

Lead-in (p. 7)

- 1.1 **region** /rɪdʒən/ (n) = a large area / **region**
*e.g. India is one of the most densely populated **regions** in the world.*
Der.: regional (adj), regionally (adv)
- 1.2 **negotiations** /nɪɡəʊʃiəʃən/ (n pl) = formal discussions in order to reach an agreement / **negocjacje**
*e.g. The General Workers Union are going on strike as pay **negotiations** between them and the government have had little success up to now.*
Der.: negotiator (n), negotiable (adj)
- 1.3 **conduct** /kənˈdʌkt/ (v) = to carry out / (**prze**)**prowadzić**
*e.g. The 2000 Olympic Games were **conducted** with great success.*
Der.: conduct (n) /kənˈdʌkt/, misconduct (n)
- 1.4 **international trade** /ɪntənəʃənəl treɪd/ (n) = commerce carried out on a world basis / **handel międzynarodowy**
*e.g. The war between the two countries has affected **international trade** as well.*
- 1.5 **attend** /ətend/ (v) = to be present at (lessons, lectures, classes) / **uczęszczać, chodzić (na lekcje, wykłady)**
*e.g. At school, I **attended** classes in Latin and Ancient Greek.*
Der.: attendance (n), attendant (n), attention (n)
- 1.6 **conflict** /kənˈflɪkt/ (n) = disagreement and argument / **konflikt**
*e.g. The Middle East **conflict** has been raging for years with victims on both sides.*
Der.: conflict (v) /kənˈflɪkt/
- 1.7 **aspect** /æspekt/ (n) = a point of view / **aspekt**
*e.g. Which **aspects** of your job do you find most interesting?*

Reading (pp. 8-9)

- 1.8 **web page** /web peɪdʒ/ (n) = a set of data which is designed to be viewed as part of a website / **strona WWW**
*e.g. I've searched the Net for the **web pages** you suggested but they had been removed.*
- 1.9 **to do shopping online** (exp) = to buy things via the Internet / **robić zakupy przez Internet**
*e.g. I prefer **shopping online** to visiting shops.*
- 1.10 **multilingual** /mʌltɪlɪŋɡwəl/ (adj) = involving several different languages / **wielojęzyczny**

*e.g. Sharon speaks six languages; in fact I'd describe her as **multilingual**.*

- 1.11 **benefit** /benɪfɪt/ (v) = to take advantage of sth / **skorzystać z czegoś**
e.g. Both sides have benefited from the talks.
Der.: beneficial (adj), beneficiary (n)
- 1.12 **diversity** /daɪvɜːsəti/ (n) = variety / **różnorodność, wielość**
*e.g. There still exists quite a **diversity** of accents in the British Isles, although some regional accents are dying out.*
Der.: diversify (v), diversification (n)
- 1.13 **field** /fiːld/ (n) = a subject of study or type of activity / **pole, dziedzina (nauki)**
*e.g. He is an expert in the **field** of pharmacology at the University of Warwick.*
- 1.14 **mother tongue** /mʌðə ˈtʌŋ/ (n) = native language / **język ojczysty**
*e.g. I don't think English is his **mother tongue**. He does speak it impeccably, though.*
Opp.: foreign language
- 1.15 **proficient** /prəˈfɪjənt/ (adj) = skilful / **biegły (np. o znajomości języka)**
*e.g. Her French is just about **proficient** enough to deliver a speech in that language.*
Der.: proficiency (n)
- 1.16 **figure** /fɪɡər/ (n) = a number / **liczba**
e.g. It will not be long before the inflation figure starts to fall.
- 1.17 **access** /ækses/ (v) = to get into sth, enter / **uzyskać dostęp, wejść (do czegoś)**
*e.g. You cannot **access** the company's files without a password.*
Der.: access (n), accessible (adj), accessibility (n)
- 1.18 **growth area** /ɡrəʊθ eəriə/ (n) = an area that is increasing in size or activity / **obszar dynamicznie rozwijający się**
*e.g. Both Europe and Asia are **growth areas** for companies conducting e-business.*
- 1.19 **website** /websaɪt/ (n) = a set of data on the Internet about a particular subject / **witryna WWW (zbiór stron WWW)**
*e.g. We are building a new company **website** with the help of some of the country's top web designers.*
- 1.20 **linguistic** /lɪŋɡwɪstɪk/ (adj) = related to languages / **językowy**
*e.g. Her **linguistic** abilities helped her secure a translator's position.*

