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english

Book

5



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edycja polska

5 unit

Is it easy to behave naturally if you realize that you're being watched?



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<p>concern [kən'sɜ:n] concerned [kən'sɜ:nd]</p>	<p>1. dotyczyć, interesować 2. martwić 1. zainteresowany 2. zaniepokojony</p>
<p>Does the problem of climate change concern everyone living on this planet?</p> <p>Are people becoming more concerned with climate change nowadays?</p> <p>If I wanted to call off all my classes next week, should I text all concerned students?</p> <p>Does it concern you that you have to remember the three forms of at least 100 English irregular verbs?</p>	<p><i>Yes, the problem of climate change concerns everyone living on this planet.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, people are becoming more concerned with climate change nowadays.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, if you wanted to call off all your classes next week, you should text all concerned students.</i></p> <p><i>No, it doesn't concern me that I have to remember the three forms of at least 100 English irregular verbs.</i></p>
<p>mind [maɪnd] change your mind make up your mind</p>	<p>umysł zmienić zdanie podjąć decyzję</p>
<p>Is it true that science has barely understood how the human mind actually works?</p> <p>Who do you think has the best mind in your family?</p> <p>When you make a decision, do you easily change your mind later?</p> <p>Why do some people change their minds so often?</p> <p>What's the synonym of 'to make a decision'?</p> <p>Have you made up your mind which language you're going to take up next? Do you think you may still change your mind?</p> <p>Do you usually find it easy to make up your mind which film to watch in the evening?</p>	<p><i>Yes, it's true that science has barely understood how the human mind actually works.</i></p> <p><i>I think my uncle has the best mind in my family.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, when I make a decision, I easily change my mind later.</i></p> <p><i>Some people change their minds so often because they have weak characters.</i></p> <p><i>The synonym of 'to make a decision' is 'to make up your mind'.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, I've made up my mind which language I'm going to take up next. It's Spanish.</i> <i>Yes, I think I may still change my mind.</i></p> <p><i>No, I usually find it hard to make up my mind which film to watch in the evening.</i></p>

change your mind
make up your mind

- Do you usually find it easy to make up your mind which film to watch in the evening?
- No, I usually find it hard to make up my mind which film to watch in the evening.



truly
naturally

	<p>truly ['tru:li] naturally ['nætʃrli] curly ['kɜ:li]</p>	<p>naprawdę naturalnie kręcony</p>
<p>Do adverbs often end in -ly? For example?</p>	<p><i>Yes, adverbs often end in -ly. For example, truly, naturally, obviously, actually.</i></p>	
<p>Is 'curly' an adverb?</p>	<p><i>No, 'curly' isn't an adverb. It's an adjective.</i></p>	
<p>Are you truly concerned with climate change?</p>	<p><i>Yes, I'm truly concerned with climate change.</i></p>	
<p>Is this course a truly wonderful opportunity to learn to speak English well?</p>	<p><i>Yes, this course is a truly wonderful opportunity to learn to speak English well.</i></p>	
<p>Is it easy to behave naturally if you realize that you're being watched?</p>	<p><i>No, it isn't easy to behave naturally if you realize that you're being watched.</i></p>	
<p>Does wild garlic grow naturally in this region?</p>	<p><i>Yes, I think wild garlic grows naturally in this region.</i></p>	
<p>Do children naturally love curly fries?</p>	<p><i>Yes, of course. Children naturally love curly fries.</i></p>	
<p>Is your hair naturally curly?</p>	<p><i>Yes, my hair's naturally curly.</i></p>	
	<p>motivate ['məʊtɪveɪt] youth [ju:θ] native ['neɪtɪv]</p>	<p>motywować nastolatek, młodzież, młodość rodowity, ojczysty</p>
<p>Is a teacher's job not only to explain things, but also to motivate people to learn them?</p>	<p><i>Yes, a teacher's job is not only to explain things, but also to motivate people to learn them.</i></p>	
<p>Are you a really motivated student of English?</p>	<p><i>Yes, absolutely. I'm a really motivated student of English.</i></p>	
<p>Is it truly concerning that so many youths break the law and go to prison?</p>	<p><i>Yes, it's truly concerning that so many youths break the law and go to prison.</i></p>	
<p>Is the youth of today naturally able to use such devices as computers and smartphones?</p>	<p><i>Yes, the youth of today is naturally able to use such devices as computers and smartphones.</i></p>	
<p>Did you dream of becoming a firefighter or a rock star in your youth?</p>	<p><i>I think I dreamt of becoming a rock star in my youth.</i></p>	
<p>Are you a native speaker of English? So what's your native language?</p>	<p><i>No, I'm not a native speaker of English. Polish is my native language.</i></p>	
<p>Do you think that youths naturally want to continue the native traditions of their country?</p>	<p><i>No, I don't think that youths naturally want to continue the native traditions of their country.</i></p>	
<p>Who has to motivate them to learn and continue the native traditions?</p>	<p><i>Their parents and grandparents have to motivate them to learn and continue the native traditions.</i></p>	



