

STAGE 5

338 **LESSON 59**

LIE
ležať

COMFORTABLE
pohodlný

UNCOMFORTABLE
nepohodlný

IS THE BOOK STANDING ON THE TABLE?

No, the book isn't standing on the table, but it's lying on the table

HOW LONG DO YOU USUALLY LIE IN BED AT NIGHT FOR ?

I usually lie

in bed at night for about... hours

IS IT MORE COMFORTABLE TO SLEEP LYING DOWN OR SITTING UP?/

It's more comfortable to sleep lying down than sitting up

WAKE UP zobudiť (sa)

IMMEDIATELY okamžite

DO YOU GENERALLY WAKE UP EARLY ?

Yes, I generally wake up early ...
or... No, I don't...

WHAT'S THE FIRST THING YOU SEE WHEN YOU WAKE UP ?

The first
thing I see when I wake up is ...

DO YOU USUALLY GET UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER YOU WAKE UP ?/

No, I don't usually get up immediately after I wake up,
but I lie in bed for a few minutes

339 **THROUGH** cez, naprieč

BUTTON gombík

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're putting your pen through the button-hole
of your jacket

DO YOU LIKE WALKING THROUGH THE STREETS IN THE RAIN?

Yes, I like walking through the streets in the rain ...
or... No, I don't like ...

IF YOU WENT FROM LONDON TO ROME, WHICH CITIES WOULD YOU
PERHAPS HAVE TO GO THROUGH?/

If I went from London to Rome,
I would perhaps have to go through Paris, Milan etc.

CROSS križ

CROSSROADS križovatka

WHAT'S THIS? It's a cross

DO YOU WRITE YOUR NAME WITH A CROSS? No, I don't write my name with a cross

WHY NOT ? Because people would not understand it, and besides I know how to write

ARE THERE ANY CROSSROADS AT THE END OF THE STREET WHERE YOU LIVE?/ Yes, there are some crossroads at the end of the street where I live ... or ... No, there aren't any ...

340 **DANGER**
nebezpečenstvo

DANGEROUS
nebezpečný

DANGEROUSLY
nebezpečne

DETECTIVE detektív

JAMES Jakub

WHAT COLOUR DO WE USE FOR DANGER ? We use red for danger

DO YOU THINK THE ROADS ARE LESS DANGEROUS THESE DAYS THAN THEY WERE IN THE PAST? No, I don't think the roads are less dangerous these days than they were in the past, but I think they're more dangerous

WHY ?/ Because there are more cars on the roads these days than in the past

WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE DANGEROUSLY LIKE A DETECTIVE: SOMEBODY LIKE JAMES BOND OR SHERLOCK HOLMES, FOR EXAMPLE ? Yes, I would like to live dangerously like a detective ... or ... No, I wouldn't...

OUGHT
mal by som (si)

ALTERNATIVE
alternatíva

UNDER A MORAL OBLIGATION
pod morálnym záväzkom

341 In these two sentences, "I must study" and "I ought to study", / the first sentence means that I have no alternative, I must study;/ whilst the second sentence means that I have an alternative, I can go to the cinema if I like, or for a walk,/ but I am under a moral obligation to study./ It would be a good thing if I studied./

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO SENTENCES: "I MUST STUDY" AND "I OUGHT TO STUDY" ? The difference between those two sentences is that the first sentence means that I have no alternative ... whilst the second sentence means I have an alternative ... but I am under a moral obligation to study

HOW DO WE TRANSLATE "I MUST STUDY" ? We translate "I must study" with...

AND HOW DO WE TRANSLATE "I OUGHT TO STUDY" ?/ We translate "I ought to study" with ...

DO YOU THINK PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE POLITE IN THE SHOPS AND STREETS ? Yes, I think people ought to be polite in the shops and streets

DO YOU AGREE THAT PUPILS OUGHT TO STUDY HARD ? Yes, I agree that pupils ought to study hard

DO YOU AGREE THAT YOUNG PEOPLE OUGHT TO HELP THE OLD ?/ Yes, I agree that young people ought to help the old

342 WHAT OUGHT WE TO DO WHEN SOMEBODY IS DANGEROUSLY ILL ?
When somebody is dangerously ill, we ought to put him to bed and call for a doctor

WHAT DO YOU THINK ONE OUGHT TO DO IF ONE WANTED TO EARN A LOT OF MONEY ?
I think one ought to work hard or go into business if one wanted to earn a lot of Money

CAUSE zapríčiniť, príčina	THINK OF myslieť o	FREEDOM sloboda	JUSTICE/ spravodlivosť
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WHAT DO YOU THINK CAUSES WAR ? I think, perhaps, the fact that some countries are rich and strong whilst others are poor and weak causes war

CAN YOU THINK OF A CAUSE FOR WHICH YOU WOULD BE WILLING TO DIE ? - IF SO, WHICH ?
Yes, I can think of a cause for which I would be willing to die: the cause of freedom ...

WHAT KIND OF CAUSES DO PEOPLE USUALLY DIE FOR?/ People usually die for the causes of freedom or of justice

AS keďže, nakoľko

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 now studied about a thousand words and a lot of the grammar, I can hold a simple conversation in English

343 AS YOU ARE NOT TALL ENOUGH TO TOUCH THE CEILING, WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE TO DO IF YOU WANTED TO TOUCH IT ?/ As I am not tall enough to touch the ceiling, I would have to put a chair on the table and stand on the chair if I wanted to touch it

THAT IS to je

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH "THAT IS" IN IT. We went to their house after the cinema; that is, the house where they lived until last week

BONE kosť

HAVE YOU EVER BROKEN ANY OF THE BONES IN YOUR BODY ?

Yes, I've broken some of the bones in my body ... or ...

No, I've never broken any of ...

WHEN ? HOW ?

ALTHOUGH napriek tomu, hoci

MAKE A SENTENCE WITH THE WORD "ALTHOUGH" IN IT/ Although
I've seen the film before, I would willingly see it again

ALTHOUGH YOU'RE NOW ABLE TO HOLD A SIMPLE CONVERSATION IN
ENGLISH, DO YOU THINK YOU OUGHT TO KEEP STUDYING ?

Yes, although I'm now able to hold a simple conversation
In English, I think I ought to keep studying

344 DO YOU THINK PEOPLE CAN BE HAPPY ALTHOUGH THEY ARE POOR?

Yes, I think people can be happy although they are poor ...
or ... No, I don't think...if they are poor

COOK variť

CAN YOU COOK?/ Yes, I can cook ... or ... No, I can't cook

SUCH AS takí ako, ako napríklad

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH THE WORDS "SUCH AS". IN IT/ I like reading all
kinds of books, such as history books, science books ... etc.

INDEPENDENT nezávislý

DO YOU THINK THAT ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD OUGHT
TO BE INDEPENDENT?

Yes, I think that all the countries of the world
ought to be independent... or ... No, I don't think...

ORIGIN pôvod

DO YOU KNOW THE ORIGIN OF THE FLAG OF YOUR COUNTRY ?

Yes, I know the origin of the flag of my country...
or ... No, I don't know ...

SPECIAL zvláštny

345 **DICTION 34**

If I can persuade/ somebody to buy my car/ before I go away,/I'll sell it/for almost nothing./
It is worth paying a little more,/ and going to a good hairdresser./ In some ways life today is
harder/ than it was in the past,/ whilst in other ways/ it is easier or softer./ If I receive a call
from him,/ I shall stay./ It is an ordinary paint factory;/ it makes nothing special./ What
song do you suggest/ we get him to give us/ if he is not too tired?

LESSON 60

BELONG patřit (komu)

WHY DON'T YOU TAKE THIS BOOK HOME WITH YOU AFTER THE LESSON ?
I don't take that book home with me after the lesson, 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 to make a lot of Money

THROW hádzať, hodit'

WHAT AM I GOING TO DO ? You're going to throw your pen at the window

346 DO YOU THINK YOU COULD THROW A STONE FARTHER THAN I CAN ?
Yes, I think I could throw a stone farther than you can ... or ... No, I don't think I could ...

DEAD mŕtvy

ALIVE živý

IS NAPOLEON ALIVE TODAY ? No, Napoleon isn't alive today, but he's dead

IF YOU WENT TO BED VERY LATE TONIGHT, WOULD YOU FEEL HALF DEAD TOMORROW MORNING IF YOU HAD TO GET UP EARLY ?/
Yes, if I went to bed very late tonight, I would feel half dead tomorrow morning if I had to get up very early

IS IT PLEASANT TO SEE A DEAD PERSON ? No, it isn't pleasant to see a dead person, but it's unpleasant

DO MOST PEOPLE FEEL ALIVE WHEN THEY HAVE SOME UNPLEASANT WORK TO DO ?
No, most people don't feel alive when they have some unpleasant work to do, but they feel half dead

DROP • (s)pustiť, padať, kvapka

GO WITHOUT vydržať bez, byť bez

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're dropping your pen on the table

WHAT'S THE PEN DOING?/
The pen's dropping on the table

IF YOU DROPPED FROM THE TOP OF A VERY HIGH BUILDING, WOULD YOU DIE ?
Yes, if I dropped from the top of a very high building, I would die

347 WHAT'S THE LONGEST (TIME) YOU HAVE EVER GONE (OR BEEN) WITHOUT DRINKING A DROP OF WATER ? The longest I have ever gone without drinking a drop of water is (or was)...

HAPPEN
stať sa

ASSASSINATE
zavraždiť

UNUSUAL /
neobvyklý

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF I DROPPED A GLASS ON THE FLOOR?

If you dropped a glass on the floor, it would break

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU FAIL AN EXAMINATION?

When I fail an examination, I take it again (or my father stops my pocket money)... etc.

WHAT HAPPENED TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY ?

President Kennedy was assassinated (in 1963)

DID ANYTHING UNUSUAL HAPPEN TO YOU YESTERDAY ?

Yes, something unusual happened to me yesterday ... or ... No, nothing unusual...

WHAT?

STILL •
ešte, ešte stále

YET
ešte

IN PROGRESS /
v priebehu

348 "Still" we use for something that is in progress at the moment, whilst 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 19...; it isn't 19... yet. It is still Monday; it isn't Tuesday yet" etc./

"Still" we generally use in positive sentences, whilst "yet" we generally use in interrogative and negative sentences: but not always./ We must learn when to use "still" and when to use "yet" by practice./

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, whilst we use "yet" for something that has not begun or happened. "Still" we generally use in positive ...

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 BEGUN YET ?/ No, the spring hasn't begun yet; it's still winter

WILL YOU STILL BE IN THIS ROOM AFTER THE LESSON HAS
FINISHED ? Yes, I'll still be in this room after the lesson has finished ...
or ... No, I shan't still be in this room after the lesson has finished

349 **CLEAN** **DIRTY** **DIRT** **KNOW OF**
čistý, čistit' špinavý špina vedieť o...

ARE THE BOTTOMS OF YOUR SHOES CLEAN? No, the bottoms of my
shoes aren't clean, but they're dirty

WHEN OUR SHOES ARE DIRTY, WHAT OUGHT WE TO DO TO THEM ?/
When our shoes are dirty, we ought to 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 obávať sa

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 ... or ... No, I don't remember if I was
afraid of the dark when I was a little child

350 WOULD YOU BE AFRAID TO GO ROUND THE WORLD IN A SMALL
OPEN BOAT ?/ Yes, I would be afraid to go round the world in a small
open boat... or... No, I would not be afraid to go ...

WHAT DO PEOPLE DO WHEN THEY FEEL VERY AFRAID ? When people
feel very afraid, their eyes open wider, their bodies begin to shake ... etc.

GUARD **ON YOUR GUARD** **OFF YOUR GUARD**
chrániť (byť) v strehu (byť) neopatrný, nepozorný

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO GUARD AGAINST BECOMING ILL ? The best
way to guard against becoming ill is to eat healthy food and
sleep well by going to bed early ... etc.

MUST YOU BE ON YOUR GUARD WHEN YOU BUY SOMETHING FROM
A MAN STANDING IN THE STREET? Yes, you must be on your guard
when you buy something from a man standing in the street

WHY ?/ Because what he sells us will perhaps break in a few days, and
perhaps we shall not be able to find him again

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF "ON YOUR GUARD" ? The opposite of
"on your guard" is "off your guard"

CALM ¹⁰⁰⁰ uspokojit', pokojný

QUIETLY kludne, ticho

351 WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO CALM SOMEBODY DOWN WHEN HE'S
VERY ANGRY? The best way to calm somebody down when he's very angry
is to speak quietly and pleasantly to him

ARE WE HAVING CALM WEATHER AT THE MOMENT ? Yes, we're having
calm weather at the moment... or... No, we aren't...

