

designed with  
**Direct Method**

# english

## Book

### 4



## 2022

edycja polska

# 3

## unit

### What's the most useful device in the kitchen?



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<b>device</b> [di'vaɪs] <b>useful</b> ['ju:sfl] <b>useless</b> ['ju:sləs] <b>receive</b> [ri'si:v]	urządzenie użyteczny bezużyteczny otrzymać
<b>Is the calculator a useful device?</b>	<i>Yes, the calculator is a very useful device.</i>
<b>What are the most useful devices in the kitchen?</b>	<i>I think a cooker, microwave and dishwasher are the most useful devices in the kitchen.</i>
<b>How many emails do you receive a week?</b>	<i>I receive about 100 emails a week.</i>
<b>What's the opposite of 'useful'?</b>	<i>The opposite of 'useful' is 'useless'.</i>
<b>Are traffic lights useless?</b>	<i>No, traffic lights aren't useless. They're useful.</i>
<b>Are you glad when you receive a useless birthday present?</b>	<i>No, I'm not glad when I receive a useless birthday present.</i>
<b>What do you do with it?</b>	<i>I sell it online or give it to somebody else.</i>

- How many emails do you receive weekly?
  - I receive about 100 emails weekly.



<b>tidy</b> ['taɪdi]	1. czysty, schludny 2. sprzątać
<b>How often do they tidy rooms in a hotel?</b>	<i>They tidy rooms in a hotel every day or when you ask them to.</i>
<b>Are you a rather tidy person?</b>	<i>Yes, I'm a rather tidy person.</i>
<b>When you work at your desk, do you keep it tidy all the time?</b>	<i>No, when I work at my desk, I don't keep it tidy all the time.</i>
<b>Why should we tidy the hard disks of our computers?</b>	<i>We should tidy the hard disks of our computers because we may have hundreds of unnecessary photos or useless MP3s.</i>
<b>Do you suggest that we should tidy the classroom after the lesson?</b>	<i>Yes, I suggest that we should tidy the classroom after the lesson.</i>

I suggest that we should...

<b>switch on</b> [swɪtʃ ɒn] <b>switch off</b> [swɪtʃ ɒf]	włączać 1. wyłączać 2. wyłączać się
<b>When do we switch the light on?</b>	<i>We switch the light on when it gets dark.</i>
<b>Would you like me to switch the light off?</b>	<i>No, I wouldn't like you to switch the light off.</i>
<b>Did you switch your phones off before the class?</b>	<i>Yes, we switched our phones off before the class.</i>
<b>Do you ever switch off for a moment during the lesson?</b>	<i>Yes, I sometimes switch off for a moment during the lesson.</i>

switch the light on or: switch on the light

<b>while</b> [waɪl]	podczas gdy
<b>tinned</b> [tɪnd]	w puszcze, konserwowo

### past continuous (2)

We use the **past continuous** plus the **past simple** when one action happened during another action in the past.

e.g. *I was reading my paper when her grandfather opened the door.*  
*They got the prize while they were working in that company.*

We use **when** before the past simple or continuous, but **while** before the past continuous.

#### Complete the gaps with these words: 'eating, was, were, when, while'.

1. My niece ... **was** ... reading the latest news when my nephew opened the door.
2. They called the pilot ..... she was repairing the old engine.
3. The cat was ..... tinned food when this gentleman came into the dining room.
4. The children were swimming in the clear blue sea ..... it suddenly happened.
5. Where ..... you lying when the firefighter saw you?

when  
while

**When do we use the past continuous plus the past simple?**

*We use the past continuous plus the past simple when one action happened during another action in the past.*

**When do we use 'when'?**

*We use 'when' before the past simple or continuous.*

**Give me an example with 'when', please.**

*John was tidying the flat when Mary called him.*

**Were you reading this book when I came into the room?**

*Yes, I was reading this book when you came into the room.*

**What were you thinking about when I asked you the last question?**

*I was thinking about a holiday in a sunny valley when you asked me the last question.*

