**Arranged Marriage in the UK**

(Current)

Arranged marriages occur in Britain predominantly within the Asian community. An arrange marriage is one where the parents arrange for their children to marry, rather than the child finding his own partner. Sometimes the prospective spouses have never met or even seen each other, but more often today they have a series of meetings over a period of time, often several months. This is often the only acceptable for of marriage for people with origins in India sub-continent but arranged marriages are more or less unheard of between white Britons (they want to find their own partner) so young Asians in Britain today are torn between these two diverse views of marriage. There is also a forced marriage, which has darkened the arranged marriage debate. It is hard to tell if you can live with someone for the rest of your life after a few select meetings. This is one of the disadvantages of the arranged marriage. But these marriages have much lower divorce rates (this still doesn’t mean they are all happier than the love marriages). With arranged marriages the fear of being left single forever is minimised – there is a certain sense of security. It seems that the most important factor in a successful arranged marriage is to have understanding parents. These parents are acting in their child’s best interests, rather than in the interests of upholding the status of the family.

**Vegetarian times**

(Scholastic choices)

The article talks about teen vegetarians. Their population is growing. There was half a million of them in the USA in 2000. Vegetarians don’t eat meat, fish, or poultry. About a third to half of them are vegans – they don’t eat any food from animal sources (not even eggs or dairy products). Their reasons of becoming vegetarians vary. One of the reasons can be that the idea of chewing on a dead animal grosses them out. Many of them are against cruelty to animals. Some of them have never eaten meat and were raised as vegetarians or vegans. Many vegetarians may be fine with their dietary decisions but that doesn’t mean vegetarianism is for everyone. People, who stop eating meat, don’t always replace the nutrients and vitamins they lose by doing that and that is the biggest mistake. They have to eat complementary food – food that provide the nutrients you would get from food you are avoiding if you eat it in combination with other appropriate food. It’s a good idea taking multivitamins with iron and calcium but a pill is only a supplement, never a substitute for food. It’s also important to eat different food. Because vegetarianism is very popular it’s easy to find something to eat in restaurants and in stores. You can find a whole range of food for vegetarians in an average supermarket.

NEW WORDS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| flavour | okus | poultry | perutnina |
| to gross someone out | zagnusiti se nekomu | fowl | perutnina |
| beef | govedina | dairy products | mlečni izdelki |
| pork | svinjina | pamphlet | letak, brošura |
| veal | teletina | freshman | bruc, novinec |
| lamb | jagnjetina | slaughterhouse | klavnica |
| remark | komentirati, pripomniti | emphatically | poudarjeno, značilno |
| additive | dodatek | dietary | dietičen |
| nutrient | hranilo, hranilna snov | kale | ohrovt |
| prune | suha sliva | apricot | marelica |
| almond | mandelj | vital | nujno potreben |
| prime | najpomembnejši, bistven | diet | prehrana |
| substitute | nadomestek | supplement | sopolnilo |
| absorb | vsrkati, prevzeti | cinch | mačje solze, malenkost |
| cue | namig | soy | soja |
| faze | motiti, begati | resourceful | iznajdljiv |

**Rudolph – That Amazing Reindeer**

On a December night several years ago, a little girl named Barbara climbed onto her father’s lap and asked him a question. It was asked in children’s curiosity but it had a heart-rending effect on Robert May. She asked him, why couldn’t her mommy be just like everyone else’s mothers. Bob looked at his wife, lying on the couch. She had had a cancer for two years. He thought about his life and his past. He had had a miserable childhood and his present life wasn’t much happier. He spent all of his money on his wife’s treatments and they were deep in debts. He hoped that his answer would satisfy his daughter. But he didn’t imagine that the answer would bring him fame and fortune and joy to many little children. He started telling Barbara a story. He told her that once upon a time there had been a reindeer named Rudolph, who had had a big red nose. Everybody had called him Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer. He and his whole family have been embarrassed and ashamed of his nose. But one Christmas Eve, Santa Claus had got his team of husky reindeer ready for the yearly trip around the world. But there had been a terrible fog and Santa had known that he wouldn’t be able to find any chimneys. When Rudolph had appeared, his nose had been glowing brightly. Santa had known that this could have been the answer to his problems so Rudolph had guided his sleigh. That night he had become the most beloved of all reindeer and from that day he had been living happily. Barbara loved the story and Bob had to repeat it to her every night. At Christmas time he decided to make it into a poem and prepare it in bookish form for Barbara’s gift. He worked on verses night after night after Barbara had gone to sleep. But then tragedy happened. His wife Evelyn died. But Bob, despite his grief, worked on his present for Barbara. She absolutely loved it. Soon after that Bob was asked to a party. His office associates convinced him to go. He took the poem with him and read it to the crowd. At first they were laughing and talking but by the end there was silence and they broke into spontaneous applause. Less than ten years from that day about 6 million copies of the booklet have been sold. Rudolph was one of the most widely distributed books in the world. Through years Bob captured a sense of serenity. And every Christmas he thankfully remembers the night when his daughter’s question inspired him to write the story.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| heart-rending | srce trgajoč | shabby | oguljen, umazan |
| glance | bežen pogled | rack | mučiti |
| ordeal | božja sodba, huda preizkušnja | shatter | razbiti |
| delicate | občutljiv | goad | spodbuditi |
| stunted | oviran v rasti | float | lebdeti, plavati na vodi |
| plush | pliš | lowly | ponižen, skromen |
| tousled | razmršen, skuštran | cradle | zazibati |
| wallow | valjati se | pity | usmiljenje |
| husky | korenjak | engulf | pogoltniti, ponikniti |
| assemble | zbrati (se) | sleet | sodra, babje pšeno |
| beacon | svetilnik | beloved | ljubljen |
| perplexing | begajoč, povzročujoč zmedo | penetrate | predreti |
| fasten | pritrditi, privezati | harness | konjska zaprega |
| buck | jelen, srnjak | doe | košuta srna |
| serenity | jasnost, mirnost, vedrina | glee | radost, veselje |
| tale | povest, pripovedka | grief | žalost, potrtost |
| throng | množica | gaiety | veselost, slavje |
| booklet | knjižica, brošura | distributed | razdeljen, razporejen |

