For years now the military has taken advantage of the use of wearable technology. Soldiers have been wearing sensors in their uniforms and cameras in their helmets. When it was noticed that such devices were fairly cheap to make, app developers and manufacturers decided to bring it to the market in 2013. Companies such as Google, Samsung, and Sony have been quick to jump onto the bandwagon. Google has created their idea of wearable technology in their launch of “Google Glass”. The high tech glasses can do almost anything computer can do such as navigation, make calls, take pictures, record videos as you see them and even video chat. But it's creating a question – do we have any privacy while wearing this devices? I think no and i have couple of arguments supporting this statement

Firstly, every step we make is monitored by several devices, for example our smartphones. They are sending our location by GPS annynoumusly to external server. Someone can break in to this server and our data is no longer anonymous. It's very dengerous because it can be used to santge us.

But on the other hand informations about our location can be crucial in case of emergency, because we can be found much quicker. Also, location that our devices are sending can b very helpful when we lost it somewhare.

Considering all pros and cons I think that wearable technology is a future but not afuture I want.

Zd 4.

1. Is said to have prepared
2. Is thought that Archimedes
3. is believed to have made
4. are not told to have been intereseted in
5. where known of cotributioning

Zd 5.

1. The 17th century is cosidered to be a high point in mathematics / It is considered that high point in mathematics was 17th century
2. It was thought by many techers that calculators could harm students math skill./ Calculators was thought to be harmful by many teachers
3. it is estimated by them that there are over 10000 new maths graduates every year in the UK

There are over 10000 gratuates every year in the UK estimated by them

zd 2.

1. there
2. It was thought by people in ancient egypt that Pharaoh was divine./ Pharaoh was thought to be divine by people in acient egypt.
3. It is believed by scientists that universe was created by the Big Bang./The universe is believed to have been created
4. it could be argued / Mathematics could be argued to contain
5. It expected that technology will develop / Techology is expected to develop
6. Neither side is thought to have wanted war
7. Fewer than 1000 blue whales are said to survive by people
8. Eating fruit are known to be good for you
9. One in three bathing beaches is considered to be unfit for swimming
10. it is reported that at least 130 000 dolphins were caught
11. About 10million dolphins are estimated to have been killed
12. In ancient Greece it was thought that delphins were men who had abandoned
13. In ancient Rome delphins were believed to carry souls to haven
14. Mr Clark is said to have been
15. it has been calculated
16. The painting was thought to have been destroyed
17. the chinese are believed to have invented
18. people think that about 1 million papers have been sold
19. The two men were thought to have been repairing
20. The government is hoped to have prepared a plan
21. Mr Bond is said to have been having

historic- wiekopomna (chwila)

historical – historyczna

Matka położyła nieprzytomne dziecko do łóżka

Mather laid unconcious child in to bed

To jest właściwie jedyny który przeżył

He is accualy the only survivor

Dom zawiera 3 pomieszczenia (bez include)

The house comprise 3 rooms

Pojawiła się szansa na bycie niezależnym (bez chance)

To miły I oszczędny facet

He is a genial and economical men.

Radzę ci nie słuchać jego rady

sutendtsbookpage

1. sedentary
2. cast
3. browse
4. lose
5. face

2

1. obesity
2. sientificly
3. economical
4. withdrawal

3

1. will be shown
2. to be described
3. not to pay
4. should have been delivered
5. was made to udergo

4.

1. was argued
2. is believed to have existed
3. to have been said
4. is thought to hae been stealing

5.

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. D

6.

1. are thinking about establishing
2. must have done a trick
3. doesn't enjoy beeing told
4. was offered to Dominika
5. are expected to do

Lesson

Topic: Unit 7 “Log on” - review

beamed – promieniała

frowed – marsz

adress an issue -zajmować się jakimś problemem

4.

1. to be forced
2. have been charged
3. had been sent
4. to be installed
5. being criticised

5.

1. was thought that
2. is said to have had -
3. was

She cast an eye on scree and smiled beamly.

