



english

Book

9



2015

edycja polska

11

lesson

<p>package holiday ['pækɪdʒ 'hɒlədeɪ] self-catering [self'keɪtərɪŋ] full board [fʊl bɔ:d] half board [hɑ:f bɔ:d]</p>	<p>wakacje zorganizowane własne wyżywienie zakwaterowanie z pełnym wyżywieniem zakwaterowanie z niepełnym wyżywieniem</p>
<p>Have you ever bought a package holiday? Where did you go?</p>	<p><i>I have never bought a package holiday.</i></p>
<p>What are the advantages and disadvantages of package holidays?</p>	<p><i>Package holidays are well organized but often expensive.</i></p>
<p>Do you prefer to go on self-catering holidays, or do you usually choose full board?</p>	<p><i>I prefer to go on full board holidays.</i></p>
<p>Is it convenient to buy a holiday with half board? Why?</p>	<p><i>It is convenient to buy a holiday with half board because some of your meals are included in the price.</i></p>
<p>Do package holidays usually include full board?</p>	<p><i>Package holidays rarely include full board.</i></p>

read your book and
listen to the CD
at home



<p>holiday resort ['hɒlədeɪ ri'zɔ:t] bed & breakfast guest-house ['gesthaʊs] inn [ɪn]</p>	<p>miejscość wypoczynkowa zakwaterowanie ze śniadaniem pensjonat zajazd, gospoda</p>
<p>What are the most popular holiday resorts in your country?</p>	<p><i>Zakopane is the most popular holiday resort in my country.</i></p>
<p>Are there any holiday resorts in your area?</p>	<p><i>There are no holiday resorts in my area.</i></p>
<p>Have you ever stayed at an inn?</p>	<p><i>I have never stayed at an inn.</i></p>
<p>Which is more comfortable to stay in: an inn or a bed & breakfast?</p>	<p><i>It is more comfortable to stay in an inn.</i></p>
<p>Are there any hotels offering bed and breakfast in your home-town?</p>	<p><i>There are no hotels offering bed and breakfast in my home-town.</i></p>
<p>If you stayed at a guest-house and were highly dissatisfied with the conditions, would you demand a refund?</p>	<p><i>Yes, if I stayed at a guest-house and was highly dissatisfied with the conditions, I would demand a refund.</i></p>
<p>What facilities should a holiday resort have in order to be popular with tourists?</p>	<p><i>In order to be popular with tourists, a holiday resort should have a swimming pool or a gym.</i></p>
<p>If you were the owner of a guest-house, what would you do to advertise it and attract tourists?</p>	<p><i>If I were the owner of a guest house, I would advertise it on TV in order to attract tourists.</i></p>



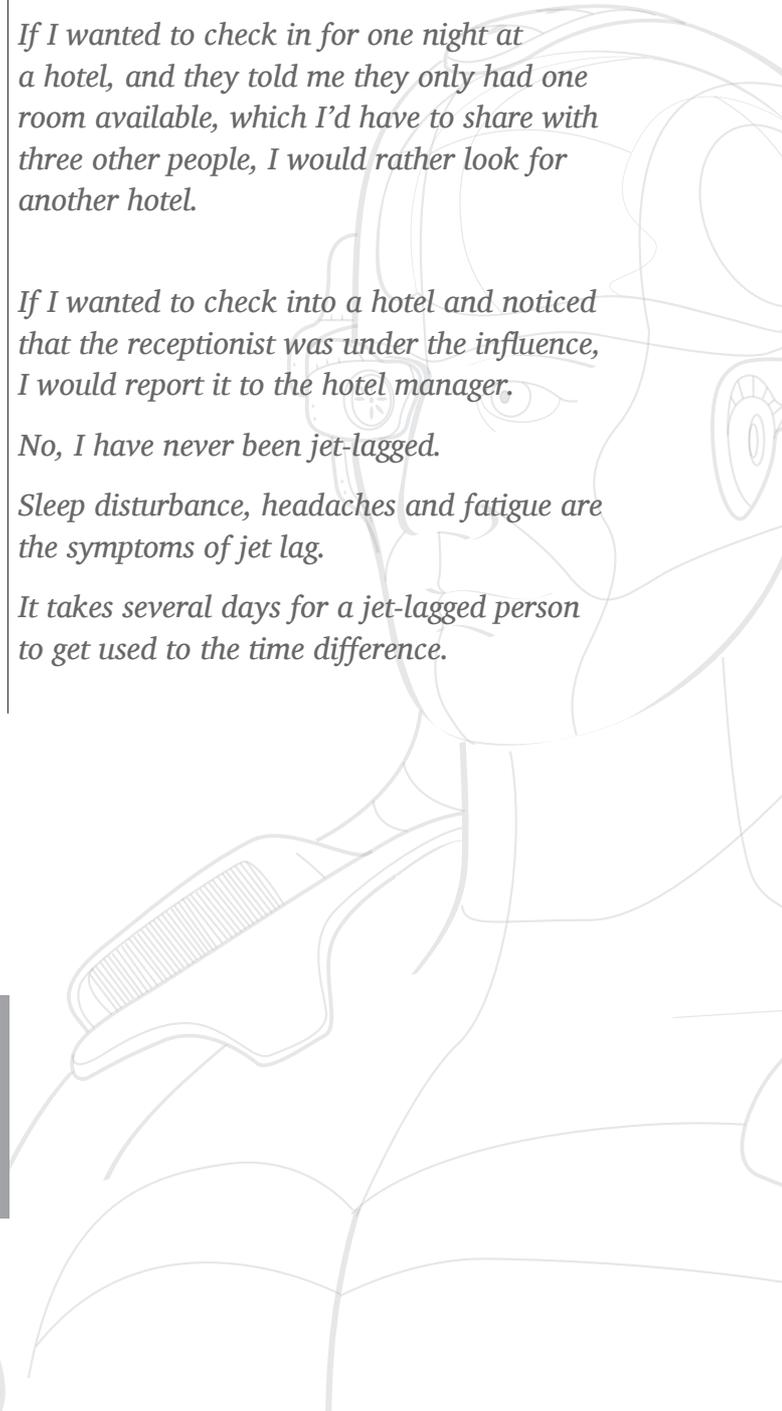
read your book and listen to the CD at home

