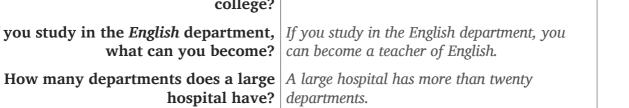
clever ['klevə]	bystry, inteligentny
go to college [gəu tə ˈkɒlɪdʒ]	iść na studia
department [di'pa:tmənt]	1. wydział 2. oddział
Who is the cleverest person you know?	I think my wife is the cleverest person I know.
Do clever students usually go to college?	Yes, clever students usually go to college.
If you study in the English department,	If you study in the English department, you



behave [bi'heɪv] behaviour [bi'heɪvjə]	zachowywać się zachowanie
	Students should behave quietly and answer questions during the lesson.
Do teenagers behave badly at school?	Yes, teenagers often behave badly at school.
Do you always know how to behave?	No, I don't always know how to behave.
When can a child's behaviour make his or her mother angry?	A child's behaviour can make his or her mother angry when the child behaves very badly.

Here are some more irregular verb forms.		
the present	the past	the past participle
forget [fəˈget] drive [draɪv]	forgot [fəˈgɒt] drove [drəʊv]	forgotten [fəˈgɒtn] driven [ˈdrɪvn]
begin [biˈgɪn]	began [biˈgæn]	begun [biˈgʌn]
bring [brɪŋ] dream [dri:m]	brought [brɔ:t] dreamt [dremt]	brought [brɔ:t] dreamt [dremt]





What are the verb forms of 'forget'?	The verb forms of 'forget' are 'forget, forgot, forgotten'.
Have you ever forgotten to come to school?	Yes, I've forgotten to come to school.
What are the verb forms of 'drive'?	The verb forms of 'drive' are 'drive, drove, driven'.
Have you ever driven a Porsche?	No, I've never driven a Porsche.
What are the verb forms of 'begin'?	The verb forms of 'begin' are 'begin, began, begun'.
When did you begin this course?	I began this course in September.
What are the verb forms of 'bring'?	The verb forms of 'bring' are 'bring, brought, brought'.
Have you brought any presents for us today?	No, I haven't brought any presents for you today.
What are the verb forms of 'dream'?	The verb forms of 'dream' are 'dream, dreamt, dreamt'.
What did you dream about last night?	I dreamt about holidays in Greece last night.
pain [peɪn] kick [kɪk]	ból kopać
Do you ever get back pain?	Yes, I sometimes get back pain.
Do people smile when they feel pain?	No, people don't smile when they feel pain, but they sometimes cry.
Would you feel great pain	Ves I would feel great pain



pain [peɪn] kick [kɪk]	
Do you ever get back pain?	Yes, I sometimes get back pain.
Do people smile when they feel pain?	No, people don't smile when they feel pain, but they sometimes cry.
Would you feel great pain if a horse kicked you?	
Do boys like kicking a ball around?	Yes, boys like kicking a ball around.



greet [gri:t] greeting [ˈgri:tɪŋ] guy [gaɪ]	1. powitanie 2. pozdrowienie	
Do you know this guy's name?	Yes, I know this guy's name.	
How did I greet you when I came into the classroom?	You greeted us by saying 'Hello' when you came into the classroom.	
Would you be surprised if a guy who you didn't know greeted you?		
	We write 'Greetings from Spain' on a card that we send our friends when we are on holiday in Spain.	



website ['websait] strona internetowa web [web] reality [riˈæləti] rzeczywistość virtual ['v3:t(uəl]

sieć, internet wirtualny



The web address of this school is www.perfectenglish.sp

Where can you find information about You can find information about most most businesses?

businesses on their websites.

Does this school have a website? So what's the web address?

Yes, this school has a website. The web address is ...

What's the noun of 'real'?

The noun of 'real' is 'reality'.

Why do some people prefer virtual reality to real life?

Some people prefer virtual reality to real life because they think real life is boring and difficult.

Do you agree that the virtual reality of computer games attracts too many young people?

Yes, I agree that the virtual reality of computer games attracts too many young people.

reflexive [ri'fleksiv] myself, yourself, himself ...

zwrotny się, siebie, sobie



reflexive pronouns

We use **reflexive pronouns** when the subject and the object are the same person.

e.g. **He** taught **himself** Spanish. I washed **myself** quickly.

I – myself [mar/self] you - yourself [jo:'self] we – ourselves [auə'selvz] you - yourselves [jo:'selvz]

he – himself [hɪmˈself] **she – herself** [ha:'self]

they – themselves [ðəmˈselvz]

it - itself [rt'self]

Write a reflexive pronoun in each gap.

- 1. The boy taught ... himself ... French.
- 2. Some people talk to a lot.
- 3. The beautiful woman saw in the mirror.
- 4. I never talk to 5. We can't laugh at
- 6. You must not forget about



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Give me the reflexive pronouns, please.

The reflexive pronouns are myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves and themselves.

Where can you see yourself?

I can see myself in a mirror.

Do you think I talk to myself?

Yes, I think you sometimes talk to yourself.

Do you talk to yourself a lot?

No, I don't talk to myself a lot.

Does she talk to herself a lot?

No, she doesn't talk to herself a lot.

Does he talk to himself a lot?

Yes, he talks to himself a lot.

Should we be able to laugh at ourselves?

Yes, we should be able to laugh at ourselves.

Why is it difficult?

Because we like to think that we are cleverer

than other people.

Do men talk about themselves Yes, men talk about themselves more than women?

more than women.

Do parents want children to behave *Yes, parents want children to behave* themselves? themselves.



Travelling • Additional questions

How long does it take to get to the nearest airport? At what speed should we drive on a motorway? Have you ever driven a Porsche? Have you ever flown in a plane? *Are people happy if their flight is late?* If you are a tourist in New York, will you take the subway? Where would you go if you needed a train ticket? Are railways expensive in this country?



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