



@just_takeabreak

JUST TAKE A LESSON

Small steps to your success in learning English

WEEK 7

TIP:
Quizzes can be found every day on our Instagram

SAT

USED TO
o przyzwyczajeniach

SUN

LEARNING LANGUAGES
vocabulary & phrases

MON

WISH/IF ONLY
o życzeniach

TUE

ON THE SCREEN
vocabulary & phrases

WED

IT'S (HIGH) TIME
najwyższy czas

THU

LISTENING
ćwiczenia ze słuchania

WEEK 7



Now you're just somebody
that I used to know.
Gotye



He when he was a
teenager.

a. used to smoking
b. used to smoke



When I was 5 we
in the mountains

a. used to living
b. used to live



Kate a creative
child.

a. would be
b. used to be



She early.

- a. isn't used to getting up
b. doesn't used to get up



I traffic jams
in Warsaw.

a. am used to have
b. am used to



I think I will never
at home for so long.

- a.get used to staying
b.get used to stay



We to constant
packing and unpacking.

a. are used
b. used



My mum delicious
waffles when I was a kid.

a. used to preapring
b. would prepare

USED TO DO

USED TO

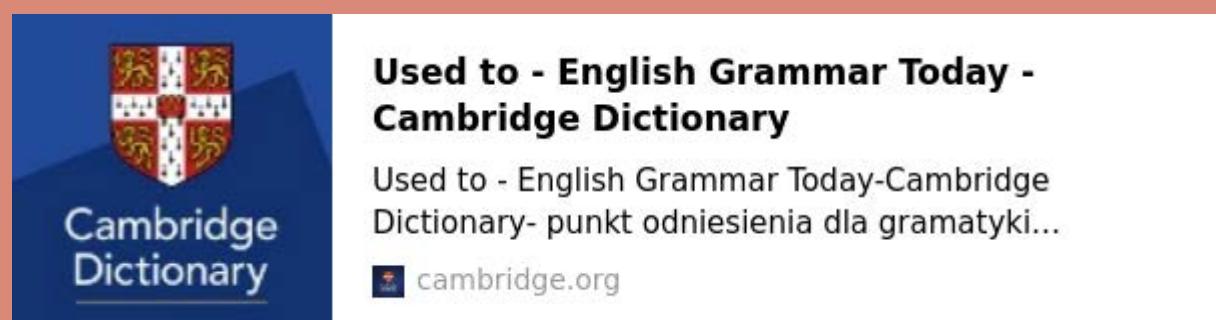
KIEDYŚ TO BYŁO TAK, A TERAZ JEST
INACZEJ

I to tak naprawdę wszystko o użyciu tego
zwrotu ;-)

O czym musisz jeszcze pamiętać?

- możemy użyć zarówno do powtarzających się czynności, jak i do dłuższych stanów;
- jeśli mówicie o kilku czynnościach, nie trzeba powtarzać used to przy każdym czasowniku, wystarczy raz na początku;
- traktujemy ten zwrot, jak standardowy czasownik w Past Simple, czyli przeczymy You didn't use to, pytamy Did you use to?
- Dopuszczalne są opcje You didn't used to, Did you used to? Jednak raczej w języku potocznym (nie jest to zalecana forma)

Tu możecie poczytać więcej na ten temat:



[https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/
british-grammar/used-to](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/used-to)

WOULD DO

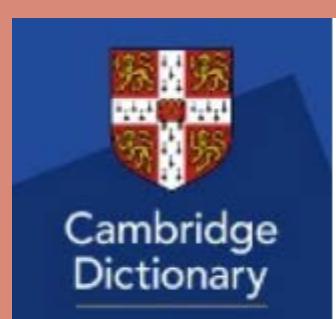
USED TO
USED TO

USED TO DRINK = WOULD DRINK

Jak widzisz, możemy używać tych zwrotów zamiennie, ale uwaga:

- tylko dla czynności powtarzających się
- nie możemy użyć dla stanów, np.
She used to be (nie would be) a creative child.

Tu możesz poczytać więcej na ten temat:



Used to - English Grammar Today - Cambridge Dictionary
Used to - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt odniesienia dla gramatyki...
[cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/used-to)

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/used-to>

TO BE/GET USED TO DOING

TO BE USED TO DOING SOMETHING

być przyzwyczajonym do czegoś

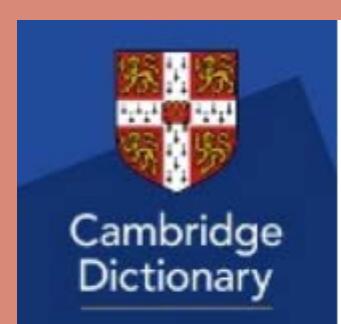
TO GET USED TO DOING SOMETHING

przyzwyczajać się do czegoś

O CZYM MUSISZ PAMIĘTAĆ?

