

## Odcinek nr 71 - It's a great piece of news!

### Nowe słownictwo:

**news** - wiadomość, wiadomości

**a piece of** - kawałek, sztuka

**hair** - włosy

**I should** - powinienem

**Nah** - nie (nieformalnie)

**third** - trzeci, po trzecie

**a trip** - podróż

**to belong to** - należeć

**Have a good trip!** - Udanej podróży

Hi, Paweł! Hey, Mistrzu Językowy!

**Hi, Sonia! How's it going?**

I have a great wiadomość for you.

**Great news?**

Oo... Czyli wiadomość in Polish is the same as 'new', czyli 'nowy' in English?

**Not at all. Haha.**

What do you mean?

**Do you remember when the last time I said something about the words like shrimp or fish?**

Yeah, I do. One shrimp. Two shrimp. They're the same!

**Exactly.**

**There are some more. Jednak używa się ich tylko w liczbie pojedynczej.**

**For example, 'news' to 'wiadomość' lub 'wiadomości'.**

**Dear listener, say: Mam dla Ciebie świetną wiadomość.**



I have a great news for you.

**I have great news for you. We can't use 'a' here anymore.**

**'News' jest tutaj traktowane jako coś niepoliczalnego. For example, like love.**

**You can also say: I have some great news for you.**

Hm... That's weird. A jeśli miałabym for example 2 dobre wiadomości i jedną złą...?

How can I say that?

**That's a great question! 'A piece of' wskazuje na to, że masz jedną wiadomość.**

**'A piece' to dosłownie 'kawałek'.**

**Dear listener, now it's your turn, say: Mam dla Ciebie jedną dobrą wiadomość.**



I have a piece of good news for you.

**Excellent! And now say: Czy on podzielił się z Tobą 3 złymi wiadomościami?**



Did he share three pieces of bad news with you?

**Perfect! You got it!**

Are there more words like this?

**Yes! For example money!**

**Dear listener, say: Pieniądze czasami są pomocne.**



Sometimes money is helpful.

**Exactly! And now: Pieniądze nie sprawiają, że jestem szczęśliwa.**



Money doesn't make me happy.

**You see... In English, we always say 'pieniądze jest'.**

**There are some other examples, but I won't tell you about all of them right now.**

Maybe one more?

**All right. :) Hair. Do you know what that means?**

Yes. 'Her' means 'jej', 'ją'.

**Nope. Haha. 'Hair' means 'włosy'.**

**Pay attention to the pronunciation, czyli zwróć uwagę na wymowę.**

**Dear listener, repeat after me: Jej, ją - her, her.**



Her. Her.

**And now: Włosy - hair.**



Hair. Hair.

**Dear listener, say: Jej włosy są długie i piękne.**



Her hair is long and beautiful.

**Amazing. :) Sonia... I gotta go. I'm going on holiday with my family.**

Ooo! That sounds great! Where are you going?

**Where are you going TO? At the end there should be a 'to'.**

Should?

**'I should', czyli 'powinienem'. Do you remember that the words like 'for', 'on', 'from', and 'to' are at the end when you ask a question?**

Oh, I see... Now I remember!

**Dear listener, now it's your turn, say: Dokąd jedziesz?**



Where are you going to?

**And now, say: Powinnam wyjść za moment.**



I should to leave in a moment.

**Nah... 'Nah', czyli takie nieformalnie 'nie'. It's similar to 'nope'.**

What's wrong with that sentence?

**Dear listener, please, translate: Mogę sobie to wyobrazić.**



I can imagine that.

**Great! We can say that 'can', 'should' and some other words belong, czyli należą, to the same family. Hehe.**

What do you mean?

**Rządzą się takimi samymi prawami.**

Can you remind me te prawa?

**Of course, first - they don't change.**

Do you mean 'I should', 'he should'?

**Exactly.**

**Second, łączą się z czynnościami bez formy 'to'. Sonia, give me an example, please. :)**

I should wait.

**Yep. 'I should wait' instead of 'I should to wait'.**

That's clear.

**Third, czyli po trzecie, we don't use do/does to ask questions. What do we say instead, Sonia?**

For example: Should I?

**Very good! 'Should I?' (czy powinnam) instead of 'Do I should'?**

It's crystal clear now! Thanks, Paweł!

**No problem. :)**

Paweł, you said 'first', 'second', 'third'. How do I say 'czwarty', 'po czwarte'?

**Sonia, I don't have any more time. My train leaves at 9 pm.**

Leaves? Why didn't you say my train is leaving?

**I gotta go. I'll see you at the weekend. Remind me to answer your questions.**

Sure. One last thing, Paweł. How do I say 'udanej podróży'?

**Have a good trip!**

All right. So 'a trip' means 'podróż'. Have a good trip, Paweł!

**Bye!**

Dear listener, let's take the quiz and learn from our mind map! See you later!