- Der.: linguistically (adv)
- 1.21 **automated** /ˌɔːtəmeɪtɪd/ (adj) = done by machines / **zautomatyzowany**
e.g. Even booking a theatre ticket these days is **automated** – you never actually speak to anybody.
- 1.22 **challenge** /tʃælɪndʒ/ (n) = a difficult situation that demands effort / **wyzwanie**
e.g. When I accepted this job, I was looking for a new **challenge** and ways to channel my creative ability.
Der.: challenging (adj)
- 1.23 **local currency** /ləʊkəl kʌrənsi/ (n) = the money used to pay for goods and services in a specific country / **miejskowa waluta**
e.g. I have no idea what the **local currency** in Mongolia is, but I'm sure they'll accept dollars.
- 1.24 **format** /fɔːmət/ (n) = any general arrangement of sth / **format**
e.g. Only the **format** of the exam has changed; the level of difficulty is the same.
- 1.25 **adapt** /ədæpt/ (v) = to adjust / **przystosować (się)**
e.g. It can be quite difficult **adapting** to the climate. It's always far too hot for me in summer.
Der.: adaptation (n), adaptive (adj)
- 1.26 **offend** /əfend/ (v) = to insult / **obrazić/urazić kogoś**
e.g. I didn't want to **offend** her but I told her she looked about 45 and she's only 38!
Der.: offensive (adj), offence (n)
- 1.27 **vast** /vɑːst/ (adj) = immense, huge / **ogromny, wielki, rozległy**
e.g. Stretching over 10 time zones and four mountain ranges, Russia is a country of staggeringly **vast** proportions.
Der.: vastness (n), vastly (adv)
Opp.: minute /maɪnjuːt/
- 1.28 **overnight** /oʊvənəɪt/ (adv) = without warning, suddenly / **nagle, z dnia na dzień**
e.g. His business empire went bankrupt literally **overnight** and he ended up living on the streets.
- 1.29 **guaranteed** /gə'rentɪd/ (adj) = certain / **zagwarantowany, pewny**
e.g. If you invest in this pension plan, you are **guaranteed** to make a steady income upon your retirement.
- 1.30 **meanwhile** /miːnwaɪl/ (adv) = in the meantime / **tymczasem**
e.g. I suggest you try and forget about your recent problems and in the **meanwhile** drink less coffee and try to get to bed earlier.
- 1.31 **local company** /ləʊkəl kʌmpəni/ (n) = small business / **niewielkie przedsiębiorstwo, firma o lokalnym znaczeniu**

e.g. He runs a **local company** that designs and manufactures swimwear.

- 1.32 **target market** /tɑːɡɪt mɑːkɪt/ (n) = a market in which a company is trying to sell goods or services / **rynek docelowy**
e.g. We decided that we needed to change our **target market** from the over-45s to 35-45s.
- 1.33 **expand** /ɪkspænd/ (v) = to get bigger, increase / **rozrastać się, rozszerzać działalność**
e.g. I think it's time this firm **expanded**. Last year's profits mean we can open a new store in Chiswick as planned.
Der.: expansion (n)
- 1.34 **scan** /skæn/ (v) = to look through written material quickly to find important information / **przeglądać szybko tekst w poszukiwaniu istotnych informacji**
e.g. Could you just **scan** this document, Derek, and tell me whether you agree with it in principle.
Der.: scanner (n), scanning (n)
- 1.35 **drawback** /drɔːbæk/ (n) = a disadvantage / **wada, zła strona czegoś**
e.g. The only **drawback** of moving to London was that Sarah wouldn't see her parents so often.
Opp.: advantage

Language Focus (pp. 10-11)

- 1.36 **collocate** /kəˈləkeɪt/ (v) = (of words) to be used together regularly, to sound correct together / **(o słowach) występować razem w utartych frazach i zwrotach, dobrze razem brzmieć**
e.g. 'Hard' **collocates** with 'work' but 'strong' does not.
Der.: collocation (n)
- 1.37 **text message** /tekst məsɪdʒ/ (n) = a written message you send using a mobile phone / **SMS, wiadomość tekstowa wysłana telefonem komórkowym**
e.g. I've just received the funniest **text message** from Gloria. Read that!
Der.: text messaging (n)
- 1.38 **face to face** (exp) = to meet, talk or look at sb directly / **twarzą w twarz (spotkać się, porozmawiać)**
e.g. I'd like to meet **face to face** since I'm not all that good on the phone.
- 1.39 **official** /əˈfɪʃl/ (adj) = recognised by authority / **oficjalny, urzędowy**
e.g. **Official** documents released today reveal that the government is highly concerned about unemployment.
Der.: officially (adv)
Opp.: unofficial

