

# 6 Going out

## a VOCABULARY



### 👁 Strong adjectives

#### 1 ★ Write the base adjectives.

- 1 freezing c \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 hilarious f \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 packed f \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tiny s \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 fascinating i \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 huge b \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ancient o \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 weird s \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 miserable s \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 fantastic g \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 ★★ Complete the responses with a strong adjective.

- 1 'Her football skills are impressive.' 'Yes, she's \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 2 'Was the film funny?' 'Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'Is their house big?' 'Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 'Was your dad angry?' 'Yes, he was \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 'Did you feel sad?' 'Yes, I felt \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 'Are you hungry?' 'Yes, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 7 'Was the weather cold?' 'Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 8 'Was the food nice?' 'Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 9 'Was it very small?' 'Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 10 'You look hot.' 'Yes, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.'

#### 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with *absolutely* or *very*.

- 1 The chocolate cake here is **absolutely** / **very** tasty.
- 2 The mines at Krzemionki Opatowskie are **absolutely** / **very** old.
- 3 I've seen that film twice. It's **absolutely** / **very** fascinating.
- 4 I'm not going swimming. The water's **absolutely** / **very** freezing.
- 5 My cat has three kittens. They're **absolutely** / **very** tiny!
- 6 My dad went to the supermarket in his slippers. It was **absolutely** / **very** funny!
- 7 My sister failed all her exams. Our parents were **absolutely** / **very** angry.
- 8 **A** Why don't you eat your soup?  
**B** I can't – it's **absolutely** / **very** hot.
- 9 Let's get a sandwich. I'm **absolutely** / **very** starving.
- 10 What an amazing sandwich – it's **absolutely** / **very** huge!

#### 4 ★★ Rewrite this story replacing base adjectives with strong adjectives.

It was winter and we were driving along in my dad's small van. Every holiday we go somewhere different and we travel and sleep in the van. This year we were going to a village in the mountains where there are old caves.

Just as it was getting dark, the van stopped. 'That's strange,' said my dad. We sat in the van while my dad tried to fix it. We were all hungry. Then my mum remembered something. She looked through the luggage and found a box. Inside there was a big ...

#### 5 ★★★ Continue the story using at least five strong adjectives to make it exciting.



### MEMORIZE!

#### 6 ★ Read the text below. Why is it good to use both sides of the brain when you are learning new words?

U większości ludzi lewa półkula mózgu (odpowiedzialna m.in. za naukę, logiczne myślenie, posługiwanie się językiem) zawiaduje prawą częścią ciała, podczas gdy prawa półkula (odpowiedzialna m.in. za zdolności artystyczne, kreatywność i emocje) zawiaduje lewą częścią ciała. Zatem używając obu rąk podczas zapamiętywania wyrazów, aktywujesz obie półkule mózgowie i masz większe szanse na skuteczne zapamiętanie tych wyrazów.

#### 7 ★ Look at your list of strong adjectives again, clenching your fists as you do so. Then look at the list below – which word is missing?

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



1 ★ Match the words (1–5) to the definitions (a–e).

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 astonishing | a very tiring     |
| 2 disgusting  | b very exciting   |
| 3 exhausting  | c very unpleasant |
| 4 thrilling   | d very scary      |
| 5 terrifying  | e very surprising |

2 ★★ Read the **Look!** box. Make sentences using the **-ed** form of the adjectives above.

**LOOK!**

**Double your word power!**

Jeśli znasz przymiotnik zakończony na *-ing*, to możesz utworzyć inny, zamieniając *-ing* na *-ed*.

Przymiotników zakończonych na *-ing* używamy do opisu czynności, rzeczy, ludzi i miejsc:

*Bungee jumping is terrifying.*

Przymiotników zakończonych na *-ed* używamy, by opisać, jak się czujemy:

*I was terrified before I jumped.*

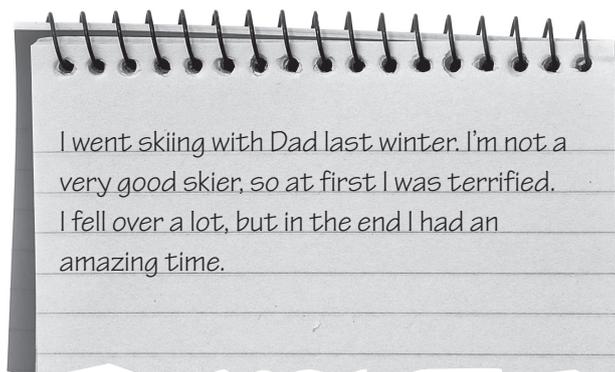
3 ★★ **Repetitorium** 41 Read the article and match the comments (a–c) to the places (1–3).

