

## Human - revision p. 11

1

Przeczytaj tekst o popularnym fotoblogu i uzupełnij luki poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Brandon Stanton (1) (be)  an American street photographer. He (2) (have got)  his own photoblog *Humans of New York* that has over 18 million likes on Facebook. It all began in 2010 when Brandon started taking photos of 10,000 New Yorkers to show the city's inhabitants. The project was really successful because Brandon also talked to the people and posted their stories online. He still (3) (continue)  his photoblog: he (4) (take)  photos and (5) (collect)  life stories of ordinary Americans, but not only this. He also (6) (travel)  a lot and (7) (interview)  people who go through difficult times: those in hospitals, prisons or refugee camps. In this way, the photographer (8) (want)  to show how complicated the world around us is. Maybe right now Brandon (9) (talk)  to somebody and (10) (write)  their story?



2

Przeczytaj tekst o tygodniu mody i uzupełnij luki przymiotnikami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.



Do you know what *Fashion Week* is? It's a series of (1) (excite)  events which takes place twice a year: in spring and in autumn, in the most (2) (amaze)  cities in the world: New York, London, Milan and Paris. The events in these (3) (popularity)  places have a great influence on international fashion trends. Very often (4) (create)  stylists become true symbols of these cities.

As an example, Paris is home to Chanel and Dior, New York – Calvin Klein and Donna Karan, and Versace and Prada are based in Milan. Fashion followers wait anxiously for the most (5) (fame)  designers to present their latest designs. The events attract (6) (elegance)  celebrities who admire (7) (art)  outfits which, unfortunately, don't suit everyday life. Although definitely (8) (fashion) , such clothes are often very (9) (comfort)  to wear daily.

3

Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie zmieniaj kolejności wyrazów, jednak – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodaj inne wyrazy tak, aby zdania były logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

1. (be / you / afraid)  the dark?
2. My friend Anna likes science. She (be / good)  Maths and Physics.
3. Mark and Dorothy (be / always / ready)  help stray animals.
4. Why are (you / look at / I)  like that? Is there anything wrong with my hair?
5. Jack (enjoy / go)  the cinema at the weekend.
6. Don't go in there because Moira (change / she)  clothes.

4

Przetłumacz zdanie w każdym z minidialogów. Wykorzystaj podany na końcu zdania wyraz w niezmienionej formie.

1. A: (Proszę pozwolić, że się przedstawię.)  . My name's Fred Cleenton. **INTRODUCE**  
B: Pleased to meet you.
2. A: (Baw się dobrze.)  . **TIME**  
B: You too.
3. A: (Czy mógłbyś mówić wolniej?)  ? **COULD**  
B: No problem.
4. A: (Skąd pochodzisz?)  ? **COME**  
B: From Canada.
5. A: (Możesz mi mówić Radek.)  . **CALL**  
B: I'm Sean.
6. A: (Czy mogę cię o coś zapytać?)  ? **SOMETHING**  
B: Go ahead.

5

Dopasuj sytuacje 1–6 do wypowiedzi A–F.

#### Who Says What, When and Where?

1. A Polish man wants to marry an English-speaking woman.

2. A babysitter to a six-year-old child.

3. A boy doesn't hear a girl's name.

4. A child likes the story and wants to hear more.

5. Two passengers on a plane talking about work.

6. A man answering a question about his marital status.

A. What cartoons do you like watching?

B. What do you do for a living?

C. I'm a widower.

D. Sorry, I didn't catch your name.

E. What happens next?

F. What's the English word for *pierścionek zaręczynowy*?