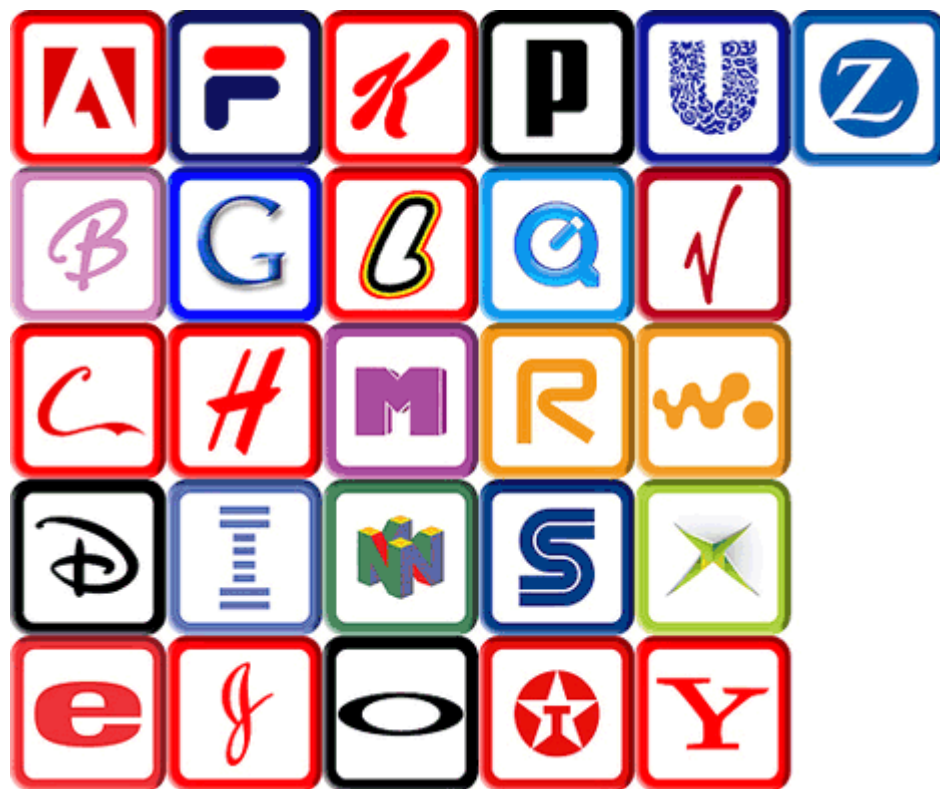


# Language Record



# Record of language

## Theme A: a world of mystery

<u>Words &amp; Phrases</u>	<u>Translation</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Example</u>
explore	Preiskovati	A person or thing that explores.	Eksplor	He likes to explore.
Sail	jadrati	Travel over water	Sejl	They sailed the seas.
Search	iskati	To look for something	Srč	They search for him.
Melt	topiti	To become liquid	Melt	The ice is melting.
Cross	križanje	To move, pass, or extend from somewhere	Kros	They crossed the path.
Might	moč	Physical strenght	Majt	They might get lost
Should	moči	Used to express condition	Šud	She should eat more food.
Agree	Strinjati se	To have the same views	Agri	I agree to that.
Divide	deliti	To separate into parts	Divajd	They divided the land.
belong	pripadati	To be the property of something	Belong	This belongs to someone else.
Chance	prilika	An opportune or favorable time	čens	There is a chance they won't make it.
edge	rob	A line or border at which a surface terminates	edž	The edge of the country.