- 1 Big Pit Coal Museum    \_\_\_
- 2 Secret City Tour       \_\_\_
- 3 The London Eye        \_\_\_

- a The view from the top was astonishing. It's expensive, but something you must try if you go to London.
- b Some of the tunnels were so wet and dirty – it was disgusting. I heard a weird noise. I was sure it was a ghost, but it was just my sister trying to scare me!
- c I was terrified when we turned our lamps off. You can't see anyone or anything in the dark. It was a weird experience. And the museum was really fascinating.

4 ★★★ **YOUR WORLD** Write about three experiences you have had. Use some of the strong adjectives from the box.

astonished   amazing   delicious   disgusted  
 exhausted   freezing   hilarious   terrified  
 thrilled   weird



# Exciting weekend experiences

Have you been anywhere exciting recently? Here are three amazing places in the UK that are perfect for a day out!

There is nothing like a visit to Big Pit Coal Museum in Wales. No one works there now, but guides take visitors 90 metres underground inside the mine. Everyone wears helmets and headlamps. During the tour, you turn your lamps off, so you have a real miner's experience. After the tour, you can visit the miners' museum.

☺ This is somewhere everyone must visit once.



For a thrilling experience, go on a Secret City Tour of Edinburgh. There are ghosts everywhere under the city! In the past, people lived in the filthy, wet tunnels. Lots of people died down there and their ghosts still walk around today – so they say!

☺ I've never been anywhere like it!



Everyone who visits London should go on the London Eye. It's a huge wheel near the River Thames and it's the UK's most popular tourist attraction. You get a 30-minute ride in a glass capsule with fantastic views of London. It's an exciting day out.

☺ Nowhere in London has views like the London Eye!



## Indefinite pronouns

### 1 ★ Complete the words with *-thing*, *-body* or *-where*.

- I'm starving. I want some \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
- It's a secret. Please don't tell any \_\_\_\_\_.
- This town is boring. Every \_\_\_\_\_ is closed.
- Hey, Dan. Some \_\_\_\_\_ phoned you while you were having a shower.
- There was no \_\_\_\_\_ to do, so we watched TV.
- I left my bag some \_\_\_\_\_ at the shopping centre, but I don't know where.
- No \_\_\_\_\_ in my class plays the guitar.
- I forgot every \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam.
- Did you go any \_\_\_\_\_ nice last weekend?

### 2 ★ Choose the correct indefinite pronoun to complete the sentences.

- Look, there's **anything** / **something** in the box!
- I haven't seen **someone** / **anyone** in the park today. It's too cold for people to go out.
- I can't find my mobile **somewhere** / **anywhere**.
- A** Hey, what are you doing in my room?  
**B Nothing** / **Everything!** I'm just leaving ...
- The doorbell rang, but there was **anyone** / **no one** there.
- A** Who have you invited to the party?  
**B Someone** / **Everyone** we know! And they're all coming!

### 3 ★★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- There's \_\_\_ to sit! We'll have to stand.  
a somewhere    b everywhere    c nowhere
- Has \_\_\_ seen my phone? I can't find it.  
a someone    b anyone    c no one
- We haven't done the shopping. There's \_\_\_ to eat.  
a anything    b something    c nothing
- I put my sunglasses down \_\_\_ and now I can't find them.  
a somewhere    b anywhere    c nowhere
- \_\_\_ in this shop is too expensive.  
a Nothing    b Something    c Everything
- I haven't got \_\_\_ to wear.  
a something    b anything    c nothing
- \_\_\_ answered the phone, but it wasn't Oliver.  
a Somebody    b Anybody    c Nobody
- It rained yesterday, so we didn't go \_\_\_\_.  
a somewhere    b anywhere    c nowhere
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ good on TV tonight. It's a new series.  
a something    b anything    c nothing
- That house is empty. \_\_\_ lives there now.  
a Someone    b Anyone    c No one



### 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with *everyone*, *everything* or *everywhere*.

- My mum's a doctor and she knows \_\_\_\_\_ in our village.
- Tom and I go \_\_\_\_\_ on our bikes.
- Lucy invited \_\_\_\_\_ in the class to her birthday party.
- Are you ready? Have you got \_\_\_\_\_?
- We didn't go \_\_\_\_\_ because we didn't have time.
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ OK? You look terrified!
- \_\_\_\_\_ in my family has got blue eyes.

