

ITEM CARD (SYLLABUS)

Description of the course

Code course	Course name	Polish language		
<i>IBF/O/I/NS/E2.49</i>		<i>Język polski</i>		
Language	<i>Polish, English</i>			
Academic Year	<i>2024/2025</i>			
Direction of study	<i>International Business and Finance</i>			
Level of education (study)	<i>Level I</i>			
Profile of education (study)	<i>General academic</i>			
Form of study	<i>Extramural</i>			
Semester / semesters	<i>I, II ,III, IV</i>			
Belonging to a course groups	<i>E2-Elective general university courses</i>			
Course status	<i>elective</i>			
Form of classes, hours, ECTS points	Form of classes	Number of hours	Number of ECTS points 6 ECTS	
	Lecture			
	Exercises	60 [h]		
	Seminar			
Relationship of subject	with profile of education (study)	<i>Related to conducted scientific activity in the field of economics and finance</i>		0 ECTS
	with qualifications	-----		0 ECTS
	with discipline	Economics and finance		6 ECTS
Form of teaching	<i>traditional - classes organized at the University</i>			
The criterion for the selection of students	All students of International Business and Finance			
Unit running course	Faculty of Philology and Pedagogics			
Coordinator	dr Andrzej Pytlak			
Faculty www address	www.wfp.uniwersytetradom.pl			
E-mail, phone number of coordinator	a.pytlak@uthrad.pl 799-931-035			

