# My Home is my Castle 1

## Lead-in (str. 6)

1.1 storey /stɔːri/ (n) = floor (of building) / piętro
*e.g. A bungalow has only one **storey**.*

1.2 fibreglass /faɪbəˈglɑːs/ (n) = plastic strengthened with strands of glass / włókno szklane
*e.g. **Fibreglass** can be used to make decorative objects.*

1.3 thatched /θætʃt/ (adj) = made of straw or reeds (of roof) / kryty słomą
*e.g. You can still find houses with **thatched** roofs in rural areas.*

1.4 chimney /tʃɪmni/ (n) = pipe on roof of building through which smoke escapes / komin
*e.g. Smoke was coming out of the **chimney**.*

1.5 pitched /pɪtʃt/ (adj) = sloping (roof) / (o dachu) dwuspadowy
*e.g. The house had a **pitched** roof for the rain and snow to fall off.*

1.6 tiled /taɪəld/ (adj) = (of roof) covered with flat pieces of baked clay / kryty dachówką
*e.g. I could see the red-**tiled** roof of the house in the distance.*

1.7 stilts /stɪlts/ (n pl) = long, upright pieces of wood or metal that houses may be built on / pale
*e.g. In some tropical countries people build houses on **stilts**.*

1.8 impractical /ɪmpræktɪkəl/ (adj) = unsuitable for the situation in which sth is used / niepraktyczny
*e.g. Cool, loose-fitting clothes are **impractical** in a cold climate.*
**Opp.**: practical

1.9 spacious /speɪʃəs/ (adj) = large in size or area / przestronny
*e.g. The house has a **spacious** living room and four bedrooms.*
**Opp.**: cramped

1.10 cramped /kræmpt/ (adj) = not big enough for people/things / ciasny
*e.g. We had to move to a bigger house when the baby was born, as our flat was too **cramped**.*

1.11 airy /eəri/ (adj) = light, with lots of fresh air / przestronny i widny, przewiewny
*e.g. The large windows and light-coloured walls made the room seem pleasant and **airy.***

1.12 terraced /terəst/ (adj) = (of houses) joined together by side walls / w zabudowie szeregowej
*e.g. It is traditional in city centres for most houses to be **terraced**.*
**Opp.**: detached, semi-detached

1.13 hut /hʌt/ (n) = small house made of wood, grass, mud or stones / szałas
*e.g. Grandpa promised to show me how to build a **hut** when we go to the country!*

1.14 feature /fiːtʃəʳ/ (n) = interesting or important characteristic / cecha, właściwość
*e.g. The swimming pool is a special **feature** of this detached house.*

## Reading (str. 6–7)

1.15 out of the ordinary (phr) = unusual / niezwykły, nieprzeciętny
*e.g. To have a house on the moon would certainly be **out of the ordinary**.*
**Opp.**: ordinary

1.16 from scratch (idm) = from the very beginning, without making use of anything that has been done before / od zera
*e.g. Having lost all his notes, he had to start the project again **from scratch**.*

1.17 brand-new /brænd njuː/ (adj) = completely new / zupełnie nowy, nowiutki
*e.g. Sam has a beautiful **brand-new** sports car.*
**Opp.**: old

1.18 keep /kiːp/ (n) = the main tower of a castle where people used to live / stołp (centralna wieża w średniowiecznym zamku lub grodzie)
*e.g. The Baron de Vere and his family lived in the **keep**.*

1.19 moat /məʊt/ (n) = a deep, wide channel dug round a castle and filled with water, to protect it from an attack / fosa
*e.g. The deep **moat** made an escape from the castle impossible.*

1.20 drawbridge /drɔːbrɪdʒ/ (n) = a bridge that can be pulled up / most zwodzony
*e.g. As soon as the enemy knights approached the castle, the **drawbridge** was lifted.*

1.21 harsh /hɑːʳʃ/ (adj) = severe, difficult to live in / surowy
*e.g. Even today, many people live in **harsh** conditions and total poverty.*
**Der.**: harshness (n), harshly (adv)
**Opp.**: mild

1.22 convert /kənvɜːʳt/ (v) = change in order to use for a different purpose / przerobić
*e.g. The attic has been **converted** into a study.*