**Image is everything**

(Current)

Modelling is one of the most glamorous jobs in the world. Many teenagers dream to become a model. But their ideas about modelling are far from reality. There are few supermodels in the world but America and Europe are teeming with models that haven’t reached that stage. The job involves sitting around endlessly, constantly going to castings and often being rejected. Even the models themselves often compete between each other. This is even worse for girls. It is also not a long-term career. But while it lasts, it can be great fun. Their work sends them to worldwide places although they rarely get some free time. There is also a lot of excitement backstage the shows. Over recent years, the fashion industry has been criticised for the harmful effect it may have on both models and the general public. Models are much slimmer than the average girl so girls fell pressurised to look like the people they see on the catwalk. And every model knows that if she puts on weight she’ll stop getting jobs. Some people say that upbringing and genetic factors play a larger part in the cause of eating disorders than the fashion industry ever could. Fashion industry only presents the images the public want to see so everyone in the society has some kind of responsibility for causing some people harm. Another thing that has caused concern is the age of those who are involved in modelling. Most girls are between 14 and 18 years old (male models are a little bit older) and many of them drop out of school to concentrate on modelling. Modelling sometimes puts young girls in dangerous situations. At fashion shows in foreign cities, it is impossible for agencies to look after their girls all the time. Some think that it is parents’ responsibility to look after their daughters. So this job has some advantages and some disadvantages. Some models are still satisfied with it and some aren’t.

**Unknown words:**

glamorous – privlačen, vznemirljiv

jet – reaktivno letalo

entourage – spremstvo (a groop of people who travel with an important person)

to teem with – biti prepoln nečesa, mrgoleti (to be crowded with)

casting – the process of choosing models for a job

portfolio – a collection of photographs, that you use as an example of your work, especially when applying for a job

furthermore – vrhu tega

invaluable – neprecenljiv

commodity – proizvod, blago

to dry out – to run out, come to an end

high-street chain – a chain of inexpensive shops often found on high streets around the country

backstage – zakulisje

catwalk – a long stage that models walk on during a fashion show

buzz – to be full of excitement, activity

fad – something that people are interested in for only a short period of time

waif – a small thin person, usually a child, who looks as if they do not have enough to eat

to pressurise – to persuade sb to do sth, especially by making them feel that they have to or should do it

upbringing – vzgoja

chaperone – gardedama (an older, supervising person)

corrupting – pokvarjen, podkupljiv (causing someone to become immoral)

to tout – to try to persuade people that sb/sth is important or valuable by praising them/it

diverting – entertaining and amusing

arse - zadnjica

to fund – to provide money for sth, usually sth official

worthwhile – vreden truda, ki se splača

**Mr. Mom & Dad**

(Scholastic choices)

Unknown words:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| custody – skrbništvo (custody of someone) | coalition – koalicija, zveza |
| drag – vleči | conservative – zmeren, starokopiten |
| to move in with someone | spare – prizanesti (komu); prost, razpoložljiv, nadomesten, rezerven |
| boundary – mejna linija (~ stone – mejnik) | grasp – prijem, zaumevanje |
| crumble – drobiti, krušiti | rebellious – uporniški, neposlušen |
| vocal – glasoven, zvočen | supervision – nadzor, vodstvo, kontrola |
| find – ugotoviti | enforce – uveljaviti, vsiliti (~ discipline with) |
| impregnate - oploditi | lecture – predavati, oštevati, dajati nauke |
| nurture – rediti, vzgajati, skrbeti za,gojiti (čustva), nega, podpora, spodbuda | equip – opremiti, oskrbeti |
| flip – hitro obračati (liste), tleskniti, krcniti, švigniti | for instance – na primer |
| confide – zaupati, zanašati se (~ in) | strengthen – ojačiti (se), okrepiti (se) |
| commute – redno se voziti v šolo, službo (commuter – vozač) | chore – dolgočasno, neprijetno vsakdanje opravilo |
| shoulder – naprtiti si, prevzeti (odgovornost) | laundry – pralnica, perilo, pranje |
| endure – vztrajati, potrpeti (enduring – trajen) | sleepless – nespečen, buden |
| fret – skrbeti, vznemirjati se, žalostiti se | unofficial – neuraden |
| mediator – posredovalec | feud – fevd, rodbinski spor |
| folks – starši (svojci) | footing – podlaga, opora |
| badger – nadlegovati; jazbec | cough up – izkašljati |
| take sides – opredeljiti se | bait – vaba |

More and more children are living with their fathers after their parents divorce than ever before. The reason for that is partially that fathers want to be actively involved in their children’s lives. They are more willing to fight for that as they were in the past and nowadays they are winning more custody cases. But in spite of that custody disputes usually end in favour of the mother (in 8 or 9 out of 10 cases). The reason is conservatism of most judges. In some cases parents agree that it is in the best interest of their child to live with the father (especially if mother is moving out of state, struggling financially, or seriously ill). Some children choose to live with their father. Others have the decision made for them. Some mothers cannot manage their rebellious kids and hope that their fathers will have more authority. Many dads are not afraid to enforce discipline with their children. This gives kids a sense of structure and stability. Despite fathers can be strict they have the caring side. It is still easier for boys to identify with them because they have had similar teenage experiences. It is sometimes hard for fathers to talk about things with their daughters. It is also not uncommon for girls to end up handling many of the household chores their mothers used to handle. This leaves girls less time to be teenagers but it is not such a big price for living with their fathers instead of mothers who don’t take care of them.

