

## SŁOWNICTWO

- 1 Dopasuj wyrazy 1–7 do wyrazów a–h, tak aby utworzyć wyrażenia. Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo.

- |            |                          |             |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1 boarding | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 sleeping  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 holiday  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 departure | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 speed    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 baggage   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 flat     | <input type="checkbox"/> |             |                          |

- a tyre
- b card
- c lounge
- d coach
- e reclaim
- f limit
- g resort
- h bag

## 2 Wybierz właściwy wyraz.

- 1 The Titanic was a famous luxury *lorry / liner* that sank in 1912.
- 2 We put all of our luggage into the *bonnet / boot* and set off.
- 3 Were there many tents at the *campsite / hostel* on your holiday?
- 4 They left yesterday and reached their *destination / junction* this morning.
- 5 Excuse me, do you know which *compartment / sleeper* seat number 27 is in, please?
- 6 There's a kitchen, a bathroom and a living room in our *caravan / coach*.
- 7 I lost control of my bike when I was cycling and hit the *brakes / bumper* of a parked car.
- 8 A problem on the railway tracks caused delays for hundreds of *commuters / crews*.

## 3 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi formami czasowników z ramki. Dwa czasowniki zostały podane dodatkowo.

[ break depart fasten get give miss overtake  
reach see take ]

- 1 You must \_\_\_\_\_ your seat belt before the plane lands.
- 2 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me a lift to the train station, please?
- 3 When my mum \_\_\_\_\_ me off at the airport, she cried and cried.
- 4 The scariest part of a flight is when the plane \_\_\_\_\_ off.
- 5 The train to Edinburgh \_\_\_\_\_ from platform 1 in ten minutes.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ my bus and was late for school again.
- 7 It's very dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_ another car on a narrow road.
- 8 A stranger very kindly helped when my car \_\_\_\_\_ down.

## GRAMATYKA

- 4 Uzupełnij e-mail właściwymi wyrazami: *who, when, where, which lub whose*.

To: Jenny  
Subject: Hello!

Hi Jenny,

How are you? How was your holiday?

Paxos, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a Greek island, is incredible. We are here with my grandparents, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have never been abroad before! The hotel is fantastic. I made friends with Alex, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ parents manage the hotel. Yesterday, he took us to a beautiful little beach <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very few people go. While we were swimming a family of goats stole our food! Can you believe it?! The only thing they didn't take was a bottle of lemonade. Apparently, summer is the season <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they are all over the island. When Alex's mum, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is an amazing cook, found out what happened she made a delicious meal for us. What a day!

See you soon!  
Amy

## ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

- 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi A–C wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i poprawny gramatycznie tekst.

## TRAFFIC JAM SURVIVAL GUIDE

PEOPLE LOVE THE EASE AND COMFORT OF DRIVING, but commuting every day can be very frustrating. Traffic jams, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ long lines of vehicles never seem to move, have become a part of modern city living. For millions of people around the world, driving to and from work every day <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ serious stress because they are on the road for hours. Firstly, it's a complete waste of precious time and, secondly, it makes them anxious to think they might arrive <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work late. The frustration builds and builds because there is nothing they can do to make the traffic go faster.

So do drivers have another choice? Yes, they do; they can take public transport. It might not be as comfortable as a car, but it has many benefits. It's definitely cheaper and the environment will thank them for <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their cars at home. Now that we all have smartphones and tablets, the time on the train or bus can be spent pleasantly by listening to music, or more productively by dealing with emails and planning the work day. It's better than being <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in traffic, breathing in car exhaust fumes and getting angrier by the minute!

- |                |          |              |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| 1 A where      | B which  | C who        |
| 2 A has caused | B causes | C is causing |
| 3 A from       | B in     | C at         |
| 4 A left       | B leave  | C leaving    |
| 5 A stuck      | B held   | C kept       |



# Kultura

*Television is very educational. Every time it comes on, I go into another room and read a book.*

Groucho Marx (1890–1977), American actor and comedian

## SPRAWDŹ, ILE JUŻ UMIESZ

- 1 Przeczytaj nagłówki poniżej. W parach wymieńcie jak najwięcej wyrazów z każdej kategorii.

