




OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 - wykład* **I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE WIDEO.**


Poniżej lista popularnych wyrażeń i zwrotów w języku angielskim. Jeśli zapamiętasz choć część tych zwrotów, znakomicie poprawi to twoją komunikację w języku angielskim, ponieważ występują one naprawdę często. W ćwiczeniach znajdziesz te zwroty w różnych kontekstach, co z kolei ułatwi ci ich zapamiętanie.

Zawsze możesz wrócić do listy i do przykładów, aby sprawdzić znaczenie poszczególnych wyrażeń.

Lista popularnych wyrażeń i zwroty w języku angielskim:

Zwroty	Przykłady	W kontekście
suggest Why don't you... It might be a good idea to... How about... Perhaps we could...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why don't you ask Peter for help? <i>Może poprosisz Petera o pomoc?</i> • It might be a good idea to take a little break. <i>Może zrobimy krótką przerwę?</i> • How about having spaghetti for dinner? <i>Zjedzmy spaghetti na obiad.</i> • Perhaps we could have dinner together. <i>Może zjedlibyśmy razem obiad?</i> 	 A: What did she say? B: Well, not much. A: I think it might be a good idea to meet with her again. B: I don't know, Sasha. She doesn't really want to get involved.
apologise Sorry. I'm (so/ very/ terribly) sorry. That's my fault. Please accept my/ our (sincerest) apologies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm terribly sorry, but I can't help you in any way. <i>Ogromnie mi przykro, ale nijak nie mogę pomóc.</i> • I'm sorry, but that's just not possible. <i>Przepraszam, ale to po prostu niemożliwe.</i> • This is all my fault. I should have warned you about the danger. <i>To wszystko moja wina. Powinienem był ostrzec cię o niebezpieczeństwie.</i> • Please accept my apologies. This will not happen again. <i>Proszę przyjąć moje przeprosiny. To się więcej nie wydarzy.</i> 	 A: I'm so sorry. I forgot your birthday. B: You tend to forget my birthday. A: I know. I apologize. How can I make it up to you? B: Take me out for dinner tonight, and next week I want to go dancing. A: I'm sorry, I'm working tonight, but we'll go tomorrow and next week. OK? B: That's fine.

<p>ask for/ express an opinion</p> <p>What do you think of/ about...? How d'you feel about...? Personally, I think (that)... The way I see it... As far as I'm concerned...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What did you think of the last film you saw? <i>Co sądzisz o ostatnim filmie, który widziałeś?</i> • How do you feel about the music? <i>Jak ci się podoba muzyka?</i> • Personally, I think (that) we need to take the risk. <i>Ja sądzę, że powinniśmy podjąć to ryzyko.</i> • The way I see it (is) we've got a couple of choices. <i>Według mnie mamy wybór. /Ja to widzę tak, że mamy wybór.</i> • As far as I'm concerned, you all have failed. <i>Jeżeli o mnie chodzi, wszyscy zawiedliście.</i> 	 <p>A: I'm sorry, Lucy. B: Don't be. A: We've already corrected that mistake and their album has been selling really well. B: How do you feel about this great achievement? A: To be honest, I didn't believe it'd do so well. B: Neither did I.</p> <p>A: Personally, I think you deserved it way more. You're a way better actress, Lucy. You always have been. B: Come on, Beth. Let it go. I don't like bad losers, and I'm not going to be one myself.</p>
<p>aware</p> <p>Are you aware of...?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you aware of Sheila's health condition? <i>Czy jesteś świadom stanu zdrowia Sheili?</i> 	 <p>A: Good morning B: Good morning, Mrs. Bates. Are you aware of the company's profile? A: Yes, I am. The company makes all kinds of luxury goods of genuine leather. The leather is imported from eastern countries, mostly from Russia. B: Well, you know where you are, then.</p>
<p>comment</p> <p>No comment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comment. <i>Bez komentarza.</i> • I'd rather keep my opinions to myself. <i>Wolałbym nie wyrażać swojej opinii na ten temat.</i> 	 <p>A: Hello! How was the party yesterday? B: Well, I drank far too many beers and got drunk. A: No comment. B: You ask, I answer.</p>

<p>get back</p> <p>Let me get back to...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let me get back to your promotion now. <i>Wróćmy teraz do twojego awansu.</i> 	 <p>A: I have a question about the Jittander project. B: I have to go to a meeting now. I'll get back to you on that.. A: Well, it's sort of urgent. B: It can wait. And customers will not wait.</p>
<p>prefer</p> <p>I'd (much) rather (not)... I'd (much) prefer to... If it was/ were up to...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'd rather not talk about it. <i>Wolałabym o tym nie mówić.</i> <i>/Nie chcę o tym rozmawiać.</i> • I'd (much) prefer to stay in. <i>Wolałabym zostać w domu.</i> • I'd much rather go now. <i>Zdecydowanie wolałabym już iść.</i> • If it were up to me, we'd already be married. <i>Gdyby to zależało ode mnie, już bylibyśmy małżeństwem.</i> 	 <p>A: George, be reasonable. You can't just quit now. That would be unreasonable! B: I've been reasonable too long. It's time I took the right decision. A: Quitting is not the right decision now. I'd rather you talked to your wife first. B: I already have.</p>
<p>mind</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mind your own business (, will you?). <i>Pilnuj swojego nosa/tyłka (, dobra?)/Nie twoja sprawa.</i> 	 <p>A: How dare you tell me what to do?! B: Just turn around and watch the movie! A: Just mind your own business, you old cow. B: And who's being rude now?</p>
<p>uncertain</p> <p>I'm not sure about...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm not sure about that. <i>Nie jestem tego pewien.</i> 	 <p>A: I think that our annual retreat should be at the seaside this year. B: What a great idea! A: February would be a good month for a seaside retreat. B: I like the seaside idea, but I'm not so sure about February. A: You know, you might be right. B: May might be nice. There still won't be many people at the seaside, and it's far enough away to make the necessary arrangements.</p>

<p>agree</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I think we can all accept /agree that pandas are an endangered species. <i>Sądzę, że wszyscy zgadzamy się co do tego, że pandy są zagrożonym gatunkiem.</i> • I'm with you on that one. <i>Zgadzam się z tobą w tej sprawie.</i> • I couldn't agree more. <i>Całkowicie się z tobą zgadzam.</i> • You've got a point there. <i>Masz rację.</i> 	 <p>A: Let's not make a bad day worse. It was like my high school reunion. Well, I think we can all agree it didn't go according to plan. But I want to talk to you about something else.</p> <p>B: Well, let's forget about this incident and have a drink.</p> <p>A: All right, maybe you've got a point. If that's the case, we should ask Bob for help.</p> <p>B: Yeah, we should do it before it's too late.</p>
<p>disagree</p> <p>(I'm afraid) I don't agree. That's an interesting idea, but... You can't be serious!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (I'm afraid) I don't agree. <i>Mam (nieco) inne zdanie. /Trudno mi się z tym zgodzić.</i> • That's interesting, but I have a different idea of civil disobedience. <i>To ciekawy pomysł, ale inaczej wyobrażam sobie nieposłuszeństwo obywatelskie.</i> • You can't be serious! He's not even a manager! <i>Chyba nie mówisz poważnie! Przecież on nie jest nawet kierownikiem!</i> 	 <p>A: Julia, you got home very late last night, and you know I don't agree to that.</p> <p>B: But, dad. Are you kidding? It was only 11pm!</p> <p>A: Yes, but it was a school night. I saw you were late for school this morning.</p> <p>B: Dad, I'm already sixteen, and I didn't go to the first class because it's easy.</p>
<p>keep up the good work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep up the good work. <i>Oby tak dalej.</i> 	 <p>A: Well, well, I can hear your English is improving. Keep up the good work!</p> <p>B: I do my best.</p> <p>A: Your progress is really impressive.</p>
<p>keep going</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep going. <i>Nie przerywaj./Rób to dalej. Idź dalej.</i> 	 <p>A: Are you tired or do you want to keep going?</p> <p>B: I'll do a few more sit-ups.</p> <p>A: Fine. Let me know when you're done.</p>

