

**MATERIAŁY ĆWICZENIOWE Z ZAJ. PRZYGOTOWAWCZYCH
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO - PRZYKŁADOWE ARKUSZE**

FIRST NAME(S): _____
SURNAME / FAMILY NAME: _____
GENDER: MALE FEMALE OTHER
MARITAL STATUS
 SINGLE MARRIED SEPARATED DIVORCED WIDOW(ER) OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY) _____
DATE OF BIRTH: (DAY-MONTH-YEAR): _____
PLACE OF BIRTH: _____
NATIONALITY: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ZIP: _____ COUNTRY: _____
TYPE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENT
 ORDINARY PASSPORT OTHER DOCUMENT (PLEASE SPECIFY) _____
DATE OF ISSUE: _____
VALID UNTIL: _____
ISSUED BY: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____
EMAIL ADDRESS: _____
CURRENT OCCUPATION: _____
RESERVATION DETAILS:
CHECK-IN DATE: _____
CHECK-OUT DATE: _____
PAYMENT INFORMATION:
CREDIT CARD NUMBER: _____
EXPIRATION DATE: _____ CVV: _____
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
FULL NAME: _____
RELATIONSHIP: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____
MEDICAL HISTORY:
ALLERGIES (E. G. FOOD ALLERGIES, MEDICATION ALLERGIES): _____
CHRONIC DISEASES (E. G. HEART DISEASE): _____
ANY CURRENT HEALTH ISSUES OR SYMPTOMS: _____
MEDICATIONS CURRENTLY TAKING: _____
HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION:
INSURANCE PROVIDER: _____
POLICY NUMBER: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

SPEAKING. WORK IN PAIRS:

1. Introducing myself
2. Excusing myself
3. Asking polite questions, making requests;
4. Greetings, farewells in a short private conversation;
5. Requesting repetition of a question, clarification, spelling out, showing lack of understanding;
6. Identifying the location of a person or object;
7. Looking for information, for example about departure time, directions, basic properties;

MY NOTES:

1. Hi, I'm [Your Name]. It's nice to meet you. It's great to be here.
Hello, my name is [Your Name]. What's yours?
Hey there, I'm [Your Name]. How are you today? / I'm good.
Hi everyone, I'm [Your Name]. I'm excited to be here.
Good morning/afternoon/evening, my name's [Your Name].
.....

2. Sorry, I'm late.
I am sorry for being late.
I'm sorry for the delay. There was a heavy traffic on my way here.
I'm sorry I'm late. I had some last-minute tasks to finish.
I'm afraid I have to leave early. Please excuse me.
I'm sorry to interrupt, but I really need to use the restroom/bathroom.
I apologize, but I need to take care of something urgently.
.....

3. Could I ask you a question?
Would you mind if I ask you a question?
Could you please tell me where the nearest ATM is?
.....

=====
Could you pass the salt, please?
Could you turn down the volume a bit?
Do you happen to know what time our meeting starts?
I was wondering if you could help me?
.....

4. Hey there! It's so good to see you!
Hey, I made it! I'm so glad to be here!"
.....
"I'm afraid I have to go now.", "I must be off now.", "It's time for me to leave."
"I'm sorry, but I must go.", "I need to get going."
.....

5. I'm sorry, could you repeat that?
Could you repeat the question?
Sorry. Could you say it again, please?
Could you please repeat the question? I didn't hear you clearly.
I'm sorry, would you mind repeating the question for me?
Can you say it one more time?
Would you mind explaining the question for me? Sorry, I'm a bit confused.
Could you please spell that word for me?
I'm sorry. Could you spell it for me, please? I need to get it right.
.....
I'm a bit confused. Could you simplify that for me?
I'm not sure I understand. Could you break it down a bit more? Could you help me understand?
I'm lost. Could you explain it again?

6
"Where are you?" / "What's your current location?" / "Can you tell me where you are?"

I am between [two landmarks or locations].
I am in a busy city.
I am facing the sea.
I am heading towards my hotel
I am on the first floor.
I am by the window.
I am at the supermarket near the park, on the corner of Main Street and Elm Avenue.
How do I get to?
7

What time does the [bus/plane] leave?"
Could you please tell me the departure time?
Do you know when the [train/bus/plane] is leaving?
At what time does the [train/bus/plane] depart?
What's the departure time?

