

Początek relacji

It happened when I was still at school.

It all started when our train suddenly stopped soon after we left the station.

I've just come back from a birthday party.

I've just seen something very strange in the street.

Something funny happened to me when I was taking a walk the other day.

Now I laugh at it, but when it happened it was rather scary.

Do you know what happened to me on the way here?

I've always enjoyed telling this story. It happened like this...

Przedstawianie kolejnych wydarzeń

a) przy wykorzystaniu spójników

At first, ... Then, ... Next, ... After that, ...

Finally, ... Eventually, ... Next, ...

I've just been to a very funny...

b) przy użyciu zdań czasowych

When they were waiting on the platform, this very fat policewoman appeared again.

While I was looking for my wallet, they were probably already driving away with my money and documents.

As soon as I left home, I noticed that overnight something had changed in the street.

c) przy użyciu czasu Past Simple

She came back from work, rested a little with a cup of coffee, did some washing, then phoned Mark, arranged a date with him, and not long after that, she got dressed, put on gorgeous makeup and left.

Utrzymywanie zainteresowania słuchacza

a) przy wykorzystaniu pytań retorycznych

Can you imagine that?

And do you know what she did?

b) poprzez cytowanie wypowiedzi

Then, John stepped out and said, 'Don't even try it!'

She said, 'Hello, everybody,' as if nothing had happened.

c) poprzez odwoływanie się do uczuć

Imagine my surprise when they came from the forest all covered in red paint, just like that, with smiles all over their faces.

I was too shocked to argue.

They were so angry with us.

Zakończenie relacji

That's how it finished.

I can say it was the most boring thing that has ever happened to me,

It was a very strange experience for me.

I'll always remember that woman.

I'll never forget that day.

Now I know I'll never do anything so stupid