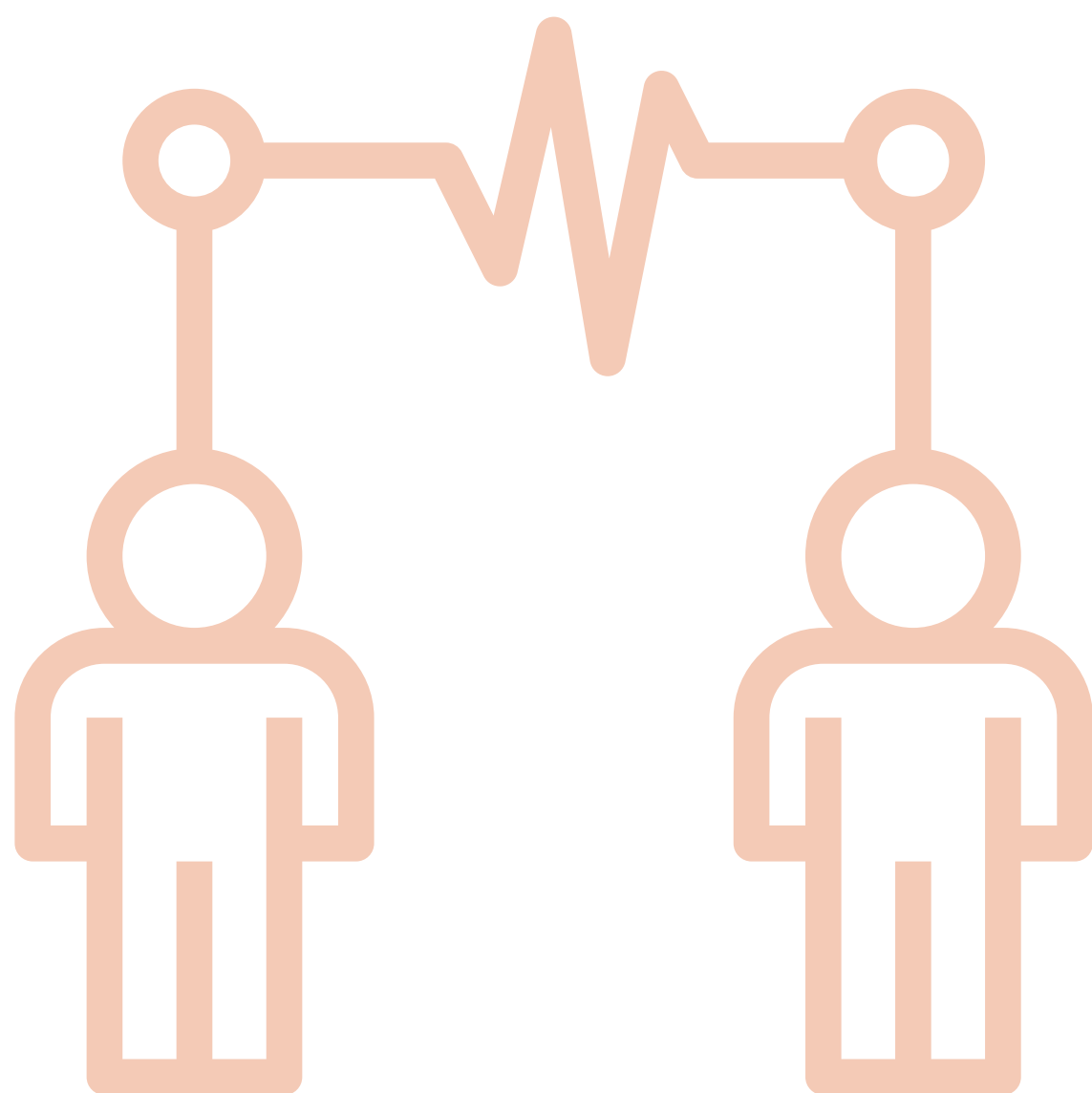


*just* TAKE  
A LESSON

# FAKE NEWS #2

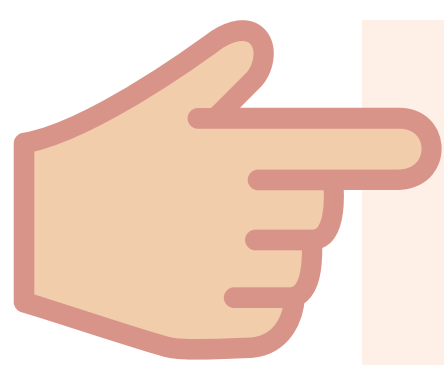
What does 'fake' really mean?



