

English From The Road

PRAKTYCZNY ANGIELSKI
DLA PODRÓŻNIKÓW

**SPEAK LIKE
A TRAVELLER**

**NOT LIKE
A TEXTBOOK** ♥



Naturalne
rozmowy
w podróży



Sytuacje
z prawdziwej
drogi



Praktyczne
wyrażenia, które
naprawdę działają



Więcej pewności
siebie. Gdziekolwiek
jesteś.

W TYM NUMERZE:
**TRASY NAD GARDE
I ALPE-ADRIA!** 📍

Malownicze widoki, sprawdzone etapy
i praktyczne wskazówki językowe
na Twoją kolejną przygodę.



BREAK THE ICE

SPEAK NATURALLY

**BE READY
FOR EMERGENCIES**

**TURN YOUR STORIES
INTO REAL ENGLISH** ♥



REAL ENGLISH
real situations

REAL EXPERIENCES
real stories

REAL YOU
real progress





TRAVEL INDEPENDENTLY

Angielski do prawdziwej podróży:
pytanie o drogę, transport, nocleg, poznanie
ludzi, reagowanie na problemy i rozmowy,
które zaczynają się od zwykłego *Excuse me...*



1. SPEAK LIKE A TRAVELLER

→ Where are you headed?	Dokąd się wybierasz?
→ I'm just looking around.	Po prostu się rozglądam.
→ Could you point me in the right direction?	Czy mógłbyś / mogłabyś wskazać mi właściwy kierunek?
→ Is there a bus that goes there?	Czy jest autobus, który tam jedzie?
→ How much is the ticket?	Ile kosztuje bilet?
→ Is that far from here?	Czy to daleko stąd?
→ I'd like to book a room.	Chciałbym / chciałabym zarezerwować pokój.
→ Do you have breakfast included?	Czy śniadanie jest wliczone w cenę?
→ Can you recommend a good place?	Czy możesz polecić jakieś dobre miejsce?
→ That sounds great, thank you!	Brzmi świetnie, dziękuję!

TODAY YOU'LL LEARN



Asking for information



Transport & getting around



Hotels & check-in



Meeting new people



Food & restaurants



Dealing with problems



Travel wisely & responsibly



Real travel English

“

Travel more.
Worry less.
Speak better.



Nie chodzi o perfekcyjny język.
Chodzi o to, żeby poradzić sobie
wszędzie – od dworca, przez
hotel, po lokale kawiarnie.



Prawdziwe rozmowy.
Prawdziwe sytuacje.
Prawdziwy Ty.



Ucz się angielskiego,
który działa w drodze,
a nie tylko w klasie.



MINI CHALLENGE

Podejmij wyzwanie:

- ✓ Każdego dnia naucz się 5 nowych zwrotów.
- ✓ Zadań jedno pytanie po angielsku.
- ✓ Porozmawiaj z kimś nowym.
- ✓ Używaj zwrotów z tego zeszytu w podróży.



*Twoja podróż.
Twój język.
Twoja historia.*



DID YOU KNOW?

73% podróżujących twierdzi,
że znajomość kilku zwrotów
po angielsku znacząco poprawia
jakość ich podróży.



REAL ENGLISH TIP

ZAMIAST:

✗ I don't understand.

POWIEDZ:

✓ I'm not sure I understand.

Możesz też poprosić o wyjaśnienie:
Could you explain that, please?



USEFUL EXPRESSION

**Excuse me,
could you help me?**

– Twoje magiczne 3 słowa
na start wielu rozmów.





2. VOCABULARY – THE JOURNEY

A. Dopasuj słowa (1–8) do tłumaczeń (a–h).

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. departure | a) krajobraz |
| 2. route | b) przygoda |
| 3. to explore | c) trasa, szlak |
| 4. scenery | d) punkt docelowy |
| 5. destination | e) odjazd, wyjazd |
| 6. to cross | f) eksplorować, odkrywać |
| 7. landscape | g) przekraczać |
| 8. adventure | h) widoki, sceneria |

B. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim słowem z ćwiczenia A.

- Our is the small town on the coast.
- We set off early in the morning, just after the
- The through the mountains was amazing.
- I love to new places on my bike.
- The changed completely every hour.
- We had a real when we got lost in the forest.
- We had to the river using a small bridge.
- The along the lake was breathtaking.



