

	I'll go through Eurotunnel	מע כארעז יורודיגרט
6.	active verb forms Past simple I ran Past progressive I was running Past perfect simple I had run Past perf. progressive I had been running Past intentional I was going to run Past int. progressive I was going to be running Present simple I run Present progressive I am running Present perfect simple I have run Pres. perf. progressive I have been running Present Intentional I am going to run Pres. Int. progressive I am going to be running Future simple I will run Future progressive I will be running Future perfect simple I will have run Fut. perf. progressive I will have been running Future intentional I will be going to run Fut. int. progressive I will be going to be running	Past Simple מע סארן Past Continuous מע סארן Past completed מע סארן Past continuous completed מע סארן Past Intentional מע סארן Past continuous Intentional מע סארן Present Simple מע סארן Present Continuous מע סארן Present completed מע סארן Present continuous complete מע סארן Present Intentional מע סארן Present continuous Intentional מע סארן Future Simple מע סארן Future Continuous מע סארן Future completed מע סארן Future continuous completed מע סארן Future Intentional מע סארן Future continuous intentional מע סארן
7.	actual, actually, really He is actually older than me What is his actual age? (He's aged 49)	ריל א בוז ריל אַןמטל קומ מע ק יז א אָדז ריל (א אָדז פּראָג נון)
8.	adjectives, adverbs	all adjectives & adverbs end in 'א' and follow the word they describe
9.	adjectives, order The large, red, convertible, German car. The first three hours. The last two houses	No particular order. Provide the most important information as early as possible in the sentence. קר עמל, רעדל, לטראַפּל, דױטש Numbers precede the noun דריי און דרייסיג און צוויי און צוויי
10.	adjectives, position He is five years old. The wall is 2 metres high and 10 kilometres long	adjectives follow the nouns. For measurement, the unit can be used as a verb אַ פינף יאָר. אַ אָדז פינף (יאָר) or as an adjective, before or after the quantity אַ בייז דו מעט טייל נע אַ קילמעט לענג אַ טייל דו מעט נע לענג אַ קילמעט
11.	adjectives, modified by other words She is beautiful She is very beautiful She is too beautiful She is superbly beautiful She is perfectly beautiful She is quite beautiful	אַ בייז בעל אַ אַלבעז אַ בייז עמ בעל אַ אַלבעז עמל אַ בייז מומ בעל אַ אַלבעז מומל אַ בייז צודעם בעל אַ אַלבעז צודעמל אַ בייז פּעפּ בעל אַ אַלבעז פּעפל אַ בייז עט בעל אַ אַלבעז עטל
12.	adjectives without nouns Would you like white or brown bread? Brown please.	nouns can be omitted If the context is clear. ק גו ווילעז בּרעד נאַטל רי בּרונל. גל בּרונל
13.	adverbs of manner, (happily, quickly etc)	adverbs have the same format as adjectives and are interchangeable, האַרל, רעלעמל
14.	adverbs, position (general)	adverbs, ending in 'א' normally follow the verb. However adverbs relating to place and to time & dates etc can be treated as nouns and placed

	<p>Yesterday morning he arrived at the station with his friends.</p>	<p>anywhere, if the meaning is clear. {Οζμνν, ιλ εβυοζ νεκ φρενι ιλα, ε ροας {ιλ εβυοζ οζμννλα νεκ φρενι ιλα, ε ροας {ιλ εβυοζ ε ροας οζμνν, νεκ φρενι ιλα {ιλ εβυοζ νεκ φρενι ιλα, ε ροας, οζμνν</p>
15.	<p>adverbs, position (details) The train has obviously been delayed She is sitting at the end of the garden The children are running around upstairs We walked around the town centre I'll see you in the pub just before eight o'clock</p>	<p>adverbs relating to time and place can be used as prepositions (similar to 'at' or 'in' etc). τριν εζλδδελοζ νιφλ (normal adverb) ελ σιτεζ ε ριδ φινασλ / ε φινασ ριδ λυ ριρνεζ σνι υπστερ μι νικκοζ σνι μοδριλ με μοιυζ γυ ιν τλρ νορνυ οκ υρ</p>
16.	<p>after (conjunction) I'll phone you after I arrive Long after I arrived, she phoned me When will you phone? After I arrive</p>	<p>νρ Place prior to the verb which occurs first in time. με φονυζ γυ νρ με εβυυζ Ομορ με εβυοζ, ελ φονοζ με. Κ τε γυ φονυζ. νρ με εβυυζ</p>
17.	<p>after (preposition), afterwards (adverb/relative) We ate in a restaurant after the film We went to a film and afterwards to a restaurant</p>	<p>νρ, νρϕλ μι ιτοζ ιν μοιλορ νρ μωρ μι ροζ υ μωρ νε νρϕλ υ μοιλορ</p>
18.	<p>1. after all (unexpectedly) I thought I'd meet you, but I couldn't after all 2. after all (because/reason) Let's go to the park. After all, it's not far</p>	<p>1. priseta με φοζ ϕλ με ριμιτοζ γυ κνλ με νοιβοζ priseta. 2. re λεϑυζ μι υ ρικ. fe ol nobez fi</p>
19.	<p>day, morning, afternoon, evening & night</p>	<p>δε, μοι, (νρνυ) / νρνυ, υ, νιτ</p>
20.	<p>ages He is thirty two. She is eighteen months She will be 21 next year He's the same age as me</p>	<p>λγι ιλ λγεζ τριλ, δυ (γι). (ιλ γιρεζ τριλ, δυ.) ελ μονεζ λγ οκ ελ λγεζ δυλγ αν υζγιρ. ιλ βεζ λμ λγ κομ με. ιλ γιρεζ λμ με</p>
21.	<p>ago, for, in (after) (See also before) I went to France six weeks ago. I went for a week but ended up staying a month I travelled for three days (I went for (stayed) two weeks) I will go again in four months</p>	<p>νρνετε, δυρ, νρ με ροζ υ φρονς σις νικ νρνετε. με tensteoz αν νικ κνλ steoz αν μον με ροιοζ δυρ τρι δε (με steoz δυ νικ.) με ϑυζ νυφε νρ φνρ μον.</p>
22.	<p>all (of) with nouns & pronouns All of my friends are coming. All children are noisy All of them can come tomorrow I've invited them all</p>	<p>ιλ - treat as a number and place before noun. Also applies to σι (some), εν (any) etc ιλ φρενι μειλ εζηεϑυζ ιλ γυ βεζ συποϕλ ιλ υλι ιβηεϑυζ υζε με εζνιτοζ ιλ υλι</p>
23.	<p>all, with verbs We can all swim. My friends all like travelling</p>	<p>ιλ (treat as a number and place before noun) ιλ μι ιβσνεμιζ. ιλ φρενι μοιλ λικροεζ.</p>
24.	<p>all, everybody & everything All (that) I have is yours. This is all (that) I've got</p>	<p>ιλ, λρε, λεφ (plus use 'γλ' where required) λεφ γλ με νεζ βεζ λργυ. (λεφ λδρεζ με βεζ γυιλ) fe bez ιλ γλ με νεζ. fe bez ιλ λδρεζ με</p>
25.	<p>all = every, every = each, all = whole</p>	<p>ιλ, ιϕ, ηυλ</p>

	<p>All cities are noisy. Every city is noisy. She was here every day from Monday to Friday She was here all day from 8am to 9pm.</p>	<p>ΛΙ ΝΙΛΕΜΙ ΒΕΖ ΣΟΝΥΦΛ ΙΦ ΝΙΛΕΜ ΒΕΖ ΣΟΝΥΦΛ ΕΙ ΒΟΖ ΗΕ ΙΦ ΔΕ, Ο ΔΕΜΑΝ Υ ΔΕΦΡΕ ΕΙ ΒΟΖ ΗΕ ΗΥΛ ΔΕ, Ο ΟΚ ΥΡ Υ ΔΥΛΥ ΑΝ ΥΡ.</p>
26.	<p>all (total quantity) & whole (complete item) I like all of them I've liked them all my life</p>	<p>ΑΛ, ΗΥΛ ΜΕ ΙΚΕΖ ΑΛΟΛΙ ΜΕ ΕΖΙΚΟΖ ΥΛΙ ΗΥΛ ΝΙΡ ΜΕΛ</p>
27.	<p>all right</p>	<p>ΣΑΤΛ (satisfactory, OK)</p>
28.	<p>all the same, anyway, nevertheless, notwithstanding, regardless,</p>	<p>ΖΛΡΕΛΛ (without relation/regard to)</p>
29.	<p>almost & nearly The baby almost never cries</p>	<p>ΝΙΡ, ΝΙΡΑΛ, ΝΙΡΗΛ ΔΑΒ ΚΥΛΙΖ ΝΙΡ ΖΑΤΕΛ</p>
30.	<p>also, additionally, as well, too. (Nor do ...) We have meetings on Sundays as well (as you) We have meetings on Mondays too (as well as matches) We also have meetings on Tuesdays. (as well as Sundays) She sings and she also plays the piano I don't like rats. Nor do I.</p>	<p>ΨΥΛ (follows word referred to) ΨΥΠΟΛ ΜΙ ΨΥΛ ΜΙΤΙΖ ΔΕΔΥΜΙ ΜΙ ΜΙΤΙΖ ΨΥΛ ΔΕΜΑΝΙ ΜΙ ΜΙΤΙΖ ΔΕΥΣΙ ΨΥΛ ΕΙ ΣΟΝΙΖ ΨΕ ΡΙΑΠΟΙΖ ΨΥΛ ΜΕ ΝΟΛΚΕΖ ΡΑΤΙΣΙ. ΜΕ ΨΥΠΟΛ.</p>
31.	<p>although, though, even though, even if, in spite, despite She continued working although she was tired.</p>	<p>ΓΙΝΡΕ (against reason) ΕΙ ΤΙΝΚΟΖ ΓΙΝΡΕ ΕΙ ΒΟΖ ΤΙΓΛ</p>
32.	<p>among & between He hid among the trees She is standing between the cars</p>	<p>ΙΝΑΓ, ΙΝΤ ΙΛ ΗΛΔΟΖ ΙΝΑΓ ΤΡΕΙ ΕΙ ΣΤΑΝΕΖ ΙΝΤ ΚΑΡΙ</p>
33.	<p>and, & A, B, C and D Red and yellow socks</p>	<p>ΨΕ, Ψ (used as in English) Α, Β, Γ ΨΕ Δ ΣΟΚΙ ΡΕΔΛ Ψ ΥΕΛΛ</p>
34.	<p>and after try, wait, go etc Try and eat something. (Note grammatically this should be try to eat ...' Wait and see Come and have a drink</p>	<p>ΨΕ, but not used with try (combine the verbs) ΤΡΙΤΥΖ ΣΡΕΦ. ΨΑΤΥΖ ΨΕ ΚΟΡΥΖ (wait and find out) ΨΕΚΥΖ ΨΕ ΙΚΥΖ</p>
35.	<p>1. another (some more/additional) He bought another car We need another three chairs Would you like another potato? Would you like some more potatoes I wish I had another five pounds 2. another (different) This is broken, we need another This potato is too big. I'd like another one</p>	<p>1. ΨΥ/ΨΥΛ/ΨΥΛΗ ΙΛ ΥΤΡΙΔΟΖ ΚΑΡ ΨΥΛ. ΙΛ ΥΤΡΙΔΟΖ ΨΥΛΗ ΚΑΡ. ΜΙ ΝΙΔΕΖ ΤΡΙ ΦΕΡ ΨΥΛ / ΜΙ ΝΙΔΕΖ ΨΥ ΤΡΙ ΦΕΡ Κ ΨΥ ΒΙΓΕΖ ΨΥΛΗ ΤΥΒ Κ ΨΥ ΒΙΓΕΖ ΤΥΒΙ ΨΥΛ ΜΕ ΒΙΓΛΖ ΦΛ ΜΕ ΡΕΖ ΦΛΥ ΡΑΥΝΔ ΨΥΛ 2. ΔΙΦ/ΔΙΦΛ, ΑΝ ΔΙΦΛ ΞΕ ΒΕΖ ΒΡΕΚΛ, ΜΙ ΝΙΔΕΖ ΑΝ ΔΙΦΛ ΞΕ ΤΥΒ ΒΕΖ ΜΟΜ ΣΙΖΕΜΛ. ΜΕ ΒΙΓΕΖ ΑΝ ΔΙΦΛ</p>
36.	<p>any ('it doesn't matter which') Which one would you like (to have)? Any one</p>	<p>ΕΝ, ΕΝΑΝ (any one) Κ ΣΕ ΨΥ ΙΚΑΚΥΖ. ΕΝΑΝ</p>
37.	<p>any & no, adverbs I can't go any further. It's no different to yesterday</p>	<p>ΕΝ, ΝΟ ΜΕ ΝΟΙΒΟΕΖ ΕΝ ΦΥΜΥΛ ΟΛ ΝΟΒΕΖ ΔΙΦΛ ΚΟΜ ΟΖΔΕ</p>
38.	<p>anyway, all the same, nevertheless,</p>	<p>ΖΛΡΕΛΛ (without relation/regard to)</p>

	notwithstanding, regardless,	
39.	1. appear (look/appearance) He appeared (looked) very angry He seemed very angry 2. appear (become visible, be seen) He appeared from behind the car	1. Λυκ Λι λυκοζ εμ ανηλα Λι σιμοζ εμ ανηλα 2. βυσοιβ Λι βυσοιβοζ ο ριρ κρι
40.	around (round) and about We sat around the table We walked around/about the town Come at around/about eight o'clock	ριμ (perimeter) σην (area around) ριρ (near/about) μι σιτοζ ριμ ταβ μι νικακοζ σην ριλ ηεκουζ ριρ οκ υρ
41.	articles	Not used in Algilez.
42.	articles, a/an	Use 'αν' (one) if required.
43.	articles, the	Use 'γε' or 'φε' (this or that) if required.
44.	articles in general I prefer the mountains to the sea	Use plural nouns if required με προφεζ μοντεμι κομ μερ
45.	as ... (adjective/adverb) as ... (noun) She's as tall as her brother	αμ ... κομ ... (as ... compared with ...) ελ βεζ αμ τυλ κομ σιβιλ ελα
46.	as, because & since (reason) I'm not going because/since/as it's raining	ρε με νογεζ ρε ολ ρινεζ
47.	as if, as though, same as (like) She talks as if/though she was rich It looks like/as if/as though it's going to rain	αμ, αμλ (same as) ελ πεζ αμλ (φα) ελ βεζ ριφα ολ λυκεζ αμλ (φα) ολ ριουεζ (ολ = νερ)
48.	as much / as many ... as They had as much time as possible We need as many cars as possible I ate as much as I wanted	αμ (most), αμριε = as much as possible, ομριε = as many as possible υλι ροζ αμριε τε μι ριδεζ ομριε κρι με ιτοζ αμ φα με νιφοζ
49.	1 as well as (also, in addition to) He's got a car as well as a motorbike As well as breaking his leg, he hurt his arm 2 as well as (comparison, See also like) She sings as well as she plays the piano	1. νυ (also, in addition to) λι νεζ κρι νυ μοτοβικ λι ρομοζ ρο νυ βρεκοζ λεζ. 2. αμ ... κομ ελ σοηιζ αμ κυδ κομ ελ ριανοιζ
50.	as, when, while (same time) The phone rang as/when/while I was cooking.	αμτε (same time), φετε (that time) φον συνοζ αμτε/φετε με κυκιοζ
51.	ask, ask for (Note the difference between a <i>request</i> for something and a <i>question</i>) Ask him his name (request his name) Ask him his name (query his name) Ask his name Ask them what they are doing here Ask for the menu I asked John to go home. I asked for him to be sent home	κρι (request) κριζ (to question) κρυκ λι, ηαμ αριλ κρυζ λι, ηαμ αριλ κρυκ ηαμ αριλ κρυζ υλι, κ εφ υλι δεζ ηε κρυκ μιλλις με ακοζ ηοη, κριζ υ ηο με ακοζ φα λι αμριε υ ηο
52.	at, in and on (place) He's in Frankfurt, at Frankfurt airport. He was in his room, now he's in the car park Stratford is on the River Avon	ε (at), ιν (inside), ον (surface) τορ (top surface), βες (beside) λι βεζ ε frankfurt, ε frankfurt φλιτφορς. λι βοζ ιν ρυμ ιλιλ, εζε ελ βεζ ε κριστελς. Stratford βεζ ε/βες ριρ Αβον

	<p>There is a spider on the ceiling The cat is on the table He's arriving on the 9.30 train She lives in the High Street, at number 47, on the top floor</p>	<p>Αράκνις βεζ on σελ. φίλις βεζ on/top τιλβ ήλ εβουζ ιν Ο9.30 τριν ελ γεζ ε ημι Σριτ, ε νυμ φνιλας σερ, ε δεκχετυμ</p>
53.	<p>at, in and on (time) I get up at six o'clock I work in the mornings (I'll) See you on Monday morning My birthday is on 8th November</p>	<p>ε (to replace at, in or on. If the word can be omitted in English it can be omitted in Algilez) με υπβεδιζ ε σις υρ με νικριζ μοιμι (με) συζ γυ δεμαη μοιηη βνιφρυς μελ βεζ μονηληηην οκλ</p>
54.	<p>at all (not even a little) I don't like her at all</p>	<p>οτλ (small amount) με νοηκεζ οτλ ελ</p>
55.	<p>be with auxiliary do Do be careful Don't be afraid. Don't be a fool (be silly)</p>	<p>verb only or βεζ + adverb κεφυζ. (βυζ κεφλ) Νο φιρυζ. (Νοβυζ φιρλ) Νο στυπετυζ. (Νοβυζ στυπετλ)</p>
56.	<p>be + infinitive (is to ..., is to be ...) The President is to visit Nigeria next month This form is to be filled in by the applicant</p>	<p>Verb only if active, or with 'αδ' if passive ηλγεφιρι νιςυζ ημμεριλ υζμον ξε φνμ αδφνμριτιζ συφερπε</p>
57.	<p>be, progressive (continuous) tenses You're being stupid (You are stupid) I was being very careful (I'm happy now)</p>	<p>βεζ, βιεζ (as required) γυ βιεζ στυρλ (γυ βεζ στυρλ) με βιοζ εμ κεφλ (με βεζ ηηρλ εζτε)</p>
58.	<p>because and because of I was worried because she was late She was late because of the rain</p>	<p>ρε (reason, because of) με βοζ νιρλ ρε ελ βοζ νιρετλ ελ βοζ νιρετλ ρε ρη</p>
59.	<p>before (time, adverb) (See also ago) I've never been here before I went to the house I owned 10 years before.</p>	<p>ιρλ με ζλτε βοζ ιρλ ηε με ροζ υ ηυς γλ με ροζ ηγ γιρ ιρλ</p>
60.	<p>before (time, conjunction) I went to America before I went to university Before I went to university, I went to America I'll telephone you before you leave Before leaving the office, turn the lights off I must move my car before nine o'clock</p>	<p>ιρ με ροζ υ Αμερικλ ιρ με ροζ υ γηη ιρ με ροζ υ γηη, με ροζ υ Αμερικλ με φοηυζ γυ ιρ γυ σεργυζ ιρ σεργιζ φις, υπδλνεζ λημι / λητ (lighting) με ηεσμυζ κιρ μεηλ ιρ ηηη υρ</p>
61.	<p>before (place), in front of, facing, opposite He stood before the judge It's parked in front of the post office We stood facing each other There's a pub opposite my house (A pub 'opposites' my house)</p>	<p>φρον, φλας, οψεδλ ήλ στανοζ φρον γεηρ ολ βεζ νικστελ φρον ποσφις μι στανφασιοζ ιεδιφπε. (μι στανιοζ φλσιζλ ιεδιφπε.) τλν βεζ οψεδ ηυς μεηλ (τλν οψεδεζ ηυς μεηλ)</p>
62.	<p>begin & start (turn on) I began teaching when I was twenty-four It's starting to rain We ought to start at six o'clock The engine won't start Turn on the lights</p>	<p>γι (begin/start) δλν (activate machinery etc) με γιτιφοζ φετε με γιροζ δυηλ φιρ ολ γιριηεζ μι ριτιγρυζ ε σις υρ μοτ νοδλνεζ/νογιεζ δλνυζ λημι</p>