<p>encourage</p> <p>You can do it.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Come on, you can do it. <i>No dalej, dasz radę.</i> 	 <p>A: Go and get it. We both know you can do it. B: I'm not sure I can do it. The ball's rather high. A: Climb that wall and you'll be able to reach it.</p>
<p>nothing to lose</p> <p>What have you got to lose?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a go! What have you got to lose? <i>Spróbuj! Co masz do stracenia?</i> 	 <p>A: She'll kick me out into the streets. B: Don't be silly! She'd understand. She wouldn't do that. What have you got to lose, anyway? A: What do I have to lose? More than you think. I'm not going to tell her. You tell her and explain the whole situation. I haven't done anything wrong.</p>
<p>would say</p> <p>I'd say...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'd say Ben needs some more practice. <i>Powiedziałbym, że Ben potrzebuje więcej ćwiczeń.</i> 	 <p>A: This is in fact my first time in Japan. I'd say it's been a wonderful experience so far. B: What do you like the least about Japan? A: The prices. Everything seems to be so expensive.</p>
<p>get ready</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get ready and wait for me here. <i>Przygotuj się i czekaj tu na mnie.</i> 	 <p>A: Put that away and get ready to leave. B: Mum, we want to stay a bit longer, half an hour.</p>
<p>get going</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We need to get going if we want to make it. <i>Musimy się zbierać, jeśli chcemy zdążyć.</i> 	 <p>A: In fact, I should get going myself. B: Why don't I come with you? We could talk about the party tomorrow. A: A good idea.</p>

get real

- **Get real. This is not going to happen.**

Zejdź na ziemię. To się (nigdy) nie wydarzy.



A: **Bobby, get real!** She's never going to marry you! You're a pathetic old man and she's a real lady.

B: Don't be so sure. I love her, I really love her, and love is power and works miracles.

A: Dream on, Bobby.

NOTATKI

ĆWICZENIA Z LEKTOREM: I, II, III

ĆWICZENIE I

Z każdego z pięciu poniższych minidialogów usunięto po jednej wypowiedzi. Brakujące kwestie są pod dialogami. Wpisz je we właściwe miejsca. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego dialogu. Sprawdź, czy poprawnie wykonałeś ćwiczenie. Przeczytaj je na głos. Jeśli zajdzie taka potrzeba, sprawdź znaczenie poszczególnych zwrotów w tabeli powyżej.



PO ZROBIENIU ĆWICZENIA I OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 – ćwiczenie 1*
I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE WIDEO.

1

A: _____

B: I think we should eat at home. I've got a lot of food in the fridge. We're going to have fish.

A: Alright, then let's go to the cinema after dinner. I feel like going out tonight.

2

A: _____

B: Good idea. I haven't seen her for a while.

A: Maybe you should ask her out.

B: Hmmm. I'll think about it.

3

A: _____

B: Where have you been?

A: My car's broken down again. I had to leave it and I came by taxi.

B: That's too bad. Please try to fix it properly so that it doesn't happen again.

4

A: _____

B: Well, a good friend helps you when you have a problem.

A: Hmm... do you think that's the most important thing?

B: Yeah, that's right, friends help each other. I do think so.

5

A: _____

B: I think she ran away from home. I haven't got a clue why she did, but it's the only logical explanation.

A: I talked to her parents. They're worried to death. Why would she run away from them?

6

A: _____

B: I don't give a damn, Brian. I've got my own problems.

A: I do. I'm really concerned about it. I believe it's partly our fault. European countries have fought their wars all over the world; do you realize that there was another Great War or another Second World War in Africa? We are responsible for the situation and we should help solve it.

7

A: Amy!

B: _____

A: I finished last, Amy.

B: Last but one. And you fought in great style. You're great!

A: Thanks, I appreciate it. May I invite you to dinner tonight?

B: Sure. Great idea. Where shall we go?

8

A: _____

B: I guess you did. In the future... I'll be very careful how many favours you do for me.

A: Don't worry. No obligations. Just be more careful in the future!

Zdania do uzupełnienia dialogów (jedno dodatkowe, niepasujące do żadnego dialogu):

1 *Jenny, how about going out for a meal?*

2 *I'm terribly sorry for being late.*

3 *The way I see it, I did you a favour.*

4 *Why don't you give Daphne a call?*

5 *Amy, what do you think makes a good friend?*

6 *Mum, what do you think really happened to Betty Polny?*

7 *Have you seen Melinda recently?*

8 *How do you feel about this situation in Syria? Isn't it a nightmare?*

9 *Sam! You must be freezing. Personally, I think you behaved admirably.*

ĆWICZENIE II

W każdym z poniższych minidialogów została zamieniona kolejność wypowiedzi. Ułóż je we właściwej kolejności. Sprawdź, czy poprawnie wykonałeś ćwiczenie. Przeczytaj je na głos. Jeśli zajdzie taka potrzeba, sprawdź znaczenie poszczególnych zwrotów w tabeli powyżej.



PO ZROBIENIU ĆWICZENIA OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 – ćwiczenie 2*
I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE VIDEO.

1

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

- Yes, I am. I've seen the posters. They look good.
- Well, I'm not sure I'd like that. I feel a bit uneasy when a girl comes up to me to ask me to dance.
- Are you aware of the fall dance coming up?
- See, the fall dance is special in that it's one of the dances where the girls ask the boys.

2

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

- Well, a lot of people believe that the end justifies the means, but I need to keep my opinions to myself in this case.
- You might be right.
- I must say, while I support the cause, I don't agree with their methods.
- Come on! You can't fight evil with evil – if you do, it only increases the evil in this world.

3

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

- Well, I know someone who can help you apply for a loan, but you'll need a convincing business plan, and you'll have to pay the loan off sooner or later.
- Anyway, let me get back to you and your business idea. How do you intend to find customers for your services?
- As I was saying, I've already done some market research, and there are lots of people who would like to use my services. This kind of information can easily be sold. I only need more money to build my software and organize an advertising campaign.

4

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

- Let me think. Why don't we promise to help her write that article? Do you think we could do that?
- Jenny, what's wrong? Why are you so negative today?
- I'd rather not talk about it. Back to our topic. How are we going to persuade Laura to stay with us?

5

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

- What?
- If it was up to me, I'd send you somewhere far away from here.
- You really mean that!
- Like Australia or... wherever.

6

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

- I do hope you're right. Sometimes, I think that progress is just an empty word. There were legal slaves a hundred years ago, and they say in many countries people are still treated as slaves.

- *As far as I'm concerned, the written word is mankind's greatest achievement.*
- *Why?*
- *Because it allows us to transfer knowledge in time; progress is possible.*

NOTATKI

ĆWICZENIE III

W poniższych minidialogach przetłumacz brakujące fragmenty. Sprawdź, czy poprawnie wykonałeś ćwiczenie. Przeczytaj dialogi na głos i staraj się zapamiętać konteksty, w których użyto danych zwrotów. Jeśli zajdzie taka potrzeba, sprawdź znaczenie poszczególnych zwrotów w tabeli powyżej.



PO ZROBIENIU ĆWICZENIA OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 – ćwiczenie 3*
I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE VIDEO.

1

A: _____ **[gdyby to ode mnie zależało], I'd give you the job.**

But I'm not the boss.

B: Then why don't you let me see him?

A: I will, but you need to come tomorrow. The boss will be here at 10 o'clock. Don't be late.

2

A: I believe you shouldn't use such rude words when you're talking to your kids.