### 5 ★★★ **YOUR WORLD** Complete the sentences with indefinite pronouns with *some-*, *any-*, *no-*, or *every-* and your own ideas.

- I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ who ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I went \_\_\_\_\_ nice ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I know \_\_\_\_\_ who has ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ in my class / family ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I didn't go \_\_\_\_\_ interesting ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ I know has / likes ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I met \_\_\_\_\_ who ...  
\_\_\_\_\_

Money verbs

1 ★ Find 12 money verbs in the wordsearch and complete words 1-12.



- 1 s \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 p \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 b \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 w \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 l \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 s \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 e \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 b \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 s \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 o \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 p \_\_\_\_\_

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with verbs from exercise 1.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ all my pocket money as soon as I get it. Then I can't \_\_\_\_\_ anything all week!
- I need a new mobile phone, so I \_\_\_\_\_ about half of my pocket money every week.
- Mum says that I \_\_\_\_\_ my money on silly things. But I don't agree.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me for helping with the housework. I also \_\_\_\_\_ money babysitting.
- I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ money from my brother. He complains because I \_\_\_\_\_ him quite a lot. I don't know when I'll be able to \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_.
- My bike's too small, but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ a new one. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ some old toys online to make some money.
- I asked Dad to \_\_\_\_\_ me the money, but he said no.

LOOK!

**borrow vs lend**

Nawet rodowitym użytkownikom języka angielskiego czasem myli się użycie czasowników *lend* i *borrow*. Ta reguła może okazać się przydatna:

*borrow* = wziąć coś na jakiś czas

*lend* = dać coś na jakiś czas

3 ★★★ Choose the correct option.

- Can I **borrow** / **lend** your phone, please?
- Did you ask if you could **borrow** / **lend** his bike?
- Can you **borrow** / **lend** me some money?
- I'll **borrow** / **lend** you my book, but I want it back on Monday.
- Did you **borrow** / **lend** my tablet?

Listening

4 ★ 42 Listen to three people talking about the Black Friday sale. How much did each person spend?

- Carl spent \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.
- Kirsty spent \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.
- Gareth spent \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.

5 ★★ 42 Listen again and complete the chart with the things the people bought.

	Things they bought
Carl	
Kirsty	
Gareth	

6 ★★★ 43 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box. Then listen and check.

borrow buy lend owe pay back  
save up for spend waste



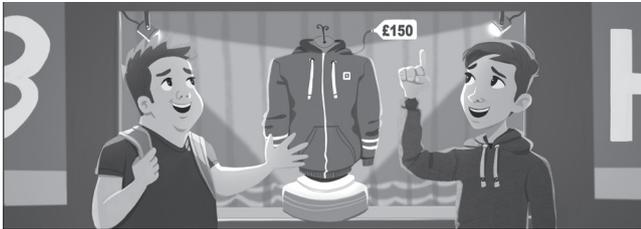
- Imogen** Mum, could you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me ten pounds, please?
- Mum** What for do you need it for?
- Imogen** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Marcus five pounds, and I want to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him back.
- Mum** So why do you want to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ten pounds?
- Imogen** Because I want to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some sweets and stuff ...
- Mum** OK, but you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too much money on sweets. It's silly to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your money like that. Why don't you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ something useful?

👁 Adverbs of degree

1 ★ Complete the adverbs of degree.

- 1 The post office is e\_\_\_\_\_ busy. Let's come back later.
- 2 This magazine isn't v\_\_\_\_\_ interesting.
- 3 I like this T-shirt, but it's q\_\_\_\_\_ expensive.
- 4 This is a r\_\_\_\_\_ big shopping centre.
- 5 I'm not going in that shop. It's t\_\_\_\_\_ packed.
- 6 This book is s\_\_\_\_\_ boring! I'll never finish it.
- 7 I'm feeling a b\_\_\_\_\_ hungry. Shall we get a snack?
- 8 That's a v\_\_\_\_\_ nice bag. Where did you buy it?

2 ★★ Choose the correct options to complete the dialogues.



- A This shop is <sup>1</sup>too / really awesome.
- B Yeah, but only for window-shopping. Look at that hoodie – it's <sup>2</sup>a bit / very nice, but it's <sup>3</sup>quite / too expensive.
- A Wow! That price is ridiculous!



