

G Patrząc na zdjęcie, omówcie w parach następujące kwestie:



- What kind of house is this?
- Where is it located?
- What are its special features?
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of living in such a house?
- Would you like to live in a house like this? Why?/Why not?

A: *That's a beautiful detached house, isn't it?*

B: *Yeah, it looks lovely. I wonder where it's located ...*

While there's life, there's hope

2

Lead-in (str. 20)

- 2.1 **engagement** /ɪnɡeɪdʒmənt/ (n) = agreement that two people make to get married / **zaręczyny**
e.g. *They threw a big party for their engagement.*
- 2.2 **moving house** (phr) = leaving one house to go and live in another / **przeprowadzka**
e.g. *They had everything packed days before moving house.*
- 2.3 **retirement** /rɪtaɪə'mənt/ (n) = time in life when sb leaves their job and stops working completely / **przejście na emeryturę, emerytura**
e.g. *On his retirement, the company gave him a gold watch as a goodbye present.*
- 2.4 **graduation** /ɡrædʒu'eɪʃn/ (n) = successful completion of course at school, college, or university, with award of certificate or diploma / **ukończenie szkoły lub studiów**
e.g. *Her parents were very proud of her on the day of her graduation from university.*
- 2.5 **finances** /fɪnənsəz/ (n pl) = amount of money you have and how you organise it / **finanse**
e.g. *He spent the whole day putting his finances in order.*
Der.: financial (adj)
- 2.6 **living conditions** (phr) = how people live / **warunki życia**
e.g. *Many people around the world have to put up with awful living conditions.*
- 2.7 **responsibility** /rɪspɒnsɪbɪlɪti/ (n) = duty which one must do and must make decisions about / **odpowiedzialność**
e.g. *Mr Smith has extra responsibilities in his new job.*
- 2.8 **scared** /skeəd/ (adj) = frightened / **przestraszony**
e.g. *They were scared when they saw the ghost.*
Der.: scary (adj)
- 2.9 **thrilled** /θrɪld/ (adj) = very excited or happy / **zachwycony, podekscytowany**
e.g. *The children were thrilled with their presents.*
- 2.10 **excited** /ɪksaɪtɪd/ (adj) = extremely happy, especially in anticipation of sth / **podniecony, rozentuzjasmowany**
e.g. *Everyone was excited about the forthcoming party.*
Der.: excitement (n)
- 2.11 **worried** /wʌrɪd/ (adj) = unhappy and anxious about a problem or about sth that might happen in the future / **zmartwiony, zaniepokojony**
e.g. *Simon is really worried about his exam results.*
- 2.12 **disappointed** /dɪsəpɔɪntɪd/ (adj) = sad because sth has either not happened or is not as good as you had hoped / **zawiedziony, rozczarowany**
e.g. *Harry was disappointed at not being picked for the team.*
- 2.13 **pleased** /pliɪzd/ (adj) = happy, satisfied / **zadowolony**
e.g. *We are pleased to inform you that your application has been approved.*
- 2.14 **irritated** /ɪrɪteɪtɪd/ (adj) = annoyed / **zirytowany, wściekły**

e.g. Laura's teacher got **irritated** when she said she hadn't done her project.

- 2.15 **divorce** /ˈdɪvɔːs/ (n) = legal ending of marriage / **rozwód**

e.g. She remarried a few months after her **divorce**.

Der.: divorced (adj)

- 2.16 **injury** /ˈɪndʒəri/ (n) = damage to a person's or an animal's body / **obrażenie, uraz fizyczny**

e.g. He was taken to hospital with minor **injuries**.

- 2.17 **marriage** /ˈmæɪdʒ/ (n) = relationship between husband and wife / **małżeństwo**

e.g. My grandparents had a long and happy **marriage**.

- 2.18 **bring up** /brɪŋ ʌp/ (phr v) = raise or rear (for children) / **wychowywać**

e.g. It is not easy to **bring up** a family these days.

Reading (str. 21)

- 2.19 **workshop** /wɜːkʃɒp/ (n) = building which contains machinery or tools for making or repairing things / **warsztat**

e.g. Dad is busy in the **workshop**; he's repairing that broken chair.

- 2.20 **inaudible** /ɪnɔːdɪbəl/ (adj) = that cannot be heard (of sound) / **niesłyszalny, nie do usłyszenia (o dźwięku, głosie)**

e.g. It was a waste of time attending the lecture because the speaker's voice was **inaudible** at the back of the auditorium.

Opp.: audible

- 2.21 **transmit** /trænzˈmɪt/ (v) = send signals from one place to another, using wires, radio waves or satellite / **transmitować**

e.g. A message was **transmitted** in Morse code.

- 2.22 **wire** /waɪə/ (n) = a long thin piece of metal carrying power or signals from one place to another / **przewód, kabel, drut**

e.g. He tripped over the telephone **wire** and fell.

- 2.23 **field** /fiːld/ (n) = particular subject of study or type of activity / **dziedzina, pole**

e.g. He is an expert in the **field** of nuclear physics.

- 2.24 **anatomy** /əˈnætəmi/ (n) = study of the structure of bodies of people or animals / **anatomia**
e.g. **Anatomy** is one of the basic subjects for medical students to study.

Der.: anatomical (adj)

- 2.25 **telegraphy** /telɪˈɡræfi/ (n) = system of sending messages over long distances, either by means of electricity or by radio signals / **telegrafia**

e.g. The invention of wireless **telegraphy** revolutionised the field of communications.

- 2.26 **deaf mute** /def mjuːt/ (n) = sb who is unable to hear or speak / **głuchoniemy**

e.g. Helen Keller was a remarkable woman who was not only a **deaf mute** but also blind.

- 2.27 **achieve** /əˈtʃiːv/ (v) = succeed in doing sth / **osiągnąć**
e.g. After many years she **achieved** her ambition of becoming a concert pianist.

