

## Odcinek nr 68 - Pick me up!

### Nowe słownictwo:

**amazing** - niesamowicie

**unnaturally** - nienaturalnie

**naturally** - naturalnie

**to pick** - wybrać, grzebać

**to turn** - skrócić, obracać się

**to change** - zmienić

**cold** - zimny

**to dress** - ubierać się

**warm** - ciepły

**sleepy** - śpiący

**to remind** - przypomnieć

**tight** - ciasny

**Sleep tight!** (=sleep well) - Śpij dobrze!

Hello, everybody!

**Hi, Sonia! What's up, Mistrzu Językowy?**



Not much. Or: Nothing much.

**Great! Are you ready to practice some sentences with 'much', 'many' and 'a lot of'?**

Yes, sure!

**Before we start, I want to tell you something about 'lots of'.**

Lots of? It sounds similar to 'a lot of'.

**Because it means basically the same. Haha. It's just less formal than 'a lot of'.**

I see. Much and money - formal, a lot of - informal, lots of - very informal.

**You got it! Great.**

**Dear listener, now it's your turn, say: Jak bardzo mnie kochasz?**



How much do you love me?

**Great! And now: On zmarnował dużo pieniędzy w zeszłym tygodniu.**



Last week he wasted a lot of money.

**Or: Last week he wasted lots of money.**

**Czy on pije dużo kawy?**



Does he drink much coffee?

Or: Does he drink a lot of coffee?

**Or: Does he drink lots of coffee?**

**Nie ma tutaj za dużo restauracji.**



There are not so many restaurants here.

**On dał mi za dużo jedzenia.**



He gave me too much food.

**Amazing! 'Amazing', czyli 'niesamowicie'.**

Paweł, I have to tell you something else!

**What happened?**

Nothing... It's just... After I and James left the restaurant...

**Sorry to interrupt you, Sonia...**

Did I make any mistake?

**Haha. It's a very small thing. It's more natural to say 'James and I' instead of 'I and James'.**

Hm... I see.

**You'll hear some native speakers using 'James and me' and that's incorrect, too.**

All right.

**Dear listener, say: Ja i mój kumpel spotkamy się dzisiaj wieczorem w centrum miasta.**



My friend and I are meeting up in the city centre tonight.

**And now: Moja mama odebrała mnie i James'a ze stacji kolejowej.**

Wait, Paweł. How do I say 'odebrać'?

**Sonia, you know that very well!**

**Dear listener, say: On nie ma czasu, żeby odebrać przesyłkę.**



He has no time to pick up the delivery.

**Or: he doesn't have time to pick up the delivery.**

**You can pick up a delivery, or you can pick up a person.**

I see.

**Dear listener, say that again: Moja mama odebrała mnie i James'a ze stacji kolejowej.**



My mum picked up me and James from the train station.

**Well, it actually sounds a bit unnatural.**

Nienaturalnie? How do I say that naturally?

**My mum picked me and James up from the train station.**

Hmm, I see.

**There are some words that consist of two words. 'To consist of something', czyli składać się z czegoś. For example: 'pick up', 'meet up', 'come on', 'turn on', itd.**

I remember.

**Samo 'to pick' means 'wybierać', 'grzebać', ale gdy dodamy 'up' the meaning is different - 'to pick up' means 'odebrać'.**

**Dear listener, what does 'turn on' mean?**



Włączyć.

**Exactly. But samo 'turn', czyli turn itself means 'skręcać', 'obrać się'.**

O! That's interesting. So these small words like 'up' or 'on' potrafią całkowicie zmienić the meaning.

**Yeah. They can totally change the meaning. 'To change' means 'zmienić'.**

**Dear listener, let's practice, say: Czy możesz włączyć tamtą kuchenkę?**



Can you switch on the cooker?

**Or: Can you switch the cooker on?**

**And now: On mnie nigdy nie odbiera z pracy.**



He never picks me up from work.

**And now: Spotkam się z nim później.**



I'll meet up with him soon.

**Fantastic! Back to our conversations, what happened after you and James left the restaurant?**

Well, you know... It was a very... How do I say 'zimny'?

**Cold.**

It was a very cold day. And you know... Nie ubrałam się ciepło.

**It's very easy! Dear listener, please, translate: Sukienka.**



A dress.

**'To dress' oznacza ubierać się. 'Warm' natomiast to 'ciepły'**

**Dear listener, now it's your turn, say: Nie ubrałam się wystarczająco ciepło.**



I didn't dress enough warmly.

**Not exactly...**

Paweł... I'm so śpiąca.

**Are you sleepy? All right. Let's finish for today and tomorrow remind me, czyli przypomnij mi, to talk more about that sentence.**

All right! Dear listener, let's learn with the mind map and let's take the quiz before our next meeting!

**Sounds great! Sleep tight, Sonia!**

Sleep tight?

**'Tight' means 'ciasno', but 'sleep tight' means the same as 'sleep well', czyli 'śpij dobrze'.**

Good, sleep tight, Paweł! See you soon, Mistrzu Językowy!

**Bye, bye!**