3. REAL DIALOGS

A. Uzupełnij dialog brakującymi wypowiedziami (a–d).

A: Hi! Where are you heading today?

B:

A: That sounds fantastic! Have you been there before?

B:

A: Wow! What do you plan to see?

B:

A: Enjoy your trip!

B:

a) Yes, I went there last year.

b) Thank you! I will!

c) I'm going to the coast.

d) The old town and the beautiful beach.

B. W parach utóż podobny dialog i odegraj go.



4. BUILD YOUR OWN DIALOGUE

Użyj podanych zwrotów, aby napisać mini dialog (min. 6 wymian).
Możesz dodać własne pomysły.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ● Have you ever been to...? | ● I couldn't believe... | ● I'd love to... |
| ● So far, I've only... | ● Anyway... | ● It must be amazing! |
| ● By the way... | ● What's your favourite place? | ● Let me know how it was. |

.....

.....

.....



“

One conversation
can change
your journey.



1. VOCABULARY – THE JOURNEY

A. Dopasuj słowa (1–8) do tłumaczeń (a–h).

- | | |
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| 8. adventure | h) widoki, sceneria |



2. VOCABULARY BUILDER

Uzupełnij zdania podanymi słowami w odpowiedniej formie.

breathtaking • peaceful • explore • journey • scenery
packed • relax • unforgettable

- The view from the top was
- We decided to the old town on foot.
- It was a long but exciting after all.
- The along the way was stunning.
- I love places where I can and think.
- Don't forget to bring a lunch.
- That sunset was truly
- The quiet of the forest was so



3. SPEAKING PRACTICE

Praktyka krótkich odpowiedzi – odpowiedz po angielsku.

- | | |
|--|--|
| → What was the last place you visited? | → What would you like to explore next? |
| → How did you get there? | → Do you prefer mountains, cities or the sea? Why? |
| → What did you see and do? | → What makes a trip unforgettable? |
| → What did you enjoy the most? | |



4. MINI DIALOGUE – FILL IN THE GAPS

Uzupełnij dialog brakującymi zwrotami z ramki.

Sounds amazing! • Where are you off to? • I can't wait!
How long are you staying? • Have a great time!
I'm thinking of going to...

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A: | B: For about two weeks. |
| B: I'm heading to Switzerland for a bike trip! | B: Thanks! Germany next year. |
| A: | A: |
| A: | |



“ Travel
is the only thing
you buy that
makes you richer.”





1. VOCABULARY – PLACES

A. Przetłumacz słowa na język polski.

1. train station _____
2. suspension bridge _____
3. coastal rocks _____
4. sea view _____
5. mountain pass _____
6. old town canal _____
7. castle _____
8. tunnel in the rock _____

B. Ułóż 4 zdania, używając wybranych słów z ćwiczenia A.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

A



B



2. WORD FORMATION

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą słowa w nawiasie.

1. The view from the top of the mountain was _____. (breathe)
2. It was an _____ journey across France. (forget)
3. The bridge looked amazing but a little _____. (scare)
4. We had a very _____ time in the old town. (relax)
5. This area is full of _____ places to visit. (explore)
6. The train was late, so we had to wait _____. (patient)
7. It's important to be _____ on the road. (care)
8. The castle is one of the most _____ in the region. (impress)

“

The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page.



3. SPEAKING

Porozmawiaj z partnerem na podstawie pytań.

- What is your favorite place to travel?
- Do you prefer mountains or the sea? Why?
- What was the last trip you took?
- What do you always take with you when you travel?
- Is it better to travel alone or with someone? Why?



4. READING

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

Last spring I went on a bike trip through the south of France. I started in the mountains and rode down to the coast. Every day I saw something beautiful – old villages, rivers, fields and the sea. I stayed in small campsites and met amazing people. The road was sometimes hard, especially in the mountains, but it was worth it. Travel teaches you a lot about the world and about yourself.

1. The trip was in France. T / F
2. He started by the sea. T / F
3. The road was always easy. T / F
4. He stayed in hotels. T / F
5. He met interesting people. T / F



1. REAL ENGLISH FROM THE ROAD – WHAT WOULD YOU ACTUALLY SAY?

Dopasuj zwrot do sytuacji.

Nie tłumacz słowo w słowo – wybierz to, co naprawdę powiedziałbyś w tej sytuacji.

