

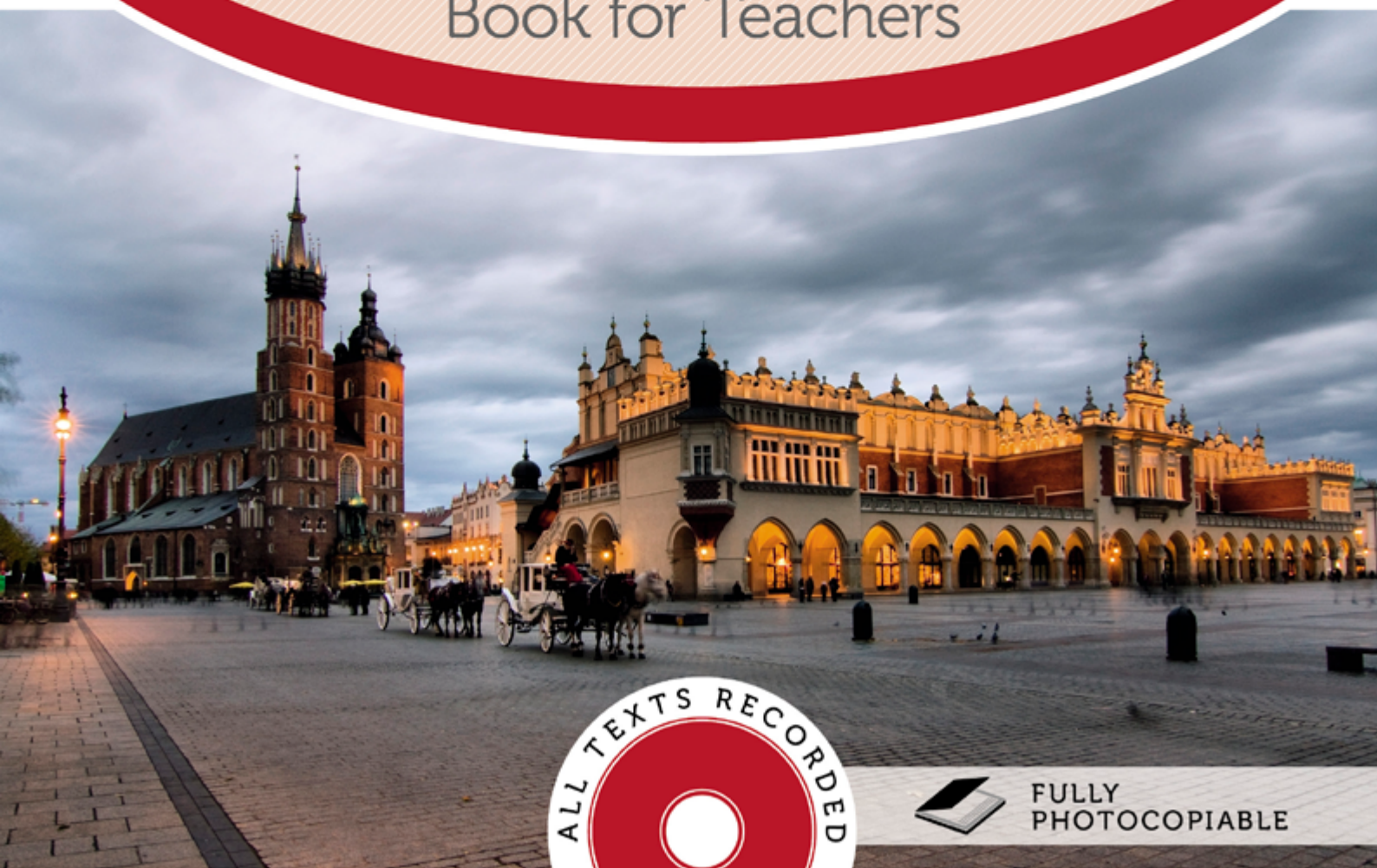


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PROF. DARIUSZ WÓJCIK



# Let's Visit POLAND

Photocopiable Resource  
Book for Teachers



FULLY  
PHOTOCOPIABLE

POLONSKY

Roman **OCIEPA**  
Michał **KOLASA**

# Let's Visit Poland

Roman Ociepa  
Michał Kolasa

**PHOTOCOPIABLE**

**RESOURCE BOOK FOR TEACHERS**

POLONSKY

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# Contents

<b>1 The Geography of Poland</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>The Dunajec River Gorge</i>	
<b>2 The Republic of Poland</b>	<b>8</b>
<i>Warsaw</i>	
<b>3 The History of Poland</b>	<b>12</b>
<i>The Husaria</i>	
<b>4 Animals and Plants of Poland</b>	<b>16</b>
<i>The European Bison</i>	
<b>5 The Symbols of Poland</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>Frédéric Chopin</i>	
<b>6 People of Poland</b>	<b>24</b>
<i>Poles Abroad</i>	
<b>7 Polish Scientists</b>	<b>28</b>
<i>Cracking Enigma</i>	
<b>8 Polish Customs and Traditions</b>	<b>32</b>
<i>Christmas in Poland</i>	
<b>9 Polish Film-makers</b>	<b>36</b>
<i>Pola Negri</i>	
<b>10 Cracow</b>	<b>40</b>
<i>The Wieliczka Salt Mine</i>	
<b>11 The Wawel Castle</b>	<b>44</b>
<i>The Royal Zygmunt Bell</i>	
<b>12 Polish Food and Drink</b>	<b>48</b>
<i>Bigos</i>	
<b>13 Polish Writers and Poets</b>	<b>52</b>
<i>Pan Tadeusz</i>	
<b>14 Andrzej Sapkowski</b>	<b>56</b>
<i>The Witcher Video Games</i>	
<b>15 Polish Myths and Legends</b>	<b>60</b>
<i>Polish Animations for Children</i>	
<b>Key</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>How to Use This Book</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Map of <i>Let's Visit Poland</i></b>	<b>72</b>

# UNIT 1

## The Geography of Poland

### TASK 1.1

Let's see what you know

Answer the following questions.

1. Where is Poland situated?
2. What is Poland's total area?
3. What kind of climate does Poland have?
4. What is the name of Poland's highest summit?
5. What is the name of the longest river in Poland?



Mount Rysy is Poland's highest summit.

### TASK 1.2



#### Vocabulary strip

Read the definition and choose the best answer.

1. a large area of flat land  
a) plain b) abundant
2. height above the level of the sea's surface  
a) temperate b) elevation
3. related to human activity at sea or things located near the sea  
a) maritime b) glacial
4. a line or border separating two countries  
a) summit b) frontier