Der.: achievement (n)

- 2.28 **white plague** (phr) = tuberculosis / **gruźlica płuc**
e.g. Before the introduction of an effective vaccine to combat it, many people died of the **white plague**.

- 2.29 **spread** /spred/ (v) = move outwards in all directions / **rozprzestrzeniać (się)**
e.g. The fire **spread** very quickly, because of the strong winds.

- 2.30 **tribe** /traɪb/ (n) = group of people of the same race, language and customs, especially in developing countries / **plemię**

e.g. In those days, **tribes** were constantly at war with each other.

Der.: tribal (adj)

- 2.31 **Board of Education** (phr) = national, regional or local organisation responsible for overseeing education / **kuratorium oświaty**

e.g. The **Board of Education** is setting up several new technical colleges.

- 2.32 **allow** /əˈlaʊ/ (v) = permit, let / **pozwalać**
e.g. You should not **allow** young children to play with matches.

Opp.: forbid

- 2.33 **resume** /rɪzjuːm/ (v) = continue after a break / **wznović, kontynuować (po przerwie)**
e.g. They decided to **resume** discussions, despite their strong disagreement.

Der.: resumption (n)

- 2.34 **experiment** /ɪksperɪmənt/ (n) = scientific test done to see what will happen to sth in particular conditions / **eksperyment**

e.g. The professor was conducting an **experiment** in his laboratory.

Der.: experimental (adj)

- 2.35 **sound transmitter** (phr) = piece of equipment used for broadcasting sound / **przełącznik dźwięku**
e.g. Experiments in broadcasting began with **sound transmitters**.

- 2.36 **lose hearing** (phr) = to become deaf or partly deaf / **stracić słuch**

e.g. As he grew older, he began to **lose his hearing**.

- 2.37 **waste of time** (phr) = sth not worth doing / **strata czasu**

e.g. Thinking that it was all a **waste of time**, Ron decided to stop playing computer games.

- 2.38 **give up** /gɪv ʌp/ (phr v) = stop doing or having sth / **porzucić, zrezygnować z**

- e.g. Jane has decided to **give up** eating junk food.
- 2.39 **vibration** /vaɪbrəʃən/ (n) = shaking with repeated small quick movements / **wibracja**
e.g. A loud **vibration** from the engine area told them that something was wrong with the car.
- 2.40 **iron rod** (phr) = long, thin bar made of metal / **metalowy pręt**
e.g. The curtain was hung from an **iron rod**.
- 2.41 **electrical wire** (phr) = long thin piece of metal or cable, which carries electric current / **przewód elektryczny**
e.g. Care must always be taken with **electrical wires**.
- 2.42 **run out of** /rʌn aʊt əv/ (phr v) = come to the end of (supplies) / **skończyć (zapasy czegoś), wyczerpać**
e.g. We've **run out of** coffee, so I'll pick some up at the supermarket.
- 2.43 **survive financially** (phr) = manage on the money you have / **wiązać koniec z końcem, być samowystarczalnym finansowo**
e.g. It's difficult to **survive financially** when you don't have a steady job.
- 2.44 **voice transmitter** (phr) = piece of equipment/device which broadcasts one's voice / **przekaznik głosu**
e.g. All telephones have **voice transmitters**, so that people can hear each other's voices.
- 2.45 **register** /redʒɪstə/ (v) = have sth recorded officially / **zarejestrować**
e.g. Students wishing to sit the exam must **register** for it in good time.
Der.: registration (n)
- 2.46 **patent office** (phr) = office where sb registers official right to be the only person to make or sell sth / **biuro patentowe**
e.g. New inventions are registered at the **patent office**.
- 2.47 **influence** /ɪnfluəns/ (v) = have an effect (on sb) / **wpływać na, wywrzeć wpływ na**
e.g. His teachers greatly **influenced** him in his choice of a career.
Der.: influence (n), influential (adj)
- 2.48 **speech problem** (phr) = difficulty speaking / **wady wymowy**
e.g. **Speech problems** sometimes result from poor hearing.
- 2.49 **absorbed (in sth)** /əbzɔːbd/ (adj) = interested in sth to the point of forgetting everything else / **pochłonięty, zaabsorbowany (czymś)**
e.g. Anthony was so **absorbed** in his book that he didn't hear the telephone ringing.
- 2.50 **goal** /ɡoʊl/ (n) = sth you hope to achieve / **cel**
e.g. His **goal** is to become a doctor.
- 2.51 **persistent** /pəˈsɪstənt/ (adj) = sb who continues trying though sth is difficult / **wytrwały**

e.g. Mark is hard-working and **persistent**; I'm sure he'll solve the problem.

Der.: persistence (n)

Vocabulary Practice (str. 22–23)

- 2.52 **wrinkle** /rɪŋkəl/ (n) = line which form on sb's face as they grow older / **zmarszczka**
e.g. The old farmer had lots of **wrinkles** on his face.
- 2.53 **freckle** /frekəl/ (n) = small brown spot on sb's face, especially on their nose / **pieg**
e.g. The little boy had some **freckles** across his nose from the sun.
- 2.54 **spiky** /spaɪki/ (adj) = (of hair) having sharp points / **nastroszony (o włosach)**
e.g. Dan's hair is so **spiky** because he uses lots of gel!
- 2.55 **dimple** /dɪmpəl/ (n) = a small hollow in sb's cheek or chin / **dołeczek (w policzku lub podbródku)**
e.g. A **dimple** formed in her cheek every time she smiled.
- 2.56 **centre parting** (phr) = the line running from the front to the back of sb's head (in the middle) where the hair lies in different directions / **przedziałek pośrodku głowy**
e.g. She always wore her hair with a **centre parting** so that she had hair hanging down either side of her face.
Opp.: side parting
- 2.57 **crooked** /krʊkɪd/ (adj) = not straight / **krzywy, kręty**
e.g. The village had many **crooked** and winding little streets.
Opp.: straight
- 2.58 **bushy** /bʊʃi/ (adj) = very thick / **krzaczasty**
e.g. The students laughed at their teacher's **bushy** eyebrows.
Opp.: thin, sparse
- 2.59 **forehead** /fɒrɪd/ (n) = the area between your eyebrows and your hair-line / **czoło**
e.g. She had such a high **forehead** that she had to wear a fringe to hide it.
- 2.60 **frizzy** /frɪzi/ (adj) = (of hair) very tightly curled / **mocno kręcony, kędzierzawy**
e.g. The rain made his curly hair very **frizzy**.
Opp.: straight
- 2.61 **sideburns** /saɪdbɜːnz/ (n pl) = strips of hair growing down the sides of the cheeks / **bokobrody**
e.g. The man decided to grow **sideburns** along the sides of his face.
- 2.62 **pointed chin** (phr) = the part of sb's face that is below the mouth and above the neck (coming to a point) / **spiczasty podbródek**
e.g. Peter had such a **pointed chin** that everyone said he looked like Peter Pan!
- 2.63 **build** /bɪld/ (n) = the shape that bones and muscles give to a body / **budowa (ciała)**
e.g. The runner had a very athletic **build**.