- 1.40 **efficient** /ɪfɪjənt/ (adj) = able to do tasks successfully without wasting time or energy / *wydajny, skuteczny*
e.g. *I don't think he's very creative, but he's **efficient**. He gets the work done.*
Der.: efficiency (n), efficiently (adv)
Opp.: inefficient
- 1.41 **reliable** /rɪlaɪəbəl/ (adj) = dependable / *wiarygodny, niezawodny*
e.g. *She's about the most **reliable** person at work. She's never late, never ill and hasn't let us down yet.*
Der.: reliability (n), reliably (adv)
Opp.: unreliable
- 1.42 **yell** /jel/ (v) = to shout loudly / *krzyczeć, wrzeszczeć*
e.g. *Could you try not to **yell** when you're talking! Some of us are trying to get some work done.*
Der.: yell (n)
- 1.43 **weep** /wi:p/ (v) = to cry / *plakać, łkać*
e.g. *Sue's very emotional. She keeps **weeping** whenever we watch romance films.*
Der.: weep (n)
- 1.44 **giggle** /gɪgəl/ (v) = to laugh in a silly, uncontrolled way, usu. when nervous, amused or embarrassed / *chichotać*
e.g. *Those girls are always **giggling**. I don't know what they find so funny all the time.*
Der.: giggle (n), giggly (adj)
- 1.45 **yawn** /jɔ:n/ (v) = to open the mouth wide and breathe in more air than usual to show that one is tired or bored / *ziewać*
e.g. *Most of the students looked bored and **yawned** throughout the lecture.*
- 1.46 **clap** /klæp/ (v) = to hit one's hands together to show approval, to applaud / *klaskać*
e.g. *We all **clapped** the players off the pitch; it was after all a fine team performance.*
Der.: clap (n)
- 1.47 **accent** /æksənt/ (n) = a particular sound in speech typical of a country or region / *akcent*
e.g. *Gerald's **accent** is almost impossible to understand; which part of Britain is he from?*
Der.: accented (adj)
- 1.48 **native language** /neɪtɪv ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ (n) = sb's first language, mother tongue / *język ojczysty*
e.g. *Besides speaking his own **native language**, French, he can also speak Spanish, German and English.*
- 1.49 **small talk** /smɔ:l tɔ:k/ (n) = polite conversation about unimportant things that people make at social occasions / *niezobowiązująca, towarzyska rozmowa*
e.g. *Smiling before the cameras, the two men strained to make **small talk**.*
- 1.50 **figure of speech** /fɪɡər əv spɪtʃ/ (n) = an expression or word that is used with a metaphorical rather than a literal meaning / *figura retoryczna*
e.g. *Of course, I didn't mean to hurt anybody's feelings. It was just a **figure of speech**.*
- 1.51 **gesture** /dʒestʃə/ (n) = a body movement to show sth (a feeling, an idea, etc) / *gest*
e.g. *I love some of those Italian **gestures**. They're so expressive.*
Der.: gesture (v), gesticulate (v)
- 1.52 **chatterbox** /tʃætəbɒks/ (n) = sb who talks a lot / *gadula*
e.g. *You're such a **chatterbox**. Don't you ever stop talking?*
- 1.53 **be out of touch with sth** (exp) = not to be familiar with sth / *nie być zorientowanym w czymś*
e.g. *I haven't lived there for over 20 years, so I'm a bit **out of touch** with what goes on there.*
- 1.54 **get hold of sb** (exp) = to find sb / *złapać kogoś, skontaktować się z kimś*
e.g. *I've been phoning her for hours but I haven't managed to **get hold of** her yet.*
- 1.55 **lose contact with sb** (exp) = not to communicate with sb any longer / *stracić z kimś kontakt*
e.g. *I **lost contact** with most of my school friends after we all went to different universities.*
- 1.56 **harbour master** /hɑ:bə mɑ:stə/ (n) = the official in charge of a harbour / *kapitan portu*
e.g. *The **harbour master** told us to report to his office and give him some details of our yacht.*
- 1.57 **hold the line** (exp) = to wait to talk to sb over the phone, hold on / *czekać na połączenie telefoniczne*
e.g. *I'd like to speak to Jeremy Benson please. – Of course, **hold the line**, please.*
- 1.58 **come into touch with sb** (exp) = to communicate with sb / *nawiązać kontakt, stykać się*
e.g. *As a diplomat, my father **comes into touch** with many interesting people.*
- 1.59 **wave** /weɪv/ (v) = to raise and move the hand to say hello or goodbye / *machać (ręką)*
e.g. *The little boy **waved** to his mother as the school bus pulled away from the curb.*
- 1.60 **glare** /gleə/ (v) = to look with anger or hatred / *patrzeć na kogoś z niechęcią*
e.g. *I didn't like the way my boss **glared** at me just then. I think I hadn't done anything wrong.*
Der.: glare (n), glaring (adj), glaringly (adv)
- 1.61 **chat** /tʃæt/ (v) = to talk informally / *gawędzić z kimś*
e.g. *I've just spent the last hour **chatting** to our new neighbour about his garden.*
Der.: chat (n), chatty (adj)

- 1.62 **wink** /wɪŋk/ (v) = to close and open one eye quickly, usu. in a joking or flirting way / **mrugnąć**
e.g. Did you see Josh **wink** at me? I bet he 's playing one of his tricks again.
Der.: wink (n)
- 1.63 **shake hands** (exp) = to greet sb by extending one's hand / **uścisnąć rękę (na powitanie lub pożegnanie)**
e.g. He always **shakes hands** when he's introduced to people.

Listening & Speaking (pp. 12-13)

- 1.64 **attitude** /æˈtɪtʃuːd/ (n) = a view towards sth or sb / **stosunek, podejście (do kogoś lub czegoś)**
e.g. Over the years, there's been a general change in **attitude** towards football; it's not regarded as a men's sport any more.
Der.: attitudinal (adj)
- 1.65 **helpline** /həlˈplaɪn/ (n) = a special telephone line that people use in order to ask for advice / **serwis telefoniczny**
e.g. If you have difficulty in operating your PC call the company's **helpline**.
- 1.66 **reassure** /rɪəˈʃʊər/ (v) = to make sb believe that sth will be all right / **rozwiać wątpliwości, dodać komuś otuchy**
e.g. Don't worry! They **reassured** us that the money would be deposited in the bank.
Der.: reassuring (adj), reassuringly (adv)
Opp.: upset
- 1.67 **decline** /dɪˈklaɪn/ (n) = a fall, a decrease / **spadek (np. popularności, cen)**
e.g. The financial scandal has brought over a sharp **decline** in the government's popularity this year.
- 1.68 **install** /ɪnˈstɔːl/ (v) = to put sth (such as a piece of machinery) in place and make it work / **zainstalować**
e.g. We have had new computers **installed** at the office and they seem to be working fine.
Der.: installation (n)
- 1.69 **kiosk** /kɪˈɒsk/ (n) = a telephone box / **budka telefoniczna**
e.g. You can make a call from the **kiosk** over there.
I think it accepts coins and cards.
- 1.70 **significant** /sɪɡnɪfɪkənt/ (adj) = important / **znaczący, istotny**
e.g. Since I joined the gym, I have lost a **significant** amount of weight.
Der.: significantly (adv), significance (n)
Opp.: insignificant
- 1.71 **striking** /straɪkɪŋ/ (adj) = noticeable / **uderzający, widoczny**

