

## FOOTBALL MATTERS

### LESSON 1

#### The fans

*Marcela Mora Y Aurojo:*

If you walk into a football game in Argentina at the stadium, you will just be immersed, invaded by this incredible, kind of, roar – almost like a sea of human voices shouting and singing.

*Farangis Mohebi:*

One example that I could give you is ...that is...some of the Iranians ... they had painted, like, half of their face with the Iranian flag and the other half with the American flag, and when I asked them why they had two flags on their face she simply said, 'My mum is Iranian and my dad is American, so we're, kind of, supporting both countries'.

fan	- kibic
football	- piłka nożna, futbol
game	- gra, rozgrywka, partia (np. szachów), <i>tu</i> : mecz
stadium	- stadion
to immerse	- zanurzać, pochłaniać, pogrążyć
to invade	- atakować, najechać, opanować
incredible	- niewiarygodny
roar	- ryk
sea	- morze
human	- ludzki
voice	- głos
to shout	- krzyczeć, wrzeszczeć
to sing	- śpiewać
example	- przykład
to paint	- malować
half	- połowa
face	- twarz
flag	- flaga, sztandar, chorągiew
simply	- po prostu
mum	- mama
dad	- tata
to support	- wspierać, popierać, <i>tu</i> : kibicować
both	- obaj, oboje, obie, oba
country	- kraj

### objaśnienia:

*kind of ... -*

*This incredible, **kind of**, roar ...*

*We're, **kind of**, supporting both countries ...*

znaczy albo:

*jakiś, coś w rodzaju, w pewien sposób (This incredible, **kind of**, roar – Ten jakiś niewiarygodny ryk; We're, **kind of**, supporting both countries – w pewnym sensie kibicujemy obu krajom)*

albo w ogóle nic nie znaczy, to coś w rodzaju konwersacyjnej 'waty', którą zapychamy ewntualne przerwy między słowami (tak, jak jest to w wypadku *you know* – albo *like* – *They had painted, like, half of their face, you know...*)

*to be immersed – być pochłoniętym, pogrążonym (w czymś)*

*to be invaded – być opanowanym, zaatakowanym (przez coś)*

występuje tu Passive Voice, czyli strona bierna (której w angielskim używamy częściej niż w polskim)

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. He didn't hear what I said – he was completely immersed (into, in, by) his thoughts.
2. Britain was invaded (with, by, through) the Romans.
3. Football fans (aid, support, prop up) their favourite teams.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 2

### Supporters

*Kieran Donleavy:*

Hi, my name is Kieran Donleavy. I live in Melbourne, Australia, and I'm a born and bred United supporter. Last year, when we watched Giggs' magic goal against Arsenal in the semi-final, my wife pulled out from behind the cushion an aeroplane ticket to the UK, to see United play in the FA Cup.

To this day I never count the money – I just count the memories, and it's absolutely wonderful.

*Barry Moorehouse:*

The largest supporters' club we've got is a Scandinavian branch and they've got over 35,000 members alone. We've got people in Australia who've got season tickets, and South Africa. Some people from America will come over for one

game – you know, come over on a Saturday, say, and go home on a Sunday.  
Now, that is incredible, really.

supporter	- kibic
born and bred	- <i>dosł</i> : urodzony i wychowany
born and bred United supporter	- urodzony/zagorzały kibic (Manchester) United
goal	- gol
semi-final	- półfinał, mecz półfinałowy
to pull out	- wyjąć, wyciągnąć
cushion	- poduszka (ozdobna)
aeroplane ticket	- bilet lotniczy
the UK (= the United Kingdom)	- Zjednoczone Królestwo (Anglii, Szkocji, Walii i Irlandii Północnej)
to play	- grać
the FA (=Football Association)	- ( <i>tu</i> : angielski) Związek Piłki Nożnej, Federacja Piłkarska
the FA Cup	- Puchar Anglii
to this day	- do dzisiejszego dnia
to count	- liczyć
memories	- wspomnienia
supporters' club	- klub kibica
branch	- oddział, filia
member	- członek
season ticket	- bilet sezonowy, abonament
to come over	- przyjechać
say	- <i>tu</i> : powiedzieć
incredible	- niewiarygodny, niewiarygodne

### objaśnienia:

Zwróć uwagę na różnicę między:

*cushion* – poduszka, poducha (ozdobna, na kanapie itd), i

*pillow* - poduszka pod głowę, na której śpisz

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. He was born in London and he's lived here all his life – he's a Londoner, born and (fed, bred, bread).
2. She pulled out a ticket from (before, behind, after) the cushion.
3. Manchester United has (supporter's, supporters', supporters) clubs all over the world.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 3

### How to be a true fan

#### *Kenyan fan:*

I think to be a true fan you must be able to rise and follow your team, as we have in so many cases, and I've seen that in the World Cup, especially where there is violence when a team loses. So, I think, to be a true fan you have to have that spirit in you, as you know, so when your team wins, you are there with them but when they go down, you are there with them, too.

#### *Brian Lomax:*

Chairmen and directors of football clubs come and go, players come and go, managers come and go but the supporters are there forever and they, really, on a moral basis, are the owners of the game.

#### *Bulgarian fan:*

It's a very exciting game. It's difficult to say exactly what I like in football. I like everything.

true	- prawdziwy
to rise	- <i>tu</i> : wstać, podnieść się, ruszyć się
to follow	- iść, podążać za; iść za przykładem, śledzić pilnie
team	- zespół, drużyna
case	- przypadek
the World Cup	- mistrzostwa świata
violence	- przemoc, agresja, użycie siły
to lose	- przegrać
spirit	- duch
to win	- wygrać
to go down	- ponieść porażkę, przegrać
chairman	- prezes (klubu)
to come and go	- przychodzić i odchodzić
manager	- <i>tu</i> : trener
player	- <i>tu</i> : piłkarz
supporter	- kibic
forever	- na zawsze
on a moral basis	- z moralnego punktu widzenia
owner	- właściciel
game	- <i>tu</i> : dyscyplina sportu
exciting	- ekscytujący, podniecający, pełen emocji

#### **uzupełnij zdania:**

1. (Supplier, supporter, backer) is another word for fan.
2. The team played with tremendous (spirit, ghost, spirits).
3. You should support your team even when it (looses, loses, loosens).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 4

### Globetrotting

*Kier Radnege:*

You've had football being an international marketplace for players since the start of the 1930s, when the first South Americans went to Italy and Spain to play football, when the first East European players went west to France to play football very successfully. It really started with the popularity that players and star players at that time gained through the Olympic Games and through the first World Cup. Ever since, the international football market has expanded and expanded and goes on exploding, as it does nowadays.

globetrotting	- wędrówki po świecie, zwiedzanie świata (od <i>globetrotter</i> – globtroter, obieżyświat
international marketplace	- rynek światowy
player	- <i>tu</i> : piłkarz
the 1930s	- w latach trzydziestych
to play football	- grać w piłkę nożną
successfully	- z powodzeniem
popularity	- popularność
star player	- gwiazda piłkarska
to gain	- zdobywać
through	- <i>tu</i> : poprzez coś, dzięki czemuś
the Olympic Games	- igrzyska olimpijskie
the World Cup	- mistrzostwa świata
to expand	- rozszerzać się
to explode	- eksplodować
to go on doing something	- robić coś nadal, kontynuować robienie czegoś
nowadays	- obecnie

#### objaśnienia:

Zwróć uwagę na dwa zdania, w których użyty został czas Present Perfect. W obu pojawiło się słowo

*since* - od czasu, odkąd

i bardziej emfatyczne

*ever since*

*You've had football being an international marketplace for players since the start of 1930s*

*Ever since, the international market has expanded and expanded*

Zdania te znakomicie ilustrują jedno z zastosowań tego czasu – kiedy czynność zaczęła się w określonym momencie w przeszłości – w latach 30-tych – i nadal trwa (...and goes on exploding, as it does nowadays).

