H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

ENTER 2 THE PORTAL 2



Hello

A létige (be)

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | | TAGADÁS | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| TELJES | RÖVID ALAK | TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| ALAK | | | |
| I am | I'm | I am not | I'm not |
| You are | You're | You are not | You aren't |
| He is | He's | He is not | He isn't |
| She is | She's | She is not | She isn't |
| It is | It's | It is not | It isn't |
| We are | We're | We are not | We aren't |
| You are | You're | You are not | You aren't |
| They are | They're | They are not | They aren't |

Beszédben és nem hivatalos környezetben a rövidített alakok gyakoribbak.

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|------------|----------------|------------------|
| Am I? | Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |
| Are you? | Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Is he? | Yes, he is. | No, he isn't. |
| Is she? | Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. |
| Is it? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| Are we? | Yes, we are. | No, we aren't. |
| Are you? | Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Are they? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |

Birtokos eset

| SZEMÉLYES NÉVMÁSOK | BIRTOKOS ESET |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | my |
| you | your |
| he | his |
| she | her |
| it | its |
| we | our |
| you | your |
| they | their |

 A birtokos esetű névmásokat főnevek előtt használjuk, névelő nélkül.
 He is my friend. His name is Ted. Ő a barátom.
 Az ő neve Ted.

Birtokos eset

 A birtokos esetet birtoklás kifejezésére használjuk, a főnév végén egy 's hozzáadásával. Ha a főnév többes számban van, csak a '-t tesszük ki. This is Tom's book. It's Tom's. Ez Tom könyve. Ez Tomé.

This is my sister's pencil. Ez a testvérem ceruzája.

My parents' computer is black. A szüleim számítógépe fekete.

This / That / These / Those

| Egyes szám | Többes szám |
|------------|-------------|
| this | these |
| that | those |

- A közelre mutató névmások a "this" és "these":
 These are my books. Ezek a könyveim.
- A távolra mutató névmások a "that" és "those".
 Those boys over there are my friends. Azok a fiúk ott a barátaim.
- Emberekre, állatokra és tárgyakra egyaránt utalhatnak.

A "have got" ige

- A "have got" igét használjuk:
 - birtoklás kifejezésére.
 l've got a computer. Van egy számítógépem.
 - családi kapcsolatok kifejezésére.
 He's got two brothers. Két bátyja van.
 - emberek, állatok jellemzésére.
 Mary has got fair hair. Marynek világos haja van.

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| I/You/We/They | 've (=have) got |
| He/She/It | 's (=has) got |

| TAGADÁS | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| I/You/We/They | haven't (=have not) got |
| He/She/It | hasn't (=has not) got |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ |
|-------------------------|---|
| Have I/you/we/they got? | Yes, I/you/we/they have. |
| | No, I/you/we/they haven't. |
| Has he/she/it got? | No, I/you/we/they haven't. Yes, he/she/it has. |
| | No, he/she/it hasn't. |

A "can" segédige

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
| I/You/He/She/It We/You/They | can dance | |

| TAGADÁS | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| I/You/He/She/It We/You/They | can't (cannot) dance |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | | RÖVID VÁLASZ | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|---|--------|
| l/you/ Can he/she/it days | dance? | Yes, | I/you/ he/she/it/ we/you/ they | can. | |
| | we/you/ they | uancer | No, | I/you/ he/she/it/ we/you/ they | can't. |

 A "can" segédigével képességet fejezünk ki: He can swim. Ő tud úszni.

Present Simple (egyszerű jelen igeidő)

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | TAGADÁS | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| I speak | I do not speak | I don't speak |
| You speak | You do not speak | You don't speak |
| He speaks | He does not speak | He doesn't speak |
| She speaks | She does not speak | She doesn't speak |
| It speaks | It does not speak | It doesn't speak |
| We speak | We do not speak | We don't speak |
| You speak | You do not speak | You don't speak |
| They speak | They do not speak | They don't speak |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Do I speak? | Yes, I do. | No, I don't. |
| Do you speak? | Yes, you do. | No, you don't. |
| Does he speak? | Yes, he does. | No, he doesn't. |
| Does she speak? | Yes, she does. | No, she doesn't. |
| Does it speak? | Yes, it does. | No, it doesn't. |
| Do we speak? | Yes, we do. | No, we don't. |
| Do you speak? | Yes, you do. | No, you don't. |
| Do they speak? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |

| FONTOS | |
|---|--|
| does/doesn't után az ige már nem kap "s" ragot. | |

| Egyes szám harmadik személyű igealak: (he/she/it) | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| a legtöbb ige "s" ragot kap | I speak ->he speaks | |
| | I like ->he likes | |
| a követezőkre végződő igék | I watch ->she watches | |
| "es" ragot kapnak: -ss, -sh, I go ->she goes | | |
| -ch, -x, -o | | |
| Mássalhangzó + y-ra végződő | I study ->he studies | |
| igék helyesírása: "y" lemarad, DE | | |
| helyette: "ies" | I play ->it plays | |

Az egyszerű jelen igeidőt:

- ismétlődő, szokásos cselekvések kifejezésére használjuk.
 - I watch TV every day. Minden nap TV-t nézek. She plays tennis at the weekend. Hétvégén teniszezni szokott.
- illetve általános cselekvések, állapotok kifejezésére.

We live in Boston. Bostonban élünk. I like video games. Szeretem a videójátékokat.

Elöljárószavak idő kifejezésére (at / in / on)

| at | six o'clock / half past two, etc. |
|----|-----------------------------------|
| | noon / night / midday / midnight |
| | the weekend(s) |
| in | the morning / afternoon / evening |
| | my free time |
| on | Saturday, etc. |
| | Friday morning / afternoon, etc. |
| | weekdays |

Gyakoriságot kifejező határozók

| | * | *** | **** | **** |
|-------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Never | Sometimes | Often | Usually | Always |
| soha | néha | gyakran | általában | mindig |

Helyük a mondatban:

- közvetlenül az ige előtt:
 John often plays football on Saturdays.

 Peter doesn't usually have breakfast.
 Do you always watch TV in the evening?
- a létige **után** Sheryl is never late for school.

Elöljárószavak hely kifejezésére

In: The book is in the bag.

A könyv a táskában van. The book is on the desk.

A könyv az asztalon van.

under The cat is under the table.

A macska az asztal alatt van.

next to The pencil is next to the book.

A ceruza a könyv mellett van.

between The pencil is between the book

and the bag.

A ceruza a könyv és a táska között van.

in front of
The table is in front of the sofa.

Az asztal a kanapé előtt van.

behind The cat is behind the sofa.

A macska a kanapé mögött van.

Kérdőszavak

on

• Who? Ki? Kit?

A: Who's that? Ki az?

B: My friend, Kim. A barátom, Kim.

· What? Mi, Mit?

A: What's your favourite sport? Mi a kedvenc sportod?

B: Basketball. A kosárlabda.

• Where? Hol? Honnan? Hová?

Where are you from? I'm from Madrid. Honnan származol? Madridból.

• How? Hogy? Hogyan?

A: How are you? Hogy vagy?

B: Not bad. Egész jól.

• How old? Hány éves? Mennyi idős?

A: How old are you? Hány éves vagy?

B: Twelve. Tizenkettő.

• When / What time? Mikor?

A: When do you play tennis? Mikor szoktál teniszezni?

B: On Mondays and Wednesdays. Hétfőnként és szerdánként.

A: What time do you finish school? Mikor végzel az iskolában?

B: At 3.30. Fél négykor.

Whose? Kié?

A: Whose book is this? Kié ez a könyv?

B: It's my sister's. A testvéremé.

Module 1

Többes szám

| Nem rendhagyó főnevek | |
|---|----------------------|
| A legtöbb főnév -s | cat ->cats |
| végződést kap | computer ->computers |
| • A -s, -ch, -sh, -x, -o, betűkre | box ->boxes |
| végződő főnevek -es | watch ->watches |
| végződést kapnak | |
| Mássalhangzó + y-ra | country ->countries |
| végződő főnevek helyesírása: | DE |
| "y" lemarad, helyette: "ies" | boy ->boys |
| • -f betűre végződő főnevek - | shelf ->shelves |
| ves végződést kapnak | |

| Rendhagyó főnevek | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| man ->men | tooth ->teeth |
| woman ->women | person ->people |
| child ->children | mouse ->mice |
| foot ->feet | fish -> fish |

Megszámlálható és megszámlálhatatlan főnevek

 A megszámlálható főneveknek van egyes és többes számú alakja is. Határozatlan névelő és szám is használható előttük.

a table - two tables

 A megszámlálhatatlan főneveknek csak egyes számú alakjuk van, nem lehet őket többes számba tenni. Nem használhatunk előttük határozatlan névelőt, vagy számot. coffee - water – milk

a(n) - some

a(n) + egyes számú megszámlálható főnév

some + többes számú megszámlálható főnév

some + megszámlálhatatlan főnév

There's an orange and some ice cream in the fridge.

Van egy narancs és egy kis fagylalt a hűtőben. There are some apples, too. Van néhány alma is.

some - any - a lot of / lots of

 A "some" használható megszámlálhatatlan és megszámlálható főnevek előtt egyaránt, kijelentő mondatokban, illetve kínálás esetnél. There are some carrots in the fridge. Van pár répa a hűtőben. Would you like some orange juice? Kérsz egy kis narancslevet?

 Az "any" megszámlálhatatlan főnevek előtt és többes számú megszámlálható főnevek előtt állhat tagadó és kérdő mondatokban.
 Is there any milk in the fridge? Van tej a hűtőben?

There aren't any apples in the fridge. Nincs alma a hűtőben.

 Az "a lot of / lots of" kifejezések állhatnak megszámlálható és megszámlálhatatlan főnevek előtt is.

I eat a lot of / lots of fruit. Rengeteg gyümölcsöt eszek.

I eat a lot of / lots of apples. Rengeteg almát eszek.

Személyes névmások

| Alanyeset | Tárgyeset |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | me |
| You | you |
| He | him |
| She | her |
| It | it |
| We | us |
| You | you |
| They | them |

- A személyes névmás alanyesetét a mondat alanyaként, az ige előtt használjuk Look at that girl. She's beautiful. Nézd azt a lányt. Ő szép.
- A tárgyesetet a mondatban az igék tárgyaként használjuk. Helyük a mondatban az ige után vagy elöljárószavak után van. This soup is delicious. Taste it! Ez a leves finom. Kóstold meg (azt).

How much...? / How many...?

- A "How much" kérdőszót megszámlálhatatlan főnevek előtt használjuk, mennyiségre kérdezve. How much water is in the bottle? Mennyi víz van az üvegben?
- A "How many" kérdőszó megszámlálható főnevekre utal, és darabszámra kérdezünk vele. How many students are there in the classroom? Hány diák van a teremben?

Module 2

A folyamatos jelen igeidő

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| I am playing | I'm playing |
| You are playing | You're playing |
| He is playing | He's playing |
| She is playing | She's playing |
| It is playing | It's playing |
| We are playing | We're playing |
| You are playing | You're playing |
| They are playing | They're playing |

| TAGADÁS | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| I am not playing | I'm not playing |
| You are not playing | You aren't playing |
| He is not playing | He isn't playing |
| She is not playing | She isn't playing |
| It is not playing | It isn't playing |
| We are not playing | We aren't playing |
| You are not playing | You aren't playing |
| They are not playing | They aren't playing |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Am I playing? | Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |
| Are you playing? | Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Is he playing? | Yes, he is. | No, he isn't. |
| Is she playing? | Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. |
| Is it playing? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| Are we playing? | Yes, we are. | No, we aren't. |
| Are you playing? | Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Are they playing? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |

 A folyamatos jelen igeidőt a beszéd pillanatában éppen folyamatban levő cselekvések kifejezésére használjuk.

