

# Voices

Student's Book



# 3

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# 6 Final frontiers

## Unit contents

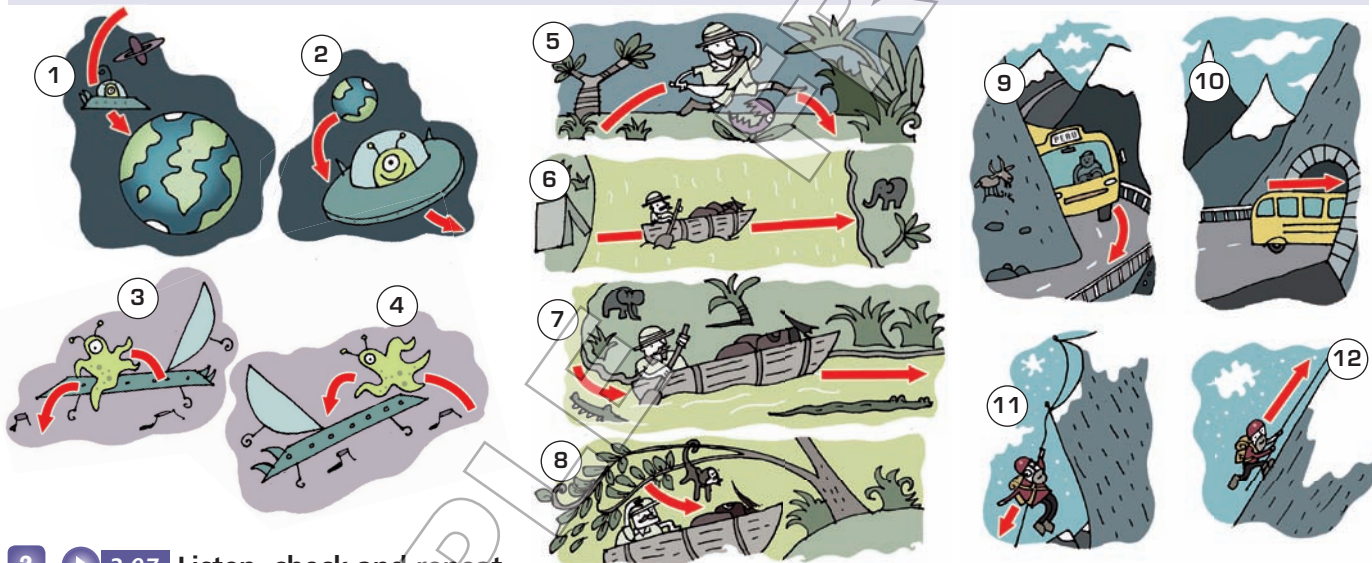
**Vocabulary** Prepositions of movement; extreme adjectives  
**Language Focus** Will and might; be going to; first conditional  
**Skills** Reading: an article, a leaflet  
 Listening: plans for a trip  
 Speaking: talking about future plans and intentions (holidays)  
 Interaction: booking a room in a hotel  
**E** Exam Writing: an informal letter – a description of a place  
**CLIL** Science **Culture Today** Adventure tourism  
**Exam Builder** Znajomość środków językowych uzupełnianie luk, częściowe tłumaczenie

## Vocabulary 1

### Prepositions of movement

1 Match the prepositions with the pictures.

through over away from across out of along into under round towards up down



2 ▶ 2.07 Listen, check and repeat.  
 3 Read the descriptions and fill the gaps with the correct prepositions.

away from into towards out of

When she finally got to Mexico City, she got (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi and started walking (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel. She always dreamt of this journey and now really wanted to run (3) \_\_\_\_\_ all her problems and just enjoy the holiday! When she walked (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the building, she saw how beautiful it was – a perfect place for a fantastic holiday!

across round over along

Mr Smith decided to go to San Francisco. He started his journey in London. First, he flew (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Europe in a jet plane. Then he took a ferry in Portugal to sail (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic Ocean. When he got to America, he rented a car and drove (7) \_\_\_\_\_ many motorways. But when he finally got to San Francisco, he drove (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the city for an hour because he couldn't take the right turning!



## GUESS

- Which lake is the biggest?  
 a) Lake Superior in Canada/USA  
 b) Lake Baikal in Russia  
 c) Lake Victoria in Africa
- Which of these planets is the smallest?  
 a) Saturn b) Venus c) Mercury



## RECYCLE

Look at the types of transport. Write a sentence about each one.

car boat ship spaceship plane bus  
 I travel by car every day.  
 I've never travelled by spaceship.

4 PRONUNCIATION: /u:/ /aʊ/ /ɒ/ /əʊ/

a) ▶ 2.08 Listen and repeat the different sounds.

/u:/	/aʊ/	/ɒ/	/əʊ/
into	down	along	over

b) ▶ 2.09 Listen and add these words to the table.

round boat through across

5 Your voice Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- What's the highest mountain you've ever climbed?
- Have you ever run away from someone?
- How long can you stay underwater?
- What's the best way to travel round the world?
- What place on Earth would you like to fly over?

Vocabulary plus → Workbook p121

## Reading

# FROM SPAIN TO OUTER SPACE!

Imagine the scene – you're on holiday, and you're looking out of the hotel window at an amazing view: planet Earth! Soon, this idea might not be science fiction. A company in Barcelona has got plans for the world's first space hotel. According to director, Xavier Claramunt, the Galactic Suite hotel is going to open soon. Six lucky millionaires will have the opportunity to be the first guests. This will be the most expensive hotel in the Galaxy – \$4 million for a three-day holiday!

