

STAGE 3

145 LESSON 25

SYLLABLE • sylaba

There are three syllables in the word "expensive" : "ex - pen - sive", and two syllables in the word "husband" : "hus - band".

HOW MANY SYLLABLES ARE THERE IN THE WORD "EXPENSIVE" ?

There are three syllables in the word "expensive"

HOW MANY SYLLABLES ARE THERE IN THE WORD "HUSBAND" ?/

There are two syllables in the word "husband"

We say "cheaper than", but not "expensiver than",/ because the adjective "cheap" has only one syllable, whilst the adjective "expensive" has three syllables: ex - pen - sive./ For adjectives of one syllable like "cheap, long, short etc."/ we say "cheap: cheaper than: the cheapest - long: longer than: the longest etc."/ whilst for adjectives of three syllables like "expensive", and "beautiful etc."/ we say "expensive: more expensive than: the most expensive - beautiful: more beautiful than: the most beautiful".

WHY DO WE SAY "CHEAPER THAN", BUT NOT "EXPENSIVER THAN" ?/

We say "cheaper than", but not "expensiver than", because the adjective "cheap" has only one syllable, whilst the adjective "expensive" has three syllables

146 **ABOVE** powyżej

BELOW poniżej

WHERE'S MY NOSE ?

Your nose's above your mouth

WHERE'S MY CHIN ?

Your chin's below your mouth

WHERE'S THE CEILING ?

The ceiling's above our heads

ARE MY FEET ABOVE THE TABLE ?

No, your feet aren't above the table,
but they're below the table

JANUARY

styczeń

FEBRUARY 500

luty

MARCH

marzec

APRIL

kwiecień

MAY

maj

JUNE

czerwiec

JULY

lipiec

AUGUST

sierpień

SEPTEMBER

wrzesień

OCTOBER

październik

NOVEMBER

listopad

DECEMBER/

grudzień

TELL ME THE NAMES OF THE MONTHS OF THE YEAR PLEASE !

The names of the months of the year are "January ..."

147 **LAST** ostatni

NEXT następny

WHAT'S THIS MONTH ?

This month's ...

WHAT WAS LAST MONTH ?

Last month was ...

WHAT WILL NEXT MONTH BE ?/

Next month will be ...

WHAT WILL THE MONTH AFTER NEXT BE ? *The month after next will be ...*

WHAT WAS THE MONTH BEFORE LAST ? *The month before last was ...*

A.M.

przed południem

P.M.

po południu

MIDDAY

południe

SOMETIMES

czasami, niekiedy

LATIN

łaciński

Sometimes after the time, we put the letters **A.M.** or **P.M.**/ **A.M.** means "ante meridiem", from the Latin,/ whilst **P.M.** means "post meridiem"/ **A.M.** means before midday (12 o'clock), whilst **P.M.** means after midday.

148 WHAT DO THE LETTERS A.M. MEAN AFTER THE TIME ?/

The letters A.M. mean "ante meridiem" after the time

WHAT DO THE LETTERS P.M. MEAN AFTER THE TIME ? *The letters P.M. ...*

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A.M. AND P.M.? *The difference between A.M. and P.M. is that we use A.M. for the time before midday (12 o'clock), and P.M. for the time after midday*

A LOT OF • dużo, wiele

BOTH ... AND • zarówno... jak i

Instead of "much" and "many", we can use "a lot of" both for things we can count and for things we cannot count./ Instead of saying "many books", we can say "a lot of books"./ Instead of saying "much water", we can say "a lot of water".

WHAT CAN WE USE INSTEAD OF "MUCH" AND "MANY" ?/

We can use "a lot of" instead of "much" and "many"

ARE THERE A LOT OF PEOPLE IN A SMALL VILLAGE ? No, there aren't a lot of people in a small village, but there are few people in a small village

DO THE ENGLISH DRINK A LOT OF COFFEE ? No, the English don't drink a lot of coffee, but they drink little coffee, and a lot of tea

DO YOU LIKE TO SEE A ROOM WITH A LOT OF FLOWERS IN IT ?/

Yes, I like to see a ... or ... No, I don't like to see ...

149 DO YOU PUT A LOT OF BUTTER ON YOUR BREAD ? Yes, I put a lot of ... or ... No, I don't put a lot of ...

DO WE USE OUR MOUTHS/ FOR BOTH EATING AND SPEAKING ?

Yes, we use our mouths for both eating and speaking

CAN YOU SPEAK BOTH [CHINESE] AND [ITALIAN] ?/ No, I can't speak both [Chinese] and [Italian], but I speak only [Italian].

A LOT • dużo

DO YOU GO TO THE CINEMA A LOT ?

DO YOU READ A LOT ?

DO YOU EAT A LOT ?

DOES HE / SHE EAT A LOT ?/

IF
jeśli

MUST
musieć

EITHER ... OR •
albo, albo

RESTAURANT
restauracja

BAR
bar

150 DO YOU WANT ANYTHING TO EAT AT THE MOMENT ?

IF HE / SHE WANTS SOMETHING TO EAT, WHERE MUST HE / SHE GO ?/

If he/she wants something to eat, he/she must go either home or to a restaurant

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING TO DRINK AT THE MOMENT ?

IF HE / SHE WANTS SOMETHING TO DRINK, WHERE MUST HE / SHE GO ?

If he/she wants something to drink, he/she must go either home or to a bar

IF YOU WANT TO EAT IN A RESTAURANT,/ ABOUT HOW MUCH
MONEY MUST YOU HAVE ? If I want to eat in a restaurant I must have about ...

IF YOU WANT TO HEAR PEOPLE SPEAKING, WHICH COUNTRY
MUST YOU GO TO ? If I want to hear people speaking ...
I must go to ...

151 DICTATION 10

The Present Simple/ we use for an action / that we do generally. / For example,/ I generally speak German./ The word "do"/ is an auxiliary verb/ that means nothing/ but which we use/ in interrogative and negative sentences,/ but not in positive sentences./ For example,/ Do you speak French ?/ Yes, I speak French./ Do you speak Japanese?/ No, I do not speak Japanese./ She can speak Chinese.

EXERCISE 10

LESSON 26

PLAY grać	PIANO fortepian	FOOTBALL piłka nożna	TENNIS tenis
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CAN YOU PLAY THE PIANO ? Yes, I can play the piano ... or ... No, I can't play the piano

CAN YOU PLAY FOOTBALL (OR TENNIS) ?

MORNING rano	AFTERNOON po południu	EVENING wieczór	NIGHT noc
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We say "Good morning" to people between about 6 a.m. and 1 p.m., "Good afternoon" between 1 p.m. and 5p.m., "Good evening" between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m., and "Good night" after about 10 p.m.

152 WHAT DO WE SAY TO PEOPLE BETWEEN ABOUT 6 A.M. AND 1 P.M. ?/

We say "Good morning" to people between about 6 a.m. and 1 p.m.

WHAT DO WE SAY TO PEOPLE BETWEEN ABOUT 1 P.M. AND 5 P.M. ?

We say "Good afternoon" to people between about 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

WHAT DO WE SAY TO PEOPLE BETWEEN ABOUT 5 P.M. AND 10 P.M. ?

We say "Good evening" to people between about 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.

AND WHAT DO WE SAY AFTER 10 P.M. ?

 We say "Good night" after 10 p.m.

DO YOU COME HERE IN THE MORNING, IN THE AFTERNOON, IN THE
EVENING, OR AT NIGHT ?/ I come here in ... not in the ... or at night

PIECE kawałek

WHAT'S THIS ? It's a piece of paper

ARE THERE ANY PIECES OF PAPER ON THE TABLE ?

ABOUT HOW MANY PIECES OF BREAD DO YOU EAT WITH YOUR LUNCH ? I eat about ... pieces of bread with my lunch

153 **A COUNTRY •** ojczyzna/kraj **THE COUNTRY •** wieś **NATION/** naród

The difference between "a" country and "the" country/ is that "a" country is a nation, like India, Germany, France etc., whilst "the" country is the opposite of the town.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A COUNTRY AND THE COUNTRY ?
The difference between a country and the country is that, a country is a nation, whilst the country is the opposite of the town

WHAT'S THE NAME OF YOUR COUNTRY ? ... is the name of my country

FIELD pole **GOVERNMENT** rząd **HEART** serce **INCREASE** wzrastać **LAW** prawo

LIVE żyć

DO YOU LIVE IN THE COUNTRY ?/ Yes, I live in the country ... or ... No, I don't live in the country, but I live in the town

DO MOST CHILDREN LIVE WITH THEIR PARENTS ?
Yes, most children live with their parents

DO YOU WANT TO LIVE FOR A 100 YEARS ?