- 2.64 **broad-shouldered** /brɔːd ʃəʊldərd/ (adj) = having wide shoulders (the parts of the body between the neck and the top of the arms) / **barczysty**
e.g. She is so **broad-shouldered** that she has to get jackets in a bigger size than her trousers.
Opp.: narrow-shouldered
- 2.65 **cheek** /tʃiːk/ (n) = the side of the face below the eye / **policzek**
e.g. She is shy and her **cheeks** often go red.
- 2.66 **arched** /ɑːtʃt/ (adj) = curved like an arch / **łukowaty**
e.g. The model had beautiful **arched** eyebrows.
- 2.67 **snub** /snʌb/ (adj) = short and pointing upwards (for nose) / **zadarty**
e.g. Both of her parents had quite long noses but hers was **snub**.
- 2.68 **toddler** /tɒdlə/ (n) = young child who has just started to walk / **dziecko uczące się chodzić**
e.g. The **toddler** took a few uneasy steps towards his mother.
- 2.69 **senior citizen** (phr) = pensioner / **emeryt**
e.g. The **senior citizens** went on an outing where they met other elderly people.
- 2.70 **crawl** /krɔːl/ (v) = move forward on your hands and knees / **chodzić na czworakach, raczkować**
e.g. The baby **crawled** towards the bag on the floor and began playing with it.
- 2.71 **delighted** /dɪlaɪtɪd/ (adj) = extremely pleased and excited about sth / **zachwycony**
e.g. I was **delighted** when I found out I had passed my exams.
- 2.72 **cheerful** /tʃɪəfʊl/ (adj) = happy and showing it / **wesoły, radosny**
e.g. Hilary was always **cheerful**, even when things went wrong.
Der.: cheerfully (adv), cheerfulness (n)
- 2.73 **ecstatic** /ekstætɪk/ (adj) = very happy and full of excitement / **zachwycony, pełen entuzjazmu**
e.g. When he got a new sports car for his birthday he was **ecstatic**.
Der.: ecstatically (adv)
- 2.74 **furious** /fjʊəriəs/ (adj) = extremely angry / **wściekły**
e.g. The teacher was **furious** with the students for cheating in the exam.
- 2.75 **frustrated** /frʌstreɪtɪd/ (adj) = upset or angry because of the problems/difficulty with sth, disappointed / **podenerwowany, sfrustrowany**
e.g. The small child quickly became **frustrated** when she couldn't fit the pieces of the jigsaw puzzle together.
Der.: frustrating (adj), frustration (n)
- 2.76 **siren wailing** (phr) = the long and loud sound of a siren (warning device) / **wycie syren**
e.g. The car drivers quickly pulled over when they heard the ambulance's **siren wailing**.
- 2.77 **bark** /bɑːk/ (v) = (of dogs) make a short, loud noise / **szczekać**
e.g. My dog Rex **barks** whenever he hears anyone outside.
- 2.78 **splash** /splæʃ/ (v) = (of water) hit sth or somewhere and scatter in a lot of small drops / **(o wodzie) rozprysnąć się**
e.g. Water **splashed** everywhere when they threw a ball into the swimming pool.
- 2.79 **message notification** (phr) = the sound or sign that tells you that you have a message on your mobile phone or computer / **dźwięk lub ikona sygnalizująca otrzymanie nowej wiadomości na telefon komórkowy lub komputer**
e.g. She quickly grabbed her phone to read what her friend had written to her, when she saw the **message notification** sign flashing.
- 2.80 **thunder** /θʌndə/ (n) = the loud sound that is heard before/after lightning / **grzmot**
e.g. It was very stormy, with ear-splitting **thunder** and flashes of lightning across the sky.
- 2.81 **crash** /kræʃ/ (v) = produce a sudden, loud sound / **(o grzmocie) dudnić, rozbić się z hukiem**
e.g. Everybody jumped when the dishes **crashed** to the floor.
- 2.82 **eager** /tʃeɪ/ (adj) = keen, wanting to do sth very much / **chętny, zapalony**
e.g. Mary was **eager** to talk about her holiday.
- 2.83 **emoticon** /ɪmoʊtɪkən/ (n) = an icon (i.e. a picture) on a computer screen that symbolises a feeling / **emoticon (ikona na ekranie komputera wyrażająca jakieś uczucie, emocję)**
e.g. Her favourite **emoticon** was the smiling face which she usually put on the messages she sent on the Internet.
- 2.84 **chat room** /tʃæt rʊm/ (n) = a site on the Internet where people exchange messages about a subject / **kanał dyskusyjny, czatroom**
e.g. Mandy loves visiting **chat rooms** where she can write messages to other people on the Internet.
- 2.85 **tearful** /tɪəfʊl/ (adj) = having been crying or wanting to cry / **placzliwy**
e.g. He looked **tearful** and almost ready to start crying when his father shouted at him.
- 2.86 **doubtful** /daʊtʃʊl/ (adj) = unsure, having doubts / **wątpiący, mający wątpliwości**
e.g. She looked **doubtful** when I told her the answer; I don't think it was right.
- 2.87 **pathetic** /pəθetɪk/ (adj) = pitiful / **żałosny**
e.g. Seeing the **pathetic** little kitten so frightened and hungry, made us feel very sad.
- 2.88 **expressive** /ɪkspreɪsɪv/ (adj) = showing your feelings or intentions / **ekspresywny**

- e.g. Libby is so **expressive** you always know what she is feeling.
 2.89 **forgive** /fəˈɡɪv/ (v) = stop being angry with sb / **wybaczyć**
 e.g. She won't be **forgiven** for telling her friend's secret.

