

Funky phrasals

Lesson 1

To take back in time, to grow up, to bring up

VICKI: I'd like to start by talking about your early life - your childhood...

CALLUM: My childhood?

VICKI: Yes, I want to take you back, to remember your childhood....

CALLUM: So we're going back in time?

VICKI: Yes, and on the journey we'll be meeting lots of phrasal verbs. So, let's take you back in time now!

VICKI: So, Callum, where were you born?

CALLUM: I was born in Scotland.

VICKI: And where did you live as a child?

CALLUM: Well...I grew up in a town called New Milton.

VICKI: So you grew up there - you spent your childhood there. And what kind of upbringing did you have? I mean, were your parents strict with you?

CALLUM: I guess my parents didn't really bring me up too strictly.

Exercises:

to grow up. We didn't have much money when I was growing up
to bring up. I'd like to bring up my children to be kind and considerate

to take back in time - cofnąć (się) w czasie

to grow up - dorastać

to bring up - tu: wychowywać

to talk - mówić, rozmawiać

early - wczesny

life - życie

childhood - dzieciństwo

to remember - pamiętać

journey - podróż

to meet - spotykać (się)

phrasal verb - czasownik frazowy/złożony (tzn. taki, który występuje z przyimkiem lub przyimkami, np. to grow up, to get on with)

to be born - urodzić się

to live - żyć, mieszkać

child - dziecko

south coast - południowe wybrzeże

to spend - tu: spędzić

upbringing - wychowanie

I mean... - to znaczy... (jako wtręt w rozmowie)

strict - surowy, ostry

I guess ... - tu: sądzę

kind - miły, uprzejmy

considerate - liczący się z innymi, uprzejmy, taktowny

uzupełnij zdania:

1. This music takes me (away, to, back) in time to my childhood.
2. I grew (out, up, down) in London.
3. My parents brought me (up, down, back) to be kind and considerate.

odpowiedzi:

1. back
2. up
3. up

Lesson 2

To stand up for yourself, to get on with

VICKI: So, your upbringing - the way your parents brought you up, wasn't too strict?

CALLUM: Well, I was always told to be polite and have respect and so on, but they tried to let me make my own mistakes. I think it was because they wanted me to be able to stand up for myself.

VICKI: Well, yes - being able to 'stand up for yourself', being independent and confident is important!

CALLUM: Yeah, you need to stand up for yourself in this world ...

VICKI: Anyway, what about brothers and sisters? Do you have any?

CALLUM: Yes, I've got an older brother and a younger sister..

VICKI: And do you get on with them?

CALLUM: Yes, we get on well - we have a great time when we see each other.

VICKI: So you get on well now, but what about when you were children? Didn't you ever used to fight?

CALLUM: Well, sometimes, of course, but even as children we got on quite well - we used to play together a lot.

VICKI: Well, you were very lucky - I didn't get on with my brother very well at all when we were children.

Examples:

to stand up for yourself. You really should stand up for yourself more - don't let your friends tell you what to do so much!

to get on with. I like most of my colleagues, but I just don't get on very

well with Suzanne.

Exercises:

to stand up for yourself. You have to stand up for yourself.
to get on. We just don't get on very well.

to stand up for yourself - bronić własnego ja, umieć się wybronić, nie dać sobie
'w kaszę dmuchać'

to get on with sb - mieć z kimś dobre stosunki, dobre układy, 'zgadzać się'

upbringing - wychowanie

to bring up - wychowywać

strict - surowy, ostry

polite - grzeczny, uprzejmy

respect - respect, szacunek

they let me make my own mistakes - pozwalali mi robić błędy (uczyć się na
własnych błędach)

independent - niezależny

confident - mający wiarę we własne siły, pewny siebie

to have a great time - świetnie się bawić

to fight - tu: kłócić się, pobić się

used to - *wyraża czynność powtarzającą się w przeszłości*

to play together - bawić się razem

you were lucky - miałeś szczęście

uzupełnij zdania:

1. When you are assertive, independent and confident, you know how to stand up (to, for, at) yourself.
2. Do you get (at, in, on) with your brothers and sisters?
3. Even as children we got on quite (good, bad, well).

odpowiedzi:

1. for
2. on
3. well

Lesson 3

To get ahead, to get on, to mess around

VICKI: We're going to go back to school.

CALLUM: Because if you want to get ahead, you need a good education!

VICKI: That's right. Well, one way to get ahead with English is to use more phrasal verbs. For example:
 CALLUM: 'Get ahead' Yes... my education certainly helped me get ahead - it helped me to become more successful than other people.
 VICKI: It must have done, Callum, because now you're working with me!
 CALLUM: And that really is getting ahead!

VICKI: So what were your school days like, Callum?
 CALLUM: Well... I suppose I got on okay.
 VICKI: So you were quite successful.
 CALLUM: I got on okay, yeah. Sometimes I messed around.
 VICKI: Ah, you were sometimes naughty and just played when you should've been working?
 CALLUM: Yes, I messed around sometimes, just like most kids.

Exercises:

to get ahead. You need to work hard if you want to get ahead.
 to get on. How did you get on at the doctor's?
 to mess around. They were just messing around.

to get ahead - wysuwać się do przodu, robić postępy, odnosić sukcesy

to get on - wieść się, układać się, iść (źle lub dobrze)

to mess around - rozrabiać, wygłupiać się, bałaganić

to go back - wracać

to use - używać

phrasal verbs - czasowniki frazowe (składające się z czasownika i przyimka)

to become successful - zacząć odnosić sukcesy

what were your school days like? - jak wyglądały/jakie były twoje szkolne dni?