Guests will get into a spaceship in the city before travelling into space. Then they'll go round the Earth every 80 minutes, and see 15 sunrises every day. They won't be able to walk around – they'll wear special Velcro suits, and climb up the walls like Spiderman. They won't be able to have a bath until they get home, and using the toilet in zero gravity will be quite a challenge!

But how many people are going to have enough money to visit the Galactic Suite? About 40,000 people in the world are rich enough, but they won't all want to go. Claramunt insists that it will be the holiday of a lifetime. The price includes an eight-week training course on a tropical island, where galactic tourists will learn everything they need to know. That'll surely be more luxurious than life in zero gravity!

Barcelona is not the only contender in the race for space tourism. British and American companies are also planning to offer space tourism before the end of this decade. It might not be the reality today, but perhaps one day, Mars will be more popular than Marbella!



**1** **2.10** Read and listen. Choose the best alternative title for the text.

- A **SPIDERMAN AND SCIENCE FICTION**  
 B **THE HOLIDAY OF A LIFETIME**  
 C **THE ORIGINS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM**

**2** Words in context Find words 1–7 in the text and match them with the correct definitions a–g.

- 1 according to      5 insist  
 2 sunrise          6 luxurious  
 3 Velcro suit      7 contender  
 4 gravity

- a) suit fastened with pieces of material which stick to each other  
 b) in the opinion of somebody  
 c) force that makes objects fall to the ground  
 d) very expensive and comfortable  
 e) when the sun appears in the sky early in the morning  
 f) someone who competes with others for something such as a prize  
 g) to say very firmly that something must happen or must be done

**3** Read the text again. Put these events in the correct order.

- a) The tourists travel into space.      c) They get into a spaceship in Barcelona.  
 b) They return to Earth.      d) The tourists go on a training course.
- 1  2  3  4

**4** Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Find evidence in the text.

- 1 The first space hotel will probably open in the near future.   
 2 It won't be expensive to visit the Galactic Suite hotel.   
 3 It will take a day for the space hotel to travel round the Earth.   
 4 Visitors can wear their own clothes in space.   
 5 The price of the holiday includes eight weeks on a tropical island.   
 6 All European countries are planning to have space hotels in the future.

**5** **Your voice** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you think space hotels will be popular among rich people?  
 2 Would you like to be a space tourist?  
 3 What else could you do with \$4 million?  
 4 In your opinion, will humans colonise other planets in the future?

# Language Focus 1

## will and might

- 1 Look at the puzzle and put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

subject      will/won't  
might/might not      infinitive  
without to

	WILL	MIGHT
+	The 1 _____ (be/Galactic Suite/will) expensive.	2 _____ (go/people/might) on holiday into space in the future.
-	3 _____ (won't/some people/want) to go.	4 _____ (not/might/be/it) science fiction in the future.

- 2 Read the examples in exercise 1 and complete the rules.

- We use \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ when we are sure that something is or isn't going to happen in the future – it is definite.
- We use \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ when we speculate about the future – it is possible.
- The form is the same in all persons. We don't use \_\_\_\_ in the third person singular.

- 3 Complete the sentences with *will* / *won't* or *might* / *might not* and the verbs in brackets.

- Someone from my school \_\_\_\_\_ (become) an astronaut in the future.
- I'm sure that someone \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) on the moon again one day.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday to the Galactic Suite hotel because it's too expensive.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) CDs in the future because digital music is becoming more popular.
- In 2016, the Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Rio de Janeiro.
- An athlete from my country \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a gold medal.

- 4 **Your voice** Write four true and one false sentence using the words from boxes A, B and C. Then work in pairs. Read the sentences to each other and guess which sentence is false.

*I might go to England one day.*

**A**  
I  
We  
My teacher  
My parents

**B**  
go to England  
buy me a car  
travel round the world  
get married  
have an exam  
give us homework

**C**  
today  
soon  
next year  
in 15 years  
one day

## be going to

- 5 Look at the structure and the examples. Write *he* forms of the sentences. Then choose the correct ending of the rule below.

### BE GOING TO

- To form sentences we use: **subject + be + going to + infinitive without to**

+	They <b>are going to</b> open the hotel soon.	He 1 _____.
-	They <b>aren't going to</b> work there.	2 _____.
?	Are they <b>going to</b> stay there?	3 _____.
SHORT ANSWERS	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.	4 Yes, _____. No, _____.

- We use *be going to* to talk about: **predictions about the future / plans and intentions for the future.**

- 6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be going to*.

Congratulations! You've won a holiday at the Galactic Suite hotel for you and a friend.

- Tom** Hi, guess what? I've won a galactic holiday – I'm going to travel into space!  
**Amy** Wow! That's amazing! When (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, go)?  
**Tom** In 2015.  
**Amy** Who (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, take) with you? What about me?!
- Tom** Er, actually, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) my cousin. He's very interested in space travel.  
**Amy** Oh. That's a shame. How long (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, stay) in space?  
**Tom** Only three days. But I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) eight weeks on a tropical island before that. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the space trip there.  
**Amy** That sounds fantastic!

## Speaking

- 7 Imagine you've won one of these holidays. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the holiday. Remember to use the question form of *be going to*.

- Who / take with you?  
 When / go?  
 What / do there?  
 How long / stay?  
 How / prepare for the trip?  
 What / wear?

