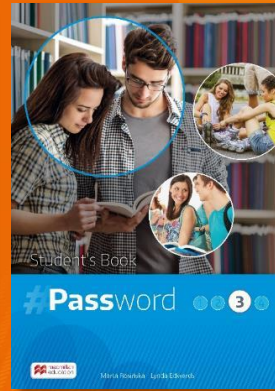
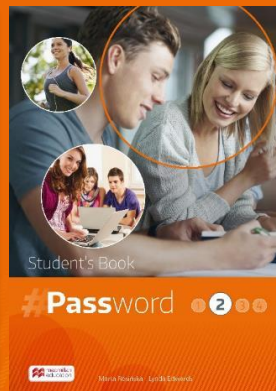
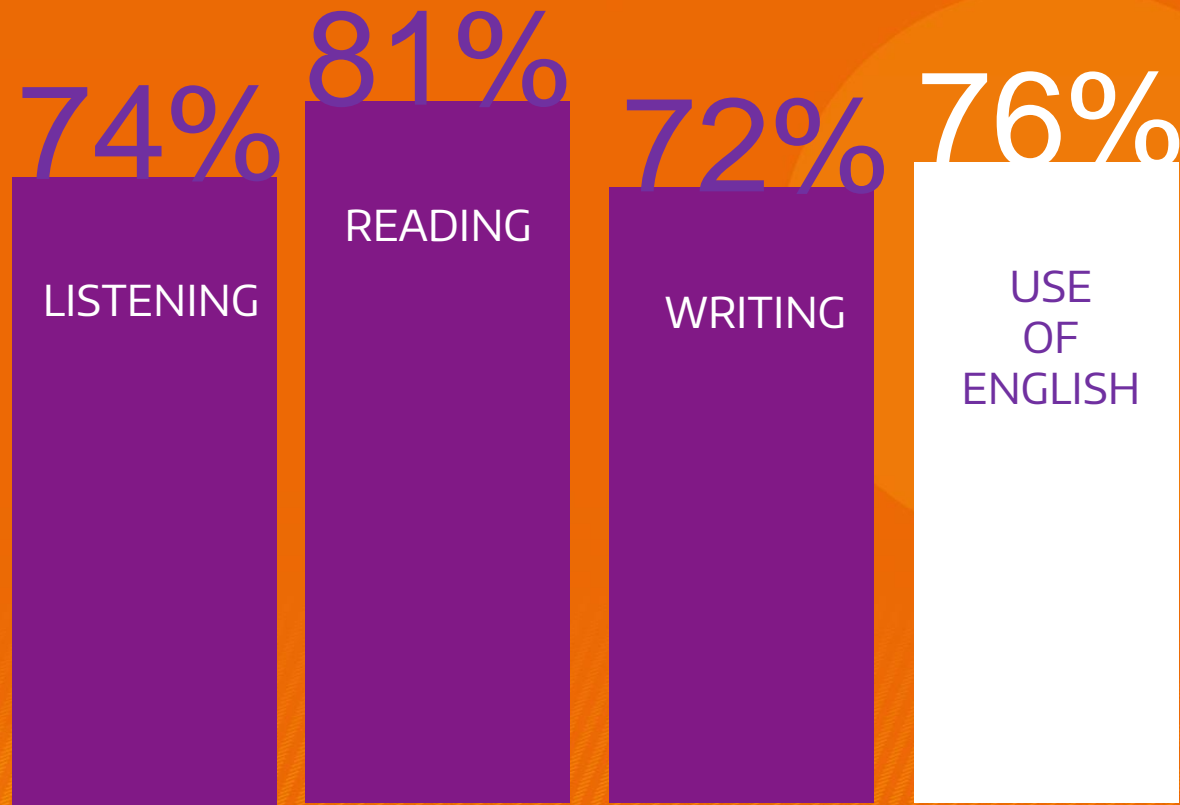


