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COMPANION

Grammar Reference

Hello

Kérdőszavak (Who...?, What...?, Where...?, How...?)

- Who? Ki? Kit?**

Who's that? My friend Kim.

Ki az? A barátom, Kim.

- What? Mi, Mit?**

What's your favourite sport? Basketball.

Mi a kedvenc sportod? A kosárlabda.

- Where? Hol? Honnan? Hová?**

Where are you from? I'm from Madrid.

Honnan származol? Madridból.

- How are you? Hogy vagy?**

How are you? Fine, thanks.

Hogy vagy? Jól köszönöm.

- How old? Hány éves? Mennyi idős?**

How old are you? I'm thirteen years old.

Hány éves vagy? Tizenhárom éves vagyok.

How many?

A "How many" kérdőszó megszámlálható főnevekre utal, és darabszámra kérdezzük vele.

How many bedrooms are there in your house? Three. Hány hálószoba van a házában? Három.

A létige (be)

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I am	I'm
You are	You're
He is	He's
She is	She's
It is	It's
We are	We're
You are	You're
They are	They're

TAGADÁS	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I am not	I'm not
You are not	You aren't
He is not	He isn't
She is not	She isn't
It is not	It isn't
We are not	We aren't
You are not	You aren't
They are not	They aren't

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.

Beszédben és nem hivatalos környezetben a rövidített alakok gyakoribbak.

Mr Williams isn't a geography teacher. He's a history teacher.

A "have got" ige

A "have got" igét használjuk:

- birtoklás kifejezésére.
I'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	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I have got	I've got
You have got	You've got
He has got	He's got
She has got	She's got
It has got	It's got
We have got	We've got
You have got	You've got
They have got	They've got

TAGADÁS	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I have not got	I haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
He has not got	He hasn't got
She has not got	She hasn't got
It has not got	It hasn't got
We have not got	We haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
They have not got	They haven't got

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

A "can" segédige

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	TAGADÁS	
	Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I can dance	I cannot dance	I can't dance
You can dance	You cannot dance	You can't dance
He can dance	He cannot dance	He can't dance
She can dance	She cannot dance	She can't dance
It can dance	It cannot dance	It can't dance
We can dance	We cannot dance	We can't dance
You can dance	You cannot dance	You can't dance
They can dance	They cannot dance	They can't dance

KÉRDŐ ALAK	RÖVID VÁLASZ	
Can I dance?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can you dance?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can he dance?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can she dance?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can it dance?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Can we dance?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Can you dance?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can they dance?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

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

There is / There are

	KIJELENTŐ MÓD		TAGADÁS	
	Teljes alak	Rövid alak	Teljes alak	Rövid alak
Egyes szám	There is	There's	There is not	There isn't
Többes szám	There are	X	There are not	There aren't

	KÉRDŐ ALAK	RÖVID VÁLASZ	
Egyes szám	Is there...?	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Többes szám	Are there...?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

- There is:** egy dologra utal.
There's a chair in my bedroom. Van egy szék a hálószobámban.
Is there a watch in my bag? Van óra a táskámban?
- There are:** több dologra utal.
There are four books on my desk. Négy könyv van az asztalomon.
Are there two bathrooms in your house? Két fürdőszoba van a házámban?

Module 1

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 clean -> he cleans

I help -> he helps

• a következőkre végződő igék "es" ragot kapnak: -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o

I wash -> he washes

I go -> he goes

• Mássalhangzó + y-ra végződő igék helyesírása: "y" lemarad, helyette: "ies"

I study -> he studies

DE

I play -> it plays

Az egyszerű jelen igeidőt:

- ismétlődő, szokásos cselekvések kifejezésére használjuk.
I wash my car at the weekend. Hétfőig mosom az autót.
She does her homework every day. Minden nap megcsinálja a házi feladatát.
- illetve általános cselekvések, állapotok kifejezésére.
We live in Bristol. Bristolban élünk.
My father works at a restaurant. Apukám étteremben dolgozik.

Gyakoriságot kifejező határozók

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

Helyük a mondatban:

- közvetlenül az ige **előtt**:
Jack usually tidies his room on Saturdays.
Bill doesn't always play computer games at the weekend.
- a létige **után**
Ann is sometimes late for work.

Előjárószavak idő kifejezésére

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

till / until	We usually work till 5.00 p.m.
during	I never go out during the week.
before	Jack always has a shower before dinner.
after	My dad has a shower after breakfast.

How often...?

Jelentése: milyen gyakran...? Gyakoriságra kérdezhetünk vele.

A: How often do you go out?

B: I go out twice a week, but I never go out on Fridays.

A: Milyen gyakran mész el szórakozni?

B: Kétszer egy héten, de péntekenként soha.

A folyamatos jelen igeidő

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I am eating	I'm eating
You are eating	You're eating
He is eating	He's eating
She is eating	She's eating
It is eating	It's eating
We are eating	We're eating
You are eating	You're eating
They are eating	They're eating

TAGADÁS	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I am not eating	I'm not eating
You are not eating	You aren't eating
He is not eating	He isn't eating
She is not eating	She isn't eating
It is not eating	It isn't eating
We are not eating	We aren't eating
You are not eating	You aren't eating
They are not eating	They aren't eating

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

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

- A **folyamatos jelen** igeidőt a beszéd pillanatában éppen folyamatban levő cselekvések kifejezésére használjuk.
What is Kelly doing now? Mit csinál most Kelly?
She's listening to music. Zenét hallgat.
- ideiglenes állapotokat is kifejezhet:
I'm working at a supermarket these days. Mostanában egy boltban dolgozom.
- Közeli, biztos jövőben történő cselekvésekhez.
Liz is having a party next Saturday. Liz jövő szombaton bulit tart.

A folyamatos és egyszerű jelen igeidő

- Az **egyszerű jelen** igeidőt szokásos, ismétlődő cselekvések és állapotok kifejezésére használjuk.
Stuart plays table tennis every day. Stuart mindennap asztaliteniszez.
- A **folyamatos jelen** igeidőt a beszéd pillanatában éppen történő cselekvések kifejezésére, ideiglenes állapotok leírására és közeli jövő idő kifejezésére használjuk.
Stuart is playing tennis now. Stuart épp teniszezik.

Időhatározók	
Folyamatos jelen	Egyszerű jelen
now, at the moment, today, these days, this week / year, stb. tonight, tomorrow, stb. next week / year, stb.	usually, always, often, stb. every day/week, etc. in the morning/spring, stb. on Mondays / Monday morning, stb. at the weekend, stb. once / twice / three times, stb. a week / day, stb.

Statív, állapotleíró igék

Az alábbi igéket nem használjuk folyamatos igeidőkben:

- see, hear, smell, etc.
- like, love, hate, want, need, etc.
- think, understand, know, etc.
- be, have, cost, etc.

some/any/no/every

- A **“some”** használható megszámlálhatatlan és megszámlálható főnevek előtt egyaránt, kijelentő mondatokban, illetve kínálás esetén.
There is some orange juice in the fridge. Van egy kis narancslé a hűtőben.
Would you like some chips? Kérsz egy kis sült krumplit?
- Az **“any”** megszámlálhatatlan főnevek előtt és többes számú megszámlálható főnevek előtt állhat tagadó és kérdő mondatokban.
Is there any orange juice in the fridge? Van narancslé a hűtőben?
There aren't any chips on the table. Nincs sült krumpli az asztalon.
- **no** (=semennyi) megszámlálhatatlan vagy többes számú megszámlálható főnév előtt állhat.
There is no cheese in the fridge. = There isn't any cheese in the fridge. Nincs sajt a hűtőben.
- **every** (minden) egyes számban megszámlálható főnevekkel használható
Every family in this town has got a car. Ebben a városban minden családnak van autója.

FONTOS

Megszámlálható főnevek

- a/an névelő és szám állhat előttük.
- Egyes és többes számú alakjuk van.
one orange/ five posters/ a lamp

Megszámlálhatatlan főnevek

- Nincs többes számú alakjuk
- Nem lehet határozatlan névelőt és számnevet használni előttük, some és any-t azonban igen.
rice/ water/ pasta

some, any, no és every

	SOME	ANY	NO	EVERY
Személyre utal	someone somebody	anyone anybody	no one nobody	everyone everybody
Dolgokra utal	something	anything	nothing	everything
Helyekre utal	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere

- Mindig egyes szám harmadik személyű ige áll utánuk.
Someone is behind the door. Valaki van az ajtó mögött.
Everybody here works very hard. Itt mindenki nagyon keményen dolgozik.
- Egy tagmondaton belül nem használhatunk két tagadást.
There was nobody in the office. Senki nem volt az irodában.
- Kérdő és tagadó mondatokban az -any előtagú szavakat használjuk.
I can't find my glasses anywhere. Sehol sem találom a szemüvegem.

Személyes névmások - Birtokos névmások

SZEMÉLYES NÉVMÁSOK	BIRTOKOS ESET	Birtokos személyjel	Birtokos névmás
alany	tárgy		
I	me	my	mine
you	you	your	yours
he	him	his	his
she	her	her	hers
it	it	its	-
we	us	our	ours
you	you	your	yours
they	them	their	theirs

- A személyes névmások alanyként használatosak, és az ige elé kerülnek.
Look at that girl. She's beautiful! Nézd azt a lányt. Ő szép!
- A tárgyas személyes névmások az igék után tárgyként vagy előljárósók után használatosak.
Look at him! He's my brother. Nézz rá! Ő a fivérem.
- A birtokos személyjelek mindig a főnevek elé kerülnek, utánuk mindig a tárgy következik, amire utalnak.
Her hat is green. A kalapja zöld.
- A birtokos névmások önállóan állnak, nem követi őket a főnév, amire utalnak. Használhatók rövid válaszként kérdésekre.
Your bag is brown, but mine is black. A táskád barna, de az enyém fekete.
That cat is hers. Az a macska az övé.
Whose is this ball? It's his. Kié ez a labda? Ez az övé.

Birtokos eset

- Birtoklás kifejezésére használjuk.

Képzése	
Egyes számú főnevek 's végződést kapnak.	This is the girl's bag .Ez a lány táskája. This is Tom's car. Ez Tom autója.

Nem rendhagyó többes számú főnevek végére: ' kerül	That's my parents' house. Az a szüliem háza.
Rendhagyó többesszámú főnevek után 's áll.	Here's the children's room. Itt van a gyerekek szobája.
Ha két vagy több személy birtokol egy valamit, a második név után kerül az 's	This is Mary and Ben's flat. Ez Mary és Ben lakása.
Ha két vagy több személy birtokol több dolgot, akkor az 's mindkét személy neve után áll.	These are John's and Rick's bikes. Ezek John és Rick biciklijei.

FONTOS
Ha nem személy, hanem tárgy vagy fogalom birtokol valamit, akkor of+főnév szerkezetet használunk a birtoklás kifejezésére, és a szórend is módosul. <i>The windows of this house are very big. Ennek a háznak az ablakai nagyon nagyok.</i>

Module 2

Nem rendhagyó igék múlt ideje

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	TAGADÁS	
	Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I played	I did not play	I didn't play
You played	You did not play	You didn't play
He played	He did not play	He didn't play
She played	She did not play	She didn't play
It played	It did not play	It didn't play
We played	We did not play	We didn't play
You played	You did not play	You didn't play
They played	They did not play	They didn't play

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

Helyesírási szabályok	
a múlt idő jele: -ed	start -> started
-e betűre végződő szavak esetén csak -d a múlt idő jele	dance -> danced
ha mássalhangzó+y-ra végződik az ige, akkor a múlt idő jele: -ied	try -> tried DE play -> played

az egy szótagú szavak esetében, ha egy magánhangzó+egy mássalhangzóra végződnek, akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó megkettőződik.	stop -> stopped DE answer -> answered
két vagy több szótagú szavak esetében, ha hangsúlyos magánhangzó+egy mássalhangzóra végződnek, akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó megkettőződik.	prefer -> preferred
egy magánhangzó+"l" betűre végződő szavak esetén az "l" megkettőződik.	travel -> travelled DE sail -> sailed

A rendhagyó igék múlt ideje

A rendhagyó igék nem -ed végződéssel kerülnek múlt időbe.