Grammar in use (str. 24–27)

- 2.90 **bump (into sb)** /bʌmp/ (v) = meet sb by chance / **natknąć się (na kogoś)**
 e.g. I **bumped** into an old friend I hadn't seen for ages.
- 2.91 **break in** /breɪk ɪn/ (phr v) = enter somewhere by force / **włamać się**
 e.g. Last night, thieves **broke in** and stole all my mother's jewellery.
- 2.92 **graduate** /ɡrædʒueɪt/ (v) = complete your studies and leave school/university / **ukończyć studia, otrzymać dyplom**
 e.g. He started looking for a job as soon as he **graduated** from college.
 Der.: graduation (n)
- 2.93 **join the army** (phr) = become member of the army / **pójść do wojska**
 e.g. He thought **joining the army** would be a good way to get fit.
- 2.94 **have an early night** (phr) = go to bed early / **wcześnie pójść spać**
 e.g. You went to bed at 9.00? You certainly **had an early night!**
 Opp.: stay up late
- 2.95 **avid** /ævid/ (adj) = enthusiastic about sth / **zapalony, namiętny**
 e.g. Grandfather was an **avid** reader who had hundreds of books.
- 2.96 **assignment** /əsəɪnmənt/ (n) = piece of work or task that you are given to do / **zadanie**
 e.g. The teacher gave us only three days to complete the **assignment**.
- 2.97 **devoted** /dɪvəʊtɪd/ (adj) = loving and caring / **oddany**
 e.g. The parents were **devoted** to their only child and gave him everything to make him happy.
 Der.: devotion (n)
- 2.98 **best seller** (phr) = book that has sold a lot of copies / **bestseller**
 e.g. The latest "Harry Potter" book quickly became a **best seller**.
- 2.99 **pinnacle** /ˈpɪnɪkəl/ (n) = the highest point / **szczyt**
 e.g. The young tennis player reached the **pinnacle** of his fame at the age of 18.
- 2.100 **fire brigade** (phr) = organisation in charge of putting out fires / **straż pożarna**
 e.g. The neighbours called the **fire brigade** when they saw flames coming out of the flat next door.
- 2.101 **significant** /sɪɡnɪfɪkənt/ (adj) = important / **znaczny, znaczący**
- e.g. Mandy holds quite a **significant** post in the company.
 Der.: significantly (adv), significance (n)
 Opp.: insignificant
- 2.102 **survey** /sɜːrveɪ/ (n) = collecting information about sth by asking people questions / **sondaż, ankieta**
 e.g. She carried out a **survey** about the TV programmes young people prefer.
- 2.103 **majority** /mədʒərɪti/ (n) = more than 50% of people or things / **większość**
 e.g. The **majority** of staff choose to take their holidays in August.
 Opp.: minority
- 2.104 **vital** /vaɪtəl/ (adj) = very important, essential / **bardzo ważny, podstawowy**
 e.g. A balanced diet is **vital** for good health.
 Opp.: unimportant
- 2.105 **capable (of doing sth)** /keɪpəbəl/ (adj) = having the ability (to do sth) / **będący w stanie (coś zrobić)**
 e.g. I don't think Sue is **capable** of lying. She's so honest.
- 2.106 **depend (on sb)** /dɪpend/ (v) = know that sb will help and support you when you need them / **polegać (na kimś)**
 e.g. You can **depend** on Shana to get the work finished in time.
 Der.: dependable (adj)
- 2.107 **comment (on sth)** /kəmɛnt/ (v) = give an explanation or your opinion about sth / **wyrazić opinię, komentować (coś)**
 e.g. The CNN news reporter asked the political expert to **comment** on the economic crisis.
- 2.108 **dismiss (sb from their job)** /dɪsmɪs/ (v) = fire / **zwolnić, zdymisjonować**
 e.g. "If you don't improve your work I will have to **dismiss** you," the manager said.
 Der.: dismissal (n)
- 2.109 **charge (sb with sth)** /tʃɑːrdʒ/ (v) = formally accuse sb of sth / **oskarżyć (kogoś o coś)**
 e.g. The police will **charge** him with the robbery; he's their number one suspect.
- 2.110 **dedicated (to sth)** /dedɪkeɪtɪd/ (adj) = enjoying an activity very much and spending a lot of time doing it / **oddany (czemuś)**
 e.g. She was **dedicated** to her career and wasn't thinking of starting a family.
 Der.: dedication (n)
- 2.111 **concentrate (on sth)** /kɒnsəntreɪt/ (v) = give all your attention to sth / **koncentrować się (na czymś)**
 e.g. She was **concentrating** so hard on the difficult problem that she didn't realise I had come into the room.
 Der.: concentration (n)

