

VOCABULARY (15 words):

offend Sorry, I didn't mean to offend you.		[ə'fend]
soup She doesn't eat soups.		[su:p]
aunt My aunt Shelly is coming for the weekend.		[ænt]
great That's great news.		[gret]
kilometer How many kilometers have you run?		['kɪlə,mi:tər, kɪ'ləmɛtər]
pilot I want to be a pilot.		['paɪlət]
illegal Such practices are illegal.		[ɪ'li:gəl]
throw-threw-thrown throw out/away Throw it in the trash.		[θrəʊ- θru: - θroʊn]
always Are you always so grumpy?		['ɑ:lweɪz, 'ɔlwɪz]
divide division You should divide it into more pieces.		[dɪ'vaɪd] [dɪ'vɪʒən]
landlord, landlady Our landlord is very nice.		['lændlɔ:rd] ['lænd,leɪdi]
tomorrow See you tomorrow.		[tə'mɔ:roʊ]
enough I have suffered enough!		[ɪ'nʌf]
private Can we talk in private?		['praɪvət]
send-sent-sent I haven't sent it yet.		[send-sent-sent]

US pronunciation: ' = primary stress , = 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),
 ɔ:, ɒ = o:, o (corner), ʊ = ə +u (good), ɑ:, ɒ = o: + a:, a+o (sauce), ɫ = d (later), ɪ = i (miss), ɜ:, ɝ: = ə:, ə:r (hurdle), ɛ=e (red)



OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:

Enough is enough.	
I've had enough!	
to throw a six	
in the soup	
the day after tomorrow	
to throw a party	

VOCABULARY (15 words):

health I wish you good health.		[helθ]
healthy You must keep healthy diet.		[ˈhelθi]
map Just follow the map.		[mæp]
test When is your test?		[test]
wish I wish I could turn back time.		[wɪʃ]
lose-lost-lost lose weight I am losing you.		[lu:z-lɒst-lɒst] [lu:z weɪt]
art arts I am not into art.		[ɑ:rt]
café Let's go to my favorite café.		[kæf'ei]
reserve reservation I have to cancel my reservation.		[rɪ'zərv] [,rezə'rveɪʃn]
weight weigh Weigh your words, please.		[weɪt] [weɪ]
man people, men Who's that man?		[mæn] [ˈpi:pəl ,men]
put-put-put Put it on the table.		[pʊt]
supper I bought a painting of the Last Supper.		[ˈsʌpər]
vet veterinary This dog needs a vet.		[vet] [ˈvetərə ,nəri]
company Our company has been thriving recently.		[ˈkʌmpəni]

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**OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:**

I'm not in the mood for company.	
Let's drink to his health.	
put children to sleep	
She lost 5 kilos.	
put on/put out/put off	
best wishes	

DAYS OF THE WEEK

-preposition = on (on Monday....)



Mon.	Monday	['mʌndeɪ / 'mʌndɪ]
Tue(s).	Tuesday	['tu:zdeɪ / 'tuzdɪ]
Wed(s).	Wednesday	['wenzdeɪ / 'wenzdɪ]
Thur(s).	Thursday	['θə:rzdeɪ / 'θə:rzdɪ]
Fri.	Friday	['fraɪdeɪ / 'fraɪdɪ]
Sat.	Saturday	['sæt̩ər,deɪ / 'sæt̩ərdɪ]
Sun.	Sunday	['sʌndeɪ / 'sʌndɪ]

WHO, WHAT

AS A SUBJECT

→ in a question without auxiliary verb

Who came last?

What happened?



If they are connected **WITH A PREPOSITION**, then the preposition is usually at the end of the sentence.

If the preposition goes before "who," then it changes into "whom [hu:m]."

To whom did you say it? = Who did you say it to?

For whom are you waiting? = Who are you waiting for?

For what is it? (less common) = What is it for?

Whom whom? = Who with?

With what does it go? = What does it go with?

POSSESSIVE CASE

1. 's (in singular and irregular plural) – applies to people
' (in regular plural with -s) –applies to people

at my brother's house

James's sister [dʒeɪmsɪz]

That's John's.

See you at Peter's. = See you at Peter's house.

my friends' car (more friends)

my friend's car (one friend)

children's room

my father-in-law's car



2. –“of” –applies to things and places

What is the name of this place?

a roof of a house, a leg of a table, the capital of Norway

Note: today's meeting, yesterday's party, two weeks' holiday
(= a two-week holiday)....

shops: Marks and Spencer's

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

-talking about particular finished events, situations or actions/activities in the past (yesterday, twenty minutes ago, last year, in 2011.....)

-one action follows after another (I woke up, went to the bathroom, brushed my teeth and went to work).

-auxiliary verb in questions is **DID**, negative = DID NOT (**DIDN'T**)

-affirmative declarative sentences must have the main verb in past tense (imperfect). Regular verbs form the past tense by adding the ending **-ED** [d, t, id, əd] (played, worked)

-irregular verbs have irregular form of the past tense (imperfect) and it needs to be learnt by heart (infinitive – be, imperfect – was, were)

+ I **liked** the fish. [laɪkt]

She **played** tennis yesterday. [pleɪd]

He **worked** very hard last night. [wɜːrkt]

You **wanted** to be with him. ['wʌntəd, 'wɑːntɪd]



? **Did** you like the fish?

Did she play tennis yesterday?

Did he work very hard last night?

Did you want to be with him? Who **did** you want to be with? With whom **did** you want to be?

- I **didn't** like the fish.

She **didn't** play tennis yesterday.

He **didn't** work very hard last night.

You **didn't** want to be with him.

SHORT ANSWERS

Did you drink it? **Yes, I did. No I didn't.**

Did she go there? **Yes, she did. No, she didn't.**