I got on okay - dobrze mi szło

naughty - niesforny, nieposłuszny, frywolny

to play - bawić się

to work - pracować

kid - dzieciak

uzupełnij zdania;

1. Work hard if you want to get (in front, ahead, forward) in life.
2. Sit down and do your homework - stop messing (all over, throughout, around).
3. How did you get (in, on, to) at work today?

odpowiedzi:

1. ahead

2. around
3. on

Lesson 4

To get down to work, to get through, to go on to do

CALLUM: Yes, I messed around sometimes, just like most kids. But then I usually got down to work in the end!

VICKI: Well, yes, if you want to succeed you have to start doing your work sometime!

CALLUM: So, I got down to work and I'm glad to say I got through all my exams.

VICKI: Well done you! So in the end, you started working, and even though it was hard, you managed to pass your exams. So then what did you do?

CALLUM: Well, I went on to study at university.

VICKI: So after school, you continued your education at university - just like me.



Examples:

to get down. If we want to finish painting this wall today, we better get down to work!

to get through. After all my worrying, I got through that assessment without too much trouble.

to go on to do. Even though he first worked in television, he went on to star in several films.

Exercises:

to get down to work. I really must get down to work.

to get through. He managed to get through the book in the end.

to go on to do. He went on to become a famous author.

to get down to work - zabrać się do pracy

to get through - zdać (np. egzamin), przebrnąć (np. przez książkę), przedostać się, przejść

to go on to do - kontynuować, robić coś (potem) dalej

to mess around - rozrabiać, wygłupiać się, bałaganić

kid - dzieciak

to succeed - odnosić sukcesy

hard - tu: ciężko, trudno

to get through exams - zdać egzaminy

to pass exams - zdać egzaminy

I went on to univeristy - potem poszedłem na uniwersytet

to paint - malować

wall - ściana

we better get down to work - lepiej się zabierzmy do roboty

to worry - martwić się

to get through the assessment - wypaść dobrze na ocenie

he went on to star in several movies - potem zagrał główne role w kilku filmach

to get through the book - przebrnąć przez książkę

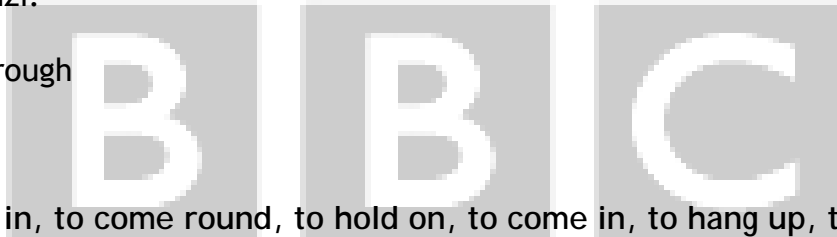
famous - sławny

uzupełnij zdania:

1. If you don't get down (at, to, by) work, you won't pass your exams.
2. If you don't get (by, through, with) your exams, you won't get a place at university.
3. If you don't get a place at university, you won't be able to go (in, with, on) to study.

odpowiedzi:

1. to
2. through
3. on



Lesson 5

To move in, to come round, to hold on, to come in, to hang up, to show round

VICKI: So, Callum, I hear you've got a wonderful flat.

CALLUM: That's right. I've just moved in.

VICKI: So you've recently started living there.

CALLUM: Yes. I moved in last week. You must come round some time.

Well, why don't you come round next week.

CALLUM: Hold on a moment! Hi! So glad you could come round. Come in.

VICKI: Thanks. Hey, this is a fantastic flat.

CALLUM: Thanks. Let me hang your coat up.

VICKI: OK, here, I'll put my scarf on the same hook too.

CALLUM: Well, I'll show you around.

VICKI: Yes, let's have a look at the other rooms.

CALLUM: Right. This way...This is the living room...

Examples:

to move in. When we moved into our new offices everything was in boxes for weeks.

to come round. Do you fancy coming round to my place for dinner tonight?
to hang something up. When I stay in a hotel, I like to hang my clothes up, not leave them in my suitcase.
to show someone around. My friend's never been to London before, so I'm looking forward to showing her around.

Exercises:

to move in. I'm moving in to my new house next week.
to come round. Come round and see my new house.
to hang something up. Let me hang your coat up.
to show someone round. Let me show you round my new house.

to move in - wprowadzić się
to come round - przyjść, wpaść, złożyć wizytę
to hold on - poczekać
to come in - wejść
to hang up - powiesić
to show around/round - oprowadzić, pokazać
to hear - tu: usłyszeć, dowiedzieć się
wonderful - cudowny
flat - mieszkanie
to live - mieszkać
some time - kiedyś
glad - zadowolony
coat - płaszcz
scarf - chustka, apaszka, szalik
to put - położyć
hook - haczyk
to have a look - obejrzeć
room - pokój
this way - tędy
living room - salon, salonik
office - biuro
box - pudło, pudełko
to fancy - tu: mieć ochotę na coś
come round to my place - wpadnij/przyjdź do mnie
dinner - kolacja
to stay - przebywać, zatrzymywać się (np. w hotelu)
clothes - ubranie
suitcase - walizka

uzupełnij zdania:

