



STUDENT'S BOOK STAGE 5: LESSONS 61–77

2017 ON



# Student's Book Stage 5

**English in a quarter of the time!** 

The Callan ® Method was first developed and published in 1960 by R.K. T. Callan.
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#### **Welcome to the Callan Method**

#### Learning English with the Callan™ Method is fast and effective!

The Callan Method is a teaching method created specifically to improve your English in an intensive atmosphere. The teacher is constantly asking questions, so you are hearing and using the language as much as possible. When you speak in the lesson, the teacher corrects your grammar and pronunciation mistakes, and you learn a lot from this correction.

The Callan Method teaches English vocabulary and grammar in a carefully programmed way, with systematic revision and reinforcement. In the lesson, there is a lot of speaking and listening practice, but there is also reading and writing so that you revise and consolidate what you have learned.

With the Callan Method, the teacher speaks quickly so that you learn to understand English when it is spoken at natural speed. This also means that everyone is concentrating hard all the time.

#### English in a quarter of the time

The Callan Method can teach English in a quarter of the time taken by any other method on the market. Instead of the usual 350 hours necessary to get the average student to the level of the Cambridge Preliminary English Test (PET), the Callan Method can take as little as 80 hours, and only 160 hours for the Cambridge First Certificate in English (FCE).

The method is suitable for students of all nationalities, and ages. It requires no equipment (not even a whiteboard) or other books, and can be used for classes at private schools, state schools and universities. It is also possible for students to use the books to practise with each other when they are not at school.

In addition to this, students can practise their English online using the interactive exercises, which are available to students who study at licensed schools. Ask your school for details.

#### The Callan Method in practice

A Callan Method English lesson is probably very different from lessons you have done in the past. You do not sit in silence, doing a reading comprehension test or a grammar exercise from a book. You do not have 'free conversation', where you only use the English you already feel comfortable with. Of course, activities like this can help you, but you can do them at home with a book, or in a coffee bar. In a Callan Method lesson, you are busy with important activities that you cannot do outside the classroom. You are listening to English all the time. You are speaking English a lot, and all your mistakes are corrected. You learn quickly because you are always surrounded by English. There is no silence and no time to get bored or lose your concentration. And it is also fun!

So, what exactly happens in a Callan Method lesson, and how does it work?

#### The teacher asks you questions

The Callan Method books are full of questions. Each question practises a word, an expression, or a piece of grammar. The teacher is standing, and asks the questions to the students one by one. You never know when the teacher will ask you, so you are always concentrating. When one student finishes answering one question, the teacher immediately starts to ask the next question.

#### The teacher speaks quickly

The teacher in a Callan Method lesson speaks quickly. This is because, in the real world, it is natural to speak quickly. If you want to understand normal English, you must practise listening to quick natural speech and become able to understand English without first translating into your language. This idea of not translating is at the centre of the Callan Method; this method helps you to start thinking in English.

Also, we do not want you to stop and think a lot about the grammar while you are speaking. We want you to speak as a reflex, instinctively. And do not worry about mistakes. You will, naturally, make a lot of mistakes in the lessons, but Callan Method teachers correct your mistakes, and you learn from the corrections. When you go home, of course it will help if you read your book, think about the grammar, study the vocabulary, and do all the things that language students do at home – but the lessons are times to practise your listening and speaking, with your books closed!

# The teacher says every question twice, and helps you with the answer

In the lesson, the teacher speaks quickly, so we say the questions twice. This way, you have another chance to listen if you did not understand everything the first time.

The teacher then immediately says the beginning of the answer. This is to help you (and 'push' you) to start speaking immediately. So, for example:

**Teacher:** "Are there two chairs in this room? Are there two chairs in this room? No, there aren't ..."

**Student** (immediately): "No, there aren't two chairs in this room; there are twelve chairs in this room."

If the teacher does not 'push' you by giving you the beginning of the answer, you might start to think too much, and translate into your language.

The teacher will speak along with you all the time while you are saying your answer. So, if you forget a word or you are not sure what to say, you will always hear the next word or two from the teacher. You should repeat after the teacher, but immediately try again to continue with the answer yourself. You must always try to continue speaking, and only copy the teacher when you cannot continue alone. That way, you will become more confident and learn more quickly. Never simply wait for help from the teacher and then copy – you will not improve so quickly.

#### Long answers, with the same grammar as the question

We want you to practise your speaking as much as possible, so you always make complete sentences when you speak in the lesson, using the same grammatical structure as in the question. For example:

**Teacher:** "About how many pages are there in this book?"

Student: "There are about two hundred pages in that book."

In this way, you are not just answering a question; you are making full sentences with the vocabulary and the grammar that you need to learn.

#### **Correction by imitation**

With the Callan Method, the teacher corrects all your mistakes the moment you make them. The teacher corrects you by imitating (copying) your mistake and then saying the correct pronunciation/form of the word. For example, if you say "He come from Spain", the teacher quickly says "not come - comes". This correction by imitation helps you to hear the difference between your mistake and the proper English form. You should immediately repeat the correct word and continue with your sentence. You learn a lot from this correction of your mistakes, and constant correction results in fast progress.

#### **Contracted forms**

In the lesson, the teacher uses contractions (e.g. the teacher says "I don't" instead of "I do not"). This is because it is natural to use contractions in spoken English and you must learn to understand them. Also, if you want to sound natural when you speak, you must learn to use contractions.

#### Lesson structure

Every school is different, but a typical 50-minute Callan lesson will contain about 35 minutes of speaking, a 10-minute period for reading, and a 5-minute dictation. The reading practice and the dictation are often in the middle of the lesson.

In the reading part, you read and speak while the teacher helps you and corrects your mistakes. In the dictation, you practise your writing, but you are also listening to the teacher. So, a 50-minute Callan lesson is 50 minutes of spoken English with no silence!

#### No chatting

Although the Callan Method emphasises the importance of speaking practice, this does not mean chatting (free conversation). You learn English quickly with the Callan Method partly because the lessons are organised, efficient, fast and busy. There is no time wasted on chatting; this can be done before or after the lesson.

Chatting is not a good way to spend your time in an English lesson. First, only some of the students speak. Second, in a chat, people only use the English that they already know. Third, it is difficult for a teacher to correct mistakes during a conversation.

The Callan Method has none of these problems. All through the lesson, every student is listening and speaking, practising different vocabulary and structures, and learning from the correction of their mistakes. And nobody has time to get bored!

#### Repeat, repeat!

#### **Systematic revision**

In your native language, you sometimes read or hear a word that you do not already know. You usually need to read or hear this new word only once or twice in order to remember it and then use it yourself. However, when you are learning a foreign language, things are very different. You need to hear, see and use words and grammatical structures many times before you really know them properly. So your studies must involve a system of revision (repeating what you have studied before). This is absolutely essential. If there is no system of revision in your studies, you will forget what you have studied and will not be able to speak or understand better than before.

In every Callan Method lesson, of course you learn new English, practise it, and progress through your book. However, you also do a lot of revision so that you can really learn what you have studied. Your teacher can decide how much revision your class needs, but it will always be an important part of your studies.

Also, because there is a lot of revision, it is not important for you to understand everything the first time; it gets easier. The revision with Callan is automatic and systematic. Every day you do a lot of revision and then learn some new English.

#### Revision in reading and dictation too

The reading and dictation practice in the lessons is part of Callan's systematic revision as well. First, you learn a new word in the speaking part of the lesson; a few lessons later, you meet it again when you are reading; finally, the word appears in a dictation. This is all written into the Callan Method; it happens automatically.

### **Correcting your dictations**

With the Callan Method, there is little or no homework to do, but it is very important that you correct your dictations. These are printed in your book and so you can easily correct them at home, on the bus, or wherever. It is important to do this because it helps you to learn the written forms of the words you have already studied in earlier lessons.

#### Your first lessons with the Callan Method

During your first lesson with the Callan Method, all of the questions and some of the vocabulary are new for you; you have not done any revision yet. For this reason, the teacher may not ask you many questions. You can sit and listen, and become more familiar with the method - the speed, the questions, the correction etc.

### **History of the Callan Method – Robin Callan**



Robin Callan is the creator of the Callan Method. He owns the Callan School in London's Oxford Street. He also runs Callan Publishing Limited, which supplies Callan Method books to schools all over the world.

Robin Callan grew up in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England. In his early twenties, he went to Italy to

teach English in Salerno. Although he enjoyed teaching, Robin thought that the way in which teachers were expected to teach their lessons was inefficient and boring. He became very interested in the mechanisms of language learning, and was sure that he could radically improve the way English was taught.

He remained in Italy and started to write his own books for teaching English. He used these in his own classes and, over the following ten years, gained an immense amount of practical experience and a reputation for teaching English quickly and effectively.

When he returned to England, he opened his school in Oxford Street. As the method became more and more popular with students, the school grew and moved to larger premises. Robin continued to write his Callan Method books, and today the method is used by schools all over the world.

Robin Callan has always been passionate about English literature, especially poetry. For this reason, he bought The Orchard Tea Garden in Grantchester, near Cambridge, which attracts thousands of tourists each year. Throughout the 20th century, it was a popular meeting place for many famous Cambridge University students and important figures from English literature, such as Rupert Brooke, Virginia Woolf and E.M. Forster. Today, it is also home to the Rupert Brooke Museum.

Mr Callan now lives in Grantchester, but still plays an active role in the management of the Callan School in London.

#### The Callan School in London's Oxford Street

#### The largest private school in London

The Callan School in Oxford Street is the largest private school in London teaching English as a foreign language. Depending on the time of year, the school employs between 60 and 100 teachers and has an average of 1600 students passing through its doors every day. This number rises to more than 2000 in the middle of summer, similar to a small university.

#### Websites

Please visit the following websites for more information:

Callan Method http://www.callan.co.uk

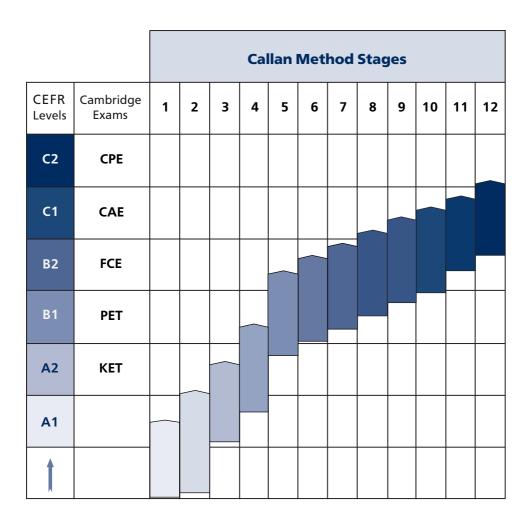
Lots of information, including a list of schools around the world that use the method

**Callan School London** http://www.callanschoollondon.com/en/callan-school All you need to know about the largest private English language school in London

# How Callan Method Stages compare to CEFR\* levels and University of Cambridge General English exams

\* Common European Framework of Reference

It is difficult to compare the Callan Method books directly with the CEFR levels and Cambridge exams, but below is an approximate guide.



# STAGE 5

# **LESSON 61**

315 **chat online** 

Do you prefer chatting with your friends on the phone or online?

I prefer chatting with my friends ...

Why?

How often do you go online to look at your email?

I go online ... to look at my email

#### notice

Do you notice anything different about the classroom today?

Yes, I notice something different ... ~ No, I don't notice anything different ...

What's the first thing you notice about people when you meet them for the first time?

The first thing I notice about

people when I meet them for the first time is their voice (clothes, eyes etc.)

free busy

Are most people busy on Sunday? No, most people

aren't ...; they're free

What do we mean by a free meal? By a free meal, we mean that

we don't have to pay for it

Do you believe that the best things in life are free? Yes, I believe ... ~

No, I don't believe ...

316 lie comfortable uncomfortable

#### pillow

Is the book standing on the table?

No, the book isn't standing ...; it's lying ...

Is it more comfortable to sleep lying down or sitting up? It's more comfortable to sleep lying down than sitting up

Do you find it comfortable to sleep without a pillow? Yes, I find it ... ~ No, I don't find it ...: I find it uncomfortable

#### wake up - woke up - woken up

go to sleep	immediately	midnight
go to sleep	immediately	n

Do you usually go to sleep before midnight? Yes, I usually ... ~ No, I don't usually ...

Do you generally wake up early? Yes, I generally ...

~ No, I don't generally ...

What are the three forms of "wake up"? The three forms of "wake up" are "wake up, woke up, woken up"

What was the first thing you saw when you woke up today?

The first thing I saw when I woke up ...

Have you ever woken up too late to go to school (or work)?

Yes, I've sometimes woken up ...

~ No, I've never woken up ...

#### through buttonhole button

What am I doing? You're putting your pen through the buttonhole in your shirt (blouse etc.)

When you look through your bedroom window, what do you see? When I look through my bedroom window, I see ...

If you went from London to Rome, which cities would you perhaps have to go through? If I went ..., I would perhaps

have to go through Paris, Milan etc.

#### career

317

Would you like a career in the army?

Yes, I'd like ...

~ No, I wouldn't like ...

crossroads test cross

What's this? It's a cross When a teacher puts a cross next to an answer in a written test, what does it mean?

When a teacher ..., it means the answer is wrong

Are there any crossroads at the end of the street where you live?

Yes, there are some ... where I live ~ No, there aren't any ... where I live

danger dangerous dangerously

alcohol detective

What colour do we use for danger? We use red for danger

Is it dangerous to drive after drinking alcohol?

Yes, it's dangerous ...

Would you like to live dangerously like a detective: somebody like Sherlock Holmes, for example?

Yes, I'd like ... ~

No, I wouldn't like ...

should obligation alternative

#### ambulance

318

The sentences "I must study" and "I should study" are not the same. The first sentence, "I must study", means that I have an obligation to study; I have no alternative. The second sentence, "I should study", means that I have alternatives; I can go to the cinema if I like, or for a walk, but studying is the right thing for me to do. The best idea is to study.

What's the difference between these two sentences: "I must study" and "I should study"?

The difference between those two sentences is that

"I must study" means that I have no alternative, whereas "I should study" means I have alternatives but that studying is the right thing for me to do

How do we translate "I must study"? We translate

"I must study" with ...

And how do we translate "I should study"? We translate

"I should study" with ...

319 Do you think people should be more polite in the shops and streets?

Yes, I think ...

Do you agree that students should study hard?

Yes, I agree ...

Do you agree that young people should help the old?

Yes, I agree ...

What should we do when somebody is dangerously ill?

When somebody ..., we should immediately call an ambulance

What do you think you should do if you want to make a lot of money?

If you want to ..., I think you should ...

### correct grammatical

Do you correct your dictations during the lesson? Yes, I correct my dictations ... ~ No, I don't correct my dictations ...; I correct them after the lesson

In a Callan Method lesson, does the teacher correct your grammatical mistakes?

Yes, in a Callan Method lesson, ...

How can we correct our mistakes in our pronunciation? We can correct ... by listening and speaking as much as possible

problem	cause	colleague	boss
freedom	justice		

If you have a problem with a colleague at work, should you speak to your boss about it?

Yes, if I have ..., I should speak to my boss about it

320 Can smoking cause health problems?

Yes, smoking can ...

In history, have many people died for the causes of freedom and justice?

Yes, in history, many people ...

#### as

As we have now studied about a thousand words and a lot of the grammar, can you hold a simple conversation in English? Yes, as we have ..., I can hold ...

As you are not tall enough to reach the ceiling, what would you have to do if you wanted to reach it?

As I am not ...,

I would have to put a chair on the table and stand on the chair if I wanted ...

#### that is

We use the words "that is" when we want to correct something we have just said, or when we want to add more information.

Give me a sentence with "that is" in it. Everybody loves that film; that is, everybody I've spoken to. We will go to the cinema this evening; that is, if we have enough money

#### bone

Have you ever broken any of the bones in your body? Yes. I've broken one/some of ... ~ No, I've never broken any of ...

When? How?

Dictation 36

If somebody wants/ to buy my motorbike/ before I go away,/ I'll sell it/ for almost nothing./ It is worth paying a little more,/ and going to a good hairdresser./ Parents often read/ bedtime stories to their children./ In some ways,/ life today is harder/ than it was in the past, but in other ways it is easier. The waiter brought us the menu,/ but it was the waitress/ who brought the food.

# **LESSON 62**

322 life lives the poor the rich

If a noun finishes with "f" or "fe", we make the plural by changing the "f" or "fe" to "ves". For example, the plural of "wife" is "wives"; the plural of "knife" is "knives"; the plural of "scarf" is "scarves".

What's the plural of "life"?

The plural of ...

Do you think the lives of the poor are happier than those of the rich?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...; I think they're less happy

# although

Make a sentence with the word "although" in it. Although the food was not very nice, I ate it because I was hungry

Although you're now able to hold a simple conversation in English, do you think you should keep studying?

Yes, although I'm ...,
I think I should ...

Are some people always happy although they have problems in their lives?

Yes, some people ...

cook tasty pasta

Is there a restaurant near here that cooks tasty food? Yes, there's a ... ~ No, there isn't a ...

Is it difficult to cook pasta?

No, it isn't difficult ...; it's easy

323 Are you a good cook?

Yes, I'm a good cook ~ No, I'm not a good cook

#### independent

Do you think that all the countries of the world should be independent? Yes, I think ...  $\sim$  No, I don't think ...

#### origin

**Do many European languages have their origins in Latin?** Yes, many European languages ...

### belong to

Why don't you take this book home with you after the lesson?

I don't take that book home with me ... because it doesn't belong to me

Who does that pen belong to?

This pen belongs to me

If a factory belonged to you, do you think you would be able to make a lot of money?

Yes, if a factory belonged to me. I think I would be able ...

### could vice versa

"Could" is the past of "can", but we can also use "could" instead of "would be able" in conditional sentences.

What can we use instead of "would be able" in conditional sentences?

We can use "could" instead of ...

Give me an example, please.

If I was a bird, I could fly

Now I'm going to ask you some questions with "could" and you answer with "would be able", and vice versa.

If you were very, very tall, could you touch the ceiling? Yes, if I were ..., would be able to touch ...

If you were a doctor, would you be able to help people who were ill?

Yes, if I were ..., I could help ...

If you were as strong as a horse, could you lift a man above your head with only one hand?

Yes, if I were ..., I would be able to lift a man above my head ...

#### throw

What am I going to do?

You're going to throw your pen at the window

Do you think you could throw a stone further than I can?

Yes, I think I could ... further than you can

No, I don't think I could ... further than you can

alive dead

Is Napoleon alive?

No, Napoleon isn't alive; he's dead

drop go without

What am I doing? You're dropping your pen on the table

What's the pen doing? The pen's dropping on the table

What would happen if I dropped a glass on the floor?

If you dropped ..., it would break

What's the longest (time) you have ever gone without drinking a drop of water?

The longest I've ever ... is ...

#### assassinate

What happened to President Kennedy?

President Kennedy was assassinated (in 1963)

usual unusual

Did anything unusual happen to you yesterday?

unusual happened to me yesterday

No, nothing unusual happened to me yesterday

What?

Is it usual for people in your country to eat hot food for breakfast?

Yes, it's usual for people in my country ...

~ No, it isn't usual for people in my country ...

Is it unusual for children to find coffee tasty?

Yes, it's unusual ...

still yet in progress

We use "still" for something that is in progress at the moment, whereas we use "yet" for something that has not begun or happened.

For example, "It is still winter; it isn't spring yet. It is still 20...; it isn't 20... yet. It is still Monday; it isn't Tuesday yet" etc.

We generally use "still" in positive sentences, whereas we generally use "yet" in questions and negative sentences, but not always. We must learn when to use "still" and when to use "yet" by practice.

326 What's the difference between "still" and "yet"?

The difference between "still" and "yet" is that we use "still" for something that is in progress at the moment, whereas we use "yet" for something that has not begun or happened. We generally use "still" in positive sentences, whereas we generally use "yet" in questions and negative sentences

Give me some examples, please.

It's still winter; it isn't spring yet

Has the lesson finished yet?

No, the lesson hasn't finished yet; it's still in progress

Have we finished speaking yet?

No, we haven't finished speaking yet; we're still speaking

Have they gone home yet?

No, they haven't gone home yet; they're still here

Has the spring (summer etc.) begun yet?

No, the spring (summer etc.) hasn't begun yet; it's still ...

Will I still be in this country in two weeks' time?

Yes, you'll still be ...

#### special



If I receive a call from him,/ I'll stay./ It is an ordinary paint factory;/ it makes nothing special./Rainy days make me sad./ I listened,/ but could hear no sound. What song do you suggest/ we get him to give us/ if he is not too tired?/ We don't turn right/ until we get to the next street./ The opposite of death is life.



# **LESSON 63**

clean dirty dirt know of

Are the bottoms of your shoes clean?

No, the bottoms of my shoes aren't clean; they're dirty

When our shoes are dirty, what should we do?

When our shoes are dirty, we should clean them

Which do you think is the cleanest city you know of?

I think ... is the cleanest city I know of

And which do you think is the dirtiest?

I think ... is the dirtiest

Which do you think is less unpleasant: the dirt of the city or the dirt of the country, of the farm etc.?

I think the dirt of the ...

is less unpleasant than the dirt of the ...

#### to be afraid

328

Do you remember if you were afraid of the dark when you were a little child?

Yes, I remember I was afraid of the

dark when I was a little child ~ No, I don't

remember if I was afraid of the dark when I was a little child

Would you be afraid to go round the world in a small, open boat?

Yes, I would be afraid ...

Yes, people shake ...

~ No, I wouldn't be afraid ...

Do people shake when they feel very afraid?

### guard on your guard off your guard

What's the best way to guard against becoming ill? The best way ... is to eat healthy food, sleep well and do exercise

Must we be on our guard when we buy something from a man selling things in the street?

Yes, we must be ...

Why?

Because maybe we won't be able to find him again if there's a problem with the thing we've bought

What's the opposite of "on your guard"?

The opposite of "on your quard" is "off your quard"

calm quietly

What's the best way to calm somebody down when he's very angry?

The best way ... is to speak quietly and pleasantly to him

Are we having calm weather at the moment?

Yes, we're having ... ~ No, we aren't having ...

if I were king

person (1st, 2nd person etc.)

In the 2nd conditional, we can use the verb "to be" in the past simple and say "if I was", "if you were", "if he was" etc. or we can use "were" for all persons and say "if I were", "if you were", "if he were" etc. The second form is perhaps more common.

What are the two ways of forming the 2nd conditional with the verb "to be"?

The two ways of forming

the 2nd conditional with the verb "to be" are "if I was" and "if I were"

329 If you were a millionaire, where would you live?

I would live in ...

Why?

If I were you, which language would I speak?

If you were me, you would speak ...

If I were a king, what would your wife be called?

If I were a king, my wife would be called a queen

If there wasn't a light in this room, would we be able to see well when it got dark?

No, if there wasn't ...,

we wouldn't ...; we would see badly

If there weren't any food in the world, would we all die? Yes, if there weren't ..., we would all die

If I weren't you, who would you like to be?

me, I would like to be ...

Why?

#### if I were you advice expression especially

We say "If I were you" when we want to give advice to somebody, especially when we think perhaps there is a problem. For example, "If I were you, I would go to see a doctor" or "I wouldn't open that door if I were you!"

Can we use the expression "if I were you" to give advice to somebody?

Yes, we can use the expression ...

Give me an example, please

"If I were you, I would eat more vegetables" or

"I wouldn't buy that car if I were you!"

330 What's the biggest problem in your life at the moment? The biggest problem in my life at the moment is ...

Give him/her some advice, please.

If I were you, I would ...

#### lottery win – won – won

What's another opposite of the verb "lose" besides "find"?

Another opposite ... is "win"

What are the three forms of "win"?

The three forms of "win" are "win, won, won"

Does your country usually win at football?

Yes, my country ...

~ No, my country ...; it usually loses

Do you do the lottery?

Yes, I do the lottery ~ No, I don't do the lottery

Have you ever won?

Yes, I've won ~ No, I've never won

If you won a million pounds, what would you do with it?

If I won ..., I would ...

#### useful useless possess

Is this pen useless?

No, this pen isn't useless; it's useful

What do we do with useless things?

We throw useless things away

What are the two most useful things you possess?

The two most

useful things I possess are ...

Do you think that what you're learning now will be useful to you later on in life?

Yes, I think that what I'm learning

now will be useful to me later on in life

Why?

Because it will help me get work, and speak to people from other countries

## take by surprise



In the struggle,/ the enemy were surrounded/ at great speed/ and were taken by surprise/ without their swords/ in their hands./ I won't buy him/ a newspaper again./ Fetch me the salad bowl, please./ He is sorry that he sold his old house,/ which was in a quiet road./ The house he has now/ is in a very noisy street,/ and so he must try/ and find another,/ if possible.

# **LESSON 64**

#### 332 Contraction of "would"

#### contract

The contraction of "I would" is "I'd". We can use contractions for all the persons and say "I'd", "you'd", "he'd", "she'd", "it'd", "we'd", "you'd", they'd".

What's the contraction of "I would"?

The contraction of ...

What are the contractions of "you would", "he would", "she would" etc.?

The contractions of "you would", "he would", "she would"
etc. are "you'd", "he'd, "she'd", "it'd", "we'd", "you'd", "they'd"

From now on I want you to always use the contractions when speaking.

If you went to the cinema this evening, which film would you see?

If I went ..., I'd see ...

If I were you, which language would I speak?

If you were me, you'd speak ...

If a plant had no water, would it die?

Yes, if a plant ...

### Contraction of "would" with other words

We can contract "would" with almost any word. For example, "the book would" becomes "the book'd"; "who would" becomes "who'd" etc.

What's the contraction of "book would"?

The contraction of "book would" is "book'd"

333 lesson would; who would; what would; which would

lesson'd; who'd; what'd; which'd

If you were a king, what'd your wife be called?

If I were a king, my wife'd be called a queen

If you lost your way in a large city, who'd you ask?

If I lost my way ..., I'd ask a policeman

If today were Sunday, what'd tomorrow be?

If today were Sunday, tomorrow'd be Monday

sandwich	cheese

When office workers are too busy to leave their desks for lunch, do they often just have a quick sandwich?

Yes, when office workers ...

What kind of things do we put in sandwiches? We put meat, cheese, egg etc. in sandwiches

fault faultless faulty

fix

What's your biggest fault?

My biggest fault is ...

If your computer was faulty, would you know how to fix the fault?

Yes, if my computer was faulty, I'd know ...

~ No, if my computer was faulty, I wouldn't know ...

Are your dictations usually faultless?

No, my dictations aren't usually faultless; they usually contain mistakes

If a student makes a mistake in his dictation, is it usually his fault or the teacher's fault?

If a student ..., it's usually his fault, but it could sometimes be the teacher's fault

334 OK all right

"OK" and "all right" have the same meaning.

What can we say instead of "OK"?

Instead of "OK" we can say "all right"

compare comparison

#### have something in common

Can we compare Michelangelo with Napoleon?

No,

we can't compare ...

Why not? Because they were two completely different kinds of people, who did different things from each other

What must two people or things have if we want to make a comparison between them?

If we want to make a

comparison between two people or things, they must have something in common

ice cool

What do we use ice for?

We use ice for putting in drinks to cool them etc.

pour

What am I doing?

You're pouring some water (wine etc.) from a bottle into a glass

335 unite

Do you think that all the countries of the world will unite one day?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

even surprising

The word "even" can have a similar meaning to "also", but we use it when the next piece of information is surprising.

Give me a sentence with "even" in it.

She speaks Russian,

German, French, and even Chinese ~

He was very impolite; he didn't even say "hello"

~ It's very simple; even a child could understand it

mix mixture pink

Do we generally mix sugar with potatoes?

No, we don't generally ...

Do you think a mixture of tea and coffee would make a pleasant drink?

No, I don't think ...; it

would make an unpleasant drink

If you mixed some red and white paint together, what would you get?

If I mixed ..., I'd get pink paint

care care for take care of

Who cared for you when you were a child?

My mother

cared for me when I was a child

336 Do you think the young should take care of the old?

Yes, I think ...

Do you take good care of your health?

Yes, I take good care of my health ~ No, I don't take good care of my health

Do you care what people think or say about you? Yes, I care ... about me ~ No, I don't care ... about me

### appointment keep an appointment hurry

#### take your time

If you were late for a very important appointment, would you take your time?

No, if I were ..., I wouldn't take my time; I'd hurry

Why? Because it's important to keep appointments that we've made

Why is it sometimes a bad thing to hurry? It's sometimes ... because we often make mistakes when we hurry

Would you take your time going home if somebody told you your house was on fire?

No, I wouldn't take my time going home if somebody told me my house was on fire; I'd hurry

What's the translation of "I am in a hurry"?

The translation of "I am in a hurry" is "..."

### plenty of

The words "plenty of" mean "more than enough".

What do the words "plenty of" mean?

The words "plenty of" ...

337 **Do people hurry when they have plenty of time?** No, people don't hurry ...; they take their time

What's the opposite of "plenty of water"?

The opposite of "plenty of water" is "little water" or "not enough water"



# **LESSON 65**

for since period point

We came into this room at (six o'clock). The time now is (half past six). Therefore, we have been in this room for (half an hour). We have been in this room since (six o'clock).

We use the word "for" when we say a period of time. For example, "for half an hour"; "for two weeks"; "for six months"; "for ten years" etc. We use the word "since" when we say the point at which the period began. For example, "since six o'clock"; "since last Monday"; "since January"; "since 2002" etc.

What's the difference between "for" and "since"?

The difference between "for" and "since" is that we use the word "for" when we say a period of time, whereas we use the word "since" when we say the point at which the period began

Give me some examples of "for". for half an hour;

for two weeks

Now give me some examples of "since". since six o'clock;

How long have you been in this room for?

I've been in

this room for ...

Since when has he/she been in this room?

He's/She's been in this room since ...

How long have you lived in this town for?

I've lived in

this town for ...

Since when has he/she lived in this town?

He's/She's lived in this town since ...

339 **About how long have you known me for?** I've known

you for about ...

Since when has he/she known me?

He's/She's known you since ...

Have you been able to speak English for more than ten years?

Yes, I've been able to ...

~ No, I haven't been able to ...

Have you been able to speak English since you were a young child?

Yes, I've ... since I was ...

~ No, I haven't ... since I was ...

kitchen	fridge	freezer	cooker
sink	microwave		

What kind of things does a kitchen usually contain? A kitchen usually contains a fridge, a freezer, a cooker, a sink etc.

Does meat last longer in a fridge or a freezer?

Meat lasts longer ...

Why do some people like using microwaves?

Some people ... because they cook food very quickly

#### studies

Did you find English pronunciation a little difficult at the beginning of your studies?

Yes, I found ... of my studies

Do you hope your English studies will help your future career?

Yes, I hope my ... my future career

340 lend – lent – lent return

Would you lend me some money if I asked you?

Some money if you asked me ~ No,
I wouldn't lend you any money if you asked me

If you lent something to somebody and they didn't return it, what'd you do?

If I lent something ..., I'd ...

first name	surname	
What's your first name?		My first name's
What's your surname?		My surname's

actor	actress	famous	film star
Would you li	ke to be famous?		Yes, I'd like ~ No, I wouldn't like
What's a film	n star?	, , , , , ,	m star is a famous actor ress in the cinema world
Tell me the n	ames of some famo	us film stars, please.	Johnny Depp, Penelope Cruz etc.
Name a few	famous people in hi	story?	A few famous

industrial agricultural region

What's the most industrial city in your country? ... is the most industrial city in my country

What's the most agricultural region of your country? ... is the most agricultural region of my country

## apologize apology

#### keep somebody waiting

What do we say when we apologize for doing something wrong?

When we apologize ..., we say "I'm sorry"

Shakespeare, Einstein, Michelangelo etc.

If you keep somebody waiting for a long time, should you apologize?

Yes, if you keep ..., you should apologize

What's the noun of the verb "apologize"? The noun ... is "apology"

#### avoid

341

How can we help to avoid becoming ill?

We can help ... by living a healthy life

#### bend

Do you have to bend down if you want to touch your feet?

No, I don't ... if I want to touch my feet, but it would be the easiest way

#### 342 **century**

Which do you think was the best century in history to live in?

I think the ... century was the best ...

#### fashion

Do you like the fashion in clothes at the moment?

Yes, I like ... ~ No, I don't like ...

#### gate

Does this school have a gate outside it?

Yes, this school has ... ~ No, this school doesn't have ...

#### worry

Do some people worry too much?

Yes, some people ...

Are you worried about your future?

Yes, I'm worried about my future ~ No, I'm not worried about my future

Why should you not worry if you don't immediately understand some of the grammar in this book?

I shouldn't worry if I don't ... because I will practise it again in

be worried

other lessons, and I can study it at home

#### run

When we're in a hurry, what must we do?

When we're ..., we must run

343 What's the furthest you've ever run?

The furthest I've ever run is ...



Comedy films make us laugh./ He won't offer his cigarettes round/ when he is in company./ On cloudy days,/ she prefers to stay inside./ We had to work very hard yesterday/ and weren't very pleased about it,/ because it was a lovely, sunny day./ The car came round the bend/ in the road/ at top speed./ The driver was able/ to avoid the bike/ that was coming the other way,/ but went straight into the gate/ on the other side.

# **LESSON 66**

344	Past continuous	I was speaking

	particular	while	
--	------------	-------	--

We use the present continuous for an action that is in progress now. For example, "I am speaking English now".

We use the past continuous for an action that was in progress at a particular time in the past. For example, "I was speaking English at this time yesterday". If I say "I was sleeping at 4 o'clock this morning", it means that I went to sleep <u>before</u> 4 o'clock and I woke up <u>after</u> 4 o'clock; at 4 o'clock, I was in the middle of a period of sleeping.

When do we use the present continuous?

We use the present continuous for an action that is in progress now

Give me an example, please.

I am speaking English now

When do we use the past continuous?

We use the past continuous for an action that was in progress at a particular time in the past

Give me an example, please.

I was speaking English at this time yesterday

The most common use of the past continuous is to say that an action was in progress when another action happened. For example, "I was cooking lunch when she arrived" means that, when she arrived, I was in the middle of cooking lunch.

Were you chatting to anybody when I came into the room at the beginning of the lesson?

Yes, I was ... when you ...;

No, I wasn't ... when you ...

Were the students standing or sitting when I left the classroom at the end of the last lesson?

The students were ...

when you left the classroom ...

Was it raining while you were coming to school today? Yes, it was raining while I was coming ...

~ No, it wasn't raining while I was coming ...

What were you doing at this time last Sunday?

I was ...

at this time last Sunday

Do you think most people in this town were sleeping at midnight last night? Yes, I think ...

Where were you living ten years ago?

I was living ... ten years ago

#### earn

About how much does a doctor earn a year in your country?

A doctor earns about ... a year in my country

formal informal trainer ieans

### how do you do?

Would it be OK for a man to wear jeans and trainers if he was going to a formal dinner? No, it wouldn't be ...;

he should wear a suit and tie

When we meet somebody for the first time, what can we say?

When we meet ...,

we can say "Nice to meet you"

And what do we say if we want to be more formal? If we want ...,

we say "How do you do?"

And what does the other person reply? The other person replies "How do you do?"

### persuade

346

Is it easy to persuade people to give their money away? No, it isn't easy ...; it's difficult

### hairdresser

How often do you go to the hairdresser's?

I go to the hairdresser's ... times a year

so	interesting	exciting
SO	interesting	exciting

Why do you think some films are so popular?