COURSE OUTCOMES, METHODS OF TEACHING AND VERIFICATION OF THE EFFECTS OF EDUCATION

Purpose of the course:	The aim of the course is to teach foreigners the Polish language (grammar, listening, speaking, reading, writing) at B2 level (according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) and to introduce them to the Polish socio-cultural reality.
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<p>Course teaching content:</p>	<p>I. Polish grammar (U1, U2, U3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Grammatical terminology in Polish. First contact. Conjugation of <i>być/ to be</i>. 3rd conjugation (-m, -sz). Formal and informal contacts. Stative predicate in singular and plural nominative or ablative. 1st conjugation (-ę, -esz). Work and professions. Job names, talking about the job you do. Verbs: <i>pracować/ work, zajmować się/ do something</i>. The singular accusative of adjectives and nouns functioning as direct object. Nominative of possessive pronouns. Specifying age: <i>rok, lat, lata/ year/ years</i>. The structures: <i>lubić + bezokolicznik/ like + Infinitive, interesować się + narzędnik/ be interested in + Ablative, lubić + biernik/ like + Accusative</i>. 2nd conjugation (-ę, -isz / -ę, -ysz). Modal auxiliaries. A comparison of the conjugations. Giving prices: <i>złote, złotych/ Polish zlotys; grosze, groszy/ grosz, groszen</i>. Conjugation of: <i>jeść, pić/ eat, drink</i>. Ablative in prepositional phrases. Conjugation of: <i>iść, myć się, spać/ go/ wash/ sleep</i>. Verbs of movement: <i>iść/chodzić, jechać/jeździć/ go, walk</i>. Semantic differences between: <i>umieć, wiedzieć, znać/ can, know</i>. Structures: <i>spotykać + biernik/ meet + Accusative, spotykać się z + narzędnik/ meet with + Ablative</i>. Ablative of singular and plural personal pronouns. Ordinal numerals Singular and plural genitive of adjectives, nouns, and pronouns expressing direction (<i>do/to</i>) and negation. Accusative prepositional phrases asking about purpose (<i>na co?/ what for?</i>). Plural genitive to specify quantity and as a form of direct object following verbs in negative. Denominative of personal pronouns (<i>podoba mi się/ it's pleasing to me</i>). Repeated accusative (<i>nosić, mieć na sobie/ wear, have on oneself</i>). (Imperfective) past tense and time adverbials (<i>jak długo?, jak często?/ how long?, how often?</i>). Conjugation of: <i>iść, móc, jeść/ go/ can/ eat and -eć verbs in the past</i>. (Imperfective) future tense. A comparison and review of tenses. Locative of adjectives, nouns, and personal pronouns in prepositional phrases defining the place, time (<i>w, na, przy, po/ in, on, near, after</i>) and subject of conversation (<i>o/ about</i>). Plural nominative of nouns and adjectives of non-masculine gender. The difference between adjectives and adverbs/ Structures: <i>boli / boli mnie/ it hurts, I'm in pain</i> (Perfective) past tense. A comparison of tenses. Gerunds. The expression <i>coś zajmuje mi.../ something takes... for me</i> Genitive, accusative, and ablative functioning as direct objects (following: <i>uczyć się, zajmować się, interesować się/ learn, be into/ be interested in etc.</i>). Structures: <i>życzyć + celownik/ wish + Dative, życzyć + dopełniacz/ wish + Genitive</i>. Foreign words in Polish. Masculine adjectives in plural. The comparative structure: <i>tak samo jak/ the same as</i>, relative pronoun <i>który/ which</i>. Review: declension of nouns and adjectives in plural and singular. The use of conjunctions: <i>a, i, albo, ale/ and, or, but</i>. Cardinal and ordinal numerals. Giving the date. Time adverbials relating to times of the day. (Perfective) future tense. 1st conditionals including <i>jeżeli/ if</i>. Comparisons of adjectives and adverbials Sentences using the conjunction <i>żeby/ (in order) to</i>. Conditional mode. 2nd and 3rd conditional sentences including <i>gdyby/ if</i>. Noun case government. Declensions of difficult nouns. Declension of pronouns <i>się/ myself, etc.</i> Impersonal verb form. Past participle. Formation and use of passive voice. Imperative and its usage in affirmative and negative. Compound sentences and dependent clauses. Reported and direct speech. <p>II. Polish lexis (U1, U2, U3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Basic lexis. Greetings and goodbyes (<i>proszę, dziękuję, przepraszam, Pan, Pani, Państwo/ please, thank you, excuse me, you, etc.</i>). Self-presentation. Expressing your mood. Numerals 1-100. Description of appearance and personality. Adjectives to describe people. Nationalities. Jobs and professions. Family, relations. Interests and hobbies. Expressions of frequency. Food and drink. Numerals 100-1000. Everyday activities. Means of transport. Time: hours and minutes, parts of the day, days of the week, months. Words used to form the imperfective past tense.
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	<p>9. Shops and services. Quantities and measures. Clothes, colours, sizes.</p> <p>10. Plans and resolutions. Words used to form the imperfective future tense.</p> <p>11. Cardinal directions. Geographical location. Orientation in space. The city and its facilities.</p> <p>12. Holidays and tourism. Train station, airport, hotel, travel agency.</p> <p>13. House and flat. Room types. Renting a flat. Domestic equipment.</p> <p>14. Weather and atmospheric phenomena. Seasons. Body parts. Illnesses, symptoms</p> <p>15. Sports. Disciplines and competitors. Verbs relating to sports.</p> <p>16. Education: school, studies, courses, training, ways of learning.</p> <p>17. Holidays and traditions. Bank (Independence Day) and religious (Christmas, Easter) holidays. Birthday, name day. Wishing.</p> <p>18. Company organisation. Names of office equipment. Vocabulary relating to computers.</p> <p>19. Human life from birth to death. Dates. Vocabulary used to form (perfective and imperfective) past tenses.</p> <p>20. Work, working conditions, pay. Numerals 1.000-1.000.000.</p> <p>21. Education and planning for the future. Vocabulary used to form (perfective and imperfective) future tenses.</p> <p>22. City life: architecture, infrastructure, shops, offices, services. Country life: nature, plants, animals, farm.</p> <p>23. Marriage and family. The world of feelings. Relations with other people. Friendship.</p> <p>24. Articles and equipment of everyday use.</p> <p>25. Inventions and discoveries</p> <p>26. Health, healthy lifestyle, moods.</p> <p>27. Kitchen: cooking and tastes.</p> <p>28. Media: books, press, radio, television, cinema, the Internet.</p> <p>29. Offices and dealing with paperwork. Services and using them.</p> <p>30. Politics and economy.</p> <p>III. Everyday and public communication (U1, U2, U3)</p> <p>1. Introducing and describing yourself and others. Asking how are you.</p> <p>2. Describing your family. Expressing likes and interests.</p> <p>3. Shopping and paying at a grocery. Ordering at a restaurant.</p> <p>4. Describing everyday activities.</p> <p>5. Arranging to meet. Dialogues relating to travel and transport (enquiry office, train station, airport, bus stop).</p> <p>6. Buying and paying at a clothes shop. Complimenting on clothes and appearance.</p> <p>7. Reporting events from recent past (<i>W zeszłym tygodniu.../ Last week...</i>).</p> <p>8. Talking about plans for the immediate future (<i>W przyszłym tygodniu.../ Next week...</i>).</p> <p>9. Asking directions, giving instructions on how to get to a specific place.</p> <p>10. Choosing a travel offer. Booking a hotel room.</p> <p>11. Describing a house/ flat. Renting a house/ flat.</p> <p>12. Expressing opinions about the weather.</p> <p>13. Describing your illness. Medical appointment.</p> <p>14. Describing the past and assessing the achievements of famous personalities (celebrities).</p> <p>15. Choosing sports and educational offers.</p> <p>16. Season's, birthday, name day wishes</p> <p>17. Discussing working conditions, pay, career in a company.</p> <p>18. Talking about distant past (<i>W zeszłym roku.../ Last year</i>).</p> <p>19. Planning distant future (<i>W zeszłym roku.../ Next year...</i>).</p> <p>20. Talking about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city and in the country.</p> <p>21. Talking about relationships with family members, friends, acquaintances. Opinions about people. Expressing wishes, expectations, obligations</p> <p>22. Encouraging and advertising.</p> <p>23. Describing equipment and inventions. Forming hypothesis (<i>Co by było, gdyby...?/ What if...?</i>).</p> <p>24. Advising and dissuading.</p> <p>25. Talking about media and arts (literature, music, film).</p> <p>26. Expressing (dis)satisfaction, (dis)approval.</p> <p>27. Dealing with official affairs. Arranging for expert services.</p> <p>28. Expressing certainty/ uncertainty.</p> <p>29. Presenting your political or economic views.</p> <p>30. Interviewing.</p> <p>IV. Knowledge about Poland (U1, U2, U3)</p> <p>1. Geography of Poland: location, neighbours, geographical and cultural regions, major cities and their sights.</p>
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	<p>2. Symbols of Poland: colours, emblem, anthem, and other distinguishing marks of Poland and Poles.</p> <p>3. Everyday life and mentality of Poles: cuisine, free time activities, customs, and habits.</p> <p>4. Festive life of Poles: key religious and bank holidays, festive customs and traditions, visiting.</p> <p>5. Polish economy: job market, trade and services, communications and mass media.</p> <p>6. Healthcare in Poland: medical institutions and services, medical appointment, buying medication.</p> <p>7. Education system in Poland: the structure of educational system, documents showing qualifications, the system of university recruitment/ registration, relations of teachers and students.</p> <p>8. Travel and sports in Poland: tourist services market, transportation, forms and facilities of sport recreation.</p> <p>9. The history and present Times of Poland: a historical outline of the Polish state and nation, great Poles and their achievements, the membership of contemporary Poland in international structures.</p> <p>10. Polish culture: great writers, artists and scientists, works of popular culture</p>
Method of teaching:	<p>Audiovisual</p> <p>Natural</p> <p>Communication</p> <p>Audiolingual</p> <p>Project- and task-based</p> <p>Teaching games</p> <p>Written texts</p>
Grading criteria, criteria for assessing learning outcomes, method of calculating the final grade:	<p>The subject can be completed on reaching all the learning outcomes required for the subject. Grades for the particular classes are calculated as follows:</p> <p>Exercises</p> <p>Grades pass</p> <p>Written test – 50% of the grade</p> <p>Oral test – 50% of the grade</p> <p>Grades for the written and oral tests are computed on the following scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - very good (5) – min. 80 % of the maximum score - good (4) – min. 65 % of the maximum score - fair (3) – min. 50 % of the maximum score

