

# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Giving an opinion

### Unit 2 Free time

#### 1 Read and listen to the dialogue. Who does Jim prefer, Christina Aguilera or Eminem?

Jim: Do you like music?  
 Louise: Yes, I do. I love it.  
 Jim: What is your favourite singer?  
 Louise: Christina Aguilera.  
 Jim: Christina Aguilera? Really? I can't stand her! She's terrible!  
 Louise: Oh. Who do you like, then?  
 Jim: I like Eminem.  
 Louise: He's OK, I suppose. But I prefer Christina Aguilera.

#### 2 Put the phrases in the box into the correct place in the table.

He's all right.                      He's terrible.      I can't stand it.      I love it.  
 I hate them.                        She's great.        She's not bad.  
 They're brilliant.                They're OK.        It's awful.

bad	quite good	good
He's terrible	He is all right.	I love it.
I can't stand it.	She's not bad.	She's great.
I hate them.	They're OK	They're brilliant.
It's awful.		

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION Listen, repeat and check your answers. Copy the intonation.

#### 4 Complete the Learn this box with the two missing **object pronouns** from the dialogue in exercise 1.

##### LEARN THIS!

Personal pronouns			
Subject pronouns Funkcja podmiotu		Object pronouns Funkcja dopełnienia	
I	ja	me	mnie, mną
you	ty	you	ciebie, tobie, tobą
he	on	him	jego, jemu, nim
she	ona	her	jej, ją, nią, niej
it	ono	it	jego, go, jemu, nim
we	my	us	nas, nam, nami
you	wy	you	was, wam, wami
they	oni	them	ich, im, nimi, nich

Przykłady:

It is **me**. *To ja jestem.* He helped **me**. Come with me.  
 They invited **me** inside. I'm talking to you. Listen to **me**.  
 Wait a minute, don't leave without **me**!  
 I treat **you** like a friend. I know **you** well. I'm talking to **you**. Listen to **me**.  
 I must find that book for **you**. She loves him.  
 It must be him. To musi być on. I will never be like him.  
 I know John. I know him. (*dopełnienie bliższe - kogo? co?*)  
 I always see him in the hall. I gave John a book. I gave him a book.  
 We must find that book for him.  
 He gave her flowers. They are talking about her. I'll buy her a new hat.  
 He hates it. She heard it barking. This chair is broken, don't sit on it!  
 They don't like us. My parents offered us a room. We know him and he knows us.  
 We heard you behind the wall. I always tell them to learn hard.  
 We are cooking dinner for them. We understand them. I haven't met them. Did you see them?  
 I bought a blue dress and a green one. Do you want blue suede shoes or the brown ones?

Do you like me? – *Czy mnie lubisz?*  
 I don't want to go with you. – *Nie chcę iść z tobą.*  
 This book is for him. – *Ta książka jest dla niego.*  
 Have you seen her? – *Widziałeś ją?*  
 The table is dirty. Can you clean it? – *Stół jest brudny. Możesz go wytrzeć?*  
 John wants to see us. – *John chce się z nami zobaczyć.*  
 You are my parents. I love you. – *Jesteście moimi rodzicami. Kocham was.*  
 Have you talked to them? – *Rozmawiałeś z nimi?*

- I like coffee.
- Do you like coffee?
- He runs fast.
- She is clever.
- It doesn't work.
- We went home.
- Do you need a table for three?
- They played doubles.
- John helped me.
- John loves you.
- Did Ram beat him?
- Does Mary know her?
- Can the engineer repair it?
- Anthony drove us.
- Did John and Mary beat you at doubles?
- John and Mary beat them.

## 5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions, using phrases from exercise 2 and the correct pronouns.

Find out what your partner thinks of:

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 Robbie Williams | 4 Eminem         |
| 2 Avril Lavigne   | 5 Angeline Jolie |
| 3 computer games  | 6 dancing        |

What do you think of Robbie Williams? I can't stand him.

What do you think of Avril Lavigne? She is brilliant.

What do you think of computer games? I hate them.

What do you think of Eminem? He is not bad.

What do you think of Angeline Jolie? I love her. She's great.

What do you think of dancing? It's not bad. It's OK. He is all right

6 Listen to three dialogues. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Chris's favourite sport is: a volleyball b athletics
- 2 a Kylie thinks that Tom Raider is brilliant.  
b Jeff thinks that Tam Raider is brilliant
- 3 a Grace and Charlie both like fashion.  
b Charlie likes fashion, but Grace doesn't.

**7 Complete the sentences from the dialogues with the words from the box.**

Then listen and check.

**Interested like OK really What Who**

- 1 Jenny: "What your favourite sport?"
- 2 Chris: "So, what do you like, then?"
- 3 Kylie: "Are you interested in computer games?"
- 4 Jeff: "It's OK I suppose".
- 5 Charlie: "I'm really interested in fashion".
- 6 Grace: "Who's your favourite designer?"

**8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Prepare a dialogue using one of the ideas in the box and the chart below.**

Hobby / favourite	Hobby / favourite
films / actor	Football / team
books / author	music / band

**A**

Ask B about his / her hobby.

Ask about B's favourite

Give your opinion of B's favourite.

Reply

**B**

Say that you like your hobby.

Reply

Ask about A's favourite.

Give your opinion of A's favourite.

**A**

What is your hobby?

What kind of movies / films do you like?

Who is your favourite actor/actress?

Yes, she is really a major and popular actress in this film.

I like music, especially contemporary popular English, American and French songs.

**B**

My hobbies are: films, reading books, watching TV, music, motorization, computers, foreign languages, crosswords, mathematics, national and international policies, photography and sport.

Speaking of sports, I'm especially interested in football.

I also like walking, hiking and cycling. It's good for our health.

I like to take photos when I travel around the country or abroad.

My favourite actress is Brook Logan in the film 'The Bold and the Beautiful'. The role of Brooke plays Katherine Kelly.

This actress is still young and attractive.

What is your main hobby?

It's a good idea to listen foreign songs, you can learn foreign languages.

### **What is your hobby?**

My hobby is collecting various kinds of stamps. I think it is a very interesting hobby.

I keep my stamps in special stamp albums.

I collect stamps with pictures of animals, plants and exotic places of them. I have also some stamps with pictures of famous people: politicians, artists, writers.

When you look at stamps from different countries you can learn many interesting things about them.

### **What is your hobby?**

I collect many things.

What do you collect?

I collect posters, postcards, letters, maps, computer magazines.

My favourite hobby is **photography**.

When I have time I take my camera and take lots of pictures.

I photograph the world around me, while travelling around the country and abroad.

My favourite **games and plays**

I like both computer games and board games.

Sometimes I play a network game.

My favourite computer games are strategy, sport and adventures game. I can play different football teams, adventure games.

Sometimes I have enough of computers

My favourite **music group**

I think now my favourite music group is Linkin Park. It's an American group from California.

They recorded their first studio material in 1996 but the first time I heard them was 3 years ago and I thought "They were great".

This music group has 6 musicians, but the lead singer is Chester Bennington.

I like their music because it's rhythmical, powerful and express my mood very well.

When I'm angry or depressed I listen to their songs and I feel better, stronger.

Their first album was called "Hybrid Theory" and it was released in 2000. It was very successful.

