

## 3

## Travel Broadens the Mind

## Lead-in (str. 38)

- 3.1 **travel** /trævel/ (n) = the activity of travelling / **podróż**  
e.g. He wrote a book about his **travels** in India.  
**Der.:** traveller (n), travelling (adj)
- 3.2 **broaden** /brɔːdɪn/ (v) = make or become wider; increase (i.e. knowledge) / **poszerzać**  
e.g. Kelly reads a lot because she wants to **broaden** her knowledge.
- 3.3 **scuba diving** (phr) = swimming underwater using special breathing equipment / **nurkowanie z akwalungiem**  
e.g. **Scuba diving** allows you to see all the wonderful colours of the world under the sea.
- 3.4 **snorkel** /snɔːkəl/ (n) = tube through which a person swimming just under the surface of the sea can breathe / **fajka (rurka) do nurkowania**  
e.g. Take your **snorkel** and flippers with you if you are going swimming.  
**Der.:** snorkelling (n)
- 3.5 **hike** /haɪk/ (v) = take long walks in the countryside, usually for pleasure / **wędrować, iść na wycieczkę**  
e.g. The club members often go **hiking** in the area.  
**Der.:** hiking (n), hiker (n)
- 3.6 **kayaking** /kəˈeɪkɪŋ/ (n) = sport, like canoeing, in a narrow boat / **kajakarstwo**  
e.g. They went **kayaking** down a river on their adventure holiday.
- 3.7 **white-water rafting** (phr) = activity of riding on a raft over rough, dangerous parts of a fast-flowing river / **górski spływ pontonowy**  
e.g. The strong current of the river scared me when we went **white-water rafting**.
- 3.8 **sandy** /sændi/ (adj) = covered with sand / **piaszczysty**  
e.g. The **sandy** beach stretched for miles.
- 3.9 **cuisine** /kwiːzɪn/ (n) = the style of cooking that is typical of a place / **kuchnia narodowa lub regionalna**  
e.g. Chinese **cuisine** is known for its aromatic spices.
- 3.10 **spectacular** /spektækjələ/ (adj) = very impressive / **robiący duże wrażenie**  
e.g. If you stand here, the view of the valley is **spectacular**.
- 3.11 **falls** /fɔːls/ (n pl) = waterfall / **wodospad**  
e.g. You will find Niagara **Falls** on the border between the USA and Canada.
- 3.12 **leisurely** /lɪʒərlɪ/ (adj) = relaxed, slow / **spokojny, niespieszny**  
e.g. Sam played a **leisurely** game of golf on Sunday.

- 3.13 **stroll** /stroʊl/ (n) = slow, unhurried walk / **przechadzka**  
e.g. We went for a **stroll** through the village square.  
Der.: stroll (v)
- 3.14 **handmade** /hændmeɪd/ (adj) = made by hand, not by machine / **ręcznie wyrabiany**  
e.g. Look at these beautiful **handmade** rugs.
- 3.15 **adventure** /ædvɛntʃə/ (n) = unusual, exciting and perhaps dangerous journey or series of events / **przygoda**  
e.g. Alice had many **adventures** in Wonderland.  
Der.: adventurous (adj), unadventurous (adj)
- 3.16 **package holiday** (phr) = holiday with everything arranged by a tour operator or travel agent / **zorganizowana wycieczka**  
e.g. **Package holidays** are ideal for people who want everything organised for them.