1.23 cosy /kəʊzi/ (adj) = comfortable and warm / przytulny
*e.g. We were invited into a **cosy** little kitchen.*
**Der.**: cosily (adv), cosiness (n)

1.24 draught /drɑːft/ (n) = a current of air / przeciąg
*e.g. A **draught** came in through the gap under the door.*
**Der.**: draughty (adj)

1.25 surroundings /səraʊndɪŋz/ (n pl) = the environment or conditions around a person or thing / otoczenie, okolica

*e.g. The peaceful country **surroundings** made the cottage a desirable place to live.*

1.26 fuel bill (phr) = the money you pay for heating /opłata za ogrzewanie
*e.g. Proper insulation can save you money on your **fuel bill**.*

1.27 appeal (to sb) /əpiːl/ (v) = when sth appeals to you, you find it attractive or interesting / pociągać (kogoś), przemawiać (do kogoś)
*e.g. Living in the city centre wouldn't **appeal** to James. He prefers living in the country.*
**Der.:** appealing (adj)

1.28 become short of sth (phr) = no longer have enough of sth / zabraknąć, brakować
*e.g. We have **become short of time** to relax in our busy modern lives.*

1.29 spruce /spruːs/ (n) = a kind of evergreen tree / świerk
*e.g. Pine, fir and **spruce** trees were dotted around the alpine landscape.*

1.30 extension /ɪkstenʃᵊn/ (n) = a new room added to an existing building / dobudówka
*e.g. We have decided to add an **extension** to our house, as we haven't got much space.*

1.31 convince /kənvɪns/ (v) = make sb believe that sth is true / przekonać
*e.g. They **convinced** me that the flat was ideal for me, so I bought it!*
**Der.:** convinced (adj), convincing (adj), conviction (n)

1.32 benefit /benɪfit/ (n) = help or advantage that results from sth / korzyść
*e.g. There is no **benefit** to be gained from waiting any longer.*
**Der.:** beneficial (adj)

1.33 set up /set ʌp/ (phr v) = create, establish / założyć, utworzyć
*e.g. A shelter for homeless people was **set up**.*

1.34 dwelling /dwelɪŋ/ (n) = a place where sb lives / obiekt mieszkalny
*e.g. Coober Pedy in Australia is a place where people have their **dwellings** in the ground.*

1.35 secure /sɪkjʊəʳ/ (adj) = safe, well protected / bezpieczny
*e.g. Now that you've locked all the doors, the house is totally **secure**.*
**Der.:** security (n), securely (adv)
**Opp.:** insecure

1.36 suitable (for) /suːtəbᵊl/ (adj) = right or acceptable / właściwy, odpowiedni (dla)
*e.g. The studio flat is **suitable** for a single person or for a couple without children.*
**Der.:** suitably (adv), suitability (n)
**Opp.:** unsuitable

1.37 hay fever /heɪ fiːvəʳ/ (n) = sneezing and itching caused by allergy to grass / katar sienny
*e.g. Hilary suffers from **hay fever** during the spring.*

1.38 setting /setɪŋ/ (n) = place or surroundings where sth takes place / sceneria
*e.g. The story takes place in an idyllic exotic island **setting**.*

1.39 resist /rɪzɪst/ (v) = stop yourself from doing sth although you would like to do it / powstrzymywać się od
*e.g. He had to **resist** eating chocolate, as he needed to lose weight.*
**Der.:** resistant (adj), irresistible (adj), resistance (n)
**Opp.:** give in, surrender

1.40 stand out /stænd aʊt/ (phr v) = be very noticeable / wyróżniać się, przyciągać uwagę
*e.g. Being so tall and thin, Gregory **stands out** in a crowd.*

1.41 sculpture /skʌlptʃəʳ/ (n) = a work of art produced by carving or shaping stone or other materials / rzeźba
*e.g. There is a very interesting collection of modern **sculptures** in the National Art Gallery.*

1.42 spoil /spɔɪl/ (v) = damage, do harm / (ze)psuć
*e.g. The new factory that was built opposite our house **spoils** the view.*

1.43 landmark /lændmɑːʳk/ (n) = a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position / charakterystyczny obiekt, punkt orientacyjny
*e.g. The Eiffel Tower is a major Parisian **landmark**.*