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	I/You/He/She/It/ We/You/They	went
TAGADÁS	I/You/He/She/It/ We/You/They	didn't go
KÉRDŐ ALAK	Did I/you/he/she/it/ we/you/they	go?

FONTOS
Táblázat a rendhagyó igeidőkről

Az **egyszerű múlt** igeidőt használjuk:

- meghatározott múlt időben történt cselekvések, történések kifejezésére.
We bought our house five years ago. 5 éve vettük a házunkat.
Múlt idejű szokásos és ismétlődő cselekvések kifejezésére.
I always went to bed early when I lived with my parents.
Mikor a szüleimmel éltem, mindig korán feküdtem le aludni.
- Egymás után történt múlt idejű cselekvések esetén (pl. felsorolás)
Yesterday I got up at 8.00, had breakfast and left for school. Tegnap 8-kor felkeltem, megreggeliztem és elmentem az iskolába.

Időhatározók múlt idő esetén
yesterday / in 2016, stb.
two hours ago, five years ago, stb.
last night/week/Sunday/March, stb.

A létige múlt ideje (be)

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	TAGADÁS
I/He/She/It was We/You/They were	I/He/She/It wasn't (=was not) We/You/They weren't (=were not)

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

Module 3

Jövő idő (be going to)

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.

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

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

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

A "must" segédige

KIJELENTŐ MÓD	TAGADÁS	
	Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I must play	I must not play	I mustn't play
You must play	You must not play	You mustn't play
He must play	He must not play	He mustn't play
She must play	She must not play	She mustn't play
It must play	It must not play	It mustn't play
We must play	We must not play	We mustn't play
You must play	You must not play	You mustn't play
They must play	They must not play	They mustn't play

KÉRDŐ ALAK	RÖVID VÁLASZ	
Must I play?	Yes, I must.	No, I mustn't.
Must you play?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
Must he play?	Yes, he must.	No, he mustn't.
Must she play?	Yes, she must.	No, she mustn't.
Must it play?	Yes, it must.	No, it mustn't.
Must we play?	Yes, we must.	No, we mustn't.
Must you play?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
Must they play?	Yes, they must.	No, they mustn't.

- A "must" segédige kötelességet fejez ki.
I must do my homework. Meg kell csinálnom a házi feladatomat.
- A "mustn't" segédigével tiltást fejezünk ki.
You mustn't use your mobile in class. Tilos mobiltelefont az órán használni.

A melléknevek közép- és felsőfoka

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

Középfok

melléknév + **-er** + than
more + melléknév

John is older than Peter. John idősebb, mint Peter.

Susan is more beautiful than Linda. Susan szebb, mint Linda.

Felsőfok

the + melléknév + **-est** + of/in
the + most + melléknév

Bill is the cleverest boy in his class. Bill a legokosabb fiú az osztályában.

This exercise is the most difficult of all. Ez a gyakorlat a legnehezebb az összes közül.

Mindegyik egy szótagú, és a legtöbb két szótagú melléknév esetén az -er és -est képzőt használjuk:	short -> shorter -> the shortest
Amikor -e betűre végződik a melléknév, nem írunk még egyet:	safe -> safer -> the safest
Egy szótagú melléknévek esetében, ha egy magánhangzó+egy mássalhangzóra végződnek, akkor az utolsó mássalhangzó megkettőződik.	big -> bigger -> the biggest
Mássalhangzó +y-ra végződő melléknévek esetében az y helyett: ier/-iest	easy -> easier -> the easiest DE shy -> shyer -> the shyest
Három vagy több szótagú melléknévek esetében a fokozás a more + melléknév / most + melléknév képzéssel történik:	dangerous -> more dangerous -> the most dangerous

Rendhagyó melléknévek fokozása		
alapfok	középfok	felsőfok
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
many / much	more	the most
far	farther/further	the farthest / the furthest

Module 4

A could segédige

KIJELENTŐ MÓD
I/He/She/It/We/You/They could walk

TAGADÁS
I/He/She/It/We/You/They could not / couldn't walk

KÉRDŐ ALAK
Could I/he/she/it/we/you/they walk?

RÖVID VÁLASZ
Yes, I/he/she/it/we/you/they could.
No, I/he/she/it/we/you/they couldn't.

A **Could** segédige a **can** múlt idejű alakja. Múlt idejű képesség kifejezésére használjuk.

My sister couldn't swim when she was seven. A testvérem nem tudott úszni, mikor hét éves volt.

Folyamatos múlt igeidő

KIJELENTŐ MÓD
I was eating
You were eating
He was eating
She was eating
It was eating
We were eating
You were eating
They were eating

TAGADÁS	
Teljes alak	Rövid alak
I was not eating	I wasn't eating
You were not eating	You weren't eating
He was not eating	He wasn't eating
She was not eating	She wasn't eating
It was not eating	It wasn't eating
We were not eating	We weren't eating
You were not eating	You weren't eating
They were not eating	They weren't eating

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

A **folyamatos múlt igeidőt** használjuk:

- Egy meghatározott múlt időben éppen, folyamatosan történt cselekvés kifejezésére
I was watching TV at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. Tegnap 7 órakor éppen tévét néztem.
- Történetmesélés háttérét lefestve
Jill was walking in the forest and it was raining. Jill az erdőben sétált, és esett az eső.
- Olyan cselekvések, események leírásakor, melyek egy időben, egymással párhuzamosan hosszabb időn keresztül történtek.
While I was watching TV, my mother was cooking. Míg én tévéztem, anyukám főzött.

Egyszerű és folyamatos múlt igeidők Időhatározói mellékmondatok (when, while, as soon as)

- Egy mondaton belül akkor használjuk a két igeidőt, amikor egy rövidebb cselekvés vagy történés közbeszakított egy hosszabbat.

A hosszabb cselekvés folyamatos múlt, a rövidebb egyszerű múlt. Ezekben a mondatokban gyakran használjuk a while és when szavakat.

While I was driving, I saw a cat in the street. Miközben vezettem, megláttam egy macskát az úton.

I was sleeping when the telephone rang. Éppen aludtam, mikor a telefonom csengett.

FONTOS

As soon as-t az egyszerű múlttal használjuk.
I started running as soon as I saw the dog.
Amint megláttam a kutyát, futni kezdtem.

Melléknévből képzett határozók

Melléknévből a "Hogyan?" kérdésre válaszoló határozókat képezhetünk.

*Stan is a good driver. He drives **carefully**. Stan jó sofőr. Ő jól vezet.*

Legtöbb esetben a melléknév végére -ly kerül	quiet -> quietly careful -> carefully
Ha a melléknév mássalhangzó+y-ra végződik, akkor az y i-re változik.	easy -> easily
-le végződésű melléknévek esetén az e elmarad.	terrible -> terribly

Rendhagyó melléknév-határozó párok

good -> well
fast -> fast
hard -> hard
late -> late
early -> early

Used to

KIJELENTŐ MÓD

I/He/She/It/We/You/They used to play

TAGADÁS

I/He/She/It/We/You/They didn't use to play

KÉRDŐ ALAK

Did I/he/she/it/we/you/they use to play?

A **used to** szerkezetet régi szokások kifejezésére használjuk, melyek a jelenben már nem történnek.

We used to go skateboarding every afternoon when we were young.

Mikor fiatalok voltunk, mindig elmentünk görkorcsolyázni délutánonként.

Module 5

can/may/might/could segédigék

A can, may, might and could segédigék:

- után az ige jelen idejű alakja áll, ragozás nélkül
- nincs más alakjuk
- tagadásuk a not szóval történik

A **Can I...?**, **Could I...?**, **May I...?** segédigékkel engedélyt kérhetünk.

- **Can / Could / May I go to the party?** Elmegetek a buliba?
Yes, you can / may. Igen, elmehetsz.
No, you can't / may not. Nem, nem mehetsz.
- A **Can I / you...?**, **Could I / you...?** segédigékkel udvariasan kérhetünk is:
Can / Could you help me with my homework? Tudnál segíteni a házi feladatom elkészítésében?
- A **Can I...?**, **Could I...?**, **May I...?** segédigékkel fel is ajánlhatunk valamit:
Can / Could / May I help you? Segíthetek?
- A **may, might** és **could** segédigékkel lehetőséget is kifejezhetünk. Közülük a might fejezi ki a legkevesebb eséllyel bekövetkező lehetőséget.
We may / might / could go to the Summer Festival next weekend. Lehet, hogy jövő hétvégén megyünk a Nyári Fesztiválra.

Előjárószavak hely kifejezésére

next to	The museum is next to the post office.
in front of	The bus stop is in front of the museum.
opposite	The library is opposite the museum.
between	The museum is between the bank and the post office.
behind	The park is behind the museum.

Mozgást kifejező előjárószavak

up	Walk up this road.
down	Go down Elm Street.
into	Don't come into the house with that dog!
out of	Brian walked out of the room.
through	This road goes through the park.
across	Walk across the street.
along	Walk along King Street and then turn right.
from ... to	Maria drives from her house to work every day.
around	Stop running around the garden!

Let's.../How about...?/Why don't we...?

E három kifejezéssel javasolhatunk:

- **let's + ige**
Let's go out tonight. Ma este menjünk el valahová!
- **How about + ige-ing...?**
How about going to the cinema? Mi lenne, ha moziba mennénk?
- **Why don't we/you + ige...?**
Why don't we go shopping today? Miért nem megyünk ma vásárolni?

Összehasonlítások: (not) as + melléknév + as

- **as + melléknév + as**
Debbie's as tall as her brother. Debby ugyanolyan magas, mint a bátyja.
- **not as + melléknév + as**
Geography isn't as interesting as history. A földrajz nem ugyanolyan érdekes, mint a történelem.

Which? Melyik?

Which...? Akkor használjuk amikor a dolgok vagy emberek csoportjából szeretnénk kiválasztani egyet.
Which mountain is higher? Mt. Everest or Mt. Kilimanjaro?
Melyik hegy magasabb? Mt. Everest vagy Mt. Kilimanjaro?

Module 6

Feltételes mód (Zero)

Ezzel a feltételes móddal általános igazságokat fejezünk ki, vagy olyan dolgokat, amik mindenképpen megtörténnek.

mellékmondat	főmondat
If + Egyszerű jelen	Egyszerű jelen
<i>If you don't water plants,</i> Ha nem öntözöd a növényeket,	<i>they die.</i> elpusztulnak.

Az if helyett használhatjuk a when-t is.
When you don't water plants, they die.

Jövő idő (be going to)

- Jövő idejű tervek kifejezésére használjuk.
Fay is going to have a party next month. Fay a jövő hónapban bulit tart.
- Valamint láthatóan bekövetkező jövő idejű cselekvés kifejezésére:
Look at that car! It's going to crash. Nézd azt az autót! Karambolozni fog!

Időhatározók
tomorrow, tonight, soon next week/month. stb.
In an hour/week, this weekend/month stb.

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

A **Will** segédigét használjuk jövő idő kifejezésére:

- jóslatok kifejezésére, jellemzően a **think** és **believe** igékkel
I think he will be a great actor one day. Szerintem nagyszerű színész lesz egy nap.
- azonnali döntések esetén.
Fine, I'll meet you in an hour. Rendben, egy óra múlva találkozunk.
- kínálás, felajánlás kifejezésére.
I'll help you with everything. Segítek neked mindenben.
- figyelmeztetések esetén.
Be quiet or I'll tell the teacher. Legyél csendben, vagy megmondalak a tanárnak.
- ígéretes kifejezésére
I promise, I'll be there for you. Megígérem, számíthatsz rám.
- udvarias kéréseknél
Will you do me a favour? Megteszel nekem egy szívességet?