After saying this theacher frowed looking on slouching studient

Currently this family you feel lonely but they never leave you alone

He lay on the couch and lied and after that he laied his hand on the table

Leżeć

lie → lay → lain

Kłamać

lie → lied → lied

Położyć

lay → laid → laid

it is said that sedencary lifestyle may lead to gaining weight and high blood pressure

I get tired of yyyy

Lekcja

Temat: a “for and against” essay – expressing certainly, contrast andcodition

zd 9

1. Due to high price of smartphones , theft isn't uncommon
2. Theft is not uncommon, due to the high price of smartphones
3. Phones should certainly not be allowed in classrooms sincethey can be used to cheat on exams
4. Phones can be used to

Zd 5.

* 1. It was summer
  2. I’d rather went to the sea.
  3. It’s time I learned how to ski
  4. I wish I could drive
  5. It’s high time I planned my next holiday
  6. It’s raining. If only it wasn’t raining

Zadanie 8.

* + 1. I wish I had gone
    2. If only I had revised
    3. I wish my parents had been born
    4. I wish I hadn’t given up
    5. I wish my brother hadn’t been
    6. If only I had gone

Page 105 – all of them

* + - 1. szkoda że nie umarłem dawno temu

I wish I had died long time ago

* + - 1. najwyższa pora żebyście zaczęli się uczyć
      2. sam chciałbym to wiedzieć

I wish i could know that

* + - 1. chciałbym żebyście byli cicho

I wish you were quiet now.

* + - 1. żałuje że wypiłem wczoraj dużo alkoholu

I wsih I hadn’t drink that much of alcohol

* + - 1. Wolałbym żebyś tego nie robił

I wish you didn’t do that

* + - 1. Szkoda że nie spotkaliśmy się wcześniej

I wish We had met ealier

Lekcja

Temat:

* + - * 1. C
        2. D
        3. D
        4. C
        5. A

4.

1. w

2. undoubtybly

3.

Lesson

Topic: Travel – films toy will never forget - reading comprehension

Od geographical do eviromental

Zd 4

1. The Aboriginal Protection Act of 1869 gave the government powers over the lives of Aboriginal people including the power to forcibly remove mixed race children

2. The young grils escape andset off on arduous journey to find their way home.

3.

Zd 143

1. It was
2. All we are doing hand leaflets
3. Never she has been so disappointed

Pod żadnym pozorem nie wolno ci dotykać meduz

Under no circumstances are you permited to touch jelly fish

Nie tylko zabili żadkie okazy ptkaów lecz tkże zanieczyścili rzekę

Rzadko widzimy tak zróżnicowany krajobraz

Topic: How to give a presentation about a natural wonder?

1. Treść peacha msibyc

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England, 3 km west of Amesbury. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 4.0 m high, 2.1 m wide and weighing around 25 tons. The stones are set within earthworks in the middle of the most dense complex of Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments in England, including several hundred burial mounds.

Archaeologists believe it was constructed from 3000 BC to 2000 BC. The surrounding circular earth bank and ditch, which constitute the earliest phase of the monument, have been dated to about 3100 BC. Radiocarbon dating suggests that the first bluestones were raised between 2400 and 2200 BC, although they may have been at the site as early as 3000 BC.

One of the most famous landmarks in the UK, Stonehenge is regarded as a British cultural icon. It has been a legally protected Scheduled Ancient Monument since 1882 when legislation to protect historic monuments was first successfully introduced in Britain. The site and its surroundings were added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 1986. Stonehenge is owned by the Crown and managed by English Heritage; the surrounding land is owned by the National Trust.

Stonehenge could have been a burial ground from its earliest beginnings. Deposits containing human bone date from as early as 3000 BC, when the ditch and bank were first dug, and continued for at least another five hundred years.