#### Reading (str. 39)

- 3.17 **room service** (phr) = when meals and drinks are provided to guests in their rooms / **obsługa dostarczająca posiłki do pokoi hotelowych**  
e.g. Shall I ring **room service** and ask them to send up a light snack?
- 3.18 **activities** /æktɪvɪtiz/ (n pl) = things to do (sports, games, etc) / **zajęcia**  
e.g. The hotel offers plenty of **activities** for children.
- 3.19 **facilities** /fə'sɪlɪtiz/ (n pl) = buildings, pieces of equipment or services provided for a particular purpose / **infrastruktura, sprzęt, udogodnienia**  
e.g. Does the hotel offer **facilities** for disabled people?
- 3.20 **break** /breɪk/ (n) = short rest / **krótki odpoczynek**  
e.g. At this time of year there are many cheap weekend **breaks** available.
- 3.21 **a stone's throw** (phr) = very near / **o rzut kamieniem**  
e.g. The office where he works is just **a stone's throw** from where he lives.
- 3.22 **stylish** /stɑɪlɪʃ/ (adj) = smart, elegant, fashionable / **stylowy, elegancki**  
e.g. Mary looks so chic and **stylish** in that dress!
- 3.23 **trendy** /trendi/ (adj) = fashionable, modern / **modny, zgodny z najnowszymi trendami**  
e.g. Carnaby Street is known for its **trendy** boutiques.  
Opp.: old-fashioned
- 3.24 **extensive** /ɪkstenʃɪv/ (adj) = covering a wide area or range / **obszerny**  
e.g. The hotel boasts an **extensive** range of activities.  
Der.: extensively (adv)
- 3.25 **fully equipped** (phr) = with all the necessary equipment / **z pełnym wyposażeniem**  
e.g. Our modern bungalows include a **fully equipped** kitchen.
- 3.26 **sample** /sɑːmpəl/ (v) = try / **próbować, testować**  
e.g. They decided to **sample** some of the local specialities.
- 3.27 **woodland** /wɒdlənd/ (n) = land with a lot of trees / **obszar leśny**  
e.g. It is a pity that so much **woodland** has been destroyed in order to build houses.
- 3.28 **date back** /deɪt bæk/ (phr v) = start or be made at a particular time / **pochodzić, być datowanym**  
e.g. Although most of the building is of more modern construction, the tower **dates back** to the twelfth century.
- 3.29 **stained glass** (phr) = pieces of glass of different colours fixed together to make decorative windows or other objects / **witraż, okno witrażowe**  
e.g. The Sainte Chapelle in Paris is noted for its beautiful **stained glass** windows.
- 3.30 **roar** /rɔː/ (v, n) = make a very loud noise / **tu: (o ogniu) buzować, huk (odgłos wydawany przez buzujący ogień)**  
e.g. As we live on a main road, we can hear the traffic **roar** past at all hours of the day and night.
- 3.31 **roaring fire** (phr) = a fire with large flames / **buzujący ogień**  
e.g. They sat in front of the **roaring** log fire.
- 3.32 **dine** /daɪn/ (v) = eat (formal) / **jeść (obiad)**  
e.g. They **dined** at the most expensive restaurant in town.  
Der.: dinner (n), diner (n), dining (adj)
- 3.33 **award-winning** /əwɔːd wɪnɪŋ/ (adj) = having won prizes in competitions / **nagrodzony**  
e.g. This **award-winning** film received eight Oscars.
- 3.34 **archery** /ɑːtʃəri/ (n) = sport of shooting at a target with a bow and arrow / **łucznicstwo**  
e.g. Robin Hood was known to be extremely good at **archery**.
- 3.35 **be situated** /bi sɪtʃueɪtɪd/ (v) = be located or placed / **być położonym, usytuowanym**  
e.g. The cottage **is situated** on the edge of a wood.
- 3.36 **scenic** /sɪnɪk/ (adj) = with beautiful, picturesque scenery / **malowniczy, widokowy**  
e.g. We'll be taking the **scenic** route on our coach tour, so have your cameras at the ready.
- 3.37 **amazing** /əmeɪzɪŋ/ (adj) = very surprising, making you feel pleasure, approval or wonder / **niezwykły, wyjątkowy, zdumiewający**  
e.g. That was an **amazing** holiday, the best I've had so far.  
Der.: amazingly (adv)
- 3.38 **waterfront** /wɔːtə'frʌnt/ (n) = street or piece of land next to water e.g. harbour / **nabrzeże**  
e.g. When on holiday, I like standing on the **waterfront** to watch the sunset.

- 3.39 **unspoiled** /ʌnspɔɪld/ (adj) = (of place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on in the recent past / **nienaruszony, dziewiczy**  
e.g. *The village is still as picturesque and **unspoiled** as it was thirty years ago.*  
**Opp.:** spoiled
- 3.40 **fascinating** /fə'sɪneɪtɪŋ/ (adj) = very interesting and attractive / **fascynujący**  
e.g. *I found the book **fascinating** and couldn't put it down.*
- 3.41 **experience** /ɪkspɪəriəns/ (v) = be in a particular situation or have sth happen to you / **doświadczyć, przeżyć osobiście**  
e.g. ***Experience** the thrill of an adventure holiday today.*
- 3.42 **fan** /fæn/ (n) = admirer / **fan, kibic**  
e.g. *He is an enthusiastic **fan** of Westchester United and attends all their games.*
- 3.43 **open to the public** (phr) = open for people to visit / **otwarty dla zwiedzających**  
e.g. *The new museum of folk art is now **open to the public**.*
- 3.44 **moor** /mʊə/ (n) = area of open and usually high land with poor soil, covered with grass and heather / **wrzosowisko**  
e.g. *Nothing except grass grows on these **moors**.*
- 3.45 **wander** /wɒndə/ (v) = walk slowly and without particular direction / **szwędac się, wałęsać się**  
e.g. *I think we're lost! We've been **wandering** for hours but there's still no sign of the village.*
- 3.46 **self-contained** /self kəntend/ (adj) = with all own facilities such as kitchen and bathroom / **w pełni wyposażony, samodzielny, niezależny**  
e.g. *We stay in a **self-contained** bungalow when we are on holiday because we like cooking our own meals.*
- 3.47 **restore** /rɪ'stɔː/ (v) = cause sth or sb to be in its/their previous condition / **odnowić, odrestaurować**  
e.g. *The palace has been **restored** to its former splendour.*  
**Der.:** restoration (n), restorer (n)
- 3.48 **modern conveniences** (phr) = hot and cold running water, wc, bath, telephone etc ('all mod cons' sometimes used as abbreviation) / **wszelkie wygody, dobrodziejstwa cywilizacji**  
e.g. *The new houses have been built to the highest standards, with all **modern conveniences**.*
- 3.49 **aspiring** /ə'spaɪrɪŋ/ (adj) = trying to become successful in a particular field / **ambitny**  
e.g. *Shirley was an **aspiring** young actress who would do anything to succeed.*
- 3.50 **alike** /ə'laɪk/ (adv) = both, equally / **w równym stopniu**  
e.g. *Children and adults **alike** will enjoy the film.*