Education effects for the course in relation to the direction effects and form of classes				Verification methods of learning outcomes (form check)	
Number of education effect	Description effects of education for the subject (PEU) Student who has completed the course (W) knows and understands/(U) is able to /(K) is ready to:	Directional learning effect (KEU)	Form of realization of teaching	Examination form	Form check
U1	search for, analyse and use source information in Polish at B2 level within the scope appropriate to his/her field of study.	K_U10	Exercises	Pass with a grade	oral and written test / oral and written exam
U2	create coherent oral and written statements in Polish at the B2 level and communicate using specialised economic and financial terminology.	K_U11	Exercises	Pass with a grade	oral and written test / oral and written exam
U3	work and interact in a group using Polish at B2 level, correctly use specialist terminology related to the field of study, take part in a debate on economic issues - present and evaluate different opinions.	K_U12	Exercises	Pass with a grade	oral and written test/ oral and written exam

Recommended reading, literature supplement, teaching aids
<p>Literatura</p> <p><i>Hurra!!! Po polsku. Podręcznik studenta</i>, nowa edycja, cz. 1-3, Kraków 2022.</p> <p><i>Hurra!!! Po polsku. Zeszyt ćwiczeń</i>, nowa edycja, cz. 1-3, Kraków 2022.</p>

Pomoce naukoweMP3. *Hurra!!! Po polsku. Podręcznik studenta*, nowa edycja, cz. 1-3, Kraków 2022.DVD. *Hurra!!! Po polsku. Podręcznik studenta*, nowa edycja, cz. 1-3, Kraków 2022.

Rzutnik multimedialny, laptop, odtwarzacze CD/MP3/DVD.

Student workload needed to achieve the assumed learning outcomes - balance of ECTS points			
Participation in classes, activities	Student's working hours [h]		
	Other hours. Contact (IGK)	Classes without a teacher – student's own work (ZBN)	Classes
Participation in Exercises			60 [h]
Participation in the Consultation	20 [h]		
Preparing to lectures/ exercises/seminars Preparation for an examination		70 h	
Summary of student's workload	20 [h] / 0,8 ECTS	70 [h] / 2,8 ECTS	60 [h] / 2,4 ECTS
Points of ECTS for subject	150 [h] / 6 ECTS		

Additional information and remarks
<p>For students with special needs, including those with disabilities and chronic illnesses, the methods and forms of verifying learning outcomes specified above (in the course syllabus) are appropriately adjusted to meet the individual needs of these students.</p> <p>"The detailed rules and rights of students with special needs, including those with disabilities and chronic illnesses, regarding participation, assessment, and examinations, are specified in the Study Regulations, Study Rules, and Procedures for Ensuring Accessibility of the Educational Process for Students with Special Needs, including those with disabilities and chronic illnesses."</p>