154 **PLEASANT** przyjemny, przyjemnie **UNPLEASANT** nieprzyjemny, nieprzyjemnie **GAS** gaz

DOES GAS SMELL PLEASANT ? No, gas doesn't smell pleasant, but it smells unpleasant

DO FLOWERS SMELL UNPLEASANT ?/ No, flowers don't smell unpleasant but they smell pleasant

DO MOST PEOPLE THINK WORK IS A PLEASANT THING ? No, most people don't think work is a pleasant thing, but they think it's an unpleasant thing

IS PARIS AN UNPLEASANT CITY ?

No, Paris isn't an unpleasant city, but it's
a pleasant city

GLASS szklanka, kieliszek

CUP kubek, garnuszek

WHAT DO WE DRINK WINE FROM ?

We drink wine from a glass

DO WE DRINK COFFEE FROM A GLASS ?/

No, we don't drink coffee from
a glass, but we drink it from a cup

LONGER ... THAN dłuższy niż

SHORTER ... THAN krótszy niż

155 IS THE TABLE LONGER THAN THE ROOM ? No, the table isn't longer than the
room, but it's shorter than the room

HIGHER ... THAN • wyższy niż

LOWER ... THAN • niższy niż

IS THE TABLE HIGHER THAN THE DOOR ? No, the table isn't higher than the
door, but it's lower than the door

LARGER ... THAN większy niż

SMALLER ... THAN / mniejszy niż

IS A VILLAGE LARGER THAN A CITY ? No, a village isn't larger than a city,
but it's smaller than a city

THE LONGEST
najdłuższy

RIVER
rzeka

NILE
Nil

WORLD
świat

WHICH IS THE LONGEST STREET IN THIS TOWN ? ... Street is the longest
street in this town

WHICH'S THE LONGEST RIVER IN THE WORLD ? The Nile's the longest
river in the world

156 **THE HIGHEST •**
najwyższy

MOUNTAIN
góra

EVEREST
Everest

MOUNT MT
góra, szczyt

WHICH'S THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD ? Mount Everest is the
highest mountain in the world

LESSON 27

THE LARGEST największy

TOKYO Tokio

WHICH'S THE LARGEST CITY IN JAPAN ? Tokyo's the largest city in Japan

DATE • data

WHAT'S THE DATE TODAY ? The date today is the [15th.] of [July 1992]

WHAT WAS THE DATE YESTERDAY ? The date yesterday was ...

WHAT WILL THE DATE TOMORROW BE ?/ The date tomorrow will be ...

LIGHT 550 lekki

HEAVY ciężki

157 IS THE TABLE LIGHT ? No, the table isn't light, but it's heavy

IS THIS PIECE OF PAPER HEAVIER THAN THE TABLE ? No, this piece of paper isn't heavier than the table, but it's lighter than the table

WHO'S THE LIGHTEST PERSON IN YOUR FAMILY ?
My ... is the lightest person in my family

WHO'S THE HEAVIEST PERSON IN YOUR FAMILY ?/
My ... is the heaviest person in my family

SHOP sklep

WHICH'S THE LARGEST SHOP IN THIS TOWN ? ... is the largest shop in this town

ARE THERE ANY SHOPS IN THE STREET WHERE YOU LIVE ?

BALL piłka

WHAT DO WE PLAY FOOTBALL WITH ? We play football with a ball

CAN WE PLAY TENNIS WITHOUT A BALL ?/ No, we can't play tennis without a ball, but we must have a ball to play tennis with

BED
łóżko

BEDROOM
sypialnia

GET UP
wstawać

SLEEP
spać

158 WHAT TIME DO YOU GO TO BED AT NIGHT ? I go to bed at ... at night

WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP IN THE MORNING ? I get up at ... in the morning

HOW LONG DO YOU SLEEP AT NIGHT ?/ I sleep about ... at night

WHAT COLOUR ARE THE WALLS OF YOUR BEDROOM ?
The walls of my bedroom are ...

ARE YOU THE FIRST TO GET UP IN YOUR FAMILY ? Yes, I'm the first to get up in my family ... or ... No, I'm not the first to get up in my family

DO YOU SLEEP A LOT ? Yes, I sleep a lot ... or ... No, I don't sleep a lot

DO YOU SLEEP LONGER THAN (MORE THAN) YOUR PARENTS (SISTER, HUSBAND ETC.) ?/

MEASURE

miara

NECESSARY

koniecznie

OFFICE

biuro

PAY

płacić

SHIP

statek, okręt

EACH • każdy

159 HOW MANY FINGERS HAVE I ON BOTH HANDS ? You've eight fingers on both hands

HOW MANY FINGERS HAVE I ON EACH HAND ? You've four fingers on each hand

HAVE WE EACH GOT TWO EYES ? Yes, we've each got two eyes

HAS EACH PUPIL GOT TWO HEADS ?/ No, each pupil hasn't got two heads, but each pupil's only got one head

HAS EACH CHAIR ONLY GOT THREE LEGS ? No, each chair hasn't only got three legs, but it's got four legs

VEGETABLES

warzywa

POTATOES

ziemniaki

TOMATOES

pomidory

PEAS

grozdek

NAME ME

nazwij, powiedz

DO YOU LIKE VEGETABLES ? Yes, I like vegetables ... or ...
No, I don't like vegetables

DO YOU LIKE ALL VEGETABLES ? No, I don't like all vegetables, but some I like and some I dislike

NAME ME (TELL ME THE NAMES OF) THREE VEGETABLES, PLEASE !/
The names of three vegetables are potatoes, tomatoes, peas

160 **STUDY** studiować

SCHOOLCHILDREN uczniowie

DO YOU STUDY SPANISH ?

DO MOST SCHOOLCHILDREN LIKE STUDYING ? No, most schoolchildren don't like studying, but they dislike, or hate, studying

MUST YOU STUDY A LOT, IF YOU WANT TO LEARN A LANGUAGE WELL ?

Yes, I must study a lot if I want to learn a language well

DICTATION 11

He likes the cinema/ but dislikes television./ Her right hand/ isn't moving,/ but it's completely still./ He's half Russian/ and half Greek/ and speaks both languages./ Tell us/ what you're wearing./ They prefer tea/ to coffee./ We can't walk well/ with only one leg./ The pupils/ aren't remaining/ in the classroom./ They're going/ into the corridor/ where there is nobody.

EXERCISE 11

LESSON 28

ARRIVE przybywać

LEAVE opuszczać

WHAT TIME DO YOU ARRIVE HERE FOR YOUR LESSON ?

I arrive here at ... for my lesson

161 ARE YOU THE FIRST TO ARRIVE IN THE CLASSROOM ? Yes, I'm the first to arrive in the classroom ... or ... No, I'm not the first to arrive in the classroom

WHAT TIME DO YOU LEAVE HERE AFTER THE LESSON ?/

I leave here at ... after the lesson

WHAT TIME DO YOU LEAVE HOME TO COME HERE ?

I leave home at about ... to come here

DO YOU LEAVE YOUR SHOES IN THE CLASSROOM AFTER THE LESSON ?

No, I don't leave my shoes in the classroom after the lesson, but I take them with me

DO YOU LEAVE ANY FOOD ON YOUR PLATE AFTER A MEAL ?/

Yes, I sometimes leave some food on my plate after a meal ... or ... No, I don't leave any food on my plate after a meal

SUN słońce

SKY niebo

WHAT CAN WE SEE IN THE SKY DURING THE DAY ? We can see the sun in the sky during the day

WHAT COLOUR'S THE SUN ?

The sun's the colour of gold

WHAT COLOUR'S THE SKY TODAY ?

The sky's ... today

162 **SEA**
morze

LAND
ziemia, ląd

BY THE SEA
nad morzem

INLAND
w głębi kraju, na lądzie

AFRICA
Afryka

MEDITERRANEAN/
śródziemnomorski

DO YOU LIVE ON THE SEA ? No, I don't live on the sea, but I live on the land

WHAT'S THE NAME OF THE SEA BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA ?
The name of the sea between Europe and North Africa is the Mediterranean sea

IS MOSCOW BY THE SEA ?/ No, Moscow isn't by the sea, but it's inland

IS NEW YORK INLAND ? No, New York isn't inland, but it's by the sea

SEE CHART 3

ONCE •
jeden raz

TWICE •
dwa razy

THREE TIMES •
trzy razy

Once five equals five. Twice five equals ten. Three times five equals fifteen etc.