- Literature *novel*
- Theatre *stage*
- Film *screenplay*
- Music *drum*

BANK SŁÓW, strony 152–153

## SZTUKI PLASTYCZNE

- 2 Dopasuj reprodukcje obrazów do wyrazów.

- |                     |                          |              |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 abstract painting | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 portrait   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 landscape         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 still life | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 3 Dopasuj wyrazy do objaśnień.

- |              |                          |             |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1 background | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 sculpture | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 exhibition | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 sketch    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 gallery    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 studio    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

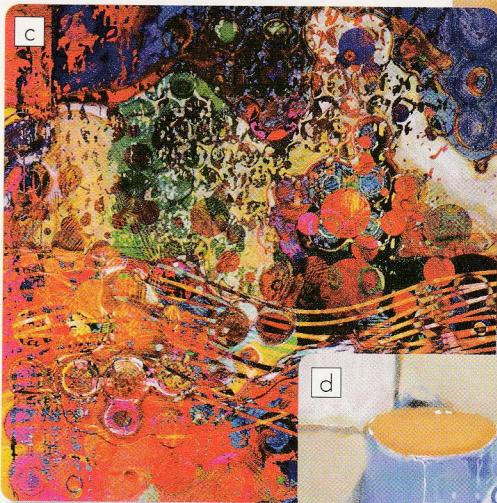
- a A simple picture, drawn quickly and with few details, often in preparation for a larger piece.
- b A place where you can see and buy works of art.
- c A show of art work or museum objects that are connected in some way.
- d A three-dimensional work of art, often made of stone, metal or wood.
- e The place where an artist works.
- f The part of a picture that's behind the main object.

## Language and Culture

### Monuments

The word *monument* can mean different things.

A *monument* may be a memorial: a statue or sculpture in a public place, built to remind people of a famous person or event. But a *historic monument* or *ancient monument* is an old building that is especially impressive or historically important.



## ARCHITEKTURA

- 4 Uzupełnij pocztówkę wyrazami z ramki. Niektórych rzeczowników należy użyć w liczbie mnogiej.

[ bridge castle cathedral church wall ]

Hi Grandma,

Greetings from York. We're very busy as there are so many historic monuments to see here! You can walk along the city <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, which used to protect York from attack; or along the old, narrow streets and over the nine <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on the river Ouse. We've visited the huge Gothic <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of St Peter, known as the York Minster, and lots of smaller <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. We've also walked to the <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ which you can see on the card.

Hope you're well. Lots of love,

Laura xxx

## LITERATURA

- 5** CD-2.27 MP3•146 Uzupełnij wypowiedzi pięciu uczniów wyrazami związanymi z literaturą. Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

**Examiner:** What kind of books do you like reading?

**Student 1:** There's nothing I like better than a good thick <sup>1</sup>n\_\_\_\_\_\_. Ideally, it should have at least three <sup>2</sup>v\_\_\_\_\_. There should be interesting <sup>3</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_s that readers can care about and identify with, and an exciting <sup>4</sup>p\_\_\_\_ to keep you interested. When I was younger my favourite <sup>5</sup>n\_\_\_\_\_ was JK Rowling, and now? I haven't decided yet.

**Student 2:** I like <sup>6</sup>sh\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_, because they don't take a long time to read! My favourite collection is probably *Tales of the Unexpected* by Roald Dahl – they all have surprising endings.

**Student 3:** I like thrillers and <sup>7</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_ stories, for example by John Grisham. I always try to guess who the murderer is; if I can't guess until the last <sup>8</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_, it's a good book!

**Student 4:** I like <sup>9</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_. To me, Shakespeare's <sup>10</sup>p\_\_\_\_s are as exciting as thriller films and much more beautiful.