Feltételes mód 1

Jelen vagy jövő időre utaló feltételes mód.

mellékmondat	Főmondat
If + egyszerű jelen	will
	segédigék (can, may, might, must)
	Felszólító mód

If I like the car, I'll buy it. Ha tetszik az autó, megveszem.
If you want to get into the museum, you must buy a ticket. Ha akarsz menni a múzeumba, venedd kell jegyet.
If you don't feel well, go to bed. Ha nem érzed jól magad, fekjüdj le.

1a

1. **above** /ə'baʊ/ - felül, felett - *The name of the man who lives above us is Jack.*
2. **at that time** /æt ðæt 'taɪm/ - akkor - *Saturday afternoon is my favourite time because at that time I just relax.*
3. **be bored of** /bi: 'bɔ:d əv/ - un vmit - *Let's not go to that restaurant again. I'm bored of it.*
4. **brush my teeth** /brʌʃ maɪ ti:θ/ - fogat mosok - *I brush my teeth every day.*
5. **clean the windows** /kli:n ðə 'wɪndəʊz/ - ablakot pucol - *We clean the windows every Thursday.*
6. **do the washing-up** /du: ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ ʌp/ - elmosogat - *Don't forget to do the washing-up when you finish dinner.*
7. **during** /'dʒʊəriŋ/ - alatt (időben), folyamán - *Don't talk during the lesson, please.*
8. **enjoy** /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ - kedvel, élvez - *I enjoy walking in the park.*
9. **floor** /flɔ:(r)/ - padló - *The floor is not very clean.*
10. **hang out with friends** /,hæŋ 'aʊt wɪð frendz/ - barátokkal csavarg - *Frank usually hangs out with his friends at the weekends.*
11. **hate** /heɪt/ - utál - *I hate football, but my brother likes it.*
12. **have a shower** /hæv ə 'ʃaʊə(r)/ - tusol, zuhanyozik - *I always have a shower in the morning.*
13. **help (v.)** /help/ - segít - *My brother sometimes helps me with my homework.*
14. **How often ...?** /haʊ 'ɒfn/ - Milyen gyakran? - *A: How often do you play football? B: Three times a week.*
15. **just** /dʒʌst/ - csak - *I don't want to go shopping. I just want to go for coffee.*
16. **once** /wʌns/ - egyszer - *We go to the shops once a week.*
17. **twice** /twɑɪs/ - kétszer - *I brush my teeth twice a day.*
18. **three times** /θri: taɪmz/ - háromszor - *I have music lessons three times a week.*
19. **people** /'pi:pl/ - emberek - *A lot of people live in my neighbourhood.*
20. **rarely** /'reə(r)li/ - ritkán - *He rarely eats fish.*
21. **read articles online** [ri:d 'ɑ:tɪklz 'ɒnlaɪn] - cikketet olvas online - *Sandra often reads articles online on her computer.*
22. **Really?** /'ri:əli/ - Tényleg? - *A: I'm a firefighter. B: Really? Me too.*
23. **sit around** /,sɪt ə'raʊnd/ - üldögél - *I'm bored of just sitting around and watching TV.*
24. **so** /səʊ/ - tehát - *You're from Italy, so, you're Italian.*
25. **study** /'stʌdi/ - tanul - *I study English every day.*
26. **take out the rubbish** /,teɪk 'aʊt ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/ - kiviszi a szemetet - *We take out the rubbish every morning.*
27. **teenager** /'ti:n,eɪdʒə(r)/ - tinédzser - *I'm not a child anymore. I'm a teenager. I'm 15 years old.*
28. **tidy my room** /'taɪdi maɪ ru:m/ - kitakarítom a szobámat - *My brother never tidies his room!*
29. **till** /tɪl/ - (időben) -ig, valameddig - *Paul, please wait till I come ...*
30. **wash the car** /wɒʃ ðə ka:(r)/ - kocsit mos - *I have to wash the car today. It's very dirty.*
31. **work** /wɜ:k/ - dolgozik - *Where does your father work?*

1b

32. **café** /'kæfeɪ/ - kávézó - *Let's go for a coffee at the new café by the sea.*
33. **draw pictures** /drɔ: 'prɪktʃəz/ - képeket rajzol - *Nina likes drawing pictures and she is very good at it.*
34. **extra** /'ekstrə/ - pót- - *I want extra cheese on my pizza, please.*
35. **go camping** /gəʊ 'kæmpɪŋ/ - kempingezni megy - *Let's go camping this summer!*
36. **Go on!** /,gəʊ 'ɒn/ - Na!; Ugyan már. (bátorítás) - *Go on! Finish your work!*
37. **go to concerts** /gəʊ tu 'kɒnsəts/ - koncertre jár - *We don't often go to concerts.*
38. **have drama lessons** /hæv 'dra:mə 'lesnz/ - színjátszókörbe jár - *I have drama lessons on Tuesdays and Thursdays.*
39. **It's great fun.** /ɪts greɪt fʌn/ - Nagyszerű dolog. - *Let's play this video game today. It's great fun.*

40. **join** /dʒɔɪn/ - belép, csatlakozik - *Bob wants to join our football team.*
41. **landscapes** /'lændʃeɪps/ - tájkép - *Marianne can paint beautiful landscapes.*
42. **Let me see** /let mi: si:/ - Hadd nézzem! - *I think I can fix it. Let me see.*
43. **move** (v.) /mu:v/ - mozog - *Don't move, Susan. I'm trying to draw a picture of you.*
44. **need** (v.) /ni:d/ - kell (szüksége van valamire) - *You need a ticket to travel by bus.*
45. **next** /nekst/ - jövő, következő - *Bye! See you next week!*
46. **No, that's not for me.** /nəʊ ðæts nɒt fə mi:/ - Nem nekem való. - *A: What about drama lessons? B: No, that's not for me.*
47. **paint pictures** /peɪnt 'pɪktʃəz/ - képeket fest - *We often paint pictures of our friends in art class.*
48. **painting** (n.) /peɪntɪŋ/ - festmény - *This is a painting of my town.*
49. **play board games** /pleɪ 'bɔ:d geɪmz/ - társasjátékot játszik - *My friends enjoy playing board games.*
50. **play chess** /pleɪ tʃes/ - sakkozik - *Can you teach me how to play chess?*
51. **player** /'pleɪə(r)/ - játékos - *Fred is a very good football player.*
52. **portrait** /'pɔ:trɪt/ - arckép - *We learn how to paint portraits in the art class.*
53. **team** /ti:m/ - csapat - *There are five players in a basketball team.*
54. **want** /wɒnt/ - akar - *I want to go to Canada this summer.*
55. **What do you think?** /wɒt du ju θɪŋk/ - Mi a véleményed? (Na, hogy tetszik?) - *What do you think of my new mobile phone?*
56. **youth club** /'ju:θ klʌb/ - fiatalok klubja - *We usually go to the youth club at the weekend.*

1c

57. **also** /'ɔ:lsəʊ/ - is, szintén - *I like football. I also like volleyball.*
58. **armchair** /'ɑ:m,tʃeə(r)/ - fotel - *That is my grandfather's favourite armchair. He doesn't sit anywhere else.*
59. **best of all** /best əv ɔ:l/ - legfőképp, elsősorban - *We can do lots of things at the youth club, and best of all, we meet new people.*
60. **bookcase** /'bʊk,keɪs/ - könyvesszekrény - *There are a lot of books in my bookcase.*
61. **carpet** /'kɑ:pɪt/ - szőnyeg - *Sandra has a small, white carpet on the floor next to her bed.*
62. **clothes** /kləʊðz/ - ruha - *Phil's clothes are in his wardrobe.*
63. **curtain** /'kɜ:tn/ - függöny - *We need to get new curtains for the windows in our living room.*
64. **ever** /'evə(r)/ - (tagadással) soha - *Do you ever eat Chinese food?*
65. **find** /faɪnd/ - (meg)talál - *I can't find my keys.*
66. **goldfish** /'gəʊld,fɪʃ/ - aranyhal - *Carl has got lots of goldfish.*
67. **hamster** /'hæmstə(r)/ - hörcsög - *Rosie has got a hamster.*
68. **keep out** /,ki:p 'aʊt/ - belépni tilos - *Keep out! There is a snake in there!*
69. **lamp** /læmp/ - lámpa - *There's a lamp near my bed.*
70. **leave** /li:v/ - hagy - *I leave home for school at 7 o'clock in the morning.*
71. **messy** /'mesi/ - rendetlen - *Look at your room! It is so messy!*
72. **mirror** /'mɪrə(r)/ - tükör - *There is a mirror in the bedroom.*
73. **poster** /'pəʊstə(r)/ - poszter - *He has a poster of his favourite car on his bedroom wall.*
74. **share** /ʃeə(r)/ - megoszt, egy szobában lakik vkivel - *I share a desk with Andrew.*
75. **shelf** /ʃelf/ - polc - *There are five books on the shelf.*
76. **spend time** /spend taɪm/ - időt tölt - *Helen spends her time reading History books.*
77. **surf the Net** /sɜ:f ðə net/ - a Net-en böngészik - *Colin surfs the net for hours every day.*
78. **tablet** /'tæblɪt/ - tablet, táblagép - *Andrew plays games on his tablet.*
79. **tidy** (adj.) /'taɪdi/ - rendes, tiszta - *Barbara, tidy your room, please.*
80. **together** /tə'geðə(r)/ - együtt - *My friend Scott and I play basketball together at the weekends.*
81. **use** (v.) /ju:z/ - használ - *Can I use your laptop?*
82. **wall** /wɔ:l/ - fal - *I have got a nice painting on my bedroom wall.*
83. **wardrobe** /'wɔ:drəʊb/ - ruhásszekrény - *Anna has got lots of dresses in her wardrobe.*

1d

84. **again** /ə'gen/ - ismét, újra - *My son wants to go to the park again today.*
85. **answer (n.)** /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ - válasz - *Please read the text and answer the questions.*
86. **care about** /keə ə'baʊt/ - törődik valamivel - *Charlie really cares about his friends.*
87. **clever** /'klevə(r)/ - okos - *Joanna is very clever and does well at school.*
88. **enter a competition** /'entə ə ,kɒmpə'tɪʃn/ - versenyre benevez - *Susan and Mary are entering a short story competition.*
89. **feel** /fi:l/ - érez - *I feel great when I go on holiday.*
90. **friendly** /'frendli/ - barátságos - *The people in my town are very friendly.*
91. **funny** /'fʌni/ - vicces - *John is very funny. He always makes me laugh.*
92. **hard-working** /hɑ:d 'wɜ:kɪŋ/ - szorgalmas - *Ryan is very hard-working.*
93. **hour** /'aʊə(r)/ - óra (időtartam) - *I sleep eight hours a day.*
94. **important** /ɪm'pɔ:tnt/ - fontos - *It is very important to eat fruit.*
95. **keep (possess)** /ki:p pə'zes/ - megtart, eltesz (magának) - *This is a beautiful picture. Can I keep it?*
96. **kind** /kaɪnd/ - kedves - *Dean is very kind, so everyone likes him.*
97. **laugh** /lɑ:f/ - nevet - *A: Why are you laughing? B: Because this book is very funny.*
98. **lazy** /'leɪzi/ - lusta - *Jessica never does her homework. She's very lazy!*
99. **No way!** /nəʊ weɪ/ - Szó sem lehet róla! - *Clean the house on a Sunday? No way!*
100. **only** /'əʊnli/ - csak - *I only have two dollars.*
101. **other** /'ʌðə(r)/ - más(ik) - *We love tennis but we like to play other sports, too.*
102. **project** ['prɒdʒekt] - projekt - *My project for school is about sea animals.*
103. **rude** /ru:d/ - udvariatlan - *Nobody wants to be around him because he is rude.*
104. **sad** /sæd/ - szomorú - *Why are you sad, Tim?*
105. **say** /seɪ/ - mond - *What do you say when your friend asks you to do her/his homework?*
106. **selfish** /'selfɪʃ/ - önző - *She never helps others. She's so selfish.*
107. **shy** /ʃaɪ/ - félénk, visszahúzódó - *John is shy. He doesn't talk to people easily.*
108. **silly** /'sɪli/ - nevetségés, ízléstelen (pl ruha) - *She is wearing a silly T-shirt that looks like it is for a very young child.*
109. **tell** /tel/ - mond - *Sophie always tells her friends what she thinks about something.*
110. **unfriendly** /ʌn'frendli/ - barátságatlan - *Why is he always so rude and unfriendly?*
111. **wear** /weə(r)/ - visel, hord - *Wear your jacket. It's cold outside.*
112. **What are you like?** /wɒt ɑ: jʊ laɪk/ - Milyen vagy? - *A: What is your cousin like? B: He is tall, thin and has got black hair and brown eyes.*
113. **What kind of ...?** /wɒt kaɪnd əv/ - Milyen típusú ...? - *A: What kind of TV programmes do you usually watch? B: Game shows.*
114. **win (v.)** /wɪn/ - nyer - *Todd is very good at video games. He always wins when we play together.*

