

6 Going out

a VOCABULARY

Strong adjectives

YOUR WORLD What is the funniest thing that has happened to you this week?

UNIT OBJECTIVES

- Opisywać doświadczenia, używając przymiotników o silnym zabarwieniu znaczeniowym
- Używać zaimków nieokreślonych
- Rozmawiać o nawykach zakupowych
- Używać w opisach przysłówków stopnia
- Napisać wpis na blogu poświęconym zakupom, uwzględnić fakty i opisy



1 miserable / packed



2 delicious / amazing



3 tiny / weird



4 freezing / fantastic



5 ancient / furious



6 hilarious / awful



7 boiling / starving



8 fascinating / huge

Vocabulary presentation

- 1 🔊 2.33 Look at the pictures and choose the correct strong adjectives. Listen and check, then repeat. 📖

Strong adjectives

amazing ancient awful boiling
delicious fantastic fascinating freezing
furious hilarious huge miserable packed
starving tiny weird

LOOK! Base adjectives

Przymiotniki podstawowe to takie, które nie mają żadnego zabarwienia znaczeniowego, mają neutralny wydźwięk, czyli nie sugerują, że coś jest „bardzo” albo „mało”.

Aby podkreślić znaczenie przymiotników zabarwionych znaczeniowo, możemy użyć na przykład wyrazu *absolutely* (całkowicie). Nie możemy jednak zrobić tego samego z przymiotnikami podstawowymi.

It was absolutely freezing! It's absolutely cold.

- 2 🔊 2.34 Match the strong adjectives which aren't illustrated in exercise 1 to their base equivalents (1–8). Use a dictionary if necessary. Listen and check, then repeat. 📖

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 bad | 5 old |
| 2 great | 6 sad |
| 3 hungry | 7 strange |
| 4 interesting | 8 tasty |

- 3 Put the strong adjectives from the box into three groups: positive, negative, neither positive nor negative. 📖

Vocabulary practice

- 4 🔊 2.35 Listen to eight short dialogues. What strong adjectives do the speakers use to describe these things (1–8)? 📖

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a film | 5 a joke |
| 2 grandparent's house | 6 the Space Museum |
| 3 Tom | 7 food in Italy |
| 4 weather | 8 a phone battery |

- 5 With your partner, ask and answer 1–6 using strong adjectives.

Was the concert good?

No, it was awful!

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 restaurant / big? No | 4 food / tasty? Yes |
| 2 bus / full? Yes | 5 film / strange? Yes |
| 3 TV show / funny? Yes | 6 room / warm? No |

- 6 Answer the questions with your partner.

- What films have you seen that were hilarious / weird / awful?
- When was the last time you felt furious / starving?

MEMORIZE!

TIP: Jeśli jesteś praworęczny / praworęczna, zaciśnij prawą pięść, patrząc na każdy wyraz. Następnie zamknij oczy i zaciśnij lewą pięść, wypowiadając wyraz na głos. Jeśli jesteś leworęczny / leworęczna, zrób na odwrót.



YOUR WORLD What restaurants do you like best? What is more important: food, decor or atmosphere?

Comprehension

- 1 Look at the names of three unusual restaurants. What do you think will be special about them? Work with a partner.
- 2 Read the online review. Were your predictions correct?

The Ice House Dining in the Dark
Dinner in the Sky



MUST-DO eating experiences

Where is the most unusual place you've ever had lunch? Where do you go if you want to try somewhere special or different? Here are three restaurants you should try one day!

Restaurant 1

For a really weird experience, ? is the place to go. It's a restaurant where you eat in the dark! You can't see the food, so your other senses are stronger. The menu is a surprise – you don't know what they're going to bring you, so it's fun guessing what's on your plate. Don't wear your best clothes because eating in the dark can be messy!

★★★★ It was a fascinating experience. Everything is complicated in the dark. My soup went everywhere – it was hilarious but the floor was disgusting at the end of the night!

★★★ There was somebody sitting opposite me, but I couldn't see them – I could only hear them eating – it was very weird!

★ The restaurant was packed and noisy. I went with someone, but trying to have a conversation was exhausting. I'm never going again!

Restaurant 2

If you're scared of heights, ? is not for you! A crane lifts the table, chairs and 22 guests 45 metres into the air! The view is astonishing! Everyone wears a safety belt, so they can't fall. The meal lasts an hour. Nobody can leave the table, so go to the bathroom before you go up!