## Vocabulary Practice (str. 8–9)

1.44 appliance /əplaɪəns/ (n) = device or machine used in the home, e.g. TV, cooker / sprzęt gospodarstwa domowego, urządzenie
*e.g. Check that all electrical connections to household **appliances** are in working order.*

1.45 detached /dɪtætʃt/ (adj) = (of houses) not joined to other house(s) / (o domu) wolno stojący
*e.g. Mr Brown lives in that big **detached** house all by himself.*
**Der.:** semi-detached (adj)

1.46 centrally located (phr) = situated in or near a town or city centre / usytuowany w centrum
*e.g. The flat is **centrally located**, so it's easy to get to the shops and other services.*

1.47 residential area (phr) = area for houses rather than factories or shops / osiedle mieszkaniowe
*e.g. People who live in **residential areas** often have to travel long distances to work.*

1.48 suburb /sʌbɜːb/ (n) = area of a town or city outside the centre / przedmieście
*e.g. Sharon lives in a quiet **suburb** twenty minutes away from the city centre.*
**Der.:** suburban (adj)

1.49 outskirts /aʊtskɜːʳts/ (n pl) = parts of a town or city furthest from the centre / peryferie

*e.g. They live on the very **outskirts** of the town, almost in the country.*

1.50 isolated /aɪsəleɪtɪd/ (adj) = difficult to reach / odizolowany, niedostępny
*e.g. Few people visit this **isolated** area.*

1.51 tiny /taɪni/ (adj) = very small / malutki, maleńki
*e.g. I'm afraid the kitchen is too **tiny** for us to eat in.*

1.52 well-maintained /weɪl meɪnteɪnd/ (adj) = carefully looked after, well-kept / dobrze utrzymany
*e.g. The property, although old, is **well-maintained**.*
Opp.: badly maintained, neglected

1.53 fully furnished (phr) = containing all necessary furniture / w pełni umeblowany
*e.g. It is convenient to rent a **fully furnished** flat.*

1.54 lounge /laʊndʒ/ (n) = sitting room, living room / salon
*e.g. The **lounge** was a large room with comfortable furniture.*

1.55 fitted /fɪtɪd/ (adj) = designed to fill a particular space, fixed / zabudowany, z wbudowanymi szafkami (szafa wnękowa
*e.g. They have put in a new **fitted** kitchen.*

1.56 attic /ætɪk/ (n) = space or room under roof / strych
*e.g. The **attic** has been turned into a study.*

1.57 built-in /bɪlt ɪn/ (adj) = included in sth as part of it, fitted / wbudowany
*e.g. There are **built-in** wardrobes in both bedrooms.*

1.58 driveway /draɪvweɪ/ (n) = piece of hard ground leading from a road to a house / podjazd
*e.g. A long **driveway** led from the road to the front door.*

1.59 fence /fens/ (n) = wooden/wire barrier separating two areas (of ground) / płot
*e.g. The two women would spend hours gossiping over the garden **fence**.*

1.60 rear patio (phr) = paved/concrete area at the back of a house / patio
*e.g. The Smiths have an attractive **rear patio** that looks onto the back garden.*

1.61 double-glazing /dʌbəl-gleɪzɪŋ/ (n) = (of windows) with two panes of glass / (o oknach) z podwójnymi szybami
*e.g. If you live on a main road, **double-glazing** will cut out most of the traffic noise.*

1.62 humidifier /hjuːmɪdɪfaɪəʳ/ (n) = machine for increasing moisture in air / nawilżacz powietrza
*e.g. Air conditioning dries the air, so invest in a **humidifier**, too.*

1.63 sliding /slaɪdɪŋ/ (adj) = (of doors) moving slightly together rather than swinging on hinges / (o drzwiach) rozsuwany, przesuwny
*e.g. Be careful not to catch your fingers in the **sliding** door.*

1.64 cellar /seləʳ/ (n) = room underneath house, often used for storage / piwnica
*e.g. The **cellar** downstairs is always cool, and handy for storage.*

1.65 chore /tʃɔːʳ/ (n) = an unpleasant but necessary routine task, especially a household one / obowiązek
household chores / prace domowe
*e.g. Just a few more **chores** to do and then I'll be with you.*

