

My Home is my Castle

1

Lead-in (str. 6)

- 1.1 **storey** /stɔ:ri/ (n) = floor (of building) / **piętro**
e.g. A bungalow has only one storey.
- 1.2 **fibreglass** /fɪbɪˈglɑ:s/ (n) = plastic strengthened with strands of glass / **włókno szklane**
e.g. Fibreglass can be used to make decorative objects.
- 1.3 **thatched** /θætʃt/ (adj) = made of straw or reeds (of roof) / **kryty słomą**
e.g. You can still find houses with thatched roofs in rural areas.
- 1.4 **chimney** /tʃɪmni/ (n) = pipe on roof of building through which smoke escapes / **komin**
e.g. Smoke was coming out of the chimney.
- 1.5 **pitched** /pɪtʃt/ (adj) = sloping (roof) / **(o dachu) dwuspadowy**
e.g. The house had a pitched roof for the rain and snow to fall off.
- 1.6 **tiled** /taɪld/ (adj) = (of roof) covered with flat pieces of baked clay / **kryty dachówką**
e.g. I could see the red-tiled roof of the house in the distance.
- 1.7 **stilts** /stɪltz/ (n pl) = long, upright pieces of wood or metal that houses may be built on / **pale**
e.g. In some tropical countries people build houses on stilts.
- 1.8 **impractical** /ɪmˈpræktɪkəl/ (adj) = unsuitable for the situation in which sth is used / **niepraktyczny**
e.g. Cool, loose-fitting clothes are impractical in a cold climate.
Opp.: practical
- 1.9 **spacious** /ˈspæɪsɪ/ (adj) = large in size or area / **przestronny**
e.g. The house has a spacious living room and four bedrooms.
Opp.: cramped
- 1.10 **cramped** /kræmpt/ (adj) = not big enough for people/things / **ciasny**
e.g. We had to move to a bigger house when the baby was born, as our flat was too cramped.
- 1.11 **airy** /eəri/ (adj) = light, with lots of fresh air / **przestronny i widny, przewiewny**
e.g. The large windows and light-coloured walls made the room seem pleasant and airy.
- 1.12 **terraced** /tɛrɪst/ (adj) = (of houses) joined together by side walls / **w zabudowie szeregowej**
e.g. It is traditional in city centres for most houses to be terraced.
Opp.: detached, semi-detached
- 1.13 **hut** /hʌt/ (n) = small house made of wood, grass, mud or stones / **szalás**
e.g. Grandpa promised to show me how to build a hut when we go to the country!
- 1.14 **feature** /fi:tʃə/ (n) = interesting or important

characteristic / **cecha, właściwość**

e.g. The swimming pool is a special feature of this detached house.

Reading (str. 6–7)

- 1.15 **out of the ordinary** (phr) = unusual / **niezwykły, nieprzeciętny**
e.g. To have a house on the moon would certainly be out of the ordinary.
Opp.: ordinary
- 1.16 **from scratch** (idm) = from the very beginning, without making use of anything that has been done before / **od zera**
e.g. Having lost all his notes, he had to start the project again from scratch.
- 1.17 **brand-new** /brænd ˈnju: / (adj) = completely new / **zupełnie nowy, nowiułki**
e.g. Sam has a beautiful brand-new sports car.
Opp.: old
- 1.18 **keep** /ki:p/ (n) = the main tower of a castle where people used to live / **stółp (centralna wieża w średniowiecznym zamku lub grodzie)**
e.g. The Baron de Vere and his family lived in the keep.
- 1.19 **moat** /mo:t/ (n) = a deep, wide channel dug round a castle and filled with water, to protect it from an attack / **fosa**
e.g. The deep moat made an escape from the castle impossible.
- 1.20 **drawbridge** /drɔ:brɪdʒ/ (n) = a bridge that can be pulled up / **most zwodzony**
e.g. As soon as the enemy knights approached the castle, the drawbridge was lifted.
- 1.21 **harsh** /hɑ:ʃ/ (adj) = severe, difficult to live in / **surowy**
e.g. Even today, many people live in harsh conditions and total poverty.
Der.: harshness (n), harshly (adv)
Opp.: mild
- 1.22 **convert** /kɔ:nvɜ:t/ (v) = change in order to use for a different purpose / **przerobić**
e.g. The attic has been converted into a study.
- 1.23 **cosy** /kɔ:zɪ/ (adj) = comfortable and warm / **przytulny**
e.g. We were invited into a cosy little kitchen.
Der.: cosily (adv), cosiness (n)
- 1.24 **draught** /dra:ft/ (n) = a current of air / **przeciąg**
e.g. A draught came in through the gap under the door.
Der.: draughty (adj)
- 1.25 **surroundings** /səˈraʊndɪŋz/ (n pl) = the environment or conditions around a person or thing / **otoczenie, okolica**

