buses and trains are *so* / *such* expensive in the UK.
- This car is really large for *so* / *such* a small family.
- We were *so* / *such* lazy that we stayed home and watched TV.
- My baby brother is very small but he makes *so* / *such* a lot of noise.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *so*, *such* or *such a/an*.

My brother is so serious. He never laughs.

- Gabby is _____ hard-working person. She's always busy.
- I love my uncle Greg. He tells us _____ funny and imaginative stories.
- Peter is _____ shy. He doesn't say very much and doesn't like going to parties.
- My grandparents are _____ old that we help them cook and clean.
- We had _____ fun at the park yesterday. We're going again today.
- It was _____ interesting class and the teacher was very cheerful.
- You have _____ beautiful furniture in your house. I really love the green sofa.
- Why is it _____ hot in here? Can we open a window, please?

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers A–C.

Why I love living at home

Living with your parents really isn't ¹ ___ bad thing. Firstly, living at home is inexpensive. I have a friend who lives in a flat and it costs ² ___ money that it's hard to believe! Another problem is that she lives ³ ___ long way from the city centre and our school. She has to travel every day for over one hour. But living with amazing people is the most important thing for me. My parents are ⁴ ___ caring and generous. They help me with my homework, they give me advice and they often drive me places in the car. My brother is really great too! He's funny, sensitive and enthusiastic about everything. He's my best friend. At weekends we all play games and just focus on having fun and spending time together as a family. I feel ⁵ ___ lucky to live at home and have ⁶ ___ positive people close to me.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A so | B such | C such a |
| 2 A so many | B so much | C such a |
| 3 A such | B such a | C so |
| 4 A such | B so | C such a |
| 5 A so | B such | C such a |
| 6 A so | B so much | C so many |

4 ✓ ★★★ Translate the Polish parts of the sentences.



Ann: It's such a beautiful day (*taki piękny dzień!*)
Let's go to the beach.

Liz: That's an excellent idea. We can have a picnic!

1 Mum: There are _____ (*tyle eleganckich garniturów*) in this shop. I can't decide which one to buy for Dad.

Pam: I prefer the dark blue suit. That one looks really nice.

2 Jill: Amanda is _____ (*taką rozsądną osobą*). She never does anything silly or irresponsible.

Tina: Yes, and she's wise too.

3 Tom: It's really loud. Why are there _____ (*tak dużo dzieci*) here?

Bill: I think the new *Madagascar* film starts today.

4 Chris: This is _____ (*taka inspirująca piosenka*). Listen to it!

Matt: Sorry. I don't really like rap music.

5 Eva: Ben is _____ (*taki nietowarzyski*). Do you think he's miserable?

Jess: I don't know. Maybe he's just shy.

5 ✓ ★★★ Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between three and five words, including the word in capitals.

The weather is so beautiful that I want to go swimming in the sea. **IS**

It is such beautiful weather that I want to go swimming in the sea.

1 I'm bored because of my work and I want to find a new job. **BORING**

My _____ that I want to find a new job.

2 John and Sandra are so insensitive that I'm surprised they have any friends. **AN**

I'm surprised John and Sandra have any friends because _____ couple.

3 I got such negative results in the test. I don't want to try again. **THAT**

The test _____ don't want to try again.

4 Jack was disappointed with Abby's answer. She's normally such a generous person. **SO**

Abby _____ that Jack was disappointed with her answer.

5 You can't trust Mike because he is so dishonest. **PERSON**

Mike _____ that you can't trust him.

6 These hoodies were really inexpensive, so I bought two. **CHEAP**

These hoodies _____ that I bought two.

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

- 1 Start the 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 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 the correct phrase 1–7 from Exercise 2 to replace the underlined formal phrases a–g in the email.

Dear Ms Jones, Hi Becky

aI enjoyed reading your recent email. _____

bI hope you and your family are very well. _____

I'm excited 1*about / for / at* your visit next month, and c*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 2*at / to / about* living here but it's OK.