So far 15 million copies of the album have been sold worldwide.

In interviews, Chester and his friends always say that apart from the music,

it is their friendship that counts. After years of playing together they still enjoy what they do because they are friends.

I hope Chester and his friends will make many more top-selling albums.

**Hobby** <http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hobby>

### **Arts and crafts**

Some people **do arts and crafts**.

They make clothing or decorations with their hands.

Some popular arts and crafts that involve textiles or fabrics include crocheting, sewing (making clothing), embroidery, knitting, and quilting.

Some people like to do hobbies that involve making images on paper, such as scrapbooking, painting, and drawing.

Some people like to make three-dimensional decorations using clay or wood, in the hobbies of pottery, sculpture, wood carving, and woodworking.

### **Games and puzzles**

Some people **enjoy hobbies such as playing games or solving puzzles.**

Games include board games such as chess, card games, and newer games.

Popular puzzles include jigsaw puzzles and crossword puzzles.

Some other arts include movie-making, photography, and musical hobbies such as singing, playing musical instruments, and writing songs.

### **Reading and learning**

Some people enjoy spending their time reading books, magazines, and newspapers, or writing stories or in a diary.

Other people enjoy learning foreign languages by taking classes, or doing research, such as genealogy.

### **Hobbies in the home**

Some people enjoy working on their home and learning how to repair their home by themselves, without hiring repair people or plumbers.

Some people enjoy learning how to repair motor vehicles, such as antique cars, motorcycles, or pickup trucks. Some people even build and repair sailboats in their backyard.

Many people have hobbies that they do in the kitchen, such as cooking, making meals for their guests and family, and making their own beer.

Many people also have hobbies in their home that involve animals, such as keeping a pet animal, such as a dog, a cat, or a turtle.

Some people even learn about dog breeding.

### **Collecting**

**Collecting** is a popular hobby in North America and in Europe.

People enjoy finding interesting examples of different items and learning about them.

Some of the well-known types of collecting include stamp collecting, coin collecting, video game collecting, trading cards such as baseball cards, and Pokémon cards.

People also collect toys, books, comic books, and old records.

Some people collect antiques and artwork, but these hobbies are more rare, because antiques and artwork are usually expensive.

### **Models**

A type of hobby that is related to collecting is **model building.**

People who do model-building as a hobby collect small models which they build, paint, and then display.

Some common types of model-building hobbies include model airplanes, model rockets, model ships, model cars, and model railways.

### **Outdoor activities and sports**

Outdoor hobbies include birdfeeding, birdwatching, canoeing, gardening, hiking, walking, and sports such as baseball, bowling, cycling, fishing, hunting, and sailing.

### **Other hobbies**

Many people spend a lot of time in leisure activities that are not necessarily called hobbies.

Some people disapprove of spending time on these activities.

These activities include watching too much television, drinking alcohol, and taking illegal drugs. Such as marijuana, meth and cocaine.

### Speaking tip

Intonation is important when you give an opinion.

Remember to try and use the intonation you practised in exercise 3 when you use phrases that express an opinion or an emotion.

*Intonacja jest ważna, gdy wyrażasz opinię.*

*Pamiętaj, aby próbować i używać intonacji jaką praktykowałeś w ćwiczeniu 3, gdy używasz zwrotów które wyrażają opinie lub emocji.*

## 9 SPEAKING Act out your dialogue to this class.

### What is your hobby?

My hobbies include walking, running, reading, cycling, driving, motorization - especially new cars, browsing - surfing the net, web development, solving mathematical problems, and spending time with family and friends.

I like to watch TV, read newspapers, magazines and interesting books, make trips.

I like to solve crossword puzzles.

I like to listen to music and watch music programs. I rarely listen to the radio.

I'm interested in computers, mathematics, programming, foreign languages.

Sometimes I write programs in different programming languages, such as JavaScript, Java, C, C ++, C #, Pascal, Basic.

I like to travel around the country and abroad.

My favorite country is France. I have visited France many times, I like Paris.

I prefer to ride by car, bus or train than subway or plane, because I can see more.

I photograph the world around me, while I am travelling around the country and abroad.

Sometimes I go to the library, where I can read newspapers free of charge.

I like books on history and science.

Rarely I go to the movies or to the theatre.

I collect many things, for example posters, postcards, letters, maps, computer magazines,

My favourite hobby is also photography. When I have time I take my camera and take lots of pictures.

My outdoor activities and sports: m outdoor hobbies include walking and cycling, sometimes Nordic walking.

i often borrow books from the library.

### Jakie jest Twoje hobby?

*Moje hobby to chodzenie, bieganie, czytanie, jazda na rowerze, jazda samochodem, motoryzacja - zwłaszcza nowe samochody, przeglądanie Internetu - surfowanie w sieci, tworzenie stron WWW, rozwiązywanie problemów matematycznych i spędzanie czasu z rodziną i przyjaciółmi.*

*Lubię oglądać telewizję, czytać gazety, czasopisma i ciekawe książki, robić wycieczki.*

*Lubię rozwiązywać krzyżówki.*

*Lubię słuchać muzyki i oglądać programy muzyczne. Rzadko zdarza mi się słuchać radia.*

*Interesuję się komputerami, matematyką, programowaniem, językami obcymi.*

*Sometimes I write programs in various programming languages, such as JavaScript, Java, C, C ++, C #, Pascal, Basic, especially on mathematical solutions.*

*Lubię podróżować po kraju i za granicą.*

*Moim ulubionym krajem jest Francja. Ja wiele razy odwiedził Francję, lubię Paryż.*

*Wolę jeździć samochodem, autobusem lub pociągami, niż metrem lub samolotem, ponieważ widzę więcej.*

*Fotografuję świat wokół mnie, a ja podróżuję po kraju i za granicą.*

*Czasami idę do biblioteki, gdzie mogę przeczytać gazety bezpłatnie.*

*Lubię książki na temat historii i nauki.*

*Rzadko chodzę do kina lub do teatru.*

Zbieram wiele rzeczy, np. plakaty, pocztówki, listy, mapy, czasopisma komputerowe, Moim ulubionym hobby jest również fotografia. Kiedy mam czas biorę aparat i wykonywać wiele zdjęć. Moje zajęcia i sport: m na zewnątrz hobby to chodzenie i jazda na rowerze, czasami nordic walking. Często wypożyczam książki z biblioteki

## Extra Practice

I can express my likes and dislikes.

### 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bad brilliant favourite hate interested prefer stand what

- 1 I can't **stand** rap music.
- 2 Who's your **favourite** actress?
- 3 Are you interested in sport?
- 4 **What's** your favourite film?
- 5 I **hate** computer games. They're awful.
- 6 I love Tom Cruise. He's **brilliant**.
- 7 'Do you like Michael Ballack?'  
'He's not **bad**.'
- 8 I like pop music, but I **hate** rock music. It's great!