5. existing or available in large quantities  
a) plain b) abundant
6. containing a great deal of water vapour  
a) humid b) maritime
7. neither very hot nor very cold  
a) enclave b) temperate
8. the highest point of a hill or mountain  
a) summit b) elevation
9. made or left by a large mass of ice  
a) glacial b) frontier
10. a part of a country that is surrounded by another country  
a) enclave b) humid



Poland is a country located in the east-central part of Europe. It is bordered by Germany to the west, Czechia and Slovakia to the south, Ukraine and Belarus to the east, Lithuania to the north-east and the Russian **enclave** of Kaliningrad to the north. Poland's total area is almost 313,000 square kilometres, making it the ninth largest country in Europe.

Poland has a **temperate** climate, with average annual temperatures ranging from 6° Celsius in the north-east to 10° Celsius in the south-west, and the annual rainfall of about 600 mm. Apart from the traditional four seasons, the country also experiences the so-called *przedwiosnie* (early spring) and *przedzimie* (early winter). Overall, the weather in Poland tends to be changeable, depending on the air masses that come over its territory – the dry continental air from Russia or the **humid maritime** air from the North Atlantic.

Poland's average **elevation** of only 173 metres makes it a relatively low-lying country. However, it also has some uplands, especially in the south where the two major mountain chains – the Sudetes and the Carpathians – are situated. The Sudetes lie in the south-west; its highest peak is Śnieżka (1,602 m) on the Polish-Czech border. Further to the east are the Carpathians. Their highest range, called the Tatras, is home to Mount Rysy, Poland's highest **summit** (2,499 m). Poland also has a direct access to the Baltic Sea. Its coastline of about 775 km accounts for most of the country's northern **frontier**.

At 1,047 kilometres, the Vistula is the longest river in Poland. It rises at Barania Góra in the south, then flows over the vast Polish **plains** including the cities of Cracow and Warsaw before emptying into Gdańsk Bay of the Baltic. The Oder forms part of the Polish-German border. Its total length is 854 kilometres, 742 kilometres of which lie in Poland. Other major rivers are the Warta (808 km) and the Bug (830 km). The latter constitutes much of Poland's eastern frontier.

