

3 Read the Reading strategy on Student's Book page 30. Then read the texts again and choose the correct answers.

Text 1

- 1 Where can you see this text?
 A on a news website
 B in a travel magazine
 C in a personal diary

Text 2

- 2 How can visitors see the safari park at Longleat?
 A on foot, by car and by bus
 B by car, by bus and by train
 C by bus, by train and by bike

Text 3

- 3 What is the author's reason for writing the message?
 A to ask for information about Goodwood
 B to explain how to get to Goodwood
 C to suggest going to an event at Goodwood

WORD POWER Parts of speech

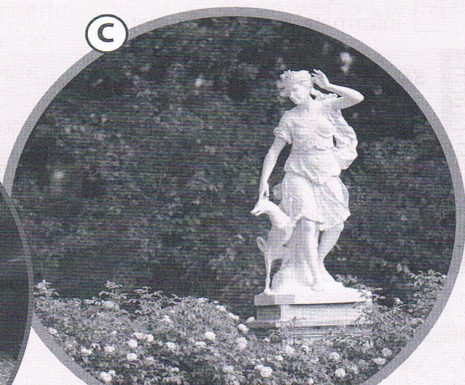
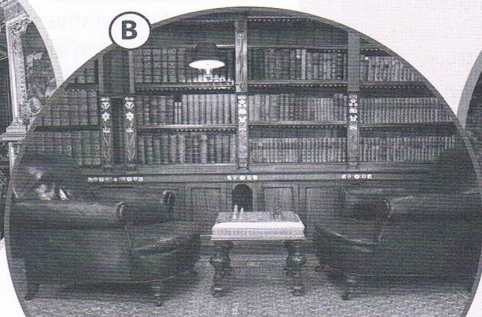
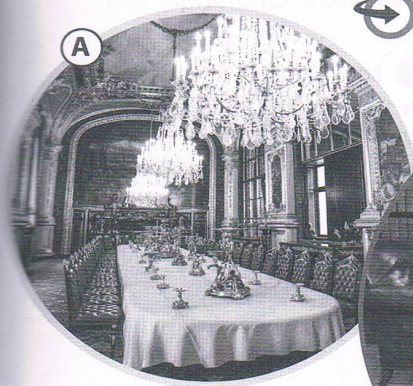
4 Find these words in the texts. What part of speech is each word: noun, verb, adjective or adverb?

- 1 often _____
 2 important _____
 3 really _____
 4 kitchen _____
 5 buy _____
 6 beautiful _____
 7 furniture _____
 8 drive _____
 9 desk _____
 10 want _____

5 Think of a big house or castle in Poland. Make notes about the place and write a short description. Use the questions below to help you.

- 1 What kind of place is it? Where is it?
 2 What can you see and do there?
 3 Do you think it's a good place to visit? Why / Why not?

Culture video:
 Visiting Dublin



Listening

- 1 Look at the photos A–C. Imagine you are on a guided tour of an old castle. Which parts of it would you most like to see? Why?
 2 **12** Listen to a tour guide talking to a group of visitors. Which of the rooms below do they NOT visit on the tour?

bathroom bedroom dining room kitchen
 library living room

- 3 **MEDIATION 12** Imagine you are at Watterton Castle with your parents. They don't speak English and they don't understand the tour guide. Listen again and complete the information for your parents, in Polish.

Watterton Castle: ciekawe fakty

Zamek został zbudowany ¹_____ lat temu. W ²_____. znajduje się włoski most. Stół i krzesła mieszczące się w jadalni pochodzą z ³_____. ⁴_____ jest obok biblioteki. Są w nim ⁵_____ z siedmiu różnych krajów. W łazience, która mieści się na piętrze, znajduje się ⁶_____, lecz nie ma w niej ⁷_____. Zamek mieści też dwadzieścia ⁸_____.

- 4 **13** Listen to four people talking about places of interest. Which of these places do they mention?

- castle restaurant
 stately home town hall
 theatre art gallery
 museum library

- 5 **13** Listen again. Match the sentences (A–E) to the recordings (1–4). There is one sentence that you do not need.

The speaker ...

- A explains why he/she likes something.
 B gives directions to a friend.
 C is in a furniture shop.
 D is late for a guided tour.
 E is a tour guide talking to a group of tourists.

