

# Unit 7 Reinforcement

## 1 Dopasuj nazwy części krajobrazu do ich przykładów.

countries islands deserts lakes  
mountains volcanoes rivers  
oceans seas continents

- 1 Loch Ness, Titicaca, Sniardwy \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Asia, North America, Europe \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Cyprus, Majorca, Crete \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mississippi, Nile, Amazon \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Poland, Australia, Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Indian, Atlantic, Pacific \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Black, Mediterranean, Caribbean \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Everest, Kilimanjaro, Blanc \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Gobi, Sahara, Atacama \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Vesuvius, Etna, Krakatau \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w stopniu wyższym.

- 1 The Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Danube. (long)
- 2 Africa is \_\_\_\_\_ than Europe. (big)
- 3 Edinburgh is \_\_\_\_\_ than Oxford from London. (far)
- 4 Greece is \_\_\_\_\_ than Poland. (hot)
- 5 The Black Sea is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Mediterranean. (cold)
- 6 Greece is \_\_\_\_\_ than the UK for a summer holiday. (good)

## 3 Napisz zdania z wyrażeniem *as ... as*, które będą znaczyły to samo, co zdania wyjściowe.

The weather in France is hotter than in the UK.

The weather in the UK isn't as hot as in France.

- 1 France is bigger than the UK.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The Loire is longer than the Thames.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mont Blanc is higher than Ben Nevis.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The buildings in London are interesting and the buildings in Paris are interesting, too.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

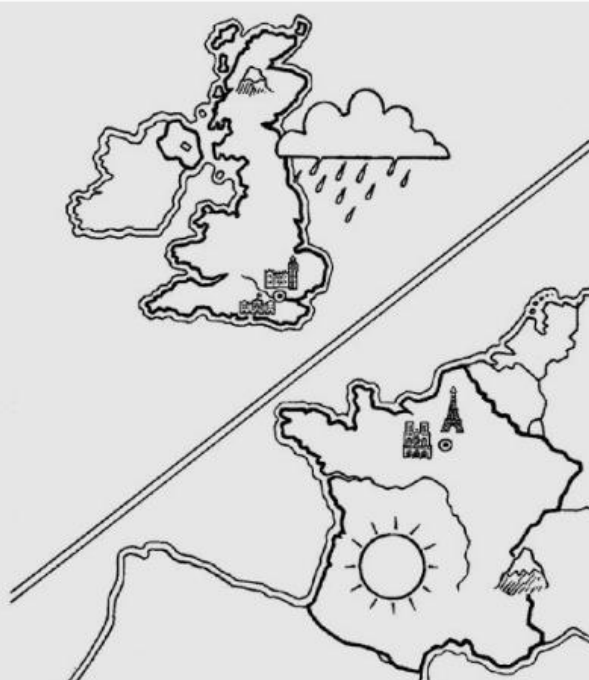
## 4 S Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

a nicer b beautiful c cold d colder  
e country f continent

I live in Wales. Wales is a small <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK.  
I live in a town near the sea. In the summer, there are flowers everywhere and it's sunny. It's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer than in the winter. The sea isn't as <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer as in the winter, and in the summer I go swimming every day.

## 5 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- 1 How can I get to London? ☐
  - 2 How much are the tickets? ☐
  - 3 What time does the museum open? ☐
  - 4 Where's the theatre? ☐
  - 5 Can I help you? ☐
- a They're £7.  
b At nine o'clock.  
c Yes, please.  
d You can take the bus.  
e It's in Oxford Road.



# Unit 7 Extension

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Jaka jest pogoda w Nowej Zelandii? Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź: a, b lub c.**

- a It's freezing.                      b It's wet and warm.  
c It's always sunny.

**It's farther than Italy and more expensive to fly there, but New Zealand is an amazing place for a holiday!**

New Zealand is two beautiful islands with the Pacific Ocean to the east and the Tasman Sea to the west. The weather in New Zealand changes very quickly. It can be raining and windy in the morning and then warm and sunny in the afternoon. It's wetter than the UK, but it's hotter, too!

New Zealand is as big as Japan, but the population is only 4.5 million people, and there's lots to see. In the South Island you can visit mountain ranges or walk in the forests. The coast is very beautiful, too.

You can walk along the long, sandy beaches, or you can take a boat trip and watch whales swimming in the ocean. I think the South Island is more beautiful than the North Island.

But the North Island is more exciting. In Auckland there are more than fifty volcanoes and you can walk to the top of them. It's often foggy at the top of the volcanoes, but on sunny days you can see a long way.



- 2 Przeczytaj tekst z ćw. 1 jeszcze raz. Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami z ramki w stopniu wyższym.**

beautiful exciting far small warm

- New Zealand is \_\_\_\_\_ than Italy from the UK.
- The weather in New Zealand is \_\_\_\_\_ than the weather in the UK.
- The population of New Zealand is \_\_\_\_\_ than the population of the UK.
- The South Island is \_\_\_\_\_ than the North Island.
- The North Island is \_\_\_\_\_ than the South Island.

- 3 Napisz zdania z wyrażeniem *as ... as*, które będą miały to samo znaczenie, co zdania z ćw. 2.**

- Italy isn't as far as New Zealand from the UK.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 S Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.**

a rare    b longer    c higher    d interesting  
e foggy    f windy

## My holiday

Last year I had an amazing holiday in New Zealand! We climbed Mount Cook, but it wasn't easy! Mount Cook is even <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than Mount Rysy! I stood at the top of the mountain and didn't see anything because it was <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Then the sun came out and we saw the Tasman Sea. The next day we looked for a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bird called the Kiwi. It only lives in New Zealand. We saw one in the forest.

- 5 Ułóż i napisz pytania. Potem przeczytaj tabliczkę informacyjną i napisz odpowiedzi.**

## Sky Tower

Adult ticket: \$20    Child ticket: \$10  
Times: 9 a.m. – 10 p.m.



- Assistant morning./Good/I/help/you?/Can  
1 \_\_\_\_\_?
- You Yes, please. I want to visit the Sky Tower. tickets?/the/much/How/are  
2 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Assistant 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- You open?/does/time/What/it  
4 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Assistant 5 \_\_\_\_\_