★★★★★ It was a thrilling experience. There's nothing like it! The food was delicious, too.

★★★★ It was terrifying when the crane lifted us, but it's something you should try once.

★ What a miserable evening. The view was amazing but the food was awful – I was starving by the end of the meal.

Restaurant 3

? in London is fantastic for a 'cool' night out. The temperature is -5°C because everything is made of ice, even the glasses. Because it's so cold, you can only stay for 40 minutes.

★★★★★ I've never been anywhere like it. I'll definitely go again.

★★★★ It was freezing! Luckily, they give everyone warm clothes before they go in.

★ It's so tiny you can't go with a big group of friends.

GLOSSARY

disgusting very unpleasant
exhausting very tiring
astonishing very surprising
thrilling very exciting
terrifying very scary

- 3 **2.36** Match the restaurant names to the reviews. Listen and check.

- 4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What happens when you can't see your food?
- 2 Why do you have to wear a safety belt at Restaurant 2?
- 3 If you arrive at Restaurant 3 at 8.20 p.m., what time do you have to leave?

- 5 Which reviews are negative? What words tell you this? What do they describe?

- 6 Work with a partner. Which of the three restaurants would you like to try? Why?



ONLINE LINK

Choose one of the questions below to discuss in class or use a class discussion forum.

- 1 What is the strangest meal you have ever had?
- 2 Think of an idea for an unusual restaurant. Which does the class like best?

REACTIVATE! Beat your partner! Who can say the most strong adjectives in 30 seconds?

Grammar presentation

- 1 2.37 Read and listen to the dialogue. Would Robyn like the cat café?



Robyn So, did you do anything cool on your birthday?

Lottie Yes! I went somewhere fantastic with my mum – a cat café! I've never been anywhere like it!

Robyn What?! A place where cats go to eat?!

Lottie Don't be silly! It's a café where they have cats everywhere – on the sofas, on the armchairs, under the tables, on the tables ...

Robyn They don't eat from your plate, do they? That would be a bit disgusting ...

Lottie No. In fact, you mustn't give them anything to eat.

Robyn Are the cats friendly?

Lottie Totally! And cuddling a cat is so relaxing. There's nothing like it.

Robyn It sounds weird to me. It's not something I'd be keen on.

Lottie Of course, it's not for everybody. For someone who doesn't like cats, it's definitely not the place to go.

Robyn Well, I am more of a dog person ...

Lottie You should visit *Central Bark*, then! It's a dog café! And before you ask ... it's not a place where dogs go to eat!

2 **Work with a partner. Answer the questions.**

- 1 What can't you do with the cats at the café?
- 2 What can you do with the cats?
- 3 What type of person would like *Central Bark* café?

3 **Work with a partner. Do you think having animals in a café is a good idea? Why? / Why not?**

- 4 Look at the grammar table. Find the indefinite pronouns in the dialogue. Which is the only indefinite article beginning with *no-*?

Indefinite pronouns with *some-*, *every-*, *any-*, *no-*

Zaimków nieokreślonych używamy wtedy, gdy chcemy odnieść się do ogółu ludzi, miejsc czy rzeczy.

	Osoba	Miejsce	Rzecz
some	someone somebody	somewhere	something
every	everyone everybody	everywhere	everything
any	anyone anybody	anywhere	anything
no	no one nobody	nowhere	nothing

Więcej ćwiczeń i reguł gramatycznych znajdziesz na stronie 84.

Grammar practice

- 5 **Repetitorium** Complete the sentences with the correct option. Choose a, b or c.
- 1 I didn't go ? yesterday.
a anywhere b somewhere c nowhere
 - 2 I think there's ? at the front door.
a something b anybody c someone
 - 3 The test was difficult. ? got good results.
a Anybody b Nobody c Nothing
 - 4 Are you doing ? special on Sunday?
a everything b anything c anyone
 - 5 It's freezing! I want to go ? hot!
a nowhere b something c somewhere
- 6 **Write sentences using a phrase from each column and an indefinite pronoun.**
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 I don't know | on your bike. |
| 2 Mum does | in my bag. |
| 3 You can / can't go | in our house. |
| 4 I put | at my school. |
| 5 Did he go | to her party? |
| 6 Is she inviting | in Spain? |
- I don't know everyone at my school.*

Speaking

- 7 **With your partner, complete the sentences with your ideas.**
- 1 Everyone in my family ...
 - 2 No one I know ...
 - 3 I don't know anyone who ...
 - 4 There's someone ...
 - 5 I can't go anywhere ...

