

MEDIACJE JĘZYKOWE

bez tajemnic

Bank ćwiczeń i zadań dla szkół średnich



TASK 1 (based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 1, p. 8–9, exercise 3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższym blogu zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

ICONS OF FASHION

[...] You may think that your fashionably distressed jeans are cutting-edge fashion items, but they can be traced even further back in history. In the 1800s denim, the material jeans are made of, was a kind of cotton made in Nîmes, France ('de Nîmes'). The first blue denim trousers were worn by sailors in Genoa – 'Gènes' in French. 'Bleu de Gènes' became 'blue jeans'.

Blue jeans as we know them originated during the 1849 Californian Gold Rush. They were developed by German storekeeper Levi Strauss and Latvian tailor Jacob Davis. Levi Strauss never wore a pair of jeans himself – he was a wealthy businessman, and jeans were only worn by manual workers and cowboys. But then their popularity spread after the Second World War. Young people started wearing jeans to imitate young Hollywood stars. However, they were associated with rebellious behaviour and were banned in schools.

[...] The secret to their long life? They're comfortable, multi-purpose clothes made of natural materials that are easy to wear, keep you warm and give you a little attitude. What's not to love?



KASIA'S FASHION BLOG

JEANS Celebrate their Bi-centennial!

I love etymology – the science which looks into the origin of words. The words we use to name different garment items often have some interesting stories to tell us. What are the stories behind 'denim' and 'jeans'?

Let's go back to the 1800s. This is when a special 1 _____ from Nîmes /nim/, in France, started to conquer the world of fashion. In French 'from Nîmes' is spelled 'de Nîmes'. In English 'de Nîmes' merged into 'denim' and this is how we name this kind of cloth now. But how do we get from 'denim' to 'jeans'? To solve this puzzle, we need to travel to Genoa in Italy, which was always the city of sailors. It's the Genoese sailors who were the 2 _____ those long-lasting denim trousers. In French Genoa is 'Gènes' /ʒɛn/ and there is just one step from the French 'Gènes' /ʒɛn/ to the English 'jeans' /dʒi:nz/. As these sailors' trousers were blue, in French they were called 'Bleu de Gènes', which later became 'blue jeans' in English. This is how names of different things can uncover historical and geographical facts for us.

Let's move to the mid-3 _____ century. This is the time of the Californian Gold Rush. A German shopkeeper (Levi Strauss) and a Latvian tailor (Jacob Davis) are the fathers of jeans as we know them today. Surely the German shopkeeper could not have imagined that Levi's jeans would become a brand known all over the world!






Initially jeans were produced mainly for 4 _____. Their popularity grew rapidly a century later, after WWII. They became the symbol 5 _____ and were worn by Hollywood actors like James Dean. Young people quickly followed that style, but they faced some restrictions as 6 _____! Can you imagine yourself NOT wearing jeans to school today? Exactly!






200 years since denim appeared on the market, jeans have become one of the basic items of our wardrobe. Why? Because when you think 'jeans', you think 'comfort'.

Long live jeans!

TASK 2 (based on High Note Student's Book 3, Unit 1, p. 13, exercise 6–7)

Przeczytaj e-maile, które wymienili Chloe i Molly. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w wymianie SMS-owej na s. 4 między Chloe a Karen zgodnie z treścią tekstów. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

	  	
From Chloe To Molly Subject Saturday fancy dress party		
<p>Hey Molly,</p> <p>How are you doing?</p> <p>Just back from the gym. Last weekend was great, wasn't it? And this weekend it's Charlie's fancy dress party. Here we go again! I have a suggestion for a costume for the two of us. Shall we go as the Joker and Harley Quinn? Maybe you should be Harley and I will go as the Joker?</p> <p>Anyway, let me know.</p> <p>Homework time now.</p> <p>Love,</p> <p>Chloe xx</p>		

	  	
From Molly To Chloe Subject Re: Saturday fancy dress party		
<p>Hi there,</p> <p>How is it going? Been to the gym AGAIN? Stop making me feel lazy 😊. Can't wait for Charlie's fancy dress party.</p> <p>I love your suggestion! We'll make perfect super villains! Do you fancy coming over later? My mum has a suitcase full of old clothes. She wore some pretty crazy stuff when she was young, so I think we might find our costumes in there. Anyway, let me know and we'll sort something out.</p> <p>Got to take Flash for a walk now. He's waiting by the door.</p> <p>CU soon,</p> <p>Molly, xx</p>		

Chloe

Who are you going to be at Charlie's fancy dress party?

