

DRIVING A CAR

Vocabulary and phrases

Parts of a car

airbag – poduszka powietrzna

back seat – tylne siedzenie

boot - bagażnik

bumper - zderzak

car horn - klakson

engine - silnik

gear stick – dźwignia zmiany biegów

handbrake – hamulec ręczny

headlights – przednie reflektory

number plate – tablica rejestracyjna

seat-belt – pas bezpieczeństwa

side mirrors – boczne lusterka

steering wheel - kierownica

tyre - opona

wheel - koło

windscreen – przednia szyba

windscreen wipers - wycieraczki

Driving

accident - wypadek

brake - hamować

break down – zepsuć się

change lanes – zmieniać pasy

crash into – zderzyć się z

driving license – prawo jazdy

fill up (with petrol) - zatankować

flat tyre – “kapec”, “flak”

get a puncture – złapać gumę

overtake - wyprzedzać

pull over – zatrzymać się na poboczu

reverse - cofać

run out of petrol – nie mieć już benzyny

slow down - zwolnić

speed up - przyspieszyć

Traffic

destination – cel podróży

fine – grzywna, kara pieniężna

motorway - autostrada

lane – pas jezdni

ticket - mandat

road sign – znak drogowy

rush hour – godzina szczytu

speed limit – ograniczenie prędkości

traffic jam – korek

Ex. 1

Choose the correct word to match each definition.

1. A piece of paper the police give you if you broke road rules.
2. Time of day when there is a lot of traffic.
3. A single part of a motorway or a main road.

4. A round thing that allows you to drive a car.
5. A document allowing you to drive a car.
6. When your car stops working properly.
7. It allows you to change gears.
8. It's what you do when the car in front of you is going too slowly.
9. Words or symbols which give traffic information.
10. Maximum speed permitted.

Ex. 2

Choose the correct expression (in the appropriate form) to complete the sentences.

1. Theof this car is open.



2. The car hasa tree.



3. The woman is



4. This person is sounding the



5. The man is going tohis car.



6. She is putting on the



7. She has a



8. All these drivers are sitting in the



9. It's a good idea to adjust your before you start driving.



10. It's illegal to drive without your



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READING

Read the text and mark the statements True or False.

The self-driving car is a miracle cursed by unpredictable humans

The amazing technology may work in theory, but the real world is a far more dangerous and uncertain place. The subject is self-driving cars, a type of transport that we're repeatedly told is just around the corner. Indeed, the government is among the biggest advocates of driverless cars and has made some big promises about their use. Yet Britain's population is possibly the least enthusiastic of all about fully automated vehicles and it seems the country is seriously unprepared for their widespread use.

There are many reasons to be sceptical about the coming arrival of driverless cars but one constant theme with all problems about self-driving cars is that most of the issues exist "beyond" the vehicle. Making a car that can move and control itself seems to be relatively simple, it's the world around it that causes all the headaches.

For example, one of the main issues with Britain's infrastructure for self-driving cars was poor mobile network coverage in many areas. How many people even realise that a self-driving car needs constant access to fast, reliable mobile data in order to communicate with other cars and traffic control?

It also creates other problems. Imagine a British self-driving car being used for a trip to mainland Europe? Stopping every 2 minutes so the passenger can repeatedly sign up to the free wifi at Spanish coffee shops, because the return of roaming charges post-Brexit mean you can't afford to use the mobile networks.

Another big problem? Potholes! A classic feature of UK roads. The fact that the most cutting-edge tech can be brought literally crashing to a halt by an absence of asphalt is surely very telling. And what about insurance, that other important aspect of modern car ownership? Who's responsible if your self-driving car hits another self-driving car? You, the car, the producer? Car insurance is tricky and complex enough without opening this petrol can of worms. But it would be an unavoidable issue, with the current laws and rules of the road.

And of course, people are often the biggest issue. Even the most complex algorithm can't hope to match the chaotic, unpredictable, confusing behaviour of the average human. Or "pedestrian", as they'd be considered by autonomous vehicles.

This is another key aspect that is often overlooked when it comes to self-driving cars. Even if the technology was perfect (which it isn't, not even close), does that mean they'd automatically be trusted by the people who'd have to buy and use them? Definitely not. Humans trusting machines is a big ask at the best of times. Many studies have shown that even for helping with a basic recognition test, we are very unwilling to trust something completely synthetic. That's just not how we've evolved, we've evolved to trust other people with our own wellbeing and safety, not "tools" (the fact that other people are often less reliable than tools is another matter).

