

Anna Treger

ANGIELSKI

ĆWICZENIA DO MATURY

LINGO
języki nieobce

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„Angielski. Ćwiczenia do matury” to publikacja napisana z myślą, by jak najlepiej pomóc w przygotowaniu się do egzaminu dojrzałości z języka angielskiego. Egzamin ten nie tylko podsumowuje edukację w szkole średniej, ale także jest podstawą kwalifikacji na studia wyższe w uczelniach publicznych.

Dzięki tej książce można dobrze usystematyzować i rozszerzyć wiedzę oraz umiejętności komunikacyjne w dziedzinie języka angielskiego. Książka składa się z dziesięciu rozdziałów. Ćwiczenia i zadania w repetytorium mają praktyczny charakter i są zgodne z zakresem materiału wymaganego na maturze.

Aby na bieżąco sprawdzać opanowanie materiału, pod każdym ćwiczeniem zostały umieszczone odpowiedzi. Wystarczy tylko odwrócić książkę do góry nogami, by zobaczyć, czy Twoje rozwiązania były prawidłowe.

Z życzeniami matury na 100 procent
Anna Treger

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Unit 1.

Man

BUILD AND APPEARANCE

ĆWICZENIE 1. Uzupelnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z ramek.

braids overweight hair dimples cheeks bones

eyebrows freckles make-up complexion

1. Tony has a dark and he tans easily.
2. Ann has a few on her face, which I find very charming.
3. David's face is very round with chubby
4. She really needs to start eating. She is just a bag of
5. Kate always wears her hair in two or ponytails.
6. I'm way too I need to lose fat and get fit.
7. If you put a little on her, she looks really beautiful.
8. Our history teacher has bushy that completely obscure his eyes.
9. Joe is going bald. The front of his is V-shaped.
10. Paddy gets two on her cheeks when she smiles.

7. makeup, 8. eyebrows, 9. hair, 10. dimples
1. complexion, 2. freckles, 3. cheeks, 4. bones, 5. braids, 6. overweight, 7. make-up, 8. eyebrows, 9. hair, 10. dimples

ĆWICZENIE 2. Uzupelnij teksty wyrazami z ramek.

A) curly look chin features tall cheekbones

forehead skin dimples skinny obese

Nick is 17 years old. He is(1), standing at about 6'7", but is fairly(2). You wouldn't believe that as a child he was(3). A broad(4), high(5) and a cleft(6) are the most marked(7) of his face. Although Nick is making the transition from adolescence to manhood now, his blond(8) hair,

cute(9) in his cheeks and a broad smile give him a boyish(10). Nick is from Australia, and as with most Australians his(11) has a bronze tone from the constant exposure to the sun.

- B) **eyes** **face** **hair** **wisp** **complexion** **freckles**
ears **arm**

Melanie is just a(1) of a girl. At the age of 17 she looks as if she were only a little kid. She has a nice, round(2), dark shoulder-length(3) which is usually pulled back in a ponytail, green, deep-set(4) and a pale(5) which strongly contrasts with her hair, and a few brown(6) on her nose. Her(7) are pierced and she wears studs in them. She once wanted to have a tattoo on her(8) but her parents forbade it.

- C) **lips** **eyelashes** **slim** **figure** **shoulders** **freckled**
round **braids** **beauty**

My sister Susan is 22 years old. She is a classic(1). She is tall and(2) so she can wear almost anything. She has long, dark hair that falls down over her(3). When she was younger, she wore her hair in(4), but she wears it loose now. Her face is(5) and(6) with large blue eyes, long(7) and small yet full(8). Her good(9) makes people turn their heads for a second look.

- A) 1. tall, 2. skinny, 3. obese, 4. forehead, 5. cheekbones, 6. chin, 7. features, 8. curly, 9. dimples, 10. look, 11. skin, B) 1. wisp, 2. face, 3. hair, 4. eyes, 5. complexion, 6. freckles, 7. ears, 8. arm, C) 1. beauty, 2. slim, 3. shoulders, 4. braids, 5. round, 6. freckled, 7. eyelashes, 8. lips, 9. figure

ĆWICZENIE 3. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z ramek.

moustache mark nose thin handsome fit fat
tall eyes wavy

- As a child I had hair, but as I got older it became straight.
- She has a beauty on one cheek.
- You'll get if you overeat regularly.
- Clive is a man with dark hair and a charming smile.
- Tim goes to the gym regularly to keep
- My sister is very although she eats a lot.
- Her turns up slightly at the tip.
- Kate wears high heels, which makes her really
- She looks very tired with those bags under her
- Mr Edwards has a which covers his upper lip.