1. Debris
2. Prey
3. Wells
4. Species
5. Inhospitable

2

1. X
2. Vastness
3. Managed
4. Scorching
5. Approval
6. Industrial

3

1. Had chosen
2. Sorted out
3. Started
4. Hadn’t been built
5. Used
6. Had asked

4

1. No circumstances are you allowed
2. Only did Tim see
3. What Claudia needs to do is mowing
4. Had we experienced
5. C

5

1. When they
2. Flood
3. Despite of
4. What
5. Wouldn't had

6

1. It's high time you started training
2. Have we seen
3. What they needed the most were
4. No circumstances are you leaving
5. F
6. Our teachers didn't give

FOCUS 5

Lesson

Topic: Personality and relationship

* 1. Assertion – twierdzenie
  2. Carry on – kontynuować
  3. Get on with
  4. Put on a brave face / good face – dobra mina do złej gry
  5. Live up – sprostać
  6. Thrust – przeszyć, wcisnąć, przebić
  7. Untimely – przedwczesna
  8. Ripe old age – w sędziwym wieku

1. Look up
2. Look after
3. Grow up
4. Depend on
5. Take up – zadawać się
6. Get on

2,

1. Put up with
2. Split up
3. Going out
4. Fallen in
5. Takes up

3,

1. Faithful
2. Unprejudiced
3. I

Word store 1B

1,

1. Diminutive stature
2. Ef
3. Suffered hardships
4. Unassuming manners
5. Conjure memories
6. Nodded in approval
7. Home-baked treats
8. Dizzy heights

2,

1. Blot out – pozbyć się złych wspomnień
2. Treat
3. Imposing -narzucać się komuś
4. H
5. Face
6. Lofty – ogromne
7. Approval
8. Manner

3,

1. Let yourself down
2. Put myself down
3. Face
4. Face
5. Ce
6. Eyelid
7. On
8. Fair share – sprawiedliwą dawkę
9. Best

4,

1. Conjured up
2. Lofty
3. Age
4. Faithful
5. Approval

Lekcja

Temat: Being friends – reading comprehension

* 1. Endure – przetrwać wytrzymać
  2. Relate – relacjonować
  3. Poverty stricken – dotknięty biedą
  4. To strike up -
  5. To redress – naprawić, zadośćuczynić
  6. Associate – kojarzyć, spędzać czas
  7. To unfold -
  8. To avenge -
  9. To shun -
  10. To feign -
  11. Unwavering -
  12. Shortcomings – wady
  13. Shifts
  14. Evolves
  15. Sustains
  16. Unbreakable
  17. Unconditionally
  18. Bond
  19. Resentment – czuć urazę do kogoś
  20. Envious
  21. Detest – niecierpić gardzić

1. Detest
2. Carefree - beztroskie
3. Be a godsend – dar z niebios, spadło z nieba
4. To strike up a friendship – zacząć przyjaźń
5. O associate with – spotykać się z kimś
6. Laid – back person – wyluzowana osoba
7. To shun – unikać kogoś
8. To redress – naprawić, zrekompensować (compensate)
9. Insignificant – nieznaczący
10. Through thick and thin – na dobre I na złe
11. To recount – opowiadać historię ze szczegółami
12. To feign – udawać coś
13. Contradictory – sprzeczny
14. Unwavering support – niezachwiane wsparcie
15. Compel – zmusić
16. To condone – zgodzić sie
17. Privileged – nie brakujący niczego, bogaty (??)
18. Light-hearted – na luzie, dowcipne
19. Facet – aspect
20. Confide – trust - powierzyć

5,

1. bond
2. unbreakable
3. shifts
4. evolve
5. sustain
6. devoted
7. back
8. appreciate
9. Shortcomings
10. Unconditionally
11. Complex
12. Resentment
13. Envious

An accurate portrayal

To offer insight

A compelling story

To condone a idea

To sing sb’s praises

A privileged background

Spoiler alert

Poverty stricken

6,

1. Insight
2. Facet
3. Portrayal
4. Bond
5. Associate
6. Faced
7. Envious – zazdrosny
8. Stand
9. Trust
10. count

Lesson

Topic: Perfect and review of continuous aspect

1. confined – przykuty
2. figuratively – w przenosni

The doggo had been a normal doggo before he met a dolphin. One day the owners and doggo went to the local zoo. When they was spending time next to the dolphin pool, the doggo jumped right into the water. The owners where shocked and they started to yell for help but the doggo had been having a wonderful time playing with dolphins. They will have been playing together for next couple of years

Lesson

Subject: Future in the past – talking about plans made in the past and changes to those plans

1. on the verge of – na krawędzi

zad 1.

1. Were planning to go
2. Was going to finish
3. Wasn’t supposed to tell
4. Was on the point of phoning