- po *be/get used to* wstawiamy rzeczownik lub czasownik z końcówką -ing
- *be/get* traktujemy jak normalne czasowniki - pakujemy w każdy czas, konstrukcję i osobę

Tu możesz poczytać więcej:



Used to - English Grammar Today - Cambridge Dictionary
Used to - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt odniesienia dla gramatyki...
[cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/used-to)

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british-grammar/used-to](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/used-to)

A photograph of three women sitting on a rocky beach. The woman in the center is playing an acoustic guitar and laughing. The woman on the left is also laughing. The woman on the right is smiling. They are all wearing swimsuits.

LEARNING LANGUAGES

#justtakealesson



I speak Polish (biegle).



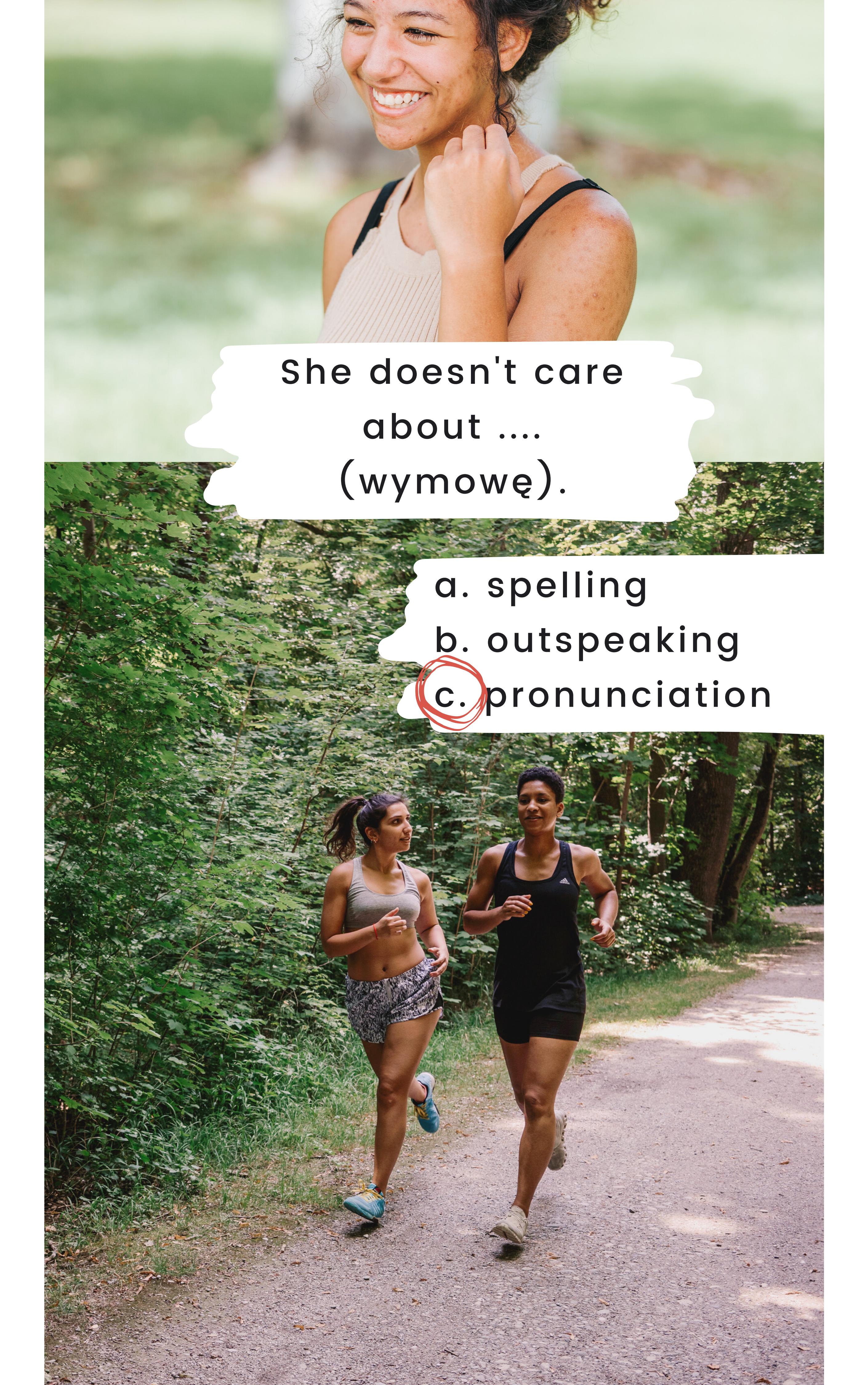
- a. runningly
- b. joggly
- c. fluently





When you live abroad
you soon (łapiesz)
the language.

