

05.05.2020 (wtorek) Przymiotniki – negatywne przedrostki.


Do zrobienia: zadania 1-6 na załączonym zdjęciu.

Dla chętnych: zadania 1-3 na zdjęciu drugim.

## SE Negative adjective prefixes

I can form and use adjectives with negative prefixes.

1 Read the notices. What are they warning you not to do?



# PIRACY

## IT'S A CRIME

**Strategia korzystania ze słownika**  
W słowniku dla uczących się języka (learner's dictionary) często można znaleźć synonimy (słowa o tym samym znaczeniu) i antonimy (słowa o przeciwnym znaczeniu) przymiotników.

2 Read the views of some teenagers. Who thinks illegally downloading things is not a problem? Who thinks it is as serious as any other crime?

### To download or not to download?

DVDs and computer games are so expensive. It's unsurprising that people download them illegally. But it's unfair on the small, independent companies. **Mark**

It's the same as stealing from a shop. It's simply dishonest and unacceptable. **Samantha**

You're very unlikely to get caught. That's why people do it. **Harry**

It's like an invisible crime. You can't see the victim. That's why many people don't feel bad about it. **Joe**

I have no sympathy for the big film and music companies – they make a lot of money, so I think illegal downloading is OK. **Hannah**

**LEARN THIS!** Negative prefixes: *un-, in-, im-, ir-, il- and dis-*  
The prefixes *un-, in-, im-, ir-, il- and dis-* are negative. When they come before an adjective, they make its meaning opposite.  
*certain – uncertain patient – impatient*  
*honest – dishonest responsible – irresponsible*

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Then find the opposites of the adjectives below in the text in exercise 2.

acceptable dependent fair honest  
legal likely surprising visible

4 **DICTIONARY WORK** Read the Dictionary entry. Then study the dictionary entry. What synonym and antonym of *loyal* are given? How are they indicated?

**loyal** /'ləʊəl/ *adj* [used about a person] not changing in your friendship or beliefs: **a loyal friend/supporter** SYN **faithful** OPP **disloyal** ► **loyally** *adv* ► **loyalty** /'ləʊəlti/ *noun* [C,U] (pl **loyalties**)

5 Rewrite the sentences in your notebook using the adjectives in brackets with a negative prefix. You can use a dictionary to help you.

- Her bedroom is in a mess. (tidy)  
Her bedroom is untidy.
- That answer is wrong. (correct)
- It isn't nice to tease your little sister. (kind)
- He was very rude to me! (polite)
- Don't use that old microwave. It's dangerous. (safe)
- I'm unhappy with my exam results. (satisfied)
- I don't believe that story. (believable)
- I can't do this exercise! (possible)

6 In your notebook, complete the sentences with adjectives with the opposite meaning.

- Is your handwriting legible or **illegible**?
- Are you generally honest or **dishonest**?
- Do you think teenagers are generally responsible or **irresponsible**?
- Are you generally patient or **impatient**?
- Is smoking in public places legal or **illegal** in your country?
- Do you think that reversing climate change is possible or **impossible**?

7 **SPEAKING** In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions in exercise 6.

Is your handwriting legible or illegible?  
My handwriting is legible.

8 **SPEAKING** Do you agree with the views expressed in exercise 2? Why? / Why not? Use these phrases to help you.  
I agree / disagree with (Mark) that



## Negative adjective prefixes

I can form and use adjectives with negative prefixes.

1 Write the opposite of the adjectives by adding a negative prefix: *dis-*, *il-*, *im-*, *in-* or *un-*.

- 1 satisfied \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 tidy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 correct \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 legible \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 visible \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 kind \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 believable \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 polite \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the text about illegal downloads. Use the adjectives in brackets with or without a negative prefix.

In the USA, around 200 million <sup>1</sup>illegal (legal) music downloads take place every year, in spite of laws to stop them. In the UK, the figure is about 100 million – the second highest in the world. The music industry complains that these downloads are <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (fair) to artists because they stop them earning money from their work. It is <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (possible) to know exactly how much money artists and record companies are losing because many people who download illegally do not have any money to spend. However, one thing is <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (certain): overall, the industry is earning a lot less than it earned a few years ago.