**When do we use 'while'?**

*We use 'while' before the past continuous.*

**Give me an example with 'while', please.**

*Greg repaired the headset while his son was doing homework.*

**Did you meet anyone while you were coming to school today?**

*No, I didn't meet anyone while I was coming to school today.*

*[The teacher sits down for a moment]*

**What did I do while she was answering that question?**

*You sat down while she was answering that question.*

**Did your car break down while you were driving on holiday last summer?**

*Yes, my car broke down while I was driving on holiday last summer.*

**What did you do?**

*I found a mechanic who repaired my car.*



<p><b>power</b> ['paʊə] <b>energy</b> ['enədʒi] <b>electricity</b> [ɪlek'trɪsətɪ]</p>	<p>moc energia elektryczność</p>
<p><b>Do you like people who are always full of energy?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, I like people who are always full of energy.</i></p>
<p><b>Do you agree that energy is more expensive now than in the past?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, I agree that energy is more expensive now than in the past.</i></p>
<p><b>Why should we use wind power to produce electricity?</b></p>	<p><i>We should use wind power to produce electricity because it's safer for the world.</i></p>
<p><b>Is water power more popular than wind power in this region?</b></p>	<p><i>No, water power isn't more popular than wind power in this region.</i></p>

<p><b>solar</b> ['səʊlə] <b>solar panel</b> ['səʊlə 'pænl] <b>efficient</b> [ɪfɪjnt]</p>	<p>słoneczny panel fotowoltaiczny wydajny</p>
<p><b>What is solar energy?</b></p>	<p><i>Solar energy is electricity produced from the power of the sun.</i></p>
<p><b>What does a solar panel do?</b></p>	<p><i>A solar panel changes the light from the sun into electricity.</i></p>
<p><b>Why can we see solar panels on the roofs of houses all over the town?</b></p>	<p><i>We can see solar panels on the roofs of houses all over the town because they produce cheap electricity.</i></p>
<p><b>Do solar panels produce electricity very efficiently today?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, solar panels produce electricity very efficiently today.</i></p>
<p><b>Has the latest solar technology become much more efficient than it was in the past?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, the latest solar technology has become much more efficient than it was in the past.</i></p>

**efficient**  
adverb (how?)  
**efficiently**

<p><b>improve</b> [ɪm'pru:v] <b>level</b> ['levl] <b>difficulty</b> ['dɪfɪkltɪ] <b>intermediate</b> [ɪntə'mi:diət]</p>	<p>polepszyć (się) poziom trudność średnio zaawansowany</p>
<p><b>When can you say that a teenager's behaviour has improved?</b></p>	<p><i>You can say that a teenager's behaviour has improved when he or she behaves better than before.</i></p>
<p><b>Will your health improve if you start exercising?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, certainly. Your health will improve if you start exercising.</i></p>
<p><b>How can you improve your English?</b></p>	<p><i>You can improve your English by studying with the DLL Ebook mobile app.</i></p>
<p><b>Did you improve your English last year?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, I think I improved my English last year.</i></p>
<p><b>What level are you at now?</b></p>	<p><i>I'm at the intermediate level now.</i></p>
<p><b>What are the usual three difficulty levels of a computer game?</b></p>	<p><i>The usual three difficulty levels of a computer game are easy, intermediate (average) and hard.</i></p>
<p><b>Does the water level in a lake fall after heavy rain?</b></p>	<p><i>No, the water level in a lake doesn't fall after heavy rain. It rises.</i></p>