elder ['eldə] eldest ['eldɪst]	starszy najstarszy
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Elder and eldest mean the same as older and oldest; however, we use them to talk about people in the same family. We usually use them only before nouns.

Why do most young girls think it's nice to have an elder brother?	<i>Most young girls think it's nice to have an elder brother because they want to have someone to help them in need.</i>
Did you share a bedroom with an elder brother or sister in your youth?	<i>Yes, I shared a bedroom with an elder brother in my youth.</i>
Do you think that being the eldest or the youngest child in the family influences somebody's adult life?	<i>Yes, I think that being the eldest or the youngest child in the family influences somebody's adult life.</i>
When a king or a queen dies, who usually becomes the next king or queen?	<i>When a king or a queen dies, their eldest child, a prince or a princess, usually becomes the next king or queen.</i>

elder
eldest

helpful ['helpfl] aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] aggression [ə'ɡreɪʃn]	pomocny agresywny agresja
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Do you receive a lot of helpful comments on your pronunciation from your teachers?	<i>Yes, I receive a lot of helpful comments on my pronunciation from my teachers.</i>
Are the staff at a five-star hotel always helpful and friendly?	<i>Yes, the staff at a five-star hotel are always helpful and friendly.</i>
Are you scared of aggressive dogs?	<i>Yes, I'm scared of aggressive dogs.</i>
How can we explain some youths' aggressive behaviour?	<i>We can explain some youths' aggressive behaviour by the difficult experiences they had as children.</i>
What's the noun of 'aggressive'?	<i>The noun of 'aggressive' is 'aggression'.</i>
If a small dog shows aggression, is it helpful to talk to it quietly? Why?	<i>Yes, if a small dog shows aggression, it's helpful to talk to it quietly. Because aggression is often simply a sign of being afraid.</i>

personality [pɜːsn'æləti] forehead ['fɔːrɪd] or ['fɔːhed]	osobowość czoło
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Can a person with a quiet and shy personality become a good teacher?	<i>Yes, a person with a quiet and shy personality can sometimes become a good teacher, but it can be a difficult job for them.</i>
What do we call the part of a person's face which is between their hair and their eyes?	<i>We call the part of a person's face which is between their hair and their eyes their forehead.</i>
Do some people believe that the size and shape of a person's forehead can say a lot about their personality? Do you think it can be true?	<i>Yes, some people believe that the size and shape of a person's forehead can say a lot about their personality. No, I don't think it can be true.</i>

imperative

When we want to tell somebody to do something, we use **the imperative**.

e.g. *Come here!* *Go away!*

We use **Don't** when we tell somebody not to do something.

e.g. *Don't go away!* *Don't talk to these youths!*

We use **Let's** when we want people to do things with us.

e.g. *Let's go out together.* *Let's have fish for lunch.*

We use **Let's not** as the negative.

e.g. *Let's not go to school.* *Let's not read the whole book.*

Complete the gaps with the words: 'don't, draw, draw, let's, not, please'.

