



# Lesson 1



**nice to see you** ⇔ miło cię / was widzieć  
**it's great to be here** ⇔ to wspaniale być tutaj

- **Hi guys, nice to see you all again!**
  - Hi, Kevin, nice to see you, too. It's great to be here again.
- **How are you doing, guys?**
  - We're doing fine! What about you?
- **I'm fine, too. Good afternoon, Mrs Gonzales. You're still here!**
  - Good afternoon, young man. Yes, I'm still here because Julio needs me all the time.
- **Oh, I see. So, let's practise some English, again! What do you think, Ingo?**
  - I think, that's a brilliant idea! Let's do that! It's great to be here!



**it is a good idea to do sth** ⇔ jest dobrym pomysłem coś zrobić  
**care about** ⇔ troszczyć się, dbać, przejmować się  
**vocabulary** ⇔ słownictwo



**sth = something**  
**sb = somebody**

- **Tamara, do you learn a lot of new vocabulary?**
  - Well, I hope I learn a lot of new vocabulary.
- **Do you think it's a good idea to learn new vocabulary every day?**
  - Oh yeah, it's a brilliant idea to learn some new vocabulary every day.
- **Julio, is it a bad idea to start the day with a good breakfast?**
  - No, it isn't a bad idea, it's a very good idea to start the day with a good breakfast.
- **By the way, do you know the vocabulary of psychologists?**
  - No, I don't know the vocabulary of psychologists, but I don't care about that.
- **Petr, what do we call all the words of a language?**
  - All the words of a language? We call it *vocabulary*.



**I'm ready to do sth** ⇔ jestem gotowy, by coś zrobić  
**go on** ⇔ kontynuować  
**and so on** ⇔ i tak dalej

- **Aldona, are you ready to study English?**
  - Am I ready to study English? Sure, I'm always ready to study English!
- **Are you ready to go on?**
  - Am I ready to go on? Yes, I'm ready to go on.
- **Tamara, are you ready to talk to your classmates, ask and answer questions and so on?**
  - Yes, I'm ready to talk to my classmates, ask and answer questions and so on.



<b>What is it like to...?</b>	↔	Jak to jest...?
<b>it's easy to do sth</b>	↔	jest łatwo coś zrobić
<b>it's easy for me to do sth</b>	↔	jest mi łatwo coś zrobić
<b>it's difficult to say</b>	↔	trudno powiedzieć
<b>they are difficult to sing</b>	↔	trudno je zaśpiewać (dosł. są trudne do zaśpiewania)
<b>famous</b>	↔	sławny, słynny
<b>unpleasant</b>	↔	nieprzyjemny



**IT IS, THEY ARE, etc. + ADJECTIVE + TO-INFINITIVE**

**It is easy (for me) to speak English. = I can speak English without any problems.**

**It's nice to travel a lot. = I like travelling.**

**These songs are in Finnish. They are difficult to sing. = I can't sing in Finnish.**

- **Tamara, is it easy for you to speak English?**
  - Yes, it's quite easy for me to speak English.
- **Why?**
  - Well, I think that English is an easy and popular language.
- **Ok. What is it like to get up in the morning?**
  - Oh, a good question. It's sometimes almost impossible for me to get up in the morning.
- **Aldona, is it easy and comfortable to drive a car in Great Britain?**
  - Is it easy and comfortable to drive a car in Great Britain? No, it's neither easy nor comfortable. Not for me. It's difficult to drive a car in England.
- **But you've got a driving licence and you can drive.**
  - That's right, but you drive on the left in England.
- **By the way, are you always nice?**
  - Yes, I'm always nice. Well, nearly always.

- **Ingo, is it important to be nice to people?**

- Yes, it's important to be nice to people.

- **Is it always possible to be kind to other people?**

- No, it isn't always possible to be kind to other people, unfortunately.

- **What is it like to be a famous person?**

- I'm not sure. I don't think it's pleasant to be a famous person.

- **Do you think it's sometimes unpleasant?**

- Exactly. I think it's sometimes unpleasant and dangerous to be famous.

- **Sharon, are Chinese words easy to pronounce?**

- No, Chinese words aren't easy to pronounce, they're quite difficult.



<b>exam</b>	↔	egzamin
<b>test</b>	↔	test; sprawdzać, testować
<b>driving test</b>	↔	egzamin na prawo jazdy
<b>vocabulary test</b>	↔	test leksykalny
<b>take an exam</b>	↔	podejść do egzaminu, zdawać egzamin
<b>pass</b>	↔	zdać
<b>fail</b>	↔	oblać, nie zdać; zawieść, ponieść porażkę
<b>concentrate</b>	↔	koncentrować się

- **Sharon, do you sometimes take an exam?**

- Yes, I sometimes take an exam.