e.g. One of the most **striking** examples of her generosity is the amount of money she donates to charities every year.

Der.: strikingly (adv)

- 1.72 **keen on** /kiːn ɒn/ (adj) = enthusiastic about / **entuzjastycznie do czegoś nastawiony**
e.g. I've never been **keen on** boxing. It's far too violent for me.
Der.: keenly (adv)

Reading: Culture Clip (pp. 14-15)

- 1.73 **disability** /dɪˈsəbɪləti/ (n) = sth that takes away a normal ability, esp. as a result of a birth defect, accident or disease / **niesprawność, upośledzenie**
e.g. Although my grandmother has to use a wheelchair, she doesn't let her **disability** stop her from doing what she wants to do.
Der.: disabled (adj)
- 1.74 **Sign Language** /saɪn ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ = movements of hands and arms used to communicate / **język migowy**
e.g. Her son used sign language to tell her what had happened.
- 1.75 **feature** /fiˈtʃə/ (n) = a characteristic / **cecha**
e.g. One of the **features** of this mobile phone is its digital camera.
- 1.76 **colossal** /kəˈlɒsəl/ (adj) = huge / **kolosalny, ogromny**
e.g. He regretted having taken on the project when he realised the **colossal** amount of work that needed to be done.
Der.: colossally (adv)
- 1.77 **association** /əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃən/ (n) = a group of people united in an organisation / **związek, stowarzyszenie**
e.g. My mother is a member of the Parent - Teacher **Association** of my school.
- 1.78 **consultant** /kənˈsʌltənt/ (n) = a person who provides expert advice for pay / **konsultant**
e.g. My financial **consultant** has advised me not to invest in the property market at present.
Der.: consultation (n), consultancy (n)
- 1.79 **rehearse** /rɪˈhɜːs/ (v) = to practise, prepare for a performance / **przygotowywać się do występu, brać udział w próbach**
e.g. You have to spend lots of time **rehearsing** for that part; Hamlet is one of the most difficult characters to play.
Der.: rehearsal (n)
- 1.80 **lines** /laɪnz/ (n pl) = words that are spoken or sung together / **tu: kwestie (recytowane przez aktorów)**
e.g. Learning **lines** is very easy. Acting is difficult.

