

Unit 14 VOCABULARY

How much do you know about your country? Answer questions 1-8

- 1 Who is the **head of state** of your country?
- 2 How often are national **elections** held?
- 3 Which **political party** is **in power** at the moment?
- 4 What is the **population** of your country?
- 5 What is shown on your country's **flag**?
- 6 What is the most popular religion in your country?
- 7 What is the national **currency**?
- 8 With which other countries does your country share a **border**?

Complete the following sentences

the law • a duty • vote • responsible • member • respect • disobey • taxes

be kind (to) być miłym, uprzejmym (do)	obey / disobey a rule przestrzegać / nie przestrzegać zasady
be proud of być dumnym (z)	nie przestrzegać zasady
behave (well) zachowywać się (dobrze)	pay tax płacić podatki
border granica	political party partia polityczna
break the law łamać prawo	population populacja, liczba ludności
currency waluta	religion religia
election wybory	respect the rights of others szanować prawa innych
flag flaga	responsible odpowiedzialny
have a duty to do mieć obowiązek (robienia czegoś)	rights prawa
head of state głowa państwa	society społeczeństwo
member of a community członek społeczności	vote głosować

1. _____ the rights of others - szanować prawa innych
2. community _____ - członek społeczności
3. _____ rules - przestrzegać zasad
4. _____ in elections - głosować w wyborach
5. break _____ - łamać prawo
6. pay _____ - płacić podatki
7. have _____ - mieć obowiązek
8. be _____ - być odpowiedzialnym

Listen to four people talking about volunteering and then complete the gaps.

donated _____ - ofiarować	rewarding _____ - opłacalny
charity _____ - organizacja charytatywna	helpline _____ - telefon zaufania
solve _____ - rozwiązać	aid _____ - pomoc, wsparcie
organisation _____	elderly _____ - starszy

Speaker 1 - The boy and his friends collected money door-to-door for a _____ that helps children. People _____ a lot of money to help.

Speaker 2 - This woman volunteers for a relief _____. They send _____ food or medicine - to countries that need help in a crisis

Speaker 3 - This man takes _____ people for day trips on a minibus. He describes his work as _____

Speaker 4 - This woman helps run a _____ for teenagers with problems. Talking to someone helps the teenagers, but it doesn't always _____ their problems

Choose three kinds of volunteer work which you have done before or would like to do. Give reasons for your answers.

- collecting items (*zbieranie przedmiotów*) for recycling
- park clean-up (*sprzątanie*) or tree planting (*sadzenie drzew*)
- helping animals
- helping the elderly
- helping the homeless (*bezdomny*)
- mentoring (*opieka*) a younger or weaker student
- working on a helpline

LAW, CRIME and PUNISHMENT - Prawo, przestępstwo i kara

Complete the chart with the correct words.

Verb	Noun (person)	Noun (action)	
burglar	(1) _____	_____	- włamanie
_____	(2) _____	crime	- przestępstwo
murder	(3) _____	murder	- morderstwo
rob	robber	(4) _____	- rozbój
shoplift	shoplifter	(5) _____	- kradzież sklepowa
steal	(6) _____	theft	- kradzież
terrorise	terrorist	(7) _____	- terroryzm
vandalise	(8) _____	vandalism	- wandalizm

Which person is speaking? Match comments 1-7 with the people in the boxes. Use the words in bold to help you.

- 1 arrest - aresztować
- 2 commit the crime - popełnić przestępstwo
- 3 punishment - kara
- 4 stolen - skradziony
- 5 evidence - dowód
- 6 trial - rozprawa
- 7 guilty - winny
- 8 prison - więzienie
- 9 illegal - nielegalny
- 10 pay a fine - płacić karę grzywny
- 11 defend - bronić
- 12 court - sąd
- 13 break into - włamać się

police officer	lawyer	judge	prisoner
traffic warden	witness	victim	

- 1 I arrested the thief and took him to the station. _____
- 2 I committed the crime and my punishment is to stay here for five years. _____
- 3 Oh no! My bike's been stolen! _____
- 4 Adam Jones, I have listened to the evidence throughout this trial and it is clear you are guilty. Now, you must go to prison. _____
- 5 Excuse me, it's illegal to park here. I'm afraid you'll have to pay a fine. _____
- 6 It's my job to defend my client in court. _____
- 7 I saw that man break into the house. I'm sure it's him. _____

Social problems - Match each statement with a social problem from the box. There may be more than one correct answer.

• crime • bullying • discrimination • drug use • homelessness
• poverty • terrorism • racism • unemployment

- 1 They're all serious problems, but it's terrible if you don't have a job. You don't have enough money and you don't have anything to do all day. People need to work!

- 2 This isn't a big problem in my school, but it can be serious. These days, it's often online. If someone's a bit different, then it's easy for others to attack them. This is terrible because it's cruel and nasty. If you experience this, tell a teacher or your parents immediately!

- 3 This is serious, but not as serious as killing or hurting people. With this problem, you often hurt yourself more than other people. Sometimes, people lose their jobs and families. It's too easy to become addicted. Don't start! Just say no!