### Vocabulary Practice (str. 40–41)

- 3.51 **weather forecast** (phr) = statement saying what the weather will be like during the next day or the next few days / **prognoza pogody**  
e.g. *Take an umbrella with you, as the **weather forecast** said it would rain later on.*
- 3.52 **changeable** /tʃeɪndʒəbəl/ (adj) = likely to change many times / **zmienny**  
e.g. *The weather in Britain is **changeable**. One minute it's wet, the next minute it's sunny!*
- 3.53 **boiling hot** (phr) = extremely hot / **upalny, skwarny**  
e.g. *It was the height of the summer and the weather was **boiling hot**.*
- 3.54 **freezing cold** (phr) = extremely cold / **przeraziłwie zimno, lodowato**  
e.g. *It was a **freezing cold** winter.*
- 3.55 **rucksack** /rʌksæk/ (n) = bag with straps that go over your shoulders, so that you can carry things on your back / **plecak**  
e.g. *The hikers were walking along, carrying **rucksacks**.*
- 3.56 **goggles** /gɒgəlz/ (n pl) = large glasses that fit closely to your face around your eyes to protect them from water, etc / **gogle, okulary pływackie**  
e.g. *He took his **goggles** and flippers and went down to the sea.*
- 3.57 **insect repellent** (phr) = cream or spray that keeps insects away / **krem odstrasżający owady**  
e.g. *As there were mosquitos around, he put on some **insect repellent**.*
- 3.58 **money belt** (phr) = belt with secure pockets for keeping money in / **pas na pieniądze**  
e.g. *Having a lot of cash on him, Grahame wore a **money belt** on the flight.*
- 3.59 **guidebook** /gaɪdbok/ (n) = book that gives tourists information about a town, area or country / **przewodnik (książka)**  
e.g. *We consulted our **guidebook** for the museum opening times.*
- 3.60 **first aid kit** (phr) = box of essential medical supplies, e.g. aspirin, bandages, sticking plasters / **apteczka pierwszej pomocy**  
e.g. *If you are going hiking, don't forget your **first aid kit**.*
- 3.61 **credit card** (phr) = plastic card that is used to buy goods on credit / **karta kredytowa**  
e.g. *Do you only accept cash or can I pay by **credit card**?*
- 3.62 **sunscreen** /sʌnskri:n/ (n) = cream to protect your skin from the sun's rays, especially in hot weather / **krem do opalania**  
e.g. *You must always wear **sunscreen** when you go to the beach.*

