ENGLISH MATTERS

65/2017

ON VACATION

DODATEK
Dear Readers,
This time *English Matters* takes you on summer holidays. Irrespective of whether it is going to be a stay at a five-star hotel, at a summer camp, or just wild camping, it always comes in handy to know how to survive a fortnight in a foreign country where the use of English is an absolute must. So, if you want to be sure that you will feel like a fish in water abroad, take *English Matters* on your summer adventure!

irrespective of sth | bez względu na coś  
stay | pobyt  
to come in handy | być przydatnym  
fortnight | dwa tygodnie  
must | mus, konieczność
Holiday or vacation?

In the UK, the period of holiday (often in plural – holidays), refers to the period of time in which you relax, do not work and very often travel. In the US, they rather call this period a vacation. Both in the UK and the US, a public holiday is a day regulated by law when people do not work, or go to school (in the UK also referred to as bank holiday).

Where can you spend summer holidays?

• **camp site** – a place where you put up a tent, and park your car/caravan
• **self-catering flat** – a flat you rent, where you prepare your own meals
• **guesthouse** – accommodation a bit similar to a hotel, but with fewer services
• **youth hostel** – cheap accommodation, usually chosen by young people, where you share your room with others, and sleep in bunk beds
• **holiday camp** – accommodation in little flats or chalets with facilities such as restaurants, pubs, swimming pools, etc.

*to put up a tent* | rozbić namiot
*accommodation* | zakwaterowanie
*youth* | młodzież
*bunk bed* | łóżko piętrowe
*chalet* | domek letniskowy
*facility* | udogodnienie
What kind of accommodation can a hotel provide us with?

- **B&B – bed and breakfast** – you pay only for the room and breakfast
- **HB – half board** – you pay for the room and two meals (usually breakfast and an evening meal)
- **All-inclusive** – the price of your stay includes the price of the room, all meals and drinks

*to include sth | obejmować coś*

How do we relax on holiday?

- **tour/go touring**
- **hike/go hiking**
- **do some/go sightseeing**
- **swim/go swimming**
- **sunbathe**
- **go on an excursion**
- **climb/go climbing**
- **camp/go camping**

*to hike | wędrować
to sightseeing | zwiedzanie
to sunbathe | opalać się
to *excursion* | wycieczka
to *climbing* | wspinaczka
At the airport – 10 life-saving words

The key words below will help you get by at the airport:

• **arrivals** – when you arrive at the airport, your family waits for you there, for example: 
  *Molly, meet me at arrivals.*

• **to board** – when you board a plane you enter it, for example:
  *I waved at her and boarded the plane.*

• **boarding pass** – a special card you are given after you’ve checked your **luggage** which shows you your seat number and the place of plane boarding, for example: 
  *You will be boarding at gate 3 at 8:00 am.*

• **to book** – to reserve, for example:
  *I’d like to book an aisle seat, please.*

• **hand (carry on) luggage** – luggage you take with you onto the plane, for example:
  *I’m sorry, but your hand luggage is too heavy.*

• **check-in** – when you arrive at the airport you usually **come up to** an official to show him/her your ticket, for example:
  *He is standing in the queue to check-in.*

• **customs** – the area in which a customs officer checks if you do not want to take anything illegal with you into the country, for example:
  *Throw this away! You do not want to be stopped at customs, do you?*
• **departures** – you wait there to board the plane, for example:
  *Passengers flying to Paris are kindly asked to go to the departure lounge.*

• **delayed** – when the flight is delayed it means that it is late, for example:
  *All passengers flying to Madrid, we are sorry to inform you that your flight has been delayed. We will inform you about your new departure time soon.*

• **one-way ticket** – a ticket for a journey to somewhere, for example:
  *A one-way ticket to Helsinki, please.*

• A return ticket, **on the other hand**, is a ticket to somewhere and back, for example:
  *A return ticket to Oslo, please.*

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**! Bag vs. luggage**

Remember that the word **luggage** in English is **uncountable**. If you want to make it plural, use **a piece of luggage**, for example, *I have two pieces of luggage to check in.*

*Bag*, on the other hand, is countable, so you can say **3 bags, 7 bags**, etc.

! If you want to wish someone a good journey, say **safe journey, have a nice journey or bon voyage**.