ZADANIE 1: ROZMOWA Z ODGRYWANIEM ROLI

Wraz z kolegą/koleżanką chcecie wybrać się w podróż przez Europę jak najniższym kosztem. Porozmawiajcie o swoich planach. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz omówić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.

Najważniejsze cele podróży

Środki transportu

Zakwaterowanie

Bagaż

Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

ZADANIE 3: WYPOWIEDŹ NA PODSTAWIE MATERIAŁU STYMULUJĄCEGO

Popatrz na plakaty 1 i 2.

Uczestniczysz w przygotowaniu kampanii, która ma zachęcić zagranicznych turystów do odwiedzania Polski. Oto dwa projekty plakatów, spośród których trzeba wybrać jeden.

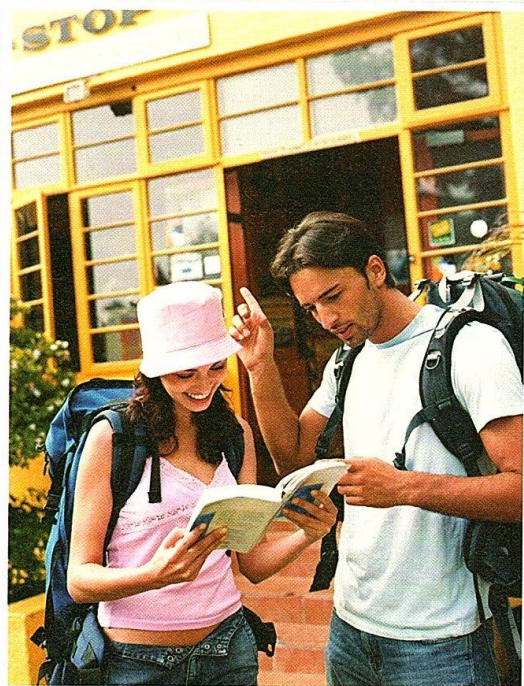
- Wybierz plakat, który twoim zdaniem jest lepszy, i uzasadnij swój wybór.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz drugą propozycję.

1

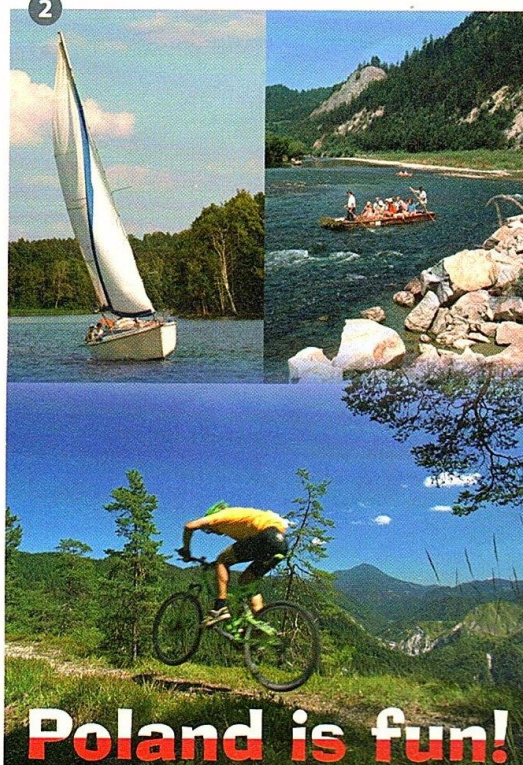
Come to historic Poland



ZADANIE 2: OPIS ILUSTRACJI



2



TRAVELLING USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Podróżowanie i turystyka

Why do they call it 'rush hour' when nothing moves?

