






1	Here you are. / Please, do it. / Excuse me? Sorry?		
	<i>Excuse me? Here you are. Come here, please. Sorry?</i>		
2	food, dish, meal	[fu:d, dɪʃ, mi:l]	
	<i>It was my second meal today.</i>		
3	the whole	[ðə həʊl]	
	<i>I didn't eat the whole cake.</i>		
4	all	[ɔ:l]	
	<i>All my kids were happy about it.</i>		
5	plan	[plæn]	
	<i>What are your plans for the weekend?</i>		
6	if	[ɪf]	
	<i>Ask her if she needs it.</i>		
7	under	['ʌndər]	
	<i>It should be under the table.</i>		
8	TV, television, to watch TV	[,ti: 'vi:, 'telɪvɪʒn]	
	<i>What's on TV tonight?</i>		
9	enjoy + -ing	[ɪn'dʒɔɪ]	
	<i>I enjoy cooking.</i>		
10	prefer, prefer st. to st. else, prefer to do st., prefer doing st.	[prɪ'fɜ:r]	
	<i>Tom prefers cars to motorbikes.</i>		

11	way	[weɪ]	
	<i>Which way is the right one?</i>		
12	kind; kind of	[kaɪnd]	
	<i>Please, be so kind and do it.</i>		
13	side	[saɪd]	
	<i>I was on your side.</i>		
14	hand; hand in; hand over; hand out	[hænd]	
	<i>Can you hand me the pen, please?</i>		
15	better	['betər]	
	<i>What would be better for you?</i>		
16	give up give-gave-given	[gɪv-geɪv-'gɪvən]	
	<i>You mustn't give up. You mustn't give it up.</i>		
17	free	[fri:]	
	<i>Feel free to call me.</i>		
18	quarter	['kwɔ:rtər]	
	<i>She didn't eat three quarters of her lunch.</i>		
19	soup	[su:p]	
	<i>Why didn't you eat the soup?</i>		
20	dessert	[dɪ'zɜ:t]	
	<i>What kind of dessert shall I make?</i>		
21	forget-forgot-forgotten	[fər'get- fər'gɔ:t - fər'gɔ:tn]	
	<i>Forget it!</i>		
22	pass; pass out; pass away; pass by	[pæs ə'weɪ]	

	<i>I will call you when I will be passing by.</i>		
23	taste	[teɪst]	
	<i>It doesn't taste very good.</i>		
24	try; try on	[traɪ]	
	<i>I will try it! Nice try! Do you want to try it on?</i>		
25	beautiful	['bju:təfl]	
	<i>She looked so beautiful.</i>		
26	smart	[smɑ:rt]	
	<i>He is smarter than you think.</i>		
27	good-better-the best	[gʊd-'betər-ðə best]	
	<i>I will do my best.</i>		
28	bad-worse-the worst	[bæd - wɜ:rs - ðə wɜ:rst]	
	<i>It could always be worse.</i>		
29	little/ little-less-least	['lɪtl - les - ðə li:st]	
	<i>More or less.</i>		
30	slow, slowly /fast	[sləʊ, 'sləʊli / fæst]	
	<i>Drive slowly, please.</i>		
31	right x wrong	[raɪt / rɔ:ŋ]	
	<i>Am I right or wrong?</i>		
32	more	['hɪrəʊ]	
	<i>Give me more time.</i>		
33	late; later	[leɪt, 'leɪtər]	
	<i>See you later.</i>		
34	find -found -found; find out	[faɪnd - faʊnd - faʊnd]	
	<i>I can't find my keys.</i>		
35	than	[ðæn, ðeɪn, ðən]	
	<i>My car is faster than yours.</i>		

36	real; really	['ri:əl/ri:l, 'ri:əli/'ri:li]	
	<i>Is it really so bad?</i>		
37	only	['əʊnli]	
	<i>I have only 20 minutes for you.</i>		
38	close; closed	[kləʊz, kləʊzd]	
	<i>The house was closed.</i>		
39	open; opened	['əʊpən, 'əʊpənd]	
	<i>Who opened the car?</i>		
40	look; look out; look after; look for; look at; look like	[lʊk]	
	<i>She looks like her mother.</i>		

BONUS PHRASES 😊

Here you are.	
Once more please. One more time, please.	
One more, please.	
See you soon.	
Thank you. (You're) welcome.	
Not at all.	
How are you?	
How are you doing?	
How is it going?	
What's up?	
I'm OK. I'm fine. I'm good.	
It's all right.	
Can I have a cup of coffee?	
I would like / I'd like a cup of coffee. I would like to have a cup of coffee.	☺
What would you like?	
Excuse me?	
May I help you, madam?	
Never give up!	
Do you get it? I don't get it.	
I see.	
Try hard.	
It's never too late.	
That was close!	
For better and worse.	
Way out.	
Kind of.	
No way.	
I'll do it my way.	
What are you up to tonight?	

FUTURE SIMPLE (WILL) ['fju:tʃər]

-general future, something will probably happen, guessing, warnings, predictions, estimations, offers, promises

-when asking someone for a favor (Will you help me?)