#### uzupełnij zdania:

1. The (national, country, domestic) market is the opposite of the international market.

2. When something becomes bigger, it (explores, expands, explodes).
3. When something becomes smaller, it (contracts, constricts, contains).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 5

### Globetrotting with Gary Lineker

*Gary Lineker:*

It's, sort of, part of the job in a way. I mean, once you become a footballer the chances are that you're going to move around a little bit, not always abroad. But at the same time, there're opportunities that have come my way and I'm very pleased that they have.

It was very much a new experience. But we had such a happy time there and made so many friends and enjoyed life so much there that it certainly didn't put us off moving abroad again.

It was no coincidence, really, that most of the players that, I think, have been successful abroad, are the ones that have really gone there with the attitude of enjoying it and living the adventure to the full and learning the language, which is very important. I think, it helps, because then you can communicate to everybody.

globetrotting	- wędrowki po świecie, zwiedzanie świata
part	- część
in a way	- <i>tu</i> : w pewnym sensie
chance	- szansa
to move around	- przenosić się z miejsca w miejsce
to move abroad	- przenieść się zagranicę
abroad	- zagranicę, zagranicą
opportunity	- szansa, okazja, sposobność
to come one's way	- nadarzyć się (o okazji)
experience	- doświadczenie
to enjoy	- cieszyć się (czymś)
to put off	- zniechęcić, odwieść, odstraszyć
coincidence	- przypadek, zbieg okoliczności
successful	- odnoszący sukcesy
attitude	- postawa, nastawienie
adventure	- przygoda
to the full	- do końca, w pełni
to learn the language	- uczyć się języka
important	- ważny, istotny
to communicate	- komunikować się

**objaśnienia:**

*sort of .... I mean ...* - konwersacyjne wtręty, które niewiele znaczą  
*then you can communicate to everybody* – poprawniej powiemy: *then you can communicate with everybody*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. If you don't stay long in one place, you move (round, around, along) a lot.
2. If something happens to you by chance, it (goes, comes, arrives) your way.
3. If something has discouraged you from doing something, it has put you (away, from, off) it.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 6****Love and passion**

*Jassin Isma:*

If you don't have the love and the passion for the game then there's no way you're going to make it. If you just want to play to make money then you're not going to get far in life. So, I would also say that the money comes second and, well, when you've got money, they say, you can do lots with it, but you have to have the passion and love for the game.

love	- miłość
passion	- pasja, namiętność, zamiłowanie do czegoś
game	- gra, dyscyplina sportu
there's no way	- nie ma sposobu, niemożliwe jest
you're going to make it	- uda ci się, powiedzie, odniesiesz sukcesy
to play	- <i>tu</i> : grać w piłkę nożną
to make money	- robić pieniądze
to get far in life	- zająć daleko w życiu
to come second	- <i>tu</i> : być na drugim miejscu
lots	- dużo

**objaśnienia:**

*to come first/second* – oznaczać może: zająć pierwsze/drugie miejsce (np. w wyścigu), ale również: być na pierwszym/drugim miejscu (w sensie – liczyć się, znaczyć).

*to make it* – oznaczać również może: zdążyć na czas, np.:  
*My train leaves in 5 minutes, I'm not going to make it!*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. Without studying hard, you won't get (faraway, furthest, far) in English.
2. You really have to put some effort in, if you want to (do, make, find) it to the top.
3. There's no (path, way, road) you can speak English without learning it.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 7

### Selling the game

*Kibic z Wybrzeża Kości Słoniowej:*

A football team is like an enterprise, an enterprise [who sell] a product. I mean, that football players sell a very good product, so that people buy it – they come to see them play.

*Keir Radnedge:*

The Manchester United superstore is famous. You know, they can sell anything from a mug with a player's name on it, you know, shirts, postcards, tie pins... You name it – if there's room for the Manchester United logo on it or a player's face, they can sell it. English football is far and away streets ahead of football in any other country in terms of commercial success, merchandising success on the back of its soccer.

to sell	- sprzedawać
game	- gra, dyscyplina sportowa
enterprise	- przedsiębiorstwo, przedsięwzięcie
product	- produkt, towar
football player	- piłkarz
to buy	- kupować
superstore	- <i>tu:</i> duży sklep
mug	- kubek
shirt	- koszula, koszulka
postcard	- pocztówka
tie-pin	- spinka/szpilka do krawata
you name it	- cokolwiek by to nie było, jakkolwiek by się to nie nazywało
room	- miejsce
far and away	- bardzo daleko
to be streets ahead	- wyprzedzać, górować
commercial	- komercyjny
merchandising	- komercyjny, handlowy, związany ze sprzedażą towarów ( <i>merchandise</i> )
on the back of ...	- <i>tu:</i> dzięki (piłce nożnej)

soccer

- piłka nożna

**objaśnienia:**

*they come to see them play* – po czasownikach wyrażających czynności zmysłów (see, hear, feel) bezokolicznik występuje bez partykuły *to*, stąd *they come to see them play* – a nie – *they come to see them to play*

*to be streets ahead* – wyprzedzać, górować (wyrażenie idiomatyczne). Po polsku powiemy: wyprzedzać o lata/wieki całe, po angielsku – o ulice (streets)

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. They are streets (far, away, ahead) in terms of new technology.
2. They sell everything. You (call, name, surname) it, they sell it.
3. Lots of people make lots of money on the (side, front, back) of football.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 8**  
**Making money**

*Keir Radnedge:*

The product categories are endless, you know. Obviously, sportswear is where it started, but they are clothes horses. It's the cars they drive. Beckham has to decide which of his five cars he goes out in, in the morning, because all of those manufacturers are happy even for him to have one of their cars in his garage.

*Fan no. 1*

It's a bit out of order, isn't it? They're bringing out too many. It's costing people too much money.

*Fan no. 2*

Well, at the end of the day, it's not what football's about – making money – it's about playing the game and enjoying yourself, isn't it?

to make money

- robić pieniądze

product categories

- kategorie produktów/towarów

endless

- niekończące się, bez końca

obviously

- naturalnie, oczywiście

sportswear

- odzież sportowa

clothes horse

- 'wieszak', osoba, która przywiązuje nadmierną wagę do ubioru i nosi dużo drogich 'ciuchów'

car

- samochód

to drive	- prowadzić samochód, jeździć samochodem
to go out in	- <i>tu</i> : wyjechać, wybrać się (samochodem – <i>to go out in a car</i> )
in the morning	- rano
manufacturers	- producenci
garage	- garaż
it's a bit out of order	- to nie w porządku, tak się nie robi
isn't it?	- nieprawda? no nie?
to bring out	- <i>tu</i> : wypuszczać na rynek
to cost	- kosztować
at the end of the day	- w końcu, w sumie
it's not what football's about	- to nie o to chodzi w piłce nożnej
to play the game	- <i>tu</i> : grać w piłkę
to enjoy yourself	- dobrze się bawić

### objaśnienia:

*Beckham has to decide which of his five cars he goes out **in in** the morning* – pojawiły się tu dwa przyimki *in*, a to dlatego, że:

jeden odnosi się do wyrażenia:

*to go out **in** a car* – wyjechać/wybrać się gdzieś samochodem

a drugi do wyrażenia:

***in** the morning* – rano

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. Sports clothes are also called sports(ware, wear, aware).
2. People who are too interested in fashionable clothes are called clothes (cows, hangers, horses).
3. If something is not right, it is out of (command, order, sequence).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 9

### Looking for talent

*Patrick Kluivert*

I was six years old when I joined a club called Schellinggen Oude, and when I was 7 I already went to Ajax.