- A This jacket is <sup>4</sup>really / a bit cool! I'm going to try it on. What do you think?
- B It's <sup>5</sup>too / so big for you. Try a smaller size ... That looks better. How does it feel?
- A It's <sup>6</sup>extremely / a bit small. It doesn't feel right. I'll leave it.



- A I'm <sup>7</sup>very / really starving.
- B Me too. There's a café over there.
- A It's <sup>8</sup>extremely / quite packed. Let's try somewhere <sup>9</sup>a bit / very quieter.
- B How about Bellagio's? It isn't <sup>10</sup>very / quite far.
- A OK. The food's <sup>11</sup>very / a bit nice, and it's <sup>12</sup>quite / too cheap.

3 ★★ Repetitorium Choose the correct answers to complete the dialogue.

- A Hey, that sweater's <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_ nice. Where did you get it?
- B At that new shop – Top Store. It's got some <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_ nice clothes. And they aren't <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_ expensive.
- A I know. I went on Saturday afternoon, but it was <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_ busy – I gave up and walked out.
- B It's always <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_ packed! Maybe we should go in the morning – it might be <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_ quieter.
- |           |         |          |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1 a too   | b very  | c a bit  |
| 2 a a bit | b so    | c really |
| 3 a quite | b too   | c a bit  |
| 4 a too   | b not   | c a bit  |
| 5 a so    | b a bit | c never  |
| 6 a very  | b a bit | c really |

4 ★★ Match the sentence halves.

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1 I've worked           | ___ |
| 2 She can speak Spanish | ___ |
| 3 I arrived             | ___ |
| 4 There was             | ___ |
| 5 There are             | ___ |
| 6 He can swim           | ___ |
- a well.
- b many people in town today.
- c fast. I'm sure he'll win.
- d hard today. I'm exhausted.
- e late. Sorry.
- f a lot of traffic in the city.

5 ★★★ Write the sentences in exercise 4 adding suitable adverbs of degree. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

ONLINE LINK

Go to Unit 6 Grammar in Online Practice for more activities:  
[link.oxfordonlinepractice.com](http://link.oxfordonlinepractice.com)



## Apologizing

1 ★ Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the boxes.

afraid didn't mean how it happened  
really sorry worry

- A Mum, I've done something really stupid.  
B What have you done?  
A I'm <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I've lost the computer file with your photos. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to.  
B You mean the file with the holiday photos?  
A Yes, I'm <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I don't know <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Don't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I've got a copy.

all right apologize didn't mean to

- A James, you're late. You know you must arrive five minutes before the start of an exam.  
B I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Mr Green. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arrive late. I missed the bus.  
A Well, it's <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ this time.

2 ★★ **Repetitorium** 44 Match sentences (1–8) to responses (a–h). Then listen and check.

- 1 What's the matter? \_\_\_\_\_  
2 I feel terrible. I've done something really stupid. \_\_\_\_\_  
3 Can I have these trainers, Mum? \_\_\_\_\_  
4 I'm afraid I forgot your history book. \_\_\_\_\_  
5 I haven't done my homework. I apologize. \_\_\_\_\_  
6 I didn't buy the concert tickets. I'm so sorry. \_\_\_\_\_  
7 Did you break this plate? \_\_\_\_\_  
8 Oh no! I told you not to let the cat out! \_\_\_\_\_
- a That's the second time this week! Can you do it for tomorrow, please?  
b No. I'm afraid I just can't afford them.  
c Don't worry. I'll get them after school.  
d I can't find my phone anywhere.  
e I don't know how it happened. It ran between my legs.  
f I hope you haven't burned the pizza!  
g Yes, I did. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to.  
h Never mind. I'll share with Ethan.

3 ★★★ Continue the dialogue for this picture. Use expressions for apologizing.

Look at this scratch! How did this happen?



## Spoken English

4 ★★★ Write a dialogue with the expressions in the box.

I'll deal with ... It can't be that difficult.  
Look what you've done! That's not a bad idea.  
We just can't afford it.



## Pronunciation Stress for emphasis

5 ★ 45 Listen and underline the word with the strongest stress. Listen again and repeat.

- 1 I'm really sorry.  
2 He's so tired.  
3 We're extremely worried.  
4 It was very interesting.  
5 She was so angry!  
6 They were really pleased.