- a. pick up
- b. get up
- c. give up



A woman with dark hair tied back is smiling broadly while running on a path through a lush green forest. She is wearing a light-colored ribbed tank top over a black sports bra and patterned shorts. Her right hand is touching her hair.

**She doesn't care
about
(wymowę).**

- a. spelling
- b. outspeaking
- c. pronunciation

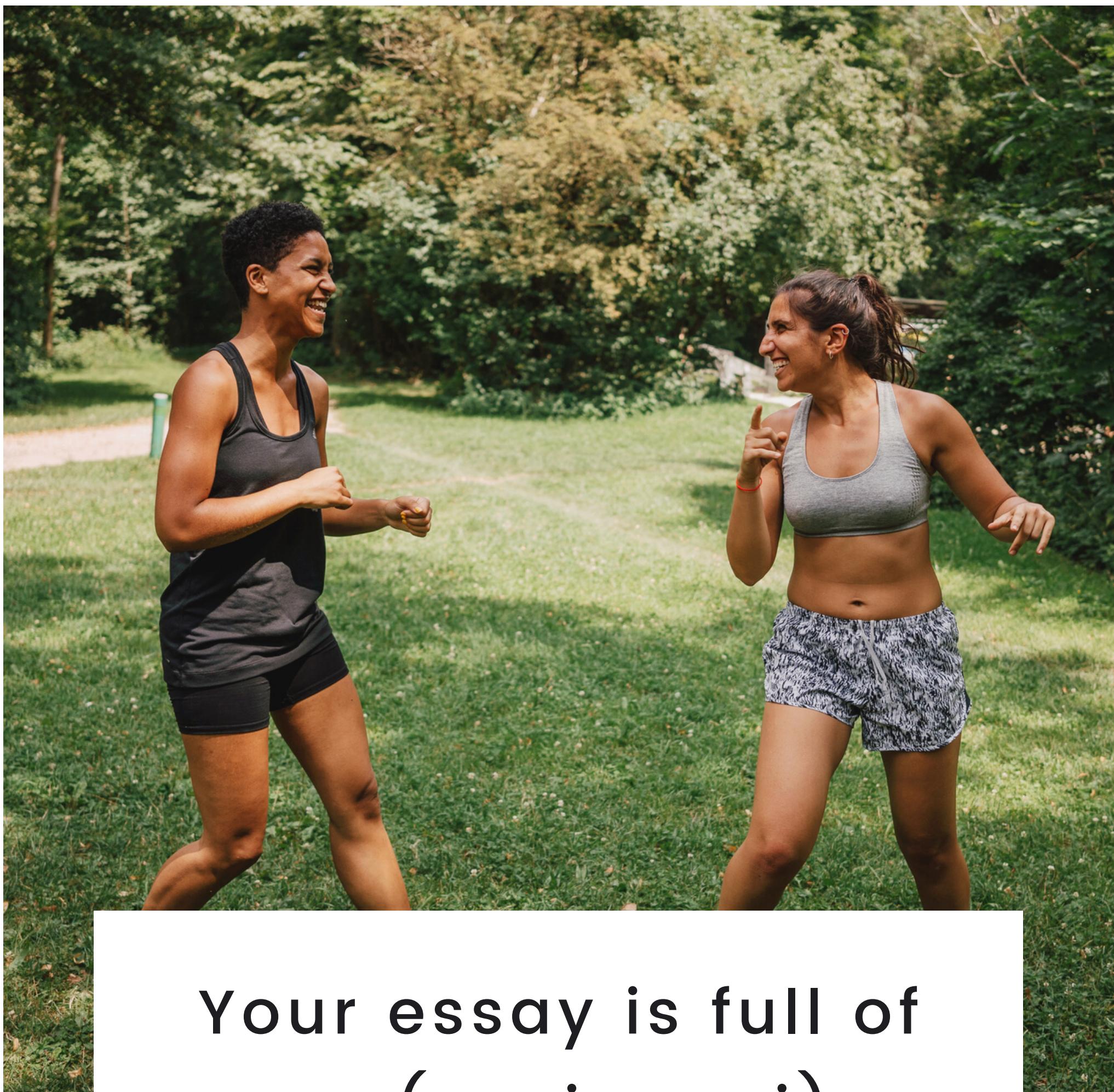


Spanish isn't my
.... (językiem
ojczystym).



- a. mother tongue
- b. native tongue
- c. father tongue





Your essay is full of
.... (w pisowni)
mistakes.



- a. writing
- b. texting
- c. spelling



I wish you
more exercises.