*Ian Towers*

We have a head of the youth development and then three times a year the international youth manager visits Capetown and they help us and assist in finding and searching out the talent that, they think, is good enough to go to Europe. So, every year we have talent days, where we trial players from the age of 8 up to 19 and the best players we invite to join Ajax Capetown.

to look for	- szukać
talent	- talent, talenty
to join	- <i>tu</i> : dostać się, zapisać, być przyjętym
head	- <i>tu</i> : trener, selekcjoner
youth development	- <i>tu</i> : szkolenie młodych talentów
head of youth development	- trener ekipy młodzieżowej
international	- międzynarodowy
manager	- <i>tu</i> : trener, selekcjoner
to visit	- odwiedzać
to assist	- pomagać
to find	- znaleźć
to search out	- wyszukiwać
to be good enough	- być na tyle dobrym, nadawać się
to trial	- ( <i>kolokwializm</i> ) wypróbować, poddawać próbom
to invite	- zapraszać

### objaśnienia:

Zwróć uwagę:

*talent* – to talent albo talenty, np: nowe talenty – *new talent*

*to train* – to trenować, szkolić

*training* – to trening

ale – trener czy szkoleniowiec – to po angielsku – *a coach* (albo *manager*)

*a trial* – to rzeczownik - proces, próba. Użycie tego wyrazu w charakterze czasownika (*to trial* – *wypróbować, poddawać próbie*) jest kolokwializmem

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. A person who trains football players is called a (trainer, bus, coach).
2. A (neck, head, forehead) is another word for a manager.
3. When you look for something until you find it, you search it (away, out, in).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 10

### Youth training

#### *Russell Koozai*

This is my first year at Ajax and it's very good because of the training facilities and we have like five coaching sessions, and stuff... so that's very good, 'cause in my previous club we used to train, like, on Saturdays only, so this is like an improvement for me.

#### *Keir Radnedge*

A lot of clubs, certainly Italy, and to a lesser extent Spain, in the past few years have gone fishing in Africa, signed players, young players, willy-nilly, brought them over, you know, and if they haven't made the grade, then they've really just been cast off with next to nothing and with no comparative care for what happens to them.

youth training  
training facilities

coaching session

previous  
club

improvement  
to a lesser extent  
to go fishing

to sign a player  
willy-nilly

to bring over

to make the grade

to cast off

with next to nothing

comparative

care

to happen

- *tu*: szkolenie młodych piłkarzy

- warunki do treningu (w tym sprzęt, usługi, obiekty, jnp. sale treningowe)

- sesja treningowa

- poprzedni

- klub

- poprawa

- w mniejszym stopniu

- *dosłownie*: pójść na ryby; *przenośnie*: szukać młodego narybku

- podpisać kontrakt z piłkarzem

- na oślep, na chybił trafił

- sprowadzić

- spisać się

- odrzucić

- z prawie niczym

- względny, relatywny, stosunkowy

- troska, opieka

- zdarzać się

#### **objaśnienia:**

*and stuff...* – (jako wtręt w wypowiedzi) coś w rodzaju: 'i tak dalej...'

*... like...* - (jako wtręt) odpowiednik: 'no wiesz'

*and with no comparative care for what happens to them* – i stosunkowo mało troski wykazuje się o to, co się z nimi stanie

#### **uzupełnij zdania:**

1. Buildings, services and equipment provided for a particular purpose are called (facilitates, facilities, facilitators).

2. A coaching session is a (schooling, training, guidance) session.
3. If you do something willy-nilly, you do it (carefully, carelessly, caringly).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 11

### Hooligans

*Keir Radnedge:*

Of all the main soccer countries, Argentina is the one with the most desperate situation in terms of domestic hooliganism.

*Marcela Mora Y Aurojo:*

There is in every football club in Argentina a core group of fans called the tough gang. If they don't like a particular player or a particular move they might tell the crowd to boo that player or to not chant, to not clap. This has a devastating effect on the players on the pitch because the silence is as powerful as the chanting.

soccer		- piłka nożna, <i>tu:</i> piłkarski
desperate		- desperacki
in terms of		- jeśli chodzi o, pod względem
domestic		- krajowy, z kraju, w kraju, wewnętrzny; <i>również:</i> domowy
football club		- klub piłkarski
core		- trzon, rdzeń, załóżek
fan		- kibic
tough gang		- gang 'twardzieli'
particular		- konkretny
player		- <i>tu:</i> piłkarz
move		- <i>tu:</i> ruch, zagrywka
crowd		- tłum
to boo		- gwizdać, szydzić
to chant		- skandować
to clap		- bić brawo
devastating		- druzgocący
pitch		- boisko
silence		- cisza
powerful		- potężny
chanting		- skandowanie

#### objaśnienia:

*or to not chant, to not clap* – w angielskim nie należy rozdzielać bezokolicznika (w tym wypadku: *to chant*), dlatego poprawniej należałoby powiedzieć: *or not to chant, not to clap*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. (Domesticated, domestic, domesticity) is the opposite of foreign or international.
2. People shout (boo, hoot, cheer) when they want to show that they don't like something or somebody.
3. You play football on the (ditch, pitch, arena).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 12****Violence and crime***Keir Radnedge:*

In South America you do have fan violence. I mean, maybe it's facile to say, 'Oh well, these are more hot-blooded people.' I think it's a little more difficult than that, and obviously, in Columbia there's been an extra element of problems because of the involvement of the drug cartels in football in Columbia, and so you've had, you know, players, referees, senior officials murdered.

violence	- przemoc, użycie siły
crime	- przestępczość, przestępstwo
fan violence	- akty przemocy będące dziełem kibiców piłkarskich
facile	- płytki, powierzchowny
hot-blooded	- gorącokrwisty
involvement	- udział, zaangażowanie
drug cartels	- kartele narkotykowe
player	- piłkarz
referee	- sędzia
senior official	- wyższy urzędnik, <i>tu</i> : działacz piłkarski
to murder	- zamordować

**objaśnienia:**

*you do have fan violence* – konstrukcja emfaticzna z wyrazem 'do'

*I mean...* – często spotykany wtręt w mowie potocznej, niewiele znaczy (to raczej sposób na zebranie myśli)

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. When you use force, with the intent to hurt or kill, you commit an act of (violent, violence, violate).
2. (Cold, cool, chilly)-blooded is the opposite of hot-blooded.
3. The official who controls a game of football, is called a/an (umpire, arbiter, referee).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 13

### Tragedies

*BBC news, 1958*

Here is the news. So far we know there are 23 survivors after Manchester United's air crash at Munich this afternoon...

*Keir Radnedge:*

Football tragedies really come in two categories. The one are the stadium deaths. I mean, in Europe particularly, people think of the Hillsborough disaster, the Bradford fire – these are specific recent English ones.

*Jan Molby:*

At the time, you know, you took one day at a time; you didn't know how it was going to scar you for life, but I'm sure that all the players who were part of that squad then will still say that they still carry an awful lot of baggage from that particular tragedy.

tragedy	- tragedia
the news	- wiadomości (dziennika radiowego lub telewizyjnego)
news	- wiadomość, wiadomości
so far	- jak do tej pory
survivor	- ocalały, pozostały przy życiu
air crash	- katastrofa lotnicza
Munich	- Monachium
category	- kategoria
stadium	- stadion
death	- śmierć, wypadek śmiertelny
disaster	- katastrofa, klęska
fire	- <i>tu:</i> pożar
specific	- konkretny
recent	- niedawny
to take one day at a time	- brać każdy dzień po kolei (używane w sytuacji, kiedy np. usiłujemy się uporać z trudną sytuacją życiową)
to scar for life	- okaleczać na całe życie
player	- piłkarz
squad	- ekipa, kadra, drużyna, zespół
to carry	- nosić
an awful lot	- bardzo dużo
baggage	- bagaż, ciężar

**objaśnienia:**

*here is the news* – wyraz ‘news’ występuje w angielskim w liczbie pojedynczej. Liczbę mnogą tworzymy za pomocą wyrażenia: *pieces of/items of news*

*they come in two categories* – można je podzielić na dwie kategorie

*squad* - oznacza wszystkich piłkarzy klubu czy reprezentacji wybranych do rozgrywek, włącznie z rezerwowymi (w odróżnieniu od jedenastki na boisku)

*they still carry an awful lot of baggage from that particular tragedy* – nadal noszą w sobie ogromny ciężar tej tragedii

NB:

W angielskim istnieje jeszcze jeden rzeczownik oznaczający bagaż – *luggage*, który używany jest znacznie częściej niż *baggage*. Torby i walizki, które zabieramy ze sobą na lotnisko, to na ogół *luggage*, a nie – *baggage*. Ale, przenośnie, mówiąc na przykład o bagażu emocjonalnym – użyjemy właśnie rzeczownika *baggage*. Stąd - nosić ogromny emocjonalny ciężar – to: *to carry an awful lot of baggage*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. Here (are, is, were) the news.
2. A group of players from which a team is chosen for a particular game or match is called a (squad, squadron, crew).
3. He still carries a lot of (luggage, baggage, bags) from that awful experience.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 14****Politics in football**

*Keir Radnedge:*

In Africa you have the problem where the national associations are very much under the control of the sports ministries and therefore the hiring and firing, not only of national coaches, but of chairmen and executives of Football Associations is largely dependent on, you know, who is in government.

FIFA has tried hard to insist that countries whose governments get involved in trying to dictate how the game is run domestically, they've tried to say that, "Well, you know, your national team can't compete internationally". But again, that has problems because a lot of countries, particularly the African countries, desperately need the sort of finance that the international competition can bring them.

politics	- polityka
national (football) associations	- krajowe związki piłki nożnej, federacje piłkarskie
to be under the control	- być pod kontrolą
sports ministry	- ministerstwo sportu
hiring and firing	- przyjmowanie i zwalnianie z pracy
to hire	- przyjąć do pracy, zaangażować
to fire	- zwolnić z pracy
national coach	- trener, selekcjoner (reprezentacji)
chairman	- prezes
executives	- <i>tu</i> : kierownictwo związku, jego władze
to be dependent on	- być uzależnionym od (czegoś, kogoś)
government	- rząd
FIFA	- Międzynarodowa Federacja Piłki Nożnej
to try hard	- dokładać wysiłków
to insist	- nalegać
to get involved	- <i>tu</i> : ingerować, mieszać się
to dictate	- dyktować (np. warunki)
the game	- <i>tu</i> : futbol jako dyscyplina sportu
to run	- prowadzić, kierować, zarządzać
domestically	- na arenie krajowej (przysłówek od <i>domestic</i> – krajowy)
national team	- reprezentacja kraju
to compete internationally	- brać udział w rozgrywkach międzynarodowych
particularly	- zwłaszcza
desperately	- desperacko
finance	- finanse, fundusze, <i>tu</i> : dochody
international competition	- rywalizacja na arenie międzynarodowej
to bring	- przynosić

**objaśnienia:**

*sports minstry, sports minister, sports car, sporting event* – w angielskim przymiotnik ‘sportowy’, ‘odnoszący się do sportu’ to *sports*, albo *sporting*, ale nie *sport*

*how the game is run domestically* – jak się zarządza/kieruje tą dyscypliną sportową w kraju

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. I love (sport, sports, sporting) cars!
2. The opposite of ‘domestically’ is (national, international, internationally).
3. It’s not (dependant, dependent, dependable) on me how the game is run.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 15

### Football – who controls it?

*Aleksander Kosztic:*

The two most popular clubs and the biggest clubs in Serbia - Partisan and Red Star Belgrade - were always controlled by the security forces. Red Star was traditionally seen as controlled by the police and Partisan had traditionally been controlled by the army and you would always have either high-ranking police officers or high-ranking Yugoslav army generals on the managing boards of those clubs.

In Zagreb in the spring of 1990, not only the supporters of the two clubs, but more importantly, players of the two teams were involved in a sort of fracas on the pitch. For some reason that incident is now believed to be the sort of semi-official starting point of the disintegration of Yugoslavia. That was the beginning of the end not only of the common football league, but of former Yugoslavia as well.

political manipulation

club

controlled

security forces

traditionally

army

either...or

high-ranking

managing board

supporter

more importantly

player

team

to be involved

fracas

on the pitch

for some reason

incident

semi-official

starting point

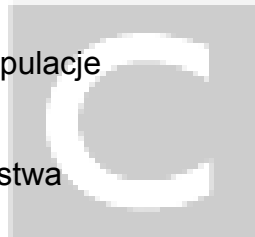
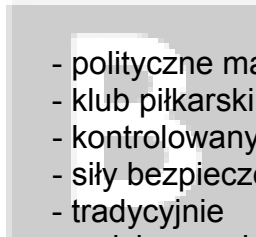
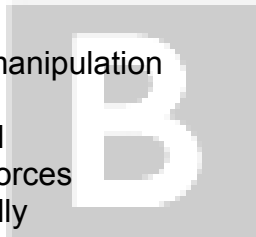
disintegration

the beginning of the end

common

football league

former



- polityczne manipulacje

- klub piłkarski

- kontrolowany

- siły bezpieczeństwa

- tradycyjnie

- wojsko, armia

- albo ....albo

- wysokiej rangi

- zarząd

- kibic

- co ważniejsze

- piłkarz

- zespół, drużyna

- być zaangażowanym, zamieszonym

- sprzeczka, bójka, bijatyka

- na boisku

- z pewnego (niewiadomego) powodu

- incydent

- półoficjalny

- początek

- dezintegracja, rozpad

- początek końca

- wspólny

- liga piłkarska

- były

**objaśnienia:**

'być w zarządzie' to po angielsku – *to be on the board*

*traditionally seen as ...* – tradycyjnie uważany za ...

*that incident is now believed to be...* – uważa się teraz, że ten incident był ...