<p>book [bʊk] high season ['haɪ 'siːzn] airport tax ['eəpɔːt tæks] charter ['tʃɑːtə] yacht [jɔt]</p>	<p>zarezerwować pełnia sezonu opłata lotniskowa wyczarterować jacht</p>
<p>On what occasions do people charter planes?</p> <p>If a complete stranger offered you a luxurious holiday on a chartered yacht, would you go?</p> <p>If you had booked a stay at a hotel, but on your arrival the receptionist told you the hotel was full, how would you react?</p> <p>Should you book in advance if you want to go on holiday in high season?</p> <p>Why don't some travel agencies inform their clients about airport tax in their holiday offers?</p> <p>What does it mean when a plane is overbooked? What usually happens in such situations?</p> <p>Do you prefer to go on holiday in the high season or the off-season? Why?</p>	<p><i>People charter planes when they want to depart at a time arranged by themselves.</i></p> <p><i>If a complete stranger offered me a luxurious holiday on a chartered yacht, I wouldn't go.</i></p> <p><i>If I had booked a stay at a hotel, but on my arrival the receptionist told me the hotel was full, I would demand a refund.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, you should book in advance if you want to go on a holiday in high season.</i></p> <p><i>Some travel agencies don't inform their clients about airport tax in their holiday offers because they are always included in the price.</i></p> <p><i>The plane is overbooked when there are more booked tickets than seats on the plane. Usually, some of the passengers are denied boarding the plane in such situations.</i></p> <p><i>I prefer to go on holiday in the off-season because planes and hotels are not overcrowded.</i></p>

<p>be jet-lagged ['dʒetləgd]</p> <p>check in [tʃek]</p> <p>off the beaten track ['bi:tn træk]</p> <p>fatigue [fə'ti:g]</p>	<p>być zmęczonym po długiej podróży samolotem</p> <p>zgłaszać się do odprawy, zameldować się na uboczu, z dala od utartego szlaku</p> <p>zmęczenie</p>
<p>Why is it necessary for you to check in at the reception desk at a hotel?</p>	<p><i>It is necessary to check in at the reception desk at hotel to get your room key.</i></p>
<p>What might be the dangers of spending your holiday off the beaten track?</p>	<p><i>You might get lost while spending your holiday off the beaten track.</i></p>
<p>Would you prefer to spend your holiday camping somewhere off the beaten track, or would you rather buy a package holiday?</p>	<p><i>I would rather spend my holiday camping somewhere off the beaten track.</i></p>
<p>If you wanted to check in for one night at a hotel, and they told you they only had one room available, which you'd have to share with three other people, would you agree or would you look for another hotel?</p>	<p><i>If I wanted to check in for one night at a hotel, and they told me they only had one room available, which I'd have to share with three other people, I would rather look for another hotel.</i></p>
<p>If you wanted to check into a hotel and noticed that the receptionist was under the influence, what would you do?</p>	<p><i>If I wanted to check into a hotel and noticed that the receptionist was under the influence, I would report it to the hotel manager.</i></p>
<p>Have you ever been jet-lagged?</p>	<p><i>No, I have never been jet-lagged.</i></p>
<p>What are the symptoms of jet lag?</p>	<p><i>Sleep disturbance, headaches and fatigue are the symptoms of jet lag.</i></p>
<p>How much time does it take for a jet-lagged person to get used to the time difference?</p>	<p><i>It takes several days for a jet-lagged person to get used to the time difference.</i></p>



Do the exercises on the Internet platform!