1.66 mop /mɒp/ (v, n) = to clean or wash floor with mop / mop (zmywak do podłogi na kiju), czyścić mopem
*e.g. The kitchen floor is wet because I've just **mopped** it.*

1.67 mow /moʊ/ (v) = to cut grass, lawn / kosić
*e.g. Mr Brown **mows** his lawn every Sunday.*

1.68 active /æktɪv/ (adj) = moving around a lot / aktywny
*e.g. Tania is an **active** child who likes doing a lot of things.*
Der.: (in)activity (n)
Opp.: inactive

1.69 conservative /kənsɜːʳvətɪv/ (adj) = unwilling to accept change / konserwatywny
*e.g. Despite his youth, he is **conservative** in his dress.*

1.70 adventurous /ədventʃərəs/ (adj) = bold, daring / śmiały, zuchwały
*e.g. Going bungee jumping again? You are **adventurous**!*
Opp.: unadventurous

1.71 creative /krieɪtɪv/ (adj) = original and artistic / twórczy, kreatywny, artystyczny
*e.g. It is important to encourage school children to take part in **creative** activities like art and music.*

1.72 confident /kɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = sure, certain / pewny siebie
*e.g. The president is **confident** that he will be re-elected.*
Der.: confidence (n)

1.73 peaceful /piːsfʊl/ (adj) = calm, tranquil / spokojny
*e.g. The village is nestled in a **peaceful** valley.*

1.74 depressed /dɪprest/ (adj) = sad, downhearted / przygnębiony
*e.g. Harry has been **depressed** since he failed his exams.*

1.75 withdrawn /wɪðdrɔːn/ (adj) = introverted, shy, isolated / zamknięty w sobie
*e.g. Bianca is a **withdrawn** girl who finds it difficult to make friends.*

## Grammar in use (str. 10–13)

1.76 landlord /lændlɔːʳd/ (n) = the person who we rent a house/office from / właściciel wynajmowanego mieszkania, pokoju itp., gospodarz
*e.g. Their **landlord** doesn't like them having loud parties in their flat.*

1.77 evict /ɪvɪkt/ (v) = force sb to leave the place they are living in because they have broken the contract or a law / eksmitować
*e.g. He was **evicted** for non-payment of rent.*
Der.: eviction (n)

1.78 yard /jɑːd/ (n) = flat area of concrete or stone next to a building / podwórze, dziedziniec

*e.g. The **yard** is much prettier now that you have put some plants in it.*

1.79 basement /beɪsmənt/ (n) = a floor built below ground level / podziemie, piwnica
*e.g. Our bicycles are kept in the **basement**.*

1.80 power cut /paʊəʳ kʌt/ (n) = a period of time when the electricity supply to a building or area is stopped / przerwa w dostawie prądu
*e.g. A fault at the generating plant caused **power cuts** in many areas of the city.*

1.81 caterer /keɪtərəʳ/ (n) = person or company who provides food and drink for an office or for special occasions such as parties / osoba lub firma świadcząca usługi gastro-nomiczne na zamówienie
*e.g. A **caterer** was called in to provide food and drink for the wedding reception.*

1.82 property /prɒpəʳti/ (n) = a building and the land belonging to it / nieruchomość
*e.g. Over the course of time, the price of **property** tends to increase.*

1.83 absent /æbsᵊnt/ (adj) = if sb or sth is absent from a place where they should be, they are not there / nieobecny
*e.g. The teacher noted that several students were **absent** from the exam.*
**Der.:** absence (n)
**Opp.:** present

1.84 accustomed (to sth) /əkʌstəmd/ (adj) = used to sth / przyzwyczajony (do czegoś)
*e.g. I'm afraid that Gary is a spoilt child who has become **accustomed** to getting his own way.*

1.85 accuse (sb of doing sth) /əkjuːz/ (v) = say that sb has done sth wrong or dishonest / oskarżyć (kogoś o zrobienie czegoś)
*e.g. They **accused** me of stealing the car, although I was innocent.*

1.86 apologise (to sb) (for sth) /əpɒlədʒaɪz/ (v) = say you are sorry for sth / przeprosić (kogoś) (za coś)
*e.g. You really must **apologise** to Jack for having spoken to him so rudely.*