# EXERCISE 1

Dziś naszym słowem kluczowym jest 'fake'.

Co ono oznacza?



W FUNKCJI CZASOWNIKA (VERB)  
TO FAKE

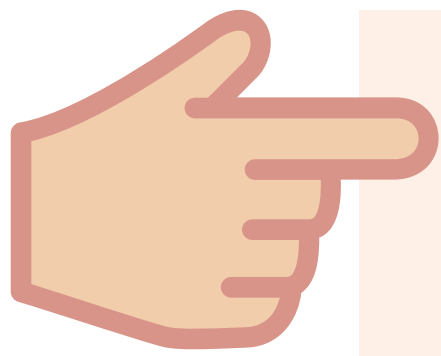
to pretend that you have a feeling or illness - *udawać*

- to fake surprise - *udawać zaskoczenie*
- to fake an orgasm - *udawać orgazm*
- She didn't want to go out, so she faked a headache. - *Nie chciała wychodzić, więc udawała ból głowy*
- He faked a heart attack and persuaded prison staff to take him to hospital. - *Udawał zawał serca i przekonał pracowników więzienia do zawiezienia go do szpitala.*
- He isn't really crying, he's just faking. - *On nie płacze tak naprawdę, on tylko udaje.*

to make an object look real or valuable in order to deceive people - *podrabiać*

- to fake a document/signature - *podrabiać dokument / podpis*

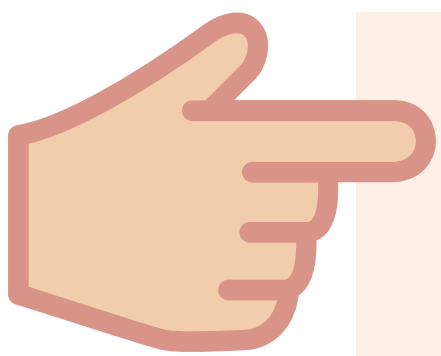
## EXERCISE 1



### W FUNKCJI RZECZOWNIKA (NOUN) A FAKE

an object that is made to look real or valuable in order to deceive people - *podróbka*

- Experts revealed that the painting was a fake. - *Eksperci ujawnili, że obraz był podróbką.*
- The gun in his hand was a fake. - *Broń, którą trzymał w dłoni była podróbką.*



### W FUNKCJI PRZYMIOTNIKA (ADJECTIVE) - FAKE

not real, but made to look or seem real - *falszywy, podrobiony, sztuczny*

- He was charged with possessing a fake passport. - *Został oskarżony o posiadanie fałszywego paszportu.*
- fake fur/blood - *sztuczne futro / sztuczna krew*

showing or pretending to feel emotions that are not sincere - *falszywy, nieprawdziwy*

- a fake smile/laugh - *sztuczny, fałszywy uśmiech / śmiech*
- She's so fake, pretending to be everybody's friend. - *Ona jest tak fałszywa udając, że jest przyjacielem dla wszystkich.*

## EXERCISE 2

Poniżej fragmenty z nagrania.  
Uzupełnij słowem 'fake':

Welcome to ..... News: Fact and Fiction from BBC Learning English. In this series we're looking at a topic that's on the tip of everyone's tongues: ..... news.

The word '.....' is first recorded in the late 18th century. It's slang used by criminals in London with meanings connected to their illegal activities.

The news is full of stories of fakes – ..... works of art, ..... concert tickets, ..... documents and ..... qualifications, to name only a few. In some places you can buy ..... designer goods either knowingly or unknowingly.

However those looking for a bargain could end up with dangerous ..... goods or even ..... medicines. All these kinds of fakes can be called 'counterfeit'. Being ..... isn't always for criminal reasons, though.