Writing An informal email

1 Read the email. What news has Charlie got?

Hi Bella,
 How are things? I hope you're OK!
 I've got great news! I've got a job in The Grand Hotel for the summer! It's in a different town, so I have to stay at the hotel. The hotel is awesome. It's very big and has got 100 bedrooms! All the bedrooms have got yellow walls, green carpets and green curtains. There's a swimming pool, too. Do you think I should learn to swim?
 You should come and see me here. I'm free on Sundays. The address is 24 Hope Street, Newtown. You should catch the number 9 bus from the railway station because it's quite far. Get off at the cinema. Walk to the end of the road and turn right. The hotel is on the left.
 See you soon!
 Charlie



2 Read the email again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Charlie sleeps at the hotel.
- 2 The hotel is very small.
- 3 The bedrooms in the hotel are different colours.
- 4 Charlie doesn't work on Sundays.
- 5 The hotel is close to the railway station.

3 Number the topics in the order they appear in the email.

- directions to the hotel
- greeting
- ending
- information about the hotel

Language focus

so and because

4 Find phrases in the text that mean:

- 1 więc muszę zatrzymać się w hotelu
- 2 ponieważ jest dość daleko

5 Write sentences with *so* or *because*.

- 1 I like my room. It's colourful.
 I like my room *because* it's colourful.
- 2 You should leave early. My house is a long way away.

- 3 I don't have a desk. I have to do my homework in the living room.

- 4 He can't come to my house now. He's at work.

- 5 We don't know where the art gallery is. We should ask for directions.

- 6 I start school at nine. I catch the bus at half past eight.

- 7 There are no trains. We have to get a taxi.

- 8 I can't see you on Saturday. I work at the weekend.

- 9 The supermarket is closed now. We should go shopping later.

6 a Imagine you have a job in a hotel in another town. Prepare to write an email (80–130 words) to a British friend about the hotel. Read the task below.

- Describe the hotel.
- Ask for advice about things to do.
- Invite your friend to visit you.
- Give directions.

b Before you write, make notes on information to include in your email.

- **describing:** There is / are ... , It's ... , The rooms are ...
- **asking for advice:** Do you think I should ... ?
- **inviting:** Do you want to come round ... ? You should come ...
- **giving directions:** Turn left / right ... , Catch the bus / train ...

c Now write your email using your ideas in Ex 6b.

Hi Charlie,
 How are things? I hope you're OK. I've got great news! ...

7 **CHECK YOUR WORK** Look at ...

- use of imperatives, prepositions and adverbs of place, location and distance, *should* and *have to*.
- use of vocabulary for places in a town, rooms and furniture.
- grammar, capital letters, spelling and punctuation.
- use of *so* and *because*.

Language review**Grammar****1 Put the words in the correct order to make imperative sentences.**

- 1 window open don't the

- 2 past centre shopping walk the

- 3 in that sit don't armchair

- 4 crossroads right the at turn

- 5 some supermarket from vegetables the buy

- 6 be school don't for late

Mark: / 6**2 Choose the correct alternative to complete the dialogue.**

Tourist Can you help me, please. How do I get to the post office?

Policeman Yes, of course. Go ¹along / under this road to the hospital. Then take the ²opposite / first right turn. There's a bridge on the left.

Tourist Oh, so do I have to go over the river?

Policeman No, go ³under / through the bridge. Then go ⁴along / down the hill to the traffic lights. ⁵Next to / Turn right the traffic lights is a school. ⁶Along / Opposite the school, on the other side of the road, is the post office.

Tourist Is it ⁷on / near the museum?

Policeman Yes, it is, but it isn't ⁸as far as / straight on that.

Tourist Thank you very much.

Mark: / 8**3 Match the sentence halves.**

- 1 I don't think students should
- 2 I have to
- 3 People should
- 4 Do you have to
- 5 Do you think I should

- A get up early every morning?
- B do more sport because it's good for them.
- C use their phones in class.
- D do my homework as soon as I get home.
- E buy a new desk for my bedroom?

Mark: / 5**Vocabulary****4 Read the definitions and write the places.**

- 1 When you drive, you have to stop when these are red.

- 2 This is where you go to catch a bus.

- 3 This is a place where you can buy clothes, furniture, books and other things.

- 4 You can catch a train from this place.

- 5 This is a place where you can see famous pictures, photos and statues.

- 6 You can send a letter from this place.

- 7 This is where you get your bike fixed.

- 8 This is where you can buy food.

Mark: / 8**5 Write the missing letters to complete the words.**

- 1 Our s _____ is really big and comfortable. Six people can sit on it!
- 2 My sister has p _____ of Justin Bieber all over her bedroom.
- 3 This is dad's favourite a _____. He doesn't like anyone else to sit in it.
- 4 I have to close the c _____ in my bedroom because in the morning the sun is very bright and wakes me up.
- 5 My older brother spends hours every morning checking his hair in the m _____.
- 6 We've got a new c _____ in the living room. It's so soft to walk on.
- 7 Please tidy your room. Put all these books on the b _____.
- 8 My mum bought me a new l _____ for my desk. Now I can do my homework in the evening!