Reading

The fallout of flood

Fifteen inches of water have fallen in the last few days, as violent rainstorms lashed the coastal areas of Queba in the worst downpour of this century. Following the cloudburst, many flood barriers and dykes failed to withstand the pressure of the swirling waters and proved no match for the swollen rivers. These overflowed and caused widespread damage. Bridges collapsed and were swept away, cutting off communications.

As the roaring waters flooded low-level areas, people ran in panic for their lives. Many were seen clinging to trees and rooftops, guarding their possessions and waiting for the waters to subside. Dozens of cars were swept out to sea. Helicopters battled through slashing rain to winch those who were still clinging to buoyant objects to safety and to rescue people from treetops.

There are numerous people who have been isolated in remote areas and helicopters are now ferrying relief goods to them and others in the worst-hit regions.

So far 200 people have been reported dead but a rapidly spreading epidemic is pushing the death toll even higher with fifty new cases daily. Describing the situation as critical, fervent appeals were issued to relief agencies for international help. However, because the airports are flooded, only light planes are able to land, reducing the supply of desperately-needed food and medical aid to a trickle.

coastal ['kəʊstl] – przybrzeżny, nabrzeżny

dyke [daɪk] – tama

withstand [wɪð'stænd] – stawić opór

swell [swel] – wezbrać

roar [rɔ:] – ryczeć

death toll [deθ təʊl] – śmiertelne żniwo

trickle ['trɪkl] – sączyć; cienka strużka

Flood



Exercise 1

Match the word with the definition.

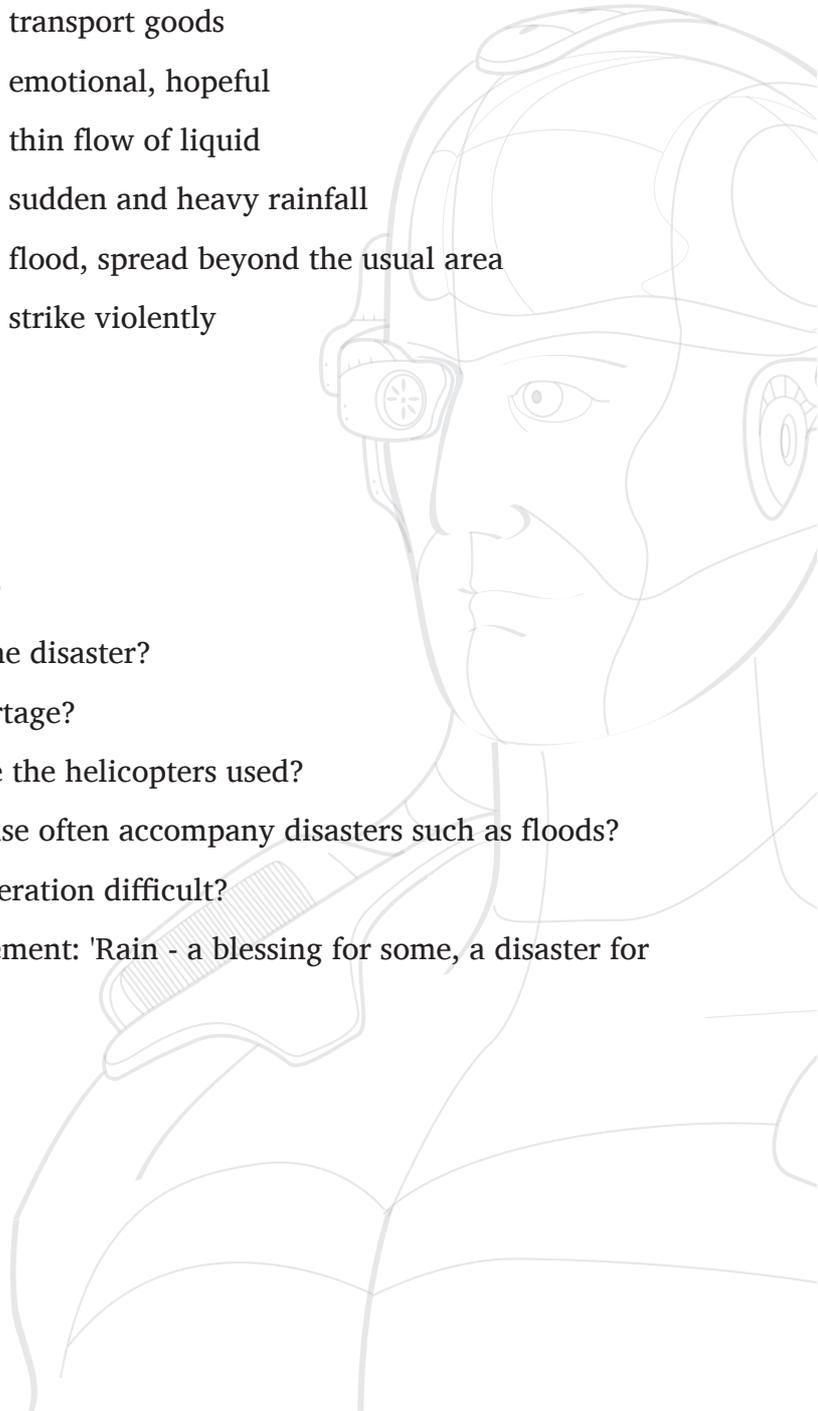
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. lash | heavy rainfall |
| 2. downpour | twist and curl |
| 3. cloudburst | wall which prevents flooding |
| 4. dyke | pull up using a lifting mechanism |
| 5. swirl | come down hard, hit |
| 6. overflow | floating |
| 7. cling | hold tightly |
| 8. subside | settle, return to normal level |
| 9. slash | transport goods |
| 10. winch | emotional, hopeful |
| 11. ferry | thin flow of liquid |
| 12. fervent | sudden and heavy rainfall |
| 13. trickle | flood, spread beyond the usual area |
| 14. buoyant | strike violently |



Exercise 2

Answer the questions.

1. What caused the flooding?
2. How did people react to the disaster?
3. What caused the food shortage?
4. In what kind of cases were the helicopters used?
5. Why do outbreaks of disease often accompany disasters such as floods?
6. What makes the rescue operation difficult?
7. Discuss the following statement: 'Rain - a blessing for some, a disaster for others.'





Exercise 3

Decide if the sentences are true [T] or false [F].

1. The rainstorms described have been the worst in that century. [T / F]
2. There was too much water for the barriers and dykes to hold. [T / F]
3. It was often impossible to get from one river bank to the other. [T / F]
4. One had to be quick if one did not want to drown. [T / F]
5. People left everything they had in order to save their lives. [T / F]
6. Over a thousand people fell into the river and drowned. [T / F]
7. Helicopters had an easy job of rescuing people. [T / F]
8. The rainstorms have affected the supply of foodstuffs. [T / F]
9. Ferries were being used to reach isolated areas. [T / F]
10. The lives of 50 people are claimed every day. [T / F]
11. Food distribution centres provide food to all areas. [T / F]



Exercise 4

Match the words to build a phrase.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. buoyant | appeals |
| 2. cooking | areas |
| 3. distribution | barriers |
| 4. fervent | centres |
| 5. flood | damage |
| 6. remote | facilities |
| 7. slashing | objects |
| 8. swirling | rain |
| 9. swollen | rainstorms |
| 10. violent | rivers |
| 11. widespread | waters |



Grammar and lexical part



Exercise 1

Choose the conditional sentence which best describes the situation.

1. I wasn't hungry. I didn't eat a banana.
 - a) If I was hungry, I would eat a banana.
 - b) If I had been hungry, I would have eaten a banana.
 - c) If I would have been hungry, I ate a banana.

2. I didn't know Alan was in the city. I didn't call him.
 - a) If I had known Alan was in the city, I would have called him.
 - b) I had called Alan if I had known he was in the city.
 - c) I would have called Alan if I have known he was in the city.

3. I didn't know watching this film was important for our research.
I didn't watch it.
 - a) If I knew this film was important, I had watched it.
 - b) If I would have known this film was important, I had watched it.
 - c) If I had known this film was important, I would have watched it.

4. I walked home from the party. Tom was drunk and couldn't drive.
 - a) I hadn't walked home from the party if Tom wasn't too drunk to drive.
 - b) I wouldn't have walked home from the party if Tom hadn't been too drunk to drive.
 - c) I wouldn't had walked home from the party if Tom hadn't been too drunk to drive.

5. I went to the store. It was closed. It opened at 6pm.
 - a) If I had known the store opened at 6pm, I wouldn't have gone.
 - b) If I knew the store would have opened at 6pm, I wouldn't have gone.
 - c) I wouldn't have gone to the store if I know it had closed at 6pm.