- 3.63 **laptop computer** (phr) = small portable computer / **laptop**  
e.g. He took his **laptop computer** to work on during the journey.
- 3.64 **binoculars** /ˈbɪnɒkjələˈz/ (n pl) = two small telescopes joined together side by side that you look through to see things that are far away / **lornetka**  
e.g. He took his **binoculars** and looked at the ships on the horizon.
- 3.65 **health spa** (phr) = kind of hotel where people go to do exercise and have special treatments to improve their health / **kurort**  
e.g. Baden Baden used to have a fashionable **health spa**.
- 3.66 **rugged** /rʌɡɪd/ (adj) = (of place) uneven, covered with rocks and with little vegetation / (o krajobrazie) **surowy**  
e.g. The moors have a wild **rugged** beauty of their own.
- 3.67 **stopover** /stɒpəʊvə/ (n) = short stay in a place in between parts of a journey / **krótki pobyt**  
e.g. The flight to Lisbon will make a **stopover** in Rome.
- 3.68 **cruise** /kruːz/ (n) = holiday during which you travel on a ship or boat and visit various places / **rejs**  
e.g. A **cruise** around the islands would be wonderful.
- 3.69 **pastime** /pɑːstaɪm/ (n) = hobby, interest / **hobby, zainteresowanie, konik**  
e.g. Stamp collecting is one of his favourite **pastimes**.
- 3.70 **secluded** /sɪkluːdɪd/ (adj) = (of place) quiet and private / **ustronny, odosobniony**  
e.g. The house was set in a **secluded** spot with nothing but trees around.  
**Der.:** seclusion (n)
- 3.71 **palm-fringed** /pɑːm frɪndʒd/ (adj) = with palm trees around it / **z palmami porastającymi obrzeża**  
e.g. It was an exotic **palm-fringed** island with white sand and turquoise seas.
- 3.72 **elegant** /eɪlɪɡənt/ (adj) = smart, pleasing and graceful in appearance / **elegancki**  
e.g. An **elegant** couple in evening dress got out of the limousine.  
**Der.:** elegance (n)  
**Opp.:** inelegant
- 3.73 **hot spot** (phr) = exciting place with a lot of activity or entertainment / **lokal rozrywkowy**  
e.g. "Burgerworld" is a fashionable **hot spot** for teenagers.
- 3.74 **appreciate** /əpreɪʃiət/ (v) = be grateful for / **doceniać**  
e.g. We **appreciated** the personal care and attention given to us at our hotel.  
**Der.:** appreciation (n), appreciative (adj)
- 3.75 **glamorous** /gləˈmərəs/ (adj) = more attractive, interesting and exciting than ordinary people or things / **efektowny, wytworny**  
e.g. The **glamorous** Hollywood film star appeared, wrapped in diamonds and fur.
- 3.76 **upscale** /ˌʌpskəɪl/ (adj) = high class, luxurious / **ekskluzywny**  
e.g. He was used to staying in **upscale** hotels.
- 3.77 **cobbled** /kɒbˈlɪd/ (adj) = (of street) with surface made up of small smooth round stones / **brukowany**  
e.g. That **cobbled** street leads to the old church.
- 3.78 **gourmet** /ɡəʊrˈmeɪ/ (adj) = (of food) nicer, more unusual and sophisticated than ordinary food, and more expensive / **wykwintny**  
e.g. When I got my first salary, I took my parents out for a **gourmet** dinner.
- 3.79 **snow-capped** /snoʊ-kæpɪd/ (adj) = (of mountains) with snow on top / (o szczytach górskich) **ośnieżony**  
e.g. In the distance we could see the **snow-capped** Alps.
- 3.80 **hostel** /hɒstəl/ (n) = large house where people can stay cheaply / **schronisko**  
e.g. We stayed at a **hostel** as we couldn't afford a hotel.
- 3.81 **caravan** /kəˈrævən/ (n) = vehicle where you can spend your holidays / **przyczepa kempingowa**  
e.g. A **caravan** is much more convenient than a tent.
- 3.82 **cruise liner** (phr) = large ship on which people travel and visit a lot of places / **statek wycieczkowy**  
e.g. The **cruise liner** looked like a huge, floating hotel.
- 3.83 **overcharge** /ˌoʊvərˈtʃɑːdʒ/ (v) = take too much money for goods or services / **policzyć (komuś) za dużo**  
e.g. The waiter **overcharged** us, so we won't go to that restaurant again.  
**Opp.:** undercharge
- 3.84 **flat battery** (phr) = battery that has lost some or all of its electrical charge / **wyczerpana bateria**  
e.g. I left my headlights on all night, that is why I had a **flat battery** in the morning.
- 3.85 **flat tyre** (phr) = tyre that doesn't have enough air in it (o oponie) **flak, kapeć**  
e.g. We couldn't leave, until we pumped up the **flat tyre**.
- 3.86 **insurance** /ɪnʃʊərəns/ (n) = arrangement in which you pay money to a company so that they will pay money to you if sth unpleasant happens to you / **ubezpieczenie**  
e.g. Make sure that you have adequate travel **insurance**.
- 3.87 **embassy** /embəsi/ (n) = group of government officials headed by an ambassador who represent their government in a foreign country; building where these people are based / **ambasada**  
e.g. The **embassy** was a large, imposing neoclassical building.
- 3.88 **consulate** /kɒnsjʊlət/ (n) = place where a consul (official sent by his/her government to look after his/her countrymen in a foreign country) lives and works / **konsulat**  
e.g. For passport and visa enquiries, contact your **consulate**.