1. ... *Let's* ... go to the museum now.
2. Please look for that aggressive youth.
3. Let's some parallel and perpendicular lines.
4. Give me your candle,
5. a nice picture of the railway bridge.
6. Let's grow any vegetables this year.

Don't!
Let's
Let's not

Give me an example of the imperative, please.

*Do it! or: Help me!
or: Give me the envelope!
or: Prove that your story is true!*

Give me an example of the imperative in the negative, please.

*Don't eat that steak! or: Don't discuss it again!
or: Don't walk on the grass!
or: Don't commit any more crimes!*

Answer the questions with 'Let's', please:

Would you like to go to the art gallery?

Yes, let's go to the art gallery.

Would you like to learn more words?

Yes, let's learn more words.

Shall we have a break now?

Yes, let's have a break now.

Shall we focus on the main reason?

Yes, let's focus on the main reason.

Shall we go to the zoo to see giraffes and lions?

Yes, let's go to the zoo to see giraffes and lions.

Answer the questions with Let's not, please:

Would you like to go to the church?

No, let's not go to the church yet.

Would you like to discuss that awesome tape?

No, let's not discuss that awesome tape.

Shall we eat some corn now?

No, let's not eat any corn now.

Shall we do a jigsaw puzzle?

No, let's not do a jigsaw puzzle.



responsible [rɪ'spɒnsəbl]	odpowiedzialny
irresponsible [ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl]	nieodpowiedzialny
responsibility [rɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti]	odpowiedzialność
irresponsibility [ɪrɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti]	nieodpowiedzialność

-ible / -able

English adjectives often end in **-ible / -able**,
e.g. *responsible, possible, horrible, visible, comfortable, fashionable, available.*

Do you think I'm a responsible and motivated employee of this school?	<i>Yes, of course. I think you're a responsible and motivated employee of this school.</i>	irresponsible
What's the opposite of 'responsible'?	<i>The opposite of 'responsible' is 'irresponsible'.</i>	
Is it easy to work with a colleague who has an irresponsible personality?	<i>No, it isn't easy to work with a colleague who has an irresponsible personality.</i>	
What's the noun of 'responsible'?	<i>The noun of 'responsible' is 'responsibility'.</i>	
Whose responsibility is it to explain grammar and ask questions here?	<i>It's the teacher's responsibility to explain grammar and ask questions here.</i>	
Is being a parent a great responsibility?	<i>Yes, being a parent is a great responsibility.</i>	
Should the government always take full responsibility for what is happening in the country?	<i>Yes, the government should always take full responsibility for what is happening in the country.</i>	
Do old people like to talk about the irresponsibility of the youth of today?	<i>Yes, old people like to talk about the irresponsibility of the youth of today.</i>	
Was it exactly the same a few centuries ago?	<i>Yes, it was exactly the same a few centuries ago.</i>	

progress ['prəʊɡres]	postęp	progress in... in progress
code [kəʊd]	1. szyfr, kod 2. kodeks 3. kierunkowy	
Have you made any progress in English this month?	<i>Yes, absolutely! I've made a lot of progress in English this month.</i>	
What does 'in progress' mean?	<i>'In progress' means 'happening at the moment'.</i>	
Is this class in progress?	<i>Yes, this class is in progress.</i>	
Why are some messages written in code?	<i>Some messages are written in code so other people can't understand them.</i>	
For example, when?	<i>For example, the enemy during a war.</i>	
Are colonels truly glad when their soldiers are making progress in breaking the enemy's code?	<i>Yes, colonels are truly glad when their soldiers are making progress in breaking the enemy's code.</i>	
What does the dress code tell the employees of an office?	<i>The dress code tells the employees of an office what kind of clothes they can wear at work.</i>	
Is it a good idea to have a dress code?	<i>I'm not sure if it's a good idea to have a dress code.</i>	
What's the UK's country code?	<i>The UK's country's code is 44.</i>	
And what's the area code for London?	<i>The area code for London is 20.</i>	