Don't know yet. Wonder Woman?

Karen

Chloe

Gr8 idea. Molly and I are going to be two

1 _____.

The 2 _____
and Harley ... what's her name?

Karen

Chloe

Come on! It's supposed to be a surprise!
Have U thought about the costume?

Not yet.

Karen

Chloe

I'm meeting Molly this afternoon to go through her mum's clothes from her
3 _____. Molly says her mum used
4 _____ then. Do you fancy coming
to the gym with me later 2day? Wonder Woman should be fit 😊.

Oh, Chloe.

Karen

Chloe

I can't wait for the party. It's just two more days!
I wonder if Molly will come with Flash 😊.

Flash Gordon?

Karen

Chloe

No 😊, Flash is her 5 _____.
She takes him everywhere.

Ha ha ha. Gotta go. Homework time now.
CU at the PARTY!

Karen

TASK 3 (based on Focus Second Edition Workbook 3, Unit 2, p. 31, exercise 10)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższej tabeli zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

The Champion of Cheese

It's one of the most unusual competitions in the UK, but every spring thousands of spectators gather at Cooper's Hill in Gloucester to cheer on participants in the annual cheese rolling race. It's a dangerous way to burn calories off because the event basically involves throwing a large circle of cheese down a hill, and then throwing yourself down after it. The first person to the bottom of the hill with the prize – a large circle of Gloucester cheese!

Chris Anderson, 29, from nearby Brockworth is the current champion and has now equalled the record of 20 wins held by one person. Chris first went in for the competition at the age of 16 and won his first race one year later. Next year he hopes to break the record and become the first person to win 21 races.

If you fancy taking Chris on at cheese rolling, you'd better be quick – he's thinking of retiring soon. Plus, you should also know that Copper's Hill has an angle of 70 degrees and the cheeses travel downhill at over 110 kilometres per hour!

Event	ANNUAL CHEESE ROLLING RACE
Place	Gloucester, Cooper's Hill
Time/Season	1 _____
What to do	➤ stand on the top of the hill ➤ throw a large circle of cheese down the hill ➤ 2 _____ Mind you: Cooper's Hill angle: 70 degrees Speed of the cheeses downhill: 3 _____
The winner	the first person to the bottom of the hill
The prize	a large circle of Gloucester cheese
Current champion	Name: Chris Anderson Age: 29 From: Brockworth First participation: at the age of 16 First-time winner: at the age of 4 _____ Current record: 20 wins, which was achieved 5 _____ before Goal: to win the 21 st race next year and 6 _____

TASK 4  1 (based on High Note Student's Book 3, Unit 2, p. 25, exercise 2)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę o planach Kevina, Daleya i Emmy na weekend. Uzupełnij luki 1–7 w poniższym e-mailu Emmy do koleżanki zgodnie z treściami zawartymi w nagraniu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

<
^ v ⋮

From Emma

To Karen

Subject Last weekend

☆

Hi Karen,

How was your weekend?

Hope it was better than mine ...

I spent Sunday with my flatmates, Kevin and Daley. Kevin wanted to 1 _____ but wasn't sure what. Daley suggested going to the science museum. Can you imagine?! We study science every day, and he wanted even more of it at the weekend! When I mentioned pizzas and video games, Kevin was opposed. He said we played video games 2 _____, and he didn't want a pizza for the fourth time in a row. I don't know what's wrong with having a pizza every day.

Daley was in his 'scientific mood' and recommended Bryony Fox's talk at the university. I thought it was 3 _____.

Then I found this ad on the internet about 'The zero-G experience'! You know, it's when you feel as 4 _____ as an astronaut in the space station. We wanted to go for it but the price shocked us. They wanted 5 _____ pounds per person!

Daley came across the ad about the 6 _____ show at Reading. We were ready to set off right away – but then it started pouring with rain and, despite all our efforts, we had to stay at home. So, we ended up as usual – with video games and pizzas. Oh well, after all, you 7 _____ with pizza. 😊

Let me know how you spent your weekend.

Keep in touch.

Emma

TASK 5



(based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 3, p. 35, exercise 3)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie opinię matki o planach jej córki. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–4. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

Karen

Have U talked to your mother about your plans?

Yeah. It was horrible.

Me

Karen

Why?

When I told her I'd like 1 _____
in Nepal alone, she immediately had objections.

