

01

One of the gang

Read, listen and talk about clubs, youth groups and lifestyles, clothes and accessories.

Practise the Present Simple and the Present Continuous, reflexive pronouns.

Focus on listening effectively, agreeing and disagreeing, describing appearance.

Write a simple description.

Topic: Family and social life; People

GRAMMAR AND READING

1 Look at the photo and read the introduction about *Freshers' Week*. Then answer questions 1–3.

- 1 Who are *Freshers*?
- 2 What happens during *Freshers' Week*?
- 3 Does *Freshers' Week* exist in your country?

2 In pairs, read about the university clubs and say which one you would most like to join and why.

Work it out

3 Study the table. Which sentences a–f match rules 1–6?

- a During *Freshers' Week* we're giving a free head torch to every new member.
- b We have training sessions every Tuesday from 7 to 9.
- c Kim and Jay are watching TV.
- d Students read a lot.
- e The world is changing every day.
- f They seem happy.

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the Present Simple:

- 1 to talk about habits and routines.
- 2 to talk about facts and generalisations.
- 3 with state verbs (*believe, belong, know, like, prefer, remember, see, seem, want, understand*) when we describe what is happening now.
NOT They ~~are seeming~~ happy.

We use the Present Continuous:

- 4 to talk about actions happening now.
- 5 to talk about temporary situations.
- 6 to talk about changes.

4 In groups, think of one more example for rules 1–6 in the table.

Mind the trap!

Adverbs of frequency normally come before the main verb with Simple tenses.

We **always** have a drink after the meetings.
He **occasionally** goes dancing.

They come after the verb *to be* and other auxiliary verbs (*do, does, have, etc.*).

He is **often** late for class.
She doesn't **usually** drive to work.

5 What is the correct answer?

- 1 Don't buy that phone now! Prices *are going / go* down all the time.
- 2 My brother is in the Scouts. He *is often going / often goes* camping at weekends.
- 3 Dina *doesn't usually / usually doesn't* spend much time in the library, but this week she *is studying / studies* hard for her final exams.
- 4 *Are you belonging / Do you belong* to any clubs?
- 5 She can't come to the phone right now; she *is sleeping / sleeps*.
- 6 Many university students *are working / work* part-time.

6 **CD1.2** In your notebook, write the correct form of the verb in brackets. Then listen and check.

Jim *Freshers' Week* is brilliant! They ¹ **?** (put) on a free disco every night this week!

Kim Right.

Jim There are so many clubs at this university. I ² **?** (belong) to the Roleplay Club now. Here's my membership card. We ³ **?** (meet) every Wednesday at 8. Oh! Look! They ⁴ **?** (give) free food at the Cooking Club! Come on!

Kim Hmm.

Jim What's wrong? You ⁵ **?** (seem) bored.

Kim I don't like clubs. I'm an individual. Individuals ⁶ **?** (not/join) clubs!

Jim You ⁷ **?** (become) really anti-social, Kim.

7 In pairs, ask and answer questions 1–5. Student A, look at page 133. Student B, look at page 134.

- 1 What club do you belong to?
- 2 Why are you a member?
- 3 When do you meet?
- 4 What do you do?
- 5 What's happening in your club?

8 Do you belong to any clubs or organisations like the ones below? If not, imagine you do. In pairs, ask and answer questions 1–5 from Exercise 7.

sports clubs/teams school societies
 sports team supporters club
 a political party a scouting organisation
 the fan club of a group/singer a charity
 Internet groups/forums

Welcome to Freshers' Week

A chance for new first-year students to get to know the university, to have fun and to make new friends.

Lots of things are happening this week: live music, parties, sports events, markets ...

And if you want to meet people with the same interests as you, join one of the university clubs.



DanceSteps

You're a student. Students read a lot. That's normal. But sometimes you need to get up and move about. Dancing is good for you. Dancing helps you study.

Kim and Jay are watching TV. They seem bored.



Join **DanceSteps** this week and dance your way to good exam results.



Jim and Kay are dancing. They seem happy.

Do you like adventure? If you do,
TROGLODYTES
is the club for you.

We have training sessions every Tuesday from 7 to 9 and we also organise frequent expeditions to amazing caves around the country!



During Freshers' Week we're giving a **FREE HEAD TORCH** to every new member.

SO JOIN NOW!