1.87 apply (for sth) /əplaɪ/ (v) = write a letter or fill in a form in order to ask for sth such as a job / ubiegać się (o coś)
*e.g. Wendy decided to **apply** for a job as an air stewardess.*
**Der.:** application (n), applicant (n)

1.88 approve (of sth/sb) /əpruːv/ (v) = like or be pleased with sth/sb / aprobować (coś, kogoś)
*e.g. The teacher did not **approve** of the student's behaviour.*
**Der.:** approval (n)

1.89 beg (for sth) /beg/ (v) = ask very eagerly for sth / błagać (o coś)
*e.g. The dog **begged** them for a bone.*

1.90 install /ɪnstɔːl/ (v) = fit / instalować
*e.g. We are having air conditioning **installed** this week.*
**Der.:** installation (n)

1.91 shadow /ʃædəʊ/ (n) = dark shape on a surface made when sth stands between the light and the surface / cień
*e.g. The trees were casting **shadows** in the summer sunshine.*

1.92 prevent (sb from doing sth) /prɪvent/ (v) = make it impossible for sb to do sth / uniemożliwiać (komuś robienie czegoś), zapobiegać (zrobieniu czegoś przez kogoś)
*e.g. He was **prevented** from entering the country because he didn't have a visa.*
**Der.:** prevention (n)

1.93 watch group (phr) = a group of people who are carefully paying attention to what is happening at a particular place / grupa patrolowa
*e.g. A neighbourhood **watch group** was set up to discourage street crime and burglaries.*

1.94 occupied /ɒkjupaɪd/ (adj) = inhabited / zamieszkały
*e.g. The old house is **occupied** by an elderly couple.*
**Opp.:** unoccupied

## Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 13)

1.95 once in a blue moon (idm) = very occasionally / od wielkiego dzwonu, od święta, niezmiernie rzadko
*e.g. Eating out is so expensive that we do it only **once in a blue moon**.*

1.96 black and blue (idm) = bruised / posiniaczony
*e.g. That rugby match left him **black and blue** all over.*

1.97 have green fingers (idm) = be good at gardening / być urodzonym ogrodnikiem
*e.g. My plants never seem to do well because I don't **have green fingers**.*

1.98 be green (idm) = be inexperienced / być żółtodziobem
*e.g. Like all new recruits, he **was green** and didn't know what to do.*

1.99 a white lie (idm) = untrue statement made so as not to hurt sb's feelings or get into trouble / niewinne kłamstwo
*e.g. I thought her hat was ridiculous but told **a white lie** so as not to upset her.*

1.100 in black and white (idm) = in writing, typed or written / czarno na białym, na piśmie
*e.g. I want to see the contract **in black and white**.*

1.101 be out and about (phr) = go out and do things, especially after being ill / wychodzić, prowadzić normalny tryb życia po chorobie
*e.g. It wasn't long after her operation that Pamela **was out and about** again.*

1.102 clear the air (idm) = resolve problems or disagreements / oczyścić atmosferę
*e.g. Tell me what's bothering you so that we can **clear the air**.*

1.103 vanish into thin air (idm) = disappear completely / wyparować, zniknąć bez śladu
*e.g. The man the police were looking for simply **vanished into thin air**.*

1.104 not take no for an answer (phr) = continue to try to make sb agree even after they have refused / nie przyjmować odmowy do wiadomości
*e.g. I 've told you you can't have an ice cream but you won't **take no for an answer**, will you?*

1.105 (not) play ball (phr) = (not) co-operate / (nie) współpracować
*e.g. I've asked Martin to help me with the project, but he refused to **play ball**.*

1.106 drive a hard bargain (phr) = argue with determination to achieve a favourable deal / stawiać twarde warunki
*e.g. So that's your final offer? You **drive a hard bargain**.*

## Listening & Speaking Skills (str. 14–15)

1.107 badly fitting (phr) = not fitting properly / nieszczelny, niedopasowany
*e.g. A **badly fitting** part was causing the washing machine to make a strange noise.*

1.108 leaking /liːkɪŋ/ (adj) = with a hole or crack that lets water escape / przeciekający
*e.g. That **leaking** tap is driving me crazy, we must have it fixed.*

1.109 choking /tʃoʊkɪŋ/ (n) = not being able to breathe because you don't have enough air going into your lungs / (za)krztuszenie się
*e.g. **Choking** is a danger for young babies during meal times.*