Me

Karen

Like what?

That I'm too young to go trekking on my own. That I have no experience in travelling abroad. That I don't know 2 _____.
That I could get ill and what then. That I could be robbed and what would I do with no money at the end of the world ...

Me

Karen

Well, these things can also happen to experienced travellers.

Exactly! And guess what my mum suggested! That I could visit
3 _____ or my penfriend
in Paris because she would feel much happier if
4 _____.

Me

Karen

Maybe you could go to Nepal with a friend?

Would you come with me?

Me

Karen

Oh, I would have to talk to my parents ...
But it sounds very tempting. 😊

TASK 6 (based on High Note Workbook 3, Unit 3, p. 37, exercise 3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–7 w poniższej tabeli zgodnie z jego treścią. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

<
>
⋮

WHAT'S THE BEST CARDIO EXERCISE TO LOSE WEIGHT?

What's the first thing you think of when you hear the term *cardio*? It is probably running, walking and cycling. For quite a while these forms of cardio training were thought to be the most powerful tools for burning fat. However, with the arrival of a new and exciting form of cardio, traditional workouts have become less popular. This new way to burn off fat is called High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT). The procedure is simple: a period of hard work is followed by a short rest. There is no fixed work-to-rest ratio but one of the most popular variations of a HIIT workout is 1:2. For example, you run as fast as you can for one minute and then walk for two minutes. This cycle should be repeated several times. For best effects, do fifteen minutes of HIIT exercise two or three times a week. It's an extremely valuable training technique because it makes you lose weight not only during, but also after the workout, by speeding up your metabolism. What is more, it is affordable as it doesn't rely on any fancy equipment.

FACT FILE

Forms of cardio:

running

walking → 1 _____ workout

cycling

HIIT → new form of training

HIIT stands for 2 _____ .

HIIT procedure is very simple:

- The most popular work-to-rest ratio is one period of training followed by 3 _____ periods of rest.
- It is advised to 4 _____ several times.
- The best results are achieved when practised for a 5 _____ two or three times a week.

HIIT is:

- a fat burner,
- a great way to speed up your 6 _____,
- 7 _____ everyone as it does not require any special equipment.

TASK 7 (based on Focus Second Edition Workbook 3, Unit 4, p. 53, exercise 4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższym e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.

<
> >
⋮

ENJOY!

Every nationality has its traditional meals, don't they? Scotland, for example, with their haggis – a meat dish made with a sheep's stomach. You'd just love to try that, wouldn't you? Yummy! Well, here are some more strange and delicious dishes from around the world.

We all know the Japanese are famous for eating fish, don't we? But did you know that one specialty is tuna eyeballs? These are boiled in hot water and served with soy sauce or garlic.

But you don't really fancy that, do you? Then how about some tasty white ant eggs soup? Sounds tasty, doesn't it? This specialty comes from Laos, is topped with baby ants and tastes like squid (an animal similar to octopus). Eating insects is your thing, isn't it? Then how about some fried tarantula? A popular snack in Cambodia so I hear.

<
> >
⋮

Od Olga

Do Rafał

Temat Praca domowa z angielskiego

☆

Cześć Rafał,

Znalazłeś już jakiś materiał do pracy domowej z angielskiego? Tej o tradycyjnych potrawach?

Ja znalazłam artykuł opisujący 1 _____ haggis oraz kilka specjałów z Japonii, Laosu i Kambodży. Wiedziałaś, że do wyrobu haggis używa się 2 _____? Wygląda dziwnie, ale może to i smaczne. Ale haggis to nic w porównaniu z tym, co jeszcze znalazłam. Ogólnie wiadomo, że 3 _____ jedzą dużo ryb, ale dopiero z tego artykułu dowiedziałam się, że jedzą również 4 _____! Gotują je w gorącej wodzie i podają z sosem sojowym lub czosnkiem. Albo Laos. Tam przysmakiem jest zupa z mrówczych jaj posypana po wierzchu larwami mrówek. Podobno 5 _____ kałamarnica (to głowonóg podobny do ośmiornicy, ale ma dziesięć ramion). W Azji je się dużo insektów. Wiem, że mają dużo białka, ale mimo wszystko chyba nie odważyłabym się zjeść 6 _____, która jest popularną przekąską w Kambodży.

Na razie znalazłam tyle. A ty masz coś ciekawego?

