

ARTSUN AKOPYAN

**SPOKEN
ENGLISH**
CONVERSATION
PRACTICE



500 *MINI-DIALOGUES*
FOR BEGINNERS

Spoken English Conversation Practice: 500 Mini-Dialogues for Beginners

Artsun Akopyan

Published by Artsun Akopyan, 2020.

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SPOKEN ENGLISH CONVERSATION PRACTICE: 500 MINI-DIALOGUES FOR BEGINNERS

First edition. May 10, 2020.

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ISBN: 978-1393499671

Written by Artsun Akopyan.

Table of Contents

Title Page

Copyright Page

Introduction

About the Author

Waking Up in the Morning

Getting Up

Using the Bathroom

Washing

Morning Exercises

In the Shower

Cleaning Teeth

Shaving

Hair Care

Using Cosmetics

Getting Dressed

Having Breakfast

Spending Time After Breakfast

Reading a Magazine

Reading a Newspaper

Reading a Book

Board Games

Ludo

Chess

Checkers, backgammon

Playing cards

Dominoes, puzzles, monopoly, tic-tac-toe

Listening to Music

Singing

Boiling Potatoes

Cooking Meat

Making a Salad

How to Set a Table

Dealing with Pets

Household Chores: Inside the House

Household Chores: Outside the House

At a Playground

Outdoor Games and Sports

Buying Food

Buying Clothes and Shoes

Buying Toys

In the Evening: Plans and Invitations

Ailment and Medicine

Watching Television

Bedtime

Introduction

Are you trying to learn English? The illustrated teach-yourself tutorial "Spoken English Conversation Practice: 500 Mini-Dialogues for Beginners" allows you to greatly expand your active vocabulary and practice the use of various verb forms and prepositions in speech.

This book consists of 500 mini-dialogues on everyday topics interconnected by meaning and contains about 1,300 commonly used English words and expressions. A list containing the new words along with their transcription follows each dialogue. To reinforce learning, revision tasks are offered after each topic.

This tutorial is intended for beginning and intermediate learners of English.

Teachers of English can use this manual to create game situations so students can practice language constructions in a more emotional and effective way.

This tutorial uses American English; British equivalents of words and word combinations are given as required.

About the Author

Artsun Akopyan is a writer and freelance translator based in Russia. He worked at a high school teaching Russian and at a university teaching English. His publications include books for English language learners, short stories and articles, translations of fiction and nonfiction books from English into Russian.

Waking Up in the Morning

In English, dialogues are surrounded by quotation marks: "...".

New words in dialogues are highlighted in bold .

1.



Translate the dialogue into your language:

“It’s getting light already! Good morning! ”

“ Morning! ”

Translate the following new words into your language:

it [ɪt] —

is [ɪz] —

it’s = it is —

get [get] —

light [laɪt] —

getting light —

already [ɔ:’lredi] —

good [gʊd] —

morning [’mɔ:rnɪŋ] —

In English, people often say “ Morning !” in reply to the greeting “ Good morning !”

2.



“Is he asleep?”

“Yes. Wake him up!”

he [hi, STRONG hi:] —

asleep [ə’sli:p] (compare: sleep [sli:p]) —

yes [jes] —

wake [weɪk] —

him [hɪm] (base form: he [hi, hi:]) —

up [ʌp] —

3.



“Is she sleeping?”

“Yeah . Wake her up!”

she [ʃi, STRONG ʃi:] —

sleeping ['sli:pɪŋ] (base form: sleep [sli:p]) —

yeah [jeə] (base form: yes) —

her [hər, hɜ:r] (base form: she) —

4.



“Shh ! Shush !”

“Why are you shushing me ?”

sh [ʃ]

shush [ʃʊʃ, ʃʌʃ] —

why [waɪ] —

are [ə, STRONG ɑ:r] (base form: be [bi, bi:]) —

you [ju:] —

shushing (base form: shush [ʃʊʃ, ʃʌʃ]) —

me [mi, mi:] —

5.



“Do not wake her up.”

“I won’t.”

do [də, STRONG du:] —

not [nɒt] —

won’t = will not

will [wɪl] —

I won’t (= will not) —

6.



“Wake up, sleepyhead!”

“I’m awake.”

I’m = I am —

sleepyhead [ˈsli:pɪhed] (sleepy + head) —

awake [əˈweɪk] —

I’m awake —

7.



“Have you been awake for a long time?”

“No. I’ve just woken up.”

have [həv, hæv] —

been [bi:n, bi:n] —

for [fər, fɔ:r] —

a [ə, eɪ] —

long [lɒŋ, lɔ:n] —

time [taɪm] —

no [noʊ] —

I've = I have

just [dʒʌst] —

woken ['wʊkən] (base form: wake [weɪk]) —

8.



“ How long have you been awake?”

“For an hour .”

how long —

an [ən, æn] = a (an is used before words beginning with a vowel sound) —

hour [aʊ'ər] —

an hour —

9.



“ W hat time did you wake up?”

“I woke up at seven in the morning .”

what [wɒt] —

did [dɪd] (base form: do [də, du:]) —

woke [wʊk] —

at [ət, æt] —

seven [ˈsevn] —

at seven —

in [ɪn] —

in the morning —

10.



“Did you have a good sleep?”

“Yes, I did.”

sleep [sli:p] —

have a good sleep —

yes, I did —

11.



“Did she wake up at seven?”

“Nope. She overslept.”

nope [nɒp] —

overslept [ˌɒvərˈslept] (oversleep [ˌɒvərˈsli:p]) —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

1.

"It's getting light already! Good morning!"

"Morning!"

2.

"Is he asleep?"

"Yes. Wake him up!"

3.

"Is she sleeping?"

"Yeah. Wake her up!"

4.

"Sh! Shush!"

"Why are you shushing me?"

5.

"Do not wake her up."

"I won't."

6.

"Wake up, sleepyhead!"

"I'm awake."

7.

"Have you been awake for a long time?"

"No. I've just woken up."

8.

"How long have you been awake?"

"For an hour."

9.

"What time did you wake up?"

"I woke up at seven in the morning."

10.

"Did you have a good sleep?"

"Yes, I did."

11.

"Did she wake up at seven?"

"Nope. She overslept."

Getting Up

12.



“Are you not sleeping? Get up!”

“I don’t want to!”

get up —

13.



“Look at the clock. It’s time to get up.”

“No, it’s too early.”

look [lʊk] —

time [taɪm] —

too early —

14.



“Is the toddler getting up?”

“It is trying to, but it can’t.”

toddler [tɒdlər] —

trying [traɪɪŋ] (base form: try [traɪ]) —

but [bət, STRONG bʌt] —

can't [AM kənt, BRIT kɑ:nt] = cannot ['kænɒt] —

15.



“ W hen are you going to get up?”

“In a minute .”

when [wen] —

go [gou] —

going ['gouɪŋ] —

(be) going to —

in a minute —

16.



“ G et out of bed !”

“I don't want to!”

get out —

get out of —

bed [bed] —

17.



“D on’t rub your eyes !”

“Why not ?”

rub [rʌb] —

your [jɔːr, jʊər] —

eyes [aɪz] (base form: eye [aɪ]) —

why [waɪ] —

why not —

18.



“ G ranny , have you gotten up ?” (“ Granny , have you got up ?” — BRIT)

“No, I have just sat up .”

granny [ˈgræni] —

gotten [ˈɡɒtən] (AM) = got [ɡɒt] (BRIT) (base form: get [ɡet]) —

gotten up —

sat up —

19.



“Why are you rubbing your neck?”

“It is numb.”

rubbing [ˈrʌbɪŋ] (base form: rub [rʌb]) —

neck [nek] —

numb [nʌm] —

20.



“Stretch in bed!”

“I’m stretching.”

stretch [stretʃ] —

stretching [ˈstretʃɪŋ] —

21.



“Are you all right now?”

“Yes, I am.”

all [ɔ:l] —

right [raɪt] —

all right —

now [naʊ] —

22.

“Have you gotten up ?” (“Have you got up?” — BRIT)

“Yes, I have. I feel great !”

feel [fi:l] —

great [ɡreɪt] —

feel great —

23.



“Don’t jump on the bed!”

“I won’t anymore .”

jump [dʒʌmp] —

anymore [eni'mɔ:r] —

24.



“ Make the bed .”

“I’ve made it.”

make [meɪk] —

make the bed —

made [meɪd] (base form: make [meɪk]) —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

12.

“Are you not sleeping? Get up!”

“I don’t want to!”

13.

“Look at the clock. It’s time to get up.”

“No, it’s too early.”

14.

“Is the toddler getting up?”

“It is trying to, but it can’t.”

15.

“When are you going to get up?”

“In a minute.”

16.

“Get out of bed!”

“I don’t want to!”

17.

“Don’t rub your eyes!”

“Why not?”

18.

“Granny, have you gotten up?”

“No, I have just sat up.”

19.

“Why are you rubbing your neck?”

“It is numb.”

20.

“Stretch in bed!”

“I’m stretching.”

21.

“Are you all right now?”

“Yes, I am.”

22.

“Have you gotten up?”

“Yes, I have. I feel great!”

23.

“Don’t jump on the bed!”

“I won’t anymore.”

24.

“Make the bed.”

“I’ve made it.”

Using the Bathroom

25.



“Walk to the bathroom.”

“I’m walking there.”

walk [wɔ:k] —

bathroom [ˈbæθru:m] —

walking [wɔ:kɪŋ] —

there [ðeə] —

26.



“D o you want to pee ?”

“Yes, I do.”

pee [pi:] —

27.



“D o you want to poop ?”

“No, I don't.”

poop [pu:p] —

28.



“ U se the toilet .”

“I have used it.”

use [ju:z] —

toilet [' tɔɪlət] —

used [ju:zd] —

29.



“Flush the toilet.”

“I have flushed it.”

flush [flʌʃ] —

flushed [flʌʃt] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

25.

“Walk to the bathroom.”

“I’m walking there.”

26.

“Do you want to pee?”

“Yes, I do.”

27.

“Do you want to poop?”

“No, I don’t.”

28.

“Use the toilet.”

“I have used it.”

29.

“Flush the toilet.”

“I have flushed it.”

Washing

30.



“ Move to the sink .”

“I am standing before it.”

move [mu:v] —

sink [sɪŋk] —

standing [' stændɪŋ] —

before [bɪfɔ:r] —

31.



“ Turn on the faucet .”

“I will do it now.”

turn [tɜ:rn] —

on [ɒn] —

turn on —

faucet [ˈfɔ:sɪt] (AM) = tap [tæp] (BRIT) —

32.



“ W et your hands with water .”

“I have wet them.”

wet [wet] —

hand [hænd] —

hands [hændz] —

with [wɪð] —

water [' wɔ:tər] —

33.



“ T ake a bar of soap .”

“I have taken one .”

take [teɪk] —

bar [bɑ:r] —

soap [soʊp] —

taken [' teɪkən] —

one [wʌn]

34.



“ Soap your hands.”

“I have soaped them.”

soap [soʊp] —

soaped [soʊpt] —

35.



“ Put down the soap.”

“I have put it down .”

put down —

36.



“W ash your face and hands!”

“I am washing them.”

face [feɪs] —

37.



“ Wash off all of the soap.”

“I have washed it off .”

off [ɔ:f] —

wash off —

washed off —

38.



“ Wipe your hands and face with a towel .”

“I have wiped them.”

wipe [waɪp] —

towel [' taʊəl] —

wiped [waɪpt] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

30.

“Move to the sink.”

“I am standing before it.”

31.

“Turn on the faucet.”

“I will do it now.”

32.

“Wet your hands with water.”

“I have wet them.”

33.

“Take a bar of soap.”

“I have taken one.”

34.

“Soap your hands.”

“I have soaped them.”

35.

“Put down the soap.”

“I have put it down.”

36.

“Wash your face and hands!”

“I am washing them.”

37.

“Wash off all of the soap.”

“I have washed it off.”

38.

“Wipe your hands and face with a towel.”

“I have wiped them.”

Morning Exercises

39.



“What are you going to do next?”

“My morning exercises.”

next [nekst] —

my [maɪ] —

exercise [ˈeksəsaɪz] —

exercises [' eksərsa ɪz ɪz] —

40.



“W hat are you doing ?”

“I’m doing squats .”

doing [ˈduːɪŋ] (base form: do [də, duː]) —

squat [skwɒt] —

squats [skwɒts] —

41.



“W hat are you doing now?”

“I’m doing push-ups .”

push [pʊʃ] —

push-up [ˈpuʃʌp] —

push-ups [ˈpuʃʌps] —

42.



“W hat are you doing at the moment ?”

“I’m doing abdominal crunches .”

moment [' moʊmənt] —

abdomen ['æbdəməɪn] —

abdominal [æb' dɔːmɪnəl] —

crunch [krʌntʃ] —

abdominal crunches —

43.



“W hat is she doing?”

“She’s doing one-leg squats.”

leg [leg] —

one- leg [wʌn'leg] —

44.



“What is he doing?”

“He’s doing one-arm push-ups.”

arm [ɑ:rm] —

one-arm [wʌn'ɑ:rm] —

45.



“Stretch after the workout .”

“I am stretching.”

workout ['wɜ:kəʊt] —

46.



“Are you tired ? Have a rest !”

“I am having a rest .”

tired [' taɪəd] —

have a rest —

having a rest —

47.



"Have you finished your workout?"

"Yes, I have, but I'm not tired."

finish [' fɪnɪʃ] —

finished [' fɪnɪʃt] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

39.

"What are you going to do next?"

"My morning exercises."

40.

"What are you doing?"

"I'm doing squats."

41.

"What are you doing now?"

"I'm doing push-ups."

42.

"What are you doing at the moment?"

"I'm doing abdominal crunches."

43.

"What is she doing?"

"She's doing one-leg squats."

44.

"What is he doing?"

"He's doing one-arm push-ups."

45.

"Stretch after the workout."

"I am stretching."

46.

“Are you tired? Have a rest!”

“I am having a rest.”

47.

“Have you finished your workout?”

“Yes, I have, but I’m not tired.”

In the Shower

48.



“Will you take a shower ?”

“Yes, I will.”

shower [ˈʃaʊə] —

take a shower —

49.



“Take off your clothes .”

“I’m trying to.”

take off —

clothes [kloʊðz] —

50.



“Have you started showering?”

“Yes, I’m already in the shower.”

start [stɑ:rt] —

started [ˈstɑ:rtɪd] —

shower [ˈʃaʊə] —

showering —

in the shower —

51.



“Take a bath.”

“I don’t want to.”

bath [bæθ] —

take a bath —

52.



“W ash your head !”

“I’m washing it.”

head [hed] —

53.



“T ake the shampoo bottle .”

“I’ve taken it.”

shampoo [ʃæmˈpuː] —

bottle [bɒtəl] —

shampoo bottle —

54.



“ S queeze out some shampoo into your hand.”

“I’m squeezing it out.”

squeeze [skwiːz] —

squeeze out —

some [sʌm] —

squeezing out —

55.



“ L ather up your head with the shampoo.”

“ Done .”

lather [' læðər] —

lather up —

done [dʌn] (base form: do [du:]) —

56.



“ R inse your hair well .”

“I’m rinsing it.”

rinse [rɪns] —

hair [heər] —

well [wel] —

rinsing [ˈrɪnsɪŋ] —

57.



“W ash your whole body .

“I’m washing it.”

whole [houl] —

body [' bɒdi] —

whole body —

58.

“D on’t forget to turn off the faucet.”

“I have turned it off .”

forget [fər ' get] —

turn off —

turned off —

59.



“ D ry yourself with a towel.”

“I’ve dried myself .”

dry [draɪ] —

dry yourself —

dried myself —

60.



“Put on the bathrobe .”

“I’ve put it on.”

put on —

bathrobe [bæθrəʊb]—

61.



“Dry your hair with a hairdryer .”

“I’m drying it.”

hairdryer [ˈheədraɪər] —

drying [ˈdraɪɪŋ] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

48.

“Will you take a shower?”

“Yes, I will.”

49.

“Take off your clothes.”

“I’m trying to.”

50.

“Have you started showering?”

“Yes, I’m already in the shower.”

51.

"Take a bath."

"I don't want to."

52.

"Wash your head!"

"I'm washing it."

53.

"Take the shampoo bottle."

"I've taken it."

54.

"Squeeze out some shampoo into your hand."

"I'm squeezing it out."

55.

"Lather up your head with the shampoo."

"Done."

56.

"Rinse your hair well."

"I'm rinsing it."

57.

"Wash your whole body."

"I'm washing it."

58.

"Don't forget to turn off the faucet."

"I have turned it off."

59.

"Dry yourself with a towel."

"I've dried myself."

60.

"Put on the bathrobe."

"I've put it on."

61.

"Dry your hair with a hairdryer."

"I'm drying it."

Cleaning Teeth

62.



“Open the toothpaste tube .”

“I’ve opened it.”

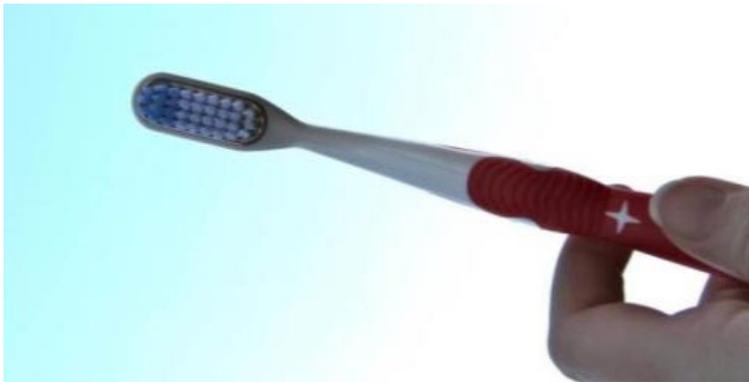
open [ˈoʊpən] —

toothpaste [ˈtuːθpeɪst] —

tube [tuːb] —

opened [ˈoʊpənd] —

63.