Fail	neuspeh	To fall short of success.	fejl	They have failed.
Step onto	Stopiti na		Step ontu	You shall not step onto the grass.
Explorer	raziskovalec	aAperson that explores.	eksplorer	The explorer found a new path.
Exploration	raziskovanje	The investigation of unknown regions.	eksplorejšn	The exploration went well.
Route	pot	A course, way, or road for passage or travel.	rute	They followed the route.
Disease	bolezen	To affect with disease; make ill.	dajzez	Everyone died of the disease.
Government	vlada	The form or system of rule by which a state, community.	govrment	The goverment decided about it.
Reward	nagrada	Something given or received.	reword	The reward was very good.
Sign	znak	A token, indication.	sajn	The sighn warned them about it.
Grave	grob	An excavation made in the earth in which to bury a dead body.	grejv	He got burried in a grave.
Death	smrt	The end of life.	ded	Everyone was dead.
Inuit	eskim	A member of the Eskimo peoples	inuit	Inuit lives in igloos.
Area	območje	Any particular extent of space or surface.	ejrea	The area is forbidden.
Condition	pogoj	A particular mode of being of a person or thing.	kondišn	He is in bad condition.
Explanation	razlaga	The act or process of explaining.	eksplenejšn	The explanation was unlogical.
Flame	plamen	Burning gas or vapor.	flejm	The flame was very hot.
Force	siliti	Physical power or strength possessed by a thing.	fors	The force was strong.

Illnes	bolezen	Poor health resulting from disease of body or mind; sickness.	Ilns	Many people got the illnes.
Lead	vodenje	To go before or with to show the way.	Lid	The leader lead the way.
Mystery	skrivnost	Anything that is kept secret or remains unexplained or unknown.	Mistri	Ghosts are a big mystery.
Poisoning	Zastrupitev	A substance with an inherent property that tends to destroy life or impair health.	Pojsoning	The food was poisoned.
Sample	vzorec	A small part of anything.	Sempl	They brought a sample of it.
Spark	Iskra	Small amount or trace of something.	Spark	A spark lit the fire.
Static electricity	Statična elektrika	An accumulation of electric charge on an insulated body.	Stetik elektrci	Static electricity killed it.
Theory	Teorija	A proposed explanation whose status is still conjectural.	Teori	Scientists made a new theory about mysterys.
Tin	Pločevinka	Any pot, box, can, or other container or vessel made of tin or tin plate.	Tin	All the food was in tins.
Affect	vplivati	To act on; produce an effect or change in.	Afekt	The pills had no affect on the illnes.
Disappear	Izginiti	Vanish from sight.	Diseper	The ghost dissappeared.
Explode	Eksplodirati	To burst, fly into pieces, or break up violently with a loud report, as a boiler from excessive pressure of steam.	Eksplor	A bomb exploded in the hotel
Sink	Potopiti	To fall, drop, or descend gradually to a lower level.	Sink	The ship sunk in the sea.
Absolutely	Povsem	Without exception; completely.	Ebsolutli	He was absolutely frozen.

note	zapisek	A brief record of something written down to assist the memory or for future reference.	not	They found a note on the table.
message	sporočilo	An official communication.	mesadž	She got a message on her cell phone.
worried	zaskrbljen	Expressing, or attended by worry.	worid	Everyone was worried what happend to the capten.
strange	čuden	Unusual.	strejndž	Everyone tought the place is strange.
undisturbed	nemoten	Not disturbed; calm.	unditurbd	He wanted to be undisturbed.
hydrogen	vodik	A atom.	haidredžen	Hydrogen is marked whit an H.
Carefully	Pazljivo	Cautious in one's actions.	Kerfuli	She carefully waterd the plant.
Clearly	očitno	Without equivocation; decidedly.	Klerli	It was clearly that he was hurt.
Closely	blizu	To put (something) in a position to obstruct an entrance, opening.	Klosli	They watched it closely.
Completely	popolno	Finished; ended; concluded.	Kompletli	He was completely in shock.
correctly	pravilno	To point out or mark the error.	korektli	They told it correctly.

