1–2

MEDIACJA | SŁUCHANIE

1 1 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z Anną i Davidem. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższym streszczeniu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.**

Youth Of Today Magazine

Multilingual teenagers

David (17) and Anna (16) live with their parents in Spain. They are a normal family except for one thing: they [1]_____. How is it possible?

David and Anna were both born in Spain and they live there, so their native language is Spanish. Their [2]_____ and always speaks to them in English. Their mother is French and speaks to them in French.

Which language David and Anna use depends on who they are with. For example, they speak Spanish to their [3]_____, and French to their cousin Claire. Anna thinks her French pronunciation is perfect.

Sometimes David and Anna mix up languages – usually when they can't find the right word in the language, they use a word from another language.

Anna is learning a fourth language at school – it's [4]_____. They say that speaking many languages is COOL!

MEDIACJA | CZYTANIE

2 **Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij w SMS-ach luki 1–5 zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.**

(based on Focus 2e SB 2, U1, p. 12, ex. 2)

To: Jan

Subject: C U soon?

Hi Jan,
How are you doing? I'm really excited about coming to stay with you. I'm writing to tell you a bit more about myself.
As you know, I'm sixteen and I live in Venice. My brother and I go to the same school. I'm not crazy about studying but it's OK – my favourite subject is Art. What about you? What subjects are you good at?
In my free time, I'm keen on sports and I'm not bad at volleyball. I'm also passionate about music, especially British bands. At the moment I'm listening to Little Mix all the time. What kind of music are you interested in?
At weekends, my friends and I love going to the cinema. What do you enjoy doing at the weekend?
I can't wait to see you next moth! I'm sure we'll have fun.
OK, time to finish. Write soon!
Bye 4 now,
Carlo

Jan: Cześć, dostałem właśnie e-mail od Carla z [1]_____. Tego, który nas odwiedzi.

Me: Napisał może coć o sobie?

Jan: Tak, pisze, że ma szesnaście lat i [2]_____, chyba w podobnym wieku.

Me: A napisał coś o swoich zainteresowaniach?

Jan: Napisał, ze nieźle gra [3]_____. Słucha przede wszystkim brytyjskich zespołów, a w szkole najbardziej lubi [4]_____.

Me: To kiedy do ciebie przyjedzie?

Jan: Już w [5]_____.

Me: Super! Cieszę się, że go poznam!

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w *fact file* zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Każdą lukę należy uzupełnić jednym wyrazem w języku angielskim.

(based on Focus 2e WB 2, U2, p. 25, ex. 3)

A modern genius

Stephen Hawking was one of the most famous scientists in the world. He was born in Oxford in 1942 and lived there till the moment he moved to Cambridge to complete his PhD. Before this, however, people already knew that he was intelligent. He enjoyed Maths and Science in school very much. He found both subjects very easy, and it was while he was studying there that his friends began to call him 'Einstein', for fun.

Stephen's first university was actually Oxford, where he studied Physics and Chemistry. During his studies there, at the age of 21, he became very sick and had problems with speaking and moving. When he realised he was extremely ill, he decided to work harder. This was because he really wanted to finish his PhD before he died.

Hawking finished his PhD when he was only 24. Later he wrote over 15 very popular science books. His doctors didn't expect him to live long. He died at the age of 76 – definitely too early, as many say.

Fact file: Stephen Hawking	
Date of birth:	1942
Place of birth:	[1]_____
Education:	• University of [2]_____, major in Physics and Chemistry • University of [3]_____, PhD at the age of 24
Health:	During his studies in Oxford, Hawking became seriously ill. He [4]_____ and moved with difficulty.
Date of death:	2018
Publications:	15 books on [5]_____
Nickname:	[6]_____

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższym tłumaczeniu zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.

An inspiration to everyone

The 2012 London Olympics were a chance for the whole country to celebrate Britain's multicultural society. The person I am writing about is my inspiration because he represented modern Britain better than any other athlete.

