



## 1. Uzupełnij definicje.

1. A person who works with you is your **c**\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Your sister's son is your **n**\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When a woman is engaged to a man, he's her **f**\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The day which is two days before Easter Sunday  
is **G**\_\_\_\_\_.
5. A girl is a **g**\_\_\_\_\_ to her grandparents.
6. The person who lives next door to you is your **n**\_\_\_\_\_.
7. When a man is married, his wife's mother is his **m**\_\_\_\_\_.
8. I **c**\_\_\_\_\_ social media every day.
9. The 26<sup>th</sup> of December is called **B**\_\_\_\_\_.
10. A person (but not a relative) that you share your flat with is your  
**f**\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Zaznacz poprawne opcje.

- 1 My dad's son from his first marriage is my **brother-in-law** / **half-brother**.
- 2 I'm really **into** / **like** playing the guitar.
- 3 We always **wear** / **dress up** on Halloween.
- 4 It's 1.30. It is half past **one** / **two**.
- 5 Last month I went to my cousin's **marriage** / **wedding**. The party was great.

## 3. Uzupełnij luki w dialogach brakującymi czasownikami.

### Dialogue 1

**A:** What's the matter with Sarah? Is she angry with me?

**B:** Well, you forgot her birthday yesterday. I think you really  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ her feelings.

**A:** Oh, dear. What should I do?

**B:** You must apologise. And maybe you could (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it up to  
her. Take her out or buy her a nice gift.

**A:** I'll do that. I hope she'll (3) f\_\_\_\_\_ me.

### Dialogue 2

**A:** Aren't you a bit late?

**B:** Yeah, my alarm clock didn't (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Well, if you get dressed in a few minutes, I can give you a lift to school.

**B:** No, it's OK. I still have enough time to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.

**A:** All right.