## Theme B: Alternatives for the future

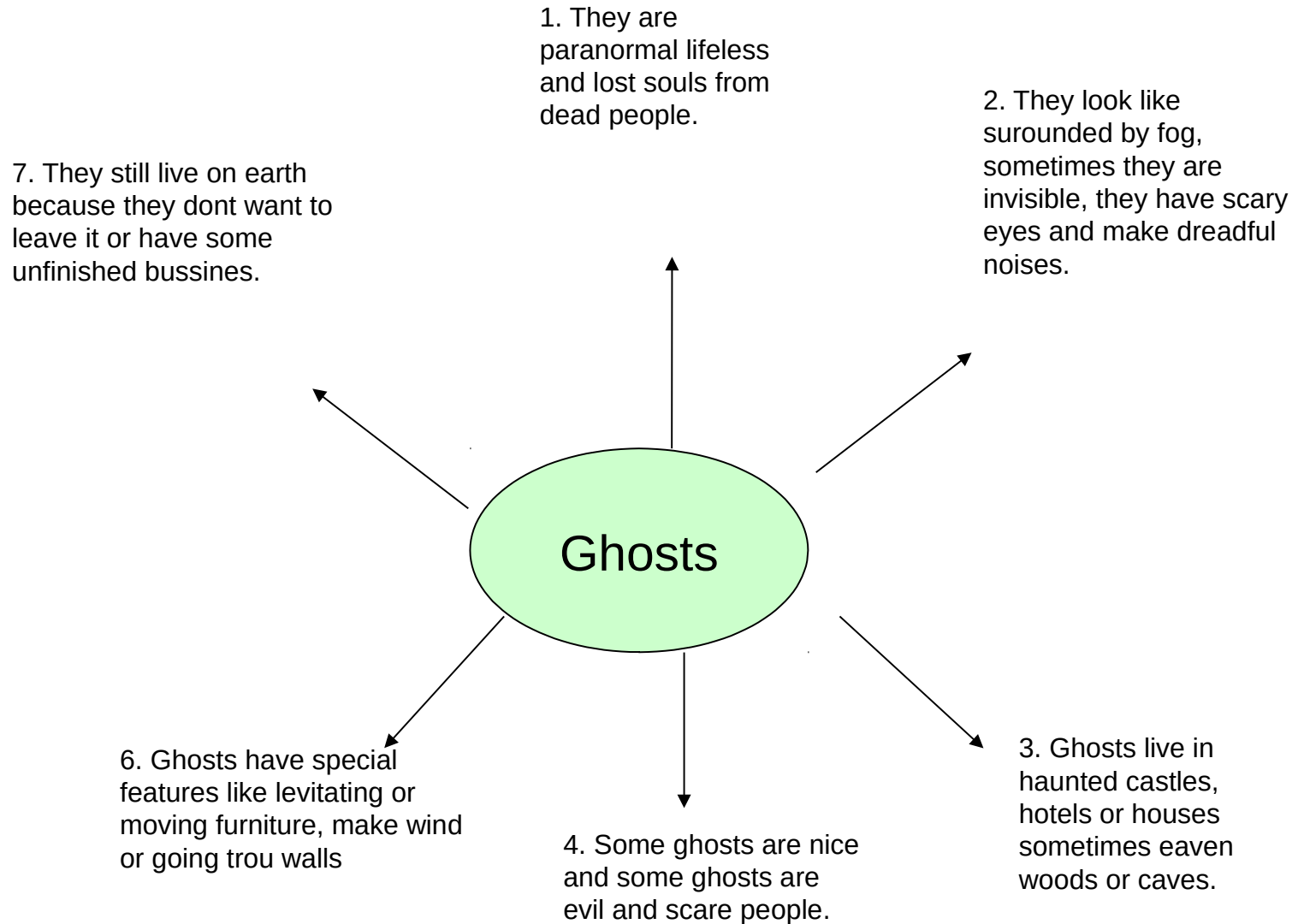
Acid rain	Kisli dež	It's a result of the combination of water with chemicals released into the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels.	Asid rejn	Acid rain destroys trees.
Aerosol spray		<b>Aerosol spray</b> is a type of dispensing system which creates an <b>aerosol</b> mist of liquid particles.	Aerosol sprej	Aerosol spray pollute the air.
Blanket	Odeja	A large, rectangular piece of soft fabric.	Blenket	The blanket was warm.
Environment	Okolje	The aggregate of surrounding things.	Enviromnt	The environment is very important.
generator	Povzročilec	A machine that converts one form of energy into another.	Generetor	The generator broke down.
Greenhouse effect	Učinek tople grede	An atmospheric heating phenomenon.	Grinhaus efekt	The greenhouse effect is bad for earth.
Magnet	magnet	A body, as a piece of iron or steel, that possesses the property of attracting certain substances, as iron.	Magnet	The magnet pulled the iron.
Manure	gnojilo	It is used as fertilizer.	Menur	She used the manure on her garden.
Ozone layer	Ozonska plast	The layer of the upper atmosphere where most atmospheric ozone is concentrated.	Ouzon lejr	The ozone layer is made of a special oxygen.
Pipe	cev	A hollow cylinder of a material.	Pajp	Something got stuck in the pipe.
Pollution	Onesnaženje	The introduction of harmful substances or products into the environment.	Polušn	Pollution is very common in cities.
Rubbish	odpadki	worthless, unwanted material that is rejected or thrown out; debris; litter; trash.	Rubiš	Rubbish was everywhere except the bin.