I think ... because they tell interesting or exciting stories

#### grammatically

Is it grammatically correct to say "I've seen her yesterday"?

No, it isn't ...; we should say "I saw her yesterday" instead

bathroom	bath	shower
toilet	basin	

What does a bathroom usually contain?

A bathroom usually contains a bath or shower, a toilet and a basin

Which do you prefer: baths or showers?

I prefer ...

What's a rain shower?

A rain shower is a short period of rain

347 mirror reflect

What does a mirror do?

A mirror reflects light

In which rooms in a house do we usually find a mirror? We usually find a mirror in a bathroom or a bedroom

# **Active and passive voice**

active	passive
subject	object

#### **Active voice**

#### John broke the window

In the sentence "John broke the window", "John" is the subject and "the window" is the object. The verb, "broke", is in the active voice. All the verbs we have practised up to now have been in the active voice. The

active voice communicates that the subject is active and it <u>does</u> the action in the sentence.

#### **Passive voice**

348

## The window was broken by John

This sentence, "The window was broken by John", has the same meaning, but the subject is now "The window", and the verb, "was broken", is in the passive voice. The passive voice communicates that the subject is passive; it does not do the action; it receives it.

"To be" + past participle by

We form the passive voice with the verb "to be" and a past participle. The verb "to be" communicates the time, and the past participle says what the action is. We use the word "by" when we want to say who does the action.

In the sentence "The window was broken by John", the word "was" tells us that the action happened in the past, the word "broken" tells us the action, and the words "by John" tell us who did the action.

What does the active voice communicate? The active voice communicates that the subject does the action

What does the passive voice communicate? The passive voice communicates that the subject receives the action

**How do we form the passive voice?**We form the passive voice with the verb "to be" and a past participle

Give me some examples, please. My car was washed last month.

Many computers are made in China.

The students will be taught by the teacher.

We must remember to put the verb "to be" in the right form. For example, "John <u>has eaten</u> pasta" becomes "Pasta <u>has been</u> eaten by John".

Now I am going to give you a sentence in the active voice, and I want you to put it into the passive voice:

John eats the pasta

The pasta is eaten by John

John ate the pasta

John has eaten the pasta

The pasta was eaten by John

The pasta has been eaten by John

John will eat the pasta

The pasta will be eaten by John

John was eating the pasta

The pasta is being eaten by John

John was eating the pasta

The pasta was being eaten by John

John would eat the pasta

The pasta would be eaten by John

Now we're going to practise with some different sentences:

I clean my car every Saturday

My car is cleaned by me every Saturday

She forgot him He was forgotten by her

My boss is going to write that email

That email is going to be written by my boss

We are fixing the car

The car is being fixed by us

They have followed all the advice

All the advice has been followed by them



They could perhaps meet/ a friend of theirs/ on their way home/ after the lesson./ He had a bad cold,/ but he refused/ to take any medicine./ You can learn words and grammar/ by reading books/ or using the internet./ However, you cannot learn/ how to speak a language well/ without practising it./ We must, therefore,/ try to speak/ as often as possible./ Do you have enough time/ to finish the work?



## **LESSON 67**

350 **force** 

## make somebody do ...

Do I force you to give long answers during the lesson?

Yes, you force me/us to give ...

Why?

Because it is important to speak as much as possible

In the construction "make somebody do ...", the word "make" means "force" or "cause". For example, "The teacher made me correct my dictation" means that he forced me to correct my dictation. The sentence "Sunny weather makes me feel happy" means that it causes me to feel happy.

When you were a child, did your parents make you eat your vegetables?

Yes, when I was a child, my parents ...

~ No, when I was a child, my parents didn't ...

What kind of films make you laugh?

The kind of films that make me laugh are ...

snack break biscuit cri	sps
-------------------------	-----

What is a snack?

A snack is something small that people eat between meals, like a sandwich or a bag of crisps

Which would you prefer as a snack during a morning break: a bag of crisps or some biscuits?

I'd prefer ...

### to be born

Where were you born?

I was born in ...

351 How soon after you were born did you learn to walk?

about a year after I was born

## murder

Do you like reading books with stories about murders in them?

Yes, I like ... ~ No, I don't like ...

### prison

Would you like to see inside a prison?

Yes, I'd like ... ~ No, I wouldn't like ...

Why or why not?

Because I'd find it interesting ~ Because it'd make me feel very unhappy

### pupil

What's a pupil?

A pupil is a child who's in school

Do most pupils in your country have to wear a uniform?

Yes, most pupils in my country ... ~ No, most pupils in my country don't ...

#### root

What do we call the part of a tree that's in the land?

We call the part ... the roots

## memory

Have you got a good memory?

Yes, I've got ... ~ No, I haven't got ...

## Another contraction of the verb "to be"

7 1110 111	ici contraction or the re	10 000
l'm	not	l'm
you	aren't	you're
he	isn't	he's
she	isn't	she's
it	isn't	it's
we	aren't	we're
you	aren't	you're
they	aren't	they're

Instead of "I'm not", "you aren't", "he isn't" etc., we can use "I'm not", "you're not", "he's not" etc.

What can we use instead of "I'm not", "you aren't", "he isn't" etc.?

Instead of "I'm not", "you aren't", "he isn't"

etc., we can use "I'm not", "you're not", "he's not",

"she's not", "it's not", "we're not", "you're not", "they're not"

#### cross

If you want to go from one side of the road to the other, what must you do? If I want ..., I must cross the road

What must you do before crossing the road?

I must look

both ways before ...

353 If you wanted to go from here to Scotland, would you have to cross the sea or would you be able to go all the way by land? If I wanted ..., I'd ...

#### think of

What was the first thing you thought of when you woke up this morning? The first thing I thought of when I ... was ...

#### safety safe on your own

What's the opposite of the word "dangerous"? The opposite

... is "safe"

Do you think it's safe to shop online? Yes, I think ...

~ No, I don't think ...

Do parents often worry about their children's safety? Yes, parents

often ...

Is it safe for young children to cross the road on their own? No. it isn't ...

Do you like going on holiday on your own? Yes, I like ...

> on my own ~ No, I don't like ... on my own; I prefer going in company

## lay

What's the past of the verb "to lie"? The past of ... is "lay"

How long did you lie in bed for last night? I lay in bed

for ... hours last night

## **customer** officer

To be polite, people who work in shops, hotels etc. use the words "sir", "madam" or "miss" when they speak to customers. Also, in the army, a soldier calls his officer "sir", and at school, a pupil sometimes calls his teacher "sir" or "miss".

When do people use the words "sir" and "madam"?

People use ... to be polite when they are speaking to their customers in a shop, their officers in the army, or their teachers at school

Give me an example, please.

"Excuse me sir; can I help you?"

When we want to sound polite, we can use the words "gentleman" and "lady" instead of "man" and "woman". For example, we can say "Who is that gentleman over there?" or "The lady I spoke to on the phone yesterday told me to call again today".

When do we use the words "gentleman" and "lady"? We use ... instead of "man" and "woman" when we want to sound polite

Give me an example, please.

"Which of these two gentlemen gave you the book?" and "Will you ask that lady her name, please?"

### title

Everybody has a title. For most people, it is "Mr", "Mrs", "Miss" or "Ms". For example, John Brown's title is "Mr", so we call him "Mr Brown". The title "Mrs" is for married women; the title "Miss" is for unmarried women; the title "Ms" can be used for either married or unmarried women.

Some people have other titles, such as "Sir" and "Lady". For example "Sir Paul McCartney" and "Lady Diana".

What's your title?

My title is "..."

Give me examples of "Sir" and "Lady" used as titles. Some examples ... are "Sir Paul McCartney" and "Lady Diana"

## standard height

Which two countries have the highest standards of living in the world?
... and ... have the highest standards of living in the world

What's the standard height for a man (or woman) in this country?

The standard height ... is ...

### colourful



Sixteenth century fashions/ in men's clothes/ were very colourful./ The word "use" is a verb,/ whilst the word "use" is a noun./ After the verb "succeed",/ we use the word "in"/ followed by a gerund./ For example,/ "He succeeded in answering the question."/ He is only a beginner,/ but believes he will succeed./ I hope so./ A hard worker/ rarely fails an examination,/ so students should always work hard.

## **LESSON 68**

would you say opinion

We use the expression "would you say" when we ask somebody for his opinion about something. It means "Do you think ... ?"

When do we use the expression "would you say"?

We use the expression ...

Would you say that a king's life was better than that of the average man? Yes, I'd say ... ~ No, I wouldn't say ...

Notice that we use the past tense after "would you say", because it is part of a conditional construction.

Which tense do we use after the expression "would you say"?

We use the past tense after ...

What would you say was the best way to remember something?

I'd say that the best ... was to repeat it often

## "Look" + adjective

If the sky looks dark and cloudy, do you sometimes decide not to go out?

Yes, if the sky ..., I sometimes ...

When your shoes look dirty, what do you do?

When my shoes ..., I clean them

357 **get in get out of** 

get on get off taxi fare

We get <u>in/into</u> a car, but we get <u>on/onto</u> a bus, a train, a plane or a ship. We get out of a car, but we get off a bus, a train, a plane or a ship.

Do we pay the driver when we get in a taxi?

No, we don't ...; we pay when we get out of a taxi

In your country, do you have to buy a ticket before getting on a bus?

Yes, in my country, you have to ... ~ No, in my country, you don't have

to ...; you can just pay when you get on

How much is the bus fare from here to where you live?

The bus fare ... where I live is ...

## royal

Has your country got a royal family?

Yes, my country's got ... ~ No, my country hasn't got ...

## mud countryside

How do we get mud on our shoes?

We get mud ... by walking in the countryside in the rain

### crowd crowded

Are famous actors often surrounded by crowds when they go out in public?

Yes, famous actors are ...

Are the buses in this town usually crowded in the morning?

Yes, the buses ... ~ No, the buses ...

## 358 captain team

Have you ever been the captain of a sports team?

Yes, I've been ... ~ No, I've never been ...

Tell me the name of a famous sea captain.

The name of ... is Captain Cook/Nemo etc.

## wide narrow

Which is the widest street in the place where you live, and which is the narrowest? ... is the widest street in ..., and ... is the narrowest

## flag national

What colour is the flag of your country?

The flag of my country is ...

Do you know the origin of your national flag?

Yes, I know ... ~ No, I don't know ...

grass live on

If we say "John lives on pasta", we mean that John only eats pasta.

Name an animal that lives on grass.

A horse is an animal ...

What happens to grass if there's no rain?

If there's no rain, grass becomes yellow and then it dies

359 **tower** 

Where is the nearest tower to the place where you live?

The nearest tower ... I live is ...

wet dry

Are the streets dry when it rains?

No, the streets aren't ...; they're wet

If you walked in the rain without an umbrella, what'd happen?

If I walked ..., I'd get wet

If you got wet, what'd you have to do with your clothes?

If I got wet, I'd have to take my clothes off and hang them up to dry

threw

What's the past of "throw"?

The past of "throw" is "threw"

What'd happen if I threw a stone at the window?

If you threw ..., the window'd break

loud turn up turn down

If your TV is turned up too loud, what do you do?

If my TV ..., I turn it down

Reflexive pronouns

myself	yourself	himself
herself	itself	oneself

ourselves	yourselves	themselves

## consequently protect

We use a reflexive pronoun when the subject and object are the same person or thing. In the sentence "The teacher taught me", the subject and the object are different people. In the sentence "I taught myself", the subject and the object are the same person. Consequently, we use the reflexive pronoun "myself" as the object.

What are the reflexive pronouns? The reflexive pronouns are "myself", "yourself", "himself", "herself", "itself", "oneself", "ourselves", "yourselves" and "themselves"

When do we use a reflexive pronoun?

We use a reflexive pronoun when the subject and object are the same person or thing

Is it right to say "I looked at me in the mirror"?

No, it isn't right ...

Why not? Because the subject and object are the same person

What must we say instead? We must say "I looked at myself in the mirror" instead

Do you think it'd be easy for me to teach myself Chinese (Arabic etc.)?

No, I don't think ... for you to teach yourself ...

Why not? Because ... is a difficult language to learn

361 **Did you wash yourself when you were a baby?**No, I didn't wash myself when I was a baby; my mother washed me

What'd you do if you saw a man trying to kill himself? If I saw ..., I'd try to stop him or call the police

Have you ever seen a bird washing itself?

Yes, I've seen ...

~ No, I've never seen ...

Do you think one can teach oneself a language?

Yes, I think ...

~ No, I don't think ...

What do we carry to protect ourselves from the rain? We carry an umbrella to protect ...



# **LESSON 69**

What does the word "thorough" mean?

thorough

362

thorough cleaning? People generally ... in spring If you jumped into the sea, would you get thoroughly wet? Yes, if I ..., I'd get ... What kind of things make you thoroughly tired? The kind of things that make me thoroughly tired are hard physical work, studying a lot without a break, not enough sleep etc. accident by accident If you drove a car on the left-hand side of the road (in America, France etc.) instead of on the right, what'd happen? If I drove ..., I'd have an accident Have you ever seen an accident on the road? Yes. I've seen ... ~ No. I've never seen ... If you took something by accident that didn't belong to you, what'd you do? If I took ... to me, I'd return it careful carefully careless carelessly 363 Do people become careless when they're in great danger? No. people don't ...; they become very careful Do you write carefully? Yes, I write ... ~ No, I don't ...; I write carelessly What could happen if you were careless when crossing the road? If I were ..., I could have an accident Of all the people you know, who dresses the most carelessly? Of all the people I know, ... dresses the most carelessly

In which season of the year do people generally give their houses a

thoroughly

The word "thorough" means "complete"

#### own

Do you own all the clothes you're wearing, or do any of them belong to somebody else?

I own ... I'm wearing ~

I don't own ... I'm wearing; some of them belong to somebody else

What would you like to own more than anything else? I'd like to own ... more than anything else

Who owns the place where you live?

... own(s) the place where I live ~ I don't know who owns the place where I live

#### carry on

## retire

Do people in your country usually carry on working after they reach the age of 65?

Yes, people in my country ...

No, people in my country ...; they retire

### 364 **prize**

Have you ever won a prize for anything?

Yes, I've won
a prize for something ~ No,
I've never won a prize for anything

What?

#### too

Give me a sentence with the word "too", meaning "also". He wants a biscuit, and I want one too

## at least

Give me a sentence with the words "at least" in it. I've asked him at least six times, and each time he has forgotten ~ He didn't do very well in the exam, but at least he passed

## widely

Which is one of the most widely used English adjectives? One of the ... is "nice" ("good" etc.)

Is English the most widely spoken language in the world?

Yes, English is ...

## manner pig

Why are good manners so important in life? Good manners are ... because they make life easier and more pleasant

What do we mean when we say that somebody has the manners of a pig?

When we say ..., we mean

that they have very bad manners

Do people in very hot countries dress in the same manner as people in very cold countries?

No, people in ...; they dress in a different manner

## asleep awake

Will you still be asleep at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning? No, I won't still be ...; I'll be awake

Will you still be awake at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning? No, I won't still be ...; I'll be asleep

## hospital nurse

Who takes care of us when we're in hospital?

Nurses and doctors take ...

## purpose in order to ... so that

#### take exercise

The most common way to communicate purpose in English is by using the infinitive with "to". For example, the sentence "I went to the hospital to see a doctor" tells us the purpose of going to the hospital. With formal English, it is more common to use "in order to". For example, we would say "I visited the hospital in order to see a doctor".

366 Answer the following questions with "in order to":

Why do people eat? People eat in order to live

For what purpose do people work? People work

in order to earn money

What must we do in order to keep in good health? In order to ...,

we must sleep well, eat healthy food, take plenty of exercise, not smoke etc.

What do you think is the purpose of living?

I think the ...
is to be happy and to make others happy etc.

We can also use "so that" to communicate purpose. For example, "She shut the door so that the cat could not go into the garden".

**Give me an example of "so that", please.**He put the food in the fridge so that it would stay fresh

#### notice

Are there any notices hanging up in the school?

Yes, there are some ...

~ No, there aren't any ...

Where?

What do they say?

#### lain

What are the three forms of "lie"?

The three forms of "lie" are "lie, lay, lain"

What's the longest you've ever lain in bed for when you've been ill?

The longest I've ever ... when I've been ill is about ...

point at point out indicate

We use "point at" for the action of pointing the finger at an object. For example, "I'm pointing at that picture". However, "to point out" means to indicate something among different things. For example, "He pointed out the mistakes in my dictation".

### What's the difference between "to point at" and "to point out"?

The difference between "to point at" and "to point out" is that we use "to point at" for the action of pointing the finger at an object, whereas "to point out" means to indicate something among different things

What am I doing?

You're pointing at the light

Point at the picture on the wall, please.

What are you doing?

I'm pointing at ...

Point out the mistake in this sentence, please: "I've gone to the cinema this week".

We can't say

"I've gone ..."; we must say

"I've been to the cinema this week"

What's he doing?

He's pointing out the mistake in that sentence

#### grave

In your country, do people visit their relatives' graves?

Yes, in my country, people ...

~ No, in my country, people ...

#### 368 neck

Is it bad for your neck to sleep without a pillow?

Yes, it's bad ...

~ No, it isn't bad ...

### flame

Can we have a fire without flames?

Yes, we can ...

## flight

How long is the flight from here to ...?

The flight from ...

soup except



The flag on top of the tower/ is wide at one end/ and narrow at the other./ Thin soup is very pleasant,/ but I prefer a big bowl/ of thick soup/ when I'm hungry./ Except for me,/ nobody knew that our actions/ were against the law./ He gets angry/ when he loses his way/ and has to ask a policeman./ I'll continue swimming/ until I feel tired./ Fish can't stay alive/ without water.

# **LESSON 70**

may might palace

## parliament

370

The words "may" and "might" both express the idea of "perhaps", but we cannot use "may" in the 2nd conditional. For example, we cannot say "If I was rich, I may buy a big house "; we must say "I might buy" instead.

What do the words "may" and "might" express? The words "may" and "might" express the idea of "perhaps"

What's the difference between "may" and "might"? The difference between "may" and "might" is that we cannot use "may" in the 2nd conditional

**Give me an example.**If I went to London, I might visit Buckingham Palace

**Do you think it may rain later?**Yes, I think it may rain later

No, I don't think it will rain later

What do you think I might have in my pocket?

I think you might have ... in your pocket

What might happen if you didn't look both ways before crossing the road?

An accident might happen if I didn't ...

What might you see if you went to London?

Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament,

Trafalgar Square, Piccadilly Circus etc. if I went to London

Do you think there might be another world war? Yes, I think there might be ...  $\sim$  No, I don't think there'll be ...

arrive at point arrive in area
airport passport

We arrive  $\underline{at}$  a point, like a building or a station, whereas we arrive  $\underline{in}$  an area, like a city or a country.

What's the difference between "arrive at" and "arrive in"?

The difference between "arrive at" and "arrive in" is that we arrive at a point, whereas we arrive in an area

What time do you arrive at school?

I arrive at school at ...

If you arrived at a foreign airport without your passport, what might happen?

If I arrived ... without my passport, I might not be able to enter the country

#### café

What is a café?

A café is a small, informal restaurant where you can get light meals, snacks and drinks

#### owe

Do you owe me any money?

Yes, I owe you some money ~ No, I don't owe you any money

Do I owe you any money?

Yes, you owe me some money ~ No, you don't owe me any money

### Verb + back

#### souvenir

When we add the word "back" to a verb it means "to return". For example, "give back", "go back", "pay back" etc.

371 What does it mean "to give back"?

"To give back" means "to return"

When you go on holiday, what do you bring back with you?

When I go ..., I bring back souvenirs with me

Are you going to go back home immediately after the lesson's ended?

Yes, I'm going to go ...

~ No, I'm not going to go ...

When people lend you money, do you always pay it back when promised?

Yes, when people lend me money, I always ...

~ No, when people lend me money, I don't always ...

Do you know anybody who has retired but then later gone back to work?

Yes, I know somebody ...

~ No, I don't know anybody ...

pride	proud	normal	normally

### take pride in

What is your normal breakfast?

My normal breakfast is ...

Do people normally feel proud when they do well in exams?

Yes, people normally ...

Do you take pride in your work (studies)?

Yes, I take

pride in my work (studies) ~ No

I don't take pride in my work (studies)

#### servant

If you were very rich, would you have servants in your house?

Yes, if I were ..., I'd have servants in my house ~ No, if I were ..., I wouldn't have servants in my house

372 wheel lorry

Does a lorry have fewer wheels than a car?

No, a lorry doesn't ...; it has more wheels

arrow centimetre metre

About how long is an arrow?

An arrow is about a metre long

How many centimetres make a metre?

A hundred centimetres make a metre

### beard

**Do you know anybody who has a long beard?** Yes, I know somebody ... ~ No I don't know anybody ...

true false paper (newspaper)

Is it false that the opposite of "heaven" is "hell"?

No, it isn't false ...; it's true

Is everything we read in the newspapers true?

No, not

everything ...; some things are true and some things are false

Why do you think this is so?

I think maybe it's because newspapers haven't always got time to make sure that what they write is completely true

#### maintain

Is it cheap to maintain a large house?

No, it isn't cheap ...; it's expensive

373 it takes Ireland

How do we translate the words "it takes"?

We translate ... with "..."

How long does it take you to go home from here?

It takes me about ... to go ...

Does it take longer to fly from here to Ireland than to go by train and ship?

No, it doesn't take ...; it takes less time

About how long would it take us to reach the station from here if we walked very fast?

It'd take us about ... to reach ...

#### amount to

What amount of money have you got in your pocket (or bag) at the moment?

I've got about ... in my pocket ...

Do they use a large amount of wood in building houses in this region?

Yes, they use ... ~ No, they don't use ...

Why or why not? Because it's cheap/expensive etc.

What do £50 and £13 amount to? £50 and £13 amount to £63

further	Sweden	in addition
extra		

The word "further" means the same as "farther", but it also means "in addition" or "extra".

What does the word "further" mean?

The word "further" ...

#### 374 Which is further from Spain: Sweden or Switzerland?

Sweden is further from Spain than Switzerland

What's the furthest you've ever been?

The furthest

I've ever been is from ... to ...

Where'd you have to go if you wanted further information about train times at a station?

information office if I wanted ...

Give me a further example of the word "further", please.

If I failed an exam, I'd have to take further lessons



They keep lots of their books/ under the bed./ She's pouring the fruit juice/ from a bottle into a glass./ His grave/ was covered with sand,/ and, in the sand,/ somebody had printed his name./ From the neck of the bottle/ came a flame/ which gave light to the room./ Fish and chips/ is a common meal in England./ If we push a door/ which has the word "pull"/ written on it,/ it won't open./ He's got a hole in his sock.



# **LESSON 71**

## Past perfect

## I had eaten

The past perfect communicates the same idea as the present perfect except that, instead of thinking about time before and up to <u>now</u>, we are thinking about time before and up to <u>a specific point in the past</u>. For example, with the present perfect, we can say "Mary cannot enter her flat because she <u>has lost</u> her key". With the past perfect, we can say "Mary could not enter her flat yesterday because she had lost her key".

When do we use the present perfect?

We use the

present perfect when we are thinking about time before and up to now

Give me an example.

Mary cannot enter her flat because she has lost her key

What does that sentence mean?

That sentence means

that Mary does not know where her key is now because of losing it earlier today

When do we use the past perfect?

We use the past perfect

when we are thinking about time before and up to another point in the past

Give me an example.

Mary could not enter her flat yesterday because she had lost her key

What does that sentence mean?

That sentence means

that Mary did not know where her key was yesterday because of losing it earlier in the day

376 What's the difference between these two sentences?

"I ate my dinner at 9 o'clock"

and

"I had eaten my dinner at 9 o'clock"

The difference between these two sentences is that "I ate my dinner at 9 o'clock" means I started to eat my dinner at 9 o'clock, whereas "I had eaten my dinner at 9 o'clock" means that my dinner was already finished at 9 o'clock

Had you had anything to eat before you came to school today? Yes, I had had something ... before I came ... ~ No, I hadn't had anything ... before I came ... Had you ever seen me before you came to this school? Yes, I had seen you before I came ... ~ No, I had never seen you before I came ... When you began your lessons at this school, had you already studied some English or were you a complete beginner? When I began my lessons ..., I had already ... ~ When I began my lessons ..., I hadn't studied any English; I was a complete beginner political party What does the word "party" mean? The word "party" means ... Do you ever throw (have) a party at home on your birthday? Yes, I sometimes ... on my birthday ~ No, I never ... on my birthday Which is the strongest political party in your country today? The ... party is the ... in my country today Do you prefer to go on holiday with a friend or in a large party? I prefer to go on ... mad **UFO** crazy

377

The word "mad" has three common meanings: angry, very interested, and crazy.

What does the word "mad" mean? The word "mad" means angry, very interested, and crazy

Do some people get mad when they're driving in very heavy traffic? Yes, some people ...

What kind of things are you most mad about? I'm most mad about music, films, sport etc.

If a friend told you they had seen a UFO, would you believe them or think they were going mad? If a friend told

me ..., I'd ...

#### copy

What happens if one pupil copies from another during an exam?

If one pupil ..., he's sent out of the room

When you answer a question during a Callan lesson, should you simply

copy what the teacher says?

No, when I answer ..., I shouldn't simply ...; I should try to answer the question without

waiting to hear the words from the teacher first

If you were given two copies of the same book for your birthday, what would you do?

If I were given ... for my birthday, I'd ...

#### influence

378

Does the weather have a strong influence over you? Do you, for example, feel happy in good weather and unhappy in bad weather?

Yes, the weather ... over me ~ No, the weather ... over me

## mouse mice

What is the name of the famous mouse in the cinema world?

The name of ... is Mickey Mouse

What do mice like eating?

Mice like eating cheese etc.

## throat

What part of the body's this?

It's the throat

## opportunity

Which would you prefer: a job that gave you the opportunity to visit other countries, or a job that gave you the opportunity to earn a lot?

I'd prefer a job that

gave me the opportunity to ...

develop	industry	agriculture

What do we mean by the under-developed countries of the world?

By the under-developed ..., we mean those with little industry, agriculture etc.

379 **print** 

Where was this book printed?

This book was printed in ...

sand beach desert

Where do we find sand? We find sand on a beach, in a desert etc.

When you're on holiday, do you enjoy lying on a beach in the sun?

Yes, when I'm ..., I enjoy ...

~ No, when I'm ..., I don't enjoy ...

Why is it difficult to live in a desert?

It's difficult ... because there is so little water

because there is so inthe water

bell knock pay a visit ring

What am I doing? You're knocking on the table

Is there a bell in this school?

Yes, there's a bell ...

No, there isn't a bell ...

What do you do when you arrive at somebody's front door in order to pay a visit?

When I arrive at ..., I knock on the door or ring the doorbell

### shout

**When do people shout?** People shout when they're angry or when they think somebody can't hear them

If there were some people shouting loudly outside in the corridor, would you be able to hear me?

No, if there were ...,
I wouldn't be able to hear you

Do some people use walking sticks to help them move around when they get older? Yes, some people ...

Which animals like to fetch sticks that you throw for them?

Dogs like to fetch ...

## Would prefer + infinitive with "to"

Where would you prefer to live: by a lake or by the sea?

I'd prefer to live by ...

This evening, would you prefer to go out for dinner or simply go home? This evening, I'd prefer to ...

#### exclamation mark



Keep off the grass!/ They've gone away for the day/ and will return late/ this evening;/ at least, that's what they said/ before leaving./ The average age/ for getting married/ is between twenty and thirty./ Among all the subjects/ I studied at school,/ I found science/ the most interesting,/ not the most boring./ Birds cannot fly/ faster than planes./ The soldiers carried the sticks/ into the field/ in order to make a fire.

# **LESSON 72**

381 -ness reason

illness tiredness darkness

To form a noun from an adjective, we sometimes add the letters "ness" to the adjective. For example, "slow – slowness", "late – lateness", "careless – carelessness" etc.

How do we sometimes form a noun from an adjective? We sometimes form a noun from an adjective by adding the letters "ness" to the adjective

Give me an example. late – lateness

When did you have your last illness?

I had my last illness ...

What's the reason for tiredness?

The reason for tiredness is too much work, not enough sleep etc.

What's the reason for darkness at night?

The reason for darkness at night is that the world turns completely round every 24 hours

#### alone

What's another way of saying "he lives on his own"?

Another way ...

is "He lives alone"

Do you live alone or with other people?

I live alone ~

I live with other people

**Do you prefer to go on holiday alone?** Yes, I prefer ... ~ No,

I don't prefer ...; I prefer to go in company

## 382 already

Has the lesson already finished?

No, the lesson hasn't finished yet; it's still in progress

Are you already able to speak English without making any mistakes?

No, I'm not able to ... yet; I still make some mistakes

Are we already in spring (summer etc.)?

No, we aren't in ... yet; we're still in ...

Have we already studied Stage 4 of the Callan Method?

Yes, we've already studied ...

#### thrown

What are the three forms of "throw"? The three forms of "throw" are "throw, threw, thrown"

Have you ever thrown anything away by mistake which was worth a lot of money?

Yes, I've thrown something away ...

No, I've never thrown anything away ...

What?

## in spite of

## despite

"In spite of" and "despite" both mean the same as "although", but they are prepositions, so we put nouns after them.

There are three ways of using "in spite of" or "despite". They can be followed by a noun, or "-ing", or "the fact that ...". For example:

In spite of her illness, she went to work.

Despite being ill, she went to work.

In spite of the fact that she was ill, she went to work.

383 It is important to remember that "in spite of" and "despite" cannot be followed immediately by a subject and verb. For example, we <u>cannot</u> say "In spite of she was ill, she went to work".

Why do some people do dangerous sports in spite of the danger?

Some people ... because they find them exciting

Name some foods that are very popular despite being bad for the health.

Some foods that are very ... are ...

Do you think it's worth learning a foreign language in spite of the fact that it's quite difficult?

Yes, I think ...

In spite of studying a lot of words and grammar, do you still find English a little difficult?

Yes, in spite of ..., I still find ...

Instead of the words "anybody", "somebody" and "nobody", we can use the words "anyone", "someone" and "no one" (or "no-one").

What words can we use instead of "anybody", "somebody" and "nobody"?

Instead of "anybody", "somebody" and "nobody", we can use "anyone", "someone" and "no one"

Did anyone come into the classroom at the beginning of the lesson?

Yes, someone came ...

Who went out of this room two minutes ago?

No one went ...

#### 384 **borrow**

What's the opposite of the verb "to lend"? The opposite ...

is "to borrow"

Should we always give back the things we borrow? Yes, we

should always ...

If you forgot to bring a pen with you to school, would you have to borrow one from another student?

Yes, if I forgot ... with

me to school, I'd have to ...

## my own

## emphasize

We often put the word "own" after a possessive adjective when we want to emphasize that something belongs to someone. For example, this is my own pen; it belongs to me. Notice that we can say that this is <u>our</u> classroom because we study here all the time, but we cannot say that this is our own classroom because it doesn't belong to us.

Give me an example of the word "own" after a possessive adjective.

This is my own book

Do you live in your own house (or flat), or does it belong to somebody else? Yes, I live in my own house (or flat)  $\sim$  No,

I don't live in my own house (or flat); it belongs to ...

Do you think this is probably my own book or do you think it belongs to the school?

I think that's probably

your own book ~ I don't think

that's your own book; I think it belongs ...

#### skin

What's this? It's your skin

385 wire electricity

connection wireless Wi-Fi

### hyphen

What do we use wire for?

We use wire to carry electricity, to connect things together etc.

What do we mean by a wireless internet connection?

By a wireless internet connection, we mean that we can connect to the internet without connecting wires to our computer

What can we say instead of "a wireless internet connection"?

Instead of ..., we can say "Wi-Fi"

Do some bars and cafés offer free Wi-Fi to their customers?

Yes, some bars ...

Spell the word "Wi-Fi", please.

W, I, hyphen, F, I

boil	fry	roast

Tell me three ways of cooking potatoes.

Three ways ... are boiling, frying and roasting

Do you prefer fried eggs or boiled eggs?

I prefer ...

How long does it take to boil potatoes?

It takes about twenty minutes to boil potatoes

## brick

What's a wall normally built of?

A wall is normally built of bricks

The words "as well", "too" and "also" all mean the same thing. The words "as well" and "too" go at the end of the sentence, but the word "also" usually goes after the first auxiliary verb.

Where do the words "as well", "too" and "also" usually go?

The words "as well" and "too" go at the end of the sentence, but the word "also" usually goes after the first auxiliary verb.

Give me an example of each, please.

I will be sleeping at 3 a.m.;

my sister will be sleeping as well; my mother

will be sleeping too; my brother will also be sleeping.

With the present simple and past simple, there is no auxiliary in the positive, so the word "also" simply goes between the subject and the verb. For example, we say "He speaks German and he also speaks French".

Give me an example of "also" when there is no auxiliary verb, please.

I love coffee and I also love tea



# **LESSON 73**

### 387 Future continuous

## I will be speaking

We use the future continuous for an action that will be in progress at a particular time in the future. For example, the sentence "I will be sleeping at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning" means that I will go to sleep <u>before</u> 4 o'clock and I will wake up <u>after</u> 4 o'clock; at 4 o'clock, I will be in the middle of a period of sleeping.

When do we use the future continuous?

We use the

future continuous ...

Give me an example, please.

I will be working at this time tomorrow

What do you think you will be doing at this time tomorrow?

I think I'll be ... at this time tomorrow

Will you still be studying English in fifty years' time?

No, I won't still be studying ...

Where do you think you'll be living in ten years' time? I think I'll be

living ... in ten years' time

## inch foot yard

This is an inch; this is a foot; this is a yard. An inch is about two-and-a-half centimetres. Twelve inches make a foot, and three feet make a yard. A yard is about three inches shorter than a metre.

What's this? It's an inch

388 What's this? It's a foot

What's this? It's a yard

How many centimetres make an inch?

About two and a half

centimetres make an inch

How many inches make a foot?

Twelve inches make a foot

How many feet make a yard?

Three feet make a yard

Is a yard longer than a metre?

No, a yard ...; it's shorter than a metre

Consequently, when we run a hundred yards, do we run further than a hundred metres? No, when we run ...;

we run less than ...

#### chain

Are you wearing a chain?

Yes, I'm ... ~ No, I'm not ...

What do we mean when we say someone is a chain-smoker?

When we say ..., we mean that he or she smokes one cigarette after another without stopping, like a chain

#### constantly rise

What's my book doing?

Your book's rising in the air

Does the sun rise early in winter?

No, the sun doesn't ...: it rises late

**Is the cost of living constantly rising these days?** Yes, the cost of living

is ... ~ No, the cost of living isn't ...

389 What'd you do if this table slowly began to rise into the air without anybody touching it? If this table ..., I'd run

out of the room etc.

#### belt

Are you wearing a belt?

Yes, I'm ... ~ No, I'm not ...

#### hourly daily weekly monthly yearly

The words "hourly", "daily", "weekly", "monthly" and "yearly" mean "every hour", "every day", "every week", "every month" and "every vear".

What do the words "hourly", "daily", "weekly", "monthly" and "yearly" The words "hourly", "daily" ... mean?

mean "every hour", "every day" ...

Do most radio stations have hourly traffic news?

Yes, most

radio stations ...

Which daily newspaper do you read?

I read ...

Do you read any weekly newspapers?

Yes, I read some ... ~ No, I don't read any ...

Which?

390

How many hours of English do you study monthly?

I study ... hours of English monthly

Where do you usually go for your yearly holidays?