- 3.89 **emergency** /ɪmɜːdʒənsi/ (n) = unexpected and difficult or dangerous situation (e.g. accident) which happens suddenly and requires quick action / **nagły wypadek**  
e.g. As it was an **emergency**, they rang for an ambulance.
- 3.90 **destination** /ˌdestɪneɪʃn/ (n) = place to which sb is going or being sent / **cel podróży**  
e.g. The island has become over-crowded because it is a popular holiday **destination**.
- 3.91 **belongings** /bɪlɒŋɪŋz/ (n pl) = the things that you own (especially those that are small enough to be carried) / **rzeczy osobiste**  
e.g. Be careful to keep all your **belongings** with you when travelling.
- 3.92 **pickpocket** /pɪkˈpɒkɪt/ (n) = sb who steals things from people's pockets or bags in public places / **kieszonkowiec**  
e.g. Watch out for **pickpockets** in and around the station.
- 3.93 **mugger** /mʌgə/ (n) = sb who attacks people violently in the street in order to steal money from them / **uliczny bandyta, zbir**  
e.g. No sooner had he left the bank than he was set upon by **muggers** who tried to rob him.
- 3.94 **lantern** /ˈlæntərn/ (n) = lamp in a metal frame with glass sides and a handle on top so it can be carried / **lampion, latarnia**  
e.g. The carol singers were carrying lighted **lanterns**.
- 3.95 **dye-filled** /daɪ ˈfɪld/ (adj) = with dye (paint) inside / **wypełniony farbą**  
e.g. **Dye-filled** water bombs are thrown everywhere to make a colourful mess during the Holi Festival in India.
- 3.96 **fireworks** /ˈfaɪəwɜːks/ (n pl) = small objects containing chemicals and gunpowder which burn brightly and may produce loud noise when lit, used during festivals / **fajerwerki**  
e.g. On 5th November, every year in Britain people set off **fireworks**.
- 3.97 **parade** /pəˈreɪd/ (n) = a group of people or vehicles moving through a public place in order to celebrate an important day or event / **parada, pochód**  
e.g. It was a pity that it rained during the carnival **parade**.
- 3.100 **decade** /ˈdekeɪd/ (n) = period of ten years / **dekada (dziesięć lat)**  
e.g. There were great technological advances during the last **decade** of the twentieth century.
- 3.101 **orbit** /ɔːbɪt/ (n) = curved path in space followed by an object, moon or star going round a planet / **orbita**  
e.g. The moon is in **orbit** around the earth.
- 3.102 **race** /reɪs/ (n) = competition to see who is the fastest / **wyścig**  
e.g. Who won the car **race**?
- 3.103 **reusable** /ˈriːzəbəl/ (adj) = sth that can be used again / **wielokrotnego użytku**  
e.g. **Reusable** containers have become very popular as they are environmentally-friendly.
- 3.104 **freight** /freɪt/ (n) = goods transported by a lorry, train, ship or aeroplane / **ładunek**  
e.g. This train carries both **freight** and passengers.
- 3.105 **guest** /ɡest/ (n) = sb who is visiting or has been invited; sb who is staying at a hotel / **gość**  
e.g. **Guests** are reminded that they are expected to vacate their rooms by 10 am.
- 3.106 **ultimate** /ˈʌltɪmət/ (adj) = the best or most extreme example of its kind / **największy, szczytowy, jedyny w swoim rodzaju**  
e.g. For the **ultimate** thrill, try a parachute jump.
- 3.107 **float** /flaʊt/ (v) = lie on or just below the surface of a liquid / **unosić się, dryfować**  
e.g. Gerry was in the pool, **floating** on a waterbed.
- 3.108 **overtime** /ˌoʊvəˈtaɪm/ (n) = time spent at work in addition to normal hours / **nadgodziny**  
e.g. We'll have to work **overtime** to finish this project.
- 3.109 **hire** /haɪə/ (v) = rent for a short time / **wynająć**  
e.g. We'll have to **hire** a hall for the wedding reception.
- 3.110 **university degree** (phr) = certificate or diploma that sb receives on completing a university course / **dyplom ukończenia studiów**  
e.g. She has numerous **university degrees**, all of which are framed and hanging on her study walls.
- 3.111 **peak** /piːk/ (n) = a mountain or top of a mountain / **szczyt górski**  
e.g. There ahead of us we saw the snow-capped **peak** of Mount Everest.
- 3.112 **rainforest** /ˈreɪnfɒrst/ (n) = thick forest of tall trees in tropical areas with a lot of rain / **las tropikalny**  
e.g. The continual destruction of the **rainforests** is endangering the earth's ecosystem.
- 3.113 **wonder** /wʌndə/ (n) = sth that causes people to feel surprise and admiration / **cud**  
e.g. This building could be considered one of the **wonders** of the modern world.

#### Grammar in use (str. 42–45)

- 3.98 **outer space** (phr) = the area outside the earth's atmosphere where the planets and stars are / **przestrzeń kosmiczna**  
e.g. How long will it be before we travel to **outer space**?
- 3.99 **science-fiction** /ˈsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən/ (adj) = stories that take place in the future or in other parts of the universe / **(z gatunku) science fiction (fantastyki naukowej)**  
e.g. H.G. Wells and Jules Verne were early **science-fiction** writers.