Mo Farah was born in Somalia, East Africa, in 1983. His father had British citizenship, so Mo moved to Britain when he was eight years old. He arrived in a foreign country and, what's more, he spoke almost no English. His P.E. teacher soon noticed that he was good at running and Mo joined a local athletics club.

He won five school championships and, after that, he started winning medals in adult competitions, but he achieved widespread popularity after the Olympics, when he won two gold medals in the 10,000 metre and 5,000 metre races. Because of his success and a happy smiling face, he became the symbol of Britain's Olympic team.

Mo Farah's success continued after the Olympics and, four years later in Rio, he won two more gold medals for the same distances. In the 10,000 metres, he fell at one point after another runner bumped into him, but got up an still won the race!

Inspiracja dla każdego

Mo Farah, który jest dla mnie inspiracją, w czasie igrzysk olimpijskich w Londynie w 2012 reprezentował współczesną wielokulturową Wielką Brytanię lepiej niż jakikolwiek inny sportowiec.

Mo urodził się w Somalii, we Wschodniej Afryce, w 1983 roku. Jego ojciec [1]_____ i Mo w wieku ośmiu lat przeniósł się do Wielkiej Brytanii. Na początku prawie nie mówił po angielsku, ale jego talent [2]_____ został szybko zauważony i chłopak już wkrótce zaczął chodzić na zajęcia miejscowego klubu sportowego.

Zanim zaczął zdobywać medale w zawodach dla dorosłych, Mo wygrał [3]_____. Ogromną popularność przyniosły mu jednak dopiero igrzyska olimpijskie, podczas których zdobył dwa złote medale. Na kolejnej olimpiadzie, w Rio, powtórzył swój sukces z Londynu, mimo że w biegu na 10 000 metrów przewrócił się, po tym jak [4]_____ inny biegacz. Zdołał się jednak podnieść i dobiec do mety jako pierwszy!

Jego sukces i popularność pokazują, że każdy może spełniać swoje marzenia. Dlatego właśnie Mo Farah jest znakomitym wzorem do naśladowania dla wszystkich, niezależnie od ich pochodzenia.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

PARY ZDAŃ (zadania zamknięte)

5 Spośród podanych opcji (A-C) wybierz tę, która jest poprawnym uzupełnieniem luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C

1 He was doing his ... to pass the exam but the questions were really hard.
The bride and the groom were waiting for the ... man, who arrived 15 minutes late.
A fine **B** ring **C** best

2 „I will never ... you down," he promised during the wedding ceremony.
My parents sometimes ... me sleep over at my friend's home.
A make **B** let **C** bring

3 Didn't she ... beautiful in her light pink dress at her sister's birthday party?
I always ... forward to visiting my grandparents in New York.
A look **B** see **C** wait

4 I ... on really well with my cousins - we spend a lot of time together at weekends.
What time do you usually ... up on Sunday? Later than on weekdays?
A stand **B** go **C** get

5 They checked in and filled in all documents at the ... desk.
The first dance of the newlyweds opened the wedding ... .
A ceremony **B** party **C** reception

6 After she moved to Mexico, her friend never wrote an e-mail, called or ... in touch.
My friends ... me going through the most difficult days of my life.
A kept **B** held **C** made

7 What do you ... most of your pocket money on?
Teens say that their phones are almost always out when they ... time with their friends.
A have **B** spend **C** pay

8 I really ... London - I would like to come back there one day.
Don't ... out on our great bargains on Black Friday!
A ignore **B** forget **C** miss

9 A newly married ... drove away in the car decorated with balloons, flowers and stickers.
It takes just a ... of minutes to buy a ticket online.
A couple **B** twin **C** duo

10 As they say: A friend in need is a friend ....
It was, ..., the most impressive football match I have ever seen!
A surely **B** indeed **C** forever

11 There was a young ... couple in the queue in front of us at the reception desk.
My older brother got ... five years ago.
A newlywed **B** married **C** wedding

12 If you have problems to ... the right word in Spanish, you should join our after-school classes.
It's often quite difficult to ... new friends when you move to a different country.
A find **B** make **C** keep