“Take a toothbrush .”

“I’ve taken it.”

toothbrush [ˈtuːθbrʌʃ] —

64.



“Squeeze out the toothpaste onto the toothbrush.”

"I've squeezed it out ."

squeezed out —

65.



"Brush your teeth ."

"I'm brushing them."

brush [brʌʃ] —

teeth [ti:θ] (base form: tooth [tu:θ]) —

brushing —

66.

"What is he cleaning his teeth with?"

"An electric toothbrush."

electric [i'lektrɪk] —

67.



“ S pit out the toothpaste.”

“I’ve spit it out.” (“I’ve spat it out.” — BRIT)

spit [spɪt] —

spit out —

68.



“T urn on the water in the sink .”

“I’ve turned it on.”

in the sink —

69.



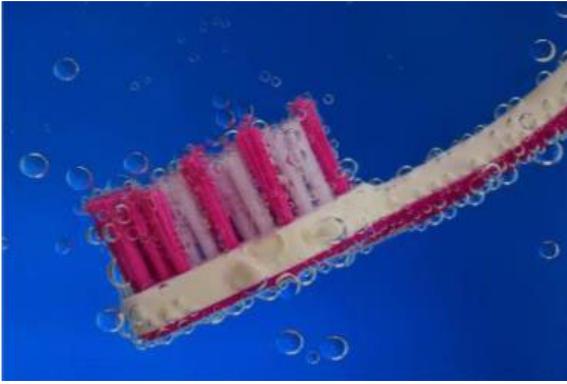
“ R inse your mouth with water.”

“I’m rinsing it.”

mouth [maʊθ] —

rinse your mouth —

70.



“Rinse the toothbrush .”

“I’m rinsing it.”

rinse the toothbrush —

71.



“Put the toothbrush in the glass .”

“I’ve put it in there .”

glass [glæs] —

in there —

72.



“Turn off the water .”

“I’ve turned it off.”

turn off the water —

73.



“Close the toothpaste tube.”

“I’ve closed it.”

close [kloʊz] —

closed [kloʊzd] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

62.

“Open the toothpaste tube.”

“I’ve opened it.”

63.

“Take a toothbrush.”

“I’ve taken it.”

64.

“Squeeze out the toothpaste onto the toothbrush.”

“I’ve squeezed it out.”

65.

“Brush your teeth.”

“I’m brushing them.”

66.

“What is he cleaning his teeth with?”

“An electric toothbrush.”

67.

“Spit out the toothpaste.”

“I’ve spit it out.”

68.

"Turn on the water in the sink."

"I've turned it on."

69.

"Rinse your mouth with water."

"I'm rinsing it."

70.

"Rinse the toothbrush."

"I'm rinsing it."

71.

"Put the toothbrush in the glass."

"I've put it in there."

72.

"Turn off the water."

"I've turned it off."

73.

"Close the toothpaste tube."

"I've closed it."

Shaving

74.



"Are you going to shave your face?"

"Yes, I am."

shave [ʃeɪv] —

75.



“ I have with an electric razor .”

“No, I don't use one.”

shave with —

razor [ˈreɪzər] —

electric razor —

76.



“D o you use a disposable razor ?”

“No, I don't.”

disposable [dɪsˈpəʊzəbəl] (comes from: dispose [dɪsˈpəʊz]) —

disposable razor —

77.



“D o you usually use a cartridge razor ?”

“Yes, I do.”

usually ['ju:ʒuəli] —

cartridge ['kɑ:rtrɪdʒ] —

cartridge razor —

78.



“Have you ever used a safety razor ?”

“Yes, I have.”

ever ['evə] —

safety ['seɪfti] —

safety razor —

79.



“Have you ever used a straight razor ?”

“No, I haven't.”

straight [streɪt] —

straight razor = cut-throat razor —

80.



“W et the shaving brush with warm water.”

“I’ve wet it.”

shaving brush [ˈʃeɪvɪŋbrʌʃ] —

warm [wɔːrɪm] —

81.



“P ut the shaving cream on the brush.”

“I’ve put it on the brush.”

cream [kriːm] —

shaving cream [ˈʃeɪvɪŋkriːm] —

82.

“ A pply the shaving cream to your face.”

“I’ve applied it.”

apply [əˈplai] —

apply to —

applied [ə'plaɪd] —

83.



“Take a razor.”

“I’ll take this one .”

this [ðɪs] —

this one —

84.



“Start shaving slowly to avoid cuts .”

“I’m shaving my cheek with care .”

slowly ['sləʊli] (comes from: slow [sləʊ]) —

avoid [ə'vɔɪd] —

cut [kʌt] —

cuts [kʌts] —

cheek [tʃi:k] —

care [keə] —

with care —

85.



“Have you finished shaving?”

“Not yet. I’m shaving my chin.”

yet [jet] —

not yet —

chin [tʃɪn] —

86.

“What happened to your face?”

“I cut myself while shaving.”

happen [ˈhæpən] —

happened [ˈhæpənd] —

happened to —

cut myself —

while [waɪl] —

87.



“Apply the balm after shaving .”

“I will.”

balm [bɑ:m] = balsam [bɔ:lsəm] —

after shaving —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

74.

“Are you going to shave your face?”

“Yes, I am.”

75.

“Shave with an electric razor.”

“No, I don't use one.”

76.

“Do you use a disposable razor?”

“No, I don't.”

77.

“Do you usually use a cartridge razor?”

“Yes, I do.”

78.

“Have you ever used a safety razor?”

“Yes, I have.”

79.

“Have you ever used a straight razor?”

"No, I haven't."

80.

"Wet the shaving brush with warm water."

"I've wet it."

81.

"Put the shaving cream on the brush."

"I've put it on the brush."

82.

"Apply the shaving cream to your face."

"I've applied it."

83.

"Take a razor."

"I'll take this one."

84.

"Start shaving slowly to avoid cuts."

"I'm shaving my cheek with care."

85.

"Have you finished shaving?"

"Not yet. I'm shaving my chin."

86.

"What happened to your face?"

"I cut myself while shaving."

87.

"Apply the balm after shaving."

"I will."

Hair Care

88.



“Do you use a comb or a hairbrush ?”

“ Both .”

hairbrush [ˈheəbrʌʃ] —

both [bəʊθ] —

89.



“ L ook at yourself in the mirror !”

“What’s wrong ?”

look at —

mirror [ˈmɪrər] —

wrong [rɔːŋ] —

90.



“Y our hair is uncombed .”

“So what ?”

uncombed [ʌnˈkəʊmd] —

so what —

91.



“ C omb your hair!”

“I have combed it.”

comb [kəʊm] —

combed —

92.



“ B rush your hair!”

“I’m brushing it.”

brush [brʌʃ] —

brushing —

93.



“Do your hair!”

“That’s what I’m doing.”

do hair —

that’s what —

94.



“Have you done your hair?”

“Not yet. I am still disheveled.”

done your hair —

still [stɪl] —

disheveled [dɪˈʃevəld] (base form: dishevel [dɪˈʃevəl]) —

95.



“Have you done your hair?”

“Yes, I have. Look at my hairdo!”

hairdo ['heədu:] —

96.



“Take the scissors .”

“I’ve taken them.”

scissors ['sɪzəz] —

97.



“Cut my hair with the scissors.”

“Okay , don’t move.”

cut with —

okay [oʊ'keɪ] —

98.



“Give me the hair iron .”

"Here it is ."

give [gɪv] —

iron [ˈaɪərn] —

hair iron —

here it is —

99.



"What are you doing?"

"I'm straightening my hair with the iron."

straightening [ˈstreɪtənɪŋ] (base form: straighten [ˈstreɪtən]) —

straightening with —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

88.

"Do you use a comb or a hairbrush?"

"Both."

89.

"Look at yourself in the mirror!"

"What's wrong?"

90.

"Your hair is uncombed."

"So what?"

91.

"Comb your hair!"

"I have combed it."

92.

"Brush your hair!"

"I'm brushing it."

93.

“Do your hair!”

“That’s what I’m doing.”

94.

“Have you done your hair?”

“Not yet. I am still disheveled.”

95.

“Have you done your hair?”

“Yes, I have. Look at my hairdo!”

96.

“Take the scissors.”

“I’ve taken them.”

97.

“Cut my hair with the scissors.”

“Okay, don’t move.”

98.

“Give me the hair iron.”

“Here it is.”

99.

“What are you doing?”

“I’m straightening my hair with the iron.”

Using Cosmetics

100.



“Are you wearing any makeup today?”

“No, I’m not.”

wearing [ˈweərɪŋ] (base form: wear [weər]) —

any [ˈeni] —

makeup ['meɪkʌp] —

today [tə'deɪ] —

101.



“Do you often wear makeup?”

“All the time .”

often [ɒ:fən] —

all the time —

102.



“Where do you store your cosmetics ?”

“In bags and boxes .”

store [stɔ:r] —

cosmetics [kɒz'metɪks] —

bags [bægz] (base form: bag [bæg]) —

boxes ['bɒksɪz] (base form: box [bɒks]) —

103.



“Do you know how to apply makeup?”

“Of course, I do.”

apply makeup —

course [kɔːrs] —

of course [əvˈkɔːrs] —

104.



“First, wash off any old makeup.”

“I’m washing it off.”

first [fɜːrst] —

wash off —

old [əʊld] —

washing off —

105.



“Then towel your face dry.”

“I’ve toweled it dry.”

then [ˈðen] —

towel [ˈtaʊəl] —

dry [draɪ] —

toweled [ˈtaʊəld] —

106.



“Next open a moisturizing cream jar.”

“I’ve opened one.”

moisturizing [ˈmɔɪstʃəraɪzɪŋ] (base form: moisture [ˈmɔɪstʃər]) —

jar [dʒɑːr] —

cream jar [ˈkriːmˈdʒɑːr] —

107.



“Dip your fingers in the cream.”

“I’ve dipped them.”

dip [dɪp] —

fingers [ˈfɪŋgəz] (base form: finger [ˈfɪŋgər]) —

dipped [ˈdɪpt] —

108.



“Apply the cream to your face.”

“I’m applying it.”

applying [əˈplaiɪŋ] —

109.



“Put on foundation .”

“I’ve put it on.”

foundation [faʊnˈdeɪʃn] —

110.



“Blend the foundation with a brush.”

“I’m blending it.”

blend [blend] —

blending [ˈblendɪŋ] —

111.



“What is a concealer used for?”

“To cover blemishes .”

concealer [kən'si:lə] —

cover ['kʌvər] —

blemishes ['blemɪʒ] (base form: blemish ['blemɪʃ]) —

112.



“Set the cream with the powder .”

“I don't use the powder.”

set ['set] —

powder ['paʊdər] —

113.



“Apply eye shadow to my eyelids .”

"I'm applying it."

shadow [ˈʃædəʊ] —

eye shadow [ˈaɪ ˈʃædəʊ] —

lid [lɪd] —

eyelids [ˈaɪlɪdz] —

114.



"Put mascara on your eyelashes."

"I'm putting it on."

mascara [mæˈskərə] —

eyelashes [ˈaɪləʃəz] —

115.



"Apply lipstick to your lips."

"I've already applied it."

lipstick [ˈlɪpstɪk] —

116.



"How do I look?"

"You look great!"

look [lʊk] —

look great [lʊk greɪt] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

100.

"Are you wearing any makeup today?"

"No, I'm not."

101.

"Do you often wear makeup?"

"All the time."

102.

"Where do you store your cosmetics?"

"In bags and boxes."

103.

"Do you know how to apply makeup?"

"Of course, I do."

104.

"First, wash off any old makeup."

"I'm washing it off."

105.

"Then towel your face dry."

"I've toweled it dry."

106.

"Next open a moisturizing cream jar."

"I've opened one."

107.

"Dip your fingers in the cream."

"I've dipped them."

108.

"Apply the cream to your face."

"I'm applying it."

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"Put on foundation."

"I've put it on."

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"Blend the foundation with a brush."

"I'm blending it."

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"To cover blemishes."

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"I'm applying it."

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"Put mascara on your eyelashes."

"I'm putting it on."

115.

"Apply lipstick to your lips."

"I've already applied it."

116.

"How do I look?"

"You look great!"

Getting Dressed

117.



“What should I do next?”

“Change your clothes .”

should [ʃʊd] —

change [tʃeɪndʒ] —

118.



“Take off your undershirt .”

“I’m taking it off.”

undershirt [ˈʌndərʃɜːrt] —

119.



“Why are you wearing odd socks?”

“I could not find the paired ones.”

odd [ɒd] —

odd socks [ɒd sɒks] —

find [faɪnd] —

paired [peərd] —

120.

“Have you managed to find paired socks?”

“Yes, I have. I found them a minute ago.”

managed [ˈmænɪdʒd] —

found [faʊnd] —

ago [əˈɡoʊ] —

a minute ago [ə ˈmɪnət əˈɡoʊ] —

121.



“Put on your shirt.”

“I’ve put it on.”

shirt [ʃɜːrt] —

122.



“Button up your shirt.”

“I’m buttoning it up.”

button [bʌtn] —

button up [ˈbʌtnʌp] —

buttoning [ˈbʌtnɪŋ] —

123.



"Put on your t-shirt ."

"I have put it on."

t-shirt ['ti:ʃs:rt] —

124.



"Put on your pants ."

"I have put them on."

pants [pænts] —

125.



"Your zipper is undone . Pull it up ."

"Thanks for the hint ."

zipper ['zɪpər] (AM) = zip (BRIT) —

undone [ʌn'dʌn] (undo [ʌn'du:] —

pull up —

thanks [θæŋks] —

hint [hɪnt] —

126.



“Tuck in your shirt.”

“No, I wear it outside my pants.”

tuck [tʌk] —

tuck in —

outside [aʊt'saɪd] —

127.



“Put on your dress .”

“I have put it on.”

dress [dres] —

128.



“Y our skirt is on back to front .”

“No, it is on straight .”

skirt [skɜːrt] —

back [bæk] —

front [frʌnt] —

back to front —

straight [streɪt] —

129.



“Y our pullover is on inside out .”

“No, it’s all right .”

pullover [pʻʊləʊvə] —

inside [ɪn˻saɪd] —

inside out —

all right —

130.



“Put on your shoes .”

“Okay.”

shoes [ʃuːz] (base form: shoe [ʃuː]) —

131.



“Tie up your shoelaces .”

“I’m tying them up.”

tie [taɪ] —

tie up —

shoelaces [ˈʃuːleɪsəz] (base form: shoelace [ˈʃuːleɪs]) —

tying [ˈtaɪɪŋ] —

132.



“Have you gotten dressed ?” (“Have you got dressed ?” — BRIT)

“Yes, we have.”

gotten dressed —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

117.

“What should I do next?”

“Change your clothes.”

118.

“Take off your undershirt.”

“I’m taking it off.”

119.

“Why are you wearing odd socks?”

“I could not find the paired ones.”

120.

“Have you managed to find paired socks?”

“Yes, I have. I found them a minute ago.”

121.

“Put on your shirt.”

“I’ve put it on.”

122.

“Button up your shirt.”

“I’m buttoning it up.”

123.

“Put on your t-shirt.”

“I have put it on.”

124.

“Put on your pants.”

“I have put them on.”

125.

“Your zipper is undone. Pull it up.”

“Thanks for the hint.”

126.

“Tuck in your shirt.”

“No, I wear it outside my pants.”

127.

“Put on your dress.”

“I have put it on.”

128.

“Your skirt is on back to front.”

“No, it is on straight.”

129.

“Your pullover is on inside out.”

“No, it’s all right.”

130.

“Put on your shoes.”

“Okay.”

131.

“Tie up your shoelaces.”

“I’m tying them up.”

132.

“Have you gotten dressed?” (“Have you got dressed?” — BRIT)

“Yes, we have.”

Having Breakfast

133.



“Go to the kitchen .”

“I am going.”

kitchen [ˈkɪtʃən] —

134.



“ Sit down at the table .”

“I’ve sat down.”

sit down —

table [teɪbl̩] —

sat [sæt] —

135.



“A re you hungry ?”

“I’m very hungry!”

hungry [ˈhʌŋɡrɪ] —

very [ˈveri] —

136.



“W hat will we have for breakfast ?”

“I’m going to toast the sliced bread .”

breakfast [ˈbrekfəst] —

for breakfast —

toast [təʊst] —

sliced [slaɪst] (base form: slice [slaɪs]) —

bread [bred] —

sliced bread —

137.



“Is the toast ready?”

“Yes, it is.”

ready [ˈredɪ] —

138.



“Open a pack of butter.”

“I’ve opened it.”

pack [pæk] —

butter [ˈbʌtər] —

139.



"Put some butter on the bread."

"I've put it on."

some butter —

140.



"Take a knife."

"I've taken it."

knife [naɪf] —

141.



"Spread the butter on the toast."

"I am spreading it."

spread [spred] —

spreading ['spredɪŋ] —

142.



"Have you spread the butter?"

"Yes, I have."

spread [spred] —

143.



"Give me the toast."

"Here you are."

here you are —

144.



"Open a jam jar."

"I've opened one."

jam [dʒæm] —

jam jar —

145.



“What is this jam made of?”

“Apricots.”

made of —

apricots [ˈeɪprəkɒts] (base form: apricot [ˈeɪprəkɒt]) —

146.



“And what is that jam made of?”

“Strawberries.”

strawberries [ˈstrɔːberɪz] (base form: strawberry [ˈstrɔːberi]) —

147.



“Can I have the peach jam?”

“Yes, you can. Spread it on the bread.”

peach [pi:tʃ] —

148.



“Have you tasted the toast with butter?”

“Yes, I have.”

tasted [ˈtɛstəd] —

149.



“Do you like cheese?”

“Yes, I do.”

like [laɪk] —

cheese [tʃiːz] —

150.



“Do you eat meat?”

