

Odcinek nr 51 - I like it as well!

Nowe słownictwo:

to seem - wydawać się, wyglądać na

holidays - wakacje, święta

holy - święty, religijny

as well (BrE) - również (too (AmE, also - formalniejsze)

as - jak, jako

ass (AmE), **arse** (BrE) - tyłek, idiota

What for? - Po co? W jakim celu?

formal - formalny

informal - nieformalny

their - ich

to pronounce - wymawiać

Hi, Paweł! Hello, Mistrzu Językowy!

Hey, everyone!

What's up?

Not much. But you seem to be very excited.

Seem?

'To seem' means 'wydawać się'.

Ah, I see.

Dear listener, say: Wydajecie się być bardzo zajęci.



You seem to be very busy.

And now: To wydaje się być bardziej skomplikowane.



It seems to be more difficult.

Excellent.

So... Did anything happen?

No! I just can't wait for...yyy... wakacje!

Holidays! 'Holidays' to 'wakacje'.

Dear listener, say: Nie mogę się doczekać wakacji.



I can't wait for the holidays.

Wonderful! In English, we say 'nie mogę się doczekać na...' - can't wait for.

Paweł, by the way, there is again the word 'day' in the word 'holiday'. Does 'holi' mean anything?

Yes. 'Holy' with 'y' at the end ('Igrek' czytamy jak English 'why' - dlaczego). 'Holy' means 'święty'.

Święte dni. I like it!

Yeah. 'A holiday' means 'święto' as well.

'As well', czyli 'również'.

And what does 'as' mean?

'As' means 'jak', 'jako'.

Nie pomył ze słowem 'us', czyli 'nas', 'nam' lub też ze słowem 'ass' (arse), które oznacza 'tyłek', jak również 'idiotę'.

Dear listener, repeat after me: Nas, nam - us, us.



Us, us.

And now: Jak, jako - as, as.



As, as.

And now: Tyłek, idiota - ass, ass.



Ass, ass.

Awesome.

Paweł, 'as well' to 'również'. But I know 'ALSO' and 'TOO'. Po co I have to know 'as well'?

What for? 'What for', czyli 'po co'.

Dear listener, ask: Po co muszę się tego uczyć?



What for do I have to learn that?

WHAT do I have to learn that FOR? 'For' w tym przypadku łąduje na końcu.

What for? Because 'also' is more formal.

Jest bardziej formalne?

Exactly.

How about 'too' and 'as well'?

The British say 'as well' more often, and Americans say 'too'.

Okay. Now I get it.

Remember that 'as well' and 'too' are usually at the end of the sentence.

Gotcha!

Cool!

Dear listener, imagine that you are w Wielkiej Brytanii. Say that in an informal way ('informal', czyli 'nieformalny'): Ona również je kolację o 19 wieczorem.



She has dinner at 7 pm as well.

Great! And now, imagine that you're in America and you want to say that again in an informal way. Please, translate: Ja również o tym wiedziałam.



I knew it, too.

Perfect! And now say that in a more formal way: On również całkiem dobrze śpiewa.



He also sings quite well.

Very good. And the last one. The formal one: Oni również tam są.



They also are there.

Almost good! It sounds more natural to say 'They are also there'.

Hmm...

Remember, żeby nie rozłączać 'I am', 'you are' itd. Okay?

Yeah, I'll remember. They are also there.

Very good. By the way, dear listener, say that again in an informal way: Oni są tam również.



They're there, too.

Or: They're there as well.

Zauważ, że skrót 'they are' czytamy in the same way as the word 'there'.

That's so funny!

Yeah, it is. I have something else for you.

Tell me!

'Their' to 'ich'. Piszemy inaczej, but the pronunciation is exactly the same.

Wow! So we pronounce these three words in the same way.

Yeah. 'There', czyli 'tam', 'their', czyli 'ich' and 'they're', czyli 'they are' - 'oni są'.

Dear listener, repeat after me: There, their, they're.



There, their, they're.

I like it a lot! It's just... You know... I'm tired. I want to have a short break!

No problem! I'm tired as well. Let's have a break and see you in a moment!

Yeah, definitely. Dear listener, see you very soon!

Remember to take the quiz!

See ya!

Bye!