Record companies pay for adverts telling people that downloading music without paying is as <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (acceptable) and <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (honest) as stealing from a shop. If you're a <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (loyal) fan, they suggest you buy a <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (legal) version of a song or album from iTunes or another website. But the adverts are <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (likely) to work because people see the music industry as rich and powerful compared to them. Most do not see sharing music online as <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (responsible).

In fact, the number of illegal downloads is now going down, but that's not because of the warnings. For people who are <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (patient) to hear the latest tracks, streaming services like Spotify now offer a simple and <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (safe) way to enjoy them without the need for downloads at all.

3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below, with or without a negative prefix.

honest legal patient polite possible safe

- 1 Police are investigating an \_\_\_\_\_ file-sharing site in the Philippines.
- 2 It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of him to arrive an hour late for dinner.
- 3 I get very \_\_\_\_\_ if I have to wait more than a few minutes for a download.
- 4 You don't have to pay before the excursion; it's \_\_\_\_\_ to pay at the end.
- 5 You mustn't climb on that wall; it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You can believe everything she tells you; she's always completely \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Study the dictionary entries. Then answer the questions below.

**caring** /'keərɪŋ/ *adj* showing that you care about other people: *I want to live in a caring society* SYN **kind** OPP **uncaring**

**considerate** /kən'sɪdərət/ *adj* **considerate** (of sb) (to do sth) careful not to upset people; thinking of others: *It was very considerate of you to offer me your coat.* SYN **thoughtful** OPP **inconsiderate**

- 1 What is a synonym for *caring*? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is a synonym for *considerate*? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do both adjectives have antonyms beginning with a negative prefix? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which dictionary entry has information about which preposition you use with the adjective? \_\_\_\_\_

### VOCAB BOOST!

When you record a new adjective, make a note of synonyms and antonyms at the same time. Antonyms often begin with a negative prefix.

5 Read the **Vocab boost!** box. Use a dictionary to find one synonym and one antonym of each adjective.

- |             |           |           |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 pleasant  | SYN _____ | OPP _____ |
| 2 fortunate | SYN _____ | OPP _____ |
| 3 courteous | SYN _____ | OPP _____ |
| 4 probable  | SYN _____ | OPP _____ |



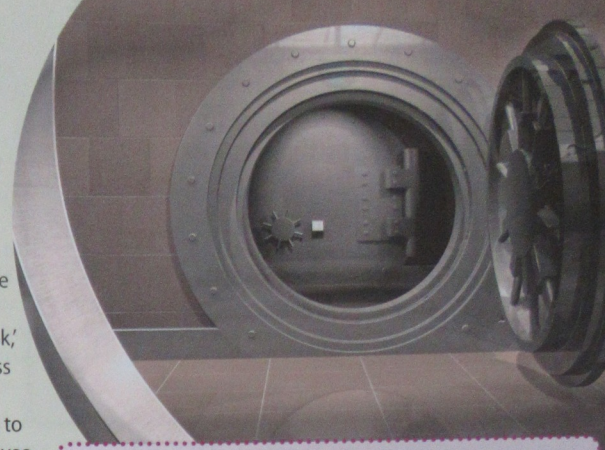
06.05.2020 (środa) Przymiotniki – przyrostki.  
Do zrobienia: zadania 1-6 na załączonym zdjęciu.  
Dla chętnych: zadania 1-4 na zdjęciu drugim.

## 85 Adjective suffixes

I can understand and use different adjective suffixes.

### DISAPPEARING MONEY

One of the most mysterious unsolved bank robberies took place at the First National Bank of Chicago, USA. One Friday in 1977, an employee at the bank put \$4 million in cash in a bank vault. When another employee came to make the weekly check on the vault, she discovered that only \$3 million was there. A million dollars had simply disappeared. The robbery appeared in all the national newspapers. Because nobody had broken into the vault, the police suspected it was an 'inside job', and were at first hopeful that they would recover the money quickly. 'It's foolish to rob your own bank,' said one police officer. 'You are almost certain to get caught, unless you are very lucky.' Because most robbers are in a hurry, they are usually careless and leave clues, but the police could find nothing to identify the thief or thieves. The FBI were suspicious of one employee, but they didn't have enough reliable evidence to arrest him. Four years later, police discovered \$2,300 of the money in a drugs raid, but have never found the thief or the rest of the money.