- a. did
- b. made**
- c. created



If you don't know the
meaning of this word,
it up in the dictionary.

a. view

b. see

c. look



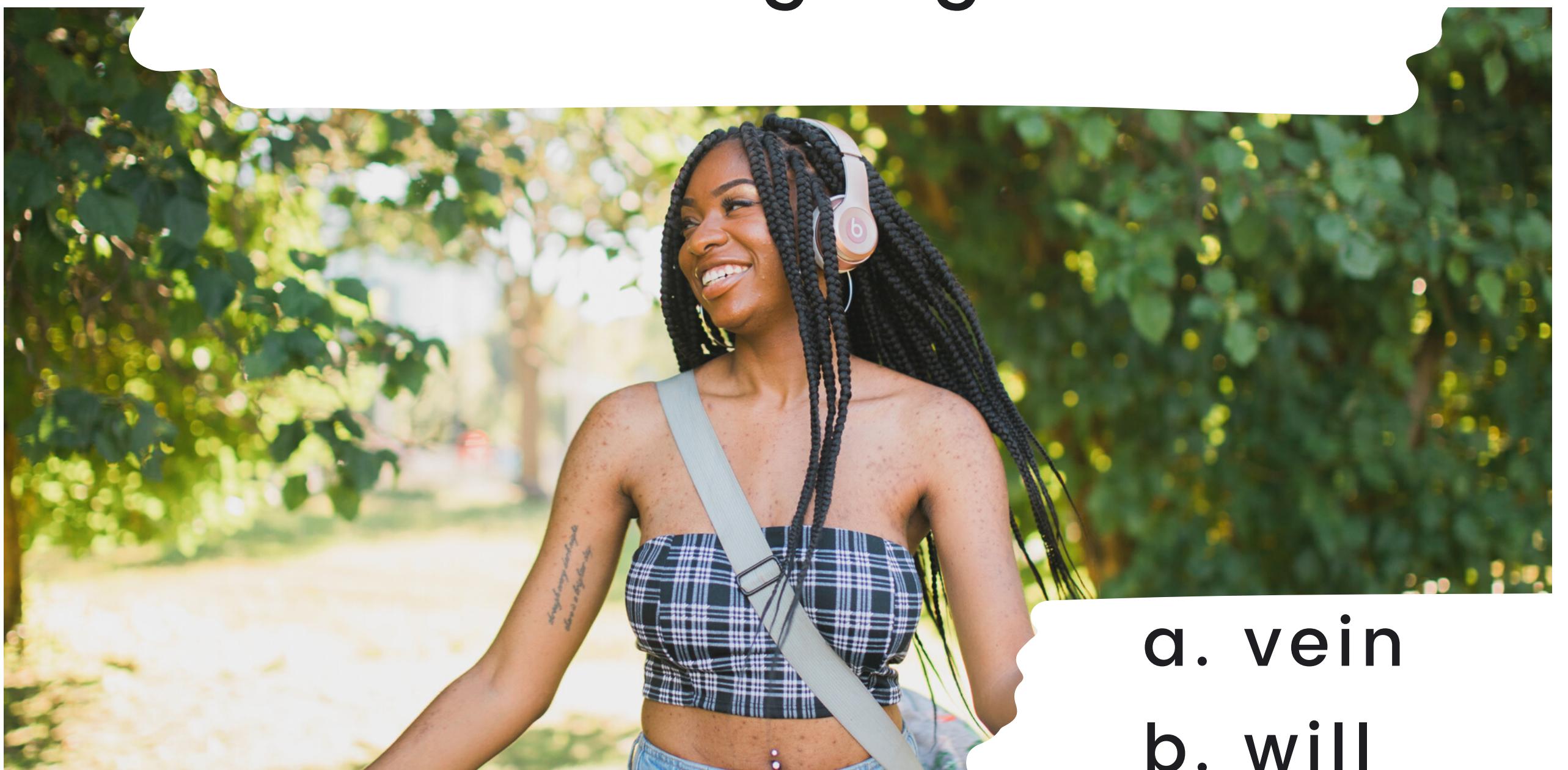


".... mistakes is a part of
American dream."



- a. Doing
- b** Making
- c. Giving

Do you have a (talent)
for languages?