“A little.”

eat [i:t] —

meat [mi:t] —

little [lɪtl] —

a little [ə'li:tl] —

151.



“W hat are you eating now?”

“A cheese and meat sandwich .”

eating [i:tiŋ] —

sandwich [ˈsænwɪdʒ] —

meat sandwich —

152.



“D o you want to eat oatmeal cookies ?”

“No, I'm full .”

oatmeal [ˈoutmi:l] —

cookies [ˈkʊkɪz] (base form: cookie [ˈkʊki]) —

full [fʊl] —

153.



“A re you thirsty ?”

“Yes, I am.”

thirsty [ˈθɜːrstɪ] —

154.



“ P our the orange juice into the glass.”

“I’m pouring it.”

pour [pɔːr] —

orange [ˈɔːrɪndʒ] —

juice [dʒuːs] —

orange juice —

pouring [ˈpɔːrɪŋ] —

155.



“ D rink the cranberry juice.”

"I'm drinking it."

drink [drɪŋk] —

cranberry ['krænbəri] —

drinking ['drɪŋkɪŋ] —

156.



"What is that in your cup?"

"Coffee."

cup [kʌp] —

coffee ['kɒfi] —

157.



"Pour the coffee into my cup. Don't burn yourself!"

"I'm pouring carefully."

burn ['bɜːrn] —

careful ['keəfʊl] —

carefully ['keəfʊli] —

158.



“What are you drinking ?”

“I’m drinking white coffee / coffee with milk .”

white [waɪt] —

milk [mɪlk] —

white coffee = coffee with milk —

159.



“Have you finished breakfast ?”

“Yes, we have.”

finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt] (base form: finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ]) —

160.



“Collect the dishes.”

“I’ve collected them.”

collect [kəˈlekt] —

dishes [ˈdɪʃəz] (base form: dish [ˈdɪʃ]) —

collected [kəˈlektəd] —

161.



“Wash the dishes in the soapy water.”

“I’m washing them.”

soapy [ˈsoʊpi] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

133.

“Go to the kitchen.”

“I am going.”

134.

“Sit down at the table.”

“I’ve sat down.”

135.

“Are you hungry?”

“I’m very hungry!”

136.

"What will we have for breakfast?"

"I'm going to toast the sliced bread."

137.

"Is the toast ready?"

"Yes, it is."

138.

"Open a pack of butter."

"I've opened it."

139.

"Put some butter on the bread."

"I've put it on."

140.

"Take a knife."

"I've taken it."

141.

"Spread the butter on the toast."

"I am spreading it."

142.

"Have you spread the butter?"

"Yes, I have."

143.

"Give me the toast."

"Here you are."

144.

"Open a jam jar."

"I've opened one."

145.

"What is this jam made of?"

"Apricots."

146.

"And what is that jam made of?"

"Strawberries."

147.

"Can I have the peach jam?"

"Yes, you can. Spread it on the bread."

148.

"Have you tasted the toast with butter?"

"Yes, I have."

149.

"Do you like cheese?"

"Yes, I do."

150.

"Do you eat meat?"

"A little."

151.

"What are you eating now?"

"A cheese and meat sandwich."

152.

"Do you want to eat oatmeal cookies?"

"No, I'm full."

153.

"Are you thirsty?"

"Yes, I am."

154.

"Pour the orange juice into the glass."

"I'm pouring it."

155.

"Drink the cranberry juice."

"I'm drinking it."

156.

"What is that in your cup?"

"Coffee."

157.

"Pour the coffee into my cup. Don't burn yourself!"

"I'm pouring carefully."

158.

"What are you drinking?"

"I'm drinking white coffee / coffee with milk."

159.

“Have you finished breakfast?”

“Yes, we have.”

160.

“Collect the dishes.”

“I’ve collected them.”

161.

“Wash the dishes in the soapy water.”

“I’m washing them.”

Spending Time After Breakfast

162.



“What do you usually do after breakfast?”

“I walk to the nursery school .”

usually [ˈjuːʒuəli] —

walk [ˈwɔːk] —

nursery [ˈnɜːrsəri] —

school [sku:l] —

nursery school —

163.



“W hat are you doing now?”

“I’m lying on the floor .”

lying [ˈlaɪɪŋ] (base form: lie [laɪ]) —

floor [floːr] —

164.



“W hy are you not walking to the nursery now?”

“The nursery is closed on the weekend .”

closed [klaʊzd] —

weekend [ˈwi:kend] —

165.



“W hat do you do after breakfast on weekdays ?”

“I go to school.”

weekdays ['wi:kdeɪz] (base form: weekday ['wi:kdeɪ]) —

166.



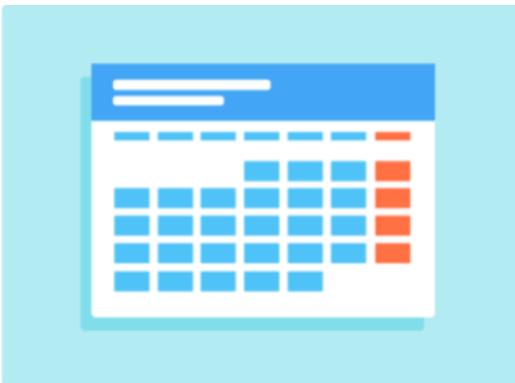
“W hat are you doing now?”

“I’m sitting on a step .”

sitting ['sɪtɪŋ] —

step [step] —

167.



“W hy are you not going to school?”

“Today is Sunday !”

Sunday ['sʌndeɪ] —

168.



“W hat do you usually do after breakfast?”

“I go to work .”

work [wɜːrk] —

169.



“A re you going to work today?”

“No, I don't work on Saturdays and Sundays .”

Saturday [ˈsæt̩rdeɪ] —

Sunday [ˈsʌndeɪ] —

170.



“W hat are you going to do after breakfast?”

“I'm going to rest .”

rest [rest] —

171.



"How do you usually rest?"

"I will lie down on my back and raise my legs ."

down [daʊn] —

lie down —

raise [reɪz] —

legs [legz] —

172.



"Is this couch comfortable?"

"No, it's too small for me."

couch [kaʊtʃ] —

comfortable [ˈkɒmfərtəbəl] —

too [tuː] —

small [smɔːl] —

173.



“How do you like to rest?”

“I like lying on my stomach .”

stomach [ˈstʌmək] —

174.



“Is this sofa comfortable?”

“Yes, it's big and soft .”

sofa [ˈsoʊfə] —

big [bɪɡ] —

soft [sɒft] —

175.



“What is that lying on the sofa?”

“I don't know. It looks like a lion .”

looks [lʊks laɪk] —

lion ['laɪən] —

176.



“D o you have another sofa?”

“Yes, we do. Our dog is sleeping on it.”

another [ə'nʌðər] —

dog [dɔːg] —

177.



“W here are you going to relax ?”

“On the sofa in the living room .”

relax [rɪ'læks] —

living ['lɪvɪŋ] —

room [ruːm] —

178.



“How long can you sit cross-legged?”

“A very long time.”

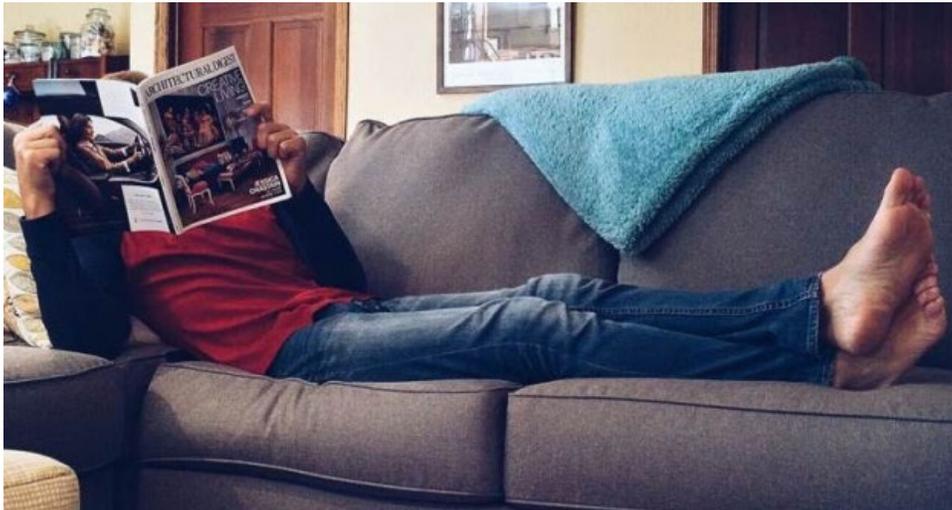
how [haʊ] —

long [lɔːŋ] —

cross [krɒs] —

cross-legged [krɒs'legd] —

179.



“Why are you lying now?”

“My legs have gone numb.”

gone [ɡɒn] (base form: go [ɡoʊ]) —

go numb —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

162.

“What do you usually do after breakfast?”

“I walk to the nursery school.”

163.

"What are you doing now?"

"I'm lying on the floor."

164.

"Why are you not walking to the nursery now?"

"The nursery is closed on the weekend."

165.

"What do you do after breakfast on weekdays?"

"I go to school."

166.

"What are you doing now?"

"I'm sitting on a step."

167.

"Why are you not going to school?"

"Today is Sunday!"

168.

"What do you usually do after breakfast?"

"I go to work."

169.

"Are you going to work today?"

"No, I don't work on Saturdays and Sundays."

170.

"What are you going to do after breakfast?"

"I'm going to rest."

171.

"How do you usually rest?"

"I will lie down on my back and raise my legs."

172.

"Is this couch comfortable?"

"No, it's too small for me."

173.

"How do you like to rest?"

"I like lying on my stomach."

174.

"Is this sofa comfortable?"

"Yes, it's big and soft."

175.

"What is that lying on the sofa?"

"I don't know. It looks like a lion."

176.

"Do you have another sofa?"

"Yes, we do. Our dog is sleeping on it."

177.

"Where are you going to relax?"

"On the sofa in the living room."

178.

"How long can you sit cross-legged?"

"A very long time."

179.

"Why are you lying now?"

"My legs have gone numb."

Reading a Magazine

180.



"What's in your hands?"

"It's a magazine."

hands [hændz] —

magazine ['mæɡeɪzɪn] —

181.



“ R ead the magazine”

“I’m reading it.”

read [ri:d] —

reading [ˈri:diŋ] —

182.



“N o, read the magazine aloud !”

“Okay, listen .”

aloud [əˈlaʊd] —

listen [ˈlɪsn] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

180.

“What’s in your hands?”

“It’s a magazine.”

181.

“Read the magazine”

“I’m reading it.”

182.

“No, read the magazine aloud!”

“Okay, listen.”

Reading a Newspaper

183.



“Read a newspaper .”

“First, I must put on my glasses .”

newspaper [ˈnuːzpeɪpər] —

must [mʌst] —

glasses [ˈglæsəz] —

184.



“Dad, why are you reading to yourself?”

“There’s nothing interesting for you.”

dad [dæd] —

nothing [ˈnʌθɪŋ] —

interesting [ˈɪntrestɪŋ] —

185.



“So on, read another newspaper yourself.”

“I do not like reading by myself .”

by myself —

186.



“What is this glass for?”

“This is a lens . It magnifies the text and is called a magnifier .”

glass [glæs] —

lens [lenz] —

magnifies [ˈmægnɪfaɪz] (base form: magnify [ˈmægnɪfaɪ]) —

text [tekst] —

magnifier [ˈmægnɪfaɪə] —

187.



"Look, the dog is reading the newspaper!"

"No, it is just looking at it."

just [dʒʌst] —

looking at —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

183.

"Read a newspaper."

"First, I must put on my glasses."

184.

"Dad, why are you reading to yourself?"

"There's nothing interesting for you."

185.

"Son, read another newspaper yourself."

"I do not like reading by myself."

186.

"What is this glass for?"

"This is a lens. It magnifies the text and is called a magnifier."

187.

"Look, the dog is reading the newspaper!"

"No, it is just looking at it."

Reading a Book

188.



“ Pick a book on the shelf .”

“I’ve picked one.”

pick [pɪk] —

book [bʊk] —

shelf [ʃelf] —

picked [pɪkt] —

189.



“ Place the book on the table.”

“I’ve placed it there.”

place [pleɪs] —

placed [pleɪst] —

190.



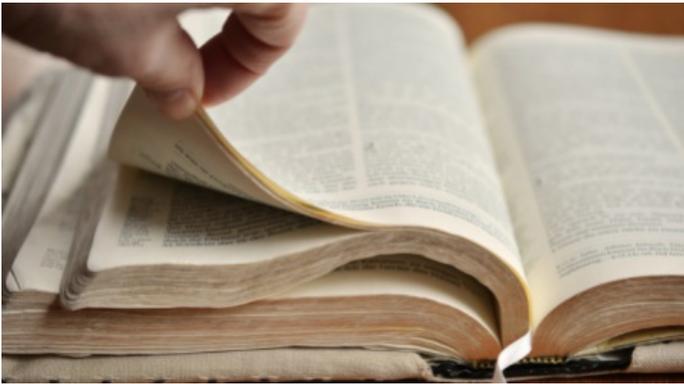
“O pen the book.”

“I’ve opened it in the middle .”

middle [mɪdl] —

in the middle —

191.



“L et us find some pictures .”

“There are none .”

let [let] —

us [ʌs] —

pictures [ˈpɪktʃərz] (base form: picture [ˈpɪktʃər]) —

none [nʌn] —

192.



“T he text size is too small.”

“Use the magnifier.”

size [saɪz] —

193.



“Read the book.”

“I can't see the text.”

see [si:] —

194.



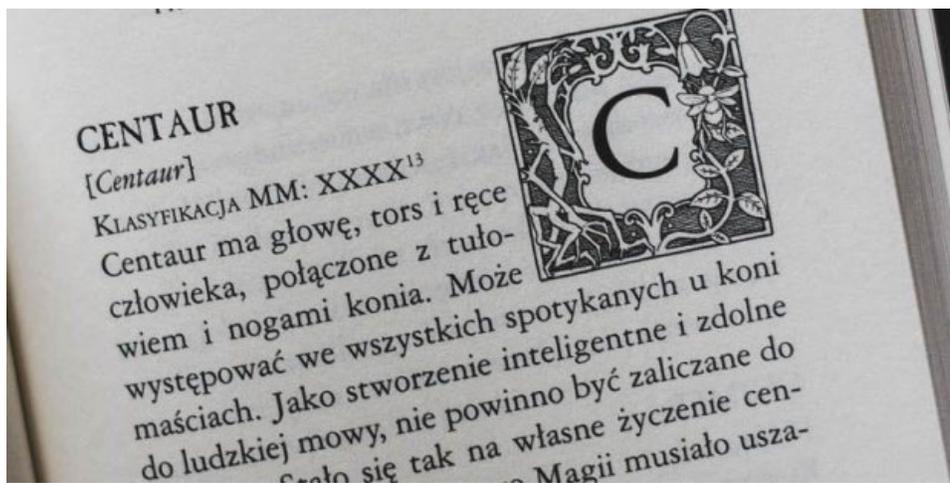
“Try to read this book.”

“Okay, bring it to me.”

try [traɪ] —

bring [brɪŋ] —

195.

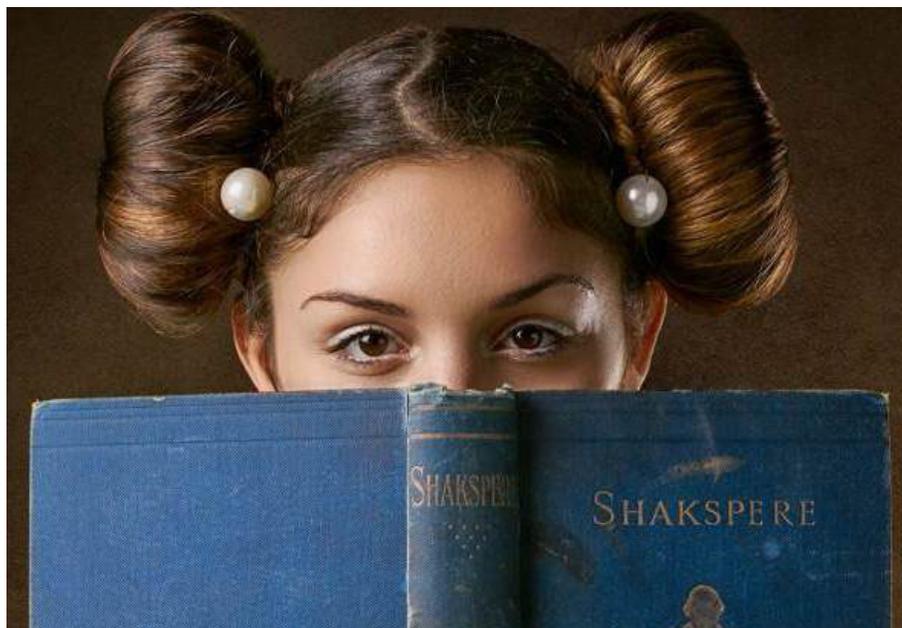


"Yes, but this is not the English language ."

English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] —

language ['læŋɡwɪdʒ] —

196.



"Is this book in English ?"

"Yes."

in English —

197.



“Will you read me this book?”

“Yes. Open it at page one.”

at [æt] —

page [peɪdʒ] —

at page —

198.



“Is this the first page?”

“No. Turn the page.”

first [fɜːrst] —

turn [tɜːrn] —

199.



“Listen. I’m starting to read.”

“I’m listening .”

starting ['stɑ:rtɪŋ] —

listening ['lɪsnɪŋ] —

200.



“W hy are you not listening ?”

“The book is boring .”

boring ['bɔ:rɪŋ] —

201.