WHAT'S THIS ?
It's once five equals five
It's twice five equals ten
It's three times five equals fifteen
It's four times five equals twenty

163 HOW MUCH IS ONCE NINETY ? Once ninety **equals** ninety

HOW MUCH IS TWICE FIFTY ? Twice fifty is ...

HOW MUCH IS THREE TIMES THIRTEEN ?/ Three times thirteen is ...

HOW MANY TIMES A WEEK DO YOU COME HERE ?
I come here once (twice, three times etc.) a week

HOW MANY TIMES A WEEK DO YOU GO TO THE CINEMA ? I go to the
cinema about once (twice etc.) a week (a month etc.)

HOW MANY TIMES A DAY DO YOU EAT ?/ I eat ... times a day

HOW MANY TIMES DO WE LIVE ? We only live once

CUT ciąć

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're cutting the table with your finger

WHAT DO WE CUT MEAT WITH ? We cut meat with a knife

CAN WE CUT BREAD WITHOUT A KNIFE ?/ No, we can't cut bread
without a knife

164 **LIFT** podnieść

LITTLE mały

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're lifting the table

CAN YOU LIFT THE TABLE WITH YOUR LITTLE FINGER ?

No, I can't lift the table with my little finger

WHY NOT ?

Because it's too heavy for me to lift

IS THIS PIECE OF PAPER LIGHT ENOUGH FOR YOU TO LIFT ? Yes, this piece of paper is light enough for me to lift

LESSON 29

AS ... AS •	NOT AS ... AS •	NOT SO ... AS •	THAMES	SPAIN
tak(i) ... jak	nie taki ... jak	nie taki ... jak	Tamiza	Hiszpania

IS THE TABLE AS HIGH AS THE DOOR ? No, the table isn't as high as the door, but it's lower than the door

165 IS THIS BUILDING AS HIGH AS MT. EVEREST ?/ No, this building isn't as high as Mt. Everest, but it's lower than Mt. Everest

IS THE RIVER THAMES AS LONG AS THE NILE ? No, the river Thames isn't as long as the Nile, but it's shorter than the Nile

IS SPAIN AS LARGE AS SOUTH AMERICA ? No, Spain isn't as large as South America, but it's smaller than South America

SEASON	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	WINTER
pora roku	wiosna	lato	jesień	zima

TELL ME THE NAMES OF THE FOUR SEASONS OF THE YEAR, PLEASE!/
The names of the four seasons of the year are spring ...

WHAT SEASON ARE WE IN NOW ? We're in ... now

WHAT WAS LAST SEASON ? Last season was ...

WHAT WILL NEXT SEASON BE ? Next season will be ...

PRECEDE poprzedzać **FOLLOW** następować

166 WHICH DAY PRECEDES WEDNESDAY ? Tuesday precedes Wednesday

DOES THURSDAY PRECEDE WEDNESDAY ?/ No, Thursday doesn't precede Wednesday, but it follows it

WHICH NUMBER FOLLOWS THE NUMBER 13 ? 14 follows the number 13

DO THE PUPILS PRECEDE THE TEACHER/ OUT OF THE CLASSROOM
AFTER THE LESSON ?

No, the pupils don't precede the teacher out of
the classroom after the lesson, but they follow him/her

DOES THE TEACHER PRECEDE THE PUPILS INTO THE CLASSROOM
BEFORE THE LESSON ?/

No, the teacher doesn't precede the pupils into the
classroom before the lesson, but he/she follows them

START
zacząć

TREE
drzewo

VOICE
głos

WAR
wojna

ALMOST
prawie

WHEN kiedy

WHEN DO YOU HAVE YOUR BREAKFAST ?

I have my breakfast at ...

WHEN DOES THE LESSON BEGIN ?

The lesson begins at ...

167 WHEN DO YOU GET UP IN THE MORNING ?/

I get up at ... in the morning

OLD stary

NEW nowy

IS THIS AN OLD BUILDING WE'RE IN AT THE MOMENT ? Yes, this is an
old building we're in at the moment ... or ... No, this isn't
an old building we're in at the moment

ARE YOUR SHOES NEW ?

Yes, my shoes are new ... or ... No, my
shoes aren't new, but they're old

OLDER ... THAN starszy niż

NEWER ... THAN nowszy

IS YOUR SHIRT (OR BLOUSE ETC.) OLDER THAN YOUR SHOES ?/

No, my shirt isn't older than my shoes, but it's newer than my shoes

THE OLDEST najstarszy

THE NEWEST najnowszy

WHAT'S THE NEWEST THING YOU'RE WEARING ?

My ... is the newest
thing I'm wearing

168 **OLD •**
stary

YOUNG • 600
młody

WHEREAS
podczas gdy, natomiast

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "NEW" AND "YOUNG" ?

The difference between "new" and "young" is that "new"
we use for things, whereas "young" we use for people

IS MISS BROWN AN OLD WOMAN ?/

No, Miss Brown isn't an old woman,
but she's a young girl

YOUNGER ... THAN młodszy

ARE YOU OLDER THAN YOUR MOTHER ? No, I'm not older than my mother,
but I'm younger than my mother

THE YOUNGEST najmłodszy

WHO'S THE YOUNGEST IN YOUR FAMILY ? My ... is the youngest in my family

PUT ... ON • włożyć

TAKE ... OFF • zdjąć

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're putting your hand on the table

WHAT AM I DOING ?/

You're taking your hand off the table

169 WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're putting your hat on

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're taking your hat off

WHAT DO WE PUT ON WHEN WE GO OUT IN WINTER ? We put our hats
and coats on when we go out in winter

WHAT DO WE TAKE OFF WHEN WE COME INTO A BUILDING ?
We take our hats and coats off when we come into a building

DICTIONARY 12

There isn't anybody here,/ but there's somebody/ in the corridor./ He hasn't/ the same
colour hair/ as I have./ His is a different colour./ Their heads are moving/ up and down./
Master Brown's tie/ is grey./ We call this/ a map./ Learning English grammar/ is easy;/
Spanish is difficult./ They go home/ by car or by train,/ but not by bus./ My mother and
father/ have three children.

EXERCISE 12

LESSON 30

IMPORTANT
ważny

HOLIDAY
wakacje

CHRISTMAS
Boże Narodzenie

EASTER
Wielkanoc

170 WHAT ARE THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT HOLIDAYS OF THE YEAR IN
EUROPE ?

The two most important holidays of the year
in Europe are Christmas and Easter

WHEN'S CHRISTMAS ?

Christmas is on the 25th. of December

WHEN'S EASTER ?

Easter's in spring, either in March or in April

SEE CHART 1

FULL pełny

EMPTY pusty

IS THIS BOX EMPTY ?/

No, that box isn't empty, but it's full

ARE YOUR POCKETS FULL OF MONEY ? Yes, my pockets are full of money ... or ...

No, my pockets aren't full of money

IS YOUR STOMACH EMPTY AFTER A LARGE MEAL ? No, my stomach isn't empty after a large meal, but it's full

ARE THE STREETS FULL OF PEOPLE DURING THE NIGHT ? No, the streets aren't full of people during the night, but they're empty of people during the night

171 **MOON** księżyc

STAR / gwiazda

CAN WE SEE THE SUN IN THE SKY DURING THE NIGHT ? No, we can't see the sun in the sky during the night, but we can see the moon and the stars

WHAT COLOUR'S THE MOON ? The moon's the colour of silver

CAN WE COUNT THE STARS ? No, we can't count the stars

SUBJECT przedmiot

MATHEMATICS matematyka

WHICH SUBJECT DO YOU LIKE THE MOST (AT SCHOOL) ?/

The subject I like the most is ...

ABOUT HOW MANY SUBJECTS MUST CHILDREN GENERALLY STUDY AT SCHOOL ? Children must generally study about ... subjects at school

DO YOU LIKE THE SUBJECT OF MATHEMATICS ?

WASH myć

DRESS ubrać, ubierać się

172 WHAT DO WE DO WHEN WE GET UP IN THE MORNING ?/

We wash and dress when we get up in the morning

DO YOU DRESS BEFORE WASHING ? Yes, I dress ... or ... No, I don't dress ...