Film Rebel without a cause is about tough teenage years and growing up. It shows problems of young people with fitting in with their equals who can sometimes be really cruel to one another. They are always trying to prove themselves and look cool so they would be popular. They do not want to have anything to do with those who are not. This film also shows how children in teenage years get along with their parents – they always quarrel and both children and parents think they are always right although they are not. Children do all kinds of stupid things just to get back at them or to get their attention. Doing that often leads them to getting in trouble. Some parents do not even try to understand their children. The only thing that matters is their reputation and what other people will think of them – how they look on the outside. I liked the film or at least the part we saw. It doesn’t show only the bright side of youth but also the difficulties and problems and that is what the real life is like. It is quite educational and so far also interesting. It makes people wonder what will happen to main character.

**THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE**

(US Coast Guard and US Navy. “Bermuda Triangle Fact Sheet.”)

The Bermuda Triangle is not recognised as an official name and an official file on the area in not maintained by the US Board of Geographic names. It is also named the Devil’s Triangle and is an imaginary area located off the southeastern Atlantic coast of the United States. The area is noted for a high incidence of unexplained losses of ships, small boats, and aircraft. The apexes of the triangle are generally accepted to be Bermuda, Miami (Florida), and San Juan (Puerto Rico). Cases such as disappearances and traceless sinking have in the past lent credence to the popular belief in the mystery and the supernatural qualities of the Bermuda Triangle. Throughout the history of the area countless theories attempting to explain the many disappearances have been offered. The most practical seem to be environmental and those citing human error. The area has unique environmental features. It is one of the two places on earth that a magnetic compass doesn’t point towards true north (it normally points towards magnetic north). This can get navigators far off course and in deep trouble. Another environmental factor is the character of the Gulf Stream, which is extremely swift and turbulent and can quickly erase any evidence of a disaster. The unpredictable Caribbean-Atlantic weather also plays its role. There are sudden local thunderstorms and waterspouts. Finally, the topography of the ocean floor changes from extensive shoals around the islands to some of the deepest marine trenches in the world. Also important is the human error factor. Crosses are, all to often, attempted with too small a boat, insufficient knowledge of the area’s hazards, and a lack of good seamanship. The Coast Guard doesn’t believe in supernatural explanations of disasters at sea. The combined forces of nature and unpredictability of mankind are believed to be the causes for them.

**UNKNOWN WORDS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| headquarters | vodstvo, centrala | naval | mornariški, pomorski | board | uprava | maintain | vzdrževati, podpirati |
| incidence | nastop, vpad, učinek | aircraft | letalo | apex | vrh, konica | extensive | razširjen, prostran, znaten |
| futile | jalov, nepomemben | prompt | spodbosti | squadron | eskadron, eskadra | avenge | maščevati se, kaznovati |
| belief | vera, prepričanje, zaupanje | credence | vera, zaupanje, poverilnica | throughout | ves čas, vseskozi | cite | navesti, citirati |
| error | napaka, zmota | attribute | pripisati, pisoditi | feature | poteza, značilnost | towards | proti, do, v smeri k |
| circum-navigate | pluti okoli in okoli | compensate | poravnati, nadomestiti | course | pot, potek | seaman | pomorščak |
| characteristics | značilnosti | recount | pripovedovati | Gulf Stream | Zalivski tok | swift | hiter, uren, deroč |
| turbulent | vrtinčast, razburkan, viharen | pattern | vzorec, model | spout | brizgati, izmetavati | mariner | mornar, pomorščak |
| topography | topografija, krajepisje | extensive | razširjen, prostran | shoal | plitvina, plitev | trench | jarek, jama |
| interaction | sodelovanje | current | potek, usmeritev | reef | čer, plitvina, greben | flux | plima, tok, priliv |
| hazard | tveganje | navigation | plovba | under estimated | podcenjen | crossing | potovanje čez morje, široko reko |
| outdo | prekositi, posekati | delineate | skicirati, upodobiti | chart | zemljevid morja, obale | derive | odvajati, izhajati |
| limbo | negotovost | comprehensive | obširen, vsestranski, razumljiv | account | mnenje, poročilo | intriguing | very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer |
| copious | gostobeseden, obilen, bogat | note | opomba, zapazka, opozorilo | reference | vir, sklicevanje, napotitev | elicite | izvabiti, izvleči |

**Death Wish**

(American crime stories)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rail | ograja | blow someone’s whistle | zažvižgati |
| pat | trepljati, tleskniti, trkati | pointed | koničast, zbadljiv |
| glance | bežen pogled | clerk | uradnik, pisar |
| wipe | obrisati, otreti, osušiti |  |  |

The cop saw the car stop on a bridge and a man walk out of it. The man walked to the rail and the cop knew he was going to commit a suicide. The man lit his last cigarette and the cop came near him and started talking to him. The man said that his wife had died and that he had nothing left in his life. He told the cop his name (Edward Wright) and said that he wouldn’t commit a suicide tonight because he had changed his mind. The same man went to the psychiatrist and told him about his dreams, which showed a desire for suicide, which had been prevented only by fear. Afterwards the man went to a doctor and asked him to pump out his stomach because he had taken twenty sleeping pills. Then he went to the gun store and bought a gun. That same night, Edward Wright heard a doorbell and went to open door. He knew the visitor, who put a gun to his stomach and stepped inside. The visitor told him that he had killed his wife because she had wanted a divorce. He demanded Edward to write a short note about him killing himself. When Edward turned round had put on false hair and eyebrows and looked pretty much like Edward. Edward said that nobody would believe him committing a suicide but the other man told him all about the cop, the doctor, the psychiatrist and the gun. He had been pretending to be Edward so everyone would think that Edward suicidal tendencies. He put the gun into Edward’s mouth and shot him. He took care of all the evidence and made the murder look like a suicide. Then he walked off into the night. Edward shouldn’t have killed the woman who this man loved.

**Ancient Egypt**

(Pyramids)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ceaseless | nenehen, neprestan | cast | vreči, metati |
| wedge | pritrditi, zagozditi, klin, velik kos trikotne oblike | creep | plaziti se, laziti, polzeti |
| plateau | visoka planota | eternal | večen, neskončen |
| tomb | grobnica; pokopati | divine | božanski |
| pharaoh | faraon | advanced | napreden, zvišan |
| amid | med, sredi | deify | narediti za boga, oboževati |
| interpret | razlagati, tolmačiti | beneath | spodaj, pod |
| revise | popraviti, korigirati | evaluate | vrednotiti, določiti |
| silt | mulj, naplavina | layer | plast |
| prevalent | prevladujoč, razširjen | laden | natovorjen, obremenjen |

In the shadow of the great Pyramid of Giza, where stone meets sky as a testament to one of the greatest civilizations on earth, begins the history of Egypt. On the plateau of Giza, 2.300.000 blocks of stone, some weighing as much as 9 tons, were used to build an eternal tomb for a divine king. 5000 years ago, the fourth dynasty of Egypt’s Old Kingdom was a highly advanced civilization where the kings, known as pharaohs, were believed to be gods. They lived amid palaces and temples built to honour them and their deified ancestors. Pharaoh originally meant great house but later come to mean king. What we know of this society changes and is re-interpreted year by year as new archaeological finds discovered beneath the desert sands revise our understanding of ancient Egypt.

**Hong Kong**

(Current)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prominent | famous or important; štrleč, viden, pomemben, odličen | correspondent | dopisovalec; ustrezen |
| staple food | glavna hrana; food that forms the regular, important part of most meals | put off; offputting | odvrniti koga od česa; odvračujoč |
| spit | raženj, nabosti na raženj | delicacy | okusna, izbrana jed; nežnost, občutljivost |
| rush-hour | prometna konica | wind | zviti (se), oviti (se), naviti |
| clash; clashing | žvenketati, trčiti, ne ujemati (se) | tile | ploščica, strešnik |
| pastime | razvedrilo, zabava | bargain | trgovati, kupovati; kupčija, razprodaja |
| acumen | bistroumnost, bistrost; ability to think quickly and well | vendor | prodajalec, krošnjar |
| autonomous | samoupraven, neodvisen | vibrant | nihajoč, zveneč, živahen, poln življe-njske moči |

According to one of the Current correspondents, the most common thing that is associated with Hong Kong is food. Rice is a staple food there and Hong Kong is known for its fresh and tasty food. But it also has some dishes that seem strange but would be delicious if you ate them without knowing what you eat (e.g. pigeon, snake, sharks…). There are plenty of restaurants and some of them are really big. Another thing that is connected to Hong Kong is the busyness of the place. People take the phrase ‘time is money’ very seriously. Karaoke and gambling (legal) are very popular. Their national game is called Mah-Jong. A very popular pastime is shopping. There are shops everywhere and you can buy nearly anything there. They are opened all of the time in some parts of the city. In 1997, Britain handed Hong Kong over to China. It still remains a prominent centre for English in South East Asia. English is still the official language. People’s lifestyle hasn’t changed much since the hand-over. It is still a vibrant, lively city.

**Harlem Nights**

(Current)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| neglect | zanemarjenost, prezrtost, omalovaževanje | ghetto | geto |
| crumble; crumbling | drobiti, krušiti | on the up | improving |
| typify | ponazoriti, predstvljati, simbolizirati | vacant | prost, nezaseden, prazen |
| punctuate | prekinjati govor, postavljati ločila | rife | splošen, pogost, obilen (poverty, disease) |
| benefit | podpora | stoops | steps on the street, leading up to a building door |
| renaissance | revival; preporod, oživitev, obnovitev | rent | najemnina |
| globetrotting; globetrotter | travelling in many countries all over the world | goer | pešec, tekač |
| dulcet | sladek, nežen | wail | tožiti, javkati, glasno jokati |
| trumpet | trobentač, trobenta, trobiti, raztrobiti | segregate | ločiti |
| spawn | drstiti se, ploditi se | preach; preacher | pridigati; pridigar, duhovnik |
| notorious | obče znan, razvpit | surge | valovati, zbirati se |
| hothouse | place where something flourishes | urban | mesten |
| downfall | padec, propad, padavine | bleak | pust, gol, žalosten |
| entrepreneur | a person who makes money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks | federal | zvezen (relating to the central government of a country) |
| municipal | mesten, občinski, komunalen (relating to local government) | fund | osnova, fond |
| deterioration | razpadanje, poslabšanje, pokvarjenje | mortality | umrljivost, smrtnost |
| grant | dotacija, štipendija, podpora | corporation | organizacija, korporacija, združenje |
| police | skrbeti za red | policy | politika |
| welfare | izplačila nezaposlenim, invalidom ipd.; blagor, blaginja, blagostanje | languish | propadati, pešati |
| to languish for | kiprneti, hrepeneti po | acquire | pridobiti, priučiti se |
| foreclosure | seizure of an individual’s property, because he is unable to pay for it | premium | nagrada; plačilo |
| estate | stanje, posestvo, imetje | viable | sposoben za življenje |
| post | službeno mesto | flock | zbirati se; čreda, krdelo |
| gospel | evangelij | landmark | mejnik, znamenje |
| thrust | poriniti, potisniti, vsiliti, suniti | menial | služabniški, hlapčevski |
| landlord | hišni lastnik, gospodar | evict | nasilno izgnati |
| premature | prezgodenj, prenagljen | boost | spodbujati, podpreti, pomagati |
| vocally | loudly, noisily | standpoint | stališče |
| contrary | nasproten, sovražen, trmast | oversee | nadzor |

Harlem is one of the America’s most famous Black communities. In the 1920s and ‘30s it became very well known and these were the golden age of Harlem. During that time it was producing some of the finest African-American writers and musicians, such as Louis Armstrong, Bessie Smith and lots of others. It was also the centre of the Black civil Rights movement. But in spite of all the glory, many Harlemites were still very poor. After the World War II middle and upper class residents left it and it became hothouse of urban poverty and racism. The conditions were getting worse and worse. There were drug dealers and prostitutes everywhere. Harlem has become a Third World city in a First World country. Luckily, things have begun to improve over the last few years. But this renaissance is more economic than cultural. A federal grant helped kick-start growth in the area. New businesses brought with them lots of job opportunities and even crime rates dropped. It has once again become a viable housing area, which also started to become fashionable with young New Yorkers. However, many long-term residents view this renaissance with suspicion. They say that the jobs are often going to outsiders, so unemployment levels in the district remain high. They often get paid barely above the minimum wage for the menial work. The landlords are also trying to evict people from their homes in order to charge higher rents to wealthy people moving into Harlem. These people are also afraid that the Blacks will only be forced out of the area so they will have to move to another urban ghetto and their problems will rather be moved than solved. However, the situation in Harlem is much better than it was a decade ago. But we will just have to wait and see if this renaissance will be at least near as important as the first one.

**Tupac – DEAD or ALIVE**

(Internet)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| departure | odhod | contribute | prispevati, sodelovati |
| uncontested | neizpodbiten, s katerim se ne da kosati | allege | navesti, trditi, izjaviti; domnevati |
| gravestone | nagrobni kamen | infer | izvajati, sklepati, domnevati |
| label | etiketa, nalepka | prior | prejšnji; ~ to – pred (časovno) |
| cremated | upepeljen | alias | privzeto ime; po domače |
| advocate | zagovarjati, braniti | stage | uprizoriti |
| discourse | razprava, pogovor | depth | globina, intenzivnost |
| hence | odslej, zato | evate | uiti, izogniti se, izmuzniti se, obiti |

Many Tupac’s fans (over 83% according to a recent survey) still hold on to the belief that Tupac Shakur may still be alive. There are many suspicious details about his departure that contribute to this. The uncontested facts: After leaving the Tyson fight on Saturday September 7, 1996, Tupac was allegedly shot 5 times. He lived through shooting and was taken to a nearby hospital. He was pronounced dead on Friday September 13, 1996. The suspicious facts: Friday the 13th is a very suspicious fact. There were never any pictures released of Tupac in the hospital. In the song “Life Goes On” Tupac raps about his own funeral. The driver of the car in which Tupac was riding didn’t show up for questioning about the shooting. The video “I ain’t Mad at Cha” was released only a few days after his death and this is also track 13 on the album “All Eyes On Me.” The video shows Tupac as an angel in heaven. In the video, he was shot after leaving a theatre with his friend, which is very similar to how he was shot in real life. Tupac dies in his last video released under the name “2Pac”. His new video from the new album was released under the name “Makaveli”. There is another video released under this name but if he was dead it woun’t be possible to shoot the video. It is supposed to be shot four months before his death. In the video “Hail Mary” released under the same name there is a gravestone with the name Makaveli but it is cracked there is a hole right in front of it, inferring that Makaveli rose from death. Tupac’s new album went platinum. In interviews prior to the shooting, Tupac talked about how he wanted to stop rapping and being a gangster and get out of the limelight. This was the only way to do it. Press wasn’t going to be allowed at the funeral, but then the funeral was cancelled for unknown reasons. Tupac always wore a bulletproof vest. There’s no reason for him to move it at a very public event like this fight. In most of his songs he talks about being buried so why was he allegedly cremated the day after he died? And they don’t cremate people a day after the death in murder cases. His alias is Makaveli. Machiavelli was a 16th century philosopher who advocated the staging of one’s death in order to evade one’s enemies and gain power. Tupac was a big fan of Machiavelli’s books. Some say that Tupac modified the name Machiavelli because if you rearrange the letters, they spell “Am Alive”. There are also some other facts that refer to Tupac not being dead.

**IS ECSTASY MIXED WITH HEROIN?**

(Internet)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drowsiness  (drowsy) | zaspanost, dremavost | well-being | blagor, blaginja, blagostanje |
| nausea | slabost (želodčna) | itchiness | srbečica |
| pupil | zenica | constricted | skrčen, vkup potegnjen |
| constipation | zaprtje, zaprtost | altogether | skupaj, popolnoma |
| encounter | srečati, naleteti na | spike | to add alcohol, poison or a drug to sb’s drink or food without them knowing |
| addictive | tak, ki zasvoji | poisonous | strupen, kvaren |
| dud | ponaredba; nesposoben, nepridiprav | confiscate | zapleniti, zaseči |
| forensic | connected with the scientific tests used by the police when trying to solve a crime | feature | a special article or programme about sb/sth |
| entitled | naslovljen | agony | hudo trpljenje, agonija |
| chrushed | zdrobljen, zmečkan | elusive | izmikajoč se, varljiv (difficult to find, define, or achieve) |
| treat | zdraviti | omit | izpustiti, prezreti, zanemariti |
| contaminate | onesnažiti, okužiti | likewise | enako, prav tako |
| lethal | smrten, smrtonosen | warmth | toplota, toplina, gorečnost |
| undermine | spodkopati, izčrpati | establish | utemeljiti, osnovati, ugotoviti |
| peddler | krošnjar | clientele | stranke, odjemalci |
| merchant | veletrgovec, večji trgovec | powder | prah, prašek |
| enclose | obgraditi, obsegati, priložiti | suppress | zatreti, potlačiti, zadušiti, zamolčati |

The effect of heroin taken orally by someone unused to it includes drowsiness, well-being, nausea, itchiness, constricted pupils and constipation. However, the effects would be weak for the amount in a normal E pill, and if the pill was half MDMA and half heroin, the effects of the heroin would probably be masked altogether by the stronger effects of the ecstasy. The article talks about this rumour and about how did it begin. There are a lot of stories of E being spiked with addictive and poisonous substances. True, when you buy "Ecstasy" there's no quality control and you may well get cocktails of other drugs, particularly when the dealer has run out of MDMA. You may also get a dud. But not heroin or poison. Every day the police confiscate suspect drugs which are sent to a forensic laboratory at Aldermaston specially equipped to detect drugs, and they have never come across drugs sold as Ecstasy containing heroin. People taken to hospital with possible drug problems have samples of their blood sent to the National Poisons Unit which has special equipment to detect drugs: heroin has not been found in the blood of patients reported to have taken only Ecstasy. So how did the rumours start? A year ago Time Out magazine ran a double page feature entitled "Bitter Pills", subtitled "Ecstasy has turned to agony for thousands of E users" as dealers spike tablets and capsules with heroin, LSD, rat poison and crushed glass. The story was repeated all over the place, even in a Danish newspaper. The source, Stephen Beard, would only say that the story came from a dealer who said he made fake Ecstasy by crushing light bulbs. There was no supporting evidence such as lab tests or reports from doctors who had treated users. In spite of the protests of the author of this article, newspaper did nothing to correct the story. It is true that some dealers cheat by selling any old white powder as Ecstasy, but cheats are unlikely to sell heroin at a loss or go to the trouble of crushing light bulbs. Most of the substitutes found in Ecstasy are not harmful, but can produce unexpected effects. However, before you blame the pill, you should realise just how important is the situation and your own expectations. In fact, very few people realise and accept how much the effect of drugs like Ecstasy depends on their own situation, and state of mind at the time. Remember that E is not simply a happy pill, but lowers your defences and allows you to open up. However, it may be more comfortable to remain defensive and reserved unless you are in a situation where you feel good. E can bring up suppressed feelings, which you may not be prepared to face.

**Angela Carter: THE KISS**

(The Oxford book of English short stories)

UNKONWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| piercing (winter) | very strong and feeling as if it can pass through your clothes and skin | bleak | pust, gol, žalosten |
| foetid | smelling very unpleasant | cholera | kolera |
| dysentery | griža | mosquito | komar |
| caress | ljubkovati, dobrikati se, božati | thigh | stegno, bedro |
| douse | štrbunkniti v vodo, politi z vodo | whiff | puh, pihljaj |
| cesspit | greznica, gnojišče | terracotta | rdečerjava glina |
| gritty | peščen, prodnat | bleached | pobeljen |
| pallor | pale colouring of the face especially because of illness or fear | iridescent | showing many different colours that seem to change in different lights |
| crust | skorja | ceramic | lončarkski, keramičen |
| tile | opeka, ploščica | mausoleum | a special building made to hold the dead body of an important person or the dead bodies of a family |

**ICE CREAM HISTORY AND FOLKLORE**

(Internet)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sumptuous  (sumptuousness – noun) | razkošen, drag | state | dostojanstvo, razkošje |
| banquet | banket, slavnostna pogostitev | delicacy | okusna, izbrana jed |
| superb | krasen, prelep, sijajen, izjemen | coup | udarec, sunek |
| coup de grace | zadnji, smrtni udarec | chef | a professional cook, especially the most senior cook in a restaurant, hotel, etc. |
| concoct  (concoction) | zmešati, skovati, zasnovati | delighted | navdušen, vessel |
| summon | pozvati, sklicati po, poslati | divulge | širiti novice, objaviti |
| disfavour | nenaklonjenost, neodobravanje | behead | obglaviti |
| basis | osnova, temelj, baza | sceptical | dvomljiv, skeptičen |
| account | mnenje | vendor | prodajalec, krošnjar |
| refute | spodbiti, ovreči | reference | napotitev, zapisek, vir, namigovarnje, zveza, sklicevanje |
| pension | pokojnina | cater (caterer) | dobavljati, preskrbovati (s hrano) |
| confection | sladkarija | inaugural | začeten, nastopen; first, and marking the beginning of sth important |
| crank | pogonska ročica; samovolja | agitate | to make sth, especially a liquid, move around by stirring or shaking it; pretresti |
| container | posoda, embalaža | foresight | predvidevanje, previdnost |
| courtesy | ljubeznivost, vljudnost, uslužnost | unsubstantiated | not proved to be true by evidence |
| regarded | čaščen, spoštovan | batch | peka (kruha), sveženj, kup |
| sole | sam, edin |  |  |

Much of the early history of ice cream remains unproven folklore. But there are many fascinating tales, which surround the evolution of the most popular dessert, ice cream. One of the stories goes like that: Once upon a time, hundreds of years ago, Charles I of England hosted a sumptuous state banquet for many of his friends and family. The meal, consisting of many delicacies of the day, had been simply superb but the "coup de grace" was yet to come. After much preparation, the King's French chef had concocted an apparently new dish. It was cold and resembled fresh- fallen snow but was much creamier and sweeter than any other after- dinner dessert. The guests were delighted, as was Charles, who summoned the cook and asked him not to divulge the recipe for his frozen cream. The King wanted the delicacy to be served only at the Royal table and offered the cook 500 pounds a year to keep it that way. Sometime later, however, poor Charles fell into disfavour with his people and was beheaded in 1649. But by that time, the secret of the frozen cream remained a secret no more. The cook, named DeMirco, had not kept his promise. This is just one of those tales. It is likely that ice cream was not invented, but rather came to be over years of similar efforts. Indeed, the Roman Emperor Nero Claudius Caesar is said to have sent slaves to the mountains to bring snow and ice to cool and freeze the fruit drinks he was so fond of. Centuries later, the Italian Marco Polo saw ice creams being made during his trip to China, and on his return, introduced them to Italy. The myth continues with the Italian chefs of the you Catherine de'Medici taking this magical dish to France when she went there in 1533 to marry the Duc d'Orleans, with Charles I rewarding his own ice-cream maker with a lifetime pension on condition that he did not divulge his secret recipe to anyone, thereby keeping ice cream as a royal perogative. But some people suggest that the historical basis of these tales is sceptical because there is no historical evidence to support any of them. They would appear to be purely the creation of imaginative nineteenth-century ice-cream makers and vendors. Indeed, we have found no mention of any of these stories before the nineteenth century.