Daj znać,

Olga

TASK 8 (based on High Note Workbook 3, Unit 4, p. 46, exercise 1)

Przeczytaj ogłoszenia. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższym e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstów. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 2 wyrazów.

Would you like to spend a week sailing a wonderful tall ship around the south coast this summer?

You would be working with a team of young people and learning all about these amazing old ships. You don't need a lot of experience to apply to join the team, and the expedition will be partly funded by a sports charity that offers sporting experiences to young people. The expedition will be from 5th to 12th August.

Email us for further information.

Have you ever wanted to learn to sail, but perhaps live in a city with no opportunities?

The youth sports charity Dream Sports is offering several young people a week's residential sailing course at Calthorpe Activity centre near Brighton this summer. The only requirement is that you are able to swim!

Contact us for further information.

<
^ v ⋮

Od Tomek

Do Wojtek

Temat Kurs żeglarski

☆

Wojtek,

Mam dylemat. Wiesz, że mnie ciągnie do żeglowania. Zrobiłem już kurs na sternika na łódzie klasy Omega. Ale marzy mi się wielka przygoda ☺.

Właśnie znalazłem dwa ogłoszenia o kursach żeglarskich i zastanawiam się, która oferta byłaby dla mnie bardziej odpowiednia.

Oba kursy odbywają się latem i oba trwają 1 _____. Koszty kursów w obu przypadkach są 2 _____ przez fundacje na rzecz sportu, ale cena żadnego z kursów nie jest podana.

No i teraz: jeden kurs jest 3 _____, zorganizowany w ośrodku niedaleko Brighton (na południu Anglii), a drugi kurs to pływanie pod wielkimi żaglami. Poważnie! Pływanie na wspaniałym starym żaglowcu (wzdłuż południowego wybrzeża Anglii). Wymagania dla uczestników kursów nie są duże. Warunkiem przyjęcia na kurs koło Brighton jest 4 _____. Natomiast żeby pływać na żaglowcu, wymagane jest pewne doświadczenie, ale wcale nie musi być duże.

Wiesz, że chciałbym popłynąć na żaglowcu, ale czy moje dotychczasowe doświadczenie będzie wystarczające, żeby mnie zakwalifikowali? Może jednak powinienem nabrać większej wprawy na mniej wymagających jednostkach? Z drugiej strony, kurs koło Brighton jest chyba raczej dla początkujących, a ja już trochę wiedzy i doświadczenia mam.

Wojtek, poradź. Napisz, co myślisz, tylko jak najszybciej, bo rejs żaglowcem zaczyna się już 5 _____.

Na razie,

Tomek

TASK 9 (based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 5, p. 64, exercise 3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższym plakacie zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

<
^ v ⋮

HOW TO SURVIVE A BEAR ATTACK

You're more likely to die from a bee sting than you are to be killed by a bear, but in the unlikely event of meeting a bear in the wild, here are a few tips.

The best way to survive a bear encounter is to never have one. This is not too difficult because most bears just want to be left alone.

Bears often want your food, so if you're camping in a bear territory, make sure you store your food carefully, at least 100 metres from your tent.

To avoid surprising a bear in the wild, make a noise as you walk, sing loudly, clap your hands.

Never get between a female bear and her cubs.

If you do come face to face with a bear, don't turn your back and run – you're acting like prey. Stay calm and walk backwards and slowly take out your pepper spray – it's better than a gun. If the bear runs towards you, aim the spray just above the bear's head. It almost always works!

If the bear keeps coming towards you, lie down on your front with your hands over the back of your neck to protect it, and pretend to be dead. Don't move for at least 20 minutes.

UWAGA! NIEDŹWIEDZIE!

› TURYSTO! ZACHOWAJ OSTROŻNOŚĆ! ◀

Nie wchodź na obszar występowania niedźwiedzi.

Jeśli jednak zdecydujesz się na przebywanie na takim terenie, przede wszystkim unikaj bezpośredniego spotkania z niedźwiedziem. Zastosuj się do poniższych wskazówek:

- › 1 _____ min. 100 m od namiotu.
- › Podczas pieszych wędrówek 2 _____, żeby nie zaskoczyć zwierzęcia i nie narazić się na atak.

W przypadku znalezienia się w bliskiej odległości od niedźwiedzia warto pamiętać o następujących zasadach:

- › Jeśli spotkasz niedźwiedzicę z młodymi, pilnuj, żeby nie znaleźć się 3 _____.
- › W razie spotkania z niedźwiedziem „twarzą w twarz” 4 _____ gwałtownie, bo tak zachowuje się ofiara drapieżnika.
- › Jeśli niedźwiedź zmierza w twoją stronę, połóż się na ziemi, ochroń 5 _____ i staraj się udawać martwego przez min. 20 minut. Niedźwiedź powinien odejść.
- › Jeśli jednak znajdziesz się w sytuacji bezpośredniego zagrożenia atakiem niedźwiedzia (np. w odległości kilku metrów od niedźwiedzia), użyj 6 _____, aplikując go ponad głowę zwierzęcia.

› TURYSTO! ZACHOWAJ OSTROŻNOŚĆ! ◀

TASK 10 (based on High Note Workbook 3, Unit 5, p. 61, exercise 4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w artykule do poniższej gazетки szkolnej zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

<

^
v
⋮

STUDYING IN THE UK

Every year nearly 270,000 foreign students decide to study in the United Kingdom, which makes it one of the most popular destinations to study. British universities are among the best in the world and their degrees are recognised by employers worldwide. There is one serious drawback, though – the cost of studying at a British university is around £7,000 a year. The good news is that it's much less than in some other European countries. Also, you will graduate faster in the UK because the courses tend to be shorter. However, if you find it hard to pay the tuition and accommodation costs, you can always work while you study. International students who study full-time are allowed to work for up to 20 hours a week. Another option is applying for a scholarship to help pay for education. So, don't put off until tomorrow what you can do today and start getting ready for an adventure!

<

^
v
⋮

SZKOLNY NEWSLETTER

EDUKACJA
SPORT
KULTURA

Studiowanie w Wielkiej Brytanii

Co roku blisko 270 000 młodych ludzi z różnych krajów podejmuje decyzję o studiowaniu w Wielkiej Brytanii, tym samym czyniąc ten kraj jednym z najbardziej popularnych wśród zagranicznych studentów. Brytyjskie uniwersytety znajdują się w ścisłej czołówce uczelni wyższych na świecie, a ich dyplomy uznawane są przez 1 _____.

Niestety, studia na brytyjskim uniwersytecie nie są na każdą kieszeń. Trzeba za nie zapłacić ok. 7000 funtów rocznie. (Podobno w niektórych państwach europejskich 2 _____.)

Jednocześnie poszczególne 3 _____ niż w innych krajach. Oznacza to, że w Wielkiej Brytanii można szybciej zostać absolwentem.

Aby poradzić sobie z opłatami za 4 _____, studenci często podejmują pracę zarobkową. Studentom zagranicznym, którzy 5 _____, wolno pracować 6 _____ tygodniowo. Można też złożyć podanie o stypendium, dzięki któremu łatwiej będzie zapłacić za studia.

Zachęcamy was do zastanowienia się nad swoją przyszłością. Nie odkładajcie decyzji na później. Być może studia w Wielkiej Brytanii to przygoda, która właśnie na was czeka.

TASK 11 (based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 6, p. 77, exercise 2)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–8 w poniższym blogu zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

<
>
⋮

UK TODAY

Did you know that people donate almost £10 billion to UK charities every year?

Who donates money?

- › Over half the adult population.
- › The average amount is £18.
- › Over 25% of people donate online.

What sort of events raise the most money?

LONDON MARATHON

- › 40,000 participants run a marathon around London.
- › Over £890 million has been raised for various charities.

LONDON TO BRIGHTON CYCLE

- › 25,000 participants ride about 87 kilometres.
- › The event has raised over £65 million for the British Heart Foundation.

RED NOSE DAY

- › 7.5 million viewers watch a TV 'telethon' organised by British comedians.
- › Over £1 billion has been raised so far.
- › Money goes to help vulnerable people in the UK and Africa.

<
>
⋮

HOW *to* HELP

Karen's BLOG

Hi everyone!

Yesterday I wrote about *Wings for Life* – a fantastic running competition with the aim of helping find a cure for those who can't run due to different spinal cord injuries. It's a global event taking place on different continents simultaneously.

Today we'll go local and talk about charities in the UK and how to support them.

Firstly, I should say that the British are pretty generous. Annually, they 1 _____ to UK charities. Some research has been made to check who helps charities in our country and how. It turned out that 2 _____ percent of adults support charities with £18 a year on average. More than one quarter of donors 3 _____.

There are various ways to 4 _____ for charities. There is something for everyone – for very active people and for those who prefer to relax in their armchairs.

One of the biggest events is the London Marathon, which gathers 5 _____. It has raised almost £900 million for various charities.

Cyclists have their own event, namely London to Brighton Cycle. Just imagine 25,000 bikers riding together and covering a distance of 6 _____. They raise money for the British Heart Foundation and have already collected over £65 million. And now something for those who would like to help – at the same time sitting comfortably in their armchairs. Don't miss a TV 'telethon' organised by British comedians on 7 _____. Just switch on your TV and watch! Recently this programme attracted 8 _____. So far more than £1 billion has been raised to help vulnerable people not only in the UK but also in different countries in Africa.

TASK 12  3 (based on High Note Workbook 3, Unit 6, p. 68, exercise 2)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad radiowy. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższym streszczeniu zgodnie z treściami zawartymi w nagraniu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.

<
^
v
⋮

Jack Thompson, the four-year-old with a rare genetic illness, has a real chance for a 1 _____ in the USA. The donor who came up with the money to cover the costs of the treatment wanted to 2 _____ but it turned out to be impossible.

Marcus is the husband of 3 _____ and a successful businessman himself. He made a fortune on good investments, and now – after he's put aside enough for 4 _____, he would like to share his good fortune with those in need.

The businessman would like to use the media attention to appeal to other rich people not to let their money 5 _____ nothing. He'd like to encourage them to do the right thing and share it with those who were not born so lucky.

© Pearson Central Europe Sp. z o.o. 2019 PHOTOCOPIABLE



MEDIACJE JĘZYKOWE bez tajemnic 3

TASK 12  3 (based on High Note Workbook 3, Unit 6, p. 68, exercise 2)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad radiowy. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższym streszczeniu zgodnie z treściami zawartymi w nagraniu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.

<
^
v
⋮

Jack Thompson, the four-year-old with a rare genetic illness, has a real chance for a 1 _____ in the USA. The donor who came up with the money to cover the costs of the treatment wanted to 2 _____ but it turned out to be impossible.

Marcus is the husband of 3 _____ and a successful businessman himself. He made a fortune on good investments, and now – after he's put aside enough for 4 _____, he would like to share his good fortune with those in need.

The businessman would like to use the media attention to appeal to other rich people not to let their money 5 _____ nothing. He'd like to encourage them to do the right thing and share it with those who were not born so lucky.

TASK 13  4 (based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 7, p. 95, exercise 2–3)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z Profesorem Moore'em. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższym streszczeniu rozmowy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

<
>
⋮

In this week's media report, Professor Moore of the Centre for Media Studies presents the viewing preferences of 16 to 25-year-olds. Among the favourite genres of this group of viewers are: fantasy, science fiction, silly humour, cool vampires and – surprisingly – cooking programmes.

Young viewers constitute 1 _____ of those watching top food programmes like *The Great British Bake Off* or *Masterchef*. The former is loved all over the world mainly due to its reality TV format. The Australian, the French, the Americans and the Poles are among the nations 2 _____. The latter programme, which is a 3 _____, was created in the UK in 1990 and has been a great success ever since.

Strangely enough, the viewers rarely cook the dishes they watch being made. According to the survey, 4 _____ admitted to making dishes at home, and they make this effort only to take photos of the dishes and share them on social media.

Professor Moore observes that the popularity of these shows is down to three factors:

- there are excellent TV presenters,
- cooking is a 5 _____, which appeals to the younger generation,
- both programmes include 6 _____, which also attracts the viewers.

© Pearson Central Europe Sp. z o.o. 2019 PHOTOCOPIABLE



MEDIACJE JĘZYKOWE bez tajemnic 3

TASK 13  4 (based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 7, p. 95, exercise 2–3)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z Profesorem Moore'em. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższym streszczeniu rozmowy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

<
>
⋮

In this week's media report, Professor Moore of the Centre for Media Studies presents the viewing preferences of 16 to 25-year-olds. Among the favourite genres of this group of viewers are: fantasy, science fiction, silly humour, cool vampires and – surprisingly – cooking programmes.

Young viewers constitute 1 _____ of those watching top food programmes like *The Great British Bake Off* or *Masterchef*. The former is loved all over the world mainly due to its reality TV format. The Australian, the French, the Americans and the Poles are among the nations 2 _____. The latter programme, which is a 3 _____, was created in the UK in 1990 and has been a great success ever since.

Strangely enough, the viewers rarely cook the dishes they watch being made. According to the survey, 4 _____ admitted to making dishes at home, and they make this effort only to take photos of the dishes and share them on social media.