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. A senior officer in the armed forces is a (tall-, high-, large-) ranking officer.
2. A (fracas, friction, frizzle) is a noisy argument or a fight.
3. (Dis-, un-, anti-) integration is the opposite of 'integration'.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 16****Political manipulation**

In a way, Red Star supporters have been very politicised, you could even say – manipulated, or used by various political factions. For instance, in the late 80s and early 90s, when everyone realised that nationalism was alive and kicking among football supporters, they were used by the regime to, sort of, stir up nationalist sentiments among the rest of the population.

They were then controlled and led by Arkan, who was the leader of the hard-core group of Red Star supporters, and it later turned out that the reason behind it mainly was to recruit volunteers for paramilitary forces.

in a way	- w pewien sposób
Red Star	- Czerwona Gwiazda (klub piłkarski z Belgradu)
supporter	- <i>tu:</i> kibic
politicised	- upolityczniony
to manipulate	- manipulować
to use	- wykorzystywać
various	- rozmaity, różny
faction	- frakcja
for instance	- na przykład
to realise	- zdać sobie sprawę
nationalism	- nacjonalizm
alive and kicking	- prężny, pełen życia i animuszu
regime	- reżim
to stir up	- podsycać
nationalist sentiments	- dążenia nacjonalistyczne
population	- ludność, populacja
to lead	- prowadzić, kierować

leader	- przywódca, lider
hard-core group of supporters	- grupa zagorzałych kibiców
to turn out	- okazać się
reason	- przyczyna, powód
to recruit	- werbować, rekrutować
volunteer	- ochotnik
paramilitary forces	- jednostki paramilitarne

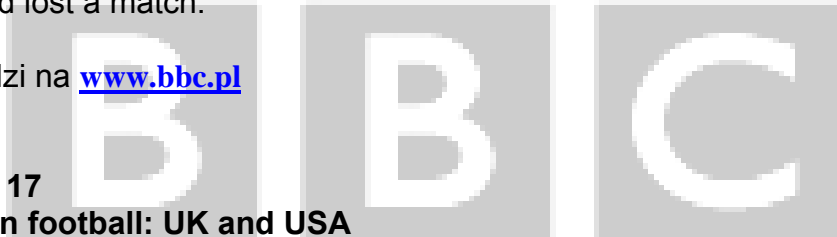
### objaśnienia:

*in the late 80s and early 90s* – pod koniec lat 80-tych i na początku 90-tych  
 Arkan – pseudonim Zeljko Raznatovica, znanego z okrucieństwa serbskiego dowódcy oddziałów paramilitarnych

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. An active and central group of people in an organisation or within a wider group of people is called a (tough-, hard-, firm-) core group.
2. When something or somebody is very active or very popular, they can be described as (live, alive, living) and kicking.
3. We thought our team had won, but it turned (in, out, about) later that they had lost a match.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)



### LESSON 17

#### Women in football: UK and USA

*Rachel Anderson:*

Well, for the women it's going to be very difficult because in Britain, for example, the Football Association here has pledged that we will have a female league, professional football league for women, within three years. Now, they had a big turnaround because a couple of years ago they were saying, "Oh, yeah, really?" I think that the only way to be accepted is to not give up, truly, and just keep going because eventually it will become the norm.

*Iris Eysteinsdottir:*

Over there [in the USA] it's considered a women's sport, it's considered, really, [that] women like to play football. So, young girls really look up to the actual women who are playing at the top level instead of maybe over here in England and Scandinavia they look at the men. So, I think the role models over there are the best, and the way they've just marketed the game is just brilliant.

the Football Association	- <i>tu</i> : brytyjski Związek Piłki Nożnej
to pledge	- przyrzekać, obiecywać
professional female league	- zawodowa liga kobiet

within three years	- w ciągu trzech lat
turnaround	- zwrot o 180 stopni, zmiana stanowiska
to give up	- rezygnować, poddawać się
to keep going	- kontynuować wysiłki, nie poddawać się
eventually	- w końcu, wreszcie
to become the norm	- stać się/być normą
it's considered	- uważa się, sądzi
a women's sport	- żeńska dyscyplina sportu, sport dla kobiet
to look up to somebody	- podziwiać kogoś, wzorować się na kimś
actual	- rzeczywisty
the top level	- najwyższy poziom
role model	- wzór do naśladowania
to market	- sprzedawać, wprowadzać na rynek, reklamować
game	- gra, dyscyplina sportu
brilliant	- wspaniały, cudowny

### objaśnienia:

Kiedy mówimy "Oh, yeah, really?" (z odpowiednią intonacją w głosie) – oznacza to, że jesteśmy do czegoś nastawieni dość sceptycznie

Zapamiętaj, że:

*actual* – to nie: aktualny, ale – rzeczywisty, faktyczny

*eventually* – to nie: ewentualnie, ale – wreszcie, w końcu (=finally)

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. Most countries have their own football (unions, alliances, associations).
2. A (turnaround, turnover, turn-off) is a complete change of mind.
3. When you do something in the end – you do it (eventually, possibly, maybe).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 18

### Women in football: USA

*Iris Eysteinsdottir.*

They just started with taking their girls very young. They start developing through the schools and also with the national teams as well, they're able to pick out the best players of the universities and get them all together after they graduate, and maybe keep a team together for two years. All they do is just train together and they put loads of money into it, as well. The way they organise it is just amazing, so obviously, that's going to give them good results with the national team.

When I was there, it was the most popular sport among youngsters in the United States. I mean, that's amazing when you consider they have American football, baseball and ice hockey.

to develop	- rozwijać (się), doskonalić umiejętności, szkolić
national team	- reprezentacja
to pick out	- wybierać
to graduate	- ukończyć studia
to keep a team	- utrzymywać drużynę
to train	- trenować
to put loads of money into sth	- wkładać/inwestować w coś mnóstwo pieniędzy
to mean	- mieć na myśli
amazing	- zadziwiający
obviously	- oczywiście, naturalnie
youngster	- młoda osoba
to consider	- <i>tu</i> : zdać sobie sprawę
ice hockey	- hokej na lodzie

**objaśnienia:**

*they take them very young* - biorą je (do szkółek piłkarskich) w bardzo młodym wieku

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. The team that represents the country is called a (domestic, representative, national) team.
2. When you finish university or college with a degree, you (grade, graduate, graduated).
3. When you pick out something, you (pluck, cut, choose) it.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 19**

**Women in football: Norway**

*Iris Eysteinsdottir:*

They're growing it slowly, whereas in America they're putting loads of money into it straight from the start. In Norway, there's a longer history of football, women's football. And they've always been strong so, I think, what they're trying to do is just not get behind America on this. They're just trying to keep up, keep their own thing going, which is very scientific coaching, very organised coaching for the youth.