- a. vein
- b. will
- c. flair





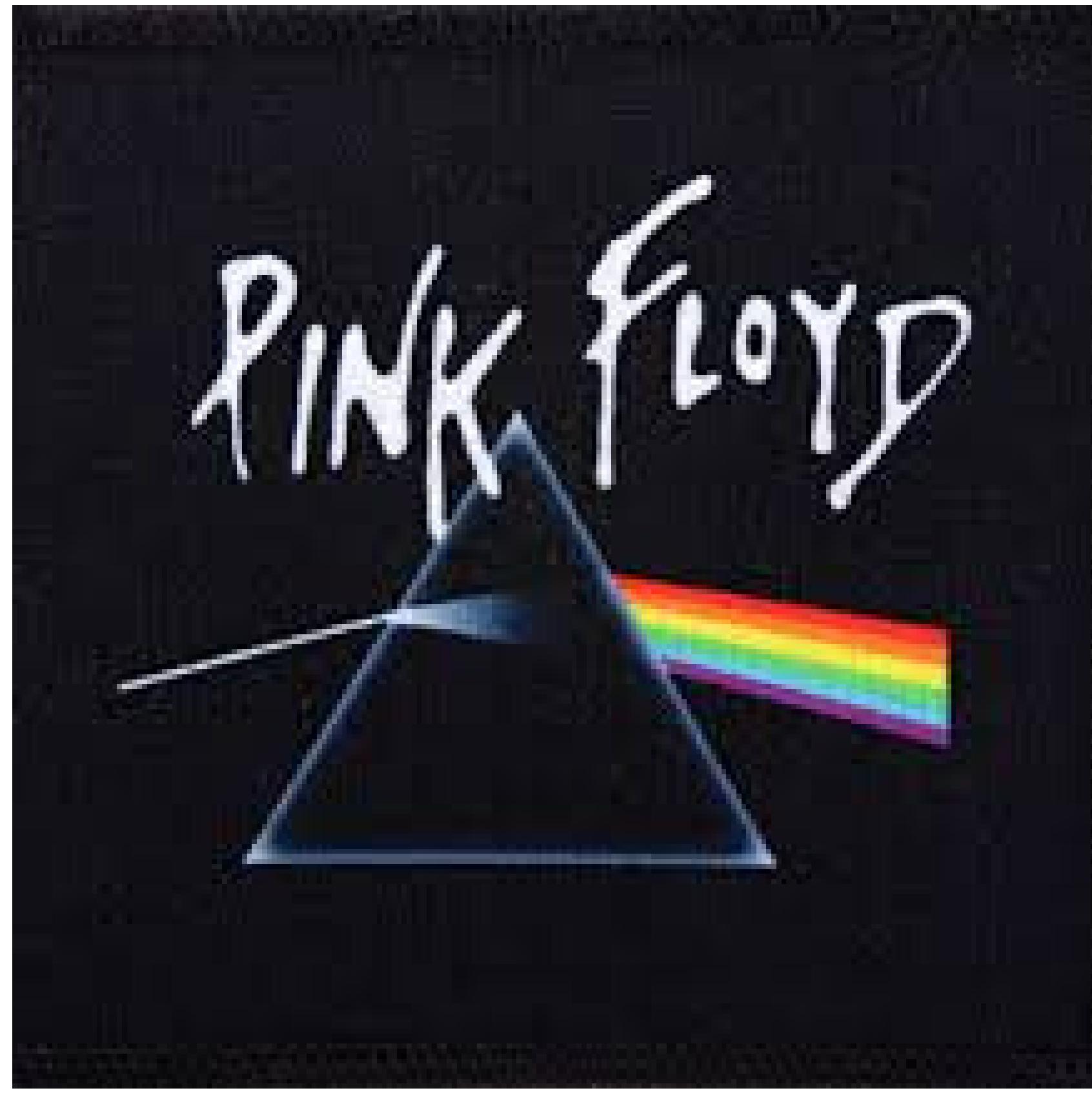
I wish / If only



We used to be buddies
And now we're not
I wish you tell me why.

"Frozen"

- a. will
b. would



I wish you here.

Pink Floyd

a. are

b. were





Mama, ooh, I don't wanna die
I sometimes wish I never
been born at all.

Queen, "Bohemian Rhapsody"

- a. had
b. have



I wish you come back.

Taylor Swift

- a. will
b. would



I wish I fly.

Roxette

- a. can
b. could



If only I what my
heart was telling me.

Dove Cameron

a.knew
b.know





If only I go back
in time.

James Arthur

- a. can
b. could

WISH

I WISH I COULD FLY!

Czas na wszelakie życzenia ;-)

PAMIĘTACIE ZASADY ZMIAN CZASÓW
PRZY ZDANIACH WARUNKOWYCH? TO
TE ZACZYNAJĄCE SIĘ OD IF...

(wszystko na ich temat w ebooku i na live
week 4)

WISH / IF ONLY

Jak mówiliśmy o nierealnej terazniejszości
i przyszłości, cofaliśmy czas i używaliśmy po
if czasu przeszłego (Past Simple):

If I **were** you, ... - tu też po osobie używamy
were, nie was.

Jak mówiliśmy o przeszłości, cofaliśmy czas
i używaliśmy po if czasu zaprzeszłego (Past
Perfect):

If you **had gone** there last week, ..