**difficult**  
noun (what?)  
**difficulty**

<b>copy</b> ['kɒpi]	1. kopia, egzemplarz 2. kopiować 3. ściągać (na egzaminie)
<b>disk</b> [disk]	dysk, dyskietka
<b>Do you agree it's a good idea to make copies of important disks?</b>	<i>Yes, I agree it's a good idea to make copies of important disks.</i>
<b>Do you have your own copy of this book?</b>	<i>Yes, I have my own copy of that book.</i>
<b>Which newspaper in the USA sells the most copies?</b>	<i>I think The New York Times is the newspaper that sells the most copies in the USA.</i>
<b>Do you think it is right to copy other students' work during an exam?</b>	<i>No, I don't think it's right to copy other students' work during an exam.</i>
<b>Is this a big problem in your country?</b>	<i>No, this isn't a big problem in my country.</i>
<b>print</b> [print]	drukować
<b>printer</b> ['prɪntə]	drukarka
<b>paper jam</b>	zacięcie papieru
<b>photocopy</b> ['fəʊtəʊkɒpi]	kserować
<b>photocopier</b> ['fəʊtəʊkɒpiə]	kserokopiarka
<b>How many copies of the most popular newspaper in this region do they print?</b>	<i>I think they print about 100,000 copies of the most popular newspaper in this region.</i>
<b>What do we use a printer for?</b>	<i>We use a printer for printing things from a computer.</i>
<b>What's a paper jam?</b>	<i>A paper jam happens when paper gets stuck inside a printer.</i>
<b>Do you think it's right to photocopy books?</b>	<i>No, I don't think it's right to photocopy books.</i>
<b>What do we use for photocopying?</b>	<i>We use a photocopier for photocopying.</i>
<b>serve</b> [sɜ:v]	1. obsługiwać 2. służyć
<b>server</b> ['sɜ:və]	serwer
<b>by the way</b>	przy okazji, a swoją drogą
<b>Who serves customers in a shop?</b>	<i>A shop assistant serves customers in a shop.</i>
<b>Do they serve alcohol to people under 18 in the pub round the corner?</b>	<i>No, they don't serve alcohol to people under 18 in the pub round the corner.</i>
<b>Does this room serve as a classroom?</b>	<i>Yes, this room serves as a classroom.</i>
<b>Have you served in the army?</b>	<i>No, I haven't served in the army.</i>
<b>What's a server?</b>	<i>A server is an important computer which provides other computers with information, programs and data.</i>
<b>By the way, are your emails saved both on your laptop or mobile and on the server?</b>	<i>Yes, my emails are saved both on my laptop and on the server.</i>

printer  
photocopier  
server



<p><b>spam</b> [spæm]  <b>in-box</b> ['ɪnbɒks]  <b>anti-virus</b> [ænti'vaɪərəs]</p>	<p>spam                  skrzynka odbiorcza                  antywirus</p>
<p><b>What's spam?</b></p>	<p><i>Spam is all the email messages that you received although you didn't want them.</i></p>
<p><b>Does spam usually contain advertisements?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, spam usually contains advertisements.</i></p>
<p><b>By the way, can spam also contain viruses?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, unfortunately, spam can also contain viruses.</i></p>
<p><b>Is your in-box full of spam every day?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, my in-box is full of spam every day.</i></p>
<p><b>How many messages did you receive in your in-box yesterday?</b></p>	<p><i>I received about twenty messages in my in-box yesterday.</i></p>
<p><b>What will help you if a spam email contains a virus?</b></p>	<p><i>If a spam email contains a virus, an anti-virus program will help me.</i></p>
<p><b>Have you installed anti-virus software on your mobile?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, I've installed anti-virus software on my mobile.</i></p>
<p><b>accent</b> ['æksnt]  <b>update</b> [ʌp'deɪt]  <b>update</b> ['ʌpdeɪt]  <b>system</b> ['sɪstəm]</p>	<p>akcent                  aktualizować                  uaktualnienie, nowa wersja                  system</p>

<p><b>Where is the accent in the verb 'update'?</b></p>	<p><i>The accent in the verb 'update' is on the second syllable.</i></p>	<p><b>verb: update</b>  <b>noun: update</b></p>
<p><b>Where is the accent in the noun 'update'?</b></p>	<p><i>The accent in the noun 'update' is on the first syllable.</i></p>	
<p><b>Does Ms Rossi speak English with a Portuguese accent?</b></p>	<p><i>No, Ms Rossi doesn't speak English with a Portuguese accent. She speaks with an Italian accent.</i></p>	
<p><b>Why do we have to update an anti-virus program regularly?</b></p>	<p><i>We have to update an anti-virus program regularly because new viruses turn up frequently.</i></p>	
<p><b>Do you update your Facebook profile regularly?</b></p>	<p><i>No, I don't update my Facebook profile very regularly.</i></p>	
<p><b>Does the owner of a company often receive an update on the latest sales figures?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, the owner of a company often receives an update on the latest sales figures.</i></p>	
<p><b>Do teachers have to provide the head teacher with an update on each group?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, teachers have to provide the head teacher with an update on each group.</i></p>	
<p><b>Is there a central heating system in this building?</b></p>	<p><i>Yes, of course. There's a central heating system in this building.</i></p>	
<p><b>Do you have to install system updates manually on your PC?</b></p>	<p><i>No, I don't have to install system updates manually on my PC. It happens automatically.</i></p>	
<p><b>What does it mean to update the system?</b></p>	<p><i>To update the system means to install the latest version of the system.</i></p>	