We talk football a lot, yeah, I have to admit. I have to admit. I have to be honest, I even watch more football on television than he [my husband] does, but sometimes it's good to get away from it - do something different.

to grow	- <i>tu</i> : rozwijać
slowly	- powoli
whereas	- podczas gdy
to put	- kłaść, wkładać
loads of money	- mnóstwo pieniędzy
from the start	- od początku
strong	- silny, mocny
to get behind	- pozostawać w tyle
to keep up (with)	- dotrzymywać kroku, dorównywać
scientific	- naukowy, oparty na naukowych podstawach
coaching	- trening
youth	- młodzież
to admit	- przyznawać
honest	- uczciwy, szczery
to watch sth on TV	- oglądać coś w telewizji
to get away from sth	- oderwać się, uciec od czegoś

#### objaśnienia:

*you can talk football a lot – or, you can talk about football a lot*  
*they're just trying to [...] keep their own thing going – tu: próbują rozwijać własną dyscyplinę, zajmować się własnymi sprawami*

#### uzupełnij zdania:

1. Try not to get (below, beneath, behind) with your work.
2. I can't keep (on, up, down) with all these changes!
3. Sometimes it's good to get (far, away, out) from football, don't you think?

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 20

### Women in football - Iran

*Farangis Mohebi:*

Well, in my view, really, the first reason is that after the qualifying matches for the World Cup France 98' women started to show a lot of interest in football. And after France 98, I mean, they simply had football clubs for women, actually, had started already in Iran. And, I think, one of the reasons is that women in Iran, they really like to participate in anything men do in Iran and they want to show that they can do it as well. Also participating in football is one way to show their

opposition to those in the regime who are stopping women from improving further.

in my view	- według mnie, w moim przekonaniu
reason	- powód, przyczyna
qualifying matches	- mecze kwalifikacyjne
World Cup	- mistrzostwa świata (w piłce nożnej)
to show interest in sth	- okazywać czymś zainteresowanie
football clubs	- kluby piłkarskie
to participate	- uczestniczyć
way	- droga, sposób
to show opposition	- okazywać sprzeciw
regime	- reżim
to improve further	- <i>tu</i> : rozwijać/doskonalić talenty

### objaśnienia:

*they can do it as well* – mogą to robić równie dobrze (jak mężczyźni)

zauważ:

*You participate in something*

*You show interest in something*

*You show opposition to/against something*

*to participate* – uczestniczyć (czasownik)

*participation* - uczestnictwo (rzeczownik)

*participating* - uczestniczenie (rzeczownik odstępny, z końcówką -ing, czyli Gerund)

### uzupełnij zdania:

1. By (participate, participant, participating) in the game, he increased his team's chances of winning.
2. When you participate in something, you take (part, action, activity) in it.
3. When you get better at something, you (disprove, approve, improve).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 21

### South Korea: the feel-good factor

*Roh Keesung:*

There'll be a huge impact, economically. The World Cup has a very enormous media value. So, I think, the intangible effect will be far larger than tangible one. There will be an increase in the image.

*Hank Morris:*

I think it will be a strong feel-good factor for Korea. I do think they'll get an emotional boost from this. But in terms of sheer economics, I don't think it's going to have very much of an impact, actually.

feel-good factor	- ogólne poczucie optymizmu, zadowolenia
impact	- wpływ
economically	- <i>tu</i> : z gospodarczego punktu widzenia
the World Cup	- mistrzostwa świata, mundial
media value	- <i>tu</i> : waga wydarzenia z punktu widzenia mediów; znaczenie, jakie media przypisują jakiemuś wydarzeniu
intangible	- nienamacalny, nieuchwytny
effect	- efekt, skutek
tangible	- namacalny, uchwytny
increase	- wzrost
image	- imaż, <i>tu również</i> : prestiż
emotional boost	- zastrzyk pewności siebie, emocjonalny bodziec
in terms of...	- z punktu widzenia, pod względem
sheer	- zwykły, czysty

**objaśnienia:**

*I do think* – naprawdę sądzę (konstrukcja emfaticzna z wyrazem *do*)

*in terms of sheer economics* – z czysto gospodarczego punktu widzenia

*I don't think it's going to have very much of an impact = I don't think it's going to have a big impact*

Zwróć uwagę na przymiotniki biskoznaczone – olbrzymi, ogromny, wielki – *huge, enormous, large*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. A general feeling of optimism shared by many people is often referred to as the feel-(well, good, nice) factor.
2. If you can't touch something, it is (in-, un-, im-)tangible.
3. An increase in confidence is a (boost, bust, booth) in confidence.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 22**

**South Korea: economic opportunities**

*Suh Won Gil:*

The World Cup will be a great opportunity for me to promote my self-cooling can because millions of people will be watching. I truly believe my invention will

revolutionize the drinks industry. We plan to hand out free products to the public on the opening day. We're going to produce seventy thousand cans and we're going to give them at the opening ceremony.

economic	- gospodarczy, ekonomiczny
opportunity	- okazja, sposobność
the World Cup	- mistrzostwa świata, mundial
to promote	- reklamować, lansować
self-cooling	- samochłodzący
can	- puszka
to watch	- <i>tu</i> : oglądać w telewizji
to believe	- wierzyć
invention	- wynalazek
to revolutionize	- zrewolucjonizować
the drinks industry	- produkcja napojów
to hand out	- wręczać, rozdawać
free	- darmowy
the public	- publiczność, społeczeństwo
opening day	- dzień otwarcia
to produce	- produkować, wytwarzać
opening ceremony	- uroczystość otwarcia

#### objaśnienia:

*I truly believe* – naprawdę/głęboko wierzę

*we're going to produce* – mamy zamiar wyprodukować

#### uzupełnij zdania:

1. When you market a product, you (demote, promote, motivate) it.
2. A can that cools a drink inside it may be called a/an (auto-, self-, own-) cooling can.
3. When you give something to people, you hand it (above, under, out).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 23

### Fans in Japan

*Hans Ooft:*

I cannot speak for the future, but the way they see the match and they enjoy the match or, let's say, the whole day, is tremendous. I think the English party will be overwhelmed. 'What the hell is going on over here?' But it's a positive atmosphere, so it cannot be negative, it's impossible.

*Reporter:*

So, do you think the England fans will be impressed by what they see?

*Hans Ooft:*

Yes, and I think they'll like it.

*Noboru Takishima:*

That's right, they're coming here. Japanese people really know nothing about hooligans, but we've studied them and we have a better idea. If they cause trouble here, there's not much we can do about it. I don't think people will call us hooligans any more, once the English have been here.

fan	- kibic
future	- przyszłość
match	- mecz
to see	- <i>tu</i> : oglądać
to enjoy	- <i>tu</i> : dobrze się bawić, mile spędzać czas
the whole day	- cały dzień
tremendous	- wspaniały
to be overwhelmed	- być czymś oszołomionym, przytłoczonym
positive	- pozytywny
atmosphere	- atmosfera
negative	- negatywny
impossible	- niemożliwy
to impress	- wywierać wrażenie, imponować
hooligan	- chuligan
to study	- studiować, badać
to cause trouble	- <i>tu</i> : źle się zachowywać, wywoływać bójki
to call	- wołać, nazywać

**objaśnienia:**

*'What the hell is going on over here?'* - Co tu się do licha dzieje?