- Look at the title and the photo. What crime do you think the text is about?
- Read the text and check your ideas from exercise 1.
- Read the **Learn this!** box. Then find one example of each of the adjective suffixes in the text in exercise 2 and add them to the table in your notebook.

**Strategia korzystania ze słownika**

Jeśli chcesz się dowiedzieć, jak utworzyć przymiotnik od rzeczownika lub czasownika, wyszukaj w słowniku ten rzeczownik lub czasownik. Jeśli przymiotnik nie pojawia się w tym samym haśle, zwykle występuje jako osobne hasło tuż za rzeczownikiem/czasownikiem, np. *dangerous* znajduje się za *danger*. Ale jeśli dochodzi do zmiany pisowni, przymiotnik może się pojawić pierwszy, np. *beautiful* poprzedza *beauty*.

**LEARN THIS!** Adjective suffixes

a Some suffixes have a particular meaning.

Suffix	Add to ...	Meaning	Example
-ful	nouns	full of or giving	helpful 1
-less	nouns	without	tasteless 2
-ish	nouns	like, similar to	greenish 3
-able	verbs	possible to	drinkable 4

b Other suffixes have similar general meanings.

Suffix	Add to ...	Meaning	Example
-y	nouns	like, with the quality of	snowy 5
-ly	nouns		friendly 6
-ous	nouns		dangerous 7
-al	nouns		economical 8

- DICTIONARY WORK** Read the **Dictionary Strategy**. Then look up these nouns in a dictionary and find adjectives that are formed from them. (Sometimes there is more than one adjective.)  
afford coward fury pain peace self
- USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use adjectives from exercise 4.  
1 The injection didn't hurt at all.  
The injection was   .  
2 There was no violence at the demonstration.  
It was a    demonstration.  
3 She doesn't think about others.  
She is   .  
4 For some people, holidays abroad are too expensive.  
Holidays abroad aren't    for some people.  
5 He didn't have enough courage to go to the dentist's.  
He was too    to go to the dentist's.  
6 My dad was really angry that I stayed out late.  
My dad was    that I stayed out late.
- SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer.  
1 Who is the friendliest person you know?  
2 What was your most painful experience?  
3 Have you ever done anything dangerous?  
4 What's the luckiest thing that's ever happened to you?  
5 Who's the most helpful person in your family? Why?  
6 Have you ever done anything careless?



## Adjective suffixes

I can understand and use different adjective suffixes.

1 Complete the adjectives with the suffixes below.

-able -al -ful -ish -less -ly -ous -y

- 1 furious \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 peace \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 luck \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 economic \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 enjoy \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 self \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 week \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 taste \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the text with the correct suffixes from exercise 1. Use one suffix twice.

# The Beale codes

This is the story of three 'mysteri\_\_\_\_\_ documents and a box of buried treasure. The treasure, worth \$64 million in today's money, belonged to an American man called Thomas Beale. He got it by risking his life on a 'danger\_\_\_\_\_ adventure in New Mexico and he buried it somewhere near the 'snow\_\_\_\_\_ mountains of Virginia. He then wrote three messages in secret code to describe the exact location. Later, Beale became 'friend\_\_\_\_\_ with a man called Robert Morriss. He believed that Morriss was a 'reli\_\_\_\_\_ person so he left the three messages with him when he had to go away in 1822. He never returned. Morriss could not solve the secret messages and, years later, gave them to a friend. The friend used an important 'nation\_\_\_\_\_ document (the Declaration of Independence) to solve one of the messages, but the other two remain a mystery to this day. Some historians are very 'suspici\_\_\_\_\_ of the whole story. They think people are 'fool\_\_\_\_\_ to waste their time hunting for treasure that might not exist. But thousands of code-breakers and treasure-hunters are still 'hope\_\_\_\_\_ that they can find the treasure.