- 3.114 **trip** /trɪp/ (n) = a (short) journey / **(krótka) wycieczka**  
e.g. Mr Jones is away on a business **trip** at present.
- 3.115 **lifetime** /laɪftaɪm/ (n) = the length of time that sb is alive / **(całe) życie**  
e.g. That holiday would be the **trip** of a **lifetime**.
- 3.116 **bargain** /bɑːrɡɪn/ (n) = sth bought at a special, low price / **okazyjny zakup**  
e.g. At £10, the leather shoes were a **bargain**.
- 3.117 **aspect** /æspekt/ (n) = part of the character or nature of sth / **aspekt**  
e.g. Which **aspect** of the course interests you most?
- 3.118 **enthusiastic** /ɪnθʊˈziːəstɪk/ (adj) = keen or willing / **entuzjastyczny**  
e.g. They were very **enthusiastic** about starting the project.  
**Der.:** enthusiastically (adv)  
**Opp.:** unenthusiastic
- 3.119 **familiar** /fəˈmɪliə/ (adj) = recognised or known well by us / **zaznajomiony, znajomy, dobrze znany**  
e.g. He revisited all the **familiar** places in his hometown.  
**Der.:** familiarly (adv), familiarity (n), familiarise (v)  
**Opp.:** unfamiliar
- 3.120 **nothing short of** (phr) = phrase used to express how great or extreme sth is / **naprawdę, iście (wyrażenie używane dla podkreślenia danej cechy)**  
e.g. The view from this point is **nothing short of** amazing.
- 3.121 **track** /træk/ (n) = narrow road or path / **wąska droga, ścieżka**  
e.g. A dirt **track** wound its way between the villages.
- 3.122 **steep** /stiːp/ (adj) = (of slope) rising at a very sharp angle and difficult to go up / **stromy**  
e.g. He climbed slowly up the **steep** hill.
- 3.123 **tower** /taʊə/ (v) = sth that towers over other things is a lot taller than they are / **górować**  
e.g. The highrise flats **tower** over the other buildings.
- 3.124 **outline** /aʊtlaɪn/ (n) = general shape of sth / **zarys**  
e.g. The **outline** of the island could be seen in the distance.
- 3.125 **site** /saɪt/ (n) = place where buildings stand or stood or where sth happened / **miejsce, teren**  
e.g. This is the **site** where the Bastille used to stand.
- 3.126 **loom** /lʊm/ (v) = appear as a shadowy form, large and possibly threatening / **widnieć, wyłaniać się**  
e.g. The stone walls of the ancient castle **loomed** over the town.
- 3.127 **mist** /mɪst/ (n) = thin fog / **mgiełka**  
e.g. **Mist** covered the mountain tops.
- 3.128 **glimpse** /ɡlɪmp/ (n) = brief and not very good look / **rzut okiem**  
e.g. We caught a **glimpse** of the Queen as she sped by.
- 3.129 **ruins** /ruːnz/ (n pl) = parts of a building that remain after the rest of it has been destroyed or fallen down / **ruiny**  
e.g. The **ruins** of the ancient city can still be seen.
- 3.130 **ridge** /rɪdʒ/ (n) = long narrow piece of raised land or a raised line on a flat surface / **grzbiet górski, grań**  
e.g. The rock climber balanced on a **ridge** of the cliff.
- 3.131 **astonishing** /əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ/ (adj) = very surprising, amazing / **zdumiewający**  
e.g. Martin's memory is truly **astonishing**.
- 3.132 **scenery** /ˈsiːnəri/ (n) = land, water or plants that sb can see around them / **krajobraz**  
e.g. The **scenery** in this part of the country is magnificent.
- 3.133 **clue** /kluː/ (n) = sth that helps you find the answer to a mystery or problem / **wskazówka, poszlaka**  
e.g. Agatha Christie's detective character Hercule Poirot was excellent at following up **clues**.
- 3.134 **tour** /tuə/ (n) = organised trip or journey / **(zorganizowana) wycieczka**  
e.g. We went on a **tour** of the museums and galleries.
- 3.135 **volunteer** /vɒlɒntɪə/ (v, n) = offer to do sth without being obliged to / **robić coś ochotniczo**  
e.g. Several people **volunteered** to give blood for the earthquake victims.  
**Der.:** voluntary (adj), voluntarily (adv)
- 3.136 **inflate** /ɪnflət/ (v) = blow up / **(na)dmuchać, (na)pompować**  
e.g. They **inflated** the balloons for the party.  
**Der.:** inflation (n)  
**Opp.:** deflate
- 3.137 **fiesta** /fiesta/ (n) = time of public entertainment and parties, usually on special religious holidays, especially in Spain or Latin America / **fiesta (okres hucznych zabaw, odbywających się zwykle z okazji pewnych świąt religijnych w Hiszpanii i Ameryce Łacińskiej)**  
e.g. The sound of guitars and castanets could be heard in the distance during the **fiesta**.
- 3.138 **craft** /krɑːft/ (n) = activity that involves making things skilfully with the hands / **rzemiosło**  
e.g. The college offers courses in **crafts** such as woodwork, pottery and jewellery making.

#### Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 45)

- 3.139 **live out of a suitcase** (idm) = be constantly travelling / **żyć na walizkach**  
e.g. The only problem with being a travelling salesman is that you **live out of a suitcase**.
- 3.140 **drop sb a line** (idm) = write to sb / **napisać do kogoś**  
e.g. Don't forget to **drop me a line** occasionally when you go to college.
- 3.141 **put my feet up** (idm) = have a rest / **odpocząć (z nogami na podnóżku)**  
e.g. Clara had been so busy all day that she was glad of a chance to **put her feet up**.

- 3.142 **get a move on** (phr) = hurry up / **pospieszyć się**  
e.g. *We need to leave in an hour, so **get a move on**.*
- 3.143 **under the weather** (idm, informal) = slightly ill / **czuć się nienajlepiej**  
e.g. *He was just feeling **under the weather**, not ill enough to go to the doctor.*
- 3.144 **in the nick of time** (phr) = just in time / **w ostatniej chwili**  
e.g. *The lifeguard arrived to save her **in the nick of time**.*
- 3.145 **lend an ear** (idm) = listen attentively / **wysłuchać**  
e.g. *A true friend will always **lend an ear** to your problems.*
- 3.146 **it's early days yet** (phr) = it's too soon for sb to be completely sure about sth / **jest za wcześnie**  
e.g. *The chances of going to the finals are higher now but **it's early days yet**. We will have to get through the next round.*
- 3.147 **cost the earth** (idm) = be very expensive / **kosztować fortunę**  
e.g. *Diamonds may be a good investment but they **cost the earth!***
- 3.148 **on the edge of one's seat** (phr) = very interested in what is happening or about to happen / **z zapartym tchem**  
e.g. *The thriller was so exciting that the audience were **on the edge of their seats** until the very end.*
- 3.149 **make ends meet** (idm) = manage financially / **wiązać koniec z końcem**  
e.g. *I don't know how you **make ends meet** on such a low salary.*

