

OMT – Zakupy i usługi – słownictwo 2

Korzystanie z usług

Dopasuj zawody do usług, z którymi są związane.

Wpisz nazwę zawodu obok czynności wykonywanych przez daną osobę.

hairdresser plumber IT service engineer beautician financial adviser postman / postwoman interior designer barber caterer
tailor / seamstress

This person will...

- 1 fix your water pipes, etc. _____
- 2 advise you about money. _____
- 3 do your make-up, etc. _____
- 4 provide food for a party. _____
- 5 cut your hair. _____
- 6 deliver your letters, packages, etc. _____
- 7 advise you about the style of your home. _____
- 8 give you a shave as well as cut your hair. _____
- 9 solve your computer problems. _____
- 10 make or alter your clothes. _____

Środki płatnicze

Dopasuj początki zdań do ich zakończeń. W pole obok zdania wpisz odpowiednią literę.

- 1 Have you changed your money into _____
- 2 Is it possible to pay _____
- 3 How much cash have you got _____
- 4 Does this ticket machine _____
- 5 I'd love a coffee from the machine. Have you got any _____
- 6 Where can I find the best _____

- a small change?
- b by credit card?
- c local currency?
- d on you?
- e exchange rate?
- f give change?

Reklama

Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Wpisz poniższe wyrazy w odpowiednie luki w tekście.

launch commercial classified logo agency sponsor media brand persuade target product

_____ advertising is a form of communication that tries to _____ an audience to buy a certain _____ or service.

When a company has a new product or service, they will _____ a campaign for it. They may employ an advertising _____ to help them develop a TV _____. This involves creating a memorable name and image to appeal to the _____ consumer.

Adverts appear in many different places including newspapers and magazines (where you often find _____ ads), on television and on the radio as well as in so-called new _____ such as websites and text messages. Some companies _____ events, which means they pay for a venue or an individual to display their name and _____. This is particularly common in sport.

Zaznacz poprawne opcje.

- 1 The sweatshirt had a hole in it, so I took it back to the shop and asked for a full refund / demand.
- 2 It's a gift, so could you drop / wrap it in some nice paper, please?
- 3 I ordered the speakers yesterday, so we can expect the receipt / delivery in a few days.
- 4 There was a sale in the shop and we got a really good discount / credit on the clothes we bought.
- 5 I spend most of my pocket money for / on computer games.

1 Koleżanka proponuje wspólne wyjście na zakupy. Jak zaakceptujesz ten pomysł?

- A That would be great.
- B I'm fine, thanks.
- C You're doing great.

2 Widzisz sąsiadkę, która wypakowuje z samochodu torby z zakupami. Chcesz zaproponować jej pomoc. Co powiesz?

- A Do you like carrying bags inside?
- B Shall I carry the bags inside?
- C Could you carry the bags inside?

3 Kolega proponuje Ci pomoc w projekcie szkolnym. Co powiesz, żeby pokazać, że poradzisz sobie samodzielnie?

- A Yes, please.
- B Sorry, I can't.
- C No, really, I'm fine.

4 Kolega doradza Ci zakup butów, które niezbyt Ci się podobają. Co powiesz?

- A I'm not so sure.
- B Why don't you like them?
- C I couldn't agree with you more.