Using the right #Password

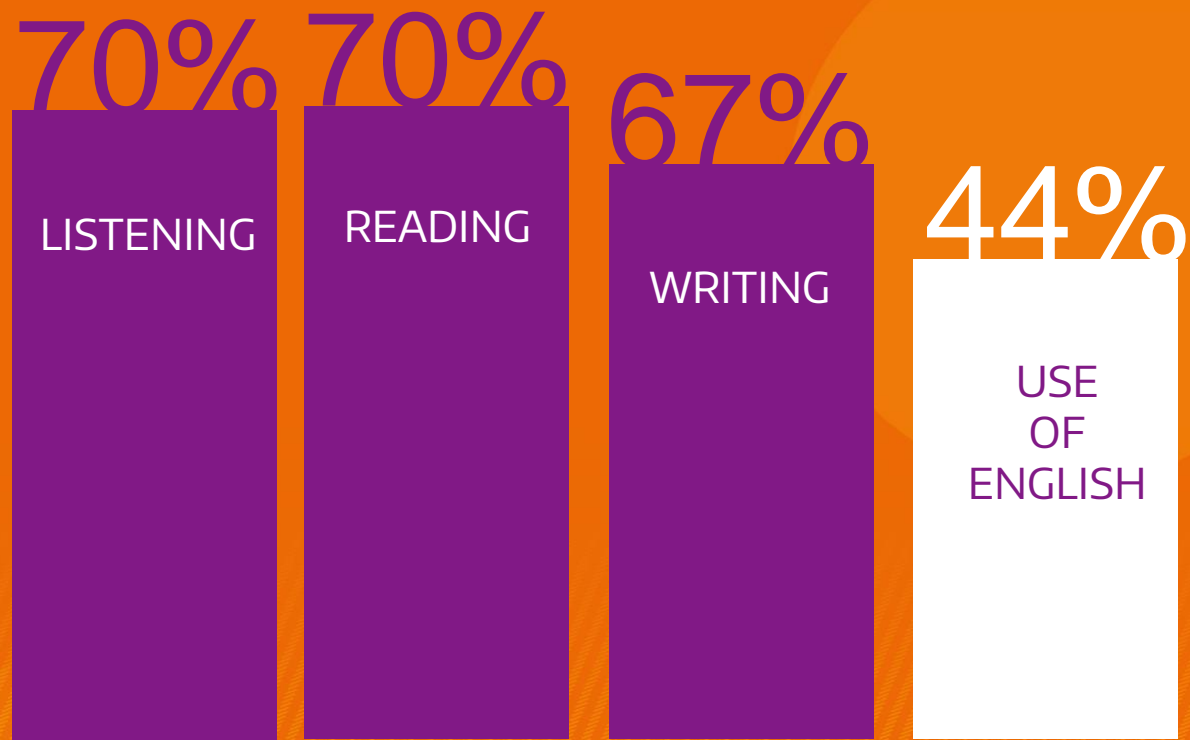


Why English in Use?

Basic matura results 2015



Extended matura results 2015



#Password

* * * *



Lexical density in English

Even though English belongs to the Germanic family of Indo-European languages, it can be argued that, if evaluated on the basis of its vocabulary, English is essentially a Romance language. Indeed the overwhelming number of borrowings from French and Latin by far outweighs the words of Germanic origin.

Leo Selivan

Source: Modern English Teacher, Volume 21, No. 2
www.onlineMET.com

How to create a **strong**



Complexity of the English Language



Lexical density in English

Even though English belongs to the Germanic family of Indo-European languages, it can be argued that, if evaluated on the basis of its vocabulary, English is essentially a Romance language. Indeed the overwhelming number of borrowings from French and Latin by far outweighs the words of Germanic origin.

Leo Selivan

Source: Modern English Teacher, Volume 21, No. 2
www.onlineMET.com

Lexical density in English

250, 000
words in English

150, 000
words in Polish

The consequences for the **Polish** teachers & learners



It takes longer
to master **all levels**
of a word knowledge

The consequences for the **Polish** teachers & learners

- 1 **more** words to learn
- 2 various **shades** of meaning
- 3 **different** uses of words

zrobić

robię

The past, the present, and the future
walked into a bar and it was TENSE :-)

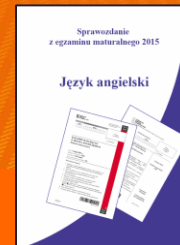


Steps to success recommended by

CK
CENTRALNA
KOMISJA
EGZAMINACYJNA

 NOWA PODSTAWA
PROGRAMOWA

- 1 raise language **awareness**
- 2 **compare** English and Polish
- 3 find **similarities & differences**



