

## Grammar

### 1 Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując **was**, **were**, **wasn't** lub **weren't**.

- 1 We were hungry after our long journey.
- 2 We didn't like the hotel. Our room \_\_\_\_\_ very clean and it \_\_\_\_\_ quite small.
- 3 Kenny and Marcia \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach today because they \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your cabins very big?  
No, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the weather good when you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?
- 6 Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ a national holiday, but the museums \_\_\_\_\_ open.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ in your hotel room last night. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ your passport on the table?  
Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Uzupełnij zdania formą przeczącą podkreślonego czasownika.

- 1 I saw the Eiffel Tower, but I didn't see Notre Dame when I was in Paris.
- 2 We went to the hotel, but we \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel restaurant.
- 3 They bought their tickets, but they \_\_\_\_\_ return tickets.
- 4 Marcia got to the station on time, but she \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport before her plane took off.
- 5 He had his ticket, but he \_\_\_\_\_ his passport.

### 3 Napisz pytania rozpoczęjące się od operatora **did**.

- 1 I enjoyed the holiday.  
Did you enjoy the holiday ?
- 2 We had a good flight.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 I slept on the plane.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 They got to the museum early.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 I ate at the hotel restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

### 4 Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź.

- 1 Sophie walked to school **slow** / **slowly** because she didn't want to go.
- 2 The coach driver drove very **careful** / **carefully** through the town.
- 3 Eleni speaks French very **good** / **well**.
- 4 He studied **hard** / **hardly** for his exams.
- 5 We were all **sad** / **sadly** when our holiday was over.
- 6 The tour guide spoke **loud** / **loudly** so that everyone could hear.
- 7 We had to speak **quiet** / **quietly** when we visited the church.
- 8 The children were **happy** / **happily** because they could play on the beach all day.

## Vocabulary

### 5 Połącz wyrazy z obu kolumn, tak aby powstały zwroty.

1 stay	<input type="checkbox"/> a	a in a hotel
2 see off	<input type="checkbox"/> b	b the timetable
3 read	<input type="checkbox"/> c	c on a trip
4 buy	<input type="checkbox"/> d	d a return ticket
5 go	<input type="checkbox"/> e	e your friends

### 6 Zakreśl w każdym szeregu wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych.

1 luggage	return ticket	<b>timetable</b>
2 cabin	port	deck
3 gondola	cruise ship	coach
4 passport	stewardess	navigator
5 take off	land	passenger
6 pilot	trip	excursion
7 east	one-way ticket	west
8 steward	leave	arrive

### 7 Wpisz brakujące samogłoski w podanych wyrazach.

1 t_m_t_b_l_	4 j_r_n_y
2 p_l_t	5 p_s_s_n_g_r
3 t_c_k_t	6 l_f_b_t