Takie cofanie czasów, nazywamy
następstwem czasów - spokojnie, nie musisz
tego pamiętać ;-)

WISH

WISH / WISH
ONLY

I WISH YOU WOULD STOP SAYING -
I HAVE NO FLAIR FOR LANGUAGES!
EVERYONE CAN LEARN ENGLISH.

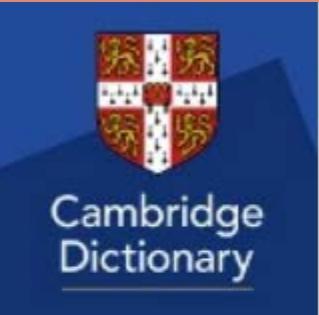
Uwaga!

Zasada z mowy zależnej, że will przechodzi w would tu nie obowiązuje! (piszę o tym, bo często tu robicie błąd) - o przyszłości piszę na poprzedniej stronie.

Możemy użyć would po wish, ale w znaczeniu: ej, wkurza mnie to, więc niech to się już zmieni.

I wish she would shut up!

Tu możesz doczytać o wish:



Wish - English Grammar Today - Cambridge Dictionary
Wish - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt odniesienia dla gramatyki mówionego i pisаного языка английского.
[cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/wish?q=Wish)

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/wish?q=Wish>

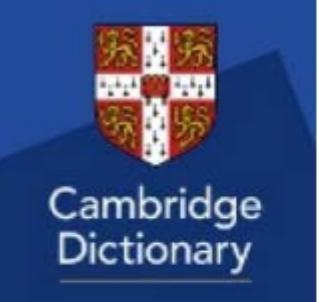
IF ONLY

ZASADY ZE ZDANIAMI Z IF ONLY SĄ
DOKŁADNIE TAKIE SAME, JAK Z WISH.

POSUMOWUJĄC:

- teraźniejszość i przyszłość - Past Simple (pamiętamy, że lepiej użyć were)
- przeszłość - Past Perfect
- jak coś nas wkurza - would

Tu możesz doczytać o if only:



If only - English Grammar Today - Cambridge Dictionary
If only - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt odniesienia dla gramatyki mówionego i pisanej angielskiej.
[cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/if-only?q=if+only)

[https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/
british-grammar/if-only?q=if+only](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/if-only?q=if+only)

0 6

P5 PLUS

P5 PLUS

What's on
the screen



17A M 18A M 19A M 20A M





This is my favourite (serial).

- A. SERIAL
- B. TV SHOW
- C. EPISODIALS



- A. NETHUGS
B. NETFLIX AND CHILL
C. NETFLIX AND HUGS

.... means having intimate
relations with another person
while Netflix is on.

Does this movie have ...
(napisy)?

- A. SUBTITLES
- B. TEXTURES
- C. SENTENCES

This movie is
(z dubbingiem).



- A. SPOKEN
B. READ
 C. DUBBED

It's the last
.... (odcinek)
of my
favourite TV
show.

- A. PART
B. EPISODE
C. CHAPTER





- A. ADVERTS
- B. RECORDINGS
- C. COMMERCIALS

I hate
(reklamy) on TV.

- 
- A. MUSIC
 - B. LYRICS
 - C. STORIES

Yesterday we
learned 'wishes'
on (tekstach
piosenek).

I (wypożyczam
film) on VOD.

- A. RENT A MOVIE
- B. LET A MOVIE
- C. LEND A MOVIE





Today's
jusstakealesson

It's time..



It's high time English
grammar ;-)

A blurred photograph of a garden path made of light-colored stones, leading through green bushes and trees towards a white building with a red roof. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the following text:

a to learn
b.learn



It's time you
to the doctor.

a. go
b. went





It's time we the car.

- a. change
b changed

EBOOK+LIVE

WEEK 6

- STRONA BIERNA
- EDUCATION
- ONLINE SHOPPING
- LISTENING

It's time for youmy
latest eBook (link in BIO).

