

## 4

## Earth is Dearer than Gold

## Lead-in (str. 52)

- 4.1 **greenhouse gases** (phr) = substances like air that burn easily and are responsible for the greenhouse effect / **gazy cieplarniane**  
e.g. Factories release clouds of **greenhouse gases** every day.
- 4.2 **renewable** /rɪnjuːəbəl/ (adj) = sth that can be used over and over again in different ways / **odnawialny**  
e.g. Sunlight, wind and water are **renewable** sources of energy.
- 4.3 **coal** /kəʊl/ (n) = a hard black substance which comes from the ground and is burned as fuel / **węgiel**  
e.g. Old trains used **coal** as fuel.
- 4.4 **solar** /səʊlə/ (adj) = having to do with the sun / **słoneczny**  
e.g. **Solar** energy will be widely used in the future.
- 4.5 **hydropower** /haɪdrəʊpəʊə/ (n) = power created by water / **energia wodna**  
e.g. **Hydropower** is a clean source of energy.
- 4.6 **run** /rʌn/ (v) = operate sth / **napędzać, zasilać**  
e.g. Electricity is used to **run** many different kinds of machines.
- 4.7 **gadget** /gædʒɪt/ (n) = a small useful machine / **gadżet (małe, a przydatne urządzenie)**  
e.g. **Gadgets**, such as pocket-sized computers, can be very useful.
- 4.8 **power** /paʊə/ (v) = give sth energy to work / **napędzać, zasilać**  
e.g. Did you know that Rolls Royce engines are used to **power** aeroplanes?
- 4.9 **grain mill** (phr) = a building in which grains (seeds from rice, corn or wheat) are crushed to make flour / **młyn**  
e.g. Bakeries buy flour from **grain mills** to make bread.
- 4.10 **sawmill** /sɔːml/ (n) = a factory in which wood is cut into long flat pieces / **tartak**  
e.g. It's sad to watch logs being cut at a **sawmill**.
- 4.11 **pump** /pʌmp/ (v, n) = force a liquid or gas to move in a particular direction / **pompować, pompa**  
e.g. I need to **pump** the dirty water out of the well.
- 4.12 **capture** /kæptʃə/ (v) = catch sth or someone / **pojmać, schwytąć, wychwycić**  
e.g. Special radios are used to **capture** whale songs.
- 4.13 **windmill** /wɪndmɪl/ (n) = a building with sails on the outside which turn as the wind blows / **wiatrak**  
e.g. Amsterdam is famous for its tulips and **windmills**.
- 4.14 **stream** /striːm/ (n) = a small narrow river / **strumyk, strumień**  
e.g. We sat by a beautiful **stream** and had a picnic.
- 4.15 **dam** /dæm/ (n) = a wall built across a river to stop it from flowing and to make a lake / **tama**  
e.g. **Dams** are very common in Holland.

## Reading (str. 53)

- 4.16 **fossil fuel** (phr) = a substance such as coal or oil which is made from naturally destroyed parts of dead animals or plants and is burned to provide heat or power / **paliwo kopalne**  
e.g. Most countries use **fossil fuel** for energy.

