

„Tunnel 29” to prawdziwa opowieść o odwadze,
determinacji i walce o wolność.

W 1962 roku grupa młodych ludzi podjęła się ryzykownego planu - wykopania tunelu pod Murem Berlińskim, by pomóc uciekinierom przedostać się na Zachód.

Wśród nich był student, który znał życie po obu stronach muru i doskonale rozumiał, jak wiele można zyskać... i jak wiele stracić. Pod czujnym okiem Stasi, w ukryciu i pod presją czasu - ich plan wisiał na włosku.

Czy zdążyli, zanim było za późno? Czy tunel naprawdę prowadził do wolności... czy skończył się tragedią?

Poznaj tę historię i przekonaj się sam.

Nasz materiał to niezależne źródło wiedzy - możesz z niego korzystać bez konieczności słuchania podcastu. Mimo to gorąco zachęcamy do jego odsłuchu, ponieważ z pewnością wzbogaci Twoje doświadczenie nauki. Wszystkie cytaty i treści stworzone do ćwiczenia słownictwa **nie pochodzą bezpośrednio z podcastu**, lecz zostały opracowane na jego wzór, aby jeszcze lepiej wspierać proces nauki.

Życzymy Ci owocnej i przyjemnej nauki!

Speakalio

LINKI DO PODCASTU:



SPOTIFY



STRONA
AUTORA



APPLE

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CHAPTER 1: THE ESCAPE

SŁOWNICZEK ROZDZIAŁ 1

Censorship	- cenzura
Propaganda	- propaganda/ manipulacja
Dictatorship	- dyktatura
Border	- granica państwa
Barbed wire	- drut z kolcami
Escape	- ucieczka
Communist	- komunistyczne/a/y
Vopos (People's Police)	- policja NRD
Tunnel	- tunel
Checkpoint	- punkt kontroli
Surveillance	- monitoring
Smuggle	- przemyt, przemycać
Repression	- tłumienie oporu, represja
Occupation	- okupacja
Trespassing	- nielegalne wejście
Underground	- tajny/a, podziemie
Flee	- uciekać
Stalemate	- impas
Broadcast	- nadawanie
Tarmac	- asfalt
Sewage	- ścieki
Cartel	- kartel
Collapse	- zawalenie
Blockade	- blokada
Concrete	- beton
Coffin	- trumna
Crawling	- czołgać się

Well, well...
what do we have here?
This little square - touch it,
and it might take you
somewhere... or to someone.
The future is looking a bit
strange to me.



QUIZLET



Exercise 1

Zapoznaj się z użytymi w zdaniach słowami, a następnie dopasuj angielskie słowa do ich definicji.

CENSORSHIP

"THE GOVERNMENT IMPOSED STRICT **CENSORSHIP** ON ALL MEDIA, MAKING IT DIFFICULT FOR PEOPLE TO ACCESS TRUTHFUL INFORMATION."

PROPAGANDA

"THE REGIME SPREAD FALSE **PROPAGANDA** TO CONVINCE THE CITIZENS THAT EVERYTHING WAS PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY."

DICTATORSHIP

"LIVING UNDER A **DICTATORSHIP** MEANT THAT PEOPLE HAD NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH OR POLITICAL RIGHTS."

BORDER

"THE **BORDER** BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BERLIN WAS HEAVILY GUARDED BY SOLDIERS WITH ORDERS TO SHOOT ANYONE WHO TRIED TO CROSS."

BARBED WIRE

"THE FENCE WAS TOPPED WITH **BARBED WIRE** TO PREVENT ANYONE FROM CLIMBING OVER AND ESCAPING."

1. CENSORSHIP

A. GRANICA

2. PROPAGANDA

B. PROPAGANDA

3. DICTATORSHIP

C. DRUT KOLCZASTY

4. BORDER

D. CENZURA

5. BARBED WIRE

E. DYKTATURA

Exercise 3

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania używając słów z tabeli. Każde słowo może być użyte tylko raz.

communist	checkpoint	border	dictatorship	censorship
Vopos (People's Police)	escape	tunnel	barbed wire	propaganda

1. The _____ between the two nations was closely watched by guards.
2. The oppressive _____ government controlled all forms of media and speech.
3. They carefully planned their _____ from the high-security camp.
4. The government relied heavily on _____ to shape the public's view of the outside world.
5. There was a _____ at every major crossing to monitor movement.
6. They built a hidden _____ beneath the border to help people flee.
7. The camp was surrounded by _____ to prevent anyone from sneaking out.
8. The _____ were feared for their strict enforcement of border laws.
9. The _____ regime forbade any criticism and controlled all political power.
10. The use of _____ ensured that any information deemed dangerous was blocked.