**Student 5:** I like reading <sup>11</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_. My favourite Polish <sup>12</sup>p\_\_\_\_ is Zbigniew Herbert. I've even written a few <sup>13</sup>p\_\_\_\_ myself.

- 6** W parach odpowiedzie na pytanie egzaminującego z ćwiczenia 5.

## TEATR

- 7** Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Niektórych rzeczowników należy użyć w liczbie mnogiej.

[ audience box office curtain interval  
performance programme seat stage ]

crazyabouttheatre.blogspot.com

### Frankenstein at the National Theatre

One of the most unforgettable theatre <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I have ever seen was the drama version of *Frankenstein* at the National Theatre, with Jonny Lee Miller and Benedict Cumberbatch.

My friend and I queued all night at the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to get tickets. We were very lucky and managed to get good <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, so we could see and hear really well.

There was no <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_; the play started with the deep sound of a gong and a flash of white light. From that moment I was spellbound. For almost two hours, without an <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, I watched the tragic adventures of Dr Frankenstein's unhappy Creature. When the actors walked off the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at the end, the <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ stood up and clapped and cheered for at least five minutes. I still have the <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on my shelf – I've kept it as a souvenir.

- 8** W parach odpowiedzie na pytanie.

Do you like going to the theatre? Why?/Why not?

## FILM

- 9** CD-2.28 MP3•147 Posłuchaj pięciu fragmentów filmów i dopasuj je do gatunków filmowych. Nazwa jednego gatunku filmowego została podana dodatkowo.

- |                        |                          |                   |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a thriller             | <input type="checkbox"/> | d musical         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b horror               | <input type="checkbox"/> | e romantic comedy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c science fiction film | <input type="checkbox"/> | f documentary     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 10** W parach odpowiedzie na pytanie.

Which of the film genres used in exercise 9 do you like most? Why?

- 11** Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

[ Academy Awards acting adaptation blockbuster  
cast directed released screenplay stars  
viewers ]

## MOVIEFREAK.COM

### TOP 10 MOVIES ABOUT COMPUTERS

*The Social Network*, the film about the creation of Facebook, is an <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the novel *The Accidental Billionaires* by Ben Mezrich. It was <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ by David Fincher and features a young <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of actors who were not very well known previously. Jesse Eisenberg <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ as Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg.

The <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ by Aaron Sorkin is fast-paced with lots of entertaining dialogue, and Eisenberg's <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is brilliant. After the film was <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, some of the real people portrayed in it claimed much of it was made up. But young <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ around the world loved *The Social Network* and it quickly became a <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, earning \$225 million worldwide.

*The Social Network* won three <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_: Best Adapted Screenplay, Best Original Score, and Best Film Editing.



- 12** Wybierz właściwy wyraz.

- 1 F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby* has been made of / into a film five times.
- 2 *The Godfather* is set / placed in New York just after World War II.
- 3 The action of *War Horse* by Steven Spielberg takes / has place during World War I.
- 4 *Slumdog Millionaire* was based on / in the novel *Q & A* by the Indian writer Vikas Swarup.
- 5 *Inception*, starring Leonardo DiCaprio, tells / shows the story of a man who steals professional secrets by entering people's dreams.
- 6 In *The King's Speech* Colin Firth played / acted the role of King George VI.
- 7 I'm going to check what's on / up at the cinema this weekend.

## MUZYKA

13 Podpisz instrumenty wyrazami z ramki.

[ drums guitar piano saxophone trumpet violin ]



14 Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki.

[ albums band cover gig guitarists hit line-up solo tour vocalist ]



### A ROCK GROUP THAT KEPT PLAYING FOR 50 YEARS

The Rolling Stones are probably the most famous British <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ after the Beatles. The group was formed in 1962. The first <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ included Brian Jones and Keith Richards as <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Charlie Watts on drums and Mick Jagger as lead <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

The Stones played their first <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the Marquee Club in London in 1962. Their first singles were <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ versions of songs written by other artists. But in 1965 a song by Jagger and Richards, (*I Can't Get No*) Satisfaction, became a worldwide number one <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

In the fifty years of their career, the Stones have released more than a hundred singles and well over twenty studio <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The artists have also followed their own <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ careers.