B: Really? _____ **[pilnuj swojego nosa], Mr. Nosy.** Be kind to your own children, who you probably don't have, and fix the world somewhere else.

A: Well, what I mean is that you might regret saying all those aggressive words a few days later. There are other ways to punish them for misbehaviour.

B: I'm going to make my own decisions and it's none of your business!

3

A: Are they critical about the way copyright works today?

B: _____ **[nie jestem przekonany].**

A: People have different views. What's your opinion?

B: I really don't know.

4

A: Well, _____ **[wszyscy zgodzimy się co do tego] that it was unexpected...**

B: Not really, we could have guessed that.

A: But they've made the worst possible decision. They're going to close down the whole branch.
This is a terrible idea.
B: They say they have jobs for us, so don't worry.

5

A: I wish David were here. _____ **[zdecydowanie wolałbym]**
to go over things with him rather than with some guy I don't really know.
B: David is far away, and you need to consult your decision with someone.
A: I realise that, but I still feel uncomfortable.

6

A: Mr. Sputts **[nie zgodziłby się z tobą]** _____ **on that one.**
He says they did a very good job.
B: I can't understand it. Anybody can see that they clearly botched the investigation.
A: What can you do? It's life.

7

A: The meeting's over.
B: Bill, **[chyba żartujesz]** _____.
A: It's over. let's go, Beth.
B: But we haven't decided anything! Who's going to tell Marion about the whole affair?
A: We're just not going to tell her. That's all.

8

A: Carry knew **[że nie mam nic do stracenia]** _____.
B: Yes, he did. I'm surprised he didn't do anything.
A: He was just too frightened to fight back.

9

A: The only problem is no one's ever heard of you. What do you make of that?
B: _____ **[powiedziałbym, że] you talked to the wrong people.**
A: Who are the right people then?

B: Talk to professionals, talk to truck drivers and transport companies.

10

A: The amount of time you want to dedicate to this [zależy od ciebie] _____
_____.

B: That's clear, but how much time is left, actually?

NOTATKI



POWTÓRZENIE!

WYSŁUCHAJ Ćwiczenia 1 z Rozdziału 1 – ćwiczenia samodzielne.

PO KAŻDYM WYSŁUCHANYM MINIDIALOGU PRZECZYTAJ GO NA GŁOS.

ĆWICZENIA SAMODZIELNE: IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X

ĆWICZENIE IV



PO ZROBIENIU ĆWICZENIA OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 – ćwiczenie 4*
I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE VIDEO.

A

Dopasuj angielskie słowa do polskich odpowiedników. Odnajdź poszczególne słowa w tekście (zostały zakreślane); kontekst pomoże Ci zrozumieć znaczenie. W razie wątpliwości sprawdź znaczenie poszczególnych słów w słowniku.

1 performance artist _____	a) wziąć udział w
2 take part in, has taken part in _____	b) striptizerka
3 conjoined twin-sisters _____	c) doznać
4 release, released _____	d) wygłosić
5 refer, refers _____	e) przeróbka (istniejącego utworu)
6 showcase, showcasing _____	f) promować, przedstawiać
7 sustain, sustained _____	g) nawiązywać
8 cover song, cover songs _____	h) wyobrażać
9 envision, envisioning _____	i) urodzić
10 date rape _____	j) wygłosić wykład na TED
11 stripper _____	k) performerka
12 give birth to, gave birth to _____	l) niezależność
13 give a TED talk, gave a TED talk _____	m) gwałt na randce
14 independence _____	n) występować
15 perform, performing _____	o) bliźniaczki syjamskie

B

Z tekstu usunięto sześć zdań. Przeczytaj cały tekst i na podstawie kontekstu wstaw poniższe zdania we właściwe miejsca. Jedno zdanie podano dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

- a) In her songs, Palmer speaks about feelings and emotions, and explores a number of different topics.
- b) They performed Baroque pop and dark cabaret music.
- c) Besides ukulele, Palmer plays other instruments, including the piano.
- d) None of Palmer's CDs has ever been released outside the Internet.
- e) She worked as a living statue for a couple of years.
- f) They find it unfair when Palmer asks people for money, and then spends it, and afterwards asks other musicians to play with her for free.
- g) In 2008 she did most of her shows with a broken foot.

C

Na podstawie poniższego tekstu o Amandzie Palmer zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (true) czy nieprawdziwe (false).

- 1 The duo Evelyn Evelyn was made up of twin-sisters Eve and Lynn.
- 2 Palmer's first CD was reviewed favourably by music critics.
- 3 Amanda Palmer has never introduced a new instrument in her band.
- 4 In her songs, Palmer talks about various difficult topics.
- 5 The performer has two children with two different artists.
- 6 Palmers basically makes a living by asking people for money.
- 7 Amanda Palmer hasn't given any concerts in Poland yet.



A word about Amanda Palmer

Amanda Palmer is an American singer-songwriter, a musician and a performance artist. In the year 2000, she met the drummer Brian Viglione and they both formed her first band, the Dresden Dolls. During her career, she has taken part in a couple of projects in addition to running her solo ideas. Palmer was also one half of the duo Evelyn Evelyn which she had formed with Jason Webley. According to the fictional backstory related by Palmer and Webley, the duo consists of conjoined twin-sisters Eve and Lynn, who were discovered by Palmer and Webley in 2007. The duo released their first album in 2010.

[1] _____

Her first solo album was titled Who killed Amanda Palmer? It refers to the popular American series *Twin Peaks*, where the main character Laura Palmer was killed in the beginning. In a companion book of photos Palmer looked as if she were murdered. The album contained 15 songs, most of which were piano ballads. Palmer's debut was considered by critics as a step towards showcasing her as a mature artist.

Amanda Palmer is a very active performer, she has been giving a lot of shows and concerts.

[2] _____

She had sustained the injury in Belfast when a car ran over it as she stepped out to the street. Palmer launched her solo career as

a crowdfunded project which turned into her personal success.

Palmer began playing ukulele at her concerts and soon it became a regular part of her repertoire. Playing ukulele, she recorded an album with cover songs of Radiohead, which was available only in the Internet. (The artist believes we shouldn't fight the fact that digital content is freely shareable, and suggests that artists can and should be directly supported by fans.)

[3] _____

She also has a violinist, Patrick Q. Right, in her band.

[4] _____

For instance, in *Vegemite*, she describes her own experiences from her childhood when her neighbour was abusing her. In *Killing Type* she speaks out against killing and death in general. *In My Mind* is about envisioning an ideal version of oneself as well as accepting yourself as you are ('I am exactly the person that I want to be'). One of Palmer's most notable controversies came with the song *Oasis*, a poppy song dealing with date rape and abortion from her debut solo album 'Who Killed Amanda Palmer?'

Amanda Palmer is a popular and controversial artist. Her private life is as interesting as her professional career. After finishing her studies, she had different jobs.

[5] _____

She offered people a smile or a flower in return for money and a moment of an intense eye-contact. Palmer also worked as a stripper in a club for some time. Once, during her show, she let people paint her naked body. She has publicly identified herself as bisexual. She has spoken out on feminist issues and about her open sexual relationships. On her blog, she stated that she had an abortion at the age of 17. In the same blog post, she said that she was date-raped when she was 20 years old. In 2011, she married a photographer Neil Gailman, and four years later she gave birth to their son.

Amanda Palmer has a strong voice, and she is one of those singers whom it is hard to casually enjoy or dislike. She has excellent contact with her audience. In 2013, she gave a TED talk. She was talking about the art of asking, which in fact was her way of living. She used to ask her fans for money and did not have a regular income. However, some people criticize her way of collecting money.

[6] _____

Amanda Palmer has fans and friends all over the world. People follow her life and career in the Internet. They love her positive attitude and independence. She is an interesting person and makes good music. She gave a concert in Warsaw in May 2017, so her Polish fans had an opportunity to see her performing live.