- 2.112 **cope (with sth)** /kəʊp/ (v) = deal with sth successfully / **(po)radzić sobie (z czymś)**
e.g. It is difficult to **cope** with both moving house and starting a new job, but I'll do my best.
- 2.113 **worldwide** /wɜːldwaɪd/ (adj) = happening throughout the world / **na skalę światową**
e.g. She has achieved **worldwide** success.
- 2.114 **balance (sth with sth else)** /bəˈleɪns/ (v) = consider two things to have the same importance / **(po)godzić (coś z czymś)**
e.g. She had to **balance** having a career with caring for her family.
- 2.115 **generation** /dʒenəreɪʃn/ (n) = all the people in a group or country who are of similar age / **pokolenie**
e.g. The new **generation** can use the Internet with ease.
- 2.116 **increase** /ɪnkrɪs/ (n) = rise / **wzrost, zwiększenie się**
e.g. There's been an **increase** in bookings since the new restaurant manager took over.
Der.: increasing (adj), increasingly (adv)
Opp.: decrease
- 2.117 **highly-paid** /haɪli peɪd/ (adj) = receiving a high salary / **dobrze płatny**
e.g. Everybody wants to get a **highly paid** job.
Opp.: low-paid
- 2.118 **executive** /ɪgzekjʊtɪv/ (adj) = concerned with the making of decisions / **kierowniczy**
e.g. **Executive** positions require both qualifications and working experience.
- 2.119 **wages** /weɪdʒɪz/ (n pl) = the amount of money sb regularly gets for their work / **płaca (zwykle tygodniowa)**
e.g. The workers' **wages** stayed the same year after year.
- 2.120 **motivated** /moʊtɪveɪtɪd/ (adj) = feeling eager to succeed / **zmotywowany, posiadający motywację**
e.g. When she first joined the gym, she felt extremely **motivated** and went every day.
- 2.124 **as different as chalk and cheese** (idm) = very different / **podobne jak dzień do nocy**
e.g. The twins' personalities are **as different as chalk and cheese**.
- 2.125 **as good as gold** (idm) = very well-behaved / **bardzo grzeczny**
e.g. Our new puppy is **as good as gold**.
- 2.126 **as keen as mustard** (idm) = enthusiastic / **tryskający entuzjazmem**
e.g. Winnie the dog was **as keen as mustard** to go for her early morning walk.
- 2.127 **on the cards** (idm) = likely to happen / **prawdopodobne**
e.g. It was **on the cards** that Garry would leave; he'd been unhappy in his job for some time.
- 2.128 **for a good cause** (phr) = worth doing because it is helping other people / **w słusznej sprawie**
e.g. Taking part in the marathon was **for a good cause** as all the money collected went to a well-known charity.
- 2.129 **make sth clear** (phr) = say sth in a clear way / **wyjaśnić coś**
e.g. My maths teacher always explains things in a way that **makes them clear**.
- 2.130 **have one's head in the clouds** (idm) = not be realistic; daydream / **chodzić z głową w chmurach**
e.g. Peter has always **had his head in the clouds** so his dream to become an astronaut came as no surprise.
- 2.131 **get hot under the collar** (idm) = get annoyed or embarrassed / **wściec się, wkurzyć się**
e.g. She **got hot under the collar** when I suggested she was getting a bit fat.

Listening & Speaking Skills (str. 28–29)

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 27)

- 2.121 **as silent as the grave** (idm) = without any noise at all / **cicho jak w grobie**
e.g. There was supposed to be a party at the house, but when she got there it was **as silent as the grave**.
- 2.122 **as sick as a dog** (idm) = feeling very ill / **czujący się bardzo źle**
e.g. A few hours after eating the seafood dinner she felt **as sick as a dog**.
- 2.123 **as tough as old boots** (idm) = very strong and able to bear pain or criticism / **twardy jak stal**
e.g. Even though his boss shouted at him, Josh didn't care because he's **as tough as old boots**.
- 2.132 **financial security** (phr) = having enough money to keep you safe and free from worry / **bezpieczeństwo finansowe**
e.g. **Financial security** is more important to some people than to others.
- 2.133 **spoil** /spɔɪl/ (v) = give a child everything he/she wants, which is bad for his/her character / **zepsuć, rozpuścić (np. dziecko)**
e.g. If you give in to your daughter's every wish and **spoil** her, other people won't like her.
Der.: spoiled/spoilt (adj)
- 2.134 **driving licence** (phr) = document showing sb is qualified to drive because they have passed a driving test / **prawo jazdy**
e.g. A **driving licence** may be used as proof of identification.
- 2.135 **That's a pity** (phr) = expression showing that sb feels disappointment or regret / **To szkoda**
e.g. So you can't come on holiday with us? **That's a pity**.

- 2.136 **Guess what!** (phr) = expression used to draw attention to sth interesting or surprising that you are about to say / **Nie zgadniesz!**
e.g. *"Guess what! I got the job!" he said.*

Literature Corner (str. 30–31)