<p>63.</p>	<p>big, large, great & tall</p> <p>This is a big house She had large feet There was a great improvement in the results How tall are you? She was a tall girl Newton was a great scientist</p>	<p>εμ (size), ομ (quantity), τυλ (tallness, not height), γραν (grandness/greatness in quality)</p> <p>ζε bez hus εμλ. Ελ roz futι εμλ Νκι ιμοροζ εμλ Κ γε τυλ γυ bez (Κ γε γυ τυλεζ) Ελ βοζ γυελ τυλεμλ. Νευτον βοζ σορσρ γρανλ</p>
<p>64.</p>	<p>born</p> <p>Millions of children are born each year I was born in 1948</p>	<p>βνφ (give birth to), λδβνφ (to be born)</p> <p>Μεξι φου λδβνφιζ ιφ γιρ Με λδβνφοζ γιρ κιλ, ριν sen, φνρλγ οκ</p>
<p>65.</p>	<p>borrow & lend (Note: different to ‘hire’)</p> <p>I asked John to lend me a pound I borrowed a pound from John</p>	<p>υβοροζ , οβοροζ</p> <p>Με ακοζ Ιον οβοριζ λη ρλυνδ υ με Με υβοροζ λη ρλυνδ ο Ιον</p>
<p>66.</p>	<p>both (of) prior to nouns & pronouns</p> <p>She’s eaten two apples She’s eaten both of the apples Both of my parents like skiing Both of them can come I’ve made you both something to eat I’ve made something to eat for all four of you</p>	<p>λδυ, λτρι, λφνρ etc</p> <p>Ελ εζιτοζ δυ ρομι Ελ εζιτοζ λδυ ρομι Λδυ ρορι μελ λκσκιζ Λδυ υλι λδλεθεζυζ Με οδοζ σοφ ρν λδιτυζ λδυ γι Με οδοζ σοφ ρν λδιτυζ λφνρ γι</p>
<p>67.</p>	<p>both prior to verbs (after nouns)</p> <p>They can both swim They have both finished They have all three finished</p>	<p>λδυλ</p> <p>Υλι λδυλ ιβσνεμεζ Υλι λδυλ εζφινοζ / εζρλιτοζ Υλι λτριλ εζφινοζ</p>
<p>68.</p>	<p>both ... and ...</p> <p>She both plays the piano and sings</p>	<p>λδυ ... νε ...</p> <p>Ελ λδυ ριληοιζ νε σοριζ</p>
<p>69.</p>	<p>bring and take</p> <p>Bring me that book Take this book to Ann Take that book from Ann I’ll take you home</p>	<p>ηετικ & οτικ</p> <p>ηετικυζ φε βυκ υ με (ηετικυζ υ με, φε βυκ) Οτικυζ γε βυκ υ λη (Οτικυζ υ λη, γε βυκ) Οτικυζ φε βυκ ο λη (Οτικυζ ο λη γε βυκ) Με οτικυζ γυ υ ρο. (Με κυζ γυ υ ρο γυλ. Με κυζ γυ υρο. Με ρουζ γυ).</p>
<p>70.</p>	<p>broad & wide</p> <p>Broad agreement (general agreement) Broad minded (liberal minded) Broad daylight (full daylight) We live in a very wide street</p>	<p>γεν (general), λιβ (freedom, liberty), φυ (full), νιφ (width)</p> <p>Γρι γενλ Λιβφολ Δελατ φυλ Μι γεζ ε σριτ εμ νιφεμλ</p>
<p>71.</p>	<p>1. but = except</p> <p>Everybody’s here but George The boy does nothing but watch television My car is the last but one in the car park</p> <p>2. but = qualification</p> <p>I like most fish but I prefer cod.</p> <p>3. but = non-conforming</p> <p>It is November but it is still warm. (Note, ‘it’ is the month)</p>	<p>ζος, κνλ, ορκνφ</p> <p>Λρει bez he ζος Ιοργ Γιυλ διζ ζλεφ ζος ριζ τερ Κιρ μειλ bez φιηλ ζος λη ιη κιρστελς κνλ (this is the normal word used for ‘but’) Με λκεζ ροιρλ φεγ κνλ με προφεζ γλδις. ορκνφ (κνλ can also be used) Ολ bez Μονλγλη, ορκνφ ολ bez λμικν ηιτοτλ</p>
<p>72.</p>	<p>by, time</p> <p>I’ll be home by five o’clock</p>	<p>ερν</p> <p>Με βυζ ε ρο ερν λγσερ υρ</p>

73.	can and could (to be able to), She can swim very well Can you swim? I'd like to be able to stay here I'd like to be allowed to stay here I could read when I was four	ιβ ΕΙ ΙΒΣΝΕΜΙΖ ΕΜ ΟΥΔΛ Κ Ψ ΙΒΣΝΕΜΙΖ ΜΕ ΒΙΓΙΒΣΤΕΙΖ ΗΕ ΜΕ ΒΙΓΑΔΛΕΣΤΕΙΖ ΗΕ ΜΕ ΙΒΡΙΔΟΖ ΦΕΤΕ ΜΕ ΨΙΡΟΖ ΦΥΡ
74.	can and could , ability/conditional I could have won if I had driven faster	ΙΒΛΖ / ΛΖΙΒ (could have/would have) ΜΕ ΙΒΛΖΒΙΝΟΖ ΙΦ ΜΕ ΨΥΟΖ ΒΕΛΜΥΛ
75.	can , possibility Scotland can be very warm in September	ΡΥΣ (possibility), ΣΥΤΕ (sometimes) ΣΟΤΛΑΝΔ ΣΥΤΕ ΒΙΖ ΕΜ ΗΙΤΟΤΛ Ε ΜΟΝΝΙΝ
76.	can , permission, offers, requests and orders (See also let and may) 1. Can I come in? (Please may I come in?) When I was young I could stay up until 11pm 2. Can I help you? 3. Can you put the children to bed? 4. You can clean the kitchen	κ, λε, γκ, imperative (verb only) 1. Κ ΜΕ ΙΝΟΨΖ. (ΓΚ ΜΕ ΑΔΛΕΙΝΟΨΖ) ΦΕΤΕ ΜΕ ΒΟΖ ΑΨΕΤΛ, ΜΕ ΑΔΛΕΟΖ ΖΛΒΕΔΙΖ ΟΤΕ 23 ΟΥ 2. Κ ΜΕ ΗΕΡΨΖ Ψ 3. ΓΚ, ΒΕΔΟΖ ΦΥΙ 4. ΚΛΙΝΟΨΖ ΚΥΚΡΟΜ
77.	can with remember, understand, speak, play, see, feel, taste and smell I can remember London in the 1960's I can see Susan coming	use verb only, ιβ not required unless the ability to do the action needs to be emphasised. ΜΕ ΟΜΕΜΕΖ ΛΟΝΔΟΝ Ε ΨΙΡΙ ΚΙΛ, ΝΙΝ ΣΕΝ, ΣΙΣΑΨΙ ΜΕ ΣΕΖ ΣΥΣΑΝ ΗΕΟΙΖΛ
78.	close and shut Close / shut your eyes The shop is closed A closed door	ΨΥΤ ΨΥΤΟΨ ΜΠΙ ΨΥΛ ΨΟΡ ΒΕΖ ΨΥΤΛ ΟΨΥΡ ΨΥΤΛ
79.	come and go Come here. Go there. Let's go and see a film	ΗΕΟΙΖ (only to current location), ΟΙΖ ΗΕΟΨΖ (ΟΨΖ ΗΕ). ΟΨΖ ΛΛ ΛΕΣΟΨ ΜΙ ΜΨΥ ('go' not required)
80.	comparative and superlative adjectives little, less, least much, more, most tiring, more tiring, most tiring (fatiguing) old, older, oldest (not new) old, older, oldest (age) new, newer, newest young, younger, youngest young, less young, least young	ΜΥ (more), ΟΜ (most) ...ΟΤ/ΕΤ, ...ΤΥ, ...ΟΥΤ ...ΟΜ/ΕΜ, ...ΜΥ, ...ΟΜ ΤΙΟΛ, ΤΙΟΜΥΛ / ΜΥ ΤΙΟΛ, ΤΙΟΜΥΛ / ΟΜ ΤΙΟΛ ΟΡΝΥΛ, ΟΡΝΟΜΥΛ, ΟΡΝΟΜΥΛ (ΝΥ = newness) ΑΨΕΜΛ, ΑΨΕΜΜΥΛ, ΑΨΕΜΜΥΛ (ΑΨ = age) ΝΥΛ, ΝΟΜΥΛ, ΝΟΜΥΛ ΑΨΕΤΛ, ΑΨΕΤΜΥΛ, ΑΨΕΤΟΜΥΛ ΑΨΕΤΛ, ΑΨΕΤΤΥΛ, ΑΨΕΤΟΤΥΛ
81.	comparison, using comparatives & superlatives The weather is better than yesterday The older I get, the happier I am Which one do you think is best ?	...ΜΥΛ ΚΟΜ ... ΨΕΥ ΒΕΖ ΟΨΔΜΥΛ ΚΟΜ ΟΖΔΕ (ΨΕΥ ΟΨΔΜΥΕΖ ΟΖΔΕ) ΟΨΡ ΜΕ ΑΨΜΥΙΖ, ΜΕ ΒΕΖ ΗΑΡΜΥΛ Κ ΑΝ ΨΥ ΦΕΖ ΟΨΔΜΥΛ
82.	comparison, much, far etc with comparatives My husband is much/far older <u>than</u> me a little less expensive	ΟΜ, ΟΤ (... ΚΟΜ ...) ΝΨΡΙΛ ΜΕΛ ΒΕΖ ΕΜ ΑΨΜΥΛ <u>ΚΟΜ</u> ΜΕ ΟΤ ΠΡΑΣΕΜΤΥΛ
83.	comparison, comparative & superlative adverbs Could you talk more quietly Can you come any earlier	ΓΚ, ΡΟΨ ΜΥ ΟΡΛΟΔΛ (ΟΡΛΟΔΜΥΛ) Κ ΨΥ ΙΒΗΕΟΨΖ ΜΥ ΨΥΤΕΛ

	You sing better than she does	ἄν soniz çudmwa kom el
84.	conditional (would/should) (See also would) If I was at home I would be eating dinner If I'd had enough money I would have bought it I would like a drink (colloquial request) Note , That would have happened anyway Translate as 'that was going to happen anyway. (i.e. not a conditional/hypothetical but Future Intended tense)	λζ (only used for hypothetical situations) if me λzbez εφο με λζιτιεζ ικμιλ if me λζροζ nof κλγ με λζυτιδοζ ολ με υιγεζ ικ (not hypothetical) ϕλ ιρηροζ ζλρελλ
85.	conjunctions and relative pronouns I'm tired and I want to go to bed If I knew, I'd tell you That's the girl who works with my sister	clause + conjunction + clause conjunction + clause, clause με bez σλιριγλ νε με υιγβεδεζ if me λζνεζ (ηλζ), με λζϕιζυ γυ ϕε bez γυελ γλ υρκιζ νεκ σιβελ μελ
86.	contractions (I've = I have, don't = do not etc)	Not used in Algilez.
87.	copula verbs (joining adjective to subject) The car looks fast The leaves are turning brown I hope they remain calm	used as ordinary verbs with adverb/adjective κρ λυκεζ νελεμλ λιφι βυιεζ βρυηλ με hopeζ ϕλ υλι ζλζιζ κωμλ
88.	could (option/suggestion) We could go to the park or we could stay home	ρυς (possibility, might) υι ρυςçυζ υ ρικ ρυ υι ρυςστευζ ε φο
89.	countable and uncountable nouns Some money, two banknotes, three coins She has red hair . The hairs on his chin are grey	similar to English σγ κλγ, δυ ραρκλγ, τρι κυεν ελ νεζ ηεδηερ ρεδλ. ηερι οη ϕηη ιλλ bez çρελ
90.	country	ηλγ (nation), ρυρ (countryside)
91.	dare I dare you to jump She didn't dare tell him I dare say (think that) it'll rain tomorrow	βρλκε (followed by infinitive verb) με βρλκεεζ γυ λιριζ ελ nobρλλϕοζυ ιλ με φεζ ϕλ νευ ριουζ υζεδε
92.	dates Monday, 9th June 1996, 9.15pm (e.g. 1996, June 9 th , Monday, 21hrs15)	δλτι γρ κιλ, ηηνεη, ηηηλγ, σις, Monσις ηηηλ, ϕεμηη, δυλγ λη υρ λγφλρ
93.	determiners (this, that, either, every, enough etc) This car, every house, each day using 'of' between determiners <i>each of</i> my children <i>which of</i> those records	Used similarly to numbers, preceding the noun. ζε κρ, λλ ηυσι, ιϕ δε Not required in Algilez ιϕ ϕυι μελ κ σε ϕει ρεκι
94.	Diphthongs Although diphthongs are not used in Algilez, the translation of some English language names might require similar vowel sounds. IPA Examples ei take, make, base, day, late, rain ai buy, spy, I, aye, lie, like, time, rice oi boy, toy au cow, loud, about,	Diphthongs are not used in Algilez words. A few Algilez words use double vowels but these are pronounced as separate vowels. Here are suggested Algilez vowels to represent English language diphthongs:- ei ει ai αι oi οι au αυ

	<p>əʊ go, sew, mow, lonely, window, coat ɪə fear, pier, spear, ear eə care, spare, lair, fair, hair ʊə poor, tourist, aɪə fire, crier, liar, choir, higher aʊə flour, hour, power, tower</p>	<p>əʊ <u>oʋ</u> ɪə <u>iɛ</u> eə <u>ɛɛ</u> ʊə <u>uɛ</u> aɪə <u>ɳɛ</u> aʊə <u>ʌʋɛ</u></p> <p>The underlining indicates that the vowels should be pronounced as diphthongs.</p>
95.	<p>discourse markers – various short phrases which are commonly used in English to help format the sentence or provide additional information.</p> <p>by the way (introducing a new subject) talking about (introducing a new issue/topic) firstly, secondly, to start with (priorities) all the same, yet, still, on the other hand, mind you (exceptions or contrasts) anyway, anyhow, at any rate (this is the main point) but (exceptions) I mean (more details) kind of, sort of (a possibly tentative opinion) let me see, well (thinking about it) I suppose (allowing for disagreement) I'm afraid (giving a disappointing answer)</p>	<p>Similar markers can be used in Algilez.</p> <p><u>ʋʋʌ</u> (additionally) <u>rɛl</u> (in relation to, regarding) <u>ʌʌʌ, dʋʌ</u> (as English) <u>opkʌf</u> (although)</p> <p><u>zʌrɛl ...</u> (without relation to the previous point) <u>zɔs</u> (except/but), <u>kʋʌ</u> (qualification, limitation) <u>rɛldɪt</u> (related details) <u>sɪmɛ/ʌmɛ</u> (similar kind / same kind ..) <u>mɛ fɛz</u> (I consider/think that ...) <u>mɛ ɔɛsʋkɛz</u> (I suppose) <u>mɛ ɔrɛtɛz ɔʌ ...</u> (I regret that ...)</p>
96.	<p>do, auxiliary verb She doesn't dance, but I do Do you like football</p>	<p>Can be used to replace a longer verb if required <u>ɛl noɔʌnɛz kʋʌ mɛ dɛz</u> <u>k ɟʋ ʌkɛz futbʋʌ</u> (questions don't need 'do')</p>
97.	<p>do + -ing I do my shopping on Saturday</p>	<p>not used <u>mɛ ɟopɪz dɛsʋtɪ</u> (I shop Saturdays)</p>
98.	<p>do and make</p> <p>I dislike doing housework We've made a boat</p>	<p>do - not used. 'od' (make, produce), bud (build, construct)</p> <p><u>mɛ oplkɛz husʋʌkɪz</u> <u>mɪ ɛzɔdoz bʋt</u></p>
99.	<p>during and for (when and how long) I was there during the summer for six weeks</p>	<p><u>ɛ/ɪndʋr</u> (during) & <u>dʋr</u> (duration, not during) <u>mɛ boz ʌ ɛ som dʋr sɪs ʋɪk</u></p>
100.	<p>during and in (inside a period of time) We'll be on holiday during/in August I'll try and phone you during the meeting</p>	<p><u>ɛ/ɪndʋr</u> (within the duration of ...) <u>mɪ ʌsdeɪʋz ɪndʋr monok</u> <u>mɛ trɪfɔnʋz ɟʋ ɪndʋr mɪt</u></p>
101.	<p>each, grammar</p> <p>each new day is different She greeted each of us She <i>sent</i> them each a <u>present</u> Each was different We each have our own rooms</p>	<p><u>ɪɔ</u> <u>ɪɔ de nʋʌ bɛz dɪfʌ</u> <u>ɛl ɔrɪtɔz ɪɔmɪ (mɪ ɪɔʌ)</u> <u>ɛl oʃʌsoz ɔɛʋ ʋ ɪɔʋɪ (ʋʌ ɪɔʌ)</u> <u>ɪɔ boz dɪfʌ</u> <u>ɪɔmɪ (mɪ ɪɔʌ) rɛz rʋm sʋʌʌ</u></p>
102.	<p>each and every</p> <p>Each person went in turn to see the doctor She gave every patient the same medicine</p>	<p><u>ɪɔ, ʌʌ</u> <u>ɪɔ pɛ ɔɔz rɛɔɪɔʌ sɪz doʋr</u> <u>ɛl ɔɛrɔz ɪɔ sɪkɔɛ (ʌʌ sɪkɔɛɪ) mɛd ʌmʌ</u></p>
103.	<p>each other</p> <p>They sat looking at each other/one another They looked at themselves in the mirror</p>	<p><u>ɪɔdɪfɔɛ</u> <u>ʋʌ sɪʋrɪɔz ɪɔdɪfɔɛ</u> <u>ʋʌ rɔz sʋɪ ɪn mɪʋr</u></p>

<p>104.</p>	<p>either (= both / one or the other)</p> <p>Come on Monday or Tuesday, either is OK</p> <p>We have either tea or coffee</p>	<p>λδυ (both), ϕος (choice / choice of – but not always needed)</p> <p>ηεϑυζ δεμαν ρν δετυς, λδυ βεζ σατα μι ρεζ (ϕος) ϕι ρν κλφ. (μι ρεζ ϕι υε κλφ)</p>
<p>105.</p>	<p>either ... or ...</p> <p>You can have either tea or coffee</p>	<p>not required – just use ρν (or)</p> <p>ϑυ ιβρυζ ϕι ρν κλφ</p>
<p>106.</p>	<p>ellipsis (leaving words out)</p> <p>(Have you) seen Joe?</p> <p>He was in France and (in) Germany</p> <p>She washed (her jeans) and ironed her jeans</p> <p>Get up! I am (getting up)</p> <p>He said he'd write but he hasn't (written)</p> <p>She likes skiing and so do I (like skiing)</p> <p>Are you two getting married? We hope to, soon</p>	<p>similar to English if the context is clear, but 'K' is always included.</p> <p>Κ (ϑυ) σοζ ιοβ</p> <p>ιλ βοζ ε φρονς υε (ε) δοιϕλαντ</p> <p>ελ νογοζ (ϑιης ελνλ) υε σμυροζ ϑιης ελνλ</p> <p>υηβεδυζ! με βεζ (υηβεδιεζλ)</p> <p>ιλ ϕοζ ϕλ ιλ ριτυζ κνλ ιλ νοεζδοζ (νοεζριτοζ)</p> <p>ελ ηκσκιεζ. με υυλ (ηκσκιεζ)</p> <p>κ ϑι ηυρυζ. μι ηορδιζ, υβετλ</p>
<p>107.</p>	<p>else = other</p> <p>Do you want something else? (different)</p> <p>Do you want anything else? (additional)</p> <p>Where else did you go? (additional)</p> <p>You are wearing somebody else's coat</p> <p>else = otherwise/if not</p> <p>Let's go, or else we'll miss the train</p>	<p>διφλ (different), υυλ (additional)</p> <p>κ ϑυ υιϑεζ σρεφ διφλ</p> <p>κ ϑυ υιϑεζ εηεφ υυλ</p> <p>κ λς ϑυ ϑοζ υυλ</p> <p>ϑυ υερεζ ϑλκ λρ ρε διφλ</p> <p>ρν (or)</p> <p>λεϑυζ μι ρν μι ζασυζ τριη</p>
<p>108.</p>	<p>emphasis</p> <p>Jane phoned me yesterday (not <i>someone else</i>)</p> <p>Jane phoned me yesterday (she didn't <i>write</i>)</p> <p>Jane phoned me yesterday (not <i>you</i>)</p> <p>Jane phoned me yesterday (not <i>today</i>)</p> <p>Thank you so much, I really enjoyed myself</p>	<p>Similar to English, emphasise in writing or pronunciation.</p> <p>ϑληη φονοζ με οζδε</p> <p>ϑληη φονοζ με οζδε</p> <p>ϑληη φονοζ με οζδε</p> <p>ϑληη φονοζ με οζδε</p> <p>εμ τλκλ, με λρπλεσοζ εμλ</p>
<p>109.</p>	<p>emphatic structures with it and what</p> <p>It was <i>my secretary</i> that sent the bill</p> <p>What <i>hurts</i> is my leg</p>	<p>Similar to English</p> <p>ρε ϑλ οϑλσοζ δεηκ βοζ ϑιβρι μεηλ</p> <p>εφ ϑλ ριηιεζλ βεζ λεϑ μελ</p>
<p>110.</p>	<p>enjoy</p> <p>Did you enjoy the party?</p> <p>Yes, I enjoyed it very much.</p> <p>I really enjoyed myself</p> <p>I don't enjoy going to parties</p>	<p>λρπλεσιζ (be pleased by, enjoy)</p> <p>κ ϑυ λρπλεσοζ φεσετ</p> <p>ϑε, με εμ λρπλεσοζ ολ</p> <p>με εμ λρπλεσοζ</p> <p>με νολρπλεσιζ φεσετι / ϑιζ υ φεσετι</p>
<p>111.</p>	<p>enough (in English this precedes nouns but follows adjectives & adverbs)</p> <p>Is it <i>warm</i> enough for you?</p> <p>We don't have enough <i>milk</i></p> <p>They didn't buy enough <i>of them</i></p> <p>She's old enough <i>to go</i> where she wants</p> <p>It's late enough <i>for us to stop work</i></p>	<p>nof (Algilez modifier, which precedes the word modified)</p> <p>κ ολ βεζ νοφ ηιτεη ρν ϑυ</p> <p>μι νορεζ νοφ μεκ</p> <p>υλι ηουτριδοζ νοφ ολι</p> <p>ελ νοφ λϑεζ ρν ϑιζ λς ϑλ ελ υιϑιζ</p> <p>ολ βεζ νοφ ιρετε ρν μι σεσβικιζ</p>
<p>112.</p>	<p>even, even so</p> <p>She lost her luggage, she even lost her purse</p> <p>He speaks Arabic, he even speaks Algilez</p> <p>I work every day, even on Sundays</p> <p>I saw no-one, not even my girl friend</p>	<p>υυμυ, κνλ (but)</p> <p>ελ λοσοζ ϑορρ ελνλ, υυμυ ελ λοσοζ κλϑυσετ ελνλ</p> <p>ιλ ρεζ λραβιϑληρο, υυμυ ιλ ρεζ λϑιλεζ</p> <p>με υικιζ λλ δει, υυμυ δεδνμι</p> <p>με σοζ νορε, νουυμυ φρεηλ μεηλ</p>