6 ★★ 46 Listen and underline the stressed words. Does the adverb or the adjective have the strongest stress? Listen again and repeat.

- 1 I'm so sorry.  
2 That's really silly.  
3 She's extremely angry.

7 ★★ 47 Say these sentences. Then listen and check.

- 1 He's so clever!  
2 I was really pleased.  
3 It was extremely boring.  
4 She's very late.

### ONLINE LINK

Go to Unit 6 Drama video in Online Practice to watch the video and for more activities:  
[link.oxfordonlinepractice.com](http://link.oxfordonlinepractice.com)



👁 Shops and shopping

1 ★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

bargain brands designer label  
discount store sale shopping centre  
window shopping

**Weronika** I like your dress. Is it new?  
**Ewa** Yes, I bought it in a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in that big, new <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in town. It's good quality too – look at the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Weronika** Cool. How much was it?  
**Ewa** It was 60zł.  
**Weronika** Wow, that's a real <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!  
**Ewa** Shall we go to the department store this weekend? There's a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on and there's 20% off everything.  
**Weronika** That sounds good. I don't have any money, so I can only go <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Are you looking for anything in particular?  
**Ewa** Not really. Maybe some shoes to go with the dress. There are some good Italian <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the store, so I'd like to see if they are in the sale.  
**Weronika** OK, let's do it.

2 ★★ Read these short texts and decide which type of shop each is describing. Choose a, b or c.

1 The smells and colours are amazing. If you go later in the day, the items are often cheaper. Sometimes they offer you an item to taste. \_\_\_\_\_

2 This is the kind of shop to visit if you want something very special and different – for example, if you're going to a wedding and you don't want someone else to be wearing exactly the same thing! But make sure you can afford it – this isn't a discount store! \_\_\_\_\_

3 If you are short of time and have lots of things to buy, this is a really good place to shop. You can get lots of different things under one roof: clothes, cosmetics, home appliances, toys. \_\_\_\_\_

a department store   b market stall   c boutique

Comprehension

3 ★ 48 Read the text about shopping. Which sentence is true? Choose a, b or c.

- a Kirsty likes Affleck's Palace because it's a discount store.
- b Kirsty is always looking for a bargain.
- c Kirsty loves hanging out in Affleck's Palace.

4 ★★ Scan the guide and find seven adverbs of degree. Complete the table.

	Adverb	Modifies ...	Describes ...
1	really	cool	streets
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

5 ★★★ Read the guide more carefully and answer the questions with short answers.

- 1 Where is this shopping place?
- 2 What type of shops are there?
- 3 What particular shop does the writer mention?
- 4 Is it a cheap or expensive place to shop?
- 5 Does it get very crowded?
- 6 What other things can you do there?
- 7 How often does the writer go there?
- 8 Why does she like it?

SHOPPING IN  
**MANCHESTER**  
by Kirsty Brent

The Northern Quarter in the centre of Manchester is my favourite shopping place. The streets here are really cool and it's an amazing place for music and clothes shops. Its cafés are very popular, too. It's also famous for its concerts in the evening.

Manchester's most famous shop, Affleck's Palace, is here. It's an indoor market in a very old building with 73 independent stalls and cool cafés. It's THE place to go if you're looking for really vintage clothes, music or retro games. But there are also a lot of unusual crafts and jewellery, so it's great for presents. The prices aren't too expensive, so Affleck's Palace is always extremely crowded with people looking for bargains, especially on Saturdays. I usually meet my friends in a café here once a week. It's my favourite place for people watching because there are so many hipsters.



ONLINE LINK

Do some online research. What colour is Manchester United's football shirt?

- a white   b red   c blue

## Writing preparation

### 1 ★ Read and underline the strong adjectives.



From: Karol  
To: Janek  
Subject: Weekend in Warsaw!

Hi Janek  
I'm really happy to hear you're coming to visit us in Warsaw. I know you play ice hockey, so I have a few ideas for shops we can visit which specialize in sports equipment. There's an amazing department store with an entire floor of sports equipment and clothing. It's always packed on Saturdays, so I suggest we go on Friday evening when you arrive. There's also a fantastic café on the top floor with delicious food. I'm sure we'll be starving after our shopping! The weather here is awful at the moment – it's absolutely freezing, so bring a big coat!  
Can't wait to see you.  
Take care  
Karol



### 2 ★★ Read and fill the gaps with adverbs of degree. More than one word is possible.

a bit extremely quite really too very



From: Janek  
To: Karol  
Subject: Re: Weekend in Warsaw!