LESSON 61

SUBJUNCTIVE OF THE VERB "TO BE" •

KING král'

The verb "to be" has two subjunctives./ We can either use the Past Simple Tense,/ and say "If I was: if you were: if he was: if we were: if you were: if they were"/ 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 SUBJUNCTIVES OF THE VERB "TO BE"? The two
subjunctives of the verb "to be" are "If I was" and "If I were"

WHICH FORM OF THESE TWO SUBJUNCTIVES IS PERHAPS MORE
COMMON ? The second form of these two subjunctives "If I were"
is perhaps more common

IF YOU WERE A MILLIONAIRE, WHERE WOULD YOU LIVE? If I were
a millionaire, I would live in ...

WHY?/

352 IF I WERE YOU, WHICH LANGUAGE WOULD I SPEAK ?
If you were me, you would speak ...

IF YOU WERE A KING, WHAT WOULD YOUR WIFE BE CALLED ?
If I were a king, my wife would be called a queen

IF THERE WEREN'T A LIGHT IN THIS ROOM, WOULD WE BE ABLE TO SEE WELL WHEN IT GOT DARK?/
No, if there weren't a light in this room, we wouldn't be able to see well when it got dark, but we would see badly

IF THERE WEREN'T ANY FOOD IN THE WORLD, WOULD WE ALL DIE ?
Yes, if there weren't any food in the world, we would all die

IF YOU WEREN'T YOU, WHO WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE? If I weren't me,
I would like to be ...

WHY?

WIN vyhrať **FOOTBALL POOLS** futbalové stávky

WHAT'S ANOTHER OPPOSITE OF THE WORD "LOSE" BESIDES THE WORD "FIND"?/
Another opposite of the word "lose" besides the word "find" is the word "win"

DOES YOUR TOWN USUALLY WIN AT FOOTBALL ? Yes, my town usually ...
or ... No, my town doesn't usually ...

353 DO YOU DO THE FOOTBALL POOLS ? Yes, I do the ... or ... No, I don't do the ...

DO YOU EVER WIN ?

WHAT KIND OF THINGS DO PEOPLE GENERALLY DO WHEN THEY WIN A LOT OF MONEY?
When people win a lot of money, they generally stop working, buy a large house ...

USEFUL
užitečný

USELESS
zbytočné, neužitočné

POSSESS/
vlastniť

IS THIS PEN USELESS ? No, this pen isn't useless, but it's useful

WHAT DO WE DO WITH USELESS THINGS? We throw useless things away

WHAT'S THE MOST USEFUL THING YOU POSSESS ? Whilst I am at school,
the most useful thing I possess is my pen

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 OR WHY NOT ?/
... it will help me get work, and speak to people from other countries

354 CONTRACTION OF THE CONDITIONAL

AS WITH ... SO WITH tak...ako aj

CONTRACT (v) skrátit'

I'd: you'd: he'd: she'd: it'd: we'd: you'd: they'd

As with the Future Tense so with the Conditional Tense, we use contractions in conversation, 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 "I would" is "I'd"

YOU WOULD: HE WOULD: SHE WOULD ... ETC./

You'd: he'd: she'd ... etc.

IF YOU WENT TO THE CINEMA THIS EVENING, WHICH FILM WOULD YOU SEE?

If I went to the cinema this evening, I'd see ...

IF I WERE YOU, WHICH LANGUAGE WOULD I SPEAK?

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

IF A FLOWER HAD NO WATER, WOULD IT DIE?/

Yes, if a flower had no water, it'd die

355 CONTRACTION OF THE CONDITIONAL WITH OTHER WORDS:

BOOK'D: LESSON'D: WHAT'D: WHO'D: WHICH'D

As with the Future so with the Conditional,/ we can contract the Conditional 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: LESSON WOULD: WHO WOULD: WHAT WOULD: WHICH WOULD?"/

The contraction of "book would" is "book'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 in a large city, I'd ask a policeman

IF TODAY WERE SUNDAY, WHAT'D TOMORROW BE?/

If today were Sunday, tomorrow'd be Monday

FAULT
chyba, vada

FAULTLESS
bezchybný, bezvládný

NATURE
povaha, prirodzenosť

EVERYBODY HAS SOME SMALL FAULTS IN THEIR NATURE: DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOUR FAULTS ARE, OR DO YOU THINK YOU'RE FAULTLESS ?

356 WHAT ARE YOUR FAULTS?

IF A PUPIL MAKES A MISTAKE IN HIS DICTATION, IS IT USUALLY HIS FAULT OR THE FAULT OF THE TEACHER?/
If a pupil makes a mistake in his dictation, it's usually his fault, but it could sometimes be the fault of the teacher

O.K. dobre

ALL RIGHT v poriadku

In conversation we often say "O.K.", but in writing we ought to use the words "all right" instead.

WHEN DO WE USE "O.K." AND WHEN DO WE USE THE WORDS "ALL RIGHT" ?
We use "O.K." in conversation and "all right" in writing

COMPARE porovnať

COMPARISON prirovnanie, porovnanie

CAN WE COMPARE MICHELANGELO WITH NAPOLEON?
No, we can't compare Michelangelo with Napoleon

WHY NOT ?/
Because they are (or were) two completely different kinds of people, who did different work 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, the two people or things must have something in common

357 **ICE** ľad

WHAT DO WE USE ICE FOR ?
We use ice for putting in drinks to cool them ... etc.

POUR liať

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're pouring wine (etc.) from a bottle into a glass

UNITE zjednotiť (sa)

DO YOU THINK THAT ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD WILL
UNITE ONE DAY ?/ Yes, I think that all the countries of the world will unite one
day ... or ... No, I don't think that all the countries
of the world will unite one day

EVEN dokonca, ešte

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH "EVEN" IN IT ? I even had to give him some
money for a coffee ... or ... I even had enough time for a meal before leaving
... or ... Mr. Brown speaks Russian, German, French, and even Chinese
... or ... It's very simple: even children can understand it

MIX miešať

MIXTURE zmes

358 DO WE GENERALLY MIX SUGAR WITH POTATOES? No, we don't
generally mix sugar with potatoes

DO YOU THINK A MIXTURE OF TEA AND COFFEE WOULD MAKE A
PLEASANT DRINK ? No, I don't think a mixture of tea and coffee would make a
pleasant drink, but it would make an unpleasant drink

TAKE BY SURPRISE prekvapiť

DICTIONARY 35

We don't turn right/ until we get to the next street./ Some people prefer/ death to life./ In
the struggle,/ the enemy were surrounded/ at great speed/ and were taken by surprise/
without their swords/ in their hands./ He won't offer his cigarettes round/ when he is in
company./ I shan't buy him/ a newspaper again./ 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 62

CARE starať sa, starostlivosť

WHAT DOES THE WORD "CARE" MEAN ? The word "care" means "..."

WHO CARED FOR YOU WHEN YOU WERE A CHILD ? My mother cared
for me when I was a child

DO YOU THINK THE YOUNG OUGHT TO CARE FOR THE OLD ?
Yes, I think the young ought to care for the old

359 DO YOU CARE WHAT PEOPLE THINK OR SAY ABOUT YOU ? Yes, I care
what people think or say about me ... or... No, I don't care what...

361 NOW GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES OF "SINCE".

Since six o'clock ...
since last June...

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...

ABOUT HOW LONG HAVE YOU KNOWN ME FOR? I've known you for about...

SINCE WHEN ? Since ...

HAVE YOU BOUGHT ANY NEW CLOTHES IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS ?/
Yes, I've bought some new clothes in the last six months ... or ...
No, I haven't bought any new clothes in the last six months

HAVE YOU BOUGHT ANY NEW CLOTHES SINCE LAST CHRISTMAS
(OR, SINCE LAST YEAR ETC.) ? Yes, I've bought some new clothes since last
Christmas ... or ... No, I haven't bought any new ...

STUDIES štúdium

362 DID YOU FIND ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION A LITTLE DIFFICULT AT THE
BEGINNING OF YOUR STUDIES? Yes, I found English pronunciation a
little difficult at the beginning of my studies

LEND - LENT – LENT požičať – min.čas – trpný rod **RETURN/ vrátiť**

WOULD YOU LEND ME SOME MONEY IF I ASKED YOU ? Yes, I'd lend
you some money if you asked me ... or ... No, I
wouldn't lend you any money if you asked me

IF YOU LENT SOMEBODY A LOT OF MONEY AND THEY DIDN'T
RETURN IT, WHAT'D YOU DO? If I lent somebody a lot of money
and they didn't return it, I'd...

CHRISTIAN NAME
krstné meno

SURNAME
priezvisko

JOHN
Ján

WHAT'S YOUR CHRISTIAN NAME ?/ My Christian name is [John]

WHAT'S YOUR SURNAME ? My surname is [Brown]

FAMOUS známy, slávny

NAME A FEW FAMOUS PEOPLE IN HISTORY ? A few famous people in history are Napoleon, Goethe, Michelangelo etc.

363 **INDUSTRIAL** priemyselný

WHAT'S THE MOST INDUSTRIAL TOWN IN YOUR COUNTRY ? ... is the most industrial town in my country

AGRICULTURAL poľnohospodársky

WHAT'S THE MOST AGRICULTURAL PART OF YOUR COUNTRY ? / ... is the most agricultural part of my country

APOLOGISE
ospravedlniť/ňovať

APOLOGY
ospravedlnenie

KEEP SOMEBODY WAITING
nechať niekoho čakať

WHAT DO WE SAY WHEN WE APOLOGISE FOR DOING SOMETHING WRONG ?
When we apologise for doing something wrong, we say, for example, "I'm sorry if I have kept you waiting" ... etc.

WHAT'S THE NOUN OF THE VERB "APOLOGISE" ?
Apology is the noun of the verb "apologise"

AVOID vyhnúť sa

HOW CAN WE HELP TO AVOID BECOMING ILL ? We can help to avoid becoming ill by living a healthy life

BEND skloniť sa, ohnúť

364 MUST YOU BEND DOWN IF YOU WANT TO TOUCH YOUR FEET?/
No, I don't have to bend down if I want to touch my feet, but it would be the easiest way

CENTURY storočie

WHICH DO YOU THINK WAS THE BEST CENTURY IN HISTORY TO LIVE IN ?
I think the ... century was the best century in history to live in

FASHION móda

DO YOU LIKE THE FASHION IN CLOTHES THESE DAYS ? Yes, I like the fashion in clothes these days ... or ... No, I don't like the fashion in ...

GATE brána

DOES THIS SCHOOL HAVE A GATE ?/

Yes, this school has a gate ... or ...
No, this school...

UNDERSTANDING THE GRAMMAR

WORRY trápiť sa

DISHEARTENED znechutený

365 **In this book there is quite a lot of grammar. You will perhaps find some of this difficult to understand or remember. You must not, however, worry too much about this. The grammar will be repeated many times, but if you still do not understand, you must not be too worried. You can still learn English without understanding the grammar. You must remember that you learnt your language without knowing any grammar. The grammar in this book is here to help you learn the language by showing you how the language is put together.**

You should try your very best to understand the grammar, but do not be disheartened if you fail to understand everything. Sometimes the understanding will come later in your studies./

IS THERE QUITE A LOT OF GRAMMAR IN THIS BOOK ?

Yes, there's...

WILL SOME OF YOU FIND SOME OF THE GRAMMAR DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND ?

Yes, some of us will...

CAN YOU STILL LEARN ENGLISH WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING THE GRAMMAR ?/

Yes, I can still learn...

DID YOU LEARN YOUR LANGUAGE WITHOUT KNOWING ANY GRAMMAR ?

Yes, I learnt my...

WHAT IS THE GRAMMAR IN THIS BOOK TRYING TO DO?

The grammar ... to help us learn the language by showing us how the language is put together

SHOULD YOU TRY YOUR VERY BEST TO UNDERSTAND THE GRAMMAR ?

Yes, I should ...

366 **WHY SHOULD YOU NOT WORRY OR BE DISHEARTENED IF YOU FAIL TO UNDERSTAND EVERYTHING ?**

I should not... because I can still learn English without knowing the grammar; and the understanding can perhaps come later in my studies

LESSON 63

RUN bežat', beh

WHEN WE'RE IN A HURRY WHAT MUST WE DO ?

When we're in a hurry,
we must run

WHAT'S THE FARTHEST YOU'VE EVER RUN ?