	Everyone got up early, even George Even if I become rich, I'll still remember you He's very rich, even so he still remembers me	Αλρει υπεδοζ γρωγν, vymu jεvγ με ομεμουζ αμινλ γυ, vymu ιf με θυριφουζ ιl bez em rιφλ kva ιl ομεμεζ αμινλ με
113.	eventual (ly) = finally, in the end After three hours, I eventually won	finte γr τrι uρο, finte με vινοζ
114.	ever (at any time), forever (for all time) Have you ever been to Ireland You are looking lovelier than ever Do you think that she'll ever come I shall love you forever	ente, alte K γυ qoz ente υ ειρε γυ lυkeζ belmuλ kom ente K γυ feζ φλ el heqυζ ente με lovυζ αlτελ γυ
115.	every and everyone , grammar I see her every day Every one of the plates is broken Every one is broken	use ιφ or λl as required με siz el ιφ δε / λl δει ιφ (λη) plet / λl pletι bez breκλ ιφ λη / λl bez breκλ
116.	except and except for We can't do anything except wait Everybody understands except me He ate everything except/except for the beans It's nice here except when it rains	zos μi noibdez enef zos vatιz Αlpe stenez zos με ιl ιtoζ αlef zos binι he bez plesa zos te ol rinιz (zos rinιzte)
117.	exclamations – how , what , negative questions How cold it is! ('it' is the weather/temperature) How you've grown! What a surprise! Isn't the weather nice!	use 'em/εml' where possible Ol bez em kodλ γυ εzymυoz εml pριs εml Ver bez em plesa, k.
118.	excuse me , pardon me , pardon and sorry Excuse me please, can I get past? Oh, sorry did I step on your foot? Pardon me but you're in my seat Is this your seat? I beg your pardon . That's all right. What's the time? Sorry? I said, WHAT'S THE TIME! See you tomorrow. What? See you tomorrow. You're going deaf. I beg your pardon? I said ..	for forgive/pardon κ (please) qreτλ (sorry) γk, με αdλεpιoυζ (γk, leeζ με pιs qreτλ, K με stepoz on fut γυλ qreτλ, γυ bez ε sit meιλ (not 'foveζ με') K je bez sit γυιλ. foveζ με sατλ K ur. γk. με soz K υr Sυz γυ uzδε. Ke. Sυz γυ uzδε! γυ θυιεζ zλhoλ. foveζ με. με soz ...
119.	expect , hope , look forward , wait , want , wish I'm expecting a phone call from John I expect to see him Wednesday I expect that he'll be here soon I hope she writes to me soon He is looking forward to going on holiday I hate waiting for buses. I want a better car I want to go home I wish it was Friday	pek, hop, plespek, vat, vιγ, λzvιγ με pekιeζ fon o Jon με pekceζ ιl δεvεδ με pekceζ φλ ιl hebυz υbτελ με hopeζ φλ el rιtυz υbτελ υ με ιl plespekeζ qιz leσδει με hutvatεz busι με vιγεζ κιr qυdμυλ με vιqceζ jo με λzvιγεζ δε bez δεfre
120.	explain I explained to her why I was late	ore με oρεoz υ el re με boz ιρετελ
121.	fairly , quite , OK , rather , pretty and very How was the film? Fairly good, quite good OK , rather good/ pretty good Very good	et, sat, em, um K εqoz μυr (K εγ μυr) εt qυdλ, qυδετλ sατλ / sat qυdλ εμqυdλ / qυδεμλ

	extremely good the best	εμ γυδεμα γυδυμα
122.	far and a long way How far did you walk You've gone too far We walked a long way We don't live far from here	φί, εμ δίς Κ δίς γυ νύκοζ Ύι εζζοζ mom φί Μι νύκοζ εμ δίς Μι νογεζ φί ο ηε
123.	farther and further Edinburgh is farther/further away than York For further information see page 10	μυ/μυα (more) Εδιμβορο βεζ μυφρα κομ Ύορκ Συζ ραΎ ΑΎ ρν μυ ιμφ
124.	fast adjective or adverb) My fast car goes very fast	βελεμα Κιρ βελεμα μεβα γιζ εμ βελεμα
125.	feel and touch (physical senses) See also:- hear, see, smell and taste . Note that English does not have a logical set of descriptive words for all of these items. Look at the tree, can you see the leaves? They look brown. Listen to the bird, can you hear it sing? It sounds sad. Smell the flower, can you smell it? It smells sweet. Taste/try the soup, can you taste the salt? It tastes salty. Touch the table. Can you feel the roughness? It feels rough.	There are 3 parts to the physical senses, e.g. <i>Investigative action</i> : look; listen; sniff/smell; taste/sample/try; touch ριζ, λιζ, σμελιζ, τασιζ, τλφιζ <i>Received sense</i> : to see; hear; smell/scent; taste; feel σιζ, ηιζ, σμελνκιζ, τασνκιζ, τλφνκιζ <i>emission from item</i> : its look/appearance; sound, odour/scent/ perfume; taste; feel/state. λυκ, συν, ραφ, φλαρ, στιτ In English, some words might appear more than once, e.g. look, smell, taste and feel etc. φυζ τρε, Κ γυ σεζ λιφι, ολι λυκεζ βρυνα. λυζ λρις, Κ γυ ηεζ ολι σοσιζ, ολι συνεζ σαδα. σμελυζ φλυρ, Κ γυ σμελνκεζ ολι. ολι ραφεζ σβιτα. τασυζ συρ, Κ γυ τασνκεζ σαλι. Συρ φλαρεζ σαλι. τλφουζ ταβ, Κ γυ τλφνκεζ ροφ. ταβ στιτεζ ροφα.
126.	feel (mental/emotional feeling), feel : opinion I did not feel happy I feel that you are wrong	φιλ (feeling, emotional), φ/φιζ (think that ...), φο (opinion) με νοφιλοζ ηαρα με φεζ φλ γυ βεζ ερα (φλ γυ ερεζ)
127.	few and little Few politicians are really honest I have little interest in politics His theory is complicated and few people agree His theory is complicated but a few people agree	οτ/γεοτ (a few, small number, small amount), υτ/γευτ (least, few, minimal) γεοτ ροηρι βεζ ηεσα ριλα με νεζ υτ τρες αβ ροι γεσνκ ιλινα βεζ ρλεκλ νε γευτ ρει γριζ γεσνκ ιλινα βεζ ρλεκλ κνλ γεοτ ρει γριζ
128.	less and fewer A few problems, few problems Little problems fewer problems, less money	τυ (less), γετυ (fewer number/quantity) γευτ ρροβι, γεοτ ρροβι ρροβι ετα γετυ ρροβι, τυ κλη
129.	for , purpose I went to London for an interview	ρν με ζοζ υ London ρν κιδμιτ

	This is used for cleaning leather	ζε αδυζ πν κλινζ λερ ρν, ϕλ/ζλ Αλμι ςιζ βεζ nonesa Ολ βεζ mom νιτεμλ ρν γυ ηετεμιζ Υρ βεζ ρν αλρε βεδιζ Με νατεζ ρν ριν stopιζ
130.	for +object + infinitive It is unnecessary for us all to go It's too heavy for you to lift It's time for everyone to go to bed I'm waiting for it to stop raining	
131.	for, since, from ago and before, in (time)0 The house has been empty for six months How long are you staying for I've been waiting since 10 o'clock I work from nine to five I went to France five years ago, in 2005 We went two years before, in 2003	nothing/dur, ερν, ο & υ, ρν/ρνλ (ρνλ), ε ηυς εζβοζ ροκλ ρις μον (dur ρις μον) Κ dur γι εζστευζ Με εζνατοζ ερν αζ υρ Με jobιζ ο ηιν υρ υ αζσερ υρ Με ςοζ υ frons φιρ γιρ ρνλ, ε γιρ 2005 Μι ςοζ du γιρ ρνλ, ε 2003
132.	future, introduction I'm seeing Jane tomorrow She's going to have a baby I think Liverpool will win Shall I open the window? This time tomorrow I'll be lying on the beach	υζ Με μιτυζ/εζμιτυζ λιν υζε Ελ βεζ πρεςλ / Ελ ρυζ βλβ Με φεζ ϕλ Liverpool νινυζ Κ με ρεμιυζ νιδ ζε υρ υζε με λελιυζ ον βιϕ
133.	future, present progressive and going to What are you doing this evening? I'm having dinner with Jill and John We are going to get a new car soon It is going to rain	υζ, εζ...υζ, υβ (about to) Κ εφ γυ duz/εζduz εζιρ Με εζιρμιλυζ ρεκ λιλ νε λον Μι ρυζ/εζρυζ κιρ ηυλ υβτε Ολ ρινυζ / Ολ υβρινεζ
134.	future, shall/will (predictions) Tomorrow will be warm I think it will cost £7,000 to repair the roof It is going to cost £7,000 to repair the roof	υζ, εζ...υζ Υζε βυζ ηιτετλ Με φεζ ϕλ ρεριζ ρυφ ρρασυζ σερ κιλ ρλυνδ Ρεριζ ρυφ εζπρασυζ σερ κιλ ρλυνδ
135.	future, shall and will (interpersonal use) The phone is ringing. What shall I do? I will answer it. I've decided that I will go to the police	υζ fonvr sunεζ. Κ εφ με duz Με ρερυζ Με εζβολοζ ϕλ με ςυζ υ ρλις
136.	future What time does the train arrive? Are you on duty next weekend? I am seeing (meeting) John tomorrow I'll see (meet) John tomorrow	υζ, εζ...υζ (use the appropriate tense, generally future or present intentional) Κ υρ τριν εβυυζ (... will the train arrive) Κ γυ jobduτυζ υζνικφιν (Will you be ...) Με εζμιτυζ λον υζε (I am going to meet) Με συζ (μιτυζ) λον υζε
137.	future perfect They say they will have finished by Friday This spring I'll have been teaching twenty years	οζ...υζ (Algilez Future Completed) Υλι ϕεζ ϕλ υλι ρνφινυζ ερν δεφρε ζε πρεν με ρντιϕιυζ δυλζ γιρ
138.	future progressive This time tomorrow I'll be lying on a beach	ιυζ (Algilez Future continuous) ζε υρ υζε με λελιυζ ον βιϕ
139.	he/she, they (M, F) If a student is ill, he or she must send his or her medical certificate to the college office. actor, actress doctor	ιλ, ιλι, ελ, ελι, υλ, υλι ιφ studιr βεζ ρικλ, υλ δυτο,γασυζ λετετ δυτλ λρυλ υ φις studασα ακτιρ (ακτιριλ, ακτιρελ) δοτιρ (δοτιριλ, δοτιρελ)
140.	get + noun, adjective/adverb, particle, preposition	σιρ (receive), ςοτιζ (collect), υτριδ (buy), etc 'Get' is used for many different meanings in

	<p>I got a letter from Lucy. She asked me to get her from the station and to get some bread As you get old, your memory gets worse We must get the house clean. I get up at six o'clock Please start getting those shoes put away</p>	<p>English. Algilez uses specific verbs. Με σιροζ λετ ο λυσι. Ελ ακοζ φλ με γοτουζ ελ ο γοας νε υτριδουζ σι βρεδ Δυρ πε υγιζ, μεμ βλδμουζ μι nes κηκλινουζ ηυς (κη = cause to be done) με υνβεδιζ ε σις υρ γκ γηγισουζ φε γυι</p>
141.	<p>get + object +verb I can't get the car to start I must get my hair cut My watch got broken playing football</p>	<p>(use ordinary verbs) κη με νοιβδλνεζ κηρ με ηεσκηκυτιζ ηεδηερ μελ κλοκετ μεηλ αδβρεκοζ δυρ φυτβηλιζ</p>
142.	<p>get and go, travelling I go to work by car and get there about 9. How do we get to the police station?</p>	<p>γ, γιζ, εβυ (arrive) με γιζ υ job ηγ κηρ νε εβυιζ ηιρ ηιη υρ κ ηυ μι γυζ υ πηισγλς</p>
143.	<p>go, been and gone She's gone to London. She's been there twice All the butter's gone</p>	<p>γοζ, βηιγυζ (used up, exhausted, run out) ελ εζγοζ υ london. ελ εζβοζ λλ δυφε λλ βυρ βεζ βηιγυζλ</p>
144.	<p>go meaning 'become' Leaves go brown in autumn Iron goes rusty if it gets wet</p>	<p>βυ ληφι βυιζ βρυηλ ε τυμ φεης βυιζ κροδλ ιφ ολ αδβυητεγυζ (φεης κροδιζ ιφ ολ βυβυητεγυζ)</p>
145.	<p>go ...ing Let's go swimming tomorrow</p>	<p>verb + ιζ λευζ μι σνεμιζ υζδε (λεσνεμιζ μι υζδε)</p>
146.	<p>had better/best It's late, you'd better hurry up I'd better put the meat in the oven</p>	<p>ρυτ υρ βεζ ηετε, γυ ρηηηςουζ με ρηηηςουζ φλεγ ηη ροη</p>
147.	<p>half (of) Half of my friends live abroad I keep in touch with half of them I have some chocolate. You can have half I've been waiting one and a half hours</p>	<p>δυλτ (γε) δυλτ γε φρεηι μεηλ γεζ οσηηγ με ηυςιζ δυλτ γε υλι με νεζ σι φοκ. γυ αδλερυζ δυλτ με εζυλτοζ ηη υ δυλτ υρο</p>
148.	<p>hard and hardly It's a hard job. You <i>have</i> to work hard He hardly works at all</p>	<p>δεγερη (hard work) / προβ (difficult), υτλ ('leastly') ολ βεζ job δεγερη/προβλ. πε δυτβηκηιζ δεγερηλ ηλ υβηκηιζ υτλ</p>
149.	<p>have/had, introduction I have (I've) (got) a new car I'm going to have a bath I had to work last Sunday He soon had everybody laughing I must have my shoes repaired</p>	<p>ηιζ, δυτ, κη, αδ με νεζ κηρ ηεηλ με κηρυζ / με γεζ ρη κηρυζ με δυτβηκηοζ δεδυμ ηηλ υβτε ηλ κηηηφοζ ηηπε με ηεσκηπερυζ γυι μεηλ</p>
150.	<p>have, auxiliary verb Have you heard about Peter? I realised I had met him before You should have written to me Having been there before, he knew what to say I haven't seen her</p>	<p>no auxiliary verbs in Algilez – use main verb only κ γυ ηοζ ηβ ρηηλ με ηοηοζ φλ με ηηηηηοζ ηηλ ηλ γυ ρηηηηοζ υ με γε ηλ βοζ ηηλ λλ, ηλ ηοζ φεεφ φιζ με εζηοσοζ ελ</p>

151.	have (got) , possession, relationships etc They hardly have enough money to live on Do you have any brothers or sisters? Have you got any brothers or sisters My grandmother had a bad cold I have a headache	ἴζ ὤλι ῥεζ ὑπνοφ κλγ ργ ἰοῖζ Κ γυ ῥεζ σῖβι Κ γυ ῥεζ σῖβι ῤῥῥῥελ μελ ρῖοζ κολδ βαδλ με ἡεδρῖνεζ. με βεζ ἡεδρῖνλ (βῖζ not ἴζ)
152.	have, (do, did) actions have breakfast, have a walk, have a try Have you had breakfast? Have you tried?	use ordinary verbs μοῦχομῖζ, ῥῥῖκῖζ, τῖζ Κ γυ μοῦχομῖοζ. Κ γυ τῖοζ
153.	have + object + verb form It's nice to have people <i>smile</i> at you I must have my car <i>repaired</i>	λδ, κγ ῤῥε <i>σῖμῖζ</i> ὤ γυ βεζ ῤῥεσλ με ἡεσκῥεῖῥεζ κῖρ μεῖλ
154.	have (got) to Sorry, I've got to go now	ἡεσ, δῦτ, ῖντ Ḷῥετλ, με ἡεσḶεζ (δῦτḶεζ/ῖντḶεζ) Ḷετ
155.	hear and listen (to), sound I heard a strange sound. Can you hear it? I heard them talking but I didn't listen Listen! Listen to me. The bells sound nice	ἡῖζ, ῖζ (ῦ), σῦν (ἡῖκ) (The bells 'σῦν' and you 'ἡῖζ') με ἡοζ σῦν σεḶλ. Κ γυ ἡεζ ὀλ. με ἡοζ ὤλι ρῖοζ κῖνλ με ἡοζ ῤεζ. ῤεζ ὤ με Ḷλῖ σῦνεζ ῤῥεσετλ
156.	help Can you help me find my ring? Can you help peel the potatoes	ἡεῤ Ḷκ, ἡεῤεζ με ῖἡῖζ δῖḶετκ μεῖλ Κ γυ ἡεῤεζ με ῖἡῖζ δῖḶετκ μεῖλ Ḷκ, ἡεῤεσκῖνεζ (ἡεῤεζ σκῖνεζ) τῦβι Κ γυ ἡεῤεζ σκῖνεζ τῦβι
157.	here and there Is Tom there? No, he's not here.	ἡε and ῤλ Κ τῖομ βεζ ῤλ. ἡῖο, ῖλ ἡῖο βεζ ἡε
158.	holiday, holidays & vacation We've got a holiday next Tuesday We're going on holiday next Tuesday Where are you going for your holidays this year? I met her on holiday in Spain	ῤεσε (day off), ῤεσεῖ (holidays, vacation) ῥῖ ῤεσεῖεζ δῥετῖ (ῦεῤλ) Ḷῖ ῤεσεῖεζ δῥετῖ ῖῖλ Κ ῤε γυ ῤεσεῖεζ εζεḶῖ με Ḷῖτοζ ελ δῖῖ ῤεσεῖ ε ῤεῤῖḶḶλ
159.	home (live, dwell) I think I'll go home . She came home late I live here. Is anybody home ?	Ḷῖο (Ḷῖε) με ῖεζ Ḷλ με ῦḶῖοεζ / Ḷεζ ὤ Ḷῖο. εῤ Ḷῖοεζ ῖῖεε / δῥῖἡἡ με Ḷεζ ἡε. Κ εἡε βεζ εḶῖο. (Κ εἡε εḶῖο)
160.	hope I hope she likes the flowers I hope the baby doesn't wake up I was hoping you could lend me some money I had hoped that Jennifer would become a doctor	ἡῖῤ με ἡῖῤεζ Ḷλ εῤ ῤεκεζ ῖῖῖῖ με ἡῖῤεζ βλβ ἡῖοβῖεκεζ με ἡῖῖῖοεζ Ḷλ γυ ἡῖῖῖῖῖῖεζ σῖ κλγ ὤ με με ῖῖḶῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ Ḷλ Ḷεἡῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῤεβῖεεζ δῖῖῖῖ
161.	how? (condition of) & what ... like (appearance) How's Ron? How was Ron What's Sarah like ? How was the film? How's the new job? How's the car now?	κ ... ἡεῖ (health), κ εḶ (character, quality of), κ σῖῖῖ (state) Κ ἡεῖ ῖῖο βεζ. Κ ἡεῖ ῖῖο βῖο. Κ εḶ Σεῖῖλ βεζ. (Κ ῤεḶεḶεζ Σεῖῖλ) Κ ῤεḶεḶοεζ Ḷῖῖ. Κ εḶ Ḷῖῖ ἡῖλ βεζ. Κ ῤδσῖῖῖεζ κῖῖ εḶετῤλ (Κ σῖῖῖ κῖῖ βεζ εḶετῤλ)
162.	if , ordinary tenses If you eat too much you will get fat You will become overweight if you eat too much	ῖḶ ῖḶ γυ ῖῖῖῖ Ḷῖῖῖῖῖ, γυ βῖεεζ ῖῖḶῖ Ḷῖ βῖεεζ Ḷῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖḶ γυ ῖῖῖῖ Ḷῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ

	If you don't like hot weather, don't go to Africa	if yu nolkiuz ver hitema, noqum u Afrika
163.	if, special tenses If I knew her name I would tell you What would you do if you lost your job? If I become President ... (possible) If I became President ... (hypothetical) If you had run faster you would have won	if, az if me nez nam ela me azoizu yu K ef yu azduz if yu luuz job yuua if me buuz nlyofir ... if me azbuuz nlyofir ... if yu azrinoz velmu yu azvinoz
164.	if with could (able) & might If I had another five hundred pounds, I could buy a car If you asked me nicely, I might buy you a drink	if, ib, pvs if me azrez flv sen poun vva, me ibutridaz kir if yu rakuz plotv me, me pvs utriduz ik pv yu
165.	if only If only I knew more people If only it would stop raining	if zamu if zamu me naz mu rei if zamu ol azsesrinoz
166.	if so and if not Are you free this evening? If so we can go out If not we can meet on Wednesday	if ye, if no K yu bez zava eziv. if ye mi ibosqum if no, mi ibmituz deved
167.	ill and sick (vomit) I couldn't go because I was ill . I used to look after a sick relative The child was sick during the night	sik, vom me noibqoz re me boz sikv me akkerioz kenpe sikv vu vomoz dur nit
168.	imperative (command, order, instruct) Look in the mirror before you drive off Try again – you nearly did it Have some more tea Don't worry – everything will be all right Do not lean out of the window Somebody answer the phone	...uz (future tense, verb only) ruz in mozv r v yu odrivoz truz vufel – yu svkoz noza rk, ruz mu v novruz – alef buz satv nosudiqum os vid srpe rerpuz fon
169.	in and into (prepositions) She ran into her room She was singing in her room I put my hand in my pocket. I put my hand into my pocket and took out a coin	in, un el rinoz un rum elva el sonioz in rum elva me asoz han mel in pok mev (me pokoz han) me asoz han mel un pok mev ve otiko kven
170.	in case Take an umbrella in case it rains I wrote down the address in case I forgot it I've bought some bread in case we should stay	ifhq otiku brol ifhq ol rinoz me ritoz joden ifhq me foqoz ol me utridoz sv bred ifhq ve steuz
171.	in spite of (opposite, because of) We went out in spite of the rain He passed the exam because of his good teachers He passed the exam despite his bad teachers	qinre, re mi oqsoz qinre in il svkoz nojid re tivri qudv avil il svkoz nojid qinre tivri badv avil
172.	indeed He was driving very fast indeed	tru il drivioz em velema trua
173.	infinitive, negative, progressive, perfect, passive Try not to be late You'd better not do that again It's nice to be lying on the beach	iv truz nobiz ivete yu rivuz nodiv vufel qeef leliz on biv bez plesa

