

Chancellor of the Exchequer¹²⁸ who had implemented¹²⁹ her measures¹³⁰ and, lacking¹³¹ support from her own party, was soon

- 128 Chancellor of the Exchequer 'tʃa:nsələ(r) əv ðə iks'tʃekə(r) minister finansów
- to implement sth tu 'impliment 'sʌmθɪŋ wprowadzić coś w życie
- 130 measures 'meʒə(r)z tu: kroki, środki
- ¹³¹ to lack sth tə læk 'sʌmθɪŋ nie mieć czegoś
- 132 current 'karant obecny
- 133 PM = Prime Minister ,praim 'ministə(r) premier
- 134 to prevail to pra'ver tu: przetrwać
- 135 revolving door ri'volvin do:(r) drzwi obrotowe, tu: karuzela
- international confidence ,intəˈnæʃnəl ˈkonfidəns międzynarodowe zaufanie
- 137 in the long run in õə lon ran w dłuższej perspektywie
- 138 credibility "kredə'bıləti wiarygodność
- 139 entity 'entəti jednostka, podmiot

forced to resign. It is uncertain how long the current¹⁹² PM¹⁹³ Rishi Sunak will prevail¹⁹⁴ but the revolving door¹⁹⁵ of five prime ministers since 2016, has not helped establish international confidence¹⁹⁶.

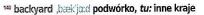
In the long run137, Britain will hope to re-establish its international credibility138 and status as an entity139 in its own right rather than part of a European block in which it has limited control. To this end, the country will be looking beyond its backyard¹⁴⁰ to increase¹⁴¹ trade with the likes of the United States, Canada and the fast-moving economies of Asia. However, it should not be overlooked142 that the UK is a substantial143 economy, which according to the IMF144 in 2022, by nominal GDP was fifth-ranked in the world, only behind the USA, China, Japan and Germany. There is every chance that the UK will remain an economic force to be reckoned with145 if it can get its political house146 in order.

as synonymous with the European continent and may feel that they have more in common with¹⁵² the descendants¹⁵³ of the cricket-loving former¹⁵⁴ colonies than those that reside in the corridors of power¹⁵⁵ in Belgium, Luxembourg and The Netherlands.

While the wave of immigrants flowing into 150 Europe from Africa and Syria and Afghanistan at the time of the Brexit referendum may have stirred concerns about 157 being overrun 150, the main beef 150 with Brussels was bureaucracy and the feeling of being enveloped 150 in a pan-European state with rules imposed 150 y an external government 162. Leaving has probably come at a higher price than many expected but one that most of those who voted to leave would still willingly 163 pay.



Ultimately¹⁴⁹, for many British people who voted to leave, it was never about the economy, but, sovereignty¹⁵⁰, independence and control. As an island nation, many Brits have always



- 141 to increase sth tu ɪnˈkriːs ˈsʌmθɪŋ zwiększyć coś
- 142 to overlook tu ,əʊvəˈlʊk przeoczyć coś, pomijać coś
- 143 substantial sab'stæn tu: znaczący
- 144 the IMF = the International Monetary Fund ði ຸກກາອກອົງກວ່າ 'mʌnɪtri fʌnd Międzynarodowy
 - **Fundusz Walutowy**

perceived¹⁵¹ Europe

- 145 to be reckoned with to bi rekend wio z którym trzeba się liczyć
- 146 political house pə'littikl hatis sytuacja polityczna
- 147 (to be) better off to bi 'beto(r) of (być) w lepszej sytuacji
- 148 anyway 'eniwer tak czy inaczej
- 149 ultimately 'Altimatii estatecznie, koniec końców
- 150 sovereignty 'spyranti suwerenność, niezależność
- 151 to perceive sth as sth tə pəˈsiːv ˈsʌmθɪŋ əz ˈsʌmθɪŋ postrzegać coś jako coś

- 152 to have sth in common with sb tə həv 'sʌmθɪŋ ɪn 'komən wɪð 'sʌmbədi **mieć z kimś coś wspólnego**
- 153 descendant dr'sendant potomek
- 154 former 'fo:ma(r) były
- 155 corridors of power 'kprido:(r)z əv 'parər kuluary władzy
- 156 to flow into sth tə fləʊ 'nntə 'sʌmθɪŋ tu: napływać, przybywać do czegoś
- ¹⁵⁷ stirred concerns about sth sta;(r)d kən'sa:nz ə'baʊt
 'sʌmθɪŋ mieszane uczucia dotyczące czegoś
- 155 overrun ือชงอากก opanowany
- 150 main beef mem bi:f główna oś sporu
- 160 enveloped in velapt otoczony
- 161 imposed Im'patzd narzucony
- 162 external government ik'st3:nl 'gʌvənmənt zewnętrzna władza
- 163 willingly 'walaŋli chętnie