**Who are you going to take with you?**



## Listening

- 1  **2.11** Listen to Chris telling his mum about a school trip and complete the information.



- The school is organising a trip to \_\_\_\_\_ (Aviemore).
- The place to stay is a youth \_\_\_\_\_.
- The cost of the trip is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The time of the trip is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The deposit to pay is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2  **2.11** Listen again and choose the correct answer.


- Where are they going to be?
  - in the mountains
  - in a city
  - in a village
- How many teachers will be there?
  - one
  - two
  - three
- How many students are going?
  - only Chris, Richard and Pete
  - about 120
  - about 20
- What are the optional excursions going to be?
  - ice climbing and Glasgow
  - skiing and ice climbing
  - skiing and Glasgow
- What will the weather be like?
  - not very cold
  - cold and freezing
  - quite cold and wet

- 3  **Your voice** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- Have you ever been on a school trip?
- Where did you go?
- What did you do there?

## Vocabulary 2

### Extreme adjectives

- 4  Look at the list of extreme adjectives. Check their meaning in a dictionary and match them with the normal adjectives.

**extreme adjectives**  
awful tiny huge boiling  
freezing fascinating  
amazing

**normal adjectives**  
hot big nice  
interesting cold  
small bad

- 5  **2.12** Listen, check and repeat.

- 6 Write answers to the questions using extreme adjectives.

Are the exam results bad?

*Yes, they are. They're awful!*

- Is it cold in the Arctic in winter?
- Is it hot in the desert in summer?
- Is Russia a big country?
- Is Luxembourg a small country?
- Are the beaches in Hawaii nice?
- Was the exhibition interesting?

- 7 Rewrite Chris's postcard with extreme adjectives.

Hi Mum!

I'm having a/an (1) *nice* time here in Scotland.


Yesterday we skied down a (2) *big* mountain. The youth hostel is OK, but the showers are (3) *cold*! The nearest village is (4) *small* but it's got a shop, so I bought you this postcard!

See you soon,

Chris

PS I miss your cooking – the food here is (5) *bad*!



- 8  **Your voice** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- What is the most awful thing you have ever eaten?
- What is the most fascinating place you would like to see?
- What is the most amazing country you have visited?
- Which weather is worse for you: freezing or boiling?

## ADVENTURE TRIPS

## Antarctic cruise

- see huge icebergs
- watch penguins and whales

Join us on a fascinating trip to the world's most remote continent. We'll travel on a special ship called the Polar Star. First, your guide will meet you at the airport in Buenos Aires. 1  The Polar Star has got a gym, restaurant and shop. It carries about 100 passengers, so you'll make lots of new friends.

During your journey to the South Pole, you'll see some amazing scenery. If you're lucky, you'll also see whales, seals and sea birds. If you've got any questions, our team of experts will be there to help you. Every day we'll go on excursions if the weather isn't too bad. 2  You'll see the tiny penguin chicks if you visit in February. You can also spend an afternoon at the boiling hot springs of Pendulum Cove.

3  There's lots of time to enjoy the trip because it's light for 20 hours a day during the Antarctic summer.

If you choose this holiday, you won't be disappointed. It's a unique opportunity to visit the Earth's final frontier, and a once-in-a-lifetime experience for lovers of adventure!



## Adventure tourism quiz

- 1 Antarctica is ...
  - a) an ocean.
  - a continent.
  - a country.
- 2 What percentage of Antarctica is ice?
  - a) 50%
  - 85%
  - 98%
- 3 Antarctica is in the ...
  - a) north.
  - south.
  - east.

## Did you know ...?

- ◆ Antarctica is becoming a new tourist destination! In the 2009 to 2010 tourist season, over 37,000 people visited the world's coldest continent.



- 1 **2.13** What do you know about Antarctica? Read the quiz and choose the correct answers. Then listen and check.

- 2 Read the text and choose the best option.

The text is ...

- a) a guidebook description of Antarctica.
- an advertising leaflet offering trips to Antarctica.
- a note about Antarctica from an encyclopaedia.

- 3 **2.14** Read the text again and put sentences a–c into the correct gaps 1–3 in the text. Then listen and check.

- If you're brave, you'll be able to go for a swim!
- One of our most popular trips is a visit to the penguin colonies on Half Moon Island.
- Then you'll board the ship in Ushuaia, the world's most southern city.

- 4 **Words in context** Find words and phrases 1–6 in the text and match them with the correct definitions a–f.

- |            |                |                      |
|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 remote   | 3 hot spring   | 5 unique             |
| 2 to board | 4 disappointed | 6 once-in-a-lifetime |
- a) a place where hot water comes up out of the ground and forms a pool where people can relax
  - unhappy because something that you expected did not happen
  - something that is so special that it may happen only once
  - very special, unusual or good
  - to get onto a ship, aircraft, train, or bus
  - far away from other cities, towns or people

- 5 **Your voice** Work in pairs. Read the opinions and discuss the questions.

*If tourism becomes more popular in Antarctica, people will destroy the fragile environment forever.*

*If people visit Antarctica, they'll see how beautiful it is and they'll want to protect it.*

- 1 Which opinion do you agree with?
- 2 Would you like to go on this trip? Why?/Why not?

## Language Focus 2

### First conditional

- 1 Match the situations in the box with the consequences in the table to make sentences. Check the answers with the text on page 78.

if the weather isn't bad if you're lucky  
if you choose this holiday  
if you visit in February

#### FIRST CONDITIONAL

- We use the first conditional to talk about possible future situations and their consequences.