What is Kelly doing now?Mit csinál most Kelly? She's talking on the phone. Telefonál.

| Helyesírási szabályok | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| a legtöbb ige változatlan marad | talk ->talking |
| az -ing előtt | |
| ha -e betűre végződik az ige, | come ->coming |
| akkor az lemarad, és így követi az | |
| -ing | |
| az egy szótagú szavak esetében, | stop ->stopping |
| ha egy magánhangzó+egy | |
| mássalhangzóra végződnek, | |
| akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó | |
| megkettőződik. | |
| két vagy több szótagú szavak | begin ->beginning |
| esetében, ha hangsúlyos | DE |
| magánhangzó+egy | happen ->happening |
| mássalhangzóra végződnek, | |
| akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó | |
| megkettőződik. | |
| egy magánhangzó+"l" betűre | l ->travelling |
| végződő szavak esetén az "l" | |
| megkettőződik. | |
| az -ie végződésű szavak vége -y | lie ->lying |
| betűre változik | |

A folyamatos és egyszerű jelen igeidő

 A folyamatos jelen igeidőt a beszéd pillanatában éppen történő cselekvések kifejezésére használjuk.

John is watching TV now. John épp tévét néz. Listen! She is playing the piano. Hallgasd csak! Zongorázik.

 Az egyszerű jelen igeidőt szokásos, ismétlődő cselekvések és állapotok kifejezésére használjuk.
 John watches TV at the weekend. John hétvégén tévét szokott nézni.

He plays the piano every day. Minden nap zongorázik.

| Időhatározók | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Folyamatos jelen | Egyszerű jelen |
| now, at the | usually, always, often, etc. |
| moment | every day/week, etc. |
| | in the afternoons/summer, etc. |
| | on Mondays, at the weekend, etc. |

like/love/enjoy/hate

like/love/enjoy/hate + főnév:
 I love my family. Szeretem a családom.
 Pablo hates basketball. Pablo utálja a kosárlabdát.

like/love/enjoy/hate + "-ing"-es alak:
 Maria loves swimming. Maria szereti az úszást.

I hate doing my homework. Utálom a házi feladat írását.

Module 3

Egyszerű múlt igeidő

 Az egyszerű múlt igeidőt múltban történt cselekvések vagy történések kifejezésére használjuk. A létige múlt ideje múltbeli létezést fejez ki.

Yesterday we visited a museum. It was great! Tegnap múzeumba mentünk. Nagyszerű volt!

A létige múlt ideje (be)

| KIJELENTŐ | TAGADÁS | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| MÓD | | |
| | TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| l was | I was not | I wasn't |
| You were | You were not | You weren't |
| He was | He was not | He wasn't |
| She was | She was not | She wasn't |
| It was | It was not | It wasn't |
| We were | We were not | We weren't |
| You were | You were not | You weren't |
| They were | They were not | They weren't |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Was I? | Yes, I was. | No, I wasn't. |
| Were you? | Yes, you were. | No, you weren't. |
| Was he? | Yes, he was. | No, he wasn't. |
| Was she? | Yes, she was. | No, she wasn't. |
| Was it? | Yes, it was. | No, it wasn't. |
| Were we? | Yes, we were. | No, we weren't. |
| Were you? | Yes, you were. | No, you weren't. |
| Were they? | Yes, they were. | No, they weren't. |

There was / There were

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | TAGADÁS |
|---------------|---------------|
| There was | There wasn't |
| There were | There weren't |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Was there? | Yes, there was. |
| | No, there wasn't. |
| Were there? | Yes, there were. |
| | No, there weren't. |

Nem rendhagyó igék múlt ideje (kijelentő mód)

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | |
|---------------|--------|
| 1 | played |
| He/She/It | |
| We/You/They | |

| Helyesírási szabályok | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| a múlt idő jele: -ed | talk ->talked | |
| -e betűre végződő szavak esetén | dance ->danced | |
| csak -d a múlt idő jele | | |
| ha mássalhangzó+y-ra végződik | try ->tried | |
| az ige, akkor a múlt idő jele: -ied | DE | |
| | play ->played | |
| az egy szótagú szavak esetében, | stop ->stopped | |
| ha egy magánhangzó+egy | | |
| mássalhangzóra végződnek, | | |
| akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó | | |
| megkettőződik. | | |
| két vagy több szótagú szavak | prefer ->preferred | |
| esetében, ha hangsúlyos | DE | |
| magánhangzó+egy | happen ->happened | |
| mássalhangzóra végződnek, | | |
| akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó | | |
| megkettőződik. | | |
| egy magánhangzó+"l" betűre | travel ->travelled | |
| végződő szavak esetén az "l" | DE | |
| megkettőződik. | sail ->sailed | |

A rendhagyó igék múlt ideje (kijelentő mód)

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | |
|---------------|------|
| 1 | went |
| He/She/It | |
| We/You/They | |

A rendhagyó igék nem -ed végződéssel kerülnek múlt időbe.

| FONTOS |
|---------------------------------|
| Táblázat a rendhagyó igeidőkről |

Időhatározók múlt idő esetén yesterday / yesterday morning, etc. last night/week/weekend/month/year last Wednesday/Friday, etc. last summer/winter, etc. two days / a week / three months / five years ago in + year

Az egyszerű múlt igeidő használata

| KIJELENTŐ | TAGADÁS | |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| MÓD | | |
| | TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| played / ate | did not play / eat | didn't play / eat |
| You played / | You did not play / | You didn't play / |
| ate | eat | eat |
| He played / | He did not play / | He didn't play / |
| ate | eat | eat |
| She played / | She did not play / | She didn't play / |
| ate | eat | eat |
| It played / | It did not play / eat | It didn't play / |
| ate | | eat |
| We played / | We did not play / | We didn't play / |
| ate | eat | eat |
| You played / | You did not play / | You didn't play / |
| ate | eat | eat |
| They played / | They did not play / | They didn't play / |
| ate | eat | eat |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Did I play / eat? | Yes, I did. | No, I didn't. |
| Did you play / eat? | Yes, you did. | No, you didn't. |
| Did he play / eat? | Yes, he did. | No, he didn't. |
| Did she play / eat? | Yes, she did. | No, she didn't. |
| Did it play / eat? | Yes, it did. | No, it didn't. |
| Did we play / eat? | Yes, we did. | No, we didn't. |
| Did you play / eat? | Yes, you did. | No, you didn't. |
| Did they play / eat? | Yes, they did. | No, they didn't. |

Module 4

Jövő idő (be going to)

| 2010 100 (00 80 8 .0) | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | | |
| TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK | |
| I am going to play | I'm going to play | |
| You are going to play | You're going to play | |
| He is going to play | He's going to play | |
| She is going to play | She's going to play | |
| It is going to play | It's going to play | |
| We are going to play | We're going to play | |
| You are going to play | You're going to play | |
| They are going to play | They're going to play | |

| TAGADÁS | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK | |
| I am not going to play | I'm not going to play | |
| You are not going to play | You aren't going to play | |
| He is not going to play | He isn't going to play | |
| She is not going to play | She isn't going to play | |
| It is not going to play | It isn't going to play | |
| We are not going to play | We aren't going to play | |
| You are not going to play | You aren't going to play | |
| They are not going to play | They aren't going to play | |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Am I going to play? | Yes, I am. | No, I'm not. |
| Are you going to play? | Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Is he going to play? | Yes, he is. | No, he isn't. |
| Is she going to play? | Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. |
| Is it going to play? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| Are we going to play? | Yes, we are. | No, we aren't. |
| Are you going to play? | Yes, you are. | No, you aren't. |
| Are they going to play? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |

TIME EXPRESSIONS

tomorrow / tonight next month/year/week/Tuesday, etc. in an hour / a year, etc. soon

Jövő idejű tervek kifejezésére használjuk.
 Dennis is going to buy a car next week. Dennis autót fog venni a jövő héten.

FONTOS

A "go" igét nem fontos kiírni a "be going to" szerkezet után.

Ted's going (to go) swimming next weekend.

Ted úszni megy jövő hétvégén.

A folyamatos jelen igeidő is kifejezhet jövő idejű terveket: We are having a party next Saturday. Jövő szombaton bulit tartunk.

A melléknevek közép- és felsőfoka

 Amikor összehasonlítunk két tárgyat, embert, fogalmat egymással, a mellékneveket fokozzuk, közép vagy felsőfokot használva.

| Az összehasonlítás képzése | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Középfok | | | |
| mellék | név + -er | + than John is older than Peter. | |
| | John idősebb, mint Pete | | John idősebb, mint Peter. |
| Felsőfok | | | |
| the + | melléknév | + of/in | John is the tallest boy |
| | + -est | | in his class. John a |
| | | | legmagasabb fiú az |
| | | | osztályában. |

| Mindegyik egy szótagú, és a | clean ->cleaner - |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| legtöbb két szótagú melléknév | >the cleanest |
| esetén az -er és -est képzőt | quiet ->quieter -> |
| használjuk: | the quietest |
| Amikor -e betűre végződik a | nice ->nicer -> the |
| melléknév, nem írunk még egyet: | nicest |
| Egy szótagú melléknevek | hot ->hotter -> the |
| esetében, ha egy | hottest |
| magánhangzó+egy | |
| mássalhangzóra végződnek, | |
| akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó | |
| megkettőződik. | |
| Mássalhangzó +y-ra végződő | easy ->easier -> the |
| melléknevek esetében az y | easiest |
| helyett: -ier/-iest | |

| Rendhagyó melléknevek fokozása | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| alapfok | középfok felsőfok | |
| good | better | the best |
| bad | worse | the worst |
| many / much | more | the most |

somebody - anybody - nobody - everybody

• a "somebody" kijelentő mondatokban használatos.

There is somebody in the living room. Van valaki a nappaliban.

 az "anybody" tagadó és kérdő mondatokban használt.

There isn't anybody in the living room. Nincs senki a nappaliban.

Is there anybody in the living room? Van valaki a nappaliban?

- A "nobody" kijelentő mondatokban használható, negatív jelentéstartalommal.
 - There's nobody in the living room. Nincs senki a nappaliban.
- Az "everybody" kijelentő és kérdő mondatokban használt.
 - Everybody is in the living room. Mindenki a nappaliban van.
 - Is everybody in the living room?Mindenki a nappaliban van?

FONTOS

- A somebody, anybody, nobody and everybody személyekre utalnak (valaki, bárki, senki, mindenki)
- A somebody, anybody, nobody and everybody után egyes szám harmadik személyű ige áll.

Jövő idő (will)

| KIJELENTŐ MÓD | |
|----------------|--------------|
| TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| I will play | I'll play |
| You will play | You'll play |
| He will play | He'll play |
| She will play | She'll play |
| It will play | It'll play |
| We will play | We'll play |
| You will play | You'll play |
| They will play | They'll play |

| TAGADÁS | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| TELJES ALAK | RÖVID ALAK |
| I will not play | I won't play |
| You will not play | You won't play |
| He will not play | He won't play |
| She will not play | She won't play |
| It will not play | It won't play |
| We will not play | We won't play |
| You will not play | You won't play |
| They will not play | They won't play |

| KÉRDŐ ALAK | RÖVID VÁLASZ | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Will I play? | Yes, I will. | No, I won't. |
| Will you play? | Yes, you will. | No, you won't. |
| Will he play? | Yes, he will. | No, he won't. |
| Will she play? | Yes, she will. | No, she won't. |
| Will it play? | Yes, it will. | No, it won't. |
| Will we play? | Yes, we will. | No, we won't. |
| Will you play? | Yes, you will. | No, you won't. |
| Will they play? | Yes, they will. | No, they won't. |

A will segédigét használjuk jövő idő kifejezésére:

- azonnali döntések esetén
 Don't worry. I'll come shopping with you. Ne
 aggódj, elmegyek veled vásárolni.
- javaslatoknál
 l'll help you with everything. Mindenben segítek neked.
- kéréseknél
 Will you help us? Segítesz nekünk?
- ígéreteknél
 I won't be late. I promise. Nem fogok elkésni.

 Megígérem.

HELLO

(Please note that the passive vocabulary is marked with an asterisk *.)

- 1. Canada Canadian [kænədə kæneɪdɪən] Kanada kanadai My uncle Peter lives in Canada. / My best friend is Canadian.
- 2. Ireland Irish ['aɪələnd 'aɪrɪʃ] Írország ír Colin lives in Ireland with his family. / My best friend, John, is Irish.
- 3. Spain Spanish [spein 'spænif] Spanyolország spanyol Isabella is from Spain. She's Spanish. / This architect is Spanish.
- 4. UK British [ju: keɪ 'brɪtɪʃ] Egyesült Királyság brit A student in my class is from the UK. / My teacher is British.
- **5. Hungary Hungarian** ['hʌŋgəri hʌŋ'geərɪən] Magyarország magyar My friend is from Hungary. / Two of my friends are Hungarian.
- 6. China Chinese ['tʃaɪnə ˌtʃaɪ'niːz] Kína kínai My neighbour is from China. / My best friend Li is Chinese.
- 7. USA American [jo: es eɪ əˈmerɪkən] Egyesült Államok amerikai I'm from the USA. / My friend, James, is from New York. He's American.
- 8. Mexico Mexican ['meksɪkou 'meksɪkou 'meksɪkou Mexikó Mexikó People in Mexico speak Spanish. / Jorge is Mexican.
- 9. Italy Italian ['Itali I'tælian] Olaszország olasz Italy is famous for pizza and spaghetti. / Maria is Italian. She lives in Rome.
- 10. South Africa South African [saυθ æfrɪkə saυθ æfrɪkən] Dél-Afrika dél-afrikai Brandon lives in South Africa. / Paul is from South Africa. He's South African.
- 11. Australia Australian [əstreɪliə əstreɪliən] Ausztrália ausztrál Would you like to visit Australia? / John is Australian but he lives in the UK.
- 12. New Zealand New Zealander [nju: zɪlənd nju: zɪləndər] Új-Zéland új-zélandi People speak English and Maori in New Zealand. / My best friend, Jim, is a New Zealander.

Numbers

13. zero - a/one hundred ['zɪəroʊ ə/wʌn 'hʌndrəd] - nulla-száz - Mark can count from zero to a hundred.

Family

- 14. grandparents [grænpeərənts] nagyszülők We visit our grandparents at weekends.
- **15. grandfather** [grænfɑðər] nagypapa Their grandfather is a farmer.
- **16.** grandmother ['grænmʌðə] nagymama My grandmother usually makes chocolate cake on Sundays.
- 17. parents [pearants] szülők His parents live in France.
- **18. mother** ['mʌðə] anya My mother's name is Holly.
- 19. father ['fɑ:ðə] apa My father's name is Colin.
- **20. brother** ['brʌðə] fiútestvér This is my brother, Patrick.
- **21.** sister ['sɪstə] lánytestvér I have got a sister and three brothers.

Time

- **22.** a quarter [ə 'kwɔːtə] negyed It is a quarter past ten.
- 23. to [to] -hoz, -hez, -höz It is a quarter to seven. Let's go to school.
- **24. past** [pɑːst] múlt It is half past five. Do your homework!
- 25. half past [ha:f pa:st] fél ... You can call me at half past three.
- **26. o'clock** [ə klɒk] egész óra A: What's the time? B: It's eleven o'clock.

Days of the Week

- 27. Monday ['mʌndeɪ] hétfő Have a nice weekend. See you on Monday morning!
- 28. Tuesday ['tju:zder] kedd Nancy can't come for dinner on Tuesday.
- **29. Wednesday** ['wenzdeɪ] szerda *Mike has a test on Wednesday.*
- **30. Thursday** ['θ3:zdeɪ] csütörtök The school sports day is this Thursday.
- 31. Friday ['fraidei] péntek My English lesson is on Friday.
- 32. Saturday ['sætədeɪ] szombat I eat with my family every Saturday.
- **33. Sunday** ['sʌndeɪ] vasárnap They sometimes go on a picnic on Sundays.

Module 1 (Units 1&2)

1 cover

- 1. coffee ['kpfi] kávé I drink coffee every morning.
- 2. delicious [dɪ'lɪʃəs] finom This strawberry ice cream is delicious.
- 3. doughnut ['dounAt] fánk Chocolate doughnuts are my favourite.
- 4. * Japan [dʒə'pæn] Japán Sean often travels to Japan.
- 5. * Brazil [brə'zɪl] Brazília Ellie's student is from Brazil. She is Brazilian.
- 6. * fish and chips [fif and tfips] hal sult krumplival Fish and chips is a very popular meal in England.
- 7. * sushi [suːʃiː] sushi Mike really likes sushi.
- 8. * kushari [kɔ[æri] kushari I want to eat kushari when I go to Egypt.
- 9. * goulash ['gu:læʃ] gulyás Goulash is our favourite soup.

1a

Food and drink

- 10. banana [bəˈnɑːnə] banán I like bananas very much.
- 11. bread [bred] kenyér I usually have bread with dinner.
- 12. butter ['bʌtə] vaj Can I have some butter for my potato, please?
- 13. carrot ['kærət] répa How many carrots do we need for the salad?
- 14. cereal ['siəriəl] gabonapehely Every morning, I have cereal for breakfast.
- **15. cheese** [tʃi:z] sajt I want lots of cheese on my pizza.
- **16. cherry** ['tʃeri] cseresznye Let's put one red cherry on the cake.
- 17. egg [eg] tojás I always have eggs for breakfast.
- 18. fruit [fru:t] gyümölcs Apples, oranges and strawberries are all fruit.
- 19. milk [mɪlk] tej My daughter always drinks milk in the morning.
- **20. nuts** [nAts] diófélék Nuts are good to eat as a snack.
- 21. orange juice [prind3 dgu:s] narancslé There are some oranges on the kitchen table. Let's make some orange juice.
- 22. pasta ['pæstə] tészta Italians eat a lot of pasta.
- 23. peach [pi:tf] őszibarack Peaches are my favourite fruit.
- 24. pepper ['pepə] paprika I like red peppers on my pizza.
- 25. potato [pəˈteɪtoʊ] burgonya Can I have some potatoes with my meat?
- 26. rice [rais] rizs Rice is a very popular food in China.
- **27. smoothie** [smu:ði] smoothie Brandon has a smoothie for breakfast every morning.
- 28. strawberry ['stro:bəri] eper Some people put sugar on their strawberries.
- 29. tea [tiː] tea In England, many people drink tea every day.
- **30. tomato** [təˈmɑːtoʊ] paradicsom I love lots of tomatoes in my salad.
- 31. vegetable ['vedʒtəbl] zöldség Penny likes lots of vegetables, but her brother only eats carrots and peppers.
- 32. water ['wo:ta] víz Can I have a glass of water, please?
- **33.** yoghurt ['jouget] joghurt I eat yoghurt with fruit for breakfast.
- **34.** almost ['o:lmoust] majdnem My parents always give me good advice.
- 35. ask [a:sk] kér, kérdez Can I ask you something? Where is the bank?
- **36.** energy ['enadzi] energia The children have got so much energy. They never get tired.
- **37. healthy** $['hel\theta i]$ egészséges Fruit and vegetables are very healthy.
- **38. hobby** ['hpbi] hobbi My brother's hobby is football.
- **39. important** [Im'po:tnt] fontos It is very important to eat fruit.
- **40.** meal [mi:1] étkezés, étel I eat three meals a day.
- **41.** nothing $\lceil \ln \theta \ln \eta \rceil$ semmi There's nothing in the fridge. We need to go shopping.
- 42. person ['p3:sn] személy, ember Who is this person? Is he your friend?
- 43. teenager ['ti:neɪdʒə] tinédzser I'm not a child anymore. I'm a teenager. I'm 15 years old.
- **44. the same** [ðə seɪm] ugyanaz Every morning, William has the same breakfast cereal and milk.

- **45. wrong** [rpŋ] rossz A is the wrong answer, sorry.
- 46. * survey [sə'veɪ] felmérés This survey is about students' favourite activities.
- **47.** * advice [əd'vaɪs] tanács My parents always give me good advice.
- 48. * so great [sou greit] annyira nagyszerű A: What's so great about juices? B: They're healthy and delicious.
- **49.** * **Dr** [doktor] dr Dr Jones can help with your broken arm.
- 50. * what to eat [wot tu: i:t] mit együnk Ted wants to know what to eat to stay healthy.
- **51.** * a few [a fju:] kevés I have got a few questions for you, Mr Grant.
- **52.** * days a week [deiz ə wi:k] hét napjain Tom goes to the gym four days a week.
- **53.** * dairy product [deɪri: prodʌkt] tejtermék My favourite dairy product is cheese.
- 54. * grain product [grein produkt] gabona Joe eats a lot of grain products, like bread and pasta.

Phrases

- **55.** Have some ... [hæv sʌm] Egyél egy kis ... Have some pizza; it's great.
- **56.** Not really. [not riplix] Nem igazán. A: Do you like this restaurant? B: Not really.