The farthest I've ever run is ...

PAST PROGRESSIVE •

CONTINUOUS súvislý, nepretržitý

367 **I WAS SPEAKING** hovoril som

We use the Present Progressive for a continuous action that we are doing now./ For example, "I am speaking English now."/

We use the Past Progressive for a continuous action that we were doing at a particular time in the past./ For example, "I was speaking English yesterday."/ This tense is often followed by the words "whilst" or "when".

WHEN DO WE USE THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE ? - AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !

We use the Present Progressive for a continuous action that we are doing now. For example, "I am speaking English now"

WHEN DO WE USE THE PAST PROGRESSIVE ? - AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !/

We use the Past Progressive for a continuous action that we were doing in the Past. For example, "I was speaking English yesterday"

THE THREE USES OF THE PAST PROGRESSIVE •

AT THE SAME TIME v tom istom čase

1. We use the Past Progressive when there are two actions in the past, both in progress at the same time./ For example, "I was watching TV yesterday whilst my brother was reading a book."/ In this sentence, both verbs are in the Past Progressive.

2. We also use it for two actions in the past where the second action happens whilst the first one is in progress./ For example, "I was watching TV yesterday when my

brother entered the room." In this sentence, the first verb is in the Past Progressive, whilst the second one is in the Past Simple.

3. A third use is when it is not followed by another verb. For example, "We were speaking English during the last lesson."/

368 WHAT ARE THE THREE USES OF THE PAST PROGRESSIVE ? - AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE !

The three uses of the Past Progressive are:-

1. When there are two actions in the past, both in progress at the same time. For example, "I was watching TV yesterday, whilst my brother ..."
2. Where the second action happens whilst the first one is in progress. For example, "I was watching TV when my brother entered ..."
3. When it is not followed by another verb. For example, "We were speaking English during the last lesson."/

WAS IT RAINING WHILST YOU WERE COMING TO SCHOOL TODAY ?

Yes, it was raining whilst I was coming to school today ...
or ... No, it wasn't raining whilst...

369 WERE YOU SPEAKING TO ANYBODY YESTERDAY WHILST YOU WERE HAVING YOUR LUNCH ?

Yes, I was speaking to somebody yesterday whilst I was having my lunch ... or ... No, I wasn't speaking...

WHO TO? WHAT ABOUT?

WHAT WERE YOU DOING WHEN I CAME INTO THE ROOM AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LESSON ?/

I was speaking to my friend when you came into the room at the beginning of the lesson

WERE THE PUPILS STANDING OR SITTING WHEN I LEFT THE CLASSROOM AT THE END OF THE LAST LESSON?

The pupils were ...
when you left the classroom at the end of the last lesson

WERE WE LIVING A THOUSAND YEARS AGO ?

No, we weren't living a thousand years ago

WHAT WERE YOU DOING AT THIS TIME LAST SUNDAY (OR YESTERDAY) ?/

I was ... at this time last Sunday

As you can see, after "whilst", we use the Past Progressive - whilst you were coming, whilst you were having etc.; but after "when", we use the Past Simple - when I came, when I left, etc.

ACTIVE činný

JOHN PUSHES GEORGE

PASSIVE trpný

JOHN IS PUSHED BY GEORGE/

We have the sentence "John pushes George". / In this sentence, John is the subject and George is the object / and, because the subject does the action, the verb is said to be in the Active Voice.

In the sentence "John is pushed by George", / John is still the subject and George is still the object / but, because the subject does not do the action, but receives it, / the verb is said to be in the Passive Voice.

We form the Passive Voice by using the verb "to be" and a Past Participle, / and usually follow it with the word "by".

Another example is :-

Active Voice - The teacher speaks to the pupil.

Passive Voice - The teacher is spoken to by the pupil. /

371 In the first sentence, the teacher is the subject, and does the action, whilst in the second sentence the teacher is still the subject, but this time he receives the action, which puts the verb into the Passive Voice.

A further example is :-

Active Voice - The teacher pushes the table.

Passive Voice - The table is pushed by the teacher.

In the first sentence the teacher is the subject, and does the action, and the table is the object, which receives the action, whilst in the second sentence the table becomes the subject, but, because it does not do the action but receives it, the verb is in the Passive Voice.

Other examples are:

I pull you - You are pulled by me. We sell bread - Bread is sold by us. They build houses - Houses are built by them.

Present Simple:	I pull you	- You are pulled by me
Present Progressive:	I am pulling you	- You are being pulled by me
Past Simple:	I pulled you	- You were pulled by me
372 Future:	I shall pull you	- You will be pulled by me
Present Perfect:	I have pulled you	- You have been pulled by me
Conditional:	I should pull you	- You would be pulled by me
Subjunctive:	If I were to pull you	- If you were to be pulled by me
Past Progressive:	I was pulling you	- You were being pulled by me /

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY A VERB IS IN THE ACTIVE VOICE ?

When we say a verb is in the Active Voice, we mean that the action is done by the subject of the verb

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !

I cut the bread

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY A VERB IS IN THE PASSIVE VOICE ?/

When we say a verb is in the Passive Voice, we mean that the action is not done **by** the subject, but is done **to** the subject

HOW DO WE FORM THE PASSIVE VOICE ?

We form the Passive Voice by using the verb "**to be**" and a Past Participle; and we usually follow it with the word "**by**"

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !

The bread is cut by me.

373 I am going to give you some sentences in the Active Voice, and I want you to put them into the Passive Voice.

I CLEAN MY CAR EVERY SATURDAY My car is cleaned **by** me every Saturday

YOU ARE BREAKING THE WINDOW The window is being broken **by** you

SHE FORGOT HIM He was forgotten **by** her

WE SHALL BORE THEM/ They will be bored **by** us

THEY HAVE TURNED THE PICTURE ROUND The picture has been turned
round **by** them

WOULD CHARLES ASK THE TEACHER A QUESTION ? Would the teacher
be asked a question **by** Charles ?

IF HIS UNCLE WERE TO BUY THE HOUSE, HE WOULD BE HAPPY If the
house were to be bought **by** his uncle, he would be happy

IF I DROPPED THE GLASS, IT'D BREAK If the glass were dropped
by me, it'd break

WERE THE TWO MEN DRIVING THE CARS TOO FAST ?/ Were the cars being
driven too fast **by** the two men

MURDER vražda, vraždiť

DO YOU LIKE READING ABOUT MURDERS ? Yes, I like reading ... or...
No, I don't like ...

374 **PRISON** väzenie **TO MAKE ONE FEEL** vyvolať cit

WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE INSIDE A PRISON ? Yes, I would like to
see ... or ... No, I wouldn't...

WHY OR WHY NOT ? ... because I find that kind of thing interesting ... or
... because it would make me feel very unhappy

ROOT koreň

WHAT DO WE CALL THAT PART OF A TREE THAT'S IN THE LAND?/
We call that part of a tree that's in the land its "roots"

PROBLEM problem

WHAT'S THE BIGGEST PROBLEM IN YOUR LIFE? The biggest problem
in my life is ...

MEMORY pamäť

HAVE YOU GOT A GOOD MEMORY ? Yes, I've got a ... or ... No, I haven't got...

ANOTHER FORM OF CONTRACTION OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE OF THE VERB "TO BE" /

I'm not	I'm not
you aren't	you're not
he isn't	he's not
she isn't	she's not
375 it isn't	it's not
we aren't	we're not
you aren't	you're not
they aren't	they're not

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

WHAT FORM CAN WE USE INSTEAD OF "I'M NOT, YOU AREN'T, HE ISN'T ... ETC." ?

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

COLOURFUL farebný, pestrý

DICTIONATION 36

We had to work very hard yesterday,/ and weren't very pleased about it. / They could perhaps meet/ a friend of theirs/ on their way home/ after the lesson./ Words sometimes change their sounds,/ especially if we speak quickly./ The car came round the bend/ in the road/ at top speed./ The driver/ was able to avoid the child/ who was walking along the road,/ but went straight into the gate/ on the other side./ Sixteenth century fashions/ in men's clothes/ were very colourful./ The word "use" is a verb,/ whilst the word "use" is a noun.

LESSON 64

CROSS (v) prejsť, krížiť

IF YOU WANT TO GO FROM ONE SIDE OF THE ROAD TO THE OTHER,
WHAT MUST YOU DO ?

If I want to go from one side of the road to the other, I must cross the road

376 WHAT MUST YOU DO BEFORE CROSSING THE ROAD ?

I must look both ways before crossing the road

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 to go from here to Scotland, I'd ...

WOKE UP prebudil

THINK OF mysliet' na

WHAT'S THE PAST OF WAKE-UP ?

The Past of "wake up" is "woke up"

WHAT WAS THE FIRST THING YOU THOUGHT OF WHEN YOU WOKE UP THIS MORNING ?

The first thing I thought of when I woke up this morning was ...

SAFE bezpečný

SAFETY bezpečnosť

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF THE WORD "DANGEROUS" ?

The opposite of the word "dangerous" is "safe"

DO YOU THINK LIFE GENERALLY IS SAFER THESE DAYS THAN IT WAS IN THE, PAST ?/

Yes, I think life generally is safer these days than it was in the past... or ... No, I don't think life generally ... but I think it's more dangerous

WHAT COLOUR DO WE USE FOR SAFETY ? We use green for safety

377 **SEVEN USES OF THE FUTURE** •

We can generally use the Future Tense in seven different kinds of sentences to express the following:-

- 1) **PURE FUTURE** For example, "Tomorrow will be Tuesday."
- 2) **PROMISE** For example, "If you are a good boy, I will give you (I promise to give you) some money."
- 3) **DETERMINATION** For example, "My mother says I musn't go to the cinema this evening, but I will go."
- 4) **POLITE REQUEST** For example, "Will you open the window, please ?"
- 5) **WILLINGNESS** For example, "Will you open the window, please? Yes, I will." /
- 6) **OFFER OF SERVICE** For example, " Shall I open the window for you ?"
- 7) **SUGGESTION** For example, "Shall we go for a walk this afternoon ?"

378 **When expressing a determination to do something, we must put a heavy accent on the word "will". "I will go to the cinema this evening", expresses a Pure Future, whereas "I WILL go to the cinema this evening" expresses a determination./**

For an Offer of Service and a Suggestion, we use "shall" and not "will" because they are first person interrogative.

WHAT ARE THE SEVEN DIFFERENT USES OF THE FUTURE ? The seven different... are Pure Future, Promise, Determination, Polite Request, Willingness, Offer of Service, and Suggestion

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE !

- 1) The train will arrive at 7 o'clock
- 2) I will be here at 6 o'clock/
- 3) I WON'T go, I SHALL remain ... or ... I SHAN'T go; I WILL remain
- 4) Will you go and get me a pen from the next room ?
- 5) Yes, I will
- 379 6) Shall I help you with your exercise ?
- 7) Shall we have a meal in a restaurant after the theatre ?

LAY ležať min. čas „to lie“

WHAT'S THE PAST OF THE VERB "TO LIE" ? The past of the ...

HOW LONG DID YOU LIE IN BED FOR LAST NIGHT?/ I lay in bed for... hours last night

SIR ¹⁰⁵⁰ pán	MADAM pani	CUSTOMER zákazník	OFFICER dôstojník, úradník
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TITLE titul	LADY dáma	GENTLEMAN džentlmen	JANE Jana
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To be polite, the people who work in shops and hotels etc. call their customers "sir, madam" or "miss"./ Also, in the army, a soldier calls his officer "sir", and at school a pupil sometimes calls his teacher "sir, madam (or ma'am)" or "miss".

WHAT DO THE WORDS "SIR" AND "MADAM" MEAN, AND WHEN ARE THEY USED ?/ The words "sir" and "madam" mean "...", and they are used to be polite in shops and hotels; in the army, and at school...

"Sir" and "Lady" are used as titles. For example "Sir Winston Churchill" and "Lady Jane Grey". When we do not know a person's name, we say, for example, "Who's that gentleman speaking to Mr. Thomas ?" or "Who's the lady who came into the room a few minutes ago ?"

380 GIVE ME EXAMPLES OF "SIR" AND "LADY" USED AS TITLES ?/ Some examples of "Sir" and "Lady" used as titles are "Sir Francis Drake, Lady Astor"

GIVE ME EXAMPLES OF "GENTLEMAN" AND "LADY" USED WHEN SPEAKING ABOUT A PERSON WE DON'T KNOW. Some examples of "gentleman" and "lady" used about a person we don't know are - "Which of these two gentlemen gave you the book ?" and "Will you ask that lady her name, please?"