- 4.17 **generate** /dʒenəreɪt/ (v) = produce power / **generować, wytwarzać**  
e.g. *Trains used to burn coal to generate power to move.*  
Der.: generator (n)
- 4.18 **nuclear** /njuːkleɪə/ (adj) = relating to the splitting of the nuclei of atoms to produce energy / **nuklearny**  
e.g. *Nuclear energy can be dangerous to our health.*
- 4.19 **alternative** /ɔltnəˈtɛvɪv/ (adj) = different from the usual things of its kind / **alternatywny**  
e.g. *There are always alternative ways of solving a problem.*  
Der.: alternatively (adv)
- 4.20 **wind farm** (phr) = a place where windmills are used to change wind into electricity / **farma (elektrownia) wiatrowa**  
e.g. *More and more countries are building wind farms to meet the growing need for wind power.*
- 4.21 **turbine** /tɜːˈbaɪn/ (n) = a machine which uses air, gas, water or steam to produce power / **turbina**  
e.g. *An aeroplane's engine is powered by a turbine.*
- 4.22 **rotor blade** /rəʊtəˈbleɪd/ (n) = a long, flat, thin piece of metal which turns and lifts sth off the ground / **łopatka śmigła/wirnika**  
e.g. *The rotor blades of a helicopter move quickly and are dangerous.*
- 4.23 **unoccupied site** (phr) = a piece of land not being used for a particular purpose / **teren niezamieszkały**  
e.g. *Companies usually buy unoccupied sites to build their factories on.*
- 4.24 **monitor** /mɒnɪtə/ (v) = check sth regularly and get information on it / **monitorować, obserwować**  
e.g. *Seismologists monitor movements of the ground.*
- 4.25 **offshore** /ɔfʃɔː/ (adj) = placed or happening in the sea, near the coast / **znajdujący się na morzu, w pobliżu brzegu**  
e.g. *There was an offshore accident yesterday.*
- 4.26 **source** /sɔːs/ (n) = a person, place or thing you get sth from / **źródło (np. energii)**  
e.g. *The sun is our major source of energy.*
- 4.27 **maintain** /meɪntən/ (v) = keep sth in good condition by checking and repairing it when necessary / **utrzymywać (w dobrym stanie)**  
e.g. *Aeroplanes and ships should be maintained regularly.*  
Der.: maintenance (n)
- 4.28 **pole** /pəʊl/ (n) = a long piece of wood or metal used to support things / **maszt**  
e.g. *The national flag was flying at the top of the pole.*
- 4.29 **tall order** (phr) = very difficult job or task / **twardy orzech do zgryzienia**  
e.g. *Being asked to finish the project in two days is a tall order.*
- 4.30 **emit** /ɪmɪt/ (v) = produce or send out in a physical way / **wydzielać, emitować**  
e.g. *The sun emits a large amount of heat.*
- 4.31 **contribute (to sth)** /kɒntrɪbjʊt/ (v) = help to cause or bring about sth / **przyczyniać się (do czegoś)**  
e.g. *Car fumes contribute to the increase of pollution every year.*
- 4.32 **global warming** (phr) = the rise in the Earth's temperature / **globalne ocieplenie klimatu**  
e.g. *Due to global warming, annual temperatures are increasing.*
- 4.33 **entire** /ɪnˈtaɪə(r)/ (adj) = whole / **cały**  
e.g. *He was so hungry he ate the entire cake.*
- 4.34 **drawback** /drɔːbæk/ (n) = a disadvantage in sth or sb / **wada**  
e.g. *The major drawback of recycling is the cost.*
- 4.35 **take advantage of sth/sb** (phr) = make good use of sth while you can / **korzystać z czegoś, wykorzystywać kogoś/coś**  
e.g. *They took advantage of their parents being away and had a party.*
- 4.36 **array** /əreɪ/ (n) = a collection of objects arranged in a certain way / **szereg**  
e.g. *There was a beautiful array of vegetables at the grocer's.*
- 4.37 **shut down** /ʃʌt daʊn/ (phr v) = stop the use of sth / **zamknąć (zakończyć działalność)**  
e.g. *The car plant shut down because it was losing money.*
- 4.38 **objection** /əbɪdʒekʃən/ (n) = when you say that you do not like or agree with sth or someone / **sprzeciw**  
e.g. *People always make objections to tax rises.*
- 4.39 **demand** /dɪˈmɑːnd/ (n) = when there's demand for sth, a lot of people need it, want to have it or buy it / **zapotrzebowanie**  
e.g. *We need to find new sources of energy to meet the world's demand for electricity.*

#### Vocabulary Practice (str. 54–55)

- 4.40 **circumference** /səˈkʌmfrəns/ (n) = the distance around the surface of a round object / **obwód**  
e.g. *Do you know how to calculate the circumference of a circle?*
- 4.41 **diameter** /daɪəˈmɪtə/ (n) = the length of a straight line that is drawn across a round object passing through the middle of it / **średnica**  
e.g. *What is the diameter of a golf ball?*  
Der.: diametrically (adv)
- 4.42 **percentage** /pəˈseɪntɪdʒ/ (n) = number or amount shown in hundredths / **odsetek**  
e.g. *A large percentage of people in many countries are unemployed.*

