




LESSON 7, 1000 WORDS, English with Eva



1	fine	[faɪn]	
	<i>I am fine today.</i>		
2	bathroom, toilet, WC, restroom, lavatory	['bæθru:m, 'tɔɪlət, ,dʌblju: 'si:, 'restru:m, 'lævə,tɔɪ]	
	<i>Excuse me. Where is the bathroom, please?</i>		
3	hard	[hɑ:rd]	
	<i>She has a hard test tomorrow.</i>		
4	single	['sɪŋɡl]	
	<i>Are you single?</i>		
5	double	['dʌbl]	
	<i>One double room, please.</i>		
6	cancel	['kænsəl]	
	<i>I must cancel the reservation.</i>		
7	send	[send]	
	<i>Please, send it to me by e-mail.</i>		
8	by	[baɪ]	
	<i>I always travel by car.</i>		
9	big	[bɪɡ]	
	<i>Your house isn't very big.</i>		
10	small	[smɑ:l]	
	<i>My car is too small.</i>		
11	too	[tu:]	
	<i>I am happy for you too.</i>		
12	breakfast, have breakfast	['brekfəst]	
	<i>What time is the breakfast?</i>		
13	lunch, have lunch	[lʌntʃ]	
	<i>I don't want to have lunch.</i>		
14	dinner, have dinner	['dɪnər]	
	<i>They usually have dinner at home.</i>		
15	snack	[snæk]	
	<i>Do you want a snack?</i>		
16	buy	[baɪ]	
	<i>Can you buy the ticket, please?</i>		
17	pay	[peɪ]	
	<i>Can I pay now?</i>		
18	yesterday	['jestər,deɪ/ 'jestərdi]	
	<i>I was with him yesterday.</i>		

19	last/ past	[læst/pæst]	
	<i>Tom wasn't at school last week.</i>		
20	ago, two hours ago	[ə'gəʊ, tu: aʊrəz ə'gəʊ]	
	<i>She was here two hours ago.</i>		
21	leave	[li:v] 	
	<i>I am leaving now.</i>		
22	reception, US- front desk	[rɪ'sepʃn, frʌnt deʃk]	
	<i>See you at the front desk.</i>		
23	make	[meɪk]	
	<i>Can you make a cake?</i>		
24	bad	[bæd]	
	<i>It is bad information.</i>		
25	soccer	['səkə]	
	<i>Do you play soccer?</i>		
26	problem	['prɒbləm]	
	<i>Do you have a problem?</i>		
27	get	[get]	
	<i>I don't get it.</i>		
28	reservation	[,rezər'veɪʃn]	
	<i>His reservation isn't OK.</i>		
29	recommend	[,rekə'mend]	
	<i>Can you recommend me a good restaurant?</i>		
30	hotel	[hoʊ'tel]	
	<i>Where is the Hilton hotel?</i>		
31	restaurant	['restə,rant / 'restrant / 'restərənt]	
	<i>The restaurant was very nice.</i>		
32	extra bed	['ekstrə bed]	
	<i>Can I book an extra bed for my son?</i>		
33	suite	[swi:t]	
	<i>The suite is fine for us.</i>		
34	check in	[tʃek ɪn]	
	<i>I must check in till 5 pm.</i>		
35	check out	[tʃek aʊt]	
	<i>Please, check out until 10 am.</i>		
36	till /until	[tɪl/ ʌn'tɪl]	
	<i>Don't leave until I come here.</i>		
37	before	[bɪ'fɔ:r]	
	<i>You cannot drink it before dinner.</i>		

38	after	['æftər]	
	<i>Let's do it after school.</i>		
39	key, keycard, key card, card key	[ki:, 'ki:.kɑ:rd]	
	<i>I don't have my keycard.</i>		
40	fill in (a form)	[fɪl ɪn ə fɔ:rm]	
	<i>Please, fill in the form.</i>		

IRREGULAR PLURAL

singular

plural



child [tʃaɪld]

children ['tʃɪldrən]

man [mæn]

men [mɛn]

man [mæn]

people ['pi:pl]

woman ['wʊmən]

women ['wɪmən]

mouse [maʊs]

mice [maɪs]

louse [laʊs]

lice [laɪs]

sheep [ʃi:p]

sheep [ʃi:p]

fish [fɪʃ]

fish [fɪʃ], fishes (kinds)

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS STANDING ALONE

-not followed by a noun or an adjective with a noun

I → **mine** [maɪn]

we → **ours** ['aʊərz, ɔrz]

you → **yours** [jɔrz]

you → **yours** [jɔrz]

he → **his** [hɪz]

they → **theirs** [ðeərz]

she → **hers** [hə:rz]

it → **its** [ɪts]

Whose is it? Is it **yours**?

No, that's **hers**.

It's not **mine**! It must be **his**!



Note: compare with possessive pronouns

possessive

possessive standing alone

It is my house.

It is mine.

Is it your car?

Is it yours?

It was her problem.

It was hers.

PAST TENSE OF THE VERB "TO BE"

am, is → was [wəz, wʌz], negative: wasn't ['wɪznt]

are → were [wə] weren't [wərnt, 'wərənt]

sg.

question

negative

I was

was I?

I wasn't (I was not)

you were

were you?

you weren't (you were not)

it was

was it?

it wasn't (I was not)

he was

was he?

he wasn't (I was not)

she was

was she?

she wasn't (I was not)

pl.

we were

were we?

we weren't (you were not)

you were

were you?

you weren't (you were not)

they were

were they?

they weren't (you were not)

SHORT ANSWERS

Were you there? Yes, I was.

No, I wasn't.

I was happy.

Yes, you were.

No, you weren't.



PAST CONTINUOUS / PROGRESSIVE TENSE

-talking about a particular time in the past, at that time you were in the middle of the action (at 5 o'clock yesterday, during lunch on Sunday.....)

-describing atmosphere in a story (the sun was shining, the birds were singing...)

-something happened while something else was happening

(I saw him when I was walking my dog.)

-more actions happening at the same time (I opened the door and my mom was cooking something, brother was watching TV and father was sleeping.)

subject was/were +ing

+ I	was	playing	tennis at 5 yesterday.
+ They	were	driving	too fast.



? What **were** you **doing** yesterday at 5?

- She **wasn't sleeping** when I entered the room.

MODAL VERBS – presence and future

-they are always followed by an infinitive without “to” -question is created by swapping the subject and the verb

-in negative we add “not”



positive, question

SHOULD [ʃəd, ʃʊd]

Should I stay or should I go?

COULD [kəd, kʊd]

Could you help him, please?

WOULD, abbreviated to 'D [wəd, wʊd]

What would you do? I'd like to go (= I would like to go.).

SHALL (similar to WILL or “be obliged to”)

Shall we go? You shall pay the penalty.

SHALL I ? (do you want me to...?) [ʃəl, ʃæl]

Shall I open the window for you? (= Do you want me to open the window for you?)

negative

SHOULDN'T (= should not) [ʃʊdnt]

You shouldn't drink it.

COULDN'T (= could not) [kʊdnt]

Oh, I couldn't do that.

WOULDN'T (= would not) [wʊdnt]

I wouldn't do that.

SHAN'T (= shall not) [ʃænt]