ZWROTY

- A. We'll play it by ear.
- B. It's not set in stone.
- C. I'm up for it.
- D. Let's call it a day.
- E. We got a bit carried away.
- F. It's a bit of a trek.
- G. We'll figure it out as we go.
- H. That's right up my street.

SYTUACJE

1. Nie masz dokładnego planu. Zdecydujesz zależnie od pogody i sytuacji.
2. Ktoś proponuje spontaniczny wypad nad jezioro. Chętnie jedziesz.
3. Plan może się jeszcze zmienić. Nic nie jest ostatecznie ustalone.
4. Przejechaliście więcej kilometrów, niż zamierzaliście, bo droga była świetna.
5. Ktoś proponuje małą knajpkę, lokalne jedzenie i zero turystycznego blichtru. Dokładnie to lubisz.
6. Do miejsca jest kawał drogi i trzeba się trochę namęczyć, żeby tam dotrzeć.
7. Nie wiesz jeszcze, gdzie będziecie spać ani którądy pojedziecie jutro. Jakoś to ogarniecie po drodze.
8. Po całym dniu jazdy masz już dość. Koniec na dziś.

★ ROAD TALK – ZROZUM, UŻYJ, ZAPAMIĘTAJ!

- A. We'll play it by ear.
– Zobaczymy, jak się sytuacja rozwine.
- B. It's not set in stone.
– To jeszcze nie jest przesądzone.
- C. I'm up for it.
– Wchodzę w to / jestem chętny.
- D. Let's call it a day.
– Kończymy na dziś.
- E. We got a bit carried away.
– Trochę nas poniosło.
- F. It's a bit of a trek.
– Kawał drogi / trochę wyprawa.
- G. We'll figure it out as we go.
– Ogarnie się po drodze.
- H. That's right up my street.
– To dokładnie moje klimaty.

2. SPEAKING – YOUR TURN

Odpowiedz pełnymi zdaniami na pytania.

- 1. What was the last trip you took? Where did you go?
- 2. Did anything go wrong during the trip? What happened?
- 3. What's your favourite kind of place to visit? Why?
- 4. Do you prefer planning everything or being spontaneous? Why?
- 5. What's the best advice you've ever got before a trip?

3. READING – TRAVEL BLOG

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

Last weekend I went on a bike trip through the south of France.
The road climbed up to a mountain pass with amazing views.
I stopped in a small village for lunch – the food was fantastic!
In the afternoon I rode along the coast. The sea was so blue!
I found a place to stay in a family-run guesthouse.
It was a long day, but absolutely worth it.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. He went by car. | T / F |
| 2. The views were fantastic. | T / F |
| 3. He didn't like the food. | T / F |
| 4. He stayed in a hotel. | T / F |
| 5. He enjoyed the trip. | T / F |
| 6. The writer rode along the sea. | T / F |

4. SPEAKING – MINI DIALOGUES

Uzupełnij dialogi brakującymi zwrotami z ramki.

Sounds good! | Let's play it by ear. | I'm up for it.
Let's call it a day. | It's a bit of a trek.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A: Shall we go hiking tomorrow?
B: | 4. A: I'm really tired.
B: Me too. |
| 2. A: Do we have a plan for tonight?
B: We'll see. | 5. A: There's a nice café a bit off the main road.
B:, let's go there. |
| 3. A: It's still 20 km to the pass.
B: Yeah, | |



ENGLISH FROM THE ROAD

TRAVEL ISN'T ALWAYS A POSTCARD

Real English for real journeys

1. SPEAK LIKE A TRAVELLER – WHEN THINGS GO WRONG

Complete the sentences with the expressions below.

miss a connection • sort it out • get delayed • turn up
be fully booked • get stuck • lose track of • make the most of

- Our train _____, so we had to change our plans.
- We arrived at the hotel only to discover it was _____.
- My luggage didn't _____ until the following morning.
- We _____ time and missed the last bus.
- Don't worry. We'll _____ somehow.
- We _____ in traffic for almost two hours.
- I nearly _____ because my first flight was late.
- The weather was awful, but we decided to _____ the day anyway.

Translate: Nie każda podróż idzie zgodnie z planem. I całe szczęście.

→ _____

3. TRANSLATE IT – REAL TRAVEL ENGLISH

Translate into English.