For instance, how many times have you been on hold on the phone, dealing with the automated system, before yelling "at last, a human!" when put through to someone in a call centre? True, the rise of the virtual assistants may be changing that, but it's rare to surrender total control to such creations, particularly when your safety is a concern, as it would be in a car. Changing your music or setting your calendar is one thing, but who's going to be the first person to say "Alexa, remove my appendix"?

Despite the good press self-driving cars are getting, all these issues and more still need to be dealt with. The British public has the right idea in being sceptical about them becoming a big part of our lives any day now.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/feb/13/the-self-driving-car-is-a-marvel-doomed-by-unpredictable-humans>)

Glossary

miracle – cud

cursed - przeklęty

uncertain - niepewny

advocate – obrońca

widespread use – powszechne zastosowanie

mobile network coverage – zasięg sieci komórkowej

reliable – niezawodny

roaming charges – opłaty roamingowe

potholes – dziury w jezdni, wyboje

bring to a halt – zatrzymać

insurance – ubezpieczenie

unavoidable - nieunikniony

overlook – przeoczyć

unwilling – niechętny

wellbeing – dobre samopoczucie

remove appendix – usunąć wyrostek robaczkowy

despite – mimo

1. British government isn't very enthusiastic about self-driving cars.
2. The author thinks that most problems connected with self-driving cars are not the cars themselves.
3. Poor mobile network coverage may be a problem for self-driving cars.
4. Brexit may play an important role when it comes to driving an automated car abroad.
5. The quality of roads isn't a problem for self-driving cars.
6. The problem of self-driving car insurance has already been solved.
7. Technology is less predictable than humans.
8. Studies show that people prefer to trust other people rather than technology.

RELATIVE CLAUSES

Defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses are used to give important information about a person, thing or place. We do that using relative pronouns: *who* or *that* for people, *which* or *that* for things, *whose* to mean of who/of which and *where* for places, e.g.

She's the woman **who/that** I met at the wedding party.

That's the TV **which/that** my son broke yesterday

I know the man **whose** daughter works with you.

I don't want to buy a car **whose** owner was a smoker.

This is the place **where** I used to live

* who, which and that can be omitted when the verb in the main clause and the relative clause have different subjects. Compare:

It's the kind of dog **which/that** I would like to have. (*which/that* can be omitted)

It's the kind of dog I would like to have.

but

I don't want to have a car **which/that** breaks down all the time. (*which/that* can't be omitted)

* we **don't** use commas in defining relative clauses.

Non-defining relative clauses

Non-defining relative clauses are used to give extra information, which means that the sentence can exist and make sense without it, and it is necessary to put them between commas. We **can't** use *that* as a pronoun and we **can't** leave out relative pronouns (*which/who*) like we can in defining relative clauses.

My girlfriend, **who** I love very much, always makes me smile.

The book, **which** I read last year, was fantastic.

Their neighbour, **whose** dog disappeared, is a really miserable person.

London, **where** my husband was born, is a cosmopolitan city.

Ex. 1

Choose the correct pronoun for each sentence.

1. That's the hospitalmy daughter was born.
2. The peoplewere arrested didn't admit committing the crime.
3. A dictionary is a bookgives you the meaning of words.
4. My sister Jenny,lives in L.A., never visits our parents.
5. My flat,is on the second floor, is very warm in the winter.

6. A widow is a womanhusband has died.
7. Is this the shopyou bought your jacket?
8. My old school,there is football pitch, is going to be renovated.
9. Our aunt,second husband is a musician, is going to visit us next month.
10. It's the bookwon a lot of prizes.

Ex. 2

Decide if the sentences correct (+) or incorrect (-).

1. It's the factory that produces sweets.
2. Do you know the man Larry is talking to?
3. I like the girl which plays for our national team.
4. We live in Gdańsk, that is at the Polish seaside.
5. I gave him all the food I had.
6. That's the bistro where I told you about.
7. Tony's party, whose was very loud, finished at 5 a.m.
8. Our son, who bike we found yesterday, is a very absent-minded person.
9. The wheel was an invention which changed the world.
10. The man is sitting on his porch is my former math teacher.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

1. How long have you had a driving license?
2. Have you ever got lost in a car?
3. Have you ever run out of petrol?
4. Have you ever had a puncture?
5. Do you know how to change a wheel?
6. Have you ever broken down?

7. Have ever been stopped by the police? What for?
8. Have you ever had a nightmare journey by car?
9. Are you a careful driver or do you like risks?
10. Do you often break road rules?
11. Have you ever driven abroad?
12. Are drivers from other countries better?
13. Have you ever driven in extreme weather conditions?
14. What car do you have now?
15. What is your dream car?