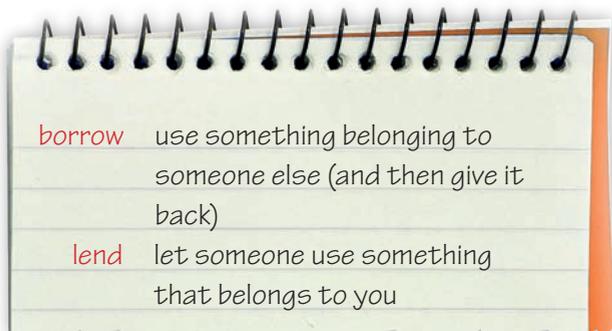
YOUR WORLD Do you get pocket money? Are you careful with money or are you a big spender?

Vocabulary presentation

- 1 **2.38** Read and listen to the money words in the box and look up any words you don't know. 

Money verbs

afford borrow buy cost earn lend
owe pay pay back pay for save
save up (for) sell spend waste



Vocabulary practice

- 2 Read about Jewel's money problems. Choose the correct options. 

Hi, I'm Jewel. Money is a really huge problem for me. I love ¹buying / selling clothes and I ²spend / save all my pocket money on them. This means that I have to ³lend / borrow money from my older sister for other things. Then I can't ⁴pay for her / pay her back. I already ⁵owe / afford her a lot. She gets very angry and says I shouldn't ⁶earn / waste money on stupid things. Any advice?



Comprehension

- 3 **2.39** Listen and check your answers to exercise 2.

- 4 **Repetitorium** **2.40** You will hear the whole radio show. Write short answers to the questions. 

- Why does Grace think Jewel is extremely lucky?
- What two pieces of advice does Grace give Jewel?
- What does Jon think about Jewel's spending habits?
- What advice does he give?
- Why did Tess feel really bad about borrowing money from her parents?
- What did she decide to do?
- How has she reduced the amount of stuff she buys?
- What does Jewel plan to do this week?



- 5 **Repetitorium** **2.41** Listen to an interview about money. Match the sentences (a–e) to the speakers (1–4). There is one extra sentence you don't need. 

- I spend all my money and often have to borrow more.
- I don't spend a lot and even manage to save some money.
- I spend all my money but never borrow more.
- I don't spend a lot, and prefer to save my pocket money to buy something special.
- I earn money and spend it all.

- 6 **2.41** Listen again. Which teen is most / least like you? Tell your partner.

Speaking

- 7 Make notes about the last time you ... 

- bought something.
- lent someone some money.
- borrowed some money from someone.
- saved some money.
- wasted some money.
- owed someone money.

- 8 Work with a partner. Talk about what you wrote in exercise 7.

I bought something yesterday.

What did you buy?

I bought a comic.



ONLINE LINK

Do some online research. How old do you have to be to have a bank account? How do you open a bank account?



REACTIVATE! You say a money verb and your partner makes a sentence. Take turns! 

Grammar presentation

- 1 Read the grammar box. Find examples of each adverb of degree in the extracts from the radio show.

Adverbs of degree

Przysłówki stopnia określają, jak mocne przekonanie mamy na jakiś temat.

a bit	=	w małym stopniu
quite	=	
really	=	bardzo
very	=	
extremely	=	jeszcze bardziej
so	=	
too	=	tak bardzo, że jest to problem

Przysłówki stopnia wstawiamy zwykle przed wyrazem, który określają.

Więcej ćwiczeń i reguł gramatycznych znajdziesz na stronie 84.

Money is a really huge problem for me. I have to borrow money from my older sister. She gets very angry.

You're extremely lucky to have a very generous sister! She must be quite rich.

I felt really bad asking my parents for money. They both work so hard and they aren't very rich.

I also keep away from the shops.

I'll try really hard! My sister will be a bit surprised when I don't ask her for money!

