- 1. To inflict something on somebody (v.) c1 to cause (something unpleasant) to be endured. sprowadzić coś na kogoś (np. nieszczęście) endured (adj.) adjective of this: to experience and deal with something that is painful or unpleasant without giving up
- 2. **To stutter** (v.) c1 to speak with involuntary disruption or blocking of speech. jąkać się

involuntary (adj.) - an involuntary movement, etc. is made suddenly, without you intending it or being able to control it

disruption (n.) c1 - a situation in which it is difficult for something to continue in the normal way; the act of stopping something from continuing in the normal way

- 3. To blink (v.) to close and open the eyes involuntarily, mrugać; migać involuntarily (adv.) suddenly, without you intending it or being able to control it
- 4. To mutter (v.) to utter sounds or words indistinctly or with a low voice and with the lips partly closed mamrotać to utter (v.) - to make a sound with your voice; to say something indistinctly (adv.) - in a way that cannot be seen, heard or remembered clearly
- 5. To cough up a bill (v.) (informal) to pay for something, zabulić za coś (nieformalnie)
- 6. To whip somebody's butt (v.) c1 to strike with a slender lithe implement (as a lash or rod) especially as a punishment, bić pasem; biczować to strike (v.) b2 to hit somebody/something hard or with force slender (n.) c1 thin or narrow, about things and person (slim in attractive way) lithe (adj.) c2 moving or bending easily implement (n.) a tool or an instrument, often one that is quite simple and that is used outdoors lash (n.) the thin leather part at the end of a whip
- 7. A slob (n.) c2 an ordinary person, a person who is lazy and dirty or untidy, fleja, brudas i ogólny nie ogar

- 8. To have a big chip on one's shoulder (idiom) 1. be bearing a grudge or having a sullen, defensive attitude toward life in general Być emo, mieć pretensje do całego świata z powodu urazy 2. To be touchy and sensitive about one particular subject to bear (v.) b2 to be able to accept and deal with something unpleasant a grudge (n.) c2 a feeling of anger or dislike towards somebody because of something bad they have done to you in the past a sullen (n.) c2 in a bad mood and not speaking, either on a particular occasion or because it is part of your character touchy (adj.) easily upset or offended ~ sensitive particular (adj.) a2 greater than usual; special
- 9. To snarl (v.) c2 to cause to become knotted and intertwined, (literally and metaphorically) zaplątać; poplątać; zagmatwać knotted (adj.) adjective of this (more or less): to fasten something with a knot or knots intertwined (adj.) if two or more things intertwine or are intertwined, they are twisted together so that they are very difficult to separate, to be or become very closely connected with something/somebody else
- 10. To refuse point-blank (v.) if you refuse point blank, you refuse completely and will not change your decision, odmówić stanowczo
- 11. Delinquency (n.) c2 conduct that is out of accord with accepted behaviour or the law, przestępczość to conduct (n.) b2 a person's behaviour in a particular place or in a particular situation be out of (phrasal verb) not having something accord with (phrasal verb) c2 to agree with or match something
- 12. Off-the-track (idiom) keeping a distance from (something), z dala (od czegoś)
- 13. To bring somebody back in line (?)— to change a system, process, rule etc. in order to make it work or fit with another system, process, or set of rules, dopasować kogoś do system/planu. Zmienić czyjeś zachowanie, by było po naszej myśli in order to (idiom) bl with the purpose or intention of doing or achieving something

subject to some usually adverse contingency or action. odpowiedzialny za coś, podatny na coś obligated (adj.) - having a moral or legal duty to do something equity (n.) c2 - the value of a property after all charges and debts have been paid exposed to (adj.) b2 - adjective of this: to put somebody/something in a place or situation where they are not protected from something harmful or unpleasant adverse (adj.) c1 - negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result contingency (n.) - an event that may or may not happen; the fact that events are not certain

14. Liable (adj.) c1 - obligated according to law or equity: responsible/exposed or

- 15. to whine (v.) c1 to complain in an annoying, crying voice, to make a long, high, unpleasant sound because you are in pain or unhappy, marudzić, skomleć
- 16. to whimper (v.) c2 to make low, weak crying noises; to speak in this way, skomleć, chlipać, biadolić
- 17. berserk (adj.) c2 very angry, often in a violent way or without control, oszałały, doprowadzony do szału
- 18. tantrum (n.) c2 a sudden short period of angry, unreasonable behaviour, especially in a child, histeria, napad złości
- 19. vulnerable (adj.) podatny na zranienie; capable of or susceptible to being wounded or hurt, as by a weapon; open to moral attack, criticism, temptation, etc. susceptible to (adj.) very likely to be influenced, harmed, or affected by something temptation (n.) the desire to do or have something that you know is bad or wrong
- 20. harrowing (adj.) wstrząsający; extremely disturbing or distressing; grievous distressing (adj.) c1 making you feel extremely upset, especially because somebody is suffering grievous (adj.) very serious and often causing great pain or difficulty
- 21. **tedious** (adj.) c1 nudny, nużący; marked by monotony or tedium; long and tiresome: tedious tasks; a tedious journey; wordy so as to cause weariness or boredom, as a