1 Top Skills

115. **almost** /'ɔ:lməʊst/ - majdnem - *It's almost midnight! Go to bed!*
116. **champion** /'tʃæmpiən/ - bajnok - *John is a swimming champion in our school.*
117. **chubby** /'tʃʌbi/ - pufók - *Their baby is chubby.*
118. **cool** /ku:l/ - remek, fantasztikus - *Julie is really cool and we always have a lot of fun together.*
119. **curly** /'kɜ:li/ - göndör - *Alexandra has got curly, fair hair.*
120. **dark** /dɑ:k/ - sötét - *Max has got dark hair and brown eyes.*
121. **fair** /feə(r)/ - szőke - *My brother has got fair hair.*
122. **famous** /'feɪməs/ - híres - *Giovanni's restaurant is famous for its pizza.*
123. **good-looking** /,gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ - jóképű - *Kathy is very good-looking.*
124. **Guess what!** /ges wɒt/ - Képzeld! - *Guess what! I'm going to Miami.*
125. **look good** /lʊk gʊd/ - jól néz ki - *You look good in that suit.*
126. **medium-length** /'mi:diəm lenθ/ - közepes hosszúságú - *She has medium-length hair.*
127. **meet** /mi:t/ - megismer(kedik), valakivel - *Can you meet me at the supermarket at 5 o'clock?*

128. **near** /nɪə(r)/ - mellett - *My school is very near our house.*
129. **news** /nju:z/ - hír - *Welcome back, Peter. So, tell us your news.*
130. **quite** /kwart/ - eléggé, meglehetősen - *It's quite hot. Let's turn on the air conditioner.*
131. **slim** /slɪm/ - karcsú - *Tony is tall and slim.*
132. **straight** /streɪt/ - egyenes - *My hair is straight. I don't like it.*
133. **trendy** /'trendi/ - divatos, menő - *That shop has got trendy shoes and handbags.*
134. **wavy** /'weɪvi/ - hullámos - *William has dark wavy hair.*
135. **What does he/she look like?** /wɒt dəz hi: lʊk laɪk/ - Hogy néz ki? - A: *What does he look like?* B: *He is tall and his hair is dark.*
136. **Write back soon.** /raɪt bæk su:n/ - Válaszolj mielőbb. (Levél végén.) - *Take care, and write back soon.*

2

Module

2a

1. **beach** /bi:tʃ/ - (homokos) tengerpart - *We love going to the beach in the summer.*
2. **believe** /bɪ'li:v/ - hisz - *I can't believe this is Nigel; he looks so different!*
3. **by the river** /baɪ ðə 'rɪvə(r)/ - a folyó mellett - *The restaurant is by a river where you can see many boats.*
4. **forest** /'fɒrɪst/ - erdő - *I enjoy walking in the forest; it's very peaceful.*
5. **go for a walk** /gəʊ fər ə wɔ:k/ - sétálni megy - *I live near the park and go for a walk every afternoon.*
6. **go on holiday** /gəʊ ɒn 'hɒlɪdeɪ/ - nyaralni megy - *Brian wants to go on holiday to Australia.*
7. **have a lovely time** /hæv ə 'lʌvli taɪm/ - fantasztikusan érzi magát - *We had a lovely time on the island.*
8. **How's life?** /haʊz laɪf/ - Mi újság? - *A: Hi, Kyle. How's life? B: It's very good, actually.*
9. **island** /'aɪlənd/ - sziget - *The island is very small but it is wonderful to go there on holiday.*
10. **lake** /leɪk/ - tó - *They swam in the lake. The water wasn't cold.*
11. **last** /lɑ:st/ - múlt - *I saw my cousins last week.*
12. **mountain** /'maʊntɪn/ - hegy - *Everest is the highest mountain in the world.*
13. **on the way** /ɒn ðə weɪ/ - útközben - *My sister is on the way to the supermarket.*
14. **real** /rɪəl/ - igazi - *This spider is not real. It's plastic.*
15. **sleep** /sli:p/ - alszik - *Kevin wants to sleep. He's very tired.*
16. **village** /'vɪlɪdʒ/ - falu - *Alex lives with his family in a small village by the sea.*
17. **yesterday** /'jestədeɪ/ - tegnap - *I went shopping with my mum yesterday in the town centre.*

2b

18. **be afraid of** /bi: ə'freɪd əv/ - fél valamitől - *Are you afraid of the dark?*
19. **day trip** /'deɪ trɪp/ - egynapos kirándulás - *We are going on a day trip and we'll be back early in the evening.*
20. **do water sports** /du: 'wɔ:tə spɔ:ts/ - vízi sportot üzni - *A lot of people do water sports in the summer.*
21. **forget** /fə'get/ - elfelejt - *Don't forget to buy some milk when you go to the supermarket.*
22. **go fishing** /gəʊ 'fɪʃɪŋ/ - horgászni megy - *Paul and Luke go fishing every weekend.*
23. **go for a swim** /gəʊ fər ə swɪm/ - úszik egyet - *We went for a swim and then we had lunch.*
24. **go on a picnic** /gəʊ ɒn ə 'pɪknɪk/ - piknikezni megy - *We went on a picnic in the park.*
25. **go on a trip** /gəʊ ɒn ə trɪp/ - kirándulni megy - *Brad and his friends want to go on a trip to Italy.*
26. **goat** /gəʊt/ - kecske - *There are lots of goats on that farm.*
27. **happen** /'hæpən/ - történik - *What happened? What's that noise?*
28. **mistake** /mɪ'steɪk/ - hiba - *I made a mistake and put salt instead of sugar in the coffee.*
29. **perfect** /'pɜ:fɪkt/ - tökéletes - *The weather is perfect for swimming. Let's go to the beach.*
30. **remember** /rɪ'membə(r)/ - emlékezik - *I remember his face but I can't remember his name.*
31. **run** /rʌn/ - szalad, fut - *Patrick can run very fast.*
32. **stay at a hotel** /steɪ ət ə hæʊ'tel/ - szállodában száll meg - *We are staying at a hotel next to the beach.*
33. **tree** /tri:/ - fa - *Trees give us oxygen.*
34. **visit famous sights** /'vɪzɪt 'feɪməs saɪts/ - híres nevezetességeket néz meg - *We visited lots of famous sights like the Louvre and the Eiffel Tower.*
35. **weather** /'weðə(r)/ - időjárás - *The weather is usually sunny in my country.*

2c

36. **ago** /ə'gəʊ/ - ezelőtt - *I bought this car a year ago.*
37. **angry** /'æŋɡri/ - mérges - *Why are you angry? What's wrong, Tom?*

38. **avalanche** /'ævnə,lɑ:ntʃ/ - lavina - *There was a terrible avalanche on the mountain yesterday.*
39. **fall down** /,fɔ:l 'daʊn/ - lezuhan - *My mobile phone fell down.*
40. **helicopter** /'helɪ,kɒptə(r)/ - helikopter - *Look! There's a helicopter in the sky!*
41. **horrible** /'hɒrəbl/ - borzalmas - *The food is horrible. I don't want to eat it.*
42. **loud** /laʊd/ - hangos - *Carl, are you OK? What was that loud noise?*
43. **lucky** /'lʌki/ - szerencsés - *He is very lucky. He won one thousand euros.*
44. **noise** /nɔɪz/ - zaj - *Stop making noise! Dad is sleeping.*
45. **on the slopes** /ɒn ðə sləʊps/ - sípálya - *There are a lot of people skiing on the slopes today.*
46. **pilot** /'paɪlət/ - pilóta - A: *So, what do you do Austin?* B: *I am a pilot. I love travelling and I love flying!*
47. **save** /seɪv/ - megment - *Help! Save me ! I can't swim!*
48. **scared** /skeəd/ - rémült, ijedt - *I'm scared to stay alone at home.*
49. **skiing** /'ski:ɪŋ/ - síelés, sí- - *They go skiing every winter.*
50. **snow (n.)** /snəʊ/ - hó - *The kids are playing in the snow.*
51. **suddenly** /'sʌdnli/ - hirtelen - *Suddenly, there was a problem with the computer.*
52. **terrible** /'terəb(ə)l/ - rettenetes - *That cake is terrible. Don't try it!*
53. **ugly** /'ʌgli/ - csúnya, ronda - *I don't like that colour. It's ugly.*
54. **unhappy** /ʌn'hæpi/ - szomorú - *Tom is unhappy because he can't go to the park.*

2d

55. **all over** /ɔ:l 'əʊvə(r)/ - mindenütt - *Harry and Jake travelled all over Europe.*
56. **bathing costume** /'beɪðɪŋ 'kɒstju:m/ - fürdőruha - *Bathing costumes that women wore in the past looked like dresses.*
57. **be ready** /bi: 'redi/ - elkészül, kész van - *We are ready to leave.*
58. **become** /br'kʌm/ - válik (vmivé); lesz - *When I grow up, I want to become a doctor!*
59. **change (v.)** /tʃeɪndʒ/ - átöltözik - *After work, he changed his clothes and went to play tennis.*
60. **coach** /kəʊtʃ/ - távolsági autóbusz - *Jim's dad is our team's football coach.*
61. **donkey** /'dɒŋki/ - szamár - *There are no cars allowed on the island so people travel by donkey or boat.*
62. **drive** /draɪv/ - vezet - *He usually drives to work but this morning he took the bus.*
63. **easy** ['i:zi] - egyszerű - A: *Do you need help?* B: *No, thanks. This is very easy.*
64. **even** /'i:vn/ - még (nyomatékosító) - *It's very cold in the mountains, even in the summer.*
65. **in the past** /ɪn ðə pɑ:st/ - a régi időkben, a múltban - *People didn't have mobile phones in the past.*
66. **know how to do sth** /nəʊ haʊ tu du: / - tudja, hogy hogyan kell csinálni valamit - *Leonard doesn't know how to swim, so he is taking lessons.*
67. **popular** /'pɒpjʊlə(r)/ - népszerű - *Hawaii is a popular holiday destination.*
68. **railway** /'reɪlweɪ/ - vasút - *The train arrived at the railway station exactly on time despite the bad weather.*
69. **resort (n.)** /rɪ'zɔ:t/ - turistaparadicsom - *This is a beautiful holiday resort.*
70. **ride (n.)** /raɪd/ - lovaglás - *Carol went for a ride on her horse.*
71. **seaside** /'si:saɪd/ - tengerpart - *We like to go to the seaside and walk on the beach.*
72. **ship** /ʃɪp/ - hajó - *The Titanic was a huge ship, wasn't it?*
73. **sunbathe** /'sʌn,beɪð/ - napozik - *It's dangerous to sunbathe for hours.*
74. **suntan** /'sʌn,tæn/ - (napbarnított bőrszín) barnaság - *Alice goes to the beach every day, so she has a suntan.*
75. **thousand** /'θaʊznd/ - ezer - *Thousands of people are at the stadium.*
76. **train (n.)** /treɪn/ - vonat - *I like to travel by train because I can see the countryside.*
77. **travel** /'trævl/ - utazik - *Lots of people travel to the seaside in the summer.*