I go to school in the city and I'm involved 3*in / with / on* lots of after-school activities. I'm not keen 4*at / on / to* studying, but I'm worried 5*for / at / about* my exams – I don't want Dad to be disappointed 6*on / with / at* me, so I work hard. Do you like school?

Sorry it's only a short email, but d*I need to stop writing now.*

_____ ePlease give my best wishes to your family.

_____ fI look forward to receiving a reply from you soon. _____

_____ gI will see you next month.

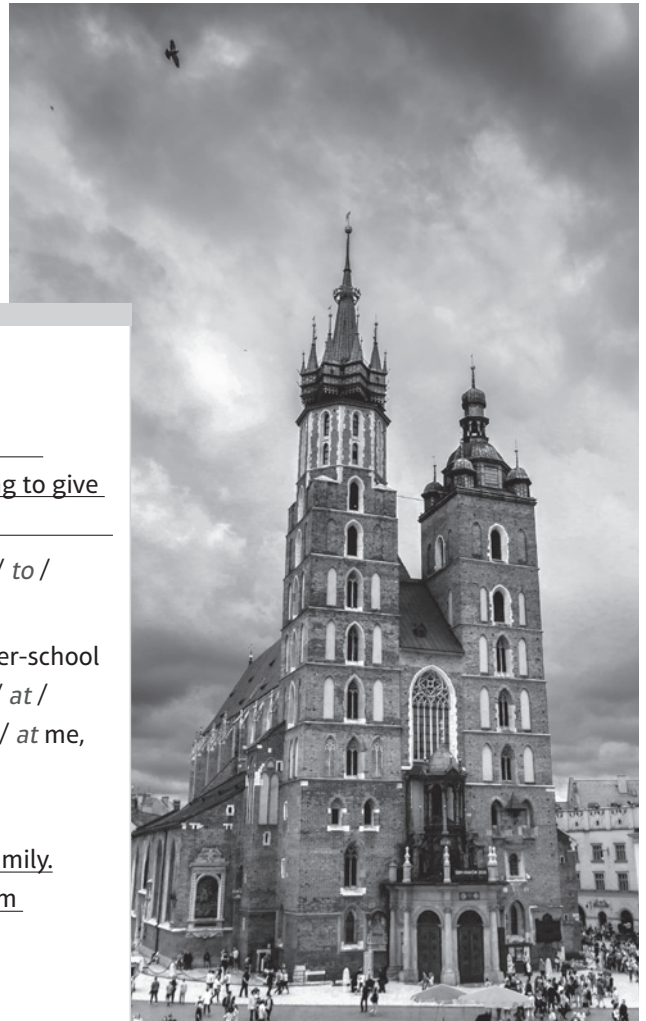
Kamila

4 Read the email again and choose the correct prepositions.

5 Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

I'm really bad at cooking but I am looking forward to trying some Spanish food.

- 1 I hear that you're good _____ chess. Maybe you can teach me how to play when I visit you?
- 2 Are you serious _____ taking me to the Louvre? I'd really love to go.
- 3 My sister is completely obsessed _____ motorbikes. Do you like them too?
- 4 I believe that you're mad _____ art. Who's your favourite artist?
- 5 Did you know that I'm afraid _____ dogs? You don't have one, do you?
- 6 Do you like tennis? Unfortunately, I'm useless _____ all sports.
- 7 Well, I was disappointed _____ the street art festival last year. I hope this year it will be different.
- 8 I'm not really keen _____ motor racing but of course we can watch the racing show if you want.
- 9 Are you involved _____ any sports club? Could I go to training with you when I come?



6 Find and correct the mistakes.

What do you enjoy to do?
What do you enjoy doing?

- A Bye 5 now.
- B I write to tell you about the plans for Saturday.
- C How are you going?
- D Hay Steven,
- E Waiting forward to hearing from you soon.

7 Put the sentences in Exercise 6 in the order they are usually used in an email.

8 Read the task below. Then read the email and complete the questions with the missing question words.

You have received an email from your English-speaking friend. Read the excerpt below.