- 4.43 **push (for sth)** /pʊʃ/ (v) = try very hard to achieve sth or persuade someone to do it / **nawoływać (nawoływać do czegoś), przeć (do czegoś)**  
e.g. *The WWF is pushing for a ban on illegal hunting.*
- 4.44 **sanctuary** /sæŋktʃuəri/ (n) = a place where birds or animals are protected and live freely / **rezerwat zwierzyny**  
e.g. *The government should set up more wildlife sanctuaries.*
- 4.45 **storm** /stɔːrm/ (n) = bad weather with heavy rain, wind, thunder and lightning / **burza**  
e.g. *That was a very bad storm the other day, wasn't it?*
- 4.46 **face** /feɪs/ (v) = deal with a problem that will affect you / **(z)mierzyć się (np. z problemem)**  
e.g. *Pollution is a problem we have to face.*
- 4.47 **shortage** /ʃɔːtɪdʒ/ (n) = not enough of sth / **niedobór**  
e.g. *The world will face a water shortage in the future.*
- 4.48 **off limits** (phr) = not allowed to be entered / **zamknięty dla osób nieupoważnionych**  
e.g. *Dirty beaches are off limits to bathers.*
- 4.49 **logger** /lɒgɜː/ (n) = a man who cuts down trees / **drwal**  
e.g. *A logger's job is very tiring.*
- 4.50 **overpopulation** /oʊvəˈpɒpjələʃən/ (n) = too many people living in an area / **przeludnienie**  
e.g. *Overpopulation is a major problem in large cities.*
- 4.51 **lack** /læk/ (n) = shortage or absence of sth / **niedobór, brak**  
e.g. *In Africa there is a lack of food.*
- 4.52 **resource** /ˈrɛsɔːs/ (n) = things that a country has which can be used to increase its wealth / **zasoby, bogactwa naturalne**  
e.g. *South America is rich in natural resources.*
- 4.53 **deforestation** /dɪfɔːrɪsteɪʃən/ (n) = the cutting down of forests / **wylesianie, wycinanie znacznych obszarów leśnych**  
e.g. *There isn't much fresh air anymore because of deforestation.*
- 4.54 **endangered species** (phr) = plants or animals that are in danger of becoming extinct / **gatunki zagrożone (wyginięciem)**  
e.g. *Whales and pandas are endangered species.*
- 4.55 **wipe out** /waɪp aʊt/ (phr v) = destroy places, animals or people completely / **znieść (z powierzchni ziemi)**  
e.g. *The fire wiped out the whole forest.*
- 4.56 **industrial** /ɪndʌstriəl/ (adj) = relating to or used in industry / **przemysłowy**  
e.g. *The USA is an industrial country.*  
Der.: industrialization (n)
- 4.57 **waste** /weɪst/ (n) = anything which has been used and is not needed anymore / **odpad(y)**  
e.g. *Factories produce tonnes of toxic waste every year.*
- 4.58 **reduce** /rɪdjuːs/ (v) = make sth smaller in size or amount / **zmniejszyć, zredukować**  
e.g. *We must try to reduce the use of aerosol sprays.*
- 4.59 **aerosol** /eəˈrɒsəl/ (n) = a substance in a can which comes out like a spray when a button is pushed / **areozol**  
e.g. *Aerosols can cause breathing problems.*
- 4.60 **rubbish dump** (phr) = a place where rubbish is taken / **wysypisko śmieci**  
e.g. *Rubbish dumps are usually located on the outskirts of cities.*
- 4.61 **gas mask** (phr) = a mask you wear on your face to protect you from poisonous gases / **maska przeciwgazowa**  
e.g. *In very polluted cities, people may have to wear gas masks in the future.*
- 4.62 **acid rain** (phr) = rain polluted by the gases in the atmosphere emitted from factories / **kwaśny deszcz**  
e.g. *Acid rain is harmful to the environment.*  
Der.: acidity (n)
- 4.63 **ozone layer** (phr) = the part of the earth's atmosphere which protects us from the sun / **warstwa ozonowa**  
e.g. *The hole in the ozone layer increases every year.*
- 4.64 **urban sprawl** (phr) = the uncontrollable growth of a city area / **rozrost miasta**  
e.g. *Overpopulation has led to urban sprawl.*
- 4.65 **shower** /ˈʃaʊə/ (v, n) = washing yourself while standing / **(brać) prysznic**  
e.g. *We should take many showers during a heatwave.*
- 4.66 **recycle** /rɪˈsaɪkəl/ (v) = collect and process things like cans, glass or paper so that they can be used again / **użytkować, uzdatniać**  
e.g. *Glass, paper and aluminium cans can be recycled.*
- 4.67 **litter** /lɪtə/ (n) = rubbish left on the ground / **śmieci**  
e.g. *Keep our city clean! Please don't drop litter in the streets.*
- 4.68 **conserve** /kənˈsɜːv/ (v) = protect sth from danger or loss / **chronić**  
e.g. *We need to take action to conserve our forests.*  
Der.: conservation (n), conservationist (n)
- 4.69 **insulate** /ɪnˈsjuːlət/ (v) = protect a building from cold or noise by putting material such as foam, fibreglass or polystyrene, etc between the walls / **(o budynku) izolować, ocieplać**  
e.g. *Nowadays people insulate their homes from the noise of traffic.*
- 4.70 **fluorescent** /flʊəˈresnt/ (adj) = shining with a very hard bright light / **fluorescencyjny**  
e.g. *Most offices use fluorescent light.*
- 4.71 **consumption** /kənˈsʌmpʃən/ (n) = using, eating or drinking an amount of sth / **zużycie**  
e.g. *There is a high water and electricity consumption in cities all around the world.*

Grammar in use (str. 56–59)

- 4.72 **mammal** /ˈmæməl/ (n) = an animal that feeds its babies with milk / **ssak**  
e.g. *Whales are mammals.*
- 4.73 **lizard** /ˈlɪzəd/ (n) = a reptile with short legs and a long tail / **jaszczurka**  
e.g. *An iguana is a type of large lizard.*
- 4.74 **centipede** /ˈsentɪpɪd/ (n) = a long, thin insect with many legs / **parecznik (popularnie: stonoga)**  
e.g. *Centipedes are harmful to plants.*
- 4.75 **poisonous** /ˈpɔɪzənəs/ (adj) = full of poison which can kill you / **jadowity**  
e.g. *There are many kinds of poisonous snakes.*
- 4.76 **ultraviolet** /ˌʌltrəˈvaɪələt/ (adj) = referring to light which can make your skin become darker after being in the sunlight / **ultrafioletowy**  
e.g. *Ultraviolet light is dangerous for our skin.*
- 4.77 **radiation** /ˈreɪdɪeɪʃn/ (n) = energy or heat coming from a particular source / **promieniowanie, radiacja**  
e.g. *Radiation therapy is often used with cancer patients.*  
Der.: radiator (n)
- 4.78 **can't stand** (phr) = strongly dislike sth or not be able to bear it / **nie móc znieść**  
e.g. *I can't stand seeing homeless people sleeping in the street.*
- 4.79 **can't help** (phr) = not be able to control the way you feel, think or behave / **nie móc się powstrzymać od**  
e.g. *I can't help feeling sad about you losing your job.*
- 4.80 **grateful** /ˈɡreɪtfl/ (adj) = thankful to someone for giving or doing sth for you / **wdzięczny**  
e.g. *I'm grateful to you for all your help! Thank you!*  
Der.: gratitude (n)
- 4.81 **rely (on sb)** /ˈrɪlaɪ/ (v) = trust someone to do sth / **polegać (na kimś)**  
e.g. *There are only two people I can really rely on.*  
Der.: reliable (adj), unreliable (adj), reliability (n)
- 4.82 **deceive** /dɪˈseɪv/ (v) = make someone believe that sth is or is not true / **oszukać, zwieść**  
e.g. *He deceived me into thinking that he was trustworthy.*  
Der.: deception (n)
- 4.83 **treasure** /ˈtreʒə/ (v) = keep sth carefully because you feel it is very special / **traktować jak skarb**  
e.g. *I treasure this ring! It was the last gift my father gave me before he died.*
- 4.85 **treeless** /ˈtriːləs/ (adj) = having no trees / **bezdrzewny**  
e.g. *The tundra is a treeless area.*
- 4.86 **distinct** /dɪˈstɪŋkt/ (adj) = clear, different from sth else / **wyraźny, odmienny**  
e.g. *Even twins have distinct differences between them.*  
Der.: distinctive (adj)
- 4.87 **permanent** /ˈpɜːmənənt/ (adj) = lasting forever / **stały**  
e.g. *I'll help you now, but you must find a permanent solution to your problem.*
- 4.88 **frozen** /ˈfrɒzən/ (adj) = very hard and full of ice because it is very cold / **zamarznięty, zamrożony**  
e.g. *The lake was frozen because of the cold weather.*
- 4.89 **layer** /ˈleɪə/ (n) = a thin, flat piece of sth that covers a surface / **powłoka, warstwa**  
e.g. *There was a thick layer of dust on the furniture.*
- 4.90 **permafrost** /ˈpɜːmfɹɒst/ (n) = land permanently frozen / **wieczna zmarzlina**  
e.g. *Alaska has a lot of permafrost.*
- 4.91 **vary** /ˈveəri/ (v) = (of things) be different from other things in size, amount, colour or degree / **różnić się**  
e.g. *Eagles and hawks vary slightly in size.*  
Der.: variation (n), variety (n), various (adj)
- 4.92 **Inuit** /ˈnjuːt/ (adj) = originally coming from Northern Canada or Greenland / **eskimoski**  
e.g. *Inuit people live in Greenland.*
- 4.93 **reindeer** /ˈreɪndɪə/ (n) = a deer with large horns that lives in northern areas of Europe, Asia and America / **renifer**  
e.g. *Santa Claus is said to have eight reindeer for his sleigh.*
- 4.94 **fragile** /ˈfrædʒaɪl/ (adj) = easily broken or damaged / **kruchy, wąty**  
e.g. *Please be careful with that vase – it's very fragile!*  
Der.: fragility (n)
- 4.95 **safeguard** /ˈsæfəɡɑːrd/ (v) = protect sth from harm, damage or bad treatment / **ołączać ochroną**  
e.g. *In a murder investigation, the police usually safeguard key witnesses.*
- 4.96 **delicate** /dɪˈlɪkət/ (adj) = easily damaged and in need of careful treatment / **delikatny**  
e.g. *People are sometimes afraid to hold babies because they are so delicate.*  
Der.: delicately (adv)
- 4.97 **vote** /vəʊt/ (v) = make an official choice for a politician or a political party in elections / **głosować**  
e.g. *He voted for the President of the country.*

- 4.99 **seed** /sɪd/ (n) = a small hard part from which a new plant grows / **nasiono**  
e.g. *I'm going to plant flower seeds in my garden.*
- 4.100 **mahogany** /mə'hɒɡəni/ (n) = dark reddish brown wood used to make furniture / **mahoń**  
e.g. *Furniture made from mahogany is very expensive.*
- 4.101 **timber** /'tɪmbə/ (n) = the wood used for building houses and making furniture / **drewno**  
e.g. *A lot of timber is used in building houses.*
- 4.102 **preserve** /prɪzə'veɪ/ (v) = do sth in order to save or protect animal or plant life from danger / **chronić, ocalać**  
e.g. *We need to find new ways to preserve animal and plant life.*  
Der.: preservation (n)

#### Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 59)

