

VOCABULARY (15 words):

fact; in fact In fact, I wasn't even there.		[fækt]
size What is your size, madam?		[saɪz]
unfinished We have some unfinished business together.		[ʌn'fɪnɪʃt]
jump He jumped over the hurdle.		[dʒʌmp]
potato, pl.-potatoes Peel the potatoes, please.		[pə'teɪtəʊ]
investigate It should be investigated.		[ɪn'vestəˌgeɪt]
investigation The investigation is over.		[ɪnˌvestəˌgeɪʃn]
cut-cut-cut He cut his finger.		[kʌt]
shadow Kids are afraid of their own shadow.		[ˈʃædəʊ]
use; user May I use your car?		[juːz]
local Can you recommend me any local food?		[ˈləʊkl]
part; partly, partially It's only a part-time job.		[pɑːrt] [ˈpɑːʃəli]
industry; industrial They are expanding the industrial zone.		[ˈɪndəstri] [ɪnˈdʌstriəl]
mechanic Do you know any good mechanic?		[məˈkænɪk]
with Come with me, please.		[wɪð]

US pronunciation: ' = primary stress, ˈ = secondary stress Br. E. = British English

ə (allow), ð (this), θ (thank), æ (apple), ŋ (bank), dʒ = (angel), ʒ (pleasure), tʃ (cheese), ʃ = (show), ʌ = a (mud),

ɔː, ɒ = oː, o (corner), ʊ = ə + u (good), ɑː, ɒ = oː + aː, a + o (sauce), ɫ = d (later), ɪ = i (miss), ɜː, ɜː = əː, əːr (hurdle), ɛ = e (red)

**OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:**

It doesn't play a part in the process.	
spare parts	
In fact, he made it.	
He can't cut it.	
It cuts both ways.	
You made me jump. = You scared me.	

VOCABULARY (15 words):

carry; carrier You mustn't carry heavy things!		['keri] ['kæriər]
only; the only I am an only child.		['oʊnli]
tall How tall are you?		[tɑ:l, tɔ:l]
excellent You've done an excellent job.		['eksələnt]
mess What a mess!		[mes]
stretch You have to do stretching.		[stretʃ]
visit Our visit to London was very nice.		['vɪzɪt]
visitor Will we have a visitor today?		['vɪzɪtər]
contrast That's in contrast to what I meant.		['kɒntræst]
pen Can you pass me the pen?		[pen]
butter I don't like butter.		['bʌtər]
approve; approval He did it with the approval of all.		[ə'pru:v] [ə'pru:vl]
delay The plane will be delayed.		[dɪ'leɪ]
idea That's a good idea!		[aɪ'diə]
through Go through the park.		[θru:]

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**OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:**

I will go through it.	
You are a mess!	
You are the only one who could help me.	
stretch of forest	
I have no idea.	
I will put you through.	

IRREGULAR PLURAL

singular

plural



child [tʃaɪld]

children [ˈtʃɪldrən]

man [mæn]

men [mɛn]

man [mæn]

people [ˈpi:pl]

woman [ˈwʊmən]

women [ˈwɪmən]

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** [ˈaʊərz, 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, wɒz], negative: wasn't ['wɒznt]
are → were [wə] weren't [wərnt, 'wərənt]

<u>sg.</u>	<u>question</u>	<u>negative</u>
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 (it was not)
he was	was he?	he wasn't (he was not)
she was	was she?	she wasn't (she was not)

<u>pl.</u>	<u>question</u>	<u>negative</u>
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.)

<u>subject</u>	<u>was/were</u>	<u>+ing</u>	
+ 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]