for God's sake
for heaven's
sake

for the sake of [seik] for God's (heaven's) sake	dla, przez wzgląd na (coś/kogoś) na litość boską (na niebiosą)
Do parents often work very hard for their children's sake?	<i>Yes, parents often work very hard for their children's sake.</i>
Why may an unhappy married couple sometimes decide to stay together instead of divorcing?	<i>I think an unhappy married couple may sometimes decide to stay together instead of divorcing for the sake of their children.</i>
Should young people study hard for the sake of their future?	<i>Yes, young people should study hard for the sake of their future.</i>
What does it mean if I say 'For heaven's sake, stop talking'?	<i>If you say 'For heaven's sake, stop talking', it may mean that you're angry and you want us to stop talking.</i>

including [in'klu:diŋ]	w tym, wliczając
How many people are there in the classroom, including the teacher?	<i>There are five people in the classroom, including the teacher.</i>
Including me, how many teachers are there in this language school?	<i>Including you, there are eleven teachers in this language school.</i>
Does archaeology concern itself with studying very old things, including old wooden buildings and iron tools?	<i>Yes, archaeology concerns itself with studying very old things, including old wooden buildings and iron tools.</i>
Have you heard of a criminal from your town who has committed several crimes, including murder?	<i>No, I've never heard of a criminal from my town who has committed several crimes, including murder.</i>

walk someone through figure out	wprowadzić, oprowadzić kogoś zrozumieć
What does the idiom 'to walk someone through something' mean?	<i>The idiom 'to walk someone through something' means to show somebody how to do something.</i>
When there's a new employee, whose job is it to walk them through their responsibilities?	<i>When there's a new employee, it's the manager's job to walk them through their responsibilities.</i>
What does the idiom 'to figure out' mean?	<i>The idiom 'to figure out' means to understand something difficult.</i>
Are English imperatives difficult to figure out?	<i>No, English imperatives aren't difficult to figure out.</i>
If you walk a new employee through their responsibilities carefully, will they figure everything out soon?	<i>Yes, if you walk a new employee through their responsibilities carefully, they'll figure everything out soon.</i>

read your book
and listen to the recording
at home



6

unit

Have you ever taken sick leave because of sharp back pain?



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stomach ache
or
stomachache

ache [eɪk] stomach [stʌmək] stomach ache toothache headache	ból żołądek, brzuch ból żołądka ból zęba ból głowy
Is 'ache' a synonym of 'pain'?	Yes, 'ache' is a synonym of 'pain'.
What could we get if we ate too much?	If we ate too much, we could get a horrible stomach ache.
What would you do if you had a toothache?	If I had a toothache, I'd visit my dentist.
How often do you need to take a headache pill?	I need to take a headache pill perhaps once a month.
hurt (hurt, hurt) [hɜ:t]	1. boleć 2. ranić, sprawiać ból
Would your feet hurt if you walked 100 kilometres in one day?	Yes, my feet would hurt if I walked 100 kilometres in one day.
How can we hurt someone's feelings without knowing it?	We can hurt someone's feelings without knowing it by saying something unpleasant about their friend.
What are the verb forms of 'hurt'?	The verb forms of 'hurt' are 'hurt, hurt, hurt'.
Have you ever hurt yourself while doing sport? What happened?	Yes, I've hurt myself while doing sport. I broke my hand in a bike accident.
sharp [ʃɑ:p] be sick [bi sɪk] sick leave	ostry 1. być chorym 2. wymiotować zwolnienie
Why should you be careful when using a very sharp knife?	You should be careful when using a very sharp knife because you might hurt yourself badly.
Do you come to the lesson when you are sick?	No, I don't come to the lesson when I'm sick.
If you have sharp muscle aches, what could it mean?	If you have sharp muscle aches, it could mean that you're sick or that you've hurt yourself by doing too much sport.
Why shouldn't children eat too much cake?	Children shouldn't eat too much cake because they may be sick.
Can you take part in online classes if you're on sick leave?	Yes, you can take part in online classes if you're on sick leave.
Have you ever taken sick leave because of sharp back pain?	No, fortunately not. I've never taken sick leave because of sharp back pain.