Hi Karol  
Thanks for the email.  
I'm <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ excited about my visit to Warsaw. The shopping trip sounds <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cool. I actually need a new pair of skates. I hope there's a sale so the equipment isn't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ expensive! I'm <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ short of money as I stopped my Saturday job because of exams. Anyway, it doesn't really matter because I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ love just looking at the latest sports equipment, so it will be fun.  
I'm <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nervous because this is the first time I've flown alone!  
Looking forward to seeing you soon!  
Janek

## Writing task

### TAKE YOUR WRITING FURTHER

Wskazówka *Improve Your Writing* w lekcji 6e w podręczniku dotyczyła używania różnych przysłówków stopnia w opisie, a wskazówka w lekcji 6h – faktów i opisów we wpisie na blogu. Spróbuj wykorzystać zdobyte informacje w napisanym przez siebie e-mailu.



### 3 ★★★ Read the two options below and choose one. Write an email (50–120 words). Add your completed text to your portfolio.

**Option 1** Describe a terrible shopping experience you had. Use at least five strong adjectives and five shops and shopping words.

**Option 2** Describe a shopping spree you went on. Use at least five money verbs and five adverbs of degree.



### 4 ★★★ Share your text with your partner and read his / her text. Use the checklist.

#### CHECKLIST

- Do sentences have correct capitalization and punctuation?
- Are any words spelled incorrectly?
- Did your partner write too much or too little?
- Is the format correct for the text type? For emails, think about: subject line, formal vs informal language, sign-off.

### 5 ★★ Give two comments on your partner's text: one saying what you like about it and one suggesting how to improve it.

I really like ...

I think you could ...

## Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

ancient fascinating freezing hilarious  
miserable packed tiny weird

- The artefacts in the museum are \_\_\_\_\_ but they are still here today.
- The film was \_\_\_\_\_. I couldn't stop laughing.
- It might snow tonight. It's \_\_\_\_\_ outside.
- This article about robots is \_\_\_\_\_. You should read it.
- The supermarket was \_\_\_\_\_ – you should have seen the queue at the check-out!
- Your dog is \_\_\_\_\_, but it makes a lot of noise!
- You look really \_\_\_\_\_. What's wrong?
- What's up with Karl? He was a bit \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Choose the correct options to complete the dialogue.

- A I've seen some really cool trainers that I want to <sup>1</sup>buy / <sup>2</sup>spend but I can't <sup>3</sup>earn / <sup>4</sup>afford them.
- B How much money have you got?
- A Er ... none! You know I can't <sup>5</sup>buy / <sup>6</sup>save my money. I <sup>7</sup>spend / <sup>8</sup>lend it all.
- B So how are you going to <sup>9</sup>waste / <sup>10</sup>pay for your concert ticket this weekend?
- A I'm sure my sister will <sup>11</sup>borrow / <sup>12</sup>lend me some money.
- B And how will you <sup>13</sup>pay it back / <sup>14</sup>spend it?
- A I'll <sup>15</sup>lend / <sup>16</sup>borrow it from someone else!

3 Match the columns to make compound nouns.

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 department | a shopping |
| 2 designer   | b centre   |
| 3 market     | c stall    |
| 4 shopping   | d label    |
| 5 window     | e store    |

## Grammar

4 Choose the correct options to complete the email.



Hi Lewis,

Are you doing <sup>1</sup>anything / <sup>2</sup>something nice this summer? I haven't done <sup>3</sup>anything / <sup>4</sup>nothing exciting or seen <sup>5</sup>anyone / <sup>6</sup>no one from school for ages!

My uncle's village is beautiful, but there's <sup>7</sup>someone / <sup>8</sup>no one my age here and you can't go <sup>9</sup>anywhere / <sup>10</sup>nowhere without a car! My uncle is very kind to me, but this week he's working, and he can't take me <sup>11</sup>anywhere / <sup>12</sup>somewhere. He's promised to take me <sup>13</sup>somewhere / <sup>14</sup>anywhere nice next week.

See you soon!