1b

Food

- 57. apple pie [æpl pai] almáspite I want to have some apple pie, please.
- **58.** biscuit ['bɪskɪt] keksz I always have a biscuit with my coffee.
- **59.** cake [keik] torta, süti Bill, would you like some chocolate cake?
- **60. cheeseburger** [t∫i:zbə:gər] sajtburger Do you like cheeseburgers?
- **61.** chicken nuggets [tʃikin nagits] csirke falatok The children like chicken nuggets.
- **62.** chips $[t \int Ips]$ sült krumpli I want chips with my fish.
- **63. chocolate** ['t∫pklət] csokoládé Switzerland is famous for its chocolates.
- **64. cupcake** [kapkeik] muffin Let's have cupcakes after lunch.
- **65.** fast food [fast fu:d] gyorsétel Fast food is not good for you.
- 66. ice cream [ais kri:m] fagylalt I'd like some pasta, please.
- 67. sandwich ['sænwidʒ] szendvics A: I'm hungry. B: We've got lots of bread and cheese. Can I make you a sandwich?
- 68. be left [bi: left] maradék Is there any pizza left from yesterday?
- 69. canteen [kæn'ti:n] étkezde, büfé, ebédlő I always have lunch in the school canteen.
- **70.** cup [kAp] csésze Can I have a cup of coffee, please? / Do we need plastic cups for our picnic?
- **71.** everything ['evri θ Iŋ] minden I want to see everything in the museum.
- **72. get (=obtain, bring, buy)** [get] szerez I want to get a new mobile phone.
- 73. good for you (=healthy) [god fə: ju:] egészéges, jó neked Don't eat chips. They are not good for you.
- 74. hungry ['hʌŋgri] éhes I am hungry. What's for lunch?
- 75. lemonade [,lemə'neɪd] limonádé Jake doesn't like orange juice. He likes lemonade.
- **76. look (=seem)** [luk] tűnik valamilyennek You look great today!
- 77. money ['mʌni] pénz Where is the bank? I need to get some money.
- 78. party ['pa:ti] buli This is a very nice party.
- 79. sweet (n-+adj.) [swi:t] cukorka, édes Children like sweets.
- **80.** thirsty $['\theta 3:sti]$ szomjas Can I have some water, please? I'm really thirsty.
- **81.** vanilla [vəˈnɪlə] vanília I like chocolate ice cream, but I hate vanilla.
- **82.** * at the end of $[at \delta i: end av]$ a végén Lee is always tired at the end of the day.
- **83.** * after that $[\alpha ftar \ \delta at]$ utána We can go to the park and after that, to a fast food restaurant.
- 84. * bake sale [beik seil] sütivásár There is a bake sale at school on Saturday.
- **85.** * sell [sel] elad This shop sells delicious chocolate cakes.

Phrases

- 86. I'd like ... [aid laik] Szeretnék ... I'd like some pasta, please.
- 87. Wait! [weɪt] Várj! Wait! The lesson finishes in 10 minutes.

1c

- 89. excellent ['eksələnt] kiváló Bridget is an excellent student.
- 90. junk food [dʒʌŋk fuːd] egészségtelen étel It's not healthy to eat junk food.
- 91. snack [snæk] kisétkezés/uzsonna Are you hungry? There are some snacks over there.
- **92. tasty** ['teɪsti] finom This fruit salad is very tasty. Yummy!

1d

- 93. cupboard ['khbad] konyhaszekrény There is some chocolate in the cupboard.
- 94. lettuce ['letis] fejes saláta Where's the lettuce? I need it for the salad.
- 95. mushroom ['mʌʃruːm] gomba Tom doesn't want mushrooms on his pizza.
- 96. spaghetti [spə'geti] spagetti Do you want spaghetti or rice for dinner?
- 97. sugar ['∫∪gə] cukor I always put a little sugar in my coffee.
- 98. lemon ['lemon] citrom I always put lemon on fish.

2a

Food

- 99. boiled egg [boild egz] főtt tojás Leo sometimes has boiled eggs for breakfast.
- **100.** dessert [dɪ'zɜ:t] desszert At home, we always have dessert after dinner.
- **101. ketchup** ['ket[əp] ketchup We usually put ketchup on our chips.
- **102.** mayonnaise [meiə'neiz] majonéz I usually put mayonnaise on fish.
- 103. mustard ['mʌstəd] mustár A: Would you like some mustard with your chicken nuggets? B: No, thank you.
- **104.** omelette [pmlit] omlett Let's have an omelette with peppers for lunch.
- **105.** salad ['sæləd] (kész) saláta Tina always has salad with her lunch.
- **106.** sauce [so:s] szósz Put some tomato sauce on your pasta.
- 107. seafood [si:fu:d] tengeri étel I like meat, but I don't like seafood. It smells terrible!
- 108. steak [steik] marhasült Can I have a steak for dinner?
- 109. tuna ['tju:nə] tonhal I'd like a salad with tuna in it.
- 110. adult ['ædʌlt] felnőtt Mike is 18. He is an adult now.
- 111. bird [b3:d] madár A canary is a small yellow bird.
- 112. cut [kAt] vág Cut the cheese into pieces.
- **113.** dish [dif] étel Chicken noodles is a Chinese dish.
- 114. forget [fo'get] elfelejt Don't forget to buy some milk from the supermarket.
- **115.** fry [frai] olajban süt You fry the potatoes and then put salt on them.
- 116. inside [,In'said] belül The inside of the house is beautiful.
- 117. mix [miks] kever Mix the butter and sugar together in a bowl.
- 118. outside ['autsaid] kívül We want to paint the outside of our house.
- 119. photo ['foutou] fénykép Is that your brother in the photo?
- **120.** recipe ['resɪpi] recept Can you give me the recipe for that cake?
- **121. secret** ['si:krɪt] titok This is not a secret. Everyone knows that.
- **122.** send [send] küld Send me an email when you get home.
- **123.** try (=taste) [trai] kóstol Try this burger. It's very good!
- 124. * German [dʒə:mən] német We want to learn the German language.
- **125.** * Russian $[{}^{t}r_{\Lambda} f_{n}]$ orosz The Russian language is not easy to learn.
- 126. * pronounce [prəˈnaʊns] kiejt Can you tell me how to pronounce this word?
- 127. * press (n) [pres] nyomó We can use the press to make ice cream that looks like spaghetti.
- 128. * come out [kam aut] megjelenik The ice cream that comes out of the press looks like spaghetti.
- 129. * on top [on top] a tetején I want some ice cream with a cherry on top, please!
- 130. * click [klik] klikk Click here to see the photos.

- 131. * full (=whole) [full] teljes, egész Go to the next page for the full recipe.
- 132. * nest [nest] fészek There is a nest in the tree.
- 133. * grouse [graus] nyírfajd Can you see the grouse in that tree?
- 134. * ingredients [in'gri:dients] hozzávalók The ingredients for the cake are flour, eggs and milk.
- 135. * crispy [krɪspiː] ropogós The sweets are nice and crispy.
- **136.** * thin $[\theta In]$ vékony In the morning, I usually have an egg with two thin slices of bread.
- 137. * strip [strip] szalag You cut the paper into strips.
- 138. * nowadays ['nauədeɪz] mostanában Nowadays people don't write letters. They use email.
- 139. * design (n.) [dizain] tervezés, modell The design on that dish is beautiful.

2b

Containers

- 140. a bottle of ... [a botl ov] egy palack ... Can I have a bottle of water?
- **141.** a bowl of ... [ə boʊl ɔv] egy tál ... I would like a bowl of cereal, please.
- 142. a can of ... [ə kæn ɔv] egy fémdoboz ... There are two cans of cola in the fridge.
- 143. a cup of ... [ə kʌp ov] egy csésze ... Jessy drinks three cups of tea every day.
- 144. a glass of ... [a glas av] egy pohár ... Give me a glass of orange juice, please.
- 145. a packet of ... [a pækit av] egy csomag ... There's a packet of biscuits on the table.
- 146. a bar of chocolate [a bar ov t[oklat] egy tábla csoki I need a bar of chocolate to make the cake.
- 147. a chocolate bar [ə t∫ɔklət bur] egy tábla csoki Evan has got a chocolate bar.
- 148. a day, a week, etc. [ə deɪ ə wiːk] egy nap, hét Pete eats an apple a day.
- 149. a slice of ... [a slars av] egy szelet ... Would you like a slice of pizza?
- **150.** corn [kɔːn] kukorica We like corn.
- 151. eating habits [i:tin hæbits] étkezési szokások Tony has got terrible eating habits. He never has breakfast and he eats dinner very late at night.
- **152.** hot chocolate [hot t[oklot] forró csoki In winter, Andy drinks hot chocolate.
- **153. soup** [su:p] leves Do you want some carrot soup? It is delicious.

2c

- 154. disgusting [dis'gastin] undorító The cake looked disgusting and Jim didn't want to eat it.
- **155.** huge [hju:dʒ] óriási There is a huge tree outside my bedroom.
- **156.** save [seɪv] félretesz They want to save water.
- 157. wonderful ['wAndəfl] csodálatos The hotel has got a wonderful view of the sea.

2d

Food

- 158. bean [bi:n] bab Eddie doesn't like beans.
- **159. meat** [mi:t] hús We usually have meat with potatoes or rice.
- **160.** taco [tokou] taco Let's go to Pedro's Mexican restaurant for some tacos.
- **161. tortilla** [to:'ti:jə] tortilla My mother makes delicious tortillas.
- **162. especially** [ɪ'spe∫əli] különösen I like all sports, especially swimming.
- **163.** fresh [fre] friss The fruit in the supermarket is very fresh today.
- **164.** medium ['mi:dɪəm] közepes Please bring me a medium soft drink with my dinner.
- **165.** menu ['menjux] étlap What's on the menu tonight?
- **166.** order (v.+n.) [o:der] rendel, rendelés I want to order some chicken and some lemonade. / A: Can I take your order? B: Yes, I'd like a piece of chocolate cake, please.
- **167.** spicy ['spaɪsi] csípős The soup is very spicy; I can't eat it.
- **168.** the best [ðə best] a legjobb They make the best milkshakes at this restaurant.
- 169. yummy finom Chocolate ice cream is yummy.

Phrases

- 170. Anything else? [enɪθɪŋ els] Még valamit? A: So, you would like a burger and a salad. Anything else? B: No, thank you.
- 171. Are you ready to order? [ar ju: redi: tu: o:dər] Készen áll a rendelés leadására?/(Mit szeretne rendelni?) A: Are you ready to order? B: Yes, I'd like a cup of tea, please.
- 172. Can I take your order? [kæn ar terk jorr order] Felvehetem a rendelést? A: Can I take your order? B: Yes, I want an orange juice, please.
- 173. I'm afraid ... [aɪm ʌfreɪd] Attól tartok ... I'm afraid I can't help you.
- 174. I'm sorry ... [aim sori:] Sajnálom, de ... A: Can I have a cupcake, please? B: I'm sorry, but we haven't got any cupcakes.
- 175. Is that all? [IZ δ at β :] Ennyi? A: Is that all? B: No, I would also like some ice cream, please.
- 176. Yes, that's all. [jes ðəts ɔ:l] Igen, ennyi. A: Is that everything? B: Yes, that's all.
- 177. churros churros I think churros are delicious.
- 178. palace ['pælis] palota The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace.

Culture page

- 179. * Scotland [skotland] Skócia Loch Ness is a lake in Scotland.
- **180.** * Scottish [skɔtɪʃ] skót Scottish people are from Scotland.
- 181. * porridge ['ppridz] zabkása Mark doesn't like porridge.
- 182. * oats [outs] zab I eat a bowl of oats with milk every morning.
- 183. * salt [so:lt] só These chips need some salt.
- **184.** * **cream** [kri:m] tejszín My favourite dessert is strawberries and cream.
- 185. * clootie dumpling clootie dumpling (Skót fött sütemény) Do you like clootie dumplings?
- **186.** * cake mix [keɪk mɪks] süteménypor We put the cake mix in the oven and bake it for an hour.
- **187.** * oven ['Avn] sütő Put the pizza in the oven.
- **188.** * cloth bag [kloθ bæg] pamutzsák To make the dumpling, you mix the ingredients and then put them in a cloth bag.
- **189.** * **boiling** ['boɪlɪŋ] forrásban levő *Put the spaghetti in boiling water to cook.*
- 190. * shortbread [[o:tbred] skót vajas keksz This shortbread is very good.
- 191. * flour ['flaoər] liszt This cake needs three cups of flour and half a cup of sugar.
- **192.** * It takes [It teɪks] tart valameddig It takes about twenty minutes to go to the library.

Module 2 (Units 3&4)

2 cover

Free-time activities

- 1. do jigsaw puzzles [du: dʒɪgsɔ: pʌzlz] kirakóssal játszik Gary likes doing jigsaw puzzles.
- 2. do karate [duː kərɑtiː] karatézik Todd does karate twice a week.
- 3. go bowling [gou boulin] bowlingozni megy I go bowling with my family every week.
- 4. go go-kart racing [gou gou kart reisin] go-kartozik My friends and I go go-kart racing twice a month.
- 5. go ice skating [gou ais skeitin] korcsolyázik Can we go ice skating?
- 6. * Let's have fun. [lets hæv fʌn] Szórakozzunk!/ Érezzük jól magunkat! Let's have fun at the park today!
- 7. * indoor [In'do:] beltéri At my school there is an indoor swimming pool.
- 8. * outdoor ['autdo:] kültéri Football is an outdoor sport.

3a

Means of communication

- 9. answer the phone [anser do foun] felveszi a telefont Stan, please answer the phone. I'm busy.
- 10. call (v.) [ko:l] hív A: Is Jordan home? B: I don't know, let's call him.
- 11. email (v.) [i:meɪl] e-mailt ir Please email me when you can.
- 12. make a phone call [meɪk ə foon kɔ:l] telefonál Can I use your telephone? I need to make a phone call.
- 13. make a video call [meɪk ə vɪdi:oo ko:l] videóhívást kezdeményez Steve is making a video call to his parents now.
- 14. send a text message [send a text message. [send a text message.
- **15.** send an email [send ən i:meɪl] e-mailt küld I send an email to my cousin every week.
- 16. text (v) [tekst] üzenetet ír Rose always texts her friends; she never calls them.
- 17. another [ənʌðər] másik Can I have another cup of coffee?
- 18. at the moment [æt ðə mooment] most Arthur is playing computer games at the moment.
- 19. be late [bi: leɪt] elkésik I'm waiting for John. He is late again.
- **20. believe** [bɪ'liːv] hisz I can't believe this is Nigel; he looks so different!
- 21. check (email) [tʃek i:meɪl] megnézi (az e-mailjeit) Patrick checks his email every morning.
- 22. have fun/a great time [hæv fʌn/ə greɪt taɪm] jól szórakozik A: Are you having fun? B: Yes. I love rollerblading. / I always have a great time at my sister's house.
- 23. hope [houp] remél Let's hope it doesn't rain. We want to go to the sea.
- **24. jealous** ['dʒeləs] irigy Paul is jealous of Hank because he has got a new sports car.
- 25. match (n.) [mætf] meccs Come on children, let's watch the match together.
- **26. remember** [rɪ'membə] emlékszik Can you remember the name of that place?
- 27. right now [rait nau] épp most Steve is at the airport right now. He's going to Rome.
- 28. * grandpa ['grænpa:] nagyapa My grandpa always tells me stories.
- 29. * subject ['sAbd3ekt] tárgy The subject of the email is the football match.
- 30. * communicate [kəˈmju:nɪkeɪt] kommunikál I use Skype to communicate with my family in the UK.
- 31. * family member [fæməli: membər] családtag Jeff lives in London and he often sends emails to his family members.
- **32.** * someone [samwan] valaki I need someone to help me.

Phrases

33. That's too bad. [ðets tu: bæd] - Kár. - A: I can't go to the park with you today. B: That's too bad.

3b

Weather

- 34. It's cloudy. [its klaodi:] Felhős az ég. It's cloudy today, so you don't need your sunglasses.
- 35. It's cold. [Its kould] Hideg van. Wear your jacket because it's really cold outside.
- **36.** It's hot. [its hot] Meleg van. It's hot, so we're going swimming.

- 37. It's raining. [its reining] Esik az eső. It's raining and it's cold.
- 38. It's snowing. [Its snovin] Esik a hó. Its snowing today and the children are playing in the snow.
- **39. It's sunny.** [Its sanit] Süt a nap. It's sunny and it's hot.
- 40. It's windy. [its windi] Szeles az idő. It's so windy today. I don't think I can use my umbrella.

Seasons

- 41. autumn ['oxtəm] ősz Schools open in autumn.
- **42. spring** [spring] tavasz There are a lot of flowers in the spring.
- **43. summer** ['sʌmə] nyár Schools close for the summer.
- **44.** winter ['wintə] tél It often snows in the winter.
- **45.** action $\lceil wk \rceil \rceil$ cselekvés This game has got a lot of action.
- 46. each other [iːt∫ ʌðər] egymást Barbara and Nora don't know each other.
- **47. laugh** [lɑːf] nevet A: Why are you laughing? B: Because this book is very funny.
- **48. look for** [lok fə:] keres Tom's in Chicago. He's looking for a job.
- 49. make a snowman [meɪk ə snowmæn] hóembert készít When it snows, we always make a snowman.
- **50. online** [p:nlain] online My father reads newspapers online every day.
- **51.** play in the snow [plet in do snow] játszik a hóban We like to play in the snow in the winter.
- **52.** rain (n.) [reɪn] eső Do you like the rain?
- 53. tell [tel] mond Can you tell Kevin to wait for me?
- **54. throw a snowball** [θroυ ə snowbal] hógolyózik Tony is throwing a snowball at his brother.
- 55. try (=test) [trai] kipróbál Try this new game. It's fun.
- 56. * anyone ['eniwAn] bárki Does anyone know where my bag is?
- 57. * anywhere ['eniwea] bárhol I can't find my bag anywhere!
- 58. * plan (n.) [plæn] terv A: Have you got any nice plans for the weekend? B: Yes. We're going to Birmingham.
- **59.** * chat room [t[æt ru:m] csetszoba Mark often visits chat rooms to talk with friends.
- 60. * world [w3:ld] világ Jim wants to travel around the world.

Phrases

- 61. Anyway, ... [eniwei] Egyébként, ... Anyway, are you coming with us, or not?
- 62. Guess what! [ges wot] Képzeld! Guess what! I am going to Hawaii on holiday!
- **63. What's the weather like?** [wots ðə weðər laɪk] Milyen az idő? A: What's the weather like today? B: It's raining a lot. Take an umbrella with you.

3c

- 64. can't stand [kænt stænd] ki nem állhat I can't stand the smell of fish.
- **65.** classical music [klæsɪkl mju:zɪk] komolyzene My grandmother listens to classical music.
- **66. concert** ['konsət] koncert My favourite band is playing a concert next week.
- **67. orchestra** ['ɔːkɪstrə] zenekar My father plays the piano in an orchestra.
- **68. practise** [præktɪs] gyakorol, próbál lan is a football player and he practises for an hour every day.
- **69. prefer** [prɪ'fɜː] jobban szeret What kind of books do you prefer to read?

3d

- **70.** as soon as possible [əz su:n əz pəsəbl] amilyen hamar csak lehet Can you please finish the report as soon as possible? I need it by the end of the day.
- **71. note (n.)** [noot] jegyzet Kevin left a note for you on the table.

Phrases

- 72. I know. [aɪ noʊ] Tudom. A: Mark is my brother. B: Yes, I know.
- 73. I have no idea. [at hæv nou atdiə] Fogalmam sincs. I have no idea where Alex is.
- **74.** What do you think ...? [wot du: ju: θ ɪŋk] Mit gondolsz ...? What do you think of my new mobile phone?

4a

Animals

- **75.** bear [beə] medve Look, there's a big brown bear!
- **76.** dolphin ['dolfin] delfin Can you see the dolphins jumping out of the water?
- 77. eagle ['i:gl] sas Eagles have got very large wings.
- 78. elephant ['elifənt] elefánt Let's go to the zoo to see the elephants.
- 79. lion ['laɪən] oroszlán African lions have got very big teeth.
- **80. monkey** ['mʌŋki] majom The little monkey is climbing a tree.
- **81. sea turtle** [si: tə:tl] tengeri teknős A sea turtle is swimming next to Marvin.
- **82. tiger** ['taɪgə] tigris There is a tiger in the zoo.
- 83. whale [weil] bálna Moby Dick is a book about a whale.
- **84.** blog [blog] blog Many people read his blog every day.
- **85. branch** [braintʃ] ág The branches of those trees haven't got any fruit or leaves.
- 86. call (=name) [kɔ:l] hív, nevez My name's Alan, but please call me Al!
- 87. climb [klaɪm] mászik I'm tired. I don't want to climb up that mountain.
- 88. comfortable ['kamftəbl] kényelmes I love sitting in this armchair. It is really comfortable!
- **89. feed** [fi:d] etet I always feed my cat before I go to work.
- 90. follow ['folou] követ A cat sometimes follows us home from school.
- 91. friendly ['frendli] barátságos The people in my town are very friendly.
- 92. hang (from) [hæŋ from] lóg valahonnan There is a monkey hanging from the branch.
- 93. leaves [li:vz] levelek In autumn, the leaves fall off this tree.
- **94.** show (v.) $[\int ov]$ mutat Let me show you my new camera.
- 95. smile [smail] mosolyog Fred is smiling because he is happy.
- **96. tree** [tri:] fa There are five trees in the back garden.
- 97. welcome ['welkəm] Isten hozott! Welcome to our house, Frank. It's so nice to see you again.
- 98. * be called [bi: ko:ld] hívják valahogyan This is my son's school. It's called Banta Primary School.
- 99. * mango ['mængov] mangó Do you like mangos?
- 100. * peanuts [pi:nAts] mogyoró Let's give the monkeys some peanuts.
- **101.** * Central and South America [sentral and sauθ əmerɪkə] Közép- és Dél-Amerika In many countries in Central and South America the people speak Spanish.
- 102. * sanctuary ['sæŋktʃvəri] szentély There are many beautiful birds in the sanctuary.
- **103.** * species [spi:∫i:z] fajok You can find many different species of birds in this forest.
- 104. * endangered [Indeindgəd] veszélyeztetett Tigers are an endangered species.
- **105.** * insect ['Insekt] rovar Bees, ants and butterflies are insects.
- 106. * this way [ðis wei] így My mum always makes the cake this way and it's usually very tasty.
- 107. * hug [hag] ölel I always hug my sister when I see her.

Phrases

108. Why ...? Because ... [wai' bikɔz] - Miért? Mert ... - A: Why do you like this game? B: Because it has got a lot of action.

4b

Kinds of films

- 109. adventure film [ədventʃər film] kalandfilm 'Star Wars' is his favourite adventure film.
- 110. animated film [ænɪmeɪtɪd fɪlm] animaciós film 'Ice Age 3' is an animated film.
- 111. comedy ['komədi] vígjáték I hate comedies; I never laugh, because they're very silly.
- **112. fantasy film** [fæntəsi: film] fantasztikus film *Mike doesn't like fantasy films*.
- **113.** horror film [horar film] horror Which is your favourite horror film?
- 114. science-fiction film (sci-fi) [saɪəns fik]n film] tudományos-fantasztikus film 'Star Wars' is a science-fiction film.
- 115. be a fan of [bi: ə fæn ov] rajongója valaminek Colin is a big fan of Manchester United.
- **116. enjoy** [In'dʒɔɪ] élvez I enjoy walking in the park.

- **117. funny** ['fAnI] vicces John is very funny. He always makes me laugh.
- 118. interesting ['intrəstin] érdekes This book is very interesting.
- 119. scary ['skeəri] ijesztő Luke likes telling scary stories.
- **120. space** [speis] hely, űr Brian wants to travel to space.
- **121. terrible** ['terəbl] rettenetes That cake is terrible. Don't try it!
- 122. * positive ['pozətɪv] pozitív Nice has got a positive meaning.
- positive [pozetiv] pozitiv vice has got a positive meaning.
- 123. * negative ['negativ] negativ Terrible has got a negative meaning.