BROAD
szeroki, obszerny

COMMON
wspólny, powszechny

FIRE
ogień

HORSE
koń

PEACE
pokój

HOT
gorący

WARM
ciepły

COOL
chłodny

COLD
zimny

FINLAND
Finlandia

ONE OF THE ... • jeden z ...

IS IT HOT IN FINLAND ?

No, it isn't hot in Finland, but it's cold

IS IT WARM IN AUTUMN ?/

No, it isn't warm in autumn, but it's cool

IS IT HOTTER IN WINTER THAN IN SUMMER ?

No, it isn't hotter in winter than in summer, but it's colder in winter than in summer

173 WHICH IS ONE OF THE HOTTEST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD ?

India is one of the hottest countries in the world

WHICH IS ONE OF THE COLDEST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD ?/

Finland is one of the coldest countries in the world

IS IT AS HOT IN SCANDINAVIA AS IN SPAIN? No, it isn't as hot in Scandinavia as in Spain, but it's colder in Scandinavia than in Spain

TASTE próbować, smak

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're tasting your finger

DO YOU LIKE THE TASTE OF TEA WITHOUT SUGAR ? Yes, I like the taste of tea without sugar ... or ... No, I don't like the taste of tea without sugar

WHAT DO WE TASTE WITH ?/

We taste with our tongues

AS MANY ... AS • tyle ... ile

AS MUCH ... AS • tyle ... ile

I've as many fingers on my left hand as on my right. I eat as much meat as bread. We use "as many ... as" with things we can count, and "as much ... as" with things we cannot count.

174 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "AS MANY ... AS" AND "AS MUCH ... AS" ?

The difference between "as many ... as" and "as much ... as" is that we use "as many ... as" for things we can count and "as much ... as" for things we can't count

HAVE I AS MANY FINGERS ON MY LEFT HAND AS ON MY RIGHT ?/

Yes, you've as many fingers on your left hand as on your right

DO YOU EAT AS MUCH FOOD IN THE EVENING AS YOU DO AT MIDDAY ?

Yes, I eat as much food in the evening as I do at midday ... or ... No, I don't eat as much food in the evening as I do at midday

HAVE WE AS MANY FEET AS FINGERS ? No, we haven't as many feet as fingers,
but we've fewer feet than fingers

DO YOU DRINK AS MUCH MILK AS WATER ? No, I don't drink as much milk
as water, but I drink less milk than water

DO YOU THINK YOU READ AS MANY BOOKS AS MOST PEOPLE IN
THIS COUNTRY ? Yes, I think I read as many books as most people in this
country ... or ... No, I don't think I read as many
books as most people in this country

EXERCISE 13

175 LESSON 31

SEND wysłać

WHAT DO EUROPEANS DO AT CHRISTMAS TIME ? Europeans send cards
to their friends at Christmas time

DO YOU SEND CARDS TO YOUR FRIENDS AT CHRISTMAS TIME ?
Yes, I send cards ... or ... No, I don't send cards ...

DO YOU SEND LETTERS TO OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD ?
Yes, I send letters to other countries in the world ... or ...
No, I don't send letters to other countries in the world

HOUSE
dom

FLAT
mieszkanie

DIVIDE
podzielić

BLOCK/
blok

The difference between a house and a flat/ is that, a house is a building, generally where one family lives, like the one behind Mr and Mrs Brown and their children in the picture,/ whilst a flat is part of a building./ A large building which is divided into many flats,/ we call a "block of flats"./ Houses are generally in the country, whilst flats are in the town.

176 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A HOUSE AND A FLAT ?/

The difference between a house and a flat is that a house
is ... one family ... whilst a flat is part of a building

WHAT DO WE CALL A BUILDING WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO MANY FLATS ?
We call a building which is divided into many flats a "block of flats"

DO YOU LIVE IN A HOUSE ? Yes, I live in a house ... or ... No, I don't
live in a house but I live in a flat

DO MOST PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY LIVE IN HOUSES OR FLATS ?/

Most people in this country live in ...

NEAR niedaleko, blisko

FAR FROM daleko od ...

IS JAPAN NEAR ENGLAND ?

No, Japan isn't near England, but it's far from England

NEARER ... THAN • bliżej niż

FARTHER ... THAN • dalej niż ...

IS FRANCE FARTHER FROM ENGLAND THAN CHINA ?

No, France isn't farther from England than China, but it's nearer England than China

177 **THE NEAREST** najbliższy

THE FARTHEST najdalszy

OF THESE THREE COUNTRIES,/ FRANCE, GREECE AND JAPAN,/ WHICH IS THE NEAREST TO ENGLAND ?/ Of those three countries, France, Greece and Japan, France is the nearest to England

AND WHICH OF THOSE THREE COUNTRIES IS THE FARTHEST FROM ENGLAND ?

Of those three countries, Japan is the farthest from England

AT THE BEGINNING OF • na początek

AT THE END OF • na końcu

GOODBYE do widzenia

WHAT DO I SAY TO YOU AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LESSON ?/

You say "Good ..." to us at the beginning of the lesson

WHAT DO I SAY TO YOU AT THE END OF THE LESSON ?

You say "Good ..." to us at the end of the lesson

DOES JANUARY COME AT THE END OF THE YEAR ?

No, January doesn't come at the end of the year, but it comes at the beginning of the year

178 DOES SATURDAY COME AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WEEK ?/

No, Saturday doesn't come at the beginning of the week, but it comes at the end of the week

SHINE świecić

IS THE SUN SHINING AT THE MOMENT ? Yes, the sun is shining at the moment ... or ... No, the sun isn't shining at the moment

DOES THE SUN SHINE DURING THE NIGHT ?

No, the sun doesn't shine during the night

CAN WE SEE WELL DURING THE NIGHT IF THE MOON ISN'T SHINING ?/

No, we can't see well during the night if the moon isn't shining, but we see badly

EARLY wcześnie

LATE późno

DO YOU GO TO BED EARLY ?

DO YOU GET UP LATE ?

EARLIER ... THAN wcześniej niż

LATER ... THAN później niż

179 DO THE PUPILS GENERALLY COME INTO THE CLASSROOM LATER THAN THE TEACHER ?/

No, the pupils don't generally come into the classroom later than the teacher, but they generally come into the classroom earlier than he does

THE EARLIEST • najwcześniejszy

THE LATEST • najpóźniejszy

WHO GETS UP THE EARLIEST IN YOUR FAMILY ?

My ... gets up the earliest in my family

WHO GETS UP THE LATEST IN YOUR FAMILY ?

My ... gets up the latest in my family

LIGHT jasno

DARK ciemno

IS IT LIGHT DURING THE NIGHT ?

No, it isn't light during the night, but it's dark during the night

IS IT DARK IN HERE NOW ?

No, it isn't dark in here now, but it's light

CAN YOU SEE IN THE DARK ?

No, I can't see in the dark

DICTATION 13

Mr Brown is married,/ not single./ He is his wife's husband ./ They've one child. / The four cardinal points/ are north, south,/ east and west./ What's hanging/ on the wall ?/ Nothing./ I can touch my back/ with my hand./ This is the top/ of my head,/ not the bottom./ Why can't she/ touch her nose/ with her tongue ?/ Because her tongue's too short./ He's my friend now.

LESSON 32

STATION dworzec

DO YOU LIVE NEAR THE STATION ?

IS THE STATION FAR FROM HERE ? Yes, the station ... or ... No, the station
isn't ... but it's near here

MILLIONAIRE milioner

WHAT'S A MILLIONAIRE ? A millionaire is a person who has a million
pounds or ... million lire (francs etc.)

TELL ME THE NAMES OF SOME MILLIONAIRES, PLEASE !/ The names of
some millionaires are Rockerfeller, Rothschild, Onassis, Getty etc.

HAVE YOU AS MUCH MONEY AS A MILLIONAIRE ? No, I haven't as much
money as a millionaire, but I've less money than a millionaire

181 **VERY** • bardzo

IS MT. EVEREST VERY HIGH ? Yes, Mt. Everest's very high

ARE THERE VERY FEW PEOPLE IN CHINA ? No, there aren't very few people
in China, but there are very many people in China

IS IT VERY COLD IN AFRICA ?/ No, it isn't very cold in Africa, but it's very
hot in Africa

IS JAPAN VERY NEAR ENGLAND ? No, Japan isn't very near England, but it's
very far from England

DO YOU GET UP VERY EARLY ?

DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL ? No, I don't speak English very well
but I speak it well enough

MERRY
wesoły

HAPPY
szczęśliwy

UNHAPPY
nieszczęśliwy

When we send cards to our friends at Christmas time, we generally write on the
back (or inside) "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year".