3 Complete the adjectives by adding the suffixes from the table below. You can make more than one adjective from some of the words.

afford beauty care child coward think  
green help magic pain

	-ful
	-less
	-ish
	-able
	-ly
	-al

4 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 3.

- 1 This coffee isn't very nice, but I suppose it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I bruised my arm playing basketball and it's still very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The receptionist was very \_\_\_\_\_ and suggested lots of good restaurants near the hotel.
- 4 There isn't much to do on this island, but the scenery is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We can't eat this bread – the edges look \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 More people go abroad for holidays now that flights are more \_\_\_\_\_.

### VOCAB BOOST!

Some words seem long and difficult only because they include prefixes and suffixes. Dividing them into their parts can make them easier to understand and learn.

unhelpfulness → un|help|ful|ness  
unenjoyable → un|enjoy|able

5 Read the Vocab boost! box. Then draw lines to divide these words into parts (e.g. prefix, main word, suffix). Remember some words have more than one suffix and some have only prefixes or only suffixes.

- 1 carelessness
- 2 courageous
- 3 reusable
- 4 understandable
- 5 uncomfortable
- 6 unhappiness
- 7 homelessness
- 8 invisibility

## THE LOCALITY OF THE VAULT.

71, 194, 38, 1701, 89, 76, 11, 83, 1629, 48, 94, 63, 132, 16, 111, 95, 84, 341, 975, 14, 40, 64, 27, 81, 139, 213, 63, 90, 1120, 8, 15, 3, 126, 2018, 40, 74, 758, 485, 604, 230, 436, 664, 582, 150, 251, 284, 308, 231, 124, 211, 486, 225, 401, 370, 11, 101, 305, 139, 189, 17, 33, 88, 208, 193, 145, 1, 94, 73, 416, 918, 263, 28, 500, 538, 356, 117, 136, 219, 27, 176, 130, 10, 460, 25, 485, 18, 436, 65, 84, 200, 283, 118, 320, 138, 36, 416, 280, 15, 71, 224, 961, 44, 16, 401, 39, 88, 61, 304, 12, 21, 24, 283, 134, 92, 63, 246, 486, 682, 7, 219, 184, 360, 780, 18, 64, 463, 474, 131, 160, 79, 73, 440, 95, 18, 64, 581, 34, 69, 128, 367, 460, 17, 81, 12, 103, 820, 62, 116, 97, 103, 862, 70, 60, 1317, 471, 540, 208, 121, 890, 346, 36, 150, 59, 568, 414, 13, 120, 63, 219, 812, 2160, 1780, 99, 35, 18, 21, 136, 872, 15, 28, 170, 88, 4, 30, 44, 112, 18, 147, 436, 195, 320, 37, 122, 113, 6, 140, 8, 120, 305, 42, 58, 461, 44, 106, 301, 13, 408, 680, 93, 86, 116, 530, 82, 568, 9, 102, 38, 416, 89, 71, 216, 728, 965, 818, 2, 38, 121, 195, 14, 326, 148, 234, 18, 55, 131, 234, 361, 824, 5, 81, 623, 48, 961, 19, 26, 33, 10, 1101, 365, 92, 88, 181, 275, 346, 201, 206, 86, 36, 219, 324, 829, 840, 64, 326, 18, 48, 122, 85, 216, 284, 919, 861, 326, 985, 233, 64, 68, 232, 431, 960, 50, 29, 81, 216, 321, 603, 14, 612, 81, 360, 36, 51, 62, 194, 78, 60, 200, 314, 678, 112, 4, 28, 18, 61, 136, 247, 819, 921, 1060, 464, 895, 10, 6, 66, 119, 38, 41, 49, 602, 423, 962, 302, 294, 875, 78, 14, 23, 111, 109, 62, 31, 501, 823, 216, 280, 34, 24, 150, 1000, 162, 286, 19, 21, 17, 340, 19, 242, 31, 86, 234, 118, 108, 62, 31, 501, 823



07.05.2020 (czwartek) Irlandia – praca z tekstem.  
Do zrobienia: zadania 1-6 na załączonych zdjęciach.