- 2.137 **encourage** /ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = give sb confidence / **zachęcać, (z)dopingować**
e.g. *Her parents encouraged her to sit the exam, although she said she wasn't ready.*
Der.: encouragement (n)
Opp.: discourage
- 2.138 **diary** /ˈdaɪəri/ (n) = book in which you plan future engagements and record what you do on a daily basis / **dziennik, pamiętnik**
e.g. *"The Diary of Anne Frank" is famous all over the world.*
- 2.139 **reflect** /rɪˈflekt/ (v) = show what a particular situation is like / **odzwierciedlać**
e.g. *His novels reflect his political interests.*
Der.: reflection (n), reflecting, reflective (adj)
- 2.140 **turn of the century** (phr) = end of one century and beginning of another / **przełom wieków (np. XIX/XX w.)**
e.g. *Toulouse Lautrec painted his famous pictures at the turn of the twentieth century.*
- 2.141 **experience** /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ (n) = sth important that you have done in your life, which affects your character / **doświadczenie, przeżycie**
e.g. *Visiting India was an unforgettable experience.*
- 2.142 **sparkle** /ˈspɑːkl̩/ (n) = clear bright shine / **błysk**
e.g. *There was a sparkle in his eye when he heard the good news.*
Der.: sparkling (adj)
- 2.143 **first-rate** /fɜːst reɪt/ (adj) = excellent, extremely good / **znakomity, doskonały**
e.g. *It's a first-rate restaurant and I highly recommend it.*
- 2.144 **good-natured** /ɡʊd nəɪtʃərd/ (adj) = naturally friendly and not easily angered / **przyjazny, dobronaduszny**
e.g. *Although large and strong, Tom is calm and good-natured.*
- 2.145 **path** /pɑːθ/ (n) = long strip of ground that people move along to get from one place to another / **ścieżka**
e.g. *If you follow the path, it will lead you to the woods.*
- 2.146 **folk** /fɒk/ (n) = people / **ludzie**
e.g. *The country fair was full of folk from the local villages.*
- 2.147 **congregate** /kɒŋɡrɪgeɪt/ (v) = (of people) gather, assemble / **(o ludziach) gromadzić się**
e.g. *Everybody had congregated in the church hall.*
Der.: congregation (n)
- 2.148 **repose** /rɪˈpəʊz/ (v) = rest / **odpoczywać**
e.g. *His eyes half-closed, he reposed under a tree.*
- Der.:** repose (n)
- 2.149 **criticise** /ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/ (v) = express disapproval of sth or sb by saying what you think is wrong with it / **krytykować**
e.g. *Helen gets very upset when people criticise her work.*
- 2.150 **mate** /meɪt/ (n) = (informal) friend / **towarzysz zabawy, kumpel**
e.g. *I'm just off to the football match with my mates.*
- 2.151 **solemn** /səˈlɒm/ (adj) = serious / **poważny, uroczysty**
e.g. *The solemn funeral procession made its way down the street.*
Der.: solemnly (adv)
- 2.152 **spin** /spɪn/ (v) = turn quickly around a central point / **kręcić (się), wirować**
e.g. *He spun his car round when he realised he was driving in the wrong direction.*
- 2.153 **do-or-die expression** (phr) = determined look on sb's face / **zawzięty wyraz twarzy**
e.g. *They could tell by the do-or-die expression on his face that the athlete was determined to break the world record.*
- 2.154 **stick out** /stɪk aʊt/ (phr v) = extend, be noticeable / **wystawać**
e.g. *Although he was hiding behind the curtains, his toes were sticking out.*
- 2.155 **whizz** /ˈhɪz/ (v) = to go very fast / **śmigać**
e.g. *A motorbike whizzed by at high speed.*
- 2.156 **lad** /læd/ (n) = (informal) boy / **chłopak**
e.g. *The three country lads were walking up the lane.*
- 2.157 **timid** /tɪmɪd/ (adj) = shy, nervous, without courage or self-confidence / **płochliwy, nieśmiały**
e.g. *The timid girl looked shyly round the half-open door.*
Der.: timidity (n)
Opp.: bold
- 2.158 **damsel** /dæmzəl/ (n) = (archaic) young woman / **młoda dama, panna**
e.g. *Up at the top of the tower the knight spied a damsel in distress.*
- 2.159 **hug** /hʌɡ/ (v) = put one's arms around sb or sth and hold them or it tightly / **uściskać, przytulić**
e.g. *The child fell asleep, still hugging her teddy bear.*
- 2.160 **mischievous** /mɪʃtɪʃvəs/ (adj) = naughty, badly behaved / **psotny, złośliwy**
e.g. *He was a mischievous child, always getting into trouble.*
- 2.161 **nickname** /ˈnɪkneɪm/ (n) = informal name for sb or sth / **przezwisko, pseudonim**
e.g. *Peter's nickname at school was "Brains" because he was very good at maths.*
- 2.162 **seem** /siːm/ (v) = appear / **wydawać się, wyglądać na**
e.g. *Although he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.*
- 2.163 **cling** /klɪŋ/ (v) = hold onto sb or sth tightly / **ucześcić się, kurczowo się trzymać**
e.g. *They clung onto the reins as the horses galloped off.*

- 2.164 **tippet** /tɪpət/ (n) = a woman's fur cape / **etola; tu: szalik**
e.g. In Dickens' time, women wore **tippets** and bonnets outside in winter.
- 2.165 **banner** /bænər/ (n) = long strip of cloth (rather like a flag), with sth written on it / **transparent**
e.g. The demonstrators were carrying **banners** that read "Save our Forests".
- 2.166 **chap** /tʃæp/ (n) = (informal) man / **gość, facet**
e.g. Desmond is a pleasant, likeable **chap**.
- 2.167 **slyly** /slaɪli/ (adv) = showing that you know sth which was supposed to be a secret / **przebiegle, chytrze**
e.g. She smiled **slyly** when I asked where everyone had gone.
- 2.168 **shield** /ʃi:ld/ (v) = protect / **ochraniać**
e.g. He wore dark glasses to **shield** his eyes from the glare.
- 2.169 **unanimity** /juːnənɪmɪti/ (n) = situation where everybody agrees / **jednomyslność**
e.g. There was **unanimity** among the jurors as to the verdict.
- 2.170 **subside** /səbsaɪd/ (v) = become less strong or loud, go down / **ucichnąć**
e.g. By midnight, many of the guests had gone home and the noise from the party **subsided**.
- 2.171 **scornful** /skɔːfn̩fʊl/ (adj) = showing contempt or lack of respect / **pogardliwy**
e.g. "Do you really expect me to believe that?" she asked, with a **scornful** laugh.
Der.: scornfully (adv)
- 2.172 **curl** /kɜːl/ (n) = raising of upper lip slightly at one side to show anger or contempt / **zmarszczenie, skrzywienie**
e.g. The **curl** of his lip showed that he was angry.
Der.: curly (adj)
- 2.173 **chilly** /tʃɪli/ (adj) = cold / **zniębnięty**
e.g. It's **chilly** today, so put your coat on.
- 2.174 **state** /steɪt/ (n) = condition, situation / **stan**
e.g. What have you been doing, you mucky boy? Look at the **state** of you!
- 2.175 **abruptly** /əbrʌptli/ (adv) = suddenly, rudely / **raptownie**
e.g. If you hadn't spoken to her so **abruptly**, she wouldn't have been upset.
- 2.176 **tip-top** /tɪptɒp/ (adj) = (informal) extremely good / **doskonały**
e.g. The old car is in **tip-top** condition.
- 2.177 **trembler** /tremblər/ (n) = sb who trembles (i.e. shakes with fear) / **osoba trzęsąca się ze strachu**
e.g. One or two **tremblers** were afraid to bungee jump.
- 2.178 **barrel** /bærəl/ (n) = large round wooden container for liquid or food / **beczka**
e.g. There were several **barrels** filled with olives in the basement.
- 2.179 **molasses** /məˈlæsɪz/ (n) = thick, dark brown syrup produced when sugar is processed / **melasa**
e.g. You'll need raw **molasses** for this recipe.
- 2.180 **handsomely** /hænsəmli/ (adv) = generously / **wystawnie**
e.g. They always entertained their guests **handsomely**.
- 2.181 **lick** /lɪk/ (v) = move one's tongue across the surface of sth / **lizać**
e.g. She **licked** the stamp and stuck it on the envelope.
- 2.182 **feast** /fiːst/ (n) = large, special meal / **uczta**
e.g. Everybody was invited to the **feast**.
Der.: festive (adj)
- 2.183 **in store for sb** (phr) = when sth is in store for sb, it is going to happen some time in the future / **pisane komuś (w przyszłości)**
e.g. Many people read their horoscopes to find out what is **in store for them**.
- 2.184 **declare** /dɪkleə/ (v) = say or state / **oznajmić, oświadczyć**
e.g. He **declared** that he had never enjoyed himself so much in all his life.
Der.: declaration (n)