Poland is **abundant** in lakes, predominantly **glacial**. Most of them lie in the north, especially in the region of Mazuria. It is the location of two of the country's largest lakes – Śniardwy (around 114 sq. km) and Mamry (about 104 sq. km). The two deepest lakes in Poland are Hańcza (108.5 m deep) near the north-eastern town of Suwałki and Drawsko (about 80 m deep) in the north-west.

#### Key facts

Poland is located in the east-central part of Europe.

Poland's total area is almost 313,000 square kilometres.

At 1,047 kilometres, the Vistula is the longest river in Poland.

### TASK 1.3



#### Comprehension Questions

Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- Poland is located in the east of Europe.
- Poland is the largest country in Europe.
- Poland's climate is neither very hot nor very cold.
- The Polish weather may be unpredictable.
- The Sudetes lie in the south-east of Poland.
- The height of Mount Rysy is almost 2.5 kilometres.
- The Vistula flows into the Baltic Sea.
- The Warta forms part of the Polish-German border.
- There are many lakes in Poland.
- Hańcza is the largest lake in Poland.

T	F
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### TASK 1.4



#### Word-building

Use the word in brackets to form a new word that fits in the gap. Then go back to the text and find five words from this exercise. Which words do not appear in the text?

- Bielsko-Biała lies in the \_\_\_\_\_ region of Beskidy. (MOUNTAIN)
- Although Opolskie is a province, it is \_\_\_\_\_ small and its population is a mere 998,000. (RELATIVE)
- The average \_\_\_\_\_ of Gdańsk Bay is around 50 metres. (DEEP)
- The weather here is very \_\_\_\_\_; one never knows what to wear. (CHANGE)
- The two countries have been engaged in a \_\_\_\_\_ dispute for decades. (TERRITORY)
- Our new conservatory is light and \_\_\_\_\_. (AIR)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the A4 motorway is over six hundred kilometres. (LONG)
- Typically, \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast consists of fruit juice, coffee, and bread with butter and jam. (CONTINENT)
- The new president has become \_\_\_\_\_ popular. (MASS)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ peak of the Polish Bieszczady mountains is Tarnica (1346 m). (HIGH)

The words which do not appear in the text are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### TASK 1.5



#### Collocations with area

Complete each sentence with one word. Use its plural form if necessary.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ area is a place near a motorway that has toilets and shops selling petrol, food and drink.
- They bought a new office building with a \_\_\_\_\_ area of over 1000 square metres.
- The part of the store where products are sold is called a \_\_\_\_\_ area.
- If you want to eat outdoors, there is a nice \_\_\_\_\_ area behind the castle.
- This part of the city is a \_\_\_\_\_ area even for the police; it is really dangerous.
- In a \_\_\_\_\_ area there are only private houses, not offices and factories.
- Nobody knows what rules apply here; it is a legal \_\_\_\_\_ area.
- The area \_\_\_\_\_ is a series of numbers that you use before the main phone number when you phone someone in a different area of the country.
- The region was declared a \_\_\_\_\_ area after the earthquake.
- Monica's father is an area \_\_\_\_\_; he is responsible for twenty shops.

code

disaster

floor

grey

manager

no-go

picnic

residential

sales

service



#### How to read numbers

##### Dates

19th c. – **the** nineteenth century

##### Height

173 m – one hundred **and** seventy-three metres

1,602 m – one thousand six hundred **and** two metres

2,499 m – two thousand four hundred **and** ninety-nine metres

##### Length

18 km – eighteen kilometres

742 km – seven hundred **and** forty-two kilometres

808 km – eight hundred **and** eight kilometres

854 km – eight hundred **and** fifty-four kilometres

1,047 km – one thousand **and** forty-seven kilometres

##### Area

104 sq. km – one hundred **and** four square kilometres

114 sq. km – one hundred **and** fourteen square kilometres

313,000 km – three hundred **and** thirteen thousand square kilometres

##### Temperature

6°C – six degrees Celsius

10°C – ten degrees Celsius

##### Rainfall

600 mm – six hundred millimetres

##### Depth

80 m – eighty metres

108.5 m – one hundred and eight **point** five metres

## TASK 1.6



### Over to you

Think about the geography of your country and make notes under these headings.

Then tell your partner/group about your country. Alternatively, write a short description.

