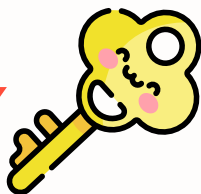


KEY



LINK 8

materialy dodatkowe

UNIT 1

- ☒ Character traits
- ☒ Relationship verbs
- ☒ Socializing verbs
- ☒ Present Perfect
- ☒ Conjunctions
- ☒ Invitations



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Exercise 1.

Match the character traits with their Polish meanings.

1. aggressive **e.**
2. cruel **i.**
3. down to earth **j.**
4. loyal **f.**
5. moody **g.**
6. open-minded **h.**
7. self-confident **b.**
8. selfish **d.**
9. sensitive **a.**
10. sympathetic **k.**
11. trustworthy **c.**
12. unreliable **l.**

- a. wrażliwy
- b. pewny siebie
- c. godny zaufania
- d. samolubny
- e. agresywny
- f. lojalny
- g. kapryśny / zmienny w nastrojach
- h. otwarty na nowe pomysły i poglądy
- i. okrutny
- j. rozsądny, twardo stąpający po ziemi
- k. współczujący / okazujący zrozumienie
- l. niezetelny / taki, na którym nie można polegać

Exercise 2.

Choose the correct character trait.

1. Lena often gets angry during games and starts shouting at other players.
aggressive / sensitive
2. Kuba always supports his best friend, even when other people criticise him.
selfish / **loyal**
3. Maya changes her mood very quickly. She can be cheerful in the morning and upset an hour later.
moody / trustworthy
4. Filip never thinks only about himself. He understands when other people have problems and tries to help them.
sympathetic / cruel
5. Oliwia promises to bring your book back on Monday, but she often forgets things and doesn't do what she says.
open-minded / **unreliable**
6. Max is happy to listen to opinions that are very different from his own.
self-confident / **open-minded**
7. Nadia knows what she can do well and isn't afraid to speak in front of the whole class.
self-confident / moody
8. Bartek only thinks about what he wants. He never wants to share anything with his younger brother.
sensitive / **selfish**
9. Julia doesn't try to impress people. She is practical, sensible and easy to talk to.
down to earth / aggressive
10. Adrian always tells the truth and keeps your secrets. You know you can depend on him.
trustworthy / unreliable
11. Amelia gets upset easily when somebody says something unkind about her.
loyal / **sensitive**
12. Patryk sometimes laughs at other students when they make mistakes and says things that hurt their feelings.
cruel / sympathetic



Exercise 3

Answer the questions.

1. What makes someone a trustworthy friend?
2. Is it important to be loyal to your friends? Why?
3. What can an unreliable person do that annoys other people?
4. Do you know anyone who is very down to earth? What is this person like?
5. Is being open-minded important when you meet new people? Why?
6. What kind of behaviour can make someone seem selfish?
7. Can a moody person be a good friend? Why or why not?
8. What can you do when someone is aggressive towards you?
9. How can you show that you are sympathetic when a friend has a problem?
10. Which three character traits are most important in a good classmate? Why?
11. Which character trait from the list describes you best? Give an example.
12. Which character trait would you like to change or improve in yourself?

Exercise 4

Match the words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----|--|
| 1. anonymous | c. | a. wpływ |
| 2. inappropriate | f. | b. osoba w szkole, która pomaga uczniom z problemami |
| 3. school counsellor | b. | c. bez podanego imienia lub nazwiska |
| 4. be responsible for | d. | d. być odpowiedzialnym za coś |
| 5. influence | a. | e. ogólne zdrowie i dobre samopoczucie |
| 6. withdrawn | g. | f. nieodpowiedni |
| 7. vulnerable | h. | g. wycofany, unikający kontaktu z innymi |
| 8. well-being | e. | h. podatny na zranienie, bezbronny |

Exercise 5

Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

anonymous · inappropriate · school counsellor · responsible for ·
influence · withdrawn · vulnerable · well-being

1. A school counsellor can help students who have academic, social or emotional problems.
2. The comment was inappropriate and the teacher asked the student to delete it.
3. Friends can have a big influence on the decisions teenagers make.
4. After changing schools, Adam became quiet and withdrawn.
5. Nobody knew who had written the anonymous note.
6. Our teacher says we are responsible for our own behaviour in class.
7. Feeling safe and happy at school is important for students' well-being.
8. People can feel especially vulnerable when they are worried or upset.