People and how they act can be called ..... too, like smiling, laughing being injured and even, even, even, yes!

Not confident but want to ace that job interview? ..... it till you make it. And sometimes what is ..... is more ethical. For example, if you wear fur is it real or .....? ..... fur is regarded to be more ethical so much so that real fur is sometimes labelled as ..... . So knowing what is real and what is ..... and what is ..... can be tricky.

## EXERCISE 2

The digital world of social media and the internet are places where it can be very difficult to tell what is ..... and what is real. And that brings us to perhaps the most common phrase associated with the word ..... these days - ..... news.

Yes, so obviously those were ..... ears. And that's a ..... laugh but it's a comedy classic, ..... ears, really just to demonstrate that not everything ..... is bad.

And you, have you had any experience with ..... things? So, I did have a friend who was setting up his own business and he did ask me to write him a ..... review online.

I haven't bought anything ..... or counterfeit, but I think we've seen you know ..... t-shirts, fake shoes, bags everywhere, right.

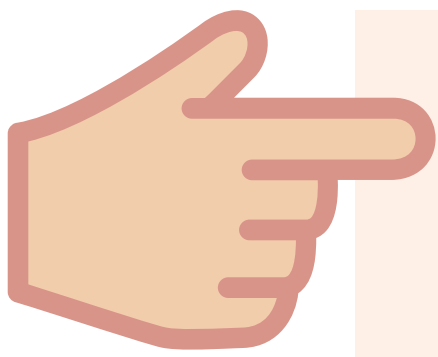
So '.....' means not real it is not genuine and grammatically the word '.....' can be a verb. So you can f..... a smile, you can ..... a laugh, as Hugo did before, you can also f..... being confident.

It can also be a noun so a picture is a ....., the diamond ring my grandmother left me was a ..... for example, and it is commonly used as an adjective, so I was talking earlier about the ..... review, which I of course didn't write, and also if you're unlucky you might buy .....tickets for a concert or things like that. If we're talking about ..... objects like documents, money or copies of well-known brands, for example, you can also use the word 'counterfeit'.

## EXERCISE 3

Przyjrzyj się teraz ostatniemu zdaniu:

If we're talking about fake objects like documents, money or copies of well-known brands, for example, you can also use the word '**counterfeit**'.



**COUNTERFEIT = FAKE**  
**TYLKO JAK MÓWIMY O PRZEDMIOTACH**  
**NP. DOKUMENTACH, PIENIĄDZACH**  
**LUB O KOPIACH ZNANYCH MAREK**

tu sprawdzisz wymowę:



**COUNTERFEIT | meaning in the Cambridge English Dictionary**

counterfeit definition: 1. made to look like the original of something, usually for dishonest or illegal purposes: 2.... Learn more.

[cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org)

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/counterfeit>

# EXERCISE 4

Zajmijmy się teraz słowami kluczowymi.  
Dopasuj znaczenia:

<b>confident</b>	<b>(a) fur</b>	<b>a label</b>
<b>a tongue</b>	<b>a skill</b>	<b>illegal</b>
<b>genuine</b>	<b>a bargain</b>	<b>injured</b>
<b>to spread</b>	<b>challenge</b>	<b>bashing</b>

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| autentyczny - ..... | język - .....            |
| ranny - .....       | okazja - .....           |
| etykieta - .....    | umiejętność - .....      |
| nagonka - .....     | pewny czegoś - .....     |
| futro - .....       | nielegalny - .....       |
| wyzwanie - .....    | rozprzestrzeniać - ..... |

# EXERCISE 5

Czas obejrzeć nagranie:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/course/fakenews/unit-1/session-1>

W zależności od Twojego poziomu zrób to z transkrypcją lub bez.