DEBATING SOCIETY



- The world is changing every day. It often seems confusing. But don't worry! The Debating Society can help you understand it.
- We meet once a week, we often invite guest speakers and we always go out together afterwards.
- Our society is growing fast so join now while you still can.

LISTENING

- 1** **CD1.3** Listen and decide what the context is for situations 1–3. Don't worry if you don't understand every word.
- 1 a conversation between ¹close friends / ²people who don't know each other well
 - 2 a conversation ¹at home / ²before a class
 - 3 a conversation between friends ¹on holiday / ²at an annual event
- 2** **CD1.3** Listen again and use the context and your knowledge of the world to guess what happens next. There are two extra answers.
- a a request
 - b asking for directions
 - c a formal speech
 - d some instructions
 - e some information about when the club meets
- 3** In pairs, guess what sort of groups you think the people belong to. Use the ideas from Exercise 8 on page 6.
- 4** **CD1.4** Listen and check your answers to Exercises 2 and 3. What words or phrases helped you decide if your answers were correct?
- 5** Look at Exercises 1–4. Copy **Train Your Brain** into your notebook and complete the gaps with these words:
- don't worry
 - context
 - check
 - knowledge of the world

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Listening skills

Listening effectively

- Listen and guess what the ¹ ? is.
 - ² ? if you don't understand everything.
 - Use the context and your ³ ? to guess what happens next.
 - Listen for key words to ⁴ ? your ideas.
- 6** **CD1.5** Listen and say what the situation is and what group the speaker is talking to. Use **Train Your Brain** to help you. What key words helped you decide?



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- 1** In pairs, look at the photo and answer the questions.
- 1 Where are the people?
 - 2 What is happening?
 - 3 How do you think the people are feeling?
- 2** **CD1.6** Listen and decide what kind of programme it is. Who are the studio guests? There is one extra answer.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 Mark Mondale | A student |
| 2 Jane Webb | B psychiatrist |
| 3 Matt Hodges | C psychologist |
| | D sociologist |
- 3** Check you understand these words. Use a dictionary to help you.
- gang clique role model fashion youth
- 4** **CD1.7** Read the statements below. Then listen. Are the sentences true or false?
- 1 The Internet is like a playground because it's a great place to have fun.
 - 2 Jane Webb believes that young people start looking for new role models in their lives.
 - 3 Mark Mondale believes that teenagers are more similar to their parents today than sixty years ago.
 - 4 He believes that money and business is behind fashion and lifestyles.
 - 5 Matt Hodges thinks that music helps many young people become friends.
 - 6 Both Dr Webb and Dr Mondale think that Matt's answer proves their theories.



5 **CD1.8** Study **Speak Out**. Then listen to extracts 1–4. Which phrases below complete the gaps in the box?

- 1 I'm afraid I have to disagree.
- 2 I agree up to a point.
- 3 I couldn't agree more.
- 4 Absolutely!

SPEAK OUT | Agreeing and disagreeing

Agreeing

That's so true!
That's a good point!
Exactly!

- 1 ?
- 2 ?

Partial agreement

That may be true, but ...
You've got a point, but ...

- 3 ?

Disagreeing

I'm sorry, but I can't agree with you.

- 4 ?

No way! *
Come off it! *

**very direct and perhaps rude for people you don't know well*

6 **CD1.9** Listen and repeat the phrases from **Speak Out**.

7 Copy the exchanges into your notebook and complete them with expressions from **Speak Out**. Then act out the dialogues in pairs.

- 1 **A** I think friends are more important than family for most young people.
B ? I think that's true for a lot of young people, but I also know a lot of people who have a very close relationship with their families.
- 2 **C** I think it's a waste of time being fashionable.
D ? It's important to care about how you look. After all, it's a big part of your identity.
- 3 **E** It's stupid to make generalisations about young people.
F ? Everyone's different!

8 In pairs, give your opinions on the statements below. Agree or disagree with your partner's ideas. Use **Speak Out** to help you.