- 1.81 **workload** /wɜːkloʊd/ (n) = the amount of work to be done / **obciążenie pracą**
e.g. He never likes to go on holiday. His **workload** simply builds up and he has more to do when he gets back.
- 1.82 **immense** /ɪmens/ (adj) = huge / **ogromny**
e.g. I have an **immense** amount of respect for that man. I think he has done an awful lot for this country.
Der.: immensely (adv)
- 1.83 **placement** /pleɪsmənt/ (n) = the act of putting sb or sth in a particular place or position / **rozmieszczenie, usytuowanie kogoś lub czegoś na określonym miejscu (pozycji), staż**
e.g. During the second year of my language degree, we went on a work **placement** abroad; in my case it was to Spain.
- 1.84 **zoned** /zoʊnd/ (adj) = (of the placement of interpreters in theatre for the deaf) being on stage but not moving / **tu: obecni w określonym miejscu na scenie, nie zmieniający pozycji**
- 1.85 **happy medium** /hæpi miːdiəm/ (n) = a perfect compromise between opposites / **złoty środek**
e.g. After several rounds of negotiations the party leaders have found a **happy medium** between conflicting proposals.
- 1.86 **shadowed** /ʃædɔʊd/ (adj) = (of the placement of interpreters in theatre for the deaf) being on stage and moving freely within the acting space, shadowing the movement of the actors for whom they are interpreting / **tu: poruszający się swobodnie po scenie, naśladujący gesty aktorów, których występ tłumaczą**
- 1.87 **interact** /ɪntərækt/ (v) = to communicate / **nawiązywać kontakt, współdziałać**
e.g. Penny is a bit shy but she **interacts** well with the children in her class.
Der.: interactive (adj)
- 1.88 **floor of the house** (phr) = stalls / **parter widowni (w teatrze)**
e.g. Interpreters are located stage right, stage left or on the **floor of the house**.
- 1.89 **patron** /peɪtrən/ (n) = a customer / **bywalec, stały klient, tu: widz**
e.g. The recent performance of King Lear at Saddler's Wells Theatre was highly appreciated by **patrons** of the performing arts.
- 1.90 **inclusive** /ɪnklɪsɪv/ (adj) = allowing everything to be part of, making no exceptions / **zawierający wszystko, wszechstronny**
e.g. The price for the package holiday is £1800, **inclusive** of all meals.
- 1.91 **literally** /lɪtərəli/ (adv) = according to the exact words; truly, really (used for emphasis) / **dosłownie**
e.g. I don't think you should take everything he says **literally** – he can be pretty ironic.
Opp.: figuratively, metaphorically
- 1.92 **proximity to** /prɒksɪmɪti tə/ (n) = nearness to / **bliskość (do) czegoś**
e.g. Brighton's **proximity to** London makes it an ideal weekend destination.
Der.: approximate (adj), approximately (adv)
- 1.93 **blend with** /blend wɪð/ (v) = to mix sth with sth else thoroughly / **łączyć (się) w jedno**
e.g. If we **blend** this pale brown **with** the cream, you'll see that we get a lovely fawn colour.
Der.: blender (n)
- 1.94 **dedicated** /dedɪkeɪtɪd/ (adj) = devoted / **oddany (np. swojej pracy)**
e.g. David Beckham is a **dedicated** follower of fashion; he only wears trendy outfits.
Der.: dedication (n)
- 1.95 **take pride in** (exp) = to be proud of / **być z czegoś dumnym**
e.g. Mark Jensen **takes pride in** his appearance. He can always be seen in a smart suit and tie.
- 1.96 **commonplace** /kɒmənpleɪs/ (adj) = frequent, usual / **zwykły, powszechny**
e.g. I think that she has got all the usual **commonplace** points of view. She won't say anything to surprise or shock you.
- 1.97 **compulsory** /kəmˈpʌlsəri/ (adj) = obligatory / **obowiązkowy, przymusowy**
e.g. When I was at school it was **compulsory** to wear school uniforms.
Opp.: optional
- 1.98 **light-hearted** /laɪt hɜːtɪd/ (adj) = amusing, cheerful / **niefrasobliwy, żartobliwy, wesoły**
e.g. He told us a few **light-hearted** jokes during the party.
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- English in Use (pp. 16-17)
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- 1.99 **cornfield** /kɔːnfɪld/ (n) = a field in which corn is being grown / **pole kukurydzy**
e.g. The **cornfield** shimmered like gold in the late summer sunshine.
- 1.100 **rumour has it** (exp) = people say / **ludzie mówią, mówi się, krążą plotki**
e.g. I wouldn't take it too seriously, but **rumour has it** that Catherine Delaney is about to be promoted.
- 1.101 **haunted** /həʊntɪd/ (adj) = ghostly / **nawiedzony (przez duchy)**

- e.g. *I wouldn't like to live there; the house is said to be **haunted** by the ghost of its former owner.*
Der.: haunting (adj)
- 1.102 **arthritis** /ɑːθraɪtɪs/ (n) = inflammation of one or many joints such as in the hands, hips and knees, resulting in pain / **zapalenie stawów, artretyzm**
e.g. *She finds it quite difficult to move around these days because of her **arthritis**.*
- 1.103 **tablespoon** /ˈteɪbəlspuːn/ (n) = a large spoon used for measuring and eating food / **łyżka stołowa**
e.g. *Add a large **tablespoon** of sugar to the egg and flour mixture.*
- 1.104 **clap of thunder** /klæp əv θʌndə/ = a sudden and loud noise of thunder / **grzmot**
e.g. *As we were approaching the town we heard loud claps of thunder in the distance.*
- 1.105 **ray** /reɪ/ (n) = a thin line of light / **promień**
e.g. *She sat by the window with a **ray** of sunlight lighting up her hair and face.*
- 1.106 **content** /kɒntent/ (n) = the elements that sth consists of (e.g. educational programme) / **treść**
e.g. *I like the **content** of your composition. Your ideas are interesting but the organisation is not very clear.*
- 1.107 **contents** /kɒntents/ (n) = different chapters and sections of a book or magazine, usually shown in a list at the beginning / **spis treści**
e.g. *There is no initial list of **contents**.*
- 1.108 **people** /piːpəl/ (n) = all the men, women and children of a particular country or race / (**jako rzeczownik policzalny**) **narod, lud**
e.g. *The native **peoples** of Central and South America are not numerous nowadays.*
- 1.109 **damage** /dæmɪdʒ/ (n) = physical harm that is caused to an object / **uszkodzenia, szkody**
e.g. *The blast caused extensive **damage** to the house.*
- 1.110 **damages** /dæmɪdʒɪz/ (n pl) = financial compensation for a loss or injury / **odszkodowanie**
e.g. *He was vindicated in court and **damages** were awarded.*
- 1.111 **strand of hair** /strænd/ (n) = a long, thin piece of hair / **kosmyk włosów lub pojedynczy włos**
e.g. *A few **strands** of her **hair** were left on the pillow and on the bed on which she had been sleeping.*
- 1.112 **conference** /kɒnfrəns/ (n) = a professional meeting, convention / **konferencja, obrady**
e.g. *Surgeons from all over Europe attended a **conference** to exchange ideas on the latest developments in their field.*
- 1.113 **operator** /ɒpəreɪtə/ (n) = a person who handles telephone calls at a switchboard / **telefonista**
e.g. *When I telephoned the phone company, the hotline **operator** was polite and helpful.*
- 1.114 **fuss** /fʌs/ (n) = showing great concern over sth unimportant / **tu: zawracanie głowy**
e.g. *I'm really not sure what all the **fuss** is about. I'm only going away for a few days, not weeks!*
Der.: fussy (adj), fussily (adv)
- 1.115 **maintain** /meɪntən/ (v) = to keep / **utrzymać**
e.g. *They've managed to **maintain** their friendship despite living in different cities.*
Der.: maintenance (n)
- 1.116 **bond** /bɒnd/ (v) = to trust, like or love sb / **nawiązać więź, być z kimś związanym**
e.g. *The two sisters are strongly **bonded**. They seem to be inseparable.*
Der.: bond (n), bonding (n)
- 1.117 **potential** /pəˈtenʃəl/ (n) = unrealised abilities / **potencjał**
e.g. *That young man has the **potential** to go far in his career.*
Der.: potentially (adv), potentiality (n)
- 1.118 **formality** /fɔːmələti/ (n) = customary behaviour, formal procedure / **formalność**
e.g. *We have to observe some **formalities** before we can allow Johnson to become a full member of our club.*
- 1.119 **simplicity** /sɪmˌplɪsəti/ (v) = the quality of being simple / **prostota**
e.g. *We've got to get rid of fussy details that ruin the **simplicity** of the design.*
- 1.120 **ensure** /ɪnʃʊə/ (v) = make certain / **zapewnić**
e.g. *Please **ensure** that you get this work finished by the end of the day.*
- 1.121 **enthusiast** /ɪnθjuːziæst/ (n) = a person very keen on sth / **entuzjasta, miłośnik**
e.g. *Duncan is a complete cricket **enthusiast**. He always goes to the test matches.*
Der.: enthusiastic (adj), enthusiasm (n)
- 1.122 **log on** /lɒg ɒn/ (phr v) = to enter into a computer system, usu. with a password, log in / **zalogować się, uzyskać dostęp do komputera po wprowadzeniu hasła**
e.g. *George, can you send the technician up here? For some reason I can't **log on** to my computer.*
Opp.: log off, log out
- 1.123 **stationery** /steɪʃənri/ (n) = material used for writing, such as paper / **artykuły papiernicze**
e.g. *You can buy all your **stationery**, including compasses and rulers at Graham's stationer's.*