WHAT DO WE GENERALLY WRITE ON THE BACK OF (OR INSIDE) A
CHRISTMAS CARD ?/ We generally write "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New
Year" on the back of (or inside) a Christmas card

WHAT KIND OF GAMES DO YOU LIKE THE BEST ?

The kind of games I like the best are ...

DO CHILDREN LIKE PLAYING GAMES ?

Yes, children like playing games

NAME ME SOME GAMES IN WHICH WE USE A BALL, PLEASE !

We use a ball in football, tennis, rugby, golf etc.

DICTATION 14

During the lesson/ there are about/ thirteen pupils/ in the room./ I am going/ into the corridor./ There aren't/ many matches/ in this box,/ but few./ The table has no smell./ My address is/ 15, High Street, London, N.W.1./ There's a place/ on my left-hand side./ The contrary of "with"/ is "without"./ Sixty minutes make an hour./ One has a daughter/ and the other has a son./ Don't break it.

EXERCISE 15

LESSON 33

LOOK AT • patrzeć na

WATCH • oglądać

The difference between "to look at" and "to watch" is that we use "to look at" for something that is still, whilst we use "to watch" for something that is moving. Look at my hand. What are you doing ? I'm looking at your hand. Now watch my hand. What are you doing ? I'm watching your hand.

185 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "TO LOOK AT" AND "TO WATCH" ?

The difference between "to look at" and "to watch" is that we use "to look at" for something that is still, whilst we use "to watch" for something that is moving

IS IT RIGHT TO SAY I'M WATCHING THAT PICTURE ?/ No, it isn't right to say you're watching that picture

WHY NOT ? Because that picture's still

WHAT MUST I SAY INSTEAD ? You must say you're looking at that picture

IS IT RIGHT TO SAY WE LOOK AT A GAME OF FOOTBALL ?

No, it isn't right to say we look at a game of football

WHY NOT ?

Because a game of football moves

WHAT MUST WE SAY INSTEAD ?/ We must say we watch a game of football instead

DO YOU LIKE WATCHING TELEVISION ?

Yes, I like watching television ...
or ... No, I don't like watching television

WHERE DO YOU (OR YOUR MOTHER ETC.) BUY YOUR (OR HER) FOOD ? I buy my food from a shop near where I live ... or ... My mother buys ...

CAN WE BUY FOOD AT A CIGARETTE SHOP ?/ No, we can't buy food at a cigarette shop

WHICH DO YOU THINK'S THE BEST SHOP IN THIS TOWN FOR BUYING MEN'S (OR WOMEN'S) CLOTHES ? I think ... is the best shop in this town for buying men's (or women's) clothes

BESIDE •	BESIDES •	WALK (n)	ANY MORE
obok, przy	opócz tego, poza tym	spacer	więcej

The difference between "beside" and "besides" / is that "beside" means whereas "besides" means / For example, "The pen is beside the book. I eat vegetables and bread etc. for my lunch besides meat".

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "BESIDE" AND "BESIDES" ?/
The difference between "beside" and "besides" is that "beside" means ... , whereas "besides" means ...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE ! You are sitting beside him.
Mr Brown speaks French besides English

187 WHO'S SITTING BESIDE ME ? Nobody's sitting beside you

IS PARIS BESIDE THE SEA ? No, Paris isn't beside the sea, but it's inland

PUT BOTH YOUR HANDS ON THE TABLE, ONE BESIDE THE OTHER./

WHAT'S HE DOING ? He's putting both his hands on the table, one beside the other

WHAT DO YOU DO IN THE EVENING BESIDES WATCHING TELEVISION ?
I go for a walk, I read, I go to the cinema etc.
in the evening besides watching television

ARE THERE OTHER CINEMAS IN THIS TOWN BESIDES THE ?
Yes, there are other cinemas in this town besides the ... or ...
No, there are no other cinemas in this town besides the ...

HAVE YOUR PARENTS ANY MORE CHILDREN BESIDES YOU ?/ Yes, my parents have some more children besides me ... or ... No, my parents haven't any more children besides me

188 RICH	SOLDIER	STOP	CASTLE	ENEMY
bogaty	żołnierz	zatrzymać się	zamek	wróg

VERY MANY bardzo dużo

VERY MUCH • bardzo dużo

ARE THERE VERY MANY CARS IN NEW YORK ? Yes, there are very many cars in New York

ARE THERE VERY MANY PEOPLE IN A VERY SMALL VILLAGE ?
No, there aren't very many people in a very small village,
but there are very few people in a very small village

IS THERE VERY MUCH WATER IN THE SEA ?/ Yes, there's very much water in the sea

HAVE YOU VERY MUCH MONEY IN YOUR POCKET (OR BAG) ?
No, I haven't very much money in my pocket (or bag),
but I've very little money in my pocket (or bag)

DO YOU WATCH TELEVISION VERY MUCH ? Yes, I watch television very much ... or ... No, I don't watch television very much

DO YOU LIKE WALKING VERY MUCH ? Yes, I like walking very much ... or ...
No, I don't like walking very much

DO YOU LIKE WORKING VERY MUCH ?/

ANOTHER inny, jeszcze jeden

189 HAVE YOU ANOTHER WATCH BESIDES THAT ONE ? Yes, I've another watch besides this one ... or ... No, I haven't another watch besides this one

HAVE YOU ANOTHER SHIRT (OR BLOUSE ETC.) BESIDES THE ONE YOU'RE WEARING NOW ?
Yes, I've another shirt (or blouse etc.) besides the one I'm wearing now

CHURCH
kościół

TEMPLE
świątynia

MOSQUE /
meczet

DO MOST PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY GO TO CHURCH (TEMPLE OR MOSQUE) EACH WEEK ? Yes, most people in this country go to church (temple or mosque) each week ... or ... No, most people in this country don't go to church (temple or mosque) each week

ENTER wejść

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU GENERALLY ENTER THE CLASSROOM FOR YOUR LESSON ?
I generally enter the classroom at ... for my lesson

AIR powietrze

CAN WE SEE THE AIR ?

No, we can't see the air

190 **DICTIONARY** 15

Parents are mother and father, / whilst relations / are all the other people / in the family, / such as / uncles, aunts, cousins etc. / He's more brothers / than sisters. / I think I can see / somebody coming / out of the house. / Instead of saying / I have a pen / we can say / I have got a pen. / We use the word "got" / for rhythm. / I've got no money.

EXERCISE 16

LESSON 34

COVER przykryć

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're covering your watch with your right hand

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE COVER THEIR FACES / WITH THEIR

HANDKERCHIEFS / WHEN THEY SLEEP DURING THE DAY ? Some people cover their faces with ... because they don't like to have the light in their eyes

WHAT COVERS OUR HEADS ?

Our hair covers our heads

SNOW śnieg

WHAT COLOUR'S SNOW ? /

Snow's white

DOES IT GENERALLY SNOW VERY MUCH IN THE HOT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD ?

No, it doesn't generally snow very much in the hot countries of the world, but it generally snows very little

191 **WEATHER** pogoda

WHAT KIND OF WEATHER DO YOU PREFER: HOT, WARM, COOL OR COLD ? /

I prefer ... weather

WHAT KIND OF WEATHER ARE WE HAVING THESE DAYS ?

We are having ... weather these days

IS THE WEATHER PLEASANT IN SIBERIA IN WINTER ?

No, the weather isn't pleasant in Siberia in winter, but it's unpleasant

HOLD trzymać, utrzymywać

CONVERSATION rozmowa

WHAT AM I HOLDING IN MY LEFT HAND?/ You're holding a pen in your left hand

WHICH HAND DO YOU HOLD YOUR PEN IN WHEN YOU WRITE ?

I hold my pen in my ... hand when I write

CAN YOU HOLD A SIMPLE (EASY) CONVERSATION IN ENGLISH ?

Yes, I can hold a simple conversation in English

ABOUT HOW MANY MATCHES DOES A MATCHBOX GENERALLY HOLD ?/

A matchbox generally holds about ... matches

ABOUT HOW LONG/ CAN YOU HOLD YOUR HAND ABOVE YOUR HEAD FOR ?

I can hold my hand above my head for about ...

192 **KNOW** wiedzieć

DO YOU KNOW WHAT I HAVE IN MY POCKET ? No, I don't know what you have in your pocket

DO YOU KNOW IF TOMORROW WILL BE A WARM DAY ?/

No, I don't know if tomorrow will be a warm day

DO YOU KNOW WHAT KIND OF GAMES I PREFER PLAYING ?