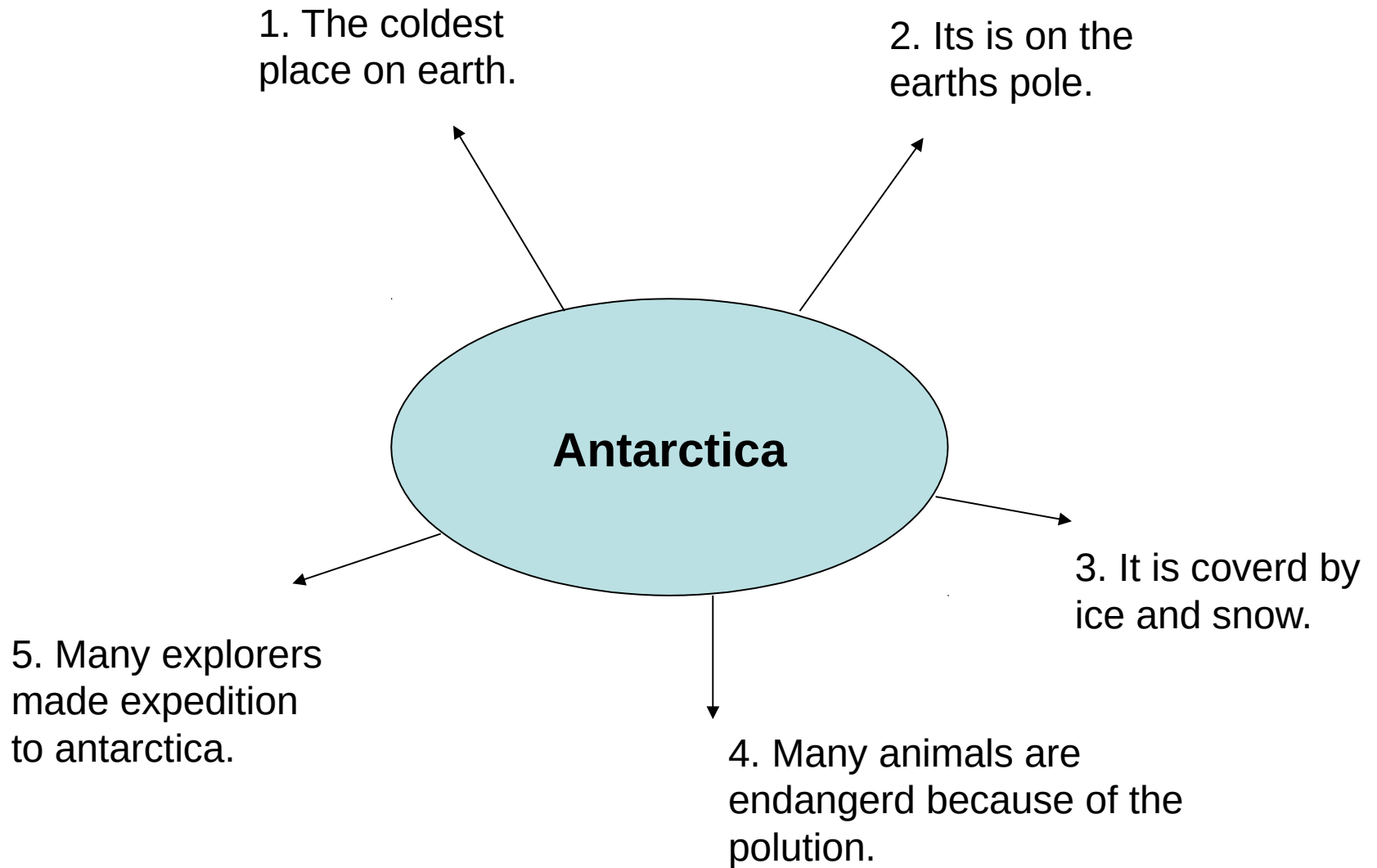
reduce	Zmanjšati	To bring down to a smaller extent.	Reduc	They tried to reduce the pollution.
Turn	Obrat	To cause to move around.	Trn	They turned unexpectedly.
City	Mesto	A large or important town.	Siti	The city was very poluted.
Coal	Premog	A black or dark-brown combustible mineral substance.	Kol	They needed coal for the train to work.
Energy	Energija	Available power.	Enrgi	The light made energy.
Factory	Tovarna	A building or group of buildings with facilities for the manufacture of goods.	Fektori	The factory polluted to much.
Gas	Plin	The state of matter distinguished from the solid and liquid states.	Ges	The gases smelled bad.
Heat	Vročina	The state of a body perceived as having or generating a relatively high degree of warmth.	Hit	The heat was unbearable.
Metal	Kovina	Any of a class of elementary substances.	Metal	The metal got melted.
Mineral	Mineral	Any of a class of substances occurring in nature.	Minerl	This mineral is very rare.
Natural resources	Naravni viri	The natural wealth of a country, consisting of land, forests, mineral deposits, water, etc.	Netural resourcs	He found a new natural resours.
Oil	Olje	A substance of this or similar consistency.	Ojl	Oil got spiled on the sea.
Packaging	Embalaža	An act or instance of packing or forming packages.	Peking	He threw the package in the recycle bin.
Paper	Papir	A substance made from wood.	Pejpr	Paper is made from wood.
Population	prebivalstvo	The total number of persons inhabiting a country, city, or any district or area.	Polušn	The city got over populated.