### 2 Give your opinion of these people and things. Use the verbs and adjectives in the box.

Verbs	can't stand hate like love
Adjectives	all right awful brilliant great not bad OK terrible

- 1 **James Bond films.**  
I love James Bond films. They're **great**.
- 2 computer games  
I'm not interested in computer games now.  
I **can't stand** it.  
It's popular for children and teenagers.
- 3 **Beyonce Knowles**  
I **love** her. She is very known American singer, actress and fashion designer.  
Beyoncé Knowles is a multi-platinum, Grammy Award-winning recording artist, who's acclaimed for her thrilling vocals, videos and live shows.  
*Beyoncé Knowles jest artystką multi-platynową, nagrodzoną Grammy, uznaną za jej porywający wokół, filmy i koncerty.*
- 4 **Jim Carrey**  
He is Canadian-American actor and film comedian. He is **OK**.
- 5 classical music  
Generally I'm not interested in classical music. Sometimes I **like** it but sometimes I **can't stand** it. I depends of music.  
It depends on my mood and the type of music
- 6 **Anastacia**  
Anastacia Newkirk – very known singer, born in New York and raised in Chicago.  
She is a versatile talented: he writes lyrics, composes songs, is engaged in the production in the studio, and this great dancing.  
*Jest wszechstronnie utalentowana: pisze teksty, komponuje piosenki, zajmuje się produkcją w studio, i jej wspomniałym tańcem.*  
I **like** her.

### 3 Write the object pronouns

Personal pronouns			
Subject pronouns Funkcja podmiotu		Object pronouns Funkcja dopełnienia	
I	<i>ja</i>	<b>me</b>	<i>mnie, mną</i>
you	<i>ty</i>	<b>you</b>	<i>ciebie, tobie, tobą</i>
he	<i>on</i>	<b>him</b>	<i>jego, jemu, nim</i>
she	<i>ona</i>	<b>her</b>	<i>jej, ją, nią, niej</i>
it	<i>ono</i>	<b>it</b>	<i>jego, go, jemu, nim</i>
we	<i>my</i>	<b>us</b>	<i>nas, nam, nami</i>
you	<i>wy</i>	<b>you</b>	<i>was, wam, wami</i>
they	<i>oni</i>	<b>them</b>	<i>ich, im, nimi, nich</i>

#### 4 Complete the sentences. Use correct object pronoun.

- I don't listen to reggae music. I don't like **it**.
- Robbie Williams is great. I love **him**.
- These are my new CDs. Do you like **them**?
- This is important. Please listen to **me**!
- Do you want to come with **me /us** to the cinema?
- I like Maria. I want to sit next to **her**.
- This is a present for **you**. I hope you like it.

#### 5 Read the dialogue. Write the missing subject and object pronouns.

Mark Are you interested in football?  
 Rachael Yes, **I** am, I love **it**.  
 Mark Who's your favourite player?  
 Rachel Frank Lampard.  
 Mark Really? **He** isn't bad, I suppose.  
 Rachel So who do you like, then?  
 Mark Ronaldhino and Steven Gerard. **They** are brilliant players.  
 Rachel Yes, I like **him** too. And I love Wayne Rooney.  
 Mark Rooney? I can't stand **him**.

#### 6 Write a dialogue like the one in exercise 5. Choose a different hobby, sport or interest.

Use the ideas in the boxes or your own ideas.

books computer games fashion films sport
--

actor/actress designer game player singer writer
--

Sue Are you interested in **sport**?  
 Tom Yes, I am, I love **it**.  
 Sue **What's your favourite sport field/domain?**  
 Tom **I like football / soccer very much.**  
 Sue **Really? It's rather boring for me.**  
 Tom **I like combat sport too. Boxing, kickboxing are very interesting for me.**  
**I am training judo almost since my childhood.**  
 Sue **What is your favourite football team?**  
 Tom **It's Paris Saint Germain, I suppose. I like Real Madrid too.**  
 Sue **And who is your favourite player?**  
 Tom: **It's Cristiano Ronaldo and Bernard Lama, I think.**



Sue Czy interesujesz się sportem?  
Tom: Tak, interesuję się, kocham go.  
Sue Jaka jest twoja ulubiona dziedzina sportu ?  
Tom Lubię bardzo football / soccer.  
Sue Naprawdę?. To raczej nudne dla mnie.  
Tom Lubię też sporty walk. Boks, kickboxing są dla mnie bardzo interesujące.  
Trenuję judo niemal od dzieciństwa.  
Sue Jaka jest Twoja ulubiona drużyna piłkarska?  
Tom Przypuszczam, że to jest Paris Saint Germain. Lubię też Real Madryt.  
Sue A kto jest twoim ulubionym zawodnikiem?  
Tom: Myślę, że Cristiano Ronaldo i Bernard Lama.

## What is a hobby

Hobbies are something that you can in your own leisure time for pleasure by yourself or with friends and family.

By having a hobby you can talk about any time with friends or family.

Co to jest hobby

Hobby to coś, co można robić w swoim czasie wolnym dla przyjemności - sam lub z przyjaciółmi i rodziną.

Mając hobby możesz rozmawiać w każdym czasie z przyjaciółmi lub rodziną.

## Some questions you can ask a friend about hobbies

Do you have a hobby?

What is your hobby

What do you do in your spare time?

What do you like to do?

Do you have any other hobbies you like doing?

If you had extra time, what would you do with it?

Niektóre pytania można zadać znajomym o ich hobby

Czy masz jakieś hobby?

Jakie jest Twoje hobby

Co robisz w wolnym czasie?

Co lubisz robić?

Czy masz jakieś inne hobby lubisz robić?

Jeśli masz więcej czasu, co chciał byś w nim zrobić?

## Answering questions:

My main hobby is golf, but I also like to play football on a Sunday.

I like to play snooker in my free time.

When am not working, I like talking to other people on the Internet.

In my spare time, I love cooking cakes.

I like to read cartoon books.

During the summer I play cricket, then in the winter, I liking playing football in the local park.

I like most type of sports, but I like football best.

Odpowiedzi na pytania:

Moim głównym hobby jest golf, ale lubię też grać w piłkę nożną w niedzielę.

Lubię grać w snookera w wolnym czasie.

Kiedy nie pracuję, lubię mówić do innych ludzi w Internecie.

W wolnym czasie uwielbiam gotowania ciasta.

Lubię czytać książki z kreskówek.

Latem gram w krykieta, a następnie w zimie, ja lubić piłkę nożną w miejscowym parku.

Najbardziej podoba mi się rodzaj sportu, ale lubię piłkę nożną najlepiej.

### Making statements:

I am going to try and find a hobby. at weekends I have little to do.

You might find your are not so lonely if you had some hobbies.

Hobbies are fantastic, because they allow you to do what you enjoy and makes you happy.

I have a lot of hobbies, I just wish that there more time to allow me to do more.

I love to go skiing. It's breathtaking.

I would go sailing a lot more, but it is a long drive to the lake and cost a lot of money to rent a boat.

I wish golfing wasn't so expensive. I would golf almost every day if I could afford it.