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**lounge** laʊndʒ | poczekalnia
**one-way ticket** | bilet w jedną stronę
**on the other hand** | z drugiej strony
**uncountable** ʌnˈkaʊntəbl | niepoliczalny
On the Beach

- a sandy beach – piaszczysta plaża
- a pebble beach – kamienista plaża
- sea – morze
- sunbather – plażowicz
- sandcastle – zamek z piasku
- hat – kapelusz
- sunglasses – okulary przeciwsłoneczne
- sun cream – krem do opalania
- beach ball – piłka plażowa
- frisbee – frisbee
- pail and shovel – wiadro i łopatka
- one-piece swimsuit – kostium jednoczęściowy
- two-piece swimsuit – kostium dwuczęściowy
- halterneck swimsuit – kostium kąpielowy wiązany na szyi
- bath towel – ręcznik kąpielowy
- deckchair – leżak
- air bed – nadmuchiwany materac
- swimming goggles – okulary pływackie
- lifebelt – koło ratunkowe
- first aid kit – zestaw pierwszej pomocy, apteczka
- lifeguard – ratownik
- ice cream stall – stoisko/stragan/budka z lodami
**Water sports**

- *swimming* – pływanie
- *kickboard* – deska do pływania
- *diving* – nurkowanie
- *diving board* – trampolina
- *diving course* – kurs nurkowania
- *diving equipment* – sprzęt do nurkowania
- *diving mask* – maska do nurkowania
- *diving suit* – skafander nurka
- *scuba diving* – nurkowanie z akwalungiem
- *snorkelling* – nurkowanie z rurką do oddychania
- *mask* – maska
- *fins* – płetwy
- *snorkel* – rurka do nurkowania, fajka do nurkowania
- *surfing* – jazda na desce surfingowej
- *kite surfing* – surfing z latawcem
- *power kite* – latawiec o dużej sile ciągu
- *surfboard* – deska surfingowa
- *windsurfing* – surfowanie na desce z żaglem
- *sailing* – żegłowanie, żeglarstwo
- *sailing board* – deska z żaglem
- *board sailing* – pływanie na desce
- *parasailing* – szybowanie na spadochronie za motorówką
- *kiteboarding* – odmiana surfingu, podobna do windsurfingu
- *kite* – tu: latawiec
- *boat* – łódka
- *rafting* – spływ tratwą
- *raft* – tratwa
- *yachting* /ˈjɑːtɪŋ/ – żeglarstwo
- *yacht* – jacht
At the hotel

- **lobby** – *tu*: korytarz, hol, poczekalnia
- **guest** – gość
- **room key** – klucz do pokoju
- **messages** – wiadomości
- **pigeonhole** ˈpɪdʒɪnhəʊl / ˈpɪdʒɪnhoʊl – przegródka (na listy)
- **receptionist** – recepcjonista
- **counter** – lada
- **porter** – portier
- **luggage** – bagaż
- **cart** – wózek bagażowy
- **elevator** – winda
- **room number** – numer pokoju
- **single room** – pokój jednoosobowy
- **double room** – pokój dwuosobowy (z jednym dużym łóżkiem lub dwoma pojedynczymi)
- **twin room** – pokój dwuosobowy (z dwoma osobnymi łóżkami)
- **en suite** ɒn ˈswiːt – *BrE* z przyległą łazienką (np. pokój w hotelu); przyległa łazienka
Making a hotel reservation

• I would (I’d) like to book...
• I’d like to make a reservation...
• I’d like to reserve a room …
• I’d like to reserve a room in/under the name of ...
• Do you have any vacancies?
• I’d like a single/double room for two nights.
• Could I have an extra bed/towel/blanket/pillow, etc.?
• I’d like a room with a sea view/balcony/terrace...
• Is service included?
• Is breakfast/lunch/dinner included?
• What is the price per night?
• Can you offer me any discount?
• Do you allow pets?
• Is there a swimming pool/car park?
• Does the room have air conditioning?
• What time do you like rooms to be vacated by?

vacancy | wolne miejsce
blanket | koc
pillow | poduszka
Is service included? | czy obsługa jest w cenie?
discount | zniżka
to allow sth | to allow sth | to allow sth (tu əˈlaʊ ˈsʌmθɪŋ) | zgodzać się na coś, przyzwałać na coś
pet | zwierzę
car park | parking
air conditioning | klimatyzacja
to be vacated by | być zwolnionym (o pokoju)
Checking-in – Meldowanie się

Guest:
• I’ve got a reservation in/under the name of …
• What time do you serve breakfast/lunch/dinner?
• Could I have a call at 8:00, please?
• Could I have lunch in my room, please?