Peter

5 Reorder the words. There's an extra word that you don't need.

- is / The / too / on / busy / Saturdays / market / are  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a bit / go / It's / to / now / shopping / late / going  
\_\_\_\_\_
- in / cheap / are / this shop / The clothes / full / quite  
\_\_\_\_\_
- really / a / is / centre / This / extremely / big / shopping  
\_\_\_\_\_
- extremely / The / today / shops / packed / is / are  
\_\_\_\_\_
- was / funny / TV show / so / That / hilarious  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Everyday English Apologizing

6 Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Don't worry I didn't realize I'm really sorry  
I'm really sorry I've done something  
There's nothing I can do



- A Er, Mum. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ really silly.

B What?

A I posted your letter without a stamp.  
<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

B <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, it wasn't important.
- A Oh, no! My new white shirt is blue!

B <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but I washed it with my blue trousers.  
<sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that would happen.

A I can't wear it like this!

B <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ about it, I'm afraid.

## Self-assessment

Look back at your work in Unit 6 and rate (from 1–5) how well you can ...

use strong adjectives and their base equivalents.	
use money verbs.	
use words for shops and shopping.	
use indefinite pronouns.	
use adverbs of degree.	
make an apology.	
write an email.	
1 = I need more practice 5 = I've mastered this	

## Rozumienie ze słuchu

- 1 **49** Posłuchaj czworga nastolatków wypowiadających się na temat nawyków zakupowych. W oparciu o informacje w nagraniu dopasuj zdania (a–e) do właściwych osób (1–4). Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.

This speaker

- a borrows money from a family member. \_\_\_\_\_
- b spends money on food and films. \_\_\_\_\_
- c lends money to a younger brother. \_\_\_\_\_
- d is saving up for something special. \_\_\_\_\_
- e has nowhere to buy things. \_\_\_\_\_

## Znajomość środków językowych

- 2 **Uzupełnij zdania za pomocą wyrazów zapisanych wielkimi literami, nie zmieniając znaczenia. Możesz użyć maksymalnie czterech wyrazów w każdej luce, wliczając w to podany wyraz.**

- 1 Nobody was in the swimming pool.  
ANYBODY  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm bored. There isn't anything to do.  
NOTHING  
I'm bored. \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- 3 The cafeteria is packed. There's nowhere to sit.  
ANYWHERE  
The cafeteria is packed. \_\_\_\_\_ to sit.
- 4 I can't find anyone to ask.  
NO ONE  
I \_\_\_\_\_ to ask.

## Znajomość funkcji językowych

- 3 **Do każdej sytuacji (1–4) dobierz właściwą reakcję (a–e). Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.**

- 1 Twoja mama cię upomina. Jak się wytłumaczysz?
  - a No, I haven't.
  - b Never mind.
  - c It wasn't my fault.
- 2 Twój kolega przeprosza za to, że nie będzie mógł przyjść do kina. Jak zareagujesz?
  - a It won't happen again.
  - b Not to worry.
  - c OK, what do you want to do?



## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

- 4 **Przeczytaj blog Scotta i uzupełnij luki (1–4) właściwymi wyrazami. W każdej luce możesz użyć maksymalnie dwóch wyrazów.**

Hi guys! This week I'm in New York for Black Friday. It's 5 a.m. on Black Friday, the day after Thanksgiving (the fourth Thursday in November) and the biggest shopping weekend of the year in the USA. More than 183 million Americans are going to shop on Black Friday this year. Many people visit the shops the week before to find things they like. Then, on the day, they start queuing really early, so they have a better chance of getting what they want.

I'm standing outside a big New York department store. It's extremely cold here, but there's already a very big crowd of shoppers. They're waiting for the store to open. This particular store is quite expensive, but on Black Friday they cut prices and attract thousands of buyers. It's only 9.30 a.m. now and I'm feeling a bit tired!

I'm back outside the store and I haven't bought anything. I couldn't get anywhere near the things I wanted. It was so busy in there! I'm going for a coffee now. The Black Friday experience is too exhausting for me!



Scott Brown



Scott is in New York. It's the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in November. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the store at 9.30 a.m. He hasn't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He found the experience <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Tworzenie wypowiedzi pisemnej

- 5 **Kolega / Koleżanka dzwoni do ciebie z propozycją pójścia z nim / nią na zakupy. Zgadzasz się i zostawiasz notatkę (50–120 wyrazów) swojej rodzinie.**

- Powiedz, gdzie i z kim idziesz.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego poszedłeś / poszłaś dziś na zakupy.
- Zaproponuj, jak rodzina może się z tobą skontaktować, gdyby twoje wyjście okazało się problemem.

Hi everybody!  
In case you're wondering why I'm not home, ...