Exercise 2

Fill in with the word in brackets so that the meaning is kept.

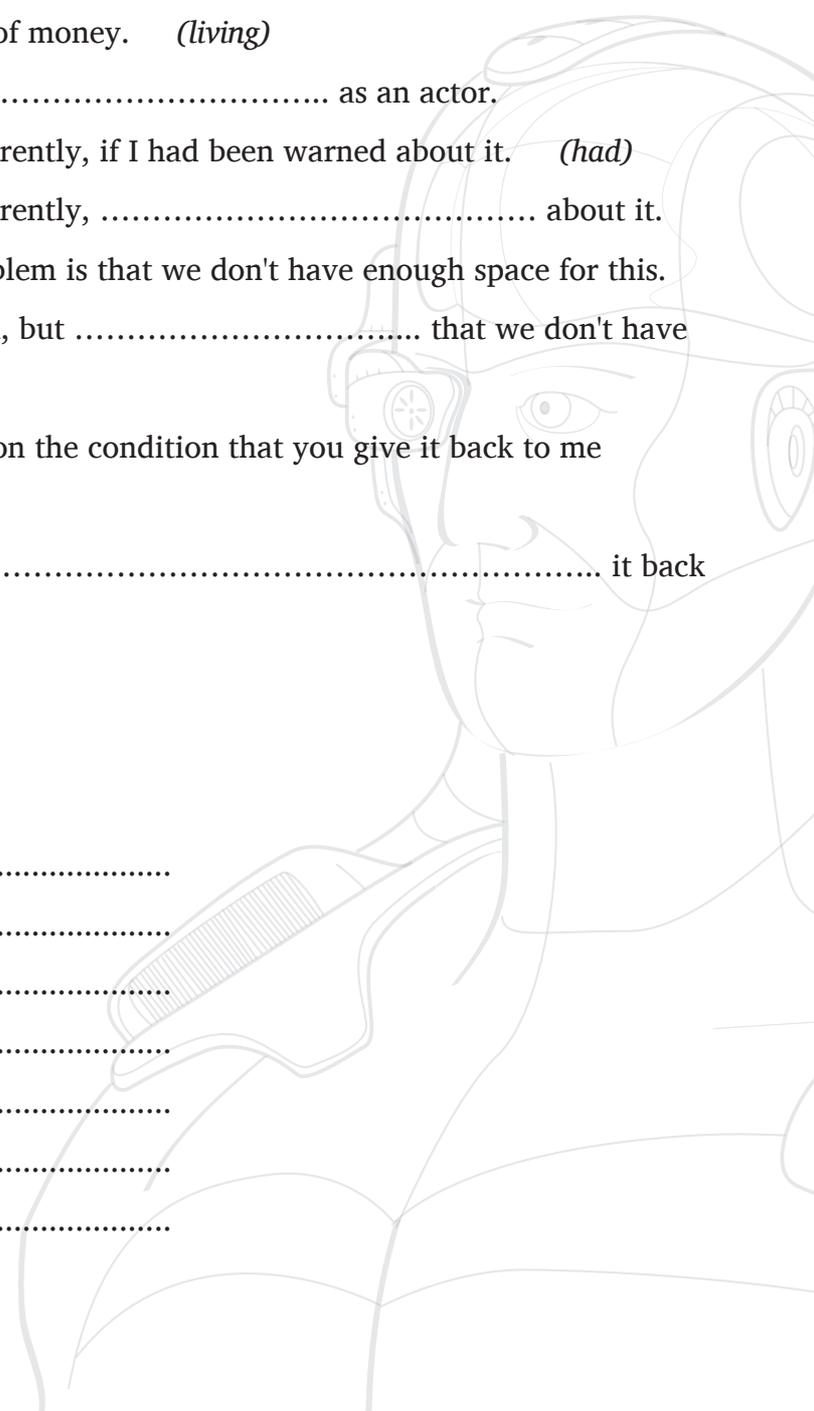
- Gary, what would you do if you won a million dollars? (*supposing*)
Gary, a million dollars what would you do?
- The most appropriate thing to do is to be clear with her about the issue.
(*straight*) If I were you, about the issue.
- I need some time to decide. I don't like rushing important things. (*snap*)
I don't like making about important things.
- Just in case you see her, could you give her this T-shirt? (*happen*)
If you, could you give her this t-shirt?
- I'm an actor, I have a lot of money. (*living*)
I can as an actor.
- I would have done it differently, if I had been warned about it. (*had*)
I would have done it differently, about it.
- I understand, but the problem is that we don't have enough space for this.
(*root*) I understand you, but that we don't have enough space for this.
- I will give you the dress, on the condition that you give it back to me tomorrow. (*providing*)
I will give you the dress, it back tomorrow.