1 People's tastes in music have the most influence on how they look and behave.

2 People are ruder on the Internet than in real life.

3 Adults are often more aggressive than young people.

4 Young people today are more tolerant than their parents.



Off the streets

It's a typical Saturday afternoon on Cathedral Square in Peterborough, in the east of England. Two noisy gangs of young people are sitting in the centre of the square. In one group the kids are wearing tracksuits and baseball caps and brand-new white trainers. A lot of them are wearing jewellery like gold chains and earrings. They're the 'Chavs'. Opposite them are the 'Goths'. They're wearing black Doctor Marten boots, long black coats and black T-shirts with the names of their favourite bands on them. Nervous shoppers hurry past both groups, trying not to make eye contact. It seems to be quiet, but you feel that at any moment a fight could start. The police say these young people are probably harmless – perhaps they just hang around the square because there's nothing better to do. But older people say they are tired

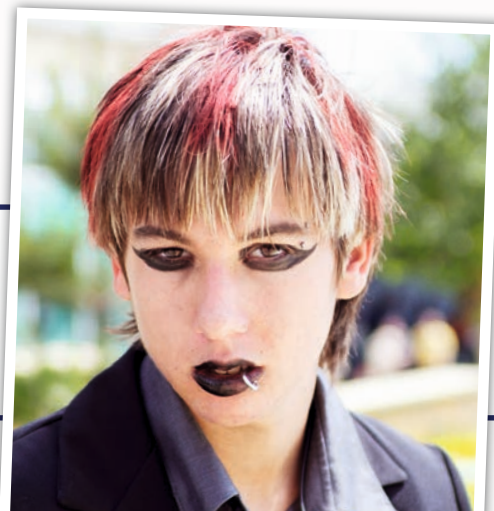
of putting up with the noise and litter. But after trying several different methods, Peterborough City Council has a radical plan to change things.

The council's controversial plan to bring peace to the city starts on a Tuesday morning during the half-term holiday. A group of fourteen Chavs and Goths of both sexes are travelling by bus to a secret location in the countryside, ten miles out of town. There are more Chavs than Goths – maybe it's hard for some Goths to get up in the mornings! When they finally arrive, supervisors ask them to put on camouflage clothing and give each person a gun. And then the two gangs spend the rest of the morning shooting at each other. Don't worry – the guns are not real, of course. But isn't it dangerous to fight aggression with aggression? Is a game of paintball really the best way

to bring young people together? Steve Mayes, the organiser of the event, feels that it is. He thinks these controversial games give the two groups something to do and can start them talking. 'It gets rid of a lot of energy too – it's much better than playing games on Playstations and Xboxes,' he says. Meanwhile, the Chavs and Goths are fooling around: there's a lot of shouting and laughter and everyone appears to be having fun.

At the end of the day Steve Mayes believes the event was a success – the two groups are already talking to each other. 'You choose which team you belong to. But at the end of the day, Chavs and Goths are the same sort of people.'

Dan: 'I almost didn't come this morning, but my friends persuaded me. There was a lot of aggression to begin with, but everyone calmed down in the end. I bumped into an old friend from primary school who I hadn't spoken to for years, but he seems just the same as ever – in fact, I got on with him really well. The atmosphere in town is probably a lot better now.'



READING AND VOCABULARY

1 **CD1.10** In pairs, look at the photos and the title of the article. What do you think it is about? Then quickly read the article and check your predictions.

2 Read sentences a–f carefully. Which sentences match gaps 1–4 in the article? There are two extra sentences.

- a The police are going to arrest them.
- b 'It's like football,' says Denise, another organiser.
- c They fire plastic balls filled with paint and it's all just for fun.
- d 'This is a terrible idea,' says Trudy, a Goth with long purple hair.
- e These kinds of problems certainly aren't unique to Peterborough.
- f Some of them are wearing lipstick and eyeliner and a few of them have piercings.

3 Read the article again. What is the correct answer?

- 1 How often do the gangs of Chavs and Goths hang around the town centre?
 - a never
 - b not very often
 - c regularly
 - d every Tuesday
- 2 The shoppers in Peterborough don't stop to talk to the young people because they
 - a are afraid of them.
 - b can't see them clearly.
 - c don't want to make any noise.
 - d have better things to do.
- 3 The council organises paintball games
 - a every Tuesday morning.
 - b in the town centre.
 - c on a school day.
 - d for both boys and girls.
- 4 The organisers believe that paintball
 - a is quite similar to computer games.
 - b can help young people understand each other better.
 - c can make people feel the same things.
 - d can be dangerous in some situations.
- 5 Dan thinks that the paintball game
 - a made everyone too aggressive.
 - b didn't help the situation in the town.
 - c was a good idea.
 - d was a good opportunity to hit someone he knew.