**39 Ireland**

**Before you start**

1 Listen and repeat the names of the Irish people below. How many do you recognise? Which of them are writers, singers, groups or actors?

Jonathan Swift, Liam Neeson, Enya, James Joyce, The Corrs, W.B. Yeats, The Cranberries, The Chieftains, Pierce Brosnan, George Bernard Shaw, Oscar Wilde, Samuel Beckett, Seamus Heaney, Roddy Doyle.

**Reading**

2 Read the article on Celtic Rules and check your answers for Exercise 1.

3 Now match the paragraphs (A–E) with these titles.

- Dance Music
- Worldwide Success
- Traditional Instruments
- Irish Cinema
- Irish Writers

4 Are these statements true (T) or false (F) according to the article?

- 1 The Chieftains have always played to large audiences. ☐
- 2 The best way to appreciate Irish dance music is to sit and listen carefully. ☐
- 3 The Uilleann pipes are surprisingly easy to play. ☐
- 4 Many great names in English literature are Irish. ☐
- 5 The Irish government helps the Irish film industry. ☐

5 Match the words (1–6) from the article with the definitions (a–f). Paragraph references are in brackets.

- 1 veteran (A) a bar
- 2 venue (A) b old and experienced
- 3 pub (B) c place for a concert
- 4 powers (C) d abilities, strengths
- 5 praise (D) e money for a special purpose
- 6 fund (E) f expression of admiration

**Celtic Rules**

A Enya isn't often in the public eye but she has sold millions of albums of her gentle, easy-listening music. The Corrs and The Cranberries are two of the best-selling pop groups of recent years. The dance musical *Riverdance* has two huge travelling shows which tour the world constantly. And veteran group, the Chieftains, who started off playing in pubs, now give sell-out concerts at major venues all over the world. What do all these people have in common? They are all Irish.

B Celtic music is clearly enjoying huge popularity. In fact, Irish pubs are opening all over the world and you wouldn't be surprised to come across Irish music or an Irish pub in Kiev or Katmandu. Most of the music you hear in these pubs is traditional dance music – and you are expected to get up and dance. An Irish music session is not a spectator sport! If you don't participate, you'll miss out on the 'craic' – the most exciting moments of the evening.

C Of course, Irish music has its quieter moods. Some people say that the harp, a national symbol, has magical powers. Another national instrument is the Uilleann pipes which are very difficult to play. They say that if you take up the pipes, you need 'seven years of learning, seven years of practising and seven years of playing' to master them. The violin, or 'fiddle', is played all over the country.

D Music is an important new export of Irish culture but writers are doing well, too. In the past, Ireland has produced some of the best writers and poets in the English language: Jonathan Swift, James Joyce, W.B. Yeats, George Bernard Shaw, Oscar Wilde and Samuel Beckett. More recently, the poet Seamus Heaney won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1995 and Roddy Doyle has received praise throughout Europe for his novels, among them *The Commitments*.

E Not to be left out, the Irish film scene is in good shape, too. The government has set up a fund for films about (and produced in) Ireland and film actors such as Liam Neeson and Pierce Brosnan are international stars. Among the films you should look out for are *Michael Collins*, *In the Name of the Father*, *Angela's Ashes* and *The Snapper*.

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### Vocabulary: Multi-part Verbs (9)

**6** These verbs are underlined in the article. Find them and try to guess what they mean.

start off, come across, get up, miss out on, take up, be left out, set up, look out for

Now complete the sentences (1-8) with the multi-part verbs above in the correct form.

- 1 The doctor advised him to \_\_\_\_\_ some form of exercise.
- 2 Let me know if you \_\_\_\_\_ the earrings I lost.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ as a sales rep and now he's the managing director!
- 4 We must invite Sarah to the party; she won't want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ and let the old woman have his seat.
- 6 Will you \_\_\_\_\_ the new Enya album while you're in town?
- 7 She rushed from the airport because she didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ the Christmas party.
- 8 They have \_\_\_\_\_ an emergency fund for the earthquake disaster.