6 Spośród podanych opcji (A-C) wybierz tę, która jest poprawnym uzupełnieniem luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C

1 She ... a little money for her holiday abroad.
Mark ... all the documents in one folder but his workmate deleted them a day later.
A saved **B** had **C** made

2 There were 20 ... from 13 different countries at the international conference.
My computer ... are broken and I cannot listen to YouTube music.
A talkers **B** speakers **C** listeners

3 Why don't you ... up the volume a bit? That's my favourite song!
The kids didn't ... off the lights after dark.
A switch **B** get **C** turn

4 She saw a ... in the kitchen, jumped on the chair and started screaming.
Open the document by left clicking the ... .
A mouse **B** rat **C** bat

5 She wrote an interesting ... on Egyptian mummies for the ScienceTeen website.
I will send you a ... when I see these headphones in the shop.
A book **B** text **C** article

6 What cards does your younger brother ...?
Scientists didn't ... enough evidence for their theory.
A save **B** put **C** collect

7 First run the app and then ... the printer to your computer.
The website can ... people all around the world.
A join **B** connect **C** match

8 He did not ... the app correctly so it closed automatically.
I can't ... up the engine, I'm afraid we need to take a taxi.
A stop **B** start **C** finish

9 They need to ... a lot of experiments before people can use this medication.
Emilia and her husband always ... some research on the food they eat.
A do **B** make **C** take

10 A Japanese company is ... interactive toy pets that can read human emotions.
My younger brother was ... much faster than his friends and was a university student at the age of 14.
A working **B** making **C** developing

11 There's something for ... at Taunton town festival: food, music and much more!
It seems like ... wants to go to the football game with me tonight.
A someone **B** everyone **C** no one

12 In the summer, I often ... a visit to my cousins who live in France.
The guests at the hotel are asked to ... for their stay when they check-in.
A make **B** pay **C** arrange

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

MINIDIALOGI

7 Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1–3), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 **X:** Why didn't you clean the mess in the kitchen?
Y: _____
X: Did you? Please remember to do it next time.
A Don't worry about it!
B Sorry, I completely forgot!
C It wasn't my turn.

2 **X:** Are you into hip hop?
Y: _____
X: Does he? Cool, I didn't know that.
A My cousin is an artist.
B Yes, we have a lot in common.
C I'm not, but my brother loves it.

3 **X:** What was your least favourite subject at primary school?
Y: _____
X: Really? I thought it was German.
A I used to like PE.
B I didn't like school.
C Maths. I wasn't good at it.

PARAFRAZA ZDAŃ (zadania zamknięte)

8 W zadaniach 1–7 sposród podanych odpowiedzi (a–c) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania lub jego fragmentu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 My brother called me when **there was a football match** on TV.
A I was watching football
B I watched football
C I used to watch football

2 **Pardon me,** I didn't hear that. Could you repeat, please?
A Really
B Never mind
C I'm sorry

3 **Where can I board the train to Oxford?**
A When is the next train to Oxford?
B How far is it to Oxford?
C Which platform does the train to Oxford leave from?

4 **Are you into** modern art?
A Do you support
B Are you interested in
C Have you got

5 I do my best to **be punctual** but I'm late sometimes.
A come first
B get up early
C be on time

6 Jack **didn't use to like swimming** when he was younger, but now he breaks world records.
A didn't like swimming
B wasn't used to swimming
C couldn't swim

7 They examined the data **while they were having a video call**.
A before the video call
B after the video call
C during the video call

TEST LUK

9 Uzupełnij luki (1–3), wpisując jedno słowo w każdą lukę w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

One of these days ...

It was a day when everything seemed to go wrong. We [1]_____ visiting my aunt who lived in a small village in the mountains. We got to a place where there was a beautiful view of the town and sea, so we stopped because Mum, who was driving at the time, wanted to take a photo. She got out and started taking pictures. [2]_____ the rest of us were getting out of the car, Mum suddenly shouted. The car was [3]_____ backwards down the hill! Luckily, it was going very slowly, so my brother managed to get in the driver's seat and hit the brakes. And then when we reached my aunt's house, she wasn't there. She was on holiday!

SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO

10 Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

Don't let a goldfish be smarter than you

Technology has changed the way we live, work and spend free time. Every new smart household [1]_____ (**APPLY**) promises to give us more: more time, more freedom, more fun. But the price we have to pay for these luxuries is [2]_____ (**DEFINITE**) too high. We have become totally [3]_____ (**DEPEND**) on technology, especially on mobile phones, which control our lives from dusk to dawn. One of the results of our [4]_____ (**OBSESS**) with technology is our shorter attention span – the time when we can focus on something is shorter than it used to be. In 2000 we were able to focus on something for twelve seconds before we got [5]_____ (**PATIENT**). Now it is only eight seconds – less than the nine-second attention span of a goldfish!
However, there are a lot of experts who believe it is [6]_____ (**PROBABLE**) a false theory because no one has actually compared attention spans of people and fish. And if you have managed to get to the end of this article, you don't need to worry at all!

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TEST LUK Z WYRAZAMI W RAMCE

11 Uzupełnij luki (1–4), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

appear	be	draw	make	particular	psychology

Keira Knightley gives hope to people with dyslexia

Did you know that Keira Knightley started acting because she had dyslexia? When she was only three, Keira already knew that she wanted to act. At the age of six she started having difficulties at school, [1]_____ in reading and writing. Soon it turned out that she had a learning disability called dyslexia. But it was not a school [2]_____ who helped Keira overcome her reading problems. Keira's mother worked with Emma Thompson, the famous actress, and she used this opportunity to inspire her daughter to start learning to read. She [3]_____ a deal with Keira: she promised her acting classes during summer holidays if she proved she was able to read. Today, Keira is one of the most popular female actors. She [4]_____ in the Pirates of the Caribbean series and was nominated for an Academy Award for her role in *Pride and Prejudice*.

WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

12 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

A mistake made in a hurry

It happened during my student days in Poznań. I decided to visit my family who [1]_____ their winter holidays in the mountains. I set off for the station a little late because I had an important exam that day. I arrived five minutes [2]_____ the departure time and ran towards the platform. As soon as I got on the train, it started to move. I was glad I made it in time! Then after about half an hour the train stopped and everyone left. I [3]_____ a book so I didn't notice that the train was empty. The ticket inspector [4]_____ to me and asked: 'And where are you going, young lady?' When he heard that I was going to Szklarska Poręba, he smiled and [5]_____: 'You took the wrong train. You have to go back to Poznań. Your train was delayed and you got on the train to Swarzędz instead!'

1	A spent	B spend	C were spending
2	A after	B eventually	C before
3	A was reading	B read	C used to read
4	A came up	B looked up	C stood up
5	A invented	B explained	C discovered

13 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

YOUNG ADULT MAGAZINE

News • Stories • Advice

First impressions on a first date

Do you know that it takes about seven seconds to make an opinion about someone when you are meeting them for the first time? We form this first impression when we [1]_____ at the clothes that people are wearing or the gestures they are making. We are not objective, and we often form our opinion about someone without even talking to them for a minute!

What's more, according to psychologists we [2]_____ change our first impression. It often stays with us for a lifetime. So, for example, before you go on a first date, make sure that you look clean and fresh. You will never have another chance to make the first impression! Remember to [3]_____ clothes that are right for the place where you are going. For example, if you invite your friend [4]_____ the theatre, wear something elegant. If it's a family [5]_____, think of something casual but smart. Make sure you look good for the occasion. Also, to keep a good first impression, be polite and switch off your mobile phone. Finally, don't [6]_____ to be someone that you're not. Try to be yourself because it's the best way to win a second date!