Yes, I know what kind of games you prefer playing ... or ...

No, I don't know what kind of games you prefer playing

DO YOU KNOW HER ?

Yes, I know her

QUICK • szybki, prędko

SLOW • wolny

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF THE WORD "QUICK" ? The opposite of the word "quick" is "slow"

DO YOU SPEAK SLOWER THAN YOU SPEAK ENGLISH ?/

No, I don't speak ... slower than I speak English, but I speak it quicker than I speak English

193 DO PEOPLE WALK QUICKER IN HOT WEATHER THAN IN COLD ?

No, people don't walk quicker in hot weather than in cold, but they walk slower

The word "slower" (adjective) in the above question should really be "more slowly" (adverb), whilst the answer should be "more quickly". But "slower" and "quicker" are permissible, as that is what most people actually say.

EVERY • każdy

EVERYBODY każdy

EVERYTHING wszystko

EVERYWHERE wszędzie

AT THE SAME TIME równocześnie

IS EVERY TOWN IN THE WORLD BEAUTIFUL ? No, not every town in the world is beautiful, but some are beautiful and some are ugly

DO YOU COME HERE EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK ? No, I don't come here every day of the week, but only once (twice, three times etc.) a week

DO YOU GO TO BED EVERY NIGHT AT THE SAME TIME ?/ No, I don't go to bed every night at the same time, but I go to bed at different times

DOES EVERYBODY IN THE WORLD HAVE ENOUGH FOOD TO EAT ?
No, not everybody in the world has enough food to eat

IS EVERYTHING ON THE TABLE THE SAME COLOUR ? No, not everything on the table is the same colour, but some things are red and some things are blue, green etc.

194 DOES IT SNOW EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD ? No, it doesn't snow, everywhere in the world, but in some places it does and in some places it doesn't

DICTIONARY 16

We wear a watch/ on our wrist/ or carry it in our pocket,/ whilst we hang a clock/ on the wall./ The time now/ is a quarter past eleven./ We put butter on bread/ not sugar./ Seven days make a week./ Twelve months make a year./ We don't drink meat,/ we eat it./ It isn't the most beautiful,/ but it isn't ugly./ Gold, silver, and iron/ are metals.

LESSON 35

RAIN deszcz

UMBRELLA parasolka

IS IT RAINING OUTSIDE NOW ?

DO YOU LIKE WALKING IN THE RAIN ?

WHEN IT RAINS WHAT DO WE COVER OUR HEADS WITH ? When it rains we cover our heads with a hat or an umbrella

ALWAYS • zawsze

DOES THURSDAY ALWAYS FOLLOW WEDNESDAY ?/
Yes, Thursday always follows Wednesday

IS CHRISTMAS ALWAYS ON THE 25TH OF DECEMBER ?
Yes, Christmas is always on the 25th December

195 MUST WE ALWAYS OPEN OUR MOUTHS WHEN WE WANT TO EAT ?
Yes, we must always open our mouths when we want to eat

PAST TENSE •**PAST**
przeszły**TENSE**
czas**AGO/**
przed, temuI WAS
YOU WERE
HE
SHE WAS
ITWE WERE
YOU WERE
THEY WERE**The Past Tense of "I am, you are, he is etc." is "I was, you were, he was ... etc."**

WHAT'S THE PAST TENSE OF "I AM, YOU ARE, HE IS" ETC.?

The Past Tense of "I am" is "I was"...

WAS I HERE TWO WEEKS AGO ?/

Yes, you were here two weeks ago

WERE YOU HERE TWO WEEKS AGO ?

Yes, I was here two weeks ago

WHERE WERE YOU AT THIS TIME YESTERDAY ?

I was ... at this time yesterday

WERE WE IN THIS ROOM LAST WEEK ?

Yes, we were in this room last week

196 WERE THEY HERE TWO LESSONS AGO ?/

Yes, they were here two lessons ago

FILL
wypełnić**ARMY**
armia**ART**
sztuka**BUILD**
budować**CONTAIN**
zawierać**TOGETHER** razem**APART** osobno

ARE MY HANDS APART ?

No, your hands aren't apart, but they're together

DO YOU LIVE APART FROM YOUR FAMILY ?

ARE YOU IN THIS ROOM TOGETHER WITH OTHER PEOPLE ?/

Yes, I'm in this room together with other people

WHAT DO YOU EAT FOR YOUR LUNCH APART FROM MEAT ?

I eat bread, vegetables ... etc. for
my lunch apart from meat**ROAD**
droga**STREET**
ulica**CONNECT**
łączyć197 **The difference between a road and a street is that a road is in the country and connects two towns, whereas a street is in the town and generally has shops in it./ A road can also be in the town, but if it is, it generally has no shops.**

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A ROAD AND A STREET ?/

The difference between a road and a street is that a road is in the country ... whereas a street ... has shops ...

DO YOU LIVE IN A ROAD OR A STREET ?

I live in a ...

SEE CHART 6

LINE linia

WHAT'S THIS ? It's a line

ARE THERE A LOT OF LINES ON AN OLD MAN'S FACE ?

Yes, there are a lot of lines on an old man's face

STRAIGHT
prosty

CROOKED
krzywy, zgięty

BOTTLE /
butelka

198 IS THIS A CROOKED LINE ? No, it isn't a crooked line, but it's a straight line

IS THE ROAD BETWEEN AND STRAIGHT ? No, the road between ... and ... isn't straight, but it's crooked

AFTER DRINKING A BOTTLE OF WHISKY, CAN YOU WALK IN A STRAIGHT LINE ?/

No, after drinking a bottle of whisky, I can't walk in a straight line, but I walk in a crooked line

IS STREET CROOKED ? No, ... street isn't crooked, but it's straight

GOVERNMENT rząd

LAW prawo

DOES THE GOVERNMENT OF THIS COUNTRY MAKE THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY ? Yes, the government of this country makes the laws of the country

HEART / serce

ON WHICH SIDE OF YOUR BODY IS YOUR HEART ?

My heart is on the left side of my body

199 **DEEP** głęboki

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE A DEEP STUDY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ?

EXERCISE 17

LESSON 36

SMOKE palić

DO YOU SMOKE ?

WHICH PERSON IN YOUR FAMILY SMOKES THE MOST ? My ... is the
person in my family who smokes the most

HOW MANY CIGARETTES DOES HE (OR SHE) SMOKE A DAY ?

He/she smokes ... a day

WAIT czekać

IF YOU ARRIVE TOO EARLY AT THE STATION, WHAT MUST YOU DO ?/

If I arrive too early at the station, I must wait for the train

DO YOU LIKE WAITING ?

200 IF YOU ARRIVE HERE AT THE SCHOOL TEN MINUTES TOO EARLY, /

HOW LONG MUST YOU WAIT FOR THE LESSON TO BEGIN ? If I arrive
here at the school ten minutes too early, I must
wait ten minutes for the lesson to begin

IS IT PLEASANT TO WAIT FOR SOMEBODY IN THE RAIN ?/ No, it isn't
pleasant to wait for somebody in the rain, but it's unpleasant

EVER • kiedykolwiek, zawsze

NEVER • ⁷⁰⁰ nigdy

The word "ever" is positive, and is generally used in interrogative sentences, whilst the word "never" is negative.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "EVER" AND "NEVER" ?

The difference between the words "ever" and "never"
is that the word "ever" is positive ...

DOES IT EVER SNOW IN THE SOUTH OF ITALY IN SUMMER ?

No, it never snows in the south of Italy in summer

DO YOU EVER COME HERE ON SUNDAY ? No, I never come here on Sunday

DOES THE SUN EVER SHINE DURING THE NIGHT ?/ No, the sun never
shines during the night

201 IS CHRISTMAS EVER ON THE 21st. OF DECEMBER ? No, Christmas is never
on the 21st of December, but it's always on the 25th of December

SEE CHART 6

SQUARE kwadrat, kwadratowa

CIRCLE koło

WHAT'S THIS ? It's a square

WHAT'S THIS ? It's a circle

SQUARE kwadrat, kwadratowa

ROUND okrągły, wokół

IS THE FACE OF MY WATCH SQUARE ? No, the face of your watch isn't square, but it's round

HOW MANY PICTURES ARE THERE ROUND THESE WALLS ?/
There are ... pictures round these walls

DOES SHE WALK ROUND THE CLASSROOM DURING THE LESSON ?
No, she doesn't walk round the classroom during the lesson, but she sits on her chair

202 **BUSINESS**
interes

NATURE
natura

PRICE
cena

BUSH
krzak

FOREIGN
zagraniczny

SHAKE potrząsnąć

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're shaking your pen in your hands

DO YOU ALWAYS SHAKE HANDS WITH YOUR FRIENDS EVERY TIME YOU SEE THEM ?/
No, I don't always shake hands with my friends every time I see them

DIRECT
bezpośredni, prosty

DIRECTLY
bezpośrednio, prosto

METHOD
metoda

IT IS CALLED to się nazywa **THINK** myśleć

This method we are using for learning English is called the Direct Method./ By this method the student thinks and speaks directly in the new language without first translating.