STANDARD štandard

HEIGHT výška

WHICH COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD HAVE THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF LIVING; THAT IS, IN WHICH COUNTRIES ARE PEOPLE THE RICHEST ?/ ... have the highest standards of living

WHAT'S ABOUT THE STANDARD HEIGHT FOR A MAN (OR WOMAN) IN THIS COUNTRY ? ... is about the standard height for a man (or woman) in this country

IN SPITE OF napriek (čomu)

DESPITE napriek, navzdory

381 DO YOU THINK IT'S WORTH LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE, IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT YOU PERHAPS WILL NEVER USE IT ?/

Yes, I think it's worth learning a foreign language in spite of the fact that I perhaps will never use it... or ... No, I don't think it's worth learning a foreign language if perhaps I will never use it

IN SPITE OF STUDYING ABOUT A THOUSAND WORDS, DO YOU STILL FIND ENGLISH A LITTLE DIFFICULT?

Yes, in spite of studying a thousand words I still find...

GET INTO nastúpiť (do)

LOOK pozrieť sa, dívať sa

BEFORE GETTING INTO A TRAIN, DO YOU ALWAYS LOOK TO SEE WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE ARE IN THE PART YOU WANT TO SIT IN; THAT IS, WHETHER THEY LOOK PLEASANT AND FRIENDLY ?

Yes, before getting into a train, I always look to see ... or...
No, before getting into a train, I don't always...

ROYAL kráľovský

HAS YOUR COUNTRY A ROYAL FAMILY ?/

Yes, my country has ... or... No,
my country hasn't...

MUD blato

HOW DO WE GET MUD ON OUR SHOES?

We get mud on our shoes by
walking along dirty roads in the rain

382 **CROWD** dav

DO YOU LIKE TO BE IN A CROWD ?

Yes, I like to be ... or ... No, I don't like...

CAPTAIN kapitán

DO YOU KNOW THE NAMES OF ANY FAMOUS SEA CAPTAINS ?

Yes, I know the ... Captain Kidd, Captain Blood,... or
... No, I don't know ...

POET básnik

WHO'S YOUR FAVOURITE POET ?/

My favourite poet is ...

WIDE široký

NARROW úzky

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 zástava

WHAT COLOUR IS THE FLAG OF YOUR COUNTRY ?

The colour of the
flag of my country is...

GRASS tráva

NAME AN ANIMAL THAT LIVES ON GRASS !

A horse is an animal that
lives on grass

383 **TOWER** veža

WHERE IS THE NEAREST TOWER TO THE HOUSE (OR FLAT) WHERE
YOU LIVE ?

The nearest tower to the ... is ...

EXERCISE 34

LESSON 65

WET mokrý **DRY** suchý

ARE THE STREETS DRY WHEN IT RAINS ?

No, the streets aren't dry
when it rains, but they're wet

IF YOU WALKED IN THE RAIN WITHOUT AN UMBRELLA, WHAT'D
HAPPEN ?

If I walked in the rain without an umbrella, 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 hodiť min. čas „to throw“ - hodil

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "THROW"?

The Past of...

384 WHAT'D HAPPEN IF I THREW A STONE AT THE WINDOW?

If you threw
a stone at the window, the window'd break

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS •

DOER

činiteľ, konateľ

RECEIVER

príjemca

REFLECT BACK

odzrkadliť

PROTECT

chrániť

REFLEXIVE

zvratný

MYSELF

ja sám

YOURSELF

ty sám

HIMSELF

on sám

HERSELF

ona sama

ITSELF

ono samo

ONESELF

sám, sama

OURSELVES

my sami, osobne

YOURSELVES

vy sami,osobne

THEMSELVES/

oni sami,osobne

In the sentence "John washed the car", "John" is the subject and "the car" is the object,/ and the action is done by the subject, or goes from the subject, to the object./ This means that "John" is the doer of the action, whilst "the car" is the receiver of the action.

In the sentence "John washed himself, "John" is the subject and "himself is the object,/ which means that the doer of the action is also the receiver of the action./ The action is not done by one person or does not go from one person to another, but is reflected back to the doer./ Consequently, the pronoun "himself is called a reflexive pronoun./

385 IN THE SENTENCE "JOHN WASHED THE CAR", WHICH WORD IS THE SUBJECT AND WHICH WORD IS THE OBJECT ? In the sentence "John washed the car", "John" is the subject and "the car" is the object

WHO IS THE DOER OF THE ACTION AND WHAT IS THE RECEIVER OF THE ACTION ?/ "John" is the doer of the action, and "the car" is the receiver...

IN THE SENTENCE "JOHN WASHED HIMSELF", WHICH WORD IS THE SUBJECT AND WHICH WORD IS THE OBJECT ? In the sentence "John washed himself, "John" is the subject and "himself" is the object

DOES THE ACTION GO FROM ONE PERSON TO ANOTHER, OR IS IT REFLECTED BACK TO THE DOER ?/ The action doesn't go from one person to another, but is reflected back to the doer

CONSEQUENTLY, WHAT IS THE PRONOUN "HIMSELF" CALLED ? The pronoun "himself " is called a reflexive pronoun

The reflexive pronouns are "myself, yourself, himself..."

WHAT ARE THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS, PLEASE ! The reflexive pronouns are "myself..."

DO YOU THINK IT'D BE EASY FOR ME TO TEACH MYSELF [CHINESE, ARABIC ETC.] ? No, I don't think it'd be easy for you to teach yourself...

386 WHY NOT ? Because ... is a difficult language to learn

DID YOU WASH YOURSELF WHEN YOU WERE A BABY OR DID YOUR MOTHER WASH YOU ?/ No, I didn't wash myself when I was a baby, but my mother washed me

WHAT'D YOU DO IF YOU SAW A MAN TRYING TO KILL HIMSELF ? If I saw a man trying to kill himself, I'd try to stop him myself or get the police

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN A BIRD WASHING ITSELF ? Yes, I've sometimes seen a bird washing itself... or... No, I've never seen ...

DO YOU THINK ONE CAN TEACH ONESELF A LANGUAGE ?/ Yes, I think one can teach oneself a language

WHAT DO WE CARRY TO PROTECT OURSELVES FROM THE RAIN ? We carry an umbrella to protect ourselves from the rain

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE KILL THEMSELVES ? Some people kill themselves because they are unhappy, or because they think they have failed in life, or because they have too many problems

387 **THOROUGH** dokonalý, úplný, podrobný **THOROUGHLY** svedomite, dokonale

WHAT DOES THE WORD "THOROUGH" MEAN ? The word "thorough" means "complete"

IN WHICH SEASON OF THE YEAR DO PEOPLE GENERALLY GIVE THEIR HOUSES A THOROUGH CLEANING?/ People generally give their houses a thorough cleaning in spring

IF YOU JUMPED INTO THE SEA, WOULD YOU GET THOROUGHLY WET ? Yes, if I jumped into the sea, I'd get thoroughly wet

WHAT KIND OF THINGS MAKE YOU THOROUGHLY TIRED ? The kind of things that make me thoroughly tired are ... (work, sport, study etc)

ACCIDENT nehoda

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 a car on the left-hand side of... I'd have an accident

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN AN ACCIDENT ON THE ROAD ? Yes, I've seen an accident on the road ... or ... No, I've never seen ...

WHAT HAPPENED ?

388 IF YOU TOOK SOMETHING THAT DIDN'T BELONG TO YOU BY ACCIDENT, WHAT'D YOU DO? If I took something that didn't belong to me by accident, I'd return it

CAREFUL opatrný	CARELESS neopartný	CAREFULLY opatrne, úhl'adne	CARELESSLY/ neopatrne, bezstarostne
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DO PEOPLE BECOME CARELESS WHEN THEY'RE IN GREAT DANGER? No, people don't become careless when they're in great danger, but they become very careful

DO YOU WRITE CAREFULLY ? Yes, I write carefully ... or ... No, I don't... but I write carelessly

WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU WERE CARELESS WHEN CROSSING THE ROAD ? If I were careless when crossing the road, 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

OWN vlastníť

DO YOU OWN ALL THE CLOTHES YOU'RE WEARING, OR DO ANY OF THEM BELONG TO SOMEBODY ELSE ?

Yes, I own all the clothes I'm wearing ...
or ... No, I don't own all the clothes 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

389 WHO OWNS THE SHOP YOU BOUGHT YOUR SHOES FROM?/ ... owns the

shop I bought my shoes from ... or ... I don't know who ...

PRIZE ocenenie, odmena

HAVE YOU EVER GOT A PRIZE FOR ANYTHING ?

Yes, I've got a prize for something ... or ... No, I've never got a prize for anything

WHAT?

TOO tiež

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH THE WORD "TOO" IN IT - T-O-O - MEANING "ALSO".

He wants to go, and I want to go too

HOWEVER akokoľvek, avšak

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH THE WORD "HOWEVER" IN IT.

We must go to see him. However, it is not important whether we go tomorrow or the next day

AT LEAST prinajmenšom

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

390 DICTATION 37

There are three ways/ of asking a question/ with the verb "to have"./ When to use which form,/ however,/ is best learnt by practice./ As we can/ only use "must" in the Present Tense,/ we must therefore use "have to"/ to form all the other tenses./ After the verb "succeed",/ we use the word "in"/ followed by a gerund./ For example,/ "He succeeded in answering the question."/ A hard worker/ seldom fails an examination:/ students therefore have to work hard./ He is only a beginner,/ but believes he will succeed./ I hope so.

LESSON 66

COULD • môcť min. čas „to can“ - mohol som

VICE VERSA a naopak

The Past of "can" is "could" or "was able", whilst the Conditional of "can" is also "could" or "would be able".

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "CAN" ?

The Past of "can" is "could" or "was able"

I will ask you some questions with the word "could"; and you answer with "would be able", and vice versa.

WHAT'S THE CONDITIONAL OF "CAN"?

The Conditional of "can" is "could", or "would be able"

IF YOU WERE VERY, VERY TALL, COULD YOU TOUCH THE CEILING ?/

Yes, If I were very, very tall, I'd be able to touch the ceiling

391 IF YOU WERE A DOCTOR, WOULD YOU BE ABLE TO HELP PEOPLE WHO WERE ILL ?

Yes, If I were a doctor, I could help (or would be able to help) people who were ill

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A DOCTOR ?

Yes, I'd like to be a doctor ... or ...
No, I wouldn't like to be a doctor

IF YOU WERE AS STRONG AS A HORSE, COULD YOU LIFT A MAN ABOVE YOUR HEAD WITH ONLY ONE HAND?/

Yes, If I were as strong as a horse, I'd be able to lift a man above my head with only one hand

NICE pekný, milý, príjemný

WIDELY široko

The word "nice" is perhaps one of the most widely used adjectives in the English language. People use it when they have not time to think of another word in its place. They say "a nice book, a nice day, a nice person etc."

WHICH DO YOU THINK IS THE NICEST PLACE YOU KNOW OF ?

I think ... is the nicest place I know of

IS THE WEATHER NICER TODAY THAN IT WAS YESTERDAY ?/

Yes, the weather's nicer today than it was yesterday
... or ... No, the weather isn't nicer today than it was yesterday, but it's worse than it was yesterday

392 **MANNER** spôsob, chovanie, manieri

PIG prasa, sviňa

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY THAT SOMEONE HAS THE MANNERS OF A PIG ?

When we say that someone has the manners of a pig, we mean that they have very bad manners

WHY ARE GOOD MANNERS SO IMPORTANT IN LIFE? Good manners are so important in life because they make life easier and more pleasant

DO THE ASIANS WRITE IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE EUROPEANS ?/
No, the Asians don't write in the same manner as the Europeans, but they write in a different manner from the Europeans

ASLEEP spiaci, v spánku **AWAKE**¹¹⁰⁰ zobudený

WILL YOU STILL BE ASLEEP AT 11 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING ?
No, I shan't still be asleep at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, but I'll be awake

WILL YOU STILL BE AWAKE AT 3 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING ?
No, I shan't still be awake at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning, but I'll be asleep

393 **IN ORDER TO** • preto aby **TAKE EXERCISE** cvičiť telesne

Instead of saying "I come here to learn English", we can say "I come here in order to learn English." Sometimes we prefer one form and sometimes we prefer the other.