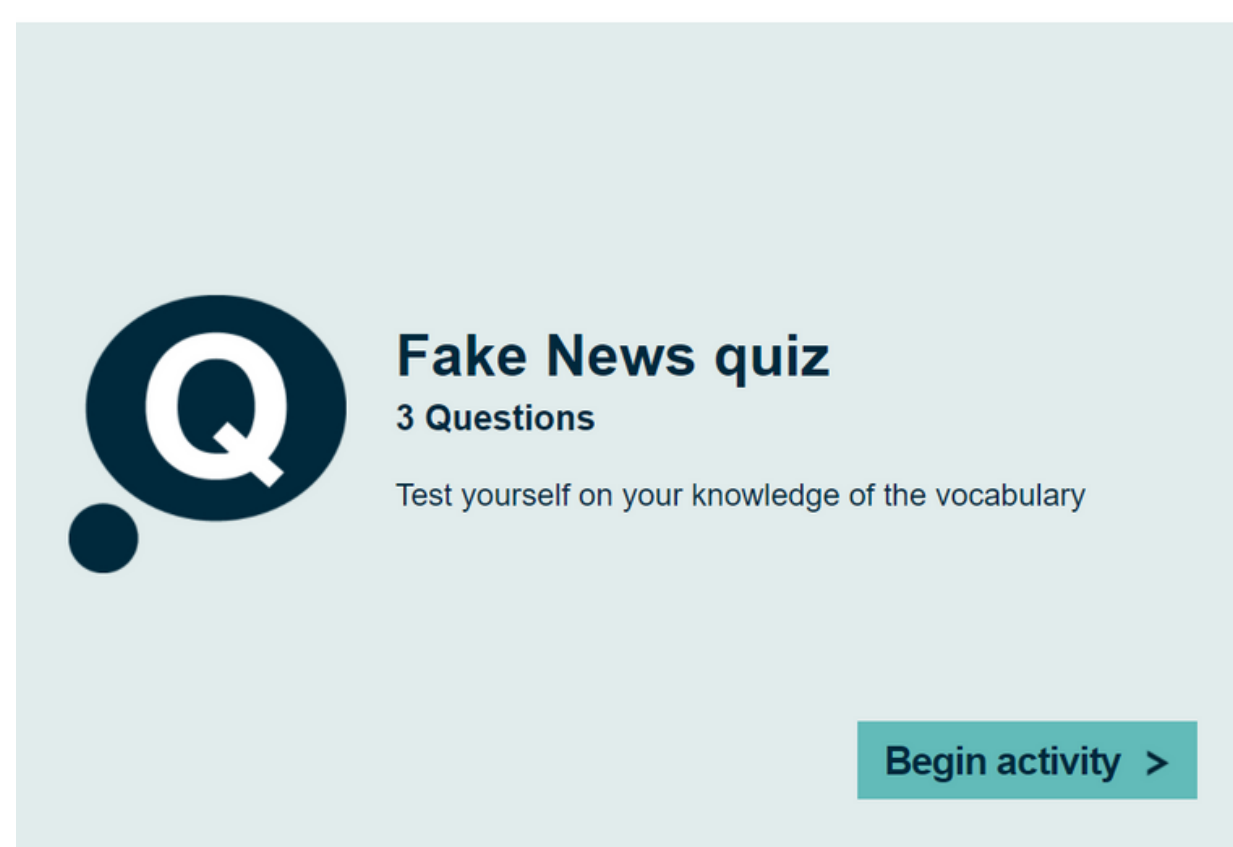
[http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/fakenews/200513\\_fake\\_news\\_ep1.pdf](http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/fakenews/200513_fake_news_ep1.pdf)



## EXERCISE 6

Przejdź teraz do zrobienia quizu:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/course/fakenews/unit-1/session-1>



## GLOSSARY - SŁOWNICZEK

autentyczny - **genuine**

ranny - **injured**

etykieta - **a label**

nagonka - **bashing**

futro - **a fur**

wyzwanie - **challenge**

język - **a tongue**

okazja - **a bargain**

umiejętność - **a skill**

pewny czegoś - **confident**

nielegalny - **illegal**

rozprzestrzeniać - **to spread**

**DZIĘKUJĘ ZA WSPÓLNA NAUKĘ!  
JEŚLI TA LEKCJA BYŁA DLA CIEBIE  
CIEKAWA, DAJ MI KONIECZNIE ZNAĆ :-)**