- e.g. The peaceful country surroundings made the cottage a desirable place to live.*
- 1.26 **fuel bill** (phr) = the money you pay for heating / **opłata za ogrzewanie**
e.g. Proper insulation can save you money on your fuel bill.
- 1.27 **appeal (to sb)** /əpiːl/ (v) = when sth appeals to you, you find it attractive or interesting / **pociągać (kogoś), przemawiać (do kogoś)**
e.g. Living in the city centre wouldn't appeal to James. He prefers living in the country.
Der.: appealing (adj)
- 1.28 **become short of sth** (phr) = no longer have enough of sth / **zabraknąć, brakować**
e.g. We have become short of time to relax in our busy modern lives.
- 1.29 **spruce** /spruːs/ (n) = a kind of evergreen tree / **świerk**
e.g. Pine, fir and spruce trees were dotted around the alpine landscape.
- 1.30 **extension** /ɪkstenʃən/ (n) = a new room added to an existing building / **dobudówka**
e.g. We have decided to add an extension to our house, as we haven't got much space.
- 1.31 **convince** /kən'vɪns/ (v) = make sb believe that sth is true / **przekonać**
e.g. They convinced me that the flat was ideal for me, so I bought it!
Der.: convinced (adj), convincing (adj), conviction (n)
- 1.32 **benefit** /bɛnɪfɪt/ (n) = help or advantage that results from sth / **korzyść**
e.g. There is no benefit to be gained from waiting any longer.
Der.: beneficial (adj)
- 1.33 **set up** /sɛt ʌp/ (phr v) = create, establish / **złożyć, utworzyć**
e.g. A shelter for homeless people was set up.
- 1.34 **dwelling** /dwɛlɪŋ/ (n) = a place where sb lives / **obiekt mieszkalny**
e.g. Coober Pedy in Australia is a place where people have their dwellings in the ground.
- 1.35 **secure** /sɪkjʊə/ (adj) = safe, well protected / **bezpieczny**
e.g. Now that you've locked all the doors, the house is totally secure.
Der.: security (n), securely (adv)
Opp.: insecure
- 1.36 **suitable (for)** /suɪtəbəl/ (adj) = right or acceptable / **właściwy, odpowiedni (dla)**
e.g. The studio flat is suitable for a single person or for a couple without children.
Der.: suitably (adv), suitability (n)
Opp.: unsuitable
- 1.37 **hay fever** /hæ 'fi:və/ (n) = sneezing and itching caused by allergy to grass / **katar sienny**

- e.g. Hilary suffers from hay fever during the spring.*
- 1.38 **setting** /sɛtɪŋ/ (n) = place or surroundings where sth takes place / **sceneria**
e.g. The story takes place in an idyllic exotic island setting.
- 1.39 **resist** /rɪzɪst/ (v) = stop yourself from doing sth although you would like to do it / **powstrzymać się od**
e.g. He had to resist eating chocolate, as he needed to lose weight.
Der.: resistant (adj), irresistible (adj), resistance (n)
Opp.: give in, surrender
- 1.40 **stand out** /stænd aʊt/ (phr v) = be very noticeable / **wyróżniać się, przyciągać uwagę**
e.g. Being so tall and thin, Gregory stands out in a crowd.
- 1.41 **sculpture** /skʌlptʃə/ (n) = a work of art produced by carving or shaping stone or other materials / **rzeźba**
e.g. There is a very interesting collection of modern sculptures in the National Art Gallery.
- 1.42 **spoil** /spɔɪl/ (v) = damage, do harm / **(ze)psuć**
e.g. The new factory that was built opposite our house spoils the view.
- 1.43 **landmark** /lændmɑːk/ (n) = a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position / **charakterystyczny obiekt, punkt orientacyjny**
e.g. The Eiffel Tower is a major Parisian landmark.