- Utknęliśmy w korku i spóźniliśmy się na pociąg. _____
- Okolice była spokojna i z dala od tłumów. _____
- Widok na jezioro wynagrodził nam cały wysiłek. _____
- Hotel okazał się zupełnie inny niż na zdjęciach. _____
- Zgubiliśmy drogę, ale przypadkiem trafiliśmy do świetnej małej restauracji. _____
- To miejsce nie zostało jeszcze zniszczone przez masową turystykę. _____
- Nie wszystko poszło zgodnie z planem, ale właśnie dlatego zapamiętam tę podróż. _____



2. SAY IT BETTER – DESCRIBING PLACES

Don't stop at beautiful / nice / amazing.

Instead of:

The lake was beautiful.

Try:

The lake was completely still, surrounded by steep mountains.

Instead of:

The town was nice.

Try:

The old town was full of narrow streets, faded buildings and tiny cafés.

Now upgrade these sentences:

- The view was amazing. → _____
- The village was quiet. → _____
- The coastline was beautiful. → _____
- The city was crowded. → _____

Useful language:

picturesque • peaceful • unspoilt • vibrant • remote
breathtaking • packed with • surrounded by • stretch along • overlook

4. TRAVEL VOCABULARY – FIND THE MATCH

Match the expressions with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---|
| A. off-season | _____ | 1. not damaged or changed by tourism |
| B. travel light | _____ | 2. move gradually towards a place |
| C. tourist trap | _____ | 3. travel with very little luggage |
| D. hidden gem | _____ | 4. extremely impressive landscape |
| E. breathtaking scenery | _____ | 5. a place worth discovering that few tourists know |
| F. overcrowded | _____ | 6. containing far too many people |
| G. unspoilt | _____ | 7. a place aimed mainly at tourists, often overpriced |
| H. make your way | _____ | 8. outside the most popular tourist period |



5. FROM THE ROAD – FINISH THE THOUGHT

Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

The best thing about travelling without a strict plan is... _____

A place becomes memorable when... _____

Mass tourism can destroy... _____

The worst travel problem I've ever had was... _____

Sometimes getting lost is better than... _____

ONE FOR THE ROAD

A good journey gives you what you came for.

A great one gives you something you didn't know you were looking for.

Dobra podróż daje Ci to, po co przyjechałeś.
Świetna – coś, czego nawet nie wiedziałeś,
że szukasz.

JOURNEYS CREATE STORIES

English for every mile



ENGLISH FROM THE ROAD

1. VOCABULARY – JOURNEY & SIGHTSEEING

Dopasuj wyrazy (1–12) do definicji (A–L).

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. itinerary | A. a person who travels with a backpack |
| 2. landmark | B. a ship that carries passengers across water |
| 3. backpacker | C. to discover a place by visiting it |
| 4. ferry | D. the meal or food that is typical of a region |
| 5. viewpoint | E. a place of historical or cultural importance |
| 6. heritage site | F. a list of places you plan to visit |
| 7. souvenir | G. a place that is famous or important |
| 8. local cuisine | H. a place that offers a beautiful view |
| 9. check in | I. something you buy to remember a place |
| 10. guided tour | J. a trip with a guide who shows you around |
| 11. delay | K. to arrive and register at a hotel |
| 12. to explore | L. a situation when transport is late |

2. REAL ENGLISH – USEFUL PHRASES

Uzupełnij dialogi zwrotami z ramki. Każdego zwrotu użyj tylko raz.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Could you tell me how to get to the old town? | d) What do you recommend seeing in the city? |
| b) I'd like to book a table for two, please. | e) It's worth visiting the castle. |
| c) Is there a good place to eat around here? | f) How long does it take to get there? |

1. Asking for directions

Tourist: _____
Local: Sure. Go straight ahead and turn left at the bridge.

2. At a restaurant

Traveller: _____
Waiter: Of course. What time would you like to come?

3. Looking for food

Visitor: _____
Local: Yes. There's a small family-run trattoria just around the corner.

4. Sightseeing

Traveller: _____
Local: The cathedral, the market square and the riverside are all worth seeing.

5. Giving advice

Tourist: Is the castle worth visiting?
Local: Definitely. _____

6. Asking about time

Visitor: _____
Guide: About twenty minutes on foot.

3. SPEAKING – TRAVEL PLANS

Porozmawiaj z partnerem na podstawie pytań.

