

Lead-in (str. 84)

- 6.1 **ID card** (phr) = (identity card) a card with the bearer's personal details / **dowód tożsamości**
*e.g. In some countries it is illegal not to have your **ID card** with you at all times.*
- 6.2 **ATM** (phr) = (Automated Teller Machine) machine for taking money from a bank account using a special card / **bankomat**
*e.g. If the bank is closed, you can always use the **ATM** to get money.*
- 6.3 **laptop** /**lɒptɒp**/ (n) = a portable computer / **laptop (przenośny komputer)**
*e.g. It is more convenient to use a **laptop** while travelling.*
- 6.4 **satellite** /**sætəlaɪt**/ (n) = a piece of orbiting communications equipment / **satelita**
*e.g. The USA have launched a new **satellite** into space.*
- 6.5 **radar** /**ˈrædɑːr**/ (n) = a system for detecting moving objects / **radar**
*e.g. All airports are equipped with **radar** to track incoming planes.*

- 6.6 closed circuit TV (phr) = a TV recording system operating in a closed environment / telewizja przemysłowa
e.g. All banks have now installed closed circuit TV systems for security purposes.
- 6.7 monitor /mɒnɪtə/ (v) = regularly check sth / monitorować, nadzorować
e.g. The EU peace-keeping force is monitoring the situation.
- 6.8 locate /ləʊkeɪ/ (v) = find the position of sth / (z)lokalizować
e.g. Can you locate the Town Hall on this map for me please?
Der.: location (n)
- 6.9 burglar /bɜːglə/ (n) = sb who enters houses in order to steal property / włamywacz
e.g. As I entered the kitchen, a burglar was jumping out the window with my laptop computer.
Der.: burglary (n)

Reading (str. 84–85)

- 6.10 capture /kæptʃə/ (v) = film or photograph / uwiecznić
e.g. The photographer captured the wonderful scene.
- 6.11 identification /aɪdɪntɪfɪkəʃn/ (n) = sth that shows who you are / dowód tożsamości
e.g. I had to produce some form of identification in order to take money out of the bank.
- 6.12 surveillance /sə'vɛləns/ (n) = the careful watching of sb / obserwacja, inwigilacja
e.g. The police had the suspect under close surveillance for months before the arrest.
- 6.13 operate /ɒpəreɪ/ (v) = to make sth work / obsługiwać, uruchamiać
e.g. It is a very complex machine to operate.
Der.: operation (n), operator (n)
- 6.14 security /sɪkjʊəntɪ/ (n) = safety, protection from danger / bezpieczeństwo
e.g. Police have advised local residents to be aware of security in light of the recent robberies.
Opp.: insecurity
- 6.15 discourage /dɪskʌndɪ/ (v) = try to prevent sb from doing sth / zniechęcać
e.g. She tried to discourage him from driving the car, but he insisted.
Der.: discouragement (n)
Opp.: encourage
- 6.16 mugging /mʌɡɪŋ/ (n) = a physical attack by sb in order to steal money / bandycki napad, rozbój
e.g. A man was charged with the mugging of an old lady.
- 6.17 shoplifting /ʃɒplɪftɪŋ/ (n) = stealing from a shop while pretending to be a customer / kradzież sklepowa
e.g. A security guard accused the girl of shoplifting and demanded to search her bag.
Der.: shoplifter (n)
- 6.18 carjacking /kɑː'ɹɔːkjækɪŋ/ (n) = a physical attack on sb while they are driving their car in order to rob them / kradzież samochodu (połączona z czynną napaścią na kierowcę)
e.g. The police have set up roadblocks to try to cut down on the number of carjackings.
- 6.19 smoke detector (phr) = device used to discover the presence of smoke / wykrywacz dymu
e.g. It is compulsory to have smoke detectors fitted in all public buildings.
- 6.20 password /'pɑːswɜːd/ (n) = a secret word or phrase used to gain access to sth / hasło (dostępu)
e.g. Make sure you don't tell anyone else your password; it is top secret.
- 6.21 finger scanning (phr) = using a machine to analyse the patterns on your finger for identification / rozpoznawanie linii papilarnych przez specjalne urządzenie
e.g. Finger scanning is a very effective way of keeping track of employees.
- 6.22 fingerprinting /'fɪŋɡə'prɪntɪŋ/ (n) = the recording of the unique patterns on one's fingertips / zdejmowanie odcisków palców
e.g. After fingerprinting, the suspect was taken for questioning.
- 6.23 identify /aɪdɪntɪfaɪ/ (v) = recognise sb / identyfikować, rozpoznawać
e.g. The old lady identified the mugger from the line of men standing in front of her.
- 6.24 face recognition (phr) = the identification of the face using computer technology / komputerowe rozpoznawanie rysów twarzy
e.g. The computers in our company have face recognition technology.
- 6.25 footstep identification (phr) = recognition of sb by the way they walk / rozpoznawanie ludzi po sposobie chodzenia
e.g. It will take a long time before footstep identification replaces fingerprinting.
- 6.26 via /vɪə/ (prep) = by means of/by way of / poprzez
e.g. I keep in touch with my family abroad via e-mail.
- 6.27 keep track of sth (phr) = be continually informed about sth / śledzić coś
e.g. When you are working hard, it is hard to keep track of time.
- 6.28 store /stɔː/ (v) = keep information (e.g. on a computer system) / przechowywać dane
e.g. Our system is able to store a lot of data.
Der.: storage (n)

