



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!
 - o Hi, Kevin, nice to see you, too. It's great to be here again.
- How are you doing, guys?
 - o 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?
 - o 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?
 - o 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?
 - o 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?
 - o All the words of a language? We call it *vocabulary*.

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I'm ready to do sth ⇔ jestem gotowy, by coś zrobić go on ⇔ kontynuować and so on ⇔ i tak dalej
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- 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?
 - o 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?
 - o Yes, I'm ready to talk to my classmates, ask and answer questions and so on.

(J)

What is it like to...? ⇔ Jak to jest...?

it's easy to do sth ⇔ jest łatwo coś robić

it's easy for me to do sth ⇔ jest mi łatwo coś robić it's difficult to say ⇔ trudno powiedzieć

they are difficult to sing ⇔ trudno je zaśpiewać (dosł. są trudne do

zaśpiewania

famous ⇔ sławny, słynny

unpleasant ⇔ 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 it. / 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?
 - o 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?
 - o Is it easy and comfortable to drive a car in Great Britain? No, it's neither easy nor comfortable. 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?
 - o Yes, I'm always nice. Well, nearly always.

Ingo, is it important to be nice to people?

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

• Is it always possible to be kind to other people?

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

What is it like to be a famous person?

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

Do you think it's sometimes unpleasant?

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

• Sharon, are Chinese words easy to pronounce?

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

exam ⇔ egzamin

test ⇔ test; sprawdzać, testować

driving test ⇔ egzamin na prawo jazdy

vocabulary test ⇔ test leksykalny

take an exam ⇔ podejść do egzaminu, zdawać egzamin

pass ⇔ zdać

fail ⇔ oblać, nie zdać; zawieść, ponieść porażkę

concentrate ⇔ koncentrować się

Sharon, do you sometimes take an exam?

o Yes, I sometimes take an exam.

• Is it always difficult to pass exams?

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

Are there both easy and difficult tests?

o Yes, there are both easy and difficult tests.

Aldona, what exams are difficult?

o What exams are difficult? I think driving tests are difficult.

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?

o 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?

o No, it isn't always easy for me to concentrate before an exam.

nowadays ⇔ obecnie, w dzisiejszych czasach
go abroad ⇔ jechać za granicę
be abroad ⇔ być za granicą
come back from abroad ⇔ wrócić z zagranicy

I would love to do sth ⇔ bardzo chciałbym coś zrobić

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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?

o Yes, I'd love to go abroad. I enjoy travelling very much, especially in June.

Are you abroad now?

o 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?

o 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?

o 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. It's good to know your guests.

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

o 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 teacher?

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

• Ingo, do you learn to speak English here?

o 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?

o 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?

o Exactly! I come here to study English.

- Do you come here to meet your classmates, too?
 - o 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?
 - o 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?
 - o Sure, I often go to a restaurant to relax and eat something good.
- Ingo, would you like to go Spain to learn Spanish?
 - o 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?
 - o 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 tv. Anyway, I hardly ever watch television 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: