

**A** Wpisz podane w ramce słowa i zwroty pod odpowiednią nazwą kategorii środków transportu. Niektóre określenia mogą być wpisane w kilku kolumnach tabeli.

| runway<br>get on | traffic jam<br>passport control | motorway<br>voyage | platform<br>have a bump | cruise<br>get out of | take off<br>rush hour | board<br>seat belts | station |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| rail / train     | sea / ship                      | air / plane        | road / car              |                      |                       |                     |         |
|                  |                                 |                    |                         |                      |                       |                     |         |
|                  |                                 |                    |                         |                      |                       |                     |         |
|                  |                                 |                    |                         |                      |                       |                     |         |
|                  |                                 |                    |                         |                      |                       |                     |         |
|                  |                                 |                    |                         |                      |                       |                     |         |

**B** Zakreśl prawidłową odpowiedź a, b albo c.

- The train now standing at \_\_\_\_\_ 3 is for Kraków.  
a. station      b. stop      c. platform      d. runway
- Flight number BA 768 had to be \_\_\_\_\_ due to thick fog.  
a. changed      b. cancelled      c. booked      d. set off
- The first thing you should do when getting into a car is to \_\_\_\_\_ your seat belt.  
a. press      b. undo      c. fasten      d. get
- Today the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ of transport are the plane and the car.  
a. processes      b. means      c. ways      d. methods
- Drunk driving was the main \_\_\_\_\_ of the accident that happened last week.  
a. reason      b. problem      c. advantage      d. cause
- What I really dislike about camping holidays is putting \_\_\_\_\_ a tent.  
a. up      b. away      c. off      d. on
- I'm looking for accommodation for two people for three nights. Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
a. places      b. vacancies      c. openings      d. free seats

**C** Praca w parach. Wraz z partnerem oceńcie, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE), czy fałszywe (FALSE). Wpiszcie znak X w odpowiednią rubrykę tabeli. Uzasadnijcie swój wybór.

|                                                                                                             | TRUE | FALSE |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. If you want to go on a package holiday, you usually go to a travel agency.                               |      |       |
| 2. The boarding house is the place where you wait for the bus.                                              |      |       |
| 3. When you arrive at the hotel, you have to check in.                                                      |      |       |
| 4. You can live or spend your holiday in a caravan.                                                         |      |       |
| 5. A campsite is where you buy tickets for your trip.                                                       |      |       |
| 6. If you are really sleepy during your journey, you can arrange to have a sleeping car.                    |      |       |
| 7. Most students choose to stay at youth hostels for a night or two because it's quite cheap accommodation. |      |       |

**D** Praca w parach. Odpowiedzcie na podane pytania, odnosząc się do zamieszczonych niżej ilustracji przedstawiających różne sposoby spędzania wakacji.

1. Where would you and your partner like to spend a holiday? Why?
2. What would you do there?

## Przydatne zwroty

can be expensive  
can relax with friends  
wear light clothes and swimwear  
chance to meet new people  
usually quite cheap  
eat in restaurants  
need good weather to enjoy it

very few people around  
close to nature  
casual and warm clothes are necessary  
escape from routine  
comfortable accommodation  
cook your own meals on a campfire

need to be fit  
adventurous  
tents / sleeping bags  
A holiday at the seaside...  
During a camping holiday, we...  
I like... so I would choose...  
I would prefer... because...



**E** Uzupełnij zdania słowami podanymi w ramce.

direct emergency resort book collision included hit sunbathe

1. Last year we spent Christmas in a ski \_\_\_\_\_ in the Alps.
2. When Ann was on a package holiday in Italy, she found out that the day trips she wanted to go on were not \_\_\_\_\_ in the price.
3. It's dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_ between 11am and 3pm, especially for young children.
4. Although there was a very serious \_\_\_\_\_, nobody was hurt.
5. Excuse me, is there a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ train to Leeds? I've had enough of changing trains!
6. If it's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, call for an ambulance immediately.
7. Brian lost control of his motorbike, \_\_\_\_\_ a tree and broke his arm.
8. If you want to fly to Dublin cheaply, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket at least 4 months in advance.