*Składania oświadczeń:*

*Mam zamiar spróbować i znaleźć hobby. w weekend mam mało do zrobienia.*

*Można poczuć się mniej samotne, gdybyś miał jakieś hobby.*

*Hobby są fantastyczne, ponieważ pozwalają robić to, co lubisz i sprawia, że jesteś szczęśliwy.*

*Mam wiele zainteresowań i tylko żałuję, że nie mam więcej czasu, żebym mógł zrobić więcej.*

*Uwielbiam jeździć na nartach. To zapierające dech w piersiach.*

*Chciałbym żeglować wiele więcej, ale droga do jeziora jest daleka, a wynajęcie łodzi kosztuje dużo pieniędzy.*

*Szkoda że gra w golfa jest tak droga. Chciałbym grać w golf prawie codziennie, gdybym mógł sobie na to pozwolić.*

### **Hobby**

hiking, rock climbing, nature walking, mountain climbing, bird watching,

baseball, canoeing, butterfly collecting and watching, gardening, fishing, horse riding,

skiing, surfing, martial arts, skydiving, fencing, golfing, hang gliding,

hot air ballooning, sailing, table tennis, pinball, ballet dancing, belly dancing, bungee jumping,

gold panning, gardening and plants

wędrówka, wspinaczka, spacer w naturalnym otoczeniu, , wspinaczka górską, obserwacja ptaków,

baseball, kajakerstwo,

zbieranie i oglądanie motyli, ogrodnictwo, wędkowanie, jazda konna, narciarstwo, surfing,

sztuki walki, skoki spadochronowe, szermierka, gra w golfa, lotniarstwo,

lot balonem, żeglarstwo, tenis stołowy, pinball, balet taniec, taniec brzucha, skok na bandzie,

plukanie złota, ogrodnictwo i rośliny

### **Lista hobby i zainteresowań**

czytanie - **reading**

czytanie literatury - **literature reading**

fotografia - **photography**

garncarstwo - **pottery**

gotowanie - **cooking**

informatyka - **computing**

jazd na deskorolce - **skate boarding**

jazda na rowerze - **cycling**

jazda na łyżwach - **skating**

malowanie - **painting**

muzyka - **music**

nurkowanie - **diving**

oglądanie telewizji - **watching television**

oglądanie filmów - **watching films**

ogrodnictwo - **gardening**

podróżowanie - **travelling**

pływanie - **swimming**

robienie na drutach - **knitting**

robienie zdjęć - **taking photos**

rysowanie - **drawing**  
słuchanie muzyki - **listening to music**  
sporty ekstremalne - **extreme sports**  
tańczenie - **dancing**  
wspinaczka - **climbing**  
zbieranie monet - **coin collecting**  
zbieranie znaczków - **stamp collecting**  
wędkarstwo - **fishing**  
oglądanie TV - **TV watching**  
podpatrywanie przyrody - **nature-watching**  
żeglarstwo - **yachting**

czytanie	<b>reading</b>
film	<b>film</b>
fotografia	<b>photography</b>
garncarstwo	<b>pottery</b>
gotowanie	<b>cooking</b>
informatyka	<b>computing</b>
jazda konno	<b>riding horse</b>
jazda na deskorolce	<b>skate boarding</b>
jazda na rowerze	<b>cycling</b>
jazda na łyżwach	<b>skating / gliding (ślizganie)</b>
komiks	<b>comic</b>
literatura	<b>literature</b>
majsterkowanie	<b>DIY</b>
malowanie	<b>painting</b>
muzyka	<b>music</b>
nurkowanie	<b>diving</b>
oglądanie telewizji	<b>watching telly/ TV/ television</b>
ogrodnictwo	<b>gardening</b>
podróżowanie	<b>travelling</b>
pływanie	<b>swimming</b>
robienie na drutach	<b>knitting</b>
rysowanie	<b>drawing</b>
sporty ekstremalne	<b>extreme sports</b>
taniec	<b>dance</b>
taniec	<b>dancing</b>
wspinaczka	<b>climbing</b>
zbieranie monet	<b>coin collecting</b>
zbieranie znaczków	<b>stamp collecting</b>
łowienie ryb	<b>fishing</b>

leniuchować - **to laze about**  
korespondować - **to correspond**  
oglądać telewizję - **to watch television**  
pójść do kina - **to go to the cinema**  
pójść do teatru - **to go to the theatre**  
pójść na drinka - **to go for a drink**  
pójść na dyskotekę - **to go to a disco**  
pójść na spacer - **to go for a walk**  
pracować charytatywnie - **to do charity work**  
pracować na komputerze - **to use a computer**

robić zdjęcia - **to take photographs**  
rozwiązywać krzyżówki - **to do crossword puzzle**  
spotkać się z przyjaciółmi - **to get together with friends**  
to get together with friends - **to learn a foreign language**  
uprawiać sport - **to play a sport; to practice a sport**  
wyjść z psem - **to walk the dog; to take the dog for a walk**

**listen to the radio** - słuchać radia  
**listen to music** - słuchać muzyki  
**go out with friends** - wychodzić ze znajomymi  
**go to a disco** - iść na dyskotekę  
**play cards** - grać w karty  
**play tennis** - grać w tenisa  
**play basketball** - grać w koszykówkę  
**play computer games** - grać w gry komputerowe  
**read books**  
**read magazines** - czytać magazyny  
**read comics** - czytać komiksy  
**spend time outdoors** - spędzać czas na powietrzu  
**watch TV** - oglądać TV  
**watch a video** - oglądać wideo

**dancing** - taniec  
**singing** - śpiewanie  
**swimming** - pływanie  
**going to the cinema** - chodzenie do kina  
**going to parties** - chodzenie na przyjęcia  
**playing the piano** - granie na pianinie  
**playing the guitar** - granie na gitarze  
**playing computer games** - gra w gry komputerowe  
**reading books** - czytanie książek  
**reading magazines** - czytanie magazynów  
**playing tennis** - gra w tenisa  
**doing shopping** - robienie zakupów  
**learning English** - nauka angielskiego

#### Przykłady:

I like **reading books** in my free time.

Kate loves **doing shopping** at the weekend.

Do you like **learning English**?

*Ja lubię czytać książki w wolnym czasie.*

*Kasia uwielbia robić zakupy w weekend.*

*Czy lubisz uczyć się angielskiego?*

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I have heard that since the advent of the Internet, **genealogy** is one of the fastest growing hobbies, so to speak. Her hobbies include **knitting, weaving, sewing, crochet** and even **cooking**.

We suggest that you go to a language course, join a sports club, a choir or something like that depending on your hobbies.

I don't have time for myself or my hobbies.

When new members are introduced, are they invited to share information about their hobbies, family and background?

Is there any time left for your family or hobbies?

Additionally, we take into account your age and hobbies.

artist with their own table d'hôtes inspired either by his works or his personal hobbies, such as **hunting** and **good food**.

Give away any information that could help a predator locate or identify e.g. your hobbies, where you like to hang out etc.

His hobbies include [reading](#), [writing](#), [classical music](#) and [films](#).

My hobbies are the same in Spain as in Brussels: [reading](#), [tin soldiers](#) and [sports on TV](#).

Bowling, biking, playing a musical instrument, pursuing art and hobbies, they report some of the highest levels of flow.

With the love and support of his wife, Mr. Brown discovered new hobbies and sports.

An outdoor enthusiast, Randy's hobbies include [camping](#), [boating](#), [skiing](#) and [biking](#).

After work they have enough free time to rest and enjoy hobbies

My hobbies are : [walks](#), [nature](#), [cook](#) and [animals](#).

Her hobbies include [camping](#), [reading](#), [cheering on the Maple Leafs](#), and [spending time with friends and family](#).