- 6.29 **birth certificate** (phr) = official document with personal details of sb's birth / karta urodzin
e.g. *Always keep your birth certificate safe. It is a very important document.*
- 6.30 **automatically** /ˌɔːtəməˈtɪkli/ (adv) = without needing to be operated by sb / automatycznie
e.g. *As soon as the computer scans your fingerprints, it switches on automatically.*
- 6.31 **log on** /lɒg ɒn/ (phr v) = start using a computer by typing in a code / zalogować się
e.g. *Every morning I have to log on before I can use my computer.*
- 6.32 **commit a crime** (phr) = carry out an illegal action / popełnić przestępstwo
e.g. *He was sent to prison for committing the crime.*
- 6.33 **willing** /wɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = prepared or happy to do sth / chętny
e.g. *She was willing to study hard in order to pass the exam with good marks.*
Der.: willingness (n), willingly (adv)
Opp.: unwilling
- 6.34 **data** /ˈdeɪtə/ (n) = information stored on a computer / dane
e.g. *Some data was lost because of the computer virus.*
- 6.35 **record** /rɪkɔːd/ (n) = written account of sth to be referred to at a later date / dokumentacja
e.g. *I always keep a record of my credit card transactions.*
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- Vocabulary Practice (str. 86–87)**
- 6.36 **technophile** /teknəˈfɪl/ (n) = lover of technology / entuzjasta postępu technicznego
e.g. *My children are all technophiles – they feel at home with technology.*
- 6.37 **technophobe** /teknəˈfəʊb/ (n) = sb who is afraid of technology / przeciwnik postępu technicznego
e.g. *I, on the other hand, am a real technophobe – I can't understand computers at all and I don't want to either!*
- 6.38 **answering machine** (phr) = device used to receive and record phone messages / automatyczna sekretarka
e.g. *We have the answering machine on while we are out in case we miss an important call.*
- 6.39 **(not) be in the mood** (phr) = (not) feel like doing sth / (nie) być w nastroju
e.g. *With this bad weather, I am not in the mood for going out at all.*
- 6.40 **run one's life** (phr) = control one's life / sterować swoim/czymś życiem
e.g. *In the future, we may reach the stage where computers run our lives.*
- 6.41 **DVD** /dɛ vi deɪ/ (n) = Digital Video Disc – a disc which records films or music / DVD
e.g. *Video recorders are nearly out of date now; you had better buy a DVD player.*
- 6.42 **MP3** (phr) = technology which allows you to record music from the Internet / technologia umożliwiająca ściąganie muzyki z Internetu
e.g. *MP3 technology is very popular with teenagers as they can download their favourite songs for free.*
- 6.43 **microwave oven** (phr) = a device which cooks food using electro-magnetic waves / kuchenka mikrofalowa
e.g. *A microwave oven is very convenient for those who don't have time to cook with a conventional oven.*
- 6.44 **withdraw** /wɪðdraʊ/ (v) = take out money from the bank / wycofać (np. pieniądze z banku)
e.g. *When the bank is closed, you can withdraw money from the ATM.*
Der.: withdrawal (n)
Opp.: deposit
- 6.45 **liquidise** /ˈlɪkwɪdaɪz/ (v) = transform into a liquid state / zamieniać w stan płynny
e.g. *Because of his tonsil operation, he can only eat food which has been liquidised.*
Der.: liquidisation (n)
- 6.46 **plug in** /plʌg ɪn/ (phr v) = to connect an appliance to electrical supply / podłączyć do prądu
e.g. *The computer won't work unless you plug it in.*
Opp.: unplug
- 6.47 **log off** /lɒg ɒf/ (phr v) = finish using a computer / wylogować się
e.g. *At the end of the day, don't forget to log off the computer.*
- 6.48 **printer** /ˈprɪntə/ (n) = device attached to the computer which produces a written copy of a file / drukarka
e.g. *This new inkjet printer is much faster than the old one.*
- 6.49 **remote control** (phr) = device used to control a machine from a distance using electronic waves / pilot (np. telewizyjny)
e.g. *We always use the remote control to change the TV channel.*
- 6.50 **floppy disk** (phr) = magnetic disc used to store computer data / dyskietka
e.g. *The floppy disc was damaged so I had to re-enter all the data onto the computer.*
- 6.51 **keyboard** /ˈkiːbɔːrd/ (n) = part of the computer where you type in order to operate it / klawiatura komputera
e.g. *She was typing so much on the keyboard that she got pains in her wrists.*
- 6.52 **mouse** /maʊs/ (n) = device attached to the computer which moves the cursor around the screen / myszka
e.g. *A double click on the mouse will open the program.*
- 6.53 **hard drive** (phr) = part of the computer which contains all the programs / twardy dysk

- e.g. The **hard drive** was infected by a virus and we lost all our programs.
- 6.54 **PIN** (phr) = Personal Identification Number (e.g. used with a bank card to withdraw money from an ATM) / kod PIN
e.g. *Never tell anyone your PIN; otherwise they might be able to take money out of your account.*
- 6.55 **keypad** /kɪpæd/ (n) = a set of buttons on a phone or other device which allows you to operate it / klawiatura
e.g. *Press any key on the keypad to turn off the phone.*
- 6.56 **call direct** (phr) = telephone someone directly, not through an operator / telefonować bezpośrednio
e.g. *Numbers beginning with 0800 can be called direct.*
- 6.57 **tone** /toʊn/ (n) = the sound a phone makes when sb calls you / sygnał dzwonka telefonicznego
e.g. *You can change the ring tone of your phone by pressing this button.*
- 6.58 **inventor** /ɪnvenʔr/ (n) = sb who makes something new / wynalazca
e.g. *The inventor spent every evening in his laboratory until the machine was finally working.*
- 6.59 **smuggler** /smʌglr/ (n) = sb who imports sth without paying tax / przemytnik
e.g. *The smugglers used torches to signal to boats where to land with the illegal goods.*
- 6.60 **arsonist** /ɑːrnsnɪst/ (n) = sb who starts a fire on purpose/ illegally / podpalacz
e.g. *The country has a major problem with arsonists who start fires in forests.*
- 6.61 **kidnapper** /kɪdnæpər/ (n) = sb who takes sb captive in order to get money from their family / porywacz
e.g. *The kidnapper sent a note to the family, demanding 2 million Euros for the child's safe return.*
- 6.62 **hijacker** /haɪdʒækər/ (n) = sb who takes control of a plane while in mid-flight, for a specific purpose / terrorysta porywający samolot
e.g. *The hijacker pulled out a gun and everyone on the plane started screaming in terror.*
- 6.63 **forgery** /fɔːdʒəri/ (n) = sb who illegally makes a copy of an official document or work of art / fałszerz
e.g. *The forger produced a perfect copy of the 'Mona Lisa' and fooled the art experts.*
- 6.64 **set fire** (phr) = start a fire on purpose / podpalić
e.g. *The developer set fire to the forest so that he could build a hotel there.*
- 6.65 **force** /fɔːs/ (n) = an action taken to make sb do sth against their will / zmuszenie, wymuszenie
e.g. *They used force to make me tell them my password.*
- 6.66 **release** /rɪliːs/ (v) = set free / uwolnić
e.g. *The prisoner was released from prison early because of good behaviour.*
- 6.67 **ransom** /rænsəm/ (n) = money paid to a kidnapper / okup
e.g. *The hero refused to pay the ransom to the kidnappers.*
- 6.68 **speed** /spiːd/ (n) = the rate at which sb moves / prędkość
e.g. *The maximum speed you can go on this road is 50 km per hour.*
- 6.69 **skid** /skɪd/ (v) = (for a vehicle) slide sideways or forwards in an uncontrolled way, due to ice or oil / wpaść w poślizg
e.g. *The car skidded on the patch of oil and crashed into the tree.*
- 6.70 **plead (not) guilty** (phr) = officially state that you have (not) committed a crime / (nie) przyznać się do winy
e.g. *Although he pleaded not guilty to the crime, the police had evidence against him.*
- 6.71 **trial** /traɪəl/ (n) = meeting where it is decided if sb is guilty or innocent of a crime / proces, rozprawa
e.g. *The trial went on for two weeks but in the end the accused was found innocent.*
- 6.72 **statement** /steɪtmənt/ (n) = sth you say or write which gives information in a formal way / oświadczenie
e.g. *The young girl made a statement, identifying the man as the mugger.*
- 6.73 **witness** /wɪtnəs/ (n) = sb who sees an accident or crime taking place and reports it to the police / świadek
e.g. *The witness made a statement to the police about what had happened to cause the accident.*
- 6.74 **judge** /dʒʌdʒ/ (n) = the person who applies the law and who decides on the punishment for criminals / sędzia
e.g. *The judge decided to put him in jail for life.*
- 6.75 **defence** /dɪfens/ (n) = the case presented by lawyers to prove the innocence of the accused / obrona
e.g. *Thanks to his good defence, he was found not guilty.*
- 6.76 **proof** /pruːf/ (n) = a piece of evidence which shows that sth is true / dowód
e.g. *If he can't show proof that he wasn't there during the robbery, he will be found guilty.*
- 6.77 **courtroom** /kɔːtrʊm/ (n) = the room where a legal court meets / sala sądowa
e.g. *The silence in the courtroom was suddenly broken by the judge reading the verdict; "Not guilty!"*
- 6.78 **courtyard** /kɔːtjɑːd/ (n) = an open area surrounded by buildings or walls / dziedziniec
e.g. *On the other side of the gate lay a courtyard with a fountain.*
- 6.79 **sentence** (sb to) /sentəns/ (v) = state what sb's punishment will be / skazać (kogoś na)
e.g. *He was sentenced to three years in prison for arson.*

6.80	cheat (sb out of sth) /tʃiː/ (v) = get sth from sb in a dishonest way / wyludzić (coś od kogoś) e.g. <i>The conman cheated the old lady out of all her savings.</i>		
6.81	try (sb for a crime) /traɪ/ (v) = hear the evidence against sb and decide if they are innocent or guilty / sądzić (kogoś za przestępstwo) e.g. <i>He was tried for murder.</i> Der.: trial (n)		
6.82	miniature /mɪniˈeɪtʃə/ (adj) = very small or a smaller version of a larger object / miniatura e.g. <i>John is a miniature version of his father.</i>		
6.83	enamel /ɪnˈæməɪl/ (adj) = a substance like glass, which can be heated and painted onto metal or pottery / emalia e.g. <i>Bathtubs are usually covered with enamel to make the surface stronger.</i>		
6.84	clay /kleɪ/ (n) = a kind of earth which is soft when wet and hard when dry / głina e.g. <i>Many clay vases have been found during archaeological digs.</i>		
6.85	canvas /kænvəs/ (n) = a strong, heavy cloth / plótno e.g. <i>Most oil paintings are done on canvas.</i>		
6.86	enormous /ɪnˈɔːməs/ (adj) = extremely large / ogromny e.g. <i>The building was so enormous that I kept losing my way.</i> Der.: enormously (adv)		
6.87	contain /kənˈteɪn/ (v) = hold or store sth / zawierać e.g. <i>The envelope contained an invitation to the wedding.</i> Der.: content (n)		
6.88	occur /əˈkɜː/ (v) = happen, take place / zdarzyć się e.g. <i>The earthquake occurred just as I was getting out of the shower.</i> Der.: occurrence (n)		
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Grammar in use (str. 88–91)			
6.89	request /rɪkweɪst/ (v) = ask (formal) / (oficjalnie) prosić e.g. <i>You are kindly requested not to smoke in here.</i>		
6.90	refrain (from doing sth) /rɪˈfreɪn/ (v) = not do something / powstrzymać się (od robienia czegoś) e.g. <i>Customers are asked to refrain from trying on clothes.</i>		
6.91	rental /rentəl/ (n) = a thing which has been rented out (given to sb temporarily for a fee) / rzecz wypożyczona e.g. <i>Please return all rentals by 12 noon.</i>		
6.92	rag /ræɡ/ (n) = a piece of old cloth used to wipe sth / szmata e.g. <i>All she could find to wipe the stain off her skirt was an old rag.</i>		
6.93	soak /soʊk/ (v) = leave sth in water for a long period / namoczyć e.g. <i>Allow the beans to soak overnight in water before you cook them.</i>		
		Der.: soaked (adj)	
6.94	up to date (phr) = the newest of its kind / aktualny, nowoczesny e.g. <i>This is the most up to date technology available.</i>		
6.95	website /weɪbsaɪt/ (n) = place to find information about a certain subject on the Internet / strona internetowa e.g. <i>I think the company would get a lot more business if it had a website.</i>		
6.96	line up /laɪn ʌp/ (phr v) = put in a (straight) line / ustawić w szeregu e.g. <i>The police asked the witness to identify the robber from the people who were lined up in front of her.</i>		
6.97	security guard (phr) = sb who is paid to protect private property or a building / ochroniarz mienia e.g. <i>Since you have such a lot of expensive equipment, you should hire a security guard to protect it.</i>		
6.98	software /sɒftweə/ (n) = program for a computer / oprogramowanie e.g. <i>Computer software is very expensive, so many people make illegal copies of it.</i>		
6.99	network /netwɜːk/ (n) = a group of computers which are connected to each other / sieć komputerowa e.g. <i>You will only have access to the Internet if you are connected to the computer network.</i>		
6.100	robot-pet /rɒbɒt peɪt/ (n) = a machine which is programmed to perform like a household pet / zwierzątko domowe w formie robota e.g. <i>In Japan, some electronics companies have produced robot-pets for children.</i>		
6.101	hacker /hækeɪ/ (n) = sb who breaks into a computer system illegally / haker e.g. <i>Many hackers turn out to be teenage computer experts just having fun.</i>		
6.102	face charges (phr) = deal with the fact that sb officially claims you have committed a crime / spotykać się z oskarżeniami e.g. <i>He faces charges of theft after being caught with the stolen goods.</i>		
6.103	fraud /frɔːd/ (n) = gaining money by deception or lying / oszustwo e.g. <i>Many cases of tax fraud have been discovered by the police recently.</i> Der.: fraudulent (adj)		
6.104	release /rɪˈliːs/ (v) = make information available / ujawnić e.g. <i>The police have not released the names of the suspects yet.</i>		
6.105	drop off /drɒp ɒf/ (phr v) = deliver sth or leave sb off at a particular place / dostarczyć, podrzucić e.g. <i>I dropped off all the wedding invitations personally.</i>		

- 6.106 **vacant** /veɪkənt/ (adj) = not used or occupied / wolny
e.g. *There were no vacant seats on the train so I had to stand.*
Der.: vacancy (n)
- 6.107 **elaborate** /ɪləˈbeɪrət/ (adj) = complex/complicated / skomplikowany, złożony, szczegółowo opracowany
e.g. *His elaborate plan failed because he forgot one vital detail.*
Der.: elaboration (n)
Opp.: simple
- 6.108 **scheme** /skiːm/ (n) = plan / plan
e.g. *We need to work out a scheme for earning some extra money.*
- 6.109 **handcuffs** /hændkʌfs/ (n pl) = metal rings used for binding prisoners / kajdanki
e.g. *Before the criminal had time to react, the policeman had slipped the handcuffs around his wrists.*
- 6.110 **enforce** /ɪnˈfɔːs/ (v) = make sure sth is done / egzekwować
e.g. *It is up to the police to enforce the law.*
Der.: enforcement (n)
- 6.111 **suspect (sb of sth)** /səˈspekt/ (v) = to believe that sb has done sth but not be able to prove it / podejrzewać (kogoś o coś)
e.g. *The police suspect him of robbing the bank but they have no proof.*
Der.: suspect (n), suspicion (n), suspicious (adj)
- 6.112 **recapture** /riːkæptʃə/ (v) = catch sb again after they have escaped / złapać ponownie
e.g. *The convicts were recaptured after a few days on the run.*
- 6.113 **notorious** /noʊˈtɔːriəs/ (adj) = be well-known for having done sth bad / cieszący się złą sławą
e.g. *She is notorious for the way she misbehaves in public.*
Der.: notoriety (n)
- 6.114 **mistake (sb for sb else)** /mɪˈsteɪk/ (v) = wrongly think that one person is another / pomylić (kogoś z kimś innym)
e.g. *I mistook the man in front of me for my brother and slapped him on the back.*
- 6.115 **name after** /neɪm ˈɑːftə/ (v) = give sb the same name as sb else / dać imię po
e.g. *Our son was named after his grandfather.*
- 6.116 **intrude (on sth)** /ɪnˈtruːd/ (v) = disturb, interrupt / wtrącać się (do czegoś); tu: wtargnąć na czyjś teren
e.g. *The press are always intruding on people's private lives.*
Der.: intruder (n), intrusion (n)
- 6.117 **privacy** /ˈprɪvəsi/ (n) = a situation where you can behave as you like without being seen or disturbed by anyone / prywatność
e.g. *I value my privacy and that is why I had a high wall built around my garden.*
- 6.118 **mishap** /mɪˈʃæp/ (n) = minor accident / mały wypadek
e.g. *After a series of mishaps, they finally got the machine working.*
- 6.119 **estimate** /ˈestɪmeɪt/ (v) = calculate approximately / szacować
e.g. *I estimate that we will have arrived at our destination by 12pm.*
Der.: estimation (n)