1	A see	B watch	C look
2	A always	B rarely	C regularly
3	A put on	B dress up	C take off
4	A for	B on	C to
5	A gathering	B relationship	C reception
6	A depend	B follow	C pretend

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

UZUPEŁNIANIE ZDAŃ

14 Uzupełnij zdania 1–10, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1 My older sister lives in Cracow but she (stay/she/boyfriend) _____ in New York at the moment.
2 I try to see my friends from primary school every month. How (you/keep/touch) _____ with your old friends?
3 Some parents (rely/they/children) _____ to teach them about modern technology.
4 I'm sorry but I can't go to the concert with you. I (revise/I/exam) _____ now and I'm really busy.
5 I really don't understand people (share/photo/everyone) _____ on Facebook.
6 When teenagers look at (look/they) _____ in the mirror, they are hardly ever happy with what they see.
7 Jack (get/on/good) _____ his younger brother, they spend a lot of time together.
8 Don't tell me you are (big/fan) _____ Metallica! You hate hard rock music!
9 Jim (avoid/buy) _____ clothes made by big corporations.
10 Who (need/wear) _____ a uniform at school?

TŁUMACZENIE (zadania zamknięte)

15 Sposród podanych opcji odpowiedzi (a–c) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragment podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.

1 I (*rzadko kiedy*) _____ take photos of people. I prefer to photograph nature.
A sometimes B hardly ever
C usually
2 My town is so boring! There's (*nie ma gdzie pójść*) _____ on Saturday evening.
A nowhere to go B anywhere to go
C somewhere to go
3 When my boyfriend (*popełnia błąd*) _____ in English, he says that nobody is perfect.
A makes a mistake B finds a mistake
C gives a mistake
4 I can speak English and Spanish. What languages (*ty mówisz*) _____?
A are you speaking B you speak
C do you speak
5 Leo is (*drużbą Marka*) _____. He's so handsome!
A Mark's bride B Mark's groom
C Mark's best man

TŁUMACZENIE (zadania otwarte)

16 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.

1 My twin sisters (*często kłócą się o*) _____ the presents they get for their birthday.
2 My brother and I are very different but we (*mamy coś wspólnego*) _____. We both like pizza!
3 Tina never (*odwraca się od*) _____ her friends when they have problems at school.
4 My teachers (*są pomocni dla każdego*) _____ who needs their help.
5 (*Czy słuchasz*) _____ music on your headphones now? If not, can I take them ?
6 I can't wait (*aby poznać twoją siostrzenicę*) _____.
7 Are you and Clare good friends or (*jesteście tylko znajomymi*) _____?
8 I (*nie wierzę w*) _____ what I see! The head teacher is not wearing a tie today!
9 I'd like to (*przedstawić ci moją przyrodnią siostrę*) _____. She's a doctor and works in a hospital in Warsaw.
10 We usually (*zaprzyjaźniamy się z*) _____ people who are similar to us.
11 Just look! The bride and (*pan młody wymieniają się obrączkami*) _____. They look so sweet!
12 (*Zaczęło padać*) _____ when I was leaving the building.
13 (*Kiedy naukowcy przybyli na*) _____ the airport, they were greeted by a guide.
14 In Poland, we usually (*podajemy sobie ręce z*) _____ people we meet for the first time.
15 (*Czy Kate dobrze się bawi*) _____ now? She looks a bit sad.
16 My parents (*zwykli uczyć się rosyjskiego*) _____ when they were at school.
17 When I (*prowadziłam samochód*) _____ I noticed the window was broken.
18 (*Czy bałeś się*) _____ spiders when you were a small child?
19 She is rather unpunctual and rarely (*przychodzi punktualnie na zajęcia*) _____.
20 Fran (*rzadko kiedy zakłada*) _____ a sweater and jeans to work.
21 Chris is not at home tonight. He (*nocuje w*) _____ his friend's house.
22 In Poland wedding guests don't always (*dają prezenty nowożeńcom*) _____. They often give them money.
23 I (*pozostaję w kontakcie z*) _____ my close friends online.
24 Do you and your twin sister (*śmiejecie się z tych samych rzeczy*) _____?

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