	<p>the ... the ... gain [gem] strength [strenθ]</p>	<p>im ... tym ... zyskać siła</p>
<p>the <u>older</u>, the <u>spicier</u></p> <p>the <u>more</u> expensive, the <u>more</u> delicious</p>	<p>Do you agree that the younger a child is, the more care he or she needs?</p> <p>Is it true that the longer you work, the more experience you gain?</p> <p>Are there special government programmes to help young workers gain experience?</p> <p>Will you lose weight if you eat too much?</p> <p>What does it mean to gain strength?</p> <p>When do people need to gain strength?</p>	<p><i>Yes, I agree that the younger a child is, the more care he or she needs.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, it's true that the longer you work, the more experience you gain.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, there are special government programmes to help young workers gain experience.</i></p> <p><i>No, if you eat too much, you won't lose weight. You'll gain weight.</i></p> <p><i>To gain strength means to become stronger.</i></p> <p><i>People need to gain strength after an illness.</i></p>
	<p>medical ['medɪkl] advice [əd'vaɪs] patient ['peɪʃnt]</p>	<p>medyczny, lekarski porada, rada 1. pacjent 2. cierpliwý</p>
<p>to advise a piece of advice</p>	<p>Are medical books almost impossible to understand if you're not a doctor or a medical student?</p> <p>What's the noun of 'advise'?</p> <p>When do people need medical advice?</p> <p>What are the people in such a situation called?</p> <p>Why do patients often need to be patient?</p> <p>Do students ask me for medical advice? So what kind of advice can I give you?</p>	<p><i>Yes, I'm afraid medical books are almost impossible to understand if you're not a doctor or a medical student.</i></p> <p><i>The noun of 'advise' is 'advice'.</i></p> <p><i>People need medical advice when they're sick or when they've had an accident.</i></p> <p><i>The people in such a situation are called patients.</i></p> <p><i>Patients often need to be patient because they have to wait for a long time to see a doctor.</i></p> <p><i>No, students don't ask you for medical advice. You can give us advice on English grammar.</i></p>
	<p>clinic ['klɪnɪk] vet [vet]</p>	<p>klinika weterynarz</p>
	<p>Where are patients taken to receive medical advice?</p> <p>Where do we take animals that are hurt or sick?</p> <p>Do cats and dogs behave patiently when a vet is trying to give them some medicine?</p> <p>Did you dream of becoming a vet in your youth?</p> <p>Should vets be really patient with animals?</p>	<p><i>Patients are taken to a clinic or to a hospital to receive medical advice.</i></p> <p><i>We take animals that are hurt or sick to a vet clinic.</i></p> <p><i>No, cats and dogs don't behave patiently when a vet is trying to give them some medicine. Unfortunately, they often fight.</i></p> <p><i>No, I didn't dream of becoming a vet in my youth. I dreamt of becoming a children's nurse.</i></p> <p><i>Yes, vets should be really patient with animals.</i></p>



question tags (1)

We use a **question tag** in order to change a sentence into a question or to ask if a sentence is right.

We use an auxiliary verb (e.g. **am, is, are, can**) to make a question tag at the end of a sentence.

If the sentence is affirmative, the question tag is negative:

e.g. *You are a terrific vet, **aren't you?***

If the sentence is negative, the question tag is affirmative:

e.g. *The patient can't sleep, **can she?***

Complete the gaps with correct auxiliary verbs.