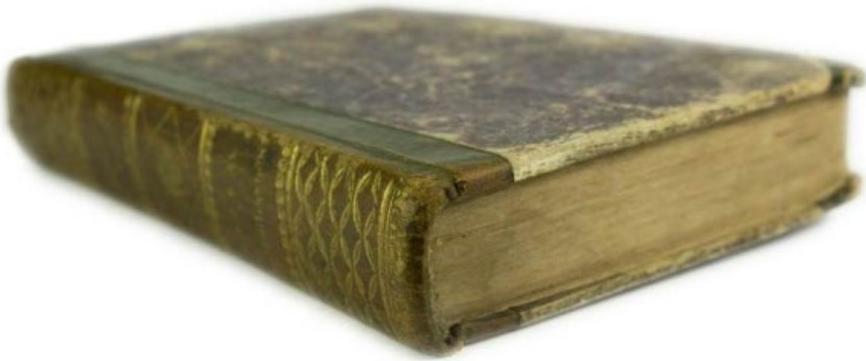
“ S hall I stop reading ?”

“Yeah, stop it.”

stop [stɒp] —

reading ['ri:dɪŋ] —

202.



“Shut the book.”

“I’ve shut it.”

shut [ʃʌt] —

203.



“Place the book back on the shelf.”

“No problem.”

problem [ˈprɒbləm] —

no problem —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

188.

“Pick a book on the shelf.”

“I’ve picked one.”

189.

“Place the book on the table.”

“I’ve placed it there.”

190.

"Open the book."

"I've opened it in the middle."

191.

"Let us find some pictures."

"There are none."

192.

"The text size is too small."

"Use the magnifier."

193.

"Read the book."

"I can't see the text."

194.

"Try to read this book."

"Okay, bring it to me."

195.

"Can you see the text?"

"Yes, but this is not the English language."

196.

"Is this book in English?"

"Yes."

197.

"Will you read me this book?"

"Yes. Open it at page one."

198.

"Is this the first page?"

"No. Turn the page."

199.

"Listen. I'm starting to read."

"I'm listening."

200.

"Why are you not listening?"

"The book is boring."

201.

“Shall I stop reading?”

“Yeah, stop it.”

202.

“Shut the book.”

“I’ve shut it.”

203.

“Place the book back on the shelf.”

“No problem.”

Board Games

204.



“A re you sad ?”

“No, I’m bored . And you?”

sad [sæd] —

bored [bo:rd] —

205.



“ Me too . Will you play with me?”

“I will.”

me too —

play [pleɪ] —

play with —

206.



“D o you have any board games ?”

“Yes, many .”

board [bɔ:rd] —

games [geɪmz] (base form: game [geɪm]) —

many [ˈmeni] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

204.

“Are you sad?”

“No, I'm bored. And you?”

205.

“Me too. Will you play with me?”

“I will.”

206.

“Do you have any board games?”

“Yes, many.”

Ludo

207.



“Is it also a board game?”

“Yes. It is Ludo .”

also ['ɔ:lsoʊ] —

208.



“How do we play the game?”

“Roll the cube .”

roll [roul] —

cube [ˈkju:b] —

209.



“What next?”

“Move a piece .”

piece [pi:s] —

210.



“How many pieces are there?”

“Sixteen .”

how [haʊ] —

many [ˈmeni] —

pieces [ˈpiːsəz] —

sixteen [sɪkˈstiːn] —

211.



“How many of them are mine?”

“Four . The red ones.”

them [ðəm] —

mine [maɪn] —

four [fɔːr] —

red [red] —

212.



“ M ay I use the blue pieces?”

“Yes, you may.”

may [meɪ] —

blue [blu:] —

213.



“W ho will play with the yellow ones?”

“Our mother .”

yellow [ˈjeloʊ] —

mother [ˈmʌðər] —

214.



“W ho will have the green pieces?”

"Our father ."

green [gri:n] —

father ['fa:ðər] —

215.



"What is the game's purpose?"

"To get all your pieces home ."

get [get] —

home [həʊm] —

216.



"How do I win the game?"

"Get to the finish line first."

win [wɪn] —

finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ] —

line [laɪn] —

finish line —

217.



“How do I not lose?”

“Do not be the last to finish.”

lose [luːz] —

last [læst] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

207.

“Is it also a board game?”

“Yes. It is Ludo.”

208.

“How do we play the game?”

“Roll the cube.”

209.

“What next?”

“Move a piece.”

210.

“How many pieces are there?”

“Sixteen.”

211.

“How many of them are mine?”

“Four. The red ones.”

212.

“May I use the blue pieces?”

“Yes, you may.”

213.

“Who will play with the yellow ones?”

“Our mother.”

214.

“Who will have the green pieces?”

“Our father.”

215.

“What is the game’s purpose?”

“To get all your pieces home.”

216.

“How do I win the game?”

“Get to the finish line first.”

217.

“How do I not lose?”

“Do not be the last to finish.”

Chess

218.



“ Would you like to play chess ?”

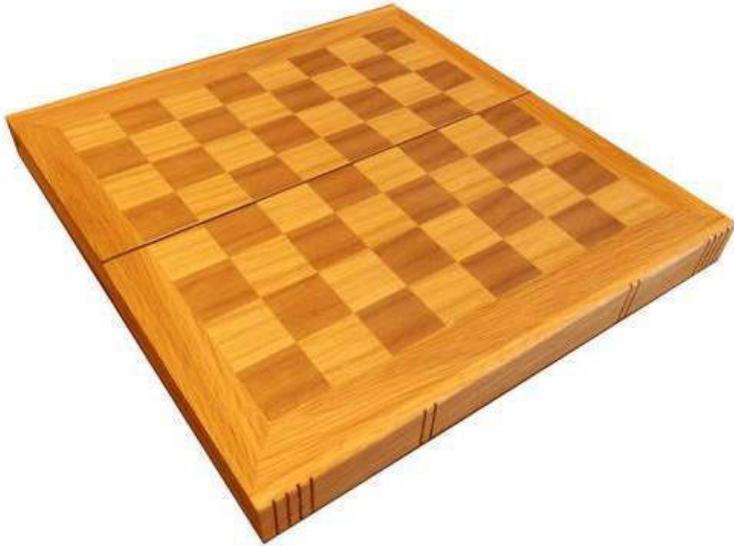
“Yes, I would.”

would [wʊd] —

would like —

chess [tʃes] —

219.



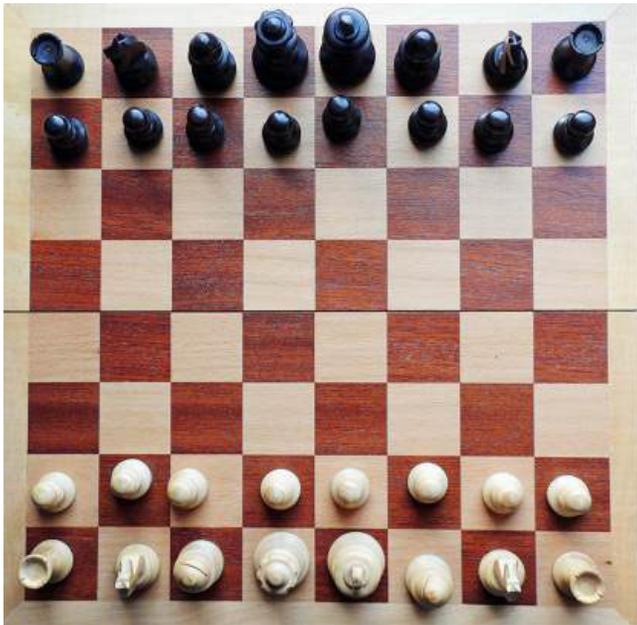
“ Clear the chessboard .”

“Done.”

clear [ˈkliə] —

chessboard [ˈtʃesbɔːrd] —

220.



“Can you set up the pieces ?”

“I have already set them up.”

set up —

pieces [ˈpiːsɪz] —

221.

“ Which color will you choose , black or white?”

“White.”

which [wtʃ] —

choose [tʃu:z] —

black [blæk] —

222.



“Do you know the game rules ?”

“Yes, I do.”

rules [ru:lz] (base form: rule [ru:l]) —

223.



“What are the names of these two pieces?”

“The king and the queen .”

king [kɪŋ] —

queen [kwi:n] —

224.

“Is the king on the left or on the right ?”

“It’s on the right.”

left [left] —

right [raɪt] —

225.



“What chess pieces are these?”

“Black pawns and white pawns.”

these [ði:z] —

pawns [pɔ:nz] —

226.



“How many pawns do you have?”

“Eight.”

eight [eɪt] —

227.



“Is this a horse ?”

“In informal English, yes.”

horse [hɔ:rs] —

informal [ɪn'fɔ:rməl] —

228.



“What is it called in formal English?”

“A knight .”

formal [ˈfɔ:rməl] —

knight [naɪt] —

229.



“What is the name of this piece?”

“A castle in informal English.”

castle [kæsl] —

230.



“What is its formal name?”

“A rook .”

rook [ruk] —

231.



“What is this chess piece called?”

“A bishop.”

bishop [ˈbɪʃəp] —

232.



“How many chess pieces does each player have?”

“Sixteen.”

each [i:tʃ] —

player [ˈpleɪə] —

233.



“How many pieces are there in total in a chess set?”

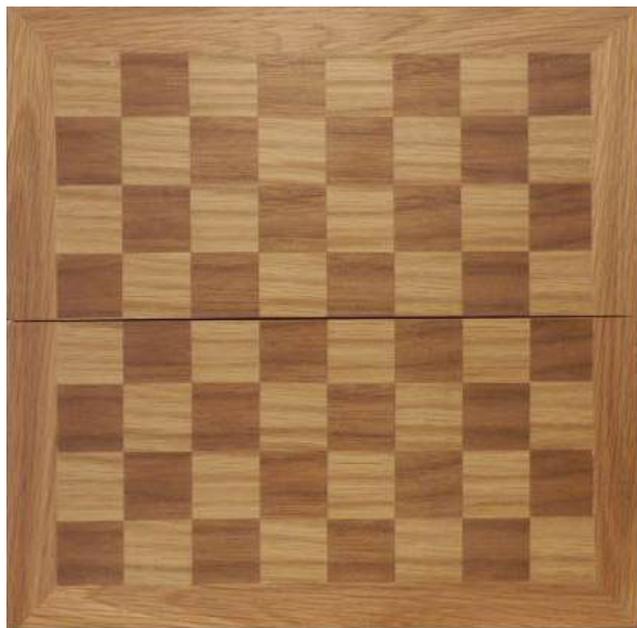
“Thirty-two.”

total ['təʊtəl] —

in total —

thirty-two ['θɜːrti'tuː] —

234.



“How many squares are there on a chessboard?”

“Sixty-four.”

square ['skwɛər] —

sixty-four ['sɪksti'fɔːr] —

235.



“How many players take part in a game?”

“Two.”

take [teɪk] —

part [pɑːrt] —

236.



“What is the purpose of the game?”

“To checkmate the opponent .”

checkmate [ˈtʃekmeɪt] —

opponent [əˈpɒnənt] —

237.



“Who moves first?”

“White.”

moves [mu:vz] (move [mu:v] —

238.



“How do you start the game?”

“I can move my pawn or knight.”

start the game —

239.



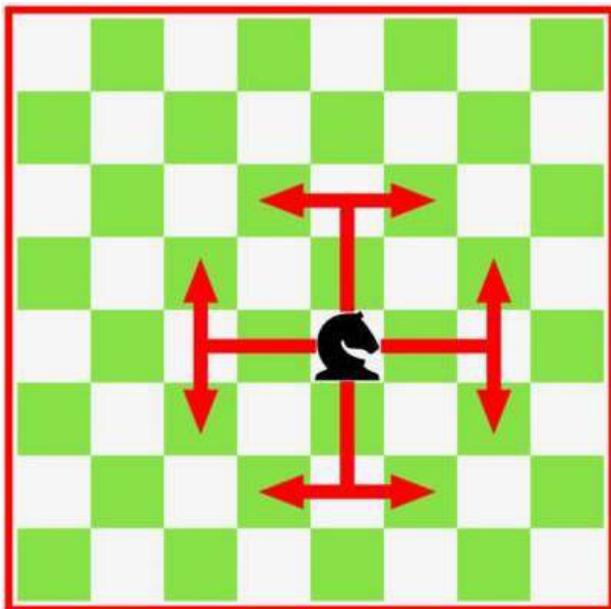
“How does the pawn move ?”

“At the start , one or two squares forward .”

at the start —

forward [ˈfɔːrwɜːd] —

240.



“How does the knight move?”

“In an L shape in any direction .”

shape [ʃeɪp] —

direction [daɪˈrɛkʃən] —

241.



"Can the knight capture the pawn?"

"Yes, it can."

capture ['kæptʃər] —

242.



"You have lost the queen!"

"No, I have sacrificed it to win the game!"

lost [lɒst] —

sacrificed ['sækrɪfaɪst] —

243.



“Which enemy pieces can you kill?”

“Any, except for the king.”

enemy [ˈenəmi] —

kill [kɪl] —

except [ɪkˈsept] —

except for —

244.



“How can I checkmate the king?”

“Put it under attack.” (= “Threaten it.”)

put [pʊt] —

under [ˈʌndər] —

attack [ə'tæk] —

threaten [θret ən] —

245.

“Do I have to announce ‘check and mate’?”

“You don’t have to say that to win.”

announce [ə'naʊns] —

check [tʃek] —

mate [meɪt] —

246.



“Do you like playing chess?”

“Yes, I do. I’m quite a good player.”

quite [kwaɪt] —

247.



“Is chess a popular game?”

“Yes, chess is played all over the world .”

popular [ˈɒpjʊlə] —

all [ɔ:l] —

over [ˈoʊvə] —

world [wɜ:rlɪd] —

all over the world —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

218.

“Would you like to play chess?”

“Yes, I would.”

219.

“Clear the chessboard.”

“Done.”

220.

“Can you set up the pieces?”

“I have already set them up.”

221.

“Which color will you choose, black or white?”

“White.”

222.

“Do you know the game rules?”

“Yes, I do.”

223.

"What are the names of these two pieces?"

"The king and the queen."

224.

"Is the king on the left or on the right?"

"It's on the right."

225.

"What chess pieces are these?"

"Black pawns and white pawns."

226.

"How many pawns do you have?"

"Eight."

227.

"Is this a horse?"

"In informal English, yes."

228.

"What is it called in formal English?"

"A knight."

229.

"What is the name of this piece?"

"A castle in informal English."

230.

"What is its formal name?"

"A rook."

231.

"What is this chess piece called?"

"A bishop."

232.

"How many chess pieces does each player have?"

"Sixteen."

233.

"How many pieces are there in total in a chess set?"

"Thirty-two."

234.

"How many squares are there on a chessboard?"

"Sixty-four."

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"How many players take part in a game?"

"Two."

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"What is the purpose of the game?"

"To checkmate the opponent."

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"Who moves first?"

"White."

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"How do you start the game?"

"I can move my pawn or knight."

239.

"How does the pawn move?"

"At the start, one or two squares forward."

240.

"How does the knight move?"

"In an L shape in any direction."

241.

"Can the castle capture the pawn?"

"Yes, it can."

242.

"You have lost the queen!"

"No, I have sacrificed it to win the game!"

243.

"Which enemy pieces can you kill?"

"Any, except for the king."

244.

"How can I checkmate the king?"

"Put it under attack."

245.

"Do I have to announce 'check and mate'?"

"You don't have to say that to win."

246.

“Do you like playing chess?”

“Yes, I do. I’m quite a good player.”

247.

“Is chess a popular game?”

“Yes, chess is played all over the world.”

Checkers, backgammon

248.



“How many pieces are there in checkers?”

“Twenty-four. Twelve checkers per side.”

checkers [ˈtʃekərz] (AM) = draughts [dra:fts] (BRIT) —

twenty-four [ˈtwentɪˈfɔːr] —

twelve [twelv] —

per [pɜːr] —

side [saɪd] —

249.



“Are all the checkers flat and round ?”

“Yes, but some are light and some are dark .”

flat [flæt] —

round [raʊnd] —

light [laɪt] —

dark [dɑːrk] —

250.



“I ’m going to win. Give in !”

“No, the game will end in a draw .”

give in —

end [end] —

draw [draː] —

end in a draw —

251.



“Why are there stones instead of checkers?”

“I’ve lost the real pieces.”

stones [stounz] (base form: stone [stoun]) —

instead [in’sted] —

real [ri:l] —

252.



“Have you ever played backgammon?”

“No, I haven’t.”

backgammon [ˈbækgæmən] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

248.

“How many pieces are there in checkers?”

"Twenty-four. Twelve checkers per side."

249.

"Are all the checkers flat and round?"

"Yes, but some are light and some are dark."

250.

"I'm going to win. Give in!"

"No, the game will end in a draw."

251.

"Why are there stones instead of checkers?"

"I've lost the real pieces."

252.

"Have you ever played backgammon?"

"No, I haven't."

Playing cards

253.



"Can you play cards?"

"No, I can't."

cards ['kɑ:rdz] (base form: card ['kɑ:rd]) —

254.



“Shall I teach you to play cards?”

“No, I don’t like gambling .”

teach [ti:tʃ] —

gambling [ˈgæmbliŋ] (base form: gamble [gæmbəl]) —

255.



“Do you like building houses of cards ?”

“Yes, I do. I have just built one.”

building [ˈbɪldɪŋ] —

houses [ˈhaʊzɪz] (base form: house [haʊs]) —

houses of cards —

built [bɪlt] —

256.



“W hy are the cards scattered ?”

“The house has been destroyed by wind .”

scattered [ˈskætərd] (base form: scatter [skætər]) —

destroyed [dɪˈstrɔɪd] (base form: destroy [dɪˈstrɔɪ]) —

wind [wɪnd] —

257.



“C ollect the deck of cards .”

“I’ve collected it.”

deck [dek] —

deck of cards (AM) = pack of cards (BRIT) —

258.



“ Lay out the cards on the table.”