Thanks for inviting me to visit you next month. I'm really excited about coming to Poland for the first time. Please tell me more about what sort of things you do there in your free time. Do you like going to the cinema or doing sports? What places do you like visiting with your friends?

Write your reply in about 80–130 words. Include and develop these points:

- Say how you feel about your friend visiting you in Poland.
- Tell him/her about some of the things you do in your free time.
- Write about some of the places you visit with your friends.
- Ask about your friend's interests.

Hi Barry,

^A _____ are you? I'm really excited about your visit. I'd love ¹to tell / telling you about what I spend my free time ²to do / doing and the places I like visiting.

As you know, I'm keen on ³do / doing sports. I hope you don't mind ⁴to wake / waking up early to go running 😊.

^B _____ you like sports? Of course, I also enjoy ⁵to go / going to the cinema but I refuse ⁶to watch / watching romantic films! ^C _____ kind of films do you like? ^D _____ you have a favourite film?

^E _____ you ever seen a real castle? I hope ⁷to take / taking you to Wawel Castle with my friends. I'm sure we'll have fun.

All the best,
 Marek

9 Read the email again. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

10 Brytyjscy znajomi twoich rodziców przyjeżdżają do was na całe lato ze swoim nastoletnim synem. Nie znasz go, a chciałbyś/chciałabyś czegoś się o nim dowiedzieć, zanim przyjedzie. Napisz do niego nieformalnego e-maila (80–130 słów), w którym:

- wyjaśnisz, dlaczego piszesz,
- podasz podstawowe informacje na swój temat (wiek, miejsce zamieszkania itp.),
- poinformujesz o swoich upodobaniach i zainteresowaniach,
- zadasz mu pytania na temat jego zainteresowań i upodobań.



SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

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

Mój nieformalny e-mail:

- 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 starannie i czytelnie napisany.

BANK ZWROTÓW DO WYPOWIEDZI USTNEJ

Showing interest

A: I've got loads of friends and they want to meet you.	Wyrażanie zainteresowania Mam mnóstwo przyjaciół, którzy chcą cię poznać.
B: Really? That's cool!	Naprawdę? Super!
A: I've just got one sister. She's a model.	Mam tylko jedną siostrę. Jest modelką.
B: Is she?	Naprawdę?
A: She's training to be a pilot.	Szkoli się, aby zostać pilotem.
B: Wow, that's interesting!	O, to ciekawe!

Saying you are similar

A: I love travelling and meeting new people.	Wskazywanie podobieństw Uwielbiam podróżować i spotykać nowych ludzi.
B: Me too.	Ja też.
A: I don't really like rock or heavy metal.	Niespecjalnie lubię rock i heavy metal.
B: Me neither.	Ja też nie.

Saying you are different

A: I'm not very keen on tea.	Wskazywanie różnic Nie przepadam za herbatą.
B: Really? I love it.	Naprawdę? Ja uwielbiam (herbatę).
A: I don't like travelling.	Nie lubię podróżować.
B: Don't you? Oh, I do!	Naprawdę? A ja tak.
A: I play the violin.	Gram na skrzypcach.
B: Do you? Right ...	Naprawdę? Aha...

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

- 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 ... **me too**. I don't like white.
 D: Ha! **1M_____n_____**. I'm Diane by the way.
 M: Er ... hi. I'm Mark.
 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: **3R_____?...** er ... **W_____**, that's **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_____** it. I dance to any kind of music really.

- M: Oh ... er ... That's **5c_____**. Actually, I don't dance.
 D: **6D_____y_____?** Oh, 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.
 D: Are you? **7R_____** ... Well ... er ... 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.

2 Put the words in order to make phrases. Then complete the conversations. 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: _____ 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.


Student accommodation
**Before you watch**


- 1 Match 1–6 with a–f to make collocations. Use your dictionary if necessary.