- 4.103 **take my hat off to sb** (idm) = admire sb for sth he/she has done / **chylić przed kimś głowę**  
e.g. *Your project was very impressive! I take my hat off to you! Bravo!*
- 4.104 **on the go** (phr) = always being busy and active / **stale zajęty, w biegu**  
e.g. *My friend has three jobs, so she's always on the go.*
- 4.105 **hold still** (phr) = not move / **nie ruszać się, ustać w miejscu**  
e.g. *It's difficult for my son to hold still when I take him to the dentist.*
- 4.106 **have a heart of gold** (idm) = be very good and kind to others / **mieć serce ze złota**  
e.g. *Jenny has a heart of gold. She always helps others.*
- 4.107 **have a go at sb** (phr) = criticise someone unfairly / **niesłusznie kogoś krytykować**  
e.g. *She had a go at me even though I hadn't lied to her anyway.*
- 4.108 **lose heart** (idm) = become sad, depressed and no longer interested in sth / **tracić serce (do czegoś)**  
e.g. *After she failed her exams for the second time, she started to lose heart.*
- 4.109 **take sb for granted** (phr) = use sb's help without showing them that you are grateful for it / **uważać za oczywistą czyjąś pomoc, pracę itp.**  
e.g. *She is not a good friend. She always takes you for granted.*
- 4.110 **keep one's head** (idm) = be calm in a difficult situation / **zachować zimną krew**  
e.g. *I know you have a lot of problems right now but try to keep your head. Don't panic.*
- 4.111 **have butterflies in one's stomach** (idm, informal) = be very nervous or excited about sth / **mieć tremę, denerwować się**  
e.g. *I'm going for an interview for a new job and have got butterflies in my stomach.*
- 4.112 **kill two birds with one stone** (idm) = manage to achieve two aims by doing one thing / **upiec dwie pieczenie na jednym ogniu**  
e.g. *I killed two birds with one stone, this morning: I took money out of the bank and paid my bills.*
- 4.113 **take the bull by the horns** (idm) = do sth you feel you have to do even though it's difficult / **wziąć byka za rogi**  
e.g. *Take the bull by the horns and tell her how you feel about her.*
- 4.114 **crocodile tears** (idm) = when sb doesn't show real sadness, tears that are not sincere / **krokodyle łzy**  
e.g. *I know you don't care; those aren't real tears, they're only crocodile tears!*
- 4.115 **the lion's share** (idm) = the biggest part of sth / **lwia część**  
e.g. *We all worked on this project but he got the lion's share of the profit!*

#### Listening and Speaking Skills (str. 60–61)

- 4.116 **warning** /wɔːnɪŋ/ (n) = sth said or written telling people of a possible danger or problem / **ostrzeżenie**  
e.g. *Did you hear the warning about the possible earthquake?*
- 4.117 **fit** /fɪt/ (v) = put sth somewhere / **umieścić, zamontować**  
e.g. *We are going to fit a new lock on our door.*
- 4.118 **filter** /fɪltə/ (n) = a device through which sth is passed / **filtr**  
e.g. *Don't forget to put a filter in your cafetière pot when you make coffee.*
- 4.119 **fine** /faɪn/ (v) = make someone pay an amount of money as punishment / **ukarać grzywną, mandatem**  
e.g. *They should fine people who drop litter in the street.*
- 4.120 **activist** /'æktɪvɪst/ (n) = a person who works for an organisation and tries to make political or social changes / **aktywista**  
e.g. *Greenpeace activists are always fighting against cruelty to animals.*
- 4.121 **habitat** /'hæbɪtæt/ (n) = the natural environment where an animal lives / **naturalne środowisko, siedlisko**  
e.g. *Deforestation has destroyed the natural habitats of many animals.*  
Der.: habitation (n)
- 4.122 **quotation** /kwəʊteɪʃn/ (v) = a sentence or passage from a book, poem or play repeated by sb else / **cytat**  
e.g. *He likes repeating quotations from Shakespeare.*
- 4.123 **ban** /bæn/ (v) = officially say that sth must not be done, shown or used / **zabronić, zakazać**  
e.g. *The headteacher decided to ban the use of mobile phones at school.*

