

9 **1.08** Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi. Przy każdym z imion dopisz w zeszytcie co najmniej jeden przymiotnik użyty w dialogu do określenia charakteru danej osoby.

10 Które przymiotniki poprawnie określają mówiące osoby?

- 1 Don't worry. Everything will be OK. We've got plenty of time. *relaxed / responsible*
- 2 I must do it, I must win ... Second place is not good enough. *ambitious / argumentative*
- 3 Lend you five pounds? I'm afraid I can't ... I may need it later. *mean / rude*
- 4 I was very upset when I read about the accident. *sensible / sensitive*
- 5 No, no and no. I'm not going to change my mind. *stubborn / selfish*
- 6 Well, yes, I was afraid, but I did it anyway ... Someone had to. *patient / brave*
- 7 No, not this way. Listen, everyone. I'll tell you how to do it. *bossy / generous*
- 8 Welcome, my dear. Sit down and make yourself comfortable. Would you like something to eat? *hospitable / talkative*

11 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytanie.

Which adjectives in exercises 8–10 describe you best? Why?

12 Zmień znaczenie przymiotników z ramki, używając przedrostków *un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-*. Następnie w zeszytcie uzupełnij zdania powstałymi przymiotnikami.

[dependent polite honest sociable responsible]

- 1 You can't trust that man to tell you the truth. He's _____.
- 2 Ella wants to live on her own, work, and make her own decisions. She's very _____.
- 3 My parents won't let me use the car. They say I'm _____.
- 4 The way Anne spoke to that lady was awful. She's really _____ sometimes.
- 5 I don't really like being with a lot of people. My sister says I'm _____.

13 Pracujcie w parach. Każdy z was opisuje znaną wam obojgu osobę, wykorzystując przymiotniki z ćwiczeń 8–12, ale nie podaje jej imienia. Drugi uczeń zgaduje, o kogo chodzi.

UCZUCIA

14 Które przymiotniki poprawnie uzupełniają zdania?

- 1 We thought we were going to be killed! It was a really *frightened / frightening* situation.
- 2 When I noticed nobody was listening to me, I got really *annoyed / annoying*.
- 3 There wasn't much to do on holiday and we were rather *bored / boring*.
- 4 I've been trying to phone the helpline for an hour and nobody picks up the phone. This is really *frustrated / frustrating*!
- 5 I'm really *excited / exciting* about the holiday. I've never been abroad before.
- 6 November is a *depressed / depressing* time of year, don't you think?
- 7 I was *disappointed / disappointing* with my test results. I hoped they'd be better.
- 8 I'm a bit *worried / worrying*. I don't know why Claire hasn't arrived yet.
- 9 His speech was very *moved / moving*.

15 Wybierz cztery przymiotniki z ćwiczenia 14. Opowiedz koledze/koleżance o sytuacjach ze swojego życia, do których można je zastosować.

- I felt *frightened* when ...
- I remember a *frustrating* situation when ...

ZWROTY

16 Jakie formy czasowników z ramki poprawnie uzupełniają pytania? W parach zadajcie sobie te pytania.

[be have lose make (x2) stand]

- 1 When did you last _____ a bad day? What happened?
- 2 Is there a type of person that you just can't _____?
- 3 When did you last _____ your temper? Why?
- 4 _____ you fond of little children? Why?/Why not?
- 5 Does it upset you when someone _____ fun of you? Why?
- 6 Have you _____ up your mind about what you want to do after you finish school?

17 Które odpowiedzi pasują do pytań?

- 1 What does your friend Emma look like?
 - 2 What is she like?
 - 3 What does she like (doing)?
 - 4 What does she do?
 - 5 How is she (now)?
- a She's keen on dancing and art.
 - b Tall, slim, with long red hair.
 - c Fine, thank you. She's enjoying life as a student.
 - d She's a university student.
 - e She's good-looking, intelligent and kind-hearted. In fact, she's perfect!