Name of the country:	_____	Average temperature(s):	_____
Location:	_____	Climate:	_____
Neighbouring countries:	_____	Highest mountain(s):	_____
Longest river(s):	_____	Annual rainfall:	_____

## TASK 1.7



### Let's retell the story

Use the words and expressions to make meaningful sentences. Modify the words and add articles, auxiliaries, connectors and prepositions if necessary. Do not change the order of the words given.

- Poland / be / country / located / east-central / part / Europe  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Poland / be / ninth largest / country / Europe  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Poland / have / temperate / climate / average / annual / temperature / range / 6°C / north-east / 10°C / south-west  
\_\_\_\_\_
- weather / Poland / tend / be / changeable / depend / air masses / come over / territory  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Poland / average / elevation / only / 173 / metre / make / it / relatively / low-lying / country  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Poland / also / have / some / upland / especially / south  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mount Rysy / be / Poland / highest / summit  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Poland / coastline / about / 775 / km / account / most / country / northern / frontier  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1,047 / kilometre / Vistula / be / longest / river / Poland  
\_\_\_\_\_
- other / major / river / Poland / be / Oder / Warta / Bug  
\_\_\_\_\_
- most / Polish / lake / lie / north / especially / region / Mazuria  
\_\_\_\_\_
- two / deepest / lake / Poland / be / Hańcza / Drawsko  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Writing hints

#### Hint 1

When you want to expand your idea, you may use **verb + ing**, e.g.  
*We sat in the restaurant **eating** ice cream, The flag bears seven stars **representing** the seven regions of the country.*

#### Hint 2

When you talk or write about **parts of the world**, put **the** before them, e.g. *California lies in **the** west of North America.*

#### Hint 3

When you want to indicate that something is part of a state, put **'s** after the country's name, e.g. *The Severn is England's longest river.*

#### Hint 4

When you mention the name of a **sea** or **river**, put **the** before it, e.g. ***the** North Sea, **the** Thames.*

#### Hint 5

When you use the superlative form of an adjective, put **the** before it, e.g. *Greg is **the** tallest boy in class, This is **the** largest building in our town.*



## TASK 1.8



### Highlight

Read the text and fill in the missing articles. If no article is necessary, put - in the gap.