1. I've just moved (on, in, inside) to my new house.

2. Come (round, inside, about) some time next week.
3. I'll show you (about, around, through).

odpowiedzi:

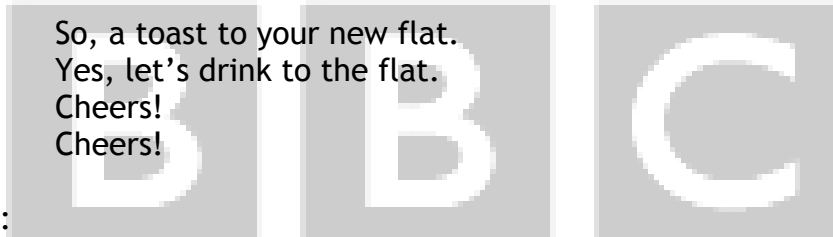
1. in
2. round
3. around

Lesson 6

To settle in, to move on, to drink to

Vicky: This is such a great flat. You're so lucky.
 Callum: Thanks. You know, it's only been a week and I feel like I've been here for years. I've settled in already.
 Vicky: So you feel comfortable and happy living here then?
 Callum: Yup. I definitely won't be moving on for a while.
 Vicky: Yes, if I had a great flat like this, I'd want to stay in it too. Anyway, here, I've brought you some champagne to celebrate.

Vicky: So, a toast to your new flat.
 Callum: Yes, let's drink to the flat.
 Vicky: Cheers!
 Callum: Cheers!



Examples:

to settle in. How's Alex settling in at his new school? Oh, fine - he's made some new friends already.

to move on. I'm bored with my job - I think it's time for me to move on.

to drink to. Let's drink to the bride and groom - best wishes for a happy marriage!

Exercises:

To settle in. I've really settled in now in my new job.

To move on. I enjoy living here - I won't be moving on yet.

To drink to something. Let's drink to our health and happiness. Cheers!

to settle in - zadomowić się, zaaklimatyzować, przyzwyczać

to move on - ruszać dalej, iść do przodu, robić coś nowego

to drink to - pić za (np. zdrowie gości)

great - wspaniały

flat - mieszkanie

you're so lucky - szczęściarz z ciebie

week - tydzień

year - rok

comfortable - tu: wygodnie, komortowo

happy - szczęśliwy
to live - mieszkać
for a while - przez jakiś czas
to stay - pozostać
here - tu: proszę
to bring - przynosić
to celebrate - uczcić, obchodzić
toast - toast
cheers! - na zdrowie!
to make friends - zaprzyjaźnić się
to be bored - być znudzonym
bride - panna młoda
groom - pan młody
best wishes - najlepsze życzenia
marriage - małżeństwo
health - zdrowie
happiness - szczęście

uzupełnij zdania:

1. I've already settled (up, down, in) in my new flat.
2. I won't be moving (on, onto, up) for a while.
3. Let's drink (for, to, up) my new flat!

odpowiedzi:

1. in
2. on
3. to



Lesson 7

To put on, to try on, to dress up

VICKI Oh, there you are. At last ... Where have you been? You're late!
CALLUM I'm sorry ... I'm sorry I'm late ... I went shopping ... and I forgot all about the programme..
VICKI: Well, you're here now. Thank goodness!
CALLUM: Just in time.
VICKI: Ooh - what's in your bags?
CALLUM: I've just been buying some new clothes - I've got a brand new outfit.
VICKI: Wow! That's fantastic ... Because first today, I want to talk about clothes and what we wear.

CALLUM: I love to try on new clothes.
VICKI: Yes, I like seeing if clothes in shops fit me or not, too.
CALLUM: I'm doing some TV work later, and I have to dress up.

VICKI: Yes, you better wear smart clothes if you're going on TV.
 CALLUM: So that's why I bought this new outfit. I'm going to put on this brand new suit and tie!
 VICKI: Very nice. Well I'm not putting on smart clothes later - I've got to do some gardening so I need to wear my scruffy old clothes instead.

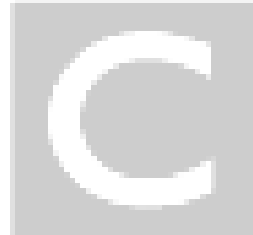
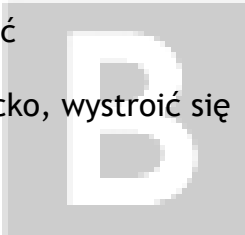
Examples:

to try on. I'd love to borrow your dress - can I try it on to see if it fits?
 to dress up. I'm going to a wedding next week - I'm really going to dress up. I've got a silk dress and a new pair of high heeled shoes.
 to put on. You better put your coat on - it's cold outside!