In 2012 and 2013 the band celebrated their 50th anniversary with a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe and America, ending with a concert in London's Hyde Park attended by 65,000 people.

## MEDIA

15 Uzupełnij pytania nazwami programów telewizyjnych. W parach zadajcie sobie te pytania.

- 1 Do you watch the n\_\_\_\_\_ regularly? Why/ Why not?
- 2 Do you watch l\_\_\_\_\_ broadcasts of sports events? Which ones?
- 3 Which were your favourite c\_\_\_\_\_ when you were a child? Mine was *The Flintstones*.
- 4 Do you ever watch q\_\_\_\_\_ shows? Why/ Why not?
- 5 Would you ever consider taking part in a r\_\_\_\_\_ show? Why/ Why not?
- 6 Have you ever watched all the episodes of a TV s\_\_\_\_\_? Which one?

16 CD•2.29 MP3•148 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki. Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi.

[ article correspondent editor front page interview magazine headline ]

**Wife:** So what's in the paper today?

**Husband:** Not much, really. See, the biggest <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ says 'Crisis Continues' – nothing new there.

**Wife:** I wonder the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ even bothers to put the piece on the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Husband:** It's because of a new economic report that's just been published. But there's some interesting stuff on the culture pages: an <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with the winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature ...

**Wife:** I'd like to read that. Can I have the paper later?

**Husband:** Sure. But what's so interesting in that <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of yours?

**Wife:** Well, I've just started an <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about Margaret Bourke-White. She was the first female war <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ during World War II.

17 W parach wykonajcie zadanie maturalne. Uczeń A jest zdającym, uczeń B – egzaminującym.

## UCZEN A

## Zadanie maturalne

Wraz z kolegą/koleżanką z zagranicy chcecie wybrać się do kina. Zdecydujcie, na jaki film i do którego kina pójdzicie. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz omówić. Rozmowę rozpoczęnasz ty.

Wasze ulubione gatunki filmowe

Aktualny repertuar kin

Kina w okolicy

Ceny biletów i zniżki

**Wasze ulubione gatunki filmowe:** What sort of films do you like?

**Aktualny repertuar kin:** Let's check what's on at the moment.

**Kina w okolicy:** My favourite cinema is ... because ...

**Ceny biletów i zniżki:** They have students discounts ...

ZAPAMIĘTAJ WIĘCEJ

- 1 Podkreśl w *Banku słów* nazwy rodzajów muzyki, literatury i programów telewizyjnych, które lubisz.
  - 2 Używając wyrazów i zwrotów z *Banku słów*, przygotuj opis swojego ulubionego filmu.
  - 3 Odpowiedz na pytania, korzystając z *Banku słów*.

- 1 Which word completes this sentence: *The action of the book \_\_\_\_\_ place on a distant planet?*  
**A** has   **B** takes   **C** gets
  - 2 Which of these is not a person?  
**A** a blockbuster  
**B** a conductor  
**C** a talk show host
  - 3 What has a *plot*?  
**A** an exhibition  
**B** a rehearsal  
**C** a novel
  - 4 Which word completes this sentence: *The new TV series has 60 \_\_\_\_\_?*  
**A** chapters  
**B** episodes  
**C** acts

**5** What verb completes all three collocations?

a gig  
the role of sb  
the piano

- 6 Which word completes this sentence: The story is \_\_\_\_\_ in the nineteenth century?

A placed B made C set

- 4** **MP3-155** Posłuchaj wyrazów i zwrotów w języku polskim i zapisz ich odpowiedniki w języku angielskim. Sprawdź ich pisownie w Banku słów.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

### Wskazówka

Na marginesie dodatku kulturalnego do gazety zapisz angielskie odpowiedniki co najmniej dwudziestu wyrazów związanych z kulturą, które się w nim pojawiają.