By keeping up your appearance, exercising every day, and being involved in hobbies and other activities, you can keep your mind active

Have you given up hobbies or interests that you once enjoyed?

Ross sought relaxation from public life with a number of hobbies, including [golf](#), [fishing](#), [curling](#) and [amateur photography](#).

The miner has several hobbies. In his basement, he tinkers with his model trains or builds airplane models.

My hobbies include [running](#), [reading](#) and [sewing at home](#).

His hobbies include [golf](#), [softball](#) and [reading](#)

Hobbies: [football](#) and ice [jockey](#)

As known to many, Rainer has a number of hobbies.

Lifestyle planning: "Keep healthy by being active and eating well, get regular checkups, and have hobbies.

Calories and income to meeting the need for recreation, beauty, relaxation and hobbies such as [gardening](#), [horse-riding](#) etc

I like to go [swimming](#), i take time to go 3 times a week in the swimming pool. I also like [biking](#), so i try to go somewhere by bike every week ends. And i also really [love to read](#), so i often borrow books from the university library.

But i also like [going out](#) with my friends and [drinking](#) a "strawberry milk" in bars.

I like [chatting on the internet](#), [drawing](#), [listening to music](#), [watching movies](#)... unfortunately I haven't much time to do all of this.

From Monday until Friday most people are busy working or studying but in the evenings and weekends they are free to relax and enjoy themselves. Of course, there are several ways to enjoy oneself.

Some [watch television](#) or [go to the movies](#), others [participate in sports](#), or [make trips](#). it depends on individual interests.

Me , by example, I [enjoy to chat](#), [meet people](#), [sing](#), [listen to French people on the television or in the radio](#) because I like French accent. And about you, what do you do to spend your spare time. I think it's important to talk about it. Isn't it?

I [enjoy reading detective stories](#) and [watching movies](#), [walking](#) and [listening to music](#).  
I enjoy also [cooking](#), all kind of food.

<a href="#">riding a horse</a>	<a href="#">singing songs</a>	<a href="#">camping</a>	<a href="#">fishing</a>	<a href="#">reading books</a>	<a href="#">playing paintball</a>	
<a href="#">riding a bike</a>	<a href="#">playing cards</a>	<a href="#">playing tennis</a>	<a href="#">taking photos</a>	<a href="#">playing the guitar</a>		
<a href="#">playing checkers</a>	<a href="#">walking</a>	<a href="#">doing puzzles</a>	<a href="#">swimming</a>	<a href="#">climbing</a>	<a href="#">playing hopscotch</a>	
<a href="#">hiking</a>	<a href="#">watching TV</a>	<a href="#">flying a kite</a>	<a href="#">playing pc games</a>	<a href="#">skipping rope</a>	<a href="#">ice skating</a>	
<a href="#">repairing things</a>	<a href="#">napping</a>	<a href="#">playing checkers</a>	<a href="#">playing chess</a>	<a href="#">playing poker</a>	<a href="#">doing puzzles</a>	
<a href="#">playing darts</a>	<a href="#">playing dominoes</a>	<a href="#">collecting stamps</a>	<a href="#">listening to music</a>	<a href="#">chatting on the phone</a>		
<a href="#">reading</a>	<a href="#">meditating</a>	<a href="#">babysitting</a>	<a href="#">snorkeling</a>	<a href="#">diving</a>	<a href="#">sunbathing</a>	<a href="#">canoeing</a>
<a href="#">fishing</a>	<a href="#">surfing</a>	<a href="#">rafting</a>	<a href="#">having a picnic</a>	<a href="#">waterskiing</a>		
<a href="#">swimming</a>	<a href="#">snorkeling</a>	<a href="#">sunbathing</a>	<a href="#">canoeing</a>	<a href="#">fishing</a>	<a href="#">sailing</a>	
<a href="#">surfing</a>	<a href="#">rafting</a>	<a href="#">waterskiing</a>				

#### Sliding

downhill skiing  
ice-skating

#### skating and cycling

cross-country skiing  
hockey hiking or rock climbing

skateboarding

rollerblading

cycling motocross

### Athletic sports and fighting sports

**boxing** **doing athletics** doing sit-ups fencing pole vaulting **running** wrestling  
doing the long jump **practicing judo** practicing karate throwing the shot put  
running a relay race

### SPORTS with ball or racket

American football soccer hand-ball basketball rugby baseball cricket  
table tennis golf tennis badminton bowling singing cooking painting  
dancing listening to music chatting on MSN reading watching TV  
**swimming** playing football **surfing the net** playing cards **fishing** **cycling**

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## Travelling and Holidays

Słownik angielsko-polski z opracowaniami maturalnymi. [www.rea-sj.pl](http://www.rea-sj.pl)

### Holidays

You can go camping, which is not very comfortable, especially when it's raining; there is also a problem of insects getting into your tent, but it's the cheapest form of accommodation. There are guesthouses or Bed & Breakfast (B&B) which are especially suitable for families with children. Young people often stay in hostels. Hotels are the most expensive type of accommodations, but also the most comfortable.

Some people go on caravanning holidays or book package sightseeing holidays where everything is included in the price (tickets, admission fees, food etc.) or cruises abroad a ship.

Some holidaymakers prefer activity holidays (skiing, rafting, fishing, hiking, etc.) to lazy holidays on the beach.

When travelling abroad you need your *passport, medical insurance, contact numbers (family, country's consulate etc.), maps, suntan lotion, camera, first aid kit, insect repellent and so on.*

Some people like to have a combination with of both: *2 days of lying on the beach relaxing, reading, sunbathing and doing nothing, and then the activity holiday.*

There are water sports such as water skiing, diving etc.

Sightseeing is fine as well because you get to know the country better, though not all are enthusiastic museum-goers.

That is a good way of spending your holiday. You can earn some money, learn the language as you work with people and you can travel a lot.

I'd love to do that one day. My dream is to go to Australia and help on a farm and then travel and visit New Zealand as well.

I have been to a few European countries. I have visited Slovakia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Austria, Germany, France, Italy, England, Switzerland, Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria. I've never been in the U.S.

I've never been in the United States, Sweden, Norway, Africa, Asia.

My dream is to go to Australia and the United States.

I have read a lot about the American national parks. I'd like to go to Canada as well.

Some places in Poland are also interesting. There are many foreigners in Warsaw, as it the capital city and many tourists decide to visit it.

They particularly like to visit the centre of Warsaw – the Old Town, with the Castle Square, the Royal Castle etc.

There are many foreigners in Cracow as well, one of the oldest Polish cities with lots of monuments and history situated near the Tatra Mountains.

The best known sights and attractions are: Wawel Castle, Main Market Square, the Cloth Hall, St Mary's Cathedral, Planty, district Kazimierz.

The biggest tourist attraction is Krakow's Wawel, a hill on which the two key landmarks:

the Royal Castle and Wawel Cathedral.

Royal Castle is undoubtedly the most famous castle found in Poland.

It is a monument of the Renaissance.

Wawel Cathedral is the largest Renaissance church in Poland. From the hill also offers a magnificent view of the Vistula and the Planty.

St. Mary's Church is the beautiful Gothic Basilica is located in St. Mary's Square, immediately adjacent to the main square. St. Mary's Church is famous for its ancient altar of Wit Stwosz.