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 91)

- 6.120 **safe and sound** (phr) = well and alive after being in a dangerous situation / żywy i mający się dobrze
e.g. *The mountaineers were found safe and sound after three days.*
- 6.121 **alive and well** (phr) = still surviving / cały i zdrowy
e.g. *"I haven't heard from Mark for a long time."
"Oh, he's alive and well and living in London."*
- 6.122 **clean and tidy** (phr) = not dirty, in order / czysty i schludny
e.g. *I always like to leave the house clean and tidy before I go to bed.*
- 6.123 **hit-and-run** (phr) = when sb knocks sb down with their car and does not stop to help / zbiegły z miejsca wypadku
e.g. *The police finally located the hit-and-run driver and arrested him.*
- 6.124 **law and order** (phr) = when rules and laws are obeyed / porządek publiczny
e.g. *It is the police's job to keep law and order in the city.*
- 6.125 **right and wrong** (phr) = what is the correct thing to do and what is not / dobro i zło
e.g. *Many criminals do not know the difference between right and wrong.*
- 6.126 **make matters worse** (phr) = do sth which worsens a situation / pogarszać sprawę
e.g. *The hotel room was not air-conditioned and to make matters worse, it was right above a disco.*
- 6.127 **on the road** (phr) = on a journey by road / w drodze, na trasie
e.g. *A mobile phone can be handy when you are on the road.*
- 6.128 **board game** (phr) = a game played by moving objects around a board / gra planszowa
e.g. *On Saturday evenings, the family play board games together. It is great fun.*