“I’m laying them out .”

lay [ˈleɪ] —

lay out —

laying [ˈleɪɪŋ] —

laying out —

259.



“H ow many cards are in a deck?”

“ Fifty-two .”

fifty-two [ˈfɪftɪˈtuː] —

260.



“How many cards are in a suit ?”

“ Thirteen .”

suit [ˈsu:t] —

thirteen [ˈθɜːrˈtiːn] —

261.



“How many suits are in a deck of cards?”

“Four.”

suits [su:ts] —

262.



“W hat card is on the left?”

“That is the two of hearts .”

hearts [hɑ:rts] (base form: heart [hɑ:rt]) —

two of hearts —

263.



“W hat card is on the right?”

“That is the three of diamonds .”

three [ˈθri:] —

diamonds [ˈdaɪməndz] (base form: diamond [ˈdaɪmənd]) —

three of diamonds —

264.



“What card is at the top?”

“The four of spades .”

top [tɒp] —

spades [speɪdz] (base form: spade [speɪd]) —

four of spades —

265.



“What card is the second from the right ?”

“The five of diamonds .”

second [ˈsekənd] —

second from the right —

five of diamonds —

266.



“What is the name of the nearest card?”

“The six of clubs .”

name [ˈneɪm] —

nearest [ˈniərest] —

six [sɪks] —

clubs [klʌbz] (base form: club [klʌb]) —

six of clubs —

267.



“What is the card on the left?”

“The seven of spades .”

seven [sevn] —

seven of spades —

268.



“What card is at the top?”

“The eight of hearts.”

at the top —

eight of hearts —

269.



“What card is the third from the left?”

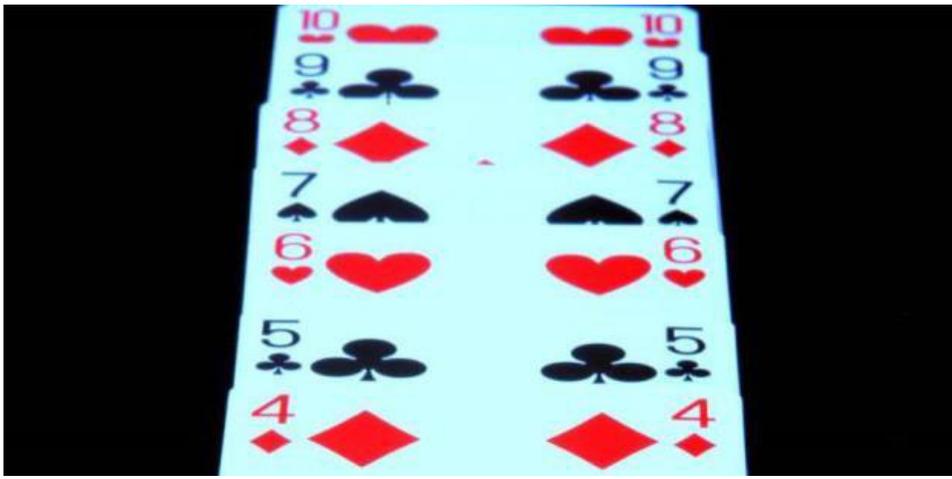
“The nine of clubs.”

third [ˈθɜːrd] —

third from the left —

nine of clubs —

270.



“What is the name of the farthest card?”

“The ten of hearts .”

farthest [ˈfɑːrðəst] —

ten [ten] —

ten of hearts —

271.



“What kind of cards are these?”

“These are face cards of the same suit.”

face [ˈfeɪs] —

face cards —

272.



“W hat is the name of this card?”

“The jack of diamonds .”

jack [dʒæk] —

jack of diamonds —

273.



“W hat card is in the center ?”

“The queen of spades .”

center [ˈsɛntər] (AM) = centre (BRIT) —

in the center —

queen of spades —

274.



"Which is the king of clubs?"

"The second from the right."

king of clubs —

second from the right —

275.



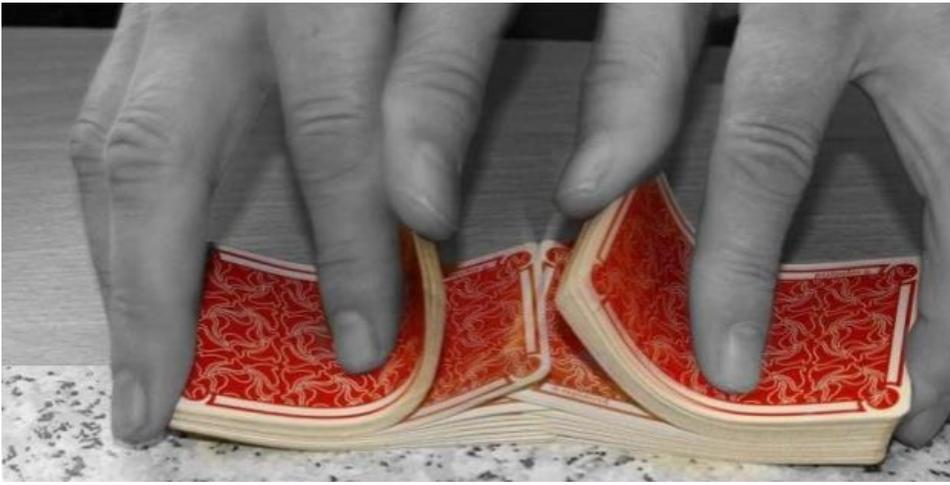
"What card is at the top?"

"The ace of diamonds."

ace [eɪs] —

ace of diamonds —

276.



"Can you shuffle the cards?"

"Sure."

shuffle [ʃʌfl] —

sure [ʃʊə] —

277.



"Will you teach me how to play cards?"

"Another time."

another [ə'nʌðə] —

time [taɪm] —

another time —

278.



"Can you show a card trick?"

"Yes, I can. Watch my hands!"

trick [trɪk] —

card trick —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

253.

"Can you play cards?"

"No, I can't."

254.

"Shall I teach you to play cards?"

"No, I don't like gambling."

255.

"Do you like building houses of cards?"

"Yes, I do. I have just built one."

256.

"Why are the cards scattered?"

"The house has been destroyed by wind."

257.

"Collect the deck of cards."

"I've collected it."

258.

"Lay out the cards on the table."

"I'm laying them out."

259.

"How many cards are in a deck?"

"Fifty-two."

260.

"How many cards are in a suit?"

"Thirteen."

261.

"How many suits are in a deck of cards?"

"Four."

262.

"What card is on the left?"

"That is the two of hearts."

263.

"What card is on the right?"

"That is the three of diamonds."

264.

"What card is at the top?"

"The four of spades."

265.

"What card is the second from the right?"

"The five of diamonds."

266.

"What is the name of the nearest card?"

"The six of clubs."

267.

"What is the card on the left?"

"The seven of spades."

268.

"What card is at the top?"

"The eight of hearts."

269.

"What card is the third from the left?"

"The nine of clubs."

270.

"What is the name of the farthest card?"

"The ten of hearts."

271.

"What kind of cards are these?"

"These are face cards of the same suit."

272.

"What is the name of this card?"

"The jack of diamonds."

273.

"What card is in the center?"

"The queen of spades."

274.

"Which is the king of clubs?"

"The second from the right."

275.

"What card is at the top?"

"The ace of diamonds."

276.

"Can you shuffle the cards?"

"Sure."

277.

"Will you teach me how to play cards?"

"Another time."

278.

"Can you show a card trick?"

"Yes, I can. Watch my hands!"

Dominoes, puzzles, monopoly, tic-tac-toe

279.



"Do you enjoy playing dominoes?"

"No, let's initiate the domino effect instead!"

enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] —

dominoes ['dɒmɪnoʊz] —

initiate [ɪ'nɪʃɪeɪt] —

domino ['dɒmənəʊ] —

effect [ɪ'fekt] —

instead [ɪn'sted] —

280.



“Why have you stopped the process ?”

“I want to record it on video .”

process [ˈprəʊses] —

record [rɪˈkɔːrd] —

video [ˈvɪdiəʊ] —

281.



“Shall we put together the puzzle ?” (= “Shall we assemble the jigsaw ?”)

“It consists of five hundred pieces. Too many !”

together [tə'geðər] —

puzzle [ˈpʌzəl] —

assemble [ə'sembəl] —

jigsaw ['dʒɪɡsɔ:] —

consists of [kən'sɪsts əv] —

hundred ['hʌndrəd] —

282.



“Let’s play monopoly .”

“Why not? Roll the dice .”

monopoly [mə'nɒpəli] —

dice ['daɪs] —

dice = cube

283.

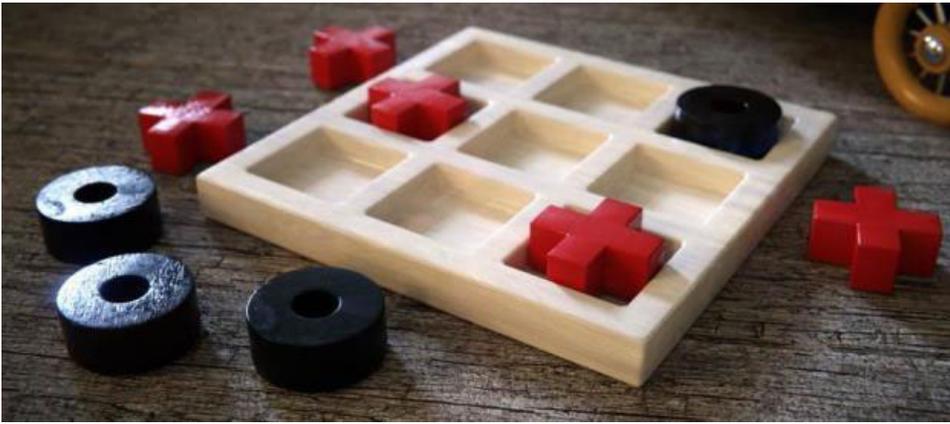


“Why have you stopped playing?”

“I’m bored of the game.”

bored of (informal) = bored by / bored with (standard) —

284.



"What game is this?"

"Tic-tac-toe. It's too simple."

tic-tac-toe (AM) [tɪk tæk toʊ] = noughts and crosses (BRIT) [nɔːts ænd'krɔːsɪz] —

simple ['sɪmpəl] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

279.

"Do you enjoy playing dominos?"

"No, let's initiate the domino effect instead!"

280.

"Why have you stopped the process?"

"I want to record it on video."

281.

"Shall we put together the puzzle?"

"It consists of five hundred pieces. Too many!"

282.

"Let's play monopoly."

"Why not? Roll the dice."

283.

"Why have you stopped playing?"

"I'm bored of the game."

284.

"What game is this?"

"Tic-tac-toe. It's too simple."

Listening to Music

285.



“W hat’s this?”

“A pair of earphones .”

earphone [ˈɪərfoʊn] = earbud [ˈɪərbʌd] —

286.



“H ow do you use the earphones?”

“I put them in my ears and listen to music .”

put in/into = insert into —

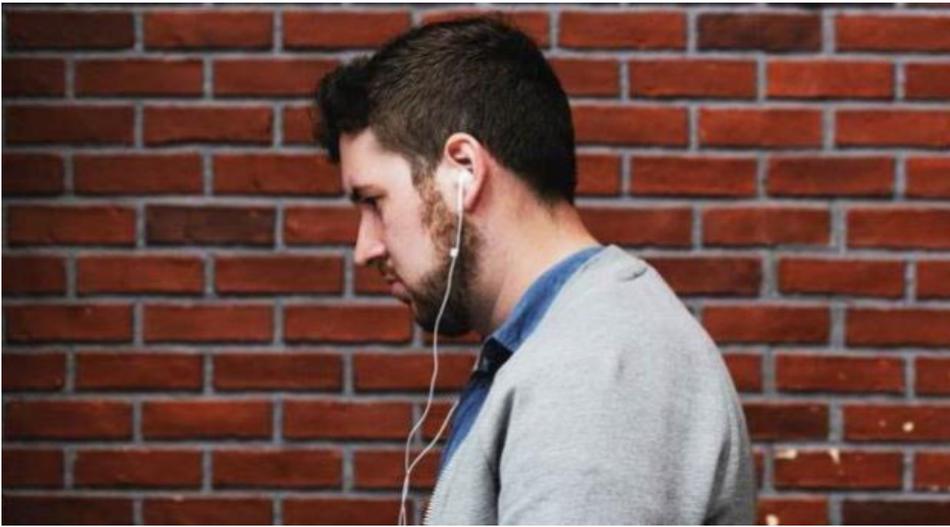
ears [ɪəz] (base form: ear [ɪər]) —

listen [lɪsn] —

listen to —

music [ˈmju:zɪk] —

287.



“ Hey , brother , what are you listening to ?”

“He can't hear you.”

hey [ˈheɪ] —

brother [ˈbrʌðə] —

listening [ˈlɪsənɪŋ] —

hear [hɪə] —

288.

“ W hose headphones are these?”

“My sister's .”

whose [huːz] —

headphones [ˈhedfəʊnz] —

sister's [ˈsɪstəz] (base form: sister [ˈsɪstə]) —

289.



“Let her put on the headphones.”

“She has put them on.”

let her —

290.



“How long has she been listening to music?”

“For half an hour.”

half [hæf] —

hour [ˈaʊər] —

half an hour —

for half an hour —

291.



“Take off the headphones !”

“I’ve taken them off. There’s no sound .”

sound [saʊnd] —

292.



“Why is the headset not working ?”

“It might be broken . Let me fix it.”

headset [ˈhedset] —

working [ˈwɜːrkɪŋ] —

broken [ˈbrʊkən] —

fix [fɪks] = repair [rɪˈpeə] —

293.



"The headphones need no repair. Look here!"

"Ouch, I forgot to insert the plug into the socket."

need [ni:d] —

here [hɪə] —

look here —

ouch [aʊtʃ] —

forgot [fər'gɒt] —

plug [plʌg] —

socket ['sɒkət] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

285.

"What's this?"

"A pair of earphones."

286.

"How do you use the earphones?"

"I put them in my ears and listen to music."

287.

"Hey, brother, what are you listening to?"

"He can't hear you."

288.

"Whose headphones are these?"

"My sister's."

289.

"Let her put on the headphones."

"She has put them on."

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“Why is the headset not working?”

“It might be broken. Let me fix it.”

293.

“The headphones need no repair. Look here!”

“Ouch, I forgot to insert the plug into the socket.”

Singing

294.



“I want to sing a song .”

“Take the microphone .”

sing [sɪŋ] —

song [sɒŋ] —

microphone [ˈmaɪkrəfoʊn] —

295.



“Check if the speakers are on.”

“I have plugged them in and turned them on.”

speakers [ˈspi:kərz] (base form: speaker [ˈspi:kər]) —

plugged [ˈplʌgd] —

plugged in —

296.



“Sing into the microphone!”

“All right, listen.”

sing into the microphone —

297.



“I don’t hear anything from the speakers.

“Turn up the sound volume .”

anything [ˈeniθɪŋ] —

turn up —

volume [ˈvɒljʊ:m] —

298.



“How do I turn up the volume?”

“Turn the volume knob clockwise .”

knob [ˈnɒb] —

clockwise [ˈklɒkwaɪz] —

299.



“Why have you covered your ears with your hands?”

“The music is too loud. Turn it down !”

covered [ˈkʌvəd] —

turn down —

300.



“How do I turn down the sound?”

“Turn the volume knob counterclockwise .”

counterclockwise [kaʊntər ˈklokwɑɪz] —

301.



“D o I have a nice voice ?”

“Yes, it is soft and strong .”

voice [vɔɪs] —

strong [strɒŋ] —

302.



“D o you like the way I sing?”

“No, you sing out of tune .”

tune [ˈtuːn] —

out of tune —

303.



“How can I learn to sing in tune ?”

“Record your voice.”

in tune —

304.



“How do I record my voice?”

“Use your cell phone .”

cell [sel] —

phone [foun] —

cell phone —

305.



“Have you recorded your singing?”

“Yes, but I do not recognize my own voice!”

recognize [ˈrɛkəɡnaɪz] —

own [ˈoʊn] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

294.

“I want to sing a song.”

“Take the microphone.”

295.

“Check if the speakers are on.”

“I have plugged them in and turned them on.”

296.

“Sing into the microphone!”

“All right, listen.”

297.

“I don’t hear anything from the speakers.

“Turn up the sound volume.”

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“How do I turn up the volume?”

“Turn the volume knob clockwise.”

299.

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"How can I learn to sing in tune?"

"Record your voice."

304.

"How do I record my voice?"

"Use your cell phone."

305.

"Have you recorded your singing?"

"Yes, but I do not recognize my own voice!"

Boiling Potatoes

306.



"What are you doing in the kitchen?"

"I'm gonna cook dinner ."

cook [kʊk] —

dinner ['dɪnər] —

gonna ['gɒnə] = going to —

307.



“How can I help you?”

“Fetch some potatoes from the storeroom . . .”

help [help] —

fetch [fetʃ] —

potatoes [pəˈteɪtoʊz] (base form: potato [pəˈteɪtoʊ]) —

storeroom [ˈstɔːruːm] —

308.



“What should I do with the potatoes?”

“Wash them in the sink.”

do with —

309.



"The potatoes are clean . What should I do next?"

"Remove the potato skin ."

remove [ri'mu:v] —

skin [skɪn] —

310.



"What can I peel the potatoes with?"

"A knife."

peel [pi:l] —

311.



“Why are the peels so thick ?”

“I can't make them thin . The knife is blunt .”

thick [θɪk] —

thin [θɪn] —

blunt [blʌnt] —

312.



“How do I make the peels thinner ?”

“Use the potato peeler . Be careful, it's sharp !”

thinner [ˈθɪnə] —

peeler [ˈpi:lə] — ,

sharp [ʃɑ:rp] —

313.



"I've peeled the potatoes. What next?"

"Put them in the pot and fill it with water."

peeled [pi:lɪd] —

pot [pɒt] —

fill [fɪl] —

fill with —

314.



