

Angol kifejezések

Made of... szerkezet

Példamondatok:

Houses are made of brick.- A házak téglából készülnek.
A house is made of brick.- A ház téglából készül.
A book is made of paper.- A könyv papírból készül.
A castle is made of stone.- A kastély kőből készül.
A knife is made of iron.- A kés vasból készül.
A chair is made of wood.- A szék fából készül.
A bag is made of leather.- A táska bőrből készül
Toys are made of plastic.- A játékok műanyagból készülnek.
Coins are made of gold.- Az érmék aranyból készülnek.
Carweel is made of rubber.- Az autókerék gumiból készül.
A pullover is made of wool.- A pulóver gyapjából készül.
A lead saulger is made of lead.- Az ólomkatona ólomból készül.

Vásárlás a közértben

We would like to have some... - Szeretnék néhány...-ot/ Can I have some...-Kaphatnék...
potatoes- krumplit
tomatoes- paradicsomot

6 packets of crisps- 6 csomag chips
8 packets of peanuts- 8 csomag mogyoró
4 loaves of bread- 4 cipó kenyér
1 pound of cheese- ... sajt
4 bottles of lemonade- 4 üveg lemonádé
1 tin of ham- konzervdoboz lekvár
1 dozen eggs- tucat tojás
3 tins of fruit- 3 k.doboz gyümölcs
6 bottles of cola- 6 üveg kóla

A bit of...,

A few...

Countable-megszámlálható

Uncountable- nem megszámálható

A bit of...- csak nem megszámálható--- a bit of meat; water; salt; pepper/bors/; cheese

- pénz; hús; bread; wine (bor)

A few...- Csak megszámálható főnevekhez használható- A few carrots; onions; vegetables

Some; any

Állító mondatban mindig some-ot, tagadó és kérdő mondatban mindig any-t használunk.

Igeidők

Present Simple

Keywords: every day; always; never; often (gyakran)

Példamondatok:

I go to school every weekday. I don't go...

You eat pizza every Sunday. You don't eat...

She travels a lot every summer.

He plays football every afternoon.

It drinks milk every evening.

We watch TV every night.

eat

You swim in the pool every Friday.

doesn't...

They learn English every day.

Doesn't E/3 személy

don't ...

Question form:

Do I go...?

Do you eat...?_

Does he play...?

Does she travel...?

Does it drink...?

Do we watch...?

Do you swim...?

Do they learn...?

Negative

I don't go...

You don't

She

We

Present continous

/Folyamatos jelen/

Keywords: Now; at the moment

Használata: A jelenben történő, még be nem fejezett cselekedetek kifejezésére használjuk.

Példamondatok:

I am going to school at the moment.

You are eating pizza now.

He is playing football now.

.

.

.

E/3 személyeknél nincs más ragozás!!!

Negative:

I am NOT going...

You aren't eating...

He isn't playing...

She isn't traveling...

Question form:

Am I going...?

Are you eating...?

Is he playing...?

Is she traveling...?

Past Simple

Keywords: Yesterday; in the past

VAN KONKRÉT IDŐHATÁROZÓ!!!

Példamondatok:

Negative:

Question:

I **went** to school yesterday.
You **ate** pizza...

I didn't go... Did I go...?
You didn't eat... Did you eat...?
He doesn't played Does he... d?

He **played** football...

She doesn't travel... Does she ...d?

She **travelled**...

It doesn't drink... Does it...d?

E/3 személyben nincs más ragozás!!! We didn't watch... Did we...?

Past Continous

Keywords: When? ...

Használata: A múltban huzamosabb ideig tart

Példamondatok:

I was **going** to school **WHEN**...
You were **eating** a pizza **WHEN**...
She was **travelling** to Italy **WHEN**...
He was **playing** football **WHEN**...
It was **drinking** milk **WHEN**...
We were **watching** TV **WHEN**...
You were **swimming** **WHEN**...
They were **learning** their homework **WHEN**...

Negative:

I wasn't **going**...
You weren't **eating**...
He wasn't **playing**...
She wasn't **travelling**...

Question form:

Was I **going**...?
Were you **eating**...?
Was she **travelling**...?
Was it **drinking**...?

Present Perfect /Befejezett jelen/

Használata / Usage: A múltban elkezdődött, de a jelenben is érzékelhető, tapasztalható, látható, hallható!!! **EREDMÉNYE VAN!!!** A cselekvés a lényeg, nem az időpont!!!

Kulcsszavak: **MÁR; MÉG, MÉG NEM**

Példamondatok:

I have read the book.-MÁR elolvastam a könyvet.
work.
I have done my homework.- Már megtanultam a leckém.
You have drunk your tea.-Már megittad a teád.
She HAS gone to the shops.- Már elment a boltokba.
He HAS read the newspaper.- Már elolvasta az újságot.
It HAS eaten its bone.- Már megette a csontját.
shops?
We have played football.- Már fociztunk.
foods?
You have worked in the garden.- Már dolgoztatok a kertben.
They have built a snowman.- Már építettek egy hóembert.

Negative

I HAVEN'T written my
She HASN'T been there.

Question

HAS Kelly gone to the
HAVE they eaten their

Feltételes mód, IF Conditions

		Főmondat	Magyar	Példamondat
IF₁	Jelen	Jövő	Jelen, jövő, kij. mód	If I have a car, I will drive home
IF₂	Egysz., foly. múlt	Would + főnévi igenév	Jelen, felt. mód	If I went to the cinema, I would see the film.
IF₃	Past per.	Would+ Pre. Per.	Múlt idő, felt. mód	If I had had a car I would have driven home.

Giving directions

Kifejezések / expressions:

Go straight ahead- menj egyenesen előre
 Straight on- valami mentén
 Turn left- fordulj balra
 Turn right- fordulj jobbra
 Take bus number...- szállj fel a ... buszra
 Change at...- szállj át a ...-nál
 Take the second turning on the right / left- fordulj a...-dik utcánál ...-

ra

Go towards...- menj vmi felé
 Go away from...- menj el vmitől
 Train- vonat
 Tram- villamos
 Underground- metró/földalatti

Példa:

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the British Museum, please?
 B: Take the underground.
 A: Where is the nearest station?
 B: Go straight on to the traffic lights then turn left and take the first turning on the right.
 A: Thank you.

Have to...

Has to...

/Muszáj/

Must: muszáj / saját szükséglet / - I must to go to the toilet.

Have to/ has to: kell / külső körülmény / - I have to do my homework.

Képzése / form /: alany + HAVE TO/ HAS TO + ige 1. Alak + bővítmény

Példamondatok:

I have to queue (sorbanállni) at the ticket machine.
 You have to wait a long time.
 He HAS TO change at Oxford Circus.

She HAS TO have the right coins.
It HAS TO go in its house.
We have to be there at 2o' clock.
You have to run fast.
They have to walk to the supermarket.

Negative:

I don't have to...

You don't have to...

She DOESN'T have to...

have to...

DOES she have to...

He DOESN'T have to...

It DOE

Question

Do I have to...

Do you

DOES he have to...