Professor Moore observes that the popularity of these shows is down to three factors:

- there are excellent TV presenters,
- cooking is a 5 _____, which appeals to the younger generation,
- both programmes include 6 _____, which also attracts the viewers.

© Pearson Central Europe Sp. z o.o. 2019 PHOTOCOPIABLE

TASK 14 (based on High Note Student's Book 3, Unit 7, p. 102, exercise 3)

Przeczytaj tekst na plakacie. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższej wymianie SMS-owej między Anką a Jankiem zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

FOURTH ANNUAL SHORT PLAY COMPETITION

- * Each play should have no more than six actors and should take no more than ten minutes.
- * The three winning groups will perform their plays in the Assembly Hall every Friday in April.
- * The group behind the winning play will receive an all expenses paid trip to London's West End to see a play and will also represent the school in the South of England short play competition in May.

Anka

Cześć! Widziałeś plakat o konkursie?

Jakim konkursie?

Janek

Anka

Na najlepsze wystawienie krótkiej sztuki. Ten organizowany przez szkołę 1 _____.
To już 2 _____ edycja.

A co? Chcesz wziąć udział?

Janek

Anka

A ty? To nie musi być trudne. Występ nie może 3 _____ minut, a w sztuce może brać udział 4 _____ aktorów. To znaczy, że może być dwoje ☺.

A piszą coś o nagrodach?

Janek

Anka

Cały ty ☺. Zwycięzcy pierwszych trzech nagród będą mogli grać swoje sztuki w auli w każdy piątek kwietnia.

A nagroda główna?

Janek

Anka

Najlepszy zespół pojedzie 5 _____ na przedstawienie w teatrze na West Endzie ... Ponadto ten zespół będzie reprezentował naszą szkołę w majowym konkursie krótkich form teatralnych południowej Anglii.

Hmm... To ja chyba wolę pójść do teatru bez tego całego wysiłku. Co powiesz na „Nerds” – musical o Steve Jobsie i Billu Gatesie? W sobotę?

Janek

Anka

Cool!

TASK 15 (based on Focus Second Edition Student's Book 3, Unit 8, p. 104, exercise 3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższej tabeli zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

ALCATRAZ is located in San Francisco Bay. It was a prison from 1933 to 1963 and during that time there were just fourteen escape attempts. The attempted escape in 1962 will probably be remembered as the most famous one. Frank Morris and the Anglin brothers dug a tunnel out of their cells and then disappeared. The three men may have drowned but their bodies have never been discovered. Over the years, several postcards in the men's handwriting have been sent to their families. After the escape, a stolen car was found and police believe it could have been used by the three men to escape. The case will be kept open until the 100th birthday of the three men. Today, Alcatraz island is being used as a recreation park.

FACT FILE

ALCATRAZ

(geogr.) mała wyspa w zatoce San Francisco

(hist.) więzienie o zaostrowym rygorze na wyspie Alcatraz, czynne w latach 1933–1963; obecnie więzienie jest zamknięte, a wyspa służy mieszkańcom San Francisco jako
1 _____.

Ucieczki

- W ciągu 30 lat funkcjonowania więzienia odnotowano 2 _____.
- W 1962 r. miała miejsce najbardziej głośna ucieczka. Trzech więźniów, Frank Morris i bracia Anglin, 3 _____ i znikło. Podejrzewano, że utonęli, ale ich ciała nigdy nie odnaleziono. Bezpośrednio po ucieczce policja odnalazła skradziony samochód, który prawdopodobnie posłużył mężczyznom do ucieczki. Co ciekawe, rodziny zbiegów otrzymały w ciągu tych wszystkich lat kilka 4 _____ ręką. Sprawa ucieczki Morrisa i Anglinów nie 5 _____ do ich setnych urodzin.

TASK 16 (based on High Note Student's Book 3, Unit 8, p. 120, exercise 5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–6 w poniższej tabeli zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.

Black Friday is the eagerly-awaited November day when prices in many retail outlets around the world are slashed. It's the one day in the year when people don't need to be careful with money.

Black Friday began in America in the mid-twentieth century when special offers were advertised by all kinds of shops the day after Thanksgiving. It only became well-known in the UK in 2013 when many huge discounts were offered by an American-owned hypermarket and fights among shoppers determined to get a good deal were reported on TV!