Vocabulary Practice (str. 8–9)

- 1.44 **appliance** /əplɑːns/ (n) = device or machine used in the home, e.g. TV, cooker / **sprzęt gospodarstwa domowego, urządzenie**
e.g. Check that all electrical connections to household appliances are in working order.
- 1.45 **detached** /dɪ'tætʃt/ (adj) = (of houses) not joined to other house(s) / **(o domu) wolno stojący**
e.g. Mr Brown lives in that big detached house all by himself.
Der.: semi-detached (adj)
- 1.46 **centrally located** (phr) = situated in or near a town or city centre / **usytuowany w centrum**
e.g. The flat is centrally located, so it's easy to get to the shops and other services.
- 1.47 **residential area** (phr) = area for houses rather than factories or shops / **osiedle mieszkaniowe**
e.g. People who live in residential areas often have to travel long distances to work.
- 1.48 **suburb** /sʌbɜːb/ (n) = area of a town or city outside the centre / **przedmieście**
e.g. Sharon lives in a quiet suburb twenty minutes away from the city centre.
Der.: suburban (adj)
- 1.49 **outskirts** /aʊtskaɪts/ (n pl) = parts of a town or city furthest from the centre / **peryferie**

- e.g. *They live on the very outskirts of the town, almost in the country.*
- 1.50 **isolated** /ə'səleɪtɪd/ (adj) = difficult to reach / **odizolowany, niedostępny**
e.g. *Few people visit this isolated area.*
- 1.51 **tiny** /taɪnɪ/ (adj) = very small / **malutki, mały**
e.g. *I'm afraid the kitchen is too tiny for us to eat in.*
- 1.52 **well-maintained** /wel məɪntəɪnd/ (adj) = carefully looked after, well-kept / **dobrze utrzymany**
e.g. *The property, although old, is well-maintained.*
Opp.: badly maintained, neglected
- 1.53 **fully furnished** (phr) = containing all necessary furniture / **w pełni umeblowany**
e.g. *It is convenient to rent a fully furnished flat.*
- 1.54 **lounge** /laʊndʒ/ (n) = sitting room, living room / **salon**
e.g. *The lounge was a large room with comfortable furniture.*
- 1.55 **fitted** /fɪtɪd/ (adj) = designed to fill a particular space, fixed / **zabudowany, z wbudowanymi szafkami (szafa wnękowa)**
e.g. *They have put in a new fitted kitchen.*
- 1.56 **attic** /æ'tɪk/ (n) = space or room under roof / **strych**
e.g. *The attic has been turned into a study.*
- 1.57 **built-in** /bɪlt ɪn/ (adj) = included in sth as part of it, fitted / **wbudowany**
e.g. *There are built-in wardrobes in both bedrooms.*
- 1.58 **driveway** /dɪrə'veɪ/ (n) = piece of hard ground leading from a road to a house / **podjazd**
e.g. *A long driveway led from the road to the front door.*
- 1.59 **fence** /fens/ (n) = wooden/wire barrier separating two areas (of ground) / **plot**
e.g. *The two women would spend hours gossiping over the garden fence.*
- 1.60 **rear patio** (phr) = paved/concrete area at the back of a house / **patio**
e.g. *The Smiths have an attractive rear patio that looks onto the back garden.*
- 1.61 **double-glazing** /dʌbəl-ɡleɪzɪŋ/ (n) = (of windows) with two panes of glass / **(o oknach) z podwójnymi szybami**