Exercise 3

Give an antonym.

- adhere
- nag
- humid
- decent
- chilly
- pollute
- indifferent





Exercise 4

Give a synonym.

- 1. deprive of
- 2. devote to
- 3. dig out
- 4. book
- 5. butt in
- 6. deplete
- 7. contaminate
- 8. sleet
- 9. freezing



Exercise 5

Write the definition.

- 1. double edged
- 2. half-decent
- 3. associate
- 4. bet on something
- 5. boiling
- 6. full board

Do the exercises on the Internet platform!





Exercise 6

Match the words to build phrases from the module 3.

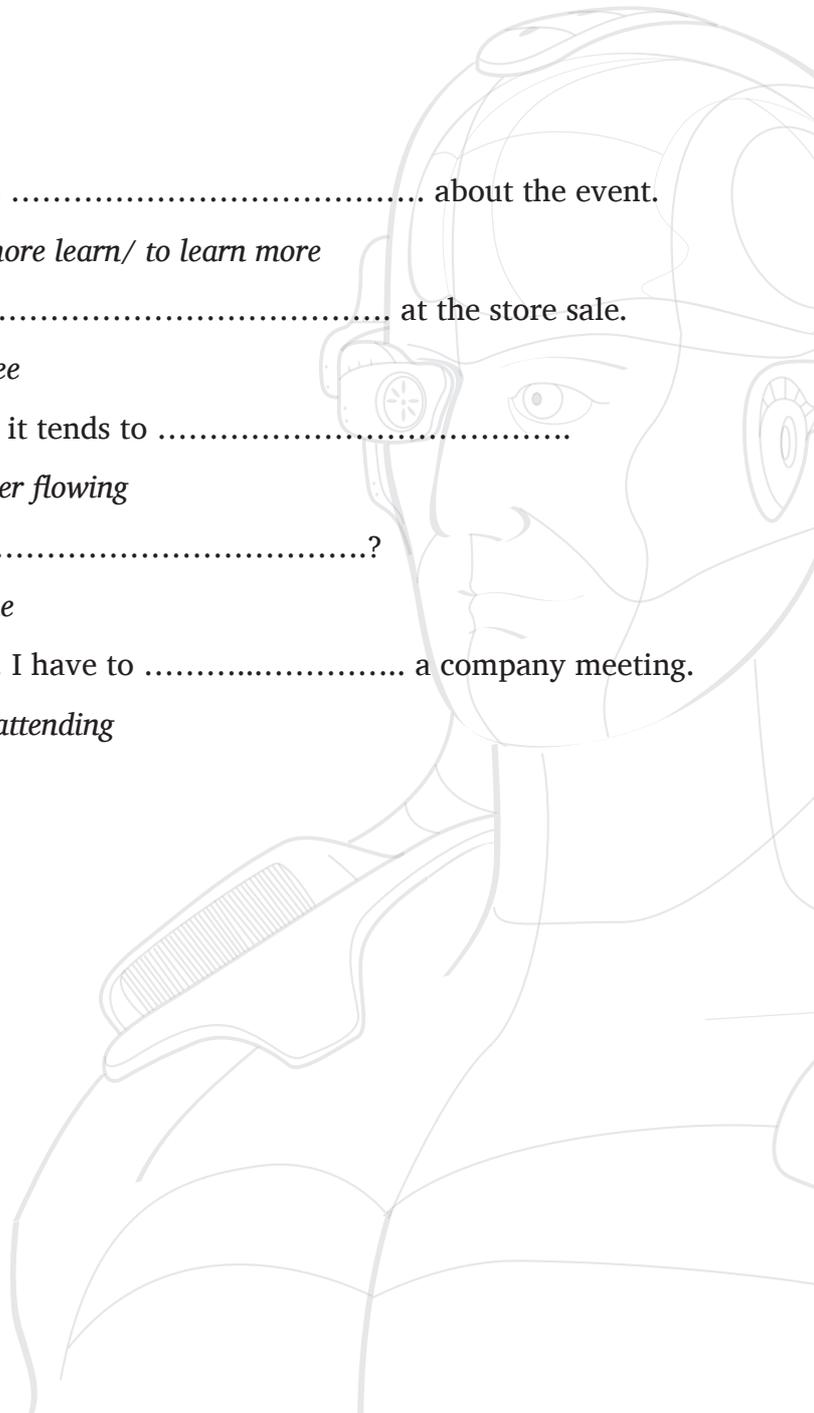
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. come | board |
| 2. bed | house |
| 3. half | track |
| 4. quest | and breakfast |
| 5. off the beaten | holiday |
| 6. package | out |
| 7. chill | down on |