1.110 scald /skɔːld/ (n) = burn with hot liquid or steam / oparzenie wrzątkiem lub parą
*e.g. Young children can get a severe **scald** from knocking pans of hot water over themselves.*

1.111 electrocution /ɪlektrəkjuːʃᵊn/ (n) = injury or death by touching sth connected to a source of electricity / porażenie prądem
*e.g. Always turn off the power at the source before repairing electrical devices to avoid **electrocution**.*

1.112 indigestion /ɪndɪdʒestʃᵊn/ (n) = pain in chest/stomach caused by difficulty digesting food / niestrawność
*e.g. If you eat too much too quickly, you may get **indigestion**.*

1.113 childproof /tʃaɪldpruːf/ (adj) = designed so that children can't be harmed by it / zabezpieczony przed dziećmi
*e.g. Medicines are often fitted with **childproof** tops.*

1.114 electrical socket (phr) = electrical point in wall where you plug in an electrical appliance / gniazdko elektryczne
*e.g. Plug the TV into that **electrical socket** over there.*

1.115 safety cover (phr) = shield to protect children from burning themselves on stoves or getting an electric shock from sockets / osłona na urządzenie chroniąca dzieci przed porażeniem prądem lub oparzeniem
*e.g. If you have young children in the house, it is a good idea to fit **safety covers** on electrical sockets.*

1.116 safety catch (phr) = lock on cupboard or drawer / blokada zabezpieczająca
*e.g. Fit **safety catches** on all drawers and cupboards that children can reach.*

1.117 guard rail (phr) = rail around swimming pool to protect children / barierka, balustrada (przy basenie)
*e.g. A **guard rail** had been fitted round the pool.*

1.118 safety gate (phr) = gate to protect children from falling down stairs / barierka zabezpieczająca dzieci przed spadnięciem ze schodów
*e.g. If you don't fit a **safety gate** on the stairs, the children might fall down them.*

1.119 rubber mat (phr) = mat to stop sb from slipping in a bath or shower / gumowa mata zapobiegająca poślizgnięciu się pod prysznicem lub w wannie
*e.g. Put a **rubber mat** in the bathtub to avoid accidents.*

1.120 inherit /ɪnherɪt/ (v) = be left money, property, etc in sb's will / (o)dziedziczyć
*e.g. Shirley **inherited** a country cottage from her uncle.*

1.121 spare room (phr) = an extra room, available for any use / wolny pokój, przewidziany np. dla gości
*e.g. Of course you can stay the night; we have a **spare room**.*

1.122 move out /muːv aʊt/ (phr v) = leave a house or home / wyprowadzać się
*e.g. You are now 33. Isn't it time you **moved out** of your parents' home?*

## Culture Clip (str. 16–17)

1.123 battlements /bætᵊlmənts/ (n pl) = wall built round top of castle with gaps for arrows or guns to be fired through / blanki (zwieńczenie muru obronnego)
*e.g. The view from the **battlements** of the old castle is fantastic!*

1.124 fortress /fɔːʳtrɪs/ (n) = castle in well-protected place and difficult to attack / forteca, twierdza
*e.g. No enemy army had ever been able to capture the **fortress**.*

1.125 lodging /lɒdʒɪŋ/ (n) = room in house that sb lives in and pays rent for / kwatera
*e.g. There are many students living in **lodgings** in this area.*

1.126 stable /steɪbᵊl/ (n) = building where horses are kept / stajnia
*e.g. The King's horses were kept in very comfortable **stables**.*

1.127 storehouse /stɔːʳhaʊs/ (n) = place to store and keep supplies / magazyn

*e.g. The ancient Egyptians kept cats to stop mice from getting into their **storehouses**.*

1.128 **bird-watcher** /bɜːrd wɒtʃər/ (n) = sb who studies and watches wild birds for a hobby / obserwator ptaków, ornitolog amator
*e.g. Horace is a keen **bird-watcher** and knows a lot about ornithology.*

1.129 **eloquent** /eləkwənt/ (adj) = (of speech or writing) well-expressed and persuasive / elokwentny, krasomówczy
*e.g. In ancient Athens a rhetor would teach his pupils the art of **eloquent** speech.*
**Der.:** eloquency (n)