<b>look after</b> <b>risk</b> [rɪsk] <b>risky</b> ['rɪski]	opiekować się 1. ryzyko 2. ryzykować ryzykowny
<b>Who looked after you when you were a child?</b>	<i>My parents and grandparents looked after me when I was a child.</i>
<b>Is there a high risk of an accident if you drive fast in thick fog on a mountain road with a lot of turns?</b>	<i>Yes, there's a high risk of an accident if you drive fast in thick fog on a mountain road with a lot of turns.</i>
<b>If you were looking after a child, would you risk your own life in order to save the child's life?</b>	<i>Yes, if I were looking after a child, I'd risk my own life in order to save the child's life.</i>
<b>How should you look after your mobile?</b>	<i>You should look after your mobile by installing system updates and anti-virus software.</i>
<b>Is it risky not to install anti-virus software on an important device?</b>	<i>Yes, it's very risky not to install anti-virus software on an important device.</i>
<b>Does buying and selling bitcoin seem to be a risky business? Why?</b>	<i>Yes, buying and selling bitcoin seems to be a risky business. Because its worth rises and falls quite often.</i>
<b>fence</b> [fens] <b>gate</b> [geɪt] <b>remote control</b> [rɪ'məʊt kən'trəʊl]	ogrodzenie brama, bramka pilot
<b>Is there a fence around this building?</b>	<i>Yes, there's a fence around this building.</i>
<b>What's a gate?</b>	<i>A gate is a part of the fence that we can open or close.</i>
<b>By the way, where can we find a gate?</b>	<i>We can find a gate in front of a house, in a lift, at the airport or on a server.</i>
<b>When you're at the airport and you want to get on a plane, where do you have to go?</b>	<i>When I'm at the airport and I want to get on a plane, I have to go to the gate.</i>
<b>What's a remote control?</b>	<i>A remote control is a device which serves to change channels on television.</i>
<b>What else can we use a remote control for?</b>	<i>We can use a remote control for opening and closing a gate or a door.</i>

read your book  
and listen to the recording  
at home



<b>classic</b> ['klæsɪk] <b>style</b> [stɑɪl] <b>get on well</b>	klasyczny style dobrze żyć z
<b>Can you give me the title of a classic American novel?</b>	<i>For example, 'Gone with the Wind' is a classic American novel.</i>
<b>Should each good novel writer have their own style of writing?</b>	<i>Yes, each good novel writer should have their own style of writing.</i>
<b>What do we mean when we say that somebody has got style?</b>	<i>When we say that somebody has got style, we mean that they're a good-looking and fashionable person.</i>
<b>Are classic clothes rather traditional but always fashionable?</b> <b>Do you like to wear classic clothes?</b>	<i>Yes, classic clothes are rather traditional but always fashionable. No, I don't like to wear classic clothes.</i>
<b>Is it important to get on well with the other students in the group?</b>	<i>Yes, it's important to get on well with the other students in the group.</i>
<b>Do you agree that being rather noisy at midnight is a classic example of how not to get on well with other people?</b>	<i>Yes, I agree that being rather noisy at midnight is a classic example of how not to get on well with other people.</i>

<b>normal</b> ['nɔːml] <b>strange</b> [streɪndʒ] <b>stranger</b> ['streɪndʒə] <b>fiction</b> ['fɪkʃn]	normalny dziwny nieznajomy, obcy fikcja
<b>Is it normal to be afraid of death?</b>	<i>Yes, it's normal to be afraid of death.</i>
<b>What's the opposite of 'normal'?</b>	<i>The opposite of 'normal' is 'strange'.</i>
<b>Has anything strange happened to you today?</b> <b>What was it?</b>	<i>Yes, something strange has happened to me today. I met a king and a queen at the café.</i>
<b>Is real life sometimes stranger than fiction?</b>	<i>Yes, real life is sometimes stranger than fiction.</i>
<b>Is anyone in the classroom a complete stranger to you?</b>	<i>Yes, someone in the classroom is a complete stranger to me.</i>

**strange**  
**stranger than**  
**the strangest**

<b>ridiculous</b> [rɪ'dɪkjələs] <b>click</b> [klɪk] <b>icon</b> ['aɪkɒn]	śmieszny, absurdalny kliknąć ikona
<b>Do I look ridiculous in my new clothes?</b>	<i>No, you don't look ridiculous in your new clothes. I think they're quite classic.</i>
<b>Are some kinds of champagne ridiculously expensive?</b>	<i>Yes, some kinds of champagne are ridiculously expensive.</i>
<b>How do we open a program on a computer?</b>	<i>We open a program on a computer by clicking twice on the icon.</i>
<b>Why do we so often click online news with ridiculous titles?</b>	<i>We so often click online news with ridiculous titles because they seem very interesting.</i>