MP3 • 156 DZIEDZINY KULTURY  
– POJĘCIA OGÓLNE

- |   |
|---|
| <b>art</b> (n) /ɑ:t/ sztuka   |
| <b>piece of</b> ~/wɔ:k əf~/ - /pɪ:s/<br>əv 'ɑ:t, wɔ:k əv 'ɑ:t/ dzieło<br>sztuki |
| <b>artist</b> (n) /'ɑ:tɪst/ artysta   |
| <b>award</b> (n) /'ɑ:wə:d/ nagroda  |
| <b>character</b> (n) /'kærəktə/<br>postać                                       |
| <b>main</b> ~ /meɪn 'kærəktə/<br>główny bohater                                 |
| <b>creation</b> (n) /kri'eɪʃən/ dzieło  |
| <b>creator</b> (n) /kri'eɪtə/ twórcą  |
| <b>critic</b> (n) /krɪ'tɪk/ krytyk  |
| <b>culture</b> (n) /'kʌltʃə/ kultura  |
| <b>entertainment</b> (n)<br>/entə'reɪnmənt/ rozrywka                            |
| <b>film/movie/picture</b> (n) /fɪlm,<br>'mu:vɪ, 'pɪktʃə/ film                   |
| <b>graphic arts</b> (n) /'græfɪk ə:t:s/<br>grafika (dziedzina sztuki)           |
| <b>hero</b> (n) /'hiərəʊ/ bohater   |
| <b>heroine</b> (n) /'herəʊɪn/<br>bohaterka                                      |
| <b>literature</b> (n) /'lɪtrətʃə/<br>literatura                                 |
| <b>masterpiece</b> (n) /'mɑ:stəpɪs/<br>arcydzieło                               |
| <b>music</b> (n) /'mju:zɪk/ muzyka  |
| <b>performance</b> (n) /pə'fɔ:məns/<br>przedstawienie, występ                   |
| <b>photography</b> (n) /fə'tɒgrəfi/<br>fotografia                               |
| <b>review</b> (n) /rɪ'veyu:/ recenzja   |
| <b>reviewer</b> (n) /rɪ'vejʊə/<br>recenzent                                     |
| <b>scene</b> (n) /si:n/ scena (część<br>sztuki, książki lub filmu)              |
| <b>theatre</b> (n) /'θeətə/ teatr   |
| <b>the media</b> (n) /ðə 'mi:dɪə/<br>środksi masowego przekazu                  |
| <b>TV/television</b> (n) /ti: 'vi:<br>'teləvɪʒən/ telewizja                     |
| <b>visual arts</b> (n) /vɪzjʊəl 'arts/<br>sztuki plastyczne                     |
| <b>well-known</b> (adj) /wel 'nəʊn/<br>słynny                                   |

## CZASOWNIKI

- create** (v) /kri'eɪt/ tworzyć
  - recommend sth to sb**  
(v) /rekə'mend, səmθɪŋ tə  
səmbodi/ polecać coś  
komuś
  - rehearse** (v) /rɪ'hɜ:s/ robić  
próby
  - review** (v) /rɪ'veju:/  
zrecenzować

**MP3•157 SZTUKI  
PLASTYCZNE**

- art book** (n) /a:t bʊk/ album o sztuce
  - art class** (n) /a:t kla:s/ zajęcia ze sztuki
  - art gallery** (n) /a:t ,gæləri/ galeria sztuki
  - background** (n) /bækgraʊnd/ tło
  - designer** (n) /dɪ'zaɪnə/ projektant
  - doodles** (n) /du:dlz/ bazgroły
  - drawing** (n) /drɔ:n/ rysunek

