ANGLEŠČINA

* to be trendy = to be fashionable = to be in fashion (=biti moden)
* trendy clothes (=modna oblačila)
* running suit = tracksuit (=trenirka za tek)
* a trackie top/bottom (=zgornji/spodnji del trenirke)
* to be fit (=biti fit, v kondiciji)
* to be out of shape (=biti v slabi kondiciji)
* a socket (=vtičnica)
* to plug (the radio) in … (=vtakniti – kabel v vtičnico)
* to trip and fall = to stumble (=spotakniti se)
* to burst a balloon (=počiti balon)
* to sneeze (=kihniti)
* to yawn (=zazehati)
* to sniff a candle (=upihniti svečo)
* an aerial (=antena)
* to lean against (=nasloniti se na)
* to be (un)healthy (=biti (ne)zdrav)
* health (=zdravje)
* to heal (=zdraviti)
* carbohydrates (=ogljikovi hidrati)
* fats (=maščobe)
* fatty food = fattening food (=mastna hrana)
* proteins (=beljakovine)
* vitamins (=vitamini)
* ready-prepared food (=že pripravljena hrana)
* processed food (=predelana hrana)
* tiredness (=utrujenost)
* to be tired (=biti utrujen)
* to be tiring (=biti utrujajoč)
* to be (im)patient (=(ne)potrpežljiv)
* behaviour (=obnašanje)
* to behave (=obnašati se)
* to misbehave (=grdo se obnašati)
* to be addicted TO (=biti zasvojen z nečim)
* addiction (=zasvojenost)
* an addict (=zasvojenec)
* a tip = advice (=nasvet, napitnina, konica)
* to be overweight (=pretežak)
* to start a diet (=začeti z dieto)
* to go on a diet (=iti na dieto)
* to lose weight (=shujšati, izgubiti težo)
* to put on weight (=zrediti se, pridobiti težo)
* types of cooking and preparing food:
* to fry (=cvreti)
* to boil (=kuhati v vreli vodi)
* to steam (=kuhati v pari)
* to grill (=peči na žaru)
* to roast (=peči meso)
* to bake (=peči pecivo)
* to peel (=lupiti)
* to chop = to slice (=narezati, sesekljati)
* to grate (=naribati)
* a source (=vir, izvir)
* to avoid (=izogibati se)
* to improve (=izboljšati)
* to reduce (=zmanjšati, znižati)
* to increase (=povečanje, povišati se)
* regular exercise (=redna vadba)
* workout (=vaje, vadba)
* push-ups (=sklece)
* sit-ups (=trebušnjaki)
* lift ups/weight training (=dvigovanje uteži)
* to dig (dig / dug / dug) (=kopati)
* a social event (=družabni dogodek)
* a grind = hard work (=garanje, naporno delo)
* to rub creams onto your skin (=mazanje s kremami)
* to cause harm (=škodovati, povzročati škodo)
* harmful (=škodljiv)
* harmless (=neškodljiv)
* to have a sweet tooth (=biti sladkosned)
* milk/baby teeth (=mlečni zobje)
* a tooth fairy (=zobna miška)
* a soft boiled egg (=mehko kuhano jajce)
* a hard boiled egg (=trdo kuhano jajce)
* fried eggs (sunny side up) (=jajca na oko)
* scrambled eggs (=umešana jajca)
* a mug (=večja skodelica, npr. za kakav)
* a cup (=manjša skodelica, npr. za kavo)
* to be mugged = to be robbed (=biti oropan)
* a pickpocket (=žepar)
* to nick = to steal (=ukrasti)
* to book (a table, a room) = to make a reservation (=rezervirati)
* a dish (=jed, posoda)
* a main course (=glavna jed)
* a starter (=predjed)
* a dessert (=sladica)
* a table mat (=namizni podstavek)
* a napkin (=prtiček)
* a saucer (=majhen krožnik, za pod skodelico)
* bitter (=grenek)
* chunky (=v kosih, s koščki)
* creamy (=kremast)
* crunchy (=hrustljav)
* delicious = tasty (=slasten)
* disgusting (=ogaben)
* exotic (=nenavaden, eksotičen)
* hearty (=obilen)
* high-calorie (=visokokaloričen)
* juicy (=sočen)
* plain/simple (=preprost, enostaven)
* salty (=slan)
* sour (=kisel)
* spicy/savoury/tangy (=začinjen, pikanten)
* sticky (=lepljiv)
* stodgy (=nasiten)
* sweet (=sladek)
* green salad/lettuce (=zelena solata)
* fresh fruit (=sveže sadje)
* pork chop (=svinjski kotlet)
* vegetable soup (=vegetarijanska juha)
* blancmange (=vrsta pudinga)
* potato soup (=krompirjeva juha)
* moussaka (=musaka)
* roast chicken (=pečen piščanec)
* peas (=grah)
* carrots (=korenje)
* cucumber salad (=kumarična solata)
* stewed fruit (=kompot)
* beef soup (=goveja juha)
* noodles (=rezanci)
* chicken risotto (=rižota s piščancem)
* spinach (=špinača)
* pancakes (=palačinke)
* mixed salad (=mešana solata)
* soup of the day (=dnevna juha)
* boiled beef (=kuhana govedina)
* tomato salad (=paradižnikova solata)
* chicken soup (=piščančja juha)
* new potatoes (=mlad krompir)
* frankfurters (=hrenovke)
* cabbage salad (=zeljnata solata)
* chips (=pomfrit)
* tomato soup (=paradižnikova juha)
* cauliflower (=cvetača)
* sautéed potatoes/hashed-brown potatoes (=pražen krompir)
* mushroom soup (=gobova juha)
* rice (=riž)
* fries fish fillets (=ocvrti ribji fileji)
* mashed potatoes (=pire krompir)
* beef goulash (=goveji golaž)
* apple strudel (=jabolčni zavitek)
* polenta/maize porridge (=polenta)
* fruit salad (=sadna solata)
* spaghetti with meat sauce (=špageti z mesno omako)