I usually go ... for my yearly holidays

allow let – let everyday

The verbs "allow" and "let" have the same meaning. The difference is that "allow" has the infinitive with "to" after it, whereas "let" has the infinitive without "to" after it. For example, we can say "The policeman allowed the man to go home" or "The policeman let the man go home". In everyday English, "let" is more common than "allow".

What's the difference between "allow" and "let"?

The difference between "allow" and "let" is that "allow" has the infinitive with "to" after it, whereas "let" has the infinitive without "to" after it

Give me an example, please.

The doctor allowed

me to change my appointment. The doctor let me change my appointment.

What sometimes happens when we let people borrow things that belong to us?

When we let ..., they sometimes don't return them

Do you think it's a good idea to allow children to do as they please (want to)?

No, I don't think ...

Do you think it's dangerous these days to let people we don't know enter our houses? Yes, I think ...  $\sim$  No, I don't think ...

Do you think more people would kill each other if the law of the country let them?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

Another difference between "allow" and "let" is that we cannot use "let" in the passive voice. We cannot say "I was let"; we must say "I was allowed".

Which is it right to say: "I was let" or "I was allowed"?

It's right to say "I was allowed"

Why?

Because we cannot use "let" in the passive voice

Do you think students should be allowed to use their mobile phones during lessons?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

391 Dictation 45

From over the lake/ came the sound/ of the church bells. /The fat man swam/ better than his thin friend./ She lost her way/ and was unable to find a policeman./ Some past participles of verbs are:/ begun, known, swum,/ taken, shaken, written,/ forgotten and broken./ We use the word "whether"/ to express a doubt./ The only way to learn/ how to cook/ is by practice.

# **LESSON 74**

2	Anywhere?	somewhere not anywhere
	Where?	on the wall nowhere

Is there a book anywhere in this room?

Yes, there's a book somewhere in this room

Is there a radio anywhere in this room?

No, there isn't a radio anywhere in this room

If there's nowhere to sit on a bus, what do you have to do? If there's nowhere ..., I have to stand

Is there anywhere near here I can buy foreign books? Yes, there's somewhere near here you can ...

Is there anywhere in this town I could get my hair cut for nothing?

No, there isn't ... you could get your hair cut for nothing

Where in the world can a man murder another man without breaking the law?

There's nowhere in the world ...

If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you live?

If I could live ..., I'd live in ...

Why?

392

393 **loose loosen** 

Do you think it's OK to let dogs run around loose, or do you think they should be kept on a chain?

I think it's OK ...

~ I think dogs should ...

Why do people in hot countries wear loose clothes? People in hot countries ... to keep themselves cool

Are there any loose stones on the road outside this school? Yes, there are some ... ~ No, there aren't any ...

Why does a man sometimes loosen his tie?

A man sometimes ... because it's more comfortable

# storm lightning thunder

What's a storm? A storm is a short period of very bad weather

What do we sometimes see and hear in a storm? We sometimes see lightning and hear thunder in a storm

#### blind

How do blind people read?

Blind people read with special books made for them, which they can read by touching the words

#### devil

394

Where does the devil live?

The devil lives in hell

## ride cycle

Can you ride a horse?

Yes, I can ... ~ No, I can't ...

Do you like riding on buses?

Yes, I like ... ~ No, I don't like ...

What's another way of saying "I ride a bike every day"? Another way ... is "I cycle every day"

# may can could permission

When we ask for permission to do something, we use the words "may", "can" or "could". For example, "May I leave the room, please?"

What words do we use when we ask for permission to do something?

We use "may", "can" or "could" when we ask ...

**Give me three examples, please.** May I smoke? Can I open the window? Could I borrow your pen, please?

## catch raincoat

We use the word "catch" in expressions such as "catch a ball", "catch a train", "catch a cold" etc.

In what kind of expressions do we use the word "catch"? We use the word "catch" in expressions such as ...

What am I doing? You're throwing your pen into the air and catching it

Are you the kind of person who usually has to run hard at the last moment in order to catch a bus or a train?

Yes, I'm the

kind of ...  $\sim$  No, I'm not the kind of ... If you walked in the rain without carrying an umbrella or wearing a

I'd get wet and might catch a cold

If I walked ....

#### cap

raincoat, what might happen?

Why is it a good idea to wear a cap in hot, sunny weather?

It's a good idea ... because it protects your head and eyes from the sun

#### habit

# be in the habit of doing

The most common way to speak about our habits is to use the present simple or past simple. For example, we say "I drink coffee every day" or "I usually went to bed early when I was a child". We sometimes add expressions like "usually", "always" or "every week" so that it is understood that we are speaking about a habit.

What's the most common way to speak about our habits?

The most common ...

**Give me an example, please.**I play football every weekend.
I always studied hard before exams at university

**Does your father smoke?**Yes, my father smokes ~ No, my father doesn't smoke

Did you usually go to bed early when you were a small child?

Yes, I usually went to bed early when I was ...

What's your worst habit? My worst habit is that I (smoke, drink too much coffee etc.)

Notice that we can also say that someone is "in the habit of doing" something.

396 Are you in the habit of speaking to yourself when you're alone?

Yes, I'm in the ... to myself when I'm alone ~ No, I'm not in the ... to myself when I'm alone

What were you in the habit of doing at the weekend when you were a little child?

I was in the habit of ...

at the weekend when I was ...

#### stranger

# foreigner

A stranger is somebody we don't know, whereas a foreigner is somebody from another country.

What's the difference between a stranger and a foreigner?

The difference between a stranger and a foreigner is that a stranger is ...

#### snowstorm



Don't shout all the time!/ I can hear you/ well enough/ when you speak quietly./ However,/ the best way to learn anything in English/ is by practice./ They've always kept their promises,/ so they say./ Of course he finds life boring;/ he watches the same television programmes/ all the time./ They were nearly blinded/ by the snowstorm,/ and could not see which direction/ the ambulance was coming from.



# **LESSON 75**

#### 397 **look like**

What famous person would you most like to look like?

I'd most like to look like ...

What does he/she look like?

He/She is ... and has ...

Do you look more like your mother or your father?

I look more like my ...

Do you think it looks like rain (or looks as if it is going to rain)?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

Do you think you look like succeeding (or look as if you will succeed) in learning English quite well?

Yes, I think I look ...

# travel journey just

The difference between "travel" and "journey" is that we generally use "travel" as a verb and "journey" as a noun. For example, "I travelled a long way" or "The journey was long".

What's the difference between "travel" and "journey"?

The difference between ...

Why is it now easier for people to travel to other countries just for the weekend?

It's now easier ... because travelling

is cheaper and faster these days

398 What's the longest journey you've ever made? The longest journey I've ever made is from ... to ...

### of course

Give me a sentence with the words "of course" in it, please.

Could I borrow your pen for a second? Of course you can ~ He's American and so, of course, he speaks English

### nowadays

Do you think people are happier nowadays than they were in the past?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

Why or why not?

#### suffer

Have you suffered from any illnesses in the last two years?

Yes, I've suffered from some illnesses ... ~ No, I haven't suffered from any illnesses ...

#### wish

What's your greatest wish in life?

My greatest wish in life is ...

#### exist

399

About how long has this building existed for?

This building has existed for ...

remind in other words member

The difference between the words "remember" and "remind" is that we remember something ourselves, without help, whereas, if we forget something, somebody reminds us. In other words, they remember for us.

What's the difference between the words "remember" and "remind"?

The difference between ...

If you forget the meaning of a word during the lesson, who reminds you of it?

If I forget ..., the teacher reminds me of it

If you have an important appointment to keep, which member of your family reminds you to keep it?

my ... reminds me ...

Do I remind you of any member of your family? Yes, you remind me of ...  $\sim$  No, you don't remind me of any ...

## library

What's the difference between a bookshop and a library?

The difference ... is that a bookshop is a place where we can buy books, whereas a library is a place where we can go to read books and borrow them

# even though even not even

When you were a child, did you sometimes have to go to school even though you didn't want to?

Yes, when I was a child, I sometimes had to ... I didn't want to

400 Are there some areas of the world where it never gets warm, even in the middle of summer?

Yes, there are ...

Will there be even more people and more cars in the world in a few years' time?

Yes, there'll be ...

Do you know of a village in this country where they haven't even got water or electricity?

Yes, I know of ... ~ No, I don't know of ...

Where?

to at	direction
-------	-----------

The difference between the words "to" and "at" is that we generally use "to" when we are moving in the direction of a place, and "at" when we are there. For example, "I'm going to the table. Now, I'm (standing) at the table".

What's the difference between the words "to" and "at"?

The difference between ...

Give me an example, please.

I'm going to the table, and now I'm at the table

Are you coming to the school?

No, I'm not ...; I'm at the school

Am I going to the table?

No, you aren't ...; you're (standing) at the table

soon at once

If I go out of the room and say "I'll be back soon", how long will I be?

If you go ..., you'll be maybe five or ten minutes

If I go out of the room and say "I'll be back at once", how long will I be?

If you go ..., you'll be about one
minute, or you'll be back almost immediately

401 Will it soon be spring (summer, autumn, or winter)? Yes, it'll soon be ...

Is the lesson going to finish soon?

Yes, the lesson's ...

No, the lesson isn't ...

How soon do you think it will be before everybody in the world has enough money in order to live a comfortable life?

I think it'll be a long time before everybody ...

Which would get you home sooner: a bus or a car?

Car would get me home sooner than a bus

# **LESSON 76**

#### 402 **need**

What would you do if you needed a haircut?

If I needed ..., I'd go to a hairdresser's

What do you think you need more than anything else in your life?

I think I need ... more than anything else in my life

What do you think your country needs more than anything else?

I think my country needs ... more than anything else

# towards destination

The word "towards" means "in the direction of". For example, if I say "I'm walking towards the station" it means that I'm walking in the direction of the station; it doesn't necessarily mean that the station is my destination.

What does the word "towards" mean?

The word

"towards" means ...

What am I doing?

You're walking towards the door

If I tell you that I am driving towards Scotland, does that necessarily mean that Scotland is my destination?

No, if you tell me that you are ...,

that doesn't necessarily mean that Scotland is your destination

# 403 **tray**

What do we use a tray for?

We use a tray for carrying plates and cups from one room to another

#### stadium

Where is the nearest sports stadium?

The nearest ...

About how many people does it hold?

It holds ...

#### much better

#### much more

If we put the word "much" before a comparative, it communicates that the difference between the two things is very big. For example, Germany is bigger than England, but China is <u>much</u> bigger than England.

Why do you speak English much better now than you did six months ago?

I speak English ... than I did six months ago because I've had much more practice

Why is a Rolls Royce much more expensive than an ordinary car?

A Rolls Royce is ... because it takes longer to make than an ordinary car

contrary	fall
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# temperature atmosphere

What's another word for "opposite"?

Another word for "opposite" is "contrary"

What's the contrary of the verb "to rise"? "To fall" is the contrary ...

404 **Is the temperature of the atmosphere falling this month?** Yes, the temperature ... ~ No, the

temperature ...; it's rising

If your body temperature falls a lot, what should you do?

If my body

temperature ..., I should

go to bed and call a doctor

### tooth teeth toothbrush dentist

What's the plural of "tooth"?

The plural of "tooth" is "teeth"

What do we clean our teeth with?

We clean our teeth with a toothbrush

If you have a problem with your teeth, who should you go to see?

If I have ... with my teeth, I should go to see a dentist

#### seem

Does it seem to you as if it'll rain later?

Yes, it seems to me as if ... ~ No, it doesn't seem to me as if ...

Why do some people seem younger than they really are?

Some people seem ... because of the way they look, the way they talk, the things they do etc.

Does it seem warmer to you today than it was yesterday?

Yes, it seems warmer to me...

~ No, it doesn't seem warmer to me ...

#### several

Are you ill several times during the year?

Yes, I'm ill ...

~ No, I'm not ill ...

405 Do some very rich people have houses in several different countries?

Yes, some very ...

#### compose

# be composed of

Did Mozart compose a lot of music?

Yes, Mozart composed ...

Do you find it difficult to compose formal letters?

Yes, I find it ... ~ No, I don't find it ...; I find it easy

The English

How many letters is the English alphabet composed of? alphabet is composed of 26 letters

Is Europe composed of many different countries?

Yes, Europe's composed of ...

wisdom wise

Do you agree that it's wise to put some money in the bank each month for later on in life? Yes, I agree ...; No, I don't agree ...

Do you think wisdom comes more with age or experience?

I think wisdom comes more with ...

## suddenly

If I suddenly threw my pen at you, would you be able to catch it?

Yes, if you ... your pen at me, I'd ...

~ No, if you ... your pen at me, I wouldn't ...

#### pain

What's the greatest physical pain you've ever suffered?

The greatest ... I've ever suffered was ...

406 **certain** 

Is there anything in life that we can be completely certain of?

Yes, there's ... ~ No, there isn't ...

What?

# pass by

From where you're sitting can you see people passing by the window?

Yes, from where I'm sitting, I can ... ~ No, from where I'm sitting, I can't ...

park car park

When a car park is full, where does a driver have to park his car?

When a ..., a driver ... in the street

# picture



Instead of a belt/ she wore a chain,/ which was the fashion of the day./We usually picture the devil/ as having long ears/ that become thin and narrow/at the top./ The word "great" generally means very good,/ but it can also mean/ big or important./ "Fast" means the same as "quick",/ except that/ we do not add "ly" to it/ as an adverb.



# **LESSON 77**

#### 407 **3rd Conditional**

Before we think about the 3rd conditional, we should remind ourselves of the 1st conditional and 2nd conditional:

## **1st Conditional**

"If" + present + "will do" = real possibility

If I go to the park tomorrow, I will play football

### **2nd Conditional**

"If" + past + "would do" = only imagining

## If I went to the park tomorrow, I would play football

When do we use the 1st conditional? We use the

1st conditional to communicate that we think something is a real possibility in the future

What is its construction? Its construction is "If" + present + "will do"

**Give me an example, please.**If he sees his friend this evening, he will say "Hello"

408 When do we use the 2nd conditional? We use the 2nd

conditional to communicate that we are only imagining something

What is its construction? Its construction is "If" + past + "would do"

**Give me an example, please.**If she went to the North Pole next week, she would feel very cold

# **3rd Conditional**

# "If" + past perfect + "would have done" = imagining in the past

## If I had gone to the park yesterday, I would have played football

We use the 3rd conditional to communicate that we are imagining something in the past that did not really happen. Its construction is "If" + past perfect + "would have done". The sentence "If I had gone to the park yesterday, I would have played football" means that, in fact, I did not go to the park yesterday, and I did not play football; I am only imagining.

When do we use the 3rd conditional?

We use the 3rd

conditional when we are imagining

something in the past that did not really happen

What is its construction?

Its construction is

"If" + past perfect + "would have done"

Give me an example, please.

If she had studied harder,

she would have succeeded in the exam last month

Notice that, in the 3rd conditional, we put the word "have" and the past participle after the word "would". For example, we say "I would have taken"; "you would have taken"; "he would have taken" etc.

409 In the 3rd conditional, what do we put after the word "would"?

In the 3rd conditional, we put the word

"have" and the past participle after the word "would"

Give me some examples, please.

He would have slept.

She would have written. They would have eaten.

as a child?

If you had been born in England, which language would you have spoken If I had been .... I would

have spoken English as a child

Were you in fact born in England?

No, I wasn't in fact ...;

I was born in ...

Exactly; we are only imagining.

Did you find £100 on the street yesterday?

No, I didn't ...

But if you had found £100 on the street yesterday, what would you have done with it?

If I had ..., I would have kept it/taken it to the police station

If you had not decided to study English, which language would you have studied instead?

If I had not ..., I would have studied ... instead

If you had not come to school last week, what would you have done instead?

If I had not ..., I would have gone on holiday/stayed at home etc.

## diary

What do people use diaries for?

People use diaries to help them remember things that they have done or things that they need to do

#### 410 **character**

What kind of character do you like to see in a person?

I like to see a ...

character in a person

## really

Have you ever got up really early?

Yes, I've sometimes ... ~ No, I've never ...

For what reason?

If you were driving a car on a long journey and suddenly felt really tired, what would you do?

If I were ..., I'd stop the car, buy a cup of coffee, and wait until I felt more awake

#### ran

What's the past of "run"?

The past of ... "ran"

If you ran against him (or me etc.), who do you think'd win?

I think ... would win

# improve coach

How can we improve our English?

We can ... by practising a lot, reading a lot etc.

Why do even the best tennis players need a coach? Even the best ... to help them to improve their game

Is it cheaper to travel by coach or by train in your country?

It's cheaper ... in my country

## Adverbs formed from adjectives

As you have already seen, one very common way of forming adverbs is by adding the letters "ly" to the adjective. For example, "careful – carefully"; "dangerous – dangerously"; "useless – uselessly" etc.

Tell me one very common way of forming adverbs from adjectives?

One very common way ...

Give me some examples, please.

bad – badly; quick – quickly etc.

#### flew

411

What's the past of "fly"?

The past of "fly" is "flew"

If you flew round the world in a straight line, would you finish in the same place as you had started?

Yes, if I flew ...,

I'd finish in ...

If a bird flew into this room, what'd you do?

If a bird ...,

I'd probably try to catch it

#### wool

Which animal do we get wool from?

We get wool from a sheep

What can we make from wool?

We can make pullovers, hats and scarves from wool

# Possessive case of plural nouns ending in "s"

# apostrophe

case

How do we form the possessive case of singular nouns like "girl", "man", "child" etc.?

We form the possessive case of ... by adding an apostrophe and the letter "s"

Give me some examples, please.

The girl's coat; the old man's hat; a child's book

How do we form the possessive case of plural nouns that do not end in "s", such as "men", "women", "children" etc.?

We form the possessive

case of ... in the same way:

by adding an apostrophe and the letter "s"

**Give me some examples, please.** The old men's hats;

children's books; women's clothes

When, however, a plural noun already ends in "s", we form its possessive case just by adding an apostrophe, but no "s".

How do we form the possessive case of a plural noun which already ends in "s"?

We form the possessive case of ...

just by adding an apostrophe, but no "s"

**Give me some examples, please.**The girls' coats; the workers' clothes; ladies' dresses

What do footballers' shirts have written on their backs?

Footballers' shirts have numbers written on their backs

#### kick

What am I doing?

You're kicking the table

413 **coast certain** 

Can the English coast be seen from the coast of France? Yes, on certain days, the English coast ...

#### tire

Do you ever tire of speaking?

Yes, I sometimes tire ... ~ No, I never tire ...



What have they just done?/ They've just learnt that/ we use the 1st conditional/ to communicate that we think/ something is a real possibility./ Its construction is/ "if" + present + "will do"./ In the 2nd conditional,/ we use the past tense to communicate/ that we are only imagining something./ We use "would"/ followed by the infinitive without "to"/ to talk about the imagined result.

### Revision Exercise 24 (Lessons 52 – 53)

- 1 Which do you prefer: cats or dogs?
- 2 Do people in your country think it's lucky to see a black cat?
- 3 Do you ever destroy documents that you receive from your bank?
- 4 Have you been to the cinema this week?
- 5 Have you ever been to Scotland?
- 6 If I take something from a shop without paying, am I guilty of a crime?
- 7 What's the opposite of "guilty"?
- 8 Have you visited Paris?
- **9** Are you too short to touch the ceiling?
- 10 If you work too much, do you feel tired all the time?
- 11 At what age did you begin school?
- 12 How much does the average meal cost in the average restaurant in the place where you live?
- 13 Is your book thinner than the glass in the window?
- 14 Is Switzerland a bigger country than India?
- 15 What's the difference between a purse and a wallet?
- 16 Which do you think it's worse to lose, your keys or your purse/wallet?
- 17 Do you find English easy to learn?
- 18 What kind of things make you angry?
- 19 What does it mean "to swim like a fish"?
- 20 What do we call the two ends of a swimming pool?

#### **Answers**

- 1 I prefer ...
- 2 Yes, people in my country think it's lucky to see a black cat. ~ No, people in my country don't think it's lucky to see a black cat; they think it's unlucky.
- 3 Yes, I sometimes destroy documents that I receive from my bank.
- 4 Yes, I've been to the cinema this week. ~ No, I haven't been to the cinema this week.
- 5 Yes, I've been to Scotland. ~ No, I've never been to Scotland.

- 6 Yes, if you take something from a shop without paying, you're guilty of a crime.
- 7 The opposite of "quilty" is "innocent".
- 8 Yes, I have visited Paris. ~ No, I haven't visited Paris.
- 9 Yes, I'm too short to touch the ceiling.
- 10 Yes, if I work too much, I feel tired all the time.
- 11 I began school at the age of ...
- 12 The average meal costs about ... in the average restaurant in the place where I live.
- 13 No, my book isn't thinner than the glass in the window; it's thicker.
- 14 No, Switzerland isn't a bigger country than India; it's a smaller country than India.
- 15 The difference between a purse and a wallet is that women generally have purses and men generally have wallets.
- 16 I think it's worse to lose my ...
- 17 Yes, I find English easy to learn. ~ No, I don't find English easy to learn; I find it difficult.
- 18 The kind of things that make me angry are when things go wrong, when people are making too much noise ... etc.
- 19 "To swim like a fish" means to be a strong swimmer.
- 20 We call the two ends of a swimming pool the shallow end and the deep end.

## Revision Exercise 25 (Lessons 54 – 55)

- 1 What do we call a bad dream?
- 2 Do you ever refuse to help other people?
- 3 Do you live in a separate house from your parents?
- 4 Do you agree it's very bad for the health to keep eating after our stomachs are completely full?
- 5 Do you keep your money in your pocket, or do you use a purse or wallet?
- 6 Do you keep books after you've read them?
- 7 What's the best way to keep warm on a cold day?
- 8 What do we sometimes mean when we use the words "one, you, we" and "they"?

- 9 What do you have to do if you want to stay healthy?
- 10 Which country must we go to if we want to hear people speaking Greek?
- 11 What's the difference between the present perfect and the past simple?
- Have you been to the cinema this year?
- 13 When was the last time you went to the cinema?
- 14 Does your bank have a branch near here?
- 15 Are there any bridges over the river in Paris? What subject interests you the most?
- 17 Are you interested in the history of your country?
- Do you get bored if you have nothing to do? 18
- What's the difference between "between" and "among"? 19 Among all the places you've ever been to, which do you think is the ugliest? 20

#### Answers

12

16

- We call a bad dream a nightmare.
- 2 Yes, I sometimes refuse to help other people. ~ No, I never refuse to help other people.
- house from my parents; I live in the same house. 4 Yes, I agree it's very bad for the health to keep eating after our stomachs are

Yes, I live in a separate house from my parents. ~ No, I don't live in a separate

- completely full. Yes, I keep my money in my pocket. ~ No, I don't keep my money in my
- pocket; I use a purse/wallet. Yes, I keep books after I've read them. ~ No, I don't keep books after I've read them.
- The best way to keep warm on a cold day is to wear a thick coat.
- When we use the words "one, you, we" and "they" we sometimes mean people in general.
- If you want to stay healthy, you have to eat healthy food, sleep well and do 9 exercise.
- We must go to Greece if we want to hear people speaking Greek. 10
- The difference between the present perfect and the past simple is that we 11 use the present perfect when we are thinking about time before or up to now, whereas we use the past simple when we are thinking about a specific past time.

- 12 Yes, I've been to the cinema this year. ~ No, I haven't been to the cinema this year.
- 13 The last time I went to the cinema was ...
- 14 Yes, my bank has a branch near here. ~ No, my bank doesn't have a branch near here.
- 15 Yes, there are some bridges over the river in Paris.
- 16 ... interests me the most.
- 17 Yes, I'm interested in the history of my country. ~ No, I'm not interested in the history of my country.
- 18 Yes, I get bored if I have nothing to do. ~ No, I don't get bored if I have nothing to do.
- 19 The difference between "between" and "among" is that we generally use "between" for two people or things, whilst we use "among" for more than two people or things.
- 20 Among all the places I've ever been to, I think ... is the ugliest.

# Revision Exercise 26 (Lessons 56 – 57)

- 1 Do you think it's going to rain soon?
- 2 What kind of things do you enjoy doing most of all?
- 3 Do you always enjoy your weekends?
- 4 What kind of hole do we find in a door?
- 5 Which do you think are more intelligent: cats or dogs?
- **6** What's another word for "intelligent"?
- 7 Who does your town play football against?
- 8 What's the past participle of the verb "to go"?
- **9** Why can I say "Mr Brown has gone to Scotland", but not "I have gone to Scotland"?
- 10 Can a bird fly quicker than a plane (aeroplane)?
- 11 What's the difference between "thick" and "fat"?
- 12 Did you swim last summer?
- 13 Have you ever lost your way in a large city?
- 14 What's the difference between "each other" and "one another"?

- 15 Do your country and England play football against each other?
  - Do the countries of Europe do business with one another?
- 17 What's the past of "can"?
- 18 What's the future of "can"?
- 19 Tell me the names of some things that we make in factories.
- 20 Do soldiers wear ordinary clothes?

#### Answers

16

7

- 1 Yes, I think it's going to rain soon. ~ No, I don't think it's going to rain soon.
- 2 The kind of things I enjoy doing most of all are watching television, going to the cinema etc.
- 3 Yes, I always enjoy my weekends. ~ No, I don't always enjoy my weekends.
- 4 We find a keyhole in a door.
- 5 I think ... are more intelligent than ...
- 6 Another word for "intelligent" is "clever".

My town plays football against ...

- 8 The past participle of the verb "to go" is "gone".
- 9 I can say "Mr Brown has gone to Scotland", but not "I have gone to Scotland",
  - because "I have gone to Scotland" means I am not here now, which is impossible.
- 10 No, a bird can't fly quicker than a plane; it flies slower than a plane (aeroplane).
- 11 The difference between "thick" and "fat" is that we use "thick" for things and "fat" for people and animals.
- 12 Yes, I swam last summer. ~ No, I didn't swim last summer.
- 13 Yes, I've sometimes lost my way in a large city. ~ No, I've never lost my way in a large city.
- 14 The difference between each other and one another is that we generally use "each other" for two people or things, and "one another" for more than two people or things.
- 15 Yes, my country and England play football against each other. ~ No, my country and England don't play football against each other.
- 16 Yes, the countries of Europe do business with one another.
- 17 The past of "can" is "could".

- 18 "Can" has no future. Therefore, we use the verb "to be able" and say "I will be able".
- 19 The names of some things that we make in factories are cars, pens etc.
- 20 No, soldiers don't wear ordinary clothes; they wear uniforms.

# Revision Exercise 27 (Lessons 58 – 59)

- 1 Can you understand all the words when you listen to a song in English?
- 2 What's the difference between the words "fun" and "funny"?
- 3 Have you had your lunch today?
- 4 What's the furthest you've ever swum?
- 5 Is it possible to learn English simply by listening to English songs?
- 6 Have you ever taken things that weren't yours by mistake?
- 7 What's the difference between these two sentences? "I'm going to buy the car if it's cheap" and "I'm going to buy the car whether it's cheap or not?
- 8 What is the highest speed a car can go when in town in this country?
- **9** Do you like unpleasant surprises?
- 10 Is it a big struggle for you to get up on a cold winter's morning when you feel very tired?
- 11 Do you think computers make your life easier or more difficult?
- 12 Do you turn off your computer when you go to bed at night?
- 13 Tell me the names of some great people in history.
- 14 What is the past simple and the past participle of the verb "to keep"?
- 15 Have you always kept your promises?
- 16 Did you find English very difficult when you began studying it?
- 17 Have you ever found anything on the street worth a lot of money?
- 18 Does anybody else in your family speak English besides you?
- 19 Is it easier to dance well if you have a good sense of rhythm?
- When somebody makes you angry, do you say something or do you just stay quiet?

#### **Answers**

1 No, I can't understand all the words when I listen to a song in English.

- 2 The difference between the words "fun" and "funny" is that, if something is fun, we enjoy it, whereas, if something is funny, it makes us laugh.
- 3 Yes, I've had my lunch today. ~ No, I haven't had my lunch today.
- 4 The furthest I've ever swum is ...
- No, it isn't possible to learn English simply by listening to English songs.
- 6 Yes, I've sometimes taken things that weren't mine by mistake. ~ No, I've never taken things that weren't mine by mistake.
- 7 The difference between these two sentences is that the first sentence means I'm going to buy the car only if it's cheap, whereas the second sentence means I'm going to buy the car if it's cheap or expensive; the price is not important.
- 8 The highest speed a car can go when in town in this country is ...
- 9 No, I don't like unpleasant surprises.
- 10 Yes, it's a big struggle for me to get up on a cold winter's morning when I feel very tired.
- 11 I think computers make my life ...
- 12 Yes, I turn off my computer when I go to bed at night. ~ No, I don't turn off my computer when I go to bed at night.
- 13 The names of some great people in history are Mahatma Gandhi, Albert Einstein, Marie Curie etc.
- 14 The past simple and the past participle of the verb "to keep" is "kept".
- 15 Yes, I've always kept my promises. ~ No, I haven't always kept my promises; sometimes I've broken them.
- 16 Yes, I found English very difficult when I began studying it.
- 17 Yes, I've found something on the street worth a lot of money. ~ No, I've never found anything on the street worth a lot of money.
- 18 Yes, somebody else in my family speaks English besides me. ~ No, nobody else in my family speaks English besides me.
- 19 Yes, it's easier to dance well if you have a good sense of rhythm.
- 20 When somebody makes me angry, I  $\dots$

## Revision Exercise 28 (Lesson 60 – 61)

- 1 Is it probable that it will snow next summer?
- 2 When do we use the 1st conditional?

- 3 When do we use the 2nd conditional?
- 4 If you felt ill tomorrow, would you go out?
- If you study hard, will you learn to speak English well? 5
- If you had £1 million, what would you buy? 6 If you swam in the sea in the middle of winter, would you find the water 7
- warm? If you go on holiday next year, where will you go? 8
- 9
- If you found something in the street worth a lot of money, would you keep it or would you take it to the police station?
- 10 If you sent a letter and forgot to put the address on it, would it arrive?
- 11 Do you prefer chatting with your friends on the phone or online?
- What's the first thing you notice about people when you meet them for the first time?
- 13 Is it more comfortable to sleep lying down or sitting up?
- 15 If you went from London to Rome, which cities would you perhaps have to go through? 16
- When a teacher puts a cross next to an answer in a written test, what does it mean? 17 Is it dangerous to drive after drinking alcohol?

What was the first thing you saw when you woke up today?

- What's the difference between these two sentences: "I must study" and "I 18 should study"?
- 19 In a Callan Method lesson, does the teacher correct your grammatical mistakes? If you have a problem with a colleague at work, should you speak to your 20 boss about it?

## **Answers**

12

14

- No, it isn't probable that it will snow next summer; it's very improbable.
- We use the 1st conditional to communicate that we think something is a real possibility.

We use the 2nd conditional to communicate that we are only imagining

- something.
- 4 No, if I felt ill tomorrow, I wouldn't go out; I would stay at home.
- Yes, if I study hard, I will learn to speak English well. 5

- If I had £1 million, I would buy ...
- 7 No, if I swam in the sea in the middle of winter, I wouldn't find the water warm; I would find it cold.
- 8 If I go on holiday next year, I will go to ...
- 9 If I found something in the street worth a lot of money, I would keep it/take it to the police station.
- 10 No, if I sent a letter and forgot to put the address on it, it wouldn't arrive.
- 11 I prefer chatting with my friends ...
- 12 The first thing I notice about people when I meet them for the first time is their voice (clothes, eyes etc.)
- 13 It's more comfortable to sleep lying down than sitting up.
- 14 The first thing I saw when I woke up today was ...
- 15 If I went from London to Rome, I would perhaps have to go through Paris, Milan etc.
- 16 When a teacher puts a cross next to an answer in a written test, it means the answer is wrong.
- 17 Yes, it's dangerous to drive after drinking alcohol.
- 18 The difference between those two sentences is that "I must study" means that I have no alternative, whereas "I should study" means I have alternatives but that studying is the right thing for me to do.
- 19 Yes, in a Callan Method lesson, the teacher corrects your grammatical mistakes
- 20 Yes, if I have a problem with a colleague at work, I should speak to my boss about it.

# Revision Exercise 29 (Lessons 62 – 63)

- 1 Do you think the lives of the poor are happier than those of the rich?
- 2 Although you're now able to hold a simple conversation in English, do you think you should keep studying?
- 3 Does your mum cook tasty food?
- 4 Give me a sentence with the words "such as" in it.
- 5 If a factory belonged to you, do you think you would be able to make a lot of money?
- 6 If you were a doctor, would you be able to help people who were ill?

Is Napoleon alive?

7

8

- What happened to President Kennedy?
- 9 Is it usual for people in your country to eat hot food for breakfast?
- 10 What's the difference between "still" and "yet"?
- 11 When our shoes are dirty, what should we do?
- 12 Would you be afraid to go round the world in a small open boat?
- 13 What's the best way to guard against becoming ill?
- 14 What's the best way to calm somebody down when he's very angry?
- 15 If you were a millionaire, where would you live?
- 16 If you were a king, what would your wife be called?
- 17 When do we say "if I were you, ..."?
- 18 If you won a million pounds, what would you do with it?
- 19 What do we do with useless things?
- 20 Do you think that what you're learning now will be useful to you later on in life?

#### Answers

- 1 Yes, I think the lives of the poor are happier than those of the rich. ~ No, I don't think the lives of the poor are happier than those of the rich. I think they're less happy.
- 2 Yes, although I'm now able to hold a simple conversation in English, I think I should keep studying.
- 3 Yes, my mum cooks tasty food. ~ No, my mum doesn't cook tasty food.
- 4 I like reading all kinds of books, such as history books, science books etc.
- 5 Yes, if a factory belonged to me, I think I would be able to make a lot of money.
- 6 Yes, if I were a doctor, I could help people who were ill.
- 7 No, Napoleon isn't alive; he's dead.
- 8 President Kennedy was assassinated (in 1963).
- 9 Yes, it's usual for people in my country to eat hot food for breakfast. ~ No, it isn't usual for people in my country to eat hot food for breakfast.

- 10 The difference between "still" and "yet" is that we use "still" for something that is in progress at the moment, whereas we use "yet" for something that has not begun or happened. We generally use "still" in positive sentences, whereas we generally use "yet" in questions and negative sentences.
- 11 When our shoes are dirty, we should clean them.
- 12 Yes, I would be afraid to go round the world in a small open boat. ~ No, I wouldn't be afraid to go round the world in a small open boat.
- 13 The best way to guard against becoming ill is to eat healthy food, sleep well and do exercise.
- 14 The best way to calm somebody down when he's very angry is to speak quietly and pleasantly to him.
- 15 If I were a millionaire, I would live in ...
- 16 If I were a king, my wife would be called a queen.
- 17 We say "If I were you, ...", when we want to give advice to somebody, especially when we think perhaps there is a problem.
- 18 If I won ..., I would ...
- 19 We throw useless things away.
- 20 Yes, I think that what I'm learning now will be useful to me later on in life.

## **Revision Exercise 30 (Lessons 64 - 65)**

- 1 If a plant had no water, would it die?
- 2 If today were Sunday, what'd tomorrow be?
- 3 What kind of things do we put in sandwiches?
- 4 Are your dictations usually faultless?
- 5 What must two people or things have if we want to make a comparison between them?
- 6 Give me a sentence with "even" in it.
- 7 If you mixed some red and white paint together, what would you get?
- 8 Do you take good care of your health?
- 9 Would you take your time going home if somebody told you your house was on fire?
- 10 Do people hurry when they have plenty of time?
- 11 What's the difference between "for" and "since"?