Mark: / 8**6 Match the words (1–8) with the definitions (A–H).**

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1 option | A very |
| 2 crowded | B amazing |
| 3 wonderful | C the answer to a problem |
| 4 consider | D alternative |
| 5 support | E what you can see |
| 6 solution | F full of people |
| 7 really | G think about |
| 8 view | H to be a fan of something |

Mark: / 8**Total:** / 43

2.11 Skills trainer

Listening

Strategia

Prawda czy fałsz

Uważnie przeczytaj zdania. Pamiętaj, że aby można było nadać zdaniu atrybut 'prawda', wszystkie elementy zdania muszą być prawdziwe. Jeśli którykolwiek fragment zdania nie mówi prawdy, wówczas całe zdanie powinno otrzymać atrybut 'fałsz'.

- 1 14 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę o pokoju nastolatka. Czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (P) czy fałszywe (F)?
- Sarah asks Matt to help her choose an armchair.
 - Matt thinks that Sarah's room is very small.
 - There is a bookcase next to Sarah's bed.
 - Sarah has got a desk in her room.
 - There are some film posters on the wall opposite the bed.
- 2 Read the strategy. Then look at the false sentences in Ex 1 again. Which part of each sentence is false? Rewrite the sentences so that they are correct.

Use of English

Strategia

Uzupełnianie luk

Przeczytaj tekst. Zanim spojrzysz na trzy opcje odpowiedzi, przyjrzyj się luce i zastanów się, jaki wyraz do niej pasuje. Jaka część mowy? A może brakuje jakiegoś elementu użytego wyrażenia lub części zastosowanej konstrukcji gramatycznej?

- 3 a Read the strategy. Then read the sentences below and decide what part of speech you need to complete each gap: noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition or article.
- I have to _____ home.
 - The bank is _____ the post office.
 - Let's meet at 5 o'clock in front of the _____.
 - I think we _____ turn left at the crossroads.
 - We _____ go shopping on Saturday afternoon.
 - This book is very _____.
 - He bought _____ new bike.
- b Make a list of words that fit the gap in each sentence 1–7.
- verb: go, get, stay, leave
- 4 Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

SAY 'NO' TO THE NEW SHOPPING CENTRE

There are plans to build a new shopping centre on the ¹_____ of Baker Street and Park Street. We don't think this is a good idea! They ²_____ do it! Why? Here are our reasons:

- ³_____ along Baker Street and you can see two clothes shops, a cycle shop and a supermarket. We don't need another shop in the area!
- South Park is ⁴_____ to the area for the new shopping centre. They want to cut down some of the trees to make space for parking. Please don't cut down our trees! We like our green town.
- This is a very busy crossroads. There are a lot of cars! People who live here say they often have ⁵_____ for a long time to cross. The new shopping centre could make this situation worse.

Do you agree with us? Please write your name below.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A road | B corner | C turn |
| 2 A shouldn't | B don't | C haven't |
| 3 A Walk | B Turn | C Cross |
| 4 A opposite | B next | C past |
| 5 A wait | B to wait | C waiting |

Writing

Strategia

E-mail nieformalny

Pierwsze wyrazy e-maila są zawsze podane w arkuszu egzaminacyjnym. Pamiętaj, że tekst, który dopiszesz, musi się logicznie z nimi łączyć.

- 5 Read the strategy. Then read the beginning of the email in Ex 6. Which of the sentences below do you think the email should continue with?
- I don't like team sports, but I enjoy swimming. I go swimming twice a week.
 - I am also very busy during the week, but I always find time for my favourite activities. On Mondays, I usually go swimming after school.
 - I usually go swimming twice a week – on Mondays and Wednesdays. Sometimes I also go swimming on Saturday afternoon.
- 6 Otrzymałeś/aś e-mail od przyjaciela z Anglii. Opowiada w nim, co robi w czasie wolnym. Napisz w odpowiedzi e-mail do przyjaciela (80–130 słów).
- Opisz, co zazwyczaj robisz w czasie wolnym.
 - Podaj informacje o zajęciach pozalekcyjnych, na które uczęszczasz.
 - Określ, która z czynności wykonywanych w czasie wolnym jest twoim ulubionym zajęciem i dlaczego ją lubisz.
 - Zaproponuj przyjacielowi, aby i on jej spróbował.

From: XYZ
To: Oscar Hamilton
Subject: Free-time activities

Hi Oscar,

Thanks for your email. Your week looks very busy!