Mix	Mešanica	to combine	Miks	The papers got mixed together.
Pollute	Onesnažiti	To make foul or unclean.	Polut	It's bad to polute.
produce	pridelati	To bring into existence.	produc	They produced to much greenhouse gas.
Recycle	Reciklirati	To reuse	Resajkl	Everyone shall recycle.
save	rešiti	To rescue from danger or possible harm.	sejv	She saved alot of money whit recycling.
Ultraviolet radiation	Ultraviolično sevanje	Radiation lying in the ultraviolet range.	Ultravajlt rejdiejšn	Ultraviolet radiation caused skin cancer.
Burn	Goreti	To contain a fire.	Burn	The house got burned down.
Cause	Vzrok	A person or thing that acts, happens, or exists in such a way that some specific thing happens as a result.	Kus	The cause of it was unknown.
Destroy	Uničiti	To put an end to.	Destoj	The factory got destroyed.
Escape	Pobegniti	To get away.	Eskejp	They escaped from prison.
Increase	Povečati	To make greater, as in number.	Inkrejs	The pollution got increased.
Biodegradable	Biološko razgradljiv	Material that, left to itself, will be decomposed by natural processes.	Bajodegrejdbl	This bag is biodegradable.
Non-biodegradable	Biološko nerazgradljiv	Material that, left to itself, will not be decomposed by natural processes.	Non-bajodefreodbl	This plastic bag is non-biodegradable.
Unnecessary	Nepotrebno	Not necessary or essential; needless.	Unesesari	This sentenc was unnecessary.
Disappear	Izginiti	Vanish from sight.	Disaper	The ghost dissappeared.
Double	Dvoje	Twice as large, heavy, strong, etc.	Dobl	She saw double whitout her glasses.



