



## CHRISTMAS JOKES

WHAT DID ADAM SAY ON THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS?  
IT'S CHRISTMAS, EVE!

\*

HUSBAND: A MAN WHO BUYS FOOTBALL TICKETS FOUR MONTHS IN ADVANCE  
AND WAITS UNTIL DECEMBER 24 TO DO HIS CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

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DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE STUPID TURKEY?  
IT WAS LOOKING FORWARD TO CHRISTMAS



ARE YOU GOOD AT...

## BRITISH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

It is well known that there are some differences in vocabulary between British English and American English. Check your knowledge of basic differences and pair British and American words that have the same meaning. The correct version is given at the bottom of the page. **GOOD LUCK!!!**

**Autumn, chips, driving license, pavement, candy, time table, fall, cinema, parking lot, sweets, zip code, bar, car park, fries, movie, motorway, driver's license, express way, post code, sidewalk, schedule, pub**

## ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES- QUIZ

### IRELAND

An island to the northwest of Europe. It is the third-largest island in Europe. To its east is the island of Great Britain, from which it is separated by the Irish Sea.

The island is divided between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, a part of the United Kingdom, which is located in the northeast of the island. The population of Ireland is approximately 6.4million.

How much do you know about this beautiful country? Check yourself!

The answers are given at the bottom of the page.

GOOD LUCK

1. Which is the capital of the Republic of Ireland?

- a. Belfast
- b. Cork
- c. Limerick

d. Dublin  
2. The colours of Irish flag are:

- a. Green, white, orange
- b. Green, white, red
- c. Blue, white, red
- d. Blues, white, green

3. Which of the following Irish writers didn't receive the Nobel Prize for literature in the last century?

- a. James Joyce
- b. Samuel Beckett
- c. Seamus Heaney
- d. William Butler Yeats

4. What is Ireland's Eye?

- a. A massive emerald
- b. A Dublin observation point
- c. A small island
- d. The prime minister's home

5. What is Ireland's most popular tourist attraction?

- a. Dingle Peninsula

b. Eagle Island lighthouse  
c. Cliffs of Moher  
d. Drombeg Circle

6. Which of the following bands is not from Ireland

- a. The Cranberries
- b. U2
- c. Coldplay
- d. Boyzone

7. Which one of the following is a traditional Irish sport?

- a. hurling
- b. soccer
- c. tennis
- d. golf

8. What is the name of the Irish currency?

- a. The Dollar
- b. The Euro
- c. The Pound
- d. Franc

9. What type of festival is celebrated every Hallowe'en in Wexford?

- a. Fashion festival
- b. Opera festival
- c. Film festival

d. Music festival

10. Which of the following emblems are associated with Ireland?

- a. The shamrock

b. The clover  
c. The leaf  
d. The daffodil

## KEEPING THE CONVERSATION GOING

**Here are some ways to keep the conversation going.**  
Oto kilka sposobów by podtrzymać rozmowę.

1. When someone asks you a question, ask him the question back.  
Kiedy ktoś zadaje Tobie pytanie, zadaj to samo pytanie rozmówcy.

**Have you ever been to Paris?**  
**No, I haven't. What about you?**

2. Give some extra information when you answer the question.  
Udziel dodatkowej informacji, gdy odpowiadasz na pytanie.

**I was there in 2010. I visited many interesting places.**

3. Use question tags to encourage the other person to speak.  
Korzystaj z "question tags" by zachęcić drugą osobę do rozmowy

**The food in Poland is great, isn't it?**

4. Ask open ended questions (questions which require more than simple "yes" or "no" answer and offer the possibility of rich answers).

Zadawaj pytania otwarte(pytania które wymagają więcej niż odpowiedzi typu "tak" lub "nie" i dają możliwość bogatych odpowiedzi).

**What do you think of this event?**

Instead/ zamiast

**Do you like this event?**

5. Use some excellent questions for keeping the conversation.  
Zadawaj idealne pytania dla podtrzymania rozmowy.

**Who?, What?, When?, Why?, Where?, Really?**

6. Use some useful exclamations.  
Korzystaj z użytecznych wyrażen wykrzyknikowych.

**How nice!**  
**How interesting!**  
**How exciting!**

7. Use your body language. Remember to keep eye contact to signal your interest, use gestures such as head nods and don't forget about smile which is a powerful clue that transmits friendliness.

Korzystaj z mowy ciała. Pamiętaj o utrzymywaniu kontaktu wzrokowego by zasygnalizować zainteresowanie, używaj gestów takich jak potakiwanie głową I nie zapomnij o uśmiechu, który jest istotną wskazówką sygnalizującą przyjazne nastawienie.

8. Remember that to keep conversation going you should not only be a good talker but a great listener as well.

Pamiętaj, że w celu podtrzymania rozmowy powinieneś by nie tylko dobrym rozmówcą, ale też dobrym słuchaczem.

# HAVING A VISITOR

## ODWIEDZINY GOŚCIA

**1. Welcome to the Department of Modern Languages.**

Witamy w Studium Języków Obcych.

**2. Did you have any trouble finding us?**

Czy miał Pan/Pani jakieś kłopoty w znalezieniu nas?

**3. Nice to see you again.**

Miło Pana/Panią widzieć ponownie.

**4. You can leave your things here (in my office).**

Może Pan/Pani zostawić swoje rzeczy tutaj (w moim biurze).

**5. How was your flight? (journey)**

Jak minął lot? (podróż)

**6. I will take you around to meet the staff.**

Oprowadzę Pana/Panią by zapoznać z personelem.

**7. I'd like to introduce Mr X. He is the librarian.**

Chciałbym przedstawić Pana X. On jest bibliotekarzem.

**8. This is Ms Y, our secretary.**

To jest Pani Y, nasza sekretarka.

**9. This is Mr Z. He will be your contact person on the project (during your stay).**

To jest Pan Z. On będzie osobą do kontaktów z Panem w sprawie projektu (podczas Pańskiego pobytu).

**10. Would you like something to drink?**

Czy zechciałby Pan napić się czegoś?

**11. A cup of coffee please.**

Poproszę filiżankę kawy.

**12. Some water please.**

Poproszę trochę wody.

**13. How would you like your coffee? Milk? Sugar?**

Jaką kawę sobie Pan życzy? Z mlekiem? Z cukrem?

**14. Just black, please.**

Poproszę czarną (kawa).

**15. Here you are.**

Proszę bardzo.

**16. Please help yourself to the biscuits.**

Proszę poczęstować się herbatnikami.

# SMILE

## A WHILE

### A Science Lecture

A famous scientist was on his way to a lecture in yet another university when his chauffeur offered an idea. "Hey, boss, I've heard your speech so many times I bet I could deliver it and give you the night off." "Sounds great," the scientist said. When they got to the auditorium, the scientist put on the chauffeur's hat and took a seat in the back row. The chauffeur walked to the lectern and delivered the speech. Afterward he asked if there were any questions. "Yes," said one professor. Then he asked a highly technical question. The chauffeur was in panic for a moment but quickly recovered. "That's an easy one," he replied. "In fact, it's so easy, I'm going to let my chauffeur answer it!"

# A N S W E R S

Autumn Br - Fall Am, Car park Br - Parking lot Am, Chips Br- Fries Am, Cinema Br- Movie Am, Driving license Br- Driver's license Am, Motorway Br- Express way Am, Pavement Br- Sidewalk Am, Postcode Br- Zip code Am, Pub Br- Bar Am, Sweets Br- Candy Am, Timetable Br- Schedule Am

1.D 2.A 3.A 4.C 5.C 6.C 7.A 8.B 9.B 10.A