

## **THE PASIVE VOICE(TRPNIK)**

**A:** Jane washes the dishes.

### **PRESENT SIMPLE**

**P:** The dishes are washed by Jane.

**A:** Jane is reading a book now.

### **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

**P:** A book is being reading by Jane.

**A:** Jane bought a car yesterday.

### **PAST SIMPLE**

**P:** A car was bought by Jane yesterday.

**A:** Jane was singing a song for two hours.

### **PAST CONTINUOUS**

**P:** A song was being sung by Jane for two hours.

**A:** Jane has washed the dishes.

### **PRESENT PERFECT**

**P:** The dishes have been washed by Jane.

**A:** Jane will buy a car tomorrow.

### **WILL FUTURE**

**P:** The car will be bought by Jane.

**A:** Jane is going to visit her granny.

### **GOING TO FUTURE**

**P:** The grandma is going to be visited by Jane.

## **BE + PAST PARTICIPLE + BY AGENT**

## **COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**

## (števni in neštevni samostalniki)

**COUNTABLE NOUNS:** sweets, vegetables, carrots, eggs, potatoes...

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS:** milk, butter, cheese, bread, rice, pasta...

	<b>COUNTABLE NOUNS</b>	<b>UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS</b>
<b>MORE</b> (več:po količini in številu)	apples	butter
<b>LESS</b> (manj:po količini)	(apples)	butter
<b>FEWER</b> (manj:po številu)	apples	/
<b>TOO MUCH</b> (preveč:po količini)	/	butter
<b>TOO MANY</b> (preveč:po številu)	apples	/

\*V pogovornem jeziku Angleži zelo pogosto uporabljajo besedico less tudi pred števnimi samostalniki.

## INDEFINITIVE PRONOUNS AND ADVERBS (nedoločni zaimki in prislovi)

	PERSONS	PERSONS	THINGS	PLACE
	<b>BODY</b>	<b>ONE</b>	<b>THING</b>	<b>WHERE</b>
<b>EVERY</b>	Everybody(vsak do,vsi)	Everyone(vsakd o,vsi)	Everything(vse)	Everywhere(pov sod)
<b>NO</b>	Nobody(nihče)	No one(nihče)	Nothing(nič)	Nowhere(nikjer )
<b>SOME +</b>	Somebody(nekdo)	Someone(nekdo)	Something(neka j)	Somewhere(nek je)
<b>ANY ? -</b>	Anybody(vsakd o,nekdo,kdorkoli)	Anyone(vsakdo, nekdo,kdorkoli)	Anything(nekaj, vse,karkoli)	Anywhere(nekje ,povsod,kjerkoli )

## MODAL VERBS(naklonski glagoli)

MEANING	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
ABILITY(sposobnost, zmožnost)	He <b>could</b> walk when he was one.	He <b>can</b> play the guitar very well.	He <b>will be able to</b> play even better if he takes lessons.
POSSIBILITY (možnost) IMPOSSIBILITY (nemožnost)	When we were on holiday we <b>could</b> go in for fishing.	A tortoise <b>can</b> live up to 200 years. It <b>can't</b> be true!	If you <b>go to</b> London you <b>will be able to</b> see Big Ben.
PERMISSION (dovoljenje)	I <b>could</b> play all day long when I was a baby.  I <b>was allowed to</b> play all day long.	Can → May I borrow this book?  You <b>can</b> go now. May  I'm <b>allowed to</b> stay out late.	→  I <b>will be allowed to</b> go to discos when I'm 16.
PROHIBITION (prepoved)	(mild prohibitions)  (strong prohibitions)	Father <b>shouldn't</b> smoke in the living room. → You <b>can't</b> stay out late.  You <b>mustn't</b> wear shoes in class. →	→ →  → →

	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
ADVICE (nasvet)		You <b>should</b> talk to your parents. →  You <b>shouldn't</b> eat sweets if you want to lose weight. →	→ → → →
REQUEST (prošnja)		Can Could you wait a Will moment, Would please?	→ → → →
OFFER (predlog, ponudba)		I'll Shall I I can give you a I could lift? Can I Would you like me to give you a hand?	→ → → → → →
NO OBLIGATION (neobveznost)	It rained yesterday so I <b>didn't have to</b> water the flower.	People <b>don't need to</b> be rich to be happy.  We <b>don't have to</b> go to school on Sundays.	I <b>won't have to</b> work tomorrow.
OBLIGATION (dolžnost)	I <b>had to</b> stay in bed last week.	You <b>should</b> have a hair cut. You <b>need to</b> water the flowers. They look dry.  We <b>must</b> drive on right. I <b>have to</b> go now. It's late. I've <b>got</b> to be home by nine.	→ → → →  I <b>will have to</b> stay in bed if I get worse.