#### The Dunajec River Gorge

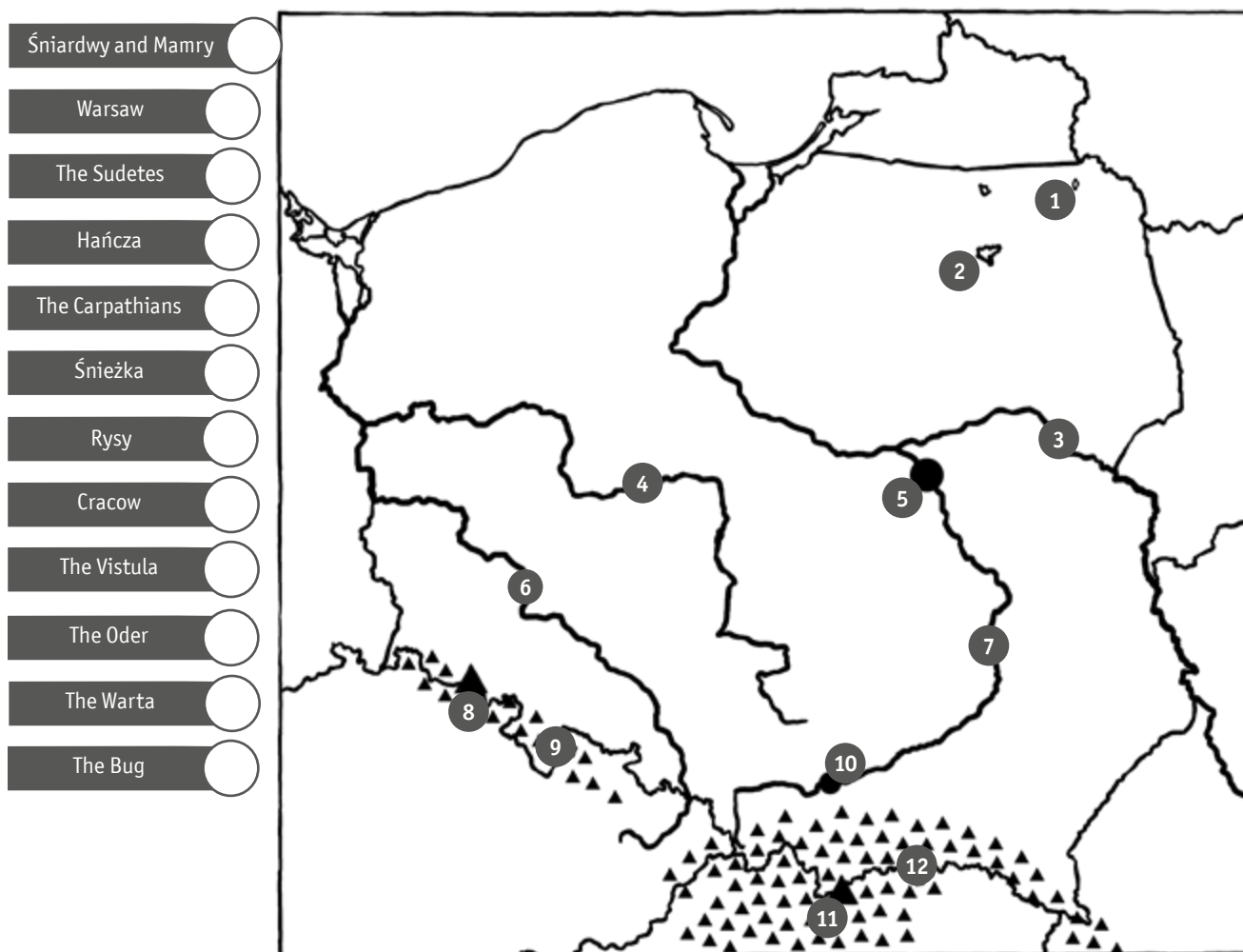
One of the major attractions of 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Pieniny mountain group in southern Poland is 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Dunajec River Gorge. The gorge, which is 3. \_\_\_\_\_ deep, narrow valley with steep sides, was formed when the river cut through 4. \_\_\_\_\_ hard rocks that date back to 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Mesozoic Era. Due to its unique geological features, as well as the preserved natural ecosystem with little human influence, the gorge is now 6. \_\_\_\_\_ official candidate for the UNESCO's World Heritage List. The Dunajec Gorge is also 7. \_\_\_\_\_ place well-suited for some sport and recreational activities, such as 8. \_\_\_\_\_ rafting. Especially famous are wooden raft trips, organized by local highlanders since 9. \_\_\_\_\_ early 19th century. The raft trip, which begins in the picturesque village of Sromowce and ends 18 kilometres downstream in the resort town of Szczawnica, passes through many natural monuments, including the Trzy Korony massif and Ostra Skała, a granite piece of 10. \_\_\_\_\_ rock.

## TASK 1.9



### Fun corner

Use the words below and label each element of the picture.



## TASK 1.10



### What do you remember?

Answer the following questions.

1. How many countries is Poland bordered by?
2. What are average annual temperatures in Poland?
3. What are the seasons of the year in Poland?
4. What is Poland's average elevation?
5. What are the two major mountain chains in Poland?
6. What is the length of the Polish coastline?
7. What are the longest rivers in Poland?
8. What are the largest lakes in Poland?
9. What is the Dunajec River Gorge?
10. What is the Dunajec River Gorge famous for?



## UNIT 1

### Task 1.1

1. Poland is situated in the east-central part of Europe. 2. Poland's total area is almost 313,000 square kilometres. 3. Poland has a temperate climate. 4. Rysy is Poland's highest summit. 5. The Vistula is the longest river in Poland.

### Task 1.2

1. a) plain 2. b) elevation 3. a) maritime 4. b) frontier 5. b) abundant 6. a) humid 7. b) temperate 8. a) summit 9. a) glacial 10. a) enclave

### Task 1.3

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. F

### Task 1.4

1. mountainous 2. relatively 3. depth 4. changeable 5. territorial 6. airy 7. length 8. continental 9. massively 10. highest  
The words which do not appear in the text are *mountainous*, *territorial*, *depth*, *airy* and *massively*.