Unit 1

Exercise 6.

Answer the questions.

1. Would you trust an anonymous message? Why or why not?
2. What kind of comments are inappropriate at school?
3. When should a student talk to a school counsellor?
4. What are students responsible for in the classroom?
5. Who has the biggest influence on teenagers: friends, family or social media? Why?
6. Why can someone become withdrawn?
7. What helps you improve your well-being?

Exercise 7.

Choose the correct word.

1. Have you never / ever joined a school club?
2. I haven't finished my homework yet / already.
3. Marta has ever / just sent me a message. I got it a minute ago.
4. We've never / already met the new student, so you don't need to introduce us.
5. Filip has never / yet fallen out with his best friend.
6. Has your brother ever / since tried judo?
7. I've just / never finished my art class. It ended two minutes ago.
8. We've already / yet talked to the school counsellor about the problem.
9. I haven't spoken to my new classmate already / yet.
10. Lena has just / never joined our club, so she doesn't know everyone yet.
11. Have you ever / for played an instrument in front of other people?
12. We haven't started the competition yet / just.

Exercise 8.

Complete with FOR or SINCE.

1. We've been classmates for three years.
2. Ola has known her best friend since Year 5.
3. I've played the guitar since I was ten.
4. Our teacher has worked at this school for six years.
5. Max has been a member of the art club for two months.
6. We've known each other since September.
7. Sara has done voluntary work for a year.
8. Adam has been more self-confident since he started judo.
9. I haven't seen my best friend since Monday.
10. They've lived in this town for five years.
11. Maya has been interested in music since she was little.
12. I've been a member of this club for six months.



Exercise 9

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Use ever, never, just, already, yet, for or since. You can use the words more than once.

1. Have you ever forgotten someone's birthday?
2. I've known our new neighbour since last summer.
3. Zosia hasn't decided what to wear to the party yet.
4. My brother has never tried skiing. He says he's too scared to do it.
5. We've waited for nearly half an hour.
6. Dad has just come home. I heard him open the front door a few seconds ago.
7. Have your parents ever met your new English teacher?
8. Nina has already prepared everything for the class project, so we don't need to help her.
9. I haven't used my old bike since I got a new one.
10. Kuba has just broken his phone screen again. It happened five minutes ago!
11. My cousins have lived in the same house for twelve years.
12. We haven't received the results of the competition yet.
13. I've never been afraid of speaking in front of the class. I actually enjoy it.
14. Lena has already read that book, so she knows how the story ends.
15. Have you lived in this neighbourhood since you were a child?

Exercise 10

Put the words in the correct order.

1. ever / in a school competition? / have / you / taken part → Have you ever taken part in a school competition?
2. Ania / the drama club. / has / just / joined → Ania has just joined the drama club.
3. haven't / since June. / seen / we / our old class teacher → We haven't seen our old class teacher since June.
4. your cousin / volleyball? / has / how long / played → How long has your cousin played volleyball?
5. chosen / has / my best friend / already / an after-school activity. → My best friend has already chosen an after-school activity.
6. done / I / voluntary work. / have / never → I have never done voluntary work.
7. Tomek / yet. / hasn't / any new friends / made → Tomek hasn't made any new friends yet.
8. organised / your classmates / have / ever / a charity event? → Have your classmates ever organised a charity event?
9. has / for three years. / Marta / been / interested in art → Marta has been interested in art for three years.
10. a message / have / from my classmate. / I / just / received → I have just received a message from my classmate.
11. lived / has / your brother / since he started secondary school? / here → Has your brother lived here since he started secondary school?
12. haven't / on our project topic / we / yet. / decided → We haven't decided on our project topic yet.
13. her neighbour / Julia / has / since they were children. / known → Julia has known her neighbour since they were children.
14. been / for long? / have / you / a member of this sports club → Have you been a member of this sports club for long?
15. already / spoken / Adam / to the new student. / has → Adam has already spoken to the new student.



Unit 1

Exercise II.

Answer the questions.

1. Have you ever tried a new hobby because a friend recommended it?
2. What is something you have never done but would like to try?
3. Have you already decided what you want to do after Year 8?
4. Is there anything important you haven't done yet this school year?
5. Have you started any new activity or hobby recently?
6. How long have you known your best friend?
7. How long have you been in your current class?
8. How long have you studied English?
9. What hobby have you had for a long time?
10. Is there anyone you have known since you were very young?