## OPOSITES ATTRACT (nasprotja)

**HARD WORKING – LAZY**  
(delaven-len)

**SERIOUS – LIGHT HEARTED**  
(resen-zabaven)

**OPEN – SHY**  
(odprt-sramežljiv)

**GENEROUS – MEAN**  
(radodaren-skop)

**POLITE – IMPOLITE**  
(vljuden-nevljuden)

**HONEST – DISHONEST**  
(iskren-neiskren)

**FRIENDLY – UNFRIENDLY**  
(prijazen-neprijazen)

**RELIABLE – UNRELIABLE**  
(zanesljiv-nezanesljiv)

**TIDY – UNTIDY**  
(urejen-neurejen)

**ADVENTUROUS – UNADVENTUROUS**  
(pustolovski-nepustolovski)

**PATIENT – IMPATIENT**  
(potrežljiv-nepotrrežljiv)

### look like

<b>LOOKS</b>	<p><b>Hair:</b> short, long, shoulder-length, straight, wavy, curly, fair, blond(e), red, light brown, dark, with plaits, pony-tail..</p> <p><b>Face:</b> round, oval, square, long, thin, wrinkled, freckled...</p> <p><b>Nose:</b> big, small, straight, turned up, hooked...</p> <p><b>Eyes:</b> big, blue, brown, green, black, short-sighted, long eyelashes...</p> <p><b>Mouth:</b> small, big, full lips...</p> <p><b>Body:</b> slim, plump, fat, short, quite tall, (with) long/short legs,</p> <p><b>S/he:</b> handsome, pretty, beautiful</p> <p><b>Looks/is:</b> good looking, attractive</p>
<b>CLOTHES</b>	Fashionable, smart, elegant, tight, baggy, casual...
<b>PERSON</b>	Active, sociable, friendly, has a great sense of humor, easy-going, gentle, kind, helpful, generous, honest, serious, reliable, calm, nervous, shy, rude, selfish, young in spirit
<b>AGE</b>	Young, middle aged, old, younger than me, the same age, older than me, s/he is in her/his (late teens/early twenties/midforties/latefifties), over sixty...

## BESEDOTVORJE (word formation)

### a) PRIDEVNIKI imajo ponavadi naslednja obrazila:

- less → tasteless(neokusen), helpless(nemočen), pointless(nesmiseln)
- ful → tasteful(okusen), useful(uporaben), careful(previden)
- ble → visible(viden), stable(stabilen), removable(odstranljiv)
- ent → innocent(nedolžen), competent(pristojen), decent(sposoben)
- ish → foolish(neumen), Irish(irski), feverish(vročičen)
- ous → generous(radodaren), mysterious(skrivnosten), nervous(živčen)
- ed → bored(zdolgočasen), astonished(osupnjen), surprised(presenečen)
- ing → boring(dolgočasen), interesting(zanimiv), surprising(presenetljiv)
- ive → imaginative(domiseln), creative(ustvarjalen), narrative(pripoveden)

### Pred pridevniiki so lahko tudi negativne predloge:

- un → unreliable(nezanesljiv), uncomfortable(neudoben), unlocked(odklenjen)
- in → incompetent(nepristojen), independent(neodvisen)
- im → impossible(nemogoč), impaitent(nepotrpežljiv), immoral(nemoralen)

### b) PRISLOVE ponavadi tvorimo tako, da dodamo pridevnikom obrazilo -ly.

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Happy (srečen)    | → happily (srečno)    |
| Tasteful (okusen) | → tastefully (okusno) |
| Beautiful (lep)   | → beautifully (lepo)  |
| Honest (pošten)   | → honestly (pošteno)  |
| Quick (hiter)     | → quickly (hitro)     |

### b) SAMOSTALNIKI imajo lahko različna obrazila:

- ment → improvement(izboljšanje), excitement(vznemirjenje), development(razvoj)
- ion → revolution(revolucija), nation(narod), edition(izdaja)
- nce → importance(pomen), innocence(nedolžnost), patience(potrpežljivost)
- y → liberty(svoboda), possibility(možnost), discovery(odkritje)
- ness → happiness(sreča), darkness(tema), blindness(slepota)
- hood → childhood(otroštvo), neighbourhood(soseška), adulthood(odraslost)

### c) SAMOSTALNIKI, KI OZNAČUJEJO OSEBE imajo naslednja obrazila:

- or → actor(igralec), donator(darovalec), instructor(učitelj)
- er → player(igralec), dancer(plesalec), runner(tekač)
- ant/-ent → assistant(pomočnik), patient(bolnik), student(študent)
- ian → musician(glasbenik), politician(politik), technician(tehnik)
- ist → pianist(pianist), socialist(socialist), idealist(idealistic)

**POMNI!** Predpono -im uporabljamo takrat, kadar se naslednja beseda začne s črko p ali m pri tujkah (important, immoral). Pri prislovih in pridevnikih moraš dobro razlikovati vprašalnici kakšno? In kako? V prvem primeru gre za pridevnik v drugem pa za prislov.

We have got a beautiful house. → Imamo lepo hišo. **KAKŠNO?**  
She danced beautifully. → Lepo je plesala. **KAKO?**

## ARTICLES (členi)

<b>POMEN</b>	<b>INDEFINITE ARTICLE</b> (nedoločni člen) <b>A, AN</b>		<b>DEFINITE ARTICLE</b> (določni člen) <b>THE</b>	
	<b>Eden izmed mnogih, katerikoli.</b> Would you like <u>a book</u> ? (eno izmed knjig, katerokoli knjigo.)			
	<b>A</b>	<b>AN</b>		
	<b>Pred soglasniki:</b> a car a book a dog a fox a train	<b>Pred samoglasniki:</b> an apple an egg an idea an orange an umbrela		
<b>NOUN</b>	<b>NO ARTICLE</b> <b>Ø</b>			
<b>singular countable</b> (števni sam. → ed.)	a castle		the castle	
<b>plural countable</b> (števni sam. → mn.)		castles	the castles	
<b>singular un-countable</b> (neštevni sam.)		water	the water	

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