1. wavy, 2. mark, 3. fat, 4. handsome, 5. fit, 6. thin, 7. nose, 8. tall, 9. eyes, 10. moustache

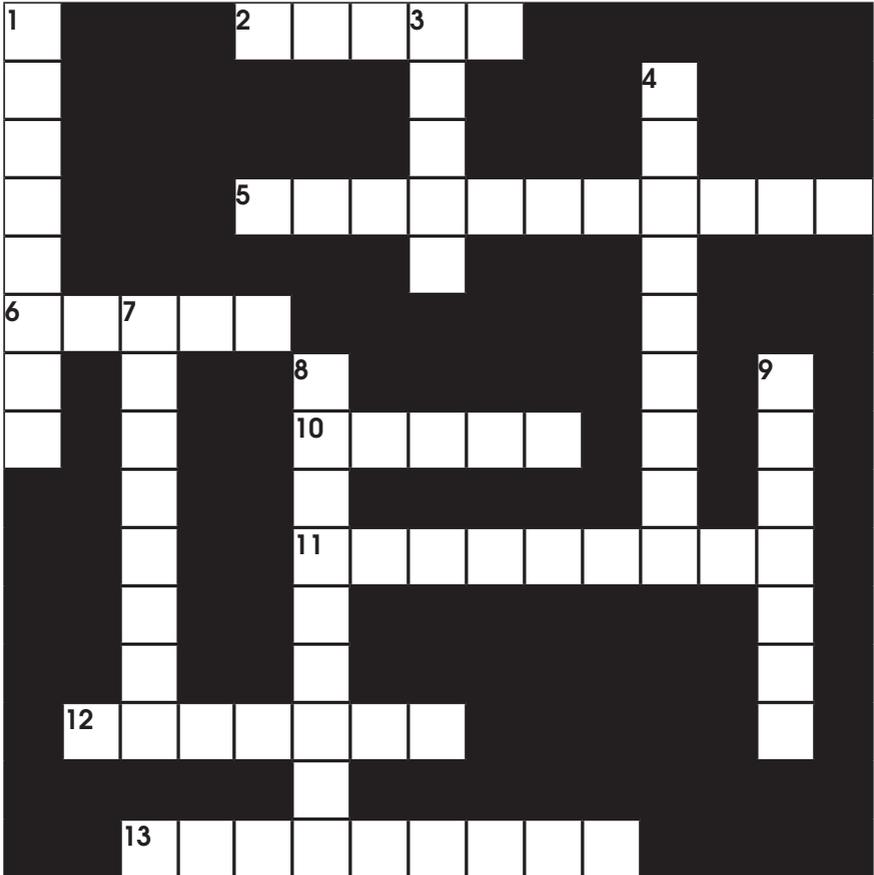
PERSONALITY

ĆWICZENIE 1. Rozwiąż krzyżówkę.

ACROSS: 2. always telling other people what to do, 5. repeatedly arguing with other people, 6. paying great attention to unimportant details, difficult to please, 10. changing quickly from being in a good mood to being in a bad mood, 11. annoyed because of someone's mistakes or delays, 12. feeling angry and unhappy because of someone's advantages, position or possession, 13. able to understand other people's feelings and needs.

DOWN: 1. happy, in good spirits, 3. intelligent, clever, 4. determined to do something even when other people think it is unreasonable,

7. enjoying being with other people, friendly, 8. having a strong wish for success, power or achievement, 9. aggressive towards someone.



ACROSS: 2. bossy, 5. quarrelsome, 6. fussy, 10. moody, 11. impatient, 12. jealous, 13. sensitive. **DOWN:** 1. cheerful, 3. smart, 4. obstinate, 7. sociable, 8. ambitious, 9. hostile

ĆWICZENIE 2. Uzupełnij teksty wyrazami z ramek.