#### Listening and Speaking Skills (str. 46–47)

- 3.150 **mislabeled** /mɪsˈleɪbəl/ (v) = put the wrong label on sth / **błędnie oznakować**  
e.g. *The parcel didn't reach its destination because it was **mislabeled**.*
- 3.151 **court** /kɔːt/ (n) = place where legal matters are decided by judge and/or jury / **sąd**  
e.g. *It would be better for you to settle the matter out of **court**.*
- 3.152 **relate** /rɪˈleɪt/ (v) = tell a story / **opowiadać, relacjonować**  
e.g. *He **related** the whole story to us.*
- 3.153 **cancel** /kænsəl/ (v) = stop arrangements from happening, call off / **odwołać, anulować**  
e.g. *They **cancelled** the day-trip because of the heavy rain.*  
Der.: cancellation (n)
- 3.154 **reserve** /rɪzɜːv/ (v) = book, keep specially / **rezerwować**  
e.g. *I'd like to **reserve** two seats for tomorrow night's performance, please.*  
Der.: reservation (n)
- 3.155 **deposit** /dɪˈpɒzɪt/ (n) = sum of money which is part of the full price of sth, and which you pay when you agree to buy sth / **zaliczka**  
e.g. *We normally require a 10% **deposit** on all bookings.*

- 3.156 **non-refundable** /nɒn rɪˈfʌndəbəl/ (adj) = which cannot be refunded/returned / **nie podlegający zwrotowi**  
e.g. *For late cancellations of holidays, the deposit is **non-refundable**.*
- 3.157 **vehicle** /ˈviːkəl/ (n) = machine with engine (e.g. car) that carries people from place to place / **pojazd**  
e.g. *A jeep is a **vehicle** which can move over rough terrain.*
- 3.158 **hatchback** /hætʃˈbæk/ (n) = car with extra door at the back which opens upwards / **samochód typu hatchback (z tylnymi drzwiami)**  
e.g. *A **hatchback** is a convenient car for families.*

#### Culture Clip (str. 48–49)

- 3.159 **stunning** /stʌnɪŋ/ (adj) = wonderful, impressive / **ośniewający**  
e.g. *From the top of the castle there was a **stunning** view of the valley.*
- 3.160 **chalk** /tʃɔːk/ (n) = type of soft white rock / **kreda**  
e.g. *The Chiltern Hills are composed of **chalk**.*  
Der.: chalky (adj)
- 3.161 **coastline** /kəʊstlaɪn/ (n) = the outline of a country's coast / **linia brzegowa**  
e.g. *On early sixteenth-century maps, the **coastline** of most countries was not drawn very accurately.*
- 3.162 **shipwreck** /ʃɪpˈrɛk/ (n) = a ship which has been destroyed in an accident at sea / **wrak statku**  
e.g. *The diver discovered a **shipwreck** at the bottom of the sea.*
- 3.163 **strategic location** (phr) = a geographical position that is important / **strategiczne położenie**  
e.g. *London became the capital city of England because of its **strategic location** by the River Thames.*
- 3.164 **shipping lane** (phr) = set course or route frequently used by ships / **trasa po której pływa wiele statków**  
e.g. *The English Channel has many busy **shipping lanes**.*
- 3.165 **slope** /sloʊp/ (n) = the side of a mountain, hill or valley / **zbocze**  
e.g. *The village is situated on a mountain **slope**.*  
Der.: sloping (adj)
- 3.166 **wild game** (phr) = wild animals and birds that are hunted for sport and sometimes for food / **zwierzyna łowna**  
e.g. *"There's plenty of **wild game** in this jungle," the hunter said.*
- 3.167 **railroad route** /ˈreɪlroʊd ruːt/ (phr) = path followed by railroad (US English) Br. English: railway route / **linia kolejowa**  
e.g. *During summer, **railroad routes** are usually much busier.*
- 3.168 **remains** /rɪˈmeɪnz/ (n pl) = things found, usually buried in the ground, from an earlier period of history / **szczątki, pozostałości**  
e.g. *We looked around at the **remains** of an ancient and mysterious civilisation.*