*the England fans* – angielscy kibice

*they're coming here* – jadą tu

*we have a better idea* – wiemy lepiej

*there's not much we can do about it* - niewiele możemy zrobić w tej sprawie

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. You can be (overridden, overworked, overwhelmed) by a powerful feeling.
2. If you feel admiration for something, you are (depressed, impressed, expressed) by it.
3. If you behave in a way that is likely to lead to violence, you (produce, manufacture, cause) trouble.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 24

### Soccer fever in China

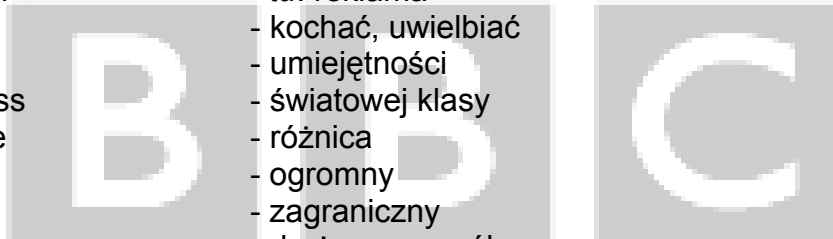
*Bora Milatinovic (Milu):*

I try to share with the players my experience. I enjoy to be here. [being here]. You know, China is a beautiful country. After we got into the World Cup, the promotion for the country has been huge, like never before. This is, I think, something very important for the country and for the sport.

*Simon Chen:*

I love Liverpool. Their players, like Michael Owen, they play so beautifully. Their skills are world-class. The difference is huge. Foreign teams are much better than Chinese teams.

soccer fever	- piłkarska gorączka
to share	- dzielić się
player	- <i>tu</i> : piłkarz
experience	- doświadczenie
to enjoy	- podobać się, lubić
promotion	- <i>tu</i> : reklama
to love	- kochać, uwielbiać
skills	- umiejętności
world-class	- światowej klasy
difference	- różnica
huge	- ogromny
foreign	- zagraniczny
team	- drużyna, zespół



#### **objaśnienia:**

Po czasownikach typu: *like, love, enjoy* – występuje z reguły rzeczownik odsłowny z końcówką *-ing*, czyli *Gerund*. Dlatego 'Milu' powinien być powiedzieć:  
*I enjoy being here*  
a nie: *I enjoy to be here*

#### **uzupełnij zdania:**

1. I enjoy (live, to live, living) in China.
2. I love (watch, watched, watching) football.
3. I'd rather (go, to go, going) shopping.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 25

### Russia – the English disease

*Sasha Bogamolov:*

For Russian fans, such notorious English football gangs, as Chelsea 'Headhunters', are the gods of hooliganism. The leaders of the gangs coordinate with each other by mobile phones. They will fix a meeting to have a good fight.

*Misha:*

English hooligans were the first, that's why we copy them. We copy what they wear, how they fight, their behaviour. No one does it better than the English.

Football is that kind of game. It's very emotional. It gets the adrenaline going. If you can't win on the pitch, then you want to get your revenge off the pitch, against the opposition supporters.

*Sasha Bogamolov:*

Well, actually, at the matches of the national team, hooligans of different clubs unite, especially when Russia plays rival teams from the ex-USSR countries or neighbouring countries like Poland.

disease	- choroba
fan	- kibic
notorious	- otoczony złą sławą
football gang	- gang piłkarski
gods of hooliganism	- bóstwa/idole chuliganów
leader	- lider, przywódca, <i>tu też:</i> herszt
to coordinate	- <i>tu:</i> koordynować działania
mobile phone	- telefon komórkowy
to fix a meeting	- ustalić termin spotkania
fight	- walka, bójka
to copy	- naśladować
to wear	- ubierać się, nosić (coś na sobie)
to fight	- bić się
behaviour	- zachowanie
game	- gra
emotional	- emocjonalny
to win	- wygrać, zwyciężyć
on the pitch	- na boisku
revenge	- zemsta
off the pitch	- poza boiskiem
opposition supporter	- kibic przeciwnej drużyny
national team	- reprezentacja narodowa
club	- klub piłkarski
to unite	- łączyć się, jednoczyć
rival	- rywal, przeciwnik

rival team	- przeciwna drużyna
ex-USSR country	- kraj byłego Związku Radzieckiego
neighbouring country	- kraj ościenny/sąsiedni

**objaśnienia:**

*the English disease* – ‘angielska choroba’ – takim mianem określa się często ekscesy chuligańskie kibiców piłkarskich w innych krajach świata

*Chelsea ‘Headhunters’* – nazwa londyńskiego gangu piłkarskiego

*No one does it better than the English* – Nikt tego nie robi lepiej, niż Anglicy

*It gets the adrenaline going* – To powoduje przyływ adrenaliny

zauważ:

w żargonie piłkarskim:

*Poland play/plays South Korea*

*England play/plays Argentina*

*They play rival teams*

można również powiedzieć: Poland plays against South Korea, England plays against Argentina, they play against rival teams

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. Acts of football hooliganism are often referred to as the English (illness, sickness, disease).
2. (Famous, notorious, unknown) is something or somebody well known for being bad.
3. In sport, a pitch is another name for a (pit, ditch, field).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 26**

**Match fixing**

*Keir Radnedge:*

A few years ago Kiev were kicked out of the Champions League because various officials had offered fur coats to the Spanish referee at one of their games. Match fixing and attempted fixing of matches does go on. There is so much money involved in football, that anyone who says the game is clean is really being unrealistic. I think, most of the game is clean, but the popularity and the money is such, that people will always go in there with the wrong motives.

*Vassil Valev:*

Football matches are very often just a farce - it's not a real game. Just because the referee's bribed, for example. It's clear for everybody that he supports one of the teams in every possible way.

match fixing	- ustalanie z góry wyniku meczu, 'kupowanie' meczu
to be kicked out	- być wyeliminowanym
Champions League	- liga mistrzów
officials	- urzędnicy
to offer	- oferować, ofiarować, proponować
fur coat	- futro
referee	- sędzia
game	- gra, mecz
attempted fixing of matches	- próba 'kupowania' meczów
to go on	- nadal trwać, kontynuować
to be involved	- być związanym, zaangażowanym
clean	- 'czysty', uczciwy
unrealistic	- nierealistyczny
popularity	- popularność
wrong motives	- <i>tu</i> : złe pobudki, nieuczciwe intencje
farce	- farsa
to bribe	- przekupywać, dawać łapówki
clear	- wyraźny, jasny
to support	- popierać
team	- drużyna, zespół

**objaśnienia:**

*at one of their games* – podczas jednego z meczów  
*in every possible way* – w każdy możliwy sposób

zauważ:

an attempt – to próba  
 próby kupienia meczów, to albo:

*attempts to fix matches*

albo:

*attempted match fixing, attempted fixing of matches*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. Match (fitting, fixing, fastening) is illegal.
2. A (clean, clear, unclear) game is a game without illegal practices.
3. Be honest - don't take (briberies, bribes, brides)!

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 27

### Throwing matches

*Keir Radnedge:*

Players earn very little money and they are very susceptible to being offered significant sums of money to throw matches or even, you know, become involved in incidents in the game, which can be involved in betting, or whatever. You've had players in Hong Kong recently convicted and jailed for throwing a World Cup qualifying match because, you know, there was betting involvement.

It can be cleaned up as much as it can, in society. You know, where you have so much money sloshing around you're always going to have people who try to nibble away at the edges and cheat.

throwing matches

player

to earn

susceptible

to offer

significant

sum

to become involved

incident

game

betting

recently

to convict

to jail

World Cup qualifying match

to clean up

society

to slosh

to slosh around

to nibble

to nibble away at the edges

to cheat

- kupowanie/sprzedawanie meczów

- piłkarz

- zarabiać

- podatny na coś

- oferować, ofiarować, proponować

- *tu*: znaczny, spory

- suma

- być zaangażowanym, wmieszanym w coś

- incydent

- gra, mecz

- zakłady

- niedawno

- skazać

- uwięzić

- mecz kwalifikacyjny do piłkarskich mistrzostw świata

- oczyścić, wyeliminować nieuczciwe praktyki

- społeczeństwo

- tupać się, rozchlapywać coś

- *tu*: walać się, kręcić się

- podjadać, podgryzać, skubać

- powoli podgryzać, podminowywać

- oszukiwać

### objaśnienia:

*or whatever* – lub coś w tym rodzaju

zauważ:

zazwyczaj jesteś:

*susceptible to something* – na coś podatny, np.