### Task 1.5

1. service area 2. floor area 3. sales area 4. picnic area 5. no-go area 6. residential area 7. grey area 8. area code 9. disaster area 10. area manager

### Task 1.7

- Poland is a country located in the east-central part of Europe.
- Poland is the ninth largest country in Europe.
- Poland has a temperate climate with average annual temperatures ranging from 6°C in the north-east to 10°C in the south-west.
- The weather in Poland tends to be changeable, depending on the air masses that come over its territory.
- Poland's average elevation of only 173 metres makes it a relatively low-lying country.
- Poland also has some uplands, especially in the south.
- Mount Rysy is Poland's highest summit.
- Poland's coastline of about 775 km accounts for most of the country's northern frontier.
- At 1,047 kilometres, the Vistula is the longest river in Poland.
- Other major rivers in Poland are the Oder, the Warta and the Bug.
- Most of Polish lakes lie in the north, especially in the region of Mazuria.
- The two deepest lakes in Poland are Hańcza and Drawsko.

### Task 1.8

1. the 2. the 3. a 4. – 5. the 6. an 7. a 8. – 9. the 10. –

### Task 1.9

1. Hańcza 2. Śniardwy and Mamry 3. The Bug 4. The Warta 5. Warsaw 6. The Oder 7. The Vistula 8. Śnieżka 9. The Sudetes 10. Cracow 11. Rysy 12. The Carpathians

### Task 1.10

- Poland is bordered by seven countries: Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania and Russia.
- In Poland, average annual temperatures range from 6° Celsius in the north-east to 10° Celsius in the south-west.
- There are six seasons of the year in Poland: early spring, spring, summer, autumn, early winter and winter.
- Poland's average elevation is 173 m.
- The two major mountain chains in Poland are the Sudetes in the south-west and the Carpathians in the south-east.
- The length of the Polish coastline is about 775 km.
- The longest rivers in Poland are the Vistula, the Oder, the Warta and the Bug.
- The largest lakes in Poland are Śniardwy and Mamry.
- The Dunajec River Gorge is a deep, narrow valley with steep sides in the Pieniny mountain group in southern Poland.
- The Dunajec River Gorge is famous for wooden raft trips, organized by local highlanders since the early 19th century.

## UNIT 2

### Task 2.1

1. The president is the Polish head of state. 2. The Sejm and the Senate hold legislative power in Poland. 3. In Poland, there are administrative courts, military courts, common courts and the Supreme Court. 4. Poland's 16 provinces are known as 'voivodeships'. 5. The 'złoty' is the official currency of Poland.

### Task 2.2

1. a) chamber 2. b) populous 3. a) amend 4. a) currency 5. a) deputy 6. b) prime 7. b) liability 8. a) ratify 9. a) compliance 10. b) provision

### Task 2.3

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F 9. F 10. F

### Task 2.4

1. presidency 2. inhabitant 3. ethnically 4. provincial 5. nominee 6. republican 7. upper 8. lawful 9. unofficially 10. powerful  
The words which appear in the text are *powerful*, *upper*, *inhabitant* and *presidency*.

### Task 2.5

1. head start 2. head tax 3. crowned heads 4. titular head 5. head boy 6. head office 7. head table 8. head count 9. deputy head 10. head waiter

### Task 2.7

- The current Constitution of the Republic of Poland was adopted in 1997.
- Executive power is exercised by the president and the government.
- The president represents the country, ratifies international treaties and nominates the Prime Minister.
- Legislative power in Poland is vested in the Sejm and the Senate.
- The Sejm plays a dominant role in passing laws.
- Moreover, the Sejm has the only right to control the government.
- Both chambers hold a joint session as the National Assembly in specific cases.
- Poland has been divided into 16 provinces since 1999.
- Mazovian Voivodeship is the largest and most populous province.
- Poland is divided into 380 counties and 2,478 communes.
- The 'złoty' is the official currency of Poland.
- Polish is the only official language of the country.

### Task 2.8

1. the 2. the 3. a 4. – 5. the 6. the 7. The 8. the 9. a 10. a

### Task 2.9

- Vistula (It is not a name of a language.)
- landmark (It is not an administrative unit.)
- dominant (It is not a branch of government.)
- currency (It is not connected with the legal system.)
- county (It is an administrative unit, not a legal document.)
- inhabitant (It is an ordinary person, not somebody holding public office.)
- specific (It is an adjective, not a verb.)
- five (It is a numeral, not a noun.)
- mermaid (It is an imaginary creature, not a person.)
- river (It is a geographical feature, not a building.)

### Task 2.10

- The current Constitution of Poland was adopted in 1997.
- The president of Poland is elected by popular vote every five years.
- The Sejm consists of 460 deputies.
- The National Assembly is a joint session of the Sejm and the Senate.
- The State Tribunal rules on the constitutional liability of people holding the highest offices in the state.
- The most populous province in Poland is Mazovian Voivodeship.
- One złoty is divided into 100 grosze.
- Seventeen languages are officially recognized in Poland.
- Warsaw's coat of arms is a mermaid.
- The Palace of Culture and Science is located in the heart of downtown Warsaw.