SITUATION	CONSEQUENCE
1 _____,	you'll see whales.
2 _____,	you won't be disappointed.

CONSEQUENCE	SITUATION
You'll see the penguins	3 _____.
We'll go on excursions	4 _____.

- 2 Read the sentences in exercise 1 again and answer the questions.

- Is *if* always at the start of the sentence?
- Which tense do we use in the *if* part?
- Which tense do we use for the consequence?
- Do we always use a comma between the two parts of the sentence?

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.



- If the ship hits an iceberg, someone **rescues** / **will rescue** you!
- You'll be cold if you **don't** / **won't** take a lot of clothes.
- We **send** / **will send** you a postcard if we find a postbox!
- If you **haven't got** / **won't have** much money, you won't be able to come.
- The environment will suffer if too many people **go** / **will go** to Antarctica.
- If you go on this holiday, you **don't forget** / **won't forget** it!



#### unless

Read the rule and rewrite the sentences with *unless*.

- Unless* is the same as *if not*. It always refers to the situation part of the sentence, not the consequence. We never use *not* after *unless*.

*If you aren't brave, you won't go for a swim.* =  
*Unless you are brave, you won't go for a swim.*

- If you don't go on this trip, you'll miss the opportunity. = \_\_\_\_\_, you'll miss the opportunity.
- If he doesn't come on time, he'll miss the ship. = \_\_\_\_\_, he'll miss the ship.

- 4 **Your voice** Write consequences of these situations.

- If I get rich one day, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Unless I pass my exams, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If it rains later, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If my friend calls me tonight, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If we don't get any homework, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Unless Poland qualifies for the World Cup, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Book corner



### Unit grammar check

- 1 Circle the correct alternatives.

#### Surviving in the mountains

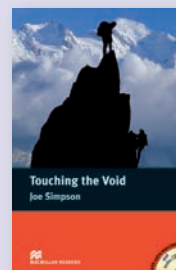
*Touching the Void* is a true story about two friends called Joe and Simon. They (1) **re** / **'s** going to climb a huge mountain in Peru.

Joe and Simon reach the top of the mountain, but then Joe has an accident and breaks his leg. They (2) **don't** / **won't** survive (3) **if** / **unless** they get down quickly. They might (4) **die** / **to die** in the mountains.

The two friends decide to stay together and they hold the same rope. Then, something terrible happens. Joe falls and pulls the rope. Simon must make a rapid decision. If he cuts the rope, Joe (5) **falls** / **will fall** further. If he (6) **doesn't** / **won't** cut the rope, they will both fall.

Simon cuts the rope and he returns to the camp alone. He feels terrible. A couple of days later, he (7) **'s** / **'m** going to leave the camp when he sees a figure in the distance. Will Joe (8) **return** / **to return**?

- 2 2.15 Listen and check.



### Touching the Void by Joe Simpson

## Exam Writing

An informal letter – a description of a place

Dear Uncle William,

As this is my last letter from the holiday in the USA, I'd like to write about the most amazing place I've seen so far.

This place is Death Valley, and it is a national park in the states of California and Nevada. It's the (1) **hottest** / **coldest** place in the USA. The scenery there is amazing!

The best time to visit Death Valley is in spring or autumn because it isn't too hot. In summer it's boiling – the highest recorded temperature was (2) **34°C** / **54°C**! There is a road that goes through the park, so you can drive or cycle there.

The most famous place to see is Badwater. That's the lowest point in the whole country – it's 86m below sea level. If you go (3) **up** / **down** to the top of Dante's View, you'll have a great view of Badwater. There is a hotel in the village of Furnace Creek, where I stayed for the night.

I'll show you a lot of pictures of Death Valley when I see you back home.

Kisses to Aunt Susan,

Daniel



- 1 Read the letter above and guess words 1–3 in the text. Compare your answers with a partner.



### Linkers of reason and result

### LOOK

Look at the letter again and underline all sentences with **because** and **so** in the letter. Then complete the rules below.

- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to introduce a result or consequence.
- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to give a reason.

- 2 Join the two sentences with **because** or **so**. Remember that we don't use a comma before **because**.

- 1 Zakopane hasn't got an airport. All visitors arrive by train or car.
- 2 The beaches in Lanzarote in Spain are black. The island is volcanic.
- 3 It's boiling in Greece in summer. You'll need a sun hat and sun cream.
- 4 It's like a desert in Malta in summer. It hardly ever rains.
- 5 You can ski in the Alps in winter. It's freezing.

- 3 Think about an amazing place you have visited. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 What is the name of the place?  | 5 How can you travel there? |
| 2 Where is it?                    | 6 What can you see there?   |
| 3 Why is it special?              | 7 Where can you stay?       |
| 4 When is the best time to visit? |                             |

## Writing Plan

- 1 Do the exam task below.

### Zadanie egzaminacyjne

Właśnie wróciłeś/wróciłaś z wakacji, na których zwiedziłeś/zwiedziłaś jakieś wyjątkowe miejsce. Napisz list do swojej cioci/swojego wujka z Australii. Opisz:

- gdzie dokładnie byłeś/byłaś;
- jaka jest tam pogoda i jak tam dojechać;
- gdzie można się zatrzymać i co warto zobaczyć.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów, pamiętając, że długość listu powinna wynosić od 50 do 100 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji, spójność i logika wypowiedzi oraz zakres i poprawność środków językowych.