- 12 Why do people use microwaves instead of normal cookers?
- 13 Do you hope your English studies will help your future career?
- 14 If you lent something to somebody and they didn't return it, what'd you do?
- **15** What's a film star?
- 16 What's the most agricultural region of your country?
- 17 If you keep somebody waiting for a long time, should you apologise?
- 18 How can we help to avoid becoming ill?
- 19 Do you like the fashion in clothes at the moment?
- Why should you not worry if you don't immediately understand some of the grammar in this book?

#### **Answers**

- 1 Yes, if a plant had no water, it would die.
- 2 If today were Sunday, tomorrow'd be Monday.
- 3 We put meat, cheese, egg etc. in sandwiches.
- 4 No, my dictations aren't usually faultless; they usually contain mistakes.
- 5 If we want to make a comparison between two people or things, they must have something in common.
- 6 She speaks Russian, German, French, and even Chinese. ~
- 7 If I mixed some red and white paint together, I'd get pink paint.
- 8 Yes, I take good care of my health ~ No, I don't take good care of my health.
- **9** No, I wouldn't take my time going home if somebody told me my house was on fire; I'd hurry.
- 10 No, people don't hurry when they have plenty of time; they take their time.
- 11 The difference between "for" and "since" is that we use the word "for" when we say a period of time, whereas we use the word "since" when we say the point at which the period began.
- 12 People use microwaves instead of normal cookers because microwaves cook food more quickly than normal cookers.
- 13 Yes, I hope my English studies will help my future career.
- 14 If I lent something to somebody and they didn't return it, I'd ...

- 15 A film star is a famous actor or actress in the cinema world.
- 16 ... is the most agricultural region of my country.
- 17 Yes, if you keep somebody waiting for a long time, you should apologise.
- 18 We can help to avoid becoming ill by living a healthy life.
- 19 Yes, I like the fashion in clothes at the moment. ~ No, I don't like the fashion in clothes at the moment.
- 20 I shouldn't worry if I don't immediately understand some of the grammar in this book because I will practise it again in other lessons, and I can study it at home.

## Revision Exercise 31 (Lessons 66 – 67)

- 1 What were you doing at this time last Sunday?
- 2 About how much does a doctor earn a year in your country?
- 3 What does a man wear when he goes to a formal dinner?
- 4 How often do you go to the hairdresser's?
- 5 Why do you think some films are so popular?
- **6** What does a bathroom usually contain?
- 7 What does a mirror do?
- 8 How do we form the passive voice?
- 9 Now I am going to give you a sentence in the active voice, and I want you to put it into the passive voice: John ate the pasta.
- Now I am going to give you a sentence in the active voice, and I want you to put it into the passive voice: My boss is going to write that email.
- 11 When you were a child, did your parents make you eat your vegetables?
- Which would you prefer as a snack during a morning break: a bag of crisps or some biscuits?
- 13 How soon after you were born did you learn to walk?
- 14 What do we call the part of a tree that's in the land?
- 15 If you wanted to go from here to Scotland, would you have to cross the sea or would you be able to go all the way by land?
- 16 Is it safe for young children to cross the road on their own?
- 17 How long did you lie in bed for last night?

- 18 When do people use the words "sir" and "madam"?
- 19 When do we use the words "gentleman" and "lady"?
- 20 What's the standard height for a man (or woman) in your country?

#### Answers

- 1 I was ... at this time last Sunday.
- 2 A doctor earns about ... a year in my country.
- 3 A man wears a suit and tie when he goes to a formal dinner.
- 4 I go to the hairdresser's ... times a year.
- 5 I think some films are so popular because they tell interesting or exciting stories.
- 6 A bathroom usually contains a toilet, a basin, and a bath or shower.
- **7** A mirror reflects light.
- 8 We form the passive voice with the verb "to be" and a past participle.
- 9 The pasta was eaten by John.
- 10 That email is going to be written by my boss.
- 11 Yes, when I was a child, my parents made me eat my vegetables. ~ No, when I was a child, my parents didn't make me eat my vegetables.
- 12 I'd prefer ... as a snack during a morning break.
- 13 I learnt to walk about a year after I was born.
- 14 We call the part of a tree that's in the land the roots.
- 15 If I wanted to go from here to Scotland, I'd ...
- 16 No, it isn't safe for young children to cross the road on their own.
- 17 I lay in bed for ... hours last night.
- 18 People use the words "sir" and "madam" to be polite when they speak to customers.
- 19 We use the words "gentleman" and "lady" instead of "man" and "woman" when we want to sound polite.
- 20 The standard height for a man/woman in my country is ...

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VOCABULARY BOOKS
STAGE 5: LESSONS 61–77

2012 ON





ENGLISH-CHINESE VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

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### **Chinese vocabulary**

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325	assassinate		
325	usual		
325	unusual		
325			
	still		
325	yet		
325	in progress		「十 144
326	special	行列	JH.
LES:	SON 63		
327	clean	干净	的
327	dirty		
327	dirt		坭
327	know of		
327	to be afraid		
328	guard		
328	on your guard		
328	off your guard		
328	calm		
328	quietly		
328	if I were	如果我是	_
328	king		
328	person (1st, 2nd person		
020	人称(	第一人称 第二人称等	····· 筌
329	if I were you,	カースが、カースがも	<b>7</b>
329	advice	·····································	١ì٧
329	expression	 丰	ᇼ
329	especially		
330	win - won - won		
JJU	wiii - woii - woii(过		
330	lottery(ك		
JJU	1011 <del>0</del> 1 y		/示

					_ " "
			341		农业的
					地域
331	take by surprise			, 0	
LES	SON 64		341		
332	contract	2活 八、			vaiting让某人等待
		二明治			避免
		加爽			弯腰
		<b>若</b> 误		•	世纪
		无错误的			时尚
333	faultv	有错误的		J	大门
	,	修理		,	担心
		好的 可以			担忧的
			342	run	
			LES	SON 66	
			344	I was speaking	(过去进行时)我当时正在说
					特定的
	•				
					赚
					正式的
	•				
335	even				
		<del>_</del>		,	
	1 0				你好(初次见面用语)
335	pink			•	理发师
	•		346	so = very	so = very(非常)
335	care for			•	
335	take care of			•	
				-	
				•	浴室
			346	bath	
			346	shower	
			346	toilet	
	SON 65				
		9			
		表示持续一段时间	347	reflect	反射
		自从	347	active	主动式
	•	期间	347	passive	被动式
	•	(时间)点		•	主语
				,	
	-			•	被
				SON 67	
		,,,,,			70.4
					强迫
				,	do 使某人做某事
					零食
					休息时间
					讲干
					薯片
					出生
340					
		<b> </b>	コニィ		11/七次上
	actress			•	监狱
340	famous	著名的 3	351	pupil	(小)学生 

SS2 cross	351	memory	记忆力 3	360	themselves	他们自己
S55   Inink of						
SSS safe				360	protect	保护
353 an your own.   独自   362   thorough   初底的(形容词)   初底的(形容词)   初底的(形容词)   初底的(形容词)   353   ay.   平輪   354   xm.   失生   362   yb accident.   事故   354   madam   女士   363   careful.   小心的   354   adv.   女士   大小姐   363   carefull.   小心的   354   adv.   大小姐   363   carefull.   小心的   354   adv.   大小姐   365   carefull.   小心地   366   carefull.   小心地   367   carefull.   小心地   368   carefull.   小心地   369   carefull.   小い地   369   carefull.   小い地   369   carefull.	353	safe	中人的			
353 lay	353	safety	安全			
1953   lay	353	on your own	W.D.		•	
354 madam			平躺		0 ,	
354 gentleman.	354	sir				
954 gerlueman.	354	madam	<i>U</i> T		-	
354   customer.	354	gentleman	207			
Solit			<b>7</b> + +			, ,
Solition	354	customer				
365   Standard   565   Standard   565	354	officer			•	
Sab Standard   小学性	354	title				1.1.1
Sept   Delight   Sept   Se	355	standard	<b>标注</b>		•	
LESSON 68   364   at least   至少   25   25   25   25   25   25   25   2	355	height				
See   Se	355	colourful				
364   widely	LEC	CON 69				-, ·-
### (特別別人意见时的问语)						
356 opinion	356				•	
## 365 asleep						
Section		•				
S57 get of   Septimal   Septim		•				
Section		•				
State		•			•	
Section   Sec		•				
Section						1.1
Section   Sec						
357   countryside						
357   crowd.			··-			
357   crowded		,				·—···
358 captain.         队长;船长         367 point out.         指出           358 team         团队         367 indicate         表明           358 wide         宽的         367 grave         坟墓           358 narrow         窄的         368 neck         脖子           358 flag         国旗         368 flame         火焰           358 national         国家的         368 flight         航程           358 grass         草         368 soup         汤           358 live on         以为食物         368 except         除了           359 wet         湿的         大声的         369 may         可能           359 turn up         调大         369 parliament         回向         回向           359 turn up         调大         369 parliament         议会           350 turn up         调大         369 parliament         议会           360 myself         我自己         370 arrive at         到达(某一地点)           360 herself         他自己         370 arrive in         到达(某一地区           360 neself         中自己         370 arrive in         到达(某一地区           360 oneself         自己         370 passport         护照           360 oneself         自己         370 souvenir         20 souvenir						
358   team					•	
358 wide		•			•	
358   narrow   一字的   368   neck   一字子   358   flag   一						
358 flag         国旗         368 flame         火焰           358 national         国家的         368 flight         航程           358 grass         草         368 soup         汤           358 live on         以为食物         368 except         除了           359 tower         塔;高楼         上ESSON 70         上ESSON 70           359 wet         湿的         369 may         可能           359 threw         throw的过去式         369 might         may的过去式           359 loud         大声的         369 palace         宫殿           359 turn up         调大         369 parliament         议会           359 turn down         调力         370 arrive at         到达 (某一地点)           360 myself         我自己         370 arrive in         到达 (某一地区)           360 himself         他自己         370 arrive in         到达 (某一地区)           360 itself         空自己         370 passport         护照           360 oneself         自己         370 owe         20           360 ourselves         我们自己         370 souvenir         20					•	
358   national   国家的   368   flight   588   589   5						77. 7.
358 grass.     草     368 soup.     汤       358 live on     以为食物     368 except.     除了       359 tower.     塔;高楼       359 wet.     湿的       359 dry.     干的     369 may.     可能       359 loud.     大声的     369 palace.     宫殿       359 turn up.     调大     369 parliament.     议会       359 turn down.     调力     369 parliament.     议会       359 turn down.     调力     370 arrive at.     到达 (某一地点)       360 myself.     我自己.     370 point.     地点       360 himself.     他自己.     370 arrive in.     到达 (某一地区)       360 herself.     她自己.     370 arrive in.     到达 (某一地区)       360 oneself.     也自己.     370 passport.     护照       360 oneself.     自己.     370 owe.     欠令品       360 ourselves.     我们自己.     370 souvenir.     纪令品		•				
358   live on					O .	·
Sign		•				
Signorm				368	except	除了
359 dry				LES:	SON 70	
359 dry				369	may	可能
359 threw						
359   turn up			throw的过去式		0	,
359 turn down						
359 turn down						
Solution						
360 yourseir			找日口			
360 nimser   100   20   370 airport   100   100   370 passport   100   100   370 passport   100   1		•				'
360   rierseil			170日亡 ,			
Soo   Iself						
360 oneself						
360 ourseives			目亡 ,			
360 yourselves你们自己			我们自己 ,			
	360	yourselves	你们自己 `	3,0		

371	nride	骄傲 38	11	illness	疾病
371	•	37,537			疲劳
	•				
		· <del>-</del> ·			独自一人
371					已经
				•	throw的过去分词
		11.00			尽管
		1. 1		'	尽管
	•				任何人
				•	某人
372	metre				
				( /	借入
					我自己的
				•	
				•	皮肤
					电
373	Ireland			•	连接
					Wi-Fi无线网络
					连字符
				* 1	
		1107			炸
				,	
	SON 71	38	86	as well	
		(过去完成时)我已经吃了			也,还
		聚会;党派 38	86	also	
376	nolitical				
~	1	政治的		CON 72	
	mad	狂热的 <b>LE</b>		SON 73	
377	mad crazy		37	I will be speaking	(将来进行时)我将会说
377 377	mad crazy UFO		37 37	I will be speaking	英寸
377 377 377	mad	狂热的 <b>LE</b> 生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的 38 不明飞行物 38 	37 37 37	I will be speaking inchfoot	英寸 英尺
377 377 377 378	mad	工規的     LE       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       二、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一	37 37 37	I will be speaking inchfootyard	英寸 英尺 
377 377 377 378 378	mad	工热的     LE       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       二、可飞行物     38       38     38	37 37 37 37 38	I will be speaking inchfoot yard chain	英寸 英尺 码
377 377 377 378 378 378	mad	生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38	37 37 37 38 38	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise	英寸 英尺 
377 377 377 378 378 378 378	mad	生气的; 疯狂的; 有精神病的     38       生气的; 疯狂的; 有精神病的     38	17 17 17 17 18 18 18	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise constantly	英寸 英尺       
377 377 377 378 378 378 378 378	mad	工热的     LE       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38      不明飞行物     38      抄袭;复制;副本     38      影响     38      老鼠     38	37 37 37 38 38 38	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise constantly belt	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	生气的; 疯狂的; 有精神病的     38       生气的; 疯狂的; 有精神病的     38	37 37 37 38 38 38 39	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise constantly belt hourly	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	生气的; 疯狂的; 有精神病的     38       生气的; 疯狂的; 有精神病的     38	37 37 37 38 38 38 39	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise constantly belt hourly daily	英寸 英尺 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	上度       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       小沙袭;复制;副本     38       影响     38       老鼠     38	37 37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise constantly belt hourly daily weekly	英寸         英尺         码         链条         升起,提高         总是,一度         每小时地         每周地
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad crazy	上度       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       小砂袋;复制;副本     38       影响     38       老鼠     38       …     老鼠       38     喉咙       38     机会       38     发展       38     大星       38     大星       38     大型	37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39	I will be speaking inch foot yard chain rise constantly belt hourly daily weekly monthly	英寸         英尺         一段码         链提         一度         一度         一方         每月         每月
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad crazy	上度       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       小子     38       小月     38       小	37 37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking inch	英寸         英尺         一块码条         并起,提一         一块时         每年         每年
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379	mad crazy	工热的     LE       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       不明飞行物     38       沙袭;复制;副本     38       影响     38       老鼠     38       一個     38       一個     38       一個     38       一個     38       一次中     38       一个     38       沙子     38       沙滩     39	37 37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking inch	英寸         英尺         一类         一块起,         一块         一块         一块         一块         每年         每年         一块         每年         一块         每年         分         一次         一次
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379	mad crazy	上度       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       工明飞行物     38       小袋;复制;副本     38       老鼠     38       一名     38       一個     38       一個     38       一個     38       大人民     38       一個	37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking inch	英寸         英尺         一次码         链条         升起,提直         皮切         每小时地         每月地         每年地         .让(过去式let;过去分词let)
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379	mad crazy	上度       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       工明飞行物     38       沙袭;复制;副本     38       老鼠     38       一名     38       一名     38       一個     38       一個     38       大人民     38       大人民     38       大人民     38       一次中     38       一次中     38       沙子     38       沙沙洋     39       小沙漠     39       公     30       公     30	37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking inch	英寸         英尺         一类         一块起,         一块         一块         一块         一块         每年         每年         一块         每年         一块         每年         分         一次         一次
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad crazy	上度       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       工明飞行物     38       沙袭;复制;副本     38       老鼠     38       一个人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的	37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 30 00	I will be speaking inch	英寸         英尺         一次码         链条         升起,提直         皮切         每小时地         每月地         每年地         .让(过去式let;过去分词let)
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad crazy	上を       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       一、不明飞行物     38       一、沙袭;复制;副本     38       一、影响     38       一、老鼠     38       一、一、大多。     38       一、一、大多。     38       一、一、大多。     38       一、一、大多。     38       一、一、大多。     38       一、一、大多。     39       上下、     30       上下、     30       上下、     30       上下、     30       大多。     30	37 37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	I will be speaking foot	英寸尺码条 — 英英只码条 — 英英只码条 — 英英,并起,提一度,是,一度时时,一个时间,一个时间,一个时间,一个时间,一个时间,一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad crazy	上を       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       一、不明飞行物     38       一、沙袭;复制;副本     38       一、老鼠     38       一、老鼠     38       一、水仓、     38       一、人名     38       一、人名     38       上、大公     38       一、大公     38       一、大公     38       一、大公     38       一、大公     38       一、大公     39        一、大公     30        一、大公	37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking inch	英寸         英尺         一次码         链条         升起,提直         皮切         每小时地         每月地         每年地         .让(过去式let;过去分词let)
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad crazy	上を       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       一、不明飞行物     38       一、沙袭;复制;副本     38       一、老鼠     38       一、老鼠     38       一、水仓     38       一、水仓     38       上、水仓     38       上、水仓     38       一、水仓     38       一、水仓     38       一、水仓     38       一、水仓     38       一、水仓     39       一、水砂     39       一、水砂     39       一、水砂     39       一、水砂     39       小砂     39       小砂 <t< td=""><td>37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39</td><td>I will be speaking foot</td><td>英</td></t<>	37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking foot	英
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 380	mad crazy	工規的     LE       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       不明飞行物     38       沙袭;复制;副本     38       老鼠     38       一次日前     39       一次計算     39       一次日前     39       日前     39	37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking foot	英寸尺码条 — 英英只码条 — 英英只码条 — 英英,一块起,提一点,是,一块时时,一块时,一块一块一块,一块 — 一块 — 一块 — 一块 — 一块 — 一块 — 一块
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 380 380	mad crazy	狂热的     LE       生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的     38       不明飞行物     38       沙袭;复制;副本     38       老包     38       一个人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的	37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking foot	英寸尺码条高直带地地地地地地地地地地 一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一年,一
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 380 380	mad crazy		37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking foot	英寸尺码条 等英风。 链提一皮链提一皮时形天间。 一块时形天周月年的, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形形, 一块形, 一块
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 380 380 380	mad crazy	上を       上を         生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的       38         不明飞行物       38         沙袭;复制;副本       38         老数       38         一次       38         一次       38         工业业       38         工业业       38         一次       38         一次       39         沙沙灣       39         大安崎       39         大安崎       39         大安崎       39         一次       39         一次       39         一次       39         一次       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39       39         39 <td>37 37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39</td> <td>I will be speaking foot</td> <td>英寸尺码条高直带地地地地地地大许(过去式let;过去分每一位何地为有不的,宽松的;面上的,宽松的;面上的,宽松的;面上的,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,</td>	37 37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking foot	英寸尺码条高直带地地地地地地大许(过去式let;过去分每一位何地为有不的,宽松的;面上的,宽松的;面上的,宽松的;面上的,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,一点,
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 380 380 380 <b>LES</b>	mad crazy	上度       上度         生气的;疯狂的;有精神病的       38         不明飞行物       38         沙袭;复制;副本       38         老复数       38         一次会的       38         一次会的       38         一次会的       38         一次会的       38         一次中心       38         一次中心       39         沙沙沙       39         一次沙沙       39         一次分别       39         一次分别       39         一次分别       39         39       39	37 37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	I will be speaking foot	英

303	thunder	垂	404	dentist	开医
	blind				似乎
	devil				若干,几个
	ride				创作
	cycle				由组成
	may				有智慧的
	can				智慧
	could				突然
	permission	132)		,	疼痛
	catch				肯定的
	raincoat				经过
	cap	1.2 -			停车
	habit				停车场
	be in the habit of doing				描绘
	stranger				јш-д
	foreigner			SON 77	
	snowstorm			•	日记
			410	character	性格
LES	SON 75			,	
397	look like	看起来像			run的过去式
397	travel	旅游			提高
397	journey	旅行	410	coach	教练;长途旅行汽车
397	just	只是,仅仅			fly的过去式
398	of course	当然			羊毛
	nowadays				撇号('),所有格符号
398	suffer	遭受			格
398	wish	愿望	412	kick	踢
	exist				海岸
	remind				某些,某个
	in other words		413	tire	厌倦
	member				
	library				
	even though				
	even				
	not even	:			
	to				
	at				
	direction				
	soon				
400	at once	立刻			
LES	SON 76				
	need				
402	towards	朝向			
402	destination	目的地			
403	tray	托盘			
403	stadium	体育场			
	much better				
403	much more	多得多			
403	contrary	相反的事物			
403	fall	下降			

 403 temperature
 温度

 403 atmosphere
 大气

 404 tooth
 牙齿

 404 teeth
 tooth的复数

 404 toothbrush
 牙刷





ENGLISH-CZECH VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

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### **Czech vocabulary**

315 chat	LESSON 61	
315 notice všimnout si 315 free volný/zdarma/bezplatný 315 busy zaneprázdněn 316 lie ležet 316 comfortable pohodlný 316 uncomfortable nepohodlný 316 jillow polštář 316 wake up - woke up - woken up vzbudit se: přítomný čas - minulý čas - příčestí minulé 316 go to sleep jift spát 316 immediately ihned 316 midnight půlnoc 317 through skrze 317 button knoflík 317 button knoflík 317 career profesní dráha/kariéra 317 cross křížek 317 cross-křížek 317 crossroads křižovatka 317 test test 318 danger nebezpečný 318 dangerously nebezpečný 318 dangerously nebezpečný 318 dangerously nebezpečný 318 datective detektiv 318 should měl by 318 obligation povinnost 318 alternative jiná možnost/alternativa 319 correct oprotem problém 319 cause způsobit/příčina 319 colleague spolupracovník 319 boss šéf 319 freedom svoboda 319 justice spravedlnost 320 as protože/jelikož 320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 322 life život	315 chat	chat/chatovat
315 free		
315 free	315 notice	všimnout si
315 busy		
316 lie		
316 comfortable	,	· ·
316 uncomfortable		
316 pillow polštář 316 wake up - woke up - woken up vzbudit se: přítomný čas - minulý čas - příčestí minulé 316 go to sleep jít spát 316 immediately ihned 316 midnight půlnoc 317 through skrze 317 button knoflík 317 buttonhole knoflíková dírka 317 career profesní dráha/kariéra 317 cross křížek 317 crossroads křížovatka 317 test test 318 danger nebezpečí 318 dangerous nebezpečný 318 dangerously nebezpečně 318 alcohol alkohol 318 detective detektiv 318 should měl by 318 obligation povinnost 318 alternative jiná možnost/alternativa 319 correct opravit 319 grammatical gramatický 319 problem problém 319 cause způsobit/příčina 319 colleague spolupracovník 319 justice spravedlnost 320 as protože/jelikož 320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život		
316 wake up - woke up - woken up		
přítomný čas - minulý čas - příčestí minulé 316 go to sleep		
316 go to sleep		
316         immediately         ihned           316         midnight         půlnoc           317         through         skrze           317         button         knoflíková dírka           317         career         profesní dráha/kariéra           317         cross         křížek           317         crossroads         křížovatka           317         test         test           318         danger         nebezpečí           318         dangerous         nebezpečně           318         alcohol         alkohol           318         alcohol         alkohol           318         should         měl by           318         obligation         povinnost           318         alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318         ambulance         sanitní vůz           319         correct         opravit           319         grammatical         gramatický           319         problem         problém           319         cause         způsobit/příčina           319         colleague         spolupracovník           319         predom         svoboda <td></td> <td></td>		
316 midnight		
317 through skrze 317 button knoflík 317 buttonhole knoflíková dírka 317 career profesní dráha/kariéra 317 cross křížek 317 crossroads křižovatka 317 test test 318 danger nebezpečí 318 dangerous nebezpečný 318 dangerously nebezpečně 318 alcohol alkohol 318 detective detektiv 318 should měl by 318 obligation povinnost 318 alternative jiná možnost/alternativa 318 ambulance sanitní vůz 319 correct opravit 319 grammatical gramatický 319 problem problém 319 cause způsobit/příčina 319 colleague spolupracovník 319 justice spravedlnost 320 as protože/jelikož 320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život		
317 button		
317 buttonhole		
317 career         profesní dráha/kariéra           317 cross         křížek           317 crossroads         křižovatka           317 test         test           318 danger         nebezpečí           318 dangerously         nebezpečně           318 alcohol         alkohol           318 should         měl by           318 obligation         povinnost           318 alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318 ambulance         sanitní vůz           319 correct         opravit           319 grammatical         gramatický           319 problem         problém           319 colleague         spolupracovník           319 boss         šéf           319 freedom         svoboda           319 justice         spravedlnost           320 as         protože/jelikož           320 that is         respektive/a sice/tedy           320 bone         kost           LESSON 62		
317 cross         křížek           317 crossroads         křižovatka           317 test         test           318 danger         nebezpečí           318 dangerously         nebezpečně           318 alcohol         alkohol           318 obligation         povinnost           318 alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318 ambulance         sanitní vůz           319 correct         opravit           319 grammatical         gramatický           319 problem         problém           319 cause         způsobit/příčina           319 colleague         spolupracovník           319 boss         šéf           319 freedom         svoboda           319 justice         spravedlnost           320 as         protože/jelikož           320 that is         respektive/a sice/tedy           320 bone         kost           LESSON 62		
317 crossroads         křižovatka           317 test         test           318 danger         nebezpečí           318 dangerously         nebezpečně           318 alcohol         alkohol           318 detective         detektiv           318 obligation         povinnost           318 alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318 ambulance         sanitní vůz           319 correct         opravit           319 grammatical         gramatický           319 problem         problém           319 colleague         spolupracovník           319 boss         šéf           319 freedom         svoboda           319 justice         spravedlnost           320 as         protože/jelikož           320 that is         respektive/a sice/tedy           320 bone         kost           LESSON 62           322 life         život		•
317 test.         test           318 danger         nebezpeční           318 dangerous         nebezpečně           318 dangerously         nebezpečně           318 alcohol         alkohol           318 detective         detektiv           318 should         měl by           318 obligation         povinnost           318 alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318 ambulance         sanitní vůz           319 correct         opravit           319 grammatical         gramatický           319 roblem         problém           319 cause         způsobit/příčina           319 colleague         spolupracovník           319 justice         spolupracovník           319 justice         spravedlnost           320 as         protože/jelikož           320 that is         respektive/a sice/tedy           320 bone         kost           LESSON 62           322 life         život		
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318 dangerous		
318 dangerously         nebezpečně           318 alcohol         alkohol           318 detective         detektiv           318 should         měl by           318 obligation         povinnost           318 alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318 ambulance         sanitní vůz           319 correct         opravit           319 grammatical         gramatický           319 problem         problém           319 colleague         spolupracovník           319 boss         šéf           319 freedom         svoboda           319 justice         spravedlnost           320 as         protože/jelikož           320 that is         respektive/a sice/tedy           320 bone         kost           LESSON 62           322 life         život		
318 alcohol         alkohol           318 detective         detektiv           318 should         měl by           318 obligation         povinnost           318 alternative         jiná možnost/alternativa           318 ambulance         sanitní vůz           319 correct         opravit           319 problem         problém           319 cause         způsobit/příčina           319 colleague         spolupracovník           319 boss         šéf           319 freedom         svoboda           319 justice         spravedlnost           320 as         protože/jelikož           320 that is         respektive/a sice/tedy           320 bone         kost           LESSON 62           322 life         život		
318 detective		
318 should		
318 obligation		
318 alternative		,
318 ambulance		
319 correct opravit 319 grammatical gramatický 319 problem problém 319 cause způsobit/příčina 319 colleague spolupracovník 319 boss šéf 319 freedom svoboda 319 justice spravedlnost 320 as protože/jelikož 320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život		
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319 problem		
319 cause		
319 colleague spolupracovník 319 boss šéf 319 freedom svoboda 319 justice spravedlnost 320 as protože/jelikož 320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život	319 problem	problém
319 boss	319 cause	způsobit/příčina
319 freedom svoboda 319 justice spravedlnost 320 as protože/jelikož 320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život	319 colleague	spolupracovník
319 justice	319 boss	šéf
320 as	319 freedom	svoboda
320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život	319 justice	spravedlnost
320 that is respektive/a sice/tedy 320 bone kost  LESSON 62 322 life život	,	•
320 bone kost  LESSON 62  322 life život		
<b>LESSON 62</b> 322 lifeživot		
322 lifeživot	LESSON 62	
		¥:
322 IIVESZIVOTY		
	322 IIVES	ZIVOTY

322	the poorchudý člověl
322	the richbohatý člověl
322	althoughačko
322	cookvařit/kucha
322	tastychutny
322	pastatěstoviny
323	independentnezávisly
323	originpůvod
323	belong topatři
323	could minulý čas nebo podmiň. zp. od slovesa
	(umět/moci)
323	vice versa obráceně/naopal
324	throwhodi
324	aliveživý/naživu
324	deadmrtv
324	dropupustit/padat/kapka
324	go withoutobejít se
325	assassinate spáchat atentá
325	usualobvykly
325	unusualneobvykly
325	stilldosud/stále
325	yetještě (ne
325	in progressprobíhat/trvajíc
326	specialspeciální/mimořádny
LES	SON 63
327	cleančist
327	dirtyznečištěny
327	dirt
327	know ofzná
327	to be afraid bát se
328	guard ochránit se
328	on your guarddávat si pozo
328	off your guardnedávat si pozo
328	calmtichý/uklidni
328	quietlytiše
328	if I werekdybych byl
328	kingkrá
328	person (1st, 2nd person etc.) . osoba (1., 2 osoba
atd.)	
329	if I were you,kdybych byl tebou
329	advicerada
329	expressionvýra:
329	especiallyzvláště/předevšín
330	win - won - won vyhrát: přítomný čas - minuly
	- příčestí minulé
	•

330	lottery	loterie	340	film star	filmová hvězda
	,	užitečný	341		průmyslový
		neužitečný	341		zemědělský
		vlastnit/mít	341	=	oblast
	•	nechat se překvapit		_	
331	take by surprise.	nechat se prekvapit	341	, ,	omluvit se
LES:	SON 64		341		omluva
332	contract	stáhnout			nechat někoho čekat
333	sandwich	sendvič			vyhnout se
		sýr			sehnout se/sklonit
		chyba		•	století
		bezchybný	342	fashion	móda
		poruchový	342	gate	brána
	•	napravit	342	worry	strachovat se/obávat se
		•	342	be worried	mít strach/starost
		OK	342	run	běžet
	•	v pořádku	LEC	CON 66	
		porovnat		SON 66	
		porovnání			hovořil jsem
334	have something i	n common mít něco společného	344	particular	konkrétní/určitý
334	ice	led	344	while	zatímco
334	cool	chladit	345	earn	vydělat si
334	pour	lít	345	formal	formální
335	unite	sjednotit/spojit	345	informal	neformální
335	even	dokonce			džíny
		překvapivý		•	teniska
		smíchat			jak se máte? (pozdrav)
		směs			přesvědčit
		růžová		•	kadeřník
	•	dbát/péče/záležet na něčem			
		pečovat o		•	tak
		·		_	zajímavý
		starat se o		_	vzrušující
		schůzka/setkání		•	gramaticky
		nentdostavit se včas na schůzku			koupelna
		spěchat			vana
	•	dát si načas	346	shower	sprcha
336	plenty of	spousta			WC
LES	SON 65		346	basin	umyvadlo
		no doby (nonžakládá so)	347	mirror	zrcadlo
		po dobu (nepřekládá se)	347	reflect	odrážet
		od	347	active	aktivní/činný
	•	období	347	passive	pasivní/trpný
		bod/okamžik		•	podmět
339	kitchen	kuchyň		•	předmět
339	fridge	lednička		•	(kým/čím)
		mraznička		•	(Kynn/Chin)
339	cooker	sporák	LES	SON 67	
339	sink	dřez	350	force	nutit
339	microwave	mikrovlnná trouba	350	make somebody do	přimět někoho k něčemu
		studia		•	svačina
		půjčit - min. čas - příčestí min.			přestávka
		vrátit			sušenka/pečivo
		jméno			lupínky
		příjmení			narodit se
		. ,			
	acioi	herec			vražda
		I YI	0 = 1		y ·
340		herečka populární		•	věznice žák

351	root	kořen	360	themselves	oni sami/sebe
		paměť			následně/tudíž
		pamet			
		prejivprepiout		•	chránit
		bezpečný	LES	SON 69	
		bezpečny bezpečnost	362	thorough	důkladný
	•	•	362	thoroughly	důkladně/naprosto
	•	sám (bez pomoci)	362	accident	nehoda
	•	ležet (min. č.)	362	by accident	náhodou
		pan		•	pozorný
		paní			nedbalý
	•	pán			pozorně
		dáma		•	nedbale
354	customer	zákazník		•	vlastnit
354	officer	důstojník/úřední osoba			
354	title	titul		•	pokračovat v
355	standard	úroveň/běžný/normální			jít do důchodu
355	height	výška		•	cena
	-	pestrý			také
					nejméně
	SON 68			•	rozsáhle/běžně
		řekl byste/podle vašeho názoru	364	manner	způsoby/chování
356	opinion	názor	364	pig	prase
357	get in	nasednout do	365	asleep	spící
357	get out of	vysednout z	365	awake	bdělý
357	get on	nastoupit do			nemocnice
	•	vystoupit z		•	zdravotní sestra
	-	taxi			účel
		jízdné			aby
		královský			aby
	•				
		bláto			zacvičit si
		venkov/krajina			oznámení
		dav			ležet (příčestí min.)
		přeplněný			ukázat na
	•	kapitán	367	point out	poukázat na
358	team	tým	367	indicate	označit
358	wide	široký	367	grave	hrob
358	narrow	úzký	368	neck	krk
358	flag	vlajka	368	flame	plamen
358	national	národní/státní	368	flight	let
358	grass	tráva	368	soup	polévka
	-	živit se čím			vyjma
		věž		•	,,
		mokrý		SON 70	
		suchý			snad/možná
	•		369	might	snad/možná (podmiň. způsob)
		hodit (min. čas od throw)	369	palace	palác
		hlasitý	369	parliament	parlament
		zesílit (zvuk)			dorazit k/na
		ztlumit (zvuk)			místo
		já sám/sebe		•	dorazit do
	•	ty sám/sebe			oblast
360	himself	on sám/sebe			
360	herself	ona sama/sebe			letiště
360	itself	ono samo/sebe			cestovní doklad
360	oneself	někdo sám/sebe			kavárna
		my sami/sebe			dlužit
		vy sami/sebe	370	souvenir	suvenýr
200	,				