Phrases

124. Do you agree? [du: ju: əgri:] - Egyetértesz? - I think it's brilliant. Do you agree?

4c

- **125.** catch [kætʃ] elkap Did you catch any fish the last time you went fishing?
- 126. course [kɔ:s] tanfolyam Neil took a German course last year.
- **127. except** [ɪk'sept] kivéve We all like spicy food except my father.
- **128.** picnic ['pɪknɪk] piknik Do you want to go to the park and have a picnic?
- **129.** wild [warld] vad The documentary is about wild animals.
- **130.** * one's own [wanz own] a saját ... He has got his own room.

4d

Phrases

- 131. Any ideas? [eni: aɪdɪəz] Van ötleted? I don't know what to do. Any ideas?
- **132.** How/What about ...? [hao/wot əbaot] Mi lenne, ha ...? How about going to an Italian restaurant tonight? / What about visiting the zoo on Saturday?
- 133. I'm not sure about that. [aim not foor about ðat] Nem vagyok biztos benne. A: Tom likes his new job. B: I'm not sure about that.
- 134. Let's (go) [lets gov] Gyerünk... Let's go to the park after work.
- 135. Me too. [mi: tu:] Én is. A: I like chocolate ice cream. B: Me too!
- 136. Nice idea! [nais aidiə] Jó ötlet! A: Let's play a game. B: Nice idea!
- **137. No, let's do something else.** [noυ lets du: sʌmθɪŋ els] Nem, csináljunk inkább valami mást. A: Why don't we play football? B: No, let's do something else.
- 138. Sorry, I don't feel like it. [spri: ai doont fi:l laik it] Bocs, nincs kedvem. A: Let's do a jigsaw puzzle. B: Sorry, I don't feel like it.
- 139. That sounds like fun. [ðət saondz laɪk fʌn] Jól hangzik! A: How about going to the beach with Jim? B: That sounds like fun.
- 140. That's a great idea. [ðəts ə greit aidiə] Nagyszerű ötlet! A: Let's go to the park. B: That's a great idea.
- 141. Why don't we ...? [war doont wi:] Miért nem ...? Why don't we watch a DVD tonight?
- 142. Yes, let's do that. [jes lets du: ðət] Jó, csináljuk! A: How about going skateboarding? B: Yes, let's do that.
- 143. decide [dɪ'saɪd] dönt I can't decide what clothes to wear.
- **144.** happy ['hæpi] boldog I'm so happy to see you, Kevin!
- 145. leave [liːv] elmegy, indul, elhagy The train leaves at nine o'clock. Let's go!
- 146. * respond [rɪ'spond] válaszol Frank never responds to my emails.
- **147.** * suggestion [sə'dʒest[n] javaslat Have you got any suggestions for the weekend?

CLIL page

- **148.** * sun [san] nap The Earth travels around the sun.
- 149. * sunlight [SANlaIt] napfény This flower needs a lot of sunlight.
- **150.** * raindrop [reindrop] esőcsepp Can you see the raindrops on the window?
- **151.** * rainbow ['reɪnboʊ] szivárvány There are seven colours in a rainbow.
- 152. * plant (n.) [plant] növény Bill's garden is full of different kinds of plants.
- **153.** * appear [əˈpɪə] feltűnik Rainbows often appear after it rains.

- 154. * beam [bi:m] sugár A beam of sunlight is coming into the room through the window.
- **155.** * earth $[3:\theta]$ föld The Earth goes around the sun.
- **156.** * air [ea] levegő I need to go outside and get some fresh air.
- **157.** * hit [hɪt] üt Be careful not to hit anyone with that ball.
- 158. * specific [spə'sɪfɪk] különleges Jessica can't find an answer to this specific problem.
- **159.** * angle [angl] szög What is the angle between the wall and the floor?
- 160. * separate ['separat] elválaszt Our teacher separates students that talk with each other.
- **161.** * order (n.) [o:dər] parancs Put the words in alphabetical order from A-Z.
- 162. * indigo ['Indigou] indigó Indigo appears between blue and violet in a rainbow.
- **163. * violet** ['vaɪələt] ibolyakék Violet appears after blue and indigo in a rainbow.
- **164.** * **sprayer** [spreiær] permetező Use the sprayer to spray water on the flower.
- **165.** * fill [fil] tölt Can you fill this bowl with water, please?
- **166.** * back (n.) [bæk] hát I sleep on my back.
- **167.** * spray (v.) [sprei] permetez It's hot. I need to spray some water on the flowers.

Module 3 (Units 5&6)

Cover

- 1. go on a trip [goʊ ɔn ə trɪp] kirándulni megy We are going on a trip to Argentina this summer.
- 2. go on holiday [goʊ ən hələdei] nyaralni megy Brian wants to go on holiday to Australia.

Kinds of holiday

- 3. adventure holiday [advent[ar holader] kalandos nyaralás Ryan wants to go on an adventure holiday.
- **4. beach** [bi:tʃ] tengerpart Oliver's parents have got a beautiful summer house next to a beach.
- 5. camping [kæmpɪŋ] kempingezés Jason and Fred go camping every summer.
- 6. city tour [sɪti: tuər] városnéző túra We are going on a city tour today.
- 7. cruise [kru:z] hajókirándulás The Martins are going on a cruise in the Caribbean.
- 8. theme park holiday [6:m pak holoder] vidámparkos nyaralás We're taking the children on a theme park holiday this year.

5a

- 9. backpack [bækpæk] hátizsák I'm going camping. Where's my backpack?
- 10. forest [forist] erdő There is a beautiful forest near our town.
- 11. last week/night, etc. [læst wi:k/nart] múlt héten/éjjel, stb. A: Where were you last night? B: I was at Ken's house.
- 12. next [nekst] következő, jövő Let's go to the zoo next week.
- 13. probably [probabli:] valószínűleg I don't know. You're probably right.
- 14. sound (n.) [saund] hang What's that strange sound?
- 15. still [stil] még mindig Amy is still doing her homework.
- 16. story [storii] történet I read stories to my baby sister. She likes them.
- 17. suddenly [sadnli:] hirtelen Suddenly, there was a problem with the computer.
- **18. tent** [tent] sátor We are going camping, so we need a tent.
- 19. yesterday [jestədei] tegnap Were you at home yesterday, Steve?

Feelings

- 20. angry [æŋgri:] mérges Why are you angry? What's wrong, Harry?
- 21. bored [bo:d] unott I'm bored. Let's play football.
- **22. excited** [ɪksaɪtɪd] izgatott We're going to New York! I'm so excited!
- 23. sad [sæd] szomorú Sally is sad because she can't go to the shopping centre tonight.
- 24. scared [skead] ijedt Shannon is very scared of snakes.
- 25. surprised [səpraizd] meglepődött She was surprised to find her sunglasses in the fridge.
- 26. worried [warid] aggódik Doris looks worried. What's wrong?
- 27. * What a ...! [wot a] Micsoda ...! What a beautiful day!
- **28.** * a bit [ə bɪt] egy kicsit This shirt is a bit expensive, but I like it.
- 29. * anymore [eni:mo:r] többé Red was Carly's favourite colour, but she doesn't wear it any more.
- **30.** * bear cub [bear khb] medvebocs I saw a bear cub and its mother at the zoo.

5b

- **31.** ago [əgoʊ] ezelőtt I bought this car a year ago.
- 32. around [eraond] körül, körbe Neil walked around the city and then went to the hotel.
- **33.** in the beginning [In Ďə biginin] kezdetben In the beginning, I didn't have any friends at my new school.
- 34. instructor [mstrakter] oktató Michael is a driving instructor. He teaches people how to drive.
- **35. shout** [∫a∪t] kiabál Don't shout please. I can hear you.
- **36. ski resort** [ski: rɪzɔ:t] síparadicsom, sípálya There is a beautiful ski resort near here.
- **37. stop** [stop] megáll, megállít Stop talking in the classroom!
- **38. time** [taɪm] idő We went canoeing for the first time last weekend.
- 39. * down [daon] le Be careful when you go down the stairs

- **40.** * magazine [mægəzim] magazin Sophie reads a lot of magazines.
- 41. * What an experience. [wot an ikspiarians] Micsoda élmény! A: We went swimming with dolphins. B: What an experience!
- 42. * Red Sea [red si:] Vörös-tenger We are going to the Red Sea on holiday this year.
- 43. * best part [best pat] legiobb rész The best part of my holiday was the delicious food.
- 44. * swim away [swim away] elúszik The dolphin was close to us and then it swam away.
- 45. * that was it [ðət woz It] ennyi volt He saw the shark and that was it. He doesn't want to go scuba diving again.
- **46.** * the Alps [ði: ælps] Alpok They are going skiing in the Alps next week.

Adventure sports

- 47. hiking [haɪkɪŋ] túrázás, hegymászás I like hiking in the mountains.
- 48. rock climbing [rok klaımıŋ] sziklamászás In rock climbing you must be careful not to fall.
- **49. sailing** [seɪlɪŋ] vitorlázás Sailing is a great summer activity.
- **50.** scuba diving [sku:bA daɪvɪŋ] búvárkodás When you go to the Maldives, try scuba diving.
- **51. skiing** [skiːɪŋ] síelés Every year, Tom and Keith go skiing in Italy.
- **52. surfing** [sə:fiη] szörfözés (deszkán) Surfing is my favourite water sport.
- **53.** windsurfing [windsə:fiŋ] szörfözés (vitorlával) We go windsurfing when it's windy.

5c

- 54. arrive [əraɪv] megérkezik What time does the bus arrive?
- 55. bowling alley [booling æli:] bowling pálya Every Monday Tony and his brother go to the bowling alley.
- **56.** dangerous [deɪndʒərəs] veszélyes Snakes can be very dangerous.
- **57.** scream (v.) [skri:m] sikít The young girl screamed when she saw the snake.

5d

- 58. annoyed [enoid] ingerült, ideges What happened, Chloe? Why are you so annoyed?
- 59. frightened [fraitnd] ijedt I was frightened because I didnt know what was happening.
- **60. upset** [Apset] feldúlt He's upset because he didn't pass the test.

Phrases

- 61. What's the matter? [wots do matter] Mi a baj? What's the matter? Why did the TV stop working?
- **62. What's wrong?** [wots ron] Mi a baj? A: What's wrong? B: I'm tired.

6a

- **63.** amazing [əmeɪzɪŋ] lenyűgöző Barcelona is an amazing city.
- 64. capital city [kæpɪtəl sɪtiː] főváros Athens is the capital city of Greece.
- **65. come back** [knm bæk] visszajön He usually comes back from work at six.
- **66.** guide (n.) (person) [gaid] idegenvezető Harry works as a guide in Prague.
- 67. plant (n.) [plant] növény We have got lots of different plants in our garden.
- **68. rock** [rok] szikla John climbed the rock.
- 69. stay at a hotel [ster at a houtel] szállodában lakik I didn't stay at a hotel. I stayed at a friend's house.
- **70. travel** [trævl] utazik Tom travels to Mexico in the summer.
- **71. win** [win] nyer My school team won the football match.
- 72. * find out [faind aut] rájön, kitalál Find out the answer to this question and write it in your notebooks.
- 73. * best part [best pat] legjobb rész The best part of my holiday was the delicious food.
- 74. * National Park [næ∫nəl pɑk] nemzeti park There are many beautiful trees in the Serengeti National Park.
- 75. * two-week [tu: wi:k] kéthetes We are going on a two-week holiday to Spain.
- **76.** * island country [arland kantri:] szigetország Australia is an island country.
- 77. * southeast [saυθi:st] délkelet Greece is a country in southeast Europe.
- 78. * lemur [li:mər] makimajom We saw a lot of lemurs in the forests in Madagascar.