**1. IF CLAUSES:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IF CLAUSE (pogojni stavek)**condition** (pogoj) | MAIN CLAUSE (glavni stavek)**result** (rezultat) |
| If it **rains** tomorrow, | we **won’t go** swimming. |
| **If + present simple** | **Will future** |

Ta pogonjik govori o dejanju v prihodnosti, ki se bo uresničilo, če bo izpolnjen dani pogoj.

**2. COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE** **NOUNS** (more, less/fewer, too much, too many):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **COUNTABLE NOUNS** (števni samostalniki) | **UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS** (neštevni samostalniki) |
| **MORE** (več: po količini in številu) | apples | butter |
| **LESS** (manj: po količini) | x | butter |
| **FEWER** (manj: po številu) | apples | x |
| **TOO MUCH** (preveč: po količini) | x | butter |
| **TOO MANY** (preveč. Po številu) | apples | x |

Countable nouns: sweets, vegetables, carrots, eggs…(few = skoraj nič, a few = nekaj)

Uncountable nouns: milk, butter, cheese, bread, rice…(little = skoraj nič, a little = nekaj)

**3. THE PASSIV:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **BE**(is, are) | **PAST PARTICIPLE** (pretekli deležnik) |  |
| Paper | is | made | from wood. |
| Dinner | is | served | at 6 pm. |
| Many people | are | killed | in New York every day. |
| thing/person(stvar/oseba) |  |  | additional information (nov podatek) |

Kadar govorimo o tem, kaj nekdo dela, uporabimo glagol v tvornem (aktivnem) načinu. Kadar govorimo o tem, kaj se dogaja s stvarmi, uporabimo glagol v trpnem (pasivnem) načinu.

PRESENT SIMPLE:

ACTIVE: Kim writes letters.

PASSIV: Letters are written by Kim.

PAST SIMPLE:

ACTIVE: Kim wrote letters.

PASSIV: Letters were written by Kim.

PRESENT PERFECT:

AVTICE: Kim has written letters.

PASSIV: Letters were written by Kim.

WILL FUTURE:

ACTIVE: Kim will write letters.

PSSIV: Letters will be written by Kim.

MODUL VERBS:

ACTIVE: Kim can write letters.

PASSIV: Letters can be written by Kim.

**4. GERUND:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **verb** (glagol) | **+** | **ing** | **=** | **gerund** (glagolnik) |
| fish | + | ing | = | fishing |
| skate | + | ing | = | skating |

Čeprav glagolnik tvorimo iz galgola, pa ta v povedi nastopa v vlogi samostalnika.

Uporablajmo ga kot:

* OSEBEK:

**Skiing** in an individual sport.

* POVEDKOVO LOČILO:

My hobby is **skiing**.

* ZA PREDLOGI:

Mary is very good **at skiing**.

* ZA DOLOČENIMI GLAGOLI (enjoy, like, love, hate, stop, start..):

I **like skiing**.

My brother doesn’t **enjoy skiing**.

**MICHEL MONTIGNAC**

Michel Montignac, a French business man has invented a method of healthy eating which is based on the idea that we shouldn’t eat less, we should simply eat the right things. The Montignac method is not a diet, it’s a philosophy of life which allows people to be ‘fit, healthy, slim and energetic without counting calories.’ He said that ready-prepared meals and junk food are the big problems. Because of it people are tired, impatient, nervous…The fact we should fallow. We shouldn’t eat sugar, brown is better than white, we can eat vegetables, but don’t eat sweet corn, fruit, but always before a meal, we shouldn’t mix bad carbohydrates with fats, breakfast must be the biggest, we shouldn’t eat big dinners…

**PAST SIMPLE**: ta čas uporabljamo za dejanja, ki so se zgodila in končala v preteklosti (čas dejanja je znan).

**PAST CONTINOUS**: za opisovanje dejanj, ki so se dogajala v nekem določenem času v preteklosti (tudi v povezavi s past simplom).

**PRESENT SIMPLE**: uporabljamo ga za opisovanje dejanj, ki jih opravljamo vsak dan, jutro, včasih…

**PRESENT SIMPLE CONTINOUS**: uporabljamo ga za opisovanje dejanj, ki se dogajajo v tem trenutku.

**FUTURE SIMPLE**: uporablajmo ga takrat, kadar se za nekaj odločimo v času govora. Uporablajmo ga tudi za napovedovanje vremena, grožnje, obljube…

**GOING TO FUTURE**: uporablajmo ga takrat, kadar se bo nekaj zagotovo zgodilo, ali za načrte…

**PRESENT PERFECT**: izraža neko preteklo dejanje, katerega posledice so vidne v sedanjosti, dejanje, ki se je zgodilo nekoč v preteklosti, vendar čas dejanja ni določen, znan ali pomemben, z njim izražamo doživetja.

**PRESENT PERFECT CONTINOUS**: za izražanje dejanj, ki so se začele v preteklosti in še vedno trajajo (lahko uporabimo tudi present perfect), zlasti, če gre za glagole, ki izražajo trajajoča dejanja (play, do, watch, sing..)