- 4.124 **energy use** (phr) = the use of energy / **zużycie energii**  
e.g. *We should learn to reduce energy use.*
- 4.125 **car pool** (phr) = when people take turns driving each other or each other's children to work or school / **wzajemne podwożenie się samochodem do pracy, odwożenie na zmianę dzieci do szkoły itp.**  
e.g. *I decided to start a car pool in order to save money.*
- 4.126 **landfill** /lændfɪl/ (n) = a large deep hole where large amounts of rubbish are put / **wielki dół na śmieci, odpady itp.**  
e.g. *Living close to a landfill can cause health problems.*
- 4.127 **clean-up campaign** (phr) = when people get together to clean up areas with a lot of rubbish / **akcja sprzątnia**  
e.g. *There should be more clean-up campaigns to keep the beaches clean.*
- 4.128 **rare** /reɪ/ (adj) = not very common, unusual / **rzadki**  
e.g. *Many rare birds are in danger of becoming extinct.*
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- Literature Corner (str. 62–63)**
- 4.129 **verse** /vɜːs/ (n) = a part that divides a song or a poem / **wers**  
e.g. *His poem is very long; it has 15 verses!*
- 4.130 **inspire** /ɪnspaɪə/ (v) = be the source of an idea or a motivation / **inspirować**  
e.g. *The university professor inspired her to write a book.*  
Der.: inspiration (n)
- 4.131 **lyrics** /lɪks/ (n pl) = the words of a song or poem / **tekst piosenki lub wiersza**  
e.g. *The lyrics to this song are a bit difficult to understand.*  
Der.: lyrical (adj)
- 4.132 **epic** /epɪk/ (adj) = a long poem, book or film which has many events and tells a story that lasts for a long period of time / **epicki**  
e.g. *"Star Wars" is an epic film.*
- 4.133 **ballad** /bæləd/ (n) = a long poem or song which tells a story / **ballada**  
e.g. *Love songs are mostly ballads.*
- 4.134 **rhyme** /raɪm/ (n) = the use in poetry of words that sound the same / **rym, rymowanie**  
e.g. *Modern poems are not usually in rhyme.*
- 4.135 **rhythm** /rɪðəm/ (n) = a regular series of sounds, syllables etc. / **rytm**  
e.g. *This song has great rhythm – all I want to do is dance to it!*
- 4.136 **imagery** /ɪmɪdʒəri/ (n) = a description or symbol in a poem, which creates a strong picture in your mind / **metaforyka, obrazowanie**  
e.g. *This poem uses powerful imagery.*
- 4.137 **skip** /skɪp/ (v) = make little jumps from one foot to another / **podskakiwać, skakać na skakance**  
e.g. *When I was a little girl, I loved to skip.*
- 4.138 **fairy land** (phr) = an imaginary place where fairies live / **baśniowa kraina**  
e.g. *There was a fairy land in the film "The Lord of the Rings".*
- 4.139 **afar** /əfɑː/ (adv) = far away / **daleko, w oddali**  
e.g. *Seen from afar, those buildings look so different.*
- 4.140 **clover** /kloʊvə/ (n) = a small plant with pink or white ball-shaped flowers / **koniczyna**  
e.g. *Have you ever found a four-leafed clover?*
- 4.141 **daisy** /deɪzi/ (n) = a small flower with white petals and a yellow center / **stokrotka**  
e.g. *Daisies are my favourite flowers. They are beautiful and last longer than roses.*
- 4.142 **overhead** /oʊvəˈhed/ (adv) = above your head / **nad głową**  
e.g. *An aeroplane was flying overhead.*
- 4.143 **hum** /hʌm/ (v) = make a very low continuous sound / **nucić**  
e.g. *Sometimes I hum my favourite songs.*
- 4.144 **to and fro** (phr) = forward and backward / **tam i z powrotem**  
e.g. *We watched the tennis ball go to and fro.*
- 4.145 **ant** /ænt/ (n) = a very small, brown or black insect with six legs. / **mrówka**  
e.g. *Ants are the busiest insects I've ever seen.*
- 4.146 **sorrel** /sɒrəl/ (n) = a plant with a bitter taste sometimes used in salads / **szczaw**  
e.g. *I'm sorry, I don't like sorrel in my salad.*
- 4.147 **ladybird** /ˈleɪdɪbɜːd/ (n) = a small round insect, red with black spots / **biedronka**  
e.g. *Ladybirds are said to bring good luck.*
- 4.148 **alight** /əˈlaɪt/ (v) = land / (o ptakach, owadach itp.) **usiąść**  
e.g. *The bee alighted (alit) on a beautiful rose.*
- 4.149 **jointed** /dʒɔɪntɪd/ (adj) = having joints (i.e. parts of a plant from which leaves grow) / **posiadający węzły (miejsca na łodydze, z których wyrastają poszczególne pędy lub liście)**  
e.g. *New leaves will soon spring out of the jointed plant.*
- 4.150 **swallow** /swɒləʊ/ (n) = a small bird with pointed wings and a split tail / **jaskółka**  
e.g. *Swallows are very beautiful, don't you think?*
- 4.151 **heed** /hiːd/ (v) = pay attention to what is happening or what someone says / **zważać na**  
e.g. *He didn't heed my warning about having a scorpion as a pet.*
- 4.152 **fly** /flaɪ/ (n) = small insect with two wings / **mucha**  
e.g. *That humming fly is driving me mad.*
- 4.153 **drift** /drɪft/ (v) = be carried somewhere by wind or water / **unosić się**  
e.g. *The snow drifted because of the winds.*
- 4.154 **clad** /klæd/ (adj) = wearing clothes / **ubrany, odziany**  
e.g. *The Prince was clad in wonderful clothes.*