1 wave	<input type="checkbox"/>	a rent
2 miss out	<input type="checkbox"/>	b in a project
3 be involved	<input type="checkbox"/>	c in a nursing home
4 live	<input type="checkbox"/>	d on the fun of student life
5 pay	<input type="checkbox"/>	e somebody goodbye
6 develop	<input type="checkbox"/>	f friendships

- 2 **SPEAKING** What is typical student accommodation like in your country? Discuss.
- 3 **SPEAKING** You are going to watch a video about student accommodation in the Netherlands. Which words and phrases in the box do you think you will hear?

books dining room deaf elderly people
isolation loud music loud television
parties peaceful posters save money


While you watch

- 4  1 Watch the video and check your ideas in Exercise 3. What is unusual about student accommodation at Humanitas?

- 5  1 Complete the sentences with the numbers in the box. Then watch the video again and check your answers.

(5 18 30 80 160 30,000)

- Most of the residents are over _____.
- The accommodation is free for Jurrien and _____ other students.
- Jurrien must spend _____ hours each month with the elderly residents.
- Jurrien can save _____ euros while he's studying.
- One of the students lived in a student house when he was _____.
- Jurrien likes having _____ grandparents waving him goodbye when he goes to college every day.

- 6  1 Complete the sentences. Then watch the video and check your answers.

- Jurrien is involved in a project to _____ young and older people and _____ the elderly with feelings of loneliness and isolation.
- He wanted to have the _____ of connecting with elderly people.
- 'What I've learnt here is to _____ the older residents, the older people in our society.'
- Both _____ have a lot to learn from each other.
- The friendships that _____ are important for both young and old.

After you watch

- 7 **SPEAKING** Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in this kind of student accommodation. Use the KEY PHRASES to express your ideas.


KEY PHRASES


The (only) good/bad thing is that it is / about it is ...
I would/wouldn't like to live there because ...


FOCUS VLOG About happiness

- 1 **SPEAKING** Which three things in the box are likely to make young people happiest? Discuss.

family food fresh air friends money
shopping sport sunshine

- 2  3 Watch Jake, Laura and Lola answering the questions below. Which things in Exercise 1 do they mention? What else do they bring up?
- What makes you happy?
 - Why does it make you happy?

- 3  3 Complete the quotes. Then watch again and check your answers.

Jake: 'You can get ¹ _____ into the countryside and ² _____ air.'

Laura: 'Money makes me happy because I've ³ _____ it, it's well-earned and then I get to spend it on ⁴ _____ I want to spend it on.'

Lola: 'Life without friends is just ⁵ _____ and sad.'

- 4 **SPEAKING** Discuss which statements you agree with. Then answer the questions in Exercise 2.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the negative adjective in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| honest | selfish | funny | relaxed |
| 1 caring | cheerful | mean | hard-working |
| 2 unpopular | outgoing | sensible | sociable |
| 3 interesting | silly | generous | independent |
| 4 responsible | adventurous | lazy | polite |
| 5 wise | sensitive | popular | dishonest |

/5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first and last letters are given.

It's hard to talk to Brian because he's so **bor**ing.
I want to sleep when I speak to him.

- I'll help you with your homework after I **d**_____ I with this logic problem.
- John is **s**_____ **h** and doesn't like to share anything.
- James is very **a**_____ **e**. He likes swimming, running and playing basketball.
- Amanda is extremely **i**_____ **t** and likes working alone.
- Jen's dad is a very **c**_____ **e** person. He finds it easy to speak to anybody.

/5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The number of letters is given in brackets.



Annette worked on a fruit **farm** (4) last summer. She earned good money picking apples all day.

- There are two _____ (9) near my flat, so you can hear the sound of young children playing throughout the whole day.
- Gosia still borrows books from _____ (9). I only read books on my e-reader.
- James helps serve the food in a soup _____ (7) at weekends. Do you do any voluntary work?
- Did you know that in most developing _____ (9) public schools are not free? That means parents need to pay for their children's education.
- People in the UK often put their parents or grandparents into an old people's _____ (4). It's not very common to do this in Poland.