LOOK! Adverbs of degree with adjectives

Przysłówka *really* możemy używać zarówno z przymiotnikami podstawowymi, jak i z tymi zabarwionymi znaczeniowo:

It's really good. It's really fantastic.

Przysłówka *very* możemy używać tylko z przymiotnikami podstawowymi:

It's very good. It's very fantastic.

Z przymiotnikami o pozytywnym zabarwieniu znaczeniowym zamiast przysłówka *a bit* możemy używać przysłówka *quite*:

She's quite rich. She's a bit rich.

Grammar practice

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. 

- packed / were / the shops / extremely
- books / are / good / some / there / really
- the supermarket / busy / yesterday / quite / was
- big / the new cinema / is / so
- were / in that shop / disappointing / a bit / the clothes
- bought / cheap / I / a / watch / very
- that phone / expensive / too / for me / is

- 3 Rewrite sentences 1–6, changing the adverb of degree without changing the meaning. 

1 *The shops were so packed.*

LOOK! Adverbs of degree with other adverbs

Przysłówek stopnia możemy używać również wtedy, gdy chcemy podkreślić znaczenie przysłówek:

He can run very / quite fast.

We can speak English quite / really / very well.

They work extremely / too / so hard.

He arrived a bit / very / extremely late.

- 4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use the words in the box and an adverb of degree. 

badly boring difficult easy exciting fast
fluently fun hard well

- I can sing ?.
- My mum speaks English ?.
- I never work ?.
- My dad can swim ?.
- I think shopping for clothes is ?.
- This exercise is ?.

Writing

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING

Using a variety of adverbs of degree

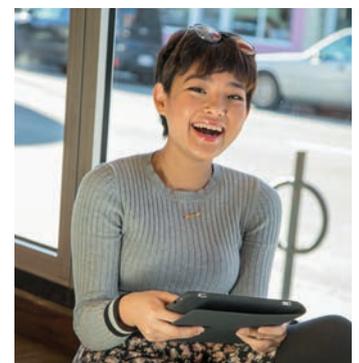
Staraj się unikać powtarzania tych samych przysłówek stopnia. Twoja praca pisemna będzie ciekawsza, jeśli zastosujesz różne przysłówki stopnia. Postaw sobie wyzwanie polegające na tym, by zastosować w swojej pracy przynajmniej cztery różne przysłówki. 

- 5 Make notes about a friend or a family member. Use these questions to help you. 

- What is the person like?
- What does the person look like?
- What activities do they like?
- What things are they good / bad at?

- 6 Write your paragraph. Use at least five adverbs of degree. 

Jessie is my best friend. She's a bit shy and extremely kind. She always shares her things with her friends. She's quite tall with very short brown hair.



YOUR WORLD Why do young people work part-time? What would be a good part-time job for you?

- 1 **2.42** Watch and listen to the story
Perhaps ... What kind of work does Robyn try?



Comprehension

- 2 Complete the sentences.
- 1 Robyn's mum apologizes because she can't ?.
 - 2 Lottie can pay for the trip because she has ?.
 - 3 Uncle Jim suggests that Robyn ?.
- 3 What do these expressions mean? How do you say them in Polish? Work with a partner.

... we just can't afford it ...

That's not a bad idea.

It can't be that difficult.

Look what you've done!

I'll deal with ...

- 4 **2.43** Will Robyn be able to go to Bratislava? Watch and listen to the next part of the story.
- 5 **2.44** Which of the useful phrases do you remember from the story? Listen and check, then repeat.

Apologizing

I apologize for / about ... I'm afraid ...
I'm (really / so) sorry. It won't happen again.
Sorry.

Making excuses

I didn't mean to. I don't know how it happened.
It was an accident. It wasn't my fault.

Responding to apologies and excuses

Don't / Not to worry. It's all right / fine.
Never mind.

Speaking

- 6 Work with a partner. Make short dialogues responding to each of these scenarios with an apology and an excuse.

- 1 You've arrived late for school.
- 2 You've forgotten your homework.
- 3 You've forgotten to meet your friend.
- 4 You've broken your mum's favourite cup.
- 5 You've spilled juice on your sister's dress.

Kuba, you're late again!

I'm really sorry, Miss.

It's the second time this week.

I didn't hear my phone alarm.

LONDON

A TEEN SHOPPER'S PARADISE



London is one of the world's best cities for shoppers. There are markets, shopping centres and stores everywhere, so it's quite difficult to know where to go if you're short of time. That's why we've picked two of the best for you!