Exercise 4

Rozszyfruj pogrubione słowa i napisz je poprawnie w podanej linii.

1. The **cthcepoikn** _____ was heavily guarded by soldiers.
2. Many people tried to flee through secret **lentun** _____.
3. The government's use of **gadapropan** _____ was widespread.
4. The **nsicehpors** _____ limited what the public could read and watch.
5. The **dbbare riew** _____ divided the country for decades.
6. Under the **rorbed** _____, many families were separated for years.
7. The **scpaee** _____ attempts were often dangerous.
8. The **sovop** _____ kept a close eye on anyone acting suspiciously.
9. The **titadiporshc** _____ ruled with an iron fist.
10. The country was under **mmoucinst** _____ control.



Exercise 12

To pierwsze z czterech zadań podsumowujących (1/4). Po zakończeniu wszystkich ćwiczeń, przetestuj swoją wiedzę na temat 27 słów. Wypełnij luki w poniższych zdaniach bez użycia tabeli słów, gdyż wierzymy, że już dobrze je znasz.

1. The country imposed strict _____ to prevent people from accessing unauthorised information.
2. The regime used false _____ to manipulate public opinion and control the narrative.
3. In a _____, one person or a small group has all the power and people are not allowed to vote or speak freely.
4. The heavily guarded _____ between the two nations made crossing almost impossible.
5. The camp was surrounded by _____ to ensure no one could climb over the fence.
6. They dug a secret _____ to help people flee to the other side of the wall.
7. The escapees passed through a _____ where guards checked their documents before allowing them to cross.
8. The authorities increased _____ to monitor the population's movements and activities.
9. The man tried to _____ illegal goods across the border without getting caught.
10. The brutal _____ of the protests left many citizens too scared to speak out.
11. The military _____ of the city restricted the movement of its residents.
12. He was caught _____ on private property and was fined heavily.

Exercise 13

To drugie z czterech zadań podsumowujących (2/4). Dla każdego zdania wybierz właściwe słowo spośród podanych opcji. Każde słowo może być użyte tylko raz.

1. The government implemented strict ____ to control all forms of media and suppress any dissent.
A) surveillance
B) censorship
C) propaganda
2. Soldiers placed ____ along the fence to prevent people from attempting to cross it.
A) tarmac
B) cartel
C) barbed wire
3. The entire nation was controlled by a ____, leaving no room for political opposition.
A) dictatorship
B) collapse
C) blockade
4. The ____ were tasked with ensuring that no one escaped across the berlin wall.
A) checkpoint
B) Vopos (people's police)
C) smuggle
5. The refugees had to dig a ____ to pass under the heavily guarded border.
A) tunnel
B) border
C) repression
6. The city's ____ system was in poor condition, leading to contamination of local rivers.
A) cartel
B) sewage
C) tarmac
7. The drug ____ controlled the illegal trade in the region and resorted to violence to maintain its power.
A) border
B) collapse
C) cartel
8. They tried to ____ food and supplies across the border without being caught by the guards.
A) flee
B) smuggle
C) trespassing
9. The street was blocked, and the soldiers enforced a ____ to prevent anyone from passing.
A) blockade
B) broadcast
C) surveillance
10. The citizens were constantly under ____, with their movements and communications being monitored.
A) surveillance
B) propaganda
C) stalemate
11. Many people tried to ____ from the city after the war broke out, seeking safety in neighbouring countries.
A) flee
B) broadcast
C) escape
12. The peace talks ended in a ____, with neither side willing to make concessions.
A) stalemate
B) broadcast
C) collapse

ZADANIA NA PODSTAWIE SŁUCHANIA

GRATULACJE, UKOŃCZYŁEŚ WŁAŚNIE ZADANIA ZE SŁOWNICTWEM!
TERAZ ZAPRASZAMY CIĘ DO CZĘŚCI OPARTEJ NA SŁUCHANIU.
DZIĘKI OPANOWANIU NOWEGO SŁOWNICTWA, ŻADNE SZCZEGÓŁY NIE
POWINNY CIĘ ZASKOCZYĆ. ZADANIA W TEJ SEKCJI SPRAWDZĄ,
CZY DOBRZE ZROZUMIAŁEŚ OGÓLNY ZAMYŚŁ ORAZ IDEE STOJĄCE
ZA PIERWSZYM ROZDZIAŁEM.