371		pýcha/hrdost	381	illnessnemoc
371		hrdý		tirednessúnava
371	normal	obvyklý	381	darknesstemnota
371	•	obvykle		alonesamoten
371	•	být hrdý na		alreadyjiž
		sluha	382	thrownhodit (příčestí minulé od throw)
		kolo		in spite ofnavzdory/ačkoli
		nákladní vozidlo		despitenavzdory/ačkoli
		šíp		anyoneněkdo (v tázací větě)
		centimetr		someoneněkdo (v oznamovací větě)
		metr		no one (no-one)nikdo
		vous		borrowpůjčit si
		správně/pravda		my ownmůj vlastní
		nesprávně/nepravda		emphasizezdůraznit
		noviny		skinpokožka/kůže
		udržovat		wiredrát
		trvá		electricity elektřina
		Irsko		connectionzapojení
		částka/množství		wireless bezdrátový
		činit/obnášet	385	Wi-FiWi-Fi
		dále/další/dodatečný	385	hyphenpomlčka
		Švédsko		boilvařit
		dodatečně/navíc	385	frysmažit
373	extra	mimořádný/navíc		roast opékat
LES	SON 71			brickcihla
		jedl/a jsem		as welltaké
		čírek/politická strana/skupina		tootaké
		politický	386	alsotaké
		zuřivý/šílený/blázen do	LES	SON 73
		bláznivý	387	I will be speaking budu hovořit (průběhový čas)
377	UFO	UFO	387	inchpalec
377	copyopiso	vat/opakovat/kopírovat/kopie	387	footstopa
378	influence	vliv	387	yardyard
378	mouse	myš	388	chainřetízek/řetězový
378	mice	myši	388	risezvedat se/vstávat/růst
378	throat	hrdlo	388	constantlytrvale/stále
378	opportunity	příležitost	389	beltopasek
378	develop	rozvíjet	389	hourlykaždou hodinu
378	industry	průmysl	389	dailydenně
378	agriculture	zemědělství	389	weekly týdně
		tisknout	389	monthly měsíčně
379	sand	písek	389	yearlyročně
379	beach	pláž	390	allow umožnit/dovolit/nechat
379	desert	poušť		let – let – letnechat: přítomný čas - minulý
379	bell	zvonek		příčestí minulé
379	knock	klepat	390	everydaykaždý den
		navštívit		SON 74
		zvonit		
		křičet		anywhereněkde (v tázací větě)
380	stick	hůl/klacek		somewhereněkde (v oznamovací větě)
380	walking stick	vycházková hůl		not anywherenikde
	•	vykřičník		nowherenikde
	SON 72	•		loosevolný, nepřivázaný, neupevněný
		٠ ١		loosenuvolnit
381	reason	důvod	393	stormbouře

202	limbining	404	ما د ما اد	h
	lightningblesk thunderhrom			zubyzubní kartáček
	blindslepý			zubili kariacek
	devil			zdát se/vypadat
	ridejet na			několik
	cyclejet na kole			složit/skládat
	maysmět/být možné			skládat se z
	canumět/moci		•	moudrý
	could minulý čas nebo podmiň. zp. od slovesa			moudrost
	(umět/moci)			náhle
	permissionpovolení		•	bolest
394	catchchytit/dostat		•	jistý
394	raincoatpláštěnka	406	pass by	míjet
395	cap pokrývka hlavy (např. proti slunci)	406	park	parkovat
395	habitzvyk	406	car park	parkoviště
395	be in the habit of doingmít ve zvyku	406	picture	zobrazovat
	stranger cizí člověk	LES	SON 77	
396	foreignercizinec			deník
396	snowstormsněhová bouře		•	charakter/povaha/osobnost
LES	SON 75			skutečně
397	look likevypadat jako		•	. běžet (minulý čas slovesa run)
	travelcestovat			zlepšit/zdokonalit
	journeycesta		•	trenér/autokar
	justpouze			letět (minulý čas slovesa fly)
	of coursesamozřejmě			vlna
398	nowadaysv současnosti	412	apostrophe	apostrof
	suffertrpět			tvar/způsob
398	wishpřání	412	kick	kopat
398	existexistovat	413	coast	pobřeží
399	remindpřipomenout/upomenout	413	certain	některý/určitý
399	in other wordsjinými slovy	413	tire	unavit se
399	member člen			
399	libraryknihovna			
399	even thoughdokonce i když			
	evendokonce			
	not evendokonce ani			
	tok/do			
	atu/při			
	directionsměr			
	soonbrzy			
400	at onceihned			
	SON 76			
402	needpotřebovat			
	towardssměrem k			
402	destinationcíl/destinace			

 403
 tray
 tác

 403
 stadium
 stadion

 403
 much better
 mnohem lepší/lépe

 403
 much more
 mnohem více

 403
 contrary
 opak

 403
 fall
 klesnout

 403
 temperature
 teplota

 403
 atmosphere
 atmosféra

 404
 tooth
 zub





ENGLISH-FRENCH VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61–77

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### French vocabulary

315 chat
315 notice
315 free
315         busy
315         busy
316 comfortable
316 uncomfortable
316 pillow
316 wake up - woke up - woken up
316 go to sleep
316 go to sleep
316 midnight         minuit         324 alive         vivant           317 through         via / par / à travers         324 dead         mort           317 button         bouton         324 drop
317 through    via / par / à travers     324 dead    mort       317 button    bouton     324 drop    laisser tomber / tomber / goutte       317 buttonhole    boutonnière     324 go without se priver de / faire sans / se passer de       317 cross    carrière     325 assassinate    assassiner       317 crossroads    croisement     325 unusual    habituel
317 through     via / par / à travers     324 dead     mort       317 button     bouton     324 drop     drop     laisser tomber / tomber / goutte       317 buttonhole     boutonnière     324 go without se priver de / faire sans / se passer de       317 career     carrière     325 assassinate     assassinate       317 cross     croix     325 usual     habituel       317 crossroads     croisement     325 unusual     inhabituel
317 buttonhole
317 career
317 cross
317 crossroads 325 unusual inhabituel
317 test test / contrôle 325 still encore / toujours
318 dangerdanger 325 yetencore / déjà
318 dangerous en progression / en cours
318 dangerouslydangereusement 326 specialspécial/particulier
318 alcoholalcool LESSON 63
318 detectivedétective 327 cleanpropre
318 shouldje devrais / tu devrais / il devrais / 327 dirtysale
nous devrions / vous devriez / ils devraient 327 dirt saleté / boue
318 obligationobligation 327 know ofconnaître / être au courant de /
318 alternative
autre choix / autre possibilité 327 to be afraidavoir peur
318 ambulance ambulance 328 guard sepretéger
319 correct
319 grammatical grammatical 328 off your guard ne pas être sur ses gardes
319 problemproblème 328 calmcalmer / calme
319 causecauser / cause 328 quietlycalmement
319 colleague
319 bosspatron 328 kingroi
319 freedom
319 justice(1ère, 2ème personne, etc)
320 aspuisque / comme 329 if I were you,si j'étais à ta/votre place,
320 that isdisons / c'est-à-dire 329 adviceconseil
320 boneexpressionexpression
LESSON 62 329 especially spécialement / surtout / en particulier
322 lifevie 330 win - won - wongagner

330	lotteryloterie	340	famouscélèbre
	usefulutile	340	film starstar / vedette de cinéma
330	uselessinutile	341	industrialindustriel
330	possess posséder	341	agriculturalagricole
	take by surpriseprendre par surprise	341	regionrégion
LES	SON 64	341	
	contractcontracter		demander pardon
	sandwichsandwich	341	apologyexcuse
		341	keep somebody waiting faire attendre quelqu'un
	cheesefromage faultdéfaut / anomalie / faute	341	avoidéviter
		341	bendse pencher
	faultless parfait / irréprochable faulty défectueux		centurysiècle
	fixcorriger / réparer	342	fashionmode
	OKOK	342	gateportail
	all righttrès bien / d'accord	342	worrys'inquiéter
	comparecomparer	342	be worriedêtre inquiet
	comparisoncomparaison	342	runcourir
	have something in common avoir quelque	LES	SON 66
334	chose en commun		I was speakingi'étais en train de parler
334	iceglace / glaçon		particularparticulier
	coolrefroidir / rafraîchir		while pendant que / alors que
	pourverser		earngagner (de l'argent)
	unites'unir		formalformel
	evenmême		informal informel
	surprisingsurprenant		jeansjean
	mixmélanger		trainertennis / chaussure de sport
	mixturemélange		how do you do?.ravi de faire votre connaissance
	pinkrose		persuadepersuader
	care se soucier / s'intéresser		hairdressercoiffeur / coiffeuse
	care fors'occuper de		so = very tellement / tant
	take care ofprendre soin de		interestingintéressant
	appointmentrendez-vous		excitingpassionnant
	keep an appointment se rendre à un rendez-vous		grammatically grammaticalement
	hurryse dépêcher		bathroomsalle de bains
	take your timeprenez votre temps		bathbain
	plenty oflargement / bien assez de		showerdouche
	SON 65		toilettoilettes
			basinlavabo
	for depuis		mirror miroir
	since depuis		reflectrefléter
	period période	347	activeactif
	point / moment	347	passivepassif
	kitchencuisine	347	subject sujet
	fridge réfrigérateur	347	objectobjet
	freezer congélateur	348	bypar
	cookercuisinière	LES	SON 67
	sinkévier		
	microwave		force
	studies	350	make somebody do faire faire quelque
	lend - lent - lentprêter	250	chose à quelqu'un
	returnrendre first nameprénom		snack encas / snack
	surnamenom de famille / patronyme		biscuitbiscuit
	actoracteur		
	actor acteur actrice		crispschips to be bornêtre né
340	acirce acirce	350	to be bottoetre ne

351	murdermeurtre	360	himselfse
	prisonprison		herselfse
	pupilélève		itself se
	rootracine		oneselfse
	memory mémoire		ourselvesnous
	crosstraverser		yourselvesvous
	think ofpenser à		themselvesse
	safesûr / sans danger		consequently par conséquent
	safetysécurité		protectprotéger
	on your owntout seul		SON 69
	laypassé du verbe "lie"		
	sirmonsieur / chef /		thorough complet
	rang militaire		thoroughlycomplètement
	(par ex. sergent, capitaine, commandant, etc.)		accidentaccident
354	madammadame		by accident par accident
	gentlemanhomme / monsieur		carefulprudent / soigneux
	ladyfemme / dame		carelessimprudent / négligé
	customerclient		carefullyprudemment
354	officer officier		carelessly négligemment
354	titletitre		ownposséder / être propriétaire (de)
355	standard niveau / standard / norme		carry on continuer / poursuivre
355	height taille / hauteur		retireprendre sa retraite
355	colourfulcoloré		prizeprix
I EC	SON 68		tooégalement
			at least
	would you saydiriez-vous		widelycouramment
	opinionopinion / avis		manner manière
	get inmonter (dans)		pigcochon
	get out of sortir de / descendre de		asleependormi
	get onmonter (dans)		awake(r)éveillé
	get off sortir (de) / descendre (de)		hospital hôpital
	taxi taxi		nurseinfirmier / infirmière
	fareticket/billet		purposeintention / finalité
	royalroyal		in order to
	mudboue		so thatpour que / afin que
	countryside campagne		take exercisefaire de l'exercice
	crowdfoule crowdedbondé		notice
	captaincapitaine		lainallongé / couché
	teaméquipe		point atpointer (du doigt) point outindiquer / mentionner
	wide large		indicateindiquer
	narrowétroit		gravetombe
	flagdrapeau		neckcou
	national national		flame
	grassherbe		flightvol
	live onse nourrir de		soupsoupe
	towertour		exceptexcepté / sauf
	wetmouillé		·
	drysec	LES	SON 70
	threwpassé du verbe "throw"	369	mayil se peut que
	loudfort / sonore		might conditionnel de may = il se pourrait que
	turn upmettre plus fort / monter le son / volume	369	palacepalais
	turn down mettre moins fort /		parliamentparlement
559	baisser le son / volume	370	arrive atarriver à / parvenir à
360	myselfme		pointpoint
	yourselfte	370	arrive inarriver à / en / dans
500	yoursenle		

270	araa	270	about
	areazone / région airportaéroport		shoutcrier stickbâton
	passportpasseport		walking stick
	cafécafé		exclamation mark point d'exclamation
	owedevoir (de l'argent ou quelque chose)		· ·
	souvenirsouvenir	LES	SON 72
	pride fierté	381	reasonraison
	proudfier	381	illness maladie
	normalnormal	381	tirednessfatigue
	normallynormalement	381	darknessobscurité
	take pride inêtre fier de	381	aloneseul
	servantdomestique	382	alreadydéjà
	wheelroue		thrownjeté
	lorry camion	382	in spite ofmalgré / en dépit de
	arrow	382	despite malgré / en dépit de
	centimetrecentimètre	383	anyonequelqu'un / n'importe qui
	metremètre	383	someonequelqu'un
	beard barbe	383	no one (no-one)personne
			borrowemprunter
	truevrai	384	my ownmon/ma propre + noun /
	false faux		le mien / la mienne /
	paper (newspaper)journal		les miens / les miennes
	maintainentretenir	384	emphasize insister sur le fait que / souligner
	it takesil faut / cela prend		skinpeau
	IrelandIrlande		wirecâble
	amount montant / quantité		electricityélectricité
373	amount tos'élever à / équivaloir à /		connectionconnexion
	égaler / représenter / correspondre à		wirelesssans fil
	furtherplus loin / davantage		Wi-FiWifi
	SwedenSuède		hyphentrait d'union
	in additionde / en plus / en supplément		boil(faire) bouillir
373	extra supplémentaire		fry (faire) frire
LES	SON 71		roast (faire) rôtir
375	I had eatenj'avais mangé		brickbrique
	partyparti / fête / groupe		as wellégalement / aussi
	politicalpolitique		tooégalement / aussi
	madfou		alsoégalement / aussi
	crazyfou / dingue		•
	UFOOVNI	LES	SON 73
	copycopier / copie	387	I will be speakingje serai en train de parler
	influenceinfluence	387	inchpouce
	mousesouris (sing.)	387	footpied
	micesouris (pl.)	387	yardyard
	\(\frac{1}{2}\)		chainchaîne
	throatgorge	388	rises'élever / se lever / augmenter
	opportunityopportunité / occasion		constantly constamment / sans cesse
	developdévelopper		beltceinture
	industryindustrie	389	hourlytoutes les heures
	agricultureagriculture		dailyquotidien(-nement) / tous les jours
	printimprimer		weeklyhebdomadaire(-ment) /
	sandsable		toutes les semaines
	beachplage	389	monthlymensuel(-lement) / tous les mois
	desert désert		yearlyannuel(-lement) / tous les ans
	bellsonnerie		allowpermettre
	knocktoquer / frapper		let – let – let permettre / laisser
	pay a visit rendre visite		everyday de tous les jours / quotidien
379	ringsonner	500	2.2., 2.3, as todo too jouro / quotidion

LES	SON 74
392	anywherequelque part / n'importe où
392	somewherequelque part
392	not anywherenulle part / pas n'importe où
392	nowherenulle part
393	loose en liberté / flottant / branlant
393	loosenrelâcher / détendre / défaire
393	stormtempête
393	lightningéclair
393	thundertonnerre
393	blindaveugle
393	devildiable
394	ride monter (à)
394	cyclevélo
394	maypouvoir (ex.: may I? Puis-je ?)
394	canpouvoir
394	could. pouvoir in the past tense or the conditional
394	permissionpermission
394	catch attraper / prendre
394	raincoat imperméable
395	capcasquette
395	habithabitude
395	be in the habit of doingavoir l'habitude de faire
396	strangerétranger
396	foreignerétranger
396	snowstormtempête de neige
LES	SON 75
397	look likeressembler / on dirait que /
397	look likeressembler / on dirait que /cela m'a l'air d'être
397 397	cela m'a l'air d'être
	cela m'a l'air d'être travelvoyager
397	cela m'a l'air d'être
397 397	cela m'a l'air d'être travelvoyager journeyvoyage justjuste
397 397 397	cela m'a l'air d'être travelvoyager journeyvoyage justjuste of coursebien sûr / évidemment
397 397 397 398	cela m'a l'air d'être travelvoyager journeyvoyage justjuste
397 397 397 398 398	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 397 398 398 398	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 397 398 398 398 398	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 397 398 398 398 398 398	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 398 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 398 399 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 399	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 400 400	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 400 400	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 400 400 400	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 398 399 399 399 400 400 400 400	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 400 400 400 400 <b>LES</b>	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 400 400 400 400 <b>LES</b>	cela m'a l'air d'être travel
397 397 398 398 398 399 399 399 399 400 400 400 <b>LES</b> 402	cela m'a l'air d'être travel

403 tray ......plateau

403 stadiumstade
403 much better bien mieux, bien meilleu
403 much morebien plus
403 contrarycontraire
403 fallchuter / tombe
403 temperaturetempérature
403 atmosphereatmosphère
404 toothden
404 teeth dents
404 toothbrush brosse à dents
404 dentistdentiste
404 seemsemble
404 severalplusieurs
405 composecompose
405 be composed ofêtre composé de
se composer de
405 wisejudicieux / sage
405 wisdomsagesse
405 suddenlysoudaii
405 paindouleu
406 certaincertain / sû
406 pass by passer / défile
406 parkgare
406 car parkparking
406 pictures'imaginer / se représente
LESSON 77
409 diaryagenda
410 charactercaractère
410 reallyvraiment / trè
410 ranpassé du verbe "run
410 improveaméliore
410 coachentraîneur / ca
411 flewpassé du verbe "fly
411 wool
412 apostropheapostrophe
412 case case
412 kickdonner un coup de piec
413 coastcôte
413 certaincertain
413 tirese lasser de





ENGLISH-GERMAN VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

2012 OF

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### **German vocabulary**

LES	SON 61			die Reichen
315	chatplaudern			obwohl
315	onlineonline			kochen / Koch
315	noticebemerken			lecker
	free frei haben / kostenlos / umsonst			Pasta
315	busybeschäftigt			unabhängig
	lieliegen			Ursprung
	comfortablebequem	323	belong to	gehören
316	uncomfortableunbequem	323	could	könnte
	pillowKissen	323	vice versa	umgekehrt
	wake up - woke up - woken upaufwachen	324	throw	werfen
	go to sleepschlafen gehen			am Leben
	immediatelysofort			tot
	midnightMitternacht	324	drop	fallen lassen / Tropfen
	throughdurch			ohne etwas auskommen
	buttonKnopf			ermorden
317	buttonholeKnopfloch			normal
317	careerLaufbahn			ungewöhnlich
317	crossKreuz			noch
317	crossroadsKreuzung			noch nicht
317	testTest			im Gang
318	dangerGefahr	326	special	besonders
318	dangerous gefährlich	LES	SON 63	
318	dangerouslygefährlich	327	clean	sauber
	alcoholAlkohol			schmutzig
318	detectiveDetektiv		,	Schmutz
	shouldsollte			kennen
	obligationVerpflichtung	327	to be afraid	Angst haben
	alternativeAlternative			sich schützen
	ambulanceKrankenwagen			wachsam
	correctkorrekt			unachtsam
319	grammaticalgrammatikalisch			beruhigen/ruhig
	problemProblem			ruhig
	causeverursachen / Grund			wenn ich wäre
	colleagueKollege			König
	bossChef	328	person (1st, 2nd p	erson etc.)Person
	freedom Freiheit			(1. Person, 2. Person etc.)
	justiceGerechtigkeit	329		wenn ich du/Sie wäre,
	asda / als / wie	329	advice	Rat
	that isdas heißt	329	expression	Ausdruck
320	boneKnochen	329	especially	besonders
LES	SON 62			gewinnen
322	lifeLeben (Singular)			Lotterie
322	livesLeben (Plural)	330	useful	nützlich
	the poordie Armen	330	useless	nutzlos
	•			

330 possessbesitze	n 341 agriculturallandwirtschaftlich
331 take by surpriseüberrasche	
	341 apologizeentschuldigen
LESSON 64	341 apology Entschuldigung
332 contractzusammenziehe	241 keep compledy weiting iomanden werten
333 sandwich Sandwich	lacen
333 cheeseKäs	9 O41 oveid
333 faultFehler / Charakterschwäch	e 341 hend hücken / Kurve
333 faultlessfehlerfr	342 century lahrhundert
333 faultydefe	Mode
333 fixbehebe	1 342 gate Tor
334 OKO	3/12 worry sich Sorgen machen
334 all rightin Ordnun	342 he worried hesorat sein
334 comparevergleiche	342 run ronnon
334 comparisonVergleic	1
334 have something in common	
etwas gemeinsam habe	
334 iceE	(3 ) 3
334 coolkü	
334 pourgieße	
335 unitevereinige	
335 evensoga	
335 surprisingüberraschen	
335 mixmische	n 345 jeansJeans
335 mixtureMischun	
335 pinkrosa / pir	k 345 how do you do?wie geht es Ihnen / dir?
335 caresorge	n 346 persuadeüberzeugen
335 care forsorgen fi	
335 take care ofsich kümmern u	n 346 so = veryso = sehr
336 appointmentTermi	
336 keep an appointment einen Termin einhalte	n 346 excitingspannend
336 hurrysich beeile	
336 take your timesich Zeit lasse	n 346 bathroomBad
336 plenty ofvi	el 346 bathBadewanne
LESSON 65	346 showerDusche
338 for seit / fü	346 toiletToilette
338 sinceseit / it	346 basinWaschbecken
	34/ mirror Spiedel
338 periodZeitraui 338 pointZeitpuni	
339 kitchen Küch	
	34 / nassive nassiv
339 fridge	
	347 ODIECI UDIEKI
339 cooker	3/18 NV VON
·	LECCONICZ
339 microwaveMikrowell 339 studiesStudiui	
340 lend - lent - lentleihen / verleihe	8
	, ,
340 return zurückgebe	
340 first name	
340 surnameNachnam	
340 actor	
340 actress Schauspieler	·
340 famous berühn	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
340 film star	
341 industrialindustrie	II 351 prisonGefängnis

351	pupilSchüler	360	yourselves	euch (selbst)
	rootWurzeln	360	themselves	sich (selbst)
351	memoryGedächtnis	360	consequently	folglich
352	crossüberqueren	360	protect	schützen
353	think ofdenken an	LFS	SON 69	
	safe sicher			gründlich
353	safetySicherheit		-	gründlich
353	on your ownallein		0 ,	Unfall
353	laylag			aus Versehen
354	sirmein Herr			
354	madammeine Dame			vorsichtig
354	gentlemanHerr			unvorsichtig
354	ladyDame		•	sorgfältig
354	customerKunde		•	nachlässig
	officerOffizier			besitzen
354	titleTitel / Anrede		•	etwas weiter tun
355	standard Standard			in den Ruhestand gehen
355	heightGröße / Höhe		•	Preis
355	colourfulfarbenfroh			auch
LEC	SON 68			mindestens
				häufig
	would you saywürdest du / würden Sie sagen			Manieren/Art und Weise
	opinionMeinung			Schwein
	get ineinsteigen			schlafen
	get out ofaussteigen			wach
	get oneinsteigen			Krankenhaus
	get offaussteigen			Krankenschwester
	taxiTaxi			Zweck
	fareFahrpreis	365	in order to	um zu
357	royalköniglich	365	so that	damit
	mud Matsch			Sport treiben
	countrysideNatur / Landschaft	366	notice	Aushang
357	crowdMenschenmasse	366	lain	gelegen
357	crowdedvoll	367	point at	zeigen auf
358	captainKapitän	367	point out	betonen
358	teamTeam	367	indicate	anzeigen
358	widebreit	367	grave	Grab
358	narrowschmal	368	neck	Nacken
358	flagFlagge	368	flame	Flamme
358	nationalLandes-	368	flight	Flug
358	grassGras	368	soup	Suppe
358	live onleben von	368	except	außer
359	towerTurm	I EC	SON 70	
359	wetnass			2.10.2.10.1
359	drytrocken		•	etw. vielleicht tun
	threwwarf / werfen würde		-	etw. vielleicht tun
359	loudlaut			Palast
359	turn uplauter stellen		•	Parlament
	turn downleiser stellen			ankommen an
	myselfmich (selbst) / mir (selbst)		•	Punkt
	yourselfdich / sich (selbst) / dir / sich (selbst)			ankommen in
	himselfsich (selbst)			Gebiet
	herselfsich (selbst)			Flughafen
	itselfsich (selbst)			Pass
	oneselfsich (selbst)			Café
	ourselves uns (selbst)	370	owe	schulden
233	12			

370	souvenirSouvenir	LES	SON 72
371	prideStolz		reasonGrund
	proudstolz		illness
	normalnormal		tiredness Müdigkeit
	normallynormalerweise		darkness Dunkelheit
	take pride in auf etw. stolz sein		
	servantBediensteter / Bedienstete		aloneallein alreadybereits
	wheelRad		•
	lorryLastwagen		throwngeworfen
	arrow		in spite oftrotz
	centimetreZentimeter		despitetrotz
	metreMeter		anyoneirgendjemand
	beard Bart		someonejemand
	truewahr		no one (no-one)keiner / keine
	falsefalsch		borrowleihen / ausleihen
	paper (newspaper)		my ownmein eigener / eigene / eigenes
	maintainunterhalten		emphasizebetonen
	it takes es dauert / ich brauche		skinHaut
	Ireland		wireKabel
			electricity Elektrizität
	amount Betrag / Menge		connectionVerbindung
	amount toergeben	385	wireless drahtlos
	furtherweiter entfernt / weiteres / weitere		Wi-FiWLAN
	Sweden Schweden	385	hyphenBindestrich
	in additionaußerdem	385	boilkochen
3/3	extrazusätzlich	385	frybraten
LES:	SON 71	385	roaströsten
375	I had eatenlch hatte gegessen	385	brickZiegel
	partyPartei/Party/Gruppe	386	as wellauch
	politicalpolitisch	386	tooauch
	madverärgert / begeistert / verrückt	386	alsoauch
	crazyverrückt	LFS	SON 73
	UFOUFO		
	copyabschreiben/Ausgabe		I will be speakingIch werde sprechen
378	influence Einfluss		inchZoll
	mouse		footFuß
	miceMäuse		yard
	throatHals		chainKette
	opportunityMöglichkeit		riseaufsteigen / aufgehen / ansteigen
	developentwickeln		constantly ständig
	industryIndustrie		beltGürtel
270	agricultureLandwirtschaft		hourlystündlich
	print		dailytäglich
	sandSand		weekly wöchentlich
	beachStrand	389	monthlymonatlich
			yearlyjährlich
	desert		allowlassen
379	8		let - let - letlassen
	knock klopfen	390	everydayalltäglich/gewöhnlich
379	pay a visit besuchen	LES	SON 74
	ringklingeln		anywhereirgendwo / überall
	shoutschreien		somewhereirgendwo / uberaii
	stick		<u> </u>
	walking stick		not anywhere nirgendwo
380	exclamation mark Ausrufezeichen		nowherenirgendwo loosefrei / locker / lose
		393	loosenlockern

000		0 "			
					Zähne
	0 0				Zahnbürste
					Zahnarzt
					erscheinen/scheinen
					mehrere
			405	•	komponieren / verfassen /
	,	Fahrrad fahren	405		zusammensetzen aus
					zusammengesetzt aus
					klug
					Weisheit
	•				plötzlich
					Schmerz
					sicher / gewiss
					vorbei laufen
					Park
		f doing. die Angewohnheit haben			Parkplatz
			406	picture	sich vorstellen
	0	Ausländer	LES:	SON 77	
396	snowstorm	Schneesturm	409	diary	Terminkalender
LES	SON 75			•	Charakter / Eigenschaft
397	look like				wirklich
				,	lief
					verbessern
					Trainer/Reisebus
					Wolle
					Apostroph
					Fall
					treten
					Küste
					manche
					müde werden
		Bibliothek			
	,	obwohl			
	-	sogar			
		nicht einmal			
		zu / in			
		an / in			
		Richtung			
		bald			
		gleich			
		gicion			
	SON 76				
		brauchen			
		in Richtung / auf etw. zu			
		Ziel			
	,	Tablett			
403	stadium	Stadion			

403much betterviel besser403much moreviel mehr403contraryGegenteil403fallabfallen / zurückgehen403temperatureTemperatur403atmosphereAtmosphäre404toothZahn



# English-Italian Vocabulary Book Stage 5

**English in a quarter of the time!** 

### Italian vocabulary

LESSON 61	LESSON 62
315 chatchattare	322 lifevita
315 online online	322 livesvite
315 noticenotare	322 the poori poveri
315 freelibero/a, gratis	322 the richi ricchi
315 busyoccupato/a, impegnato/a	322 although benché, quantunque
316 liesdraiarsi, giacere	322 cookcucinare
316 comfortablecomodo	322 tasty saporito, gustoso
316 uncomfortablescomodo	322 pastapasta
316 pillowguanciale	323 independent indipendente
316 wake up – woke up – woken up	323 originorigine
svegliarsi	323 belong to appartenere a
316 go to sleep andare a dormire	323 could potei, potrei
316 immediatelyimmediatamente	323 vice versaviceversa
316 midnightmezzanotte	324 throwlanciare, gettare
317 through attraverso	324 alivevivo/a
317 button bottone	324 deadmorto/a
317 buttonholeasola	324 drop goccia, cadere, lasciare cadere
317 career carriera, professione	324 go withoutstare senza
317 crosscroce	325 assassinateassassinare
317 crossroadsincroci	325 usualsolito, consueto
317 test test, prova	325 unusualinsolito
318 dangerpericolo	325 stillancora
318 dangerouspericoloso	325 yet non ancora, finora
318 dangerously pericolosamente	325 in progressin corso
318 alcoholalcol	326 specialspeciale
318 detective investigatore	LESSON 63
318 should	327 cleanpulito
318 obligationobbligo 318 alternativealternativa	327 dirtysporco
318 ambulance ambulanza	327 dirt sporcizia
319 correct corretto	327 know of essere a conoscenza di
319 grammatical grammaticale	327 to be afraidavere paura, temere
319 problemproblema	328 guardproteggersi
319 cause causa, causare, provocare	328 on your guardstare attenti,
319 colleaguecollega	stare in guardia
319 bosscapo, principale	328 off your guard non stare attenti,
319 freedomlibertà	non stare in guardia
319 justice giustizia	328 calmcalmare, calmo/a
320 ascosí, siccome, come, poiché	328 quietlytranquillamente, piano
320 that iscioè	328 if I were se fossi
320 bone osso	328 kingre
	328 person (1st, 2nd person etc.). persona
	(prima pers., seconda pers., ecc.)

329	if I were you, se fossi in te	339	freezercongelatore
329	advice consiglio	339	cooker fornelli
	expressionespressione		sinkacquaio
	especiallyspecialmente		microwave microonde
330	win – won – wonvincere, vinsi,	339	studiesstudi
	vinto	340	lend – lent – lent prestare,
330	lotterylotteria		prestai, prestato
	•	240	
	useful utile		returnrestituire
330	useless inutile	340	first namenome
330	possess possedere	340	surname cognome
	take by surpriseprendere di		actorattore
551			
	sorpresa		actress attrice
LESS	SON 64		famous famoso
		340	film star divo del cinema
	contractcontrarsi		industrial industriale
333	sandwich sandwich		
333	cheese formaggio		agricultural agricolo
	fault difetto, errore	341	regionregione
			apologize scusarsi
	faultless senza errori		apologyscusa
333	faulty difettoso		
333	fixcorreggere	341	keep somebody waiting fare
	OKva bene, OK		aspettare
			qualcuno
	all rightva bene	341	avoidevitare
334	compare paragonare		
334	comparison paragone, confronto		bend abbassarsi, piegarsi
	have something in common avere		century secolo
JJ4		342	fashion moda
	qualcosa in comune		gate cancello
334	ice ghiaccio		worrypreoccuparsi
334	coolfresco	342	worrypreoccuparsi
334		342	be worriedessere preoccupato
	pourversare	342	
335	pourversare uniteunire	342 342	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere
335 335	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino	342 342 <b>LES</b> S	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere
335 335	pourversare uniteunire	342 342 <b>LES</b> S	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere
335 335 335	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino surprisingsorprendente	342 342 <b>LES</b> 344	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando
335 335 335 335	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino surprisingsorprendente mixmescolare	342 342 <b>LESS</b> 344 344	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare
335 335 335 335 335	pour versare unite unire even anche, nemmeno, persino surprising sorprendente mix mescolare mixture miscuglio	342 342 <b>LESS</b> 344 344 344	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre
335 335 335 335 335 335	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino surprisingsorprendente mixmescolare mixturemiscuglio pinkrosa	342 342 <b>LESS</b> 344 344 344 345	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare
335 335 335 335 335 335	pour versare unite unire even anche, nemmeno, persino surprising sorprendente mix mescolare mixture miscuglio	342 342 <b>LESS</b> 344 344 344 345	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre
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335 335 335 335 335 335 335	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino surprisingsorprendente mixmescolare mixturemiscuglio pinkrosa carecura care foravere cura di	342 342 <b>LESS</b> 344 344 345 345 345	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare formalformale informalinformale
335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino surprisingsorprendente mixmescolare mixturemiscuglio pinkrosa carecura care foravere cura di take care ofprendersi cura di	342 342 <b>LESS</b> 344 344 345 345 345 345	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare formalformale informalinformale jeansjeans
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335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 336	pourversare uniteunire evenanche, nemmeno, persino surprisingsorprendente mixmescolare mixturemiscuglio pinkrosa carecura care foravere cura di take care ofprendersi cura di appointmentappuntamento	342 342 LESS 344 344 345 345 345 345 345	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare formalformale informalinformale jeansjeans trainerscarpa da ginnastica
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335 335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336	pour	342 342 344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare formalformale informalinformale jeansjeans trainerscarpa da ginnastica how do you do?piacere(di conoscerla) persuadepersuadere, convincere hairdresserparrucchiere so = verycosì = molto interestingpersuade minteressante excitingeccitante grammaticallygrammaticalmente bathroomstanza da bagno bathvasca da bagno showerdoccia
335 335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336	pour	342 342 344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare formalformale informalinformale jeansjeans trainerscarpa da ginnastica how do you do?piacere(di conoscerla) persuadepersuadere, convincere hairdresserparrucchiere so = verycosì = molto interestingpersuade minteressante excitingeccitante grammaticallygrammaticalmente bathroomstanza da bagno bathvasca da bagno showerdoccia
335 335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336	pour	342 342 344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	be worriedessere preoccupato runcorrere  SON 66  I was speakingstavo parlando particularparticolare whilementre earnguadagnare formalformale informalinformale jeansjeans trainerscarpa da ginnastica how do you do?piacere(di conoscerla) persuadepersuadere, convincere hairdresserpersuadere, convincere hairdresserparrucchiere so = verycosì = molto interestingeccitante grammaticallygrammaticalmente bathroomstanza da bagno bathvasca da bagno

246	1	2	
	basin bacinella		countrysidecampagna
347	mirrorspecchio	357	crowdfolla
347	reflect riflettere	357	crowdedaffollato
347	active attivo	358	captain capitano
	passivepassivo		team squadra
	subjectsoggetto		widelargo
			3
	object oggetto		narrowstretto
348	byda, di		flagbandiera
LES!	SON 67	358	nationalnazionale
	forceforzare	358	grass erba
		358	live onnutrirsi di
350	make somebody do forzare		towertorre
	qualcuno		wet bagnarsi, bagnare, bagnato
	a fare qualcosa		
350	snack spuntino		dry asciugare, asciutto
	breakpausa		threwgettò, lanciò
	biscuitbiscotto	359	loud alto
		359	turn upalzare il volume
	crispspatatine		turn down abbassare il volume
	to be bornnascere		myselfme stesso (mi)
351	murderomicidio		
351	prisonprigione		yourself te stesso (ti)
	pupil alunno		himselfse stesso (si)
	rootradice	360	herself se stessa (si)
		360	itselfse stesso(a) (si)
	memorymemoria		oneselfse stesso (si)
	cross attraversare		ourselves noi stessi (ci)
353	think ofpensare a		
353	safesicuro		yourselvesvoi stessi (vi)
	safetysicurezza		themselvesloro stessi (si)
	on your ownda solo/a	360	consequently di conseguenza
		360	protect proteggere
	laygiacqui		
	sirsignore		SON 69
354	madamsignora	362	thoroughcompleto
354	gentlemansignore	362	thoroughlycompletamente
	ladysignora	362	accident incidente
	customercliente		by accidentper sbaglio
	officerufficiale, poliziotto		careful attento
	titletitolo		careless sbadato
	standardlivello		carefullyattentamente
355	heightaltezza	363	carelessly negligentemente
355	colourfulcolorito, pittoresco	363	ownpossedere
IEC	SON 68		carry oncontinuare
	3011 00		retire andare in pensione
356	would you say? diresti?		prize premio
	che ne pensi?		
356	opinionopinione		tooanche, pure
	get inentrare		at least almeno
	get out of uscire da		widelyampiamente
	-	364	mannermaniera, modo
	get onsalire		pigmaiale
	get offscendere		asleepaddormentato
	taxitaxi		awakesveglio
357	fare prezzo di una corsa, biglietto		
	royalreale		hospitalospedale
	mudfango	365	nurseinfermiere
J.,	Tango		