1.130 **rename** /riːneɪm/ (v) = to give another name to sth / przemianować
*e.g. The castle was **renamed** when the new King came to power.*

1.131 **spiral** /spaɪərəl/ (adj) = going round and round (staircase) / kręty, spiralny
*e.g. A narrow stone **spiral** staircase led to the battlements of the castle.*

1.132 **winding** /waɪndɪŋ/ (adj) = see spiral / kręty, wijący się
*e.g. That narrow **winding** road is dangerous to drive on at night.*

1.133 **druid** /druːɪd/ (n) = priest of Celtic religion / druid (dawny kapłan celtycki)
*e.g. Some traditional ceremonies from the time of the **druids** are still celebrated in Wales.*

1.134 **outcrop** /aʊtkrɒp/ (n) = large area of rock sticking out of ground / duża, sterczącą z ziemi skała, wychodnia
*e.g. The castle was built on an **outcrop** of rock overlooking the ocean.*

1.135 **sheer cliff** (phr) = high area of land, especially near sea, with very steep drop / urwisty klif
*e.g. The **sheer cliff** is battered by the ocean waves.*

1.136 **fall into decay** (phr) = gradually be destroyed, get worse / niszczeć, stopniowo obracać się w ruinę
*e.g. Neglect has caused many ancient sites to **fall into decay** over the years.*

1.137 **intact** /ɪntækt/ (adj) = complete, not damaged/changed / nienaruszony
*e.g. I examined the seal on the bottle to see if it was still **intact**.*
**Opp.:** damaged

1.138 **barracks** /bærəks/ (n) = building where soldiers live and work / koszary
*e.g. Soldiers were being drilled at the nearby **barracks**.*

1.139 **memorable** /memərəbəl/ (adj) = worth remembering because it is special or enjoyable / pamiętny, niezapomniany
*e.g. It was the most **memorable** anniversary that they had ever had.*
**Opp.:** unmemorable

**Writing (str. 18–19)**

1.140 **sb in authority** (phr) = sb in a position of power / osoba przy władzy, u władzy, zwierzchnik
*e.g. I have a complaint to make and wish to see somebody **in authority**.*

1.141 **rental details** (phr) = details connected with the renting of sth / szczegóły umowy najmu
*e.g. They read the **rental details** in the contract before agreeing to sign it.*

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

**A Wybierz właściwy wyraz lub wyrażenie.**

1 Dad is outside ..... the lawn; go and see if he needs any help.
A mopping C spoiling
B mowing D installing

2 There's something wrong with the central heating; we'd better call our ..... and let him know.
A estate agent C landlord
B caterer D landmark

3 John and Chris bought a really ..... flat; it's got four bedrooms, an attic and a guest room.
A secure C tiny
B spacious D cramped

4 Sharon is quite ..... ; she keeps to herself and dislikes socialising.
A confident C active
B conservative D withdrawn

5 Living in the countryside doesn't really ..... to me.
A appeal C apply
B approve D convince

6 I'd love to live in the ..... but I can't afford it, I'm afraid.
A stilts C suburbs
B storehouses D storeys

7 My kids were really unhappy when we ..... of our old house, but now they've started to like their new life here.
A moved out C set up
B stood out D abandoned

8 Why are you so upset? It was just a ..... lie!
A white C blue
B pink D green

9 She .....to Jack for breaking his flower pots and promised to replace them.
A begged C apologised
B accused D prevented

10 The lights have gone off in the whole neighbourhood. I suppose it's another ..... .
A electrocution C electrical socket
B draught D power cut