Listening and Speaking Skills (str. 92-93)

- 6.129 **couch potato** (phr) = sb who sits for long periods on a couch, watching TV / osoba, która spędza czas siedząc przed telewizorem
e.g. *With so many TV channels to choose from, we are all in danger of becoming couch potatoes.*

- 6.130 **keep in touch with sb** (phr) = remain in contact with sb / utrzymywać z kimś kontakt
e.g. *I try to keep in touch with the people I went to university with.*
- 6.131 **briefcase** /brɪfkeɪs/ (n) = a case used for carrying documents / aktówka
e.g. *He left his briefcase on the train and now he is in trouble at work.*
- 6.132 **mailbox** /meɪlbɒks/ (n) = box into which the postman drops the letters / skrzynka pocztowa
e.g. *If we are not at home, just leave the keys in the mailbox.*
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- Culture Clip (str. 94–95)**
- 6.133 **sociologist** /səʊsɪjələdʒɪst/ (n) = sb who studies society / socjolog
e.g. *Sociologists believe that the increase in computer use may have adverse effects on society.*
- 6.134 **sparkling** /spɑːkɪŋ/ (adj) = shining and reflecting a lot of small points of light / iskrzący się
e.g. *A sparkling diamond ring was hidden inside the bunch of flowers that he gave her.*
- 6.135 **lever** /lɛvə/ (n) = handle on a piece of machinery / dźwignia
e.g. *To stop the machine, just pull this lever.*
- 6.136 **vanish** /vænɪʃ/ (v) = disappear / zniknąć
e.g. *The magician vanished in a cloud of smoke, only to reappear behind the audience seconds later.*
- 6.137 **diary entry** (phr) = a text written into a diary to record what happened on a certain day of the year / fragment dziennika/pamiętnika dotyczący konkretnego dnia
e.g. *There was no diary entry for that day.*
- 6.138 **framework** /fræmweɪk/ (n) = structure that forms a support or frame for sth / konstrukcja, szkielet
e.g. *The framework wasn't strong enough to hold the structure and it all came crashing down.*
- 6.139 **scatter** /skætsə/ (v) = spread / rozrzucić
e.g. *The farmer scattered the cotton seeds all over the field.*
- 6.140 **dozen** /dɒzn/ (n) = a set of twelve / tuzin
e.g. *Eggs are usually sold by the dozen.*
- 6.141 **illuminate** /ɪlɪmɪneɪt/ (v) = light up / oświetlać
e.g. *The sky was suddenly illuminated by the fireworks.*
Der.: illumination (n)
- 6.142 **in profile** (phr) = from one side / z profilu
e.g. *The police usually take photographs of criminals from the front and in profile.*
- 6.143 **on the alert** (phr) = be prepared to take action / w gotowości
e.g. *The soldiers were on the alert for disturbances during the demonstration.*
- 6.144 **incredible** /ɪnkredɪbəl/ (adj) = unbelievable, very impressive / niewiarygodny, niesamowity
e.g. *I have just had the most incredible experience; that roller-coaster was fabulous!*
- 6.145 **affair** /əfeɪə/ (n) = an object of a particular type / przedmiot z danego gatunku
e.g. *His car was a very old-fashioned affair.*
- 6.146 **apparatus** /əpə'reɪtəs/ (n) = equipment / sprzęt, przyrząd
e.g. *The apparatus appeared to work but after a small explosion it became silent.*
- 6.147 **odd** /ɒd/ (adj) = strange, unusual / dziwny, nietypowy
e.g. *An odd noise was coming from the car engine, so we pulled over to check it out.*
- 6.148 **twinkling** /twɪŋkɪŋ/ (adj) = shining with unsteady light / migający
e.g. *As the sun rose, the twinkling stars began to fade.*
- 6.149 **imitate** /ɪmɪteɪt/ (v) = copy / naśladować
e.g. *She imitates everything about me – she has even had her hair cut in the same style!*
- 6.150 **reverse** /rɪvɜːs/ (v) = undo sth / odwrócić
e.g. *It would take years to reverse the damage that has been done to the environment.*
Der.: reversal (n)
- 6.151 **satisfy** /sætɪsfaɪ/ (v) = make sb pleased / satysfakcjonować, zadowalać
e.g. *Mary always tries to satisfy her parents but sometimes it's hard.*
Der.: satisfaction (n), satisfactory (adj)
- 6.152 **trickery** /trɪkəri/ (n) = use of dishonest methods to achieve sth / oszustwo, podstęp
e.g. *The scientist proved there was no trickery involved in his experiment.*
- 6.153 **quack** /kwæk/ (n) = sb who claims to be skilled in science but is not / szarlatan, konował
e.g. *That doctor I went to see turned out to be a quack. He didn't know anything about medicine!*
- 6.154 **pause** /paʊz/ (n) = a short break / (krótka) przerwa
e.g. *There was a pause in the conversation after which he continued talking.*
- 6.155 **forefinger** /fɔːfɪŋgə/ (n) = the finger next to the thumb / palec wskazujący
e.g. *He pointed his forefinger at me in a threatening manner.*
- 6.156 **forth** /fɔːθ/ (adv) = forward / naprzód
e.g. *He sent his son forth into the world to make his own living.*
- 6.157 **flame** /fleɪm/ (n) = stream of hot burning gas coming from sth that is burning / płomień
e.g. *The building was already in flames by the time the fire brigade arrived.*