ROZDZIAŁ 1:



SPOTIFY



ORIGINAL
WEBSITE



APPLE

Exercise 16

Uzupełnij luki poprawnymi informacjami na podstawie tego, co usłyszysz. Pamiętaj, że zdania nie są kopiowane dosłownie z nagrania, więc musisz uważnie słuchać i zrozumieć ogólne znaczenie, aby uzupełnić zadanie.

1. In 1961, a wall was built down the middle of a street in Berlin, making it impossible for children to _____ to play on the other side.
2. Joachim and his friends were on a holiday when they heard the announcement about the _____ of the border between East and West Berlin.
3. After the border was closed, people realised they were suddenly cut off from their _____, with no way to contact them, not even by phone.
4. The East German government was embarrassed because many people were leaving for the West due to the poor conditions and _____ government in the East.
5. When things got worse, the authorities built a _____ to prevent any further escapes.
6. Joachim remembered that as a child, his family fled their village in 1945 to avoid the advancing _____ soldiers.
7. Along with his friend, Joachim began planning his _____ by scouting the city and countryside for weak points in the border.
8. One of the most dangerous parts of their plan was crawling through a field while avoiding the watchtower with armed _____.
9. When Joachim and his friend reached the river near the border, they were scared by the loud noise of _____ flying away, but continued on their escape.
10. In the end, Joachim was safe. He knew the danger was worth it to get away from the _____ government.

Exercise 17

Odpowiedz na poniższe pytania na podstawie odcinka. Możesz sprawdzić swoje odpowiedzi, korzystając z klucza po zakończeniu zadania.

1. Where does the story of Tunnel 29 begin?

2. What significant event happened in Berlin in 1961?

3. Why did East Germany decide to build a wall between East and West Berlin?

4. What did children used to do across the street before the wall was built?

5. Who is Joachim, and why is he significant to the story?

6. What does Joachim hold in his hands as he crawls through the tunnel?

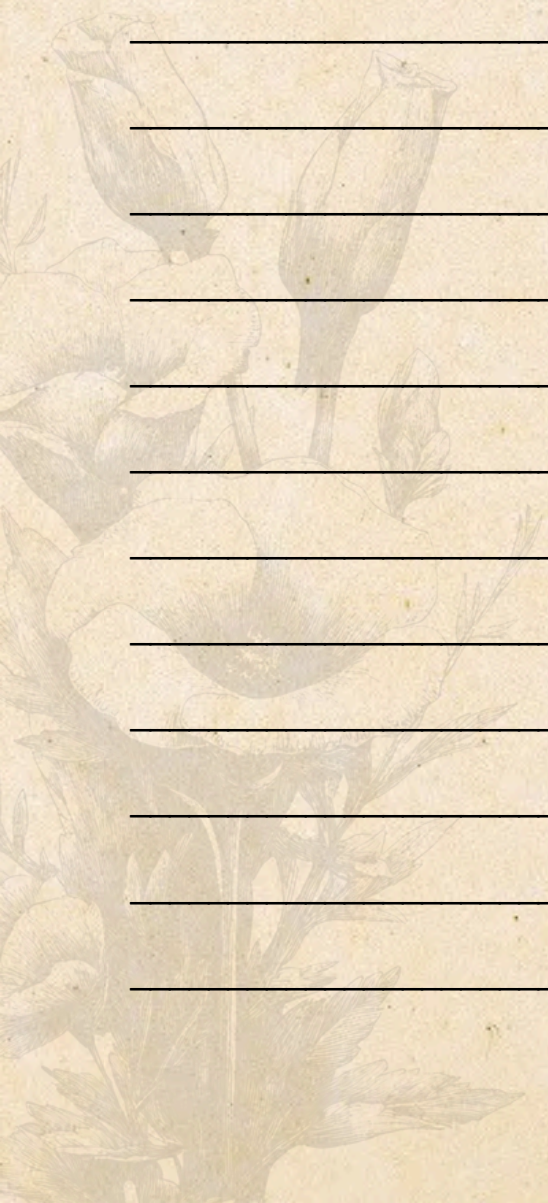
7. What major decision does Joachim make regarding his future in East Berlin?

8. How did some people try to escape East Berlin after the wall was built?

9. What role did the West Berlin media play in showing the world what was happening at the border?

10. How did the East German government respond to escape attempts as they became more frequent?

Entry 1



00001 ADMIT ONE	TUNNEL 29		ADMIT ONE 1DM ENTRANCE FEE 00001
	CHAPTER 2		
	VOCABULARY COURSE		
	26 new words to learn	1961, Berlin	

