



- 1 Przeczytaj tekst o domu Anny Frank w Amsterdamie, a następnie uzupełnij luki w zdaniach odpowiedziami A, B lub C.

THE SAFE HOUSE

In central Amsterdam, ¹ _____ is a famous canal house, located at Prinsengracht Street. ² _____ almost 300 years old. Anne Frank's family used to live there ...

It is 1940, the time of the 2nd World War. Anne's father runs his business from here. Soon, ³ _____ 6 July 1942, the Franks with their two daughters move to a hidden part of the house ⁴ _____, as Jews, they have to escape from the Nazis. This safe house, which is just about 50 m², helps them survive for some time. Anne is keen ⁵ _____ writing a diary, where she tells about her dreams, fears and her life during the war. However, one day the Nazis discover their hiding place ⁶ _____ the Franks go to a concentration camp. Anne dies ⁷ _____ March 1945, but her father survives the war. He finds Anne's diary and publishes it. The book becomes an international bestseller. ⁸ _____ the true story of a creative Jewish teenager living in wartime. In 1960, the Anne Frank House becomes a museum visited by ⁹ _____ from all over the world.



- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A they | B it | C there |
| 2 A It's | B There's | C They're |
| 3 A in | B at | C on |
| 4 A because | B and | C but |
| 5 A in | B on | C of |
| 6 A but | B because | C and |
| 7 A in | B on | C at |
| 8 A There's | B Is | C It's |
| 9 A people's | B person | C people |

- 2 Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie: A, B lub C.

- The park is _____ walking distance of my house.
A with B in C within
- It's just 5 km _____ the city centre _____ the train station.
A since ... for B from ... to C from ... until
- How long _____ you to get to your grandparents?
A does it take B does it need C need
- How far _____ to the nearest bus stop?
A it is B is it C is there
- The entrance is on your right, so you _____ it.
A can missing B must miss C can't miss

- 3 Przetłumacz podane zdania. Dla ułatwienia podano wyrazy, których należy użyć w każdym ze zdań.

- W moim mieście nie ma centrum handlowego ani kompleksu sportowego. **OR**
In my town, _____ centre.
- Zlew jest między piekarnikiem a zmywarką do naczyń. **THERE**
_____ a sink _____.
- Na wsi jest cisza i spokój, ponieważ nie ma tam dużo samochodów. **AREN'T**
In the countryside, _____ there.
- Greg jest zmęczony sprzątaniami mieszkania w weekendy. **AT**
Greg is tired of _____ weekends.
- Mój dziadek jest zainteresowany kupnem wiejskiego domku. **IN**
My grandpa is _____.

- 4 Dopasuj wypowiedzi A-F do sytuacji 1-6.

**Who Says
What, When
and Where?**

- You're too tired to walk up the stairs.
- You need to use public transport to get to your friend's place.
- You like the flat a lot and you are interested in the price now.
- An estate agent shows a client round a house.
- Exhausted tourists want to get to the top of Kasprowy.
- You want to know if you should take a bus to get to the theatre.

- A How far is it still to the cable car up there?
B How much is the rent?
C Is there a lift here?
D Would you like to see the top floor now?
E Is it within walking distance?
F Where's the nearest bus stop?

- 5 Wybierz w każdym pytaniu właściwy czasownik. Następnie zadajcie sobie te pytania w parach i odpowiedzcie na nie.

- When someone says to you, 'Do / Make yourself at home', what do you do?
- Who would you most like to have / share a room with on a school trip?
- If you could decorate / make your room any way you liked, what would you do?
- Imagine you could rent / move a flat together with a friend. Who would you choose and why?

Graffiti: street art or vandalism?

Bristol: UK capital of street art

If you want to see art, it's normal to go to an art exhibition in a gallery. There you'll find paintings, drawings or photos. But wouldn't it be more fun to see these works in the street? Well, there's a city in the UK whose biggest tourist attraction is street art: Bristol!