Exercises:

to try on. When I buy clothes, I always try them on first.
 to dress up. It's a good idea to dress up for a job interview.
 to put on. I'll need to put on my sunglasses because it's so sunny.

to put on - (o ubraniu) wkładać
 to try on - przymierzać
 to dress up - ubrać się elegancko, wystroić się
 to go shopping - iść na zakupy
 to forget - zapomnieć
 thank goodness - dzięki Bogu
 just in time - w samą porę, na czas



bag - torba
 to buy - kupować
 clothes - ubranie
 brand new - nowiućki
 outfit - ubranie, strój
 to wear - (o ubraniu) nosić
 to fit - (o ubraniu) pasować
 smart clothes - eleganckie ubranie
 suit - tu: garnitur
 tie - krawat
 scruffy - niechlujny
 to borrow - pożyczyć
 wedding - ślub, wesele
 silk - jedwabny
 high heeled shoes - buty na wysokich obcasach, szpilki
 cold - zimno
 outside - na dworze, na zewnątrz
 job interview - rozmowa kwalifikacyjna w sprawie pracy
 sunglasses - okulary słoneczne

sunny - słonecznie

uzupełnij zdania:

1. I went shopping yesterday and I tried (in, on, at) so many outfits.
2. You have to dress (up, down, in) for formal occasions like weddings or christenings.
3. I'm going out tonight - what shall I put (in, on, down)?

odpowiedzi:

1. on
2. up
3. on

Lesson 8

To take off, to dress down

- VICKI: So, Callum, you'll be getting dressed up later - before you go to the BBC television studios.
- CALLUM: Yes ... but to tell you the truth, Vicky, I prefer working in radio.
- VICKI: You prefer radio?
- CALLUM: That's right. You can dress down in a radio studio.
- VICKI: What do you mean?
- CALLUM: You can dress down. You can wear something casual. There's no need to get dressed up.
- VICKI: Well, I always try to make an effort to look smart, Callum!
- CALLUM: Yes of course, you always look fantastic, Vicki. But you don't have to dress up for radio. The audience can't see you!
- VICKI: Ah, I see what you mean. In TV the audience can see you, so you have to look your best.
- CALLUM: Exactly. You have to dress up. You put on something smart, so you look the part.
- VICKI: Yes, I suppose if you're on TV, you have to look like a TV presenter should, you have to be dressed right.
- CALLUM: But in radio, the listeners can't see you, so we can dress down if we want to.

Examples:

to dress down. In our office, we have to wear suits every day except Fridays. We call them 'dress-down Fridays' because we can wear casual clothes.
to take off. Before I go to bed, I always take off my make-up and my jewellery.

Exercises:

to dress down. On Saturdays, he likes to dress down.
to take off. Take your shoes off so you don't make the carpet dirty.

to take off - (o ubraniu) zdjąć
 to dress down - ubrać się nieformalnie, po sportowemu, na luzie
 to dress up - wystroić się, ubrać elegancko, formalnie
 to tell you the truth ... - prawdę mówiąc ...
 to prefer - woleć
 to work - pracować
 what do you mean - co masz na myśli, co chcesz przez to powiedzieć
 to wear - (o ubraniu) nosić
 casual - (o ubraniu) - nieformalne, sportowe, na luzie
 need - potrzeba
 to make an effort - dokładać starań, wysiłków
 to look smart - wyglądać elegancko
 audience - audytorium, zebrani; tu: słuchacze
 to look one's best - wyglądać jak najlepiej
 exactly - dokładnie
 smart - (o ubraniu) elegancki
 to look the part - być ubranym odpowiednio do roli, tu: jak prezenter
 to be dressed right - być odpowiednio ubranym
 listener - słuchacz
 to see - widzieć
 carpet - dywan
 to make sth dirty - pobrudzić coś

uzupełnij zdania:

1. You have to dress up for television, but you can dress (down, downwards, below) for radio.
2. Take (of, off, away) this tie and put on a T-shirt instead!
3. You don't need to look (a, the, this) part, nobody can see you on radio.

odpowiedzi:

1. down
2. off
3. the

Lesson 9

To get in, to get on, to take over

VICKI: Do you have a glittering career? Is it all you ever dreamed it would be? Well-paid, nice office, company car?

MATT: How are you getting on at work?

VICKI: How well are things going for you at work?

VICKI: Maybe you've been lucky enough to land a dream job in your ideal company.

MATT: You've got your dream job. Mind you, it was difficult to get in.

VICKI: It was difficult to get employed by that company.

MATT: But you got through all the interviews and tests.

VICKI: Yes you managed to pass the tests and were successful in the interviews, and...

MATT: ...you got in!

VICKI: So, Matt, how are you getting on at work?

MATT: How am I getting on? Oh, fine. In fact, I've just been promoted.

VICKI: Oh, so you've got a more important job now - that's great. You really are heading for the top!

VICKI: A word of warning though! Once you've been promoted you may find you have to work harder and harder, and work longer and longer hours.... before you know it the job can take over your life!

MATT: Actually, you could be right, I think this job is taking over my life!

Examples:

to get in. It's really difficult to get in to Oxford University.
 to take over. I started playing badminton as a hobby but it's completely taken over my life now - I play every day.

Exercises:

to get in. My son got in to one of the best schools in the area.
 to take over. Having children has really taken over my life.

to get in - tu: dostać się

to get on - wieść się, układać się, iść (dobrze/źle)

to take over - tu: przejąć kontrolę nad czymś, zdominować, opanować
 glittering career - błyskotliwa kariera

to dream - marzyć

well-paid - dobrze płatny

office - biuro

company car - samochód służbowy

to land a dream job - dostać wymarzoną pracę

mind you - tu: uprzedzam, ostrzegam

to get employed - zostać zatrudnionym

to get through - przejść, przebrnąć przez

interview - tu: rozmowa kwalifikacyjna

to pass the test - zdać egzamin, zaliczyć pomyślnie test

successful - tu: taki, który odniósł sukces

to be promoted - dostać awans

important - ważny

job - praca

to head for the top - tu: iść w górę, wspinać się po szczeblach kariery zawodowej

warning - ostrzeżenie

uzupełnij zdania:

1. It's such a great company - how did you get (on, in, at)?
2. How are you getting (on, in, with) at work?
3. Did you get (by, across, through) all the tests and interviews?

odpowiedzi:

1. in
2. on
3. through

Lesson 10

To slow down, to burn out, to run out of steam

VICKI: Now, stop worrying about your job, Matt.