- **Is it always difficult to pass exams?**

- No, not always, sometimes it's very easy to pass exams.

- **Are there both easy and difficult tests?**

- Yes, there are both easy and difficult tests.

- **Which tests are difficult: vocabulary tests or driving tests?**

- I think driving tests are difficult.

- **Aldona, is it easy to fail a driving test?**

- Is it easy to fail a driving test? Of course, it's very easy to fail a driving test. You make one mistake and you fail.

- **In other words, are driving tests easy to fail?**

- Yes, driving tests are easy to fail.

- **What is it like to fail a vocabulary test?**

- Well, I suppose it's quite unpleasant to fail a vocabulary test.

- **Do you ever test your vocabulary?**

- Yes, I sometimes test my vocabulary. It's a good idea because I still make mistakes.

- **Julio, your mom is perfect, you say. Is it possible to be perfect?**
  - Yes, it's possible to be perfect.

- **Does she ever fail?**
  - No, she never fails. She never makes any mistakes. She's always perfect.

- **By the way, is it easy for you to concentrate before an exam?**
  - No, it isn't always easy for me to concentrate before an exam.



<b>nowadays</b>	↔	obecnie, w dzisiejszych czasach
<b>go abroad</b>	↔	jechać za granicę
<b>be abroad</b>	↔	być za granicą
<b>come back from abroad</b>	↔	wrócić z zagranicy
<b>I would love to do sth</b>	↔	bardzo chciałbym coś zrobić

**I would love to go abroad. = I'd love to go abroad.**

- **Sharon, is it easy to travel nowadays?**
  - Yes, it's very easy to travel nowadays.

- **Is it interesting for you to visit different places?**
  - Yes, it's very interesting for me to visit different places. And it's pleasant, too.

- **Would you like to go abroad?**
  - Yes, I'd love to go abroad. I enjoy travelling.

- **Are you abroad now?**
  - Well, yes, I come from Malaysia and now I'm here, in London, so I'm abroad.

- **What is it like to live abroad?**
  - Well, it isn't always nice and easy. It's sometimes very difficult and unpleasant.

- **Aldona, is your husband abroad?**
  - Is my husband abroad? No, he isn't abroad, he's in London with me, but he sometimes goes abroad.

- **Does he always come back from abroad?**
  - Of course, he always comes back from abroad! He generally comes back after a week.

- **Julio, do you have a party at home when your mum is abroad?**
  - Yes, I usually have a party at home when my mum is abroad.

- **Is it sometimes dangerous to have a party at home?**

- Yes, it's sometimes dangerous to have a party at home.

- **Tamara, what is it like to speak five foreign languages?**

- I think it's fantastic to speak five foreign languages!

- **By the way, why do you come here?**

- We come here because we want to learn English. We want to speak English, talk to one another, drink coffee and so on. And we like learning English, of course.



**I learn to do sth** ⇔ uczę się coś robić  
**I learn to speak English.** ⇔ Uczę się mówić po angielsku.  
**I teach sb to do sth** ⇔ uczę kogoś coś robić

- **Petr, do you teach your sons to play football?**

- Yes, I teach them to play football.

- **So, are you their football teacher?**

- Yes, I'm both their teacher and their coach.

- **Ingo, do you learn to speak English here?**

- Yes, I learn to speak English here.

- **Why do you learn to speak English?**

- I learn to speak English because I want to speak English fluently. I need English at work.

- **Do you teach your colleagues to draw or to paint?**

- No, no, I teach my young colleagues neither to draw nor to paint. I teach them to cook.



**I come here to study English** ⇔ przychodzę tutaj, żeby uczyć się angielskiego  
**beginner** ⇔ początkujący  
**beginner in English** ⇔ początkujący z angielskiego

- **Tamara, are you a beginner in English?**

- That's a good question. No, I'm not a beginner in English. I speak English quite well.

- **What about me? Am I a beginner in English?**

- No, you aren't a beginner in English. English is your mother tongue and you're our language coach.

- **Tell me, please, do you come here to study English?**

- Exactly! I come here to study English.

- **Do you come here to meet your classmates, too?**
  - Yes, I come here to meet my classmates, too.
  
- **Sharon, do you go to work to meet your boss?**
  - That's a good question, but yes, I go to work to meet my boss. We work together and we like each other.
  