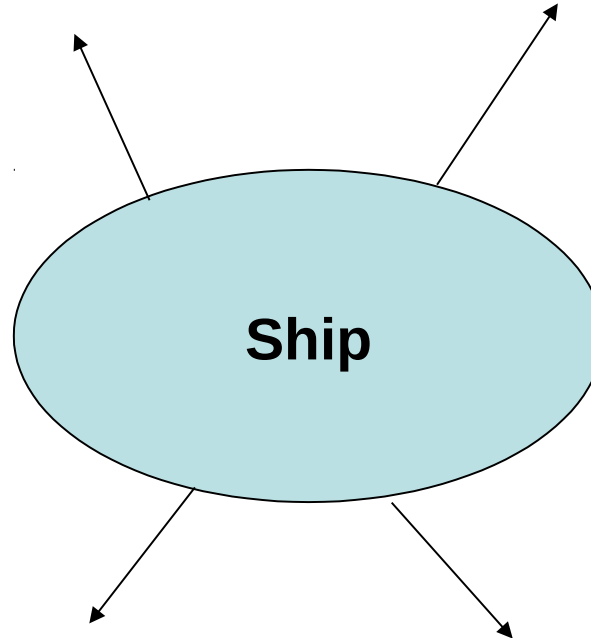
## Word Groups





1. A vehicle whit wich u  
can travell on the water,  
sea etc. ...

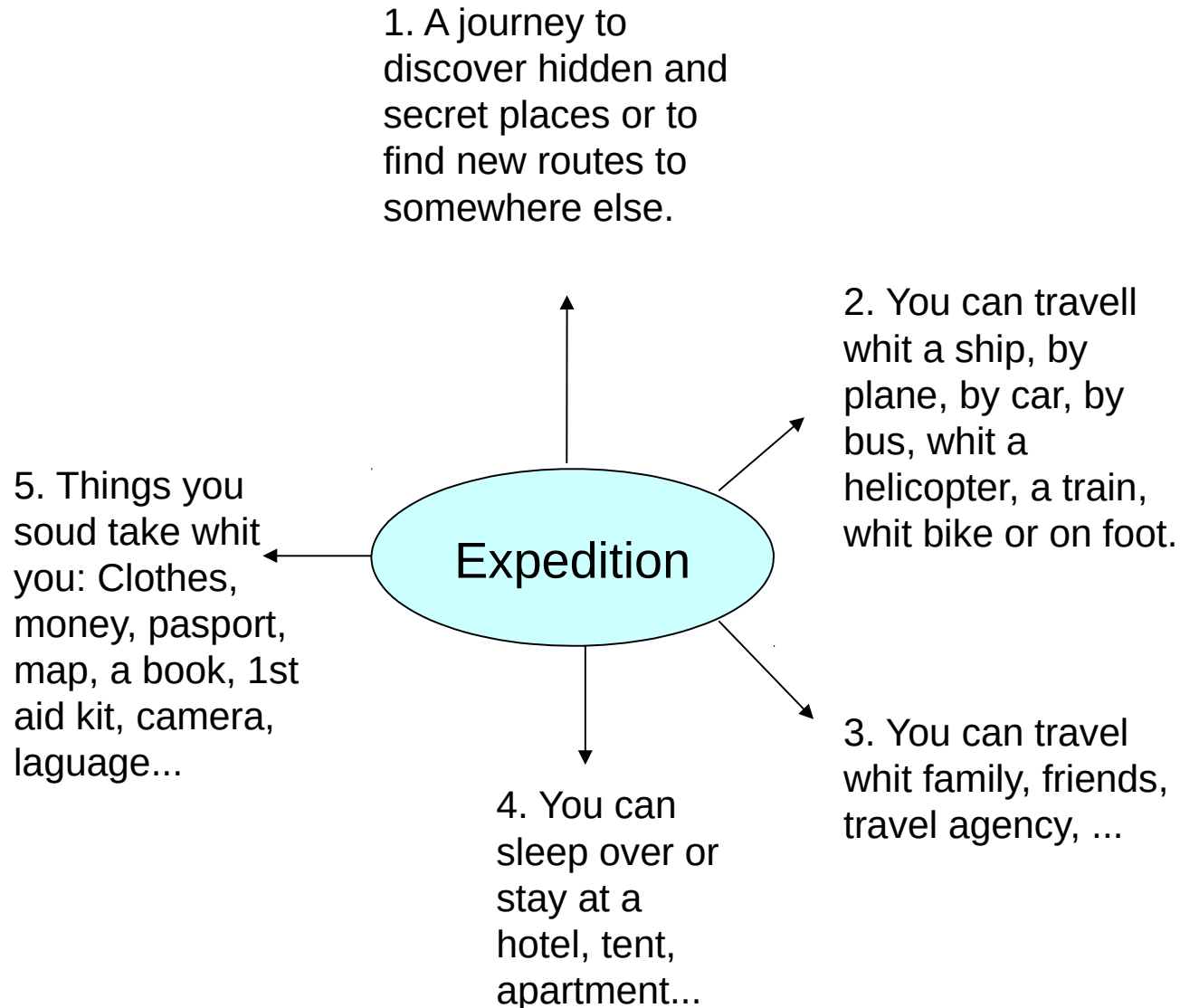
2. There are many diffrent ships  
for diffrent purposes like tourist  
boats or cargo ships...