Robin Williams (b.1951), American actor and comedian

SPRAWDŹ, ILE JUŻ UMIESZ

1 Przeczytaj nagłówki poniżej. W parach wymieńcie jak najwięcej wyrazów z każdej kategorii.

- Means of transport
- Air travel
- Accommodation
- Holiday activities

ŚRODKI TRANSPORTU

2 Podpisz zdjęcia wyrazami z ramki.

coach ferry lorry motorbike plane
underground van yacht

PODRÓŻOWANIE – POJĘCIA OGÓLNE

3 Dopasuj wyrazy do objaśnień.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 arrival <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 destination <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 departure <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 fare <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 delay <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 timetable <input type="checkbox"/> |

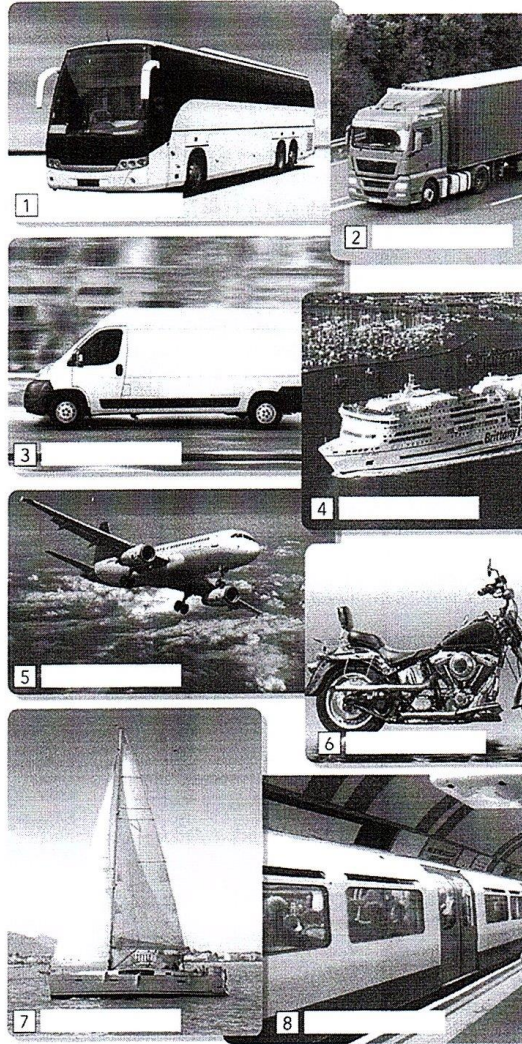
- a the place to which you are travelling
- b the money you pay to travel by bus, train, or plane
- c the moment when a train, plane etc. leaves
- d the moment when you reach the end of your journey
- e a list of the times at which buses, trains etc. arrive and leave
- f a situation when a train, bus etc. is late

4 **CD-2.18 MP3-126** Posłuchaj czterech rozmów.

Jak zamierzają podróżować rozmawiające osoby?
Dopasuj numery nagrań 1-4 do rodzajów transportu A-D.

The people are going to travel

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a by air <input type="checkbox"/> | c by rail <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b by road <input type="checkbox"/> | d by sea <input type="checkbox"/> |



Complete the dialogue:

PODRÓŻ LOTNICZA

7 Wybierz właściwy wyraz.



To avoid unnecessary stress, arrive at the ¹gate / airport at least 90 minutes before your ²flight / departure is scheduled to leave.

Before you ³check in / board your suitcase, think about what's in your hand luggage. Remember you must not carry any sharp objects on ⁴plane / board with you, or liquids in containers of more than 100 ml.

At ⁵customs / security, your hand luggage will be checked. You will be asked to take off your jacket and belt, and remove all metal objects from your pockets. We hope you understand this is done for your safety.

Enjoy the shopping in the ⁶duty-free / departure zone. Most items bought there can be carried on board without restrictions. The number of the ⁷runway / gate at which your flight will board is usually shown on your ⁸passport / boarding card. If it isn't, look for it on monitors in the departure lounge.

On the plane, ⁹fasten / attach your seat belt and switch off all electronic devices. After the plane ¹⁰takes off / lands, you can switch on your laptop, tablet or portable media player, but not your mobile phone, which must remain turned off during the whole flight.

Our flight ¹¹assistants / attendants are there to help you with anything you might need during the flight.

We hope you enjoy flying with SmartJet!