## UNIT 15

### Task 15.1

1. Lech was the legendary founder of Poland. 2. Gniezno was the first capital of Poland. 3. A dragon lived in a cave at the foot of Wawel Hill. 4. King Krak was the legendary founder of Cracow. 5. Twardowski made a pact with the devil.

### Task 15.2

1. b) inn 2. a) cobbler 3. a) diverge 4. b) lair 5. a) outwit 6. a) courtier 7. b) tar 8. a) summon 9. a) sulphur 10. b) livestock

### Task 15.3

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. F 9. T 10. F

### Task 15.4

1. thirstily 2. footage 3. challenging 4. desperately 5. terrified 6. happily 7. deceased 8. explosion 9. marriage 10. founding  
The words which do not appear in the text are *explosion*, *thirstily*, *challenging*, *desperately* and *footage*.

### Task 15.5

1. midnight sun 2. sun roof 3. sun protection 4. sun trap 5. rising sun 6. sun gods 7. sun visor 8. sun lotion 9. sun deck 10. scorching sun

### Task 15.7

- One of Polish myths is a founding myth of three Slavic nations.
- Legend has it that three brothers went hunting together.
- On his way, Lech encountered a white eagle protecting its nest.
- Lech took this as a good omen and decided to settle there.
- A dragon lived in a cave at the foot of Wawel Hill.
- Frequently, it left its lair and roamed through the countryside.
- King Krak ordered his knights to kill the beast, but all of them fell to its fiery breath.
- A poor cobbler's apprentice stuffed a sheep with tar and sulphur, and killed the dragon.
- Another legend tells the story of Pan Twardowski.
- This nobleman from Cracow decided to sell his soul to the devil.
- For years, Pan Twardowski managed to outwit the devil.
- Pan Twardowski was caught in an inn called Rzym.

### Task 15.8

1. for 2. from 3. with 4. At 5. on 6. under 7. around 8. in 9. on 10. with

### Task 15.9

1. Wawel Hill 2. fiery breath 3. terrifying dragon 4. defeated knights 5. dragon's lair 6. desperate King Krak 7. cobbler's apprentice Skuba 8. King's daughter Wanda 9. sheep stuffed with tar and sulphur 10. the Vistula river

### Task 15.10

- The three legendary Slavic nations were the Poles, the Czechs and the Rus' people.
- Czech travelled to the west, Rus to the east and Lech to the north.
- Lech settled in the place which later became the first capital of Poland.
- A poor cobbler's apprentice named Skuba defeated the Dragon of Wawel Hill.
- King Krak offered his daughter's hand as the prize for killing the Dragon of Wawel Hill.
- Twardowski promised the devil that he would give him his soul.
- In exchange, Twardowski would gain great knowledge and magical powers.
- The devil caught Twardowski in an inn called Rzym (Rome).
- Uszatek is a teddy-bear with a floppy left ear.
- Bolek and Lolek are brothers, the main characters of a hand-drawn animation series for children.

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Regardless of everything, all mistakes and faults in the book remain the sole responsibility of the Authors.

### How to use *Let's Visit Poland*

The material in each unit provides enough input and practice for students to cover during a 90-minute lesson. The tasks are arranged in the order in which they should be carried out, but the teacher should feel free to omit and/or adapt any task to match the level and needs of her students, as well as to meet the limitations of time and space in the classroom.

The following points should be kept in mind while using this book:

- The two primary purposes of this book are to focus on providing factual information about Poland and to expand students' vocabulary range through a series of reading, listening, speaking, writing and lexical activities.
- Although grammar is neither presented nor practiced in the form of separate tasks, the Writing Hint boxes do contain some grammatical advice. It is up to the teacher to decide whether she wants to expand it or not.
- While it may seem that there is a lot of repetition of factual material in each unit, it was the authors' deliberate decision. Typically, the factual material presented in the texts will be new to students, so they should be given enough time to process and digest it.
- All texts in this book are recorded, so Tasks 3 and 8 may also be done as listening activities or a combination of reading and listening. For example, the teacher may ask students to solve Task 8 individually or in pairs, and then play the recording for the students to check their answers.
- Task 7 is designed as guided writing but the teacher may choose to use it as a speaking activity with more proficient students. In such case, the clues given become a plan for a short oral presentation.
- Conversely, Task 6 (i.e. Speaking) may be used as a writing activity to be done in class or set as homework.