Obejrzyj teraz miniwykład Amandy Palmer przedstawiony w ramach TED. OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 - ćwiczenie 4 d* I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE WIDEO.

Artystka mówi o sobie i swojej karierze. Jakie informacje powtarzają się w powyższym tekście i w jej wypowiedzi? Obejrzyj wykład z napisami i bez napisów.



Wysłuchaj piosenki Amandy Palmer i Jasona Webleya 'The Star Song.'

youtube.com/watch?v=qQ7sZUbCYB0

Jest to typowa piosenka dla artystki podejmująca temat samotności, bezbronności, poszukiwania uczucia.



Jeśli zainteresowała Cię postać Amandy Palmer, warto jeszcze posłuchać fragmentu biografii, którą napisała (*The Art of Asking*, 2014). OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 - ćwiczenie 4 f* I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE WIDEO

NOTATKI

ĆWICZENIE V



Zdecyduj, czy zdania pod poszczególnymi dialogami są prawdziwe (true), czy nieprawdziwe (false). Sprawdź, czy poprawnie wykonałeś ćwiczenie. Przeczytaj dialogi na głos i staraj się zapamiętać konteksty, w których użyto danych zwrotów. Jeśli zajdzie taka potrzeba, sprawdź znaczenie poszczególnych zwrotów w tabeli powyżej.

1

BETH: Well, if there's really a ghost in your room, I think you should make friends with it.

BRIAN: Well, that's an interesting idea, but I think I should just leave the ghost alone.

BETH: Yeah. Well, if there were a ghost in my room, I'd try to make it happy.

BRIAN: Let me deal with my ghost my own way.

a) Brian doesn't really want to take Beth's advice concerning ghosts.

b) Beth isn't really friendly towards ghosts.

2

EMPLOYEE: We have recovered most of the data from the damaged computer. It's on this pendrive.

BOSS: That's what I wanted to hear. **Thank you, gentlemen, and keep up the good work.**

EMPLOYEE: We always do our best, boss. You can rely on us.

a) They managed to get the data back from the damaged pendrive.

b) The boss wants the employees to maintain the same standard of performance.

3

KATE: I'm so stuffed, I couldn't possibly get another piece of that delicious cake down.

BRENDA: Well, you really have a sweet tooth; you can't say no to cake.

KATE: No, I can't. I keep going until I'm really full.

a) Kate would like another piece of cake because she's still a little hungry.

b) Kate finds it hard to control herself when it comes to eating sweet things.

4

AMY: Caroline's with her grandmother in London. I hope someday we get to meet her.

It would be nice to see her and Tommy play together.

BEN: Well, you know, we need to give her some time after the divorce. Emotions will calm down and hopefully reason will finally triumph.

AMY: I do hope so, or the bad feelings will ruin their life.

a) Caroline's parents have divorced recently.

b) Ben says that time will probably heal the wounds.

5

ADAM: I'd love to **have a date with you, Mary.**

MARY: I'm not sure, David. I need more time to make up my mind. I've just broken up with Jeremy.

ADAM: Of course, I understand.

a) Mary is ready to have a date with Adam.

b) Adam insists on going on a date with Mary.

6

COLIN: But there should be more to life than dressing up as a bubble. **Maybe it's time to get real.** So... in an ideal world, what would be your perfect job?

MAT: I really don't know

COLIN: Think about it. It's time you started making your own living.

a) Colin encourages Mat to look for a reliable job.

b) Mat has got a plan, but doesn't want to talk about it.

7

JO: Just what I need, **one more hole.** It always happens to me. The tights they make nowadays are very poor quality.

JENNY: I have another pair in my handbag, and we're more or less the same size.

JO: Thanks, Jane. You are so helpful.

a) Jo is being ironical when she says, 'Just what I need, one more hole.'

b) Jenny offers Jo help.

8

BOB: Now I think I know who killed Jason.

BRAD: Really? **I'd be very surprised if you did.**

BOB: Who seems to be the least likely to have killed him?

BRAD: Well, let me think. Jason loved Jessica and they had a good relationship, apparently.

BOB: Exactly, a good relationship. Was it really that good?

a) Brad doesn't really think Bob knows who the killer is.

b) Brad suspects that Jessica killed Jason.

9

KEVIN: We've been looking for new workers for some time, and not many have applied.

I imagine that Mrs. Spokey isn't too happy about that.

MATTHEW: She needs to rethink her approach, terms of pay and working conditions. We need to compete with other companies for good workers.

a) It is fairly easy to find new employees.

b) Matthew believes that potential workers should not be offered more money.

10

PAMELA: You know, Henry, we're looking for a good guitar player. If it goes as planned we'll create a band. **Chances are that we'll travel abroad.** Would you like to play with us?

CYNTHIA: What's your genre?

PAMELA: We're going to play reggae.

a) Cynthia is a guitar player.

b) Pamela wants to start a new music group.

ĆWICZENIE VI



W poniższych minidialogach przetłumacz brakujące fragmenty. Sprawdź w kluczu, czy poprawnie wykonałeś ćwiczenie. Przeczytaj dialogi na głos i staraj się zapamiętać konteksty, w których użyto danych zwrotów. Jeśli zajdzie taka potrzeba, sprawdź znaczenie poszczególnych zwrotów w tabeli powyżej.

1

A: _____ [zdecydowanie wolę] **travel in the winter.** It's horribly hot there at this time of year.

B: We've got no choice. We need to go to Africa now. Our cousin in Kinshasa is seriously ill. We need to help him.

2

A: Now, _____ [powszechnie wiadomo, że] **he's a friend of the cause,** but nothing ties him.

B: Does it mean we can rely on him?

3

A: Well, _____ [wybór należy do ciebie], **Monica.** I am indifferent.

B: But I don't want to make a decision myself. I really need your help.

A: I'm sorry, but it isn't my business. You have to fend for yourself.

B: Well, I guess I don't have a choice, do I?

4

A: Come on, _____ [nie mogę się doczekać] **for you to meet my mom.** She's the best person in the world!

B: I have butterflies in my stomach, I have to look good.

A: Don't worry, she'll definitely like you.

B: I hope so, for your sake...

5

A: And _____ **[jeśli mogę pomóc w jakikolwiek sposób], I'd like to do it before I leave for my father's.**

B: It's not a problem. Just go, I'll handle it alone.

A: Call me if anything's up. I'll be on my cell.

B: Thank you for your help, I will.

6

A: _____ **[nie jest tajemnicą, że] you purchased land by the dam where you were conducting illegal experiments?**

B: It appears everybody knows that. Well, except maybe the police.

A: Don't you even worry about being caught?

B: Not exactly. I can always get away from this country, so...

7

A: Look at its eyes. I can't kill this animal. It's not for me.

B: Come on, come on, _____ **[dasz radę].** Don't be soft. We need to kill the animal to survive. We need food.

A: You kill the animal yourself to survive. I'm going to take care of my survival in my own way.

8

A: _____ **there [ona ma rację].**

B: Oh, you'd side with her no matter what she wanted.

9

A: It's an unmitigated disaster, Brad.

B: _____ **[w zupełności się z panem zgadzam].** Well, we need to get these jewels back, and fast.

10

A: What the hell are you doing? _____ **here [nie możesz robić wszystkiego, co ci się podoba].**

B: Sorry. I'll ask Chloe for permission.

NOTATKI

ĆWICZENIE VII



Ułóż sensowne zdania z porzrzuconych fragmentów i zapisz je. Sprawdź w kluczu, czy poprawnie ułożyłeś zdania. Następnie przetłumacz je na język polski i zapisz swoje tłumaczenia. Przykładowe tłumaczenia również podane są w kluczu. (Twoje tłumaczenia mogą się nieco różnić. Ważne jest ogólne znaczenie zdań.) Zwróć szczególną uwagę na użyte zwroty i wyrażenia.