-sudden, spontaneous or instant decisions, we decide to do something at the moment of speaking

-often after: I think, I believe, I am sure, I am afraid, I expect, I promise, I guess, I hope....

-!!! contractions: **WILL = 'LL** [l]

WILL NOT = WON'T [wɒnt]



+ subject + will + verb (bare infinitive)

- subject + will not + verb

? will + subject + verb

+ I will come later. I hope he will be there. Tom and Peter will come later. I think he will pay it.

- She won't pay it. They won't see it. I am afraid it won't work. I promise I won't leave.

? Will you help us? Who will do it? What will she say? Are you sure, he will need it?

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

-something will be happening at a certain moment in future - this time tomorrow, tomorrow at 5 o'clock... (This time tomorrow I will be lying on the beach.)

-something will definitely happen, we know about it now, it is arranged (I will be talking to my boss later.)

-a polite request (Will you be using the car tomorrow? I would borrow it.)

subject + **WILL /WON'T + BE + -ING** form of the verb

I will be playing tennis tomorrow at 5 o'clock.

I'll be driving past your house around noon tomorrow.

What will you be doing this time tomorrow?



PHRASAL VERBS ['freɪzl vɜ:rbs]

= **verbs** (give, take, bring, get, go, be, turn.....) + **prepositions/adverbial particles** (in, on, out, up, down, through, at, off....)

-the object is placed after the phrasal verb, or between the verb and the preposition or there can be no object

-you have to learn which phrasal verbs are separable (turn on, pick up), inseparable (break into, get on, get off), intransitive = not followed by an object (calm down, give up, pay off = be worth it), transitive = must be followed by an object (pay off = repay)

-pronouns are always placed between the verb and the preposition

Object:

after: Turn on the TV. Don't give up the struggle.

between: Turn it on. Turn the TV on. Don't give it up.

none: Slow down! Never give up.



ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS and their COMPARATIVES and SUPERLATIVES

['ædʒɪktɪv]

['ædvɜ:rb]

[kəm'pærətɪv]

[sə'pɜ:rlətɪv]

adjectives – words that describe a noun or a pronoun (She is *beautiful*. That girl is *beautiful*.)
- big, small, short, nice, fast, long, beautiful....

adverbs: - words that describe or give more information about a verb, an adverb, an adjective, a phrase or even a sentence; adverbs of manner, place and time (She smiled *beautifully*.)
- created by adding – **ly** to an adjective or a noun: lovely, slowly, nicely, beautifully....
- or the same as an adjective: fast, long, back....

COMPARATIVE (how similar or different something/somebody is compared to something/somebody else) **-ER** [-ər] or **MORE** [mɔ:r]

-one-syllable adjectives, some two-syllable adjectives (depending on pronunciation): -er
-some two-syllable adjectives, three (+more)- syllable adjectives: more
-adverbs which are the same as adjectives: -er (faster; longer)
-adverbs with –ly: more (more slowly)

SUPERLATIVE (the highest degree of something, of the highest quality, the top..., the most..., the best..)

THE -EST (adj.)/ **(the) -EST** (adv.) [-ɪst] or **THE MOST** (adj.) /**(the) MOST** (adv.) [mɔʊst]

-one-syllable adjectives, some two-syllable adjectives: the –est (the smallest, the biggest)
-some two-syllable adjectives, three (+more)- syllable adjectives: the most (the most beautiful)
-adverbs which are the same as adjectives: -(the) est ((the) fastest)
-adverbs with –ly: (the) most ((the) most slowly)

Examples:

adjectives: 1. small 2. smaller 3. **the smallest**
 1. fast 2. **faster** 3. **the fastest**
 1. beautiful 2. **more** beautiful 3. **the most** beautiful

adverbs 1. fast 2. **faster** 3. (the) **fastest**
 1. slowly 2. **more** slowly 3. (the) **most** slowly
 1. beautifully 2. **more** beautifully 3. (the) **most** beautifully



Irregular adjectives and adverbs:

1. good	2. better	3. the best
1. bad	2. worse	3. the worst
1. little	2. less	3. (the) least
1. far	2. farther/further	3. (the) farthest/(the) furthest

Note 1:

It is also useful to learn following terms together with the adjectives and comparatives:

as-as [æz]

He is as old as I am. He is as old as me.

not so-as, not as-as

She is not as/so smart as he is. She is not as/so smart as him.

the-the

The sooner, the better. The more you eat, the fatter you get.

than

He is taller than me. He is taller than I am.

Note 2: (pozn.)

Be careful! The **linking verbs** ['lɪŋkɪŋ vɜ:rb] are not followed by adverbs but by adjectives in English compared to other languages. The verbs are:

be, look, feel, taste, smell, sound, seem, stay, keep; get, become, grow, turn, go....

You look good. You look bad.

I feel bad.

It sounds stupid. It sounds bad.

He has grown old. (a linking verb – to grow old) x It grew quickly. (a verb – to grow)