MATT: But I really do think this job is taking over my life. I've got to slow down...

VICKI: Yes, you need to stop working so hard, otherwise you'll be too tired to do anything.

MATT: That's right - if I don't slow down, I'm going to burn out...

VICKI: Exactly - and if you burn out through working too hard, you won't be able to do your job properly anyway!

VICKI: So, pace yourself - work more slowly. Don't run out of steam before you get to the top!

MATT: You're right, I don't want to run out of steam - I don't want to use all my energy before I can get promoted again.

Examples:

to slow down. When I retire, I'm looking forward to slowing down a bit and not being so busy.

to burn out. He was a really famous pop star, but he did too much at once and burned out before his second album.

to run out of. I wanted to finish my essay this week but I've run out of time.

Exercises:

to slow down. I'm working really hard for my exams - I'll slow down after they're finished.

to burn out. He trained so hard for the marathon that he burnt out before the race.

to run out of. Stop eating those sweets - you'll run out before the film starts.

to slow down - zwolnić, zwolnić tempo

to burn out - wypalić się, stracić zapał

to run out of steam - tracić impet, energię; opadać z sił

to worry - martwić się

job - praca

to take over - przejmować kontrolę nad czymś, przestępować, dominować

to work hard - ciężko pracować

tired - zmęczony

exactly - właśnie, dokładnie

properly - porządnie, tak jak należy

pace yourself - zwolnij tempo

to get to the top - dostać się na szczyt (tu: kariery zawodowej)

to use - zużyć

energy - energia

to get promoted - dostać awans

to retire - przejść na emeryturę

to look forward - wyczekiwać czegoś, cieszyć się na coś

busy - zajęty, zaganiany, zapracowany

essay - esej, praca pisemna

to train - trenować

marathon - maraton

sweets - słodycze



uzupełnij zdania:

1. You're working too hard - you've got to slow (down, in, up).
2. Otherwise you'll burn (away, out, up).
3. Don't run (out, of, out of) steam before you get to the top!

odpowiedzi:

1. down
2. out
3. out

Lesson 11

To go down with, to fight it off

VICKI: Hey, Matt, are you feeling OK? I don't think you're looking too well today. Are you okay?

MATT: Am I okay? No, not really. I've got a temperature, a headache, and a sore throat...I think I'm going down with something.

VICKI: Oh dear...I'd say you're going down with the flu!

VICKI: So poor Matt is not very well.
MATT: Yes, I think I'm going down with the flu. But I've got to fight it off, Vicki! We've got a programme to do.
VICKI: What a professional, trying not to let yourself get ill, trying to fight it off.

Examples:

to go down with. My little nephew's just gone down with chicken pox.
to fight off. I'm trying to fight off a migraine - I need to lie down in the dark.

Exercises:

to come down with. I think I'm coming down with the flu.
to fight it off. He was determined to fight off his cold.

to go/come down with sth - tu: zachorować na coś
to fight it off - zwalczyć coś, pozbyć się czegoś
to feel - czuć, czuć się
temperature - temperatura
headache - ból głowy
I've got a sore throat - boli mnie gardło
flu - grypa
poor Matt is not very well - biedny Matt źle się czuje
programme - program
professional - zawodowiec, profesjonalista
to try - próbować
to let - pozwalać
to get ill - zachorować
nephew - bratanek, siostrzeniec
chicken pox - ospa wietrzna
migraine - migrena
to lie down - położyć się
in the dark - tu: w ciemności, w zaciemnionym miejscu
to be determined - być zdecydowanym, zdeteminowanym

uzupełnij zdania

1. I don't feel very well. I think I'm going (up, down, back) with the flu.
2. I've got a (raw, sore, tender) throat.
3. Try to fight it (away, of, off), you've got a programme to do.

odpowiedzi:

1. down
2. sore
3. off

Lesson 12

To bring down, to get over

- MATT:** I've got to fight it off Vicki! We've got a programme to do.
The show must go on!
- VICKI:** I've got some painkillers in my bag somewhere...Here...
- MATT:** Oh, thanks. That should bring my temperature down.
- VICKI:** Yes, hopefully it'll reduce your temperature.
- VICKI:** So, Matt, how are you feeling now?
- MATT:** Oh...I'm feeling much better, thanks! I think I'm getting over it all.
- VICKI:** Well, that's a relief.

Example:

to bring down. The internet is bringing down the price of CDs.

to bring down. Scandals can bring governments down.