Receptionist:
• Could I see your passport/ID, please?
• Could you please fill in the registration form, please?
• Here’s your room key.
• Your room number is 765.

to fill in sth | wypełnić coś

Expressions for changing reservations

• I am afraid I must kindly ask you to change my reservation/booking from... to...
• Would it be possible to change the date of my reservation to …
• I am calling to change my reservation.

Expressions for cancelling reservations

• I am calling to cancel my reservation.
• I would like to cancel my booking, please.
• I’m afraid I have to cancel my booking.

cancelling | odwoływanie
booking | rezerwacja
Dialogue 1 – making reservations

**Receptionist:** Good morning. Welcome to The White Lily Hotel.

**Guest:** Hi. I’d like to make a reservation for the second week in October. Do you have any vacancies?

**Receptionist:** Yes, sir. We have several rooms available. What is the date of your arrival?

**Guest:** the 10th of October.

**Receptionist:** How long will you be staying with us?

**Guest:** Three nights.

**Receptionist:** Would you like a room with twin beds, or a double bed?

**Guest:** A double bed sounds nice. Would it be possible to book a room with a sea view and balcony?

**Receptionist:** Certainly, sir.

**Guest:** Excellent. Are pets allowed?

**Receptionist:** Yes, we are a pet-friendly hotel. What name will the reservation be listed under?

**Guest:** Gregory Smith.

**Receptionist:** Thank you. What phone number can you be contacted on?

**Guest:** My phone number is 560 764 084.

**Receptionist:** Will you be paying in cash, or by credit card?

**Guest:** Credit card is fine. My card number is 876975467.

**Receptionist:** Alright Mr. Smith, your reservation has been made for the 10th of October for a room with a double bed and a sea view. Check-in at 4 o’clock. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

**Guest:** Thank you very much.

**Receptionist:** My pleasure. We’ll see you in October, Mr. Smith. Have a nice day.
Dialogue 2 – checking-in

**Hotel:** Good morning. Welcome to The White Lily Hotel. How can I help you?
**Guest:** Good morning. I have a reservation for today. It’s under the name of Smith.
**Hotel:** Yes, Mr. Smith. Could I see your ID?
**Guest:** Here you go.
**Hotel:** Thank you. We’ve reserved for you a room with a double bed and sea view for three nights, is that correct?
**Guest:** That’s right.
**Hotel:** Could you please fill in the registration form?
**Guest:** Sure.
**Hotel:** We already have your credit card information on file. Could you sign the receipt, please?
**Guest:** Four hundred and sixty dollars per night? That’s a lot of money!
**Hotel:** Yes, sir. We are a world-famous five-star hotel.
**Guest:** I see. What time is breakfast served?
**Receptionist:** Breakfast is served from 7 to 10 o’clock.
**Guest:** I understand all meals are included in the price... What do I have to pay extra for?
**Hotel:** Beverages from your mini-bar are not included in the price – the cost of beverages will be charged to your account.
**Guest:** Yeah, yeah.... so what’s the room number?
**Hotel:** Room 25. Here’s your room key. It’s on the second floor on the left.
**Guest:** Thank you.
**Hotel:** If you have any questions, please dial “1” from your room. Is there anything else I can help you with?
**Guest:** What time is check-out?
**Hotel:** 2 o’clock, sir.
**Guest:** Thanks.
**Hotel:** My pleasure, sir. We wish you a nice stay at the White Lily Hotel.