4 **Phrasal verbs** Find phrasal verbs 1–6 in the article. Which phrasal verbs match meanings a–f?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 hang around | 4 calm down |
| 2 put up with | 5 bump into |
| 3 fool around | 6 get on with |

- a be quiet and relaxed after you have been nervous or excited
- b behave in a silly or irresponsible way, have fun
- c tolerate, accept
- d have a good relationship with
- e wait or spend time somewhere and do nothing
- f meet somebody when you don't expect to

5 Translate the parts in the brackets into English.

- 1 I don't understand why they (nie dogadują się ze sobą) [?] each other.
- 2 Your boyfriend never helps you. I don't know why you (znosisz) [?] his laziness.
- 3 The kids always (rozrabiają) [?] when the teacher is not in the room.
- 4 Guess what! I (przypadkiem wpadłem na) [?] Tom in the supermarket! He's married now!
- 5 Take a deep breath and (uspokój się) [?]. There's nothing to worry about.
- 6 Why don't you go to the cinema instead of (włączyć się) [?] in the shopping centre with your friends?

6 In groups, answer the questions.

- 1 Do you think that the paintball games are a good idea or not?
- 2 Could they work where you live? Give your opinions and agree/disagree with your partners, using **Speak Out** on page 9.
- 3 Which things lead to conflicts between young people where you live? Give your own opinions or use the ideas below to help you.
 - supporting a different football team
 - listening to different types of music
 - living in a different district of town
 - looking different
 - attending a different school



'Why do I love you? I think it's because we have so much in common.'

FASHION

HOW IMPORTANT IS IT TO YOU?

We asked some teenagers for their opinions ...

Sian loves shopping for clothes with her friends. 'We really enjoy ourselves. We help each other look for bargains.'

Mick doesn't care what he wears. 'Some people look at themselves in the mirror all the time, but I think your personality is more important than your appearance.'

Claire makes her clothes herself. 'I think it's important to have an original look.'

Chris hates trying on clothes in shops. 'I don't usually buy my clothes myself. Other people get them for me.'

Omar cares about his appearance, but he doesn't spend a lot on clothes. 'I think if you pay for your clothes yourself, you're more careful about what you buy.'



GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 In groups, use the prompts below to ask and answer questions about shopping for clothes.

how often? where? who with? sales
bargains important to you?

2 Read the article. Who takes fashion seriously? Whose attitude to fashion is most similar to your own?

Work it out

3 Read the article again. Copy the table into your notebook and complete it.

Reflexive pronouns

- 1 We really enjoy **ourselves** when we meet.
2 She makes some of her clothes **herself**.

| | 1st person | 2nd person | 3rd person |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| Single | ? | ? | ?/himself |
| Plural | ? | yourselves | ? |

3 We help **each other** choose our clothes.

4 Look at sentences 1–3 in the table and answer the questions.

- In which sentence does the reflexive pronoun mean *without any help/independently*?
- Where does the reflexive pronoun go in the sentence when it has this meaning?
- What is the meaning of sentence 3?
 - I help myself and my friend helps herself.
 - I help my friend and she helps me.

Mind the trap!

We don't normally use reflexive pronouns with these verbs: *wash, dress, shave, brush*.

I **shave** before I have a shower. NOT I shave **myself**.

5 Copy the sentences into your notebook and complete them with the correct reflexive pronouns. Decide in which sentences the pronoun means *without any help/independently*.

- My father talks to ? when we're shopping. I don't know why.
- Samar is paying for her studies ? .
- Be careful, Tim! Don't cut ? !
- Do you like my dress? I made it ? .
- Nobody helped us, we did it ? .
- Please behave ? ! You're both very naughty.
- Supermodels annoy me. They take ? so seriously!

6 Copy the questions into your notebook and complete them with the correct reflexive pronoun or *each other*. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- How many times a day do you look at ? in the mirror?
- Do you think we can look at ? for twenty seconds without laughing?
- Tell me about your friends. How well do you get on with ? ?
- Do your friends smoke or eat too much? Or do they look after ? ?
- Do you and your friends enjoy ? when you go shopping together?
- Do you and your friends ever lend ? clothes?

