Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (1–3) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–D). Wpisz odpowiednie litery obok numerów akapitów. Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

There is more than one way to communicate. We show our feelings not only by speaking, but by what we express with our bodies. Let's have a look at a few ways that our body talks.

1 [ ] Perhaps the most useful thing to know about body language is when somebody is trying to deceive you. People often touch their face when they aren't telling the truth. They either blink a lot or, if they're really good at lying, then they don't blink at all.

2 [ ] How can you tell if the person you're talking to believes what you're saying? Well, if the person looks away while you're talking and also touches their ear or scratches their chin they are probably not convinced by what you are saying.

3 [ ] When someone is bored, they will put their head to one side and even though they are looking at you their eyes will be unfocused, as if they're not really seeing you. This shows that they are thinking of something else and not actually listening to you.

A Not really interested

B Showing dishonesty

C Only good liars

D A case of disbelief

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych możliwości odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.



(1) Ben writes John a note because
- A John is ill.
- B John will enter a race.
- C it is John's birthday.

(2) What is Linda going to do?
- A She will go to a different party.
- B She won't go to the party.
- C She will go to Bill's party later in the evening.

(3) Mary wants to
- A know if John likes playing tennis.
- B play tennis with John.
- C ask John to take her to the sports centre.

LIVEWORKSHEETS