	<p>Check the oil before starting the car I look forward to hearing from you</p> <p>It's nice being with you It's no good talking to him</p>	<p>Κίδεξ νλ ρν δλνιζ κίρ Με πλεσπεκεξ λδιφνιζ γυ (Με πλεσπεκεξ ηιζ γυ) Διζ ρεκ γυ βεξ πλεσ Ριζ υ ιλ νοβεξ ννφλ</p>
<p>179.</p>	<p>-ing form after to</p> <p>I look forward to seeing you a. I want to go home Help me to understand b. I look forward to your next letter I prefer meat to fish I'm not used to London traffic I'm not used to driving in London</p>	<p>Με πλεσπεκεξ σιζ γυ Με νιγρεξ γο Ηερυξ με στενιζ Με πλεσπεκεξ λετ φεηλ ο γυ Με πρεφεξ φλεξ κομ φεξ Με πολκεξ ρικομ Londonλ Με πολκεξ δριυιζ ε London</p>
<p>180.</p>	<p>-ing form or infinitive</p> <p>1. remember and forget I'll never forget meeting the Queen</p> <p>I won't forget to meet the Queen Did you remember to buy a newspaper? Do you remember buying a newspaper?</p> <p>2. stop I stopped looking at the sign I stopped to look at the sign</p> <p>3. go on She went on talking about her holiday She went on to tell us about her next holiday</p> <p>4. regret I regret telling her that we lost I regret to tell you that we lost</p> <p>5. allow We don't allow singing in the rooms We don't allow people to sing in the rooms Singing not allowed in rooms</p> <p>6. see, watch and hear He saw Mary crossing the road I saw Mary cross the road and go into a shop</p> <p>7. try I tried opening the window (but it made no difference) I tried to open the window (but it was stuck)</p> <p>8. afraid They're afraid of crashing She's not afraid to tell the truth</p> <p>9. sorry I'm sorry for interrupting you I'm sorry for waking you up I'm sorry to disturb you</p> <p>10. certain and sure Before the game she felt sure of winning He was sure to win</p> <p>11. like, love, hate prefer, attempt etc</p>	<p>Με φοκυξ ζλτελ μιτοξ γυλελ ('οξ' used instead of 'ιζ' to indicate it has already happened) Με νοφοκυξ μιτυξ γυλελ Κ γυ ομεμοξ υτριδιζ γυη Κ γυ ομεμεξ υτριδοξ γυη</p> <p>Με σεσριοξ σιη Με σεσροξ ρν ριζ σιη</p> <p>Ελ μομποξ λβ λεσδει ελιλ Ελ τιοξ φιζυ μι λβ λεσδει υzteλ λρελ</p> <p>Με γρετεξ φοξ υ ελ φλ μι ορριφοξ Με γρετεξ φιζ υ γυ φλ μι ορριφοξ</p> <p>Μι νολεεξ σοηιζ ιη ρυμι Μι νολεεξ ρει σοηιζ ιη ρυμι Σοηιζ νολδλεεξ ιη ρυμι</p> <p>ιλ σοξ μερρι ροσιζ ρυδ Με σοξ μερρι ροσιζ ρυδ νε φοξ υηη γορ</p> <p>Με τεσοξ ρεμιζ νιδ (note 'tes' not 'tri')</p> <p>Με τριοξ ρεμιζ νιδ</p> <p>υλι φικρλγεξ Ελ νοφιρεξ τρυ</p> <p>Με γρετιντροεξ γυ Με γρετβυνεκοξ γυ Με γρεττασεεξ γυ</p> <p>ιν γιμ ελ φιλοξ σετλ λβ νιηιζ ιλ βοξ σετλ νιηιζ</p>

	<p>I hate working at weekends I like climbing mountains She prefers walking She prefers to walk Do you like dancing? Do you like to dance? Would you like to dance?</p>	<p>Με hutv^hκεz v^hkfini Με lkklimiz montem Ελ prefez v^hk Ελ prefv^hki Κ yu l^hkez d^hns Κ yu l^hkd^hnsiz Κ yu l^hkd^hnsesz</p>
181.	<p>instead of ...ing Shall we take a taxi instead of going by bus? I'd prefer tea instead of coffee He substituted a fake for the real painting At Saturday's match, I'll be a substitute</p>	<p>svb Κ mi klavuz svb busuz Με prefez t^hr svb kaf Ιλ svboz flkef p^hv p^hto^hd r^hl Ε ml t^h d^hsvt^hl με buz svbr^he</p>
182.	<p>inversion, auxiliary verb before subject Have your parents arrived? Where is the concert taking place Had I known, I would not have come I'm hungry. So am I I don't like Mozart. Nor do I Under no circumstances can we accept cheques Only then did I understand what she meant Not only did we lose our money but also our car Isn't it cold (Eh?) Hasn't she got lovely eyes (Eh?)</p>	<p>Κ pri^h l^hv^h εzebvuz Κ ls (εz)bvz mus^hol Ιf με lznuz, με nolzh^hezoz Με huz^hez. V^h με Με nol^hkez Mozart. V^hno με Μι nosiviz t^heki p^hv en st^hsi t^hete fin^hl με stenoz t^hl el minoz Μι lsoz z^hl lno^hl kl^hz mil^h kv^hl k^hr mil^h v^hl. Οl bez kod^hl, k no (K) Εl vez lmi bel^hl, k no (K)</p>
183.	<p>inversion, whole verb before subject Here comes Mrs Foster There goes your brother Here she comes. There he goes Under a tree sat an old man 'What do you mean?' asked Henry 'What do you mean?' he asked</p>	<p>Generally if you want the subject to follow the verb, then add 'ad' to the verb Εl^hpe foster h^hez^h. Λ^h ld^hez s^hil^h y^hl. S^hil^h y^hl ll hez. Η^h el h^hez^h. Λ^h ll hez O^hnd tre ld^hs^htoz p^hil v^hl. (P^hil v^hl s^htoz o^hnd tre.) 'K ef y^hu min^hez' ld^hkoz h^hen^hi (h^hen^hi k^hoz) 'K ef y^hu min^hez' ll ld^hkoz</p>
184.	irregular verbs	None!
185.	<p>it, preparatory subject It is possible to go by train It is important to book in advance It is likely that we'll come by car It is surprising how many people drive It wasn't clear what she meant Is it true that you speak Spanish? It took me hours to fix the car How long does it take to get to London It's worth going to London to see a show It was nice meeting you</p>	<p>Generally avoid this format and instead put the subject first. t^hiz ly trin bez p^hsl S^heriz v^hl^h bez p^htl Μι prl^hbkivuz t^he om^hje p^hei d^hriviz bez p^hsl Om p^hei lbd^hriviz bez p^hsl Ef y^hl el minoz boz nok^hl^hl Κ yu t^hrviz εsp^hl^hyl^hro P^heriz k^hr ldd^huzoz με v^hro Κ dur t^hiz v London t^hiz v London p^hv s^hz j^hl bez v^hfl Μ^hiviz y^hu boz p^hsl</p>
186.	<p>it, preparatory object George made it clear that he wasn't interested I found it easy to talk to her</p>	<p>jeorj sp^hkoz t^hl ll noboz t^hres^h με kovoz t^hl p^hiz v^hl boz lsl</p>
187.	it's time ...	t ^h e bez t ^h l ...

	<p>It's time to buy a new car It's time for you to go to bed It's time you went to bed It's time she washed her hair</p>	<p>τε βεζ φλ υτριδιζ κιν νυλ τε βεζ φλ γυ βεδιζ τε βεζ φλ γυ βεδιζ τε βεζ φλ ελ νογιζ ηεδηερ ελλ</p>
188.	<p>just (See also only and just), nearly 1 just = near, nearly, closely I was just in time I just won I nearly/almost won I arrived just before the door closed I just arrived after the door closed I nearly arrived after the door closed 2 just = exactly It just fits That's just the way I like it 3 just = only (one-ly) It's just/only me</p>	<p>νιρλ, νιρτελ, ζακλ, ζαμυ, οτμυλ, αλτυλ 1 οτμυλ, αλτυλ με βοζ οτμυλ ε τε με νινοζ οτμυλ με νινοζ αλτυλ με εβυοζ οτμυλ ιν διρ γυτοζ με εβυοζ οτμυλ ιρ διρ γυτοζ με εβυοζ αλτυλ ιρ διρ γυτοζ 2 ζακλ ολ κρεκσιζεζ ζακλ φε βεζ ζακλ ηυ με ικεζ ολ 3 ζαμυλ ολ βεζ ζαμυλ με</p>
189.	<p>last (previous) and the last (duration) I had a cold last week I've had a cold for the last week</p>	<p>οζ... , διρ με κολδοζ οζνικ με εκκολδοζ διρ αν νικ</p>
190.	<p>let (See also can and may) Let's go for a drink Let's not get angry/Don't let's get angry</p>	<p>λε λεεζ μι ριζ ρν ικ νολεεζ μι βυληρσιζ</p>
191.	<p>letters</p>	<p>Address format This should follow the local post office requirements in the country receiving the letter See GCSE guide for suggested letter style</p>
192.	<p>1. like (similarity, sameness) & as You look like your sister. We drink tea as they do in China 2. like (examples) He's good at some subjects, like mathematics 3. as (function) He worked as a waiter. Don't use your plate as an ashtray</p>	<p>1. σιμ (σιμιλιρ), αμ (σαμε) .. (κομ ..), βιζ. γυ λυκεζ σιμλ σιβελ γυλ. μι ικι φρ αμ κομ ρει ε σιηρσλ 2. ζιμ (example, for example) ιλ βεζ σικλ ρελ ρι τρι, ζιμ ρυτοζ 3. βιζ (being) ιλ νικοζ βιζ τλβςνιρ νογιζ ρλετ γυνλ βιζ ηιγυς</p>
193.	<p>likely I'm likely to be busy tomorrow He is unlikely to agree He is likely to disagree It's likely that the meeting will go on late</p>	<p>πρλβ με πρλβδεγιζ υζε ιλ νοπρλβεργιζ ιλ πρλβνοεργιζ μιτ πρλβτινυζ ιρετε (δεφινλ)</p>
194.	<p>long and for a long time (time) How long did you wait? The film was too long It takes a long time to get to the school</p>	<p>διρ, μομεζ, εμλ κ διρ γυ νιτοζ μυρ διροζ μομεζλ ριζ υ σκυλ διριζ εμλ</p>
195.	<p>look (seem, appear – physical appearance) You look angry. The garden looks nice She looks like her mother It looks like it will rain You look as if you've had a bad day look (regard, view)</p>	<p>λυκ γυ λυκεζ ανρλ. ρηδ λυκεζ πλεσλ ελ λυκεζ αμ ριρελ ελλ ολ (the weather) λυκεζ αμ ολ ριουζ γυ λυκεζ αμ γυ βλδδεοζ ριζ</p>

	<p>She looked at me angrily He looked worriedly around the room</p>	<p>ΕΙ ΡΟΖ ΑΝΓΛ ΜΕ ΙΛ ΣΥΝΡΟΖ ΒΥΡΛ ΡΥΜ</p>
196.	<p>look / look at (regard, watch), see</p> <p>Suddenly I saw something strange. Can you see me I can see an aeroplane I looked at the photo but I couldn't see him Look! Look at me! Watch that man - don't let him out of your sight. I often watch a football match on Saturdays Did you watch television last night? Have you seen a Charlie Chaplin film?</p>	<p>ΡΙΖ, ΣΙΖ (You 'ρίζ', then you 'σίζ', the things 'λύκ' ΜΕ ΣΟΖ ΣΡΔΛ ΣΡΕΦ ΣΕΪΛ Κ ΨΕ ΣΕΖ ΜΕ ΜΕ ΙΒΣΕΖ ΦΙΤΪΝ ΜΕ ΡΟΖ ΦΟΤΟΔ ΚΥΛ ΜΕ ΝΟΙΒΣΟΖ ΙΛ ΓΕΖ! ΓΕΖ ΜΕ ΡΙΟΥΖ ΘΕ ΡΕΙΛ – ΝΟΛΕΟΥΖ ΙΛ ΟΣ ΡΥ ΨΥΛ ΜΕ ΡΙΖ ΟΜΦΕΛ ΜΛΘ ΦΥΤΒΟΛΛ ΔΕΣΥΤΙ Κ ΨΕ ΡΟΖ ΤΕΥ ΟΖΙΟΥ Κ ΨΕ ΣΟΖ/ΡΟΖ ΜΥΡ ΛΒ ΦΥΡΙΛ ΦΥΡΛΙΝ</p>
197.	<p>marry and divorce</p> <p>She married a builder Andrew's going to divorce Katherine Lulu and Joe got married last week The Robinsons are getting divorced We were married by a Priest She got married to her boyfriend I've been married to her for twenty years</p>	<p>ΝΥΡ, ΑΝΝΥΡ ΕΙ ΝΥΡΟΖ ΒΥΔΗΡ Ανδρυ αννυρυζ Κληεριν Λυλυ νε जोव लदुपुरोζ ओविक Ροβινσονι εζλδαννυρυζ Μι λδνυροζ Λιγρ ΕΙ ΝΥΡΟΖ ΦΡΕΝΙΛ ΕΙΛΛ ΜΕ ΕΖΝΥΡΙΟΖ ΕΙ ΔΥΡ ΔΥΛΓ ΨΙ</p>
198.	<p>may and might, forms</p> <p>She may be here tomorrow May I help you? You may be right. You might be right</p>	<p>ΡΛΒ (probability), ΡΥΣ (possibility) ΕΙ ΡΛΒΒΥΖ / ΡΥΣΒΥΖ ΗΕ ΥΖΔΕ Κ ΜΕ ΗΕΡΥΖ ΨΥ ΨΥ ΡΛΒΒΕΖ ΚΡΕΚΛ. ΨΥ ΡΥΣΚΡΕΚΕΖ</p>
199.	<p>may and might probability</p> <p>I may go to London tomorrow John might come with me If you went to bed, you might feel better She's late. She may have missed her train What was the noise? It might have been a cat</p>	<p>ΡΛΒ (probability), ΡΥΣ (possibility) ΜΕ ΡΛΒΪΥΖ υ London υΖΔΕ जोन रूसुउ रक मे If ψυ bedυζ ψυ ρυσφιλυζ चुदमुल ΕΙ ΒΕΖ ΙΥΕΤΕΛ. ΕΙ ΡΛΒΖΛΣΟΖ ΤΡΙΝ ΕΙΛΛ Κ ΕΦ ΒΟΖ ΣΥΠΟΘ. ΟΙ ΡΥΣΒΟΖ ΦΙΛΙΣ (ΡΥΣ ΦΙΛΙΣ)</p>
200.	<p>may, might and can, permission (See also can, and let)</p> <p>1. May I put the TV on? I wonder if I might have some more cheese? 2. Yes, you may. No you may not.</p> <p>3. These days, children can do what they like I could go wherever I wanted when I was young</p>	<p>ΑΔΛΕ, ΡΥΣ..., Κ Κ ΜΕ ΑΔΛΕΕΖ ΔΛΥΙΖ ΤΕΥ Κ ΜΕ ΡΥΣΡΥΖ ΜΥ ΦΙΣ. ΓΚ, ΜΕ ΒΙΓΥΥΖ ΜΥ ΦΙΣ ΨΕ, (ΣΑΤΛ/ΨΥ ΑΔΛΕΕΖ). ΝΟ, (ΝΟΣΑΤΛ/ΨΥ ΝΟΑΔΛΕΕΖ) ΨΕΙ ΔΕ, ΨΥ ΑΔΛΕΕΖ ΔΙΖ ΕΝΕΦ ΥΛΙ ΒΙΓΕΖ ΜΕ ΑΔΛΕΟΖ ΓΙΖ ΕΝΛΣ ΜΕ ΒΙΓΟΖ ΘΕΤΕ ΜΕ ΒΟΖ ΛΨΕΤΛ</p>
201.	<p>mind, (to dislike, object to ...)</p> <p>Do you mind if I open the window? Would you mind shutting the door? No, I don't mind</p>	<p>ΟΡΙΖ (ΦΛ) ... (opposite view) Κ ΨΕ ΟΡΕΖ ΦΛ ΜΕ ΡΕΜΙΖ ΒΙΔ Κ ΨΕ ΟΡΕΖ ΨΥΤΙΖ ΔΥΡ ΝΟ, ΜΕ ΝΟΟΡΕΖ</p>
202.	<p>modal auxiliary verbs, can, could, may, might, must, will, would, shall, should, ought, dare, need</p> <p>She might know his address Can you swim You shouldn't do that</p>	<p>ΙΒ, ΙΒ, ΡΛΒ, ΡΥΣ, ΝΕΣ/ΔΥΤ, ΥΖ, ΛΖ/ΡΛΒ/ΡΥΣ/ΒΙΓ, ΥΖ ΡΥΤ, ΡΥΤ, ΔΛΡ, ΝΙΔ ΕΙ ΡΥΣΝΕΖ जोदन इल Κ ΨΥ ΙΒΣΥΕΜΕΖ ΨΥ ΡΥΤΝΟΔΕΖ ΘΕ</p>

	<p>I must remember to write to Leslie She will be here tomorrow She could be in <i>either</i> London or Paris What would you do if you had a free year She should have seen a doctor when she felt ill. You could have told me you were coming The potatoes would have been better with salt You should have given the plant more water</p>	<p>Με νησόμεμυζ ριτιζ υ λεζλι Ελ буz ηε υζδε Ελ ρυsβεζ ε London ρυ Ραρι Κ εf γυ (ρrαb/ρυs/υιz)δυζ ιf γυ υιζ γυr ζλλλ Ελ ρυtσοz δυtιr φετε ελ φιλοz σικλ γυ ρυtφοz με φλ γυ ιρηεφοz τυbi λzβοz ρυdμυλ ρεκ сал γυ ρυtφεροz μυ υυt υ plon</p>
203.	<p>more (of), determiner We need more time More people are drinking wine these days Can I have some more of the red wine please? Have you got any more of that smoked fish? I'd like some more please.</p>	<p>μυ Μι ηυδεζ μυ τε Μυ ρει ικιζ υιη γεi δε Γκ, με υιφεζ μυ υιη ρεδλ / Κ με ρυz μυ υιη ρεδλ Κ γυ ρεζ εημυ φε φεγ smυκλ Γκ, με υιφεζ σrμυ / μυ</p>
204.	<p>most (of), determiner I hate most pop music Most people disagree with me I've eaten most of the salad Most of us feel the same way The majority voted Conservative</p>	<p>ηυrλ (most of), υμγε (most number, majority) Με ηυτεζ ηυrλ μυs ηυτελ Ηυrλ ρει ορφιεζ με Με ιτοz ηυrλ саллd Ηυrλ μι φιλεζ λμλ υμγε ροτοz Κοηsεrυατιr</p>
205.	<p>how much? much, plenty, many, a lot, great deal of (etc) How much money have you got? I've got plenty I haven't got many CD's I've got a lot of books You make a lot of mistakes You make a big mistake You make too many mistakes A lot of time is needed to learn a language There's lots of coffee in the pot Lots of people drink water Has she lost a lot of weight Yes, she's lost a lot We don't have a great deal of time We have a large number of problems There has been much research into the problem Many scientists believe it is getting worse</p>	<p>Κ γε, ομ, μομ (too many, excessive) Κ γε κλγ γυ ρεζ Με ρεζ ομ Με ηορεζ ομ λεkδοsι Με ρεζ ομ βυκι γυ εριζ ομλ γυ εριζ εμλ γυ εριζ μομλ Εμ τε λδηυδιζ ρυ ηοιυζ ρεφρο Εμ κλf βεζ ιη ρεs Ομ ρει ικιζ υυt Κ ελ λυοz εμ υιt γε, ελ λυοz εμλ Μι ηορεζ εμ τε υι ρεζ ομ ροβι Εμ στυdκιδ εζλδοz λb ροb Ομ σrοrι blιφεζ φλ ολ βυεζ βλdμυλ</p>
206.	<p>how much? much (of), many (of), determiners I haven't got much time I haven't got many friends How much of the house do you want to see? How many houses do you want to see? I've missed too many of my lessons You didn't eat much of it You haven't eaten much How many of you are there? Did you find many mushrooms? Not many</p>	<p>Κ γε, εμ/ομ (opposite – οt), μομ, ηο ομ Με ηορεζ εμ τε. (Με ρεζ οt τε) Με ηορεζ ομ φρεηι Κ γε γε ηυs γυ υιψυz Κ γε ηυsι γυ υιψυz Με εζζλsοz μομ τιφτει λrμε γυ ηοιτοz εμ γε ολ γυ ηοεζιτοz εμλ Κ γε γι βεζ Κ γυ φηοz ομ κλμπεsιsι. ηο ομ.</p>
207.		
208.	<p>must, have to, forms</p>	<p>δυt (duty, obligation, must) ηεs (necessity,</p>