⇒ CAMDEN MARKET

Make sure you visit Camden Market in North London. This huge market is extremely popular with tourists and locals who are looking for something a bit different.

Hundreds of indoor and open-air market stalls sell vintage clothing, hand-made jewellery and things you can't find anywhere else. In the street around the market there are also lots of alternative fashion boutiques, craft shops and shoe stores. What's more, Camden Market is famous for its ethnic food stalls, so you can try food from all over the world. And it's a great place for street performers.

Camden Market is always busy, but the best time to shop for bargains is at the weekend when all the stalls are open. There are lots of cafés with live music. So if you're really tired of the crowds, escape to a café by the canal for a relaxing break.

⇒ OXFORD STREET

This famous street in the city centre is the heart of London shopping. With over 300 shops, it's the busiest shopping street in Europe. You can find all the big brands in one street: shops selling expensive designer labels as well as discount stores that sell cheaper trendy clothes. Selfridge's luxury department store is worth a visit, too. It sells everything from homeware and technology to sportswear and food. What's more, it has some great cafés where you can take a break from shopping.

Oxford Street is always crowded but it's especially packed on Saturdays and during the sales. But don't let the crowds put you off! Whether you're window shopping or looking for bargains, make sure you leave plenty of time to visit all your favourite shops.

Comprehension

1 2.45 Read the shopper's guide. Where can you find ...

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a unusual things? | d a department store? |
| b designer clothes? | e hand-made gifts? |
| c street food? | |

2 Read the guide again and complete the sentences. Choose a, b or c.

- According to the guide, you can find ? in both Camden Market and Oxford Street.
a places to eat b entertainers c department stores
- ? is not mentioned in the guide to Oxford Street.
a food b music c clothing
- Oxford Street is more ? than Camden Market.
a popular b central c relaxing

3 Work with a partner. Which of these two shopping places would you most like to visit? Why?

Vocabulary presentation

4 2.46 Find the words below in the text. Can you work out their meaning from the context? Check in a dictionary if necessary.

Shops and shopping

bargain boutique brand
department store designer label
discount store market stall sales
shopping centre window shopping

Vocabulary practice

5 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 4.

- When I haven't got any money to spend, I like to go ?.
- I buy my clothes in ? because they're cheaper there.
- My Mum says that expensive ? are a waste of money.
- There's an indoor market in my town, but the ? only sell food.
- A ? is a very big shop that sells everything.
- I always buy clothes during the ? because everything is cheaper.
- These jeans were a ?. They only cost 15 euros!
- You often pay more for a well-known ?.
- There are over 150 shops and a huge cinema at the ? near my home.
- I bought this jacket in a small ? that sells ethnic clothes.

ONLINE LINK

Choose one of the questions below to discuss in class or use a class discussion forum.

- What two shopping places would you include in a guide for teenagers about your capital city?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of high streets?

YOUR WORLD What famous shops are there in Poland?

Writing preparation

- 1 Read the blog entry. What type of shops can you find at Blue City?
- 2 Answer the questions.
 - 1 How can you get to Blue City?
 - 2 What days is it open?
 - 3 Where can you relax with friends?
 - 4 What is Zosia's favourite place?

24 SEPTEMBER



facts

description

I'm Zosia – welcome back to my blog all about ME!

This week I visited a fantastic shopping centre in Warsaw – Blue City.

Blue City is located three kilometres from the city centre and you can get there by train or bus. It also has a very big car park. There are around 200 shops and a supermarket. It is open every day, except Sunday.

This place is really huge and it has everything! It has all the famous brands and designer labels and you can find some great bargains in the discount stores. All my favourite cafés and restaurants are here, too. Inside the building there's a really beautiful fountain where you can chill out with friends. But best of all, there's a gaming area full of virtual reality stations!

Send me your experiences of awesome shopping places.

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING

Facts and descriptions

Podziel swój wpis na blogu na dwa akapity. W pierwszym przedstaw fakty, a w drugim umieść opis.

Akapit poświęcony faktom może zawierać następujące informacje:

- rodzaj miejsca, w którym robi się zakupy,
- lokalizacja,
- rozmiar i liczba sklepów lub stoisk,
- godziny otwarcia,
- informacje o możliwym dojeździe.