B **Uzupełnij luki wyrazem utworzonym od słowa napisanego w tej samej linijce wielkimi literami.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Tina and Toby had been working hard. They were looking forward to their holiday in the Cotswolds, a week's break in beautiful **1)** ..... . They were looking for somewhere to rest and relax, rather than for an exciting **2)** ..... holiday. The brochure made the hotel, "Mon Repos", sound idyllic, **3)** ..... for busy people who wanted to get away from it all. When Tina and Toby arrived at the hotel, it certainly looked **4)** ..... . The first thing that caught the couple's eye was an unusual piece of modern **5)** ..... on the front lawn. On closer inspection, it turned out to be an old pram. Tina and Toby were disappointed with their room which, although clean, was rather shabby. The food at the hotel left a lot to be desired, too, as they had **6)** ..... from eating undercooked vegetables on their first evening. It was a warm night, so they left their window open. It was **7)** ..... fitted, anyway, and wouldn't close properly. They got very little sleep because of all the midges and mosquitos which had also chosen that tranquil country **8)** ..... . Determined to make the best of it, however, Tina and Toby gritted their teeth and stayed the week. The hotel, they decided, would be better **9)** ..... "No Repos" and the holiday was chiefly **10)** ..... for the break they didn't get. | SURROUND<br>ADVENTURE<br>SUIT<br>PEACE<br>SCULPT<br>DIGESTION<br>BAD<br>SET<br>NAME<br>MEMORY |

C **Uzupełnij luki wyrazami z listy poniżej.**

• appliances • feature • occupied • isolated • eloquent • outskirts • decay • authority • intact • resist

1 Despite the strong winds that blew last night, the hut remained ..... .
2 I know I shouldn't have told you about the surprise party, but I couldn't ..... the temptation.
3 Josh is quite a(n) ..... speaker. I could listen to him speaking for hours!
4 If I could live anywhere I liked, I'd choose a cottage on the ..... of a small town.
5 All these hi-tech electrical ..... have made household chores very easy.
6 The house has fallen into ..... since the owners moved to the USA.
7 I'd love to go to a(n) ..... village and enjoy its peace and quiet.
8 Although it is a lovely property, it hasn't been ..... for years.
9 The most noticeable ..... in the bedroom is an antique wardrobe.
10 People in ..... tend to be bossy in their personal relationships as well.

**D** **Przekształć podane zdania używając słowa napisanego tłustym drukiem oraz od jednego do czterech innych słów tak, aby wyrazić to samo znaczenie. Nie zmieniaj podanego wyrazu.**

1 Miss Johnson hasn't come to work for three days.
**absent** Miss Johnson ..... ..... for three days.

2 Staying up late will always be a problem to me!
**accustomed** I'll never ..... ..... late!

3 We have limited food supplies.
**short** We ..... ..... food supplies.

4 I have to write my article from the beginning without any help now that I've lost my notes.
**scratch** I have to ..... ..... now that I've lost my notes.

5 Even if you refuse, he'll keep trying to persuade you; he's really stubborn!
**answer** Even if you refuse, he will not ..... .....; he's really stubborn.

6 She disappeared before I was able to talk to her!
**air** She ..... ..... before I was able to talk to her!

7 Unlike everybody else, Mary refuses to co-operate.
**ball** Mary ..... ..... , unlike everybody else.

8 Sue wants to solve our disagreement and make friends.
**air** Sue wants ..... ..... and make friends again.

9 After a month in hospital, George is OK again.
**about** After a month in hospital, ..... ..... again.

10 I rarely visit my grandparents because they live 500 km away.
**blue** I visit my grandparents ..... ....., because they live 500 km away.

**E** **Zakreśl słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.**

1 yard – rear patio – driveway – lounge
2 thatched – tiled – double glazing – pitched
3 impractical – airy – cosy – brand-new
4 guard rail – safety cover – fuel bill – rubber mat
5 moat – keep – fibreglass – drawbridge
6 dwelling – spruce – lodging – property

**F** **Zakreśl właściwe zdanie lub wyrażenie.**

1 A: Mary looks a little depressed, doesn't she?
B: **a** Yes, she works really hard.
**b** Well, I suppose it's because she failed her maths exam.

2 A: Mark hates doing the chores!
B: **a** Me too, especially the ironing!
**b** How awful! Will he be all right?

3 A: I'd like to do something out of the ordinary this weekend.
B: **a** OK, let's stay at home and watch TV.
**b** Why don't we visit that Scottish fortress then?

4 A: The chimney needs repairing.
B: **a** I'll send someone to look at it right away.
**b** I'll go downstairs to check.

5 A: I can't come to the countryside. I suffer from hay fever.
B: **a** I think you should start a watch group!
**b** That's too bad!

6 A: Sue doesn't seem to have much experience with computers.
B: **a** I'll agree to that when I see it in black and white.
**b** I guess you're right; she is a bit green.