265	nurnoso	272	in additionin aggiunta
	purpose scopo in order toallo scopo di		extraextra, aggiuntivo
	so thatin modo che, affinché		
	take exercisefare esercizio fisico		SON 71
	noticeavviso		I had eaten avevo mangiato
	lainsdraiato		party festa, partito politico
	point atadditare		politicalpolitico
	point out mostrare	377	madpazzo, arrabiato,
	indicateindicare		appassionato di
	gravetomba		crazyfolle, pazzo
	neckcollo		UFOufo
	flame fiamma		copycopiare, copia
	flightvolo		influence influenza
	soup minestra, zuppa		mousetopo
	excepteccetto		micetopi
	50N 70		throatgola
			opportunityopportunità
	maypotrei, può darsi, forse		developsviluppare
	mightpotrei, può darsi, forse		industry industria
	palacepalazzo		agricultureagricoltura
	parliamentparlamento		printstampare sandsabbia
	arrive atarrivare a (un punto)		beachspiaggia
	pointpunto arrive in arrivare a (un'area)		desert deserto
	area arrivare a (un area)		bellcampana
	airportaeroporto		knockbussare
	passport passaporto		pay a visitvisitare
	cafécaffè		ring suonare
	owedovere		shoutgridare
	souvenirsouvenir		stick bastone
	prideorgoglio		walking stick bastone da passeggio
	proudorgoglioso		exclamation markpunto
	normalnormale		esclamativo
	normally normalmente	LEC	SON 72
	take pride in essere orgoglioso di		
	servantdomestico		reasonragione
	wheelruota		illness malattia
372	lorrycamion		tirednessstanchezza
	arrowfreccia		darknessoscurità alonesolo
372	centimetrecentimetro		alreadygià
	metremetro		throwngettato
372	beard barba		in spite ofnonostante
372	truevero		despitemalgrado
	falsefalso		anyone qualcuno
372	paper (newspaper)quotidiano		someone qualcuno
	maintainmantenere		no one (no-one)nessuno
	it takes ci vuole		borrow prendere a prestito
	Ireland Irlanda		my ownmio (proprio)
	amountsomma		emphasize enfatizzare
	amount toammontare a		skinpelle
	furtherulteriore, inoltre, extra		wire filo
373	SwedenSvezia		electricityelettricità

385	connection connessione	395	habitabitudine
385	wireless senza fili	395	be in the habit of doingavere
385	Wi-Fiwi-fi		l'abitudine di fare
385	hyphentratto d'unione	396	stranger estraneo, sconosciuto
	boil bollire	396	foreigner straniero
385	fry friggere	396	snowstorm bufera di neve
385	roastarrostire	LFS	SON 75
385	brickmattone		look likesomigliare a, sembrare
386	as wellanche		travel viaggiare
386	tooanche		journeyviaggio
386	alsoanche		justsoltanto, appena
LES	SON 73		of course naturalmente
			nowadays oggigiorno
	I will be speakingstaro parlando		suffer soffrire
	inchpollice		
	footpiede		wishdesiderio
	yardiarda		exist esistere
	chaincatena		remindricordare (a)
	risesorgere, levarsi		in other wordsin altre parole
	constantlycostantemente		membermembro, socio
	belt cintura		librarybiblioteca
	hourlyogni ora		even thoughanche se
	daily ogni giorno, quotidiano		even pure, anche, persino
	weekly ogni settimana, settimanale		not evenneanche, nemmeno
	monthly ogni mese, mensile		toa (moto a luogo)
	yearlyogni anno, annuale		ata, in (stato in luogo)
	allowpermettere		directiondirezione
	let – let – letlasciare		soonpresto, fra poco
390	everydayquotidiano	400	at onceimmediatamente
LES:	SON 74	LES:	SON 76
392	anywhere in qualche luogo,	402	needaver bisogno
	da qualche parte		towardsverso
392	somewhereda qualche parte		destinationdestinazione
	not anywhereda nessuna parte		trayvassoio
	nowherein nessun luogo		stadiumstadio
	loose sciolto, libero, ampio		much bettermolto meglio
	loosen sciogliersi, allentare		much more molto di più
	stormtempesta, bufera		contrarycontrario
	lightningfulmine		fallcadere
	thundertuono		temperaturetemperatura
	blindcieco, non vedente		atmosphereatmosfera
	devildiavolo		tooth dente
	ride cavalcare, andare in autobus,		teethdenti
334	in bicicletta, ecc.		toothbrushspazzolino da denti
30/	cycleandare in bicicletta		dentist dentista, odontoiatra
	maypotere		seemsembrare
	canpotere		severalparecchi, diversi
	couldpotere		composecomporre
	permissionpotei, potrei	403 //NF	be composed of essere composto di
		403	wisesaggio
	catchprendere, acchiappare		wisdomsaggio saggezza
	raincoatimpermeabile	405	wisdom saggezza
232	capberretto		

405 s	suddenly improvvisamente,
	a un tratto
	paindolore
	certaincerto, sicuro
	pass bypassare vicino
	parkparco
	car parkparcheggio
406 p	picturequadro, disegno,
	pittura, foto
LESSO	ON 77
409 c	diarygiornaliero
	character carattere
	eallyveramente, realmente,
	davvero
410 r	an corse
	mprove migliorare
	coachallenatore
	flewvolai
	voollana
	apostropheapostrofo
	casecaso
	cickcalciare, prendere a calci
	coast costa
	certain certo
413 t	tire stancare(si)





ENGLISH-JAPANESE VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

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### Japanese vocabulary

LES	SON 61	LES	SON 62
315	chatおしゃべりをする	322	life命;人生
315	onlineオンライン	322	liveslifeの複数形
315	notice 気が付く	322	the poor
315	free(仕事から解放されて)	322	the rich裕福な人たち
	自由な;無料の	322	although にもかかわらず
315	busy忙しい	322	cook料理する;料理人
316	lie横たわる	322	tasty おいしい
316	comfortable快適な	322	pastaパスタ
316	uncomfortable心地よくない	323	independent独立した
316	pillow枕	323	origin起源
316	wake up – woke up – woken up 目覚める	323	belong toに所属する
316	go to sleep寝入る	323	couldcanの過去形;…できるであろう
316	immediately すぐに	323	vice versa
316	midnight真夜中の12時	324	throw投げる
317	throughを通して;を通り抜けて	324	alive生きている
317	buttonボタン	324	dead死んでいる
317	buttonholeボタン穴	324	drop落とす;落ちる;少量の
317	career + ヤリア	324	go without 無しで済ませる
317	cross十字架;十字形;ばってん	325	assassinate暗殺する
317	crossroads十字路	325	usual いつもの
317	test	325	unusual普通でない
318	danger	325	still依然として
318	dangerous	325	yet
318	dangerously	325	in progress進行中の
318	alcoholアルコール		special特別な
318	detective 探偵		SON 63
318	shouldするべきである		clean汚れていない;清潔な
318	obligation 責務		dirty
318	alternative代わるもの	327	
318	ambulance救急車		know of知っている
319	correct 訂正する	327	
319	grammatical 文法的な		
319	problem問題	328	guard守る
319	cause原因;主義	328	on your guard用心して
319	colleague同僚	328	off your guard油断して
319	boss上司	328	calmなだめる;穏やかな
319	freedom	328	quietly静かに
319	justice正義	328	if I were もし私がであれば
320	as	328	king王
320	that is すなわち;もっと正確に言うと	328	person (1st, 2nd person etc.)人称
320	bone	226	(一人称、二人称など)
		329	if I were you, もし私があなたなら

329 advice助言	339 sink流し
329 expression表現	339 microwave電子レンジ
329 especiallyとりわけ	339 studies
330 win – won – won勝つ;	340 lend – lent – lent貸す
(くじなどに) あたる	340 return戻す
330 lottery宝くじ	340 first name(姓に対する) 名
330 useful役に立つ	340 surname 苗字
330 useless役に立たない	340 actor 男優
330 possess所有する	340 actress 女優
331 take by surprise不意を付く	340 famous有名な
LESSON 64	340 film star映画スター
332 contract短縮する	341 industrial産業の
333 sandwichサンドイッチ	341 agricultural農業の
333 cheeseチーズ	341 region
333 fault短所;落度	341 apologize
333 faultless誤りのない	341 apology
333 faulty欠陥のある	341 keep somebody waiting人を待たせる
333 fix修理する	341 avoid避ける
334 OKオーケー	341 bend曲げる
334 all right申し分ない	342 century世紀
334 compare比較する	342 fashionファッション
334 comparison比較	342 gateゲート
334 have something in common	342 worry心配する
何かを共通に持つ	342 be worried心配する
334 ice	342 run走る
334 cool冷やす	LESSON 66
334 pour注ぐ	344 I was speaking(過去の時点で)
554 pour	544 TWas speaking(過去の時点で)
335 unite一体になる	344 Twas speaking
·	
335 unite一体になる	私は話しをしていた
335 unite一体になる 335 evenでさえ 335 surprising驚かせるような	私は話しをしていた 344 particular特定の
335 uniteー体になる 335 evenできえ	特定の 344 particular特定の 344 whileしている間
335 unite一体になる 335 evenでさえ 335 surprising	
335 unite       一体になる         335 even       でさえ         335 surprising       驚かせるような         335 mix       混ぜる         335 mixture       混合物	
335 unite       一体になる         335 even       でさえ         335 surprising       驚かせるような         335 mix       混ぜる         335 mixture       混合物         335 pink       ピンク	
335 unite       一体になる         335 even       でさえ         335 surprising       驚かせるような         335 mix       混ぜる         335 pink       ピンク         335 care       世話をする;気遣う	
335 unite       一体になる         335 even       でさえ         335 surprising       驚かせるような         335 mix       混ぜる         335 pink       ピンク         335 care       世話をする;気遣う         335 care for       の世話をする	私は話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴
335 unite	私は話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして
335 unite	私は話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   出きりまする   説得する
335   unite	私は話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師
335   unite	私は話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 so = very   こんなに
335   unite	私は話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 exciting   興奮させるような
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   えんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 exciting   興奮させるような   346 grammatically   文法的に
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 exciting   興味がある   346 grammatically   文法的に   346 bathroom   浴室
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 exciting   興奮させるような   346 grammatically   文法的に   346 bathroom   浴室   346 bath   浴槽
335   unite	私は話しをしていた   344   particular   特定の   344   while   している間   345   earn   かせぐ   345   formal   形式ばらない   345   jeans   ジーパン   345   trainer   運動靴   345   how do you do?   始めまして   346   persuade   説得する   346   hairdresser   美容師   346   so = very   こんなに   346   interesting   興味がある   346   exciting   興奮させるような   346   grammatically   文法的に   346   bathroom   浴室   346   bath   流槽   346   shower   シャワー
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 grammatically   東奮させるような   346 grammatically   東奮させるような   346 bathroom   浴室   346 bath   浴槽   346 shower   シャワー   346 basin   洗面台   347 mirror   鏡
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 grammatically   東奮させるような   346 grammatically   文法的に   346 bath   浴槽   346 shower   シャワー   346 toilet   トイレ   346 basin   洗面台   347 mirror   鏡   347 reflect   反射する; 映す
335   unite	Mは話しをしていた   344 particular   特定の   344 while   している間   345 earn   かせぐ   345 formal   正式な   345 informal   形式ばらない   345 jeans   ジーパン   345 trainer   運動靴   345 how do you do?   始めまして   346 persuade   説得する   346 hairdresser   美容師   346 so = very   こんなに   346 interesting   興味がある   346 grammatically   東奮させるような   346 grammatically   東奮させるような   346 bathroom   浴室   346 bath   浴槽   346 shower   シャワー   346 basin   洗面台   347 mirror   鏡

	passive受動態	358	narrow	狭い
347	subject主語	358	flag	
347	object目的語	358	national	国家の
348	byによって	358	grass	草
I FS	SON 67	358	live on	を常食とする
		359	tower	タワー
	forceすることを強制する	359	wet	濡れている
	make somebody do 人にをさせる	359	dry	乾いている ; 乾かす
	snack	359	•	throwの過去形
	break			音が大きい
	biscuitビスケット	359	turn up	音を大きくする
	crispsポテトチップス			音を小さくする
	to be born 生まれる			私自身
351	murder殺人		-	あなた自身
351	prison刑務所			彼自身
351	pupil 生徒			
351	root根			それ自身
351	memory記憶			自分自身
	cross渡る			
353	think ofを想像する;考える			
353	safe安全な			
353	safety安全			
353	on your own一人で	360		保護する
353	,	300	protect	
354	sir だんな様;士官殿;男の先生;卿	LES:	SON 69	
354	madam奥様	362	thorough	徹底的な
	gentleman男の方	362	thoroughly	徹底的に
354	lady婦人;卿夫人;令嬢	362	accident	事故
354	customer客	362	by accident	たまたま
354	officer 仕官	262	caroful	
S = 4		363	carerui	注意深い
354	title敬称			
355	standard標準	363	careless	
355		363	carelesscarefully	不注意な 注意深く
355 355	standard標準	363 363 363	careless carefully carelessly	不注意な 注意深く
355 355 355	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな	363 363 363	careless carefully carelessly own	
355 355 355 L <b>ES</b>	standard 標準 height	363 363 363 363 363	carelesscarefullyownown	
355 355 355 <b>LES</b> 356	standard 標準 height	363 363 363 363 363 363	carelesscarefullyowncarelesslyowncarry oncarry entire	
355 355 355 L <b>ES</b> 356 356	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68 would you say と思うか opinion 意見	363 363 363 363 363 364	carelesscarefullyowncarelesslyowncarry oncarry oncarry oncarretireoprize	
355 355 355 L <b>ES</b> 356 356	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな SON 68 would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る	363 363 363 363 363 364 364	careless carefully carelessly own carry on retire prize too	
355 355 355 <b>LES</b> 356 356 357	standard 標準 height 男長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる	363 363 363 363 363 364 364 364	careless carefully carelessly own carry on retire prize too at least	不注意な ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
355 355 355 <b>LES</b> 356 356 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 乗る	363 363 363 363 363 364 364 364	careless	
355 355 355 <b>LES</b> 356 356 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 集る get out of 降りる get on 乗る get off 降りる	363 363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 364	careless	不注意なくに 注意深くに 注意できますが がはなるる。 がはない。 がない。 がない。 がない。 がないない。 がないったものである。 がないったものである。 がないったものである。 がないったものである。 がないったもでは、 がはいったが、 がはいったが、 がはいったが、 がはいったが、 がはいったが、 がはいったが、 がはいったが、 がいったが、 はいったが、 がいったが、 はいが、 はいがが、 はいが、
355 355 355 LES 356 356 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 条る get out of 降りる get on 条る get off 降りる taxi タクシー	363 363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 364	careless	
355 355 355 <b>LES</b> 356 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 降りる taxi タクシー fare 料金	363 363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 364	careless	不注意なくに 不注意注意なくに 不注意注意する。 所有するる。 し続はする。 定年退職・もまとった。 もまとっておくたっ方法・ブタる。 に取っている。
355 355 355 356 356 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get of 降りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 364 365 365	careless	不注意なくに 不注意注意なくに 不注意注意する。 一切を 一切を 一切を 一切を 一切を 一切を 一切を 一切を
355 355 355 LES 356 356 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get of 降りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の mud	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 365 365	careless	不注意 注意注意 不注意注有する 。
355 355 355 356 356 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 释りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の mud 泥 countryside 田舎	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 365 365 365	careless	不注意なくにる 不注意注言すける。 一注注注注注: 一点。 一点。 一点。 一点。 一点。 一点。 一点。 一点。
355 355 355 356 356 357 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 終りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の mud 泥 countryside 田舎 crowd 群集	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 365 365 365 365	careless	不注意なくにる 不注意注意すける。 一注注注音すける。 一点には、 一には、
355 355 355 356 356 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 乗る get off 降りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の mud 泥 countryside 田舎 crowd 群集 crowded 混雑した	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 365 365 365 365 365	careless	不注意にるるるる 不所有続すすける 一点に 一点に 一点に 一点に 一点に 一点に 一点に 一点に
355 355 355 356 356 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 終りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の mud 泥 countryside 田舎 crowd 群集	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 365 365 365 365 365	careless	Time
355 355 355 356 356 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357	standard 標準 height 身長 colourful カラフルな  SON 68  would you say と思うか opinion 意見 get in 乗る get out of 降りる get on 乗る get off 降りる taxi タクシー fare 料金 royal 王室の mud 泥 countryside 田舎 crowd 群集 crowded 混雑した	363 363 363 363 364 364 364 364 365 365 365 365 365 365	careless	不注意注言すける 不注意注言すける 不所有続けす に 一を日 一を日 一を日 一を日 一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の一の

366 lainlieの過去分詞	私は食べた
367 point at指さす	376 partyパーティ;政党;一団
367 point out指摘する	376 political政治の
367 indicate示す	377 mad頭にきて;熱狂して;気が違った
367 grave墓	377 crazy頭がおかしい
368 neck首	377 UFOUFO(空飛ぶ円盤など)
368 flame炎	377 copy写す; (本などの) 冊
368 flightフライト	378 influence影響
368 soupスープ	378 mouseネズミ
368 exceptを除いて	378 mice mouseの複数形
LESSON 70	378 throat 喉
369 mayかもしれない	378 opportunity機会
369 mightmayの過去形	378 develop発展する
369 palace	378 industry 産業
369 parliament(英国の) 国会	378 agriculture農業
370 arrive at(駅など) に到着する	379 print印刷する
	379 sand砂
370 point地点 370 arrive in(町など)に到着する	379 beach砂浜
	379 desert 砂漠
370 areaエリア	379 bellベル
370 airport空港	379 knockトントンとたたく
370 passportパスポート	379 pay a visit
370 caféコーヒー店	379 ringを鳴らす
370 oweを借りている	379 shout
370 souvenirみやげ	380 stick棒切れ
371 pride誇り	380 walking stick
371 proud誇りをもっている	380 exclamation mark
371 normal普通の	LESSON 72
371 normally普通は	
371 take pride inを誇りに思っている	381 reason
371 servant使用人	381 illness病気
372 wheel車輪	381 tiredness疲労
372 lorryトラック	381 darkness暗さ
372 arrow	381 alone
372 centimetreセンチメートル	382 alreadyもう; すでに
372 metreメートル	382 thrownthrowの過去分詞形
372 beardあごひげ	382 in spite ofにもかかわらず
372 true真実の	382 despiteにもかかわらず
372 false誤った	383 anyoneだれか
372 paper (newspaper)新聞	383 someoneだれか
372 maintain維持する	383 no one (no-one)だれもない
373 it takesかかる	384 borrow借りる
373 Irelandアイルランド	384 my own
373 amount 総計	384 emphasize強調する
373 amount to (量などが)に達する	384 skin皮膚
373 furtherさらに遠く;それ以上の	385 wireワイヤ
373 Swedenスウェーデン	385 electricity電気
373 in additionその上に	385 connection接続
373 extra余計に	385 wirelessワイヤレス
LESSON 71	385 Wi-FiWi-Fi (ワイ・ファイ)
 375   I had eaten(過去の時点において)	385 hyphenハイフォン
5.5 . Had catch (AZZ ON) MYC do V (C)	

385	boilゆでる	206	foreigner 外人
385			snowstormふぶき
	roast(オーブンなどで) 焼く		
385	brickレンガ		SON 75
386		397	look likeのように見える;…しそうだ
	tooもまた	397	travel 旅行する
	alsoもまた	397	journey
		397	justただただだけ
LES	SON 73	398	of courseもちろん
387	l will be speaking(未来のある時点で)	398	nowadays今日では
	私は話しているだろう	398	suffer苦しも
387	inchインチ	398	wish
387	footフィート	398	exist 存在する
387	yardヤード	399	remind
388	chain鎖;連続的に	399	in other words言い換えれば
388	rise上がる;昇る;増す	399	memberメンバー
388		399	library図書館
389		399	even thoughにもかかわらす
389	hourly 1 時間ごとの	399	evenさえ; なおさら
389	daily毎日の	399	not evenさえない
389	·	400	toに向かって
389		400	at
389		400	direction方向
390		400	soonまもなく:早く
	let – let – letさせる	400	at onceすぐに
	everyday日常の		
	SON 74		<b>SON 76</b> need必要がある
	anywhere どこかに		need必要かある towardsの方へ
	somewhereどこかに		destination目的地
	not anywhere どこにも…ない	403	tray 盆
	nowhereどこもない	403	stadiumスタジア <i>L</i>
393	751 — 1271 — 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	403	much better ずっといし
	だぶだぶの;ゆるんだ	403	much moreさらに多く
	loosenゆるめる	403	contrary反対の
393	7—3	403	fall落ちる;下がる
393	5 5	403	temperature温度
	thunder雷	403	atmosphere大気
393		404	tooth
	devil		teethtoothの複数
204	ride 乗る	404	toothbrush 歯ブラシ
		404	dentist 歯医者
	cycle自転車に乗る		のトラに用われる
		404	seemのように思われる
394 394 394	mayしてよい canできる	404	severalいくつかの
394 394 394	mayしてよい	404	severalいくつかの
394 394 394 394 394	mayできる canできる couldしてもよい permission許可	404	severalいくつかのcompose作曲する;を書く
394 394 394 394 394	may してよい canできる couldしてもよい	404 405	severalいくつかの compose作曲する;…を書く be composed of構成される
394 394 394 394 394	may	404 405 405	severalいくつかのcompose作曲する;…を書くbe composed of構成されるwise賢い
394 394 394 394 394 394	may	404 405 405 405	compose作曲する;を書く be composed of構成される wise
394 394 394 394 394 394	may	404 405 405 405 405	several
394 394 394 394 394 394 395	may	404 405 405 405 405 405	several いくつかの compose 作曲する; ・・・を書く be composed of 構成される wise 腎い wisdom 腎明 suddenly 突然に

406 406 406	park
LES:	SON 77
409 410 410 410 410 411 411 411	diary       日記         character       性質         really       本当に         ran       runの過去形         improve       上達する         coach       コーチ;長距離バス         flew       flyの過去形         wool       ウール         apostrophe       アポストロフィ
412 412	case格 kick
413 413 413	coast



# English-Polish Vocabulary Book Stage 5

English in a quarter of the time!

### **Polish vocabulary**

LESSON 61	LESSON 62
315 chat czatować	322 lifeżycie
315 onlineon-line	322 livesżycia
315 noticezauważyć, spostrzec	322 the poor biedni
315 freewolny, darmowy	322 the richbogaci
315 busyzajęty	322 althoughchociaż
316 lieleżeć	322 cookgotować, kucharz
316 comfortablewygodny	322 tastysmaczny
316 uncomfortableniewygodny	322 pasta makaron
316 pillowpoduszka	323 independent niezależny
316 wake up – woke up – woken up	323 origin początek, źródło
budzić się	323 belong tonależeć do
316 go to sleepiść spać	323 couldII i III forma od
316 immediatelynatychmiast	czas. "can"
316 midnight północ	323 vice versavice versa
317 throughprzez	324 throwrzucać
317 buttonguzik	324 aliveżywy
317 buttonhole dziurka od guzika	324 dead nieżywy
317 career kariera	324 drop upuścić, upadać, kropla
317 crosskrzyż, krzyżyk	324 go without obejść się bez
317 crossroadsskrzyżowanie	325 assassinatedokonać zamachu
317 testtest	325 usualzwykły
318 dangerniebezpieczeństwo	325 unusual niezwykły
318 dangerousniebezpieczny	325 stilljeszcze, wciąż
318 dangerouslyniebezpiecznie	325 yetjuż, jeszcze
318 alcohol alkohol	325 in progress w toku
318 detective detektyw	326 specialspecjalny
318 should powinien	LESSON 63
318 obligationzobowiązanie	327 cleanczysty
318 alternativealternatywa	327 dirtybrudny
318 ambulance karetka	327 dirtbrud
319 correct poprawiać	327 know of wiedzieć o
319 grammaticalgramatyczny	327 to be afraidobawiać się, bać się
319 problemproblem	328 guardchronić, strzec
319 cause powodować, przyczyna	328 on your guardna baczności
319 colleaguewspółpracownik	328 off your guardnie na baczności
319 bossszef	328 calmuspokoić, spokojny
319 freedomwolność	328 quietly cicho
319 justicesprawiedliwość	328 if I were gdybym był
320 asponieważ	328 king król
320 that isto jest, tzn.	328 person (1st, 2nd person etc.) osoba
320 bonekość	329 if I were you,gdybym był tobą
	329 advice rada

329	expressionwyrażenie	339	microwavemikrofalówka
	especiallyszczególnie		studiesstudia
	win – won – wonwygrać		lend – lent – lentpożyczać
	lotteryloteria, lotto		(komuś)
	usefulpożyteczny	340	returnoddać
330	useless bezużyteczny	340	first nameimię
330	possessposiadać, mieć	340	surname nazwisko
331	take by surprisezaskoczyć	340	actoraktor
LES:	SON 64		actressaktorka
332	contractskracać		famoussłynny, sławny
	sandwichkanapka		film staraktor filmowy
	cheeseser		industrial przemysłowy
	faultwada, usterka, wina		agriculturalrolniczy
333	faultlessbez wad, bez błędów		regionregion
	faultyzepsuty, wadliwy		apologize przepraszać
	fixnaprawić		apology przeprosiny
334	OKok	341	keep somebody waiting
334	all right w porządku	2/1	kazać komuś czekać
334	compare porównać		avoidunikać
334	comparisonporównanie		bendzgiąć, schylać się centurystulecie
334	have something in common		fashion moda
	mieć cechy wspólne		gate brama
	icelód		worry martwić się
	coolochłodzić		be worriedbyć zmartwionym
	pourlać, nalać		runbiec
335	unitejednoczyć (się)	٥	TOTAL DICC
225		LEC	CONICC
	evennawet		SON 66
335	surprisingzaskakujące	344	I was speaking rozmawiałem
335 335	surprisingzaskakujące mixmieszać	344 344	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny
335 335 335	surprisingzaskakujące mixmieszać mixturemieszanka	344 344 344	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy
335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy	344 344 344 345	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać
335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy careopiekować się, troszczyć się,	344 344 344 345 345	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny
335 335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się	344 344 344 345 345 345	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny informalnieformalny
335 335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mix. mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się	344 344 345 345 345 345	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny informalnieformalny jeansjeansy
335 335 335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mixmieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy careopiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się	344 344 345 345 345 345 345	I was speaking rozmawiałem particular
335 335 335 335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie	344 344 345 345 345 345 345	I was speaking rozmawiałem particular
335 335 335 335 335 335 335	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 345	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny informalieformalny jeansjeansy trainertrampek how do you do?Jak sięPan/Pani miewa?
335 335 335 335 335 335 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix. mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 345	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny informalieformalny jeansjeansy trainertrampek how do you do?Jak sięPan/Pani miewa? persuadeprzekonać
335 335 335 335 335 335 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 345 346 346	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny informalieformalny jeansjeansy trainertrampek how do you do?Jak sięPan/Pani miewa?
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix. mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346	I was speakingrozmawiałem particularkonkretny whilepodczas gdy earnzarabiać formalformalny informalieformalny jeansjeansy trainertrampek how do you do?Jak sięPan/Pani miewa? persuadeprzekonać hairdresserfryzjer
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszańka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo son 65	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 336	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo  SON 65 for przez since od omieszańca w przez	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 338 338 338	surprising zaskakujące mix. mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo  SON 65 for przez since od period okres	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 338 338 338 338	surprising zaskakujące mix. mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo  SON 65 for przez since od period okres point mieszańca w odieszańca w od period okres	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 338 338 338 338 338	surprising zaskakujące mix. mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo  SON 65 for przez since od period okres point moment kitchen kuchnia	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 338 338 338 338 338 338	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo  SON 65 for przez since od period okres point moment kitchen kuchnia fridge lodówka	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 336 338 338 338 338 339 339	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo son 65 for przez since od period okres point moment kitchen kuchnia fridge lodówka freezer zamrażarka	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking
335 335 335 335 335 336 336 336 338 338 338 338 339 339 339	surprising zaskakujące mix mieszać mixture mieszanka pink różowy care opiekować się, troszczyć się, przejmować się care for troszczyć się take care of opiekować się appointment spotkanie keep an appointment przyjść na spotkanie hurry spieszyć się take your time nie śpieszyć się plenty of mnóstwo  SON 65 for przez since od period okres point moment kitchen kuchnia fridge lodówka	344 344 345 345 345 345 345 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346 346	I was speaking

347 passive bierny	358 wideszeroki
347 subjectpodmiot	358 narrowwąski
347 object przedmiot, dopełnienie	358 flag
347 pupiluczeń	358 nationalnarodowy
348 byprzez	358 grasstrawa
LESSON 67	358 live onżywić się
350 forcezmuszać	359 towerwieża
350 make somebody do zmuszać kogoś	359 wet mokry
do, sprawiać	359 drysuchy, suszyć
350 snack przekąska	359 threwII forma od
350 break przerwa	czas. "to throw"
350 biscuitciastko	359 loudgłośny
	359 turn uppodgłośnić
350 crispschipsy	359 turn downściszyć
350 to be born urodzić się	360 myselfja siebie
351 murdermorderstwo	360 yourself ty siebie
351 prison więzienie	360 himself on siebie
351 pupiluczeń	360 herselfona siebie
351 root korzeń	360 itselfono się
351 memorypamięć	360 oneselfsiebie
352 crossprzejść przez	
353 think of pomyśleć o	360 ourselvesmy siebie
353 safe bezpieczny	360 yourselveswy siebie
353 safety bezpieczeństwo	360 themselves oni siebie
353 on your ownsamemu	360 consequently więc
353 layII forma od czas. "to lie"	360 protectchronić
354 sirpan	LESSON 69
354 madam pani	362 thorough gruntowny, całkowity
354 gentlemanpan	362 thoroughly zupełnie, gruntownie
354 lady pani	362 accidentwypadek
354 customer klient	362 by accident przez przypadek
	363 carefulostrożny
354 officeroficer	
354 title tytuł	363 careless nieostrożny
355 standardstandard, standardowy	363 carefully ostrożnie, starannie
355 heightwzrost	363 carelesslynieostrożnie, niechlujnie
355 colourful kolorowy	363 own posiadać, być właścicielem
LESSON 68	363 carry on kontynuować
356 would you say powiedziałbyś?	363 retireprzejść na emeryturę
356 opinionopinia, pogląd	364 prizenagroda
357 get inwsiadać	364 tootakże, też
357 get out ofwysiadać	364 at least przynajmniej
	364 widelyszeroko
357 get onwsiadać	364 mannermaniera, sposób
357 get offwysiadać	364 pigświnia
357 taxitaksówka	365 asleep śpiący, we śnie
357 fareopłata	365 awakeobudzony, na jawie
357 royalkrólewski	365 hospitalszpital
357 mudbloto	365 nurse pielęgniarka
357 countryside wieś	365 purposecel, powód
357 crowd tłum	365 in order to w celu aby
357 crowdedtłoczny	
358 captain kapitan	365 so that
358 teamdrużyna	365 take exercise gimnastykować się
•	

	notice ogłoszenie, komunikat		5ON 71
	lain III forma czasownika "to lie"	375	I had eatenzjadłem,
	point at wskazać na		forma zaprzeszła
	point out wskazać	376	partyprzyjęcie,
	indicatewskazać		impreza, partia, grupa
367	gravegrób	376	political polityczny
	neckszyja		madwściekły, szalony,
368	flame płomień		szaleć za czymś/kimś
368	flightlot	377	crazyszalony
	soupzupa		UFOufo
	except oprócz		copy ściągać, kopiować, kopia
LESS	SON 70		influencewpływ
			mousemysz
	maymoże		micemyszy
	mightmógłby -aby, -oby, itd		throatgardło
	palacepałac		opportunityokazja,
	parliamentparlament		sposobność, możliwość
	arrive atprzybyć do	378	developrozwijać
	pointmiejsce		industry przemysł
	arrive inprzybyć do		agriculturerolnictwo
	areaobszar		print drukować
	airportlotnisko		sandpiasek
	passport paszport		beachplaża
	cafékawiarnia		desertpustynia
	owebyć dłużnym		
370	souvenir pamiątka		belldzwonek
	pride duma		knockpukać
	proud dumny		pay a visitzłożyć wizytę
	normalnormalny		ringdzwonić
	normallynormalnie		shoutkrzyczeć
371	take pride in być dumnym z		stickkij, patyk
371	servantsłużący		walking sticklaska
372	wheel koło	380	exclamation mark wykrzyknik
	lorry ciężarówka		5ON 72
	arrowstrzała	381	reason powód
	centimetrecentymetr	381	illnesschoroba
	metremetr	381	tirednesszmęczenie
	beard broda, zarost	381	darknessciemność
	trueprawdziwy	381	alonesam
	falsefalszywy	382	alreadyjuż
372	paper (newspaper)gazeta	382	thrownIII forma
	maintainutrzymywać		czasownika "to throw"
373	it takesto trwa, to zajmuje,	382	in spite ofpomimo
	to wymaga	382	despitepomimo
	Ireland Irlandia		anyonektoś, ktokolwiek
373	amount kwota, ilość		someonektoś
	amount to wynosić, równać się		no one (no-one) nikt
	further dalszy, dodatkowy		borrow pożyczyć od kogoś
	SwedenSzwecja		my own mój wlaśny
	in additionw dodatku		emphasizepodkreślać
373	extra dodatkowy		skinskóra
	•		wire drut, kabel, przewód
			, ,

	alla dell'altri	205
	electricity elektryczność, prąd	395 habitzwyczaj
	connection połączenie	395 be in the habit of doing mieć w
	wireless bezprzewodowy	zwyczaju
	Wi-FiWi-Fi	396 stranger obcy, nieznajomy
385	hyphendywiz	396 foreigner cudzoziemiec
385	boil gotować	396 snowstorm śnieżyca
	frysmażyć	LESSON 75
	roastpiec	
	brickcegła	397 look likewyglądać jak
	as welltakże, też	397 travel podróżować
	tootakże, też	397 journeypodróż
	alsotakże, też	397 justtylko
300	alsotakze, tez	398 of courseoczywiście
LESS	SON 73	398 nowadaysobecnie
387	I will be speakingbędę mowić	398 suffer cierpieć
	inchcal	398 wishmarzenie, życzenie
	footstopa	398 exist istnieć
	yard jard	399 remind przypomnieć
	chainlańcuch	399 in other wordsinnymi słowy
388	risewznosić się,	399 memberczłonek
200	wschodzić, wzrastać	399 library biblioteka
	constantly ciągle	399 even thoughchociaż
	beltpasek	399 evennawet
	hourlyco godzinę, cogodzinny	399 not evennawet (nie)
	dailydziennie	400 todo
389	weeklytygodniowo	400 atw
	monthlymiesięcznie	400 directionkierunek
	yearlyrocznie	400 soon wkrótce
389	yearlyrocznie allowpozwolić	400 soon wkrótce
389 390	allowpozwolić	400 soonwkrótce 400 at oncenatychmiast
389 390 390	allowpozwolić let – let – letpozwolić	400 soon
389 390 390 390	allowpozwolić let – let – letpozwolić everydaycodzienny	400 soon
389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b>	allow	400 soon
389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b> 392	allow	400 soon
389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b> 392 392	allow	400 soon
389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b> 392 392	allow	400 soon
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389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b> 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 393 393 393	allow	400 soon
389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b> 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 393 394 394	allow	400 soon
389 390 390 390 LESS 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 393 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 much more         znacznie więcej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 atmosphere         atmosfera           404 tooth         zęby           404 toothbrush         szczoteczka do zębów           404 dentist         dentysta           404 seem         wydawać się
389 390 390 390 <b>LESS</b> 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 393 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 atmosphere         atmosfera           404 tooth         ząb           404 teeth         zęby           404 toothbrush         szczoteczka do zębów           404 seem         wydawać się           404 seeral         kilka
389 390 390 390 LESS 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 393 394 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 atmosphere         atmosfera           404 tooth         ząb           404 teeth         zęby           404 dentist         dentysta           404 seem         wydawać się           404 several         kilka           405 compose         komponować, ułożyć
389 390 390 390 LESS 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 394 394 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 temperature         atmosfera           404 tooth         ząb           404 teeth         zęby           404 toothbrush         szczoteczka do zębów           404 seem         wydawać się           404 several         kilka           405 compose         komponować, ułożyć           405 be composed of         składać się z
389 390 390 390 LESS 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 394 394 394 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 atmosphere         atmosfera           404 tooth         ząb           404 teeth         zęby           404 toothbrush         szczoteczka do zębów           404 seem         wydawać się           404 several         kilka           405 compose         komponować, ułożyć           405 be composed of         składać się z           405 wise         mądry
389 390 390 390 LESS 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 394 394 394 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 atmosphere         atmosfera           404 tooth         zęby           404 toothbrush         szczoteczka do zębów           404 seem         wydawać się           404 several         kilka           405 compose         komponować, ułożyć           405 be composed of         składać się z           405 wise         mądry           405 wisdom         mądrość
389 390 390 390 LESS 392 392 392 393 393 393 393 394 394 394 394 394 394	allow	400 soon         wkrótce           400 at once         natychmiast           LESSON 76         402 need         potrzebować, potrzeba           402 towards         w kierunku           402 destination         cel           403 tray         taca           403 stadium         stadion           403 much better         znacznie lepiej           403 contrary         przeciwieństwo           403 fall         spaść           403 temperature         temperatura           403 atmosphere         atmosfera           404 tooth         ząb           404 teeth         zęby           404 toothbrush         szczoteczka do zębów           404 seem         wydawać się           404 several         kilka           405 compose         komponować, ułożyć           405 be composed of         składać się z           405 wise         mądry

