

# Paris

## PART 1 – Ashlie & Stephen

**Ex. 1** Watch two short films about Ashlie and Stephen's trip to Paris. Prepare to talk about what happened during that trip. The questions below can help you organise the course of events.

### Paris - Scene 1

Link to the video: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/paris/paris-scene-1>

1. Where did Ashlie and Stephen go on a trip? Why did they choose that destination?
2. What kind of transport did they go by?
3. What was Stephen doing during the journey?
4. Did they eat anything on train? What did Ashlie think about French food?
5. Did they take the underground from the station in Paris?
6. What were they doing in Paris?
7. Did they have a fantastic time there?

### Paris - Scene 2

Link to the video: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/paris/paris-scene-2>

1. What did Ashlie want to see?
2. What is the Left Bank? What kind of place was it?
3. Did Stephen meet someone at Left Bank?
4. How did the woman learn English? What was her nationality?
5. How did Stephen practise his French? Was he successful? Did people understand him?
6. What did Ashlie buy for Stephen at the end of the film?

## PART 2 – Britain in Europe?

**Ex. 2** Watch the video and prepare answers to the questions below.

Link to the video: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/paris/britain-europe>

1. Where is the reporter at the beginning of the film?
2. What is Dover Castle?
3. What is the result of joining the European Union for Britain?
4. Can the reporter spend euros in an English town but with a French name?
5. Do the British want to have euro instead of pound? Why/Why not?
6. How can we get to France from the UK?
7. What is the attitude of the British towards the European Union? Are they an active participant?
8. At the end of the film, the reporter is in Calais. She goes to the market. What currency is accepted there when she wants to do the shopping?

## PART 3 – VOCABULARY

**Ex. 3.1** Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.

1. My home town is situated ..... the north coast of Spain.
2. This monument is a reminder ..... Polish victory over the Red Army in 1920.
3. I will never give ..... eating sweets. They're my biggest weakness.
4. .... the beginning ..... a new school year, she wasn't very outgoing but later she made friends with other children.
5. Your involvement plays a crucial role ..... our project. We wouldn't be able to do it without you.
6. Is it possible to pay ..... these clothes ..... dollars?
7. What is your view ..... political situation in our country?
8. If you want to speak English fluently, you have to work ..... your pronunciation.
9. I'm not going to stay here ..... a long time. It's only a temporary solution.
10. Would you like to go ..... a trip to Edinburgh tomorrow?
11. If we leave right now, we will be there just ..... time ..... lunch.
12. Travelling to English-speaking countries is a great opportunity to pick ..... some English.
13. Stop worrying ..... everything. You'll be just all right.
14. I think our children spend too much time ..... the Internet.
15. Good luck ..... your exam tomorrow!

**Ex. 3.2** Find synonyms for the given words. Match the words from column A with column B.

### Column A

1. loads of
2. suppose
3. confidence
4. independence
5. remain
6. reluctant
7. unlike

### Column B

- a) self-assurance
- b) stay
- c) in contrast to
- d) assume
- e) unwilling
- f) plenty of
- g) autonomy

## PART 4 – SPEAKING

**Ex. 4** Discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. What is France famous for?
2. How would you describe French people? What are they like?
3. Have you ever heard about this stereotype that the French don't like the Brits and vice versa? Do you agree with this statement?
4. When you go on holiday, how do you spend your time?
5. What is the most important thing when you learn a foreign language?
6. What do you find difficult about learning English?
7. What are the advantages of being able to speak English / French / German?

## PART 5 – REVISION

**Ex. 5.1** Translate into English.

1. Oni pojechali na wycieczkę do Paryża. –
2. To nieduża odległość między Paryżem a Londynem. –
3. On ćwiczył swój francuski przez rozmawianie z innymi ludźmi. –
4. Ludzie go rozumieli, ponieważ był pewny siebie. –
5. Nie martwił się zbyt o popełniane błędy. –
6. Zwiedziłam Paryż. Zamówiłam jedzenie. –
7. Tam jest wiele straganów. –
8. Jaki środek transportu jest twoim ulubionym? –
9. Jedziemy nad morze w przyszłym tygodniu. –
10. Będziemy jeździć na rowerach. –
11. To zależy od pogody. –
12. To pokazuje ich niezależność. –
13. On jest niechętnym członkiem tej organizacji. –
14. Ta waluta jest niestabilna. –
15. Funt pozostanie silny. –
16. Prześlę Ci przypomnienie o spotkaniu. –

**Ex. 5.2** Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.

1. I'll be away for two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of April.
2. If you go to England, it will be much easier for you pick \_\_\_\_\_ English.
3. How much did you pay \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets?
4. I'm sure you'll find some information about it \_\_\_\_\_ the internet.
5. His wife finally persuaded him to give \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.
6. Rimini is a beautiful town \_\_\_\_\_ the east coast of Italy.
7. Jill and I have different views \_\_\_\_\_ the election.
8. We should work \_\_\_\_\_ this project if we want to meet the deadline.
9. Can I pay \_\_\_\_\_ euros?
10. The bus was full. We couldn't get \_\_\_\_\_. [wsiąść]
11. Sarah opened the door of the car and got \_\_\_\_\_. [wsiadła]
12. The car stopped and a woman got \_\_\_\_\_ (of the car). [wysiadła]