- **Do you often go to your country to meet your parents?**
  - Well, not often, but I sometimes go to my country to meet my parents.
  
- **Do you sometimes go to a restaurant to relax and eat something good?**
  - Sure, I often go to a restaurant to relax and eat something good.
  
- **Ingo, would you like to go Spain to learn Spanish?**
  - Oh yes, I would love to go to Spain to learn Spanish. It's a very good idea.
  
- **Do you always have a lot of time to learn new words?**
  - No, I don't always have a lot of time to learn new words, unfortunately.
  
- **So, do you always have time to watch television?**
  - No, I don't always have time to watch television. Anyway, I rarely do it with pleasure.
  
- **Julio, do you usually have time to eat something and to brush your teeth in the morning?**
  - Yes, I usually have time to eat something, but I don't always have time to brush my teeth in the morning.



**Your notes:**



# Lesson 39



**there will be / there'll be** ⇔ będzie, będą  
**tourist office** ⇔ biuro informacji turystycznej  
**crowd** ⇔ tłum



**There are seven students here today. There were seven students last time, too. There will be seven students here next lesson, I suppose. Oh, perhaps Mrs Gonzales will be here, too.**

- **Eszter, how many students were there here last week?**
  - Oh, there were seven students here last week, I think.
- **What about now?**
  - Well, there are seven students here now.
- **Will there be anybody here next week?**
  - Yes, there will be somebody here next week. We'll be here!
- **Great. Petr, do you think there will be some rain tomorrow morning?**
  - Yes, I think there will be some rain tomorrow morning.
- **Tamara, were there any letters for you yesterday?**
  - Yes, there were some letters for me yesterday. And a lot of e-mails, of course.
- **Will there be anything interesting on TV tonight?**
  - I hope there'll be something interesting on TV tonight. I'd like to relax tonight.
- **And one more thing – will there be crowds of rude and noisy tourists in London next year?**
  - Oh yes, I think there'll be crowds of rude and noisy tourists in London next year. There are always crowds of such tourists in this city.
- **Will there be more tourist offices in the future?**
  - No, I don't think there will be more tourist offices in the future.
- **Why do you think so?**
  - It's so easy – tourists don't need to go to a tourist office nowadays because they use their mobile phones if they need further information.



**jug** ⇔ dzbanek  
**fired** ⇔ zwolniony, wylany z pracy

**SHORT ANSWERS – WILL**

YES / NO QUESTION	POSITIVE ANSWER	NEGATIVE ANSWER
Will you go to bed early this evening?	Yes, I will.	No, I won't.
Will he be in Spain next week?	Yes, he will.	No, he won't.
Will it be cold tomorrow?	Yes, it will.	No, it won't.
Will there be any books in this room next lesson?	Yes, there will.	No, there won't.

- **Aldona, will your husband be tired on Friday afternoon?**
  - Will my husband be fired on Friday afternoon? No, he won't be fired on Friday afternoon. He works very hard and is a good employee.
- **No, no, you got me wrong! Will your husband be tired on Friday afternoon?**
  - Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, he'll be tired on Friday afternoon.
- **And now give me the short answer, please!**
  - Sure, but... Will you repeat your question, please?
- **Yes, I will. Will your husband be tired on Friday afternoon?**
  - Yes, he will.
- **Julio, will you drink two cups of coffee after the lesson?**
  - No, I won't.
- **Why not?**
  - Because it's too late to drink coffee. I won't sleep well at night.
- **I see. 5 p.m. – is it early enough to have a cup of coffee?**
  - Yes, it is. It is early enough to have a cup or even two cups of coffee.
- **Eszter, do you drink coffee from a jug?**
  - From a jug? No, I don't drink coffee from a jug! I drink coffee from a mug or a cup.
- **Will there be any jugs in this room next time?**
  - No, there won't. There won't be any jugs in this room next time.
- **Will you have a mug of hot coffee tomorrow morning?**
  - Yes, I will.



- **Did you have a mug of white coffee for breakfast the day before yesterday?**

- Yes, I did.

- **Petr, will your sons go to bed at midnight?**

- No, they won't.

- **Really?**

- Really, they won't go to bed at midnight. They always go to bed at 10 p.m. and fall asleep ten minutes later.



<b>in an hour</b>	↔	za godzinę
<b>in 10 minutes</b>	↔	za 10 minut
<b>die</b>	↔	umrzeć
<b>dead</b>	↔	zmarły, martwy; rozładowany
<b>battery</b>	↔	bateria, akumulator

- **Petr, your sons go to bed at 10 p.m. It's 6 p.m. now. Will they go to bed in 4 hours?**

- Yes, they will. They'll be in bed in 4 hours.