Answer the following questions with "in order to"./

WHY DO PEOPLE WORK ? People work in order to earn Money

WHY DO PEOPLE EAT ? People eat in order to live

WHAT MUST WE DO IN ORDER TO KEEP IN GOOD HEALTH ? We must go to bed early, eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, take plenty of exercise in the open air, and not smoke or drink in order to keep in good health

DO YOU AGREE WITH ALL THIS ? Yes, I agree with ... or... No, I don't agree with...

DO YOU DO ALL THESE THINGS ? Yes, I do all... or... No, I don't do ...

WHY OR WHY NOT ?/
Because I like to feel good all day and every day...
or ... Because I haven't enough will or determination ...

NOTICE všimnúť si, poznámka

DO YOU NOTICE IF I'M WEARING ANYTHING DIFFERENT FROM LAST LESSON ? Yes, I notice you're wearing something different from last lesson ... or...
No, I don't notice that you're wearing anything different...

394 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 or eyes etc.

ARE THERE ANY NOTICES HANGING UP IN THE SCHOOL ?/ Yes, there are some notices ... or... No, there aren't any ...

WHERE?

WHAT DO THEY SAY ?

LAIN ležať, trpný rod „to lie" (ležal, položený)

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE VERB "TO LIE" ? The paradigm of the verb "to lie" is "lie - lay - lain"

HAT'S THE LONGEST YOU'VE EVER LAIN IN BED FOR WHEN YOU'VE BEEN ILL ? The longest I've ever lain in bed for when I've been ill has been about...

POINT AT
ukázať (na)

POINT OUT
(po)ukázať

INDICATE/
ukázať, určiť

"To point at" we use for the action of pointing the finger at an object. For example, "I'm pointing at that picture"./ Whilst "to point out" is to show, or to indicate, among many different objects. For example, "I'm pointing out the picture I like the best among all the pictures in this room."

395 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, whilst "to point out" we use to show ...

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're pointing at the light

POINT AT THE PICTURE IN FRONT OF YOU, PLEASE !

WHAT ARE YOU DOING? I'm pointing at the picture ...

POINT OUT THE MISTAKE IN THIS SENTENCE, PLEASE ! - "I'VE GONE TO THE CINEMA THIS WEEK" We can't say "I've gone to the cinema this week". 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 hrob

WHEN YOU DIE, WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE YOUR GRAVE TO BE; AND
WHAT WORDS WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE ON IT ?
When I die, I
would like my grave to be (on the side of a mountain etc) ...
and on it I'd like to have the words ... (rest in peace etc)

396 **NECK** krk

WHEN YOU PUT BOTH YOUR HANDS ROUND YOUR NECK, DO YOUR
FINGERS AND THUMBS TOUCH EACH OTHER?
Yes, when I put both my
hands ... my fingers and ... or ... No, when I put...

FLAME plameň

CAN WE HAVE A FIRE WITHOUT FLAMES ?
Yes, we can have a fire without
Flames

LESSON 67

MAY• môct'	MIGHT• mohol/hla/lo by	POSSIBILITY možnosť	PALACE palác	PARLIAMENT parlament
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"May" and "might" express a possibility. "May" is generally used for the Present and "might" for the Past and Conditional. Some people, however, prefer to use only "might", even in the place of "may".

WHAT DO THE WORDS "MAY" AND "MIGHT" EXPRESS ?
"May" and "might"
express a possibility

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "MAY" AND "MIGHT" ?/
The difference ... is that we generally use "may" for the Present
and "might" for the Past and Conditional

397 DO YOU THINK IT MAY RAIN LATER ?
Yes, I think it may ... or... No, I
don't think it will rain later

WHAT DO YOU THINK I MAY HAVE IN MY POCKET (BAG ETC.)?
I think you may have ... in your pocket ...

In these last two sentences, we could have used "might" instead of "may".

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF YOU DIDN'T LOOK BOTH WAYS BEFORE
CROSSING THE ROAD?/
An accident might happen if I didn't look both ...

WHAT MIGHT YOU SEE IF YOU WENT TO LONDON ? I might see
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 ... or ... No, I don't think there'll...

WHAT DO YOU THINK MIGHT HAPPEN IF THERE WAS ANOTHER
WORLD WAR ? I think it might be the end of everything if there was
another world war

398 **OWE** **SIGNATURE** **THEN** **THEM (= HIM OR HER) /**
dlhovaf' podpis potom, teda ich

DO YOU OWE ME ANY MONEY ? Yes, I owe ... or ... No, I don't...

DO I OWE YOU ANY MONEY ? Yes, you owe me some money ... or ...
No, you don't...

When we lend somebody some money, we might ask them to write on a piece of paper the letters "I.O.U." which mean "I owe you". Then they write how much they owe, and add their signature, and we keep the piece of paper until they have paid us.

WHAT IS AN "I.O.U." ?/ An I.O.U. is a piece of paper on which a person writes the
letters I.O.U. and how much he owes us, together with his signature.
We keep the paper until the money has been paid

VERB + BACK •

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

WHAT DOES IT MEAN "TO GIVE BACK" ? " To give back" means "to return"

399 WHEN YOU GO ON HOLIDAY, WHAT KIND OF THINGS DO YOU BRING
BACK WITH YOU ? When I go on holiday the kind of things I
bring back with me are ...

ARE YOU GOING TO GO BACK HOME IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE
LESSON'S ENDED ?/ Yes, I'm going to go back ... or ... 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 pay it back...
or ... No, when people ... I don't always ...

MAD
bláznivý, šialený

LUNATIC
bláznivý

VISIT
navštívit, návštěva

PAY A VISIT
navštívit

MADHOUSE
blázninec

MUSIC
hudba

SPORT
šport

The word "mad" has three meanings or uses: lunatic, angry, and to like very much.

WHAT DOES THE WORD "MAD" MEAN ?

The word "mad" means...

WOULD YOU LIKE TO PAY A VISIT TO A MADHOUSE ?/

Yes, I'd like to
pay ... or ... No, I wouldn't like ...

WHY OR WHY NOT ?

Because it'd be interesting ... or... Because they
might keep me there

400 DO YOU GET MAD WHEN SOMEBODY PULLS YOUR HAIR?

Yes, I get mad...

WHAT KIND OF THINGS ARE YOU MOST MAD ABOUT ?

I'm most mad
about music, the theatre, the cinema, sport etc.

PRIDE hrdosť, pýcha

IS PRIDE A GOOD THING OR A BAD THING ?/

It depends. Generally, pride
is bad, but taking pride in one's work is a good thing ... etc.

SERVANT sluha

DOES ONE USUALLY HAVE TO BE VERY RICH THESE DAYS TO HAVE
SERVANTS IN THE HOUSE ?

Yes, one usually has to be ...

WHEEL koleso

HOW MANY WHEELS ARE THERE ON A CAR ?

There are four wheels ...

ARROW šíp

ABOUT HOW LONG IS AN ARROW ?/

An arrow is about this long

BEARD brada

DO YOU LIKE BEARDS ?

Yes, I like beards ... or... No, I don't like beards

401 **TRUE**
pravdivý

FALSE
nesprávny, falošný

REASON
príčina

PAPER (NEWSPAPER)
noviny

IS IT FALSE THAT THE OPPOSITE OF "HEAVEN" IS "HELL" ?

No, it isn't
false that the opposite of "heaven" is "hell", but it's true

IS EVERYTHING WE READ IN THE NEWSPAPERS TRUE ? No, not everything we read in the newspapers is true, but some things are true and some things are false

WHY DO YOU THINK THIS IS SO? I think perhaps it is that newspapers haven't always got time to make sure that what they write is completely true. They must have their story in the paper the following morning

EXCLAMATION MARK !
výkričník

SOUP
polievka

MAINTAIN
udržiavať, tvrdiť

DICTIONARY 38

Keep off the grass!/ The flag on top of the tower/ is wide at one end/ and narrow at the other./ The average age/ for getting married/ is between twenty and thirty./ Thin soup is very pleasant,/ but I prefer a big plate/ of thick soup/ when I'm hungry./ 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 keep alive/ without water./ He maintains/ that fruit can be conserved/ without being put into bottles.

402 LESSON 68

IT TAKES • trvá (čas), vyžaduje si

IRELAND Írsko

HOW DO WE TRANSLATE THE WORDS "IT TAKES" ? We translate the words "it takes" with "..."

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE YOU TO GO HOME FROM HERE? It takes me about... to go home from here

DOES IT TAKE LONGER TO FLY FROM HERE TO IRELAND THAN TO GO BY TRAIN AND SHIP ?/ No, it doesn't take longer to fly from ... but 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 the station from here ...

AMOUNT množstvo

AMOUNT TO rovnať sa

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 COUNTRY ? Yes, they use a large ... or ... No, they don't use ...

403 WHY OR WHY NOT ?

Because it's cheap ... or ... Perhaps because wood is expensive and stone is cheaper

WHAT DO 50 POUNDS AND 13 POUNDS AMOUNT TO?

50 pounds and 13 pounds amount to 63 pounds

FURTHER •

d'alej, d'alší, vzdialenejší

SWEDEN

Švédsko

INFORMATION

informácia

IN ADDITION navyše

EXTRA zvlášť, dodatočný

"Further" means the same as "farther", but it also means "in addition" or "extra"./

WHAT DOES THE WORD "FURTHER" MEAN ?

The word "further" means the same ... "in addition" or "extra"

WHICH IS FURTHER FROM SPAIN, SWEDEN OR SWITZERLAND ?

Sweden is... than Switzerland

WHAT'S THE FURTHEST YOU'VE EVER BEEN ?

The furthest I've ever been is ...

WHERE'D YOU HAVE TO GO IF YOU WANTED FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT TRAIN TIMES WHEN YOU WENT ON HOLIDAY ?/

I'd have to go to the station 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 ...

404 **WOKEN UP** zobudený trpný rod „to wake up“

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF "TO WAKE UP"?

The paradigm of "to wake up" is - wake up - woke up - woken up

HAVE YOU EVER WOKEN UP TOO LATE TO GO TO SCHOOL (OR WORK) ?

Yes, I've sometimes woken up ... or ... No, I've never ...

PAST PERFECT •

I HAD STUDIED/ študoval/a som

We use the Present Perfect Tense when an action is finished, but the time is not finished./ For example, "I have eaten in a restaurant this week"./ The action of eating is finished but the time "this week" is not finished.

WHEN DO WE USE THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE? AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE./

We use ... when an action is finished ... time is not ... for example, "I have eaten ... this week"

We use the Past Perfect Tense when there are two actions that are both in the past, but one action is before the other.

405 For example, "I had studied English before I went to England"./ In this sentence, we have two actions in the past/ 1) I studied English, and 2) I went to England./ Put them together in the same sentence, one action before the other, and we have "I had studied English before I went to England".

The first verb (I had studied) is in the Past Perfect Tense, whilst the second verb (went) is in the Past Simple./

WHEN DO WE USE THE PAST PERFECT TENSE? AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE.

We use ... two actions ... in the past... one ... before the other. For example, "I had studied English before I went to England"

HAD YOU STUDIED ENGLISH BEFORE YOU BEGAN STUDYING AT-THIS SCHOOL ?

Yes, I had studied English before ... or ... No, I hadn't studied ...

HAD YOU EVER SEEN ME BEFORE YOU CAME TO THIS SCHOOL ?/

Yes, I had seen you ... or ... No, I had never seen ...

HAD YOU HAD ANYTHING TO EAT BEFORE YOU CAME TO SCHOOL TODAY ?

Yes, I had had something ... or ... No, I hadn't had ...

IF YOU SAW A LOT OF PEOPLE STANDING ROUND TWO CARS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, WHAT'D YOU THINK HAD HAPPENED ?/

If I saw ... I'd think an accident had happened

406 **PARTY**

večierok, strana (politická)

BIRTHDAY

narodeniny

POLITICAL

politický

WHAT DOES THE WORD "PARTY" MEAN ?

The word "party" means ...

DO YOU EVER THROW (GIVE) A PARTY AT HOME ON YOUR BIRTHDAY ?

Yes, I sometimes throw ... or ... No, I never throw ...

WHICH IS THE STRONGEST POLITICAL PARTY IN YOUR COUNTRY TODAY?/

The... party is the strongest...

DO YOU PREFER TO GO ON HOLIDAY WITH A FRIEND OR IN A LARGE PARTY?

I prefer to go on...

COPY opisovať, kópia

WHAT HAPPENS IF ONE PUPIL COPIES FROM ANOTHER DURING AN EXAM ?