**2002 FIFA WORLD CUP**

Slovenia, the footballing mouse that roars, could bite some big cats

(Internet)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| minnow | a company or sports team that is small or unimportant | qualifier | a game or match that a person or team has to win in order to enter a particular competition |
| debut | prvi nastop | confound | zmešati, zbegati, osramotiti |
| pundit | učenjak | compatriot | rojak |
| midfielder | igralec, ki igra v sredini igrišča | leg | one of a series of matches played between the same opponents in a sports competition |
| vying | tekmovati, kosati se | conventional | običajen, dogovorjen |
| indomitable | neukrotljiv, nepopustljiv | to put sb/sth on the map | to make sb/sth famous or important |
| gratitude | hvaležnost | debt | the fact that you should feel grateful to sb because they have helped you or been kind to you |
| grant | podeliti, dovoliti | roam | wander |
| jersey | a shirt worn by sb playing football, rugby, etc. | striker | napadalec (pri športu) |
| intact | nedotaknjen, nedolžen | opt | to choose to take or not to take a particular course of action |
| flank | bok, bočna stran | marshal | voditi, razporediti |
| contribute | prispevati, sodelovati | shockwave | feeling of shock that people experience when sth bad happens suddenly |
| compounded | sestavljen | tournamet | turnir |
| draw | a game in which both teams or players finish with the same number of points |  |  |

Slovenia has sent Romania packing in the qualifiers and a lot of people were surprised because Slovenians are going to make their World Cup debut this summer. With a population of just over two million, Slovenia will be the smallest country represented in Japan and South Korea, once again confounding pundits who said they could never qualify for a major competition. First Slovenia’s coach Srečko Katanec guided his compatriots to Euro 2000 and now the former Sampdoria midfielder has repeated the trick by taking them to the World Cup. He is happy to admit they have had a little luck getting to the finals for the first time in their short history. Slovenia line up in Group B against Spain, Paraguay and South Africa and the conventional wisdom has Slovenia vying with the South Africans for the second place. Katanec is a hero in Slovenia for creating a team with an indomitable fighting spirit and sense of national pride that has put Slovenia on the sporting map. But he owes a debt of gratitude to Benfica midfielder Zlatko Zahovič, who has been granted a licence to roam by Katanec. The remaining 10 players are all expected to stick solidly to their roles. Slovenia's recent form has been poor, and injuries have contributed to Katanec's concerns. But he said that he would stay loyal to his main men even though some have been out of action for lengthy periods this season. They have brought Slovenia to World Cup and he trusts them.

**THE LIPSTICK**

(American Crime Stories)

UNKNOWN WORDS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| inquest | službena preiskava | puzzled | osupel, zmeden |
| anxiety | strah, nemir, zaskrbljenost | coroner | mrliški oglednik |
| efficient | uspešen, učinkovit, sposoben | gasp | loviti sapo, sopsti |
| bribe | podkupiti; podkupnina | bang | udariti; udarec |
| graze | oplaziti; pasti se |  |  |

A woman named Elinor Hammond had either jumped or fallen through the tenth-floor window of her Doctor Barclay’s waiting room. There was an inquest and both the doctor and the nurse Mrs Comings said that she must had committed suicide because nobody had had the chance to kill her although there was no obvious reason for the suicide. She was alone in the waiting room and Mrs Thompson who had come to get money in advance for cleaning the doctor’s house would see anyone get in there because she was waiting outside. So the verdict was suicide. But Elinor’s cousin Louise didn’t believe that. She couldn’t accept this idea and searched for proofs that she had been murdered. A woman came to her and said that she had seen her putting on lipstick just before she had fallen so she couldn’t commit a suicide. Louise found out that there was her lipstick missing in her purse earlier but now she was positive. She didn’t know who could possibly murder her cousin. It could be the doctor, the nurse, or even Mrs Thompson. Mrs Thompson said that she forgot to tell on the court that one person did enter the room and it was a postman. Once she was shot but she didn’t die. She couldn’t tell who had shot her. One evening the doctor came to visit Louis and he warned her to stay in the house because it could be dangerous for her to go outside. After that Elinor’s husband Frank came to visit her and after he left someone hit her and she passed out. When she woke up the doctor told her that it was Frank who killed Elinor. The person who looked the most innocent. He did it because he didn’t want to lose her. He loved her with all his heart and thought this was the only way to keep her – to let noone else have her. He wore postman’s uniform. And the doctor stayed with Louis for a while and took care of her. Everything worked out well.

**The Street Lawyer**

John Grisham

Chapters 1-4

I’ve only read the first four chapters of this book so far, but I find the book very interesting. It talks about a lawyer Michael. He stepped into the elevator in the building where the law firm where he worked was. A man who looked like street bum followed him. This man had a gun and forced Michael and another lawyer to go to the conference room, where seven other lawyer were having a meeting. He kept them in this room for several hours. Nobody dared to do anything about it because he had dynamite attached to his chest. He wanted to know everything about their last year’s incomes and also how much of this money have they donated to the hungry and poor people. He was not pleased with the numbers. He told Michael to call the police officers that were already waiting in front of the building and tell them to order food from a public kitchen. They did so. When the food was brought and left in front of the door of this room, he forced one of the lawyers to go and get it. He was standing right behind him and when the lawyer leaned forward to pull in the cart with the food, a sharp shooter (sniper) shot the bum directly into his head. The lawyers were safe. Later Michael found out that the dynamite wasn’t real. He started to investigate why the man decided to do this and why did he choose exactly their law firm. There were many people who were even more rich and greedy. And he didn’t even have the purpose to hurt anyone. What was his real purpose?