There are historical reasons for this fame. The city was badly bombed in World War II. When the war finished, the empty areas required new buildings. Many of them were built in a hurry so the buildings quickly fell into ruin. But their walls were perfect canvases for street art. Today you can find art everywhere – on bridges, in alleys and on the main streets in the city centre. The whole place seems like a giant outdoor gallery!

If you're in Bristol, go on one of the street art walking tours. Experts will tell you about the artists who have decorated the city's streets. The most famous of them is Banksy. He is known all over the world for his murals but nobody knows his real identity. Some people think his art is funny; for others it is controversial. Unfortunately, most of his early work does not exist anymore because the local council removed it.

Of course, some people call Banksy's creations street art and others call it graffiti. What's the difference? Well, the debate is open. Some people say graffiti is political, while street art is creative. But others believe that the only difference is that graffiti includes letters – artists' 'tags' or special signatures. Whatever you think, much of this art is now worth a lot of money. Is that a good thing or are people just paying for acts of vandalism?



GLOSSARY

- canvas – płótno
- controversial – kontrowersyjny
- fame – sława
- fall into ruin – popaść w ruinę
- mural – malowidło na ścianie
- signature – podpis

1 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- 1 What can you see in the photo on page 20?
What do you think is the message?
- 2 Is it graffiti or street art? Why? What do you think is the difference?
- 3 Do you think street art can be worth money?
Why?/Why not?
- 4 Is there a lot of graffiti/street art where you live?
Is it often removed?



2 Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

- 1 Nowadays, Bristol is a city famous for **World War II bombings / art in the streets**.
- 2 Street art became popular in Bristol because there were many **ruined buildings / street artists** there.
- 3 During the art tours in Bristol, the guides talk about famous **buildings / murals** and their creators.
- 4 Banksy's art **is / isn't** well-known.
- 5 There is **not much / a lot of** Banksy's early art on the streets of Bristol today.
- 6 People can **agree / disagree** about the difference between graffiti and street art.

3 Odpowiedz na pytania zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

- 1 According to the text, what can you do in Bristol?
In Bristol you _____.
- 2 Why did large areas of Bristol need rebuilding?
Large areas needed rebuilding because _____.
- 3 What is Banksy famous for?
He is famous _____.
- 4 What happened to lots of Banksy's work from past?
The local council decided _____.
- 5 How much are people ready to pay for Banksy's art now?
They are ready _____.

4 **BBC1** Obejrzyj fragment programu BBC na temat graffiti w angielskim mieście Bristol. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1–3 wybierz właściwą spośród odpowiedzi: A, B lub C.

- 1 Graffiti busters may have less work in future because
A Banksy is returning to Bristol.
B everyone is inspired by Banksy.
C the local government think the street art is of value.
- 2 The woman is
A unsure about the second piece of art.
B going to have the second piece of art in her flat.
C enthusiastic about the second piece of art she is shown.
- 3 The recording
A presents different opinions on Bristol's street art.
B compares street art with other art forms.
C explains why Bristol needs to keep its street art.

5 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- 1 Who do you think should own street art?
- 2 If you had the money, would you buy this kind of art? Why?/Why not?

PROJECT

6 W grupach porozmawiajcie na temat graffiti w waszym mieście. W domu przygotujcie się do dyskusji.

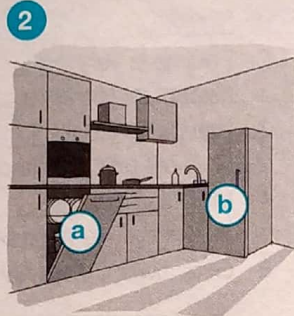
- 1 Share photographs of graffiti and street art near where you live.
- 2 Discuss these questions:
 - What kind of street art can you find? Where is it?
 - Which examples do you consider artistic and which acts of vandalism?
 - Which should be removed and which should stay? Why?
- 3 Do you think any of the pieces could be worth money? Why?/Why not? Do you all agree?

1 Połącz podane fragmenty zdań, tworząc poprawne zdania.

We are staying ...