A) **persistent** **outdoor type** **ambitious** **social**

Robbie is very(1) and he always tries to do his best in all his assignments. He is also(2) in his studies so everybody thinks that he will go far in his chosen career. Probably they are right because so far he has excellent results and he is at the top of his class. Besides, he is very(3) and gets along well with all his classmates, though he is not much of an(4). He prefers relaxing at home with some friends rather than going out.

B) **patient** **rebellious** **indulgent** **independent** **strict** **stubborn**

Sue is very(1) and won't listen. She often argues with her friends and everybody at home. Her parents are perhaps too(2) and(3) and they don't discipline her. I think that for her own good they should be more(4) with her. On the other hand, she is of an age where such behaviour is typical. Like most teenagers she is(5) and tries to be(6).

A) 1. ambitious, 2. persistent, 3. social, 4. outdoor type, **B)** 1. stubborn, 2. patient, 3. indulgent, 4. strict, 5. rebellious, 6. independent

ĆWICZENIE 3. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z ramek.

gentle **boastful** **bossy** **reliable** **outgoing** **imaginative**
touchy **grumpy** **carefree** **nosy**

1. He is so that he wouldn't hurt a fly.
2. Frank is and likes to dominate other people.
3. You can trust him. He is and dependable.
4. Their son is very He is full of ideas and enthusiasm.
5. Jack can be very, especially in the mornings, when he has the habit of snapping at people.

6. Judy is and enjoys meeting people.
7. Mrs Johnson is very of her son's achievements.
8. Mary is and often behaves thoughtlessly.
9. Everything seems to bother him. He is so
10. My aunt is very She always wants to know everything about other people's affairs.

1. gentle, 2. bossy, 3. reliable, 4. imaginative, 5. grumpy, 6. outgoing, 7. boastful, 8. carefree, 9. touchy, 10. nosy

ĆWICZENIE 4. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z ramek.

cold fish

home lover

wolf in sheep's clothing

bookworm

busybody

killjoy

daredevil

lone wolf

party animal

culture vulture

couch potato

big-head

eager beaver

1. Paul is a(n) He spends much of his time in the library.
2. My sister is a(n) She doesn't go out much.
3. Brian is a(n) He enjoys partying quite a lot.
4. I'm a(n) I'm most comfortable when I'm on my own, without other people.
5. Nick never smiles or jokes. He is a(n)
6. My brother is a(n) He always goes in for extreme sports.
7. Be careful about Kate. She is a(n) She loves prying into other people's lives.
8. She spoils everybody's fun. She is a(n)
9. He is interested in the arts and often attends cultural events. He is a(n)
10. Don't be such a(n) Slow down and have more fun.
11. Kate's husband is such a(n) He will only sit and watch TV all day.

12. Martin is such a(n), isn't he? He just goes around telling people how intelligent he is.
13. Dorothy seemed to be a(n), but underneath she had a heart of gold.

1. bookworm, 2. home lover, 3. party animal, 4. lone wolf, 5. cold fish, 6. daredevil, 7. busybody, 8. killjoy, 9. culture vulture, 10. eager beaver, 11. coach potato, 12. big-head, 13. wolf in sheep's clothing

CLOTHES

ĆWICZENIE 1

A) Połącz w pary wyrazy w kolumnach, tak by złożyły się w rozwinięte nazwy ubrań.

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="text" value="short-sleeved"/> | A) | <input type="text" value="shoes"/> |
| 2. | <input type="text" value="double-breasted"/> | B) | <input type="text" value="dress"/> |
| 3. | <input type="text" value="low-rise"/> | C) | <input type="text" value="sweater"/> |
| 4. | <input type="text" value="backless"/> | D) | <input type="text" value="suit"/> |
| 5. | <input type="text" value="peaked"/> | E) | <input type="text" value="blouse"/> |
| 6. | <input type="text" value="pull-on"/> | F) | <input type="text" value="shirt"/> |
| 7. | <input type="text" value="button-down"/> | G) | <input type="text" value="hat"/> |
| 8. | <input type="text" value="V-neck"/> | H) | <input type="text" value="trousers"/> |