- Where would you like to travel next? Why?
- Do you prefer cities, mountains or the seaside?
- What's the best trip you've ever been on?
- What usually goes wrong when you travel?
- What do you always take with you on a trip?



4. READING – TRAVEL BLOG

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

Last month I went on a short trip to Lake Garda in Italy. I travelled by train and took a ferry across the lake. The views from the mountains were breathtaking and I took hundreds of photos. I stayed in a small family hotel and the food was amazing, especially the homemade pasta. I joined a guided tour of an old castle – it was fascinating! The only problem was the delay on the way back, but the trip was totally worth it.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. The writer went to Lake Garda in Italy. | T / F |
| 2. She travelled by plane. | T / F |
| 3. The views from the mountains were beautiful. | T / F |
| 4. She stayed in a large hotel. | T / F |
| 5. She took part in a guided tour of a castle. | T / F |
| 6. There were no problems during the trip. | T / F |



5. WRITING – POSTCARD

Napisz pocztówkę (80–100 słów) z miejsca, które odwiedziłeś. Użyj nieformalnego stylu i zwrotów z działu Real English.

Hi!	

See you soon!	

6. SPEAKING – PHOTO TALK

Opisz zdjęcia. Użyj słownictwa z ćwiczenia 1.



- ▶ What can you see in each photo?
- ▶ Would you like to visit these places? Why / Why not?
- ▶ What activities could you do there?



GOOD JOURNEYS LEAVE GREAT STORIES

Your road, your adventure, your English

1. VOCABULARY – TRAVEL & EXPERIENCES

Dopasuj słowa (1–10) do definicji (A–J).

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. route | A. an exciting or unusual experience |
| 2. landscape | B. very impressive and beautiful |
| 3. destination | C. the way you travel from one place to another |
| 4. hospitality | D. the money you have to spend |
| 5. local dish | E. a place where you want to go |
| 6. breathtaking | F. a special meal from a particular place |
| 7. budget | G. going to places that aren't very popular |
| 8. adventure | H. the natural features of an area |
| 9. cultural experience | I. kind and friendly treatment of guests |
| 10. off the beaten track | J. learning about a place's traditions and history |

2. REAL ENGLISH – USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Uzupełnij dialogi brakującymi zwrotami (a–f).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) It's well worth a visit. | d) That's the best part! |
| b) How do you like it so far? | e) Let's take the scenic route. |
| c) I can't stop taking photos! | f) You have to try the local food. |

1. A: We can go faster this way.
B: No, _____. The views are amazing.
2. A: What's your favourite thing about this trip?
B: _____ – the mountains and the fresh air.
3. A: _____
B: It's incredible! Everything is so beautiful.
4. A: _____ when we get to the village.
B: Sure! I've heard their pasta is fantastic.
5. A: Look at this view!
B: _____. This place is picture-perfect.
6. A: Do you think the castle is interesting?
B: Definitely! _____ – the history is fascinating.

3. SPEAKING – TRAVEL QUESTIONS

Porozmawiaj z partnerem na podstawie pytań.

- Where was your last trip?
- How did you get there?
- What did you see or do?
- What was your favourite moment?
- What would you like to explore next?
- Do you prefer travelling alone or with someone?
- What was the most memorable place you've ever visited?



4. READING – TRAVEL BLOG

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

Last spring I went on a bike trip through Italy. I started in Florence and rode through small villages, olive groves and vineyards. The food was amazing – especially the pasta and gelato! The people were so friendly and always ready to help. I stayed in small guesthouses and enjoyed the local atmosphere. One day, I took an off-the-beaten-track route and discovered a hidden lake – the most beautiful place I've ever seen. I came back home tired but full of energy and amazing memories.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. He went to Italy in spring. | T / F |
| 2. He travelled by bike. | T / F |
| 3. He didn't like the food. | T / F |
| 4. He stayed in big hotels. | T / F |
| 5. He took a longer, less popular route. | T / F |
| 6. He wasn't happy with the trip. | T / F |

5. WRITING – POSTCARD

Napisz pocztówkę (80–100 słów) do przyjaciela z miejsca, które odwiedziłeś. Użyj nieformalnego stylu i zwrotów z działu Real English.

Hi!



See you soon!