Exercises:

to bring down. Take some medicine to bring down your temperature.

to get over something. I was ill but now I'm getting over it.

to bring down - obniżać, obalać

to get over - tu: wydobrzcć, wykurować się, dojść do siebie

to fight off - zwalczyć (np. chorobę)

the show must go on - nie ustaje ruch w interesie, życie toczy się dalej

painkiller - proszek przeciwbólowy

temperature - temperatura

to reduce - zmniejszać, obniżać, redukować

to feel - czuć (się)

relief - ulga

CD - płyta kompaktowa

medicine - lekarstwo

uzupełnij zdania:

1. Take aspirin - it should bring your temperature (down, up, downwards).
2. I've had the flu for two weeks now - I can't get (above, up, over) it.
3. I don't know how to fight it (of, off, away).

odpowiedzi:

1. down
2. over
3. off

Lesson 13

Come over, join in and get down

- VICKI: Let's have a BBC Learning English party!
MATT: Yeah, why don't you come over and join in?
VICKI: Even if you can't come over here, you can still join in with our party!
MATT: Ooooooh I like this song. Vicky, come on - let's dance!
VICKI: This is a great song to dance to. And the lyrics even say 'get down' which means to dance.
MATT: Yeah, it's quite informal and you hear it a lot in songs, especially in American English. Hey! Look at Paul, he's really getting down.

Examples:

to come over. I love entertaining. People often come over to dinner at my house.

to join in. At the concert we all joined in with the singing.

to get down. I'm not very good at dancing, but you just can't help getting down to some good music.

Exercises:

come over. Why don't you come over to my house?

to join in. Why don't you join in the game?

to get down. We're going to a night club - are you ready to get down?

to come over - przyjść

to join in - przyłączyć się

to get down - tańczyć

over here - tu, tutaj

song - piosenka, utwór

to dance - tańczyć

the lyrics - tekst/słowa piosenki

to mean - znaczyć, oznaczać

informal - nieformalny

to hear - słyszeć

to look at - patrzeć na

to entertain - tu: przyjmować gości

dinner - kolacja

singing - śpiew, śpiewanie

dancing - taniec, tańczenie

game - gra

uzupełnij zdania:

1. We're having a party next Saturday. Why don't you come (in, on, over)?
2. What a great party! May I join (at, in, out)?
3. It's such a funky song. I love getting (up, down, on) to it.

odpowiedzi:

1. over
2. in
3. down

Lesson 14

Put on, get in, eat up, drink up

VICKI: Hey Matt. Why don't you put another CD on so we can dance a bit more?

MATT: OK. I've just bought a new party CD. I'll put that on now!

VICKI: Mmm - this party food is delicious. But did you get enough food in for all of your guests?

MATT: Oh yes, I went shopping yesterday and bought lots of food for the party. Eat up! There's plenty more....

VICKI: Thanks! It's great - I'll have no problem eating this food up - it's lovely!

MATT: And if you drink up, I'll go and make you another cocktail!

VICKI: You're a great host Matt. Hang on then and I'll finish it.

Examples:

to put on. I'm having a quiet night at home tonight. I'm going to put on a DVD and watch a film

to get something in. My little niece and nephew are coming round tomorrow, so I'm getting in lots of crisps and sweets to keep them happy!

to eat up. Now, you can have some ice-cream, but only if you eat up your pasta first.

to drink up. We'll have to drink up - the bar's closing in a minute.

Exercises:

to put on. Can you put the radio on for me?

to get something in. I'm going to get in plenty of food for my party.

to drink up. I'll get you another drink if you drink up that one.

to eat up! Eat up - there's lots more pizza.

to put on - tu: włączyć, nastawić
to get in - tu: zorganizować, zakupić, dostarczyć
to eat up - zjeść do końca
to drink up - dopić (do końca)
CD - płyta kompaktowa
to dance - tańczyć
to buy - kupić
food - jedzenie
delicious - doskonałe, smaczne
guest - gość
to go shopping - iść na zakupy
plenty - mnóstwo
great - tu: wspaniały
host - gospodarz
hang on - poczekaj
to finish - kończyć
quiet - cichy, spokojny
to watch - oglądać
niece - siostrzenica, bratanica
nephew - siostrzeniec, bratanek
crisps - czipsy
sweets słodycze
ice-cream - lody
to close - zamykać (się)



uzupełnij zdania:

1. Let's listen to some music. Can you put a CD (in, on, down)?
2. There's lots more food - eat (up, down, out).
3. I wonder - have I got enough drink (by, to, in) for the party?

odpowiedzi:

1. on
2. up
3. in

Lesson 15

To stand up, to let down, to get over something or somebody

VICKI: Picture this: You're standing in the rain waiting for your date.
MATT: You've been waiting for a long time.
VICKI: Where are they?
VICKI: It looks like they've stood you up!

MATT: Yup. They've arranged a date, but they're not coming - they've stood you up.
 VICKI: It's horrible being stood up.
 MATT: You feel that they've let you down!
 VICKI: They've not done what they said they'd do.

VICKI: So the relationship's over....
 MATT: Yeah. That's it. It's the end. You never want to see them again as long as you live!
 VICKI: It's not easy though, is it? If someone was really special to you.
 MATT: No. You need time to get over them!
 VICKI: That's right - you need some time to get used to life without them, to accept the end of the relationship. So, you get on with your life, meet someone new.... and the whole thing starts over again! Let's hope it goes better this time.

Examples:

to stand someone up. I really don't want to go out tonight - I'm going to stand him up.

to let someone down. He said he could help me fix my television, but he's let me down.