	<p>He must leave on time Must you go? You mustn't worry I must write to my mother He will have to leave on time I don't want to have to tell you again I had to push the car this morning I told her she must be home by midnight</p>	<p>must). See Algilez Grammar 7.13 ιλ dut/nes serquz ete K yu nesqez yu rvtnovarez (You ought not to worry) me dutvfez u pvel mel il nesserquz ete me novifez nesqizu vufel yu me nespuroz kir ezmon me qozu el qa el nesbuzez ego eriv midnot</p>
209.	<p>must, obligation</p> <p>I really must stop smoking You <u>really</u> must be here before 8 o'clock Must I clean all the rooms? Why must you always leave the door open? You mustn't open this parcel before Christmas</p>	<p>dut (duty, obligation, must) nes (necessity, must) See Algilez Grammar 7.13 me nessesesz seta tobiz yu nesbez seta he rv ok ur K me nes/dutklinuz al rumi K re yu nesremiz alfel div rema yu nesnopremuz je rak rv Kristmos</p>
210.	<p>must and have to, mustn't, haven't got to, don't have to, don't need to and needn't</p> <p>I must stop smoking (I want to) I've got to stop smoking (Doctor's orders) This is a terrible party. We must go home This is a lovely party but we've got to go home Must you wear that old jumper? Do you have to wear a tie for work? You don't have to wear a tie but you mustn't wear jeans. You mustn't tell George You don't have to tell Alice</p>	<p>dut, nes, rvt, . See Algilez Grammar 7.13 me nessesuz tobiz me (ad)dutsesuz tobiz je bez feset bademl. mi nesrouz je bez feset pleseml kva mi dutrouz K yu nesverez fe jum ljeml K yu dutverez nekqed pv job pe nodutveriz nekqed kva pe dutnovemiz jns yu rvtnoquzu jeyj yu nonesquzu Alas</p>
211.	<p>must, can and could, deduction</p> <p>If A is bigger than B and B is bigger than C, then A must be bigger than C Mary is upset. She must have a problem There's someone at the door. Who can it be? It can't be the postman, it's too early There's the doorbell. It must be Roger I don't think he can have heard you. Call louder Where can he have put the matches? He didn't throw them away He couldn't have thrown them away</p>	<p>ris, adris if A bez sizmu kom B, ve B bez sizmu kom C, jere A adrisez sizmu kom C Merru bez opsatl. El adrisvez prob Sipe bez e div. K pe adrisbez ul ul norisbez postu. Ol bez mom rvetea qe bez divbal. qa risbez foja me risbez qa il nohoz yu. jatez ludmu K as il risasoz meqi il noorkipoz oli il adrisoz noorkipoz oli</p>
212.	<p>names and titles</p> <p>Mister, Mr, Sir, <u>gentlemen</u> Missus, Mrs, Madam, <u>ladies</u> Master, young men Miss, young ladies Mrs Smith, Mr Jones Good morning Miss Austin Have you done your homework, Master Brown? Good evening madam Good afternoon gentlemen Thank you sir</p>	<p>See Algilez Grammar 18 ilpe, ilpei elpe, elpei ilet, iletu elet, eletu Elpe Smio, ilpe Jonz. Gud mon elet Ostin K yu plitoz jostud yuvl, ilet Dran Gud ur Elpe Gud uruvn ilpei tanke ilpe</p>
213.	<p>Nationality words – the people, a person,</p>	<p>Country name (in native language) + ...pei,</p>

	<p>I've found some mushrooms I haven't found any mushrooms 7. think, believe, suppose, imagine, hope I don't think you've met my wife</p> <p>I don't believe she's at home</p> <p>I hope it doesn't rain Will it rain? I hope not. I don't think so</p>	<p>Με εζφρνοζ στ κλμπεσίς Με νοεζφρνοζ στ/εν κλμπεσίς</p> <p>Με φεζ φλ γυ νοεζμίτοζ νυρελ μελ (I think that you've not met my wife) Με νοβλίφεζ φλ ελ βεζ εφο Με βλίφεζ φλ ελ νοβεζ εφο (I believe that she's not at home) Με hopeζ φλ ολ νορίνουζ Κ ολ ρίνουζ. Με hopeζ no. Με φεζ no</p>
217.	<p>neither (of), determiner. Can you come Monday or Tuesday? I'm afraid neither day is possible Neither of my sisters can sing Neither of us saw it happen Which one do you want? Neither</p>	<p>ζλλη Κ γυ ιβηεφουζ δεμλη ρν δεtus Με φρετεζ ζλλη δε βεζ ρνσα Ζλλη σίβελι μελ ιβσονιζ Ζλλη μι σοζ ολ ηροζ Κ σε λη γυ νίγεζ. Ζλλη</p>
218.	<p>neither, nor and not either I can't swim. Neither can I / I can't either I don't like jazz. Nor do I / I don't either</p>	<p>νυπολ (also not) Με νοιβςνεμεζ. Με νυπολ / Με νοιβεζ νυλ Με νολκεζ μυς γλζλ. Με νυπολ / Με νολκεζ νυλ ολ</p>
219.	<p>neither ... nor ... Neither James nor Virginia was at home it will neither rain nor snow</p>	<p>no ... νυπο ... Νο γιμυς νυπο βεργινιγλ βοζ εφο Ολ νορίνουζ νυπο σνουζ</p>
220.	<p>nevertheless, all the same, anyway, regardless (see also notwithstanding) It rained but nevertheless we went</p>	<p>ζλρελλ (without relation/regard to) Ολ ρίνουζ ζλρελλ μι φοζ</p>
221.	<p>next and nearest Where's the nearest tube station We get off at the next station I'm looking forward to her next visit My friend lives next door Come and sit next to me</p>	<p>ιγλ/υζλ (time), βεζ (place) and νοιγυμλ Κ λς βεζ μετρο φολς νοιγυμλ Νι υντρίνουζ ε φολς ιγλ Με πλεσπεκιεζ ρις ιγλ λδ ελ φρεν μενλ γεζ βεσφο ηεφουζ νε βυσιτουζ βεζ με</p>
222.	<p>next and the next Goodbye. See you next week I'm spending next Christmas with my family Next year will be difficult The next year will be difficult I'll be busy for the next week</p>	<p>υζ..., υζλ/ιγλ Γυδσερ. Συζ γυ υζνικ Κριστμοζ υζλ, με βυζ νεκ φλμ μελ υζγιρ βυζ προβλ Γιρ ιγλ βυζ προβλ Με βυζ δεγλ δυρ νικ ιγλ</p>
223.	<p>no and none (not any, nil) No aeroplane is 100% safe There's no time to talk about it now None of the keys would open the door None of us speak French How many of these books have you read? None Neither of my parents could be there.</p>	<p>ζλ/ζλγε (zero, not any of, nil, none) Ζλ φλιτριν βεζ σεν σενλτ σλφλ τε νοβεζ ρν ριζ εζτελ λβ ολ Ζλγε λοκνιζ ιβρεμοζ δυρ Ζλμι ριζ φρονσπο Κ γε γε βυκι γυ εζριδοζ. Ζλγε Ζλλη ρορ μελ ιββοζ λλ</p>
224.	<p>no and not Not surprisingly, we missed the train I can see you tomorrow but not on Thursday No teachers went on strike I telephoned but there was no answer</p>	<p>no (no, not, do not), ζλ (none, not any of, nil) Ζλρις μι ζλσοζ τριη Με ιβσυζ γυ υζεε κνλ no δεγερ Ζλ τιφου νλκσεσοζ Με φονοζ κνλ ζλ ρεποζ</p>

	No smoking	No tobuz
225.	no and not a/not any No cigarette is completely harmless No beer? What do you mean there's no beer? No tourists ever come to our village Nobody came today I saw nobody	zλ (none, not any) zλ seqet bez zλboφida huλ zλ bir. K ef yu minex, zλ bir bez zλ turpei heqiz ente u rilet muλ zλpe heqoz ezde me soz zλpe
226.	no more, not any more, no/ not any longer I no longer support the Conservative Party This can't go on any longer Annie doesn't live here any more	ezte (present time), mure (more time), tin (continue), amivλ (any more, as before) me notinez qridiz polreλq Konservativa je noibtuw mureλ Anni noqrez amivλ he
227.	non-progressive (non-continuous) verbs I ran. I was running I will run. I will be running I run = I am running	Tense endings oz, ez, uz or ioz, iez, iuz Use progressive (continuous) verbs only where there is a continuity of the action me ruroz. me ruroz me ruruw. me ruruw me rurez = me ruroz
228.	notwithstanding , all the same, anyway, regardless (see also nevertheless)	zλreλλ (without relation/regard to)
229.	noun + noun a race horse, a horse race, a racing horse flower garden, garden flower, a flowering garden milk chocolate, chocolate milk glass bowl table lamp Oxford University daydream, afternoon tea car keys, conference room	These can often be combined into 'Compound Words' in Algilez. Note that a compound word may not have the same meaning as a noun + adjective (λ). Instead, if they need to be split into individual words, they may require a 'purpose marker' (pλ), 'place marker' (sλ), 'action marker' (dλ), or 'possessor marker' (vλ) rλsekwis, ekwisras, ekwis rasλ flurqrd, qrdflur, qrd fluruwλ φok mekλ/mekφok, mek φokλ bol qlasλ/qlasbol tblλm, λm tblbrwλ, yun ur Oksfid, Yun Oksfidsa dedrim, φr unuunqruλ lokru rkrqruλ, rum λqropqruλ
230.	numbers 1. Fractions 1/8, 2/3, 5/6 1 ½ hours 2. Decimals 0.125 3.7 3. nought, zero, nil etc 4. telephone numbers 01202 123456. Oh, one, two, oh, two, etc 5. Kings and Queens Henry VIII. Henry the Eighth Elizabeth II. Elizabeth the Second 6. Floors Whatever is the convention for the country e.g. In Europe and USA, the ground floor is called	numi λti λn okλt, du triλt, fav sisλt λn vε duλt wro yat zλ yat λn, du, fav tri yat sev zλ numi fonλ zλ λn du zλ du tiλm fulu vε fulu henri Okbo λezλβεε dubo dekλ dekzλ / dekqron, dekλn, dekdu

	<p>first floor 7. and 310. three hundred and ten 654 Six hundred and fifty four 8. a and one 105. A hundred and five. One hundred and five 9. plurals without –s Five hundred pounds. Hundreds of pounds 10. measurements She is five feet six (inches tall) I'm eighty one kilos What shoe size are you? 11. Money £7.69. Seven pounds, sixty nine (pence) 12. Adjectives A ten-mile walk A three-month-old baby 13. there are ...</p> <p>There are only seven of us here today There were twelve of us in my family 14. spoken calculations 2+3=5, two plus three equal five 4-1=3 four minus one equals three 6x7=42 six times seven equals forty two 8/2=4 eight divided by two equals four</p>	<p>(not used) τρι σεν λγ σις σεν φιλνλγ φνρ use only 'λη' λη σεν φλρ ι – only if necessary to help clarify plurals φλρ σεν ρλυνδ. Σενι γε ρλυνδ μεσι ελ τυλεζ φλρ φυτ σις με νυτεζ οκλγ λη κιλγραμ κ γε γυςτζε γυφλ κλγ Σεν ρλυνδ σιςλγ νυη δεστινυδ νκλ λγ μυηλ βλβ τρι μονλ Preferable to reverse the sentence to put the subject first. Best not to use 'δεζ' at the beginning of a sentence. Ζλμυ σεν μι δεζ ηε εζδε λγδυ μι βοζ ιη φλμ μεηλ ρυτιζ ριζλ δυ νυεζ τρι εκεζ φλρ φνρ λυεζ λη εκεζ τρι σις ομεζ σεν εκεζ φνρλγ δυ οκ λτεζ δυ εκεζ φνρ</p>
<p>231.</p>	<p>Once (one time, previously/before) I met her once in Venezuela Once upon a time there was a beautiful princess</p>	<p>ληφε, ργ με μοτοζ ελ ληφε/ργ ε βενεζυβελλ ε ιγτε βοζ ρυλφυελ βελλ</p>
<p>232.</p>	<p>One and you One usually knocks before entering a house Somebody's knocking at the door You can't learn a language in six weeks One should always give oneself time to pack</p>	<p>ρε, γυ ρε τλβιτιζ υμφελ ργ ιηγιζ ηυς Σηρε τλβιτεζ ε δυρ ρε νοιβληιυζ ρεσρπο δυρ σις νικ ρε ρυτ λτε φεριζ συ τε ρν φορρεριζ</p>
<p>233.</p>	<p>One, substitute for noun I'm looking for a flat. I'd like one with a garden My son is the one in the blue coat Would you like an ice-cream. Yes, a little one How much are the big ones?</p>	<p>λη, υλ, υλι, ολ, ολι (he/she, it, they), ρε (person) με σηφιεζ φλτ. με νυγεζ ολ νυζ γηδ φυηλ μεηλ δεζ ρε νεριζ γλκ βλυλ κ γυ νυγεζ ρυσκρμ. γε, λη/ολ ετλ κ ρλσ ολι εηλ</p>
<p>234.</p>	<p>Only and just</p> <p>1 only (one-ly) It's just/only me I just/only like cheddar I like just/only cheddar I like cheddar only/just Only I drove to London (no-one else drove) I drove only to London (not to anywhere else) I drove to London only (elsewhere by bus)</p>	<p>ληολ (use when referring to just one thing/person alone etc) ζλμυ (referring to 'not more than ...') 1 ληολ ολ δεζ ληολ με με λκεζ ζλμυλ φεδλρ με λκεζ φεδλρ ζλμυλ με λκεζ φεδλρ ζλμυλ με ληολ δριυοζ υ London με δριυοζ υ London ζλμυλ με δριυοζ ζλμυλ υ London</p>

	<p>(relative clause) Putting down my book, I walked to the door I put down my book and walked to the door I walked to the door, putting down my book I sat reading some old letters I sat reading some old letters I sat (down) and read some old letters Not knowing what to do, I phoned the police Not knowing what to do, I phoned the police I didn't know what to do, so I phoned the police It rained all the time, ruining the holiday It rained all the time and ruined the holiday Driven carefully, the car is very economical The car is very economical if driven carefully A girl walked past, her hair blowing in the wind</p> <p>A car went by with smoke coming out of the back After talking to you I always feel better When telephoning from abroad first dial 00 I got there by taking a shortcut through Bath</p>	<p>Δυνασοζ βυκ μενλ, με νυκοζ υ δυρ (a) με δυνασοζ βυκ μενλ νε νυκοζ υ δυρ (c) με νυκοζ υ δυρ, δυνασιοζ βυκ μενλ (a) με sitoζ ριδιοζλ σι λετι λζεμλ (a) με σιτιριδιοζ σι λετι λζεμλ (c) με busitoζ νε ριδοζ σι λετι λζεμλ (c) Nonoz ef addiz, me fonoz plis (a) με, nonoz ef addiz, fonoz plis (c) με nonoz ef addiz, jere me fonoz plis (c) Ol rinoz al qete, sproqiz lesdei (a) Ol rinoz al qete νε sproqoz lesdei (c) Adriviz kefl, kr bez em frifl (a) Kr bez em frifl if adriviz kefl (c) Juel νυκοζ ροσλ, hedher eliv advavioz νλη Kr ροσοζ φλ smukioz o blk</p> <p>με φιλιζ αλτελ qudmul ρ ριζ υ ημ. Qete foniz o osnlf, numiz anl, oo με εβσοζ λλ λγ ρυτετ κρ δλε</p>
<p>240.</p>	<p>Parts of Speech (Grammatical descriptions)</p> <p>Phrase – some words without a subject or verb Clause - some words with a subject or verb Sentence – a meaningful, punctuated clause Paragraph</p> <p>active noun (grammatical) adjective adjective, adverb suffix adverb affix</p> <p>grammar noun participle passive noun (grammatical) possessive (grammatical)</p> <p>prefix preposition (word) preposition object noun (grammatical) pronoun suffix tense topic word subject, (grammatical) verb</p>	<p>Πλμι Vodlvretl</p> <p>fraset fras frasem frasemlq</p> <p>ldefvod efdesvod λ dodesvod vvat</p> <p>vodlvret efvod doefvod udefvod lvvod</p> <p>rvlt rvvod rrefvod svbefvod rvlt tevod tvqvod dovod</p>
<p>241.</p>	<p>Passive structures</p> <p>They built this house in 1486 This house was built in 1486</p>	<p>λd (to precede the verb) Ρει budoz je hus e yr kil, frnsen, oklf sis je hus adbudoz e yr kil, frnsen, oklf sis</p>
<p>242.</p>	<p>passive verb forms</p>	<p>See Algilez Grammar 7.3 and 9</p>

	Algilez is spoken here You will be told when the time is right Everything will have been done by Thursday	Αλγίλεζ αδρεζ हे γυ αδουζυ φετε τε биз सता Αλ αδοζδυζ εινυ θεγεγ
243.	past tense with present or future meaning If I had the money now, I'd buy a car It's time you went home I wondered if you were free this evening	use appropriate tenses in Algilez If me ιαζ κας γετε, με υτριδαζ κας τε βεζ φλ γυ γοιζ με κιδφντοζ ιφ γυ βυζ ζαλα εζιυ
244.	past and perfect tenses	See Algilez Grammar 9
245.	simple past	See Algilez Grammar 9
246.	past progressive (continuous)	See Algilez Grammar 9
247.	past time, present perfect simple I've broken my leg Somebody has shot the manager. He is dead I've written six letters this morning (I wrote six letters this morning) I've known him since we were at school	εζ...οζ, (or better to use a simpler tense if it can be done without ambiguity) με εζβερεκοζ λεγ μεα συρε εζγαποζ μογρ. αλ βεζ δεδα με εζυφοζ σοις λετ εζμογν με υφοζ σοις λετ εζμογν με εζπολοζ αλ εινυ μοι βοζ ε σκυλ
248.	past time, present perfect progressive It has been raining since Monday	εζ...ιοζ / ...ιεζ (or better to use a simpler tense if it can be done without ambiguity) ολ εζμογμοζ εινυ θεμαη / ολ ιηεζ εινυ θεμαη
249.	past time, past perfect simple and progressive Note that 'had' may be (1) part of a past perfect tense, (2) a question, or (3) a conditional! 1. He had walked . He had not walked When I found Mary, she had been crying for several hours 2. Had he walked ? Had he had his breakfast? 3. Conditional using 'If ... had happened ...' If I had gone to university, I would have a job	ιγ...οζ, ιγ...ιοζ 1. αλ ιγυγκοζ αλ ποριγυγκοζ φετε με φηοζ μερι, ελ ιγυγιομοζ δυρ ομ υρο 2. κ αλ ιγυγκοζ κ αλ ιγμογμοιλοζ 3. Conditional ιφ με αζγοζ υ γυη, με αζυεζ job
250.	Perfect tenses with this is the first time etc This is the first time that I've heard her sing That was the second time that I've seen him	use appropriate tense (οζ, εζ, υζ) γετε βεζ φε αηα φλ με ηεζ ελ σοιζ φετε βοζ φε δυα φλ με σοζ αλ
251.	pronouns – I, me, you, he, she, it, etc 1. it used as a personal pronoun Who is that? It's John. 2. it used as a pronoun for non-personal nouns Nothing happened, did it ? I did all I could but it wasn't enough 3. it for time, weather, measurements, the situation etc It's ten o'clock It's Monday again It rained for a week It's terrible here, no work and bad weather	με, γυ, αλ, ελ, ολ 1. use αλ/ελ/υλ instead of ολ κ ρε βεζ φε. υλ βεζ जोη 2. ζλεφ ηηροζ, κε. με δοζ αλεφ γλ με ιβοζ κυα ολ νοβεζ νοφ 3. Since the original words are usually short, pronouns are not always required υρ βεζ ηγ υρ / ηγ υρ βεζ θε βεζ θεμαη υυφε υερ ρηοζ δυρ ηη υικ αλ βεζ βλδεμα ηε, ζαυα υε υερ βλδα
252.	play (to act on stage) and game (to play games)	ακτjol (ακτιζ), ςοιμ (ςοιμοζ)
253.	please and thank you (thanks) Could I have some more please ?	κρ (for requests), ταηα. (See Grammar 14.) κρ ρο μυ. (κ με αδυυζ ρο μυ αρ)

	<p>Would you like some wine? Yes please Stand over there. Please stand over there Thank you. Thanks very much. You're welcome. Don't mention it</p>	<p>Κ γυ νιγεζ στ νιν. Ή ακ. (γκ, γε) Στανυζ λα. γκ, στανυζ λα τανκι. Εμ τανκι Σατλ. πλεσα (ΟΙ βοζ πλεσα)</p>
254.	<p>possessive 's, forms My father's car. Her parent's house The children's room Have you met Jack's new girl-friend? Whose is that? Martin's Alice is at the hairdresser's We went to Dave and Susan's last night</p>	<p>Λν, ...νλ, ε (for place) Κιρ Λν ροριλ μελ (Κιρ ροριλνλ μελ) Ηυς Λν ρορι ειλ Ρυμ Λν φει / ρυμ φεινλ Κ γυ μιτοζ φρενελ ηυλ Λν Δλκ Κ Λρπε βεζ φε. Λν Μαρτεν Αλες βεζ ε ηερν {Μι φοζ ηγο Λν Δμιρ νε Συσαν οζιρ {Μι φοζ ε Δμιρ νε Συσαν οζιρ {Μι νισοζ Δμιρ νε Συσαν οζιρ</p>
255.	<p>possessive 's, use I went to this evening's performance (concert) It was 10 minute's walk to the pub I had two week's holiday</p>	<p>Not used unless a 'true' possessive Με φοζ υ μυςτολ εζινλ Νικ υ τλν δυροζ λγ μενι (Νικ γε λγ μεν βοζ υ τλν) Με λεσδειοζ δυ νικ</p>
256.	<p>possessives with determiners Here's that friend of yours I met another uncle of Lucy's yesterday</p>	<p>Ηε βεζ φε φρεν γυιλ (Λν γυ) Με μιτοζ ονκιλ νυλ Λν λυσι οζδε</p>
257.	<p>possessives, my, mine, yours, whose That watch is mine. Which car is yours? Can I borrow your keys? I can't find mine. Whose bag is that? Whose is that bag?</p>	<p>Λνμε, μενλ, Λν γυ, γυιλ, κ Λρπε Φε κλοκετ βεζ μενλ. Κ σε κιρ βεζ γυιλ Κ με υβορυζ λοκνρι γυιλ. Με νοιβφνεζ μενλ Κ Λρπε βεζ φε βλγ</p>
258.	<p>prepositions after particular words What does it mean if you dream about melons? This is an example of how not to do it Nobody knows the reason for the accident She reminds me of a girl I knew This wine is typical of the region What's wrong with this country? I hate the thought of going back to school She shows great ability at mathematics What are you so angry about? He's very bad at football I believe in life after death She's not very clever at languages Congratulations on your new job She was very disappointed with him They will be disappointed about the marks There was a long discussion about politics Are you any good at tennis? I don't like the idea of getting married just yet I'm very impressed with/by your work It was nice to be independent of her parents</p>	<p>The main prepositions are,- αβ (about, regarding), ε (at), υ (to), plus a few others. Otherwise generally included in the verb</p> <p>αβ Κ εφ αδμιονιζ ιφ ρε δριμιζ αβ μελονι αβ γε βεζ ζιμ αβ ηυ νοδιζ φλ αβ Ζλρε νεζ ρε αβ ορτενο αβ ελ ομεμκνεζ με αβ γυελ γλ με νολοζ αβ γε νιν βεζ ηνμλ αβ ριγ αβ Κ εφ βεζ ρυη αβ γε ηλγ αβ Με ηυτεζ φντ αβ ριζιζ υ σκυλ αβ ελ δεμιζ εμ ιβο αβ ρυτογ αβ Κ εφ γυ βεζ εμληνλ αβ αβ ιλ βεζ εμ βλδλ αβ φυτβλ αβ Με βλιφεζ αβ νιρ ρυ δεδ αβ ελ νοβεζ κλεινλ αβ ρεφροι αβ Γρατι αβ जोη ηυλ γυιλ αβ ελ βοζ εμδυσα αβ ιλ αβ υλι βυζ δυσα αβ κιδσυμι αβ γφ δυρεμλ αβ πολ ηηροζ αβ Κ γυ βεζ κυδλ αβ τεμις αβ Με νοληκεζ φντ αβ αδηυριζ ε γετε αβ Με αδμυρκνεζ εμλ νικ γυλ αβ Διζ ζλδερα αβ ρορι ειλ βοζ πλεσα</p>