Exercise I2.

Match the expressions with their definitions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. be fond of / fancy e. | a. to spend time with other people and enjoy their company |
| 2. dislike c. | b. to learn more about someone by spending time with them |
| 3. fall in love g. | c. to not like someone or something |
| 4. get to know b. | d. to disappoint someone because you didn't do what they expected |
| 5. have got something in common f. | e. to like someone or something |
| 6. let somebody down d. | f. to share the same interests, ideas or experiences |
| 7. socialize a. | g. to start having strong romantic feelings for someone |

Exercise I3.

Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box. Use the correct form of the expressions.

fond of · fancy · dislike · fall in love · get to know ·
have got something in common · let somebody down · socialize

1. At first, Lena didn't talk much to Kuba, but after a few weeks she started to **get to know** him better.
2. I'm really **fond of** my cousins. We're very close and always have fun together.
3. Filip and his new classmate **have got something in common**. They both love basketball and computer games.
4. Maya doesn't like big parties because she finds it difficult to **socialize** with people she doesn't know.
5. Please don't **let me down**. I really need your help with this project.
6. My sister really **dislikes** getting up early at the weekend. She always complains about it.
7. They met at a school event and slowly began to **fall in love**.
8. I really **fancy** this new café near our school. The food is great and the atmosphere is nice.



Exercise 14.

Answer the questions.

1. What activities are you fond of doing after school?
2. What school subjects do you fancy and why?
3. Is there anything you really dislike doing at school?
4. Is it easy for you to get to know new people? Why or why not?
5. What do you usually have in common with your close friends?
6. Do you think friends need to have a lot in common to get on well?
7. Where do teenagers usually socialize outside school?
8. How would you feel if a close friend let you down?

Exercise 15.

Choose the correct conjunction.

1. I wanted to ask Leo for help, so / but he had already gone home.
2. We can work on the project after school or / because meet online in the evening.
3. Until / While I was doing my homework, my brother was practising the guitar.
4. Lena sent Kuba her notes until / because he had missed the lesson.
5. Although / So I was nervous about the presentation, I managed to speak clearly.
6. My sister loves meeting new people, whereas / because I prefer spending time with a few close friends.
7. We waited outside the classroom although / until the teacher arrived.
8. We couldn't finish the project on our own, so / while we asked our teacher for help.
9. The bell rang because / when I was putting my books into my bag.
10. Mila checked all the answers or / and then corrected two mistakes.
11. We planned to have lunch outside, but / so it started raining heavily.
12. Because / Although Max doesn't usually enjoy school events, he had a great time at the class party.
13. You can join the photography club or / so choose a sports club instead.
14. I stayed at the library until / because it closed at six o'clock.
15. I didn't join the conversation until / because I didn't know anyone in the group.

Exercise 16.

Complete the text with the conjunctions in the box. Use each conjunction once.

although · because · but · so · until · while

A NEW STUDENT

Last Monday, a new student called Alex joined our class. I wanted to talk to him, but I was a little nervous. During the first break, Alex was sitting alone while the rest of us were chatting near the windows. I decided to go over and say hello because he looked a bit uncomfortable. Although he was very quiet at first, he soon started talking about basketball. We discovered that we both support the same team, so the conversation became much easier. We stayed in the classroom and talked until the bell rang for the next lesson.



Exercise 17.

Complete the dialogue with the expressions in the box.

Are you doing · Do you fancy · Sounds fun · See you ·
What did you have in mind · Why do you ask

- A: Hey, Lena. _____ Are you doing _____ anything on Saturday afternoon?
B: I don't think so. _____ Why do you ask _____?
A: I thought we could do something together.
B: _____ What did you have in mind _____?
A: Kuba, Zosia and I are going bowling. _____ Do you fancy _____ joining us?
B: Yes! _____ Sounds fun _____.
A: Great! We're meeting outside the bowling alley at four.
B: Perfect. _____ See you _____ there!

Exercise 18.

Choose the best response.

1. Koleżanka zaprasza Cię do kina w piątek, ale tego wieczoru odwiedzasz dziadków. Co odpowiesz?

- a. Sounds fun.
b. Sure. Why not!
c. I'd love to, but I don't think I can.

2. Kolega mówi, że wybiera się na koncert. Chcesz dowiedzieć się, kto występuje.

- a. Why do you ask?
b. What's on?
c. Who's playing?