405 painból406 certainpewny406 pass byprzechodzić obok406 parkparkować406 car parkparking406 picturewyobrażać sobie
LESSON 77
409 diary       pamiętnik, kalendarz         410 character       charakter         410 really       naprawdę         410 ran       II forma od czas. "to run"         410 improve       polepszyć         410 coach       trener, autobus         411 flew       II forma od czas. "to fly"         411 wool       wełna         412 apostrophe       apostrof         412 case       przypadek         412 kick       kopnąć         413 coast       wybrzeże
413 certainpewny 413 tirezmęczyć się
413 urezmęczyc się



# **English-Portuguese Vocabulary Book**Stage 5

**English in a quarter of the time!** 

### Portuguese vocabulary

LESSON 61	320 bone osso
315 chatbater-papo	LESSON 62
315 onlineligado na internet	322 lifevida
315 noticenotar (reparar) /	322 livesvidas
aviso / anúncio	322 the pooros pobres
315 freelivre	322 the richos ricos
315 busy ocupado	322 although embora / apesar de
316 liedeitar-se / deitar	322 cookcozinhar
316 comfortableconfortável	322 tastysaboroso
316 uncomfortabledesconfortável	322 pasta macarrão
316 pillowtravesseiro	323 independent independente
316 wake up – woke up – woken up	323 originorigem
acordar – acordou – acordado	323 belong to pertence à
316 go to sleep ir durmir	323 couldpoderia
316 immediatelyimediatamente	323 vice versa vice-versa
316 midnightmeia-noite	324 throwjogar (atirar)
317 throughatravés	324 alivevivo
317 buttonbotão 317 buttonholeburaco de botão	324 deadmorto
317 career carreira	324 drop cair, deixar cair / gota
317 careercareira	324 go without ficar sem
317 crossroadscruzamento	325 assassinate assassinar
317 testteste	325 usualusual/comum
318 dangerperigo	325 unusualincomum
318 dangerous perigoso	325 still ainda
318 dangerouslyperigosamente	325 yet ainda
318 alcoholálcool	325 in progress em progresso
318 detectivedetetive	326 specialespecial
318 shoulddeveria	LESSON 63
318 obligationobrigação	327 cleanlimpo
318 alternative alternativa	327 dirtysujo
318 ambulanceambulância	327 dirtsujeira
319 correctcorreto	327 know ofsaber de /
319 grammatical gramático	saber sobre (a respeito de)
319 problemproblema	327 to be afraid estar com medo
319 causecausar / causa (s)	328 guard prevenir,
319 colleaguecolega	resguardar, proteger
319 bosschefe	328 on your guardter cuidado
319 freedomliberdade	(cautela) / prevenir-se
319 justicejustiça	328 off your guard desprevenido
320 ascomo	328 calmacalmar/calmo
320 that is isto é / ou seja / quer dizer	328 quietly calmamente / silenciosamente
	328 if I wereSe eu fosse

328 kingrei	338 sincedesde
328 person (1st, 2nd person etc.) pessoa	
(primeira, segunda pessoa, etc.)	·
329 if I were you,se eu fosse você	
329 adviceconselho	
329 expression expressão	339 freezerfreezer
329 especiallyespecialmente	
330 win – won – won ganha –	
ganhou – ganho	
330 lotteryloteria	
330 usefulútil	
330 useless inútil	
330 possesspossuir	340 first name primeiro nome
331 take by surprisepegar de supresa	
LESSON 64	340 actorator
	340 actress atriz
332 contractcontrato	240 famous famoso
333 sandwich sanduíche	240 film star astrola de sinoma
333 cheese	2.44 to described to described
333 fault defeito / falha / culpa	241 paricultural
333 faultless sem defeito / sem culpa	2/1 region região
333 faulty defeituoso 333 fix consertar	2/1 apologiza dosculpar so
	3/1 anology desculpa
334 OKok 334 all righttudo certo	
_	alquém esperando
334 compare	2/1 avoid ovitar
334 comparisoncomparação 334 have something in common	
ter algo em comum	
334 icegelo	
334 coolfrio / fresco	
334 pourderramar (despejar)	2/1) Morry procupar co
335 uniteunir	
335 evenainda/até	3/1 / run corror
335 surprising surpreendente	
335 mix misturar	
335 mixture mistura	1 3
335 pinkrosa	·
335 caretomar conta (importar-se)	
335 care forcuidar	
335 take care ofcuidar	
336 appointmentencontro	
(compromisso)	
336 keep an appointmentmanter	
um compromisso	
336 hurryapressar-se	
336 take your timevá com calma	
336 plenty ofmuito(a) de/muito (a)	
/ mais que suficiente	
LESSON 65	346 grammaticallygramaticalmente
338 forpor	2/6 hathroom hanhoire
930 101 μοι	

246	bathbanho	257	taxitáxi
	showerbarino		
			farepassagem / tarifa
	toiletbanheiro		royalreal
	basinpia do banheiro		mudlama
	mirrorespelho		countrysideinterior
	reflectrefletir		crowdmultidão
	activeativo		crowdedlotado
	passivepassivo	358	captaincapitão
347	subjectsujeito		team time
347	objectobjeto	358	widelargo
347	pupil aluno	358	narrow estreito
348	by por / pelo / atravéz	358	flag bandeira
LES	SON 67	358	nationalnacional
	forceforça	358	grass grama
			live onsobrevive / vive
330	make somebody do forçar	359	towertorre
250	alguém a		wetmolhado
	snack lanche / merenda		dryseco
	breakintervalo		threwjogou (atirou)
	biscuit biscoito	359	loud barulhento / alto
	crispsbatatas fritas		turn upaumentar
	to be bornter nascido		turn downabaixar
	murder assassinar		myselfeu mesmo
	prisonprisão		yourself você mesmo
	pupil aluno		himselfele mesmo
	rootraiz		herself ela mesma
351	memorymemória		itselfele mesmo
	cross atravessar		oneselfalguem
353	think ofpensar em /		ourselvesnós mesmos
	pensar a respeito de		
353	safe seguro		yourselves vocês mesmos themselves eles mesmos
353	safetysegurança		
353	on your ownsozinho (a)		consequentlyconsequentemente
353	lay deitou	360	protect proteger
354	sirsenhor	LES:	SON 69
354	madamsenhora	362	thoroughcompleto (minucioso)
354	gentlemancavalheiro		thoroughlycompletamente
354	lady dama		(minuciosamente)
	customercliente	362	accidentacidente
	officer oficial / comandante		by accident por acaso
	titletítulo		carefulcuidadoso
	standardpadrão		careless descuidado
	heightaltura		carefully cuidadosamente
	colourfulcolorido		carelessly descuidadamente
	SON 68		ownpossuir
			carry oncontinuar
	would you sayvocê diria		retireaposentar
	opinionopinião		prize prêmio
	get inentrar		tootambém
	get out ofsair		at leastpelo menos
	get onsubir / entrar		widelyamplamente
357	get offdescer / sair	- • •	,

364	manner maneiras (modos)	372	paper (newspaper)jornal
364	pig porco		maintainmanter
365	asleepadormecido / durmindo	373	it takesleva, demora
	awakeacordado	373	Ireland Irlanda
	hospitalhospital	373	amountquantia
365	nurse enfermeiro	373	amount toresultar em, totalizar
	purposepropósito / motivo		furtheralém de (mais longe)
	in order to para		SwedenSuécia
	so thatpara que	373	in additionalém disso
	take exercise fazer exercício	373	extra extra
	noticeaviso / anúncio		5ON 71
	laindeitado		
367	point atapontar		I had eatenEu havia comido
	point outindicar (distinguir)		party festa / grupo / partido
	indicateindicar		politicalpolítico
	gravetúmulo	3//	madbravo /
	neckpescoço	277	muito interessado em / louco
	flamechama		crazylouco
	flightvôo		UFOovni (ufo)
	soupsopa		copycopiar
	exceptexceto		influenceinfluência
	·		mouserato
	SON 70		miceratos
	maypoder (possibilidade)		throatgarganta
369	might poder (possibilidade		opportunityoportunidade
	– para segundo condicional)		developdesenvolver
	palacepalácio		industry indústria
	parliament parlamento	378	agricultureagricultura
370	arrive at chegar ao	379	printimprimir
370	pointponto	379	sandareia
370	arrive inchegar no		beach praia
370	area area	379	desert deserto
370	airportaeroporto	379	bellsino
370	passportpassaporte	379	knockbater
370	café cafeteria	379	pay a visitvisitar
370	owedever	379	ring tocar
370	souvenirsouvenir	379	shoutgritar
371	prideorgulho		stick bastão / taco
371	proudorgulhoso	380	walking stick bengala
	normalnormal		exclamation markponto de
371	normally normalmente		exclamação
	take pride in ter orgulho em	IECO	SON 72
	servantempregado / serviçal		
	wheelroda		reasonrazão
	lorrycaminhão		illnessdoença
	arrowflecha		tirednesscansaço
	centimetrecentímetro		darknessescuridão
	metremetro		alonesozinho (a)
	beard barba		alreadyjá
	trueverdade		thrownatirado
	falsefalso		in spite ofapesar de
-,-		382	despiteapesar de

202	-1	204	of all and a second or and a
	anyone alguém	394	ride cavalgar /
	someone alguém		andar de (ônibus, bicicleta)
	no one (no-one)ninguém		cycleandar de bicicleta
	borrow pegar emprestado		maypoder
	my own pertence à mim		canpoder
	emphasizeenfatizar		couldpôde
384	skinpele		permissionpermissão
385	wirecabo	394	catchapanhar (pegar)
385	electricity eletricidade	394	raincoatcapa de chuva
385	connectionconexão	395	capboné
385	wirelesssem fio	395	habithábito
385	Wi-FiWi-Fi	395	be in the habit of doingestar
385	hyphen hífen		acostumado à
	boilferver	396	stranger estranho
	fryfritar		foreigner estrangeiro
	roast assar		snowstorm tempestade de neve
	bricktijolo		·
	as welltambém	LESS	SON 75
		397	look like paracer, parecerse
	tootambém alsotambém	397	travelviajar
		397	journeyviagem
LES:	SON 73	397	justapenas
387	I will be speaking Estarei falando	398	of courseé claro / naturalmente
387	inchpolegada		/ seguramente
387	footpé	398	nowadaysatualmente, hoje em dia
	yard jarda		suffersofrer
	chaincorrente		wishdesejar
	rise levantar / subir / nascer (do sol)		existexistir
	constantlyconstantemente		remindfazer lembrar
	beltcinto		in other words em outras palavras
	hourlypor hora		membermembro
	dailydiariamente		librarybiblioteca
	weeklysemanalmente		even thoughembora
380	monthly mensalmente		evenainda/mesmo/e até
	yearlyanualmente		not even mesmo que / mesmo por
			to para
	allowpermitir let – let – letpermitir		
390	permitid		atem/no
200			directiondireção
	everyday todos os dias		soonlogo at onceimediatamente
LES:	SON 74		
	anywhere qualquer lugar		SON 76
392	somewherealgum lugar	402	need precisar
392	not anywhere nenhum lugar	402	towardsem direção à
392	nowherelugar nenhum	402	destinationdestino
393	loosesolto / frouxo	403	tray bandeja
	loosensoltar / afrouxar		stadiumestádio
	stormtempestade		much better muito melhor
	lightningraio / relâmpago		much moremuito mais
	thunder trovão		contrarycontrário
	blindcego		fallcair
	devildiabo		temperaturetemperatura
	accommon diabo	.03	zaparatara ili

403	atmosphere	atmosfera
404	tooth	dente
404	teeth	dentes
404	toothbrush	escova de dentes
404	dentist	dentista
404	seem	parecer
404	several	vários (muitos)
405	compose	compor
405	be composed of	ser composto de
405	wise	sábio (adjetivo)
405	wisdom	sabedoria
405	suddenly	repentinamente
405	pain	dor
406	certain	certo (certeza)
406		passar por
406	park	. estacionar / parque
406	car park	estacionamento
406	picture	imaginar
LES:	SON 77	
409	diary	diário, agenda
410		caráter
410		realmente
410	ran	correu
410	improve	melhorar
410		treinador
411	flew	voou
411	wool	lã
412	apostrophe	apóstrofo
412	case	caso
412	kick	chutar
413	coast	costa
413	certainp	articular / específico
413	tire	cansar





ENGLISH-RUSSIAN VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

2017 ON

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### **Russian vocabulary**

LESSON 61		livesжизни
315 chatразговариват	ъ, болтать 322	the poor бедные
315 online	000	the richбогатые
315 notice	Jaivichaid	althoughхотя
315 free свободный, бе	есплатный 322	соокготовить, повар
315 busy	занятый 322	tastyвкусный
316 lie		раѕтапаста
316 comfortable	удоонын	independent независимый
316 uncomfortable	Судооный	origin происхождение
316 pillow		belong toпринадлежать
316 wake up - woke up - woken up		couldмог бы
просыпаться - проснулся - і	роспулся	vice versa наоборот
316 go to sleepложи	гься спать 324	throwбросать
316 immediatelyне	MEDICHHO	aliveживой
316 midnight	HOJIHOAD	dead мертвый
317 through		drop ронять, капля
317 button		go without обходиться без
317 buttonhole		assassinateубивать
317 career	rappepa	usualобычный
317 cross	Kpcorriik	unusualнеобычный
317 crossroadsпе	perpector	stillвсе еще
317 test контрольн		уетеще не
318 danger	опасность 325	in progress в процессе
318 dangerous	опасный 326	specialособенный
318 dangerously	опасно LES	SON 63
318 alcohol	. алкоголь 327	cleanчистый
318 detective	. детектив 327	dirtyгрязный
318 should	следует 327	dirtгрязь
318 obligationобяз	ательство 327	know ofзнать о
318 alternativeальтернатив		to be afraidбояться
318 ambulanceскора	я помощь 328	guard защищаться, охранять
319 correct	справлять 328	on your guardбыть бдительным
319 grammaticalграмм	атический 328	off your guardпотерять бдительность
319 problem	проблема 328	calmспокойный, успокаивать
319 causeвызывать,быть причиной	. 020	quietlyтихо
мотив цель (for the causes		if I were если бы я был
319 colleague	020	king король
319 boss	320	person (1st, 2nd person etc.)
319 freedom		лицо (1-е, 2-е лицо и т.д.)
319 justiceсправ		if I were you,на твоем/
320 as		вашем месте, я бы
320 that is	329	adviceсовет
320 bone	кость 329	expressionвыражение
LESSON 62	329	especiallyособенно
322 life	330	win - won - won

	победить - победил - победил,	340	return	возвращать
	выиграть - выиграл - выиграл	340	first name	
	lotteryлотерея			фамилия
	usefulполезный			актер
	useless бесполезный			актриса
	possessобладать			знаменитый
331	take by surpriseзастигнуть врасплох			кинозвезда
LES:	SON 64	341		промышленный
332	contractсокращать	341		сельскохозяйственный
	sandwich бутерброд		•	регион, область
	cheeseсыр			извиняться
	faultошибка, недостаток, вина			извинение
	faultlessбезупречный, невиновный,	341		aitingзаставлять кого-то
	безошибочный			ждать
333	faultyнеисправный			избегать
	fixпочинить			сгибать
	ОК ОК, хорошо		•	столетие
	all rightвсе в порядке			мода
	сотрагесравнивать		-	ворота
	сотратіson сравнение			беспокоиться
	have something in common			быть обеспокоенным
	иметь что-то общее	342	run	бежать
334	іселед	LES	SON 66	
334	сооіохлаждать	344	I was speaking	я говорил
	pour наливать			конкретный
	uniteобъединяться		•	пока
335	evenдаже			зарабатывать (деньги)
	surprising удивительный			формальный, официальный
	тіхсмешивать			неформальный
335	mixtureсмесь			джинсы
335	pinkрозовый		•	кроссовок
335	сагезаботиться	345	how do you do?	здравствуйте
335	care forзаботиться о	346	persuade	убеждать
335	take care ofзаботиться о			парикмахер
336	appointment назначенная встреча	346	so = very	очень
336	keep an appointmentприходить на	346	interesting	интересный
	назначенную встречу	346	exciting	волнующий
336	hurry спешить, спешка	346	grammatically	грамматически
336	take your timeне спешите	346	bathroom	ванная (комната)
336	plenty ofмного	346	bath	ванна
LES	SON 65	346	shower	душ
	forв течение	346	toilet	туалет
		346	basin	раковина (для умывания)
	Since	347	mirror	зеркало
	регіодпериод	347	reflect	отражать
	point	347	active	активный
	kitchen	347	passive	пассивный
	fridgeхолодильник			подлежащее
	freezerморозилка	347	object	дополнение
	соокегплита для приготовления пищи		by	предлог
	sink раковина (мойка)			соединяет субъект действия)
	microwaveмикроволновая печь	I FC	SON 67	- '
	studiesучеба, занятия			
340	lend - lent - lent	350	Torce	принуждать
	одалживать - одалживал - одолжил	350	make somebody d	doзаставлять кого-либо

дела	ать		359	turn down	уменьшать звук
350	snack	легкая закуска		•	себя
350	break	перерыв	360	yourself	себя (ты)
350	biscuit	бисквит, печенье	360	himself	себя (он)
350	crisps	ЧИПСЫ	360	herself	себя (она)
350	to be born	родиться	360	itself	себя (оно)
351	murder	убийство	360	oneself	себя
351	prison	тюрьма	360	ourselves	себя (мы)
351	pupil	ученик	360	yourselves	себя (вы)
351	root	корень	360	themselves	себя (они)
		память			следовательно
352	cross	пересекать			защищать
		думать o			
		безопасный	LES	SON 69	
		безопасность	362	thorough	тщательный
	•	самостоятельно			совершенно
	•	лежал	362	accident	несчастный случай
	•	сэр	362	by accident	случайно
		мадам	363	careful	осторожный
			363	careless	беззаботный
	-	джентльмен	363	carefully	внимательно
	•	леди			беззаботно
		клиент	363	own	владеть
		офицер			продолжать
		обращение, титул		•	уходить на пенсию
		стандарт, стандартный			
	0	рост		•	тоже
355	colourful	цветной			по меньшей мере
LES:	SON 68				широко
356	would you say	как вы думаете?			способ, манера
	• •	мнение			·
	•			, 0	СВИНЬЯ
		садиться в			СПЯЩИЙ
		ВЫХОДИТЬ ИЗ			бодрствующий
	•	садиться на			больница
	-	ВЫХОДИТЬ ИЗ			медсестра
		такси			цель
		плата за проезд			для того чтобы
	•	королевский			чтобы
		грязь			упражняться
357	countryside	сельская местность			объявление
357	crowd	толпа	366	lain	лег
357	crowded	переполненный людьми	367	point at	указывать на
358	captain	капитан	367	point out	обращать внимание, указывать
358	team	команда	367	indicate	указывать
358	wide	широкий	367	grave	могила
358	narrow	узкий	368	neck	шея
		флаг	368	flame	пламя
		национальный			полет, рейс
		трава		-	суп
		жить на			за исключением
		башня		•	
		Мокрый		SON 70	
					может
	•	сухой, сушиться			мог (бы)
			369	palace	дворец
		· ·		•	парламент
359 359	threwloud	бросил громкий включать звук	369	palace	двор

370	arrive at прибывать на/в/к	379	рау a visit наносить визит
	pointточка, место		ring звонить
	arrive inприбывать в		shoutкричать
	агеа местность, зона		stickпалка
	аirport аэропорт		walking stickтрость
	раssportпаспорт		exclamation mark восклицательный знак
	саféкафе		
	oweбыть должным	LE2	SON 72
	souvenir сувенир	381	reason причина
371	prideгордость	381	illnessболезнь
371	· · ·		tirednessусталость
	normal нормальный	381	darknessтемнота
	normallyобычно	381	aloneодин
	take pride inгордиться чем-либо		already уже
	servantслуга	382	thrownбросил
	wheel колесо	382	in spite ofнесмотря на
	lorry грузовик	382	despiteнесмотря на
	arrowстрела	383	anyoneкто-либо
	•	383	someoneKTO-TO
	centimetre сантиметр	383	no one (no-one)никто
	metre	384	borrow брать в долг
	beardборода	384	my ownмой собственный
	true правдивый		еmphasizeусиливать, подчеркивать
	false фальшивый, ложный		skin кожа
	paper (newspaper) газета		wireпровод
	maintainобслуживать, содержать		electricityэлектричество
373	it takes требуется		·
373	Ireland Ирландия		connection
373	amount количество		wireless беспроводной
373	amount to равняться, составлять в сумме	385	Wi-FiWi-Fi,
	furtherдальше; дополнительный	005	беспроводной доступ в интернет
373	SwedenШвеция		hyphenдефис
373	in addition в дополнение		boilварить
	extra дополнительный		fryжарить
			roast жарить, запекать
	SON 71		brick кирпич
	I had eatenя съел		as wellтакже
	partyвечеринка, партия, группа людей		tooтакже
	political политический	386	alsoтакже
	madсумасшедший	LES	SON 73
377	crazyсумасшедший		
377	UFOНЛО		I will be speakingя буду говорить
377	сорукопировать, списывать, копия		іnchдюйм
378	influence влияние		foot
378	mouseмышь		yardярд
	тісемыши		chainцепь
378	throatгорло		riseподниматься, возрастать
	орроrtunityвозможность	388	constantlyпостоянно
	developразвивать		beltпояс, ремень
	industryпромышленность	389	hourly ежечасный, ежечасно
		389	dailyежедневный, ежедневно
	agriculture сельское хозяйство		weekly еженедельный, еженедельно
	print печатать	389	monthly ежемесячный, ежемесячно
	sand		yearlyежегодный, ежегодно
	beachпляж		allowпозволять
	desert пустыня		let – let – let
	bellзвонок, колокол		ПОЗВОЛЯТЬ — ПОЗВОЛИЛ — ПОЗВОЛИЛ
379	knockстучать		

390 everydayповседневный	402 towards по направлению к
LESSON 74	402 destinationместо назначения
392 anywhere	403 trayподнос
392 somewhereгде-то	403 stadiumстадион
392 not anywhereнигде	403 much better намного лучше
392 nowhereнигде	403 much more намного больше
393 looseсвободный, незакрепленный	403 contraryпротивоположность
393 loosenослаблять, отпускать	403 fallпадать
393 storm	403 temperature температура
393 lightningмолния	403 atmosphere атмосфера
393 thunderгром	404 tooth3y6
393 blind	404 teethзубы
	404 toothbrush зубная щетка
393 devilдьявол	404 dentist стоматолог
394 ride ездить на чем-либо	404 seem казаться
394 сусlе ездить на велосипеде	404 severalнесколько
394 mayмочь,	405 composeсочинять, составлять
иметь разрешение делать что-лбо	405 be composed ofсостоять из
394 сапмочь,уметь, быть способным	405 wiseмудрый
394 couldмог, мог бы	405 wisdomмудрость
394 permission разрешение	405 suddenly неожиданно
394 catchпоймать, ловить	405 painболь
394 raincoatплащ	406 certainуверенный
395 сар кепка	406 pass by проходить мимо
395 habitпривычка	406 parkпарковать
395 be in the habit of doingиметь привычку	406 car parkавтомобильная стоянка, парковка
делать что-либо	406 pictureизображать
396 strangerнезнакомец	
396 foreignerиностранец	LESSON 77
396 snowstormснежная буря	409 diary ежедневник
LESSON 75	410 characterхарактер
397 look like выглядеть как, быть похожим	410 really действительно
397 travel путешествовать	410 ranбежал
397 journeyпутешествие	410 improveулучшать
397 justтолько	410 coachтренер, автобус
398 of courseконечно	(междугородного сообщения)
398 nowadays в наше время	411 flewлетел
398 suffer страдать	411 woolшерсть
398 wish желание	412 apostropheапостроф
	412 caseпадеж
398 exist	412 kick пинать, ударять ногой
399 remind напоминать	413 coastпобережье
399 in other wordsиначе говоря	413 certain определенный
399 member	413 tire уставать
399 libraryбиблиотека	
399 even thoughдаже если	
399 evenдаже	
399 not evenдаже не	
400 toк, в (предлог направления)	
400 at в, возле	
400 directionнаправление	

402 need ..... нуждаться

LESSON 76





ENGLISH-SLOVAK VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

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### Slovak vocabulary

LESSON 61	322 livesživoty
315 chatrozprávať sa	322 the poor chudobní ľudia
315 onlineonline, prostredníctvom internetu	322 the rich bohatí ľudia, boháči
315 noticevšimnúť si	322 althoughhoci
315 freevoľný, zadarmo	322 cookvariť, kuchár
315 busyzaneprázdnený	322 tastychutný
316 lieležať	322 pastacestoviny
316 comfortablepohodlný	323 independentnezávislý
316 uncomfortablenepohodlný	323 originpôvod
316 pillowvankúš	323 belong topatriť niekomu
316 wake up - woke up - woken upzobudiť sa	323 could mohol by
(základný tvar) – zobudiť sa (minulý čas)	323 vice versanaopak, obrátene
– zobudiť sa (príčastie minulé)	324 throwhodiť, hádzať
316 go to sleepísť spať	324 aliveživý, nažive
316 immediatelyokamžite, ihneď	324 dead mŕtvy
316 midnightpolnoc	324 droppustiť, padať, kvapka
317 throughcez	324 go withoutzaobísť sa bez
317 button	325 assassinatezavraždiť
317 buttonholegombíková dierka	325 usualzvyčajný, bežný
317 careerkariéra	325 unusualnezvyčajný
317 crosskríž, krížik	325 stillstále, ešte
317 crossroadskrižovatka	325 yet ešte (v otázke a zápore)
317 testtest	325 in progressv procese
318 dangernebezpečenstvo	326 specialzvláštny, mimoriadny
318 dangerousnebezpečný	LESSON 63
318 dangerouslynebezpečne	327 cleančistý, čistiť
318 alcoholalkohol	327 dirtyšpinavý
318 detective detektív	327 dirt špina
318 should mal by	327 know ofpoznať niečo, vedieť o niečom
318 obligationpovinnosť	327 to be afraidbáť sa
318 alternativealternatíva, voľba	328 guardchrániť sa
318 ambulancesanitka	328 on your guardna pozore
319 correctopraviť, opravovať	328 off your guardnedávať si pozor
319 grammaticalgramatický	328 calmupokojiť, pokojný
319 problemproblém	328 quietlypotichu
319 cause príčina, zapríčiniť	328 if I wereKeby som bol
319 colleaguekolega	328 kingkráľ
319 boss	328 person (1st, 2nd person etc.) osoba
319 freedomsloboda	(1., 2. osoba, atď.)
319 justicespravodlivosť	329 if I were you,Keby som bol
320 askeďže	na tvojom mieste
320 that isto je, to jest	329 advicerada
320 bonekosť	329 expressionvýraz
LESSON 62	329 especiallynajmä, predovšetkým
322 lifeživot	330 win - won - wonvyhrať

	(základný tvar) – vyhrať (minulý čas)	340	curnama	priezvisko
	(zakladný tvar) – vyhrat (mindiy čas) – vyhrať (príčastie minulé)			herec
330	lotterylotéria			herečka
	usefulužitočný			slávny
	uselesszbytočný			filmová hviezda
	possess mať, vlastniť			priemyselný
	take by surprise prekvapiť /nečakane/	341		poľnohospodársky
			•	región
	SON 64		-	ospravedlniť sa
332	contractskrátiť			ospravedlnenie
333	sandwichsendvič			nechať niekoho čakať
333	cheesesyr			vyhnúť sa
	faultchyba			skloniť, zohnúť sa
	faultlessbez chyby, bezchybný			storočie
333	faultychybný, poruchový		•	móda
333	fixnapraviť			brána
	OKOK, dobre		•	obávať sa
	all rightv poriadku		•	mať obavy
334	compareporovnať			bežať
334	comparisonporovnanie			Dezat
334	have something in common mať niečo	LES	SON 66	
	spoločné	344	I was speaking	Hovoril som
334	ice		· · ·	určitý
	coolvychladiť			zatiaľ čo, kým
	pourliať	345	earn	zarobiť
	unitespojiť sa, zjednotiť	345	formal	formálny
335	evendokonca	345	informal	neformálny
	surprisingprekvapujúci	345	jeans	džínsy
335	mix miešať, zmiešať	345	trainer	teniska
	mixturezmes	345	how do you do?	teší ma
335	pinkružová	346	persuade	presvedčiť
	carestarostlivosť			kaderník, kaderníčka
335	care forzáležať na, starať sa o	346	so = very	tak = veľmi
335	take care ofpostarať sa o	346	interesting	zaujímavý
336	appointmentstretnutie	346	exciting	vzrušujúci
336	keep an appointment dodržať čas stretnutia	346	grammatically	gramaticky
336	hurryponáhľať sa	346	bathroom	kúpeľňa
336	take your time neponáhľať sa, dávať si načas	346	bath	vaňa
336	plenty ofveľa, mnoho	346	shower	sprcha
LES	SON 65	346	toilet	záchod
	for po dobu, počas	346	basin	umývadlo
	sinceod určitej doby	347	mirror	zrkadlo
	perioddoba, obdobie			odrážať
	pointbod			aktívny
	kitchenkuchyňa			trpný
	fridge	347	subject	podmet (gramatický)
	freezermraznička			predmet (gramatický)
	cookersporák	348	by	do určitého času
	•	LES	SON 67	
	sinkumývadlo, výlevka			m/itit
	microwave mikrovlnná rúra			nútiť
	studies štúdium lend - lent - lent požičať (základný tvar) – požičať	350		prinútiť/zapríčiniť, že
340		250		niekto niečo urobí
240	(minulý čas) – požičať (príčastie minulé)			rýchle občerstvenie
	returnvrátiť			prestávka, pauza
340	first namemeno	350	DISCUIT	keks

050			000	16	<i>(</i> ( )
	•			•	(ty) seba, sebe
					(on) seba, sebe
					(ona) seba, sebe
	-				(ono, to) seba, sebe
351					seba, sebe
					(my) seba, sebe
	•			-	(vy) seba, sebe
					(oni) seba, sebe
				. ,	preto
			360	protect	ochrániť
		bezpečnosť	LES:	SON 69	
		(ty) sám	362	thorough	dôkladný
	•	Tilifiuly cas slovesa lezat (lie)			dôkladne, úplne
		pan, pane			nehoda
		pani	362	by accident	náhodou, omylom
	•	paii			opatrný
	-	pani, Lady			neopatrný
		zakaznik			opatrne
		aostojnik		•	neopatrne
		titui		•	vlastniť
		uroven			pokračovať
	0	vysка		•	ísť do dôchodku
355	colourful	pesirojarenty			cena (výhra)
LES	SON 68			•	tiež
					najmenej
					široko, veľmi
				•	
	-	,			spôsob, mrav
	-	,			prasa
357	-	•		•	spiaci
	•				zobudený
357	-				nemocnica
					zdravotná sestra
					účel
					aby
	•	•			aby
					cvičiť
357	countryside	• • •			oznámenie
357	crowd	dav	366	lain	.minulé príčastie slovesa ležať (lie)
357	crowded	preplnený	367	point at	ukázať na niečo (prstom)
358	captain	kapitán	367	point out	poukázať na niečo
358	team	tím	367	indicate	označiť
358	wide	široký	367	grave	hrob
358	narrow	úzky	368	neck	krk
358	flag	vlajka	368	flame	plameň
			368	flight	let
					polievka
358	live on				okrem
		<u>×</u> -		SON 70	
		mokrý			
		suchý			smieť, môcť
		minulý čas slovesa hodiť (throw)		-	smieť, môcť
		nahlas		•	palác
		zosilniť			parlament
		stlmiť	370	arrive at	prísť na nejaké miesto
		(ja) seba, sebe	370	point	miesto
500	111y 3 5 11				