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

INFLUENCE vplyv

HAS THE WEATHER A STRONG INFLUENCE OVER YOU ? DO YOU, FOR EXAMPLE, FEEL HAPPY IN GOOD WEATHER AND UNHAPPY IN BAD WEATHER ?/ Yes, the weather has ... or... No, the weather doesn't have ...

407 **MOUSE** myš

WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE FAMOUS MOUSE IN THE CINEMA WORLD ? The name of the ... is Mickey Mouse

THROAT hrdlo

WHAT PART OF THE BODY'S THIS ? It's the throat

OPPORTUNITY príležitosť

DO YOU BELIEVE THAT OPPORTUNITY (THAT IS, THE SAME OPPORTUNITY) NEVER COMES TO US TWICE ? Yes, I believe that... or... No, I don't believe that...

DEVELOP
rozvijať

INDUSTRY
priemysel

AGRICULTURE
poľnohospodárstvo

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "THE UNDER- DEVELOPED COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD" ?/ By "the under-developed ...", we mean those with little or no industry or agriculture ... etc.

COLONY kolónia

ARE THE DAYS OF COLONIES A THING OF THE PAST? Yes, the days of colonies are more or less ...

PRINT tlačiť, (tlač)

WHERE WAS THIS BOOK PRINTED ? This book was ...

408 **SAND** piesok

WHERE DO WE FIND SAND? We find sand by the sea

BELL zvon

SHOUT krik, kričať

DO YOU KNOW WHETHER, IN THE OLD DAYS, A MAN WALKED ROUND YOUR TOWN WITH A BELL AND SHOUTED OUT THE NEWS AT THE STREET CORNERS ?/

Yes, I know that, in the old days, a man ...
or ... No, I don't know whether, in the ...

SLAVE otrok

ARE YOU A SLAVE TO CIGARETTES OR DRINK, OR ANYTHING ELSE ?

Yes, I'm a slave to ... or ... No, I'm not a slave to ...

STICK palica

WALKING-STICK palica na prechádzku

DO YOU THINK A MAN LOOKS BETTER CARRYING A WALKING-STICK?

Yes, I think a man ... or ... No, I don't think ...

LAKE jazero

WHERE WOULD YOU PREFER TO LIVE, BY A LAKE OR BY THE SEA ?

I'd prefer to live by ...

409 **LESSON 69**

ALREADY • už

HAS THE LESSON ALREADY FINISHED ?

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

ARE YOU ALREADY ABLE TO SPEAK ENGLISH WITHOUT MAKING ANY MISTAKES ?

No, I'm not able to speak English yet without making
any mistakes, but I still make some mistakes

ARE WE ALREADY IN SPRING (SUMMER, AUTUMN OR WINTER) ?

No, we aren't in spring yet, but we're still in winter

HAVE WE ALREADY STUDIED BOOK ONE OF THE CALLAN METHOD?

Yes, we've already studied...

THROWN hodený trpný od „to throw“

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE VERB "TO THROW" ?/

The paradigm...
throw - threw – thrown

HAVE YOU EVER THROWN ANYTHING AWAY, WHICH WAS WORTH A LOT OF MONEY, BY MISTAKE ?

Yes, I've thrown something away, which was ...
or... No, I've never thrown anything away, which ...

WHAT?

410 -NESS •

REASON
príčina

BY ADDING
pridaním

ILLNESS
choroba

TIREDNESS
únavá

DARKNESS
tma

To form a noun from an adjective, we sometimes add the letters "ness" to the adjective.

For example: slow - slowness: white - whiteness: small - smallness etc.

HOW DO WE SOMETIMES FORM A NOUN FROM AN ADJECTIVE ? - AND
GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE ! We sometimes form a noun from an adjective by
adding the letters "ness" to the adjective. For example: small – smallness

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

WHAT'S THE REASON FOR DARKNESS AT NIGHT ? The reason for... is that
the world turns a complete circle, or completely round, every 24 hours, which
means that, for half this time, one half of the world is opposite the sun and,
for the other half of the time, it is away from the sun, and so in darkness

ALONE sám, jediný

ARE YOU ALONE IN THIS ROOM ? No, I'm not alone ... but I'm in company

411 DO YOU LIVE ALONE OR WITH YOUR FAMILY? I live alone ... or...
I live with...

DO YOU PREFER TO GO ON HOLIDAY ALONE ?/ Yes, I prefer... or... No, I
don't prefer to go ... but I prefer to go in company

WOULD YOU SAY?
povedal/a by si?

EXPRESSION
výraz

RATHER
radšej, skôr

OPINION
názor, mienka

**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?" when ...

WOULD YOU SAY THAT A KING'S LIFE WAS PLEASANTER THAN THAT
OF THE AVERAGE MAN?/ Yes, I'd say that a king's life was pleasanter than ...
or ... No, I wouldn't say that...

Notice that the verb after "Would you say" is in the Past Tense, or rather the Subjunctive.

WHICH TENSE DO WE USE AFTER THE EXPRESSION "WOULD YOU SAY" ?

We use the Past Tense, or rather the Subjunctive, after the expression "Would you say?"

412 WHAT WOULD YOU SAY WAS THE BEST WAY TO REMEMBER SOMETHING ?

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

ANYONE? niekto, ktokoľvek

SOMEONE niekto

NOT ANYONE nikto, nik

WHO? kto?

MR. BROWN

NO ONE nikto

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... we can use "anyone ..."

DID ANYONE COME INTO THE CLASSROOM AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LESSON?

Yes, someone came into...

WHO WENT OUT OF THIS ROOM TWO MINUTES AGO ?

No-one went out of...

WON vyhrať min. čas a trpný rod „to win" (vyhratý)

413 WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE VERB "TO WIN" ? /

The paradigm ... is: win - won - won

IF YOU WON A MILLION POUNDS, WHAT'D YOU DO WITH IT?

If I won a million pounds, I'd...

BORROW požičať si

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF THE VERB "TO LEND" ? /

The opposite of... is "to borrow"

OUGHT WE ALWAYS TO GIVE BACK THE THINGS WE BORROW ? /

Yes, we always ought to give back ...

DO PEOPLE, IN FACT, ALWAYS GIVE BACK THE THINGS THEY
BORROW ?

No, people, in fact, don't always give back the ...

WHY NOT ?

Sometimes they can't, sometimes they forget, and sometimes
they don't want to

LISTEN AND HEAR • počúvať a počuť

THEN teda

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're listening to something

I AM LISTENING, BUT CAN I HEAR ANYTHING ?

Yes, you can hear something

WHAT CAN I HEAR, THEN?/

You can hear the cars in the street... etc.

414 IF YOU LISTENED CAREFULLY, DO YOU THINK YOU'D BE ABLE TO
HEAR THE PEOPLE IN THE NEXT ROOM ? (OR THE SOUND OF TWO
PEOPLE SPEAKING IN THE STREET ETC?)

Yes, if I listened carefully, I
think I'd ...

OWN • vlastný

WHAT'S ANOTHER MEANING OF THE WORD "OWN" BESIDES "POSSESS" ?/

Another meaning of the word "own" besides "possess" is "..."

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !

This is my own watch

ARE THEY YOUR OWN SHOES YOU'RE WEARING ?

Yes, they're my... or...
No, they aren't... but they belong to ...

ARE ALL THE CLOTHES YOU'RE WEARING YOUR OWN OR DO SOME
OF THEM BELONG TO SOMEONE ELSE ?

Yes, all the clothes I'm wearing
are my own ... or ... No, not all the clothes I'm wearing are ... my ... belongs to ...

SKIN koža

WHAT'S THIS?/

It's your skin

WIRE ¹¹⁵⁰ vodič, drát

ELECTRICITY elektrina

WHAT DO WE USE WIRE FOR ?

We use wire to carry (or for carrying)
electricity; to connect things together... etc.

415 **BOIL** variť, vriet'

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO BOIL POTATOES UNTIL THEY ARE
COOKED ?

It depends on how strong the gas etc. is, but generally ...

BRICK tehla

WHAT'S A WALL BUILT OF?

A wall is built of bricks

ALSO tiež

MAKE A SENTENCE USING THE WORD "ALSO"

I will ask her to give me
some money, and also some food for tomorrow

SO THEY SAY tak hovoria, hovori sa

DICTIONARY 39

His grave/ was covered with sand,/ and in the sand/ someone had printed his name./
From the neck of the bottle/ came a flame/ which gave light to the room./ If we push a
door/ which has the word "pull"/ written on it,/ it won't open./ Among all the subjects/ I
studied at school,/ I found science/ the most interesting;/ not the most boring./ He's got a
hole in his sock. / They've gone away for the day/ and will return late/ this evening;/ so
they said before leaving.

LESSON 70

FUTURE PROGRESSIVE •

I SHALL BE WORKING budem pracovať

416 We use the Future Progressive Tense for a continuous action in the future. For
example, "I shall be working all day tomorrow".

WHEN DO WE USE THE FUTURE PROGRESSIVE TENSE ?

We use the...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !

I shall be working all day 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
palec

FOOT
stopa

YARD
jard

CENTIMETRE
centimeter

METRE
meter

**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./**

417 WHAT'S THIS ? It's an inch
WHAT'S THIS? It's a foot
WHAT'S THIS? It's a yard

HOW MANY CENTIMETRES MAKE AN INCH? About 2 ½ centimetres
make an inch

HOW MANY INCHES MAKE A FOOT ? 12 inches make a foot

HOW MANY FEET MAKE A YARD ? 3 feet make a yard

IS A YARD LONGER THAN A METRE ? No, a yard isn't longer... but it's shorter...

HOW MUCH SHORTER IS A YARD THAN A METRE ?/ A yard is about 3
inches shorter than a metre

CONSEQUENTLY, WHEN WE RUN A HUNDRED YARDS, DO WE RUN
FURTHER THAN A HUNDRED METRES ? No, when we run ... we don't run
... but less than ...

RISE rást', zdvihnúť, vychádzať **CONSTANTLY** stále, konštantne

WHAT'S THE BOOK DOING ? The book's rising in the air

418 DOES THE SUN RISE EARLY IN WINTER? No, the sun doesn't rise ... but... late

IS THE COST OF LIVING CONSTANTLY RISING THESE DAYS ?/ Yes, the
cost of living is ... or... No, the cost of...

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.

HOURLY • každú hodinu	DAILY denne	WEEKLY týždenne	MONTHLY mesačne	YEARLY ročne
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The words "hourly, daily, weekly, monthly" and "yearly" mean "every hour, every day, every week, every month, every year".

WHAT DO THE WORDS "HOURLY, DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY" AND
"YEARLY" MEAN ?/ The words "hourly ..." mean "every hour ..."

DO PEOPLE USUALLY GET PAID HOURLY FOR THE WORK THEY DO ?
No, people don't usually ... but they usually ... weekly or monthly

WHICH DAILY NEWSPAPER DO YOU READ ? I read ...

DO YOU READ ANY WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ?

Yes, I read some weekly newspapers ... or ... No, I don't...

419 WHICH?

HOW MANY HOURS OF ENGLISH DO YOU STUDY MONTHLY ?/

I study ... monthly

WHERE DO YOU USUALLY GO FOR YOUR YEARLY HOLIDAYS ?

I usually go to ... yearly holidays

LET nechať, dovoliť

WHAT SOMETIMES HAPPENS WHEN WE LET PEOPLE BORROW THINGS THAT BELONG TO US ?

When we let people borrow things that belong to us, they sometimes don't return them

DO YOU THINK IT'S A GOOD IDEA TO LET CHILDREN DO AS THEY PLEASE (WANT TO) ?/

No, I don't think it's a good idea to ...

DO YOU THINK IT'S DANGEROUS THESE DAYS TO LET PEOPLE WE DON'T KNOW ENTER OUR HOUSES ?

No, I don't think... or ... Yes, I think in some countries it's dangerous to let...

DO YOU THINK MORE PEOPLE WOULD KILL EACH OTHER IF THE LAW OF THE COUNTRY LET THEM DO SO?

Yes, I think more people would kill each...

WHY OR WHY NOT ?/

Because some people are still wild by nature

420 Notice that, after "let", we do not use "to" with the following verb. For example, we say "let children do" not "let children to do".

ANYWHERE ? • nikde, kdekoľvek

SOMEWHERE niekde

NOT ANYWHERE nikde

WHERE ? Kde?

ON THE WALL na stene

NOWHERE nikde

IS THERE A BOOK ANYWHERE IN THIS ROOM ?

Yes, there's a book somewhere in this room

IS THERE A WIRELESS ANYWHERE IN THIS ROOM ?