**Ship**

3. Ship parts: sail, siren, life boat,  
anchor, cargo, the crew, ...

4. Ships are used for diffrent things like  
crouise ships are for tourists, ice-  
breaker boats are for breaking ice and  
making a path on the water, a ferry can  
transport cars, there are also rescue  
boats for rescue missions,...



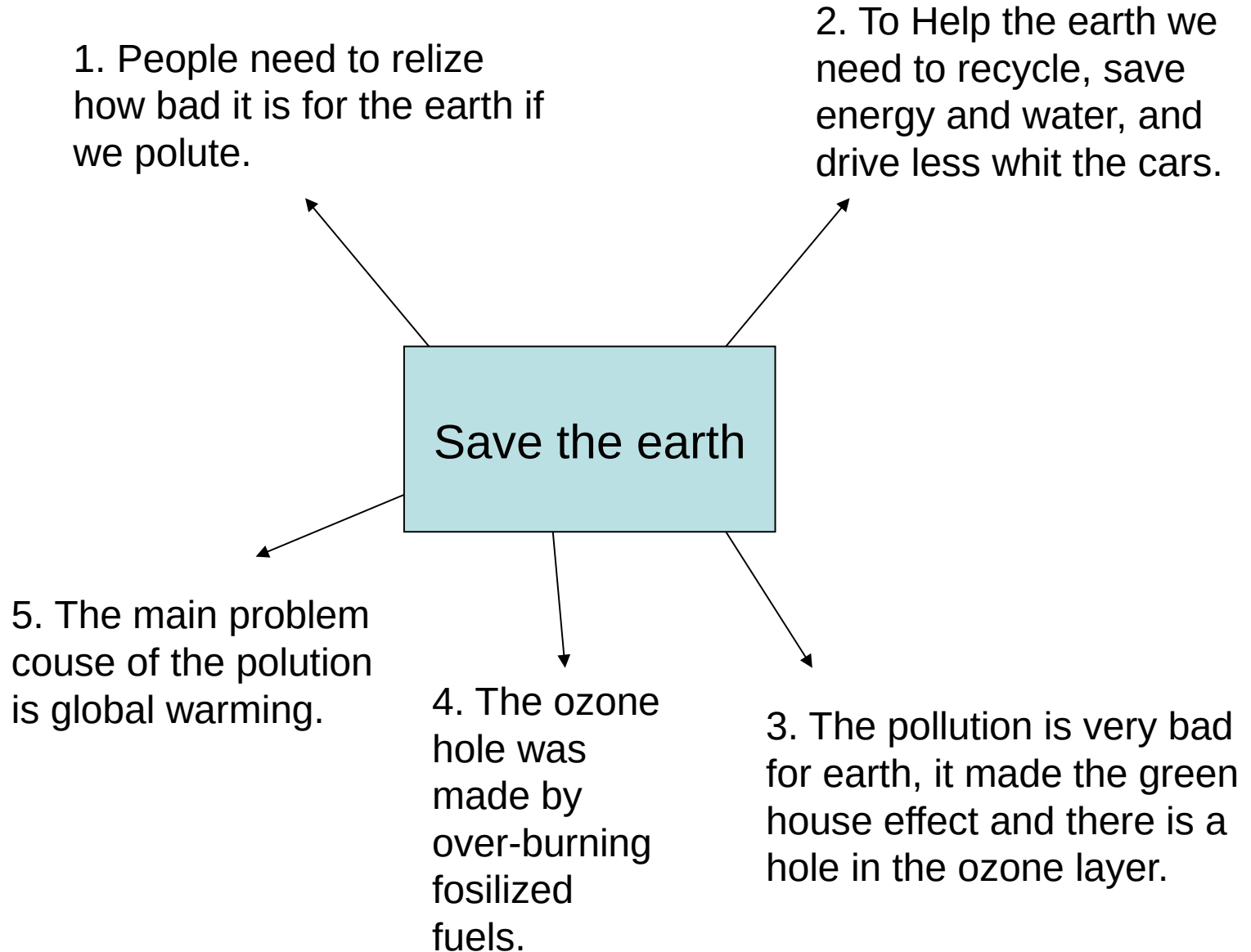
1. It is a important part of the eco-system.

