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Angielski

IDIOMS
część 1 i 2

Podręcznik z ćwiczeniami

E-book

Dorota Guzik
Dominika Tkaczyk

dim
nauka i multimedia

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ISBN: 978-83-8006- 037-1

Podręcznik *Angielski. Idioms. Cześć 1 i 2* dostępny jest również w wersji do słuchania – E-book + mp3 (do pobrania na stronie **audiokursy.pl** oraz w innych księgarniach internetowych). W tekście ćwiczeń liczba przy głośniku oznacza numer odpowiedniego pliku mp3 z nagraniem.

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PART 1. IDIOMS IN SITUATIONS

Lesson 1. BUSINESS AND MONEY

Exercise 1

 **1**

Read / Listen to the idiomatic expressions.

1) **A BUSINESS RUNS AT A PROFIT / A BUSINESS RUNS AT A LOSS**
interes przynosi zyski / straty
a business makes money / a business loses money

The beginnings of our family shop were quite difficult and we ran at a loss, but as we are getting more and more customers now, we are beginning to run at a profit.

2) **FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE / FINANCES ARE IN BAD SHAPE**
finanse są w dobrej / złej kondycji
to have a lot of / not to have enough money

I'm afraid this company will go bankrupt as its finances are in very bad shape.

3) **A FALLING MARKET**
podupadający rynek
a market which is moving in a downward direction

It is a falling market now with no perspectives and I wouldn't invest in it.

4) **TO PUT MONEY INTO BUSINESS**
inwestować pieniądze w interes
to invest in a business

You will have to find another partner because I'm not going to put any more money into this business.

5) **TO CLOSE A DEAL / TO CLOSE A BARGAIN**
sfinalizować interes
to complete a deal successfully

After long negotiations we were finally ready to establish all the details and close the deal.

6) **SHARP PRACTICES**
nie całkiem uczciwe (jednak legalne) praktyki
behaviour which is dishonest but not illegal

When it comes to business he doesn't have any scruples and uses illegal methods. He's known for his sharp practices.

7) **A SLEEPING PARTNER**
cichy wspólnik
someone who invests money in a business but does not help to manage it

Jack invests some money in the family business but he's not actively involved in running it. He's just a sleeping partner.

8) **A TAKEOVER**
przejęcie (np. firmy)
the change of ownership or control of a company

Our little firm was too weak to survive on the market and so we couldn't avoid a takeover by a bigger company.

9) **TO GO BANKRUPT / TO BE BANKRUPT**
zbankrutować
to admit that you have no money and cannot pay your debts

Two years ago their little company went bankrupt as it wasn't able to pay its debts.

10) **TO MAKE MONEY**
zarabiać pieniądze
to earn money

He became a rich man after he made a lot of money in property speculation.

11) **TO BE IN THE MONEY**
być przy pieniądzach (nagle)
suddenly have a lot of money

When Peter found that old painting in his attic and it turned out to be very valuable, he knew he was in the money.

12) **TO BE A WAGE EARNER / TO BE A SALARY EARNER**
mieć pensję tygodniową / miesięczną
to have a job and be paid weekly / monthly

In our family my husband is the only wage earner. We all wait for the money he brings at the end of the week.

13**) TO MAKE A LIVING**
zarabiać na życie
to earn money

Nobody knew how Sue made a living and it was quite a surprise when she said she worked as a writer.

14) **TO BE WELL-OFF**
być dobrze sytuowanym
to be rich

You have to be well-off to afford holidays in exotic places. Such luxuries cost a lot.

15) **TO TIGHTEN ONE'S BELT**
zacisnąć pasa
to spend less money in the time of financial difficulty

Susan lost her job so she had to tighten her belt and cut down on unnecessary things.

Exercise 2

Choose the correct word and complete the sentences.

falling	**sharp**	**takeover**	**partner**	**bankrupt**
belt	**deal**	**loss**	**well-off**	**made**
shape	**in**	**earner**	**into**	**living**

1. Our shop ran at a ..... at first but now it runs at a profit.
2. Our finances are in a very bad ..... .
3. I wouldn't invest in a ..... market.
4. I'm going to put some money ..... this business.
5. After long negotiations we closed the ..... .
6. Our manager is known for his ..... practices.
7. Jack is just a sleeping ..... in this company.
8. We couldn't avoid a ..... by a bigger company.
9. The company went ..... as it didn't pay off its debts.
10. He ..... a lot of money in property speculations.
11. Unexpectedly Peter was ..... the money.
12. In our family my husband is the only wage ..... .
13. Susan made her ..... as a writer.
14. You have to be ..... to afford holidays in exotic places.
15. Susan tightened her ..... and cut down on unnecessary things.

Now listen and repeat the sentences. **2**

Exercise 3

Complete the text with the idiomatic expressions from Exercise 1 in the appropriate form.

When Joe and Susan got married, they were very poor. Joe was the only **1)** ..... in the family and they had to think how they would **2)** ..... . They decided to start their own business but it wasn't easy to find someone who would like to **3)** ..... . Thus they planned to **4)** ..... and save some money to open a greengrocer's. Susan's father warned them that it was **5)** ..... in their area as there were already four greengrocers in the neighbourhood but they wanted to take a chance. After some time, when their business started to **6)** ....., Sue's father wanted to participate and he became **7)** ..... . Later, Joe's brother wanted to join them and they were just about to **8)** ....., when Sue found out that he was known for his **9)** ..... and the plan didn't work out. Sue and Joe were doing fine and they **10)** ..... but after two years things got worse. There was a terrible drought in the country and the prices of vegetables and fruit rose drastically.

They knew they were **11)** ..... . Their finances were in **12)** ..... and **13)** ..... by a bigger company was just a matter of time.

Now listen to the text. **3**

Exercise 4

Paraphrase the sentences using the words given.

1) John was the only one who brought the money at the end of the week.
earner
John was ….....

2) They thought about how to earn money.
make
They thought about ….....

3) They wanted someone to invest in the business.
put
They wanted someone to ….....

4) They decided to spend less money.
tighten
They decided to ….....

5) A greengrocer's was a business with no perspectives.
market
A greengrocer's ….....

6) The business started to bring money.
run
The business started to ….....

7) Sue's father didn't join the business but he invested some money into it.
partner
Sue's father became ….....

8) They nearly completed the deal with Joe's brother.
closed
They nearly ….....

9) Joe's brother was known for dishonest actions.
sharp
He was known ….....

10) Sue and Joe earned a lot of money.
made
Sue and Joe ….....

11) They had no money and couldn't pay the debts.
went
They ….....

12) They didn't have enough money.
bad
Their finances were ….....

13) They couldn't avoid the change of ownership of the company.
takeover
They couldn't ….....

Now practise the examples with the recording.  **4**

KEY

Ex. 2
1. loss
2. shape
3. falling
4. into
5. deal
6. sharp
7. partner
8. takeover
9. bankrupt
10. made
11. in
12. earner
13. living
14. well-off
15. belt

Ex. 3
1. wage-earner
2. make a living
3. put money into it
4. tighten the belt
5. a falling market
6. run at a profit
7. a sleeping partner
8. close the deal
9. sharp practices
10. made a lot of money
11. going bankrupt
12. a really bad shape
13. a takeover

Ex. 4
1. the only wage-earner.
2. how to make a living.
3. put money in the business.
4. tighten the belt.
5. was a falling market.
6. run at a profit.
7. a sleeping partner.
8. closed the deal with Joe's brother / him.
9. for his sharp practices.
10. made a lot of money.
11. went bankrupt.
12. in a bad shape.
13. avoid a takeover.