Writing (str. 32–33)

- 2.185 **subscription** /səbskrɪpʃən/ (n) = the money you pay regularly to receive copies of a magazine or newspaper / **prenumerata**
e.g. I forgot to pay my newspaper **subscription**.
- 2.186 **announcement** /əˈnəʊnsmənt/ (n) = public statement giving information about sth / **ogłoszenie, obwieszczenie**
e.g. There was an **announcement** at lunchtime reminding students to bring their excursion money the following day.
- 2.187 **unbearable** /ʌnbearəbəl/ (adj) = sth so strong that you feel unable to deal with it / **nie do zniesienia**
e.g. It is so hot in the desert that it is just **unbearable**.
Der.: unbearably (adv)
- 2.188 **eagerness** /ɪˈgɜːnəs/ (n) = enthusiasm, excitement / **przejęcie, podniecenie**
e.g. Her **eagerness** when she first started pleased her boss.
- 2.189 **spectator** /spektətər/ (n) = sb who watches sth, especially a sporting event / **widz, kibic**
e.g. Most of the **spectators** left soon after the end of the match.
- 2.190 **sports field** (phr) = sports ground / **murawa boiska**
e.g. The **sports field** was soggy from the heavy rain.
- 2.191 **qualify (for sth)** /kwɒlɪfaɪ/ (v) = be successful and go on to the next stage / **(za)kwalifikować się (do)**
e.g. The team had to score two goals to **qualify** for the semi-final.
Der.: qualified (adj)
Opp.: disqualify
- 2.192 **determined** /dɪtɜːrɪnd/ (adj) = having made a firm decision / **zdecydowany, zdeterminowany**

- e.g. I'm **determined** to work harder this year.
Der.: determination (n)
- 2.193 **bustling** /bʌslɪŋ/ (adj) = noisy, lively / **żywy, tętniący życiem**
e.g. The **bustling** children next door woke me at 6.30!
- 2.194 **crowd** /kraʊd/ (n) = large group of people / **tłum**
e.g. There was a **crowd** of people waiting for the department store to open its doors.
- 2.195 **wave** /weɪv/ (v) = move your hand in the air / **machać (ręką)**
e.g. "Wave and say goodbye to Nana!" said the child's mother.
- 2.196 **shake** /ʃeɪk/ (v) = hold sth/sb and move it quickly up and down or backwards and forwards / **trząść się**
e.g. The angry man **shook** his walking stick at the children.
- 2.197 **brace (oneself)** /breɪs/ (v) = prepare oneself for sth difficult / **zebrać siły**
e.g. I had to **brace** myself for the long day ahead.
- 2.198 **cheer** /tʃiə/ (v) = shout loudly to encourage sb or to show approval / **wiwatować**
e.g. We all started to **cheer** when the football captain came onto the field.
- 2.199 **sprint** /sprɪnt/ (v) = run as fast as you can for a short distance / **biec sprintem**
e.g. Her training programme included **sprinting** 100 metres.
Der.: sprinter (n)
- 2.200 **finishing line** (phr) = the point where a race ends / **linia mety**
e.g. He crossed the **finishing line** well ahead of his competitors.
- 2.201 **announce** /əˈnaʊns/ (v) = tell people about sth publicly or officially / **ogłosić**
e.g. Tom and Pat **announced** their engagement last night.
Der.: announcement (n), announcer (n)
- 2.202 **overjoyed** /oʊvərˈdʒɔɪd/ (adj) = extremely pleased / **zachwycony**
e.g. The children were **overjoyed** to stay with their grandparents for the summer holidays.
- 2.203 **broad** /brɔːd/ (adj) = wide / **szeroki**
e.g. His body looks a bit strange as he has very short legs and such **broad** shoulders.
Der.: broaden (v), breadth (n), broadly (adv)
- 2.204 **grin** /grɪn/ (n) = broad smile / **uśmiech**
e.g. Despite feeling really sick, he had a big **grin** on his face when we went to visit him.
- 2.205 **winner's certificate** (phr) = a document given to an athlete after winning a race / **dyplom zwycięzcy**
e.g. She proudly put her **winner's certificate** on her bedroom wall.
- 2.206 **set off** /set ɒf/ (phr v) = start / **wystartować, wyruszyć**
e.g. We had better **set off** soon, otherwise we'll never get there!
- 2.207 **deafening** /defəniŋ/ (adj) = very loud / **ogłuszający**
e.g. The sound of the fireworks exploding was **deafening**.
- 2.208 **gloomy** /ɡlʊmi/ (adj) = dark / **szary, ciemny, ponury**
e.g. It's such a **gloomy** day, it looks as if it's going to rain any minute.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwy wyraz lub wyrażenie.