/5

4 Choose the correct answers A–C.

_____ you ever tried yoga?

- A Do **B** Have C Are

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

/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.

- Kelly would like _____ (learn) how to play the violin.
- Sam doesn't enjoy _____ (play) football when it's cold and rainy.
- Will you manage _____ (carry) the shopping on your own?
- Have you considered _____ (study) English at university?
- 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 **A** something to help society and the community you live in?

Have you ever ¹ _____ about a career in the police?

Police work is challenging – our officers are often in difficult situations and accept ² _____ for their actions. Our national police force wants ³ _____ crime and we need ⁴ _____ people to help us do this. Choose ⁵ _____ 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 stop | B to stop | C stopping |
| 4 A unadventurous | B boring | C adaptable |
| 5 A to work | B working | C works |

/5

Total /30



7 Choose the correct translation A–C for the Polish parts of the sentences.

- Who (*Janet lubi spotykać*)?
 A does Janet enjoy to meet?
 B does Janet enjoy meeting?
 C Janet enjoys meeting?
- 1 Patrick is (*tak nieodpowiedzialną*) person that it's impossible to be friends with him.
 A so irresponsible
 B such irresponsible
 C such an irresponsible
- 2 Peter, (*czy poznałeś*) Arthur yet? He plays on my football team.
 A did you meet
 B are you meeting
 C have you met
- 3 I haven't agreed (*na pójście na*) shopping with you.
 A to going
 B to go
 C going on
- 4 That music sounds interesting. (*Czego słuchasz?*)
 A What are you listening to?
 B What do you listen to?
 C What have you listened to?
- 5 What (*lubi James*)?
 A does James like?
 B is James like?
 C likes James?

/5

8 Choose the correct answers A–C to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

- Would Katie like to come to my party?
 A Does Katie want to come
 B Is Katie coming
 C Does Katie like coming
- 1 What is your cousin Jon like?
 A What things does your cousin Jon like?
 B What kind of person is your cousin Jon?
 C What is your cousin Jon's appearance?
- 2 I can't afford to buy this hoodie.
 A I don't have enough money to buy
 B I don't mind paying for
 C I am considering not buying
- 3 I'd prefer to order pizza for lunch.
 A I want to order
 B I hope to order
 C I agree to order
- 4 What sports are you passionate about?
 A don't you mind doing?
 B do you choose to do?
 C do you really enjoy doing?
- 5 Does this tie belong to Paul?
 A Is this Paul's tie?
 B Does Paul have a tie?
 C Does this look like Paul's tie?

/5

9 Complete each pair of sentences with the same answer A–C.

- Which of your friends do you depend ___ for good advice?
 How can you focus ___ your work with that loud noise outside?
 A at B from C on
- 1 I'm not going to take this job because I ___ to work on Sundays.
 James is such a polite person that he would never ___ to help you.
 A refuse B want C avoid
- 2 There are ___ many people in here. I can't move my arms.
 Does it take ___ much time to become a doctor?
 A so B such C such a
- 3 ___ are you visiting in London?
 ___ has broken my new laptop?
 A What B Why C Who
- 4 What kind of music ___ she like?
 Why ___ Jane look so miserable?
 A is B does C has
- 5 Dan cares ___ what people say about him.
 Why are Jill's parents so worried ___ her?
 A with B for C about

/5

10 Complete the text with the correct words.

CHARLIE'S CHESS CLUB

Are you mad about chess? Yes? Great! Then you are welcome to come to Charlie's Chess Club and play a game or two with us!

We have people here who are very serious players and can't ¹ _____ losing, but also lots of people who just like playing for fun. We are sure you will find the perfect chess partner to connect ² _____ at your level.

Are you good at chess? No? Ha, me neither! But always remember, chess is ³ _____ a fun game and you can choose ⁴ _____ have free lessons with one of our very friendly club members! We believe ⁵ _____ having a good time and developing your chess skills.

We hope to see you soon!

/5

Total /20