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speaker, a writer, or the work they produce
monotony (n.) c2 - boring lack of variety
tedium (n.) - the fact of being boring
tiresome (adj.) - making you feel annoyed
wordy (adj.) - using too many words, especially formal ones
weariness (n.) - the feeling of being very tired
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- 22. to collate (v.) zestawić, sortować; to gather or arrange in their proper sequence (the pages of a report, the sheets of a book, the pages of several sets of copies, etc.)
- 23. itinerary (n.) cl a plan of a journey, including the route and the places that you visit, plan podróży, przewodnik (książka)
- 24. **overbearing** (adj.) trying to control other people in an unpleasant way, apodyktyczny, decydujący
- 25. to concur (v.) c2 zgodzić się, podzielać czyjąś opinię; to accord in opinion; agree; to cooperate; work together; combine; be associated
- 26. derogatory (adj.) uwłaczający; tending to lessen the merit or reputation of a person or thing lessen (v.) to become or make something become smaller, weaker, less important, etc.
 a merit (n.) c1 the quality of being good and of deserving praise or reward
- 27. hindsight (n.) celownik; spojrzenie wstecz; z perpektywy czasu; recognition of the realities, possibilities, or requirements of a situation, event, decision etc., after its occurrence
- 28. impeccable (adj.) bez zarzutu; faultless; flawless; irreproachable; impeccable manners; not liable to sin; incapable of sin faultless (adj.) c2 having no mistakes irreproachable (adj.) free from fault and impossible to criticize impeccable (adj.) without mistakes or faults liable to (v.) c1 likely to do something

- 29. **vengeance** (n.) c2 zemsta, pomsta; infliction of injury, harm, humiliation, or the like, on a person by another who has been harmed by that person; violent revenge; (But have you the right to vengeance?); an act or opportunity of inflicting such trouble; to take one's vengeance; the desire for revenge infliction (n.) the act of making somebody/something suffer something unpleasant humiliation (n.) c1 a feeling of being ashamed or stupid and having lost the respect of other people; the act of making somebody feel like this like (n.) b1 (more or less) a person or thing that is similar to another inflicting (n.) "giving" punishment, pain etc.
- 30. **loot** (n.) tup; spoils or plunder taken by pillaging, as in war; anything taken by dishonesty, force, stealth, etc. (a burglar's loot); a collection of valued objects spoils (n.) c2 goods taken from a place by thieves or by an army that has won a battle or war a plunder (n.) c2 things that have been stolen, especially during a war, etc. pillaging (n.) c2 noun from this: to steal things from a place or region, especially in a war, using violence stealth (n.) the fact of doing something in a quiet or secret way
- 31. siege (n.) c2 obleženie; the act or process of surrounding and attacking a fortified place in such a way as to isolate it from help and supplies, for the purpose of lessening the resistance of the defenders and thereby making capture possible; any prolonged or persistent effort to overcome resistance; a series of illnesses, troubles, or annoyances besetting a person or group fortified (adj.) adjective of this: to make a place more able to resist attack, especially by building high walls thereby (adv.) c1 used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned prolonged (adj.) adjective of this: continuing for a long time persistent (adj.) c1 continuing for a long period of time, or repeated frequently, especially in a way that is annoying and cannot be stopped to beset (v.) to affect somebody/something in an unpleasant or harmful way
- 32. to cower (v.) c2 kulić się; to bend low and move back because you are frightened

- 33. tinge (n.) zabarwienie, lekki odcień; a very small amount of a colour, emotion, or quality
- 34. high-flier (highflyer) (n.) c2 młody ambitny; someone who is extremely successful in their job or in school, adj. high-flying
- 35. parasite (n.) c1 a person who always relies on or benefits from other people and gives nothing back, pasożyt (o człowieku)
- 36. good company (n.) an interesting, fun person, dobry towarzysz
- 37. bore (n.) c1 a boring person, nudziarz
- 38. early bird (idiom) someone who get up, arrives (etc.) very early, bardzo punktualna osoba
- 39. loner (n.) c2 a person who is often alone or who prefers to be alone, rather than with other people, samotnik
- 40. socialite (n.) a socially prominent person, lew salonowy, bywalec