B) Rozstrzygnij, które z materiałów wymienionych po lewej stronie kolumny mogą być surowcem dla wszystkich trzech części garderoby z poszczególnych wierszy kolumny prawej.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|--|
| 1. | <input type="text" value="woollen"/> | A) | <input type="text" value="tie, scarf, dress"/> |
| 2. | <input type="text" value="leather"/> | B) | <input type="text" value="dress, shirt, suit"/> |
| 3. | <input type="text" value="denim"/> | C) | <input type="text" value="shoes, jacket, belt"/> |
| 4. | <input type="text" value="linen"/> | D) | <input type="text" value="cap, gloves, socks"/> |
| 5. | <input type="text" value="silk"/> | E) | <input type="text" value="trousers, skirt, jacket"/> |

A) 1. e, 2. d, 3. h, 4. b, 5. g, 6. a, 7. f, 8. c. B) 1. d, 2. c, 3. e, 4. b, 5. a

ĆWICZENIE 2. Uzupełnij teksty wyrazami z ramek. Zmień formę tam, gdzie jest to konieczne.

A) hat gloves trousers flaps coat clothes boots fleece

The traveller put on cold-weather(1) to ward off the chilly wind. He was wearing a sheepskin(2) reaching below the knee, winter(3), waterproof(4), woolen(5) and a(6) underneath. On his head he had a fur(7) with ear(8) to cover his ears and cheeks. It was very cold but he didn't feel it. His clothes kept him warm from the inside out.

B) handbag skirt outfits clothes heels sweater shirt

Meg likes tight(1) in bold colours. Today she is wearing black leather(2) and a bright red(3) over a white collared(4), which all look very good on her. She chose her red high(5) with ankle straps to go with the sweater and the(6). I really like her style, although I would choose less showy(7).

C) shoes jeans sweatshirt footwear hood

The teenager was wearing a gray oversized(1) with the(2) pulled up over his head so you could hardly see his face. The sweatshirt had the slogan „Be Who You Are” on the front. His blue(3) were worn and a size too big. On his feet he had sports(4), which were the only(5) he enjoyed wearing.

A) 1. clothes, 2. coat, 3. boots, 4. trousers, 5. gloves, 6. fleece, 7. hat, 8. flaps, **B)** 1. outfit, 2. skirt, 3. sweater, 4. shirt, 5. heels, 6. handbag, 7. clothes, **C)** 1. sweatshirt, 2. hood, 3. jeans, 4. shoes, 5. footwear

ĆWICZENIE 3. Dopasuj początki i końcówki zdań z kolumn 1–12 i A–L, tak by powstały pełne wypowiedzi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Put on a coat, dear → | A) When the meeting was over → |
| 2. Dennis rolled up his sleeves → | B) → or you'll catch a cold. |
| 3. → so he buckled the belt around his waist to hold them up. | C) → because she was too warm. |
| 4. Tie up your shoelaces or → | D) → I took a larger size. |
| 5. Kris took off his clothes and → | E) → and got down to work. |
| 6. He pulled up the hood of his coat to keep → | F) → normally she wears casual clothes. |
| 7. Mark tucked his shirt into the trousers because → | G) His trousers were too loose → |
| 8. Kate unzipped her jacket → | H) → he wanted to look presentable. |
| 9. I couldn't do up the buttons on my shirt so → | I) → his T-shirt and jeans. |
| 10. → the man loosened his tie. | J) → went to bed. |
| 11. Laura loves dressing up for parties but → | K) → you will trip over them. |
| 12. Thomas changed out of his suit into → | L) → his ears warm. |

1. b, 2. e, 3. g, 4. k, 5. j, 6. l, 7. h, 8. c, 9. d, 10. a, 11. f, 12. i

ĆWICZENIE 4. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, wpisując **A**, **B** lub **C**.