"Don't you want to fry the potatoes in a frying pan?"

"No, I want to boil them in the pot."

fry [fraɪ] —

frying ['fraɪɪŋ] —

pan [pæn] —

boil [bɔɪl] —

315.



"Where are the matches?"

"Here they are."

matches ['mætʃəz] (base form: match [mætʃ]) —

316.



"Light the stove."

"I've lit it."

light [laɪt] —

stove [stouv] —

lit [lɪt] (base form: light [laɪt]) —

317.



“Put the pot on the fire .”

“I have put it on.”

put on —

fire [ˈfaɪə] —

318.

“ How long does it take to boil potatoes?”

“About fifteen minutes .”

how [haʊ] —

long [lɔːŋ] —

does [dʌz] (base form: do [duː]) —

how long does it take —

about [əˈbaʊt] —

fifteen [fɪfˈtiːn] —

minutes [ˈmɪnɪts] (base form: minute [ˈmɪnɪt]) —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

306.

"What are you doing in the kitchen?"

"I'm gonna cook dinner."

307.

"How can I help you?"

"Fetch some potatoes from the storeroom."

308.

"What should I do with the potatoes?"

"Wash them in the sink."

309.

"The potatoes are clean. What should I do next?"

"Remove the potato skin."

310.

"What can I peel the potatoes with?"

"A knife."

311.

"Why are the peels so thick?"

"I can't make them thin. The knife is blunt."

312.

"How do I make the peels thinner?"

"Use the potato peeler. Be careful, it's sharp!"

313.

"I've peeled the potatoes. What next?"

"Put them in the pot and fill it with water."

314.

"Don't you want to fry the potatoes in a frying pan?"

"No, I want to boil them in the pot."

315.

"Where are the matches?"

"Here they are."

316.

"Light the stove."

"I've lit it."

317.

“Put the pot on the fire.”

“I have put it on.”

318.

“How long does it take to boil potatoes?”

“About fifteen minutes.”

Cooking Meat

319.



“W hat meat are you slicing ?”

“This is beef .”

slicing [s'laɪsɪŋ] (base form: slice [slaɪs]) —

beef [bi:f] —

320.

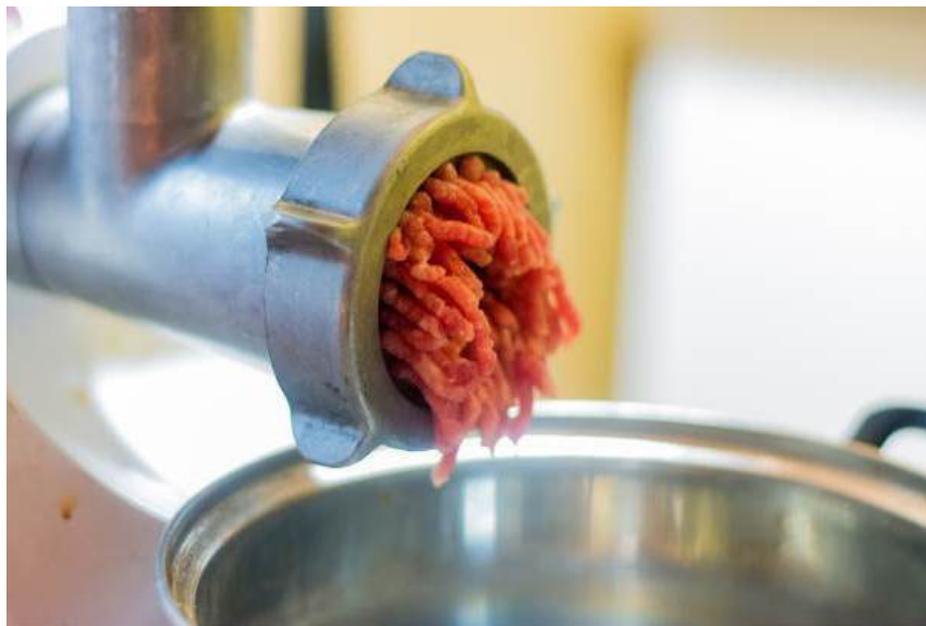


“W hat is being fried in the frying pan?”

“The beef pieces.”

fried [fraɪd] (base form: fry [fraɪ]) —

321.



“What ground meat is this?”

“This is pork . I’m going to make meatballs .”

ground [graʊnd] (base form: grind [graɪnd]) —

ground meat (AM) = minced meat (BRIT) —

pork [pɔːrk] —

meatballs [ˈmiːtboːlz] —

322.



“Have you made the pork meatballs?”

“Yes, I have. Now I’m going to cook them in the oven .”

oven [ˈʌvən] —

323.



“Do you tenderize steaks with this hammer ?”

“Yes, it flattens meat very well .”

tenderize [ˈtendəraɪz] —

steaks [steɪks] —

hammer [ˈhæmə] —

flattens [ˈflætənz] (base form: flatten [ˈflætən]) —

very [ˈveri] —

very well —

324.



“Do you flour steaks?”

“Yes. Then I dip them in eggs and breadcrumbs .”

flour [ˈflaʊər] —

eggs [egz] —

breadcrumbs [ˈbredkrʌmz] —

325.



“How do you prefer to cook meat?”

“I grill it.”

prefer [prɪˈfɜːr] —

grill [grɪl] —

326.



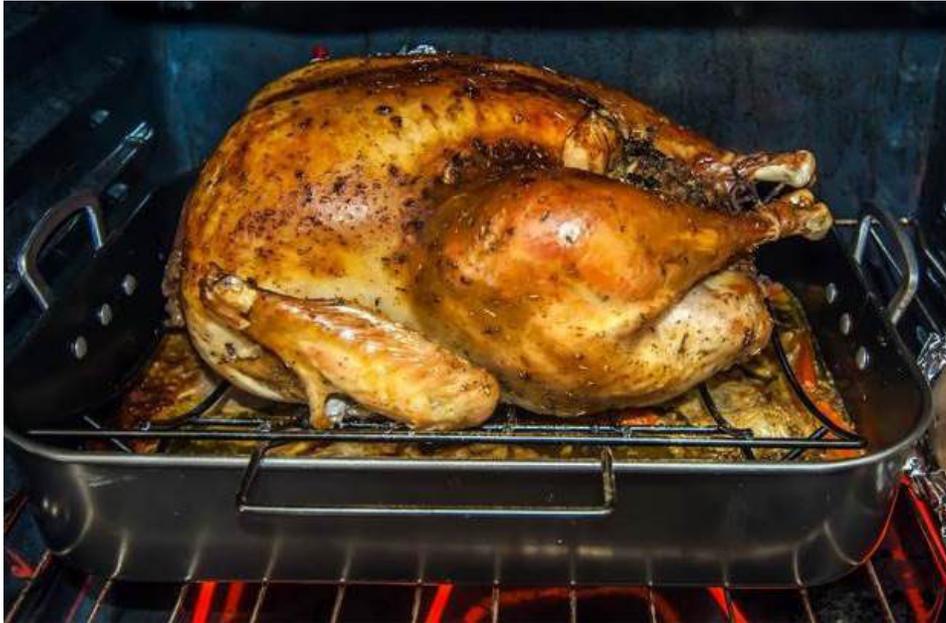
“What is being grilled?”

“Lamb steaks.”

grilled [grɪld] —

lamb [læm] —

327.



“What is being roasted in the oven?”

“It’s a turkey .”

roasted [ˈrəʊstɪd] (base form: roast [rəʊst]) —

turkey [ˈtɜːrki] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

319.

“What meat are you slicing?”

“This is beef.”

320.

“What is being fried in the frying pan?”

“The beef pieces.”

321.

“What ground meat is this?”

“This is pork. I’m going to make meatballs.”

322.

“Have you made the pork meatballs?”

“Yes, I have. Now I’m going to cook them in the oven.”

323.

“Do you tenderize steaks with this hammer?”

“Yes, it flattens meat very well.”

324.

“Do you flour steaks?”

“Yes. Then I dip them in eggs and breadcrumbs.”

325.

“How do you prefer to cook meat?”

“I grill it.”

326.

“What is being grilled?”

“Lamb steaks.”

327.

“What is being roasted in the oven?”

“It’s a turkey.”

Making a Salad

328.



“How are we going to cook the vegetables ?”

“We will make a salad of them.”

vegetables [ˈvedʒətəblz] (base form: vegetable [ˈvedʒətəbl]) —

salad [ˈsæləd] —

329.



“What do we start with?”

“First, take the lettuce out of the basket.”

lettuce [ˈletəs] —

basket [ˈbæskət] —

330.



“Chop the lettuce on the cutting board.”

“I’m already cutting it into small pieces.”

chop [tʃɒp] —

cutting [ˈkʌtɪŋ] —

board [ˈbɔːrd] —

into [ɪnˈtuː] —

cutting board (AM) = chopping board (BRIT) —

331.



"Cut some tomatoes ."

"I'm cutting them in halves ."

tomatoes [tə'mɑ:touz] —

halves [hævz] (base form: half [hæf]) —

in halves —

332.



"The halves are too big. Cut them into smaller pieces!"

"I can cut each half into wedges ."

smaller ['smɔ:lər] —

wedges ['wedʒəz] —

333.



"How are you cutting the tomatoes?"

"I'm slicing them with a serrated knife."

serrated [se'reɪtɪd] —

334.



"Slice an onion into rings."

"I have sliced a bit."

onion [ˈɒnjən] —

rings [rɪŋz] —

bit [bɪt] —

335.



"Cut the cucumbers ."

"I have cut them in half lengthwise ."

cucumbers ['kju:kʌmbərz] —

lengthwise ['leŋθwaɪz] —

336.



"Dice the cucumbers."

"Yes, I'm cutting them into small cubes."

dice ['daɪs] —

337.



“Cut up a carrot.”

“I’ve cut it up into thin slices.”

cut up —

carrot [ˈkærət] —

338.



“Put all the cut vegetables into a bowl.”

“I have put them in.”

bowl [bɔʊl] —

339.



“Pour a little olive oil on the salad.”

“I’m pouring it.”

olive [ˈɒlɪv] —

oil [ɔɪl] —

340.



“ M ix the salad with a wooden spoon . ”

“I’m mixing it.”

mix [mɪks] —

wooden [wʊdn] —

spoon [spu:n] —

mixing [ˈmɪksɪŋ] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

328.

“How are we going to cook the vegetables?”

“We will make a salad of them.”

329.

“What do we start with?”

“First, take the lettuce out of the basket.”

330.

“Chop the lettuce on the cutting board.”

“I’m already cutting it into small pieces.”

331.

“Cut some tomatoes.”

“I’m cutting them in halves.”

332.

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“I can cut each half into wedges.”

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“Yes, I’m cutting them into small cubes.”

337.

“Cut up a carrot.”

“I’ve cut it up into thin slices.”

338.

“Put all the cut vegetables into a bowl.”

“I have put them in.”

339.

“Pour a little olive oil on the salad.”

“I’m pouring it.”

340.

“Mix the salad with a wooden spoon.”

“I’m mixing it.”

How to Set a Table

341.



“Do you know how to set the table?”

"No, I don't. Tell me."

table [teɪbl̩] —

tell [tel] —

set the table = lay the table —

342.



"Put down a placemat."

"I've put it down."

placemat ['pleɪsmæt] —

343.



"Place a plate in the center of the placemat."

"I've placed it there."

in the center of —

344.



“Place a fork to the left of the plate.”

“It’s there.”

fork [ˈfɔːrk] —

to the left of —

345.



“Place a knife and a spoon to the right of the plate.”

“There they are.”

to the right of —

346.



“Have you memorized everything ?”

“Yes, I have. Thank you .”

memorized [ˈmeməraɪzd] (base form: memorize [ˈmeməraɪz]) —

everything [ˈevriθɪŋ] —

thank [ˈθæŋk] —

thank you —

347.



“Are you hungry?”

“I’m starving . Let’s have dinner !”

starving [ˈstɑːrvɪŋ] (base form: starve [stɑːrv] —

have dinner —

348.



"All the dishes are on the table. Enjoy your meal!"

"Bon appétit ."

bon appétit [bɒn æpə'tit] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

341.

"Do you know how to set the table?"

"No, I don't. Tell me."

342.

"Put down a placemat."

"I've put it down."

343.

"Place a plate in the center of the placemat."

"I've placed it there."

344.

"Place a fork to the left of the plate."

"It's there."

345.

"Place a knife and a spoon to the right of the plate."

"There they are."

346.

"Have you memorized everything?"

"Yes, I have. Thank you."

347.

"Are you hungry?"

"I'm starving. Let's have dinner!"

348.

"All the dishes are on the table. Enjoy your meal!"

"Bon appétit."

Dealing with Pets

349.



"Do you love pets?"

"Yes. They are adorable!"

love [lʌv] —

pets [pets] —

adorable [ə'dɔ:rəbl] —

350.



"Do you like big or small dogs?"

"Small. They are so cute!"

cute [kju:t] —

351.



“Why do you like big dogs?”

“They are clever .”

clever [ˈkleɪvər] —

352.



“Take your dog away from me!”

“Don’t be afraid ! It does not bite !”

away [əˈweɪ] —

take away —

from [frʌm] —

afraid [əˈfreɪd] —

be afraid —

bite [baɪt] —

353.



“Do you want to stroke the dog?”

“With pleasure ! I am not afraid of dogs.”

stroke [strouk] —

pleasure [ˈpleʒər] —

with pleasure —

not afraid of —

354.



“Why is the dog licking its nose ?”

“It’s hungry.”

licking [ˈlɪkɪŋ] (base form: lick [lɪk]) —

nose [noʊz] —

355.



“How often do you feed the dog?”

“Twice a day — once in the morning and once in the evening .”

feed [fi:d] —

twice [twɑ:ɪs] —

once [wʌns] —

morning [ˈmɔ:rnɪŋ] —

in the morning —

evening [ˈi:vnɪŋ] —

in the evening —

356.



“Have you fed the puppy ?”

“Not yet. I will, as soon as it wakes up.”

fed [fed] —

puppy [ˈpʌpi] —

357.



“Have you fed your cat?”

“I’m feeding it now.”

cat [kæt] —

feeding [ˈfiːdɪŋ] —

358.



“What is the kitten drinking from the bottle?”

“Milk.”

kitten [ˈkɪtən] —

bottle [bɒtəl] —

359.



“What animal is there on your palm?”

“It’s a hamster, my favorite pet.”

animal [ˈæniməl] —

palm [pɑ:m] —

hamster [ˈhæmstər] —

favorite [ˈfeɪvərɪt] —

360.



“What is the hamster eating?”

“An apple piece.”

apple [æpəl] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

349.

“Do you love pets?”

“Yes. They are adorable!”

350.

“Do you like big or small dogs?”

“Small. They are so cute!”

351.

“Why do you like big dogs?”

“They are clever.”

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“Take your dog away from me!”

“Don’t be afraid! It does not bite!”

353.

“Do you want to stroke the dog?”

“With pleasure! I am not afraid of dogs.”

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“Why is the dog licking its nose?”

“It’s hungry.”

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“How often do you feed the dog?”

“Twice a day — once in the morning and once in the evening.”

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“Have you fed the puppy?”

“Not yet. I will, as soon as it wakes up.”

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“Have you fed your cat?”

“I’m feeding it now.”

358.

“What is the kitten drinking from the bottle?”

“Milk.”

359.

“What animal is there on your palm?”

“It’s a hamster, my favorite pet.”

360.

“What is the hamster eating?”

“An apple piece.”

Household Chores: Inside the House

361.



“Y our room is a mess !”

“I’ll clean it up later .”

mess [mes] —

later [ˈleɪtə] (base form: late [leɪt]) —

362.



“T he floor is cluttered with toys!”

“Don’t worry , I will put them away .”

cluttered [ˈklʌtəd] (base form: clutter [ˈklʌtə]) —

worry [ˈwɜːri] —

put away [əˈweɪ] —

363.



"Take a broom and sweep the floor."

"I'm sweeping it."

broom [bru:m] —

sweep [swi:p] —

sweeping ['swi:pɪŋ] —

364.



"Take a mop."

"I have taken it."

mop [mɒp] —

365.



“Will you help me wash the floor?”

“I’m already mopping it!”

mopping [ˈmɒpɪŋ] —

366.



“I have vacuumed the carpet .”

“Switch off the vacuum cleaner then .”

vacuum [ˈvækju:m, -juəm] —

carpet [ˈkɑ:rpət] —

cleaner [ˈkli:nər] —

then [ðen] —

367.



“Dust the furniture .”

“Okay, I’ll use the feather duster .”

dust [dʌst] —

furniture [ˈfɜːrnɪtʃər] —

feather [ˈfeðər] —

duster [ˈdʌstər] —

368.



“Take a cloth and wipe the sink in the kitchen.”

“I’m already wiping it.”

cloth [klɒθ] —

wipe [waɪp] —

wiping [ˈwaɪpɪŋ] —

369.



"Are you cleaning the kitchen yet?"

"No, I have finished cleaning."

cleaning [ˈkli:nɪŋ] —

370.



"Change the sheets in your bedroom."

"I've already replaced them."

sheets [ʃi:ts] —

bedroom [ˈbedru:m] —

replaced [riˈpleɪst] —

371.



"Is the cleaning over?"

"No, I must wash the window."

over [ˈoʊvər] —

window [ˈwɪndəʊ] —

372.



"Put the dirty laundry in the washing machine."

"I've already put it in."

dirty [ˈdɜːrti] —

laundry [ˈləʊndri] —

washing [ˈwɒʃɪŋ] —

machine [məˈʃiːn] —

373.



“Do the laundry in the washing machine.”

“It is already being washed.”

do the laundry —

being [ˈbi:ɪŋ] —

washed [wɒʃt] —

374.



“Hang the laundry up to dry in the bathroom.”