.=.			.=.	***
	arrive in			pay a visitnavštíviť
	area			ringzvoniť, zazvoniť
	airport			shoutkričať
	passport			stick palica
	café			walking stickvychádzková palica
	owe		380	exclamation markvýkričník
	souvenir		LES:	SON 72
371	•		381	reason dôvod
	proud		381	illnesschoroba
	normal		381	tirednessúnava
	normally		381	darknesstma
3/1	take pride in		381	alonesám
271	convert		382	alreadyuž
	servant		382	thrown minulé príčastie slovesa hodiť (throw)
	wheellorry		382	in spite ofnapriek niečomu
	•		382	despitenapriek niečomu
	arrow	· ·	383	anyoneniekto (v otázke), nikto (v zápore)
	centimetre		383	someoneniekto (v kladnej vete)
	metrebeard			no one (no-one)nikto (v kladnej vete)
			384	borrowpožičať si
	true		384	my ownmôj vlastný
	false		384	emphasizezdôrazniť
	paper (newspaper)maintain		384	skinkoža
	it takes		385	wiredrôt
			385	electricity elektrina
	Ireland		385	connectionspojenie
	amount	,	385	wireless bezdrôtový
	amount torovnať		385	Wi-FiWi-Fi
	further	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	385	hyphenpomlčka
	Swedenin addition		385	boiluvariť
		•	385	frysmažiť
3/3	extra	extra	385	roastpiecť
LES:	SON 71		385	bricktehla
375	I had eaten Jedol som	(predtým, ako sa niečo	386	as well tiež
stalc	o)		386	too tiež
	partyo		386	also tiež
376	political	politický	LES	SON 73
377	madzúı	rivý, zbláznený, šialený		
377	crazy	bláznivý		I will be speaking
377	UFO	UFO		footstopa (britská dĺžková jednotka)
377	copy opi	sovať, kopírovať, kópia		yard yard (dĺžková miera)
378	influence	vplyv		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
378	mouse	myš		chainretiazka, ret'az
378	mice	myši		risevychádzať, stúpať constantlyneustále
378	throat	hrdlo		•
378	opportunity	príležitosť, možnosť		belt opasok
378	develop	rozvíjať		hourlyhodinový, každú hodinu
	industry			dailydenný weeklytýždenný
378	agriculture	poľnohospodárstvo		
379	print	tlačiť		monthlymesačný yearlyročný
379	sand	piesok		allow dovoliť, povoliť
379	beach	pláž		· ·
379	desert	púšť	390	let – let – letdovoliť (základný tvar) – dovoliť (minulý čas) – dovoliť (príčastie minulé)
	bell		300	(minulý čas) – dovoliť (príčastie minulé) everydaykaždý deň
379	knock	klopať, zaklopať	530	everydaykazdy deri

LESSON 74				
392	anywhere	niekde (v otázke)		
392	somewhere	niekde (v kladnej vete)		
392	not anywhere	nikde (v zápore)		
392	nowhere	nikde (v kladnej vete)		
393	loosene	priviazaný, voľný, uvoľnený		
393		uvoľniť		
393		búrka		
393	lightning	blýskanie		
393	thunder	hrom		
393	blind	slepý		
393	devil	čert, diabol		
394	ride	jazdiť, voziť sa		
394	cycle	bicyklovať		
394	may	smieť, môcť		
394	can	môcť		
394	could	mohol by		
394	permission	povolenie		
394		chytiť		
394	raincoat	pršiplášť		
395	cap	šiltovka		
395	habit	zvyk		
395	be in the habit of doin	gzvyknúť niečo robiť		
396	stranger	cudzí človek		
396	foreigner	cudzinec		
396	snowstorm	snehová búrka		
LES	SON 75			
397	look like	vyzerať ako		
397		cestovať		
397		cesta		
397		len, iba		
398		samozrejme		
398		v súčasnosti		
398	•	trpieť		
398		želanie, prianie		
398		existovať		
399	remind	pripomenúť		
399		inými slovami		
399	member	člen		
399	library	knižnica		
399		aj keď		
399		dokonca		
399	not even	dokonca ani		
400	to	k, do (smerom niekam)		
400	at	v (niekde)		
400	direction	smer		
400		skoro, čoskoro		
400	at once	hneď		
LES	SON 76			
402	need	potrebovať		
402	towards	smerom k		
		cieľ		
		podnos		
		štadión		

403	much betteroveľa lepšie
403	much moreoveľa viac
403	contrary opak
403	fallklesať
403	temperature teplota
403	atmosphereatmosféra
404	toothzub
404	teethzuby
404	toothbrushzubná kefka
404	dentistzubár
404	seemzdať sa, vyzerať
404	severalniekoľko
405	composeskladať, vytvoriť
405	be composed ofbyť zložený z
405	wisemúdry
405	wisdommúdrosť, rozum
405	suddenly náhle
405	painbolesť
406	certainistý
406	pass by prejsť okolo
406	parkparkovať
406	car parkparkovisko
406	picture predstavovať si
LES	SON 77
409	diarydiár
410	character charakter, povaha
410	reallynaozaj, skutočne
410	ran minulý čas slovesa bežať (run)
410	improvezlepšiť, zdokonaliť
410	coachtréner, autobus
411	flewminulý čas slovesa letieť (fly)
411	woolvlna
412	apostropheapostrof
412	casespôsob (gramatický)
412	kickkopnúť
413	coastpobrežie
413	certainurčitý
413	tire unaviť (sa)



# **English-Spanish Vocabulary Book**Stage 5

**English in a quarter of the time!** 

## **STAGE 5**

## **Spanish vocabulary**

LESSON 61	319 justice justicia
315 chatcharlar, hablar	320 as como, ya que, puesto que
315 onlinepor internet	320 that is es decir
315 notice notar, darse cuenta	320 bonehueso
315 freegratis	LESSON 62
315 busyocupado/a/os/as	322 lifevida
316 lie estar/yacer un objeto	322 livesvidas
en un sitio; echarse, acostarse,	322 the poorlos pobres
tenderse, tumbarse (persona)	322 the richlos ricos
316 comfortablecómodo/a/os/as	322 althoughaunque
316 uncomfortable incómodo/a/os/as	322 cookcocinar; cocinero/a
316 pillowalmohada	322 tastysabroso/a/os/as
316 wake up – woke up – woken up	322 pastapasta
despertar, despertarse	323 independent independiente/s
316 go to sleepdormirse	323 originorigen
316 immediatelyinmediatamente,	323 belong topertenecer a
de inmediato	323 could pasado del verbo
316 midnight medianoche	'can' (poder)
317 througha través de	323 vice versaviceversa
317 buttonbotón	324 throwlanzar, tirar
317 buttonholeojal	324 alivevivo/a/os/as
317 career carrera (profesional)	324 dead muerto/a/os/as
317 crosscruz	324 dropdejar caer, tirar; gota
317 crossroadscruce	324 go without pasar sin
317 testprueba, test	325 assassinate asesinar
318 dangerpeligro	325 usualhabitual/es, usual/es
318 dangerous peligroso/a/os/as	325 unusual poco corriente/es,
318 dangerouslypeligrosamente	poco común/comunes, inusual/es
318 alcoholalcohol 318 detectivedetective	325 still todavía, aún
	325 yet todavía, aún
318 should debería, deberías, debería,deberíamos, deberíais, deberían	325 in progressen proceso, se está
318 obligation obligación	desarrollando
318 alternativealternativa	326 special especial/es
318 ambulanceambulancia	LESSON 63
319 correct correcto/a/os/as	327 cleanlimpio/a/os/as
319 grammatical gramatical/es	327 dirtysucio/a/os/as
319 problemproblema	327 dirtsuciedad
319 cause causar; causa	327 know ofconocer
319 colleague compañero/a, colega	327 to be afraidtener miedo
319 boss jefe, jefa	328 guard prevenir, custodiar; guardia
319 freedomlibertad	328 on your guardestar alerta/s,
	estar prevenido/a/os/as

328	off your guardno estar alerta/s,		care forcuidar de
328	estar desprevenido/a/os/as calm calmar (verbo);		take care ofapresurarse, darse prisa
	calma (nombre)		take your timetomarse tiempo
328	quietlyen silencio, sin hacer ruido;		appointmentcita
	tranquilamente	336	keep an appointmentmantener
328	if I were si (yo) + verbo (segundo		una cita
	condicional), por ejemplo	336	plenty of mucho, cantidad de
	'si yo fuera/fuese,	LESS	SON 65
220	tuviera/tuviese,		fordurante
	person (1st, 2nd person etc.)rey		sincedesde
320	persona verbal		period período, espacio de tiempo
	(primera, segunda, etc)		pointpunto
329	if I were you, si yo fuera/fuese tú,		kitchen cocina
	advice consejo		fridge frigorífico, nevera
	expressionexpresión		freezercongelador
	especiallyen especial,		sink fregadera microwave microondas
	especialmente		cookercocina (electrodoméstico)
	win – won – wonganar		studies estudios
	lotterylotería		lend – lent – lent prestar
	usefulútil/es		returndevolver (objeto),
	uselessinútil/es		volver (persona)
	possessposeer	340	first namenombre de pila
	take by surprise pillar por sorpresa	340	surname apellido
IEC	SON 64		
			actor actor
332	contractcontraer	340	actressactriz
332 333	contractcontraer sandwich, bocadillo	340 340	actressactriz famousfamoso/a/os/as
332 333 333	contract contraer sandwich sándwich, bocadillo cheese queso	340 340 340	actressactriz famousfamoso/a/os/as film starestrella de cine
332 333 333 333	contract contraer sandwich sándwich, bocadillo cheese queso fault defecto, culpa, falta	340 340 340 341	actressactriz famousfamoso/a/os/as film starestrella de cine industrialindustrial/es
332 333 333 333	contract	340 340 340 341 341	actressactriz famousfamoso/a/os/as film starestrella de cine industrialindustrial/es agriculturalagrícola/s
332 333 333 333 333	contract	340 340 340 341 341 341	actress
332 333 333 333 333 333	contract	340 340 340 341 341 341	actress
332 333 333 333 333 333	contract	340 340 340 341 341 341 341	actress
332 333 333 333 333 333 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341	actress
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332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342	actress
332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342	actress
332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342 342	actress
332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342 342 342	actress actriz famous famoso/a/os/as film star estrella de cine industrial agrícola/s region región apologize disculparse, pedir disculpas apology disculpa keep somebody waiting hacer esperar a alguien avoid evitar bend doblar(se) century siglo fashion moda gate puerta worry preocupar(se) be worried estar preocupado/a/os/as run correr
332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342 342 342	actress
332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342 342 342 342	actress
332 333 333 333 333 334 334 334 334 334	contract	340 340 341 341 341 341 341 342 342 342 342 342 342 342	actress

244 while	mientras	252	lay pasada dal yarba 'ta lia'
		333	lay pasado del verbo 'to lie'
	ganar		(tumbarse, estar tumbado,
	formal/es		acostarse, estar acostado)
	informal/es		sirseñor
	(pantalón) vaquero,		madamseñora
	(pantalones) vaqueros		gentlemancaballero, señor
	zapatillas de deporte		lady señora, dama
345 how do y	ou do? much gusto,		customercliente
	encantado	354	officeroficial
346 persuade	persuadir		titletítulo
346 hairdress	erpeluquero/a	355	standard estándar
346 so	tan	355	heightaltura
346 interestin	ginteresante/s		colourfulvistoso/a/os/as,
	emocionante/s,		lleno/a/os/as de color
	excitante/s	LEC	
	icallygramaticalmente		SON 68
	ı (cuarto de) baño,	356	would you say¿Dirías (tú)?,
	servicio, aseo		¿Te parece (a ti)?, ¿Opinas (tú)?
	baño		opinionopinión
	ducha	357	get in subirse a
			(un coche), entrar en
	(cuarto de) baño,	357	get out ofbajarse de
	servicio, aseo		(un coche), salir de
	lavabo	357	get onsubirse a (un autobús,
	espejo		tren, avión o barco)
	reflejar(se)	357	get off bajarse de (un autobús,
	(voz) activa	33,	tren, avión o barco)
347 passive	(voz) pasiva	357	taxitaxi
347 subject	sujeto		farebillete (para viajar), pasaje
	objeto		royalreal/es (de la realeza)
	alumno/a		
	por (voz pasiva)		mudbarro
LESSON 67			countrysidecampo, campiña
	,	35/	crowdgentío, muchedumbre,
	forzar		multitud (de gente), el público
	nebody do forzar a	357	crowdedabarrotado, atestado,
	alguien a hacer		lleno de gente
	tentempié, algo de picar		captaincapitán/capitana
	pausa, descanso		team equipo
	galleta		wideancho/a/os/as
	patatas fritas (de bolsa)		narrowestrecho/a/os/as
350 to be bor	nnacer	358	flagbandera
351 murder	asesinato	358	national nacional/es
351 prison	prisión	358	grasshierba, césped
351 pupil	alumno/a		live onalimentarse
	raíz		principalmente de
	memoria	359	towertorre
	cruzar		wet mojado/a/os/as,
	pensar en		húmedo/a/os/as
	seguro/a/os/as	359	dryseco/a/os/as (adjetivo)
	seguridad		threw pasado del verbo
	wnsolo/a/os/as	333	'to throw' (tirar, lanzar)
555 On your o	vv115010/a/05/a5		to tillow (tilal, lalizal)

359	loudfuerte/s, alto/a/os/as	364	tootambién
	(refiriéndose a sonido)	364	at leastal menos, por lo menos
359	turn upsubir (la música, el volumen	364	widelyampliamente,
	de la tele, radio,)		extensamente
359	turn down bajar	364	mannermodales, manera, modo
	(la música, el volumen	364	pigcerdo
	de la tele, radio,)	365	asleep dormido/a/os/as
360	myselfyo mismo/a,	365	awakedespierto/a/os/as
	(tras preposición) mí mismo/a	365	hospitalhospital
360	yourself tú mismo/a,	365	nurse enfermero/a
	(tras preposición) ti mismo/a	365	purpose propósito, intención
360	himselfél mismo,	365	in order to para, con el
	(tras preposición) sí mismo		propósito/la intención
360	herself ella misma,	365	so thatpara, con
	(tras preposición) sí misma		el propósito/la intención
360	itselfreflexivo para cosas,	365	take exercise hacer ejercicio
	(tras preposición) sí mismo/a	366	noticeletrero, aviso
	(depende del género de la cosa)	366	lain participio pasado del verbo
360	oneself uno/a mismo/a,		'to lie' (estar/ yacer un objeto
	(tras preposición)		en un sitio; echarse, acostarse,
	sí mismo/a		tenderse, tumbarse (persona))
360	ourselves nosotros/as mismos/as,	367	point at señalar, indicar
	a nosotros/as mismos/as		(con el dedo, físicamente)
360	yourselvesvosotros/as mismos/as,	367	point outseñalar, poner de relieve,
	a vosotros/as mismos/as		destacar (algo entre otras cosas)
360	themselves ellos/as mismos/as,	367	indicateindicar
	a ellos/as mismos/as	367	gravetumba (nombre)
360	consequently por consiguiente,	368	neckcuello
	consiguientemente	368	flamellama
360	protect proteger	368	flightvuelo, trayectoria
LES!	SON 69	368	soupsopa
	thorougha fondo,	368	except excepto, a parte de
302	completo/a/os/as	LES:	SON 70
362	thoroughly a fondo,		maypuede que
302	completamente		mightpodría
362	accidentaccidente		palacepalacio
	by accident por accidente		parliament parlamento
	carefulcuidadoso/a/os/as		arrive atllegar a
	carelessdescuidado/a/os/as,	370	(un punto concreto,
303	despreocupado/a/os/as		como un edificion o una estación)
363	carefullycon cuidado,	370	point punto concreto
303	cuidadosamente		arrive in llegar a (un área, como
363	carelessly de manera	3,0	una ciudad o un país)
505	despreocupada, sin la	370	area área
	debida atención		airportaeropuerto
363	ownposeer (verbo)		passport pasaporte
	carry onseguir (haciendo algo),		cafécafetería, café (lugar)
203	continuar		owedeber
262		2,0	
.5n 5	retire iubilarse retirarse		(dinero una explicación)
	retirejubilarse, retirarse prizepremio	370	(dinero, una explicación) souvenir recuerdo (objeto)

271	prideorgullo	270	nrint imprimir
			printimprimir
	proudorgulloso/a/os/as		sandarena
	normalnormal/es		desert desierto
	normally normalmente		beachplaya
371	take pride inestar		bellcampana, timbre
	orgulloso/a/os/as de,	379	knockgolpear (con los nudillos),
	tomarse en serio algo que se hace		Ilamar a la puerta
371	servantsirviente, criado	379	pay a visit hacer una visita,
372	wheelrueda		visitar (a alguien)
	lorrycamión	379	ringIlamar
	arrowflecha		(al timbre de una puerta)
	centimetrecentímetro	379	shout gritar, chillar
	metremetro		stick palo
	beard barba		
			walking stick bastón
	trueverdadero/a/os/as		exclamation marksigno de
	falsefalso/a/os/as	adm	niración
	paper (newspaper) periódico	LESS	SON 72
	maintain mantener, sostener	381	reason razón, causa
373	it takescuesta (en términos de		illness enfermedad
	tiempo, esfuerzo)		tirednesscansancio
373	ireland Irlanda		darknessoscuridad
373	amount cantidad		alonesolo/a/os/as
373	amount tosumar,		
	ascender a (cantidad)		alreadyya
373	further más, más lejos	382	thrown participio pasado del
	Sweden		verbo 'to throw' (tirar, lanzar)
	in additionademás		in spite ofa pesar de
	extra extra	382	despitea pesar de
3/3	extra extra	383	anyone (= anybody) alguien
LES:	SON 71		(en preguntas), nadie
375	I had eaten (yo) había comido		(en frases negativas)
	partyfiesta, partido	383	someone (= somebody) alguien
	(político), grupo		no one (no-one)(= nobody) nadie
376	political político/a/os/as		borrow tomar prestado
	madenfadado/a/os/as;		my ownmi propio/a/os/as
3//	loco/a/os/as;	304	(seguido de un nombre)
	muy interesado/a/os/as	20/	
277			emphasizeponer de relieve
3//	crazyenfadado/a/os/as;		skinpiel
	loco/a/os/as;		wirecable
	muy interesado/a/os/as		electricityelectricidad
	UFOovni	385	connectionconexión
377	copycopiar (verbo),		wireless inalámbrico/a/os/as
	copia (nombre)	385	Wi-Fiwifi', conexión inalámbrica
378	influenceinfluencia	385	hyphen guión (ortográfico)
378	mouseratón	385	boilhervir
	miceratones	385	fryfreír
	throatgarganta		roastasar
	opportunityoportunidad		brickladrillo
	develop desarrollar		as welltambién
	industry industria		tootambién
			also también
3/ð	agricultureagricultura	300	aiso tarnbien

LESSON 73	andar en (bicicleta, moto), viajar en
387 I will be speaking (futuro continuo	(autobús, metro, tren)
	394 cycle montar o andar en (bicicleta)
o progresivo en inglés)	
hablaré	394 may puedo, podría
387 inchpulgada	(en una pregunta
387 footpie	pidiendo permiso,
387 yardyarda	registro formal)
388 chaincadena	394 can puedo (en una pregunta
388 rise elevarse,	pidiendo permiso,
subir (algo por si mismo)	registro normal)
388 constantlyconstantemente	394 could puedo, podría
389 beltcinturón	(en una pregunta
389 hourlypor/cada hora	pidiendo permiso,
389 dailyal/por/cada día,	registro formal)
todos los días, diariamente	394 permission permiso
389 weeklya la/por/cada semana,	394 catchcoger
todas las semanas,	394 raincoat gabardina, impermeable
semanalmente	395 capgorra
389 monthlyal/por/cada mes,	395 habithábito, costumbre
todos los meses, mensualmente	395 be in the habit of doingtener (la)
	costumbre de hacer
389 yearlyal/por/cada año,	396 strangerdesconocido/a (nombre)
todos los años, anualmente	_
390 allowpermitir, dejar	396 foreigner extranjero/a (nombre) 396 snowstormventisca,
390 let – let – letpermitir, dejar	
390 everydaytodos los días	tormenta de nieve
LESSON 74	LESSON 75
392 anywhere(en preguntas)	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,	397 look like parecerse; parecer que(va a suceder algo)
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;	397 look like parecerse; parecer que(va a suceder algo) 397 travelviajar
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;en cualquier	397 look like parecerse; parecer que(va a suceder algo) 397 travelviajar 397 journeyviaje
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;en cualquierlugar/sitio/lado/parte	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;en cualquier	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;en cualquierlugar/sitio/lado/parte	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;en cualquierlugar/sitio/lado/parte 392 somewhere(en frases afirmativas)	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;en cualquierlugar/sitio/lado/parte 392 somewhere(en frases afirmativas) a/enalgún lugar/sitio/lado,	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere(en preguntas)a/en algún lugar/sitio/lado,a/en alguna parte;	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like parecerse; parecer que
392 anywhere	397 look like
392 anywhere	397 look like
392 anywhere	397 look like

LESSON 76
402 neednecesitar
402 towards hacia
402 destination destino
403 tray bandeja
403 stadiumestadio
403 much better mucho mejor
403 much moremucho más
403 contraryopuesto, contrario
403 fallcaer
403 temperaturetemperatura
403 atmosphereatmósfera, ambiente
404 tooth diente
404 teethdientes
404 toothbrushcepillo de dientes
404 dentist dentista
404 seem parecer
404 severalvarios/as
405 compose
405 be composed ofestar
compuesto/a/os/as de
405 wiseprudente/s,
acertado/a/os/as,
sensato/a/os/as,
405 wisdomsabiduría
405 suddenlyde repente
405 paindolor
406 certain seguro/a/os/as
406 pass bypasar, pasar por
406 parkaparcar (verbo),
parcar (verbo),
406 car parkaparcamiento
406 car parkaparcamento 406 pictureimaginarse (verbo),
foto (nombre)
LESSON 77
409 diarydiario (nombre)
410 charactercarácter
410 reallymuy + adjetivo
410 ranpasado del verbo 'to run'
(correr)
410 improvemejorar
410 coach entrenador, autobús,
autocar
411 flew pasado del verbo
'to fly' (volar)
411 woollana
412 apostropheapóstrofe
412 casecaso
412 kickdar una patada/patadas
413 coast costa

413	certain	seguro/a/os/as
413	tire	cansarse





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STAGE 5: LESSONS 61-77

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# **STAGE 5**

### **Turkish vocabulary**

LES	SON 61		322	the rich	zenginler
315	chat	sohbet etmek	322	although	'sına rağmen
	online				yemek pişirmek
	notice	, ,		•	lezzetli
315	free	serbest/bedava	322	pasta	makarna
315	busy	mesqul	323	independent	bağımsız
	lie	, ,			köken
316	comfortable	rahat			'e ait olmak
316	uncomfortable	rahatsız			ebilirdi/ 'can' geçmiş zaman hali
316	pillow	yastık	323	vice versa	tersine
	wake up - woke up - woken u				fırlatmak
	go to sleep				hayatta
316	immediately	anında			ölü
316	midnight	gece yarısı		•	düşürmek/damla
	through			•	sız idare etmek
	button		325	assassinate	suikast yapmak
317	buttonhole	düğme deliği			olağan
317	career	kariyer			olağan dışı
317	cross	çarpı			hala
317	crossroads	kavşak			henüz
317	test	test			devam etmekte
	danger		326	special	özel
318	dangerous	tehlikeli	LES	SON 63	
318	dangerously	tehlikeli bir şekilde	327	clean	temiz
318	alcohol	alkol			kirli
318	detective	detektif	327	dirt	kir
	should		327	know of	bilmek
318	obligation	mecburiyet	327	to be afraid	korkmak
	alternative		328	guard	korunmak
	ambulance		328	on your guard	tetikte
	correct				hazırlıksız yakalanmak
	grammatical		328	calm	sakinleştirmek/sakin
	problem		328	quietly	sessizce
	cause		328	if I wereEğer	olsaydım2. şartlı cümlelerde
	colleague	, ,	kulla	ınılır	
	boss				kral
	freedom	-	328	person (1st, 2nd	d person etc.)şahıs (1. şahıs, 2.
	justice			s, vb.)	
	as				Eğer senin yerinde olsaydım
	that is	,	329	advice	tavsiye
320	bone	kemik			ifade
	SON 62				özellikle
	life	•			kazanmak
	lives	,		,	piyango
322	the poor	fakirler	JJU	useiui	kullanışlı /yararlı

330	useless	işe yaramaz/faydasız	341	industrial	endüstriyel
330	possess	sahip olmak	341	agricultural	tarımsal
331	take by surprise	gafil avlamak	341	region	bölge
LES:	SON 64		341		özür dilemek
		kısaltmak	341		özür
		sandviç			vaiting birisini bekletmek
		peynir			kaçınmak
		hata			eğilmek
		hatasız	342	century	yüz yıl
		hatalı şekilde			moda
		düzeltmek		•	bahçe kapısı
		TAMAM			endişelenmek
		tamam			endişeli olmak
	•	karşılaştırmak	342	run	koşmak
		karşılaştırma	LES	SON 66	
		ommonortak bir şeyleri	344	I was speaking	konuşuyordum
olma	-	3.,			belirli
334	ice	buz			iken
334	cool	soğutmak			kazanmak
		dökmek (içecek)			resmi
	•	birleşmek			gayri resmi
335	even	bile			kot
335	surprising	şaşırtıcı		•	spor ayakkabısı
		karıştırmak			tanıştığımıza memnun oldum
335	mixture	karışım		mi dilde)	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
335	pink	pembe	346	persuade	ikna etmek
335	care	ilgilenmek	346	hairdresser	kuaför
		e bakmak/ ilgilenmek			çok
335	take care of	bakımını üstlenmek			ilginç
336	appointment	randevu	346	exciting	heyecan verici
336	keep an appointment	randevuya gitmek	346	grammatically	dil bilgisi açısından
336	hurry	acele/acele etmek	346	bathroom	banyo
		acele etmeyin	346	bath	banyo
336	plenty of	bol miktarda	346	shower	duş/sağanak
LES	SON 65		346	toilet	tuvalet
		dır/-dir	346	basin	küvet
		den beri	347	mirror	ayna
		dönem	347	reflect	yansıtmak
	•	nokta			etkin
	•	mutfak			edilgen
		buzdolabı		•	konu
		dondurucu		,	nesne
		ocak	348	by	tarafından
		eviye	LES	SON 67	
		mikro dalga	350	force	zorlamak
		çalışmalar			dobirisine yaptırmak
		borç vermek/ödünç vermek			çerez
		iade etmek			mola
		ilk isim			bisküvi
		soyadı			cips
		aktör			doğmak
340	actress	aktris			cinayet
340	famous	ünlü	351		hapishane
340	film star	film yıldızı	351	•	öğrenci
				•	-

251	root	260	vourselves	kandi kandiniza
	root		•	kendi kendinize kendi kendilerine
	crosskarşıya geçmek			sonuç olarak
	think of düşünmek		' '	korumak
	safegüvenli		•	Koruman
	safetyemniyet	LES	SON 69	
	on your ownkendi başınıza	362	thorough	tam
	layto lie=uzanmak' fiilinin geçmiş zaman hali	362	thoroughly	tamamen
	sirbayım	362	accident	kaza
	madambayını	362	by accident	tesadüfen
	gentlemanbeyefendi	363	careful	dikkatli
	ladyhanımefendi	363	careless	dikkatsiz
	customermüşteri	363	carefully	dikkatli bir şekilde
	officermemur	363	carelessly	dikkatsiz bir şekilde
	titleünvan	363	own	sahip olmak
	standardstandart	363	carry on	devam ettirmek
	heightboy	363	retire	emekliye ayrılmak
	colourfulrenkli	364	prize	ödül
		364	too	de, da
LES	SON 68	364	at least	en azından
	would you saysöyleyebilecek miydiniz	364	widely	yaygın
356	opinion fikir	364	manner	davranış
357	get in arabaya binmek	364	pig	domuz
357	get out of arabadan inmek	365	asleep	uykuda
357	get on Otobüse/trene/uçağa/gemiye binmek	365	awake	uyanmış
357	get offOtobüsten/trenden/uçaktan/gemiden	365	hospital	hastane
inme	ek	365	nurse	hemşire
357	taxitaksi	365	purpose	amaç
357	fareücret	365	in order to	'mak için
357	royalkraliyet	365	so that	bu yüzden
357	mudçamur	365	take exercise.	egzersiz yapmak
357	countrysidekırsal kesim			duyuru/ilan
357	crowdkalabalık	366	lain	"to lie=uzanmak" filinin 3. hali
357	crowdedkalabalık olmak	367	point at	. parmakla bir nesneyi işaret etmek
358	captainkaptan	367	point out	göstermek
358	teamtakım	367	indicate	belirtmek
358	widegeniş	367	grave	mezar
358	narrowdar	368	neck	boyun
358	flagbayrak	368	flame	alev
358	nationalulusal	368	flight	uçuş
358	grassçim	368	soup	çorba
358	live onlle beslenmek	368	except	hariç
359	towerkule	LES	SON 70	
359	wetıslak			ebilmek
359	drykuru			-ebilirdi
	threw "to throw=atmak" fiilinin geçmiş zaman hali		•	
359	loudyüksek sesli			saray
359	turn upsesini açmak			parlamentobelirli bir noktaya varmak
359	turn downsesini kısmak			
360	myselfkendim			nokta
	yourselfkendin			bir ülkeye yada kente varmak
	himselfkendisi (erkek)			alan
	herselfkendisi (bayan)			havaalanı
360	itself kendisi (hayvan veya nesne)			pasaport kafa
360	oneselfkendi kendine			kafe borclu olmak
360	ourselveskendi kendimize	3/0	OWE	borçıu olmak

370	souvenir	hediyelik eşya	LES	SON 72	
371	pride	_	381	reason	sebep
371	proud	gururlu	381	illness	hastalık
371	normal	normal	381	tiredness	yorgunluk
371	normally	normal olarak	381	darkness	karanlık
371	take pride in	ما محمد ما بالم مدينة م			tek başına
371	servant				zaten/şimdiden/daha önce
372	wheel	بامادها الماد		•	'throw=atmak' fiilinin 3. hali
372	lorry	komyon			e rağmen
	arrow	-1.		•	e rağmen
372	centimetre				herhangi birisi
372	metre			•	birisi
372	beard	sakal			hiç kimse
372	true	D - ¥		` ,	ödünç almak
	false	VI			-
	paper (newspaper)			•	kendiim
	maintain	halumum, aa Alamaali		•	vurgulamak
	it takes				cilt
	Ireland	1.1			kablo/tel
	amount			•	elektrik
	amount to	and the second s			bağlantı
		1 1 1 2 2			kablosuz
	further	i			Kablosuz bağlantı
	Sweden	-	385	hyphen	tire
	in addition		385	boil	kaynatmak
3/3	extra				kızartmak
LES	SON 71		385	roast	fırında pişirmek
375	I had eaten	vemistim	385	brick	tuğla
	party		386	as well	de , da
	political		386	too	de, da
277		pontik			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386	also	de , da /ayrıca
377	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 <b>LES</b>	also SON 73	de , da /ayrıca
377 377	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmışçıldırmışUFO	386 <b>LES</b> : 387	also SON 73 I will be speaking	de , da /ayrıca
377 377 377	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış çıldırmış UFO mek/tekrar etmek/kopya	386 <b>LES</b> : 387 387	also SON 73 I will be speaking inch	de , da /ayrıca konuşuyor olacağım inç (2,54 cm)
377 377 377 378	madk crazy UFOkopya çek influence	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış çıldırmış UFO mek/tekrar etmek/kopya etki	386 LES: 387 387 387	also  SON 73  I will be speaking inch foot	konuşuyor olacağım inç (2,54 cm) adım (= 12 inç)
377 377 377 378 378	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 387	also  SON 73  I will be speaking inch foot yard	de , da /ayrıcakonuşuyor olacağıminç (2,54 cm)adım (= 12 inç)yarda (= 3 fit)
377 377 377 378 378 378	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 387	also  SON 73  I will be speaking inch foot yard	konuşuyor olacağım inç (2,54 cm) adım (= 12 inç)
377 377 377 378 378 378 378	mad	izgin; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 387 388	also	de , da /ayrıcakonuşuyor olacağıminç (2,54 cm)adım (= 12 inç)yarda (= 3 fit)
377 377 377 378 378 378 378 378	mad	izgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 <b>LES</b> : 387 387 387 388 388	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	izgin; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 <b>LES</b> : 387 387 387 388 388 388	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	izgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LESS 387 387 387 388 388 388 388	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	izgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 <b>LES</b> : 387 387 387 388 388 388 388 389 389	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	izgin; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 <b>LES</b> : 387 387 387 388 388 388 389 389 389	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	zizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LESS 387 387 387 388 388 388 389 389 389 389	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 389	also	konuşuyor olacağım inç (2,54 cm) adım (= 12 inç) yarda (= 3 fit) zincir yükselmek sürekli olarak kemer saatte bir günlük haftalık
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 388 388 388 389 389 389 389 389	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379	mad here crazy	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LESS 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 390 390	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379	mad	sizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LESS 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 390 390	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad h crazy	sizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 489 489 489 489 489 489 489 489 489 4	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad	sizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 390 390 LES: 392	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad h crazy	izgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 390 390 LES: 392	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad	sizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 390 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 4	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad	sizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 388 389 389 389 389 390 LES: 392 392	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad	sizgin; çok ilgili; çildirmiş	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 389 389 389 389 389 390 390 LES: 392 392	also	
377 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	mad	kızgın; çok ilgili; çıldırmış	386 LES: 387 387 387 388 389 389 389 389 390 390 LES: 392 392 392 393	also	

393	storm	fırtına	403	fall	düşmek
393	lightning	şimşek çakması	403	temperature	sıcaklık
393	thunder	gök gürültüsü	403	atmosphere	atmosfer
393	blind	kör	404	tooth	diş
393	devil	şeytan	404	teeth	dişler
394	ride	binmek (at, bisiklet)	404	toothbrush	diş fırçası
394	cycle	bisiklete binmek	404	dentist	diş hekimi
		şeyi yapmak için izin isterken	404	seem	gibi görünmek
	ınılır)		404	several	birkaç
394	canebilmek (bir	şeyi yapmak için izin isterken	405	compose	bestelemek/yazmak
	ınılır)				of'den oluşmak
394	couldebilmek (bir	şeyi yapmak için izin isterken	405	wise	Mantıklı/akıllı
	nılır)	3 , , , ,			akıllılık
	,	izin			aniden
		tutmak; yakalamak		•	acı
		yağmurluk			emin
		sapka			önünden geçmek
		alışkanlık			park etmek
		ping yapma alışkanlığı		•	park etinek
olma		Jilig yapınla alışkarılığı			•
		vohana (tanımadığımız kici)	406	picture	resim
	-	yabancı (tanımadığımız kişi)	LES	SON 77	
	•	yabancı (bir başka ülkeden)	409	diary	günlük
396	snowstorm	kar fırtınası			karakter
LES	SON 75				gerçekten
397	look like	benzemek		•	To run=koşmak' fiilinin geçmiş hali
		seyahat etmek			geliştirmek
		seyahat			antrenör/otobüs
		sadece			'To fly=uçmak' fiilinin geçmiş hali
	•	tabii ki			yün
		bugünlerde			kesme isareti
		muzdarip olmak			durum
		istek/dilek			tekme atmak
		var olmak			kıyı
					,
		hatırlatmak			belirli
		bir başka ifadeyle 	413	tire	yorulmak
		üye			
		kütüphane			
		diği halde			
		bile			
		hiç mi hiç			
		istikametine hareket ederken			
		'de, bir yerdeyken kullanırız			
		yön			
		yakında			
400	at once	hemen			
LESSON 76					
402	need	ihtiyaç duymak			
		'e doğru			
		varış yeri			
		tepsi			
400		tepsi			

 403
 stadium
 stadyum

 403
 much better
 çok daha iyi

 403
 much more
 çok daha fazla

 403
 contrary
 tersi