- 3.169 **range** /rɛɪndʒ/ (n) = group of mountains / **pasmo (górskie)**  
e.g. *Up ahead they could see the distant peaks of a **range** of mountains – the Himalayas.*
- 3.170 **wildlife** /waɪldlaɪf/ (n) = wild animals / **dzika zwierzyna**  
e.g. *During the safari trip, we came across several kinds of **wildlife** such as tigers, elephants and hippos.*
- 3.171 **pioneer** /paɪəniə/ (n) = one of the first people to do sth or settle somewhere / **pionier**  
e.g. *Mendel was a **pioneer** in the field of genetics.*  
Der.: pioneering (adj)
- 3.172 **obstruct** /əbstrʌkt/ (v) = to block sth or get in the way / **przesłaniać, tarasować, blokować**  
e.g. *The new building across the street **obstructs** what used to be a fine view.*  
Der.: obstruction (n)
- 3.173 **recommendation** /rekəməndɪʃən/ (n) = suggestion that sth is good or useful; advice / **rekomendacja**  
e.g. *We booked into that hotel because of a friend's **recommendation**.*
- 3.174 **continent** /kɒntɪnənt/ (n) = large area of land consisting of several countries / **kontynent**  
e.g. *Europe is the world's most densely populated **continent**.*  
Der.: continental (adj)
- 3.175 **roam** /rəʊm/ (v) = wander without any particular purpose / **włóczyć się, wałęsać się**  
e.g. *After he lost his job, he would just **roam** the streets all day long.*
- 3.176 **due to** /djuː tuː/ (prep) = happening or existing as a result of sth else / **z powodu**  
e.g. ***Due to** technical problems, the flight will be delayed.*
- 3.177 **defend** /dɪfend/ (v) = fight to protect / **bronić**  
e.g. *They were determined to **defend** their homeland against the enemy.*  
Der.: defence (n), defensive (adj), defensively (adv)
- 3.178 **invade** /ɪnveɪd/ (v) = take over another country by force / **zbrojnie najeżdżać**  
e.g. *William the Conqueror **invaded** England in 1066.*  
Der.: invasion (n), invader (n), invasive (adj)
- 3.179 **cliff** /klɪf/ (n) = high area of land with a very steep side, especially next to the sea / **klif, urwisko**  
e.g. *He peered over the **cliff** at the sea far below.*
- 3.180 **stretch** /streɪtʃ/ (n) = area of land or water / **połać**  
e.g. *This narrow **stretch** of water separates England from continental Europe.*
- 3.181 **piñon pine** (phr) = pine tree with nutlike, edible seeds / **Pinus cembroides edulis, pinia o jadalnych nasionach, zwanych piniolę**  
e.g. *Forests of **piñon pine** stretched as far as the eye could see.*
- 3.182 **fir** /fɜː/ (n) = tall pointed evergreen tree / **jodła**  
e.g. *Traditionallv. a Christmas tree is a **fir tree**.*

- 3.183 **elk** /ɛlk/ (n) = type of large deer / **łoś**  
e.g. ***Elk** peered shyly from the woods.*
- 3.184 **fossil** /fɒsəl/ (n) = hard remains of prehistoric animal or plant found inside rocks / **skamieniałość**  
e.g. *A lot can be learned about prehistory from the study of **fossils**.*  
Der.: fossilised (adj)
- 3.185 **establish** /ɪstæblɪʃ/ (v) = set up, create or introduce / **utworzyć, założyć, ustanowić**  
e.g. *A shelter for homeless people was **established** in the area last month.*  
Der.: establishment (n), established (adj)
- 3.186 **colony** /kɒləni/ (n) = (i) country controlled by a more powerful country (ii) place where a particular group of people live / **kolonia**  
e.g. *Many African countries used to be British or French **colonies**.*  
Der.: colonise (v), colonial (adj)
- 3.187 **hamper** /hæmpə/ (v) = to make sth difficult for sb to do / **przeszkadzać, utrudniać**  
e.g. *Bad weather **hampered** attempts to rescue the fishing boat.*
- 3.188 **settler** /setlɪ/ (n) = sb who leaves his/her country to go and live in another country / **osadnik**  
e.g. *The early **settlers** in the New World had to cope with many dangers.*

#### Writing (str. 50–51)

- 3.189 **preliminary** /prɪlɪmɪnri/ (adj) = taking place at the beginning of sth, usually as preparation / **wstępny**  
e.g. *Before sitting the main examination, you are advised to take the **preliminary** test.*
- 3.190 **assign** /əsaɪn/ (v) = give sb a piece of work to do / **wyznaczyć, przydzielić (zadanie)**  
e.g. *Projects were **assigned** to every student in the class.*  
Der.: assignment (n)
- 3.191 **confirm** /kənfaɪm/ (v) = say that sth (e.g. an appointment) is definite, usually in writing or by telephone / **potwierdzić**  
e.g. *I rang the dentist to **confirm** the time of our appointment.*  
Der.: confirmation (n)
- 3.192 **ski lift pass** (phr) = document (pass) that allows you to use a ski lift (a machine for taking people to the top of a slope so that they can ski down it) / **karnet umożliwiający korzystanie z wyciągu narciarskiego**  
e.g. *You can't go to the top of the slope if you haven't got a **ski lift pass**.*
- 3.193 **vacancy** /veɪkənsi/ (n) = room in a hotel available to let / **wolny pokój w hotelu**  
e.g. *We tried to find a room in a hotel, but there were no **vacancies** during high season.*



- 3.194 **discount** /dɪskaʊnt/ (n) = reduction in the usual price / **znižka**  
e.g. *Is there a **discount** for advance booking?*
- 3.195 **conference** /kɒnfərəns/ (n) = meeting organised to discuss a particular subject / **konferencja**  
e.g. *There was a travel agents' **conference** in progress, so the hotel was fully booked.*
- 3.196 **recipient** /rɪsɪpiənt/ (n) = person who receives a letter, parcel / **adresat**  
e.g. *Always write the **recipient's** name and address clearly.*  
**Opp.:** sender
- 3.197 **moss** /mɒs/ (n) = very small soft green plant which grows on damp soil, wood or stone / **mech**  
e.g. *The castle's ancient stone walls were covered with **moss**.*  
**Der.:** mossy (adj)