- 6.158 **mantel** /mæntəl/ (n) = wood or stone shelf above a fireplace / gzyms kominka
e.g. *There was an array of ornaments lined up along the mantel.*
- 6.159 **swing round** / (phr) = move around / kręcić się w kółko, wirować
e.g. *We could see the little boat swinging round in the middle of the storm.*
- 6.160 **indistinct** /ɪndɪstɪkt/ (adj) = not clear, difficult to see / niewyraźny, mglisty
e.g. *The writing on the wall was too indistinct to read.*
- 6.161 **bare** /beə/ (adj) = not covered with anything / pusty
e.g. *After we sold the sofa, the room looked very bare.*
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- Writing (str. 96–97)**
- 6.162 **viewpoint** /vjuːpɔɪnt/ (n) = the way sb thinks about something / pogląd
e.g. *My viewpoint on the subject is much different to yours; we will never agree.*
- 6.163 **opposing** /əpəʊzɪŋ/ (adj) = different, disagreeing / przeciwny, przeciwstawny
e.g. *Although we have opposing views, we are good friends.*
- 6.164 **restate** /rɪsteɪt/ (v) = say again / powtórzyć, przedstawić ponownie
e.g. *Because the audience had not heard what he said, he restated his point of view.*
- 6.165 **contact** /kɒntækt/ (v) = get in touch with / (s)kontaktować się
e.g. *If you have any problems with the computer do not hesitate to contact the technician.*
Der.: contactable (adj)
- 6.166 **be opposed to sth** (phr) = be against something / być przeciwnym czemuś
e.g. *I am very much opposed to the death penalty. I think it's totally wrong.*
- 6.167 **disruptive** /dɪsˈrʌptɪv/ (adj) = preventing sb or something from continuing or operating normally / rozpraszający, destruktywny, zakłócający spokój
e.g. *John's disruptive behaviour in class stopped the others concentrating.*
- 6.168 **access** /ækses/ (v) = succeed in finding or obtaining information (e.g. on a computer) / wejść do, dostać się do
e.g. *You cannot access this computer file unless you key in the password.*
Der.: accessible (adj), inaccessible (adj), accessibility (n)
- 6.169 **in the company of** (phr) = together with / w towarzystwie (kogoś)
e.g. *He doesn't like being seen in the company of his employees.*
- 6.170 **computer graphics** (phr) = images made on computer / grafika komputerowa
e.g. *She chose a career which would combine art and computers: computer graphics.*
- 6.171 **mankind** /mænkɑːnd/ (n) = the whole human race / ludzkość, rodzaj ludzki
e.g. *The implications for mankind of the existence of life on other planets are huge.*