1 nearly there // you're // Sarah, // keep going

2 multiple // knowledge // health benefits // fish provides // it's common // that eating

3 the girls // there's not much // will be boys, // hope for// if boys

4 that John Russell // the 2018 season // Ger Lyttle // will be at // the club for // says it's unlikely

5 that she's // Janelle declares // already and // thought it through // made up her// what to do // mind about

6 anyway // hope of me succeeding // there's not much // to be honest,

7 after Diana's // like a turkey // all stuffed // we were // amazing meal

8 apologies // sincerest // please // accept my

9 to work // it out // help you// perhaps // we could

10 get going // I'd better // the train // don't miss // so that I



**ENJOY
THE
LANGUAGE**



POWTÓRZENIE!

WYSŁUCHAJ Ćwiczenia 2 z rozdziału 1, ćwiczenia samodzielne. **NIE CZYTAJ; SŁUCHAJ NAGRANIA. NASTĘPNIE OTWÓRZ TEKST ĆWICZENIA. WYSŁUCHAJ NAGRANIA PONOWNIE I PO KAŻDYM WYSŁUCHANYM MINIDIALOGU PRZECZYTAJ GO NA GŁOS. STARAJ SIĘ NAŚLADOWAĆ WYMOWĘ I INTONACJĘ.**

ĆWICZENIE VIII

Przeczytaj informację o krótkiej wierszowanej formie pochodzącej z angielskojęzycznego kręgu kulturowego. Zwróć uwagę, jak humor wiąże się z absurdem, jak również na sposób rymowania poszczególnych wersów. Przeczytaj limeryki na głos. (Również polska noblistka Wisława Szymborska lubiła pisać limeryki; zob. np. tutaj: mowimylak.se.pl/styl-zycia/ksiazki/najsłynniejsze-limeryki-wislawy-szymborskiej,19_37464.html).



OTWÓRZ PLIK Rozdział 2 – ćwiczenie 8
I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE WIDEO.

A limerick is a kind of humorous verse of five lines, in which the first, second, and fifth lines rhyme with each other, and the third and fourth lines, which are shorter, form a rhymed couplet (two lines). We can find the use of limericks in eighteenth century verse. They are associated with Edward Lear, who first published this verse form in his book *A Book of Nonsense* in the year 1846. Later, this form became popular, and many poets, including Shakespeare, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Rudyard Kipling, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, H. G. Wells, W. H. Auden, T. S. Eliot, James Joyce, and Lewis Carroll, experimented with this form of poetry. Here we have a few examples of limericks:

*There was a young lady of Niger
who smiled as she rode on a tiger;
They returned from the ride
with the lady inside,
and the smile on the face of the tiger.*

*A man called Percival Lee
Got up one night for a pee.
When he got to the loo
It was quarter to two,
And when he got back it was three.*

*There once was a leopardess, Dot,
who indignantly answered: 'I'll not!
The gents are impressed*

*with the way that I'm dressed.
I wouldn't change even one spot!*

NOTATKI

ĆWICZENIE IX



(Część A) Przeczytaj informacje na temat piosenki Chasneya Hawkesa *I am the one and only*. (Jeśli nie jesteś pewny wymowy sprawdź tutaj: howjsay.com) (Część B) Zapoznaj się ze słownictwem i z tekstem piosenki, nie zwracając uwagi na luki. (Część C) Wysłuchaj piosenki (np. tutaj: youtube.com/watch?v=RVEohM8BOQQ) i wpisz brakujące słowa w luki. Możesz wysłuchać piosenki kilka razy, jeśli będzie taka potrzeba. (Część D) Odpowiedz pisemnie na pytania. Zrelaksuj się i wysłuchaj piosenkę jeszcze raz.



OTWÓRZ PLIK Rozdział 2 – ćwiczenie 9
I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE VIDEO.

A

I am the one and only is a pop rock song written by Nik Kershaw and performed by Chesney Hawkes. It comes from the *Buddy's Song* album released in 1991. The song was a massive hit, spending five weeks at number one on the UK singles chart in March-April 1991. It was later featured in the film *Doc Hollywood*, also 1991 (starring Michael J. Fox) and became a hit in the USA, peaking at no. 10 on the Billboard Hot 100 singles chart in May 1991. Also, the Polish singer Stachursky covered the song in 2000 with the title *Typ niepokorny*.

It was impossible for Hawkes to repeat the success of the song, and for many he is remembered as a one-hit wonder. Hawkes returned to the media's attention with his involvement in Channel 4's *The Games* in March 2005, in which he won

a Bronze Medal. He also took part in the ITV programme *Hit Me Baby One More Time* in April that year. He released a single called *Another Fine Mess* in May 2005. It reached number 48; it was his biggest-selling single for over a decade. The following album of the same title featured fifteen songs written by Hawkes.

Hawkes was involved in a project called the Lexus Symphony Orchestra, a corporate promotion designed to showcase the quality of Lexus' in-car audio systems. Hawkes composed two original pieces of music, performed by the London Symphony Orchestra for these events held at Castle Howard and Crystal Palace in August 2007. Hawkes lives in Los Angeles with his American wife Kristina. The couple have three children: Casey, Jesse, and Indi. He is a fan of the football club West Ham United.

B

call – wołać
name – imię
still – nadal
forget – zapomnieć
try – próbować
rest – reszta
embrace – obejmować

crowd – tłum
flicker – migotanie
screen – ekran
soul – dusza
find out – odkryć
dignity – godność
pride – duma

wear – nosić

uniform – mundur

compromise – kompromis

one-hit wonder – gwiazda jednego przeboju

crowd scene – scena zbiorowa

in different shapes and sizes – do wyboru, do koloru

C

I am the one and only!

Oh yeah!

Call me, call me by my _____ **[1]** or

Call me by my number

You _____ **[2]** me through it

I'll still be doing it the way I do it

And yet, you try to make me forget

Who I really am, don't tell me I _____ **[3]** best

I'm not the _____ **[4]** as all the rest

I am the one and only!

Nobody I'd rather be

I am the one and only

You can't take that away from me

I've been a _____ **[5]** in the crowd scene

A flicker on the big screen

My soul embraces one more in a million faces

High _____ **[6]** and aspirations, ideas above my station

Maybe but all this time I've tried to walk with dignity and pride

I am the one and only!

Nobody I'd rather be

I am the one and only

You can't take that away from me

I can't wear this _____ [7]

Without some compromises

Because you'll find out that we come

In different _____ [8] and sizes

No one can be _____ [9] like I can

For this _____ [10] I'm the best man

And while this may be true

You are the one and only you

(guitar solo)

I am the one and only!

Nobody I'd rather be

I am the one and only

You can't take that away from me

I am the one and only!

Nobody I'd rather be

I am the one and only

You can't take that away from me

D

Pytania dotyczą zarówno wstępu dotyczącego piosenki i autora, jak i tekstu piosenki:

1 Which album does *I am the one and only* come from?

2 What Polish singer made a cover of the song and what was its title?

3 Which film was the song later featured in?

4 Why is Hawkes remembered by many as a one-hit wonder?

5 Hawkes released another single, which was fairly successful. What was its title?

6 The musician composed two pieces for the London Symphony Orchestra. Why?

7 Has Hawkes got any children?

(lyrics)

8 The writer wants to remain

A busy

B ambitious

C exceptional

D famous

NOTATKI

ĆWICZENIE X



(Część A) Przeczytaj informację na temat filmu Jasona Reitmana *Juno*. Zapoznaj się ze słownictwem. (Jeśli nie jesteś pewien wymowy, sprawdź np. tutaj: howjsay.com/) (Część B) Wykonaj ćwiczenia słownikowe i zapoznaj się z dialogiem, nie zwracając uwagi na luki. (Część C) Obejrzyj fragment filmu (OTWÓRZ PLIK *Rozdział 2 - Enjoy the language ćwiczenie 10* I OBEJRZYJ NAGRANIE VIDEO) i wpisz w luki brakujące wyrazy. Możesz obejrzeć fragment filmu kilka razy (najpierw bez napisów, a potem ewentualnie z napisami, jak zajdzie taka potrzeba). (Część D) Odpowiedz pisemnie na pytania. Zrelaksuj się i obejrzyj raz jeszcze fragment filmu. Zachęcamy do obejrzenia całego filmu.