<p>When did your interest in social work begin? Not many people are interested in grammar People have always been very kind to me Go and look for a taxi Her marriage to Philip didn't last long Have you paid for the tickets yet?</p>	<p>λβ Κ τε ριοζ τρες γυαλ λβ νκλ σαγβελ λβ Νο ομ πε βεζ τρεσα λβ νοδλνρετ λβ ρει εζβοζ αλτελ βελ λβ με λβ Γυζ ριζ λβ κλβ (Στρεζ κλβ) λβ Νυρ ειλ λβ φιλερ ποδυροζ εμλ λβ Κ γυ ρλμοζ λβ τοκι ινγρετε</p>
<p>The boss has been ill with flu this week</p>	<p>λδκν Φιφ εζβοζ σικλ λδκν φλυ εζνικ</p>
<p>We called her Hannah, after her grandmother</p>	<p>λμ μι ηλμοζ ελ ηλληλη, λμ ρορρηελ ελ</p>
<p>When did you arrive in Liverpool? I don't want to take part in the play Stop throwing stones at the ducks</p>	<p>ε Κ τε γυ εβυοζ ε Λιβερπυλ ε Με νονιγεζ ακτιζ ε ακτιρολ ε Σεσφροεζ στονι ε ληλτισι</p>
<p>She drove into a wall again They crashed into the car in front</p>	<p>γην ελ δριροζ νυφελ γην ννλ γην υλι κρλγοζ γην κρρ φρολ</p>
<p>You're very different from your brother</p>	<p>κομ γυ βεζ εμδιφλ κομ σιβιλ γυαλ</p>
<p>When did India get its independence from UK?</p>	<p>ο Κ τε δηηρατ βυλιβκκοζ ο υκ</p>
<p>My hands were blue with cold</p>	<p>ρε ηλημ μελ βοζ βλυλ ρε κοδ</p>
<p>He was very pleased with her Try to be polite to your uncle this time Stop shouting at the cat, he can't understand He shouted to us to get off his land She smiled at him all evening Throw that big stone to me Paula was very rude to her teacher yesterday</p>	<p>υ ιλ βοζ εμ πλεσα υ ελ υ τριβυζ πλοτα υ οηκιλ γυαλ γετε υ Σεσγλυζ υ φιλις, ιλ νοιβστενεζ υ ιλ γατοζ υ μι, σεργιζ λη ιλνλ υ ελ σμηλοζ υ ιλ λλυρ υ φροεζ φε στον εμλ υ με υ Ρυλλ βοζ ομ ορπλοτα υ τιφρ ειλνλ οζδε</p>
<p>He was very nice to her I ran into Charles at Victoria Station yesterday</p>	<p>verb ιλ λδεμπλεσοζ ελ verb με φηνημοτοζ φαρλιζ ε ροαλ Βικτορια οζδε</p>
<p>The customs were searching for drugs today I was shocked by the news of the crash I'm sorry about not meeting you last night The children are the ones to feel sorry for My grandmother is suffering from a bad cold Everyone was surprised at the prices She's thinking of applying for a new job Are you afraid of spiders? (Do you fear ...) I agree with you We agree about most things Let's try to agree on a date I'll agree to your price if you include the hat I'm angry with her for not telling me What are you so angry about? I apologise for disturbing you (I regret ...) We may go, it depends on the weather It's indoors, so it's independent of the weather</p>	<p>verb ρλσι τριδτκλ στειοζ δροφι εζδε verb με λδρριεμοζ νυς κρλγλ verb με ρρετεζ νομητιζ γυ οζιυρ verb Φυι βεζ ρει λδρριτιζ verb ρορρηελ μελνλ λδσυφιεζ κολδ βλδλ verb λλρε λδρρισοζ ρρσι verb ελ φιεζ συφεριζ job νυλ verb Κ γυ φιρεζ λλκκημισι verb με ρριεζ γυ verb νυι ρριεζ νορλ εφι verb λετρυζ νυι ρριεζ δατ verb με ρριεζ ρρλς γυαλ ιφ γυ νειδεζ ηατ verb με λδληνεζ ελ ρε νοφου με verb Κ εφ εμληνεζ γυ verb με ρρεττασεσεζ γυ verb μι ρνσκυζ, φλ δαρυζ νερ verb ολ βεζ ινβυδ, γερε ολ ζλδαριζ νερ</p>

	<p>The bad weather prevented me from travelling The bank needs proof of identity from you I hate being laughed at She ought to listen to her mother Stop looking at me like that Thanks for looking after me when I was ill His father is very pleased with him He was pleased about the exam results The book is divided into three parts I dreamed of being famous when I was young</p> <p>Her father insisted on paying Who's the girl dressed in black? Can you explain to him how to do it When I got in the car the roof was leaking We get off the train at the next station</p>	<p>verb Ver badla sesqtoz me qoiz verb Dank nidez pruf dena o yu verb Me hutadlufez verb El ryt liz prael elva verb Sesruz me qehu verb Tanki ab keriz me, qete me boz sikla verb Praul ilva bez emadplesez il verb Il boz adplesla kidsum nojkida verb Duk adatez tri ati verb Me drimoz buiz fema qete me boz Ajeta verb Praul ela stedvoloz ramiz verb K pe bez juel blakvera verb K yu orez il hu diz qa verb Qete me inqoz kar, ruf flooqioz verb Vi untrinuiz e qolas rva</p>
<p>259.</p>	<p>prepositions before words and expressions at, at the cinema, theatre, party, university by, a book by Joyce, concerto by Mozart, film by Fellini for, I'm sure he did it for a reason in, Fill in the form in pen / in black ink in, Do you like singing in the rain, snow etc? in, He spoke in a strange voice in, She was dressed in a suit, raincoat, skirt etc in, In the end, I went to Spain at, At the end it gets rather boring in, I got to the station in time on, The train left on time on, I saw it on TV and heard it on the radio</p>	<p>e e muilas, jolas, feset, yun ad duk ad joyqe, qonqerto ad mozart, mur ad fellini pr me bez seta qa il doz ol pr re ly fympitez ly inkpen / ly ink blaka dur K yu liksoniz dur rin ly il poz ly vos seja verb El <u>veroz</u> sut, rinjak, sket adverb Me qoz <u>fin</u> u espanya e e fin ol buiz bura eta e me ebuz qolas ete e trin oqoz ete e me soz ol e ter ve hoz ol e rad</p>
<p>260.</p>	<p>expressions without prepositions discuss, marry, lack See you next Monday / Monday week See you Monday after next The meeting is this Thursday Come any day you like The party lasted all night Come round on Saturday in the evening at 8pm</p> <p>Three times a day, sixty kilometres an hour What time does Granny's train arrive What colour are her eyes? She's the same age as me What shoe size are you? They plant the same way as their ancestors</p>	<p>rqiz, nupiz, nid/za none Suz yu deman none Suz yu deman dirdua/ vik uza none Mit ezbuiz dejer none hequz en de qa yu vifiz none feset duroz al nit none hequz e desvt e iv e duaj ur. or none hequz desvt iv, duaj ur ic trifi ic de, sisaj kilmet ic uro none K ur trin av pram ebuz none K se kol bez mni ela / K kol mni ela none El bez am aj kom me/el ajez am kom me none K se yu ruz adbez yu / K yu ruz yura none Uli ploniz am hu kom ijkeni ulva</p>
<p>261.</p>	<p>prepositions at the end of clauses What are you looking at? Where did you buy it from? Who did you buy it from There's the house that I told you about</p>	<p>Algilez prepositions come at the beginning K ef yu rez K as yu utrido ol K ope yu utrido ol Qe bez hus abja me qozu yu</p>

	<p>Who else will you be going out with? I hate being laughed at He's already been operated on It's an expensive hotel to stay in I need something to write with To whom is that letter addressed? On which flight is the president travelling?</p>	<p>Κ πρ νυλ γυ rekosqyz με ηυτεζ αδλιφιζ ιλ εζαδσυμοζ ιντελ ολ βεζ τελ πρσεμλ πν στειζ με ηιδεζ στειφ πν ριτιζ Κ πρ φε λετ ποδενεζ Κ φλιτ γλ ηλγφιφρ γοεζ</p>
<p>262.</p>	<p>prepositions and adverb particles He's in his office You can go in</p>	<p>ιλ βεζ ιν φις γυ αδλεεζ ινγιζ / γυ αδλειηγεζ</p>
<p>263.</p>	<p>prepositional verbs and phrasal verbs Could you bring in the coffee? Come in and sit down She ran down the road She threw down the paper She threw the paper down He sat on the table He put on his coat. He put his coat on</p>	<p>γκ ηετικεζ κλφ (γκ) ιηηεγεζ νε βυσιτεζ ελ ρηνοζ λεηλ ρυδ ελ δυηφλιτοζ γυη ελ δυηφλιτοζ γυη ιλ βυσιτοζ οη τλβ ιλ βυβεροζ γλκ ιλνλ</p>
<p>264.</p>	<p>present tenses 1. Forms I work, I do not work, do I work? 2. General time I go to London about three times a week Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius 3. Momentary actions (sports commentaries etc) Beckham passes to Shirer and Shirer shoots 4. Ongoing actions around now What are you doing. I'm reading My parents live near Dover I like this wine 5. Present tenses used for Future meanings I'll phone you when I come back She starts work tomorrow Are you going out tonight?</p>	<p>1. με νραεζ, με ηοηνραεζ, Κ με νραεζ 2. τε γηηλ (use 'ιζ' infinitive) με γιζ υ London ηιρ τριφε ιφ νικ νυτ φρισιζ ε ζλ Sels 3. τλ δοι (use 'εζ') Bekham τραφεζ υ ηιρερ νε ηιρερ δαφλιτεζ 4. δο τιλ ηιρ εzte (use 'εζ' or 'ιεζ') Κ εφ γυ δεζ (διεζ). με ριδεζ (ριδιεζ) ρηρι μεηλ γιεζ ηιρ dover με ηικεζ γε νιη 5. τεηοδι εζλ πν μοη υzteλ (use 'υζ') με φοηυζ γυ φετε με ηηγυζ ελ γηυζ νρα υζεδε Κ γυ οςγυζ εζιυ</p>
<p>265.</p>	<p>present progressive (continuous) 1. Forms I am working. I am not working. Am I working? 2. Near (around) now We are waiting for you. What are you doing? 3. Changes The weather's getting warmer The child is getting bigger 4. Present progressive and simple present My sister's living at home at the moment You live in North London, don't you? Why is that girl standing on the table? Nelson's statue stands in Trafalgar Square The leaves are going brown I go to the shops every day 5. present progressive use for future events What are you doing tomorrow evening?</p>	<p>με νραιεζ, με ηοηνραιεζ, Κ με νραιεζ μι νλιεζ γυ. Κ εφ γυ διεζ υσε 'ιεζ' νερ βυιεζ ηιτετλ φυ βυιεζ εμλ υσε 'εζ' ορ 'ιεζ' Sibel μεηλ γεζ εζλ ε γο Κ γυ γεζ ε ηιρ London (γυ γεζ ε ηιρ London, Κ ηο) Κ ρε φε γυελ στεηεζ οη τλβ Κηροδ Nelsonλ στεηιεζ ιη ρυβλς τραφλγερ λιφι βυιεζ βρυηλ με γιζ υ γορι ιφ δε υσε future 'υζ' Κ εφ γυ δυζ υζιυ</p>

	<p>6. Some verbs used in simple form only I like this wine</p> <p>7. Verbs relating to physical feelings How do you feel? How are you feeling? My head aches. My head is aching</p>	<p>Με lκεζ je vin</p> <p>K εf ju filez Hed mea tiponiez</p>
266.	<p>progressive tenses with always (to mean ‘often’)</p> <p>1. often I’m always losing my keys Granny’s always giving things to people</p> <p>2. always (on every occasion/frequency) I always meet her at the station We always had picnics on Sundays</p>	<p>...ιz omfa (often, frequently – not ‘always’)</p> <p>omfa Μe losiz omfa lokan mea Þorin çeviz omfa εfi u pei lfa Μe mitiz lfa εl ε çoas Μi osmiletoz lfa çedvni</p>
267.	punctuation, apostrophe	Not used
268.	punctuation, colon (,)	, used before lists and tables
269.	punctuation, comma (,)	, used to separate adjectives, adverbs, phrases and other items in a sentence , used to separate millions and thousands,- 1,234,567
270.	punctuation, dash (-)	not used
271.	punctuation, quotation marks (‘...’ or “...”)	used for speech, titles, names and special words
	<p>He said ‘When will he go?’ They called him ‘Mr President’ My new book is called ‘The end of Time’ Some words are ‘special’</p>	<p>l çoz ‘K ur l oçuz’ ul kaloz l ‘lpe nlçifir’ Þuk nu med l adhamiez ‘fin lv tε’ Si vodi bez ‘speja’</p>
272.	punctuation, semi-colons and full stops	only full stops (fín ‘.’) used at end of sentences
273.	<p>questions,</p> <p>1. auxiliary verb before subject, other verb after Have you <i>received</i> my letter? Why are you <i>laughing</i>?</p> <p>2. use of do/does Do you like the Beatles? What music does your brother like?</p> <p>3. single use of auxiliary verb Can you tell me the time? Have you seen John? Are you ready?</p> <p>4. do + infinitive Did you go camping last weekend?</p>	<p>k /kε before statements k + εf, se, re, te, ur, etc.</p> <p>K ju sivoz let mea K re ju lifaz</p> <p>K ju lκεz Þitalis K se mus sibil juva lκεz K se mus ldlκεz sibil juva</p> <p>K ur, k K ju εzsoz Þon K ju bez prepa</p> <p>K ju tentoz ozvikfin</p>
274.	questions, word order	<p>K (= ‘query’ at the beginning of all questions). There is no need for a question mark at the end of the sentence.</p> <p>K (positive statement) K pe who (what person)K K lpe whose (what person’s)K K ope from whomK K upe to whom K re why (for what reason)K K hu how (which way, what method)K K εf how is, how was (ευαλιty)</p>

		<p>condition) K stit hov is (state, condition) K as where (what place)K K se which of (what sort/kind of)K K ef what (what thing)K K te when K (month, year etc) K ur what timeK (o'clock)</p>
275.	<p>questions, reply questions</p> <p>It was a terrible party. Was it? Yes, ... etc. We had a lovely holiday. Did you? Yes, ... etc.</p>	<p>K (alone, being just a sympathetic invitation to continue supplying more information) Φε βοz fezet badema. K. Ye ... μι πιροz lesdei plesema. K. Ye ...</p>
276.	<p>question tags</p> <p>You've seen him before, haven't you?</p>	<p>K (similar to reply questions but spoken by the person making the statement to request confirmation. Do not use a negative) Yu ezsoz rna il, K</p>
277.	<p>Intermediate question words – when words such as 'who, where, what' etc appear in the middle of sentences</p> <p>I expect you know who (person) that is I'd like to know where (place) she went I wonder what (thing) that was</p>	<p>Use the main question word (pe, as, ef) without the leading 'K' Me foz (ca) yu nez pe ce bez Me liknez as (ca) el goz Me kidfntez ef ce boz</p>
278.	<p>quite (meaning either 'a little' or 'totally'!!!!)</p> <p>1. quite = fairly, rather, somewhat She is quite pretty It was quite a nice day</p> <p>2. quite = completely, totally That is quite impossible. His French is quite perfect</p>	<p>et (a little), hula (completely, wholly) - neither recommended! et (but not really necessary) El bez (et) beleta Ce boz (et) pleseta hula Ce bez zapasa hula fronspro ilva bez pefa hula</p>
279.	<p>real, really</p> <p>She looks real nice</p>	<p>use em... (much, very) El lukez em plesa</p>
280.	<p>reflexive pronouns, myself, himself, herself, itself, oneself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves</p> <p>Why is she talking to herself? They are thinking about themselves (individuals) They are thinking about themselves (the group) They are thinking about each other</p>	<p>mesu, isu, elsu, olsu, pesu, misu, visu, yusu, yisu, ulisu – if there are no other possible objects then 'su' can be used alone. K re el pez u elsu / su Uli fiez ab isu Uli fiez ab ulisu Uli fntez ab idifpe</p>
281.	<p>regardless, all the same, anyway, nevertheless, notwithstanding,</p>	<p>zarela (without relation/regard to)</p>
282.	<p>relative pronouns, who, whom, which, that, when, where</p> <p>Look at the <u>man</u> who just came in This is Mrs Rogers whom you met last year I have a <u>book</u> which might interest you There's the <u>house</u> that I told you about He <u>said</u> that we could sit down</p>	<p>ja/ca (expands/clarifies previous word/phrase) fez peil ja inqoz nua fe bez elpe fojerz ja yu mitoz ozjir me vez buk ja pvs adtresez yu ce bez hus ja me abcoz yu il coz ca mi adlebusitoz</p>
283.	<p>relative pronouns, what</p> <p>I gave him what he asked for What I'd like most is a new camera</p>	<p>ef ja me qeroz u il ef ja il rkoz ef ja me vijez uma bez kam nua</p>

284.	relative pronouns, whose (of whom) I saw a girl whose hair came down to her waist (Whose bag is that?)	ΛΥΓΛ / ΛΥΡΕ Με σοζ γυελ ΛΥΓΛ ηεδηερ βοζ δυν υ νας ελα Κ ΛΥΡΕ Θε βαγ βεζ
285.	relative clauses, identifying & non-identifying The woman who does my hair has moved to another hairdressers Dorothy, who does my hair, has moved to another hairdressers	ΓΛ Ρεελ γλ βελιζ ηεδηερ μενλ εζγοζ υ ηερβελιδηρ διφλ Δοροθει, γλ βελιζ ηεδηερ μενλ, εζγοζ υ ηερβελιδηρ διφλ
286.	remind Please remind me to post those letters I reminded her to send my brother a birthday card She reminded me <i>about</i> her mother She reminded me <i>of</i> her mother	ομεμκν (Λβ/σιμ/λμ) Γκ ομεμκνυζ με ποσιζ Θει λετ Με ομεμκνοζ ελ ογλσιζ κηδ βηφρυσλ υ σιβιλ μενλ ελ ομεμκνοζ με Λβ ρηελ εινλ ελ ομεμκνοζ με σιμ/λμ ρηελ εινλ (Λυκ ελα ομεμκνεζ με Λβ ρηελ εινλ)
287.	reported speech and direct speech He said that he wanted to go home He said ‘I want to go home’ Reported and direct questions She asked me if I wanted anything to drink She asked me what I wanted to drink She asked me ‘Do you want anything to drink?’ She asked the man who had entered if he wanted anything to drink She asked me what my name was She asked me ‘ What is your name?’ They asked him where he was from	πο ιηφλ νε πο λδεολ ιλ ζοζ φλ ιλ νιγγοοζ ιλ ζοζ ‘με νιγγοεζ κοζ ... κ / κ εφ / κ λς ετε (Note Κ=κ=κε) ελ κοζ με κ με νιγοζ εηεφ ικιζ ελ κοζ με κ εφ με νιγοζ ικιζ (νιγικοζ) ελ κοζ με ‘Κ γυ νιγεζ εηεφ ικιζ’ ελ κοζ ρειλ γλ νγιηγοζ κ ιλ νιγεζ εηεφ ικιζ ελ κοζ με κ εφ βοζ ηλμ μενλ ελ κοζ με ‘Κ εφ βεζ ηλμ γυηλ’ Λι κοζ ιλ κ λς ιλ βοζ ο (κ λς ιλ ογοζ)
288.	reported speech, pronouns, ‘here and now’ words, tenses <i>I don’t like this</i> party and <i>I want to go</i> home Bill said that <i>he didn’t like the</i> party and <i>he wanted to go</i> home Will you marry me? I asked her if she would marry me I have forgotten her name He said that he had forgotten her name	Με ηοληκεζ γε φεσετ νε με νιγγοεζ Διλ ζοζ φλ ιλ ηοληκοζ φεσετ νε ιλ νιγγοοζ Κ γυ ηυρυζ με Με κοζ ελ κ ελ ηυρυζ με Με εζφογοζ ηλμ εινλ ιλ ζοζ φλ ιλ εζφογοζ ηλμ εινλ
289.	reported speech, questions He asked where I was going. The driver asked if I wanted the town centre I wondered whether I should tell him	ιλ κοζ κ λς με ριοζ Δριωρ κοζ κ με νιγοζ μοδριλ Με κιδφντοζ φοσρηηο με ρητ ζοζυ ιλ
290.	reported speech, orders, requests, advice etc I told Andrew to be careful I said to Andrew ‘ Be careful ’ I said ‘Be careful’ The lady downstairs has asked us to be quiet after nine o’clock I advise you to be sure before you buy	Με ζοζυ Ανδρυ βιζ κεφλ Με ζοζ υ Ανδρεν ‘δεζ κεφλ’ Με ζοζ ‘δεζ κεφλ’ Ρεελ δυνστερλ εζακοζ μο βιζ οηλυδλ ρ δωλγ ηη υρ Με νλσεζ γυ βιζ σετλ ργ γυ υτριδιζ
291.	requests	Γκ See Algilez Grammar, Section 14. All requests are preceded by ‘Γκ’. If ‘please’ comes later in a sentence, use ‘Αρ’