- At my school we have to wear
A) uniforms **B)** overalls **C)** suits
- are ideal for the beach.
A) Boots **B)** Clogs **C)** Flip-flops
- It was cold today so Sue had to wear under her trousers.
A) slip **B)** long johns **C)** stockings
- Richard is happy to wear a to work, because he thinks of himself as a professional.
A) suit **B)** coat **C)** sweater
- Most women at the party wore full-length
A) skirts **B)** dresses **C)** slippers
- The girl was wearing a which was just above her knees.
A) skirt **B)** top **C)** vest
- It was raining so the children put on and went outside.
A) high heels **B)** wellingtons **C)** slippers
- look fabulous, but they are uncomfortable to wear all day.
A) Trainers **B)** Stilettos **C)** Loafers
- It's very windy. You'd better put on a windproof
A) jacket **B)** robe **C)** top
- Paul was wearing to keep his hands warm.
A) scarf **B)** socks **C)** mittens

1. a, 2. c, 3. c, 4. a, 5. b, 6. a, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. c

AGE

ĆWICZENIE 1. Wybierz odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania.

- Kate took a few days off work to help her sister take care of her daughter. She is eight weeks old and adorable.
A) new-born B) teen C) little
- Their son is a(n) and he walks quite well for a one-year-old child.
A) infant B) toddler C) minor
- In most European countries it's forbidden to sell alcohol to
A) minors B) the elderly C) pensioners
- are difficult to manage and they are often disrespectful towards their parents.
A) New-born babies B) Infants C) Teenagers
- He is a(n) now so let him make his own decisions.
A) teen B) adult C) youngster
- My neighbour is a(n) woman who needs help around the house, so I go help her.
A) mature B) young C) elderly
- A few days after delivery, Barbara was discharged from hospital with her daughter. They are both in good health.
A) adolescent B) infant C) teen
- Because Marc is still, he is ineligible to vote.
A) under age B) teenager C) young
- Mr Edwards is a and as such he is entitled to discounts on public transport.
A) minor B) grown-up C) pensioner
- For a man he's acting like a child.
A) 27-year-old B) 27 years old C) 27 years of age

1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. c, 5. b, 6. c, 7. b, 8. a, 9. c, 10. a

ĆWICZENIE 2. Uzpełnij poniższe zdania wyrażeniami z ramek w odpowiedniej formie.

in your prime

over the hill

in your teens

grow up

on the other side of

come of age

show your age

retire

your junior

age

- You will have the right to vote when you
- Robert is visibly He is going grey and out of shape.
- In 15 years' time, Janet will be 37 and still and attractive.
- Dorothy in a large, working-class family in Newcastle.
- Although Jack was only, he was old enough to look after his younger siblings.
- When he, Paul plans to spend more time with his family.
- My brother is seven years but we get on really well.
- She looks young but her neck and hands
- Martin is still very fit despite being 40.
- He is now she should be retiring by the end of the year.

1. come of age, 2. ageing, 3. in her prime, 4. grew up, 5. in his teens, 6. retires, 7. my junior, 8. show her age, 9. on the other side of 40, 10. over the hill

ĆWICZENIE 3. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź.

A)

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|--------------|----|---------------|
| 1. | A) | look his age | B) | act his age |
| 2. | A) | children | B) | teenagers |
| 3. | A) | was his age | B) | was his years |
| 4. | A) | childishly | B) | maturely |
| 5. | A) | grown-ups | B) | grown |
| 6. | A) | Boyhood | B) | Adolescence |
| 7. | A) | adult | B) | old |
| 8. | A) | get old | B) | grow up |
| 9. | A) | young | B) | childish |
| 10. | A) | teenage | B) | teenager |

Nicholas is over 19, but he doesn't(1), at least not to me. His face is very childlike and you would say that he is 15 at the most. Like many(2) he is quite rebellious and he has an answer for everything, however, I was perhaps more difficult when I(3). Sometimes he even behaves more(4) than some(5).(6) is not the easiest time of your life and you wish to be an(7) and independent of others, but when you(8) and move from youth to adulthood, you want nothing more than to stay as(9) as your(10) children.