e.g. *If you live on a main road, double-glazing will cut out most of the traffic noise.*
- 1.62 **humidifier** /hjuːmɪdaɪə/ (n) = machine for increasing moisture in air / **nawilżacz powietrza**
e.g. *Air conditioning dries the air, so invest in a humidifier, too.*
- 1.63 **sliding** /slaɪdɪŋ/ (adj) = (of doors) moving slightly together rather than swinging on hinges / **(o drzwiach) rozsuwany, przesuwany**
e.g. *Be careful not to catch your fingers in the sliding door.*
- 1.64 **cellar** /sɛlə/ (n) = room underneath house, often used for storage / **piwnica**
e.g. *The cellar downstairs is always cool, and handy for storage.*
- 1.65 **chore** /tʃɔː/ (n) = an unpleasant but necessary routine task, especially a household one / **obowiązek**
household chores / prace domowe
e.g. *Just a few more chores to do and then I'll be with you.*
- 1.66 **mop** /mɒp/ (v, n) = to clean or wash floor with mop / **mop (zmywak do podłogi na kiju), czyścić mopem**
e.g. *The kitchen floor is wet because I've just mopped it.*
- 1.67 **mow** /moʊ/ (v) = to cut grass, lawn / **kosić**
e.g. *Mr Brown mows his lawn every Sunday.*
- 1.68 **active** /æktɪv/ (adj) = moving around a lot / **aktywny**
e.g. *Tania is an active child who likes doing a lot of things.*
Der.: (in)activity (n)
Opp.: inactive
- 1.69 **conservative** /kɒnsə'veɪv/ (adj) = unwilling to accept change / **konserwatywny**
e.g. *Despite his youth, he is conservative in his dress.*
- 1.70 **adventurous** /ədventʃərəs/ (adj) = bold, daring / **śmiały, zuchwały**
e.g. *Going bungee jumping again? You are adventurous!*
Opp.: unadventurous
- 1.71 **creative** /kri'eɪtɪv/ (adj) = original and artistic / **twórczy, kreatywny, artystyczny**
e.g. *It is important to encourage school children to take part in creative activities like art and music.*
- 1.72 **confident** /kɒnfɪdənt/ (adj) = sure, certain / **pewny siebie**
e.g. *The president is confident that he will be re-elected.*
Der.: confidence (n)
- 1.73 **peaceful** /piːsfl/ (adj) = calm, tranquil / **spokojny**
e.g. *The village is nestled in a peaceful valley.*
- 1.74 **depressed** /dɪprest/ (adj) = sad, downhearted / **przygnębiony**
e.g. *Harry has been depressed since he failed his exams.*
- 1.75 **withdrawn** /wɪðdrɔːn/ (adj) = introverted, shy, isolated / **zamknięty w sobie**
e.g. *Bianca is a withdrawn girl who finds it difficult to make friends.*

Grammar in use (str. 10–13)

- 1.76 **landlord** /lændlɔːd/ (n) = the person who we rent a house/office from / **właściciel wynajmowanego mieszkania, pokoju itp., gospodarz**
e.g. *Their landlord doesn't like them having loud parties in their flat.*
- 1.77 **evict** /ɪvɪkt/ (v) = force sb to leave the place they are living in because they have broken the contract or a law / **eksmitować**
e.g. *He was evicted for non-payment of rent.*
Der.: eviction (n)
- 1.78 **yard** /jɑːd/ (n) = flat area of concrete or stone next to a building / **podwórze, dziedziniec**