3. Chcesz zaprosić nowego ucznia na wspólne wyjście po lekcjach. Jak zaczniesz rozmowę?

- a. What did you have in mind?
b. Are you doing anything after school?
c. What's on?

4. Koleżanka nie może przyjść na Twoje urodziny, bo wyjeżdża z rodziną. Jak zareagujesz?

- a. I don't think so.
b. Sounds fun.
c. That's a shame.

5. Kolega proponuje wspólną grę w koszykówkę. Chcesz przyjąć zaproszenie.

- a. Actually, I'm busy.
b. What a pity.
c. Sure. Why not!



Exercise 19.

Match the expressions with their definitions.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|
| 1. break up | c. | a. to collect someone from a place, usually by car |
| 2. bump into | f. | b. to visit someone for a short time, often without making special plans |
| 3. drop by | b. | c. to end a romantic relationship with someone |
| 4. drop somebody off | g. | d. to sleep at someone else's home for the night |
| 5. get together / meet up | h. | e. to be with someone and do things together |
| 6. go out with somebody | i. | f. to meet someone unexpectedly or by chance |
| 7. pick somebody up | a. | g. to take someone to a place by car and leave them there |
| 8. spend time | e. | h. to meet someone you know because you have planned to spend time together |
| 9. stand somebody up | j. | i. to have a romantic relationship with someone |
| 10. stay over | d. | j. to arrange to meet someone but not arrive |
| 11. take somebody out | k. | k. to invite someone to a restaurant, cinema or another place for entertainment |

Exercise 20.

Choose the correct expression.

1. Mum is coming to the sports centre to drop us off / pick us up and drive us home.
2. I unexpectedly bumped into / stayed over my old classmate at the shopping centre yesterday.
3. If you're near my house this afternoon, you can break up / drop by for a few minutes.
4. After months of arguments, Lena and Adam decided to stay over / break up.
5. We haven't seen the others for ages. Let's get together / pick them up next weekend.
6. My cousin is taking me out / staying over at our house tonight, so she's bringing her sleeping bag.
7. Kuba waited outside the café for forty minutes, but his date never arrived. She stood him up / dropped him off.
8. Dad can drop me off / take me out at school on his way to work.
9. We usually break up / spend time together after basketball practice.
10. Mia and Alex have been going out / dropping by for a few months. They're a couple now.
11. My aunt wants to stay over / take me out for dinner to celebrate my birthday.
12. Let's meet up / break up outside the cinema at half past five.

Exercise 21.

Answer the questions.

1. Who do you usually spend time with after school?
2. Where do you usually meet up with your friends?
3. How often do you get together with your cousins or other relatives?
4. Have you ever bumped into someone you know in a surprising place? Where?
5. Do your friends ever drop by your house without planning it first?
6. What is a good place to take somebody out for their birthday?
7. How would you feel if somebody stood you up?
8. Is it better to meet up with friends in person or talk online? Why?
9. What could you say if a friend wanted to drop by, but you were busy?
10. Who in your family would you ask to pick you up if you missed the last bus?



Exercise 22

Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box. Use each expression once. Change the form if necessary.

break up · bump into · drop by · drop somebody off · get together · go out with somebody ·
pick somebody up · spend time · stand somebody up · stay over · take somebody out

1. My older brother is going to _____ **pick** _____ me _____ **up** _____ from the train station when I come back from camp.
2. We _____ **bumped into** _____ our former art teacher at a street food festival last month. We had no idea she would be there.
3. If you're cycling past my street tomorrow, _____ **drop by** _____ for a quick chat.
4. After the evening event, Mrs Nowak offered to _____ **drop** _____ us _____ **off** _____ near the tram stop on her way home.
5. Our cousins live in different parts of Poland, so the whole family tries to _____ **get together** _____ during the winter holidays.
6. I heard that Nina has started _____ **going out with** _____ someone from her dance class.
7. I love _____ **spending time** _____ with my grandparents because they always tell me funny stories about their teenage years.
8. Paweł was really upset because someone _____ **stood** _____ him _____ **up** _____ after they had arranged to meet at the book fair.
9. We missed the last train home, so my friend's parents said I could _____ **stay over** _____ at their flat.
10. My godmother wants to _____ **take** _____ me _____ **out** _____ to a comedy show after my exams.
11. Julia and Olek decided to _____ **break up** _____ when they realised their relationship wasn't working anymore.

Well
done!