A

Juno (2007) is an American independent comedy-drama directed by Jason Reitman and written by Diablo Cody. The title character, Juno MacGuff, is played by Ellen Page. Juno is an independent-minded teenager confronting an unplanned pregnancy. Juno received acclaim from critics, many of whom placed the film on their top ten lists for the year. It has received criticism and praise from members of both the pro-life and

pro-choice communities regarding its treatment of abortion.

A 16-year-old girl decides it is time for her to experience sex. Of course, she gets pregnant, and after a trip to an abortion clinic, she decides to have the child. But what to do with it? She believes she's too young to raise it herself. Her best girlfriend Leah (Olivia Thirby) suggests looking at the ads for adoptive parents in the Penny Saver: 'They have "Desperately Seeking Spawn," right next to the pet ads.'

B

Zapoznaj się ze słownictwem.

ad – ogłoszenie

raise – wychowywać

have somebody over – mieć gościa

attorney – prawnik

fake – sztuczny

reeds – trzcina

marvelous – cudowny

be willing to do something – być chętnym, żeby coś zrobić

be involved in – być zaangażowanym w

look over – przeglądać

get married – pobrać się

be looking forward to something – nie móc się czegoś doczekać

compensate for something – wynagrodzić coś

compensation – rekompensata

betcha – tak jest, zgadzam się

Dopasuj zakreślone słowa w dialogu z filmu do polskich tłumaczeń poniżej i wpisz w wolne miejsca. Zwróć szczególną uwagę na kontekst, który pomoże Ci w przypisaniu znaczenia do danego słowa. (Znaczenia zapisane są w formie podstawowej.)

- 1 dar _____
- 2 przygotować wstępną wersję _____
- 3 sikać _____
- 4 mieć na myśli _____
- 5 suchar _____
- 6 nabrać _____
- 7 dorastać _____
- 8 zarąbiasty _____
- 9 zawiadomienie _____
- 10 ciąża _____
- 11 niedostatecznie przygotowany _____
- 12 położyć nowe płytki _____
- 13 toaleta _____
- 14 prawnik _____
- 15 macocha _____
- 16 fotka _____

C

VANESSA: Hi! I'm Vanessa. You must be Juno and Mr. MacGuff. I'm Vanessa Loring.

JUNO: It's Vanessa, right? Is that...

MAC: Thank you for _____ [1] me and my irresponsible child over your house.

VANESSA: Oh no. Thank *you*. Thank you. Come on in. Can I take your _____ [2] or your hat?

JUNO: Oh, yeah. Sure. Thanks.

JUNO: Wicked pic in the Penny Saver, by the way. Super classy. Not like those other _____ [3] with the fake woods in the background. Honestly, who do they think they are fooling?

VANESSA: You found us in the Penny Saver?

MARK: Hi. I'm Mark Loring. I'm the _____ [4].

MAC: Hi! How are you doing? Mac MacGuff.

MARK: Nice to meet you. Hi!

VANESSA: This is our, um, attorney, Gerta Rauss.

JUNO: Geeeerta Rauuuss!

GERTA: Hi! Nice to meet you.

MAC: And this, of _____ [5], is Juno.

MARK: Like the city in Alaska?

JUNO: No.

MARK: No? Cool. Well, shall we sit down and get to _____ [6] one another.

VANESSA: I'll get drinks. What would everyone like? I've got Pellegrino, vitamin water... or orange juice with...

JUNO: I'll have a Maker's Mark, please. Up.

MAC: She's _____ [7]. Juno has a wonderful sense of humor, which is just one of her many genetic gifts.

VANESSA: I'll sit down.

GERTA: So, Juno. First off, how far along are you?

JUNO: I'm a _____ [8].

GERTA: No, I mean in your pregnancy.

JUNO: Oh, right. Um, actually, my stepmom took me yesterday to the doctor and they said I was twelve weeks.

VANESSA: Oh, that's great; that's marvelous. So you're into your _____ [9] trimester, then?

JUNO: Uh, yeah. Apparently. I'm due on May 4th.

VANESSA: Great. my girlfriends always tell me the first couple of _____ [10] are the hardest.

JUNO: Well, I didn't notice it at all, actually. I'm more concerned about when they have to put that, like, elastic band, you know, in the front of my jeans.

VANESSA: I think pregnancy is _____ [11].

JUNO: Oh, you're lucky it's not you.

MARK: So, let's discuss how we're gonna do this... thing.

JUNO: What do you mean? Don't I just have the thing, squeeze it on out, and hand it over?

GERTA: Mark and Vanessa are willing to negotiate an _____ [12] adoption.

MAC: Uh, wait. What does that mean?

GERTA: It means they'd send annual updates, photos, let Juno know how the baby is doing as he or

she grows up.

JUNO: Whoa. whoa. No, no, no, no, no. I don't want photos or any kind of notification. Can't we just kick it old school? You know, I... I stick the baby in a basket, send it your way. You know, like Moses in the reeds.

MARK: Technically, that would be kickin' it Old Testament.

JUNO: Exactly! Right! Do you know what I mean? Like in the good old days when it was quick and dirty.

GERTA: Well, then... we all _____ [13]? A traditional closed adoption would be best for all involved?

JUNO: Shit, yes. Just close it up.

MARK: Obviously, we would compensate you for your medical expenses.

VANESSA: Are you looking for any other compensation?

MAC: Excuse me?

JUNO: Well, no. No, I don't want to, you know, sell the thing. I just... I want... I just want the baby with people who are gonna love it and be good parents, you know. I mean, I'm in high school. Dude. I'm... I'm just, I'm ill-equipped.

VANESSA: You're doing a beautiful and selfless thing for us.

MARK: Vanessa's wanted a _____ [14] ever since we got married.

VANESSA: I want to be a mommy so badly!

MAC: You don't say.

VANESSA: Well, have you ever felt like you were just born to do something?

MAC: Yes. Heating and air conditioning.

VANESSA: There you go. I was _____ [15] to be a mother. Some of us are.

JUNO: How about you, Mark? Are you looking forward to being a dad?

MARK: Mmm. Betcha. Yeah. Every guy wants to be a father, wants to coach a soccer team, and help out with science fair... the volcano goes off... I don't know. Yeah. All that.

VANESSA: Maybe Gerta could take us through the preliminary documents that you've drawn up.

GERTA: Sweet, yeah, uh...

JUNO: Could I use the facilities first? 'Cause being pregnant makes me pee like seabiscuit.

VANESSA: Sure. The downstairs bathroom is being re-tiled, but if you go upstairs, and then to the...

JUNO: Room with a toilet, got it.

VANESSA: Is she alright?

D

1 How did critics review the film, and when was it made?

2 Who plays the main role?

3 How does Juno find adoptive parents for her child?

4 Why do Juno and Mac come to Vanessa and Mark's place?

5 Why is Vanessa excited?

6 What does Mark probably think about the adoption?

7 Why does Juno want to give the child away?

8 What is open adoption?



POWTÓRZENIE!

