







1	far; far away; so far	[fɑ:r; fɑ:r ə'weɪ; sɒs fɑ:r]	
	<i>He lives not far from us. How far is it?</i>		
2	select; selection; selection procedure; choice	[sə'lɛkt; sə'lɛkʃən; sə'lɛkʃən prə'si:dʒər; tʃɔɪs]	
	<i>They canceled the selection procedure.</i>		
3	choose-chose-chosen	[tʃu:z-tʃoʊz- 'tʃoʊzən]	
	<i>Have you chosen yet?</i>		
4	cooperate	[kəʊ'ɑ:pə'reɪt]	
	<i>We have been cooperating for two years.</i>		
5	own, owner	[əʊn, 'əʊnər]	
	<i>Who is the owner?</i>		
6	group	[gru:p]	
	<i>Put it into three groups.</i>		
7	begin-began-begun; beginning; beginner	[bɪ'gɪn-bɪ'gæn- bɪ'gɪn; bɪ'gɪnɪŋ; bɪ'gɪnər]	
	<i>What time is the beginning? What time does it start?</i>		
8	against	[ə'geɪnst]	
	<i>Is anyone against the project?</i>		
9	difficult	['dɪfɪkəlt]	
	<i>It might be very difficult for her.</i>		
10	seat	[si:t]	
	<i>20 seats were taken, 4 were free.</i>		
11	available	[ə'veɪləbəl]	
	<i>Will you be available tomorrow?</i>		
12	N/A =not available	[nɒt ə'veɪləbəl]	

	<i>The person you are calling is not available.</i>		
13	dead	[dɛd]	
	<i>My phone is dead.</i>		
14	deadline	['deɪ, dlaɪn]	
	<i>I am not able to meet the deadline.</i>		
15	mainly, especially	['meɪnli, ə'speʃli]	
	<i>They work mainly at night.</i>		
16	according to	[ə'kɔ:rdɪŋ tu]	
	<i>You should do it according to the contract.</i>		
17	luck; lucky; unlucky; luckily/bad luck	[lʌk; 'lʌki; ən'lʌki; 'lʌkəli/bæd lʌk]	
	<i>I am so lucky to have you.</i>		
18	(for) free; at no cost, free of charge, gratis	[(fə) fri:; æt noʊ kɔ:st, fri: ʌv tʃɑ:rdʒ, græʧɪs]	
	<i>This food is free of charge.</i>		
19	ship	[ʃɪp]	
	<i>We are going to spend the summer on a ship.</i>		
20	shipping, transport, delivery	['ʃɪpɪŋ, 'trænspɔ:rt, dɪ'lɪvəri]	
	<i>They offered us free shipping.</i>		
21	charge; fee	[tʃɑ:rdʒ; fi:]	
	<i>We will charge it to your room.</i>		
22	solve (a problem)	[sɔ:lv (ə 'prɔ:bləm)]	
	<i>I don't know how to solve this problem.</i>		
23	solution	[sə'lu:ʃən]	
	<i>Could you find some other solution?</i>		
24	storm	[stɔ:rm]	
	<i>She doesn't like storms.</i>		
25	die	[da:ɪ]	

	<i>His father died in 2006.</i>		
26	death	[dεθ]	
	<i>They didn't speak about his death.</i>		
27	condolences	[kən'dɒʊlənsəz]	
	<i>My condolences.</i>		
28	loss; lose-lost-lost	[lɔ:s; lu:z-lɔ:st-lɔ:st]	
	<i>I am sorry for your loss. P&L (profit and loss)</i>		
29	deep	[di:p]	
	<i>I have a very deep feeling about it.</i>		
30	profit	['prɔ:fɪt]	
	<i>There will be no profit for us.</i>		
31	account; bank account	[ə'kaʊnt; bæŋk ə'kaʊnt]	
	<i>Can you send it to my account?</i>		
32	duty	['du:ʤi]	
	<i>Martha is on duty tonight.</i>		
33	pack/unpack	[pæk/ən'pæk]	
	<i>Can you help me packing?</i>		
34	suit; suitable	[su:t, 'su:təbəl]	
	<i>Excuse me, sir, your clothes are not suitable.</i>		
35	suitcase	['su:t, keɪs]	
	<i>Open your suitcase, please.</i>		
36	boring; bored	['bɔ:rɪŋ; bɔ:rd]	
	<i>The book was so boring.</i>		
37	how about; what about	[haʊ ə'baʊt; wɒt ə'baʊt]	
	<i>What about dinner tomorrow?</i>		
38	cousin	['kʌzən]	
	<i>Have you met my cousin?</i>		
39	nephew; niece	['nefju:; ni:s]	
	<i>My niece should join us on Friday.</i>		