### **The Arts**

Music, the fine arts and architecture *are essential part of our everyday lives and bring us beauty and joy.*

Wandering about the streets of European towns and cities, *we can see and visit architectural works of many periods and styles.* Castles, mansions, palaces, town halls, cottages, churches, chapels or their buildings are witnesses of the style of the historical period they were built in.

When strolling through city parks or squares, we often come *across statues and sculptures.*

Museums show *statues, beautiful paintings, engravings, photographs.*

### **Music, dance, theatre**

Music is around us all our lives. Mothers sing lullabies to their babies. Music and singing are taught in kindergartens and schools. A lot of children play a musical instrument at music schools.

Teenagers often play guitar, keyboard, many of them dream of having their own music group and becoming famous.

People listen to music on various radio stations or download music from Internet. Buying CDs is becoming history. In cities there are numerous concert halls, music clubs, dance cafes and discos. Some people attend dance lessons.

When going to the theatre people *wear formal clothes and tickets are usually bought in advance.* Seats are divided into stalls, the balcony and boxes.

There are various theatre genres, such as *puppet shows, tragedies, comedies, musicals or historical dramas.* Traditional theatre genres such as *ballet, operas, operettas and concerts of classical music* are especially popular with older generations

### **Cinema and films.**

It seems as if fewer people go to the cinema these days.

Many think tickets are expensive.

Others watch films on TV, satellite or cable television with lots of programmers.

Some people download films from the Internet and watch them in their homes.

On the other hand, the cinema has its own special atmosphere for many people.

*The sound features and the quality of the film are much better and watching films on large screens make people enjoy the show more intensively.*

Cinema-going is a *type of social activity.*

In a way DVDs and downloading films are strong competitors for the cinema industry.

But on other hand, cinemas then have to try harder to attract public.

New multiplex cinemas are being built.

There are many kinds of films, e.g. *action films, comedies, horror films, western/hors operas,*

*war films, spy films, adventures films, sci-fi, intellectual films and historical films.*  
A film can be moving, violent, powerful, gripping, good fun or slow and boring.

Other areas of culture are for example painting galleries, zoological gardens etc.

## Leisure time

**Leisure or free time** is when you do not have to be at school or work, have no duties to perform and can do what brings you relaxation and pleasure.

People are mostly free at weekends, on feast days, or during the holidays.

Work and leisure activities should be balanced.

Particularly if someone works manually, he / she enjoys it easy in his / her free time; e.g. listening to music, reading, etc.

Those who spend the whole working day confined to a chair in an office and staring at a computer screen, will probably enjoy having some active hobbies such as *sports, gardening, or travelling in their free time.*

There are many different ways of having a good time, depending on what people like and how much money they have:

*going to the cinema or theatre, disco or clubs, or staying at home listening to the radio or watching TV, or even reading books*, provided you are not dead tired.

Cultural events which people can attend in their free time include various: **concerts, balls, exhibitions, lectures, fashion shows or book fairs.**

Watching television is also becoming more and more popular as the only thing you need to do is relax, have some light refreshments and forget all your worries.

Typical teenagers love both playing sports and watching them on TV, playing computer games, chatting on the Internet, watching films, going out with friends, dancing at discos, etc.

Lazy persons like the idea of having nothing to do and just watching TV for a while, and then later reading a book or a newspaper.

It's definitely better to have hobbies as they keep you entertained.

To be an workaholic is very stressful and unhealthy – these people are not able to relax at all.

**Going to the cinema** is another free-time activity. People do not go and watch films very often.

Perhaps they are extremely busy. Another reason may be that are very few good films on these days. Some people find cinema tickets too expensive, other like to stay at home watching TV or films on DVD or on Internet.

**Music** is a nice hobby, too. People like listening to it or playing a musical instrument. A lot of children attend a music school, whereas once people grow older, they mostly play for fun or for their families or friends. Playing a musical instrument or singing bring pleasure and fun.

Another popular way of spending leisure time is **collecting things**.

Most people collect cheaper things such as napkins, tags or labels, beer cans, postcards, beer mats or chocolate and chewing gum wrappers.

Other collect autographs of famous personalities, posters, dolls, ob bus or train tickets.

Some people collect insects, especially butterflies or spiders.

Wealthier people like collecting more expensive things, such as paintings, postage stamps, antiques, and old coins. It requires some specialist knowledge, however, or people can lost money doing this.



For connoisseurs, this means profitable investments as the money invested quickly returns and makes new money.

**Sports** are a good, healthy and effective way of spending our free time.

When doing sports actively, people have to train on a regular basis in order to achieve top results. Other do sports for fun, to keep fit and slim. Jogging, swimming or doing exercise are good examples. In winter, skiing, sledging, or ice skating are popular activities. Simply, sports bring people fun.

Some people like travelling. They either walk or use some means of transport. Travelers often love historic sites, as well as scenery. But travelers should speak at least one foreign languages. "You live a new life for every language you speak", says a well-known proverb, so I believe it is worth learning more languages.

**Model-making** is a hobby requiring a lot of time, patience ad skill. Boys especially enjoy building models of railways, airplanes, spacecraft, cars or ships. They also hold contets at which they present their models.

**Typical Englishman** is as follows: a man sitting comfortably in an armchair near a fireplace drinking tea, clothed in a dressing gown and with a dog resting at his feet.

Another image is of the same person but wearing casual clothes and drinking a pint or playing snooker or darts in a nice cozy English pub with carpets and wallpaper and upholstered chairs. The English are also famous for playing cricket and golf, betting on horses and gardening. Some of them are do-it-yourself enthusiastic too.

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## Adverbs of frequency

*I can talk about daily routines.*

**1 Look at the pictures. Do you go bowling or dancing in your free tomes?**

**2 Read and listen to what two teenagers say about their Saturdays. Match them with the pictures in exercise 1.**

**Jacob** I always have football practice on Saturday morning, so I get up early and have a big breakfast. After football practice, I go home for lunch. In the afternoon, I usually do homework, but I sometimes play tennis at the sport centre. I hardly ever watch TV during the day – the programmes are always really boring. In the evening, I always go out with friends. We often bowling. I'm usually in bed before midnight.

**Kirsty** I usually get up late on Saturday morning. I never have breakfast. I watch TV for an hour and then I usually check my e-mails or visit a chat room. After lunch, I go shopping. I look at the new mobile phones, but I never buy a phone – they're always very expensive. I always go dancing with friends on Saturday evening. I'm often out until two o'clock.

**3 Complete the chart with the adverbs of frequency from the box. Listen, repeat and check your answers.**

Adverbs of frequency: **always usually often never sometimes hardly ever**

0%	→	→	→	→	100%
never	hardly ever	sometimes	often	usually	always

**4 Underline all the examples of adverbs of frequency in the texts in exercise 2.**

**Jacob**

I always *have* football practice on Saturday morning, so I get up early and have a big breakfast.  
 After football practice, I go home for lunch.  
 In the afternoon, I usually *do* homework, but I sometimes *play* tennis at the sport centre.  
 I hardly ever *watch* TV during the day – the programs are always really boring.  
 In the evening, I always *go out* with friends.  
 We often *bowling*.  
 I am usually in bed before midnight.

