

Instrukcja do zadań:

- Czytaj uważnie polecenia
- Trochę pracy macie ale przecież nie trzeba robić wszystkiego na raz.
- Jeśli będą jakiegolwiek wątpliwości proszę o kontakt mailowy lub przez Facebook

Odpowiedzi na ćwiczenia proszę przesać mailem do 25 marca na adres ms.cieslak.zuchowicz@gmail.com

• Możecie przesać mi plik z samymi odpowiedziami, tylko żeby to było czytelne. Zadania są ponumerowane więc nie powinno być problemu.

- Możecie też wkleić odpowiedzi w treść maila.
- Możecie też wydrukować sobie ten plik i wypełnić go długopisem a potem zrobić zdjęcia i podesłać mi je mailem.

1. **Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.**

WATCHING BIRD WATCHERS

Many people consider bird watchers to be very odd birds themselves. After all, what sort of person 1. _____ to sit around for hours in the rain hoping to see a broad-tailed hummingbird or a lesser spotted woodpecker? I'm told that part of the appeal is simply spending time sitting quietly in natural surroundings. Another attraction is the thrill of discovery since you may always 2. _____ a glimpse of a bird you have never seen before. There is even the chance of spotting a species that was assumed to be 3. _____. Bird watchers also serve the useful function of recording early or unusual migration patterns, which can be signs of significance both to humans and wildlife. Still, every time I 4. _____ a bird watcher, I'm always puzzled when they start listing all of the birds they've seen that morning. I didn't actually ask, did I?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. | 3. |
| A. wanted | A. disappeared |
| B. would want | B. distinct |
| C. has wanted | C. extinct |
| D. will want | D. exterminated |
| 2. | 4. |
| A. give | A. come across |
| B. catch | B. come up with |
| C. keep | C. get along with |
| D. make | D. get across |

2. **Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1.–4.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

GET OUT OF THAT CHAIR!

Recent studies of the health of people who sit for long periods at work, school, and home are making people reconsider their relationship with that very familiar object, the chair. According to a report published by the British Journal of Sports Medicine, office workers should be 1. _____ their feet for at least two hours daily during working hours. It goes on to say that they should break up long periods of sitting by using standing desks and 2. _____ regular walks around the office. Statistics show that British people spend about 60 per cent of their waking hours sitting down, and this can increase to as 3. _____ as 75 per cent for those who work in offices. High blood pressure, abnormal blood sugar, weight gain, spine and joint problems, and weaker muscles are 4. _____ the possible health risks of a sedentary lifestyle.

adapted from <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance>

3. Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań 1.–4., tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

1. If you had told me that Paul was capable of betraying us in this way, I _____ (*nie uwierzyłbym ci*).
2. My cousins and I _____ (*mamy ze sobą bardzo niewiele wspólnego*), but we manage to get on well when we meet.
3. Luisa said that (*ona nie może pójść*) _____ to the gallery with us because she was too busy.
4. Paul (*już przeczytał*) _____ the book before it was assigned in class.

4. Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

THE SECRETS OF SMALL GALLERIES

Tourists are often keen to visit well-known museums in order to admire the most famous works of art, but it isn't common for visitors to 1. _____ the effort to visit commercial art galleries. This is a shame for a number of reasons. Often, galleries 2. _____ in some of the most fascinating and vibrant parts of a city, where you can also visit trendy shops, cafes and restaurants. You can also get a feel for how a city is changing at that moment. An added bonus is that seeing the work of young artists can give you some 3. _____ into the mood and attitudes of the inhabitants of the city. And 4. _____ that, you might find a unique work of art to take home with you!

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. | 3. |
| A. take | A. insight |
| B. put | B. understanding |
| C. make | C. vision |
| D. use | D. comprehension |
| 2. | 4. |
| A. find | A. because of |
| B. are found | B. despite |
| C. have found | C. apart from |
| D. are being found | D. considering |

5. Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1.–4.) jednym wyrazem – przekształć wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

OUR FASCINATION WITH SPACE TRAVEL

When space vehicles such as the InSight rover land on other planets, people on planet Earth show a 1. _____ (SURPRISE) amount of interest. You would think that people's everyday concerns would prevent them from paying much 2. _____ (ATTEND) to what's going on in outer space. But in fact, humans are remarkably loyal to the idea that there may be life on other planets and are 3. _____ (END) curious about what it must be like to be so far away

from the home planet. Throughout the ages, 4. _____ (ASTRONOMY) have continued to wonder what might exist out there. Of course, it wasn't until the 1950s that the idea of space travel became a reality and, although we continue to be intrigued, perhaps the one disappointment is that we haven't yet made contact with alien civilisations.

6. Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby wykorzystać wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami i zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (1.–4.). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

1. I'm sure getting ill on holiday was a terrible experience for you.

MUST

Getting ill on holiday _____ a terrible experience for you.

2. I regret the city council hasn't recognised our school for academic excellence.

WISH

I _____ recognised for its academic excellence by the city council.

3. It's a pity David didn't call before coming over.

IF

It would have been better _____ before coming over.

4. She no longer imagines that she will become a famous actor.

GIVEN

She _____ that she will become a famous actor.