

Aired	Was broadcast
Rows	Arguments
One-off	Done only once
Glamorous	Attractive and exciting
Renowned	Famous
In-depth	Through and full
Come under fire	Been criticized
Has cross-generational appeal	Is popular with all ages

Stumble over your words	Hesitate or make mistakes when you are speaking
Strike	Happen suddenly and cause damage
Technical hiccup	A small problem with a machine
Rolling	Continuous
Autocue	A machine that shows the words the tv presenter has to say
Blunder	A mistake
To malfunction	Go wrong (for a machine)

Break down	Fail or end unsuccessfully	
Break into	Introduce (product) or make something available	
Bring out	Enter something with difficulty	
Bring up	Raise (wychowywać)	Start to talk about (zainicjować dyskusję)
Come across	Meet by chance	
Go by	Pass (przemijać)	Judge from (kierować się)
Pull out	End sb's involvement or quit	
Put off	Postpone (odkładać)	Make sb dislike sth (zniechęcać)
Put up with	Tolerate	
Take back	Make sb remember	
Take on	Hire (zatrudniać)	Compete against (konkurować)
Turn down	Say no (odrzuć)	Lower the level (przykręcić/przyciszyć)
Turn out	Happen in the end	

- Uncountable/countable

Countable	Uncountable	Both
many cars – wiele a few cars - kilka few cars - niewiele several cars – kilka a couple of cars - kilka none of the cars – żaden	not much information - niewiele a little information - trochę little information - niewiele a bit of information - trochę a good deal of information - sporo a great deal of information - wiele no information – żadnych	all of - wszystkie some - kilka most of - większość enough - wystarczająco a lot of - wiele lots of - mnóstwo plenty of - mnóstwo a lack of - brak

- Reported speech

Direct speech	Reported speech
I want to be a pilot. We're working .	He told us he wanted to be a pilot. She said they were working .

Ben phoned me last week. I've read your book.	She told me Ben had phoned her the week before. She said she had read my book.
We'll help you tomorrow.	He said they would help me the next day.
What does Ian think?	She asked me what Ian thought .
Are you going to the party?	He asked me if I was going to the party.
Could you open the window?	She asked me to open the window.

Now -> then/at that time

Yesterday -> the day before/previous day

Tomorrow -> the following/next day

A week ago -> the week before

Here -> there

- reporting verbs

accuse of doing

apologize for doing

persuade to do

insist on doing

suggest doing

agree to do

promise to do

deny doing

admit doing

refuse to do

threaten to do

offer to do

Clear-headed and focused	On the ball	Alert	At your sharpest
The opposite of fast asleep	Wide awake		
Tired or not having much energy	Groggy	At your lowest ebb	
Feel anxious or fearful	Have a sense of dread		
Full of energy	Bright and breezy	Have a spring or bounce in your step	
Hate deeply	Despise it with a passion		
Don't mind	Not that fussed		
What you might do when afraid, disgusted or embarrassed	Cringe		

Pressed for time	To be in a hurry
Cut it short	to have to stop doing something before it is finished
Biding his time	to wait calmly for a good opportunity to do something
In the nick of time	at the last possible moment
Once in a blue moon	Very rarely
Time after time	Again and again
Make up for lost time	to enjoy an experience as much as possible because you did not have the opportunity to do it earlier in life
Dragging their feet	to do something slowly because you do not want to do it

Lost his head – be unable to think clearly under pressure

Catch sbd's eye – get someone's attention

Get my foot in the door – get a chance to start

Costs an arm and a leg – be very expensive

Is a pain in the neck – be very annoying

Has got a big mouth – be someone who tells secrets

See eye to eye – have the same opinion

Turned a blind eye to – ignore a bad thing

- conditionals

SECOND CONDITIONAL (hipotetyczne sytuacje w teraźniejszości lub przyszłości)

If I **saw** a person in trouble, I **would/might help** them.

THIRD CONDITIONAL (hipotetyczne sytuacje w przeszłości)

If he **had known** the woman, he **might have helped** her.

MIXED CONDITIONAL 1. (hipotetyczne sytuacje w przeszłości, mające efekt w teraźniejszości)

If he **hadn't missed** his phone, he **would be** in Mexico by now.

MIXED CONDITIONAL 2. (ogólne hipotetyczne sytuacje w przeszłości)

If I **were** taller, I **could have become** a police officer.

- Collocations

a decision – put off, postpone, come to, arrive at

one's principles – stick to, go against, betray, follow

the pros and cons – compare, analyze, weigh up, examine

a situation – analyze, weigh up, assess, examine

happy – cheerful, glad, delighted

angry – cross, livid, furious

frightened – apprehensive, petrified, terrified

unhappy – upset, miserable, depressed

confused – disorientated, puzzled, mystified

- -ing form and infinitive

To	-	-ing
Afford Agree Arrange Decide Expect Hope Intend Learn Manage Need Offer Promise Seem Start Tend Want Be happy/necessary Have the chance Ask Advise Expect remind	Modal verbs Had better Would rather Let make	Avoid Come Consider Discuss Despise Enjoy Finish Go Hate Involve Keep Like Love Mind Miss Practice Suggest