The Story

Two men were standing in the queue in front of the post office, waiting for it to open. One of them seemed to be **inebriated**. He kept making **catty** comments about the other guy. But after a while this other guy **got** really **riled up**. He looked around to find something appropriate to throw into the drunk man. All he could see was an old orange **rind** so he took a **mitten** from his pocket, picked up the rind and threw it into the drunk man’s head. While doing that, he was yelling and calling him names such as stupid **loafer**. But what he didn’t know was that this drunk man actually wasn’t drunk. He was a famous **typecast** actor. The actor didn’t do anything, not even **twitch** his lips. After a couple of moments the cameraman showed up from behind a corner. He told the man to smile because he was on candid camera. But this news was such a **shocker** for him, that he remained still and **stolid**.

inebriated – drunk

catty – saying unkind things about other people

to get riled up – to get very annoyed

rind – the thick outer skin of some types of fruit (skorja, lupina)

mitten – a type of glove that covers the four fingers together and the thumb separately

loafer – a person that wastes their time rather than working (postopač…)

typecast – always given the same kind of character to play

twitch – if a part of your body twitches or you twitch it, it makes a sudden quick movement, sometimes one that you cannot control

shocker – a film/movie, piece of news or person that shocks you

stolid – not showing much emotion or interest (ravnodušen, flegmatičen)

**Rudolph – That Amazing Reindeer**

On a December night several years ago, a little girl named Barbara climbed onto her father’s lap and asked him a question. It was asked in children’s curiosity but it had a heart-rending effect on Robert May. She asked him, why couldn’t her mommy be just like everyone else’s mothers. Bob looked at his wife, lying on the couch. She had had a cancer for two years. He thought about his life and his past. He had had a miserable childhood and his present life wasn’t much happier. He spent all of his money on his wife’s treatments and they were deep in debts. He hoped that his answer would satisfy his daughter. But he didn’t imagine that the answer would bring him fame and fortune and joy to many little children. He started telling Barbara a story. He told her that once upon a time there had been a reindeer named Rudolph, who had had a big red nose. Everybody had called him Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer. He and his whole family have been embarrassed and ashamed of his nose. But one Christmas Eve, Santa Claus had got his team of husky reindeer ready for the yearly trip around the world. But there had been a terrible fog and Santa had known that he wouldn’t be able to find any chimneys. When Rudolph had appeared, his nose had been glowing brightly. Santa had known that this could have been the answer to his problems so Rudolph had guided his sleigh. That night he had become the most beloved of all reindeer and from that day he had been living happily. Barbara loved the story and Bob had to repeat it to her every night. At Christmas time he decided to make it into a poem and prepare it in bookish form for Barbara’s gift. He worked on verses night after night after Barbara had gone to sleep. But then tragedy happened. His wife Evelyn died. But Bob, despite his grief, worked on his present for Barbara. She absolutely loved it. Soon after that Bob was asked to a party. His office associates convinced him to go. He took the poem with him and read it to the crowd. At first they were laughing and talking but by the end there was silence and they broke into spontaneous applause. Less than ten years from that day about 6 million copies of the booklet have been sold. Rudolph was one of the most widely distributed books in the world. Through years Bob captured a sense of serenity. And every Christmas he thankfully remembers the night when his daughter’s question inspired him to write the story.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| heart-rending | srce trgajoč | shabby | oguljen, umazan |
| glance | bežen pogled | rack | mučiti |
| ordeal | božja sodba, huda preizkušnja | shatter | razbiti |
| delicate | občutljiv | goad | spodbuditi |
| stunted | oviran v rasti | float | lebdeti, plavati na vodi |
| plush | pliš | lowly | ponižen, skromen |
| tousled | razmršen, skuštran | cradle | zazibati |
| wallow | valjati se | pity | usmiljenje |
| husky | korenjak | engulf | pogoltniti, ponikniti |
| assemble | zbrati (se) | sleet | sodra, babje pšeno |
| beacon | svetilnik | beloved | ljubljen |
| perplexing | begajoč, povzročujoč zmedo | penetrate | predreti |
| fasten | pritrditi, privezati | harness | konjska zaprega |
| buck | jelen, srnjak | doe | košuta srna |
| serenity | jasnost, mirnost, vedrina | glee | radost, veselje |
| tale | povest, pripovedka | grief | žalost, potrtost |
| throng | množica | gaiety | veselost, slavje |
| booklet | knjižica, brošura | distributed | razdeljen, razporejen |

**Is Mr Higgins a good or a bad guy?**

Everybody who reads “Pygmalion” notices how badly Mr Higgins treats Eliza and how ill-mannered he is. That is usually the first and the last impression of him. But I do not completely agree with this idea.

Of course it is true that he often seems impolite, uncompassionate and not too considerate and wilful. But I do not think that this makes him a bad guy in general. He gives readers the impression that he is an insensitive, rude and maybe also a rather mean person. But I do not see him just this way. If he was so unkind, would he allow Eliza to stay in his house? Would he spend so much of his precious time to teach her to speak properly and to behave like a lady for so little money that means nothing to him? He did not just do it because of the bet. The bet is such a poor excuse for it. He could have proved his knowledge and abilities somewhere else if he wanted it so badly. I guess he saw this as a challenge. But still, he could have picked any other challenge.

It is quite obvious that he treats Eliza not too nicely. But it is also obvious that he treats everyone else the same way, even if it is rudely. He does not make a huge difference between rich and poor people. He is simply rude to everyone. Mr Pickering certainly has much better manners but this still does not make Mr Higgins such a terrible person.

Mr Higgins really should try to behave better. But after all, we are talking about his house and a large amount of his time. It’s easy for Eliza and others to complain.