- e.g. *The yard is much prettier now that you have put some plants in it.*
- 1.79 **basement** /ˈbeɪsmənt/ (n) = a floor built below ground level / **podziemie, piwnica**
e.g. *Our bicycles are kept in the basement.*
- 1.80 **power cut** /ˈpaʊə ˌkʌt/ (n) = a period of time when the electricity supply to a building or area is stopped / **przerwa w dostawie prądu**
e.g. *A fault at the generating plant caused power cuts in many areas of the city.*
- 1.81 **caterer** /ˈkæteɪə/ (n) = person or company who provides food and drink for an office or for special occasions such as parties / **osoba lub firma świadcząca usługi gastro-nomiczne na zamówienie**
e.g. *A caterer was called in to provide food and drink for the wedding reception.*
- 1.82 **property** /ˈprɒpərti/ (n) = a building and the land belonging to it / **nieruchomość**
e.g. *Over the course of time, the price of property tends to increase.*
- 1.83 **absent** /æbsənt/ (adj) = if sb or sth is absent from a place where they should be, they are not there / **nieobecny**
e.g. *The teacher noted that several students were absent from the exam.*
Der.: absence (n)
Opp.: present
- 1.84 **accustomed (to sth)** /əˈkʌstəmd/ (adj) = used to sth / **przyzwyczajony (do czegoś)**
e.g. *I'm afraid that Gary is a spoilt child who has become accustomed to getting his own way.*
- 1.85 **accuse (sb of doing sth)** /əˈkjuːz/ (v) = say that sb has done sth wrong or dishonest / **oskarżyć (kogoś o zrobienie czegoś)**
e.g. *They accused me of stealing the car, although I was innocent.*
- 1.86 **apologise (to sb) (for sth)** /əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/ (v) = say you are sorry for sth / **przeprosić (kogoś) (za coś)**
e.g. *You really must apologise to Jack for having spoken to him so rudely.*
- 1.87 **apply (for sth)** /əˈplɪ/ (v) = write a letter or fill in a form in order to ask for sth such as a job / **ubiegać się (o coś)**
e.g. *Wendy decided to apply for a job as an air stewardess.*
Der.: application (n), applicant (n)
- 1.88 **approve (of sth/sb)** /əˈpruːv/ (v) = like or be pleased with sth/sb / **aprobować (coś, kogoś)**
e.g. *The teacher did not approve of the student's behaviour.*
Der.: approval (n)
- 1.89 **beg (for sth)** /beɪ/ (v) = ask very eagerly for sth / **biagać (o coś)**
e.g. *The dog begged them for a bone.*
- 1.90 **install** /ɪnstɔːl/ (v) = fit / **instalować**
e.g. *We are having air conditioning installed this week.*
Der.: installation (n)
- 1.91 **shadow** /ˈʃædəʊ/ (n) = dark shape on a surface made when sth stands between the light and the surface / **cień**
e.g. *The trees were casting shadows in the summer sunshine.*
- 1.92 **prevent (sb from doing sth)** /prɪˈvent/ (v) = make it impossible for sb to do sth / **uniemożliwiać (komuś robienie czegoś), zapobiegać (zrobieniu czegoś przez kogoś)**
e.g. *He was prevented from entering the country because he didn't have a visa.*
Der.: prevention (n)
- 1.93 **watch group** (phr) = a group of people who are carefully paying attention to what is happening at a particular place / **grupa patrolowa**
e.g. *A neighbourhood watch group was set up to discourage street crime and burglaries.*
- 1.94 **occupied** /ˈɒkjupaɪd/ (adj) = inhabited / **zamieszkały**
e.g. *The old house is occupied by an elderly couple.*
Opp.: unoccupied

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 13)

- 1.95 **once in a blue moon** (idm) = very occasionally / **od wielkiego dzwonu, od święta, niezmiernie rzadko**
e.g. *Eating out is so expensive that we do it only once in a blue moon.*
- 1.96 **black and blue** (idm) = bruised / **posiniaczony**
e.g. *That rugby match left him black and blue all over.*
- 1.97 **have green fingers** (idm) = be good at gardening / **być urodzonym ogrodnikiem**
e.g. *My plants never seem to do well because I don't have green fingers.*
- 1.98 **be green** (idm) = be inexperienced / **być żółtodziobem**
e.g. *Like all new recruits, he was green and didn't know what to do.*
- 1.99 **a white lie** (idm) = untrue statement made so as not to hurt sb's feelings or get into trouble / **niewinne kłamstwo**
e.g. *I thought her hat was ridiculous but told a white lie so as not to upset her.*
- 1.100 **in black and white** (idm) = in writing, typed or written / **czarno na białym, na piśmie**
e.g. *I want to see the contract in black and white.*
- 1.101 **be out and about** (phr) = go out and do things, especially after being ill / **wychodzić, prowadzić normalny tryb życia po chorobie**
e.g. *It wasn't long after her operation that Pamela was out and about again.*