- 79. * sharp [sap] éles These rocks are very sharp.
- 80. * baobab tree [beiebæb tri:] majomkenyérfa The fruit from the baobab tree is very healthy.
- **81.** * avenue [ævənju:] sugárút Walk down this avenue to find the museum.
- 82. * national tree [næ[nəl tri:] nemzeti fa What is the national tree of your country?
- 83. * up to [Ap tu:] valameddig Parrots can live for up to eighty years.
- 84. * campsite [kæmpsaɪt] kemping Our campsite was near a lake.
- **85.** * live [liv] él Some trees can live for many years.

Geographical features

- **86.** island [arland] sziget Let's go to a nice island this summer.
- 87. lake [leɪk] tó Loch Ness is a lake in Scotland.
- **88.** mountain [mauntɪn] hegy He wants to climb a mountain.
- **89.** ocean $[ov \int n]$ óceán Whales live in the ocean.
- 90. rainforest [reinforist] esőerdő The rainforest has got many beautiful birds.
- **91. river** [rɪvər] folyó In summer, the children often go swimming in the river.
- **92.** sea [si:] tenger John likes to sit by the sea and read his book.

Phrases

- 93. How long ...? [hav lon] Mennyi ideig? How long does it take you to drive to work?
- 94. It's something else! [Its samθιŋ els] Valami egészen különleges! Egypt is a great country. Its something else!

6b

- 95. bridge [brið3] híd There's a beautiful bridge over the river.
- 96. build [bild] épít They're building a new hospital in town.
- **97. building** [bildin] épület She lives in a big building with ten floors.
- 98. carry [kæri:] visz, cipel I can't carry this box. Can you help me?
- 99. create [kri:eɪt] alkot, készít Diana creates many things in her free time.
- 100. hear [hiər] hall Can you hear me?
- **101.** palace [pælis] palota The king and queen live in a beautiful palace.
- **102. ship** $[\int Ip]$ hajó The Titanic was a very big ship.
- 103. sight [sait] látnivaló The Eiffel Tower is a famous sight in Paris.
- **104. teach** [ti:t∫] tanít Mr Elliot teaches Spanish in my school.
- **105.** tower [tauer] torony The castle has got four towers.
- **106.** * Which? [wIt∫] Melyik? Which video game do you like?
- 107. * recognise [rekegnazd] felismer Oh! I didn't recognise you. You look very different.
- 108. * the public [ðə pʌblɪk] a nyilvánosság The museum is open to the public every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- 109. * service [sa:vis] szolgáltatás Many people visited the theme park in its first year of service.
- **110.** * facts [fækts] tények Find facts about the museum like what time it is open.
- 111. * wax museum [wæks mju:zɪəm] viaszmúzeum Madame Tussauds is a very famous wax museum.
- 112. * wax figures [wæks figəz] viaszfigurák In the museum, you can see many wax figures of famous people.
- 113. * royal family [rɔɪəl fæməliː] királyi család The royal family of the United Kingdom lives in Buckingham Palace.

6c

- 114. change (v.) [t[emd3] megváltozik Frank wants to change the way he eats. He wants to eat more salads.
- 115. dark [ddk] sötét Sonia was scared when she walked into the dark room.
- 116. fix [fiks] megjavít Did Tony fix his old car?
- 117. invite [Invait] meghív Robert often invites his friends to his house after school.
- **118. luckily** [lʌkɪliː] szerencsére Lizzy had an accident, but luckily she wasn't hurt.
- 119. mechanic [mɪkænɪk] autószerelő A mechanic fixed our car.

6d

- 120. after that [after ðet] utána We went to the museum. After that, we went to a cafã©.
- 121. astronaut [estreno:t] űrhajós The first astronauts walked on the moon on 21 July 1969.
- 122. bookmark [bokmak] könyvjelző I need a bookmark for the book I am reading.
- **123.** cap [kæp] sapka Stan is wearing a blue cap. Can you see him?
- 124. each [i:t∫] minden egyes The meal at the restaurant cost us about ten euros each.
- **125.** earth $[a:\theta]$ föld We live on planet earth.
- 126. experiment [iksperiment] kísérlet We did an experiment in our science class yesterday.
- 127. fall [fo:1] esik, leesik I fell off my bike and now I have got a broken arm.
- **128. feel** [fi:1] érez I feel great when I go on holiday.
- 129. go out [gov avt] kimegy, elmegy The lights go out at eight o'clock; then it's bedtime.
- **130.** key ring [ki: rɪŋ] kulcstartó Tim bought a key ring to put all his keys on.
- 131. lights [lats] fények, lámpa I can't find my book because there are no lights in this room.
- **132.** loud [lavd] hanges There was a loud sound and then we saw the animals.
- **133.** magnet [mægnɪt] mágnes Terry bought a magnet when he went to Rome.
- 134. mug [mAg] bögre Carmen put our coffee mugs on the table next to the box of chocolates.
- 135. noise [noiz] zaj Stop making noise! Dad is sleeping.
- **136.** pay [peɪ] fizet They paid a lot of money to buy this house.
- 137. pence [pens] penny (a font váltópénze) There are one hundred pence in one pound.
- **138.** pound [paond] font A: How much is this T-shirt? B: It's twenty pounds.
- **139. price** [prais] ár What is the price of the ticket for the museum?
- **140. real** [rɪəl] valódi This spider is not real. It's a toy.
- **141.** rocket [rɔkɪt] rakéta We saw a rocket at the museum.
- 142. scientist [sarəntist] tudós Marie Curie was a great scientist.
- **143. T-shirt** [tiːʃəːt] póló I have got many white T-shirts for summer.
- **144.** * customer [kʌstəmər] vásárló There are a lot of customers in the shop right now.
- 145. * electricity [I,lek'trɪsəti] elektromosság, áram You need electricity to do a lot of things, like watch TV.
- 146. * space travel [speis trævl] űrutazás We learnt a lot about the history of space travel at the museum.
- **147.** * **3D film** $[\theta ri: di: film]$ **3D film** We watched a **3D film last night**.
- 148. * the best ... ever [ðə best evər] a valaha volt legjobb ... This is the best pizza ever! Try some.
- 149. * one's own [wanz oun] a saját... He has got his own room.
- 150. * part [pat] rész The weekend is my favourite part of the week.

Phrases

- **151. Certainly.** [sə:tnli:] Természetesen. A: Have you got any desserts? B: Certainly. We have got apple pie, ice cream and chocolate cake.
- 152. How can I help you? [hav kæn ar help ju:] Miben segíthetek? Hello, sir. How can I help you?
- **153.** How much are they/ these? They're ... [haʊ mʌtʃ ɑr ðeɪ/ðiːz ðeɪ ɑr] Mennyibe kerülnek. ..? A: How much are they/ these? B: They're ten pounds.
- 154. How much is it/this? It's/That's ... [hau mat] iz it/ðis its/ðəts] Mennyibe kerül. ..? A: How much is it/this? B: It's/That's twenty pounds.

Culture page

- 155. * natural history [næt∫rəl histri:] természettudomány At the natural history museum, we learnt a lot about nature and animals.
- **156.** * exhibition [eksɪbɪ∫n] kiállítás There is an exhibition of paintings at the museum.
- **157.** * nature [neɪtʃər] természet It was so nice to leave the city and relax in nature.
- **158.** * picnic [pɪknɪk] piknik We had a picnic in the park.
- **159.** * train [treɪn] vonat Let's go to Brighton by train.
- 160. * botanical gardens [bətænɪkl gadn] botanikus kert The botanical gardens in Victoria, Canada are beautiful.
- **161.** * offer [ɔfər] ajánlat, kínálat The city offers visitors some great places to see.
- 162. * harbour [habər] kikötő There were many ships in the harbour because the weather was bad.

- **163.** * most famous [moust ferməs] a leghíresebb The Eiffel Tower is the most famous building in Paris.
- **164.** * performing arts [pəfɔ:mɪŋ ats] előadóművészet Bill goes to a school of performing arts because he wants to become an actor.
- **165.** * performance [pəfɔ:məns] előadás The actor's performance was fantastic.
- **166.** * opera [prə] opera Do you like operas?
- **167.** * musical [mju:zɪkl] musical Karen likes musicals, but I like comedies.
- **168.** * top [tɔp] teteje valaminek The view from the top of the mountain is amazing.
- 169. * flyer [flarər] szórólap The students usually make flyers for the school competition.

Module 4 (Units 7&8)

Cover

- 1. barbecue [babikju:] kerti sütés The Martins are having a barbecue in their garden.
- 2. birthday (party) [bə:θdeɪ pɑtiː] születésnapi (buli) His birthday party is on Saturday.
- **3. concert** ['konset] koncert My favourite band is playing a concert next week.
- 4. event [Ivent] esemény There are lots of events in our town this year.
- 5. parade [pareid] felvonulás We can watch the parade on TV. What do you think?

7a

- 6. a few [a fjur] egy kevés I have got a few questions for you, Mr Grant.
- 7. art gallery [at gæləri:] művészeti galéria Did you see the paintings at the art gallery?
- 8. be broken [bi: broukn] elromlott The lamp doesn't work; it's broken.
- 9. before [bɪfɔːr] előtt I always have breakfast before I go to work.
- **10. celebrate** [selibreit] ünnepel Shawn celebrated getting a new job.
- **11.** finish line [fini] lain] célvonal They are almost at the finish line... and... Johnson is the winner!
- **12. for sure** [fo: [vor] biztosan I can't tell for sure what happened that day.
- 13. mountain biking [maontin baiking] hegyi biciklizés You need to buy a special bicycle for mountain biking.
- 14. prepare [pripear] készít Beth is preparing breakfast.
- **15.** race (n.) [reis] verseny Sylvester came first in the bike race.
- **16. soon** [su:n] hamarosan Write back to me soon.
- 17. take part in [telk pat In] részt vesz valamiben My brother took part in a writing competition yesterday.
- 18. take place [teik pleis] történik valahol The art exhibition will take place in February.
- 19. tonight [tonait] ma este There's a basketball game on TV tonight.
- **20.** train (v.) [treɪn] edz Alex is training for the race six days a week.

Months

- 21. January [dʒænjʊriː] január January is the first month of the year.
- 22. February [febjo:əri:] februar February is the last month of winter.
- 23. March [matf] március Stacey's favourite month of the year is March because she loves spring.
- 24. April [eiprəl] április April is the second month of spring.
- 25. May [mei] május The first day of May is a holiday in many parts of the world.
- 26. June [dʒuːn] június School ends in June.
- **27. July** [dʒu:laɪ] július *I usually* go on holiday in July.
- **28. August** [o:gost] augusztus August is the hottest month of summer.
- 29. September [september] szeptember Does school start in September?
- **30. October** [oktouber] október October is the second month of autumn.
- **31.** November [nouvember] november It's very cold in November.
- **32. December** [disember] december December is the first month of winter.