Look **beyond** words

**translate
ideas,
not
words**



Look **beyond** words

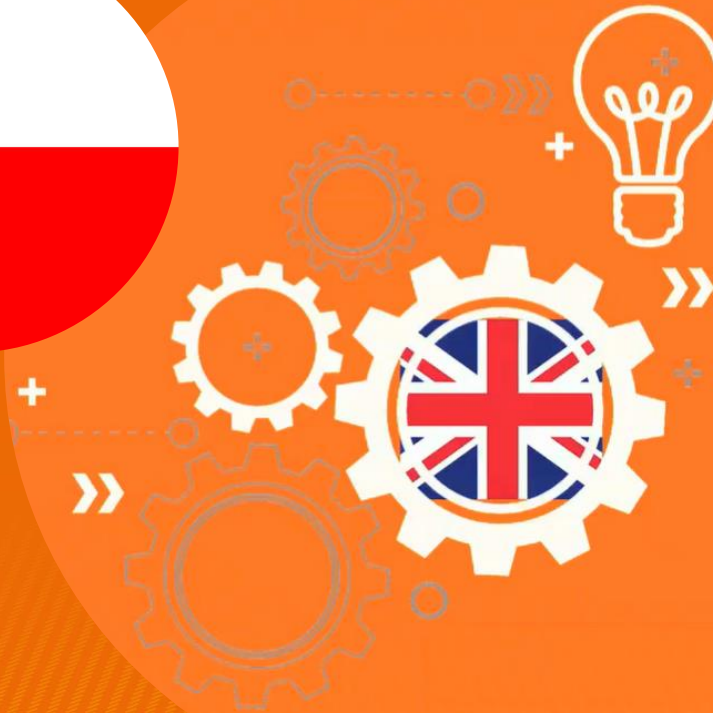
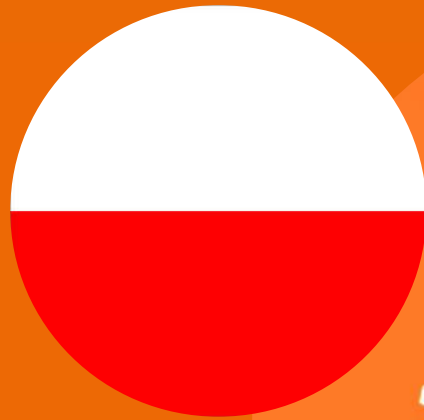
more
precision

more
accuracy

translate
ideas,
not
words



Keys to the Use of English



Matura speaking tasks

8> Work in pairs. Read the instructions and role-play the dialogue. Use the expressions from the Phrase Bank.

Jesteś na grillu (*barbecue*), zorganizowanym przez Twojego przyjaciela Alana. Rozpocznij rozmowę z osobą, której nie znasz. W rozmowie:

- przedstawcie się sobie nawzajem,
- opiszcie swoje hobby,
- powiedzcie, co sądzicie na temat imprezy,
- powiedzcie, skąd znacie Alana.

Password 1 Student's Book, p. 10



Direct translation

Grammar challenge!

6> Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.



- 1 When I came back, ona ćwiczyła karate.
- 2 When we were young boys, byliśmy przyzwyczajeni do chodzenia for long morning walks.
- 3 When all my friends arrived, tata zrobił kolację.
- 4 Kiedyś jeździłam na nartach, but now I prefer snowboarding.

Password 1 Student's Book, p. 26



Matching translation

3> Choose the answer a, b or c which means the same as the Polish parts of the sentences in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 In my opinion, shopping online  (*jest równie dobre jak*) traditional shopping.
 - a is as good as
 - b is better than
 - c is so good that
- 2 I  (*nie jestem wystarczająco bogata*) to shop in this department store. Everything here is so expensive.
 - a am not too rich
 - b am not very rich
 - c am not rich enough

Password 1 Student's Book, p. 74



English up their Polish



Polish
students

specific
problems

Difficult expressions

3> Match the questions with the answers in your notebook. Then translate them into Polish.