Akapit poświęcony opisowi może zawierać następujące informacje:

- rodzaje sklepów,
- rzeczy, które można tam kupić,
- inne rzeczy, które można tam robić lub zobaczyć.



- 3 Look at the blog entry again with your partner and answer these questions.

- 1 Do you think the factual paragraph should come before or after the descriptive paragraph? Why?
- 2 Which paragraph ...
 - is most useful?
 - is most interesting?

Writing task

- 4 Write a blog entry for a shopping place you know. Use the model text and the stages below to help you.

- **Choose** a well-known market, a shopping centre or a shopping street in a city or big town near you. **Find facts online.**
- **Make notes** about your shopping place, using the ideas in the *Improve Your Writing* tip to help you.
- **Organize** your text into two sections: one descriptive paragraph and one factual paragraph.
- **Write** your two paragraphs. **Include** a variety of strong adjectives. If you have time, **find pictures** for your blog online.



ONLINE LINK

Do some online research. Which world city attracts most visitors – London? Paris? New York? Or somewhere else? You might be surprised!



Vocabulary

- ① Rewrite the sentences. Replace the bold words with the strong adjectives in the box. 

delicious freezing hilarious packed
tiny weird

- 1 There's a **very funny** film on TV tonight.
- 2 The meal was **very tasty**.
- 3 The shops are **very full** today.
- 4 People look **very small** from up here.
- 5 It was **very cold** in the tent.
- 6 I had a **very strange** dream last night.

- ② Choose the correct options to complete the dialogue. 

Amy Can I ¹**borrow** / **lend** £50, please?

Mum I gave you money last week. What did you ²**pay** / **spend** it on?

Amy Er, I went to a pizza restaurant.

Mum You can't ³**save** / **afford** to go out for meals! I'm not going to ⁴**borrow** / **lend** you money if you ⁵**waste** / **save** it like that. You could help with the housework and ⁶**earn** / **owe** some money.

Amy I often help, but you never ⁷**spend** / **pay** me. That isn't fair!

Mum Well, I give you pocket money. Why don't you ⁸**save** / **earn** some of it, instead of spending it all?

- ③ Match the words in the box to the definitions. 

bargain department store discount store
sales shopping centre window shopping

- 1 a very big shop with different sections
- 2 a period when shops sell things at reduced prices
- 3 a big building with lots of different shops
- 4 something that is very cheap
- 5 looking at things in shops, but not buying anything
- 6 a shop where things are cheaper than in other places

Grammar

- ④ Complete the indefinite pronouns with *some, any-, no- and every-*. 

- 1 ? one in my class is going to the concert, Dad. Why can't I go?
- 2 I didn't know ? one at the party.
- 3 There is ? thing interesting on TV. I'm going to bed.
- 4 Are you going ? where next weekend?
- 5 I'm bored! Let's do ? thing.
- 6 ? one answered the phone, but it wasn't Alex.
- 7 I arrived early and there was ? body here!
- 8 I've looked ? where, but I can't find my wallet.

- ⑤ Rewrite the sentences using weak (~), moderate (+) or strong (++) adverbs of degree. There are two possible answers for each. 

- 1 This book is boring. (~)
- 2 It's cold outside. (++)
- 3 They can play tennis well. (+)
- 4 The shops are busy today. (+)
- 5 I'm interested in street dance. (++)
- 6 This film is scary. (~)

Everyday English Apologizing

- ⑥ **Repetitorium** Complete the dialogue using the words in brackets but do not change their form. 

Teacher You're late, Emma!

Emma Sorry, Mr Brown. ¹? (fault). My mum's car didn't start.

Teacher ²? (worry). Can I have your essay, please?

Emma Er ... I've left it at home. I ³? (mean). ⁴? (happen).



- ⑦ **Repetitorium**  2.47 Listen to four statements and choose the right response. One response is not needed. 

- a Sorry, I didn't see you. Let me help you pick up your books!
- b I promise it won't happen again, Mum.
- c It's okay, we've still got 10 minutes.
- d Never mind.
- e I'm so sorry! Did I hurt you?

English in the real world

This month's challenge:

Look around the house and write down any items that have English names – you should look in the kitchen cupboard, fridge, bathroom cabinet and your wardrobe. Who can find the most?