B)

- | | | | | |
|----|----|------------|----|------------|
| 1. | A) | mid | B) | middle |
| 2. | A) | getting on | B) | growing up |
| 3. | A) | time | B) | age |
| 4. | A) | age | B) | forties |
| 5. | A) | growing up | B) | ageing |
| 6. | A) | twenties | B) | twenty |

Rose has caught a glimpse of herself in the mirror. She knows that she looks good for her age being in her(1)-forties. She has been(2) slowly and gracefully. Her(3) doesn't show on her except for the crow's feet around her eyes and some wrinkles on her neck. At 45, Rose has a body that many women half her(4) would envy. This is probably because she works out regularly, jogs and has her own dietician. She doesn't worry about(5). She claims that she feels more confident now than she did when she was in her(6).

A) 1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. a, 6. b, 7. a, 8. b, 9. a, 10. a,
B) 1. a, 2. a, 3. b, 4. a, 5. b, 6. a

ĆWICZENIE 4. Uzupełnij dialogi poniższymi wyrażeniami.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) put her at | E) didn't know her real age |
| B) pass for much younger | F) is catching up with him |
| C) my age | G) get to my age |
| D) lived for | H) remarkably mature |

- A: Grandpa, get stronger eyeglasses.
B: Argh! Wait till you, boy.
- A: How old is she?
B: She's just 12, but for someone her age she is
- A: What age would you?
B: I'd say thirty-five.
- A: My great grandmother over 100 years.
B: Oh, she had great genes.
- A: I can't believe she is!
B: Nor can I. She looks at least 40 if not older.
- A: Margaret is over forty and she lies about her age.
B: She thinks she can

7. A: How is Bob?
B: I think he is going to retire. His age
8. A: Katy looks very mature.
B: That's true. You would think she was 18 if you

1. g, 2. h, 3. a, 4. d, 5. c, 6. b, 7. f, 8. e

FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS

ĆWICZENIE 1. Dopasuj wyrażenia w lewej kolumnie do ich definicji w kolumnie prawej.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. be thrilled to bits | A) speak angrily to someone |
| 2. be as white as a sheet | B) stay calm and not show your feelings |
| 3. lose one's temper | C) be unable to decide about something |
| 4. send shivers down sb's spine | D) be worried, tense or nervous |
| 5. keep a stiff upper lip | E) be full of energy |
| 6. feel down | F) look pale because of illness or strong emotions |
| 7. jump down sb's throat | G) be unhappy |
| 8. buzz with energy | H) make someone feel frightened or excited |
| 9. be in two minds | I) become angry very quickly |
| 10. get wound up | J) be extremely pleased |

1. j, 2. f, 3. i, 4. h, 5. b, 6. g, 7. a, 8. e, 9. c, 10. d

ĆWICZENIE 2. Wybierz właściwy wyraz spośród dwóch wyróżnionych.

- I've never been as **terrified** / **terrific** as I am now in all my life. I'm shaking hard and I can't stop.
- She was **frank** / **frantic** with worry when her son didn't come home on time.
- I've grown **weary** / **wary** of being treated like a child.
- Thomas was **stupid** / **stupefied** when he saw her. It was so unexpected.
- Harry was by himself all day, feeling **alone** / **lonely**.
- He was **incredible** / **incredulous** when his wife told him that she was leaving him for another man.
- The student was very **pleased** / **pleasant** with the mark his teacher gave him.
- Mike was visibly **distressed** / **stressed** by the accident. He couldn't say a word.

1. terrified, 2. frantic, 3. weary, 4. stupefied, 5. lonely, 6. incredulous, 7. pleased, 8. distressed

ĆWICZENIE 3. Dopasuj przymiotniki z kolumny **A** do wyrazów przeciwstawnych z kolumny **B**.

- | A | B |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. discontented | A) composed |
| 2. miserable | B) enthusiastic |
| 3. hysterical | C) sluggish |
| 4. worried | D) satisfied |
| 5. excited | E) cheerful |
| 6. bored | F) untroubled |
| 7. sympathetic | G) calm |
| 8. energetic | H) uncaring |

1. d, 2. e, 3. g, 4. f, 5. a, 6. b, 7. h, 8. c

ĆWICZENIE 4. Wybierz z jednej z kolumn z poprzedniego ćwiczenia wyraz pasujący do każdego z poniższych zdań.