'Cyber Monday', the Monday that follows Black Friday, should also not be forgotten. This is the day when many people who want to pay next to nothing go bargain hunting online. Online shopping is growing in popularity all the time as shoppers don't need to leave their own home and have all their purchases delivered to their door.

Shopping habits have been changed forever by Black Friday and Cyber Monday as billboards and TV commercials encourage people to spend before Christmas as well as in January. However, you may be surprised to learn that people don't actually spend more than they did in the past.

FACT FILE

BLACK FRIDAY			CYBER MONDAY	
when:	on the Friday after Thanksgiving (in November)		on the Monday 3 _____ Black Friday	
where:	in the USA	in the UK	what happens:	people go 4 _____ online
since when:	1 the 19 _____	2013	advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you pay 5 _____ • you don't have to leave home • your purchases are delivered to your door
how did it start:	retail outlets advertised special offers the day after Thanksgiving	American-owned hypermarket 2 _____		

Nowadays Black Fridays and Cyber Mondays take place more often, e.g. in 6 _____, not only in November.

TASK 17 (based on High Note Student's Book 3, Unit 9, p. 126, exercise 3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w poniższej ulotce zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 4 wyrazów.

Advice for surviving earthquakes

- If you're inside, stay inside, don't run outside.
- Get under a desk or table, cover your head, hold onto the table legs.
- Don't stand in a doorway.
- To leave a building, go down the stairs, don't take the lift.
- If you're outside, move away from the buildings.
- Get to an open space & don't go near power lines.
- If you drive, stop your car. It's safer to stay inside. Don't park on or under a bridge.

INSTRUKCJA DLA WYJEŹDŻAJĄCYCH W TERENY AKTYWNE SEJSMICZNE

Jeżeli wyjeżdżasz np. do Japonii, Tajwanu, Nowej Zelandii, na wyspy Fidżi, Samoa, Filipiny, w Bałkany, Himalaje itp., w razie trzęsienia ziemi postępuj zgodnie z następującymi zasadami:

W BUDYNKU	POZA BUDYNKIEM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Pozostań w budynku. o Wejdź pod stół lub biurko. o Ośłoń głowę. o Chwyc się 1 _____. o Nie stój 2 _____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Odejdź jak najdalej od budynków. o Wydostań się 3 _____. o Nie zbliżaj się 4 _____.
ABY OPUŚCIĆ BUDYNEK	W SAMOCHODZIE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Zejdź na niższe kondygnacje schodami. o W żadnym wypadku nie wsiadaj do windy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Jeśli prowadzisz, zatrzymaj samochód i 5 _____. o Nie parkuj ani na moście, ani pod mostem.

TASK 18  5 (based on High Note Student's Book 3, Unit 10, p. 151, exercise 7)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę radiową. Uzupełnij luki 1–7 w poniższym streszczeniu zgodnie z treściami zawartymi w nagraniu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 3 wyrazów.

Jackie Smith, the well-known crime journalist, was the guest of a popular radio series 'Crime Today'.

Smith admitted that although, due to police data, the number of recorded crimes seems to be falling, some types of crime like burglaries, car theft, but also violent crimes like

1 _____ offences, are undoubtedly on the increase.

When asked about the reasons for this trend, Smith listed the following:

- the drugs market – new 'products', the way they 2 _____ and their impact on people's behaviour,
- some kinds of music encouraging violence,
- social media,

and last but not least

- cuts 3 _____ and police community support officers' jobs.

Smith described a typical situation for young people to get involved in crime. Many children or teens that turn to crime are disadvantaged in different ways, e.g. they come from dysfunctional families or have grown up 4 _____ care. Once they commit their first crime, the chances that they will do it again are high. This leads to custody and isolation from their families or the people who could help and support them.

Smith did not approve of life sentences or the 5 _____ for crimes like murder, as he did not consider such deterrents as the way to go. She advocated taking up actions to stop criminals from committing a crime again. We should support them with proper schooling and 6 _____ when they leave detention, as well as re-integration programmes. Well-supervised community service could play a role in less serious cases.

Finally, Smith observed that the role of the police in crime prevention should not be underestimated. We usually imagine that police officers catch criminals, look into crimes and 7 _____. We hardly ever think about all the activities they do to prevent crimes from happening. And all this for a salary which is far from satisfactory.

Jackie Smith, a crime journalist, is a youth worker in her spare time. She sets up projects for kids and teens to offer them different forms of development in his community, but also to prevent them from getting into trouble.