

1.

A. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst:

Portugal is a country situated in the Iberian Peninsula. Its capital is Lisbon, one of the greatest European port cities in the Atlantic Ocean. Portugal is a member of the European Union. Its neighbour is Spain.

The climate is mild and the average temperature there is 15 grades. Thanks to its nice climate and beautiful landscape it is one of the most important tourist destinations in the world.

Indonesia is a country situated in the South East Asia and Oceania with its capital in Jakarta. For three and a half centuries it was a Dutch colony. Indonesia secured its independence after World War II. It is a picturesque country and a tourist destination for many tourists who want to rest in the sun and get to know the culture of many ethnic groups. Sometimes it is called a Paradise on Earth.

Chile is a South American state situated on the coast of the Pacific Ocean. Its official language is Spanish and its capital is Santiago, a city founded by Pedro de Valdivia, a Spanish conquistador. Chile was a Spanish colony until 1818. The centuries of its colonization are reflected in the rich culture of this country, but the most famous monument is Moai – human figures carved from rock on the Chilean Polynesian island of Easter Island between the years 1250 and 1500.

B. Po zapoznaniu się ze słownictwem z tekstów uzupełnij podane zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami:

1. Portugal is situated in the Iberian
2. Portugal has a border with
3. Indonesia was Holland's
4. Theof Indonesia is Jakarta.
5.was founded by Pedro de Valdivia.
6. Moai are human figures on Easter
7. Because of its climate and landscapes Portugal is a tourist
8. Lisbon is an important European port on the Ocean.
9. Indonesia is situated in the south-east of
10. Chile won its independence in

2. Zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (T) czy fałszywe (F):

1. The advance is money you pay if you want to reserve something.
2. Hitchhiking is the most expensive form of travelling.
3. To practise rock climbing you have to go to high mountains.
4. In the south of Spain there are few sunny days in the year.
5. The plane is one of the safest ways of travelling.
6. Camping is more expensive than a luxury hotel.
7. You can take a train to fly to the United States.
8. It never rains in England.
9. Jamaica is in the Caribbean.
10. The Alps are valleys in Asia.

3. Uzupełnij tabelkę nazwami krajów, mieszkańców oraz języków obcych:

country	inhabitant	language
Poland		
		German
	English	
	Russian	
		French
Spain		
		Portuguese
	Italian	
Sweden		
		Greek

4. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi nazwami krajów:

1. If you want to visit Tokyo you have to go to
2. Brussels is in
3. To see Buckingham Palace you have to go to
4. If you want to visit Provence you have to go to
5. If you want to see the city of Prague you have to go to
6. To have a pint of original Guinness beer you have to go to
7. The Sphinx is in the capital of
8. The best pizzas are made in
9. Reykjavik is the capital of
10. To see the Great Wall you have to go to

5. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami:

1. Have you bought a plane ticket Rome?
2. I came from Paristrain.
3. Have you ever beenItaly?
4. She is going on holidays two weeks.
5. George has a cottage the coast.
6. Lisbon is situated the bank of the Tag river.
7. Barbara has just come back Barcelona.
8. Marseilles is the south of France.
9. The plane took off the airport.
10. The official languages Switzerland are German, French and Italian.

6. Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami z ramki:

map, turn, take, help, are, cathedral, in, go

- Excuse me. Can you me. I'm lost.
- Sure. Have you got a
- Yes, here you are. Where we?
- We are in Green Street. It's here. Where do you want to
- To the How can I get there?
- You must take Long Street and right into Short Street.
- How long does it
- It's not far. five minutes you will be there.

7. Połącz zwroty i wyrażenia angielskie z ich polskimi odpowiednikami:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. honeymoon | a. Miłej podróży! |
| 2. to pay in cash | b. wszystko w cenie |
| 3. Have a good journey! | c. karta pokładowa |
| 4. a globetrotter | d. lot międzynarodowy |
| 5. all inclusive | e. coś do oclenia |
| 6. to change at Bristol | f. obieżyświat |
| 7. a youth hostel | g. płacić gotówką |
| 8. an international flight | h. miesiąc miodowy |
| 9. something to declare | i. schronisko młodzieżowe |
| 10. boarding card | j. przesiąść się w Bristolu |

8. Przetłumacz na j. angielski:

1. W przyszłym miesiącu jedziemy w podróż poślubną.
2. Aby przekroczyć granicę musisz pokazać paszport.
3. Rodowity mieszkaniec Holandii to Holender.
4. Czy chce pani zarezerwować pokój?
5. Hotel jest położony w spokojnej dzielnicy miasta.
6. W cenę wliczone jest śniadanie.
7. Żeby zarezerwować wakacje musisz wpłacić zaliczkę.
8. Zanim wsiądziesz do samolotu musisz pokazać bilet.
9. Jeśli zgubisz paszport za granicą, musisz iść do polskiej ambasady.
10. Proszę polecić mi jakieś miejsca warte odwiedzenia.

9. Połącz zdania z prawidłowymi reakcjami:

1. Where is the Cathedral?
 2. How can I help you?
 3. Have a good day!
 4. Can you tell me how to get to the city centre?
 5. Which platform does the train to London depart from?
 6. Which means of transport is the most convenient?
 7. Go straight and turn left.
 8. What kind of rooms would you like to have?
 9. Can I pay with a credit card?
 10. Do you offer any discounts for students?
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- a. Yes, it is 10%.
 - b. In my opinion it is a car.
 - c. Thanks.
 - d. One single and one double room.
 - e. Sorry, only cash.
 - f. The same to you.
 - g. Turn right and you will see it.
 - h. Platform 9.
 - i. I'm just looking.
 - j. I'm afraid I am a stranger myself.

10. Przeanalizuj rozkład jazdy pociągów, odpowiedz na pytania i zadaj pytania:

departure	destination	platform
20.20	Edinburgh	1
20.35	Cardiff	2
21.05	Liverpool	3

arrival	origin	platform
20.44	Birmingham	4
21.10	Swansea	5
21.15	Perth	6

1. What time does the train to Edinburgh leave?
2. Which platform does the train to Liverpool leave from?
3. What time does the train from Swansea arrive?
4. Which platform does the train from Perth arrive at?
5. What time does the train to Cardiff depart?
6. At 21.10.
7. Platform 4.
8. Platform 2.
9. At 20.44.
10. At 21.15.