

## Week 2 (25.10.2025)

niedziela, 26 października 2025 22:49

Lp.	Kategoria błędu	Przykłady z rozmów	Liczba wystąpień	Poprawione /
1	Czasowniki / czasy	"I already contact" / "Do you had uncle lived"	4	Present perfect / past / future – sprawdzać czasowniki
2	Artykuły ("a", "the")	"Thanks for information" / "the last time" / "a good idea"	5	Dodawać "the" / "a" tam, gdzie potrzebne
3	Przymiotki	"in the Tuesday" / "from the morning" / "arrived to village"	5	Dopasować przyimek do kontekstu
4	Zgoda podmiot–orzeczenie	"They has any problems" / "it's necessary"	3	Sprawdzać liczbę podmiotu i czasownika
5	Konstrukcje pytające	"where he is?" / "If I the good memory?" / "all wright?"	4	Poprawna kolejność słów w pytaniu
6	Podwójne przeczenia	"don't change nothing"	1	Zawsze pojedyncze przeczenie
7	Rzeczowniki / frazy naturalne	"team health condition" / "some relax place"	4	Używać naturalnych wyrażeń, kolorów
8	Pisownia / interpunkcja	"whats time" / "all wright?" / rozdzielenie zdań	4	Wielkie litery, kropki, przecinki
9	Konstrukcje warunkowe / modalne	"if we buy some better warm clothes" / "we should plan better"	3	Używać właściwych struktur

### ✓ Conversation Summary — Grammar AI Feedback

Oto przegląd Twoich odpowiedzi z poprawkami i wyjaśnieniami:

1. "Hi! Do you had uncle lived nearly the mountains, do you remember how the weather is there in this season?"

**Corrected:**

*Hi! Do you remember if your uncle lives near the mountains? Do you know what the weather is usually like there at this time of year?*

**Notes:**

- "Do you had" → "Do you remember if" (czasownik "do" + past tense nie łączy się tak).
- "lived nearly the mountains" → "lives near the mountains" (obecny czas dla stałego miejsca + prepozycja).
- "in this season" → "at this time of year" (bardziej naturalne).

2. "I don't know, maybe, if we buy some better warm clothes, the last time we don't have to think in this way."

**Corrected:**

*I don't know, maybe, if we buy warmer clothes. Last time we didn't have to think about this.*

**Notes:**

- "some better warm clothes" → "warmer clothes" (porównanie przymiotników).
- "we don't have to think in this way" → "we didn't have to think about this" (past reference).

3. "We can drive with my car, but price for fuel we splits by us."

**Corrected:**

*We can drive with my car, but we will split the fuel cost among us.*

**Notes:**

- "we splits" → "we will split" (czas przyszły + zgodność podmiotu).
- "price for fuel" → "fuel cost".
- "by us" → "among us" (bardziej naturalne).

4. "Do you remember where exactly you uncle live? If I the good memory, it's 150 km from us, it's take around two hours?"

**Corrected:**

*Do you remember exactly where your uncle lives? If I remember correctly, it's 150 km from us. It should take around two hours.*

**Notes:**

- "you uncle" → "your uncle".
- "If I the good memory" → "If I remember correctly".
- "it's take" → "It should take".

5. "I don't think so, from the morning the road maybe too slippery, so I prefer evening hours."

**Corrected:**

*I don't think so. In the morning, the roads might be too slippery, so I prefer the evening.*

**Notes:**

- "from the morning" → "in the morning".
- "maybe too slippery" → "might be too slippery".
- "evening hours" → "the evening" (natural).

6. "You write earlier about hiking, it's strong base, but I wanna find some relax place, like thermal baths"

**Corrected:**

*You mentioned hiking earlier, which sounds good, but I want to find a relaxing place, like thermal baths.*

**Notes:**

- "You write earlier" → "You mentioned earlier".
- "it's strong base" → "which sounds good".
- "wanna" → "want to" (formal writing).

- “some relax place” → “a relaxing place”.

7. **“No, you don’t have to check, they have always available slots.”**  
**Corrected:**  
*No, you don’t have to check; they always have available slots.*  
**Notes:**

- “they have always available slots” → “they always have available slots”.
- Połączenie zdań średnikiem dla płynności.

8. **“We can buy everything on buy, when we arrived to your uncle Village, but we must to check our clothes, from the Village it’s too far to nearest shop with this stuff.”**  
**Corrected:**  
*We can buy everything when we arrive at your uncle’s village, but we must check our clothes, because it’s too far from the village to the nearest shop.*  
**Notes:**

- “on buy” → pominięte; zbędne.
- “when we arrived” → “when we arrive” (future plan).
- “to your uncle Village” → “at your uncle’s village”.
- “it’s too far to nearest shop” → “it’s too far from the village to the nearest shop”.

9. **“Yes, It’s good idea, 11 p.m., all wright?”**  
**Corrected:**  
*Yes, it’s a good idea. Is 11 p.m. all right?*  
**Notes:**

- “It’s” → “it’s a good idea”.
- “all wright” → “all right” (spelling).
- Zamiana przecinków na kropki i pytanie w poprawnej formie.

10. **“I don’t think the camera it’s necessary, we can just use screen sharing and drawing programs.”**  
**Corrected:**  
*I don’t think the camera is necessary. We can just use screen sharing and drawing programs.*  
**Notes:**

- “it’s necessary” → “is necessary”.
- Rozdzielenie zdań dla klarowności.

💡 Najczęstsze błędy w tej sesji:

- Czasowniki / czasy (past vs present perfect / future)
- Artykuły i przyimki
- Konstrukcje zdań warunkowych i pytających
- Naturalne frazy i kolokacje (relaxing place, all right)
- Pisownia i interpunkcja