203 **WHAT DO WE CALL THIS METHOD WE ARE USING FOR LEARNING ENGLISH ?/** We call this method we are using for learning English the Direct Method

BY THIS METHOD DOES THE PUPIL TRANSLATE BEFORE SPEAKING ?
No, by this method the pupil doesn't translate before speaking, but he thinks and speaks directly in the new language

MORE OR LESS • mniej więcej

IS IT MORE OR LESS TIME TO GO TO BED (TO HAVE LUNCH ETC.) ?/

Yes, it's more or less time to go to bed

ARE THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE MORE OR LESS FRIENDS TODAY ?

Yes, the countries of Europe are more or less friends today

ACCENT akcent

WHAT KIND OF ACCENT DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH WITH ? I speak
English with an ... accent

WHERE'S THE ACCENT IN THE WORD "BEAUTIFUL" ?

The accent in the word "beautiful" is on the first syllable

DICTATION 17

The door-key/ is also made of steel./ How much does it cost ?/ Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday,/ Thursday, Friday, Saturday,/ Sunday./ The word "bag"/ is a noun/ and the
word "bad"/ is an adjective./ What kind of car/ do you drive ?/ Give all the food/ to him./
Do another translation, please./ I've fewer pounds/ than her./ What's today ?/ What was
yesterday ?

204 LESSON 37

TO DEPEND ON zależeć od...

SOME PEOPLE EAT IN EXPENSIVE RESTAURANTS, OTHERS EAT IN
CHEAP RESTAURANTS. WHAT DOES THIS DEPEND ON ?

It depends on how much money they have

DURING THE DAY IT'S LIGHT, WHILST DURING THE NIGHT IT'S DARK.

WHAT DOES THIS DEPEND ON ?/ It depends on the sun and where it is in the sky

CLOUD chmura

ARE THERE ANY CLOUDS IN THE SKY TODAY ?

WHAT ARE CLOUDS MADE OF ? Clouds are made of water

REMEMBER pamiętać

FORGET zapomnieć

205 DO YOU ALWAYS REMEMBER EVERYTHING YOU LEARN ? No, I don't
always remember everything I learn, but some things I
remember and some things I forget

DO YOU EVER FORGET TO EAT ?/ No, I never forget to eat ... or ... Yes,
I sometimes forget to eat

DO YOU REMEMBER THE NAME OF THIS THING ? Yes, I remember the name
of that thing; it's a tie

DO YOU EVER FORGET TO ANSWER LETTERS ? Yes, I sometimes forget
to answer letters

DO YOU EVER FORGET THE NAMES OR FACES OF PEOPLE YOU KNOW ?
Yes, I sometimes forget the names ...

NEARLY prawie

ARE WE NEARLY AT THE END OF THE LESSON ?/

ARE WE NEARLY IN SPRING (SUMMER ETC.) ?

IS IT NEARLY TIME TO GO TO BED (HAVE LUNCH ETC.) ?

ARE YOU NEARLY ALWAYS THE LAST PERSON TO GET UP IN YOUR
FAMILY - WHO IS ?/ Yes, I'm nearly always the ... or ... No, I'm not nearly always
... My ... is nearly always the last person to get up in my family

206 **WASN'T** • nie był/była/było **WEREN'T** • nie byłoś, -śmy, -ście, -li

The negative of "I was" is "I was not" or "I wasn't", whilst the negative of "you were" is "you were not" or "you weren't".

WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "I WAS" ? The negative of "I was" is "I wasn't"

WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "YOU WERE" ? The negative of "You were" is
"You weren't"

WAS I AT THIS SCHOOL FIFTY YEARS AGO ? No, you weren't at this
school fifty years ago

WERE YOU HERE A HUNDRED YEARS AGO ?/ No, I wasn't here a
hundred years ago

WAS HE HERE LAST LESSON ? No, he wasn't here last lesson

WERE WE IN THIS WORLD EIGHTY YEARS AGO ?
No, we weren't in this world eighty years ago

WERE THEY THERE LAST LESSON ? No, they weren't there last lesson

WIFE - **WIVES** • / żona - żony

WHAT'S THE PLURAL OF "WIFE" ? The plural of "wife" is "wives"

207 CAN A MAN IN EUROPE HAVE TWO WIVES ? No, a man in Europe can't have two wives, but he can have only one wife

SOMETIMES • czasami, niekiedy

DOES THE SUN ALWAYS SHINE ? No, the sun doesn't always shine, but sometimes it shines and sometimes the sky is covered with clouds

IS IT ALWAYS HOT IN FRANCE ?/ No, it isn't always hot in France, but sometimes it's hot and sometimes it's cold

IS EASTER ALWAYS IN MARCH ? No, Easter isn't always in March, but sometimes it's in March and sometimes it's in April

DO YOU ALWAYS GET UP AT THE SAME TIME EVERY MORNING ?
No, I don't always get up ..., but sometimes I get up early, and sometimes I get up late

QUICKLY •	SLOWLY •	ADVERB	THINKER	WRITER
szybko	wolno	przysłówek	myśliciel	pisarz

The word "quick" is an adjective, whilst the word "quickly" is an adverb. For example, we say "He is a quick thinker: he thinks quickly. He is a slow writer: he writes slowly." etc.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "QUICK" AND "QUICKLY" ?/
The difference between the words "quick" and "quickly" is that "quick" is an adjective and "quickly" is an adverb

208 GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF THE DIFFERENCE, PLEASE ! He is a slow writer: he writes slowly

DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH QUICKLY ? No, I don't speak English quickly, but I speak it quickly enough

DO PEOPLE GENERALLY WALK SLOWLY WHEN THE WEATHER IS COLD ?
No, people don't generally walk slowly when the weather is cold, but they walk quickly

CAN YOU WRITE AS QUICKLY AS YOU CAN SPEAK ?/ No, I can't write as quickly as I can speak, but I write more slowly than I can speak

FIELD pole

ARE THERE ANY FIELDS NEAR WHERE YOU LIVE ?

INCREASE wzrastać

IS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN YOUR TOWN (VILLAGE OR CITY)
ALWAYS INCREASING ?

BATTLE bitwa

WAR wojna

WERE THERE ANY BATTLES IN YOUR COUNTRY DURING THE LAST
WORLD WAR ? Yes, there were some ... or ... No, there weren't any battles in
my country during the last World War

209 **DICTIONARY 18**

What will tomorrow be ? / I don't want anything to eat/ at the moment./ The lesson begins
at six o' clock/ and ends at ten to seven./ That car isn't cheap,/ but expensive./ We're
inside a building/ and can hear the cars outside./ Put the flowers/ into some water, please./
I prefer milk for breakfast/ but wine for lunch./ I hate some food, but most food I love./
We have dinner most evenings with friends.

EXERCISE 18

LESSON 38

OVER •

nad, powyżej

CONTACT

skontaktować się

OBJECT

przedmiot

WHERE'S MY LEFT HAND ? Your left hand's over the table

WHERE'S MY RIGHT HAND ? Your right hand's over the pen

WHERE'S MY LEFT HAND, NOW ? Your left hand's on the table, now

WHERE'S MY RIGHT HAND, NOW ? Your right hand's over the pen, now

210 **We say "over" when there is no contact between the two objects (or in other words,
when the two things are not touching). When there is contact between the two
objects, we say "over" when one object covers the other completely, and "on" when
it does not cover it completely.**

WHY DO WE SAY MY LEFT HAND IS ON THE TABLE, BUT MY RIGHT
HAND IS OVER THE PEN ?/ We say your left hand ... because your left
hand is not covering the table completely, whereas
your right hand is covering the pen completely

WHAT'S OVER OUR HEADS ? The ceiling's over our heads

WHAT EXACTLY DO YOU SAY TO HIM ?/

I say "I'm sorry. I don't understand. Will you repeat, please ?"