**Kirsty**

I usually *get up* late on Saturday morning. I never *have* breakfast.  
 I watch TV for an hour and then I usually *check* my e-mails or visit a chat room.  
 After lunch, I go shopping.  
 I look at the new mobile phones, but I never *buy* a phone – they're always very expensive.  
 I always *go* dancing with friends on Saturday evening.  
 I am often out until two o'clock.

**5 Circle the correct words, in the rules in the *Learn this!* box.**

Use the examples in the texts in exercise 2 to help you.

**LEARN THIS!**

1 We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.

*never      hardly ever      sometimes      often      usually      always*

We normally put an adverb of frequency:

a before / after the verb **be**

I am usually in bed before midnight.

I am often out until two o'clock

b before / after most other verbs

I always *have* ...

I usually *do*

I sometimes *play*

I hardly ever *watch* TV

I never *have*

**6 Write sentences about Jacob and Kirsty using adverbs of frequency and the phrase from the box.**

on Saturday afternoon	on Saturday evening
on Saturday morning	on Saturday night

- Jacob / have football practice ... *Jacob always have football practice on Saturday morning.*
- Kirst / got up late ... *Kirsty usually gets up late on Saturday morning.*
- Kirsty / have breakfast ... *Kirsty never has breakfast on Saturday morning.*
- Jacob / play tennis ... *Jacob sometimes play tennis on Saturday afternoon.*
- Kirsty / buy a mobile phone ... *Kirsty never buys a phone on Saturday afternoon.*
- Jacob / be in bed before midnight ... *Jacob is usually in bed before midnight on Saturday night.*
- Kirsty / be in the dance club until two o'clock ... *Kirsty is often out until 2 o'clock on Saturday evening and on Saturday night.*

**7 Look at the table. How often do you do these activities at the weekend? Complete column 1 of the table with adverbs of frequency.**

Activity	1 You	2 Your partner
do homework	very often	always

visit relatives	sometimes	sometimes
cook dinner	sometimes	usually
do the washing up	sometimes	always
listen to music	often	often
watch TV	usually	often
go swimming	hardly ever	sometimes
play computer games	almost never	never

**8 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the activities in the chart using How often .... Write your partner's answers in column 2.

Question	Answer
How often do you do homework at the weekend?	I always do homework.
How often do you visit relatives?	Sometimes I visit friends.
How often do you cook dinner?	I usually cook dinner.
How often do you do the washing up?	I always do the washing up.
How often do you listen to music	I often listen to music.
How often do you watch TV	I often watch TV.
How often do you go swimming	I sometimes I go swimming.
How often do you play computer games	I never play computer games.

**8 SPEAKING** Tell the class about yourself and your partner. Which things are the same and which are different?

I usually do homework at the weekend.	Jan usually does homework in the morning.	The same
Jan often visits relatives.	I hardly ever visit relatives.	different
I sometimes cook dinner.	Mrs. Neighbor always cook dinner.	different
Mrs. Neighbor often listen to music.	I sometimes listen to music.	different
I usually watch TV.	Mrs. Neighbor often watch TV.	different
Mrs. Neighbor sometimes go swimming.	I hardly ever go swimming.	different
I almost never play computer games.	Mrs. Neighbor never play computer games.	The same

### Czas Present Simple

Czas Present Simple nazywany również czasem teraźniejszym prostym jest podstawowym czasem w języku angielskim, który ze względu na prostotę konstrukcji nauczany jest zazwyczaj jako pierwszy w kolejności.

### Konstrukcja czasu Present Simple

#### Zdania twierdzące

Zdania w czasie Present Simple tworzymy posługując się tylko podstawową, pierwszą formą czasownika.

Dodatkowo w 3ciej osobie liczby pojedynczej do czasownika  **dodajemy końcówkę 's'**.

Przykłady

- I like cats                      *Lubię koty*
- We work very hard.        *Pracujemy bardzo ciężko*
- **She plays the piano.**    *Ona gra na fortepianie*

## Czasownik w formie podstawowej + końcówka 's' w 3 os. l. poj.

Present Simple - zdania twierdzące				
I	like	dogs	very	much.
You	like	dogs	very	much.
He	likes	dogs	very	much.
She	likes	cats	very	much.
It	likes	dogs	very	much.
We	like	dogs	very	much.
You	like	dogs	very	much.
They	like	cats	very	much.

## Przeczenia

### Podmiot + don't/doesn't + Czasownik w formie podstawowej

Present Simple - przeczenia			
I	don't	like	cats.
You	don't	like	cats.
He	doesn't	like	cats.
She	doesn't	like	cats.
It	doesn't	like	cats.
We	don't	like	cats.
You	don't	like	cats.
They	don't	like	cats.

I don't like pizza.

They don't like pizza.

He doesn't like books.

I do not like Mondays

don't – partykuła przecząca

## Pytania

### Do/Does + podmiot zdania + czasownik w formie podstawowej

Present Simple - pytania			
Do	I	like	cats?
Do	you	like	cats?
Does	he	like	cats?
Does	she	like	cats?
Does	it	like	cats?
Do	we	like	cats?
Do	you	like	cats?
Do	they	like	cats?

Do you like pizza?

Does he like pizza?

## Stosowanie czasu Present Simple

<http://www.t4tw.info/angielski/gramatyka/present-simple.html>

### Czas Present Simple stosujemy gdy:

1. Mówimy o rzeczach stałych i niezmiennych lub długotrwałych
  - **I live in Chicago** Mieszkam w Chicago To moje stałe miejsce zamieszkania.
  - **I work for the XY Corporation** Pracuję dla korporacji XY *Jestem tam zatrudniony na stałe.*
  - **I'm a student at the university** Studiuję na uniwersytecie *Stan długotrwały*
  
2. Mówimy o nawykach, zwyczajach, czynnościach rutynowych, które powtarzają się regularnie.
  - **I play football every Monday** Gram w piłkę w każdy poniedziałek *Czynność powtarzana regularnie, co tydzień.*
  - **She doesn't smoke in other's company** Ona nie pali w towarzystwie *To jej zwyczaj lub nawyk.*
  - **I go to school by bus everyday** Codziennie jeżdżę do szkoły autobusem *Czynność rutynowa.*
  - **They go for a walk every day.** Chodzą na spacer każdego dnia. *Zwyczajne, powtarzające się zdarzenie*
  
3. Mówimy o prawach przyrody lub faktach naukowych, wyrażamy twierdzenia, które są powszechnie znaną prawdą.
  - **Ice melts when it's warm** Lód topi się gdy jest ciepło *Zjawisko fizyczne.*
  - **Pears grow on trees.** Gruszki rosną na drzewach. *Znane powszechnie*
  - **Humans die without air.** Ludzie umierają bez powietrza *Fakt naukowy.*
  
4. Wyrażamy nasze uczucia, emocje, opinie lub przekonania
  - **I like coffee** Lubię kawę
  - **Mike hates milk** Mike nie znosi mleka
  - **I believe that aliens exist** Wierzę, że kosmici istnieją
  - **Peter loves searching for misspelled auctions, and so do I.** Piotr uwielbia szukać aukcji błędnie napisanych, i ja również.
  