VOCABULARY AND WRITING

- 1 Work in pairs. Copy the table into your notebook and put each word into the correct group. Then add as many other words as you can in three minutes.

boots bracelet eyeliner belt trainers coat earrings
lipstick tracksuit polo shirt

| clothes | make-up | footwear | accessories/jewellery |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| | | | |

- 2 Look at the article below and use the phrases in bold to add more examples to the table.

| Describing clothes – order of adjectives | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| opinion | size/length | style/cut | colour/shade | material | noun | preposition + noun |
| cool | | | black | cotton | T-shirt | with buttons at the neck |
| | long | loose | dark grey | woollen | cardigan | |

- 3 What is the correct order of the adjectives? Use the table in Exercise 2 to help you.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 striped/a(n)/old-fashioned/cotton | shirt |
| 2 silk/large/a/blue | blouse |
| 3 gold/long/beautiful | earrings |
| 4 nylon/a/cheap/white | tracksuit |
| 5 cotton/beige/baggy | shorts |
| 6 red/bright | lipstick |
| 7 horrible/grey/woollen | socks |
| 8 funny/with a message on it/a | T-shirt |
| 9 ripped/with a patch/denim | jeans |

- 4 In groups, follow the instructions.

- Describe what someone in your class is wearing today.
- Guess who your partners are describing.

- 5 Choose a fashion or style that is popular with a group of people in your country. In your notebook, write a description of about 200–250 words.

- **Paragraph 1**
Mention the clothes, accessories and make-up they usually wear.
- **Paragraph 2**
Mention the kind of music they listen to.
- **Paragraph 3**
Mention how they typically spend their free time.

What's new on the High Street?

Fashion Trends

Callum is wearing a cool black cotton T-shirt with buttons at the neck, a **baggy sweatshirt with a hood**, a baseball cap, **tight dark blue jeans** and trainers. He's also wearing a **chunky metal bracelet**.

Hannah is wearing a striped lycra top, trendy black leggings, a long loose dark grey woollen cardigan, a **wide leather belt** and **short black boots with high heels**. She's wearing eyeliner and mascara and also has a **long silver necklace**.



SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

- 1 Przekształć wyrazy podane w nawiasach, tak aby poprawnie uzupełniały tekst.

TEEN TRENDS

Many ¹ ? (SOCIAL) say that today's teenagers have no choice – they just have to be ² ? (TREND). If they do not wear the most stylish clothes or their phones do not have the latest applications, some of their friends are likely to call them *losers*. In many schools it is also common for teenagers to get ³ ? (PIERCE) or tattoos. Why? The main reason is because they just happen to be ⁴ ? (FASHION) and everyone in class needs to have them! In fact there's often a lot of ⁵ ? (COMPETE) to look the most unusual! Luckily, there are still a lot of teenagers out there who know that fashion is not everything!

- 2 Które czasowniki z ramki poprawnie uzupełniają zdania 1–5? Dwa czasowniki zostały podane dodatkowo.

bump calm try get hang put bring

- 1 They just ? around the city centre when they've got nothing better to do.
 2 When you live in a big city, you have to ? up with noise, traffic and pollution.
 3 You can ? into an old friend from school anywhere – even on holiday in a foreign country!
 4 I can see you are nervous, but try to ? down and tell me what happened.
 5 Teenagers often do not ? on with their younger brothers and sisters.

- 3 Która z podanych odpowiedzi jest poprawna?

TODAY IS THE DAY

My best friend Betty is getting married today and I'm her bridesmaid! Betty and I have known ¹ *each other / ourselves* for years. Betty is a very talented singer and composer. She writes her songs ² *yourself / herself* and she practises them with her band, who sometimes suggest some changes.

The best man and I ³ *are preparing / prepare* a surprise for the bride and groom. Their favourite musical is *Chicago*, and we've asked all the guests to wear 1920s costumes to the wedding!

I'm sure they'll love it and I think that all the other guests will enjoy ⁴ *them / themselves* as well. People say that organising weddings is very stressful. ⁵ *That may be true / I've got a point* but I am sure that it will be a fantastic occasion!

- 4 Przetłumacz na język angielski umieszczone w nawiasach fragmenty zdań. W tekście angielskim nie należy niczego zmieniać.

- 1 Her favourite item is a (*wetnianiý, luźny, czerwony*) ? sweater with a zip.
 2 She (*sama zrobiła tę sukienkę*) ?, she's very talented and knows a lot about fashion.
 3 (*Nie mam dostępu do*) ? the Internet at the moment.
 4 Mark was in such a hurry this morning that (*nie ogolił się*) ? before he left for work.
 5 The weather (*zmienia się na gorsze*) ? right now.

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

- 5 Która z podanych odpowiedzi jest poprawna?

STUDNIÓWKA FASHIONS

Once a year, around January, final year Polish students attend a great event called *Studniówka*. It's a ball of great importance – it is often the first time the students wear suits and evening dresses, so they care ¹ ? their appearance very much.

In the past, girls used to wear white blouses with black or navy blue skirts, flat shoes and almost no make-up. Nowadays, however, schools ² ? students to keep such a strict dress code, so young women tend to choose bold outfits, stunning make-up and interesting ³ ?. Some wear imaginatively decorated high heels to go with their dresses. The boys wear smart shirts and ties which should ⁴ ? their partner's garments. Girls also have their first opportunity to put on some fancy jewellery – pearls, necklaces or even tiaras!

Studniówka fashions change frequently but there is one item that absolutely every girl must wear – a red garter. Everybody ⁵ ? that it will bring them good luck in the final exams!

- 1 a after b about c of
 2 a have rarely required b rarely require
 c are rarely requiring
 3 a decorations b attachments
 c accessories
 4 a match b suit c fit
 5 a has believed b is believing
 c believes

6 Przeczytaj poniższe minidialogi. Która z podanych odpowiedzi jest poprawna?

- 1 X Please help yourself to another one.
Y ?
a Great! I could do with more people.
b Sure! I can't go on my own.
c Thanks a lot! I'd like a bit more.
- 2 X I've just met the new boss.
Y Oh, really? ?
X Well, she seems quite competent.
a What does she look like?
b What does she like?
c What is she like?
- 3 X School uniforms are a thing of the past!
Y ? You never look cool in them.
a Come off it!
b I couldn't agree more.
c I'm sorry, but I can't agree with you.
- 4 X Can you find out if Jill is coming to the party?
Y Sure. ?
a I've just had a word with her.
b I'm seeing her tomorrow.
c I hardly ever meet up with her.
- 5 X Look at my new top. ? ?
Y Well, it looks really good!
a What are you thinking about?
b What would you like?
c What do you think of it?

CZYTANIE

7 Przeczytaj tekst. Który z nagłówków A–F najlepiej podsumowuje każdy z akapitów 1–4? Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo.

- A Helping hands D Happy followers
B Natural leaders E Original thinkers
C Team players F Truth seekers

THE JOB FOR YOU

1

Investigative people enjoy working with theory and information, organising and understanding. These people like to analyse, they are curious and they are independent. Give them a problem and they will find a solution. These people make excellent lawyers, mathematicians and university professors.

2

Artistic people prefer creative activities that allow them to express themselves. These people are imaginative and emotional, but also disorganised and impractical. They don't cope with everyday problems very well – not because they can't, but because such problems bore them. They are good artists, musicians, and writers.

3

Social people are happiest when they are giving advice to others, assisting people to deal with their problems, or encouraging them to develop in some way. These people are easy to work with, friendly, understanding and sociable. Doctors and teachers are good examples of this type of person.

4

Persuaders like to influence others. They enjoy talking and do it often. Competitive environments suit them very well. They are not afraid to be in charge, they are good at selling, and want status. Such people are energetic and self-confident, but also bossy. They do very well in management, marketing, and sales.

SŁUCHANIE

8 CD1.11 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Tony'ego i Natalie. Odpowiedz na pytania.

Who

- 1 has been talking to friends online?
- 2 is deciding what to do in the evening?
- 3 will arrange for a problem to be fixed?
- 4 usually avoids the hardest chores?
- 5 is going to leave home in order to study?

MÓWIENIE

9 Wykonajcie zadanie w parach.

Uczeń A

W trakcie studiów na zagranicznej uczelni zobaczyłeś/zobaczyłaś ogłoszenie o kursie tańca towarzyskiego, w którym chcesz wziąć udział. Rozmawiasz z organizatorem na ten temat. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musicie omówić.

Terminy zajęć

Miejsce zajęć

Liczebność grupy

Odpowiedni strój

Rozmowę rozpoczyna uczeń A.

Skrypt dla ucznia B znajduje się na stronie 134.