“I’ve hung it out on the clothesline outside.”

hang [hæŋ] —

hang up —

hung [hʌŋ] —

clothesline [ˈkloʊðzlaɪn] —

375.



“ I ron the laundry.”

“I’m ironing it now.”

iron [ˈaɪərn] —

ironing [ˈaɪərnɪŋ] —

376.



“ T ake out the trash .”

“I’ve taken it out to the garbage can .”

take out —

trash [træʃ] (AM) = rubbish (BRIT) —

garbage [ˈgɑːrbɪdʒ] —

garbage can —

377.



“May I relax in my hammock now?”

“No, take the dog out for a walk .”

hammock [ˈhæmək] —

take a/the dog out for a walk —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

361.

“Your room is a mess!”

“I’ll clean it up later.”

362.

“The floor is cluttered with toys!”

“Don’t worry, I will put them away.”

363.

“Take a broom and sweep the floor.”

“I’m sweeping it.”

364.

“Take a mop.”

“I have taken it.”

365.

“Will you help me wash the floor?”

“I’m already mopping it!

366.

“I have vacuumed the carpet.”

“Switch off the vacuum cleaner then.”

367.

"Dust the furniture."

"Okay, I'll use the feather duster."

368.

"Take a cloth and wipe the sink in the kitchen."

"I'm already wiping it."

369.

"Are you cleaning the kitchen yet?"

"No, I have finished cleaning."

370.

"Change the sheets in your bedroom."

"I've already replaced them."

371.

"Is the cleaning over?"

"No, I must wash the window."

372.

"Put the dirty laundry in the washing machine."

"I've already put it in."

373.

"Do the laundry in the washing machine."

"It is already being washed."

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"Hang the laundry up to dry in the bathroom."

"I've hung it out on the clothesline outside."

375.

"Iron the laundry."

"I'm ironing it now."

376.

"Take out the trash."

"I've taken it out to the garbage can."

377.

"May I relax in my hammock now?"

"No, take the dog out for a walk."

Household Chores: Outside the House

378.



"It is snowing outside!"

"Shovel the snow in the yard."

snowing ['snoʊɪŋ] —

shovel [ʃʌvl] —

snow [snoʊ] —

yard [jɑ:rd] —

379.



"Why shovel? The snow is melting already!"

"I see. Beware of the icicles hanging from the roof!"

melting ['meltɪŋ] (base form: melt [melt]) —

see [si:] —

I see —

beware [bi'weə] —

beware of = watch out for —

icicles ['aɪsɪklz] —

hanging ['hæŋɪŋ] —

roof [ru:f] —

380.



"It's raining outside. Take an umbrella !"

"I've taken it."

raining ['reɪnɪŋ] —

umbrella [ʌm'brelə] —

381.



"Have you let the dog out ?"

"Yes, we are playing with the ball in the yard ."

let [let] —

ball [bɔ:l] —

yard [jɑ:rd] —

382.



“What game are you playing?”

“Fetch!”

fetch [fetʃ] —

383.



“Can your dog fetch a stick?”

“Yes. Just throw a stick and yell ‘Fetch!’.”

stick [stɪk] —

throw [θrou] —

yell [jel] —

384.



"May I walk the dog in the park?"

"Yes, but first, put her on the leash."

walk the dog —

park [pɑ:rk] —

leash [li:] —

put her/him/it on the leash —

385.



"Have you ever mown grass with a scythe?"

"Yes, I have. It's hard work!"

mow [moʊ] —

mown [moʊn] —

grass [græs] —

scythe [saɪð] —

hard [hɑ:rd] —

work [wɜ:rk] —

mow = cut (grass)

386.



"Have you ever cut grass with a lawn mower ?

"Not yet, but I'd like to give it a try ."

cut grass —

lawn [lɔ:n] —

mower [ˈmoʊə] —

lawn mower —

try [traɪ] —

give it a try —

387.



"What is the neighbor doing?"

"He is trimming the hedge ."

neighbor [ˈneɪbər] —

trimming [ˈtrɪmɪŋ] (base form: trim [trɪm]) —

hedge [hedʒ] —

388.



“What is she pruning the hedge with?”

“The hedge shears .”

pruning [ˈpruːnɪŋ] (base form: prune [pruːn]) —

shears [ˈʃɪəz] —

389.



“Are you going to cut the rose with the pruner?”

“No, I’m just going to prune the leaves .”

rose [rouz] —

pruner [ˈpruːnər] —

leaves [liːvz] (base form: leaf [liːf]) —

390.



"A re you going to pluck a chamomile ?"

"No, I'm just touching the flowers ."

pluck [plʌk] —

chamomile ['kæməmaɪl] —

touching ['tʌtʃɪŋ] (base form: touch [tʌtʃ]) —

flowers ['flaʊəz] (base form: flower ['flaʊə]) —

391.



" S mell the roses. Is the odor pleasant ?"

"It's wonderful ."

smell [smel] —

odor ['ɒdə] —

pleasant ['plezənt] —

wonderful ['wʌndəfəl] —

392.



“Water the flowers in the front yard with the watering can .”

“I’m watering them.”

front yard —

watering [ˈwɔtərɪŋ] —

watering can —

393.



“Rake the leaves into a pile in the back yard .”

“I’ve raked them up .”

rake [reɪk] —

pile [paɪl] —

back yard —

raked [ˈreɪkt] —

raked up —

394.



"Water the garden with the hose ."

"I've just begun watering it."

garden [ˈgɑːrdən] —

hose [hoʊz] —

begun [brɪˈɡʌn] —

395.



"May I sit down on the bench and relax at last?"

"You are not the only one who wants to have a seat . Scoot over a little!"

bench [bentʃ] —

at last —

only [ˈoʊnli] —

the only one —

seat [si:t] —

have a seat —

scoot [sku:t] —

scoot over (AM) = shove up (BRIT) —

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"Not yet, but I'd like to give it a try."

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"Smell the roses. Is the odor pleasant?"

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"Water the flowers in the front yard with the watering can."

"I'm watering them."

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"Rake the leaves into a pile in the back yard."

"I've raked them up."

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"Water the garden with the hose."

"I've just begun watering it."

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"May I sit down on the bench and relax at last?"

"You are not the only one who wants to have a seat. Scoot over a little!"

At a Playground

396.



“Shall we go to the playground?”

“That’s a great idea.”

playground [ˈpleɪgraʊnd] —

idea [aɪˈdɪə] —

great idea —

397.



“Look, the kids are playing in the sandbox.”

“Yes. The boy is squatting and the girl is sitting on the sand.”

kids [kɪdz] (base form: kid [ˈkɪd]) —

sandbox [ˈsændbɒks] —

boy [bɔɪ] —

squatting [ˈskwɒtɪŋ] —

girl [gɜːrl] —

sand [sænd] —

398.



“What toys do they have?”

“Plastic scoops and buckets.”

plastic [ˈplæstɪk] —

scoops [sku:ps] (base form: scoop [sku:p] —

buckets ['bʌkɪts] (base form: bucket ['bʌkɪt]) —

399.



“Darling, don't sit on the sand. It's cold and dirty!”

“I'm not sitting. I'm standing on my knees!”

darling ['dɑ:rlɪŋ] —

cold [kəʊld] —

knees [ni:z] (base form: knee [ni:]) —

400.



“Help the girl climb the ladder!”

“She can do it herself.”

climb [klaɪm] —

ladder ['lædə] —

herself [hɜ:rsɛlf] —

401.



“Would you like to climb the rope ladder ?”

“No way ! I'm not going to risk my life. ”

rope [roup] —

ladder [ˈlædə] —

rope ladder —

no way —

way [weɪ] —

risk [rɪsk] —

life [laɪf] —

402.



“Will the girl be able to climb the slide ?”

“Let's wait and see.”

able [eɪbəl] —

slide [slaɪd] —

wait [weɪt] —

403.



“ B aby , don’t be scared ! Slide down , and I’ll catch you!”

“Step aside , mum ! I’m gonna slide down fast !”

baby [ˈbeɪbi] —

scared [ˈskeəd] (base form: scare [ˈskeə]) —

slide down —

catch [kætʃ] —

aside [əˈsaɪd] —

step aside —

mum [mʌm] —

fast [fæst] —

404.



“ D aughter , get on the swing .”

“The seat is too high . Help me up , please!”

daughter [ˈdɔːtər] —

swing [swɪŋ] —

high [haɪ] —

help me up —

405.



“Shall I help you rock the swing back and forth?”

“No, I can swing myself.”

rock [rɒk] —

back and forth —

406.



“Harder! Push me harder!”

“OK. Hold tight!”

harder [ˈhɑːrdər] —

push [pʊʃ] —

hold [həʊld] —

tight [taɪt] —

hold tight —

407.



“ Spin the carousel harder!”

“I’ve already spun it. Now it’s my turn to ride it!”

spin [spɪn] —

carousel [ˈkærəseɪl] (AM) = roundabout [ˈraʊndəbaʊt] (BRIT) —

spun [spʌn] —

my turn —

ride [raɪd] —

408.



“Sit on the seesaw . Let’s swing up and down !”

“I’m too heavy for that.”

seesaw [ˈsiːsɔː] —

heavy ['hevi] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

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“That’s a great idea.”

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“Yes. The boy is squatting and the girl is sitting on the sand.”

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“She can do it herself.”

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“Will the girl be able to climb the slide?”

“Let’s wait and see.”

403.

“Baby, don’t be scared! Slide down, and I’ll catch you!”

“Step aside, mum! I’m gonna slide down fast!”

404.

“Daughter, get on the swing.”

“The seat is too high. Help me up, please!”

405.

“Shall I help you rock the swing back and forth?”

“No, I can swing myself.”

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“Harder! Push me harder!”

“OK. Hold tight!”

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“Spin the carousel harder!”

“I’ve already spun it. Now it’s my turn to ride it!”

408.

“Sit on the seesaw. Let’s swing up and down!”

“I’m too heavy for that.”

Outdoor Games and Sports

409.



“I can run fast . What about you?”

“Let’s run and see who is faster !”

run [rʌn] —

fast [ˈfæst] —

faster [ˈfæstər] —

410.



“I can jump high , what about you?”

“Let’s jump together and find out who’s the best jumper !”

jump [dʒʌmp] —

jump high —

find out —

best [best] —

jumper [ˈdʒʌmpər] —

411.



“ C hildren , don’t play in the street !”

“We are on the sidewalk , not in the road !”

children [ˈtʃɪldrən] (base form: child [tʃaɪld]) —

street [stri:t] —

sidewalk [ˈsaɪdwɔ:k] (AM) = pavement [ˈpeɪvmənt] (BRIT) —

road [rəʊd] —

412.



“S hall we play badminton ?”

“I’d love to ! Take the racket and the shuttlecock .”

play [pleɪ] —

badminton [ˈbædmɪntən] —

I'd = I would —

love [lʌv] —

racket [ˈræktɪ] —

shuttlecock [ˈʃʌtlɪkɒk] —

413.



“Serve the shuttlecock!”

“And you try to return it!”

serve [sɜːrv] —

return [rɪˈtɜːrn] —

414.



“Would you like to play tennis?”

“Yes. Let's go to the tennis court!”

play [pleɪ] —

tennis [ˈtenɪs] —

play tennis —

court [kɔ:rt] —

tennis court —

415.



“How do they play tennis ?”

“Pick up the tennis racquet and the ball.”

pick up —

racquet ['rækɪt] = racket ['rækɪt] —

416.



“ S trike the ball with the racquet.”

“I have struck it.”

strike [straɪk] —

struck [strʌk] (base form: strike [straɪk]) —

417.



“Let the ball land and hit it after the bounce .”

“I’ll do my best .”

land [lænd] —

hit [hɪt] —

bounce [baʊns] —

do my best —

418.



“Do I have to send the ball into the net ?”

“No, it must fly over the net.”

send [send] —

net [net] —

fly [flaɪ] —

fly over —

419.



“Do you want to play volleyball ?”

“No, I don’t know those people .”

volleyball [ˈvɒlibɔːl] —

those [ðoʊz] —

people [piːpəl] —

420.



“Have you ever played basketball ?”

“ Never . Tell me how to play.”

basketball [ˈbæskɛtbɔːl] —

never [ˈnevər] —

421.



"Throw the ball into the basket."

"I can't throw the ball that far!"

basket [ˈbæskɪt] —

far [fɑːr] —

422.



"What game are they playing?"

"Soccer."

soccer [ˈsɒkər] (AM) = football [ˈfʊtbɔːl] (BRIT) —

423.



“What’s the purpose of the game?”

“You must kick the football into the goal .”

kick [kɪk] —

football [ˈfʊtbɔːl] —

goal [ɡoʊl] —

424.



“What did the goalkeeper do?”

“He leapt to make a save .”

goalkeeper [ˈɡoʊlkiːpər] —

leapt [ˈleɪpt] = leaped [liːpt] (base form: leap [li:p]) —

save [seɪv] —

make a save —

425.



“How many pull-ups has the guy done?”

“Eleven, but now he’s trying to do one more!”

pull-ups [ˈpʊlʌps] —

guy [gaɪ] —

eleven [ɪˈlevən] —

one [wʌn] —

more [mɔːr] —

one more —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

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“I can run fast. What about you?”

“Let’s run and see who is faster!”

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“I can jump high, what about you?”

“Let’s jump together and find out who’s the best jumper!”

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“Serve the shuttlecock!”

“And you try to return it!”

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"Yes. Let's go to the tennis court!"

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"How do they play tennis?"

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"Strike the ball with the racquet."

"I have struck it."

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“Eleven, but now he’s trying to do one more!”

Buying Food

426.



“Do we have enough food at home for the evening?”

“The fridge is almost empty. Let’s go food shopping !”

enough [ɪˈnʌf-] —

food [ˈfuːd] —

at home —

fridge [frɪdʒ] = refrigerator [rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtər] —

shopping [ˈʃɒpɪŋ] —

427.



“Where are we going to buy food?”

“At the nearest shopping mall . There’s a good supermarket in the mall.”

buy [baɪ] —

mall [mɒl] —

shopping mall (AM) = shopping centre (BRIT) —

supermarket ['su:pəmə:rkit] —

428.



“Do they sell hamburgers there?”

“No, but there are lots of other edible products .”

sell [sel] —

hamburgers ['hæmbərgəz] —

lots [lots] —

edible ['edɪbəl] = eatable ['i:təbl]—

products ['prɒdʌkts] —

429.



“Shall we walk or go by car ?”

“The supermarket is too far . Let’s go by car.”

car [kɑ:r] —

go by car —

too far —

430.



“ Park the car as close to the entrance as possible .”

“I’m looking for a free stall !”

park [pɑ:rk] —

close [klaʊz] —

close to —

entrance [ˈentrəns] —

possible [ˈpɒsɪbəl] —

looking [ˈlʊkɪŋ] —

looking for —

stall [stɔ:l] —

431.



"May I take a ride in a shopping cart?"

"Yes, get in!"

take a ride —

shopping cart —

cart [kɑ:rt] —

get in —

432.



"What do we need in the bakery department?"

"A loaf of bread and some rolls."

bakery ['beɪkəri] —

department [dɪp'ɑ:rtmənt] —

loaf [loʊf] —

rolls [roulz] —

433.



“W hat are we going to buy in the grocery department?”

“A bottle of pure water .”

grocery [ˈɡrouseri] —

pure [ˈpjʊə] —

pure water —

434.



“W hat about the dairy products?”

“Let’s take some cheese and yogurt .”

dairy [ˈdeəri] —

yogurt [ˈjougərt] —

435.



“A re we going to buy any vegetables?”

“Yes, a head of cabbage and some bell peppers .”

cabbage [ˈkæbɪdʒ] —

head of cabbage —

bell [bel] —

pepper [ˈpepər] —

bell peppers —

bell pepper (AM) = sweet pepper (BRIT)

436.



“A re the bananas ripe ?”

"Yes, take a bunch ."

bananas [bə'næneɪz] —

ripe [raɪp] —

bunch [bʌntʃ] —

437.



"What other fruit would you like to purchase?"

"Pears ."

fruit [fru:t] —

purchase [ˈpɜ:rtʃəs] —

pears [ˈpeəz] —

438.



"Are you going to buy any berries?"

"Yes, some blueberries and blackberries ."

berries [ˈberɪz] —

blueberries [ˈblu:berɪz] —

blackberries ['blækberiz] —

439.



“Would you like to buy some fish ?”

“No, it's frozen . I prefer it fresh .”

fish [fɪʃ] —

frozen ['frouzən] —

fresh [freʃ] —

440.



“Buy me an ice-cream , please!”

“No, you have a sore throat .”

ice-cream [aɪs'kri:m] —

sore [so:r] —

throat [θrəʊt] —

441.



“What else do we have to buy?”

“Nothing. Let’s go to the cashier’s desk to pay .”

else [els] —

cashier [kəˈʃɪər] —

desk [desk] —

cashier’s desk (AM) = cash desk (BRIT) —

cash register —

pay [peɪ] —

442.



“Take out your wallet .”

“I have taken it out.”

take out —

wallet [ˈwɒlɪt] —

443.



“Would you like to pay in cash or by card ?”

“In cash. Here’s the money .”

in cash —

by card —

money [ˈmʌni] —

444.



“ How much do I owe ?”

“Forty-six dollars and seventeen cents , please.”

owe [oʊ] —

forty-six [ˈfɔːrti sɪks] —

dollars ['dɒləz] —

seventeen ['sevn'ti:n] —

cents [sents] —

445.



“D on’t forget the change !”

“I won’t.”

change [tʃeɪndʒ] —

446.



“T hank you!”

“My pleasure .”

my pleasure —

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"Don't forget the change!"

"I won't."