Writing (pp. 18-22)

- 1.124 **blackmail** /blækmeɪl/ (n) = a demand for actions or money by threatening to tell a harmful secret about sb / **szantaż**
e.g. He accused the reporter of using **blackmail** to make him say whatever he wanted.
- 1.125 **session** /seʃən/ (n) = a lesson or other activity within a specific time period / **sesja, spotkanie**
e.g. Our next training **session** will take place on the Bishopstoke playing fields the same time on Thursday.
- 1.126 **register** /ˈredʒɪstər/ (v) = to write one's name on an official list, such as a school's student list / **zapisać (się), wpisać (się) na listę**
e.g. Hello, I'd like to **register** for the charity run next Saturday.
Der.: registration (n)
- 1.127 **colloquial** /kəˈlɒkwɪəl/ (adj) = typical of informal spoken or written language / **potoczny**
e.g. You should never use **colloquial** expressions when writing to someone in authority.
Der.: colloquially (adv), colloquialism (n)
- 1.128 **range** /reɪndʒ/ (n) = variety / **szereg, wybór**
e.g. There is a wide **range** of items to choose from in our brand new catalogue.
- 1.129 **it's a shame** (exp) = it's a pity / **szkoda**
e.g. **It's a shame** you can't make it to my party on Saturday evening. We were all really looking forward to seeing you.
- 1.130 **recommend** /ˌrekəˈmend/ (v) = to suggest / **polecić, rekomendować**
e.g. I strongly **recommend** we hire David Templeman to do this tricky job for us; he's really good!
Der.: recommendation (n)
- 1.131 **brush up on** /brʌʃ ʌp ən/ (phr v) = to practise or improve one's knowledge of sth / **szlifować/doskonaliczyć umiejętności (np. znajomość języka)**
e.g. We're going to France for our holidays, so I'm going to have to **brush up on** my French.
- 1.132 **be fond of sth** (exp) = to like sth very much / **bardzo coś lubić**
e.g. I've always **been fond of** Belgian chocolate, it's delicious!
- 1.133 **to take out a subscription** (phr) = to agree to buy a certain number of magazines or newspapers / **zaprenumerować**
e.g. My father has **taken out a subscription** of The Times for me while I'm in Madrid.
- 1.134 **subtitles** /sʌbtʌɪtɪlz/ (n) = printed translation of the words of a foreign film that are shown at the bottom of the picture / **napisy (na dole ekranu)**
e.g. The dialogue is in Spanish, with English **subtitles**.
- 1.135 **practice makes perfect** (exp) = practising sth results in improvement / **ćwiczenie czyni mistrza**
e.g. Don't give up too early! You've got to remember that **practice makes perfect**.
- 1.136 **part-time job** /pɑːttaim dʒɒb/ (n) = a job in which one works only a part of the usual working day or week / **praca na pół etatu**
e.g. She has a **part-time job** and works only three days a week.
- 1.137 **sign off** /saɪn ɒf/ (phr v) = to finish off a letter / **zakończyć list**
e.g. She then **signed off** the letter by saying that she was looking forward to seeing us at the party.
- 1.138 **drop me a line** (exp) = write a letter to me / **napisz do mnie**
e.g. Do **drop me a line** when you get the chance. I rarely receive letters these days.
- 1.139 **former** /ˈfɔːmə/ (adj) = previous, past / **poprzedni, były**
e.g. My **former** employer has written me a glowing reference.
Der.: formerly (adv)
Opp.: latter
- 1.140 **get-together** /ɡet təɡəðər/ (n) = gathering / **spotkanie**
e.g. Why don't we have a **get-together** next Saturday so we can catch up on all our news.
- 1.141 **reunion** /ˌriːjuːniən/ (n) = meeting between people who have been separated for some time / **spotkanie po latach**
e.g. Relatives that I didn't even know were still alive came to our family **reunion**.
- 1.142 **loads of** (exp) = a lot of / **dużo, mnóstwo (czegoś)**
e.g. I've got **loads of** news to tell you, so let's go out on Thursday evening.
- 1.143 **sophisticated** /səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/ (adj) = elaborate, advanced / **wyszukany, wymyślny, wyrafinowany**
e.g. It's better to avoid **sophisticated** vocabulary unless you can use it properly.
Der.: sophistication (n)
- 1.144 **remarkable** /rɪˈmɑːkəbəl/ (adj) = noteworthy / **niezwykły, wybitny**
e.g. It's quite a **remarkable** achievement that Giles got straight As in his A levels, don't you think?
Der.: remarkably (adv)
- 1.145 **favour** /ˈfeɪvər/ (n) = a helpful act, a good turn / **przystuga**
e.g. Could you do me a **favour**, young man and get my suitcase down for me?
Der.: favourite (adj/n), favourable (adj)
- 1.146 **be a laugh** (exp) = (colloq) to be fun / **(potocznie) być fajnym, zabawnym**
e.g. Why don't we all go to the circus together? It'll **be a great laugh**.
- 1.147 **be seated** /bi ˈsiːtɪd/ (v) = to sit down / **dostać miejsce siedzące**
e.g. Even though they had made reservations, they still had to wait forty minutes to **be seated**.

- 1.148 **confident** /kɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = certain / **pewny**
e.g. Jake is confident of getting the job. After all, he is the only candidate!
Der.: confidently (adv)
- 1.149 **willing** /wɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = happy about doing sth / **skłonny, chętny**
e.g. I'm sure your grandparents will be willing to put you up for the night; they love having you around.

- Der.:** willingly (adv), willingness (n)
Opp.: unwilling
- 1.150 **stuff** /stʌf/ (n) = things / **rzeczy**
e.g. I've left some of my stuff at my parents' home because there wasn't room for everything in my new flat.
Der.: stuffing (n)

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwe słowo.

- Can you tell me how to this experiment? I can't seem to understand the instructions.
 A conduct C access
 B attend D adapt
- His decision will have a(n) impact on the way the office is organised.
 A inclusive C significant
 B sophisticated D striking
- The political did not succeed, and now there is the prospect of war breaking out.
 A workloads C conferences
 B placements D negotiations
- After for months, the actors had perfected their roles.
 A rehearsing C gesturing
 B clapping D interacting
- Mike informed the staff that the company would be in the future, due to its success.
 A installing C bonding
 B maintaining D expanding
- Lack of free-time is in society today.
 A compulsory C commonplace
 B colloquial D confident
- That liquid is dangerous. The analysis results are not back yet to confirm our suspicions.
 A literally C potentially
 B formerly D remarkably
- Once you have to the Internet, you can surf to your heart's content.
 A logged on C brushed up
 B signed off D blended with
- As a(n) of kindness, he allowed me to go into the room first.
 A feature C gesture
 B aspect D favour
- Using a computer is a(n) way of processing data quickly.
 A proficient C inclusive
 B efficient D immense

B Uzupełnij tekst słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych obok.

The 1) of languages around the world means that many people rely on a lingua franca in order to communicate. A 2) to learn another language can open up new doors and lead to 3) beneficial results. Some people claim that the classroom is the best option, while others say that even a 4) to a long-distance course can teach you the basics.

Spending time in a country means that you are exposed to the language and you will see a 5) increase in your fluency. Remember that the natives are 6) hospitable and ready to help you, even if it means 7) until you finally get the message. Be careful of phrase books, as they can be 8) regarding pronunciation. Once you get past the 9) of meeting someone for the first time, you may make some good friends. If you decide to return to the country, a 10) can be great fun and help you brush up on your skills.

DIVERSE
 WILLING
 POTENTIAL

SUBSCRIBE

SIGNIFY
 REASSURE
 GESTURE
 RELY
 FORMAL
 UNITE

C Uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami.