- 1.102 **clear the air** (idm) = resolve problems or disagreements / **oczyszczyć atmosferę**
e.g. *Tell me what's bothering you so that we can clear the air.*
- 1.103 **vanish into thin air** (idm) = disappear completely / **wyparować, zniknąć bez śladu**
e.g. *The man the police were looking for simply vanished into thin air.*
- 1.104 **not take no for an answer** (phr) = continue to try to make sb agree even after they have refused / **nie przyjmować odmowy do wiadomości**
e.g. *I've told you you can't have an ice cream but you won't take no for an answer, will you?*
- 1.105 **(not) play ball** (phr) = (not) co-operate / **(nie) współpracować**
e.g. *I've asked Martin to help me with the project, but he refused to play ball.*
- 1.106 **drive a hard bargain** (phr) = argue with determination to achieve a favourable deal / **stawić twarde warunki**
e.g. *So that's your final offer? You drive a hard bargain.*

Listening & Speaking Skills (str. 14–15)

- 1.107 **badly fitting** (phr) = not fitting properly / **nieszczęlny, niedopasowany**
e.g. *A badly fitting part was causing the washing machine to make a strange noise.*
- 1.108 **leaking** /li:kɪŋ/ (adj) = with a hole or crack that lets water escape / **przeciekający**
e.g. *That leaking tap is driving me crazy, we must have it fixed.*
- 1.109 **choking** /tʃoʊkɪŋ/ (n) = not being able to breathe because you don't have enough air going into your lungs / **(za)krztuszenie się**
e.g. *Choking is a danger for young babies during meal times.*
- 1.110 **scald** /skɔːld/ (n) = burn with hot liquid or steam / **oparzenie wrzątkiem lub parą**
e.g. *Young children can get a severe scald from knocking pans of hot water over themselves.*
- 1.111 **electrocution** /ɪlektroˈkjuːʃən/ (n) = injury or death by touching sth connected to a source of electricity / **porażenie prądem**
e.g. *Always turn off the power at the source before repairing electrical devices to avoid electrocution.*
- 1.112 **indigestion** /ɪndɪdʒesˈtʃən/ (n) = pain in chest/stomach caused by difficulty digesting food / **niestrawność**
e.g. *If you eat too much too quickly, you may get indigestion.*
- 1.113 **childproof** /tʃɪldrʊˈpruːf/ (adj) = designed so that children can't be harmed by it / **zabezpieczony przed dziećmi**
e.g. *Medicines are often fitted with childproof tops.*
- 1.114 **electrical socket** (phr) = electrical point in wall where you plug in an electrical appliance / **gniazdko elektryczne**

- e.g. *Plug the TV into that electrical socket over there.*
- 1.115 **safety cover** (phr) = shield to protect children from burning themselves on stoves or getting an electric shock from sockets / **osłona na urządzenie chroniąca dzieci przed porażeniem prądem lub oparzeniem**
e.g. *If you have young children in the house, it is a good idea to fit safety covers on electrical sockets.*
- 1.116 **safety catch** (phr) = lock on cupboard or drawer / **blokada zabezpieczająca**
e.g. *Fit safety catches on all drawers and cupboards that children can reach.*
- 1.117 **guard rail** (phr) = rail around swimming pool to protect children / **barierka, balustrada (przy basenie)**
e.g. *A guard rail had been fitted round the pool.*
- 1.118 **safety gate** (phr) = gate to protect children from falling down stairs / **barierka zabezpieczająca dzieci przed spadnięciem ze schodów**
e.g. *If you don't fit a safety gate on the stairs, the children might fall down them.*
- 1.119 **rubber mat** (phr) = mat to stop sb from slipping in a bath or shower / **gumowa mata zapobiegająca poślizgnięciu się pod prysznicem lub w wannie**
e.g. *Put a rubber mat in the bathtub to avoid accidents.*
- 1.120 **inherit** /ɪnˈherɪt/ (v) = be left money, property, etc in sb's will / **(o)dziedziczyć**
e.g. *Shirley inherited a country cottage from her uncle.*
- 1.121 **spare room** (phr) = an extra room, available for any use / **wolny pokój, przewidziany np. dla gości**
e.g. *Of course you can stay the night; we have a spare room.*
- 1.122 **move out** /mʊv aʊt/ (phr v) = leave a house or home / **wyprowadzać się**
e.g. *You are now 33. Isn't it time you moved out of your parents' home?*