- You really have to on your work if you want to be promoted.
A congregate C qualify
B concentrate D declare
- My little brother is a(n) little devil who never stops playing tricks on me!
A timid C irritated
B expressive D mischievous
- Dad has a deep between his eyebrows.
A wrinkle C freckle
B dimple D sideburn
- I into my primary school teacher the other day!
A clung C spun
B bumped D hugged
- It is that you eat a lot of fruit and vegetables if you want to be healthy and strong.
A persistent C vital
B pathetic D solemn
- Being an only child, his parents tend to him.
A splash C spread
B spoil D cheer

- 7 Our teacher will the results of the short story competition in a few days.
 A announce C transmit
 B allow D criticise
- 8 Charles has got the funniest on his mobile phone: a barking dog!
 A electrical wire C message notification
 B chat room D sound transmitter
- 9 My best friend is humorous and ; everyone likes her!
 A good-natured C scornful
 B delighted D pleased
- 10 My new colleague is highly and hard working; I'm lucky to work with her!
 A unbearable C frustrated
 B motivated D furious

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

What must it be like to live in a world of silence? Helen Keller, the blind, deaf and mute educationist knew, but it did not stop her from leading life to the full. Born in 1880 in Alabama, USA, Helen Keller suffered the loss of her hearing and eyesight as a consequence of illness in babyhood, becoming mute shortly after. Despite all these 1) her parents did not give up on her. In their 2) to help her, they contacted Alexander Graham Bell, well known for his interest in the education of deaf-mutes, for advice on her education, and a partially blind teacher, Anne Mansfield Sullivan, was found. She taught Helen the names of objects by pressing the manual alphabet into her hand. Later, Helen learned to speak by placing her fingers on her teacher's larynx to "hear" the 3) After successfully finishing school, Helen was 4) by Anne Sullivan to attend Radcliffe college but, as the lectures were 5) to her, she "spelled" them into her student's hand. After Helen Keller's 6) *cum laude* from college in 1904, she gave her 7) to promoting education for disabled people. It was a notable 8) and shows how strong human will can be. Helen Keller's admirable 9) to learn, her sense of 10) towards other people with severe disabilities, and her teacher's dedication to her pupil, are lessons for us all.

FRUSTRATE
DETERMINE

VIBRATE
COURAGE
AUDIBLE
GRADUATE
DEVOTE
ACHIEVE
EAGER
RESPONSIBLE

C Uzupełnij luki wyrazami z listy poniżej.

• goal • grin • assignment • field • gloomy • injury • increase • influenced • significant • dismissed

- 1 "There has been a slight in sales but we still need to work hard," the sales director said.
- 2 The broad on her face told us she had passed her driving test.
- 3 James was from his job when the management found out that he had lied about his qualifications.
- 4 The young lawyer is said to be one of the best in his
- 5 I found the film rather boring and ; the book was much better.
- 6 Our is to offer our customers first-rate services.
- 7 The to your leg doesn't look serious but I think you should have it seen to.
- 8 Most teenagers are by their friends; it's completely natural.
- 9 My French teacher told my parents I've made progress during the last term.
- 10 Our team's was the most successful in the class.

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 I don't think Mary can solve such a difficult problem.
capable I don't think Mary
..... such a difficult problem.</p> <p>2 We went to bed quite early as we were all exhausted.
night We
..... as we were all exhausted.</p> <p>3 Mark earns a lot of money from his job.
highly Mark
..... job.</p> <p>4 We have no sugar left again!
run We
..... sugar again!</p> <p>5 Mum says that watching TV is absolutely useless.
waste "Watching TV is
.....," mum says.</p> <p>6 Mr Johnson hasn't said anything about my report, yet.
commented Mr Johnson
..... my report, yet.</p> | <p>7 It's amazing how Sue manages to work and go to college at the same time!
balances It's amazing how Sue
.....
..... to college at the same time!</p> <p>8 I don't think he will come.
doubtful It
..... he will come.</p> <p>9 Most people agree that testing cosmetics on animals is wrong.
of The
..... agree that testing cosmetics on animals is wrong.</p> <p>10 Sheila is very dependable; she'll never let you down!
depend You
..... ; she'll never let you down!</p> |
|---|---|

E Zakreśl słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 cheerful – overjoyed – tearful – ecstatic</p> <p>2 engagement – generation – divorce – marriage</p> <p>3 scornfully – abruptly – slyly – handsomely</p> | <p>4 build – chin – forehead – cheek</p> <p>5 deafening – gloomy – first rate – chilly</p> |
|--|--|

F Zakreśl właściwe zdanie lub wyrażenie.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 A: I thought I had made it clear to you that I wanted the report by today!
B: a Sorry, I'll clean it right away!
b You're right, but my computer broke down so I couldn't work.</p> <p>2 A: Dad will get hot under the collar when he finds out!
B: a You should have done the ironing, not me!
b Yes, I'm afraid so!</p> | <p>3 A: Guess what! My sister got the job after all!
B: a That's brilliant! She must be as keen as mustard!
b Wow! She has her head in the clouds!</p> <p>4 A: The two brothers are as different as chalk and cheese!
B: a Right! Isn't that strange?
b Oh no! That's a pity!</p> <p>5 A: Mr Halls, I would like you to meet my mother.
B: a Yes, I am but who is that over there?
b Of course. How do you do, Mrs Parker?</p> |
|--|--|