5. Mówimy o harmonogramach, planach, rozkładach jazdy, zajęć
  - **The plane departs at 3 o'clock** Samolot odlatuje o 3ciej
  - **The plane takes off at 5:15** Samolot startuje o 5:15
  - **Maths classes are on Monday** Zajęcia z matematyki odbywają się w poniedziałki
  - **The concert ends late at night** Koncert kończy się późno w nocy
  
6. Mówimy o serii czynności (instrukcje, relacje i komentarze sportowe)
  - **First I mix eggs with sugar and then slowly add some flour** Najpierw zmieszaj jajka z cukrem a potem powoli dodaj trochę cukru *Przepis kulinarny*
  - **Brown passes the ball to Beckham and Beckham shoots - it's a goal!** Brown podaje piłkę do Beckhama, Beckham strzela - i gol!
  - **Press the green button and then enter your phone number** Naciśnij zielony guzik a potem wprowadź swój numer telefonu] Instrukcja obsługi.
  
7. Mówimy o przeszłości chcąc wyrazić dramatyzm
  - **So he calls him a liar then hits him right in the face and breaks his nose** Więc nazywa go kłamcą, uderza go prosto w twarz i łamie mu nos.
  
8. Piszemy nagłówki do gazet.
  - **John Kennedy wins the elections** John Kennedy wygrywa wybory
  - **Boeing 747 crashes, 87 people die** Katastrofa Boeinga 747, ginie 87 osób

9. Używamy zwrotów **here comes** i **there goes**

- **Here comes the postman** Idzie listonosz
- **We're late. Look, there goes our train** Spóźniliśmy się. Patrz, nasz pociąg odjeżdża

10. Składamy obietnice, zgadzamy się, zaprzeczamy etc.

- **I promise that I will never leave you** Przyrzekam, że nigdy cię nie opuszczę.
- **I agree.** Zgadzam się
- **She denies her involvement in the case** . [Zaprzecza, że brała udział w tej sprawie

11. Piszemy korespondencję formalną.

(Czas Present Simple jest uznawany za bardziej formalny, niż Present Continuous)

- **We write to inform you** Piszemy aby poinformować pana.
- **I enclose my CV.** Załączam mój życiorys

### Adverbs of frequency – przysłówki częstotliwości

[http://www.ang.pl/gramatyka/czesci\\_mowy/przyslowki\\_adverbs/czestotliwosci](http://www.ang.pl/gramatyka/czesci_mowy/przyslowki_adverbs/czestotliwosci)

Przysłówki te odpowiadają na pytanie: **how often?** - jak często?

Oto najważniejsze z nich:

<b>always</b>	zawsze
<b>often</b>	często
<b>usually</b>	zwykle
<b>seldom</b>	rzadko
<b>rarely</b>	rzadko
<b>hardly ever</b>	prawie nigdy, rzadko kiedy
<b>never</b>	nigdy
<b>sometimes</b>	<u>czasami</u> (przesuwalne - można umieścić na początku i na końcu zdania)

**generally** - przeważnie

**occasionally** - okazjonalnie (od czasu do czasu)

I **often go** to the cinema. Często chodzę do kina.

I don't **often go** to the cinema. Nie często chodzę do kina.

Do you **often go** to the cinema? Czy często chodzisz do kina?

I **am often** late. Często jestem spóźniony.

He **never smokes** at home. On nigdy nie pali w domu.

They **never eat** meat. (Oni nigdy nie jedzą mięsa.)

She **always gets** up at seven. Ona zawsze wstaje o 7.

Tom **usually reads** a book in the evening. Tom wieczorem zwykle czyta książkę.

It **is always** cold in winter. (Zawsze zimą jest zimno.)

**ever** - kiedykolwiek (w pytających)

Do you **ever go** to the cinema? Czy ty kiedykolwiek chodzisz do kina?

I don't **ever go** to the cinema. Nigdy nie chodzę do kina.

### Miejsce przysłówków częstotliwości w zdaniu

Bardzo ważne jest też miejsce przysłówków częstotliwości w zdaniu.

**Przysłówki częstotliwości stawiamy względem czasownika**

W zdaniach, w których mamy czasownik "**to be**" przysłówki częstotliwości stawiamy za czasownikiem "to be".

They **are often** tired. He **is always** late. The programs **are always** really boring.

Ale jeśli mamy w zdaniu zwykły czasownik, przysłówki częstotliwości stoi przed zwykłym czasownikiem.

I **usually get up** late, I **never have** breakfast. I **always have** football practice on Saturday morning..

## Przysłówki występujące na końcu zdania

**from time to time** - od czasu do czasu

**once** - raz, jednorazowo

**once a day/month/year** - raz na dzień/miesiąc/rok

once a day      raz dziennie

once a year      raz w roku

I go to church once a week

**twice** - dwa razy, dwukrotnie

**twice a day/month/year** - dwa razy na dzień/miesiąc/rok

three times a day/month/year - trzy razy na dzień/miesiąc/rok

four times a ... etc.

twice a month    dwa razy w miesiącu

twice a week    dwa razy w tygodniu

I brush my teeth twice a day.                      Myję zęby dwa razy dziennie.

**times** - znaczy razy, używamy go, gdy tworzymy konstrukcję "x razy" (ale więcej niż dwa):

**n times** - n razy

five times a day    pięć razy dziennie

ten times a week    dziesięć razy w tygodniu

three times      trzy razy

seven times      siedem razy

itd.

Do you go to the cinema **three times** a month?    Czy ty chodzisz do kina trzy razy w miesiącu?

**every** – każdy

every 15 minutes    co piętnaście minut

every day      codziennie

### **Słownictwo**

bowling – kręgle

football practice – trening / ćwiczenia praktyczne piłki nożnej

get up – wstawać

early – wcześnie

do homework

sometimes

hardly ever

during – podczas

always – zawsze

really – naprawdę

boring – nudny

before – przed

big breakfast

## Homework

### What time do you wake up?

I usually wake up between 5 and 6 hours.

What do you get up.

I usually get up about 7 o'clock.

### What do you do in the morning?

In the morning I wash up or take a shower and after or before that I try to pray.

Usually at about 7.30 I and my wife have breakfast.

After breakfast, my wife and I drink coffee and eat cakes.

Sometimes my wife goes to her mother and takes care of her.

In those days I must prepare and eat a breakfast alone.

This includes all meals during the day.

Then I turn on my computer, I update the software and check that there are no viruses or malware.

Afterwards I check my emails a web and read web news and messages.

In the meantime, I watch the most important TV information.

Then I work at the computer - preparing lessons in foreign languages, mathematical development, writing computer programs, etc.

Sometimes I fix different things and I go shopping - alone or with my wife.

Usually we eat lunch around 11 o'clock.

### What do you do in the afternoon?

Sometimes I go to the library and read newspapers.

We eat dinner about 14 o'clock then we drink coffee.

In the afternoon I go for a walk with my wife.

Later I learn, do my homework, read books, solve crossword puzzles, watch TV etc.

Often I work at the computer.

### What do you do in the evening?

We have a dinner / supper at about 7 o'clock p.m.

Later I watch TV – news or good film.

In those days I often watch the world championships in Brazil

Sometimes I turn on my computer in the evening.

I wash and brush my teeth before going to bed.

I usually go to bed around 11 or before midnight and fall asleep after a certain time / after a while.

I'm usually in bed before midnight