Exercise 7

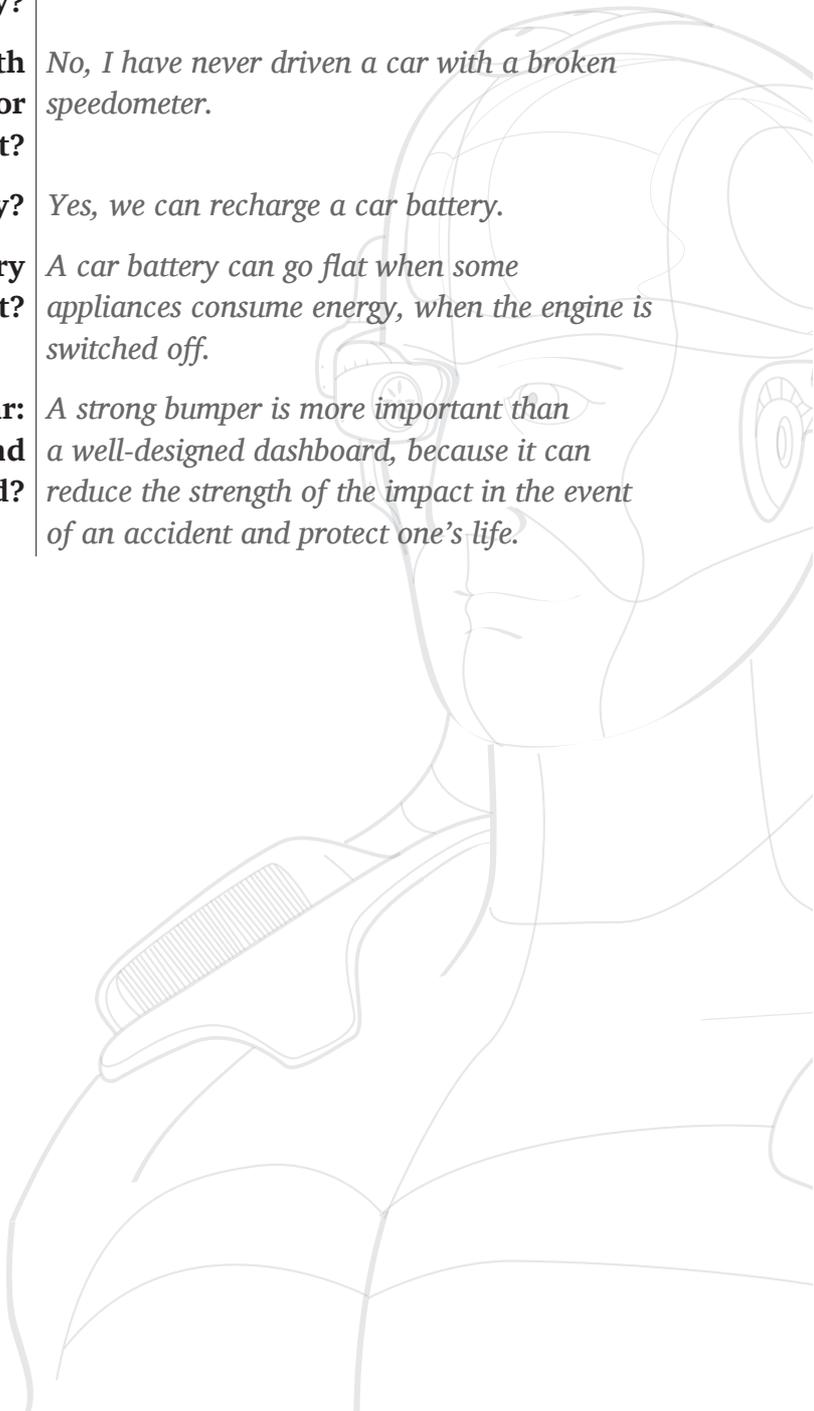
Decide which answer is correct.