a. to download
b. downloaded

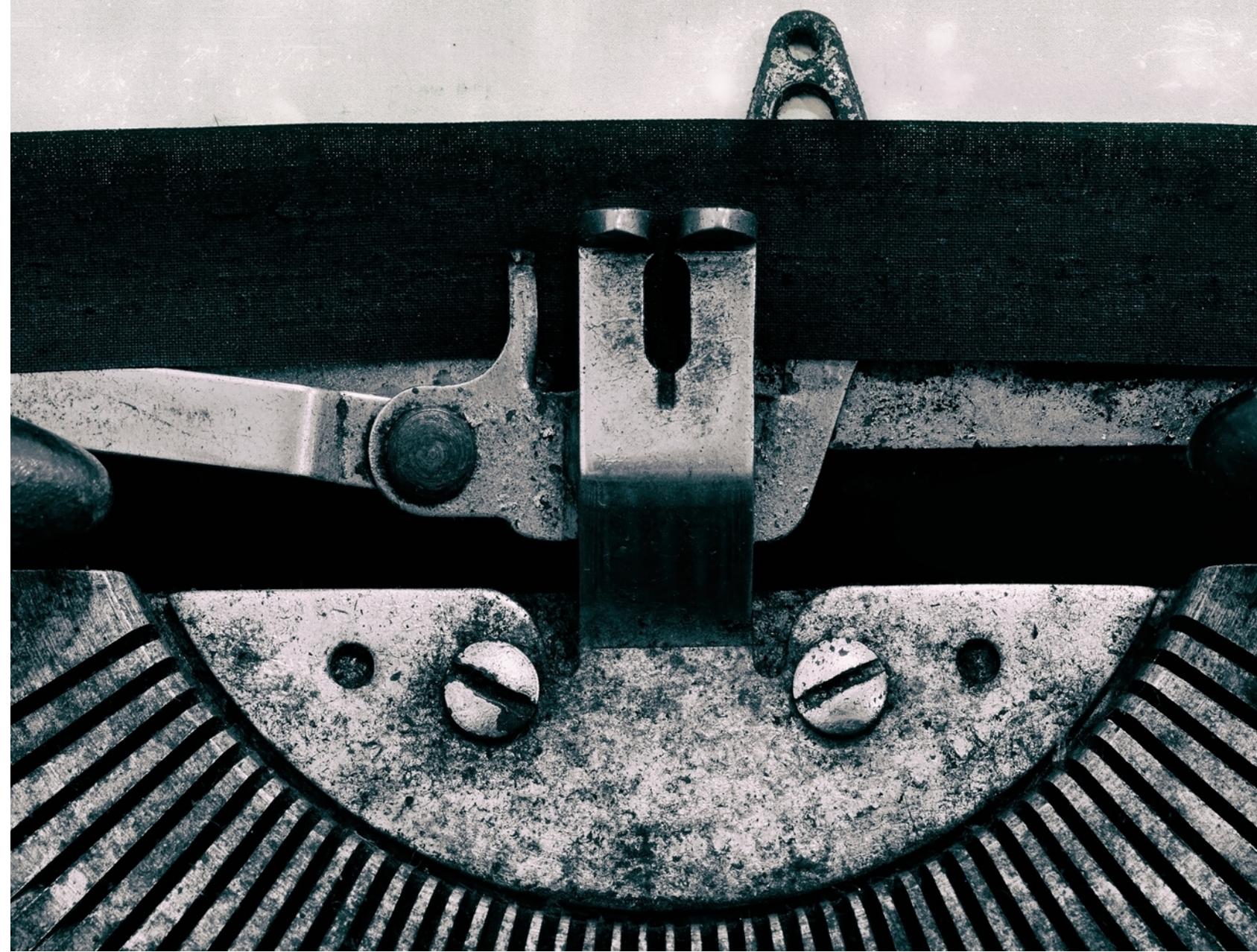


It's high time you with
me.

a. don't live
b. didn't live



Moment of truth



It's time for them....
the truth.

a.told
b.to tell



It's time they our
friends.

a. aren't
b. weren't



It's time good bye!

- a. to say
- b. said



IT'S (HIGH) TIME

NAJWYŻSZY CZAS, ŻEBYŚCIE
ZAŁAPALI, O CO CHODZI W TYCH
KONSTRUKCJACH! ; -)

MAMY 3 OPCJE

OPCJA NR 1 - NAJPROSTSZA
IT'S (HIGH) TIME TO DO SOMETHING

Najwyższy czas, żeby zacząć coś robić.

It's (high) time + bezokolicznik z to

It's time **to say** good bye!

Jak jest przeczenie, dokładamy NOT:

IT'S (HIGH) TIME NOT TO DO SOMETHING

It's time **not to eat** crisps.

OPCJA NR 2 - TEŻ CAŁKIEM PROSTA

IT'S (HIGH) TIME FOR SOMEBODY TO DO SOMETHING

Najwyższy czas, żeby ktoś coś zrobił.

It's (high) time + for me/you/John + bezokolicznik z to

It's time **for them to go**!

OPCJA NR 3 - SPRAWIAJĄCA NAJWIĘCEJ PROBLEMÓW

Dla Was będzie to już 'pure and simple'

IT'S (HIGH) TIME SOMEBODY DID
SOMETHING

Najwyższy czas, żeby ktoś coś zrobił

It's (high) time + osoba + Past Simple

It's time **they moved out.**

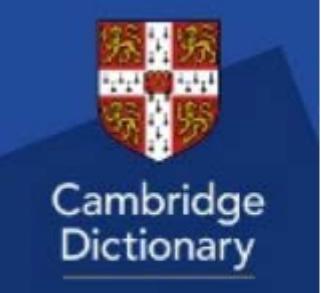
Zauważcie, że w języku polskim jest identycznie!