8 **CD 2:19** [MP3-127] Posłuchaj pięciu krótkich nagrań z poszczególnych etapów podróży lotniczej. Dopasuj je do miejsc (a-e), w których odbywają się rozmowy.

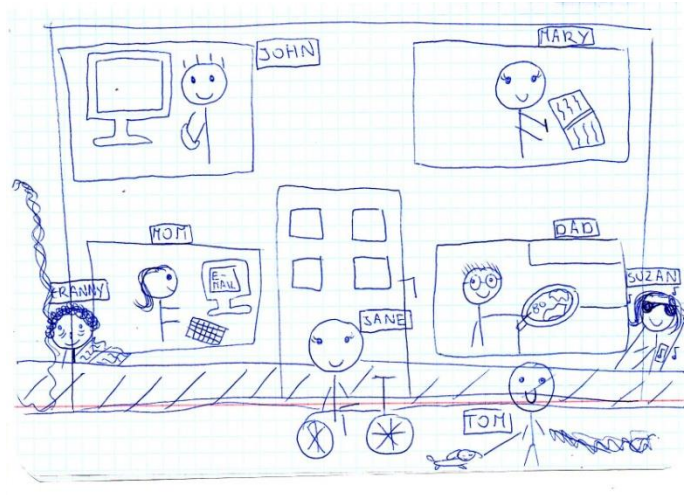
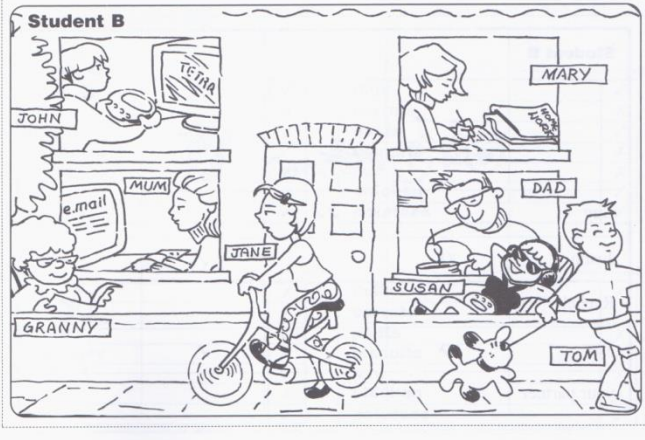
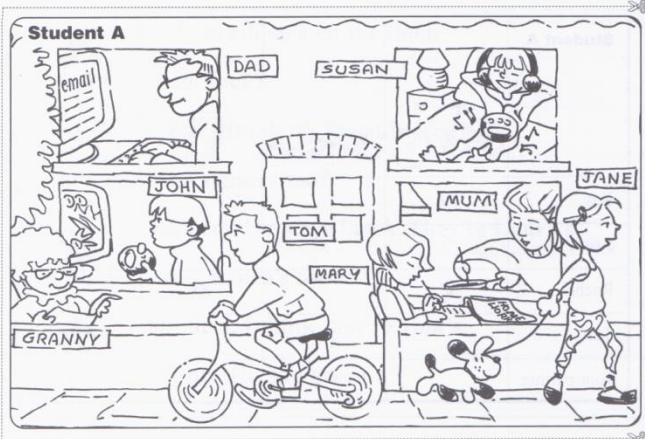
- a At the check-in
- b At security
- c In the departure lounge
- d On the plane
- e In the baggage reclaim area

[brakes junction motorway petrol speed traffic]
tyre

Examiner: Tell me about a trip on which you had some problems.

Student: OK ... It was last Saturday. My family decided to visit some friends in their holiday home. The problems started as soon as we set off. We couldn't get out of the city, as there were massive ¹ _____ jams everywhere. Once we got onto the ² _____, it got better. After a while we stopped at a ³ _____ station, filled up the tank and had something to eat. And then as soon as we started again, we had a flat ⁴ _____. I helped my dad change the wheel. After that, it was already quite late and Dad started driving quite fast – over the ⁵ _____ limit, in fact. Mum asked him if the ⁶ _____ weren't working and he looked embarrassed and slowed down. When we finally got off the motorway at ⁷ _____ 17 and turned into a minor road, we were all really relieved.

