

VOCABULARY (15 words):

guess I guess it will cost more.		[ges]
original, originally, origin I originally meant it differently.		[ə'rɪdʒənəl, 'ɔ:rɪdʒɪn, ə'rɪdʒənəli]
sell-sold-sold Have you sold it yet?		[sel - soʊld – soʊld]
cinema Let's go to the cinema on Sunday.		['sɪnəmə]
adjust; adjustable; adjustment Hand me the adjustable wrench.		[ə'dʒʌst] [ə'dʒʌstəbl]
juice She prefers fresh juices.		[dʒu:s]
trip; business trip I will be on a business trip on Friday.		[trɪp]
win-won-won; winner Winner takes (it) all.		[wɪn - wʌn -wʌn] ['wɪnər]
old How old is he?		[oʊld]
mineral I'd like a bottle of mineral water.		['mɪnərəl]
hand Hand me the phone, please.		[hænd]
sad Don't be so sad.		[sæd]
back; back up He will always back her up.		[bæk]
oil Add some olive oil.		[ɔɪl]
recipe Could you send me the recipe for that cake?		['resəpi]

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:, ɔ = o:, o (corner), ʊ = ə +u (good), a:, ɑ = o: + a:, a+o (sauce), ɔ = d (later), ɪ = i (miss), ɜ:, ɔ: = ə:, ə:r (hurdle), ɛ=e (red)

OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:

Get off my back!	
diesel oil	
win-win situation	
He sold his soul.	
On one hand...., on the other hand.....	
It's a sad excuse.	

VOCABULARY (15 words):

chance No chance! Give it a chance.		[tʃæns]
nervous She makes me feel nervous.		['nɜːrvəs]
specific; specifically; specify It was a very specific project.		[spə'sɪfɪk] [spə'sɪfɪkəlɪ] ['spesefɪk]
than Tom is taller than John.		[strong form – ðæn, weak form -ðən]
environment; environmental He is engaged in environmental protection.		[ɪn'venɪrənmənt]
adult I feel like an adult.		[ə'dʌlt or ædʌlt]
our/ours Our garden needs a lot of work.		[aʊr]
forget-forgot-forgotten Don't forget to close the door.		[fər'get- fər'got -fər'gotn]
just He has just left. Just a moment, please.		[dʒʌst]
regarding She feels good regarding her studies.		[rɪ'ga:rdeɪŋ]
salad How about a salad for lunch?		['sæləd]
unfair That would be unfair.		[ʌn'fer]
meat What kind of meat is this?		[mi:t]
bake I don't bake for Christmas.		[beɪk]
exact; exactly That's not exactly what I mean.		[ɪg'zækt]

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OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:

Do you happen to know her?	
Be adult about it.	
Forget it!	
Don't take a chance.	
Just kidding!	
She is on the brink of a nervous breakdown.	

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** [woənt]



- + 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 ['freɪzəl 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

[ˈædʒɪktɪv] [ˈædvərb] [kəmˈpærətɪv] [səˈpɔ:rɪtɪv]

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.) [məʊst]

-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 vɜːrb] 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)