2 Top skills

78. **another** /ə'nʌðə(r)/ - egy másik - *Can I have another cup of coffee?*
79. **backpack** /'bæk,pæk/ - hátizsák - A: *Your backpack is very heavy. What's inside?* B: *My clothes, a couple of books, and a first-aid kit.*

80. **be lost/get lost** /bi: 'lɒst / get 'lɒst / - eltéved - *We're lost. Let's ask that man how to get to the hotel. / We went for a walk and got lost.*
81. **catch** /kætʃ/ - fog (halat) - *Here, Kenny, catch the ball.*
82. **delicious** /dɪ'lɪʃəs/ - finom - *This strawberry ice cream is delicious.*
83. **get dark** /get dɑ:k/ - sötétedik, esteledik - *Ross works until late and goes home when it gets dark.*
84. **go back** /,gəʊ 'bæk/ - visszamegy - *I went back home to get my backpack.*
85. **luckily** /'lʌkɪli/ - szerencsére - *Our car broke down but luckily my brother fixed it.*
86. **make a fire** /meɪk ə 'faɪə(r)/ - tüzet rak - *The camp leader showed us how to make a fire.*
87. **map** /mæp/ - térkép - *Do you have a map of the city?*
88. **put up a tent** /pʊt ʌp ə tent/ - felállítja a sátrat - *We put up our tent by a river.*
89. **sleeping bag** /'sli:pɪŋ bæɡ/ - hálósák - *You need a sleeping bag for camping.*
90. **smoke (n.)** /sməʊk/ - füst - *Susan burnt the food and the kitchen is now full of smoke.*
91. **start (v.)** /stɑ:t/ - (el)kezd - *The lesson starts at 7:15 in the morning.*
92. **torch** /tɔ:tʃ/ - elemlámpa - *You need a torch at night in the forest.*

3

Module

3a

1. **Europe** /'jʊərəp/ - Európa - *We are travelling to different countries in Europe this summer.*
2. **pack bags** /pæk bægz/ - becsomagol az utazáshoz - *John is packing his bags. He's going to Rome.*
3. **stop (n.)** /stɒp/ - megállóhely - *Is this your stop?*
4. **tomorrow** /təmərou/ - holnap - *See you tomorrow!*
5. **tonight** /tə'naɪt/ - ma éjjel - *There's a basketball game on TV tonight.*

3b

6. **Asia** /'eɪʃə/ - Ázsia - *China is a very large country in Asia.*
7. **billion** /'bɪljən/ - ezer milliárd - *There are about seven billion people in the world.*
8. **capital city** /'kæprɪtl 'sɪti/ - főváros - *Athens is the capital city of Greece.*
9. **choose** /tʃu:z/ - választ - *I don't like red very much. Let's choose a different colour.*
10. **continent** /'kɒntɪnənt/ - kontinens - *There are seven continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America*
11. **east** /i:st/ - kelet - *New York is in the east of the USA.*
12. **information** /,ɪnfə(r)'meɪʃn/ - információ - *There is a lot of information about technology on the Internet.*
13. **invent** /ɪn'vent/ - feltalál - *Who invented the Internet?*
14. **library** /'laɪbrəri/ - könyvtár - *Ralph often borrows books from the library.*
15. **north** /nɔ:θ/ - észak - *Norway and Sweden are countries in the north of Europe.*
16. **on the Internet** /ɒn ðə 'ɪntə.net/ - a Net-en - *You can find a lot of information on the internet.*
17. **paper** /'peɪpə(r)/ - papír - *Do you have some paper for me to write on?*
18. **pasta** /'pæstə/ - tészta - *Italians eat a lot of pasta.*
19. **population** /,pɒpjʊ'leɪʃ(ə)n/ - népesség - *China has a very large population.*
20. **right** /raɪt/ - helyes - *You're right, Mark. Russia is the largest country.*
21. **search (v.)** /sɜ:tʃ/ - keres, kutat - *We searched everywhere for the book but we couldn't find it.*
22. **shout** /ʃaʊt/ - kiabál - *Don't shout please. I can hear you.*
23. **south** /saʊθ/ - dél - *Mexico is to the south of the USA.*
24. **west** /west/ - nyugat - *France is in the west of Europe.*
25. **wrong** /rɒŋ/ - téves - *You're wrong, Paul. New York is not the capital of the USA; Washington DC is.*

3c

26. **bird** /bɜ:d/ - madár - *A canary is a small yellow bird that sings.*
27. **cheap** /tʃi:p/ - olcsó - *This bag is very cheap. It only costs 5 euros.*
28. **expensive** /ɪk'spensɪv/ - drága - *Joan's dress is expensive.*
29. **fantastic** /fæn'tæstɪk/ - fantasztikus - *This house is fantastic! How big is it?*
30. **far** /fɑ:(r)/ - távol, messze - *The coffee shop is far from here. Let's take the bus.*
31. **farm** /fɑ:m/ - gazdaság, farm - *My uncle has got lots of sheep on his farm.*
32. **fast (adj.)** /fɑ:st/ - gyors - *Bob is a very fast runner.*
33. **high** /haɪ/ - magas - *There are very high mountains in this area.*
34. **kiwi** /'ki:wi:/ - 1. kiwi (gyümölcs) 2. kiwi (madár) - *Kiwis are birds that are from New Zealand. / Kiwis are a very healthy fruit.*
35. **large** /lɑ:dʒ/ - hatalmas - *Brazil is a large country.*
36. **low** /ləʊ/ - alacsony - *We bought this car at a very low price.*
37. **metre (m)** /'mi:tə(r)/ - méter - *He is 2 metres tall.*

38. **million** /'mɪljən/ - millió - *Two million people live in this city.*
39. **native** /'neɪtɪv/ - őslakos - *We are learning about the native people of New Zealand at school.*
40. **noisy** /'nɔɪzi/ - hangos - *The classroom is very noisy. Be quiet, children.*
41. **Oceania** /,əʊsi'æniə/ - Óceánia - *There are many beautiful islands in Oceania.*
42. **outside** /,aʊt'saɪd/ - vmin kívül, a környéken - *The boy is outside the house.*
43. **quiet** /'kwaɪət/ - csendes - *The teacher told the children to be quiet.*
44. **rugby** /'rʌɡbi/ - rögbi - *George watches rugby on TV every day. It's his favourite sport.*
45. **sheep** /ʃi:p/ - juh(ok) - *There are many sheep on Bob's farm.*
46. **slow** /sləʊ/ - lassú - *My computer is very slow. I need a new one.*

3d

47. **a group of** /ə gru:p əv/ - raj (halaknál) - *Hawaii is not just one island. It's a group of islands.*
48. **America** /ə'merɪkə/ - Amerika - *I want to go to South America.*
49. **area** /'eəriə/ - terület, környék - *There are many shops in the area where I live.*
50. **building** /'bɪldɪŋ/ - épület - *She lives in a big building with ten floors.*
51. **carnival** /'kɑ:nɪvl/ - karnevál - *Many people go to Rio to take part in the carnival there.*
52. **cow** /kaʊ/ - tehén - *There are lots of cows on this farm.*
53. **cute** /kju:t/ - aranyos - *The baby is so cute.*
54. **dangerous** /'deɪndʒərəs/ - veszélyes - *It is dangerous to drive fast.*
55. **kilometre (km)** /'kɪlə'mi:tə(r)/ - kilométer - *I walk 5 kilometres every day.*
56. **minute** /'mɪnɪt/ - perc - *The train leaves in ten minutes.*
57. **modern** /'mɒdən/ - korszerű - *I want a new, modern computer.*
58. **ocean** /'əʊʃn/ - óceán - *The Pacific is the largest ocean on Earth.*
59. **official language** /ə'fɪʃl 'læŋɡwɪdʒ/ - hivatalos nyelv - *The official language of Mexico is Spanish.*
60. **piranha** /pə'rɑ:nə/ - piranha (halfaj) - *Piranhas are dangerous little fish that can bite you badly.*
61. **plant (n.)** /plɑ:nt/ - növény - *We have many plants in the garden.*
62. **Portuguese** /,pɔ:tju:'ɡi:z/ - portugál - *She only speaks Portuguese.*
63. **rainforest** /'reɪn,fɔrɪst/ - esőerdő - *There are numerous species of plants in the Amazon rainforest.*
64. **rich** /rɪtʃ/ - gazdag - *Oliver is a very rich man and that is why he travels around the world for fun and lives in a large house next to the beach.*

3 Top Skills

65. **Africa** /'æfrɪkə/ - Afrika - *We want to go on a safari in Africa.*
66. **ancient** /'eɪnʃnt/ - (ős)régi - *I really enjoy reading about ancient history.*
67. **camel riding** /'kæml 'raɪdɪŋ/ - teveháton utazni - *When we were in Egypt, we went camel riding.*
68. **excited** /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ - izgatott - *We're going to Paris! I'm so excited!*
69. **go hiking** /gəʊ 'haɪkɪŋ/ - túrázni megy - *We go hiking in the countryside every spring.*
70. **go on a cruise** /gəʊ ɒn ə kru:z/ - tengeri hajóútra megy - *The Martins are going on a cruise in the Caribbean.*
71. **go on a safari** /gəʊ ɒn ə sə'fa:ri/ - szafari kiránduláson vesz részt - *They went on a safari and saw some lions.*
72. **go sailing** /gəʊ 'seɪlɪŋ/ - vitorlázni megy - *Alexandra often goes sailing in the summer.*
73. **go sightseeing** /gəʊ 'saɪt,sɪ:ɪŋ/ - városnézésen vesz részt - *A: Would you like to go sightseeing with me tomorrow? B: Yes, I'd love to. Let's visit the Eiffel Tower.*
74. **learn** /lɜ:n/ - megtud - *Children often learn a second language at school.*
75. **market** /'mɑ:kɪt/ - piac - *This farmer sells his fruit and vegetables at the market every weekend.*
76. **pyramid** /'pɪrəməɪd/ - piramis - *Many people go to Egypt to see the pyramid of Giza.*

4a

1. **astronaut** /'æstrə,nɔ:t/ - űrhajós - *The first astronauts walked on the moon on 21st July, 1969.*
2. **be born** /bi: bɔ:n/ - születik - *Terry was born in Norwich in 1995.*
3. **be crazy about** /bi: 'kreɪzi ə'baʊt/ - rajong valamiért - *Jane is crazy about apples. She eats at least two a day.*
4. **be interested in** /bi: 'ɪntərəstɪd ɪn/ - érdeklődik valami iránt - *Michael is interested in history and he loves visiting museums.*
5. **But that's not all.** /bʌt ðæts nɒt ɔ:l/ - De ez még nem minden. - *When I got a new job, my brother got me a watch, but that's not all. He got me a gold pen.*
6. **century** /'sentʃəri/ - évszázad - *We live in the 21st century.*
7. **die** /daɪ/ - meghal - *John's grandfather died last year.*
8. **exactly** /ɪg'zæktli/ - pontosan - *I have got one month exactly to study for the exam.*
9. **full name** /fʊl neɪm/ - teljes név - *His full name is Alexander Ray Hill.*
10. **like (prep.)** /laɪk/ - mint például - *Henry doesn't play football like his brother.*
11. **moon** /mu:n/ - hold - *We can see the moon when it gets dark.*
12. **name sb after sb** /neɪm 'ɑ:ftə(r)/ - elnevez valakiről valamit - *I named my son after my grandfather.*
13. **planetarium** /,plænə'teəriəm/ - planetárium - *Our teacher will take us to the planetarium tomorrow.*
14. **same** /seɪm/ - ugyanaz - *Jack and I have the same teacher for English.*
15. **space travel** /speɪs 'trævl/ - űrutazás - *We learnt a lot about the history of space travel at the museum.*