PRZECZYTAJ *Opowiadanie o Sarze i Peterze z Rozdziału 1*, **A NASTĘPNIE WYSŁUCHAJ GO Z NAGRANIA AUDIO. WYBIERZ DOWOLNY AKAPIT Z TEGO OPOWIADANIA; CZYTAJ PO KOLEI ZDANIA W TYM AKAPICIE I POWTARZAJ JE Z PAMIĘCI. RÓB TO TAK DŁUGO, AŻ ZAPAMIĘTASZ JE BEZ TRUDU.**

NOTATKI

| KEY

ĆWICZENIE I

1

A: Jenny, how about going out for a meal?

B: I think we should eat at home. I've got a lot of food in the fridge. We're going to have fish.

A: Alright, then let's go to the cinema after dinner. I feel like going out tonight.

2

A: Why don't you give Daphne a call?

B: Good idea. I haven't seen her for a while.

A: Maybe you should ask her out.

B: Hmmm. I'll think about it.

3

A: I'm terribly sorry for being late.

B: Where have you been?

A: My car's broken down again. I had to leave it and I came by taxi.

B: That's too bad. Please try to fix it properly so that it doesn't happen again.

4

A: Amy, what do you think makes a good friend?

B: Well, a good friend helps you when you have a problem.

A: Hmm... do you think that's the most important thing?

B: Yeah, that's right, friends help each other. I do think so.

5

A: Mum, what do you think really happened to Betty Polny?

B: I think she ran away from home. I haven't got a clue why she did, but it's the only logical explanation.

A: I talked to her parents. They're worried to death. Why would she run away from them?

6

A: How do you feel about this situation in Syria? Isn't it a nightmare?

B: I don't give a damn, Brian. I've got my own problems.

A: I do. I'm really concerned about it. I believe it's partly our fault. European countries have fought their wars all over the world; do you realize that there was another Great War or another Second World War in Africa? We

are responsible for the situation and we should help solve it.

7

A: Amy!

B: Sam! You must be freezing. Personally, I think you behaved admirably.

A: I finished last, Amy.

B: Last but not one. And you fought in great style. You're great!

A: Thanks, I appreciate it. May I invite you to dinner tonight?

B: Sure. Great idea. Where shall we go?

8

A: The way I see it, I did you a favour.

B: I guess you did. In the future... I'll be very careful how many favours you do for me.

A: Don't worry. No obligations. Just be more careful in the future!

ĆWICZENIE II

1

A: Are you aware of the fall dance coming up?

B: Yes, I am. I've seen the posters. They look good.

A: See, the fall dance is special in that it's one of the dances where the girls ask the boys.

B: Well, I'm not sure I'd like that. I feel a bit uneasy when a girl comes up to me to ask me to dance.

2

A: I must say, while I support the cause, I don't agree with their methods.

B: Well, a lot of people believe that the end justifies the means, but I need to keep my opinions to myself in this case.

A: Come on! You can't fight evil with evil – if you do, it only increases the evil in this world.

B: You might be right.

3

A: Anyway, let me get back to you and your business idea. How do you intend to find customers for your services?

B: As I was saying, I've already done some market research, and there are lots of people who would like to

use my services. This kind of information can easily be sold. I only need more money to build my software and organize an advertising campaign.

A: Well, I know someone who can help you apply for a loan, but you'll need a convincing business plan; and you'll have to pay the loan off sooner or later.

4

A: Jenny, what's wrong? Why are you so negative today?

B: I'd rather not talk about it. Back to our topic. How are we going to persuade Laura to stay with us?

A: Let me think. Why don't we promise to help her write that article? Do you think we could do that?

5

A: If it was up to me, I'd send you somewhere far away from here.

B: What?

A: Like Australia or... wherever.

B: You really mean that!

6

A: As far as I'm concerned, the written word is mankind's greatest achievement.

B: Why?

A: Because it allows us to transfer knowledge in time; progress is possible.

B: I do hope you're right. Sometimes, I think that progress is just an empty word. There were legal slaves a hundred years ago, and they say in many countries people are still treated as slaves.

ĆWICZENIE III

1

A: **[If it was up to me], I'd give you the job.** But I'm not the boss.

B: Then why don't you let me see him?

A: I will, but you need to come tomorrow. The boss will be here at 10 o'clock. Don't be late.

2

A: I believe you shouldn't use such rude words when you're talking to your kids.

B: Really? **[Mind your own business], Mr. Nosy.** Be kind to your own children, that you probably don't have, and fix the world somewhere else.

A: Well, what I mean is that you might regret saying all those aggressive words a few days later. There are other ways to punish them for misbehaviour.

B: I'm going to make my own decisions and it's none of your business!

3

A: Are they critical about the way copyright works today?

B: **[I'm not sure about that.]**

A: People have different views. What's your opinion?

B: I really don't know.

4

A: **Well, [I think we can all agree] that it was unexpected...**

B: Not really, we could have guessed that.

A: But they've made the worst possible decision. They're going to close down the whole branch. This is a terrible idea.

B: They say they have jobs for us, so don't worry.

5

A: I wish David were here. **[I'd much prefer] to go over things with him rather than with some guy I don't really know.**

B: David is far away, and you need to consult your decision with someone.

A: I realise that, but I still feel uncomfortable.

6

A: **Mr. Spotts [wouldn't agree with you] on that one.** He says they did a very good job.

B: I can't understand it. Anybody can see that they clearly botched the investigation.

A: What can you do? It's life.

7

A: The meeting's over.

B: **Bill, [you can't be serious].**

A: It's over. let's go, Beth.

B: But we haven't decided anything! Who's going to tell Marion about the whole affair?

A: We're just not going to tell her. That's all.

8

A: Carry knew [I had nothing to lose].

B: Yes, he did. I'm surprised he didn't do anything.

A: He was just too frightened to fight back.

9

A: The only problem is no one's ever heard of you. What do you make of that?

B: Well, [I'd say] you talked to the wrong people.

A: Who are the right people, then?

B: Talk to professionals, talk to truck drivers and transport companies.

10

A: The amount of time you want to dedicate to this [is up to you].

B: That's clear, but how much time is left, actually?

ĆWICZENIE IV

A

1 performance artist	k) performerka
2 take part in, <i>has taken part in</i>	a) wziąć udział w
3 conjoined twin-sisters	o) bliźniaczki syjamskie
4 release, <i>released</i>	i) wydać
5 refer, refers	g) nawiązywać
6 showcase, <i>showcasing</i>	f) promować, przedstawiać
7 sustain, <i>sustained</i> an injury	c) doznać obrażeń
8 cover song, <i>cover songs</i>	e) przeróbka (istniejącego utworu)
9 envision, <i>envisioning</i>	h) wyobrażać
10 date rape	m) gwałt na randce
11 stripper	b) striptizerka
12 give birth to, gave birth to	l) urodzić
13 give a TED talk, <i>gave a TED talk</i>	i) wystąpić podczas TED
14 independence	l) niezależność
15 perform, <i>performing</i>	n) występować

B

[1] They performed Baroque pop and dark cabaret music.

[2] In 2008 she did most of her shows with a broken foot.

[3] Besides ukulele, Palmer plays other instruments, including the piano.

[4] In her songs, Palmer speaks about feelings and emotions, and explores a number of different topics.

[5] She worked as a living statue for a couple of years.

[6] They find it unfair when Palmer asks people for money, and then spends it, and afterwards asks other musicians to play with her for free.

