

PRZYGOTOWANIE NA SPRAWDZIAN UNIT 3

ADD WORDS TO DEFINITIONS (Z ćwiczenia 3 str. 25)

1. _____ - a bus that takes us to the air port
2. _____ - a place where we can eat a meal in a hotel.
3. _____ - a thing with which we can dry hair.
4. _____ - a place where we can do exercises in a hotel
5. _____ - a place where we can exchange money
6. _____ - a service when someone takes care for our kids
7. _____ - a place where we can keep our money in a hotel
8. _____ - a device which produces cool air in our hotel room
9. _____ - when we can take our animal with us to the hotel
10. _____ - possibility to move for a disabled person, who cannot use the stairs

MODAL VERBS:

MUSTN'T - NIE WOLNO/ZAKAZ (He mustn't eat sea food)

MUST/HAVE TO – MUSIEĆ (He must/he has to)

DON'T HAVE TO/DOESN'T HAVE TO – NIE MUSI (He doesn't have to clean)

SHOULD – POWINIENIEŚ

SHOULDN'T – NIE POWINIENIEŚ

MAY/CAN – MOŻESZ/MÓC

CAN – UMIEĆ

CAN'T – NIE MÓC/NIE UMIEĆ

USE: MUST/HAVE TO/HAD TO/DON'T HAVE TO/DOESN'T HAVE TO/SHOULD/SHOULDN'T/MAY/CAN/CAN'T

1. In the morning we _____ book our tickets.
2. You _____ pack your suitcase today so that you don't forget anything.
3. We _____ be late for the plane.
4. I think you _____ smoke. It's bad for your health.
5. We _____ take warm clothes. The weather will be hot and sunny for sure.
6. We _____ ski at all so we don't go to Italy in winter.
7. He _____ wear a uniform at his school. He _____ wear casual clothes.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

When you go to Spain you may/should choose various options. You can/have to stay in a luxurious hotel or a self-catering villa. If you travel to the mountains and choose the youth hostel you can/have to know the rules that are there. You mustn't/don't have to drink alcohol inside the rooms and you have to/don't have to inform the reception when you leave for the mountains – it's obligatory. Despite the word youth you mustn't be/don't have to be young to stay in a hostel.

TRANSLATE THE MODALS AND VERBS.

1. We _____ (musimy kupić) the tickets earlier.
2. Mark _____ (nie powinien jechać) to London in this condition.
3. We _____ (nie musimy pakować) so many things.
4. They _____ (muszą być) on time for the flight.
5. Mr. Browns _____ (nie potrafi pływać) as well as I do.
6. My sister _____ (musiała sprzedać) her car to go on holiday to Bali.
7. We _____ (możemy skorzystać) their offer if we want to.
8. You _____ (powinieneś zabrać) me with you for this travel.

REACT TO THESE COMPLAINTS (Zad. 5 str 29) Wykorzystaj 3 zwroty, 3 zdania.

Apologising – Explaining – Acting (TUTAJ BEZ KLUCZA)

1. I'm afraid my room has a dirty bathroom. There are also no towels.

2. Excuse me, but the satellite TV in my suite seems to now be working.

TRANSLATE THE WORDS.

1. I would like to _____ (złożyć zażalenie) about the faulty deposit box.
2. What is the _____ (stawka za pokój)?
3. Can you change my _____ (pościel)?
4. Where's this _____ (schronisko młodzieżowe)?
5. Can you _____ (poradzić z moim zażaleniem)?
- 6.

PUT IN THESE WORDS INTO SENTENCES

SUITE – SCHEME – CHARGE – GRADE – INCONVENIENCE – VALUABLES

1. You cannot _____ me for using WI-FI! On your website it said it's for free!
2. Can you show me my _____?
3. I think we should _____ this hotel 9 out of 10– It was really nice.
4. Where can I keep my _____?
5. I would like to apologize for the _____ with the lack of hot water in your villa.
6. What's the _____ for our tour round Bali?