- 1** What's he like?
 - 2** What would he like to do?
 - 3** What does he look like?
 - 4** What does he like doing?
-
- a** He'd like to go to the cinema.
 - b** He's tall and very handsome.
 - c** He loves swimming and cycling.
 - d** He's a bit shy but very friendly.



Password 1 Student's Book, p. 74

Words easily confused

Vocabulary challenge!

You **beat** somebody or something you are playing against.
You **win** a game, a competition, a prize.

9> In your notebook, complete the headlines with the correct form of *beat* or *win*.

1 GERMANY  THE WORLD CUP FINAL

2 RADWAŃSKA DIDN'T  HER BIGGEST RIVAL

3 **POLAND**  **BY TWO POINTS**

4 CAN ANYONE  THE 200M WORLD RECORD?

5 **STOCH**  **ANOTHER GOLD MEDAL**

6 **It's impossible to**  **the champion.**
Usain Bolt rules!

7 **ENGLAND EASILY**  **AUSTRALIA**
IN THE CRICKET MATCH



Password 1 Student's Book, p. 20

Typical mistakes

Vocabulary challenge!

11> Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 a Let's go *home* / *house*. It's quite late.
b We're moving *house* / *home* next week.
- 2 a I bought a new *cooker* / *cook*.
b He's a great *cooker* / *cook*.
- 3 a When you do *housework* / *your homework*,
you work on school stuff.
b When you do *your homework* / *housework*,
you clean and tidy your house.
- 4 a Washbasins are in the *bathroom* / *kitchen*.
b Sinks are in the *kitchen* / *bathroom*.
- 5 *Rugs* / *carpets* are smaller than *carpets* / *rugs*.
- 6 a Cushions are on a *sofa* / *bed*.
b Pillows are on a *bed* / *sofa*.



Password 1 Student's Book, p. 33

Two influences on the English language

Germanic

Latinate

informal

formal

Find synonyms

1> **Work in pairs. Is the meaning of the sentences similar or different? Give reasons.**





- 1 **a** We have to redecorate our flat.
b We have to do our flat up.
- 2 **a** Ann has lived in Warsaw for a year.
b Ann moved to Warsaw one year ago.
- 3 **a** I have just vacuumed the carpet.
b I haven't hoovered the carpet yet.
- 4 **a** I live in a rather quiet area.
b My neighbourhood isn't too noisy.
- 5 **a** This flat seems cheap.
b This apartment costs too much.



Password 1 Student's Book, p. 36

Choose the appropriate form based on the **context**

4> Choose the answer a, b or c which means the same as the Polish parts of the sentences in brackets.

- 1 I really  (*lubię*) wearing blue clothes. This colour suits me.
a mind b enjoy c prefer
- 2 My mum  (*nigdy nie nosi*) black clothes because it makes her feel depressed.
a doesn't often wear
b hardly ever wears
c never wears
- 3 Mark suggested  (*pójść*) to the cinema on Saturday night.
a going b to go c go
- 4 Anna  (*szykuje się*) for a party at the moment. We're leaving in about 15 minutes.
a gets ready b get ready c is getting ready

Password 1 Student's Book, p. 12



PASSWORD



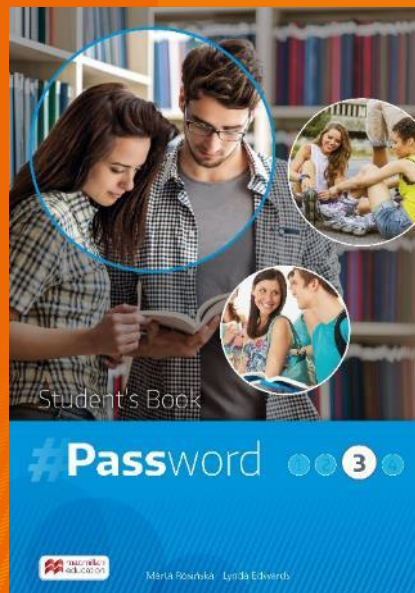
* comparing and contrasting

PASSWORD

- * comparing and contrasting
- * translating to upgrade skills

#Password

najmocniejsze hasło dla **polskiego ucznia**



www.macmillan.pl/password