4b

16. **ankle** /'æŋkl/ - boka - *His parents took him to the hospital because he sprained his ankle.*
17. **back (n.)** /bæk/ - hát - *My back hurts. Can you please help me carry this box?*
18. **Believe it or not.** /brɪ'li:v ɪt ɔ: nɒt/ - Akár hiszed, akár nem. - *Believe it or not, what they say is true.*
19. **break** /breɪk/ - eltör - *Tim broke his arm last week.*
20. **chase** /tʃeɪs/ - kerget - *The little kids were chasing each other in the playground.*
21. **crash (into)** /kræʃ 'ɪntu/ - belerohan (autóval) vmibe - *Steven crashed his car into Liam's front garden, but luckily there was nobody there.*
22. **fall off** /,fɔ:l 'ɒf/ - leesik valamiről - *I fell off my bike and broke my leg.*
23. **have an accident** /hæv ən 'æksɪdnt/ - balesetet szenved - *Jack had an accident this morning with his car.*
24. **hit** /hɪt/ - beüt (pl. fejét) - *Be careful not to hit anyone with that ball.*
25. **hurt** /hɜ:t/ - megsérül - *Ouch! I hurt my hand!*
26. **It's a long story.** /ɪts ə lɒŋ 'stɔ:ri/ - Hosszú történet. - A: *How did you break your leg?* B: *Oh! It's a long story!*
27. **jump off** /dʒʌmp ɒf/ - leugrik valahonnan - *The cat jumped off the chair.*
28. **knee** /ni:/ - térd - *I have a problem with my knee. I can't walk.*
29. **Ouch!** /aʊtʃ/ - Jaj! (fájdalom kifejezésére) - *Ouch! That really hurts.*
30. **Poor you!** /pɔ: ju: / - Szegény! (együttérzés kifejezésére) - A: *I had an accident last night.* B: *Poor you! What happened?*
31. **seatbelt** /'si:tbel/ - biztonsági öv - *All drivers must wear a seat belt.*
32. **slip** /slɪp/ - megcsúszik - *She slipped on the wet floor.*
33. **sprain** /spreɪn/ - kifecamít - *I sprained my ankle when I was playing tennis.*
34. **What's the matter with you?** /wɒts ðə 'mætə wɪð ju:/ - Mi bajod van? - *What's the matter with you, Betty? Why are you crying?*
35. **wrist** /rɪst/ - csukló - *My wrist hurts from working on the computer all day.*

4c

36. **adventure** /əd'ventʃə(r)/ - kaland - *Going to the jungle was a real adventure!*
37. **alive** /ə'laɪv/ - élő, életben levő - *They found the lost climber. He is alive, but he hurt his leg.*
38. **as soon as** /əz su:n əz / - amint - *As soon as we arrived, we called Alex.*
39. **careful** /'keəfl/ - óvatos - *Be careful with the soup. It's very hot.*
40. **carry** /'kæri/ - cipel - *Help me carry these bags, please.*
41. **climber** /'klaɪmə(r)/ - hegymászó - *The dream of most mountain climbers is to climb Mount Everest.*
42. **cry** /kraɪ/ - sír - *Listen! The baby is crying.*
43. **dead** /ded/ - halott - *They found a dead bird outside the house.*
44. **early** /'ɜ:li/ - korai - *Let's have an early dinner tonight. I'm very hungry.*
45. **hard (difficult)** /hɑ:d 'dɪfɪklt/ - bonyolult, nehéz - *I don't think I can do this. It's too hard.*
46. **however** /həʊ'veə(r)/ - de, azonban - *The TV is expensive; however we want to buy it.*
47. **hurt (adj.)** /hɜ:(r)t/ - sérült - *The bird has got a hurt wing.*
48. **instead of** /ɪn'sted əv/ - ... helyett - *Can I change my order? I would like potatoes instead of rice.*
49. **late** /leɪt/ - elkéső (késésben lévő), késik - *It is difficult for Keith to wake up in the morning, so he is often late to work.*
50. **leader** /'li:də(r)/ - vezető - *The camp leader helped us put up our tents by the lake.*
51. **look back** /,lʊk 'bæk / - hátranéz, visszatekint - *When we looked back, we saw that Mary wasn't behind us.*
52. **missing (adj.)** /'mɪsɪŋ/ - eltűnt - *There was a poster of the missing person.*
53. **nightmare** /'naɪt,mɛə(r)/ - rémálom - *I had a horrible nightmare last night with a huge lion.*
54. **quickly** /'kwɪkli/ - gyorsan - *Quickly! We don't have much time.*
55. **slowly** /'sləʊli/ - lassan - *He drives slowly.*
56. **snowstorm** /'snəʊ,stɔ:m/ - hóvihar - *There was a very bad snowstorm yesterday.*
57. **top** /tɒp/ - csúcs - *The view from the top of the mountain is amazing.*
58. **unfortunately** /ʌn'fɔ:tʃnətli/ - sajnos - *Unfortunately, I can't come with you tonight. I have to work.*
59. **while** /waɪl/ - mialatt - *Remember to help your sister with her homework while I'm away.*

4d

60. **award** /ə'wɔ:d/ - díj - *Our school won the award for the best school newspaper.*
61. **be over** /bi: 'əʊvə(r)/ - véget ér - *I'm so happy my studies are over. Now I can go on a holiday.*
62. **comeback** /'kʌm,bæk/ - visszatérés - *The tennis player made an amazing comeback after he hurt his back.*
63. **cycling** /'saɪklɪŋ/ - kerékpározás - *I ride my bike every day. Cycling is my favourite sport.*
64. **cyclist** /'saɪklɪst/ - kerékpáros - *Cyclists should wear bright clothes so that drivers can see them on the road.*
65. **decide** /dɪ'saɪd/ - elhatároz - *Jim can't decide where to go on holiday.*
66. **forever** /fə'revə(r)/ - örökké - *We won't live in the city forever. We want to move to the countryside.*
67. **for good** /fə gʊd/ - véglegesen, örökre - *He says he's leaving for good, but I think he'll be back.*
68. **in the beginning** /ɪn ðə bɪ'gɪnɪŋ/ - kezdetben - *In the beginning, I didn't like this book but now I can't stop reading it.*
69. **luckily** /'lʌkɪli/ - szerencsére - *Lizzy had an accident, but luckily she wasn't hurt.*
70. **race (v.)** /reɪs/ - versenyez - *These two great athletes are racing against each other for the first time.*
71. **race (n.)** /reɪs/ - verseny - *The race starts at 8 o'clock in the morning.*
72. **success** /sək'ses/ - siker - *We are all very happy with your success.*
73. **unbelievably** /,ʌnbɪ'li:vəblɪ/ - hihetetlenül - *Ian did unbelievably well in the race. We never thought he would win.*
74. **university** /ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/ - egyetem - *Cole studied IT at the university and now he works as a computer programmer in Texas.*
75. **What does he/she do?** /wɒt dʌz hi du:/ - *Mi a foglalkozása? - A: What does George do? B: He's a bus driver.*
76. **writer** /'raɪtə(r)/ - író - *Billy loves books. He wants to become a writer.*

4 Top Skills

77. **attic** /'ætɪk/ - padlás - *We cleaned out the attic of our house and found so many old things.*
78. **creepy** /'kri:pi/ - hátborzongató - *Some animals that live very deep down in the sea look very creepy.*
79. **disappear** /,dɪsə'piə(r)/ - eltűnik - *The clouds disappeared and the weather was sunny again.*
80. **embarrassed** /ɪm'bærəst/ - szégyenkezõ (kellemetlen helyzetbe került ember) - *I was really embarrassed when I fell down in front of everybody.*
81. **frightened** /'fraɪnd/ - rémült, ijedt - *He was so frightened when he saw the bear!*
82. **ghost** /gəʊst/ - szellem - *Caroline doesn't believe in ghosts.*
83. **haunted house** /'hɑ:ntɪd haʊs/ - kísértetjárta ház - *Lots of children say that there is a haunted house at the end of this road.*
84. **hear** /hɪə(r)/ - hall - *Can you hear me?*
85. **light (n.)** /laɪt/ - lámpa - *When it got dark, he switched on the light.*
86. **look for** /,lʊk 'fɔ:(r)/ - keres vmit - *Help me look for my book. I can't find it.*
87. **mystery** /'mɪstri/ - rejtély - *Let's try to solve the mystery.*
88. **owl** /aʊl/ - bagoly - *Look! An owl is in the tree.*
89. **scary** /'skeəri/ - ijesztõ - *I don't like reading scary stories.*
90. **scream** /skri:m/ - sikolt - *The young girl screamed when she saw the snake.*
91. **sell** /sel/ - elad - *This shop sells chocolate cakes.*
92. **shocked** /ʃɒkt/ - megdöbrent, ijedt - *He was shocked when he heard the news.*
93. **sign (n.)** /saɪn/ - jel - *The sign says that the shop opens at ten o'clock.*
94. **strange** /streɪndʒ/ - különös, furcsa - *The car is making a strange noise.*
95. **surprised** /sə'praɪzd/ - meglepõdõtt - *Jim was surprised to see his friend Pedro after so many years.*
96. **switch on** /,swɪtʃ 'bɒn/ - bekapcsol (pl. tévét) - *He wanted to play computer games so he switched on the computer.*
97. **thrilled** /θrɪld/ - izgatott, felvillanyozott - *The kids are very thrilled about going on a holiday.*
98. **violin** /,vaɪə'li:n/ - hegedű - *Marie wants to learn how to play the violin.*
99. **visitor** /'vɪzɪtə(r)/ - látogató - *There are usually more visitors to the museum in summer.*
100. **warm** /wɔ:m/ - meleg - *I like to drink a glass of warm milk before going to bed.*

5a

1. **cappuccino** /,kæpə'tʃi:nəʊ/ - kávé ital, cappuccino - *I went to the coffee shop and had a cappuccino.*
2. **car park** /'kɑ: pɑ:k/ - parkoló - *The car park next to the supermarket is full.*
3. **double** /'dʌbl/ - hosszúkávét - *A: Scott, how do you spell your name? B: S-C-O-double T.*
4. **doughnut** /'dəʊ,nʌt/ - fánk - *Chocolate doughnuts are my favourite.*
5. **espresso** /e'spresəʊ/ - feketekávét, presszókávét - *She drinks an espresso every day.*
6. **gentleman** /'dʒent(ə)lmən/ - úriember - *The gentleman helped us carry our things.*
7. **Here you are, sir.** /hɪə ju a: sɜ:(r)/ - Tessék, uram. (amikor átnyújtunk valamit) - *Here you are, sir. This is your salad.*
8. **I'm afraid.** /aɪm ə'freɪd/ - sajnós - *I'm afraid I can't help you.*
9. **information desk** /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn desk/ - információs pult - *Go to the information desk and ask about our tickets.*
10. **Just a minute.** /dʒʌst ə 'mɪnɪt/ - Várjon egy pillanatot. - *Just a minute. I'm on the phone!*
11. **key** /ki:/ - kulcs - *I couldn't get into my hotel room because I didn't have the key.*
12. **May I ...?** /meɪ aɪ/ - (udvariasan kérünk valamit) - *A: May I see your passport, sir? B: Yes, here it is.*
13. **medium** /'mi:diəm/ - közepes - *My brother is of medium height, with short dark hair.*
14. **museum** /mju:'zi:əm/ - múzeum - *I'd like to visit the new Art Museum.*
15. **passport** /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ - útlevél - *You need a passport to travel to other countries.*
16. **petrol station** /'petrəl 'steɪʃn/ - benzinkút - *There is a petrol station next to the bank.*
17. **seat** /si:t/ - ülőhely - *The young man helped my grandfather find his seat in the aeroplane.*
18. **single** /'sɪŋɡ(ə)l/ - presszókávét - *I'd like a single espresso, please.*
19. **stadium** /'steɪdiəm/ - stadion - *Look! The stadium is full of people.*
20. **train station** /treɪn'steɪʃn/ - vasútállomás - *We get off at the next train station.*
21. **view (n.)** /vju:/ - kilátás (szobáé) - *The view from our hotel room is wonderful.*
22. **wait** /weɪt/ - vár - *Please wait here.*