6. SPEAKING – PHOTO TALK

Opisz zdjęcia. Użyj słownictwa z ćwiczenia 1.



- What can you see in each photo?
- Would you like to visit these places? Why / Why not?
- What activities could you do there?



BOLZANO TO MANTUA

A CYCLING JOURNEY THROUGH TRENTINO AND ALONG THE MINCIO RIVER

Pedal, explore, relax – one unforgettable route

1. VOCABULARY – THE ROUTE

Dopasuj słowa (1–12) do definicji (A–L).

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. cycle path | A. a place to stop and take a break |
| 2. hill climb | B. a path for bicycles only |
| 3. descent | C. the side of a lake |
| 4. riverside | D. a place where you sleep in a tent |
| 5. medieval town | E. a long view over a beautiful landscape |
| 6. lake shore | F. a steep road up a hill |
| 7. vineyard | G. along a river |
| 8. campsite | H. a small traditional town from the Middle Ages |
| 9. guesthouse | I. a place to stay, usually run by a family |
| 10. rest stop | J. a long road down a hill |
| 11. panorama | K. a place where grapes are grown |
| 12. bridge | L. a structure that goes over a river |



DISTANCE:
approx. 220 km

DURATION:
4–6 days

DIFFICULTY:
easy to moderate

BEST TIME:
April – October

2. THE ROUTE – READ AND CHOOSE

Przeczytaj opis trasy i wybierz najlepszą odpowiedź (A–C).

The cycling route starts in Bolzano, in South Tyrol. You leave the city and follow the Adige Cycle Path south through the beautiful Adige Valley. In Trento, you can visit the old town and Castello del Buonconsiglio. Then continue to Rovereto and enjoy amazing views of the mountains. Soon you reach Lake Garda in Torbole. The route goes along the lake shore to Peschiera del Garda and then follows the Mincio River. You pass Valeggio sul Mincio, famous for its tortellini, and ride through peaceful nature. Finally, you arrive in Mantua, a city full of history and beautiful squares.

- Which river do you follow at the beginning?
A. Mincio B. Adige C. Po
- What can you visit in Trento?
A. The lake B. A castle C. A beach
- Where do you go along the lake?
A. Lake Ledro B. Lake Garda C. Lake Como
- What is Valeggio sul Mincio famous for?
A. Wine B. Pasta (tortellini) C. Castles
- Where does the route finish?
A. Verona B. Mantua C. Trento



3. USEFUL LANGUAGE – ON THE ROAD

Uzupełnij dialogi brakującymi zwrotami (a–f).

- a) How far is it to ... ? b) Is there a good place to eat nearby?
c) Can you recommend a place to stay? d) I'm looking
e) It's uphill all the way. f) The view from here is incredible!

- A: _____
B: About 45 km to Trento.
- A: _____
B: Yes, there's a great trattoria in the village.
- A: _____
B: Sure, there's a nice guesthouse by the river.
- A: _____
B: There's a campsite 2 km down the road.
- A: _____
B: Take your time and enjoy the scenery!
- A: _____
B: Yes, but the descent to the lake is fantastic.



4. WHERE TO STAY – CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION

Dopasuj rodzaj noclegu (1–6) do sytuacji (A–F).

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. campsite | A. You're travelling on a budget and don't mind sharing a room. |
| 2. guesthouse | B. You have your own tent and want to sleep close to nature. |
| 3. hostel | C. You're high in the mountains and need a simple place to stay overnight. |
| 4. B&B | D. You want a private room and breakfast in the morning. |
| 5. apartment | E. You're staying for several days and would like your own kitchen. |
| 6. mountain hut | F. You prefer a small, friendly place rather than a large hotel. |



5. SPEAKING – PLAN YOUR STAGE

Porozmawiaj z partnerem. Zaplanuj jeden dzień trasy.

- Where will you start and finish?
- How far is it?
- What can you see or do on the way?
- Where will you sleep?
- What kind of food would you like to try?
- What could be difficult?



6. WRITING – POSTCARD

Napisz pocztówkę (80–100 słów) do przyjaciela z trasy rowerowej. Użyj stylu nieformalnego i zwrotów z działu Real English.

Hi! _____

See you soon!



ALPE ADRIA CYCLE ROUTE

FROM THE ALPS TO THE ADRIATIC SEA

Three countries, one route, unforgettable views.

