

Powtórzenie wiadomości z rozdziału Podróżowanie i Turystyka.

1. Połącz wyrazy z kolumny A z wyrazami z kolumny B, tak aby utworzyć poprawne wyrażenia. Dwa wyrazy z kolumny B podano dodatkowo.

A	B
1 ticket	a rank
2 cabin	b house
3 business	c inspector
4 guest	d shop
	e trip
	f crew

2. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami/wyrażeniami z ramki. Cztery wyrazy/wyrażenia zostały podane dodatkowo.

boarding pass	cabin	cheap	coach	delay
luggage	package holiday	sightseeing	tent	unreliable

- 1 My parents always buy a(n) _____ from a nearby travel agent, so they don't need to worry about transport or accommodation.
- 2 At the airport we found out that there was a(n) _____ and we had to wait three hours for our flight.
- 3 The local trains in this country are totally _____. They arrive late or sometimes do not arrive at all.
- 4 We travelled on a luxurious _____, with air conditioning, toilet and wi-fi. I normally don't like buses very much but this one was great.
- 5 Check again! If you've lost your _____, you won't be able to enter the plane!
- 6 Last weekend we rented a nice _____ near a big lake. The house wasn't big, but it was very comfortable. We had a great time there.

3. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

MUSEUM TRIP INFO

A few words about our class trip to the museum on Friday. We are leaving from the school car park at 9 a.m., so you (1) ___ to be there at least 10 minutes earlier. Remember: most of the museum rooms have 'NO PHOTOS' signs, so you (2) ___ take any! There's a nice restaurant next to the museum (3) ___ we can have lunch later. And remember to listen to the guide (4) ___ will take us around the museum because you'll need to write a report about the exhibition.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 A must | B should | C have |
| 2 A don't have to | B mustn't | C shouldn't |
| 3 A which | B when | C where |
| 4 A who | B which | C whose |

4. Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczące (✗) i pytające (?) odpowiednim czasownikiem modalnym lub wyrażeniem *have to* w poprawnej formie.

- 1 You _____ use a mobile phone in class! It's against the rules. (✗)
- 2 Sue missed her train yesterday and she _____ wait two hours for the next one. (✓)
- 3 I need your advice. _____ I tell them about the accident?
- 4 It's a great book! You _____ read it! (✓)
- 5 Tom is lucky. He _____ get up early on Monday mornings because he starts school at 10 a.m. (✗)