1. My boss is with my work and criticises me regularly.
2. Jim was very unlike his brother who was running around the house, shouting.
3. At first Anne was by the news, but later she became alarmed.
4. My sister is starting to get very about the wedding.
5. Most people yawn when they are
6. She was very towards all people affected by the flood.
7. Eating too much made me I was moving much more slowly than usual.
8. Susan has been since Mark left her. It is getting her down.

1. discontented, 2. calm, 3. untroubled, 4. excited, 5. bored, 6. sympathetic, 7. sluggish, 8. miserable

BODY LANGUAGE AND GESTURES

ĆWICZENIE 1. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z ramek określającymi pozycję ciała, nadając im odpowiednią formę gramatyczną.

stand slouch kneel lean lie squat sit crouch

- The man in the doorway, uncertain whether to enter or not.
- Grandma was in an armchair by the fire.
- Don't against the wall. It's freshly painted.
- Claire on the floor to tidy under the bed.
- I down to take a picture of him from another angle.
- Laura was on the beach, reading a book.
- She behind the bush to observe the birds and their young.
- Don't Sit up straight.

8. slouch
1. stood, 2. sitting, 3. lean, 4. kneel, 5. squatted, 6. lying, 7. crouched,

ĆWICZENIE 2. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z ramek w odpowiedniej formie.

run stick shake tap tap fiddle blink point draw
tighten crane beckon

- Dad at the black clouds in the sky and reminded me to take an umbrella.
- He at her flirtatiously, but she didn't seem to notice.
- Sophie her fingers through her hair, wondering what to do next.
- Paul got nervous to the point that his hands were

5. He was with a pen while he was waiting for his teacher to come.
6. I childishly my tongue out at the driver who was trying to overtake me.
7. I my foot in time to the music.
8. Jackie tried to in her stomach to make herself look thinner.
9. Brian his lips, trying to calm his anger.
10. Katy smiled and to the little boy to come nearer.
11. She me on the shoulder to wake me up.
12. The student his neck to get a better view of the blackboard.

1. pointed, 2. blinked, 3. ran, 4. shaking, 5. fiddling, 6. stuck, 7. tapped, 8. draw, 9. tightened, 10. beckoned, 11. tapped, 12. craned

ĆWICZENIE 3. Wyrażenia podkreślone w zdaniach 1–8 zastąp odpowiadającymi im *facial expressions* z ramek.

scowl squint pout frown curl one's lip

raise one's eyebrows roll one's eyes smack one's lips

1. Stop closing your eyes to see better. Go and get your glasses!
2. Amy showed surprise when she saw the price tag on the dress.
3. Don't make so much noise while eating, please.
4. When he told her that he couldn't afford to go on holiday, she showed contempt.
5. Jennifer expressed exasperation when she saw what he was cooking for dinner.
6. Kelly pushes out her lips in anger when things don't go her way.
7. Peggy bit her lip and looked angrily at her boyfriend.
8. Dennis brought his eyebrows together as he tried to remember what had happened.

1. squinting; 2. raised her eyebrows; 3. smack your lips; 4. curled her lip; 5. rolled her eyes; 6. pouts; 7. scowled; 8. frowned

ĆWICZENIE 4. Odpowiedz jakie znaczenie mają gesty 1–15, przypisując każdemu z nich odpowiednie objaśnienia A–O.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. scratch your head | A) encouragement, congratulations, consolation |
| 2. drum your fingers | B) disagreement, „no” |
| 3. cross your fingers | C) getting someone attention, marking the beat of music |
| 4. clap your hands | D) disbelief, doubt |
| 5. bow | G) disagreement, annoyance |
| 6. wave | H) „hello” or „goodbye” |
| 7. pat sb on the back | I) lack of knowledge, concern |
| 8. shrug your shoulders | J) hostility, anger |
| 9. nod | K) impatience |
| 10. hug | L) support, friendship, love |
| 11. clench your fists | M) applause |
| 12. rub your eyes | N) confusion, thinking about something |
| 13. shake your head | O) greeting, respect |
| 14. fold your arms | E) good luck |
| 15. snap your fingers | F) agreement, understanding, „yes” |

1. n, 2. k, 3. e, 4. m, 5. o, 6. h, 7. a, 8. i, 9. f, 10. l, 11. j, 12. d, 13. b, 14. g, 15. c