40	aunt; uncle	[ænt; 'ʌŋkəl]	
	<i>They visited uncle Bill last summer.</i>		
41	each	[i:tʃ]	
	<i>Each one of them was totally drunk.</i>		
42	top; at the top	[tɑ:p; æt ðə tɑ:p]	
	<i>She was on the top of her job.</i>		
43	bottom; at the bottom (of)	['bɑ:təm; æt ðə 'bɑ:təm (ʌv)]	
	<i>You will find the answer at the bottom of the page.</i>		
44	complicated	['kæmplə, keɪtəd]	
	<i>She seems to be a complicated woman.</i>		
45	knowledge	['nɑ:lɪdʒ]	
	<i>He has a lot of knowledge about it.</i>		
46	a little, a bit, a little bit	[ə 'lɪtəl, ə bɪt, ə 'lɪtəl bɪt]	
	<i>I wanted to see a little more.</i>		
47	person	['pɜ:rsən]	
	<i>I won't speak with that person again.</i>		
48	passenger	['pæsəndʒər]	
	<i>How many passengers arrived?</i>		
49	common	['kɑ:mən]	
	<i>It's just a common question.</i>		
50	basic; basically	['beɪsɪk; 'beɪsɪkli]	
	<i>She was basically right.</i>		

BONUS PHRASES	
Is the seat taken?/ Is the seat free?	
Can you charge it to my room?	
Suit yourself.	
It's over the top.	
I am deeply sorry.	
So far so good.	
As far as I know.	
Over my dead body.	
It brings bad luck.	
I have nothing against.	

CONDITIONALS [kən'diʃənəlz]

-conditional conjunctions: provided that, providing that, as long as, unless, supposing, on condition that, if, if only, only if, lest, even if, whether

IF + condition -something happens on condition that you do/ do not do something
You will get wet if you don't take the umbrella.

IN CASE + possibility -something might happen so you should do something as a preventive measure, precaution, just in case
Take an umbrella in case it rains.

When the "IF sentence" (subordinate clause) goes first, the second sentence (main clause) is separated by a comma.

You can use "were" in all persons (I were, she were....) here.

ZERO CONDITIONAL **if + present simple** - comma - **present simple/imperative;**
present simple/imperative – if + present simple

-facts, general truths, habits...

If you put ice on the sun, it melts.

People get fat if they don't do any sports.

If you mix these two colors, you get green.

Ask him if he goes with you.

Take cash in case there is no ATM.

What happens if you fall off your bike?

If people win, they are always happy.

People are always happy if they win.



FIRST CONDITIONAL **if + present simple** – comma – **future simple/modals;**
future simple/modals - if + present simple

-options and possibilities in the present or future...

If you don't go, I won't go either.

I will help you if you wait for me.

Who will do that if you are not there?

I can do it if you want.

If I win, I will buy a new car.

I will buy a new car if I win.

SECOND CONDITIONAL **if + past simple** – comma – **would/should/could... + infinitive**
would/should/could... + infinitive - if + present simple

-unreal, hypothetical, imaginary, impossible situations in the present or future, wishes

I could go with you if you asked my mom.

If you had any trouble, do not hesitate to contact me.

If I were you, I wouldn't do that.

What would you do if she didn't pay it?

If I won, I would buy a new car.

I would buy a new car if I won.

QUESTION TAGS ['kwɛstʃən tægz]

- mini-questions at the end of the declarative sentence
- when the sentence is affirmative, the tag is negative and vice versa
- we usually expect the listener to confirm our statement
- you can also use “ right?” instead of the question tag meaning “Am I right?”
- we use the verb “to be” or auxiliary verbs (do, does, did, will, have, has, had) or modal verbs to create the question tag
- if you are asking for something or need information and you are not sure about the answer, your voice goes up ↗; if you expect confirmation from the listener, your voice goes down ↘

They are coming soon, *aren't they?*

She drinks wine, *doesn't she?*

It's a beautiful day, *isn't it?* ↘

Mike cannot drive, *can he?* ↗

You haven't been there, *have you?*

Dave won't pay it, *will he?*

You don't know her, *do you?*

They are coming soon, right?

She drinks wine, right?



Note: there are a few question tags that might surprise you.

Let's go, shall we?

Open the door, will you/won't you?

Don't open the door, will you?

I am horrible, aren't I?

There's no time, is there?

He hardly ever/scarcely/never/rarely listened to me, did he?

He's got three cars, hasn't he?

That's cool, isn't it?

EITHER-OR, NEITHER-NOR, BOTH-AND

['i:ðər / 'aɪðər -ɔr, 'ni:ðər / 'naɪðər -nɔr, bəʊθ-ænd]

-these correlative conjunctions imply relation between two words or phrases within one sentence

-whether the verb is in singular or plural, depends on the subject which is closer

Either John or Peter *is* going with us.

Either John or his parents *are* going with us.

-the most common correlative conjunctions are:

1. **either...or**

Either John or Kate can sign it.

He must believe either her or him.

2. **neither...nor**

Neither blue nor green would fit in here.

She speaks neither English nor German.



3. **both...and**

Both children and adults are welcome to the club.

They were both fast and precise.

4. **not only...but also**

He studies not only math but also English.

Not only does he study but he also works. !inversion-inverse subject and verb!

Not only John but also Kate spoke with him.

A few more:

such...that

He was such a bad person that I couldn't invite him.

whether...or

Whether you like it or not, I will go there anyway.

Whether or not you like it, I'll go anyway.

Whether you like it, or you don't, I'll go anyway.

as many/much...as

You can earn as much as you wish.

They paid as many bills as possible.

no sooner...than

No sooner did I hear it, than Martina told me. (inversion)

No sooner had/did I heard it, than Martina told me. ("did" can be used instead of "had"!!)

(would) rather...than

I would rather drink water than juice.

scarcely/hardly...when

Scarcely/hardly had we reached the top, when it started to rain.

as...as

You seem as satisfied as your brother.