C

1 The duo Evelyn Evelyn was made up of twin-sisters Eve and Lynn. **false**

2 Palmer's first CD was reviewed favourably by music critics. **true**

3 Amanda Palmer has never introduced a new instrument in her band. **false**

4 In her songs, Palmer talks about various difficult topics. **true**

5 The performer has two children with two different artists. **false**

6 Palmers basically makes a living by asking people for money. **true**

7 Amanda Palmer hasn't given any concerts in Poland yet. **false**

D

1 She used to work as a living statue.

2 She asks people for money. Crowdfunding.

3 She makes her music available in the Internet.

ĆWICZENIE V

1

a) Brian doesn't really want to take Beth's advice concerning ghosts. **True**

b) Beth isn't really friendly towards ghosts. **False**

2

- a)** They managed to get the data back from the damaged pendrive. **False**
b) The boss wants the employees to maintain the same standard of performance. **True**

3

- a)** Kate would like another piece of cake because she's still a little hungry. **False**
b) Kate finds it hard to control herself when it comes to eating sweet things. **True**

4

- a)** Caroline's parents have divorced recently. **True**
b) Ben says that time will probably heal the wounds. **True**

5

- a)** Mary is ready to have a date with Adam. **False**
b) Adam insists on going on a date with Mary. **False**

6

- a)** Colin encourages Mat to look for a reliable job. **True**
b) Mat has got a plan, but doesn't want to talk about it. **False**

7

- a)** Jo is being ironical when she says, 'Just what I need, one more hole.' **True**
b) Jenny offers Jo help. **True**

8

- a)** Brad doesn't really think Bob knows who the killer is. **True**
b) Brad suspects that Jessica killed Jason. **True**

9

- a)** It is fairly easy to find new employees. **False**
b) Matthew believes that potential workers should not be offered more money. **False**

10

- a)** Cynthia is a guitar player. **True**
b) Pamela wants to start a new music group. **True**

ĆWICZENIE VI

1

A: I much prefer to [zdecydowanie wolę] travel in the winter. It's horribly hot there at this time of year.

B: We've got no choice. We need to go to Africa now. Our cousin in Kinshasa is seriously ill. We need to help him.

2

A: Now, it's common knowledge that [powszechnie wiadomo, że] he's a friend of the cause, but nothing ties him.

B: Does it mean we can really on him?

3

A: Well, the choice is yours [wybór należy do ciebie], Monica. I am indifferent.

B: But I don't want to make a decision myself. I really need your help.

A: I'm sorry, but it isn't my business. You have to fend for yourself.

B: Well, I guess I don't have a choice, do I?

4

A: Come on, I'm dying [nie mogę się doczekać] for you to meet my mom. She's the best person in the world!

B: I have butterflies in my stomach, I have to look good.

A: Don't worry, she'll definitely like you.

B: I hope so, for your sake...

5

A: And if there's anything I can do to help [jeśli mogę pomóc w jakikolwiek sposób], I'd like to do it before I leave for my father's.

B: It's not a problem. Just go, I'll handle it alone.

A: Call me if anything's up. I'll be on my cell.

B: Thank you for your help, I will.

6

A: It's not a secret that [nie jest tajemnicą, że] you purchased land by the dam where you were conducting illegal experiments?

B: It appears everybody knows that. Well, except maybe the police.

A: Don't you even worry about being caught?

B: Not exactly. I can always get away from this country, so...

7

A: Look at its eyes. I can't kill this animal. It's not for me.

B: Come on, come on, you can do it [dasz radę]. Don't be soft. We need to kill the animal to survive. We need food.

A: You kill the animal yourself to survive. I'm going to take care of my survival in my own way.

8

A: She's got a point there [ona ma rację].

B: Oh, you'd side with her no matter what she wanted.

9

A: It's an unmitigated disaster, Brad.

B: I couldn't agree more, sir [w zupełności się z panem zgadzam]. Well, we need to get these jewels back, and fast.

10

A: What the hell are you doing? **You can't just do as you please here [Nie możesz robić wszystkiego, co ci się podoba].**

B: Sorry. I'll ask Chloe for permission.

ĆWICZENIE VII

1 Keep going, Sarah, you're nearly there./ Sarah, Keep going, you're nearly there.

2 It's common knowledge that eating fish provides multiple health benefits.

3 If boys will be boys, there's not much hope for the girls.

4 Lyttle says it's unlikely that John Russell will be at the club for the 2018 season.

5 Janelle has declared that she's thought it through already and made up her mind about what to do.

6 To be honest, there's not much hope of me succeeding anyway.

7 We were all stuffed like a turkey after Diana's amazing meal.

8 Please accept my sincerest apologies.

9 Perhaps we could help you to work it out.

10 I'd better get going so that I don't miss the train.

tłumaczenia

1 Sara, nie poddawaj się, już prawie ci się udało.

2 Powszechnie wiadomo, że ryby są dobre dla zdrowia /że jedzenie ryb przynosi różne korzyści zdrowotne.

3 Jeśli mężczyźni są jak dzieci/ nie zmieniają się/ zawsze

pozostaną chłopcami, nie ma wielkich nadziei dla dziewcząt.

4 Lyttle twierdzi, że jest mało prawdopodobne, żeby John Russell został w klubie na sezon 2018.

5 Janelle oświadczyła, że już to przemyślała i podjęła decyzję, co zrobi.

6 Szczerze mówiąc, nie mam wielkich nadziei na sukces.

7 Wszyscy jesteśmy najedzeni po znakomitym posiłku, który przygotowała Diana.

8 Proszę przyjąć moje serdeczne przeprosiny.

9 Może moglibyśmy ci pomóc rozwiązać ten problem.

10 Lepiej już pójde, żeby się nie spóźnić na pociąg.

ĆWICZENIE IX

C

[1] name

[2] put

[3] know

[4] same

[5] player

[6] hopes

[7] uniform

[8] shapes

[9] myself

[10] job

D

1 Which album does *I am the One and Only* come from?

The song comes from the album entitled 'Buddy's Song'.

2 What Polish singer made a cover of the song, and what was its title?

Stachursky made a cover of the song and titled it *Typ niepokorny*.

3 Which film was the song later featured in?

The song was later featured in the film *Doc Hollywood*.

4 Why is Hawkes remembered by many as a one-hit wonder?

He's remembered as a one-hit wonder because he has never again been as successful as with his first song.

5 Hawkes released another single, which was fairly successful. What was its title?

He released a single called *Another Fine Mess* in May 2005.

6 The musician composed two pieces for the London Symphony Orchestra. Why?

He did it to promote the quality of Lexus' in-car audio systems.

7 Has Hawkes got any children?

He's got three children.

(lyrics)

8 The writer wants to remain

C exceptional

ĆWICZENIE X

B

1 dar **gift, gifts**

2 przygotować wstępną wersję (dokumentu) **draw (a document) up, drawn (a document) up**

3 sikać **pee**

4 mieć na myśli **mean**

5 suchar **seabiscuit**

6 nabrać **fool, fooling**

7 dorastać **grow up, grows up**

8 zarybisty **wicked**

9 zawiadomienie **notification**

10 ciąża **pregnancy**

11 niedostatecznie przygotowany **ill-equipped**

12 położyć nowe płytki **re-tile, re-tiled**

13 toaleta **facilities**

14 prawnik **attorney**

15 macocha **stepmom**

16 fotka **pic**

C

[1] having

[2] coats

[3] people

[4] husband

[5] course

[6] know

[7] joking

[8] junior

[9] second

[10] months

[11] beautiful

[12] open

[13] agree

[14] baby

[15] born

D

1 How did critics review the film, and when was it made?

The film was made in 2007 and had positive reviews.

2 Who plays the main role?

Ellen Page plays the main role.

3 How does Juno find adoptive parents for her child?

Potential adoptive parents place ads in the Penny Saver.

4 Why does Juno and Mac come to Vanessa and Mark's place?

They go there to meet them and discuss the adoption.

5 Why is Vanessa excited?

Because she really wants to have a baby, she 'was born to do it' but she can't. Adopting a baby is very important to her.

6 What does Mark probably think about the adoption?

He's not sure, he feels awkward. He is probably not ready for it.

7 Why does Juno want to give the child away?

She doesn't have any deep feelings about the child and she knows that this way is the best for the baby.

8 What is open adoption?

Open adoption is when the biological mother has information about how the baby develops and can even see the child occasionally. But she does not have any legal rights to the baby.