	<p>Please help me for a few minutes Could you possibly help me for a few minutes? I wonder if you could help me for a few minutes? Could you help me for a few minutes? You couldn't help me for a few minutes could you? I'd like another glass of wine please</p>	<p>{ Γκ, ηερεζ με δυρ οτ μενι { { { { { Γκ, με νιφεζ κλεςγε ριν νυα</p>
292.	<p>road and street</p>	<p>rud (road/route for vehicles etc) srit (built-up road with buildings etc)</p>
293.	<p>the same I'll have the same again please I want the same chocolate as her Her hair is the same colour as her mother's It's the same man that called yesterday</p>	<p>am Γκ, με νιφεζ am νυα με νιφεζ am φok kom el ηedher elva bez am kol av pηel el fe bez am peil ja fonoz ozde</p>
294.	<p>say and tell She said that she would be late He said 'Go away' to the children She told me that she would be late He told the children to go away</p>	<p>φιζ (before text), φιζυ (before people, pronouns) el φoz φa el byz ιρετε il φoz 'Oφez' υ ju el φozυ με φa el byz ιρετε il φozυ ju oφιζ</p>
295.	<p>see 1. to observe I can see a rabbit over there I saw three ships 2. to understand I see what you mean 3. to meet, interview, talk to etc I'm seeing Mr Jones at 3 pm</p>	<p>siz (note, ριζ = to look at / regard something siz με ιbσεζ lapis la με soz tri jip sten με stenez φa ju minez / με stenez min yua mit με mituz ilpe jovnz e afav ur</p>
296.	<p>seem (resemble, appear) You seem angry about something I spoke to a man who seemed to be the boss Ann seems to have a new boyfriend Wales seems like a good place for a holiday</p>	<p>som ju simez anqa ab stef με poz υ peil ja simbiz φif Ann simvez frenil nua vmlz simbez as qudla pv lesdei</p>
297.	<p>The senses,- smell, taste, touch, look and listen You sniff and you smell the odour/perfume of the flower. You eat and you taste the flavour of the food. You touch and you feel the feeling of the wood. You look (regard) and you see the appearance (look) of the flower You listen and you hear the sound of a bird</p>	<p>See,- smell, taste, touch, look, hear ju snifez ve ju smelez paf av flur. ju itez ve ju tasez flav av fud. ju tafeiz ve ju sasiz stit av vud. ju rez ve ju sez luk av flur ju lez ve ju hez son av avis</p>
298.	<p>shall</p>	<p>use future tense 'uz'</p>
299.	<p>short answers 1. Don't forget to phone. No, I won't She likes cakes. Yes she does You're late. No I'm not 2. Can he swim? Yes, he can</p>	<p>Note, no double negatives in Algilez 1. Use, the main verb Nofocuz foniz. je, με nofocuz el hkez keki. je el hkez ju bez ιρετελ. No, με nobez 2. The first part of a compound verb K il ibsvemez. je il ibez K ol sesriniez. je ol sesoz (it/ol =</p>

	<p>Has it stopped raining? Yes, it has</p> <p>3.</p> <p>You'll be on holiday soon. Yes we will</p> <p>4.</p> <p>That surprised you. It certainly did.</p>	<p>weather)</p> <p>3. Sometimes the 'biz' verb is omitted from the first statement but can be used in the short answer</p> <p>ἦ ἑσθδευζ (βυζ ἑσθδευζ) υβτελ. ἦε μι βυζ</p> <p>4. Sometimes the verb 'διζ' can be used in the same sense as 'did' in English</p> <p>ἔε πρισοζ γυ. Ολ δοζ σετλ (Setl)</p>
<p>300.</p>	<p>should</p> <p>1. Obligation People should drive more carefully You shouldn't say things like that to her Should I apply for that new job? What should I do? I should have phoned yesterday but I forgot</p> <p>2. Deduction Henry left hours ago, he should be here soon It's nine o'clock, she should have arrived now</p> <p>3. Conditional</p> <p>I should like to but I'm afraid I'm busy that day</p>	<p>ρντ, ρις</p> <p>ρντ (See Algilez Grammar 7.13)</p> <p>ῤει ρντδριυιζ μι κεφλ</p> <p>ἦ ρντνοϕιζ εφι κομ ϕε υ ελ</p> <p>Κ με ρντσυφερυζ λβ ϕε job ηυλ</p> <p>Κ εφ με ρντδυζ</p> <p>Με ρντφονοζ οζδε κνλ με φοϕοζ</p> <p>ρντ, ρις (reason, deduction)</p> <p>Ἡενρι οϕοζ υρι ρνγετε, ιλ ριςβεζ Ἡε υβτελ</p> <p>Ἐε βεζ ηηη υρ. Ελ ριςεβυοζ εζτε</p> <p>Algilez conditional form is shown below but not really necessary. Normal tenses work fine.</p> <p>Με λζλκδυζ κνλ με ϕρετεζ ϕλ με βυζ δεϕλ</p> <p>ϕε δε</p> <p>Με λκδυζ κνλ με ϕρετεζ ϕλ με βυζ δεϕλ</p> <p>ϕε δε</p>
<p>301.</p>	<p>should, ought and must (obligation)</p>	<p>ρντ, δυτ (See Algilez Grammar 7.13)</p>
<p>302.</p>	<p>Why should and how should</p> <p>Why should it feel warmer when it snows? What's her number? How should I know?</p>	<p>Κ ρε ... ρντ/ηεσ</p> <p>Κ ρε ολ ρντλδσλσιζ ηιτετμυλ ϕετε ολ σνοιζ</p> <p>Κ εφ βεζ φοηηυμ ειλνλ. Κ ρε με ρντηεζ</p>
<p>303.</p>	<p>if I were you I should ... (conditional)</p> <p>If I were you I should get a new car I shouldn't worry if I were you. I should get a new car I shouldn't worry</p>	<p>ιφ με λζβεζ γυ, με λζ...</p> <p>ιφ με λζβεζ γυ, με λζτυζ κρρ ηυλ</p> <p>Με πολζνρρεζ ιφ με λζβεζ γυ</p> <p>Με λζτυζ κρρ ηυλ</p> <p>Με πολζνρρεζ</p>
<p>304.</p>	<p>similar words</p> <p>Come and sit beside me Besides German, she can speak French & Italian Clothes and cloths Mrs McGinty is dead Shakespeare died in 1616 The country has economic problems My car is very economical My elder brother has just got married She likes older men Her eldest daughter is a medical student I'm the oldest person on the team Newton did many experiments with light Do you have any experience of office work? A female fox is called a vixen Girls aren't allowed in the male changing rooms The word for 'Moon' is feminine in French and masculine in German Its and it's</p>	<p>νοδι σομλ</p> <p>Ἡεϕεζ νε σιτεζ βεσ με</p> <p>Ἦυλ δοιϕρο, ελ ρεζ φροησπο νε ιταλιηρο</p> <p>Ἦερι νε κλοφι</p> <p>Ελρε μκγιητι βεζ δεδλ</p> <p>Ἰμκσπιρ δεδοζ ε γορ κιλ σις σεν ηγ σις</p> <p>Ἰε ηλγ νεζ προβ βισημλ</p> <p>Κορ μεηλ βεζ εμφριφλ</p> <p>Σιβιλ ηγμυλ λρ με ηυροζ ηυλ</p> <p>Ελ ηκεζ ρειυι ηγμυλ</p> <p>Ἐυελ ηγμυλ λρ ελ βεζ στυδρ δοτλ</p> <p>Με βεζ ρε ηγμυλ ε δολϕ</p> <p>Νυτον δοζ ομ δοκιδι λβ λτ</p> <p>Κ γυ εζπιοροζ νκρ φισλ</p> <p>Ἦυλρις ελρελ λδκλριζ ρυλρισελ</p> <p>Ἰυελι πολδλεεζ ιη ρυμυ ϕοηλ ιλρελ</p> <p>Ἦοδ 'λυν' βεζ ελρεεηλ ηγ φροησπο νε</p> <p>ιλρεεηλ ηγ δοιϕρο</p> <p>λρολ/οιηλ νε ολ βεζ</p>

	<p>What do you think of his latest film? I like it better than his last one They say this may be his last film While you're looking after the children you can look for your keys Mind you don't lose your keys again when you do up your loose shoelace Mr Jones will see you presently. He is presently on the phone. She's quite a sensible girl but also rather sensitive. We sat in the shade of a big tree. It's shadow covered half the field. We can meet for lunch sometime next week. Sometimes, as a boy, I used to go sailing.</p>	<p>Κ εφ γυ φεζ αβ μυρ νυλ αδ ιλ Με λικεζ ολ μυ κομ φελη ρυφελ λυιλ Ρε φιζ φλ γελη ρυσβεζ μυρ φεφινλ αδ ιλ Αμτε γυ κεριζ φυι γυ ιβρυζ αβ λοκρυι γυιλ Δεζ κεφλ φλ γυ νολοσυζ νυλ λοκρυι γυιλ Φετε γυ ρυτιζ γυβινδ λυλλ λρ γυ ιλρε δονυηζ μιτυζ γυ υβτελ. ιλ φονεζ εζλ Ελ βεζ γυελ νλσετλ κνλ νυ ετσυλ Μι σιτοζ ονδ γλδ αβ τρε εμλ. γλδκ λρ ολ κυροζ δυλτ φιλδ Νι ιβμιτυζ ρυ δεμιλ στε υζνικ Σιφε, φετε βιζ γυιλ, με λκσυοζ</p>
305.	<p>since I've known her since we were at school together I've known her since I've lived in this street</p>	<p>ερ Με εζνολοζ ελ ερυ μι βοζ λγλ ε σκυλ Με εζνολοζ ελ ερυ με εζροζ ε γε σριτ</p>
306.	<p>singular and plural baby, nine, door, echo babies, nines, doors, echoes</p>	<p>add 'i' pronounced 'ee' βλβ, νηη, δυρ, μιρσυη βλβι, νηηι, δυρι, μιρσυηι</p>
307.	<p>singular and plural, irregular plurals Five houses Those cars</p>	<p>The plural marker 'i' may be omitted if the noun has another plural indicator. φλρ ηυσι, φλρ ηυς Φει ρυρι, φει ρυρ, φε ρυρι</p>
308.	<p>slow, slowly</p>	<p>ρελετ, ρελετλ</p>
309.	<p>small and little She lives in a small house I'd like a little more please</p>	<p>ετ (small size or intensity) and οτ & γεοτ (small quantity) Ελ γεζ ιη ηυς ετλ Γκ, με νιγεζ γεοτ μυ</p>
310.	<p>smell Those flowers smell nice The room smelt of cigarettes Can you smell burning? I'm smelling the perfumes</p>	<p>smel (to smell something), ρλφ (smell emitted) (You 'smel' the 'ρλφ' of the flowers) Φει φλυρ ρλφεζ ρλεσα Γυμ ρλφοζ σεφετλ Κ γυ σμελεζ βυηιζ Με σμελιεζ νηρλφι</p>
311.	<p>so and not with hope, believe etc Do you think it will be sunny? I hope so. Did you lose? I'm afraid so. Will it rain? I believe not Is she ready? I don't think so</p>	<p>γε/φλ, νο Κ γυ φεζ ολ βυζ σολλ. Με hopeζ γε/φλ Κ γυ λοσοζ. Με φρετεζ γε Κ ολ ριηυζ. Με βλιφεζ νο Κ ελ βεζ προερλ. Με νοφεζ γε / Με φεζ νο</p>
312.	<p>so am I, so do I etc I'm tired. So am I She can dance and so can her sister. I've seen that film. So have I I was tired and so were the others I like jazz. So do I</p>	<p>Με νυλ Με βεζ σλιρηνλ. Με νυλ Ελ ιβδλνσιζ νε σιβελ ελιλ νυλ Με εζσοζ φε μυρ. Με νυλ Με βοζ τιγλ νε διφρει νυλ Με λικεζ μυς γλζλ. Με νυλ</p>
313.	<p>social language</p>	<p>See Algilez Phrases 1a.</p>
314.	<p>some and any Would you <u>like</u> some ice-cream?</p>	<p>Σι νε εη Κ γυ νιγεζ σι μσκριμ</p>

	<p>Would you like some of this ice-cream? I can't find any chocolate I can't find any of my chocolate</p>	<p>Κ γυ νυτζεζ στ γε ισκριμ Με νοιμφρνεζ εν φοκ Με νοιμφρνεζ εν φοκ μενλ</p>
315.	<p>some Some people prefer the sea, others the forest I've got some money, but not enough There must be some job I could do</p>	<p>στ στ ρει προφιζ μερ, διφ ρει, τρελγεμ Με νεζ στ κλγ κνλ νονοφ στ job ριτβιζ φλ με ιβδιζ</p>
316.	<p>some and any Have you got any pets? Would you like some more beer?</p>	<p>στ, εν Κ γυ νεζ εν πετι Κ γυ νυτζεζ στ μυ βιρ</p>
317.	<p>somebody, anybody, something, anything There's somebody at the door Did anyone telephone? I don't think anybody telephoned Let's go somewhere nice for dinner Do you know anywhere nice? I don't want to go anywhere too expensive There is somebody waiting to see you There are some people waiting to see you</p>	<p>στρε, ενρε, στρεφ, ενεφ στρε βεζ ε διρ Κ ενρε φονοζ Με νοβλιφεζ/νοφεζ φλ ενρε φονοζ λεζυζ μι στλσ πλεσλ ρι ιμιλ Κ γυ νολεζ ενλσ πλεσλ Με νοβιγζυζ ενλσ mom πρλεσεμλ στρε βλτμιτιεζ γυ στρει βλτμιτιεζ γυ</p>
318.	<p>sound You sound unhappy. What is the matter? The car sounds strange That sounds like Arthur coming upstairs</p>	<p>sun γυ sunεζ ορηλρλ. Κ εφ βεζ προβ/Κ εφ ηροζ Κιρ sunεζ σεγλ Φε (sun) sunεζ λμ λρεθρ ηεζιεζ υπστερι</p>
319.	<p>spelling, capital letters at the beginning of,- Days, months, public holidays etc Names of people and places Peoples titles Nationality Publications, films etc</p>	<p>Same as English language convention,- Δεμλη, Μονσις, Κριστος Jon, Ραρι, Ηελεη, Αμερικλ ιλρε (Mr), Ειρε (Mrs), Εριτωρ (Professor) Δοιελαντ, φροσπο, Ενγλανδρε θε τλιμζ, ρομιο νε δυλιετ, Σινδερειλ</p>
320.	<p>spelling, full stops (periods) with abbreviations</p>	<p>Always use full stops if Algilez words are abbreviated to avoid confusion.</p>
321.	<p>spelling, hyphens (dash -) An 8 metre long white car</p>	<p>Not normal but can be used to join linked words if it will help with the understanding. Κιρ νυτλ, οκ-μετ-λενλ</p>
322.	<p>still, yet and already She's still asleep She hasn't woken up yet She's awake already</p>	<p>λμιγλ (as before), γετ, ρντε (before the time) ελ σλερεζ λμιγλ ελ νοβυνεκοζ γετ ελ νεκεζ ρντελ</p>
323.	<p>subject and object forms I like dogs Dogs don't like me We went to see her She came to see us Who's that? It's me Who said that? Him Who did you go with? / With whom did you go? My brother's nearly as tall as me / I am</p>	<p>με ικεζ κλησι κλησι νοηκιζ με μι ροζ ρισιζ ελ (μι ροζ ρισιζ ελ) ελ ηεζοζ ρισιζ μι Κ ρε βεζ δερ. Με βεζ (υλ βεζ με) Κ ρε φοζ φε. ιλ Κ ρε γυ νεκροζ σιβιλ μενλ βεζ ηιρ λμ τυλεμλ κομ με</p>
324.	<p>subjunctive It is important that everybody write to the boss</p>	<p>ρντ γλ λρε ριτιζ υ φιφ (λρε ριτιζ υ φιφ βεζ</p>

	The boss asked that he be allowed to recruit If I were you I'd stop smoking I wish I were on holiday now	ρντα) Φιf ιkoz φλ ιλ αδλευz jobkνιz ιf με λzβεz γυ, με λzσεstοβεz με λzνιfεz φλ με lesδεεz εzτε
325.	suggest My uncle suggested that I get a job in a bank My uncle suggested getting a job in a bank	νaset Onkιλ μενλ νasetoz φλ με τυz job ιn bank Onkιλ μενλ νasetoz τιz job ιn bank
326.	such and so He's such a nice person He's got such patience I've never met such a kind person I've never heard such nonsense She's so stupid He's so patient with her It's so good here that I'd like to stay	εm (much, very) and φεεm (that much, so) for negative sentences and where 'fλ/φλ' follows ιλ bez πε εm πλεsλ ιλ νεz εm ριf / ιλ bez εm ριfλ με zλτε μιtoz πε φεεm βεnλ με zλτε hoz φεεm zλνaset ελ bez εm stυρλ ιλ bez εm ριfλ λβ ελ ηε bez φεεm qυdλ φλ με νιfsteez
327.	surely Surely that's a mouse? (Certainly that's a mouse) Surely you're not going to wear that hat?	K ... setλ (certainly) - not recommended K φε bez setλ mus Setλ φε bez mus K γυ noνeρυz φε hλt, setλ
328.	sympathetic I'm sympathetic towards the strikers She's always sympathetic when people are ill	qιrιkfil με bez qιrιkfilλ λβ νιksεspeι ελ bez λteλ qιrιkfilλ φete peι bιz sιkλ
329.	take 1. remove (opposite give) She took my plate and gave me a clean one Who's taken my bicycle? They took away my passport 2. (opposite of put) I took off my coat and put on a jumper He took his hands out of his pockets Take your feet off the table 3. carry, transport (opposite of bring) Can you take me to the station tomorrow? Take this letter to your father He's busy at the moment, can I take a message?	1. otιk (transport away) ελ otιkoz πlet μενλ νε qeροz υ με λη κλιnλ K πε εzotιkoz bιk μενλ υλι otιkoz qoδeν μενλ 2. unλs (to 'unplace' something) + other verbs με unνεροz γλk μενλ νε bυνεροz γυm ιλ unποkoz hλnι ιλνλ υnλσεz futι γυνλ o tλb 3. tιk K γυ ιbtιkυz με υ qoλs uzδε tιkυz γε let υ ροrιλ γυνλ ιλ bez δεfλ εzτε. K με tικυz ιnfo
330.	take (time) I took three hours to get home last night She takes all day to wake up The journey took me three hours (The journey lasted three hours) Gardening takes a lot of time It took me three hours to get home last night It takes ages to do the shopping	γιz (to use), dur (duration) με γοz τρι υρο ρν qιz υfo oznιt ελ γιz λλ δε bυνεκιz qo λqυoz με τρι υρο (qo duroz τρι υρο) qιd γιz om τε qιz υfo oznιt λqυoz με τρι υρο foριz γιz om τε
331.	tall and high My house has three floors and is taller than his. His house is on a hill and is higher than mine The room has a high ceiling. It is a high room	τυλ (tall), ηετεm (high) ηυs μενλ νεz τρι δεk νε bez τυλμυλ kom λrιλ ηυs ιλνλ bez on mont νε bez ηεtμυλ kom λrμε fυm νεz sel ηετεmλ. Oλ bez rum τυλεmλ

		(tall room)
332.	<p>taste (similar use to ‘smell’)</p> <p>This tastes nice. The wine tasted horrible I can taste the garlic in the sauce I’m just tasting the chocolate to see if it’s OK</p>	<p>τας (to taste something), φλαβ (φλαβουρ, taste)</p> <p>(You ‘τας the ‘φλαβ’ of the food)</p> <p>ζε φλαβεζ πλεσα ιν φλαβοζ ορπλεσα με ιβτασεζ γαρικ ιν σνς με τασιεζ φοκ ρν κιδιζ ολ βεζ σατα</p>
333.	<p>telephoning</p> <p>1. Answering the phone Hello, this is John Brown/ Hello, John Brown 2. Asking for someone Hello, this is Jane Jones. Is Mr Green there? Could I speak to Mr Green please? 3. Asking a caller to wait Just one moment please and I’ll get him 4. If the person wanted is not there Sorry, he’s not here now. Can I take a message?</p>	<p>Most speakers are likely to continue with their own telephone cultures. However the following are recommended,-</p> <p>1. ξεριζ φον Γριτι. ζε βεζ Jon Brown / Γριτι, Jon Brown 2. ικιζ αβ σπε Γριτι, ζε βεζ ιμιν Jonz. Κ ιλπε Γριν βεζ λα ικ, με αδιερευ υ ιλπε Γριν 3. ικιζ φονπε νατιζ ικ, νατεζ αν δυρετο νε με ξεφουζ ιλ 4. ιφ πε αδνιγιζ νοβεζ λα Γρετα, ιλ νοβεζ ηε εzte. Κ με τικουζ ιφο</p>
334.	<p>telling the time</p> <p>Quarter past ten (10.15) Half past eleven (11.30) Quarter to one (12.45) Ten past two (14.10) Six hours ago Eight hours previously In two hours</p>	<p>ριζ υρ (all times use 24 hour clock)</p> <p>αγ υρ αγ φλαβ αγαν υρ τριαγ αγδυ υρ φνραγ φλαβ αγφνρ υρ αγ σις υρο ρνγετε οκ υρο ρνα υζ δυ υρο</p>
335.	<p>tenses in subordinate clauses</p> <p>1. Future and present I’ll wait until the plane takes off I’ll write when I have time I’ll reward anyone who finds my pen 2. past for conditional If I had money, I’d give it to anyone who asked</p> <p>In a perfect world, you could say what you thought</p> <p>3. present and future I’ll tell you when I arrive I wonder when I will arrive I don’t know if I will be here tomorrow</p>	<p>1. future and infinitive με νατουζ υτε φλιτιν γαφλιτιζ με ριτουζ φετε με ριζ τε με ναδυζ εηρε ια φημιζ ιηκρεη μερα 2. conditional and infinitive ιφ με αζειεζ κλαγ, με αζερευζ ολ υ εηρε ια ρακιζ ε νρλ πεφλα, πε αζειφειζ φεεφ ια πε φιζ</p> <p>3. present and future με φουζ γυ φετε με υβειζ με κιδφντεζ υρ ια με εβουζ με noneζ ιφ με βυζ ηε υζε</p>
336.	<p>that</p> <p>I see that you are here The cat that was here The dog that you saw That man is too old I gave him the book so that he could read it Tell the boys that have just arrived. Tell the boys that dinner is ready.</p>	<p>ια/φα, φε, ρν με σεζ φα γυ βεζ ηε φιλια ια βοζ ηε κλιμια ια γυ σοζ φε ρειλ βεζ mom αηεμα με γεροζ βυκ υλ ρν ιλ ιβριδιζ ολ υφεζ γυγι ια ηεφοζ νυα υφεζ γυγι υριμιλ βεζ προφα (‘that’ is not translated)</p>