**ridiculous**  
**how?**  
**ridiculously**



Could I possibly borrow...?

apparently [ə'pærəntli] possibly ['pɒsəbli]	najwyraźniej być może
<b>Do you agree that apparently it's going to rain today? Are you quite sure?</b>	<i>Yes, I agree that apparently it's going to rain today. No, I'm not quite sure, but I can see some clouds in the sky.</i>
<b>Apparently, real life can be stranger than fiction. Do you agree?</b>	<i>Yes, I agree. Apparently, real life can be stranger than fiction.</i>
<b>Do you think we might possibly finish Book 4 this month? Apparently, it will take us 2 or 3 more months. Do you agree?</b>	<i>No, I don't think we might possibly finish Book 4 this month. Yes, I agree. Apparently, it will take us 2 or 3 more months.</i>
<b>Do you think that I may possibly put off the next class?</b>	<i>No, I don't think that you may possibly put off the next class.</i>
<b>Could I possibly borrow your book?</b>	<i>Yes, of course, no problem.</i>



- *Could I possibly borrow your car today?*
- *Yes, certainly! / ● No, I'm afraid not. I'm going to need it today.*

(be) ashamed of something

shame [ʃeɪm] (be) ashamed [ə'ʃeɪmd] project ['prɒdʒekt]	wstyd, szkoda (być) zawstydzonym projekt
<b>Is it a great shame that some poor children don't get any Christmas presents?</b>	<i>Yes, it's a great shame that some poor children don't get any Christmas presents.</i>
<b>Should we feel guilty and ashamed if we don't help such children in poor families?</b>	<i>Yes, we should feel guilty and ashamed if we don't help such children in poor families.</i>
<b>Would it be a real shame if we had to call off this class?</b>	<i>Yes, it would be a real shame if we had to call off this class.</i>
<b>Are students ashamed of their mistakes? Should they be ashamed?</b>	<i>Yes, students are sometimes ashamed of their mistakes. No, they shouldn't be ashamed.</i>
<b>Would you like to do a class project on English conditionals?</b>	<i>Yes, I'd like to do a class project on English conditionals.</i>
<b>Would you be ashamed if you didn't do the project although you promised to?</b>	<i>Yes, I would be ashamed if I didn't do the project although I promised to.</i>
<b>My next project is to study Japanese. Would it be a shame if I couldn't find a Japanese teacher?</b>	<i>Yes, it would be a shame if you couldn't find a Japanese teacher.</i>



## Exercise 9

Now listen and write, then check your answers with Exercise 4.

1. [i:] .....
2. [ɪ] .....
3. [æ] .....
4. [e] .....
5. [ʌ] .....
6. [ɑ:] .....
7. [ɒ] .....
8. [u:] .....
9. [əʊ] .....
10. ....
11. ....

. full stop  
 , comma  
 ? question mark  
 ! exclamation mark  
 : colon



## Exercise 10

Match the words.

*useless talented successful owner difference risky  
 photocopier clearly useful fashionable ashamed*

1. success ... *successful* ...
2. use ..... & .....
3. own .....
4. clear .....
5. risk .....
6. fashion .....
7. shame .....
8. different .....
9. photocopy .....
10. talent .....



# Fast finishers



## Exercise 11

Complete each sentence with one word.

1. We ... *were* ... fishing all evening.
2. .... I came in, he ..... mixing blue and yellow.
3. We ..... for a long walk in the country yesterday.
4. They were resting ..... we were studying physics.
5. The fashion model was putting on new clothes ..... it happened.
6. My friend ..... playing computer games ..... I called him.
7. He ..... jogging while his children ..... sleeping.
8. Your brothers ..... cleaning the flat ..... you were reading the biology textbook.



## Exercise 12

Complete the sentences.

1. When the teacher came into the classroom,  
I ... *was talking to Maria about Christmas.* ...
2. She was sleeping while .....  
.....
3. When I .....  
.....
4. While they .....  
.....
5. The tradesman was visiting the zoo while .....  
.....
6. When my friend .....  
.....