- **Ingo, I need your help. Will you help me?**

- Yes, I will. How can I help you?

- **My phone doesn't work. I think the battery is dead. Will you lend me your mobile charger?**

- I will. Here you are. We have to help each other.

- **By the way, will you be here in 5 minutes?**

- I was here 5 minutes ago and I'll be here in 5 minutes, too.

- **What will you do in 2 years?**

- Let me think... in two years... I think I will stay in London. I'll become a famous cook then!

- **Do you hope you'll speak English very well in 2 years?**

- Of course, I'm sure I'll speak English very well in 2 years!

- **How old will you be in 10 years?**

- I'll be 65 in 10 years. 55 plus 10 is 65, am I right?

- **Yes, you are. Will we be dead in 100 years?**

- Yes, we'll be dead in 100 years.

- **Sharon, will you be at home in an hour?**

- No, I won't be at home in an hour.

- **Why not? Where will you be then?**

- Well, I have to go to work, so I'll be at work in an hour.

- **Will you become the most popular jazz singer in this country in ten years?**
  - Yes, I think I'll become the most popular jazz singer in this country in ten years.



**death** ⇔ śmierć  
**eternal** ⇔ wieczny  
**natural** ⇔ naturalny

- **Aldona, is there any life after death?**
  - Is there any life after death? Yes, there's life after death.
- **Do you believe in eternal life after death?**
  - Yes, I believe in eternal life after death. I'm very religious!
- **Tamara, are most people afraid of death?**
  - Yes, most people are afraid of death.
- **Shall we live eternally?**
  - No, we shan't live eternally. We'll die. Everything dies.
- **Is death something natural?**
  - Yes, death is something natural. It will happen to everybody. We can't live eternally. Every life ends in this way.



**alive** ⇔ żywy  
**be alive** ⇔ żyć  
**stay alive** ⇔ przeżyć, utrzymać się przy życiu

- **Julio, will John Lennon be alive in 100 years?**
  - No, he won't. He won't be alive in 100 years because he's already dead.
- **Is Michael Jackson still alive?**
  - No, he isn't alive. He's dead, too.
- **When did he die?**
  - I'm not sure, he died in 2009, I guess.
- **Eszter, what about Shakira? Is she dead?**
  - No, she isn't dead! She's still alive and she makes me happy with her songs.
- **Do you want to stay alive until you are 120 years old?**
  - Yes, I want to stay alive until I'm 120 years old, why not?



**for sure** ⇔ na pewno  
**walk a dog** ⇔ wyprowadzić psa na spacer  
**take a dog for a walk** ⇔ wyprowadzić psa na spacer

When we talk about something that will happen for sure, we can use this construction:

***I will turn on my laptop when I get home tonight. – I'm sure I will get home tonight (I do it every day) and I'll turn on my laptop then.***

***She will answer your questions when you see her in our meeting. – She'll come to the meeting, you'll be there, too, so she will answer your questions then.***

- **Petr, what time will you get home tonight?**
  - I'll get home at 9 p.m. tonight.
- **Are you sure that you will get home at 9 p.m. tonight or is it a promise?**
  - No, it isn't a promise. I'm sure that I'll get home at 9 p.m. tonight. I always get home at 9 p.m. after our language training.
- **What will you do when you get home tonight?**
  - I'll talk to my wife and my sons when I get home tonight.
- **Sharon, will you have anything to drink when you get to work tonight?**
  - Yes, I'll have a mug of tea when I get to work tonight.
- **Will you call your boyfriend when you get to work?**
  - No, I won't call him, I'll talk to him when I get to work. He'll be there.
- **Tamara, I see my neighbour every morning. What will I say to him when I meet him tomorrow morning?**
  - I think you will say *Hello* to him when you meet him tomorrow morning.
- **What will you do when you arrive at work tomorrow?**
  - I think I'll turn on my computer and check the e-mails when I arrive at work tomorrow.
- **Will you walk your secretaries' dogs when you get to work tomorrow?**
  - What? No, I won't walk my secretaries' dogs when I get to work tomorrow. They don't arrive at work with their dogs. Not yet, fortunately.
- **Will your neighbour take his dog for a walk when he gets home from work?**
  - Yes, I think my neighbour will take his dog for a walk when he gets home from work.
- **By the way, do you know for sure that you will speak English very well?**
  - Well, I don't know that for sure. I hope I'll speak English fluently.