Culture Clip (str. 16–17)

- 1.123 **battlements** /bætˈlɪmənts/ (n pl) = wall built round top of castle with gaps for arrows or guns to be fired through / **blanki (zwieńczenie muru obronnego)**
e.g. *The view from the battlements of the old castle is fantastic!*
- 1.124 **fortress** /fɔːtrɪs/ (n) = castle in well-protected place and difficult to attack / **forteca, twierdza**
e.g. *No enemy army had ever been able to capture the fortress.*
- 1.125 **lodging** /lɒdʒɪŋ/ (n) = room in house that sb lives in and pays rent for / **kwatery**
e.g. *There are many students living in lodgings in this area.*
- 1.126 **stable** /steɪbəl/ (n) = building where horses are kept / **stajnia**
e.g. *The King's horses were kept in very comfortable stables.*
- 1.127 **storehouse** /stɔːfhaʊs/ (n) = place to store and keep supplies / **magazyn**

- e.g. *The ancient Egyptians kept cats to stop mice from getting into their storehouses.*
- 1.128 **bird-watcher** /bɜːd wɒtʃə/ (n) = sb who studies and watches wild birds for a hobby / **obserwator ptaków, ornitolog amator**
e.g. *Horace is a keen bird-watcher and knows a lot about ornithology.*
- 1.129 **eloquent** /ɛləkwənt/ (adj) = (of speech or writing) well-expressed and persuasive / **elokwentny, krasomówczy**
e.g. *In ancient Athens a rhetor would teach his pupils the art of eloquent speech.*
Der.: eloquency (n)
- 1.130 **rename** /rɪneɪm/ (v) = to give another name to sth / **przemianować**
e.g. *The castle was renamed when the new King came to power.*
- 1.131 **spiral** /spajərəl/ (adj) = going round and round (staircase) / **kręty, spiralny**
e.g. *A narrow stone spiral staircase led to the battlements of the castle.*
- 1.132 **winding** /waɪndɪŋ/ (adj) = see spiral / **kręty, wijący się**
e.g. *That narrow winding road is dangerous to drive on at night.*
- 1.133 **druid** /drɪɪd/ (n) = priest of Celtic religion / **druid (dawny kapłan celtycki)**
e.g. *Some traditional ceremonies from the time of the druids are still celebrated in Wales.*
- 1.134 **outcrop** /aʊtkrɒp/ (n) = large area of rock sticking out of ground / **duża, stercząca z ziemi skała, wychodnia**
e.g. *The castle was built on an outcrop of rock overlooking the ocean.*
- 1.135 **sheer cliff** (phr) = high area of land, especially near sea, with very steep drop / **urwisty klif**
e.g. *The sheer cliff is battered by the ocean waves.*
- 1.136 **fall into decay** (phr) = gradually be destroyed, get worse / **niszczyć, stopniowo obracać się w ruinę**
e.g. *Neglect has caused many ancient sites to fall into decay over the years.*
- 1.137 **intact** /ɪntækt/ (adj) = complete, not damaged/changed / **niezaruszony**
e.g. *I examined the seal on the bottle to see if it was still intact.*
Opp.: damaged
- 1.138 **barracks** /bærəks/ (n) = building where soldiers live and work / **koszary**
e.g. *Soldiers were being drilled at the nearby barracks.*
- 1.139 **memorable** /məməərəbəl/ (adj) = worth remembering because it is special or enjoyable / **pamiętny, niezapomniany**
e.g. *It was the most memorable anniversary that they had ever had.*
Opp.: unmemorable

Writing (str. 18–19)

- 1.140 **sb in authority** (phr) = sb in a position of power / **osoba przy władzy, u władzy, zwierzchnik**
e.g. *I have a complaint to make and wish to see somebody in authority.*
- 1.141 **rental details** (phr) = details connected with the renting of sth / **szczegóły umowy najmu**
e.g. *They read the rental details in the contract before agreeing to sign it.*