- 4.155 **armour** /ɑːˈmɔː/ (n) = special metal clothing soldiers used to wear to protect themselves in war / **zbroja**  
e.g. *In the 1500s soldiers and their horses wore armour when they went to war.*
- 4.156 **pied** /paɪd/ (adj) = having two or more different colours / **pstrokaty**  
e.g. *The pied wagtail is a bird of several colours.*
- 4.157 **hue** /hjuː/ (n) = a colour or shade of a colour / **odcień**  
e.g. *That blouse will have a different hue in the sunlight.*
- 4.158 **crimson** /ˈkrɪmzən/ (n) = a deep, red colour / **szkarłat**  
e.g. *She was wearing a beautiful crimson blouse.*
- 4.159 **swift** /swɪft/ (adj) = quick / **szybki**  
e.g. *The police were swift in catching the thief.*
- 4.160 **knob** /nɒb/ (n) = a round handle on a door / **galka (od drzwi)**  
e.g. *I bought a beautiful brass knob to put on my door.*
- 4.161 **perch** /pɜːtʃ/ (v) = sit down on the edge or on top of sth / **przysiąść (na szczycie lub koniuszku)**  
e.g. *The bird perched itself on my balcony rails.*
- 4.162 **stitch** /stɪtʃ/ (v) = join two things together using a needle and thread / **zszywać**  
e.g. *The doctor stitched the cut in his arm carefully.*
- 4.163 **tuck** /tʌk/ (n) = a fold in a piece of cloth / **fald, zakładka**  
e.g. *I don't like tucks in my skirts.*
- 4.164 **mend** /mend/ (v) = fix or repair sth / **naprawiać**  
e.g. *Mother always mends my father's socks.*
- 4.165 **tear** /tiə/ (n) = a hole made in a piece of cloth / **dziura (w ubraniu)**

e.g. *There is a huge tear in my jeans.*

- 4.166 **nonsense** /ˈnɒnsəns/ (n) = sth written or spoken that you feel is silly or untrue / **nonsens, bzdura**  
e.g. *That book she wrote was full of nonsense!*

#### Writing (str. 64–65)

- 4.167 **address** /əˈdres/ (v) = put sb's name and address on a letter, envelope etc, say sth to sb / **(s)kierować się, zwracać się (do kogoś), (za)adresować**  
e.g. *The angry reader sent a letter of complaint, addressed to the Editor.*
- 4.168 **rhetorical** /ˈrɪtɒkəl/ (adj) = (of a question) asked in order to make a statement / **(o pytaniu) retoryczne**  
e.g. *He likes asking rhetorical questions.*
- 4.169 **consequence** /ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/ (n) = the result or the effect of sth / **konsekwencja, skutek**  
e.g. *If you lie to him and he finds out, you'll have to face the consequences.*
- 4.170 **ivory** /ˈaɪvəri/ (n) = a hard cream-coloured substance which forms elephant tusks / **kość słoniowa**  
e.g. *Jewellery made from ivory is very expensive.*
- 4.171 **pedestrian** /ˈpiːdɪstriən/ (n) = someone who is walking in a city and doesn't travel by car / **pieszy**  
e.g. *Pedestrians must be careful when crossing the streets.*
- 4.172 **reserve** /ˈnzɜːv/ (n) = an area where animals, birds and plants are officially protected / **rezerwat**  
e.g. *Africa is going to set up more nature reserves to protect endangered species.*