*susceptible to infection* – na infekcję

*susceptible to bribes* – na łapówki

*susceptible to offers of money* – na oferty pieniężne

ale KR użył tu strony biernej i powiedział (może niezbyt zręcznie):

*susceptible to being offered significant sums of money*

*you've had players(...) convicted and jailed* – doszło do skazania i uwięzienia piłkarzy

### uzupełnij zdania;

1. When footballers try to lose matches, they try to (cast, throw, toss) them.
2. There's a lot of money (spilling, splashing, sloshing) around in football.
3. When you break the rules of a game in order to win, you (cheat, nibble, throw).

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 28

### Patriotism and racism

*Rio Ferdinand:*

When we played against Germany, during the national anthem, when you see the fans singing and a sea of England fans, they're going crazy bananas... and to have the England shirt on and go out and then you win five-one, and you know you're performing on behalf of your country, so it's a great honour and it's something that will live with you for the rest of your life.

*Pakistani boy:*

I'd rather play for Pakistan, because I know if I'm playing for Pakistan, I won't get any racial ...like...you know...comments. I think there's more black players now and white players, but there's hardly any Asian players playing for them, mainly because of the ...like...you know...racism. They don't pick them.

national anthem	- hymn narodowy
fan	- kibic
sea	- morze
the England shirt	- koszulka reprezentacji Anglii
to go out	- wyjść ( <i>tu</i> : na boisko)
to win	- wygrać
to perform	- <i>tu</i> : grać
on behalf (of)	- w imieniu, dla
to live	- żyć
rest	- reszta
life	- życie
racial comment	- komentarz/uwaga na tle rasowym
player	- <i>tu</i> : piłkarz

Asian - azjatycki, pochodzący z Azji  
racism - rasizm  
to pick - wybierać (*tu*: do reprezentacji)

**objaśnienia:**

zauważ:

*England played against Germany* (Anglia grała z Niemcami)

można również powiedzieć: *England played Germany*

*a sea of England fans* – morze angielskich kibiców, kibiców reprezentacji Anglii  
*they're going crazy bananas* – to to samo, co: *they're going crazy*, tylko bardziej kolokwialnie

*to have the England shirt on* – mieć na sobie koszulkę reprezentacji Anglii

*you're performing on behalf of your country* – grasz dla swojego kraju, w reprezentacji narodowej

*I'd rather play for Pakistan* – wolałbym grać w reprezentacji Pakistanu

*there's hardly any* – prawie nie ma

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. I wouldn't mind having an England shirt (in, on, out).
2. When you play on behalf of your country, you play (for, with, against) your country.
3. There's hardly (some, any, more) Asian players in their team.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

**LESSON 29**

**Special moments**

*David Beckham:*

It was nice to get the goal early, you know, it settled the lads down, settled the crowd down a little bit, because we knew it was going to be a little bit fiery atmosphere out there.

It was just a special moment for me, personally. I know, it was a special moment for every one of the players and the whole nation. But, you know, I don't really score goals that, you know, win games and that send the team through, you know, to World Cup finals. You don't do that every year, every week, so it was special for me.

I just take 20-30 balls and just strike free kicks after training...So, it's something I've always done, you know. It's always good for me to practise and to carry on getting goals.

special moments

- specjalne/wyjatkowe chwile/momenty

to get the goal	- strzelić/zdobyć gola/bramkę
to settle down	- uspokoić się
lads	- <i>tu</i> : chłopaki (chodzi o piłkarzy)
crowd	- tłum
fiery atmosphere	- 'zapalna' atmosfera
out there	- na stadionie
personally	- osobiście
player	- piłkarz
the whole nation	- cały naród, cały kraj
to score goals	- strzelać gole, zdobywać bramki
to win	- zwyciężyć
game	- gra, mecz
to send	- wysłać
team	- drużyna, <i>tu</i> : reprezentacja
World Cup finals	- finały mistrzostw świata w piłce nożnej
ball	- piłka
free kick	- rzut wolny
to strike free kicks	- strzelać/egzekwować rzuty wolne, <i>tu</i> : ćwiczyć strzelanie rzutów wolnych
training	- trening
to practise	- <i>tu</i> : ćwiczyć, trenować
to carry on getting goals	- dalej zdobywać gole

**objaśnienia:**

*It was nice to get the goal early* - dobrze, że strzeliliśmy wcześniej tego gola

zauważ:

po wyrażeniu *carry on* występuje Gerund, czyli rzeczownik odsłowny, z końcówką –ing

np:

*carry on getting goals*

*carry on practising*

*carry on playing football*

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. It's nice to (strike, score, send) lots of goals in a match.
2. His goals sent the team (beyond, up, through) to the World Cup finals.
3. It's always good to (practice, practise, practised) a lot.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

## LESSON 30

### The songs they sing

*Southampton fans:*

Who's there? Owen!

Owen who?

Oh, when, the saints, go marching in, oh, when the saints go marching in...

*Clive Foley:*

"Oh, when the saints" is the favourite. The fact that they are stood up and singing, are right next to the away fans. And there's some excellent banter that goes on.

*Douglas Millan:*

It's if a team has gone ahead, they've scored. And their fans are all up on their feet, singing the songs, and cheering and clapping, and the other side are all quiet. So, that's what they sing – "You're not singing any more!". And then, when the other team scores, the team that was singing is now quiet, and the team that wasn't singing is now singing. So, it's like: "You're not singing any more", there's, kind of, a bit of rivalry going on. It's all good fun.

the songs they sing

who's there?

the favourite

right next to

away fans

banter

to go on

team

to go ahead

to score

to cheer

to clap

the other side

to be quiet

rivalry

fun

- piosenki, które śpiewają

- kto tam?

- ulubiona rzecz/osoba

- tuż obok

- kibice drużyny gości

- przekomarzanie się

- *tu*: trwać, odbywać się, mieć miejsce

- drużyna, zespół

- *tu*: strzelić bramkę

- strzelić gola, bramkę

- skandować

- bić brawo

- druga strona

- być cicho

- rywalizacja

- zabawa

#### **objaśnienia:**

*Oh, when, the saints, go marching in, oh, when the saints go marching in...* -

słowa popularnej w Anglii piosenki

*they are stood up* = *they're standing up* (czasownik *to stand* na ogół nie występuje w stronie biernej)

*fans are all up on their feet* - wszyscy kibice wstają/stoją

*the other side are all quiet* – po drugiej stronie (wśród kibiców) panuje cisza

**uzupełnij zdania:**

1. Exchanging friendly remarks and jokes is called (barter, banter, bartender).
2. When a team scores, it (gets, loses, misses) a goal.
3. The fans of the team, which is not playing at home in their own stadium, are called (far, away, distant) fans.

odpowiedzi na [www.bbc.pl](http://www.bbc.pl)