2. We need to protect it, but people pollute it to much in the past years.



4. It is geting endangre because of the polution and it is also bad for plants,animals also humans.

3. To help the enviroment we need to live eco-friendly.



# Grammar Record

## Present Simple

Use the Simple Present to express the idea that an action is repeated or usual. The action can be a habit, a hobby, a daily event, a scheduled event or something that often happens. It can also be something a person often forgets or usually does not do.

Example: I run, you run, he runss, she runss, it runss, we run, they run

## Present Continuous

We use Present Continuous when we are talking about actions that are happening at the moment.

For example:

Matthew is reading a new book.

Can also be used to show that something is not happening now.

Example: You are not swimming now.

## Past Simple

We use the Past Simple to talk about actions that happened at a specific time in the past.

For example:

I bought new clothes yesterday.

Two important facts about this tense:

- Irregular verbs (example: bet,bet,bet; bleed,bled,bled; Break,broke,broken;...
- Questions and negative sentences, unlike the positive ones, preserve the base form of the verb.

## Past Continuous

We use the Past Continuous to talk about past actions in progress. Usually unfinished action gets disturbed by a perfective verb.

For example:

I was eating.

The actions can also be interrupted by something.

For example:

I was eating when the door bell rang.

## Will future

Will future expresses a spontaneous decision, an assumption with regard to the future or an action in the future that cannot be influenced.

For example:

I will visit you when I have time.

## Going to Future

Going to future expresses a conclusion regarding the immediate future or an action in the near future that has already been planned or prepared.

For example:

I am going to bake a cake for a party.

## Zero Conditional

The zero conditional is a structure used for talking about general truths - things which always happen under certain conditions.

The zero conditional is used to talk about things which are always true — such as scientific facts and general truths

Example: If it rains, the grass gets wet.



## 1st Conditional

The *first conditional* (also called *conditional type 1*) is a structure used for talking about possibilities in the present or in the future.

The first conditional is used to talk about things which are possible in the present or the future - things which *may happen*: If it's sunny, we'll go to the park.

## 2nd Conditional

The Second Conditional is used to talk about 'impossible' situations.

Example: If we were in Japan today, we would be able to eat japan food.

The Second Conditional is also used to talk about 'unlikely' situations.

Example: If I went to China, I'd visit the Great Wall.

Note that the main clause can contain 'would' 'could' or 'might'.

Example: If I had the chance to do it again, I would do it differently.

## Present perfect

We use the Present Perfect to say that an action happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important. You CANNOT use the Present Perfect with specific time expressions such as: yesterday, one year ago, last week, when I was a child, when I lived in Japan, at that moment, that day, one day, etc. We CAN use the Present Perfect with unspecific expressions such as: ever, never, once, many times, several times, before, so far, already, yet, etc.