Resource B (Lesson 2)



You can live to be a hundred if you give up all the things that make you want to live to be a hundred.

Woody Allen (b. 1935), American director, screenwriter and actor

SPRAWDŹ, ILE JUŻ UMIESZ

1 Przeczytaj nagłówki poniżej. W parach wymieńcie jak najwięcej wyrazów z każdej kategorii.

- Internal organs *stomach*
- Illnesses *flu*
- Injuries *twisted ankle*
- Health care professionals *doctor*

BANK SŁÓW, strony 180–181

CZĘŚCI CIAŁA I NARZĄDY WEWNĘTRZNE

2 Dopasuj wyrazy z ramki do poniższych kategorii.

[skull heart liver spine lungs ribs stomach]

Internal organs: _____, _____, _____, _____

Skeleton: _____, _____, _____

CHOROBY, URAZY, OBJAWY CHORÓB

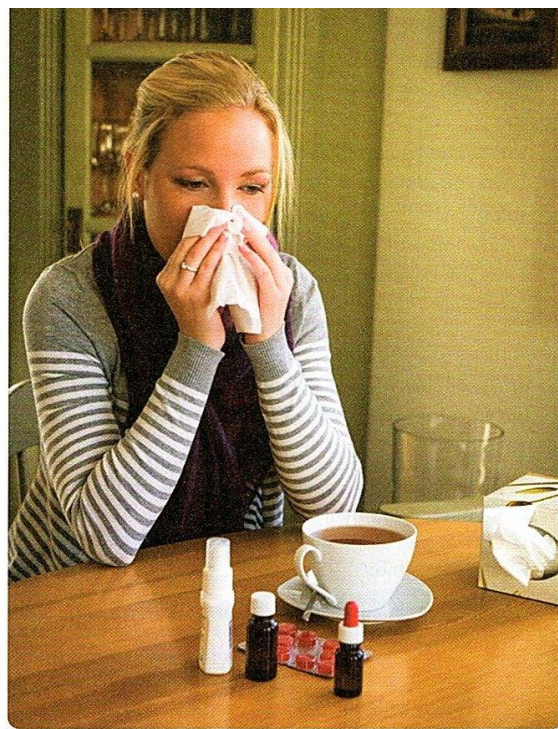
3 Podziel wypowiedzi na trzy grupy. Podkreśl wyrazy i zwroty oznaczające choroby, objawy i urazy.

Diseases:

Symptoms:

Injuries:

- 1 I've sprained my ankle.
- 2 He's got a few nasty cuts and bruises, but nothing worse.
- 3 I feel dizzy.
- 4 Karen had pneumonia last summer.
- 5 I think his leg's broken.
- 6 My daughter's got a nasty cough and she keeps sneezing.
- 7 Jack's in bed with chicken pox.
- 8 I've got diarrhoea and I keep vomiting.
- 9 You're running a fever.
- 10 Ruby's got measles.
- 11 Some of the accident victims had open wounds.
- 12 This form of cancer is often curable.



4 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo.

[attack poisoning runny twisted sickness upset]

- 1 This _____ nose is such a nuisance. I've used a whole box of tissues today.
 - 2 To help an _____ stomach, put a hot water bottle on it.
 - 3 It wasn't a very successful trip. We had five cases of food _____!
 - 4 Our neighbour had a heart _____ last night and an ambulance took him to hospital.
 - 5 Heather has a problem with motion _____; she always feels sick in a car.
- 5 **CD:3.01 MP3:181** Posłuchaj czterech nagrań. Dopasuj je do dolegliwości, o których jest mowa.
- a flu c concussion
b a rash d asthma

6 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami: *pain, ache, hurt, sore*. Każdego z nich użyj dwa razy.

- 1 I've got a _____ throat.
- 2 Does it _____ when I press here?
- 3 I've got a sharp _____ in my left knee.
- 4 Grandma does special exercises for her back _____. They help her a lot.
- 5 I spent too much time in front of the computer today and my eyes are _____.
- 6 My right knee _____ a lot.
- 7 Please, be quiet. Mum's got a head _____.
- 8 If you're in _____, take one of these tablets.