Najwyższy czas, żeby oni się wyrowadzili!

To jest skutek następstwa czasów, które po zdaniach warunkowych i wishach jest Wam doskonale znane :-D

Zdanie dotyczy teraźniejszości - Past Simple

Tu możecie doczytać:



It's time - English Grammar Today - Cambridge Dictionary
It's time - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt odniesienia dla gramatyki mówionego i pisанego języka...
cambridge.org

[https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/
british-grammar/it-s-time?
q=It%E2%80%99s+time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/it-s-time?q=It%E2%80%99s+time)



LISTENING EXERCISES

źródło - EGIS

[https://drive.google.com/open?
id=1MIZS6jVR294l1yeRG5_RfesgvAy1R8ec](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1MIZS6jVR294l1yeRG5_RfesgvAy1R8ec)



**1. HOW MUCH
WILL LILLY PAY
FOR THE TICKET?**

- a. 30 GBP**
- b. 15 GBP**
- c. 25 GBP**



2. WHAT DOES BILLY DO FOR A LIVING?

A



B



C



3. WHERE WILL THEY GO?

A



B



C



4. DEBBIE IS TALKING ABOUT:

- a. performing in a play
- b. going to the concert
- c. learning an instrument



5. THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TO ...



- a. introduce a new pop album
- b. advertise the store's weekly specials**
- c. promote a fan club for musicians

Transkrypcja tekstów

1.

Hi, Lily. This is Janet speaking. I know you're not home now but I've got some great news! I found tickets for the U2 concert! Jim bought three tickets, but now his brother and cousin can't come so he offered them to me! I'm going to his place now to get them. I'll pay for both of them and you can pay me back on Monday. We only have to pay £15 and not £25. Jim bought them from a friend who works at the ticket office so he got a 30% discount. OK. See you soon!

2

Bill: Hello. I'm Bill. This is a lovely painting, isn't it?

Tina: Hi Bill. I'm Tina. Yes, I love this artist's use of colours. She's really talented.

Bill: Are you an artist, too?

Tina: Not really. I'm here at the exhibition to take some snaps for the local newspaper. What about you?

Bill: Do you see that statue in the corner of the room? That's my latest work. It's part of the exhibition.

Tina: Really? It's very impressive. Do you mind if I take a picture of you standing in front of it.

Bill: No, of course not.

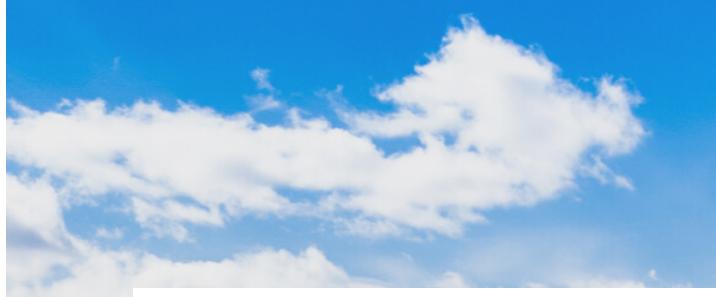
3

Ann: Let's go out tonight, Steve. There's a live music event at the park. Are you interested?

Steve: I'm not sure. Who's playing?

Ann: It's a jazz band. They're supposed to be very good.

Steve: Well, I'm not really keen on jazz. How about going to see a play instead? There's a musical at the moment. It'll be fun!



Ann: I'm not in the mood for a musical. Hey, look, there's an animation with special effects at Lowe's at 9. What do you think?
Steve: Sounds good to me. Let's go!

4

Tom: Hi Debbie. Your sister told me you started lessons last week.
Debbie: Yes that's right. I'm really enjoying them. I've always wanted to learn to play a musical instrument
Tom: A musical instrument? But I thought you want to become a singer?
Debbie: No, that's my sister. I've actually got a terrible voice. That's why I decided to learn to play the cello. We're even going to give a concert at the end of the school year.
Tom: That's great. Good luck! I can't wait to see you performing on stage!

5

Attention Customers! Don't miss out on our special deals all this week! All CD singles are half price and a huge selection of rock and pop albums are 10% off! Also, we've got posters and t-shirts of all your favourite rock and pop stars. And we're delighted to announce that we now sell concert tickets. Please ask a sales assistant for details.





**GRATULUJĘ!
TO JUŻ KONIEC ĆWICZEŃ!
ZNAJDŹMY SIĘ NA IG, JEŚLI CHCESZ DALEJ
DOSKONALIĆ SWÓJ ANGIELSKI!**

@JUST_TAKEABREAK



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