Exercises:

to stand someone up. I can't believe she's not coming - she's stood me up!

to let someone down. I'm very disappointed - he's really let me down.

to get over someone. She was really upset when she broke up with her boyfriend, but now she's got over him.

to stand sb up - wystawić kogoś (do wiatru)

to let sb down - zawieść kogoś

to get over sth or sb - dojść do siebie, przeboleć, odkochać się

to wait - czekać

date - tu: randka albo osoba, z którą się umówiłeś na randkę

to arrange - tu: umówić się

relationship - związek, znajomość

to accept - zaakceptować

to get on with your life - żyć dalej, iść dalej przez życie

to meet - spotkać

to hope - mieć nadzieję

let's hope it goes better this time - miejmy nadzieję, że tym razem pójdzie lepiej

to fix - naprawić

to believe - wierzyć, uwierzyć

disappointed - rozczarowany

upset - zmartwiony, wytrącony z równowagi, zdenerwowany

to break up with sb - zerwać z kimś

uzupełnij zdania:

1. She's not coming; she decided to stand me (up, down, on).
2. She's always letting me (up, down, on).
3. I really want to end this relationship, but will I get (up, down, over) it?

odpowiedzi:

1. up
2. down
3. over

Lesson 16

You fall out, you break up, you make up

- VICKI: So, if someone's stood you up, the next time you see them, you'll probably argue!
- MATT: You'll fall out!
- VICKI: That's right, you'll argue or quarrel, you'll fall out. And you might even decide to end the relationship.
- MATT: You might decide to break up.
- VICKI: But sometimes, people break up, and then they make up again!
- MATT: Yes, even though they decided to end the relationship, they stop arguing and think they'll give it another try.
- VICKI: Yes, some couples seem to be breaking up and making up again all the time!
- MATT: You fall out; you break up; you make up...
And then you fall out again....

Examples:

to fall out. My uncle fell out with my dad years ago and now they don't speak to each other.

to break up. I think her marriage is breaking up - she's headed for a divorce.

to make up. We had our first argument the other day, but now we've kissed and made up.

Exercises:

to fall out. We fell out when we started talking about politics.

to break up. I think I'm going to break up with my girlfriend.

to make up. We've broken up lots of times but we always make up again in the end.

to fall out - pokłócić się

to break up - zerwać z kimś, zerwać znajomość

to make up - pogodzić się
to stand sb up - wystawić kogoś (do wiatru)
to argue - kłócić się, sprzeczać się
to quarrel - kłócić się
to decide - decydować
to end - zakończyć
relationship - związek, znajomość
to give it another try - spróbować coś jeszcze raz, dać czemuś jeszcze jedną szansę
couple - tu: para
uncle - wujek
dad - ojciec
to speak - rozmawiać
marriage - małżeństwo
to head for - zmierzać w kierunku
divorce - rozwód
argument - kłótnia, awantura
to kiss - pocałować się

uzupełnij zdania:

1. We argue a lot; we keep falling (away, out, off) all the time.
2. We've broken (in, down, up) three times already.
3. But each time we manage to make (up, down, out).

odpowiedzi:

1. out
2. up
3. up

Lesson 17

To see off - to touch down

VICKI: Wow, that looks like a long email you're reading there...
MATT: Yes, it's from my friend Peter who has just started a round-the-world trip.
VICKI: Wow! He's going round the world - how exciting! So did you go with him to the airport to say goodbye?
MATT: Yes, I went to see him off at the airport last week. He sounds like he's having a great time.

VICKI: So tell us more about your friend's trip.
MATT: Well, after I saw him off at the airport, he took a plane to Australia!
VICKI: What a great start! Where in Australia? Sydney? Perth?

MATT: Actually, his plane touched down in Melbourne. He's going to travel all around Australia.
VICKI: So, his plane touched down - it landed, in Melbourne. I'd love to go there.

Examples:

to see someone off. When my brother went to university in Manchester, I went to the station to see him off.
to touch down. Please keep your seatbelts fastened and your mobile phones switched off until the plane has touched down.

Exercises:

to see someone off. I went to the airport to see him off.
to touch down. I started to relax as soon as the plane touched down.

to see off - odprowadzić, pożegnać się
to touch down - wylądować
round-the-world trip - podróż dookoła świata
airport - lotnisko
to say goodbye - pożegnać się
he's having a great time - świetnie się bawi, wspaniale spędza czas
what a great start - co za świetny początek
to travel - podróżować
station - dworzec kolejowy
seatbelts - pasy bezpieczeństwa
to fasten - zapiąć
mobile phone - telefon komórkowy
to switch off - wyłączyć

uzupełnij zdania:

1. My daughter is flying off to Brazil tomorrow, I'm going to the airport to see her (of, off, away).
2. Her plane goes to Rio de Janeiro, but it (takes, feels, touches) down in Sao Paulo first.
3. I would love to go on a (roundabout, round, about)-the-world trip.

odpowiedzi:

1. off
2. touches
3. round

Lesson 18

To check in, to check out, to look around and to come back

- VICKI: So, after your friend got off the plane Matt, what did he do?
MATT: Well, he had reserved a few nights in a hotel, so he went to check in.
VICKI: We use that phrase - to check in, when you arrive at a hotel and give your name and get the keys to your room
MATT: Ah, but Peter didn't like the hotel very much so he checked out again straight away!
VICKI: So he changed his mind, gave his keys back and left!
MATT: Yes, well he says in his email that the hotel was dirty and noisy, so he just decided to check out!
- VICKI: So how is Peter spending his days in Australia?
MATT: Well, he's spent the last few days looking around Melbourne and seeing some of the sights before he goes on to his next stop, Perth.
VICKI: I bet Melbourne is an interesting place to visit, with lots of things to see. I'm so jealous, I'd love to go to Australia. I bet he'll never want to come back!
MATT: That's true, he said in his email that he's having a brilliant time, he loves the weather, and he doesn't ever want to return to rainy old London! I'm not surprised he doesn't want to come back.

