

VOCABULARY (15 words):

arrive (in/at); arrival They arrived at the station 20 minutes ago.		[ə'raɪv] [ə'raɪvl]
hole Watch out! A hole!		[hoʊl]
road We'll take a side road.		[roʊd]
wake up -woke up- woken up I wasn't able to wake up.		[weɪk - wʊk 'wʊkən]
August August is my favorite month.		[ɑ:'ɡʌst]
ignore I would ignore it if I were you.		[ɪg'no:r]
key Have you seen my keys?		[ki:]
pasta Let's have pasta for lunch.		['pɑ:stə]
shout (at) Stop shouting at me!		[ʃaʊt]
turn; turn on/off She turned and looked at me.		[tɜ:n]
future This is my future house.		['fju:tʃər]
bite-bit-bitten; frostbite He was bitten by a dog.		[baɪt- baɪt- 'bɪtən ['frɒstbaɪt]
church We have a modern church in our village.		[tʃɜ:rtʃ]
code I can't remember the code.		[koʊd]
single She is still single.		['sɪŋɡl]

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),
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:**

single ticket/return ticket	
We will take turns. It's my turn.	
I am in a hole.	
key account manager	
single room	
Civil Code, Labor Code	

VOCABULARY (15 words):

channel What is your favorite channel?		[ˈtʃænl]
live; live (broadcast) She doesn't live there.		[lɪv; laɪv]
life, pl.= lives My life is a disaster.		[laɪf, pl.- laɪvz]
thought Whose thought was that?		[θɔ:t]
white They recommended me to paint it white.		[waɪt]
think-thought-thought What are you thinking about? What do you think of her?		[θɪŋk- θɔ:t - θɔ:t]
age She cannot accept her age.		[eɪdʒ]
cup Let's get some coffee. Let's get a cup of coffee.		[kʌp]
grapes; grape Those grapes are so sour.		[greɪps]
sea; overseas I wanna spend this summer by the sea.		[si:] [, əʊvər'si:z]
lend-lent-lent Can you lend me your car?		[lend- lent- lent]
swap = swop Let's swap the seats. I can't see anything.		[swa:p]
narrow These roads are too narrow.		[ˈnerəʊ]
sprout; Brussels sprouts I usually add sprouts to my salad.		[sprəʊt] [ˈbrʌslz ,sprəʊts]
brush Have you brushed your teeth?		[brʌʃ]

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**OTHER PHRASES AND IDIOMS:**

It's not my cup of tea.	
I must brush up on my knowledge.	
anti-aging cream	
sea of troubles	
aged 6	
He is as white as a sheet.	

FUTURE TENSE with "GOING TO"

- intentions, plans (I'm going to sell my cottage.)
- we already know what we want at the moment of speaking, we decided before
- obvious results (Oh my God! He's going to hit the wall!)
- in colloquial English - going to = **gonna** ['gənə] (What am I gonna do?)
- can be used in past: was/were going to = intended (I was going to tell him but then I changed my mind.)

- **be + going to** + bare infinitive



- + She is going to sell it. They are going to leave.
- She is not going to sell it. They aren't going to leave.
- ? Is she going to sell it? Are they going to leave?

Note 1: similar expressions

I **intend to** stop. [ɪn'tend]

I **am about to** stop.

I **am planning to**/ I **plan to** stop.

Note 2: Sometimes "going to go" is replaced by simple "going"

I am going to go without him. ----- I am going without him.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS [rɪ'fleksɪv 'prəʊnəʊnz]

-refer back to the subject

singular

I → **myself** [maɪ'self]

I like myself. I enjoyed myself.

you → **yourself** [jə'self, jɔ:r'self]

You like yourself. You enjoyed yourself. Enjoy yourself!

he → **himself** [hɪm'self] (hissself - rare)

He likes himself. He enjoyed himself.

she → **herself** [hɜ:r'self, hər'self]

She likes herself. She enjoyed herself.

it → **itself** [ɪt'self]

It likes itself. It enjoyed itself.



plural

we → **ourselves** [ɑ:r'selvz, əʊər'selvz]

We like ourselves. We enjoyed ourselves. Let's enjoy ourselves!

you → **yourselves** [jə'selvz, jɔ:r'selfz]

You, guys, like yourselves. You enjoyed yourselves. Enjoy yourselves!

they → **themselves** [ðəm'selvz, ðem'selvz] (theirselves – rare)

They like themselves. They enjoyed themselves.

AS/LIKE [æz/laɪk]

LIKE – as a preposition, comparisons, similarities:

- such as, for example:

- more informal English:

- phrases:

She looks like her mother. It's like a dream. It's like dancing. I work like hell. I like it like this.

Some activities, like hiking, are good for you.

Like I told you....

Like I said.



AS - reality, position at work:

- in the form of:

- in the same way as, in the same condition as: Do it as I told you.

- as if:

- phrases:

I work as a teacher.

It can be used as a verb.

She acted as if it was true.

...as I know, as I expected, as I thought....

As you wish. As I said.

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS ['kaʊntəbl, ʌn'kaʊntəbl]

COUNTABLE NOUNS

- have singular and plural (table-tables, dog-dogs, child-children...)
- have indefinite article in singular (She has a car.)
- “some” and “any” can be found only in plural (I have some friends in Canada. Do you have any books here?)
- to express quantity or amount, we use: **MANY** ['meni], **FEW** [fju:], **A FEW**, **HOW MANY**, **SEVERAL** ['sevrəl], **A LOT OF** [ə lɒt ʌv], **LOTS OF** [lɒts ʌv], **PLENTY OF** ['plenti ʌv], **A LARGE/GOOD/GREAT NUMBER OF**, **A COUPLE OF** [ə 'kʌpəl ʌv]
- examples: friend, man, house, book, car....



UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- have only one form for singular and plural (advice, information, rice, love, maths)
- do not have indefinite article, “some” can be used instead
- when we need to count them, we use: a bowl of, a packet of, a piece of, a loaf of.....
- to express quantity or amount, we use: **MUCH** [mʌtʃ], **LITTLE** ['lɪtl], **A LITTLE**, **HOW MUCH**, **A LOT OF**, **LOTS OF**, **PLENTY OF**, **A GREAT/GOOD DEAL OF** [ə greɪt/gʊd di:l ʌv], **A SMALL/LARGE AMOUNT OF** [ə smɔ:l/lɑ:rdʒ ə'maʊnt ʌv]
- examples: -water, iron, love, noise, coffee
-maths, economics, politics, physics...
-darts, billiards....
-knowledge, information, bread, advice, furniture, money, news, traffic, baggage, luggage, evidence, homework, accommodation, weather, chaos, luck, damage, behavior.....

Note 1: A few examples of nouns that change their meaning depending on whether they are countable or uncountable:

	<u>countable</u>	<u>uncountable</u>
HAIR	There's a hair in my soup!	Martha has beautiful hair.
EXPERIENCE	We have a lot of vacation experiences.	She had no professional experience.
GLASS	Can you bring me two glasses?	It's made of glass.
IRON	Where do they sell irons?	Iron would be the right material.
PAPER	I don't read the paper.	Paper burns easily.
TIME	Have a good time.	Time is money.
WORK	These two works received a prize.	I have a lot of work today.

Note 2: MUCH is mostly used only in questions and negative sentences, positive sentences use “a lot of, lots of...”

I don't have much time. Is there too much food? She has a lot of energy.

Note 3: There are always exceptions ☺:

in a restaurant - 2 coffees, 2 beers, 2 teas