DID • czas przeszły czasownika „to do”

WHAT'S THE PAST TENSE OF THE VERB "TO DO" ?

The past tense of the verb "to do" is "did"

PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS

FORM

kształt, forma, formować

REGULAR

regularny

HOW

jak

We form the Past Tense of regular verbs by putting the letters "ed" at the end./ For example, "live - lived; walk - walked; work - worked", etc./ "I generally walk to school. I walked to school yesterday".

213 HOW DO WE FORM THE PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS ? We form the Past Tense of regular verbs by putting the letters "ed" at the end

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES, PLEASE !/ For example, live - lived; walk - walked; ... I generally walk to school. I walked to school yesterday

DID YOU WALK TO SCHOOL, YESTERDAY ?

YES, I WALKED TO SCHOOL, YESTERDAY

NO, I DID NOT WALK TO SCHOOL, YESTERDAY

As with the word "do" in the Present Tense, we use the word "did" in the Past Tense in the interrogative and negative, but not in the positive./ For example, "Did you walk to school, yesterday ? Yes, I walked to school, yesterday, or, No, I did not (or didn't) walk to school, yesterday."

DID YOU LIVE AT HOME WITH YOUR PARENTS WHEN YOU WERE A SMALL CHILD ?/ Yes, I lived at home with my parents when I was a small child

DID YOU MOVE ANY PARTS OF YOUR BODY DURING THE LAST LESSON ? Yes, I moved some parts of my body during the last lesson

WHAT DID YOU USE TO ANSWER THE LAST QUESTION WITH ?

I used my tongue to answer the last question

214 DID YOU WALK TO SCHOOL, YESTERDAY ?/ Yes, I walked to school yesterday

DID YOU WORK LAST MONTH ? Yes, I worked last month

DID YOU WATCH TELEVISION LAST WEEK ? Yes, I watched television last week

WHEN DID LAST SEASON END ? Last season ended on the ...

HOW LONG DID LAST SEASON LAST ? Last season lasted about three months

TREE drzewo

CAN YOU SEE ANY TREES FROM WHERE YOU'RE SITTING ?/

FARM farma, gospodarstwo

DO YOU LIVE ON A FARM ?

PEACE pokój

IS THERE PEACE BETWEEN ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD AT THE
MOMENT ? No, there isn't peace between all the countries of the world at the moment

MEASURE miara, mierzyć

215 CAN WE MEASURE EXACTLY THE QUANTITY OF WATER IN THE SEA ?/
No, we can't ...

NECESSARY koniecznie

IS IT NECESSARY TO STUDY A LOT IF WE WANT TO LEARN A
SUBJECT WELL ? Yes, it's necessary to study a lot if we want to learn a subject well

PAY płacić

WHEN A MAN AND A WOMAN EAT TOGETHER IN A RESTAURANT,
WHO GENERALLY PAYS ? When a man and a woman eat together in a restaurant ...

DICTATION 19

We call/ the evening meal dinner./ We eat with a knife and fork./ I only put a little salt on my food./ I've got less money/ than the bank./ Most people rest on Sunday,/ but some work./ The opposite of good is bad./ The window/ is made of wood and glass,/ the book of paper,/ and the floor of stone./ There isn't enough air/ in the church,/ because the windows are closed.

EXERCISE 19

LESSON 39

ALONG wzdłuż

216 IF I WANT TO GO FROM HERE TO THE STATION, MUST I GO ALONG

..... STREET ?

Yes, if you want to go from here to the station,
you must go along ... street

WHICH STREETS DO YOU WALK ALONG WHEN YOU GO HOME ?/

I walk along ... when I go home

IS THERE A WHITE LINE ALONG THE ROAD FROM HERE TO ?

Yes, there's a white line along the road from here to ...

WAY droga

WHICH IS THE QUICKEST WAY TO THE STATION FROM HERE ?

The quickest way to the station from here is to go along ...

WHICH IS THE BEST WAY TO REMEMBER SOMETHING VERY WELL ?/

The best way to remember something very well is to repeat it often

DO YOU KNOW THE WAY FROM HERE TO BY ROAD ?

Yes, I know the way from here to ... by road ... or... No, I don't
know the way from here to ... by road

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO LEARN A LANGUAGE ? The best way to learn a
language is to study a lot and repeat, repeat and repeat

HOW OFTEN • jak często

217 HOW OFTEN DO YOU COME HERE ?/

I come here ... times a week

HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO TO THE CINEMA ?

I go to the cinema about
once a ...

HOW OFTEN DO WE LIVE ?

We only live once

HOW OFTEN DO YOU WEAR A HAT ?

I wear a hat about once a ...

HEALTH
zdrowie

HEALTHY
zdrowy

UNHEALTHY
niezdrowy

IS SMOKING GOOD FOR THE HEALTH ? No, smoking isn't good for the health,
but it's bad for the health

ARE YOUNG CHILDREN GENERALLY HEALTHIER THAN OLD PEOPLE ?/
Yes, young children are generally healthier than old people

IS IT HEALTHY TO GO TO BED LATE ? No, it isn't healthy to go to bed late,
but it's unhealthy to go to bed late

COAL
węgiel

DECIDE
decydować

EXPLAIN
wyjaśnić

HEAVEN
niebo

HELL
piekło

218 **AGREE** • zgodzić się

2 PLUS 2 EQUALS 7 : DO YOU AGREE ? No, I don't agree that 2 plus 2 equals 7,
but I disagree

DO YOU AGREE THAT PARIS IS AN UGLY PLACE ? No, I don't agree that
Paris is an ugly place, but I disagree

DO YOU ALWAYS AGREE WITH EVERYTHING PEOPLE SAY ?/
No, I don't always agree with everything people say,
but sometimes I agree and sometimes I disagree

SEE CHART 3

ADD dodawać

14 PLUS 80 EQUALS 94. WHAT AM I DOING? You're adding 14 and 80

ADD 15 AND 30, PLEASE ! 15 plus (or and) 30 equals 45

WHAT'S HE DOING ? He's adding 15 and 30

WHAT DO WE SOMETIMES ADD TO OUR TEA AND COFFEE ?
We sometimes add milk and sugar to our tea and coffee

WHAT DO WE ADD TO A REGULAR VERB TO FORM ITS PAST TENSE ?/
We add the letters "ed" to a regular verb to form its Past Tense

219 **JUMP** skoczyć

CAN YOU JUMP OVER THIS TABLE WITH BOTH YOUR FEET
TOGETHER ? No, I can't jump over this table with both my feet together

CAN YOU JUMP UP AND TOUCH THE CEILING ?

No, I can't jump up and touch the ceiling

WHY NOT ?

Because the ceiling's too high

CAN YOU JUMP AS HIGH AS THE DOOR ?/

No, I can't jump as high as
the door

CORNER 750 kąt

AT w

ARE YOU SITTING IN A CORNER OF THIS ROOM ? No, I'm not sitting in a
corner of this room ... or ... Yes, I am sitting in a corner of this room

CAN YOU SIT AT THE CORNER OF A ROUND TABLE ?

No, I can't sit at the corner of a round table

WHY NOT ?/

Because a round table has no corners

SHIP statek

CAN WE GO BY SHIP FROM PARIS TO MILAN ?

No, we can't go by
ship from Paris to Milan

220 WHY NOT ?

Because both cities are inland

ALMOST prawie

ARE WE ALMOST AT THE END OF THE LESSON ? Yes, we're almost at the
end of the lesson ... or ... No, we aren't almost at the end of the lesson

OFFICE biuro

DO YOU THINK IT'S PLEASANT TO WORK IN AN OFFICE ?/ Yes, I think
it's pleasant to work in an office ... or ... No, I don't
think it's pleasant to work in an office

VOICE głos

CAN YOU HEAR ANY VOICES IN THE NEXT ROOM ? Yes, I can hear some
voices in the next room ... or ... No, I can't hear any voices in the next room

START zacząć/się

WHEN DOES NEXT SEASON START ?

Next season starts on the ...

DICTATION 20

January, February, March, / April, May, June, / July, August, September, / October,
November, December. / The battle was above us / in the air. / The water below us / was
very deep. / Last month was January. / Next month will be March. / If I want to eat, / I must
go either home / or to a restaurant. / We can enter the bar / by this door. / He decided to
explain / everything to her. / The opposite of heaven is hell.

221 EXERCISE 20