1. VOCABULARY – ON THE BIKE

Dopasuj słowa (1–12) do definicji (A–L).

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. pannier | A. a bag attached to the bike for luggage |
| 2. bike path | B. a special road or trail for cyclists |
| 3. helmet | C. equipment and items used for cycling |
| 4. gear | D. the seat of the bike |
| 5. gradient | E. equipment to fix basic problems |
| 6. rest stop | F. a place to stop and rest |
| 7. repair kit | G. the slope or steepness of a road |
| 8. water bottle | H. a light at the front of the bike |
| 9. saddle | I. a container for drinking water |
| 10. front light | J. a case to keep your map in place |
| 11. map holder | K. a rubber part of the wheel |
| 12. tyre | L. a protective head covering worn by cyclists |

2. READING – THE ROUTE

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).

The Alpe Adria Cycle Route starts in Salzburg, Austria, and leads you through stunning Alpine scenery to the Mediterranean Sea in Grado, Italy. In Bad Gastein you take a special train through the Tauern Tunnel to Mallnitz. Then you cycle through the Gastein Valley, cross the border into Italy, and continue through the Fella Valley and along the Tagliamento River. The route finishes in Grado on the Adriatic Sea.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. You cycle all the way through the tunnel from Bad Gastein to Mallnitz. | T / F |
| 2. The route goes through three countries. | T / F |
| 3. You finish the trip in Udine, not in another town. | T / F |
| 4. The Tagliamento River is one of the main parts of the route. | T / F |
| 5. The last town before the sea is Grado. | T / F |
| 6. The route is mostly on busy roads. | T / F |



THE ALPE ADRIA ROUTE MAP

approx. 415 km



3. TRAIN RIDE – A SPECIAL PART OF THE JOURNEY

Uzupełnij dialog brakującymi zwrotami z ramki.

How long does the train ride take? | Which platform? | Is there space for bikes?
Do I need to reserve a place? | Do I have to buy a ticket?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A: _____? | |
| B: We'll take the train from Bad Gastein to Mallnitz. | |
| 2. A: _____? | |
| B: About 20–25 minutes. | |
| 3. A: _____? | |
| B: Yes, but there are only a few bike spaces. | |
| 4. A: _____? | |
| B: Yes, it's recommended, especially in high season. | |
| 5. A: _____? | |
| B: Yes, you need a ticket for yourself and your bike. | |



TIP
IT



Reserve bike space online in high season – trains can be full!

4. WHERE TO STAY – CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION

Dopasuj rodzaj noclegu (1–6) do sytuacji (A–F).

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. campsite | A. You're travelling on a budget and don't mind sharing a room. |
| 2. guesthouse | B. You have your own tent and want to sleep close to nature. |
| 3. hostel | C. You're high in the mountains and need a simple place to stay overnight. |
| 4. B&B | D. You want a private room and breakfast in the morning. |
| 5. apartment | E. You're staying for several days and would like your own kitchen. |
| 6. mountain hut | F. You prefer a small, friendly place rather than a large hotel. |



5. SPEAKING – ON THE ROAD

Porozmawiaj z partnerem na podstawie pytań.

- Would you like to ride the Alpe Adria route? Why?
- What part of the route looks the most beautiful?
- What equipment is the most important?
- Where would you stop for a break?
- Would you prefer camping or staying in hotels? Why?



6. WRITING – POSTCARD

Napisz pocztówkę (60–100 słów) do przyjaciela z trasy rowerowej. Użyj stylu nieformalnego i zwrotów z działu Real English.

6. EXTRA – CYCLIST'S CHECKLIST

Przeczytaj porady i dopasuj je do sytuacji (A–E).

- | | | |
|--|-------|----|
| 1. Check your brakes and tyres. | _____ | ☀️ |
| 2. Take enough water. | _____ | |
| 3. Use lights, even in the daytime in tunnels. | _____ | ⛰️ |
| 4. Respect other cyclists and pedestrians. | _____ | |
| 5. Enjoy the view and take breaks. | _____ | 🚧 |
| 6. You're riding in a tunnel. | _____ | |
| 7. You have a long climb ahead. | _____ | 🚶 |
| 8. You want to be safe. | _____ | |
| 9. You're on a shared path. | _____ | 🚲 |
| 10. You want to be visible to others. | _____ | |

Hi!

See you soon!