**eng:**
beverages | napoje
charged to sth | doliczony do czegoś
account | rachunek
to dial | wybierać numer
check-out | wymeldowanie się
Dialogue 3 – changing a reservation

Hotel: The White Lily Hotel, how can I help you?  
Guest: Hello. I’m calling to kindly ask you to change my reservation from the 10th of October to the 14th of October.  
Hotel: Ok, sir. What name has the reservation been listed under?  
Guest: Gregory Smith.  
Hotel: All right Mr. Smith, let me check if we have any rooms available for the 14th of October.  
Guest: Of course.  
Hotel: Yes, we have a double room with a twin bed available. I am afraid all the rooms with double beds are booked right now. Would you be interested in the room with a twin bed?  
Guest: If that’s the only option, I’ll take it. That’s fine with me.  
Hotel: Excellent. Your new reservation has been made for the 14th of October. Is there anything else I can help you with?  
Guest: No, thank you. You’ve been very helpful.  
Hotel: My pleasure. See you on the 14th of October at The White Lily Hotel.

Dialogue 4 – cancelling a reservation

Hotel: The White Lily Hotel. Anna Barlow speaking, how can I help you?  
Guest: I would like to cancel my booking, please. The reservation has been made under the name of Gregory Smith.  
Hotel: All right, Mr. Smith, your reservation has been cancelled. Thank you very much for information, and we will be more than happy to see you next time.  
Guest: Thank you. Goodbye.  
Hotel: Goodbye.
Is a hotel guest always right?

Hotel guests do have some **bizarre requests**, and they do **complain about strange things**. *The Daily Mail* prepared a list of the most usual requests and complaints made by hotel guests.

The most unusual requests to hotel **staff**:
- one glass of water on the hour every hour, through the night
- 15 cucumbers a day
- toilet to be filled with mineral water
- bath filled with **honey**
- sound of goat bells to aid sleep
- only the right legs of a chicken to be served
- a dead mouse
- bath full of chocolate milk
- 16 pillows (for a single guest)
- crocodile soup.

Ten most **ridiculous** complaints:
- the **sheets** are too white
- the sea is too blue
- ice cream is too cold
- bath is too big
- girlfriend’s **snoring** has kept guest awake
- guest’s dog did not enjoy its stay
- hotel has no ocean view (in London)
- there is no steak on the vegetarian menu
- waiter is too **handsome**
- mother of groom has not been given the **honeymoon suite**
Weather

When preparing for holidays we always pray for good weather, but it can sometimes play tricks on us – instead of a sexy bikini and trendy sunglasses, we may desperately need a raincoat and reliable wellington boots.

When it’s windy and wet...

- **breeze** – light wind
- **blustery** – windy
- **gale** – strong wind
- **drizzle** – very light rain
- **pouring (with rain)** – it’s raining a lot
- **storm** – strong wind and rain
- **thunderstorm** – heavy rain and thunder

Instead of sth | zamiast czegoś
---|---
trendy | modny
raincoat | płaszcz przecideszczowy
reliable | godny zaufania, na którym można polegać
wellington boots | kalosze
breeze | wiaterek, bryza
blustery | wietrzny
gale | wichura
drizzle | kapuśniaczek
pouring (with rain) | lać
thunderstorm | burza z piorunami

Examples:

- *She felt a nice breeze on her skin.*
- *It’s just drizzling, so leave your umbrella at home.*
- *Mountain hiking? Forget it! Look through the window – it’s pouring with rain.*
- *We had a serious storm last night by the lake.*
- *There was a thunderstorm two days ago.*
- *It is such a blustery day – make sure you take an umbrella with you.*
- *Do not go surfing – there’s been a gale warning.*
### Mist and fog

- **fog** – cloud which is created above the ground, it makes it difficult for you to see through (stronger that mist, common in towns and cities)
- **mist** – light fog (common in the mountains or by the lake/sea)

Examples:

*It was difficult to see anything through the thick fog when I was driving to work.*

*The mountains were shrouded in mist yesterday morning.*

**common** | powszechnie spotykany  
**thick** | gęsty

### How can we describe warm/hot weather?

- **mild** – warm and pleasant weather
- **warm** – neither hot, nor cold (especially for particular period of the year)
- **boiling** – extremely hot
- **scorching** – it’s boiling, too hot
- **humid** ˈhjuːmɪd – hot and wet, it makes you sweat
- **stifling** – too hot, it’s difficult to breathe

**neither…nor…** | ani...ani...  
**boiling** | upalny  
**scorching** | upalny, skwarny  
**humid** | wilgotny  
**stifling** | duszący, duszny, parny

Examples:

