

Odcinek nr 64 - More than enough

Nowe słownictwo:

Hiya! (skrótowe how are you) - Cześć! (powitanie w niektórych częściach Wielkiej Brytanii)

though - aczkolwiek, pomimo

popular - popularny

a part - część

to walk (someone) - chodzić, spacerować, zaprowadzić (kogoś)

over there - tam

glad - wdzięczny

to expect - spodziewać się, oczekiwać

to go out for - wyjść w jakimś celu (np. na obiad)

stressed - zestresowany

Saturday - sobota

eight - osiem

number - eight

enough - wystarczy, wystarczający

more than enough - więcej niż wystarczający

mind - umysł, rozum

mind map - mapa myśli

Hi, Paweł! Hello, Mistrzu Językowy!

Hiya!

Hiya! What's that? Every time you teach me something new.

'Hiya' to taki skrót od 'how are you'. It's not very popular, though.

'Though' oznacza 'aczkolwiek', 'pomimo'.

Aczkolwiek to nie jest bardzo popularne?

Exactly. It's common in some parts of the UK.

'A part' to 'część'.

A... Czyli w pewnych częściach Anglii.

Yep. You can ask James if it's common there where he comes from.

Czyli, czy jest to popularne tam, skąd pochodzi.

Oh, yeah! That's a good idea. I'll do that!

So, Sonia! Did you show James where the train station is?

Yes. Zaprowadziłam go tam.

You can say 'I walked him over there'.

'To walk' means 'spacerować', 'odprowadzać' and 'over there' means 'tam'.

Dear listener, say: Czy zaprowadziłaś ją tam?



Did you walk her over there?

Yes. I did! He was very... mmm... wdzięczny.

Glad. 'Glad' means 'wdzięczny'.

Dear listener, say: Jestem wdzięczna, że Cię znam.



I'm glad to know you.

Yes. So he was very glad, and he invited me for dinner on the weekend.

Wow... I didn't expect that. Tego się nie spodziewałem.

Does 'to expect' mean 'spodziewać się'?

Yes, it means 'oczekiwać', 'spodziewać się'.

By the way, the British say 'at the weekend' instead of 'on the weekend'.

Good to know!

But well, he'll understand you anyway. So, no worries...

Are you going out for dinner with him?

Am I going out for dinner? Czy idę z nim na obiad?

Yes. 'To go out for' means 'wyjść w jakimś celu'.

Yes. I am. I'm going out for dinner with him!

You know... I'm so excited, but also so... zestresowana.

You're stressed. I see.

Yes. So I have a lot of questions to you.

For me. You have a lot of questions FOR me. 'To me' sounds like you're asking someone else questions.

All right. So I have a lot of questions for you.

Haha. Take it easy. You'll see that your conversation with James will be great, and you'll learn a lot!

I hope so!

Dear listener, say: Oczekuję, że wkrótce będziesz z powrotem



I expect that you will be back soon.

It's more natural to say 'I expect you to be back soon'.

And now say: Oczekuję, że ona będzie się dobrze bawiła.



I expect her to have a good time.

Great! Dear listener, let's ask, Sonia: Kiedy spotykasz się z Jamesem?



When do you meet up with James?

When are you meeting up with James?

Why?

If you say 'when do you meet up with him?', it means that you meet up with him regularly, for example every evening or every week.

I see.

If you are about to do something in the future, jeśli zamierzasz zrobić coś w przyszłości, you can say: I'm meeting, I'm going.

Dear listener, say: Wieczorem odwiedzę mojego tatę.



I'm visiting my dad in the evening.

How about 'will'. Can't I say I'll visit my dad in the evening?

Jeśli coś jest spontaniczne, niezaplanowane, nie do końca pewne to wtedy powiesz 'I'll visit'.

Jeśli jednak jest coś zaplanowane, ustalone i potwierdzone, to wtedy powiesz 'I'm visiting'.

Ok. I get it.

Dear listener, let's ask Sonia again: Kiedy się z nim spotkasz?



When are you meeting him up?

... w sobotę.

On Saturday.

And now ask: O której godzinie w sobotę?



At what time on Saturday?

At ósma... How do I say 'osiem'?

Eight. 'Eight' means 'osiem'. To tak jak 'wait' but without 'w'.

By the way, there is something interesting about eight.

What's that?

You'll see in a moment! Dear listener, your turn, say: Zawsze jem coś o godz. 8 rano.



I always eat something at eight am.

Sonia, do you know how to say 'jadłam'?

I eated?

No. :) I ate.

Is the pronunciation exactly the same, tak jak numer osiem - 'eight'?

Yes! In American English, the pronunciation of the number 'eight' and of the word 'to eat' in the past is exactly the same.

Dear listener, say: Wczoraj jadłam spaghetti o 8 wieczorem.



I ate spaghetti yesterday at eight pm.

And now ask: Dlaczego jesteś zestresowana?



Why are you stressed?

I'm stressed because I think that my English is not...yyy... wystarczający.

Really? Do you think that your English is not good enough?

Good enough'?

'Enough' to wystarczający, wystarczy. 'Good enough', czyli wystarczająco dobry.

Thanks, Paweł!

Not at all. Anyway, I think that your English is more than good enough!

Więcej niż wystarczający?

Yeah! Your English is zupełnie wystarczający. It's more than good enough!

Look. We can talk without any problems.

Yeah. You're actually right. Maybe I just worry too much...

Take it easy and have a wonderful meeting with James!

Thanks! Dear listener, meet up with your friend to practice English or umów się with a native speaker!

Exactly! Have fun with the quiz and our mind map! 'Mind map' means 'mapa myśli'.

Does 'mind' mean myśli?

No, 'mind' to umysł, rozum. :)

See you later!

See ya!