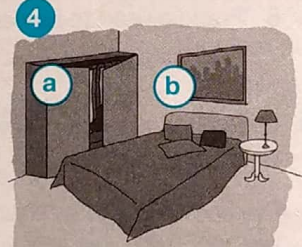
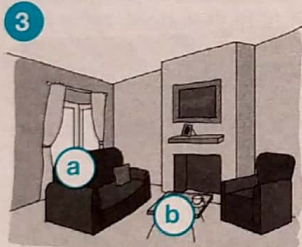
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1 in a block of | <input type="text" value="D"/> | A centre. |
| 2 in a holiday | <input type="text"/> | B sea. |
| 3 by the | <input type="text"/> | C street. |
| 4 in the city | <input type="text"/> | D flats. |
| 5 in the main | <input type="text"/> | E country. |
| 6 in the | <input type="text"/> | F home. |

2 Wpisz nazwy pomieszczeń oraz przedmiotów, które się w nich znajdują.



1 _____
 1a) _ h _ w _ _
 1b) _ _ t _ _

2 _____
 2a) d _ _ w _ _ _ r
 2b) _ r _ d _ _



3 _____
 3a) _ _ f _
 3b) _ _ ff _ _ t _ _ l _

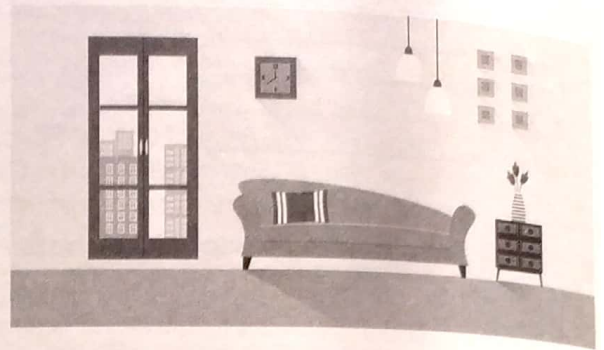
4 _____
 4a) _ a _ d _ _ b _
 4b) p _ l _ _ w

3 Zakreśl właściwe słowa.

We live in a house in a noisy 1 part / centre of the city. At the weekend, we go to our 2 *capital* / cottage which is in a small, peaceful 3 *country* / village. There are six 4 *flats* / rooms. Outside there is a big 5 *garden* / garage with lots of trees in it. The kitchen, living room and the bathroom are on the 6 *ground* / bottom floor and the other rooms are 7 *upstairs* / higher.

I've got a small bedroom. Next to my bed, there is a small 8 *besides* / bedside table with a lamp on it. There's also a chest of 9 *cupboards* / drawers for my clothes. It's very warm in our house because we've got central 10 *heating* / cooking.

4 Wpisz jedno słowo w każdą lukę, tak aby zdania były zgodne z obrazkiem.



- The window is on the left.
- The sofa is _____ the middle, _____ the window and the chest of drawers.
- The lamps are _____ the sofa.
- The clock is _____ to the lamps.
- The vase is _____ the chest of drawers.
- The flowers are _____ the vase.
- The cushion is _____ the sofa.

5 Wstaw przymiotniki z ramki w odpowiednie zdania.

scruffy cosy expensive spacious luxurious
 crowded tiny modern

- It costs a lot of money. It's expensive.
- There are lots of people there. It's _____.
- It isn't tidy. It's _____.
- It's very small. It's _____.
- It's very expensive and comfortable. It's _____.
- There's lots of room. It's _____.
- It's small but warm and comfortable. It's _____.
- Everything looks new. It's _____.

6 Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując jedno słowo w każdą lukę.

- Come in, sit down and make yourself at home
- When I was seventeen, I moved _____ of my parents' home and got myself a flat.
- I don't need to buy a house. I want to _____ a flat.
- We've only got two bedrooms so I have to share a room _____ my brother.
- Look at this mess! Could you please tidy _____?
- Have you heard? Somebody broke _____ our neighbours' house yesterday
- We live in a peaceful part of town far _____ the city centre.
- I love to leave the city once in a while and spend some time _____ the countryside.