- 2 Plan a letter. Use the model in exercise 1 and the questions in exercise 3 to help you.

- 3 Write your letter. Include answers to all the questions.

### Check your writing:

- ✓ check that you've written three paragraphs
- ✓ use linkers *because* and *so*
- ✓ use at least one example of the first conditional



### TIP

Opisując jakieś miejsce, podaj wiele szczegółów dotyczących tego miejsca oraz wyjaśnij, dlaczego wybrałeś je do opisu. Podobnie postępuj w przypadku tworzenia opisu jakiegoś zdarzenia lub jakiejś osoby.

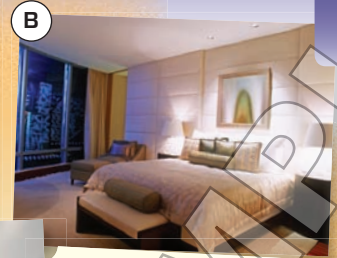
# Language in Action

## Booking a room in a hotel

1 Match the pictures with the descriptions.

2 Match English words and phrases 1–7 with their Polish equivalents a–g.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Bed and Breakfast (B&B) | a) pokój wieloosobowy     |
| 2 dining area             | b) pięciogwiazdkowy       |
| 3 dormitory               | c) schronisko młodzieżowe |
| 4 en suite                | d) pokój z dwoma łóżkami  |
| 5 five-star               | e) z łazienką             |
| 6 twin room               | f) pensjonat              |
| 7 youth hostel            | g) jadalnia               |



1 **ALPHA HOUSE - BED AND BREAKFAST** is a beautiful villa near the centre. We offer en suite rooms with colour television. Prices £30–£50 per night/person.

2 **THISTLE HOTEL** is a luxurious five-star hotel located in the main street. We offer 168 stylish rooms, with three restaurants and Thistle Bar. From £235 per person/night.

3 **EDINBURGH YOUTH HOSTEL** is located in the heart of the city. We offer en suite, private single and twin rooms, and dormitories. From £28 per person.

3 **2.16** Luis wants to spend a weekend in Edinburgh with his cousin Matt. He is phoning one of the hotels above to book a room. Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions below.



- 1 What room does he want to book?
- 2 How long is he going to stay?
- 3 How much is he going to pay?
- 4 Can he cook anything in the hotel?
- 5 Which hotel is he phoning?

4 **2.16** Listen to the dialogue again and fill the gaps with the correct words.

5 Practise the dialogue in pairs.

6 **2.17** Listen to Amy booking a room in Alpha House. Answer the questions below.

- 1 What kind of rooms are available?
- 2 How much do they have to pay per person?
- 3 Do the rooms have bathrooms?
- 4 Is breakfast included in the price?

7 Translate the highlighted phrases into English.

- 1 I'd like to book a **pokój z dwoma łóżkami**.
- 2 All our rooms are **z łazienką**.
- 3 Would you like two beds **w pokoju wieloosobowym**?
- 4 We have a kitchen and a **jadalnię**.
- 5 Breakfast **jest wliczone w cenę**.
- 6 I'd like to **dokonać rezerwacji**.

8 Work in pairs. Prepare a dialogue in which one of you wants to book a room while the other is a receptionist. Then change your roles and prepare another dialogue.

### Hotel receptionist

Good morning. (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

When would you like to stay?

Would you like a twin room or two beds in a dormitory?

OK, hang on a minute. I'll just check it for you ... Yes, we have a room that you'd like. It will be (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Yes, we have a kitchen and a dining area.

OK, that's a twin room, and the name is Luis Dominguez ... Thanks for calling and we look forward to your visit.

### Luis

Good morning. I'd like to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ room.

Oh, I'd like to stay (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

I'd prefer (5) \_\_\_\_\_ if that's possible.

Right. Have you got a place where we could cook something?

Great. Can I (7) \_\_\_\_\_, then? My name is Luis Dominguez and my phone number is +34 792 876 334.

Thanks a lot. Bye!



# Exam Builder

## Znajomość środków językowych

- 1** Decide what part of speech the words in the table belong to. Then write their base form as in the example.

WORD → BASE FORM	WORD → BASE FORM
largest ( <i>adj</i> ) → <i>large</i>	highest ( ) → _____
nearest ( ) → _____	freezing ( ) → _____
disappointed ( ) → _____	skiing ( ) → _____
carries ( ) → _____	lucky ( ) → _____
national ( ) → _____	decision ( ) → _____
tourism ( ) → _____	sunrises ( ) → _____

- 2** Change the base forms of the words below into the required part of speech.

BASE FORM	NEW WORD
1 amaze	→ adjective: <i>amazing</i>
2 visit	→ noun (a person): _____
3 train (verb)	→ noun: _____
4 real	→ noun: _____
5 boil	→ adjective: _____
6 love	→ noun (a person): _____
7 scene	→ noun: _____

## Zadanie egzaminacyjne 1

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz odpowiednią formę jednego wyrazu z ramki. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

boil slow love real scene train

If you are a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of nature and you don't want to travel to a remote place, take part in a kayaking trip along the Czarna Hańcza river. The trip takes place in the north of Poland, so we never get (2) \_\_\_\_\_ weather. You don't need any special (3) \_\_\_\_\_ as we move (4) \_\_\_\_\_ through amazing (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and beautiful forests. If you choose this trip, you won't be disappointed!



- 3** Choose the correct English translation of the underlined parts of the sentences.
- He looked around when he wysiadł z samochodu *got out of the car / got from the car*.
  - Być może będzie zimno *It might be cold / It will be cold* in the mountains – take a warm jacket.
  - If you go there in winter, będzie przeraźliwie zimno *it is freezing / it will be freezing* there.
  - Who zamierzasz zabrać ze sobą *are you going to take / are you taking* on the skiing holiday?
  - I won't help you with English chyba że ty mi pomożesz *if you help me / unless you help me* with maths.
  - Please drive slowly wzdłuż tej ulicy *along this road / around this road* – there are children playing here.
  - If będziesz miał szczęście *you will be lucky / you are lucky*, you'll see beautiful birds on the kayaking trip.
- 4** Work in pairs. Discuss your answers with a partner. Decide which answer is correct and why.

## Zadanie egzaminacyjne 2

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne wypowiedzi. W każdym zdaniu brakuje maksymalnie czterech elementów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

- If [*wy wybierzesz te wakacje*] \_\_\_\_\_, you will have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to swim with dolphins.
- [*Możliwe, że nie zostaną*] \_\_\_\_\_ in this hotel; it depends if they have a swimming pool.
- I love being here in Paris; [*odwiedziłam już*] \_\_\_\_\_ four museums!
- If we choose the way through Italy, [*będziemy jechać przez*] \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of tunnels in the mountains.
- I [*nie zamierzam*] \_\_\_\_\_ to visit Egypt – there are so many tourists there and the weather is boiling!
- We will go to the beach and have a swim [*chyba że będzie padało*] \_\_\_\_\_.



**TIP**

Tłumacząc zdania, pamiętaj, że w języku angielskim należy użyć czasami zupełnie innej konstrukcji niż w języku polskim; nie sugeruj się też liczbą wyrazów – może się ona różnić w obu językach.

## Extension

**1** Match words 1–7 with words a–g to make expressions. Then translate the expressions into Polish.

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1 board              | a) atmosphere  |
| 2 hot                | b) opportunity |
| 3 once-in-a-lifetime | c) suit        |
| 4 remote             | d) a ship      |
| 5 unique             | e) continent   |
| 6 Velcro             | f) gravity     |
| 7 zero               | g) spring      |

**2** Translate the words and phrases in brackets into English.

- (Według) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists, the driest place on Earth is Antarctica.
- If you choose to visit Polish mountains in autumn, you (nie będziesz rozczarowany) \_\_\_\_\_.
- You can see the most beautiful (wschód słońca) \_\_\_\_\_ if you go to Norway in the summer.
- Our teacher of English often (nalega) \_\_\_\_\_ that we learn whole phrases, not just single words.
- What is the (najbardziej luksusowy) \_\_\_\_\_ hotel in the world?
- Michele Bachmann is the first female (kandydatka) \_\_\_\_\_ in the race for the American presidency.

**3** Read the advertisements for different hotels. Complete the texts with the correct forms of the words from exercises 1 and 2.

**4** Work in pairs. Discuss which of the places in exercise 3 you would like to visit and why.

Most people agree that nowadays Burj Al-Arab hotel in Dubai is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ hotel in the world. If you decide to come here, you'll find a Jacuzzi in every room and a Rolls-Royce to drive you around the city. Enjoy the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ opportunity of having lunch at a height of 200 meters in Al Muntaha restaurant and admire the wonderful views. You won't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_!



For the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ experience of hot (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and amazing scenery, visit the Blue Lagoon Icelandic Spa. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to tourists, soaking in the warm sea water of about 37°C is like being on another planet with little or zero (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The wild scenery and clean air will make you feel relaxed and happy.



Do you feel like getting away from everything? (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a plane and come to Bali! The atmosphere on this (9) \_\_\_\_\_ island will help you relax and have a good time. Stay in your own private villa, and enjoy dinner under the stars and a beautiful (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

## PROJECT

### Amazing places to stay in Poland

- Work in groups of three or four. Search the Internet or the media to look for information on an amazing hotel or another place to stay in Poland.
- Prepare a short presentation about it. Choose the advantages of the hotel and the most interesting things about it.
- Present your project to the class. Then take a class vote and decide which hotel would be the most interesting to visit.

# Wordlist

T słownictwo obowiązujące na teście

accident (n)	/ˈæksɪd(ə)nt/	wypadek	nature reserve (n)	/ˈneɪtʃə(r) rɪˌzɜː(r)v/	rezerwat przyrody
according to	/əˈkɔː(r)dɪŋ ˈtuː/	według (kogoś, czegoś)	<b>T</b> nice (adj)	/naɪs/	miły, przyjemny
<b>T</b> across (prep)	/əˈkrɒs/	przez (np. przez pustynię)	north (n)	/nɔː(r)θ/	północ
<b>T</b> along (prep)	/əˈlɒŋ/	wzdłuż	once-in-a-lifetime (adj)	/ˌwʌnsɪməˈlaɪfˌtaɪm/	przypadający się raz w życiu
<b>T</b> amazing (adj)	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	fantastyczny, zdumiewający	<b>T</b> out of (prep)	/ˈaʊt əv/	z (np. wysiadać z samochodu)
<b>T</b> away from (prep)	/əˈweɪ ˌfrəm/	daleko od	outer space (n)	/ˈaʊtə(r) ˈspeɪs/	przestrzeń kosmiczna
<b>T</b> awful (adj)	/ˈɔːf(ə)l/	okropny, straszny	over (prep)	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	nad
<b>T</b> bad (adj)	/bæd/	zły	penguin colony (n)	/ˌpenɡwɪn ˈkɒləni/	kolonia pingwinów
Bed and Breakfast (B&B) (n)	/ˌbed ən ˈbrekfəst, biː ənd biː/	pensjonat	post box (n)	/ˈpəʊst ˌbɒks/	skrzynka pocztowa
below (prep)	/biˈləʊ/	poniżej	rapid (adj)	/ˈræpɪd/	nagły
<b>T</b> big (adj)	/bɪɡ/	duży	remote (adj)	/rɪˈməʊt/	daleki, odległy
board (v)	/bɔː(r)d/	wsiadać (na pokład statku, samolotu)	rent (v)	/rent/	wynajmować, wypożyczać
<b>T</b> boiling (adj)	/ˈbɔɪlɪŋ/	upalny	rope (n)	/rəʊp/	lina
carry (v)	/ˈkæri/	przewozić	<b>T</b> round (prep)	/raʊnd/	dookoła, wokół
chick (n)	/tʃɪk/	pisklą	scenery (n)	/ˈsiːnəri/	pejzaż, sceneria
<b>T</b> cold (adj)	/kəʊld/	zimny	sea level (n)	/ˈsiː ˌlev(ə)l/	poziom morza
colonise (v)	/ˈkɒlənaɪz/	kolonizować, osiedlać	seal (n)	/siːl/	foka
contender (n)	/kənˈtendə(r)/	kandydat, uczestnik konkursu	<b>T</b> small (adj)	/smɔːl/	mały
cove (n)	/kəʊv/	zatoczka	soak (v)	/səʊk/	kapać się, moczyc się
cruise ship (n)	/ˈkruːz ˌʃɪp/	statek wycieczkowy	south (n)	/saʊθ/	południe
Death Valley	/ˈdeθ ˌvæli/	Dolina Śmierci	the South Pole	/ˌsaʊθ ˈpəʊl/	biegun południowy
depend (v)	/dɪˈpend/	zależec (od czegoś, kogoś)	southern (adj)	/ˈðɪː ˈsʌðə(r)n/	południowy (o kierunku)
desert (n)	/ˈdezə(r)t/	pustynia	space hotel (n)	/ˌspeɪs ˌhəʊˈtel/	kosmiczny hotel
destination (n)	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/	cel podróży	spaceship (n)	/ˌspeɪsʃɪp/	statek kosmiczny
dining area (n)	/ˈdɪnɪŋ ˌeəriə/	jadalnia	state (n)	/steɪt/	stan (w USA)
disappoint (v)	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	rozczarować	stay the night	/ˌsteɪ ðə ˈnaɪt/	przenocować
disappointed (adj)	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/	rozczarowany	stylish (adj)	/ˈstaɪlɪʃ/	stylowy
dormitory (n)	/ˈdɔː(r)ɪmɪtri/	pokój wieloosobowy	suite (n)	/swiːt/	apartament (w hotelu)
down (prep)	/daʊn/	w dół, na dole	sun cream (n)	/ˈsʌn kriːm/	krem do opalania
east (n)	/iːst/	wschód	sun hat (n)	/ˈsʌn hæʔ/	kapelusz przeciwsłoneczny
en-suite (adj)	/ɒn ˈswiːt/	z łazienką (o pokoju)	sunrise (n)	/ˈsʌnˌraɪz/	wschód słońca
excursion (n)	/ɪkˈskɜː(r)ʃ(ə)n/	wycieczka	<b>T</b> through (prep)	/θruː/	przez (np. przez tunel)
exhibition (n)	/ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)n/	wystawa	<b>T</b> tiny (adj)	/ˈtɪni/	drobny, mały
<b>T</b> fascinating (adj)	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	fascynujący	tourism (n)	/ˈtuəɪz(ə)m/	turystyka
figure (n)	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	postać	<b>T</b> towards (prep)	/təˈwɔː(r)dz/	w kierunku (czegoś)
final frontier (n)	/ˌfaɪn(ə)l ˌfrʌnˈtɪə(r)/	ostateczna granica	training course (n)	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ ˌkɔː(r)s/	kurs szkoleniowy
five-star hotel (n)	/ˌfaɪv stɑː(r) ˌhəʊˈtel/	hotel pięcigwiazdkowy	tropical island (n)	/ˌtrɒpɪk(ə)l ˌaɪlənd/	wyspa tropikalna
fragile (adj)	/ˈfrædʒaɪl/	delikatny, kruchy	twin room (n)	/ˈtwɪn ˌruːm/	pokój z dwoma łózkami
<b>T</b> freezing (adj)	/ˈfriːzɪŋ/	lodowaty, mroźny	<b>T</b> under (prep)	/ˈʌndə(r)/	pod
galactic (adj)	/gəˈlæktɪk/	galaktyczny	unique (adj)	/ˈjuːniːk/	unikalny, wyjątkowy
galaxy (n)	/ˈgæləksi/	galaktyka	<b>T</b> up (prep)	/ʌp/	do góry, w górę
gravity (n)	/ˈgrævəti/	grawitacja	Velcro suit (n)	/ˈvelkrəʊ ˌsuːt/	strój zapinany na rzepy
gym (n)	/dʒɪm/	sala gimnastyczna; siłownia	view (n)	/vjuː/	widok
<b>T</b> hot (adj)	/hɒt/	gorący	void (n)	/vɔɪd/	próżnia, pustka
hot spring (n)	/ˈhɒt ˌsprɪŋ/	gorące źródło	volcanic (adj)	/vɒlˈkænik/	wulkaniczny
<b>T</b> huge (adj)	/hjuːdʒ/	ogromny, olbrzymi	west (n)	/west/	zachód
iceberg (n)	/ˈaɪsˌbɜː(r)ɡ/	góra lodowa	whale (n)	/weɪl/	wieloryb
Icelandic (adj)	/ˌaɪˈslændɪk/	islandzki	youth hostel (n)	/ˈjuːθ ˌhɒst(ə)l/	hostel, schronisko młodzieżowe
insist (v)	/ɪnˈsɪst/	nalegać			
<b>T</b> interesting (adj)	/ˈɪntrɪstɪŋ/	ciekawý, interesujący			
<b>T</b> into (prep)	/ɪnˈtuː/	do (np. wsiadać do samochodu)			
leaflet (n)	/ˈliːflət/	ulotka			
luxurious (adj)	/lʌɡˈzjuəriəs/	luksusowy			
main street (n)	/ˌmeɪn ˌstriːt/	główna ulica			
national park (n)	/ˌnæʃ(ə)nəl ˈpɑː(r)k/	park narodowy			

## USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

I'd like to book a twin room.

Chciałbym/Chciałabym zarezerwować pokój z dwoma łózkami.

I'd like to make a reservation.

Chciałbym/Chciałabym dokonać rezerwacji.

When would you like to stay?

W jakim terminie chciałby Pan/chciałaby Pani przyjechać?

All our rooms are en suite.

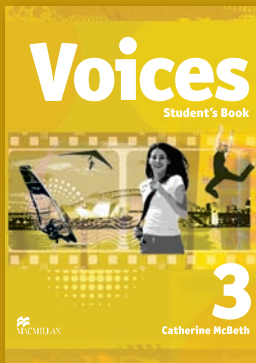
Wszystkie pokoje mają łazienkę.

Breakfast is included in the price.

Śniadanie jest wliczone w cenę.

# Voices

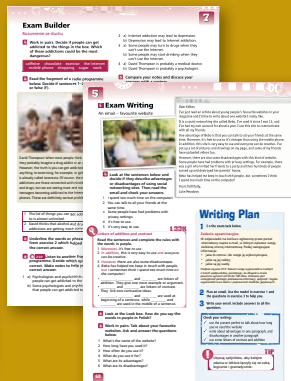
## For the Student



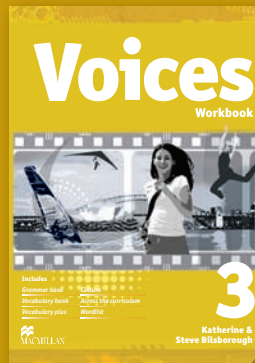
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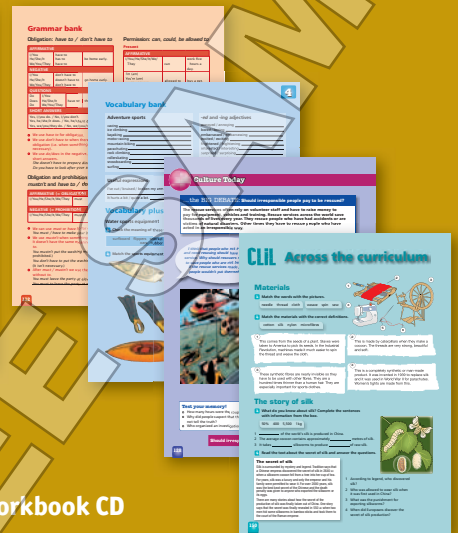
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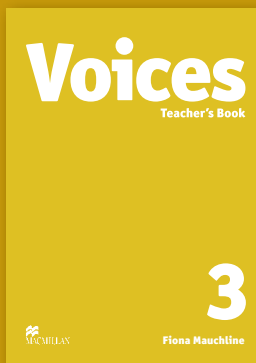


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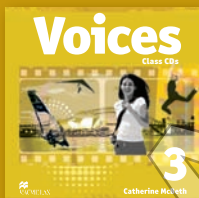


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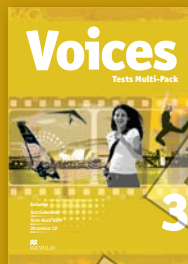
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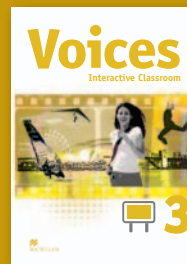
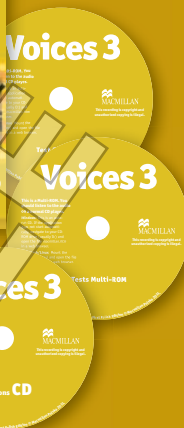


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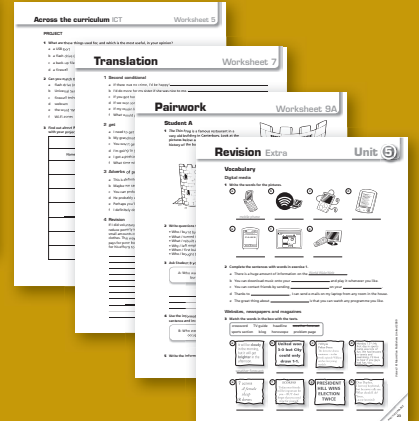
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