However, these points should be treated only as suggestions. Approaching this book in a flexible and creative way is strongly encouraged by the Authors.

Those interested in updates on Roman's current ventures may follow his blog at [www.onamor.pl](http://www.onamor.pl).

For extra activities, quizzes and vocabulary lists, please visit [www.polonsky.pl](http://www.polonsky.pl).

Good luck and enjoy exploring Poland!

Unit		Collocations	Over to You	Highlight		Fun Corner
1	The Geography of Poland	<i>area</i>	Geography	<i>The Dunajec River Gorge</i>	articles	Map of Poland
2	The Republic of Poland	<i>head</i>	Your Country	<i>Warsaw</i>	articles	Odd-Man Out
3	The History of Poland	<i>first</i>	History	<i>The Husaria</i>	collocations	Crossword Puzzle
4	Animals and Plants of Poland	<i>colour</i>	Animals and Plants	<i>The European Bison</i>	collocations	Polish Animals and Plants (Labelling a Picture)
5	The Symbols of Poland	<i>home</i>	National Emblems	<i>Frédéric Chopin</i>	prepositions	Polish Symbols (Labelling a Picture)
6	People of Poland	<i>end</i>	Population	<i>Poles Abroad</i>	linkers and adverbs	Word Snake
7	Polish Scientists	<i>school</i>	Famous Scientist	<i>Cracking Enigma</i>	articles	Word Search
8	Polish Customs and Traditions	<i>egg</i>	Traditional Custom	<i>Christmas in Poland</i>	prepositions	Crossword Puzzle
9	Polish Film-makers	<i>art</i>	Famous Film-maker	<i>Pola Negri</i>	linkers and adverbs	Odd-Man Out
10	Cracow	<i>market</i>	Famous City	<i>The Wieliczka Salt Mine</i>	collocations	Word Search
11	The Wawel Castle	<i>hand</i>	Famous Site	<i>The Royal Zygmunt Bell</i>	prepositions	The Wawel Castle (Labelling a Picture)
12	Polish Food and Drink	<i>dish</i>	Traditional Beverage	<i>Bigos</i>	linkers and adverbs	How to Make Bigos
13	Polish Writers and Poets	<i>national</i>	Famous Play	<i>Pan Tadeusz</i>	articles	Word Snake
14	Andrzej Sapkowski	<i>story</i>	Famous Novel	<i>The Witcher Video Games</i>	prepositions	Word Snake
15	Polish Myths and Legends	<i>sun</i>	Mythical Heroes and Creatures	<i>Polish Animations for Children</i>	prepositions	The Dragon of Wawel Hill (Labelling a Picture)

**Let's Visit Poland** provides a bank of 15 clear, step-by-step units that present different aspects of geography, history, culture and daily life of Poland. Ideal for teachers of English who seek new content for their lessons. Students benefit from developing their reading, listening, speaking, writing and vocabulary skills.

- Easily adapted for lessons of different duration
- Speaking and writing activities to develop productive skills
- Vocabulary activities to reinforce key vocabulary items
- Extra activities to practise collocations and wordbuilding
- Hints and advice on difficult language points
- Crosswords, pictures and word games bring fun into learning

## TOPICS

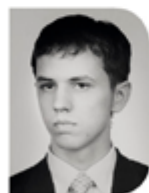
The Geography of Poland | The Republic of Poland | The History of Poland | Animals and Plants of Poland | The Symbols of Poland | People of Poland | Polish Scientists | Polish Customs and Traditions | Polish Film-makers | Cracow | The Wawel Castle | Polish Food and Drink | Polish Writers and Poets | Andrzej Sapkowski | Polish Myths and Legends

# B1/B2

### About the author



**Roman Ociepa** has a BA in TEFL and MA in English from the Jagiellonian University, Poland. He authored three books from the Let's Visit series: *Let's Visit Ireland*, *Let's Visit the United States* and *Let's Visit England* (with Mateusz Kołodziejczyk).



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### Common European Framework

A1 Beginner  
A2 Elementary / Pre-Intermediate  
**B1 Intermediate**  
**B2 Upper-Intermediate**  
C1 Advanced  
C2 Proficiency

Learn about English-speaking countries  
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