1. You are British, ... *aren't* ... you?
2. The medical device cannot function very well, it?
3. They haven't been to the clinic, they?
4. Your patient can walk, he?
5. You were ill yesterday, you?
6. Students should read a lot of medical books, they?
7. The vet hasn't got a Porsche, he?
8. The sun isn't shining, it?

Why do we use a question tag?

We use a question tag in order to change a sentence into a question or to ask if a sentence is right.

..., aren't you?
..., is it?

Repeat the sentences and add question tags, please:

You are sick.	<i>You are sick, aren't you?</i>
You are not a patient.	<i>You are not a patient, are you?</i>
She is truly concerned.	<i>She is truly concerned, isn't she?</i>
She isn't a vet.	<i>She isn't a vet, is she?</i>
He was ill last week.	<i>He was ill last week, wasn't he?</i>
He wasn't at the party.	<i>He wasn't at the party, was he?</i>
You will gain strength next week.	<i>You will gain strength next week, won't you?</i>
She will not read the medical book.	<i>She will not read the medical book, will she?</i>
They can give medical advice.	<i>They can give medical advice, can't they?</i>
They cannot sing well.	<i>They cannot sing well, can they?</i>
We have been busy.	<i>We have been busy, haven't we?</i>
He hasn't changed his mind.	<i>He hasn't changed his mind, has he?</i>

surgery ['sɜ:dʒəri] runny nose ['rʌni]	operacja, chirurgia katar
Is having open-heart surgery a very serious thing?	<i>Yes, having open-heart surgery is a very serious thing.</i>
Why can brain surgery only be done by expert doctors?	<i>Brain surgery can only be done by expert doctors because any error can have horrible consequences.</i>
If you have a runny nose and a high temperature, what does it mean?	<i>If you have a runny nose and a high temperature, it usually means that you've caught a cold.</i>
Do you need surgery if you have a runny nose?	<i>No, you don't need surgery if you have a runny nose.</i>
incredible [m'kredɪbl] grateful ['ɡreɪtfl]	1. niewiarygodny 2. rewelacyjny wdzięczny
Would you believe me if I told you an incredible story about an unsuccessful knee surgery that I had yesterday?	<i>No, I wouldn't believe you if you told me an incredible story about an unsuccessful knee surgery that you had yesterday.</i>
Isn't it incredible how doctors can now help patients who are very sick?	<i>Yes, it's incredible how doctors can now help patients who are very sick.</i>
When are people truly grateful?	<i>People are truly grateful when somebody saves their lives.</i>
Are patients grateful to their doctors after an incredibly difficult but successful surgery?	<i>Yes, of course. Patients are grateful to their doctors after an incredibly difficult but successful surgery.</i>
Can the word 'incredible' also mean 'wonderful' or 'amazing'?	<i>Yes, the word 'incredible' can also mean 'wonderful' or 'amazing'.</i>
Did you have an incredible time when you last went out with your buddies?	<i>Yes, I had an incredible time when I last went out with my buddies.</i>
shut (shut, shut) [ʃʌt] shut up nervous breakdown ['nɜ:vəs 'breɪkdaʊn]	zamknąć zamknąć się załamanie nerwowe
Shut your eyes for a moment, please. What is she doing?	<i>She's shutting her eyes.</i>
What time do banks shut in this town?	<i>Banks shut at 5 p.m. in this town.</i>
When can a nervous breakdown happen?	<i>A nervous breakdown can happen when you have too much stress, e.g. because of a serious illness.</i>
When do nurses have to tell patients to shut up, although it's impolite?	<i>Nurses have to tell patients to shut up when they're having a nervous breakdown before a surgery, although it's impolite.</i>
What are the verb forms of 'shut'?	<i>The verb forms of 'shut' are 'shut, shut, shut'.</i>

grateful
to somebody
for something