- The students were anxious about the event.
more learn/learn more/to more learn/ to learn more
- Many shopaholics could at the store sale.
seen/be seen/be seeing/be see
- The sink doesn't work and it tends to
flow/overflow/flow over/over flowing
- How long did the play?
last/endure/survive/continue
- I can't visit you tomorrow. I have to a company meeting.
attend/attend to/attend in/attending



brake [breɪk]	hamulec, hamować
indicator BrE / turn signal AmE [ˈɪndɪkeɪtə]	kierunkowskaz
headlight [ˈhedlaɪt]	przedni reflektor
airbag [ˈeəbæɡ]	poduszka powietrzna
bump [ˈbʌmp]	uderzyć, zderzyć
Is it wise to ride a bicycle without brakes?	<i>No, it isn't wise to ride a bicycle without brakes.</i>
If you were driving a car and suddenly realised you were not able to put on the brakes, what would you do?	<i>If I were driving a car and suddenly realised that I was not able to put on the brakes, I would try to use the handbrake.</i>
Why should you pay attention to the braking distance when choosing which car to buy?	<i>You should pay attention to the braking distance when choosing a car in order to buy the safest one.</i>
What might happen if you forgot to switch the indicator on?	<i>If I forgot to switch the indicator on, someone might bump into my car.</i>
What should cyclists do to indicate that they are going to take a corner?	<i>Cyclists should indicate with their hand that they are going to take a corner.</i>
What might happen if you drove your car with your headlights turned off?	<i>If I drove my car with my headlights turned off, I may be stopped by the police.</i>
If the police catch you red-handed driving with the headlights turned off, are you likely to pay a fine?	<i>Yes, if the police catch me red-handed driving with the headlights turned off, I'm likely to pay a fine.</i>
What's the point of having an airbag in a car?	<i>The point of having an airbag in a car is to protect our lives in the event of an accident.</i>

<p>bumper ['bʌmpə]</p> <p>dashboard ['dæʃbɔ:d]</p> <p>battery ['bætri]</p> <p>speedometer [spi:'dɒmɪtə]</p>	<p>zderzak</p> <p>deska rozdzielcza</p> <p>akumulator</p> <p>prędkościomierz</p>
<p>What is usually on a dashboard?</p>	<p><i>There is usually a speedometer and other controls on a dashboard.</i></p>
<p>What does the bumper do on a car?</p>	<p><i>The bumper protects the body of the car.</i></p>
<p>If you saw someone damaging the bumper on your neighbour's car, what would you do?</p>	<p><i>If I saw someone damaging the bumper on my neighbour's car, I would react and notify my neighbour.</i></p>
<p>What might be the consequences of a speedometer which didn't work properly?</p>	<p><i>If a speedometer didn't work properly, you might exceed the speed limit.</i></p>
<p>Have you ever driven a car with a broken speedometer? Was it easy for you to keep to the speed limit?</p>	<p><i>No, I have never driven a car with a broken speedometer.</i></p>
<p>Can we recharge a car battery?</p>	<p><i>Yes, we can recharge a car battery.</i></p>
<p>In what circumstances can a car battery go flat?</p>	<p><i>A car battery can go flat when some appliances consume energy, when the engine is switched off.</i></p>
<p>Which is more important in a car: a strong bumper or a well-designed and comfortable dashboard?</p>	<p><i>A strong bumper is more important than a well-designed dashboard, because it can reduce the strength of the impact in the event of an accident and protect one's life.</i></p>



<p>boot <i>BrE</i> / trunk <i>AmE</i> [bu:t/trʌŋk] rear-view mirror ['riə vju: 'mirə] gear box ['gɪə bɒks] spare part [speə pɑ:t] jack [dʒæk]</p>	<p>bagażnik lusterko wsteczne skrzynia biegów część zapasowa podnośnik</p>
<p>Why do we need a rear-view mirror?</p>	<p><i>We need a rear-view mirror to see the cars behind us.</i></p>
<p>Is it easy to look in the rear-view mirror and observe the road ahead of you at the same time?</p>	<p><i>Yes, it is easy to look in the rear-view mirror and observe the road ahead of me at the same time.</i></p>
<p>If the gear box in your car was broken, would you be able to fix it yourself?</p>	<p><i>If the gear box in my car was broken, I wouldn't be able to fix it myself.</i></p>
<p>What do you keep in the boot of your car?</p>	<p><i>I keep a first aid kit and a spare tyre in the boot of my car.</i></p>
<p>Should all drivers keep a first aid kit in the boots of their cars?</p>	<p><i>Yes, all drivers should keep a first aid kit in the boots of their cars.</i></p>
<p>Do sports cars usually have huge boots?</p>	<p><i>No, sports cars don't usually have huge boots.</i></p>
<p>What spare parts should we always have in our cars?</p>	<p><i>We should always have a spare tyre, a wheel and a jack in our cars.</i></p>
<p>Would you be able to change a spare wheel on your car?</p>	<p><i>Yes, I would be able to change a spare wheel on my car.</i></p>

read your book and
listen to the CD
at home