Examples:

to look around. When I moved to live in Edinburgh, I spent the first few days just looking around the city - it's so beautiful.
to come back. Even though my uncle lives in Los Angeles now, he still comes back to visit us in London every few months

Exercises:

to check in. It takes a long time for a big group of people to check in.
to check out. When you leave your hotel you need to check out.
to come back. She's coming back next week.

to check in - tu: zameldować się w hotelu
to check out - tu: wymeldować się z hotelu
to look around - oglądać, zwiedzać
to come back - wracać
to get off the plane - wysiąść z samolotu
to reserve - zarezerwować
a few - parę

night - noc
phrase - fraza, zwrot, wyrażenie
to arrive - przybyć
to get - dostać
key - klucz
room - pokój
straight away - zaraz, od razu, natychmiast
he changed his mind - zmienił zdanie
to give back - oddać
to leave - wyjść, odejść, opuścić
dirty - brudny
noisy - hałaśliwy

uzupełnij zdania:

1. After he got (away, out, off) the plane, he took a bus to town.
2. He reserved a hotel for me, so I went to check (to, in, at).
3. But I didn't like it, so I decided to check (away, out, from).

odpowiedzi:

1. off
2. in
3. out



Lesson 19

To get away (from it all), to take off

VICKI: I think it's time for us to get away from it all, Matt.
MATT: Get away from it all? Go away and leave all our work behind?
Where are we going?
VICKI: Oh, I thought we could get away from it all and go on holiday!

MATT: I would really like to get away on holiday. I'm all excited now - I love holidays. Where are we going?
VICKI: Well Matt, we don't have to plan a holiday that carefully. We could just take off somewhere.
MATT: Take off somewhere - what? Just leave now without planning anything?
VICKI: Sure. Why not? We could just go to the travel agent today and buy some tickets.

Examples:

to get away. I'm really stressed at the moment, I think I need to get away from it all for a while.

to take off. Where have they gone? I don't know - they didn't tell me - they've just taken off somewhere.

Exercises:

to get away. I really need to get away from it all.

to take off. We can just take off somewhere.

to get away - wyjechać, 'wyrwać się'

to get away from it all - wyjechać, oderwać się od codziennego życia

to take off - wyjechać, wyruszyć

it's time to... - pora (na coś)

to go away - wyjechać

to leave behind - zostawić

work - praca

to go on holiday - wyjechać na urlop

I'm all excited - cały jestem podekscytowany

to plan - planować

carefully - tu: dokładnie, ze szczegółami

travel agent - biuro podróży

ticket - bilet

to be stressed - być zestresowanym

for a while - na trochę

uzupełnij zdania:

1. I've been working so hard, I think it's time to get (off, out, away) from it all.
2. Let's not plan too much, let's just take (of, off, away) somewhere nice.
3. Yes, let's go (for, on, to) holiday!

odpowiedzi:

1. away
2. off
3. on

Lesson 20

To set off, to stop off, to get back

VICKI: Hey, Matt, I've just been to the travel agent and I've got us tickets to go to the Maldives.

MATT: This is just too exciting! So, when do we set off?

VICKI: The plane leaves tomorrow afternoon so we need to set off for the airport at 11am.

MATT: Just let me write that down so I don't forget. So, we leave at 11 am. Do we stop off anywhere on the way or are the flights direct?

VICKI: Well, there weren't any direct flights, but we are very lucky. With these tickets we can stop off in Sri Lanka. So we can stop and spend two days there on our way to the Maldives.

MATT: Vicki - you are brilliant! I've always wanted to go there. So we stop off in Sri Lanka. And, just one more thing... when do we get back?

VICKI: We'll return home in ten days' time.

Examples:

to set off. The traffic's terrible, we set off an hour ago and we've only gone 10 kilometres.

to stop off. On our way home we stopped off at my parents' house for a cup of tea.

to get back. She's been away from work looking after her baby, but she gets back to work next month.

Exercises:

to set off. What time do we need to set off?

to stop off. Our flight is direct, so we don't need to stop off.

to get back. When does he get back from holiday?



to set off - wyruszyć

to stop off - zatrzymać się

to get back - wrócić

travel agent - biuro podróży

ticket - bilet

the Maldives - Maledywy

exciting - ekscytujące, podniecające

plane - samolot

to leave - tu: odlatywać

airport - lotnisko

to write down - zapisać

to forget - zapomnieć

on the way - w drodze, po drodze

direct flight - bezpośredni lot

we're lucky - mamy szczęście

brilliant - wspaniały, kapitalny

to return home - wrócić do domu

in ten days' time - za dziesięć dni

traffic - ruch

terrible - okropny

parents - rodzice

to be away from work - (o pracy) mieć wolne

to get back - wrócić

uzupełnij zdania:

1. When do we set (of, off, away) for the airport?
2. Do we stop (of, off, at) anywhere or is it a direct flight?
3. When do we get (back from, back at, back)?

odpowiedzi:

1. off
2. off
3. back