*We didn’t expect such high temperatures – it’s scorching today!*  
*It was a really boiling day. I feel tired.*  
*I like taking walks in mild weather.*  
*It’s such a nice, warm day – let’s ride a bike.*  
*Humid weather is typical for hot countries.*  
*It’s stifling today – I think we’ll have to give up on the trip.*

**to give up on sth** | zrezygnować z czegoś
Most troublesome holiday ailments

Apart from a joyful mood and memories of a holiday lover, we may bring back home an unwanted souvenir from our holidays. Below you will find the most common holiday ailments:

• **Diarrhoea** – it seems to be the *unquestionable* leader among holiday ailments. Delhi belly (as colloquially referred to) is a real *nuisance* that affects a lot of us. We tend to get diarrhoea when drinking water in exotic countries (which may *contain* *germs*), but sometimes we are basically not used to eating local specialities (usually very *spicy*), and that’s the real reason for our *ordeal*.

• **Alcohol poisoning** – simple advice – avoid *binge* drinking!

• **Sunburn** – one of our holiday obsessions is to get a beautiful *suntan* our friends can admire. Instead of being led by *common sense*, we tend to spend too many hours sunbathing (there are even the brave ones who do not use any sun cream!). As a result, the salmon-pink colour all over our body only scares our *relatives* off at arrivals.

• **Insect bites** – when packing for a holiday, put *mosquito repellent* into your bag.
Idioms connected with vacation and relaxation:

- **busman’s holiday** – a holiday during which you do similar things to your daily work (the idea comes from a busman who goes on a bus journey on his holiday), for example:

  *Tom, the fitness coach, spent the whole two weeks of his vacation in the hotel gym - now that’s what I call a busman’s holiday!*

- **hell on a holiday** – big fuss, a lot of noise, for example:

  *A: What’s going on there? B: I have no idea, but it sounds like hell on a holiday.*

- **let your hair down** – relax and enjoy yourself, for example:

  *It’s only in this place that I can let my hair down, and forget about daily problems.*

- **have the time of your life** – enjoy yourself a lot, for example:

  *At yesterday’s party we had the time of our lives!*

- **chill out** – relax, calm down (usually after a period of hard work), for example:

  *When we finally finish this difficult project, I am going to chill out in the countryside.*

- **take it easy** – relax, do not rush when doing things, for example:

  *Everything will be fine – take it easy!*
Exercise 1

Put the phrases in the correct order to make a conversation.

1. Ok, sir. What name has the reservation been listed under?
2. All right Mr. Jones, let me check if we have any rooms available for the 23rd of April.
3. No, thank you. You’ve been very helpful. Goodbye.
4. The Red Rose Hotel. Arthur May speaking, how can I help you?
5. Roger Jones.
6. Certainly, sir. Your reservation has been cancelled. Is there anything else I can help you with?
7. Of course.
9. Hello. I’m calling to change my reservation from the 10th of April to the 23rd of October.
10. I am afraid all the rooms are booked for the 23rd of October. Would you be interested in any other dates?
11. Hm... unfortunately not. I’m afraid I’ll have to cancel my reservation, then.

Exercise 2

Put the letters in the correct order.
• habnuets
• telbfile
• bboly
• ne teisu
• viidng mska
• lkreilonngs

Exercise 3

What kind of weather is it?
• It’s impossible to take a walk today - it’s too hot.
• There’s no point in taking an umbrella - it’s raining in a very light way.
• It’s so hot that I can barely breathe.

Answers: scorching, boiling, drizzle, pouring (with rain), stifling
Exercise 4

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Change the form when necessary.

one-way • ticket • hand • delayed • book • arrivals

• ....................... to Bristol, please.
• We are sorry to inform you that flight number 568 has been ....................... . We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.
• My flight was ....................... three days ago. Could you check that again, please?
• Sue was supposed to wait for me at ....................... .
• Do not leave your ....................... luggage unattended, please.

Answers: one-way ticket, delayed, book, arrivals.

Exercise 5

Correct the mistakes in the following idioms.
• let your head down
• have the time of your live
• chilly out
• hell off a holiday
• businessman’s holiday
• take it easily

It easy

on a holiday, businessman’s holiday, take the time of your life, chill out, hell Answers: let your hair down, have
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