



## Podsumowanie zajęć z Łukaszem

06.04.2025 by Miss J. Biezuńska

### ◆ Słówka i wyrażenia:

1. **intimidated** – onieśmielony  
*She felt intimidated by his confidence. – Czuła się onieśmielona jego pewnością siebie.*
2. **supplier(s)** – dostawca / dostawcy  
*We need to find new suppliers. – Musimy znaleźć nowych dostawców.*
3. **recording(s)** – nagranie / nagrania  
*Do you have a recording of the meeting? – Masz nagranie ze spotkania?*
4. **listen to somebody** – słuchać kogoś  
*She never listens to me. – Ona mnie nigdy nie słucha.*
5. **still** – jeszcze, wciąż  
*I'm still learning English. – Wciąż uczę się angielskiego.*
6. **difficult ≠ heavy**  
*This task is difficult. – To zadanie jest trudne.*  
*The box is heavy. – Pudełko jest ciężkie.*
7. **the** – NIE używamy przed imionami, miastami:  
**✗** *the Anna, the Warsaw* → **✓** *Anna, Warsaw*
8. **to purchase / a purchase** – kupić / zakup  
*We purchased a new laptop. – Kupiliśmy nowego laptopa.*  
*That was a great purchase. – To był świetny zakup.*
9. **packaging / packages** – opakowania / paczki  
*We received a new batch of packaging. – Dostaliśmy nową partię opakowań.*
10. **engraved / engraving / engraver** – wygrawerowany / grawerunek / grawer  
*The date is engraved on the medal.*
11. **The Vienna Philharmonic** – Filharmonicy Wiedeńscy  
*The Vienna Philharmonic is world-famous.*

12. **to mint / minted** – wybijać / wybity  
*The kangaroo is minted on the reverse side of the coin.*
13. **Post-it note / sticky note** – karteczka samoprzylepna  
*She left a Post-it note on the fridge.*
14. **a reunion with friends** – spotkanie z przyjaciółmi po czasie  
*We had a lovely reunion with old friends.*
15. **offer / offers** – oferta / oferty (nie „offert”!)  
*We received some good offers.*  
*They offered me a discount.*
16. **clock in / clock out** – odbić się na wejściu / wyjściu z pracy  
*I clocked in at 9 and clocked out at 5.*
- 

### **Korekty + rozkminy językowe:**

- **offert** → poprawnie: **offer**
  - **avers** → poprawnie: **obverse**
  - **"call smb home"** → poprawnie: **call someone at home / on the landline**
  - **nedd** → poprawnie: **need**
  - **sober** – użycie: *sober up* zamiast *get sober*
  - **We were at u Szwejka** → naturalniej: *We were at a place called "U Szwejka"*
  - **We expected it to finish like that** → lepiej: *We expected it to end that way*
  - **We enjoyed oureslves** → poprawnie: *ourselves*
- 

### **A Night Out in the City in Your 40s**

(czytanka z lukami na phrasal verbs)

Last weekend, we decided to go out and enjoy the night like we used to in our twenties. We started the evening at a restaurant called *U Szwejka*, where we ordered a big meat platter. The food was excellent, and of course, we were only drinking vodka.

After dinner, we headed to the Legia stadium, where there was a craft beer expo. My brother came with us – he brews his own beer, and one of his creations even went viral once in Poland. He has also won some awards in beer competitions.

Later, we went to a club. The music was loud, the vodka was flowing... maybe a little too much. The next morning, I just couldn't \_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_. I felt like I was still spinning. My head was pounding, and I couldn't \_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_ the feeling for hours. Luckily, my wife \_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_ me to my appointment. She's a lifesaver.

---

## Conclusion

After 40, if you decide to go out like you're 25... be ready to pay the price the next day. There's no hangover like a *grown-up hangover*. 😊

---

## Luki – phrasal verbs do uzupełnienia:

1. **sober up** – wytrzeźwieć
  2. **get over** – dojść do siebie
  3. **drove / gave a ride / gave a lift** – naturalna wersja: *drove me*
- 

Daj znać, jeśli chcesz to w PDF albo jako materiały do Kajabi / Google Docs. A jeśli Łukasz da feedback po lekcji – chętnie zrobię kolejną wersję lub follow-up! 😊