Phrases

33. What's the date today/tomorrow? [wots ðə deɪt tədeɪ/təmərou] - Mi a mai/holnapi dátum? - A: What's the date today? B: It's Friday, 13 March.

7b

- **34. bring** [bring] hoz Can you bring me a glass of water, please?
- **35. cheap** $[t \cap i:p]$ olcsó This bag is very cheap. It only costs five euros.
- **36.** expensive [Ikspensiv] drága I won't buy this car because it is very expensive.
- 37. modern [modn] modern We have got modern furniture in our house.

- 38. pack (v.) [pæk] bepakol When I go on holiday, I pack my bag one week before!
- **39. suitcase** [su:tkeɪs] bőrönd Jim is packing his suitcase.
- **40. summer camp** [samp | samp] nyári tábor I send my kids to summer camp every year.
- **41. trendy** [trendi:] divatos Joanna always wears trendy clothes.
- **42.** ugly [Agli:] csúnya I think that shirt is ugly. Don't buy it.
- **43.** warm [wo:m] meleg I'm wearing a warm jacket today because it's cold outside.

Clothes

- **44. belt** [belt] öv I need a belt for these trousers.
- 45. boots [buits] bakancs, csizma Bruce always wears boots when it's snowing.
- **46.** dress [dres] női ruha My mother has got a lot of dresses in many colours.
- 47. hoody kapucnis felső He is wearing a hoody with his jeans.
- 48. jacket [dʒækɪt] kabát, dzseki Wear a jacket lan, It's cold tonight.
- 49. jeans [dʒiːnz] farmernadrág Do you like my new jeans?
- **50. jumper** [dʒʌmpər] pulóver It's cold outside, so wear a jumper.
- **51.** leggings [leginz] leggings Iris likes wearing leggings under her dress.
- **52.** scarf [skqf] sál That scarf is beautiful.
- **53. shoes** [ʃuːz] cipő These shoes are great! Are they new?
- **54. skirt** [skə:t] szoknya Kathy likes wearing long skirts.
- **55. trainers** [treɪnəz] edzőcipő I wear trainers when I play tennis.
- 56. trousers [trauzəz] nadrág Derek's trousers are blue.

7c

- **57. exhibition** [eksɪbɪʃn] kiállítás Have you seen the new exhibition?
- **58. opening** [oupənɪŋ] megnyitó We are going to the opening of the History Museum.
- 59. fit (v.) [fit] illik valakire, jó rá (méretben) These jeans dont fit me. They are too small.
- **60. simple** [simpl] egyszerű A simple white T-shirt looks nice with jeans.

7d

- 61. go hiking [goʊ haɪkɪŋ] túrázni, hegyet mászni megy A: Do you want to go hiking today? B: I'm afraid I'm tired.
- 62. go horse riding [goo hoss raidin] lovagol The children go horse riding with their uncle every Thursday.
- 63. go sightseeing [goʊ saɪtsiːɪŋ] városnézésre megy Did you go sightseeing in Chicago?
- **64. sunbathe** [sanbeið] napozik It's dangerous to sunbathe for hours.
- 65. travel abroad [trævl əbrə:d] külföldre utazik A: Are you going to travel abroad this summer? B: Yes, were going to Canada.
- **66.** * fashion [fetin fin] divat This shop has the best fashion for children.
- 67. * site [sait] helyszín This site is popular with tourists.

8a

- **68.** celebration [selibrei]n] ünnepség There's going to be a big New Year celebration.
- **69. colourful** [kʌləfəl] színes Ann always wears colourful clothes.
- 70. during [djuərɪŋ] alatt, közben Don't talk during the lesson, please.
- 71. end (v.) [end] végződik Classes start in October and end in June.
- 72. festival [festivil] fesztivál A food festival takes place every year in our town.
- 73. fireworks display [faɪvwə:ks displeɪ] tűzijáték Every year, there is an amazing fireworks display on the last night of the festival.
- 74. fly [flai] repül The bird couldn't fly, because it had a broken wing.
- 75. happen [hæpən] történik What's happening here? Why are your things on the floor?
- 76. hot-air balloon [hot ear balu:n] hőlégballon I want to ride in a hot-air balloon.
- 77. however [hauever] bár, habár I haven't got any tea. However, I have got some coffee.
- 78. last (v.) [læst] tart valameddig The tennis match lasted four hours.
- **79. life** [larf] élet Jeff wrote a book about life in the desert.

- **80.** many [meni:] sok There are many trees in this park. There are around fifty.
- **81. photograph** [foutəgraf] fotó This is a very old photograph of my grandfather.
- 82. pilot [pailet] pilóta Greg loves planes and wants to be a pilot one day.
- **83. sky** [skai] égbolt Look at the sky! I think it's going to rain.
- **84.** take off [teɪk of] felszáll The plane takes off at 9.00 p.m.
- 85. world [wə:ld] világ I'd like to travel all around the world!
- 86. * expect [ɪkspekt] vár, elvár valamit We expect rain tomorrow.
- 87. * adventurous [ədvent[ərəs] kalandvágyó He is adventurous and loves travelling.
- 88. * fiesta [fiestə] ünnep There is a food fiesta this weekend.
- 89. * international [Intənæ∫ənl] nemzetközi I learn Chinese at an international language school.
- 90. * don't miss [dount mis] ne hagyd ki Don't miss the match on TV tonight.
- **91.** * **shape** [[eip] alak, forma That cloud in the sky has got a really strange shape.
- 92. * glow [glov] világít, ragyog The glow of the light helped me find my watch.
- 93. * ground [graund] föld, talaj I was tired, so I sat down on the ground.
- 94. * light up [laɪt ʌp] kivilágít I need a lamp to light up the room.
- 95. * whatever [wotever] akármi(t), (tök mindegy) Whatever you decide, it's all right with me.

8b

- 96. a box of ... [a baks av] egy doboz ... There is a box of chocolates in the living room. Is it for me?
- 97. bouquet of flowers [boker ov flavoz] egy csokor virág Mum, this bouquet of flowers is for you.
- 98. card/e-card [kad/i:kad] képeslap/e-képeslap l'm going to send Greg a card/e-card for his birthday.
- **99. jewellery** [dʒʊːəlriː] ékszer My sister likes jewellery, especially rings.
- 100. surprise [səpraiz] meglepetés It was a surprise that it snowed last night.
- 101. * on-the-spot decision [on ðə spot disign] azonnali döntés When they asked him, he made an on-the-spot decision and said yes.

Wishes

- **102.** Congratulations! [kəngræt∫oleɪ∫nz] Gratulálok! Congratulations! You played very well.
- 103. Get well soon! [get wel su:n] Jobbulást! A: I am not feeling well today. B: Get well soon!
- 104. Good luck! [god lak] Sok szerencsét! A: I have a test today. B: Good luck!
- 105. Happy birthday! [hæpi: bə:θdeɪ] Boldog születésnapot! Happy birthday, Harry! I have got a present for you.
- 106. Happy Easter! [hæpi: i:stər] Kellemes húsvéti ünnepeket! It's Easter Sunday today. Happy Easter!
- 107. Happy Mother's Day! [hæpi: mʌðəz deɪ] Boldog anyák napját! Happy Mother's Day! I love you mum!
- 108. Happy New Year! [hæpi: nju: jə:r] Boldog új évet! It's twelve o'clock! Happy New Year!
- 109. Have a nice trip! [hæv ə naɪs trɪp] Jó utat! A: We are going to France tomorrow. B: Have a nice trip!
- 110. Merry Christmas! [meri: krisməs] Boldog karácsonyt! It's 25 December today. Merry Christmas!

8c

- 111. decorate [dekerent] diszit We usually decorate the house when we have a party.
- 112. hold [hould] tart valamit Can you please hold this box for me? I need to take the keys out of my pocket.
- 113. main [mem] fő The main reason why I want to go there is to see my friend, Mary.
- **114.** preparation [preparei∫n] előkészület Party preparations are usually long and tiring.
- 115. variety [vəraɪətiː] különböző féle This building is used for a variety of events.

8d

- 116. have a party [hæv ə pati:] bulit tart He is having a party next week for his birthday.
- 117. * accept [əksept] elfogad Karen didn't accept the invitation to have lunch with Betty.
- **118.** * refuse [rnfju:z] visszautasít I refused to go hiking because of the bad weather.
- 119. * meet up [mit Ap] találkozik Let's meet up in front of the school in the morning.

Phrases

- 120. I have other plans. [aɪ hæv ʌðər plæns] Más terveim vannak. A: Do you want to go fishing with us? B: Sorry, I have other plans.
- 121. I'd love to. [aid lav tu:] Nagyon szeretnék. A: Would you like to go shopping? B: I'd love to.
- 122. I'm (not) free. [aim not fri:] Szabad vagyok/Nem vagyok szabad. A: What are your plans today? B: I haven't got any. I'm free all day.
- 123. Maybe some other time. [meɪbi: sʌm ʌðər taɪm] Talán egy másik alkalommal. A: Are you coming to the picnic, Mark? B: Maybe some other time, I'm very busy today.
- 124. Sure, why not? [∫∪ər waɪ nɔt] Persze, miért ne? A: Let's order some pizza. B: Sure, why not?
- 125. Would you like to ...? [wod ju: lark tu:] Szeretnél ...? Would you like to play football?

Phrases for letters/emails

- 126. Best wishes, ... [best wi∫iz] Legjobbakat, .../Üdv, ... That's all for now. Best wishes, Mark.
- 127. Bye for now, ... [baɪ fɔ: nau] Búcsúzom, ... I'll see you next week. Bye for now, Tony.
- **128. Dear ...,** [dɪər] Kedves ..., Dear Jack, I hope you are fine.
- 129. How's life? [hauz laɪf] Mi újság? Hi Jake, how's life?
- 130. I hope you are well. [aɪ hoʊp ju: ar wel] Remélem, jól vagy. Dear Colin, I hope you are well.
- 131. I'm writing to ... [aim raitin tu:] Azért írok, hogy ... Dear Bill, Im writing to ask you to come to my house.
- 132. Love, ... Szeretettel, ... Say hi to everyone from me. Love, Pete.
- 133. See you soon, ... [si: ju: su:n] Találkozunk hamarosan ... See you soon. Love, lan.
- 134. Write back soon, ... [rait bæk su:n] Írj hamar, ... Write back soon. Love, Ted.
- **135.** Yours, ... [jɔːz] Tisztelettel, ... -

CLIL page

- 136. * syllable [silabl] szótag Reading has got two syllables, but book has got one.
- 137. * poetry [poutri:] költészet I like reading poetry in my free time.
- 138. * Japanese [dʒæpəniːz] japán John's grandfather is Japanese.
- 139. * haiku [haɪkuː] haiku Can you write a haiku?
- 140. * school is out [sku:l IZ aut] szünet van az iskolában School is out for the summer.
- 141. * all the time in the world [o:l ðə taɪm ɪn ðə wə:ld] rengeteg idő We can do anything we want because we have all the time in the world.
- **142.** * line [laɪn] sor There are only three lines in a haiku.
- 143. * reader [ri:der] olvasó What is the reader's opinion about Mark Scott's new book?

Song 7&8

- 144. * by the sea [bar ðə si:] a tengernél We are going on holiday by the sea.
- 145. * be over [bi: ouver] vége van When school is over, I am going to summer camp.

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