No, there isn't a wireless...

WHERE'S THE BOOK ? The book's on the table

WHERE'S THE WIRELESS? The wireless is nowhere

IS THERE ANYWHERE IN THIS PLACE I CAN BUY FOREIGN BOOKS ?/
Yes, there's somewhere in this ...

IS THERE ANYWHERE IN THIS TOWN WHERE I COULD GET MY HAIR
CUT FOR NOTHING ? No, there isn't anywhere in this ...

WHERE IN THE WORLD CAN A MAN MURDER ANOTHER MAN WITHOUT
BREAKING THE LAW ? There's nowhere in the world where a man can ...

421 IF YOU COULD LIVE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD YOU LIKED, WHERE'D
YOU LIVE ?/ If I could live anywhere in the world I liked, I'd live in ...

WHY?

LOOSE voľný **LOOSEN** uvoľniť

DO YOU THINK WE OUGHT TO LET DOGS RUN AROUND LOOSE, OR
DO YOU THINK THEY OUGHT TO BE KEPT ON A CHAIN? I think we
ought to let dogs ... or ... I think dogs ought to be kept on a chain

WHY DO PEOPLE IN HOT COUNTRIES WEAR LOOSE CLOTHES ?/
People in hot countries wear loose clothes to keep themselves cool

ARE THERE ANY LOOSE STONES ON THE ROAD OUTSIDE THIS SCHOOL ?
Yes, there are some loose ... or... No, there aren't any ...

WHY DOES A MAN LOOSEN HIS TIE WHEN IT'S HOT ? A man loosens
his tie when it's hot in order to let out the hot air that is inside his shirt

STORM búrka

WHAT KIND OF THINGS HAPPEN IN A STORM ?/ The kind of things that
happen in a storm are that people sometimes die, water in
the river rises, things get broken etc.

422 **BELT** opasok

ARE YOU WEARING A BELT ? Yes, I'm wearing ... or... No, I'm not...

BLIND slepý, nevidiaci

HOW DO BLIND PEOPLE READ? Blind people read with special books made
for them, which they can read by touching the words

CHAIN reťaz

WHAT DO YOU THINK IT MEANS WHEN WE SAY SOMEONE IS A CHAIN-SMOKER ?
When we say someone is a chain-smoker, it means that he smokes one cigarette after another like a continuous chain

DEVIL diabol

WHERE DOES THE DEVIL LIVE ?
The devil lives in hell

EXERCISE 35

LESSON 71

RIDE jazdiť

CAN YOU RIDE A HORSE ?
Yes, I can ... or ... No, I can't ride ...

423 DO YOU LIKE RIDING ON BUSES ?
Yes, I like riding ... or ... No, I don't...

MAY •
smieť, môcť

CAN
môcť

PERMISSION
povolenie

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

WHAT WORDS DO WE USE WHEN WE ASK PERMISSION TO DO SOMETHING ?/
We use "may" or "can" when we ask...

GIVE ME THREE EXAMPLES, PLEASE !
May I smoke ? Can I open the window ?
May I go to the cinema this evening?

CATCH
chytiť, chytať

A COLD
nádcha

RAINCOAT
pršíplášť

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

WHAT AM I DOING ?
You're throwing your pen into the air and catching it

IN WHAT KIND OF EXPRESSIONS DO WE USE THE WORD "CATCH" ?/
We use the word "catch" in expressions, such as ...

424 ARE YOU THE KIND OF PERSON WHO USUALLY HAS TO RUN HARD AT THE LAST MOMENT WHEN YOU GO TO CATCH A BUS OR A TRAIN ?
Yes, I'm the kind of... or ... No, I'm not the kind of ... because I usually give myself plenty of time to catch ...

IF YOU WALKED IN THE RAIN WITHOUT CARRYING AN UMBRELLA
OR WEARING A RAINCOAT, WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN?/ If I walked
In ... I'd get wet and might catch a cold

TO BE IN THE HABIT OF DOING SOMETHING **HABIT**
byť zvyknutý robiť niečo zvyk

ARE YOU IN THE HABIT OF GETTING UP EARLY IN THE MORNING ?
Yes, I'm in the habit of... or... No, I'm not in the ...

WHY OR WHY NOT ?

ARE YOU IN THE HABIT OF SPEAKING TO YOURSELF WHEN YOU'RE ALONE ?/
Yes, I'm in the ... or... No, I'm not...

WHAT WERE YOU IN THE HABIT OF DOING ON SUNDAYS WHEN YOU
WERE A LITTLE CHILD ? I was in the habit of... on Sundays when I...

425 **STRANGER** neznámy **FOREIGNER** cudzinec

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

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A STRANGER AND A FOREIGNER ?/
The difference between a stranger ... is that a stranger is somebody...

LOOK LIKE vyzerať ako

DO YOU THINK THAT PEOPLE WHO LIVE TOGETHER FOR A VERY LONG
TIME BEGIN TO LOOK LIKE EACH OTHER? Yes, I think that people
who ... or... No, I don't think that...

WHY OR WHY NOT?

WHAT FAMOUS PERSON WOULD YOU MOST LIKE TO LOOK LIKE?/
I'd most like to look like ...

DO YOU THINK IT LOOKS LIKE RAIN (OR, LOOKS AS IF IT IS GOING
TO RAIN) ? Yes, I think it looks ... or ... 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 like succeeding ...

426 WHAT DID WINSTON CHURCHILL LOOK LIKE? Winston Churchill was quite
fat. He had a round face and no hair, and a smile like that of a little boy

TRAVEL
cestovateľ

JOURNEY
cesta

JUST
len, iba

WEEKEND/
víkend

The words "travel" and "journey" have more or less the same meaning, but we generally use "travel" as a verb and "journey" as a noun. For example, "I travelled on a long journey."

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "TRAVEL" AND "JOURNEY"?

The difference between the ... is that we generally use "travel" as a verb and ...

WHY IS IT NOW POSSIBLE FOR THE AVERAGE PERSON TO TRAVEL TO OTHER COUNTRIES JUST FOR THE WEEKEND ?/

It's now possible ...
because travelling is cheaper, easier and faster these days

WHAT'S THE LONGEST JOURNEY YOU'VE EVER MADE ?

The longest journey I've ... is to ...

OF COURSE samozrejme

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH THE WORDS "OF COURSE" IN IT !

If we want to catch the early train, we must, of course, be sure to leave ourselves enough time to get to the station ... or ... It is, of course, better to do work one likes than work one dislikes

427 **THEREFORE** preto

GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH THE WORD "THEREFORE" IN IT!/
It's a difficult subject; therefore it's necessary to read the book very carefully ... or ... I'm going to the cinema; I must, therefore, have some Money

NOWADAYS teraz, v súčasnosti, dnes

DO YOU THINK THAT PEOPLE ARE HAPPIER NOWADAYS THAN IN THE PAST ?

Yes, I think that people ... or... No, I don't think that people ...

WHY OR WHY NOT ?

SUFFER trpieť

WHAT ILLNESSES HAVE YOU SUFFERED FROM ?

I've suffered from ...

WISH (n) pranie

WHAT'S YOUR GREATEST WISH IN LIFE ?

My greatest wish in life is ...

ABOUT HOW LONG HAS THIS BUILDING EXISTED FOR?

This building has
existed for ...

DICTIONARY 40

Birds cannot fly/ faster than planes./ Don't shout!/I can hear you/ quite well enough/
when you speak quietly./ The slaves were carrying the sticks into the house/ in order to
make a fire./ 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./ The word "whether"/ expresses a doubt./ The best way to learn/ how to use
it/ is by practice.

LESSON 72

REMINDE •
pripomenúť

IN OTHER WORDS
inými slovami, inak povedané

MEMBER
člen

The difference between the words "remember" and "remind" is that I remember something myself, without help, whereas, if I forget something, somebody reminds me of it. In other words, they remember for me.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "REMEMBER" AND
"REMINDE" ?

The difference between "remember"... is that...

429 IF YOU FORGET THE MEANING OF A WORD DURING THE LESSON,
WHO REMINDS YOU OF IT?/

If I forget... the teacher...

IF YOU HAVE AN IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT TO KEEP, WHICH
MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY REMINDS YOU TO KEEP IT?

If I have an
important... my ... reminds me ...

DO I, OR ANYONE IN THIS ROOM, REMIND YOU OF ANY MEMBER OF
YOUR FAMILY ? IN OTHER WORDS, DOES ANYONE HERE LOOK LIKE
ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY?/

Yes, you remind me of... or...
No, neither you nor anyone in this ...

EVEN •
dokonca

EVEN THOUGH
napriek tomu, aj keď

NOT EVEN
ani

KEEP AN APPOINTMENT
prísť na stretnutie

BORN (TO BE BORN)
narodený

WOULD YOU KEEP AN APPOINTMENT EVEN THOUGH YOU HAD TO WALK THROUGH HEAVY RAIN IN ORDER TO DO SO ? Yes, I'd keep an appointment even ... or ... No, I wouldn't keep an appointment if I had to ...

IF YOU WERE VERY HUNGRY, WOULD YOU EVEN EAT BAD FOOD?/ Yes, if I were very hungry ... or ... No, even if I were very hungry, I wouldn't eat bad food

430 WILL THERE BE EVEN MORE PEOPLE AND MORE CARS IN THE WORLD IN A FEW YEARS' TIME? Yes, there'll be even more people and...

DO YOU EVER STOP AND THINK THAT, EVEN AS WE ARE SITTING HERE AT THIS MOMENT, THERE IS SOMEBODY DYING SOMEWHERE IN THE WORLD, SOMEBODY BEING BORN, SOMEBODY BEING KILLED IN AN ACCIDENT, SOMEBODY BEING MURDERED AND SOMEBODY BEING MARRIED ?/ Yes, I sometimes stop and think that even ... or ... No, I never stop...

WHY OR WHY NOT? Because I never think of things like that. I'm only interested in things that happen to me ... or ... Because I'm interested in what is happening to other people. I think it's well to remember sometimes what is happening to other people in the world, especially if they are dying because they have no food. It makes me think how good life is to me...

DO YOU KNOW OF A HOUSE OR EVEN A VILLAGE WHERE THEY HAVEN'T EVEN GOT WATER OR ELECTRICITY? Yes, I know of a house where they haven't even ... or ... No, I don't know of... where they haven't even got...

WHERE ?

431 **TO •** **AT** **DIRECTION**
do, ku v smer

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

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "TO" AND "AT" ?
The difference between the words "to" and "at" is that we ...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE! "I'm going to ..."

ARE YOU COMING TO THE SCHOOL ? No, I'm not coming ... but I'm at the school

ARE YOU GOING TO THE WINDOW ? No, I'm not... but I'm sitting at the table

SOON • skoro, zanedlho

AT ONCE ihned', okamžite

IF I GO OUT OF THE ROOM AND SAY "I'LL BE BACK SOON", HOW LONG SHALL I BE ?/ If you go ... you'll be perhaps five or ten minutes

IF I GO OUT OF THE ROOM AND SAY "I'LL BE BACK AT ONCE", HOW LONG SHALL I BE? If you go ... you'll be about one minute, or you'll be back in a very short time

432 WILL IT SOON BE SPRING (SUMMER, AUTUMN, OR WINTER) ? Yes, it'll soon be...

WILL THE LESSON SOON BE FINISHED ?/ Yes, the lesson'll soon be finished ... or... No, the lesson won't be finished for some time yet

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 about... before everybody in ...

WHICH WOULD GET YOU HOME SOONER: A BUS OR A CAR ? I think perhaps a car'd get me home sooner than a bus

LESSON 73

NEED •

potrebovať', potreba

NORMAL

normálny

ABNORMAL

nenormálny

DEFECTIVE

chybný, nedokonalý

One of the difficulties with the verb "need" is that it is, in fact, two verbs. One is a normal verb, whilst the other is abnormal or defective. For the moment, we'll just think of it as a normal verb.

WHAT IS ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES WITH THE VERB "TO NEED" ?

One of the ... is that it is, in fact, two verbs. One is a normal verb, whilst the other...

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU NEEDED A HAIRCUT?/

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

433 WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU NEED MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE IN YOUR LIFE ? I think I need ... more than...

WHAT DO YOU THINK YOUR TOWN NEEDS MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE ?

I think my town needs (more playing fields etc) ... more than ...

TO • do

TOWARDS smerom k, do

We have two sentences: "I'm going to London" and "I'm going towards London."/
"I'm going to London" means that I have the intention of arriving in London;
whereas "I'm going towards London" usually means I have the intention of going
somewhere between here and London, but not necessarily to London./

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO SENTENCES: "I'M
GOING TO LONDON" AND "I'M GOING TOWARDS LONDON" ?