• aspect • figure • drawback • decline • feature • compulsory • attend • guaranteed • ensure • install

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The success of the company's new product is</p> <p>2 The best of the mobile phone has to be its WAP capabilities.</p> <p>3 Education is in this country until the age of sixteen.</p> <p>4 There has been a(n) in the number of students applying to the university this year.</p> <p>5 You need to call a professional to the device.</p> | <p>6 The only of the new videophone is that picture quality is sometimes poor.</p> <p>7 We need to that our culture is not lost due to globalisation.</p> <p>8 Write down the total on your calculation as the answer to the sum.</p> <p>9 If you look at the problem from another you may find a solution.</p> <p>10 Sue's going to a computer programming course this term.</p> |
|---|---|

D Uzupełnij przekształcone zdania tak, by zachować to samo znaczenie, używając od dwóch do pięciu słów, w tym słowa podanego po lewej. Podane słowo powinno zostać użyte w niezmienionej formie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 A computer programmer must always be aware of the latest developments in their field.
touch A computer programmer should never
..... the latest developments in their field.</p> <p>2 Can you hold on while I go and get her to come to the phone?
line Can while I go and get her to come to the phone?</p> <p>3 James doesn't like computers very much.
keen James
..... computers.</p> <p>4 The party should be fun, let's go!
laugh The party
....., let's go!</p> <p>5 Grandma loves Lucy very much.
fond Grandma
..... Lucy.</p> | <p>6 Despite the fact that it's close to the city centre, the house is very quiet.
proximity Despite
..... the city centre, the house is very quiet.</p> <p>7 I'm in your debt after the good turn you did me.
favour I'm in your debt
..... you did me.</p> <p>8 Practising will result in improvement, so why don't you try again?
perfect Practice
....., so why don't you try again?</p> <p>9 It's a pity to stop communicating with old friends.
lose It's a pity to
..... old friends.</p> <p>10 He looked at me with anger and then left the room.
glared He
..... then left the room.</p> |
|--|--|

E Zaznacz słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 vast – immense – former – colossal</p> <p>2 format – website – scanner – chatterbox</p> <p>3 range – diversity – variety – content</p> | <p>4 benefit – fuss – conflict – offence</p> <p>5 offensive – willing – reliable – dedicated</p> <p>6 helpline – consultant – operator – kiosk</p> |
|---|--|

F Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź.

- 1 A: I'm trying to get hold of Mary.
B: **a** That's too bad!
b Try her cell phone!
- 2 A: Rumour has it Joe and Beth split up.
B: **a** You shouldn't believe everything you hear!
b I know they do!
- 3 A: I'm leaving for Africa, but you can drop me a line anytime.
B: **a** It's not a problem!
b Sure, I'll write soon!
- 4 A: Ben's having a get-together on Saturday.
B: **a** When can I see him?
b What will you wear?
- 5 A: I take pride in my work.
B: **a** It shows!
b I'm trying to see the significance of the subject.
- 6 A: Is the holiday all-inclusive?
B: **a** Yes, it is!
b Yes, it is a reasonable price!

2

Moods and Feelings

Lead-in (p. 23)

- 2.1 **sketch** /sketʃ/ (n) = a quick drawing / *szkic, rysunek*
e.g. She sat down and started making **sketches** of the landscape in her notepad.
- 2.2 **cross** /krɒs/ (adj) = angry / *zły (na kogoś), zdenerwowany*
e.g. My mother always used to get **cross** with me when I received bad reports from school.
- 2.3 **dull** /dʌl/ (adj) = not interesting / *nudny*
e.g. It rained all the time we were there so we had a rather **dull** weekend sitting indoors.
- 2.4 **sorrow** /sɒrəʊ/ (n) = a feeling of deep sadness or regret / *głęboki smutek, żal*
e.g. My heart was filled with **sorrow** when she packed her bags and left.

Reading (pp. 24-25)

- 2.5 **rank** /ræŋk/ (v) = to decide the position of a thing or person on a scale / *uszeregować według skali*
e.g. How do you **rank** your team's performance today? Good, satisfactory or poor?
Der.: ranking (n)
- 2.6 **ties** /taɪz/ (n pl) = the connections you have with people or a place / *więzy (z miejscem lub ludźmi)*
e.g. I have strong emotional **ties** to the County of Norfolk because I was born and raised there.
Der.: tie (v)
- 2.7 **self image** /self ɪmɪdʒ/ (n) = one's opinion of oneself / *wyobrażenie o sobie, obraz własnej osoby*

e.g. She has a negative **self image**; she thinks everybody else is better than her.

- 2.8 **desire** /dɪzəɪə/ (n) = a strong wish / *pożądanie, pragnienie*
e.g. Malcolm has a strong **desire** to achieve fame and fortune.
Der.: desirable (adj)
- 2.9 **openly** /oʊpənli/ (adv) = without hiding any facts or feelings / *otwarcie*
e.g. Let's sit down and **openly** discuss our opinions.
- 2.10 **equal** /iːkwəl/ (v) = to be the same as or as great as someone or sth / *dorównać, równać się (czemuś)*
e.g. The team didn't play well and were not able to **equal** their early season performance.
- 2.11 **contentment** /kəntəntmənt/ (n) = a feeling of quiet happiness and satisfaction / *zadowolenie*
e.g. Simply being at home with my wife and children gives me a feeling of great happiness and **contentment**.
- 2.12 **undoubtedly** /ʌndaʊtɪdli/ (adv) = in a way which emphasises that sth exists or is true / *niewątpliwie*
e.g. Pele is **undoubtedly** one of the greatest footballers of all time. No one questions that!
- 2.13 **vulnerable** /vʌlnərəbəl/ (adj) = weak, without protection, easily hurt physically or emotionally / *wrażliwy, podatny na zranienie*
e.g. Elderly people living alone can feel particularly **vulnerable**.
- 2.14 **turning point** /tɜːnɪŋ poɪnt/ (n) = a time at which an important change takes place / *punkt zwrotny*