5b

23. **across** /ə'krɒs/ - át, keresztül - *We walked across the bridge.*
24. **answer (v.)** /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ - felvesz (telefon) - *Anna always answers the phone because it is usually one of her friends.*
25. **bank** /bæŋk/ - bank - *Where is the bank? I need to get some money.*
26. **call (v.)** /kɔ:l/ - (fel)hív (telefonon) - *A: Is Jordan home? B: I don't know, let's call him.*
27. **chemist's** /'kɛmɪsts/ - gyógyszerár - *You can get aspirin at the chemist's.*
28. **Go on.** /gəʊ ɒn/ - Rajta! (ösztönzés) - *I'm too tired to go on. I'm going to stop to rest.*
29. **go straight on** /gəʊ streɪt ɒn/ - egyenesen tovább halad (úton) - *Go straight on and turn left at Maple Street.*
30. **go up** /gəʊ 'ʌp/ - menj fel - *Go along Main Street and turn left at the traffic lights.*
31. **go down** /gəʊ 'daʊn/ - menj le - *Go down this road and then turn left at the traffic lights.*
32. **go along** /gəʊ ə'lɒŋ/ - valami mentén halad - *Go along this street to the bus stop.*
33. **How about (+ -ing)?** /haʊ ə'baʊt/ - És mi lenne ha...? Mit szólnál ahhoz, hogy...? - *How about going to the museum?*
34. **How do I get there?** /haʊ dʊ aɪ get ðeə(r)/ - Hogyan jutok el oda? - *I want to go to the shopping centre. How do I get there?*
35. **lose** /lu:z/ - elveszít - *I always lose when I play video games with my brother.*
36. **newsagent's** /'nju:z,eɪdʒnts/ - újságos pavilon - *My dad gets his newspaper at the newsagent's.*
37. **on the left** /ɒn ðə left/ - a bal oldalon - *Take the second turning on the left.*
38. **on the right** /ɒn ðə raɪt/ - a jobb oldalon - *Go down this road and the museum is on the right.*
39. **opposite** /'ɒpəzɪt/ - szemben - *The new school is opposite the hospital.*
40. **ring (v.)** /rɪŋ/ - cseng (telefon) - *The phone is ringing. Answer it, please.*

41. **road** /rəʊd/ - út - *There's a red car on the road. Is it yours?*
42. **straightaway (adv.)** /,streɪtə'weɪ/ - rögtön - *Wait for me; I'm leaving straightaway.*
43. **street** /stri:t/ - utca - *This is Elm street.*
44. **take the second turning** /teɪk ðə 'sekənd 'tɜːnɪŋ/ - a második elágazásnál befordul - *Go up this road and take the second turning. That's Pine Street.*
45. **the end of** /ði end əv/ - valaminek a vége - *At the end of this road, turn right.*
46. **through** /θruː/ - át, keresztül - *The tunnel goes through the mountain.*
47. **traffic lights** /'træfɪk laɪts/ - közlekedési lámpa - *The car stopped at the traffic lights.*
48. **turn left at/into** /tɜːn leɪft æt/'ɪntuː/ - fordulj balra a ...-nál/...-ba - *Go straight on and turn left at the post office. / Go straight on and turn left into Mill Street.*
49. **turn right at/into** /tɜːn raɪt æt/'ɪntuː/ - fordulj jobbra a-nál/..., -ba - *Go along this road and turn right at the chemist's. / Go along this road and turn right into Camden Street.*
50. **Why don't we...?** /waɪ dəʊnt wiː/ - (amikor valamilyen javaslattal hozakodunk elő) *Mi lenne ha ...? Miért nem ... (csináljuk ezt vagy azt) - Why don't we watch the documentary??*

5c

51. **activity** /æk'tɪvəti/ - tevékenység - *Do your kids do any activities after school?*
52. **air pollution** /eə pə'luːʃn/ - légszennyeződés - *The problem of air pollution is getting bigger.*
53. **build (v.)** /bɪld/ - épít - *They're going to build a new hotel here.*
54. **can (n.)** /kæn/ - fém üdítő - *There's a can of soda water in the fridge.*
55. **celebrate** /'seləbreɪt/ - (meg)ünnepel - *What holidays do you celebrate in your country?*
56. **clean (adj.)** /kliːn/ - tiszta - *This shirt isn't clean, so I must wash it.*
57. **clean up** /kliːn 'ʌp/ - feltakarít - *Everyone in the town is helping to clean up the park.*
58. **collect** /kə'lekt/ - összeszed, összegyűjt - *The children are collecting all the rubbish from the park.*
59. **cut down** /kʌt 'daʊn/ - kivág (fát) - *Why do people cut down trees?*
60. **earth** /ɜːθ/ - a Föld - *The Earth goes around the Sun.*
61. **energy** /'enədʒi/ - energia - *We can get energy from the wind and the sun.*
62. **environment** /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ - környezet - *We must protect the environment.*
63. **for example** /fər ɪg'zɑːmpl/ - például - *The shop sells great gifts for all the family, for example games, toys and books.*
64. **get together** /get tə'geðə(r)/ - összejön, gyülekezik - *My friends and I get together every weekend.*
65. **litter (n.)** /'lɪtə(r)/ - szemét - *Don't throw litter in the streets.*
66. **nature** /'neɪtʃə(r)/ - természet - *We like to go for walks in the forest so we can be close to nature.*
67. **magazine** /,mægə'ziːn/ - képes újság - *Ian reads magazines every day.*
68. **newspaper** /'njuːz,petɪpə/ - újság - *Jeremy is reading today's newspaper in the living room.*
69. **organise** /'ɔːgənəɪz/ - szervez - *Let's organise some activities for the children.*
70. **plan (to)** /plæn/ - eltervez - *Larry plans to go to Ireland in the summer.*
71. **plant (v.)** /plɑːnt/ - ültet (fát) - *I want to plant some trees in our garden.*
72. **protect** /prə'tekt/ - megvéd, óv - *Parents always try to protect their children.*
73. **public transport** /'pʌblɪk 'trænspɔːt/ - tömegközlekedés - *I use public transport all the time. I take the bus to work every day.*
74. **put** /pʊt/ - rak, helyez - *Put the books in your bag and let's go home.*
75. **recycle** /riː'saɪkl/ - újrahasznosít - *You can recycle old newspapers and make new paper.*
76. **recycling bin** /riː'saɪklɪŋ bɪn/ - szelektív hulladékgyűjtő - *This recycling bin is for plastic. The other one is for glass.*
77. **take part in** /teɪk 'pɑːt ɪn/ - részt vesz valamiben - *I take part in our school's sports day every year.*
78. **take place** /,teɪk 'pleɪs/ - (le)zajlik - *The festival took place at the National Park.*
79. **tap** /tæp/ - csap - *Turn off the tap, please. You don't need all that water.*
80. **throw** /θrəʊ/ - (el)dob - *Please, throw your chewing gum in the bin.*
81. **traffic jam** /'træfɪk dʒæm/ - közlekedési dugó - *Ray was late because of a traffic jam.*
82. **turn off** /,tɜːn 'ɒv/ - elzár, elolt, lekapcsol - *Turn off the television and go to bed.*
83. **welcome (adj.)** /'welkəm/ - szívesen látott személy - *You are always very welcome here.*

5d

84. **appear** /ə'piə(r)/ - megjelenik - *A bear suddenly appeared in front of the boys.*
85. **busy (adj.)** /'bɪzi/ - fogalmas - *I would like to help you but I am too busy right now.*
86. **cab** /kæb/ - taxi - *I don't want to walk home, let's take a cab.*
87. **close (adj.)** /kləʊs/ - közel - *The gym isn't close to my house so I don't go every day.*
88. **cost (v.)** /kɒst/ - kerül vmennyibe - *The book costs 10 pounds.*
89. **crowded** /'kraʊdɪd/ - zsúfolt - *There was no room on the crowded bus.*
90. **double-decker** /,dʌb(ə)l'dekə(r)/ - emeletes busz - *There are no double-decker buses where I live.*
91. **line** /laɪn/ - vonal - *The Edding train line can take you to the lake.*
92. **means of transport** /mi:nz əv 'trænspɔ:(r)t/ - járművek - *The plane is the fastest means of transport.*
93. **motorbike** /'məʊtə(r),baɪk/ - motorkerékpár - *Tim plans to get a motorbike so that he can get around the city easily.*
94. **on foot** /ɒn fut/ - gyalog - *Steven goes to school on foot.*
95. **passenger** /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/ - utas - *How many passengers are on this ship?*
96. **probably** /'prɒbəbli/ - valószínű(leg) - *I'm not sure when I'm leaving yet, but probably tomorrow night.*
97. **pull** /pʊl/ - húz - *A: The door is really heavy! B: Pull harder.*
98. **safe** /seɪf/ - biztonságos - *It isn't safe to drive so fast!*
99. **still** /stɪl/ - még mindig - *Amy is still doing her homework.*
100. **subway** /'sʌb,weɪ/ - metró (Amerikai angol) - *The New York subway is one of the oldest in the world.*
101. **metro** /metro/ - metró - *In Paris they don't call it the underground. They call it the metro.*
102. **tube** /tju:b/ - Londoni metro - *Many people use the tube to go to work in the morning.*
103. **taxi** /'tæksi/ - taxi - *I don't want to walk home, let's take a taxi.*
104. **tram** /træm/ - villamos - *You can take the tram to get to the museum.*
105. **underground** /,ʌndə(r)'graʊnd/ - földalatti - *The underground is quicker than the bus.*
106. **way** /weɪ/ - út - *The fastest way to get to the centre of the city is by underground.*
107. **Which ...?** /wɪtʃ/ - Melyik ...? - *Which video game do you like?*

5 Top Skills

108. **block of flats** /blɒk əv flæts/ - tömbház - *The new block of flats across the street has got seven floors.*
109. **bridge** /brɪdʒ/ - híd - *There's a beautiful bridge over the river.*
110. **bring** /brɪŋ/ - hoz - *Can you bring me a glass of water, please?*
111. **castle** /'kɑ:s(ə)l/ - vár, kastély - *There are some amazing castles in Scotland.*
112. **central** /'sentrəl/ - központi - *The house is in a central area of the city.*
113. **finally** /'faɪn(ə)li/ - végül - *After many hours of searching, I finally found my keys.*
114. **magnificent** /mæg'nɪfɪs(ə)nt/ - mesés - *The view from up here is magnificent.*
115. **palace** /'pæləs/ - palota - *The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace.*
116. **See you soon.** /si: ju su:n/ - Viszlát! - *That's all for now. See you soon.*
117. **skyscraper** /'skaɪ,skreɪpə(r)/ - felhőkarcoló - *There are lots of skyscrapers in New York.*
118. **souvenirs** /,su:və'niəz/ - ajándékok - *These are some souvenirs I got when we were in Brazil.*
119. **square** /skweə(r)/ - tér - *We visited the main town square yesterday.*
120. **step** /step/ - lépés - *You walk up about one hundred steps to get to the top.*
121. **theme park** /θi:m pɑ:k/ - vidámpark - *There are lots of exciting rides at the theme park.*
122. **tourist** /'tuərist/ - turista - *A lot of tourists visit our island every year.*
123. **tower** /'taʊə(r)/ - torony - *We went to the top of the tower and had a great view of the city.*
124. **What's the weather like?** /wɒts ðə 'weðə laɪk/ - Milyen az idő? - *A: What's the weather like today? B: It's raining a lot. Take an umbrella with you.*

