

1 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramek A i B.

A
get ■ take ■ set ■ come
get ■ get ■ get

B
on ■ out ■ in ■ off
back ■ off ■ off

- 1 We're home, Jane. Can you _____ of the car and take your bags in, please?
- 2 The traffic will be bad later in the day, so we have to _____ early in the morning.
- 3 Our flight is delayed. It will _____ an hour later than the scheduled time.
- 4 Harry decided to _____ to Germany for another holiday.
- 5 Let's hurry! We need to _____ the train now or we'll miss it!
- 6 If you want to visit the museum, you'll have to _____ the bus at the next stop.
- 7 You don't need to pick me up at the station. I'll _____ a taxi and I'll be at your place in ten minutes.

Ex. 2 Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery wyrazów

zostały podane. Liczba kresk oznacza liczbę brakujących liter.

- 1 When you s _____, your skin becomes browner because of the sun.
- 2 When you c _____ out of a hotel, you leave in order to go back home.
- 3 When you travel a _____, you go to another country.
- 4 When you go b _____, you travel and carry all your things with you at the same time.
- 5 You can s _____ at a B&B if you need some cheap accommodation.

Ex. 3

Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Trzy z nich zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

package ■ sights ■ hiking ■ abroad
hostel ■ take ■ souvenirs ■ put

- 1 We go _____ in the mountains every weekend. I love walking.
- 2 Martin and Henry often go camping. They _____ up their tent in a nice spot and they make a fire.
- 3 I always buy some _____, such as postcards or mugs, whenever I visit an exotic place.
- 4 Let's stay at a youth _____. It's much cheaper than a hotel.
- 5 My grandparents usually go on a _____ holiday, which they always buy from the local travel agent's.

ex. 4 Wstaw brakujący wyraz:

1. Can I a ticket to Gdynia here?
2. Do you where it is?
3. Excuse me, I'm for the train station.
4. Where does itfrom?
5. You can't it.