**exhibition** (n) /eksə'bɪʃən/  
wystawa

- |   |
|---|
| <b>gallery</b> (n) /'gæləri/ galeria                              |
| <b>landscape</b> (n) /'lændskɛrp/ pejzaż                          |
| <b>museum</b> (n) /'mjʊəzɪəm/ muzeum                              |
| <b>painter</b> (n) /'peɪntə/ malarz                               |
| <b>painting</b> (n) /'peɪntɪŋ/ obraz                              |
| <b>abstract</b> ~ /'æbstrækɪt/<br>,peɪntɪŋ/ obraz<br>abstrakcyjny |
| <b>oil</b> ~ /'ɔɪl/ ,peɪntɪŋ/ obraz<br>olejny                     |
| <b>perspective</b> (n) /pə'spektɪv/<br>perspektywa                |
| <b>photographer</b> (n) /fə'tɔgrəf/ fotograf                      |
| <b>portrait</b> (n) /pɔ:tret/ portret                             |
| <b>sculptor</b> (n) /'skʌltɒr/<br>rzeźbiarz                       |
| <b>sculpture</b> (n) /'skʌltʃə/ rzeźba                            |
| <b>self-portrait</b> (n) /self 'pɔ:tret/<br>autoportret           |
| <b>sketch</b> (n) /sketʃ/ szkic                                   |
| <b>still life</b> (n) /stɪl 'laɪf/ martwa<br>natura               |
| <b>studio</b> (n) /'stju:dɪəʊ/<br>pracownia                       |
| <b>CZASOWNIKI</b>   |
| <b>design</b> (v) /dɪ'zaɪn/<br>projektować                        |
| <b>draw</b> (v) /drɔ:/ rysować                                    |
| <b>paint</b> (v) /peɪnt/ malować                                  |
| <b>sculpt</b> (v) /skʌltpt/ rzeźbić                               |
| <b>sketch</b> (v) /sketʃ/ szkicować                               |

## ZWROTY

- draw in chalk** rysować kredą
  - draw in charcoal** rysować węglem
  - draw in pencil** rysować ołówkiem
  - take photographs/take photos** robić zdjęcia

MP3•158 ARCHITEKTURA

- bridge** (n) /brɪdʒ/ most  
**castle** (n) /'kɑ:sl/ zamek  
**cathedral** (n) /k'æθi:drl/ katedra  
**church** (n) /tʃɜ:tʃ/ kościół  
**city walls** (n) /'siti wɔ:lz/ mury miasta  
**monument** (n) /'mɒnjumənt/ pomnik, zabytek

MP3•159 LITERATURA

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>bestseller</b> (n) /'best'selə/                    | <b>dialogues</b> (n) /dæləögz/                                       |
| bestseller  | dialogi  |
| <b>chapter</b> (n) /'tʃæptə/ rozdział                 | <b>director</b> (n) /daɪ'rekٹə/ reżyser                              |
| <b>collection of short stories</b>                    | <b>disaster movie</b> (n) /dɪ'za:tə'mu:vi/ film katastroficzny       |
| (n) /kə'lækʃn əv ʃɔ:t 'stɔ:ri:z/                      |  |
| zbiór opowiadania                                     |  |
| <b>crime story/detective story</b>                    | <b>documentary</b> (n)   |
| (n) /'kraim ˈstɔ:rɪ, dɪ'tekṭɪv ˈstɔ:rɪ/ kryminał      | /dɒbkjə'mentəri/ film dokumentalny                                   |
| <b>fairy tale</b> (n) /'feəri ˈteɪl/ baśń             | <b>dubbed</b> (adj) /dʌbd/ dubbingowany                              |
| <b>fiction</b> (n) /'fɪkʃn/ beletryстиka,             | <b>dubbing</b> (n) /'dʌbɪŋ/ dubbing                                  |
| literatura piękna                                     | <b>feature film</b> (n) /'fi:tʃə fɪlm/ pełnometrażowy film fabularny |
| <b>Nobel Prize</b> (n) /nəʊ,bel 'praɪz/ Nagroda Nobla | <b>horror</b> (n) /'hɒprə/ horror                                    |