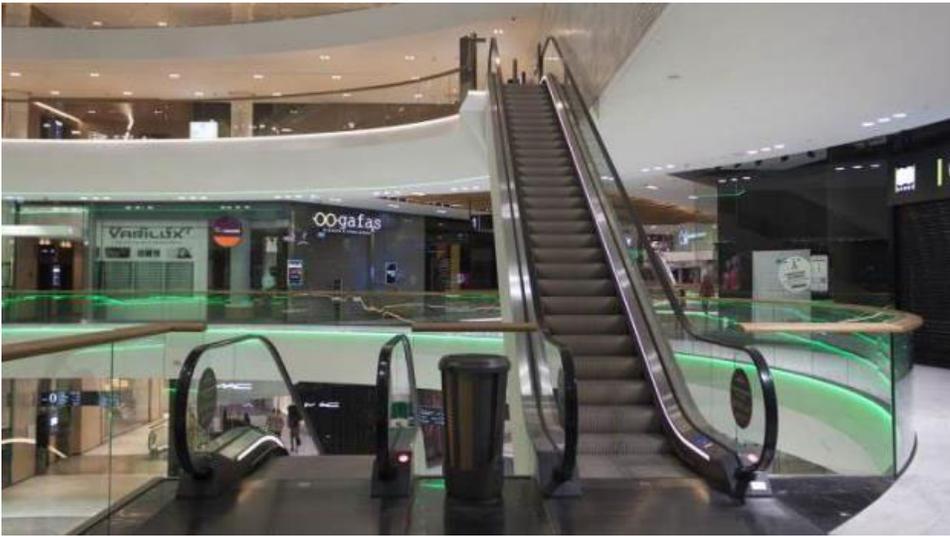
446.

"Thank you!"

"My pleasure."

Buying Clothes and Shoes

447.



"I want to buy some clothes."

"All right, let's go to the department store ."

department store —

448.



"Shall we go up by the escalator?"

"Okay. Step on the moving staircase and hold the handrails."

escalator ['eskəleɪtər] —

moving ['mu:vɪŋ] —

staircase ['steərkɛɪs] —

hold [həʊld] —

handrails ['hændreɪlz] —

449.



“Which floor are we going to?”

“The upper floor.”

floor [flɔːr] —

upper [ˈʌpə] —

450.



“There are many clothes shops here. Which one do you want to go to?”

“All of them, one by one.”

shop [ʃɒp] —

clothes shops —

which [wɪtʃ] —

which one —

all of them —

one by one —

451.



"This is a men's clothing shop."

"That's right! Let's see what they have."

men's [menz] —

clothing ['klu:ðɪŋ] = clothes [kloʊðz]—

shop [ʃɒp] —

452.



"There are so many suits on the hangers! Are you going to look through all of them?"

"Maybe. I don't want an ordinary suit. I'm looking for something special."

so [soʊ] —

hangers ['hæŋjəz] —

through [θru:] —

look through —

maybe ['meɪbi] —

ordinary ['ɔ:rdənəri] —

suit [su:t] —

something ['sʌmθɪŋ] —

special ['speʃəl] —

453.



"Is this a women's clothes shop?"

"Yes. Let's enter it!"

women's ['wɪmənz] —

clothes [klaʊðz] —

enter ['entə] —

454.



"There are many mannequins. Do you like the blouses they display?"

"No, but I like the black and white skirt on the right."

mannequins ['mænəkiŋz] —

blouses ['blaʊsəz] (base form: blouse [blaʊs]) —

display [dɪ'spleɪ] —

black [blæk] —

white [waɪt] —

skirt [skɜ:t] —

455.



"There are several pairs of jeans on the hangers. Do you know if they are men's or women's?"

"I can't tell the difference between them."

several ['sevrəl] —

pairs ['peərz] (base form: pair ['peər]) —

jeans ['dʒi:nz] —

difference ['dɪfərəns] —

between [br'wi:n] —

tell the difference between —

456.



"Do you like these t-shirts?"

"They are all in the same cut. I'd select a gray one."

in the same cut —

select [sɪˈlekt] —

I'd select = I would select —

gray [ˈɡreɪ] (AM) = grey [ɡreɪ] (BRIT) —

457.



"The clothes rack is full, but I don't see anything interesting."

"Turn around and look through the other one."

rack [ræk] —

around [əˈraʊnd] —

turn around —

the other one —

458.



"Have you selected something?"

"Yes, I'm going to try things on in the fitting room."

selected [sɪˈlektɪd] —

try things on —

things [ˈθɪŋz] (base form: thing [θɪŋ]) —

fitting [ˈfɪtɪŋ] —

fitting room —

459.



“Does this dress fit me?”

“No, it’s too small for you.”

fit [fɪt] —

460.



“Take a look at the knitted hats. Which one would you prefer?”

“The pink one.”

take a look at —

knitted [ˈnɪtɪd] —

hats [ˈhæts] —

pink [ˈpɪŋk] —

461.



"Does this cap suit me?"

"Yes, it suits you very well."

cap [kæp] —

suit [su:t] —

462.



"Would you like to try on the handmade cowboy boots?"

"No, I prefer more casual footwear."

handmade [hænd'meɪd] —

cowboy ['kaʊbɔɪ] —

boots [bu:t] —

casual ['kæʒuəl] —

footwear [ˈfʊtweər] —

463.



“Do you like any shoes on the shelf?”

“It seems to me that they are all old-fashioned .”

seem [si:m] —

it seems to me —

fashion [ˈfæʃən] —

old-fashioned [ouldˈfæʃənd] —

464.



“Your old sneakers are worn out . Will you try on a new pair?”

“Yes, there’s a good selection here.”

worn [ˈwɔːrn] (base form: wear [weər]) —

sneakers [ˈsniːkərz] (AM) = trainers [ˈtreɪnərz] (BRIT) —

selection [sɪˈleɪʃən] —

465.



“The sneakers must not be too tight or too loose .”

“No, they are a good fit . This is the right size !”

too tight —

loose [luːs] —

too loose —

be a good fit —

right size —

466.



“Walk around the store. Are the sneakers too big in length or width ?”

“Yeah, the sneakers are too long and too wide . My feet are sliding back and forth and from side to side! ”

walk around —

length [lɛŋθ] —

too big in length —

width [wɪðθ] —

too long —

wide [waɪd] —

too wide —

feet [fi:t] —

sliding [s'laɪdɪŋ] —

from side to side —

Revision

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447.

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"Walk around the store. Are the sneakers too big in length or width?"

"Yeah, the sneakers are too long and too wide. My feet are sliding back and forth and from side to side!"

Buying Toys

467.



"M om, shall we go to the toy store ?"

"Okay, let's drop in there."

toy [tɔɪ] —

toy store —

drop [drɒp] —

drop in —

468.



"D o you want me to buy you this yellow automobile ? It's cheap but lovely !

"No, mom, this is an outdated car model. Besides , its doors won't open."

automobile ['ɔ:təməubi:l] (AM) = motor car ['məʊtə kɑ:r] (BRIT) —

cheap [tʃi:p] —

lovely ['lʌvli] —

outdated ['aʊtdetɪd] —

car [kɑ:r] —

model [mɒdəl] —

besides [br'saɪdz] —

won't = will not —

469.



“M om, would you rather buy this model? It’s more modern and fast!”

“And more expensive , but okay, I’ll buy it.”

rather [ˈræðər] —

modern [ˈmɒdərn] —

more modern —

expensive [ɪkˈspensɪv] —

more expensive —

470.



“C ould you also buy that blue motorcycle ?”

“No, motorcycles are dangerous vehicles . I don’t want you even to play with them.”

motorcycle [ˈmɒtərsɑɪkl̩] —

dangerous [ˈdeɪndʒərəs] —

vehicles [ˈviːɪklz] (base form: vehicle [ˈviːɪkl̩]) —

even [ˈiːvn̩] —

471.



"This teddy bear is not dangerous. Will you buy it, please?"

"It looks kind, but it's way too big!"

teddy ['tedi] —

bear [beə] —

teddy bear —

kind [kaɪnd] —

way too (big) —

472.



"Will you buy a Barbie doll for my little sister?"

"She has three of them already. That's enough, isn't it?"

Barbie ['bɑ:rbɪ] —

doll [dɒl] —

little sister —

473.



“Have you bought everything you wanted?”

“Yes, I’m carrying lots of bags full of new stuff !”

bought [ˈbɔ:t] —

carrying [ˈkæriɪŋ] (base form: carry [ˈkæri]) —

full of —

stuff [stʌf] —

474.



“Shall we go back home?”

“Yes, get in the car .”

go back —

get in the car —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

467.

"Mom, shall we go to the toy store?"

"Okay, let's drop in there."

468.

"Do you want me to buy you this yellow automobile? It's cheap but lovely!"

"No, mom, this is an outdated car model. Besides, its doors won't open."

469.

"Mom, would you rather buy this model? It's more modern and fast!"

"And more expensive, but okay, I'll buy it."

470.

"Could you also buy that blue motorcycle?"

"No, motorcycles are dangerous vehicles. I don't want you even to play with them."

471.

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"It looks kind, but it's way too big!"

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"She has three of them already. That's enough, isn't it?"

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"Have you bought everything you wanted?"

"Yes, I'm carrying lots of bags full of new stuff!"

474.

"Shall we go back home?"

"Yes, get in the car."

In the Evening: Plans and Invitations

475.



“Do you have any plans for the evening ?”

“Yes. Let's go to a restaurant !”

plans ['plænz] —

plans for the evening —

restaurant ['restərɒnt] —

476.



“I'd rather throw a dinner party for our family and relatives .”

“Let's do it next Friday .”

throw ['θrou] —

party ['pɑ:rti] —

throw a dinner party —

family ['fæməli] —

relatives ['relətɪvz] —

Friday ['fraɪdeɪ] —

477.



“We might go to a night club to dance and listen to live music! ”

“That's a brilliant idea . Let's invite our friends !”

night [naɪt] —

club [klʌb] —

dance [dæns] —

live [laɪv] —

music ['mju:zɪk] —

brilliant ['brɪljənt] —

brilliant idea —

invite [ɪn'vaɪt] —

friends [frendz] (base form: friend [frend]) —

478.



“Have you phoned your friends?”

“Yes. One of them accepted the invitation , but the other one refused . He is too busy tonight .”

phoned [faʊnd] (base form: phone [foʊn]) —

accepted [æk'septɪd] (base form: accept [æk'sept]) —

invitation [ɪnvi'teɪʃn] —

refused [rɪ'fju:zd] (base form: refuse [rɪ'fju:z]) —

busy ['bɪzi] —

tonight [tə'naɪt] —

479.



“Have you invited your friends?”

“I could not reach them on the phone , so I sent the invitations by email a few minutes ago .

invited [ɪn'vaɪtəd] —

reach [ri:tʃ] —

on the phone —

sent [sent] —

email [i:meɪl] —

by email —

few [fju:] —

a few —

minute [ˈmɪnɪt] —

a few minutes ago —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

475.

“Do you have any plans for the evening?”

“Yes. Let’s go to a restaurant!”

476.

“I’d rather throw a dinner party for our family and relatives.”

“Let’s do it next Friday.”

477.

“We might go to a night club to dance and listen to live music!”

“That’s a brilliant idea. Let’s invite our friends!”

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“Yes. One of them accepted the invitation, but the other one refused. He is too busy tonight.”

479.

“Have you invited your friends?”

“I could not reach them on the phone, so I sent the invitations by email a few minutes ago.

Ailment and Medicine

480.



"I don't feel well . My head has started aching ."

"It's too bad ! We will have to cancel all the invitations and stay at home ."

feel well —

aching [ˈeɪkɪŋ] (ache [eɪk] —)

too bad —

cancel [ˈkænsəl] —

stay [steɪ] —

stay at home —

481.



"D o you want me to call a doctor ?"

"No, it is a minor ailment , not a serious illness . Fetch me medicine for headaches , please."

call [kɔːl] —

doctor [ˈdɒktər] —

minor [ˈmaɪnər] —

ailment [ˈeɪlmənt] —

serious [ˈsɪəriəs] —

illness [ˈɪlnəs] —

medicine [ˈmedɪsɪn] —

headache ['hedeɪk] —

482.



“W hat medicine?”

“An aspirin tablet , just to relieve pain .”

aspirin ['æspərɪn] —

tablet ['tæblət] —

relieve [rə'li:v] —

pain [peɪn] —

483.



“W here do you store your drugs ?”

“In the bathroom cabinet , on the bottom shelf .”

drugs [drʌgz] (base form: drug [drʌg]) —

cabinet ['kæbɪnət] —

bottom ['bɒtəm] —

shelf [ʃelf] —

484.



“There’s no aspirin in pills. I have found one in capsules .”

“Never mind! They are all pain killers. They work the same way .”

pill [pɪl] = tablet —

capsules [ˈkæpsəlz] (base form: capsule [ˈkæpsəl]) —

mind [maɪnd] —

never mind = it doesn’t matter —

pain [peɪn] —

killer [ˈkɪlə] (comes from: kill [kɪl]) —

pain killer = pain reliever —

same [seɪm] —

485.

“I’ve brought you a glass of warm water. Wash down a pill.”

“Thank you very much !”

brought [brɔ:t] (base form: bring [brɪŋ]) —

wash down —

very much —

thank you very much —

486.



“Have you taken the medicine ?”

“Yes. It must take effect soon.”

take the medicine —

take effect —

487.



“The instruction says that the remedy takes effect in twenty minutes.”

“Let's check if it's true . I'll note the time on my watch .”

instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃən] —

remedy ['remədi] —

true [tru:] —

note [nəʊt] —

time [taɪm] —

note the time —

watch [wɒtʃ] —

on my watch —

488.



"Twenty minutes have passed. Are you feeling better now?"

"My headache is gone. Thumbs up to the drug!"

passed [pæst] (base form: pass [pæs]) —

feeling [ˈfi:lɪŋ] —

better [ˈbetər] —

thumb [θʌm] —

thumbs up —

thumbs up to —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

480.

"I don't feel well. My head has started aching."

"It's too bad! We will have to cancel all the invitations and stay at home."

481.

"Do you want me to call a doctor?"

"No, it is a minor ailment, not a serious illness. Fetch me medicine for headaches, please."

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"What medicine?"

"An aspirin tablet, just to relieve pain."

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"Where do you store your drugs?"

"In the bathroom cabinet, on the bottom shelf."

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"There's no aspirin in pills. I have found one in capsules."

"Never mind! They are all pain killers. They work the same way."

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"Thank you very much!"

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"Have you taken the medicine?"

"Yes. It must take effect soon."

487.

"The instruction says that the remedy takes effect in twenty minutes."

"Let's check if it's true. I'll note the time on my watch."

Watching Television

489.



"Is there anything interesting on television tonight?"

"I have no idea . Switch on the TV and let's see what's on ."

television [ˈteləvɪʒən] —

have no idea —

switch [swɪtʃ] —

switch on —

what's on —

490.



“How do I switch on the TV?”

“Press the “On” button on the remote .

TV [ti:'vi:] = television —

press [pres] —

“On” —

button [bʌtən] —

remote [ri'məʊt] —

491.



“This program is not interesting!”

“Search for something you like more. Flip through the channels !”

program [ˈprɒɡræm] —

search [sɜːtʃ] —

search for —

flip [flɪp] —

flip through —

channel [ˈtʃænəl] —

492.



“Boys, have you found anything interesting?”

“Yes, it’s a cartoon channel!”

cartoon [kɑːˈtuːn] —

493.



“You’ve been watching TV for more than an hour. Enough!”

“Hang on, the movie will end soon.”

watching [ˈwɒtʃɪŋ] —

hang on —

movie ['mu:vi] —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

489.

“Is there anything interesting on television tonight?”

“I have no idea. Switch on the TV and let's see what's on.”

490.

“How do I switch on the TV?”

“Press the “On” button on the remote.

491.

“This program is not interesting!”

“Search for something you like more. Flip through the channels!”

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“Boys, have you found anything interesting?”

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493.

“You've been watching TV for more than an hour. Enough!”

“Hang on, the movie will end soon.”

Bedtime

494.



“Even the cat is yawning . Everybody wants to sleep. It's time for bed !

“All right, I'll switch off the TV.”

yawning ['jɔ:nɪŋ] (base form: yawn ['jɔ:n]) —

everybody [ˈevrɪbɒdi] —

time for bed —

495.



“I ‘m hungry. I can’t fall asleep when I’m hungry!”

“Have a little snack , then go to the bathroom and brush your teeth.”

fall [fɔ:l] —

asleep [əˈsli:p] —

fall asleep —

snack [snæk] —

496.



“D ad, will you read me a fairy tale before I go to bed, please?”

“I will, sweetheart .”

fairy [ˈfeəri] —

tale [teɪl] —

fairy tale —

sweetheart [ˈswi:θɑ:rt] —

497.



“Has she fallen asleep?”

“Yes, she has. Sleep tight and sweet dreams, baby!”

fallen [ˈfɔːləŋ] (base form: fall [fɔːl]) —

sleep [sli:p] —

sleep tight —

dream [dri:m] —

sweet dreams —

498.



“What time do you have to get up tomorrow morning?”

“At half past six. I’ll set the alarm clock for six twenty.”

tomorrow [təˈmɒrəʊ] —

past [pæst] —

six [sɪks] —

half past six —

set [set] —

alarm [ə'la:rm] —

clock [klok]

alarm clock —

set the alarm clock for —

499.



“ Draw the curtains and turn off the lamp, please.”

“Just a sec ! First I'll check if the lights are off in the other rooms.”

draw [dra:] —

curtain ['kɜ:rtən] —

draw the curtains —

just a sec (= second) —

lights [laɪts] —

off —

500.



“Do not use your smartphone before bed . It might cause insomnia !”

“I'll turn it off in a couple of minutes . Good night !”

smartphone ['smɑ:rtfəʊn] —

before [bɪ'fɔ:r] —

cause ['kɔ:z] —

insomnia [ɪn'sɒmniə] —

couple [kʌpl] —

a couple of minutes —

in a couple of minutes —

good night —

Revision

Translate the dialogues from English into your language.

494.

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