"I'm going to London" means that... whereas "I'm going
towards London" means I have ...

IF I HAD A CAR AND YOU WANTED TO GO TO THE NEXT TOWN
FROM HERE, AND I TOLD YOU I WAS GOING TOWARDS THAT TOWN,
WOULD YOU COME WITH ME?/ If you had a car ... I wouldn't come with you

WHY NOT ? Because you wouldn't be going to the next town, but you'd be going
somewhere between here and the next town

434 WHAT'D YOU DO INSTEAD ? I'd catch a bus or a train etc. Instead

COMPOSITE WORDS •
zložené slová

COMPOSE
zložiť

HYPHEN
pomlčka

ASH popol

TRAY tácka

A composite word is a word composed of two words connected with a hyphen. For
example, "sitting-room", which is a room where we sit; and "ash-tray" is a tray in
which we put ash.

WHAT'S A COMPOSITE WORD? A composite word is a word composed of...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !/ "Sitting-room"

WHAT'S A WALKING-STICK? A walking-stick is a stick we use for walking

WHAT'S A DRESSING-ROOM? A dressing-room is a room where we dress

MUCH BETTER oveľa lepšie

MUCH MORE ETC • oveľa viac

WHY DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH MUCH BETTER NOW THAN YOU DID
SIX MONTHS AGO ? I speak English much better now than ...
because I've had much more practice

435 WHY IS A ROLLS ROYCE MUCH MORE EXPENSIVE THAN AN ORDINARY CAR ?/

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

FALL
padať, padnúť

TEMPERATURE ¹²⁰⁰
teplota

ATMOSPHERE
ovzdušie

WHAT'S THE CONTRARY OF THE VERB "TO RISE"? "

To fall" is the contrary...

IS THE TEMPERATURE OF THE ATMOSPHERE FALLING THIS MONTH ?

Yes, the temperature of... or... No, the temperature ... but it's rising

IF YOUR BODY TEMPERATURE FALLS A LOT, WHAT OUGHT YOU TO DO ?/

If my body ... I ought to go to bed and call a doctor

TOOTH • zub

TEETH zuby

WHAT'S THE PLURAL OF "TOOTH" ?

The plural... is "teeth"

HAVE YOU LOST ANY OF YOUR TEETH SINCE YOU WERE A CHILD ?

Yes, I've lost some of... or... No, I haven't lost any of...

SEEM zdať sa

436 DOES IT SEEM TO YOU AS IF IT'LL RAIN LATER ?

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

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE SEEM OLDER OR YOUNGER THAN, IN FACT, THEY ARE ?/

Some people seem ... because of the way they live: whether they live a healthy or unhealthy life: whether their lives are hard or easy ...

DOES IT SEEM WARMER TO YOU TODAY THAN IT WAS YESTERDAY ?

Yes, it seems warmer to me ... or ... No, it doesn't seem ...

SEVERAL niekoľko

ARE YOU ILL SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE YEAR ?

Yes, I'm ill several or... No, I'm not ill several...

IS EUROPE COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ?

Yes, Europe is ... several...

DO YOU THINK IT'S BETTER TO STUDY ENGLISH FROM SEVERAL BOOKS OR FROM JUST ONE ?/

I think it's better to study English from just one book

WHY ? Because it's always better to know one book very well than several books badly

WISE múdry

WISDOM múdrosť

437 DO YOU THINK THAT PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN THE COUNTRY ARE

WISER THAN THOSE WHO LIVE IN THE TOWN ? Yes, I think that people
... or ... No, I don't think that... but I think they are less wise

DO YOU THINK WISDOM COMES WITH AGE?/

Yes, I think wisdom comes with age,... or ... No, I don't think wisdom comes with age ... or ... With some people wisdom comes with age whilst with others it never seems to come ...

SUDDENLY náhle

IF I SUDDENLY THREW MY PEN AT YOU, WOULD YOU BE ABLE TO
CATCH IT ?

Yes, if you suddenly ... I'd be able to ... or ... No,
if you suddenly ... I wouldn't be able ...

PAIN bolesť

WHAT'S THE GREATEST PHYSICAL PAIN YOU'VE EVER SUFFERED?/

The greatest physical pain I've ... was...

CERTAIN určitý, istý

IS THERE ANYTHING IN THIS LIFE THAT WE CAN BE COMPLETELY
CERTAIN OF ?

Yes, there's something in this life that we can be
completely certain of, and that is death

PASS BY prejsť, prechádzať okolo

FROM WHERE YOU'RE SITTING CAN YOU SEE PEOPLE PASSING BY
THE WINDOW ?

Yes, from where I'm ... or ... No, from where ... I can't see ...

438 **INVERTED COMMAS**
horné úvodzovky

SNOWSTORM
snežná búrka

THINK OF... AS
myslieť na niekoho / čo ako na...

DICTIONARY 41

However,/ the best way to learn anything in English/ is by practice./ The word "great" means large/ in a physical or spiritual sense./ They've always kept their promises,/ so they say./ What else can we do/ but watch TV/ when we find life boring ?/ They were nearly blinded/ by the snowstorm,/ and could not see in which direction/ they were going./ Instead of a belt/ she wore a chain,/ which was the fashion of the day./ We usually think of the devil/ as having long ears/ that become thin and narrow/ at the top.

LESSON 74

OPEN CONDITIONAL*

IF + PRESENT + FUTURE = PROBABILITY

IF I GO TO LONDON, I WILL SEE THE THAMES

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE CONDITIONAL

IF + PAST (Present Subjunctive) + CONDITIONAL = PRESENT SUPPOSITION

IF I WENT TO LONDON, I WOULD SEE THE THAMES

439 PAST SUBJUNCTIVE CONDITIONAL

ATOMIC atómový

IF + PAST PERFECT (Past Subjunctive) + PAST CONDITIONAL = PAST SUPPOSITION

IF I HAD GONE TO LONDON, I WOULD HAVE SEEN THE THAMES/

WHAT DOES AN OPEN CONDITIONAL EXPRESS ?

An open conditional expresses a probability

WHAT IS ITS CONSTRUCTION ?

Its construction is "If + present + future"

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !

If I study hard, I will pass my exams

WHAT DOES A PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE CONDITIONAL EXPRESS ?

A Present... expresses a supposition in the present; something that, in fact, does not happen

WHAT IS ITS CONSTRUCTION ?

Its construction is: "If + Past (Present Subjunctive) + Conditional"

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !/

If I bought a car, I would buy a fast one

440 **A Past Subjunctive Conditional expresses a supposition in the past: something that did not, in fact, happen./ As you know, in English, we don't have a separate tense for the Subjunctive (except for the verb "to be"). For the Present Subjunctive, we use the Past Simple and say, "If I took; if I opened" etc., whilst for the Past Subjunctive, we use the Past Perfect and say, "If I had taken; If I had opened" etc./**

The construction of a Past Subjunctive Conditional is: "If + Past Perfect (Past Subjunctive) + Past Conditional."/ For example, "If I had seen Mr. Brown yesterday, I would have given him your letter". This means that I did not see Mr. Brown.

WHAT DOES A PAST SUBJUNCTIVE CONDITIONAL EXPRESS ? A Past...
expresses a supposition in the past: something that, in fact, did not happen

WHAT IS ITS CONSTRUCTION?/ Its construction is "If + Past Perfect (Past
Subjunctive) + Past Conditional

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! If he had worked harder last week, he would
have earned more money, but, in fact, he didn't work harder

DO WE HAVE A SEPARATE TENSE IN ENGLISH FOR THE SUBJUNCTIVE ?
No, we don't have a...

WHAT DO WE USE INSTEAD ? For the Present Subjunctive we use the Past
Simple, whilst for the Past Subjunctive we use the Past Perfect

IF YOU HAD BEEN BORN IN ENGLAND, WHICH LANGUAGE WOULD
YOU HAVE SPOKEN AS A CHILD?/ If I had ... I'd have spoken English as a child

441 WERE YOU, IN FACT, BORN IN ENGLAND? No, I wasn't, in fact,...

Exactly. Therefore, it is just a past supposition.

IF YOU HAD NOT STUDIED ENGLISH, WHICH LANGUAGE WOULD
YOU HAVE STUDIED INSTEAD ? If I had not... I would have...

IF YOU HAD NOT COME TO SCHOOL LAST WEEK, WHAT WOULD YOU
HAVE DONE INSTEAD ?/ If I had not come to ... I would have ...

IF THE LAST WORLD WAR HAD BEEN AN ATOMIC WAR, WHAT DO
YOU THINK WOULD HAVE HAPPENED TO THE WORLD ? If the ... I think
that most of the world would have been destroyed and most of
the people in it killed or left to suffer and die a slow death

CHARACTER charakter

WHAT KIND OF CHARACTER DO YOU LIKE TO SEE IN A PERSON ?
The kind of... is one that is strong, pleasant, interesting etc.

LESSON 75

LIFE •
život

LIVES
životy

THE POOR
chudobní

THE RICH
bohatí

The plural of "wife" is "wives"; the plural of "knife" is "knives"; and the plural of "life" is "lives."

442 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 the lives ... or... No, I don't think ... but I think they're less happy, or unhappier, than those ...

REALLY skutočne, naozaj

REAL skutočný, ozajstný

HAVE YOU EVER GOT UP REALLY EARLY ?/

Yes, I've got up ... or ... No, I've never got up...

FOR WHAT REASON ?

DO YOU THINK THERE ARE PEOPLE IN THE WORLD WHOSE LIVES ARE NOT REALLY WORTH LIVING ?
Yes, I think there are people ... or ...
No, I don't think there are ...

WHY ?
Because they're poor or hungry or ill ...

WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE REAL REASON FOR LIVING ?/

I think the real reason for living is ...

RAN bežal, bežať, minulý čas „to run“

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "RUN"?

The Past of... "ran"

IF YOU RAN AGAINST HIM (OR ME ETC.) WHO DO YOU THINK'D WIN ?

If I ran against... I think ... would win

443 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 ... is by adding the letters "ly" to the adjectives

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES, PLEASE !

bad-badly: quick-quickly etc.

FLEW letel, letieť min. čas „to fly“

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "FLY" ?

... "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 round the world in ... I'd finish in...

IF A BIRD FLEW INTO THIS ROOM, WHAT'D YOU DO?

If a... I'd probably
try to catch it

WOOL • vlna

SHEEP ovca, ovce

WHICH ANIMAL DO WE GET WOOL FROM ?

We get... a sheep

444 **The plural of "sheep" is "sheep". It is irregular. We say "one sheep, two sheep"; and not "two sheeps".**

WHAT'S THE PLURAL OF SHEEP?

"Sheep" is the plural of "sheep"

POSSESSIVE CASE OF PLURAL NOUNS ENDING IN "S" / •

APOSTROPHE apostrof

CASE pád (gram.)

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 exactly the same
way as we form the possessive case of singular
nouns; that is, by adding an apostrophe and the letter "s"

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES, PLEASE !

The old men's hats; children's books;
women's clothes

445 **When, however, a plural noun already ends in "s", we form its possessive case just by adding the apostrophe, but not the "s". There are a few exceptions to this, but they are very few.**

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 the apostrophe, but not the "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 kopnúť, kopať

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're kicking the table

LUCKY šťastný

CAT mačka

DO PEOPLE IN YOUR COUNTRY THINK IT'S LUCKY TO SEE A BLACK CAT ?

Yes, people in my ... or... No, people in ... don't think ...

COAST pobrežie mora

CERTAIN určitý, istý

446 CAN THE ENGLISH COAST BE SEEN FROM THE COAST OF FRANCE ?

Yes, on certain days the English coast can be seen from ...

TIRE (v) ¹²²² unaviť sa

DO YOU EVER TIRE OF SPEAKING ?

Yes, I sometimes tire ... or...

No, I never tire ...

DICTIONARY 42

"Fast" means the same as "quick",/ except that/ we do not add "ly" to it/ as an adverb./
What have they just done ?/ They've just learnt/ that, in the conditional tense,/ we use
"should" for the first person singular and plural/ and "would" for all/ the other persons;/
but that,/ in fact,/ we generally use "would"/ for all persons./ An Open Conditional/
expresses a probability./ Its construction is/ "If + Present + Future"/. A Subjunctive
Conditional/ expresses a supposition;/ its construction being/ "If + Past + Conditional".