6

Module

6a

1. **contain** /kən'teɪn/ - tartalmaz - *This food contains sugar. It is sweet.*
2. **correctly** /kə'rektlɪ/ - megfelelően, helyesen - *He answered the question correctly.*
3. **experiment** /ɪk'spɛrɪmənt/ - kísérlet - *In Science lessons we often do experiments.*
4. **fat (adj.)** /fæt/ - kövér - *Too much fast food can make you fat.*
5. **fill** /fɪl/ - megtölt - *I filled the bottle with cold water.*
6. **main** /meɪn/ - alap-, fő- - *The main reason why I want to go there is to see my friend, Bob.*
7. **mix** /mɪks/ - összekever - *You get pink when you mix red and white paint together.*
8. **neighbour** /'neɪbə(r)/ - szomszéd - *My neighbour, Mr Johnson, is a teacher at our school.*
9. **rain (n.)** /reɪn/ - eső - *Peter doesn't like walking in the rain, so he drove to work today.*
10. **rainbow** /'reɪnbəʊ/ - szivárvány - *There are seven colours in a rainbow.*
11. **relax** /rɪ'læks/ - pihen, lazít - *Relax! Don't panic.*
12. **seem** /si:m/ - tűnik (valamilyennek) - *You seem afraid, what's happening?*
13. **sky** /skaɪ/ - égbolt - *Look at the sky! It's going to rain, isn't it?*
14. **spray (v.)** /spreɪ/ - spriccel - *Bob sprayed water onto the leaves of the plant.*
15. **Sun** /sʌn/ - a Nap - *Don't sit in the sun all day. It's dangerous!*
16. **sunlight** /'sʌnlaɪt/ - napfény - *These flowers need a lot of sunlight, so let's put them by the window.*

6b

17. **anyway** /'eni,weɪ/ - Igaz is! Hogy el ne felejtsem! - *I can't paint very well, but I'll try anyway.*
18. **be away** /bi: ə'weɪ/ - távol van, elutazik - *Brendan is away today. Can I help you with something?*
19. **disgusting** /dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/ - undorító - *There's a fly in my soup! It's disgusting!*
20. **giant** /'dʒaɪənt/ - óriás - *I'm telling you. It was a giant snake! Why don't you believe me?*
21. **kilogram (kg)** /'kɪləgræm/ - kilogramm - *The little girl weighs 27 kilograms.*
22. **live (adj.)** /laɪv/ - élő, eleven - *My uncle Peter lives in Canada.*
23. **look after** /,lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/ - gondoskodik valakiről - *Can you look after your younger brother while I go to the supermarket?*
24. **look forward to** /,lʊk 'fɔ:wəd tə/ - alig vár valamit - *I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you very much for your time.*
25. **look out** /,lʊk 'aʊt/ - Vigyázz! - *Look out! The floor is wet.*
26. **look up** /,lʊk 'ʌp/ - (szótárban) kikeres (egy szót) - *Let's look up this word in the dictionary.*
27. **marine biologist** /mə'reɪn baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/ - tengerbiológus - *Liam wanted to be a marine biologist when he saw his first sea turtle.*
28. **monster** /'mɒnstə(r)/ - szörnyeteg - *I don't like stories with monsters because they are scary.*
29. **mythical** /'mɪθɪkəl/ - mitikus - *It's a mythical animal that is half lion, half bird.*
30. **photo** /'fəʊtəʊ/ - fénykép - *Is that your brother in the photo?*
31. **promise** /'prɒmɪs/ - megígér - *Ken promised to keep my secret.*
32. **scientist** /'saɪəntɪst/ - tudós - *My uncle is a scientist. He studies the planets.*
33. **seafood** /'si:fu:d/ - tengeri hal - *We went to a seafood restaurant last weekend. The fish was fantastic.*
34. **squid** /skwɪd/ - polip - *Giant squid live at the bottom of the sea.*
35. **take care of** /teɪk keə(r) əv/ - vigyáz valakire, gondját viseli - *I take care of my nephew when his parents are away.*
36. **try (v.)** /traɪ/ - próbál - *Try this new game. It's fun.*

6c

37. **as (adv.)** /əz/ - olyan, mint - *My mother cooked the pasta just as I like it.*

38. **camera** /'kæmrə/ - fényképezőgép - *This camera takes really good pictures.*
39. **damage (v.)** /'dæmɪdʒ/ - kárt okoz - *Be careful Martin, you're going to damage the computer.*
40. **directly** /dɪ'rektlɪ/ - közvetlenül, egyenesen - *This train goes directly to London so it's expensive, but it's very fast!*
41. **dry (adj.)** /draɪ/ - száraz - *This area is very dry. It almost never rains.*
42. **especially** /ɪ'speʃli/ - különösen - *I like all sports, especially swimming.*
43. **fit (v.)** /fɪt/ - beilleszt, berak - *Are you sure you can fit into these jeans?*
44. **future** /'fju:tʃə(r)/ - jövő - *I think we will have flying cars in the future.*
45. **galaxy** /'gæləksi/ - galaxis - *Our galaxy is called the Milky Way.*
46. **heat (n.)** /hi:t/ - hő - *I don't like the heat in August.*
47. **in the end** /ɪn ði end/ - végül - *In the end, everything went well.*
48. **It takes...** /ɪt teɪks/ - tart vmeddig; (valamennyi) időt vesz igénybe - *It takes 20 minutes to get to the city centre.*
49. **planet** /'plænɪt/ - bolygó - *How many planets are there in our solar system?*
50. **powerful** /'paʊəfl/ - hatalmas - *The lion is one of the most powerful animals.*
51. **send out** /,send 'aʊt/ - kibocsát - *Does the sun send out heat to every planet of the solar system?*
52. **shine** /ʃaɪn/ - süt (a nap) - *It's a beautiful day because the sun is shining.*
53. **solar system** /'səʊlə 'sɪstəm/ - naprendszer - *There are eight planets in our solar system.*
54. **star (n.)** /stɑ:(r)/ - csillag - *We like to sit outside at night and watch the stars.*
55. **surface** /'sɜ:fsɪs/ - felszín - *The surface of the lake is frozen.*
56. **telescope** /'telɪ,skəʊp/ - távcső - *Let's look at the stars through the telescope.*
57. **temperature** /'temprɪtʃə(r)/ - hőmérséklet - *Temperatures during the summer are very high.*
58. **turn into** /,tɜ:n 'ɪntʊ/ - valamivé válik, átalakul - *Stuart is thinking of turning his garage into a bedroom.*
59. **warning** /'wɔ:nɪŋ/ - figyelmeztetés - *The teacher gave us a warning not to be late again.*

6d

60. **a bit** /ə bɪt/ - egy kicsit, kissé - *Don't call Mark right now. It's a bit late and he usually goes to bed early.*
61. **alone** /ə'ləʊn/ - egyedül - *My grandfather will spend the evening alone.*
62. **as (conj.)** /əz/ - mivel - *As we were going to the park, we saw Steve.*
63. **back in time** /bæk ɪn taɪm/ - vissza az időben - *There is no machine that can take you back in time.*
64. **be in trouble** /bi: ɪn 'trʌbl/ - bajban van - *Harry is in trouble because he broke his dad's camera.*
65. **button** /'bʌtn/ - gomb - *What does this red button on the keyboard do?*
66. **change one's mind** /tʃeɪndʒ wʌnz maɪnd/ - meggondolja magát - *Richard changes his mind all the time.*
67. **confused (adj.)** /kən'fju:zd/ - zavarodott - *Lee was confused about the assignment, so he asked his teacher what to do.*
68. **dinosaur** /'daɪnə,sɔ:(r)/ - dinoszaurusz - *I am reading a book about dinosaurs.*
69. **hold (v.)** /həʊld/ - kézben tart, fog - *Can you please hold this box for me? I need to take the keys out of my pocket.*
70. **I couldn't believe my eyes.** /aɪ kʊdn't br'i:lɪv m aɪ aɪz/ - Nem hittem a szememnek. - *I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw Charlie after so many years.*
71. **I have no idea.** /aɪ hæv nəʊ aɪ'dɪə/ - Fogalmam sincs. - *I have no idea where Alex is.*
72. **It's brilliant.** /ɪts 'brɪljənt/ - nagyszerű - *A: How is the book you are reading? B: It's brilliant!*
73. **machine** /mə'ʃi:n/ - gép - *You press this button to start the machine.*
74. **press (v.)** /pres/ - (meg)nyom - *You need to press this button to turn the computer on.*
75. **push (v.)** /pʊʃ/ - valamit nyom (a kezébe) - *Someone pushed me to get off the bus.*
76. **sci-fi** /saɪ-faɪ/ - sci-fi - *My brother Tony likes sci-fi films about spaceships and other planets.*
77. **show (v.)** /ʃəʊ/ - mutat - *Let me show you my new camera.*
78. **Thank goodness!** /θæŋk 'gʊdnəs/ - Hála az égnek! - *Thank goodness nobody took my laptop.*
79. **worried** /'wʌrɪd/ - nyugtalan, aggódó - *Greg is worried about the exam.*

6 Top Skills

80. **3D films** /θri: di: fɪlmz/ - 3 dimenziós film - *Many people don't like watching 3D films.*

81. **accept** /ək'sept/ - elfogad - *Anthony didn't accept the invitation to the festival because he was busy.*
82. **afterwards** /'ɑ:ftəwədz/ - azután - *First, we went to the museum. Afterwards, we had lunch.*
83. **definitely** /'defnətli/ - holt biztos - *Bill is definitely not coming to work today as he is not well.*
84. **hope** /həʊp/ - remél - *I hope to see you again soon.*
85. **How could I say no?** /haʊ kʊd aɪ seɪ nəʊ / - Persze, hogy jövök. Hogy is mondhatnék nemet? - *How could I say no when my parents invited me to Hawaii?*
86. **I can't make it.** /aɪ kɑ:nt meɪk ɪt/ - Nem tudok jönni. - *Sorry, I can't make it to the get-together tonight because I don't feel very well.*
87. **I'm sure.** /aɪm sʊə / - Biztos (vagyok benne). - *I'm sure that you will like this book.*
88. **invitation** /,ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/ - meghívás - *I received an invitation to visit my cousin in Spain.*
89. **invite** /ɪn'vaɪt/ - meghív - *Robert often invites his friends to his house after school.*
90. **It sounds ...** /ɪt saʊndz/ - (valahogy) ... hangzik - *It sounds like it will be a lot of fun.*
91. **It's nice of you.** /ɪts naɪs əv ju: / - Kedves tőled. - *It's nice of you to invite me.*
92. **Let me know ...** /let mi nəʊ / - Tudasd velem ... - *When you're ready, let me know.*
93. **refuse** /rɪ'fju:z/ - elutasít, visszautasít - *He refused to help me with my project when I asked him to.*
94. **rocket** /'rɒkɪt/ - rakéta - *The first man to go into space flew in a rocket.*
95. **show** /ʃəʊ / - műsor - *There are many different shows you can go to at the museum this month.*
96. **Take care.** /teɪk keə(r)/ - Vigyázz magadra. (Búcsúzaskor) - *A: I am going on a trip to Italy tomorrow. B: Really? Well, take care and come back safe!*
97. **Waiting for your reply.** /weɪtɪŋ fɔ: jə rɪ'plaɪ / - Várom válaszod. (levél befejezéseként) - *Did you get my letter? I am still waiting for your reply.*

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