<p>337.</p>	<p>that, omission There are the people (that) we met in Belgium James said (that) he was feeling better James replied that he was feeling better I'm glad (that) you're all right It's funny (that) he hasn't written I came to see you so (that) you could leave early It was such a nice party (that) I stayed longer</p>	<p>γλ/ϕλ (recommended but can be omitted) ϕεερ βεζ ρει γλ μι μιτοζ ιν βελγικ γλιμζ φοζ ϕλ ιλ φιλιοζ ιμρα γλιμζ γεροζ ϕλ ιλ φιλιοζ ιμρα με βεζ ηλρα ϕλ γυ βεζ σαφα σεγ γλ ιλ εζνοριτοζ με ηεφοζ σοζ γυ ρν γυ αδλεσερφυζ ρνετε φεσετ βοζ φεεμ ρλεσα ϕλ με στεοζ δυρεμα</p>
<p>338.</p>	<p>there is/was (it exists ...) There's a hole in my sock Are there tigers in South America? There has been nothing on the news about him There will be snow tomorrow I don't want there to be any trouble It's important that there's a meeting soon There's a man standing in the garden There was somebody waiting for her There's no need to worry there (at that place, to that place) There is the man I told you about We can go there tomorrow There is a man standing in the garden</p>	<p>Reverse the sentence to use the subject noun at the beginning hol βεζ ε σοκ μερα κ τιγρις βεζ ε Αμερικα Συδα ζλεφ βοζ ε νυς αβ ιλ Σνο βυζ υζε με νονιγεζ εν τροβ (βυζλ) μιτ(ιζ) υβτελ βεζ ρντα ρντ γλ μιτ βυζ υβτελ ρειλ σταμμεζ ε γιδ Σρε βατιοζ ελ √ρ βεζ νομιδα. ϕεερ ϕεερ βεζ ρειλ αβγλ με φοζυ γυ μι ιβφυζ λα υζε ϕεερ βεζ ρειλ σταμμεζ ε γιδ</p>
<p>339.</p>	<p>think I don't think much of his latest book Who do you think will win the election I'm thinking of changing my job I don't think it will rain Mary doesn't think she can come What are you thinking about</p>	<p>f/fιz (to think that ..., to consider, opinion), fνt (thoughts, thinking), με νοφεζ γυδα αβ βυκ νυλ λριλ κ ρε γυ φεζ νινυζ ροτνκ με φιεζ φργιζ job μερα με νοφεζ ολ ρινυζ μερι νοφεζ ϕλ ελ ιβηεφυζ κ εφ γυ αβφντεζ (κ αβεφ γυ φντεζ)</p>
<p>340.</p>	<p>this and that</p>	<p>γε νε φε</p>
<p>341.</p>	<p>to (before verbs, direction/place, 'in order to ...' to eat / eating, to read / reading Give it to him. He went to dinner They went to eat They went to see a film</p>	<p>'...ιζ', υ, ρν ιτιζ, ριδιζ γερεζ ολ υ ιλ ιλ φοζ υ ιρμιλ υλι φοζ ρν ιτιζ υλι φοζ ρν σοζ μυρ</p>
<p>342.</p>	<p>too (too much, excessive) He's too old for me It's too cold to play tennis We arrived too late to have dinner It's too late for the pubs to be open The runway is too short for the big jets He's much too old. She's far too young It's a bit too soon. That is rather too often</p>	<p>mom ιλ βεζ mom λγεμα ρν με ολ βεζ mom κοδα ρν τενισιζ μι εβυοζ mom ρνετε ρν ιρμιλιζ ολ βεζ mom ρνετε αβ τλνι βιζ ρεμα φλιτρυδ βεζ mom λνετα ρν γετι εμα ιλ βεζ εμ mom λγεμα. ελ βεζ εμ mom λγετα φε βεζ ετ mom υβτελ. φε βεζ εμ mom ομφελ</p>
<p>343.</p>	<p>touch, feel, sensation (feel of something)</p>	<p>τλφ, σαs, στιt (The trees 'στιt' and you 'σαs')</p>

	I touched the tree I felt the bark The bark felt warm	Με τλφoζ tre Με sasoζ treskin treskin stitoζ hiteta
344.	travel, journey, trip (short journey) My interests are music and travel Did you have a good journey Next week I'm going on a business trip	qoιz, qo, τλqo tres meιλ bez mus ve qoιz K yu qooz qudλ υzvik με τλqouζ bιsλ / με εzquζ pν bιstλqo
345.	unless and if not Come tomorrow if I don't phone Come tomorrow unless I phone I'll take the job if the pay's not too low I'll take the job unless the pay's too low I'll come tomorrow if there's not a bus strike I'll come tomorrow, unless there's a bus strike We'll go out if you're not too tired We'll go out unless you're too tired I'll be glad if she doesn't come this evening She'd be pretty if she didn't wear so much make-up	zos, ιf ... no/zλ hequζ uzde ιf με nofonuζ hequζ uzde zos με fonιz με sιvuζ job ιf plm nobez mom etλ με sιvuζ job zos plm bez mom etλ με hequζ uzde ιf nobuζ vλkses busλ με hequζ uzde, zos buζ vλkses busλ mι oςquζ ιf yu nobez mom tιqλ mι oςquζ zos yu bez mom tιqλ με buζ hλpλ ιf el nohequζ ezιv με buζ hλpλ zos el hequζ ezιv με vιγez φλ el nohequζ ezιv el λzbιz beleta ιf el novεrιz φεem belmvt
346.	until and by Can I stay until the weekend? You'll have to leave by Monday Can you repair my watch by Saturday No, you'll have to leave it until Wednesday	ute, εrv K με λdlesteuζ ute vikfιn yu nesouquζ εrv deμλn K yu ιbperuζ kloket meιλ εrv deςvt No, yu nesremuζ ol ute deved
347.	until and to I waited for her until six o'clock I usually work from nine to five It's another three weeks to the holidays We walked to the edge of the woods	ute, u με vλtoz el ute λqok ur με vλkιz omfel o nιn ur ute λγsev ur tri vik vυλ buζ ute lesdei mι vλkoz u trelq εjλ
348.	used to + infinitive I used to smoke but now I've stopped She used to be very shy Did you use to play football at school? I didn't use to like opera but now I do He doesn't smoke His sister is still very shy I lived in Chester for three years I went to France several times	λk (but generally not required) με λktoboz kvλ ezte με ezsesoz el λkboz em jμλ K yu λkfutbλoz ε skυl με noλkλkoz sonλktjol kvλ ezte με λkez ιl notobιz Sιbel ιλvλ bez λμrvλ em jμ με joz ε Chester dur tri yιr με qoz u frons fe omλ
349.	(be) used to + noun or ...ing After five years I'm used to London traffic At first I wasn't used to the London accent I'm used to driving in London now It took a long time before she was used to working with old people You'll soon get used to living in the country	λk υzλ flv yιr με bez λkez vιkom Londonλ ε qite με noλkoz postιl Londonλ με λkdrιvez ε London ezte durem pιsoz rv el λkvλkoz vek peι λjεmλ. yu λkuζ υbteλ jιz ε rur
350.	verbs with object complements The rain made the grass wet Let's paint the door red	rvn λdbuoz qras vνtejλ / rvn vνtejsoz qras leez mι pοtιz redλ dvr

	<p>Try to get it clean</p> <p>Cut the bread thin</p> <p>Keep him warm</p> <p>You left the house dirty</p> <p>They elected him President</p> <p>You have made me a very happy man</p> <p>Why do you call your brother ‘Piggy’</p>	<p>ἄρῃζ ἀδελφὸν κλῖνᾶ ὀλ/ ἄρῃζ ὀλ κλῖν/ ἄρῃζ κλῖνῃζ ὀλ</p> <p>Κυτέζ φικετᾶ βρέδ</p> <p>ἄρῃζ ἡιτέτᾶ ἰλ</p> <p>ἄν ῥεμοζ δνῆλ ἡυς</p> <p>ὤλῃ ῥοτῆκοζ ἰλ, ἡλγῶφῖρ</p> <p>ἄν εζβυμοζ με ρεῖλ ἐμ ἡλρᾶ</p> <p>Κ ῥε ἄν κῆλῖζ σῖβῖλ ἄνρᾶ, ‘Ῥῖγγῖ’</p>
351.	<p>verbs with two objects (direct and indirect)</p> <p>He gave his wife a camera for Christmas</p> <p>Can you send me the bill?</p> <p>I’ll lend you some</p> <p>I took it to the policeman</p> <p>She sent some flowers to the nurse</p> <p>Mother bought the ice cream for you</p> <p>Give it to me</p> <p>Send them to her</p> <p>I’ve just been given a lovely picture</p> <p>You were paid three hundred pounds last month</p> <p>What happened to the picture? It was sent to Mr Dunn</p> <p>Can you explain your decision to us?</p> <p>Can you suggest a good dentist to me?</p> <p>Please describe your wife to us</p>	<p>always include preposition, e.g. ὀ (to) etc</p> <p>ἰλ ḡεροζ κᾶμ ὀ ἡυρὲλ ἰλᾶ ε Κριστμος</p> <p>Κ ἄν ὀγᾶσουζ δετῆκ ὀ με</p> <p>Με ὀβορῦζ ῥῖ ὀ ἄν</p> <p>Με τῆκοζ ὀλ ὀ ῥῖῆρ</p> <p>Ἐλ ὀγᾶσοζ ῥῖ φλῠρῖ ὀ δοτέτῖρ</p> <p>Ῥῖρὲλ ὑτῖδοζ ἡσκῖμ ῥῖ ἄν</p> <p>ḡερεζ ὀλ ὀ με</p> <p>ὀγᾶσεζ ὀλῖ ὀ Ἐλ</p> <p>Με ἰδḡεροζ ἡῶλ ῥῖτοδ βεῖλ</p> <p>ἄν ἰδῖρᾶμοζ τῖρ ῥεῖν ῥᾶνδ ὀζμοῖν</p> <p>Κ Ἐφ ἡῖροζ ἰβ ῥῖτοδ. ὀλ ἰδὀγᾶσοζ ὀ ἰλρε ḡῠν.</p> <p>Κ ἄν ὀρεῦζ ἄε἗κᾶ ἄνρᾶ ὀ μῖ</p> <p>Κ ἄν ἰβῖρᾶσετέζ τῦφῖρ ḡῠδᾶ ὀ με</p> <p>ἄκ, δεσεζ ἡυρὲλ ἄνρᾶ ὀ μῖ</p>
352.	<p>way (method), way (route, path, journey)</p> <p>You’re doing it the wrong way</p> <p>You put in the cassette this way</p> <p>Do it any way you like</p> <p>I don’t like the way that you’re doing it</p> <p>There’s no way to prove that he was lying</p> <p>I can’t get by, you’re in the way (path/route)</p> <p>We’ll have lunch on the way (journey)</p> <p>Spring is on the way (coming)</p>	<p>ἡῦ, ῥῦτ/ḡο</p> <p>ἄν δεζ ὀλ ἡῦ εῖρᾶ</p> <p>Ῥε ἡῖρᾶσιζ ῥεκτεῖρ ἄε ἡῦ</p> <p>ḡεζ ὀλ ἐν ἡῦ ἄλ ἄν ἡῖκῖζ</p> <p>Με ἡῖρῆκεζ ἡῦ ἄλ ἄν δῖεζ ὀλ</p> <p>ḡᾶ ἡῦ βεζ ῥῖφῖζ ḡᾶ ἰλ ὀπῖρῖμοζ</p> <p>Με ἡῖρῖρῖσεζ, ἄν βεζ ε ῥῦτ</p> <p>Μῖ δεμῖλῦζ δῠρ ḡο</p> <p>Ῥῖρεν ἡεḡῖεζ</p>
353.	<p>well (good, additionally, water hole, deciding)</p> <p>1. It’s a good car. It runs well</p> <p>He speaks good English. He speaks English well</p> <p>How are you? Quite well, thank you</p> <p>I don’t feel very well</p> <p>2. Can my friends come as well?</p> <p>3. I helped the villagers dig a well</p> <p>4. Would you like to go? Well, I’m not sure</p>	<p>ḡῠδ, ῥῦλ, ῥῠτκᾶρετ, ἄε἗</p> <p>ὀλ βεζ κῖρ ḡῠδᾶ. ὀλ δᾶνῖζ ḡῠδᾶ</p> <p>ἰλ ῥεζ Ἐἡḡῖρ ḡῠδᾶ. ἰλ ῥεζ ḡῠδᾶ Ἐἡḡῖζ</p> <p>Κ ἄν βεζ ḡῠδᾶ. ḡῠδᾶ, τᾶνκῖ</p> <p>Με ἡῖρῖλεζ ḡῠδᾶ</p> <p>Κ φῖρεῖ μεῖρᾶ ἡεḡῠζ ῥῦλ</p> <p>Με ἡεῖροζ ῖλετῖρεῖ δῖḡοζ ῥῠτκᾶρετ</p> <p>Κ ἄν ἡῖκḡῠζ. ἄε἗, με ἡὀβεζ σετ.</p>
354.	<p>what</p> <p>What you say is right</p> <p>I heard what he said</p> <p>I know what they are</p> <p>What is that?</p> <p>What car?</p>	<p>εφ, ἄλ/ḡᾶ, εφἄ, Κ εφ, Κ σε</p> <p>Ἐφ ἄν ḡεζ βεζ κῖρεκᾶ</p> <p>Με ἡοζ ḡᾶ ἰλ ḡοζ</p> <p>Με ἡεζ εφἄ ὀλῖ βεζ</p> <p>Κ εφ βεζ ḡε</p> <p>Κ σε κῖρ</p>
355.	<p>when and if</p> <p>I’ll see you in August if I come to New York</p> <p>I’ll see you in August when I come to New York</p> <p>If/when you heat ice, it turns to water</p>	<p>ḡετε, ἰφ</p> <p>Με σουζ ἄν ε ἡῖνοκ ἰφ με ἡεḡῠζ ὀ ἡῦ ἃοῖκ</p> <p>Με σουζ ἄν ε ἡῖνοκ ḡετε με ἡεḡῠζ ὀ ἡῦ ἃοῖκ</p> <p>ḡετε ἄν ἡῖτῖζ ἡῖς, ὀλ βῠῖζ ῥῠτ</p>

<p>356.</p>	<p>whether (that) and if (condition) I'm not sure whether I'll have time I asked whether she had any letters for me Let me know whether you can come or not We discussed whether we should close the shop We didn't know whether to go by bus or taxi If it rains we won't go tomorrow I'll tell mother if you don't stop</p>	<p>ϕλ (that), if (if) Με nobez set ϕλ με vuz te Με koz ϕλ el voz en leti pa me Infuz me ϕλ ju ibhequz ra no Mi rkoz ϕλ mi ra rj jutz jop Mi nonoz ϕλ qiz aj bus ra klab If ol rinuz mi noquz uzde Me quzu pivel if ju nosesuz</p>
<p>357.</p>	<p>whether or not You'll have to pay whether you like it or not</p>	<p>zmf (without regard to, regardless) ju adreluz plmiz zmf ju lakez (ϕλ ra no)</p>
<p>358.</p>	<p>which, what and who Which teacher do you like the best? Which of your teachers do you like best? Which colour do you want? Which of them do you want? Which writers do you like? What colour are your girl-friend's eyes? Who won- Liverpool or Norwich? Which would you prefer – wine or beer? What would you like to eat? Who do you like best?</p>	<p>K se (which, what sort/kind of - where there might be a choice), K ef (what), K pe (who), K an (which one) K tior ju lakez umla K tioru ju ra ju lakez umla K kol ju vijez K an ju vijez K rfor ju lakez K se kol bez lmi av frenel ju ra K pe vinoz – Liverpool ra Norwich K ef ju pfez – vin ra bir K ef ju vijitez K pe ju lakez umla</p>
<p>359.</p>	<p>who ever, what ever, how ever (what on earth!) Who ever is that girl with the green hair? What ever are you doing? How ever did you manage to get out? When ever will I have time to finish this work? Where ever have you been? Why ever didn't you tell me you were coming?</p>	<p>K von ... (wonder) K von pe bez de ju el qrinhera K von ef ju dez K von hu ju oqoz K von te me vuz te finiz je rak K von as ju boz K von re ju noinfoz me ϕλ ju heqioz</p>
<p>360.</p>	<p>whoever, whatever, whichever, however, whenever, and wherever Whoever telephones, tell them I'm out I'm not opening the door, whoever you are Whatever you do I'll always love you Keep calm, whatever happens Which is my bed? You can have whichever you like However much he eats, he never gets fat People always want more, however rich they are Whenever I go to London, I visit Tower Bridge You can come whenever you like Wherever you go, take your phone The people were friendly, wherever we went</p>	<p>zlabpe, zlabef, zlabse, zlabhu, zlabte, zlabas, zlabje ete Zlabpe fonuz, quzu li ϕλ me bez os Me nopemez dir, zlabpe ju bez Zlabef ju duz, me loruz altea ju Steuz kam, zlabef hiruz K bed bez lme. ju adlevez zlabse ju vijez Zlabje il itiz, il bufatiz zate Rei alte vinoz mu, zlabje ri li biz Zlabte me qiz u London, me visiz tower Brij ju adlehequz zlabte ju vijez Zlabas ju qiz, tikez fonur ju ra Rei boz frenla, zlabas mi qoz</p>
<p>361.</p>	<p>will 1. Forms Will the train be on time? Do you think it'll rain? It won't rain 2. Future I will/shall be happy when this is finished What will you do when you leave school?</p>	<p>1. K trin buz ete K ju fez ϕλ ol rinuz. Ol norinuz 2. ...uz Me buz hara qete je buz fina</p>

	<p>3. Intentions Can somebody help me? I will There's the doorbell. I'll go I really will stop smoking I'll kill her for this</p> <p>4. Willingness She won't open the door (she refuses) She wouldn't open the door Give me a kiss. No, I won't The car won't start The car wouldn't start She won't tell anybody (she refuses ...)</p> <p>5. Requests, orders and questions Will you send me the bill please? Will you come this way Would you send me the bill please? Would you come this way? Will you have some more potatoes? What will you have to drink?</p> <p>6. Habits and characteristics She'll sit talking to herself for hours On Saturdays, when I was a child, we would all get up early and go fishing</p> <p>6. Will and want Will you open the window? Do you want to open the window? She doesn't want to tell anybody (she prefers not to ...)</p>	<p>K ju duz cete ju sepquz skul 3. use future ...uz K srpe ibhepuz me. Me duz ce bez dnrbl. Me quz Me sestobuz rila Me kaluz el ab ce 4. vol El novolpemez dnr El novolpemoz dnr Kisez me. No me novolez Kr nodarez/nocizez Kr nodaroz/nocioz El novolcezu enpe 5. rk, ojasuz detik u me. rk, heqez je rut rk, ojasuz detik u me. rk, heqez je rut K ju vijez mu tubi K ef ju vijikez 6. El aksitiz riz u su dur ur Desvri, cete me boz ju, mi al akunbedoz qumv ve qiz fejiz 6. uz, vij K ju pemuz vud K ju vijpemez vud El novijcezu enpe</p>
<p>362.</p>	<p>wish (want) I wish to see the manager please I wish I had a yacht I wish it wasn't raining I wish she would be quiet I wish I had gone to university I wish I hadn't said that I wish I knew why</p>	<p>vij (vant), azvij (vish) rk, me vjsoz mnr Me azvijez la me rez jot Me azvijez la ol norimez Me azvijez el buz sila Me azvijez la me azqoz u jun Me azvijez la me aznocoz ce Me vijez la me niz re</p>
<p>363.</p>	<p>with I went with my friends I saw her with binoculars (she with binoculars) I saw her with binoculars (I used binoculars)</p>	<p>vek Me qoz vek freni meiv Me soz el vek dulsrv Me soz dulsrvja el</p>
<p>364.</p>	<p>worth ...ing It isn't worth repairing the car Is it worth visiting Leicester It's not worth getting angry with her The car isn't worth repairing Is Leicester worth visiting She's not worth getting angry with</p>	<p>vrf...iz Deriz kr nobez vrf K visiz lester bez vrf Duez lhcq ab el nobez vrf Kr novrfperez K lester vrfadrissuz Dumlhez ab el nobez vrf / El nobez vrfadlhcq</p>
<p>365.</p>	<p>would I'll be here at ten tomorrow I said I would be there at ten the next day</p>	<p>uz, ak, vol Me buz he e lf ur uzde Me qoz la me buz la e lf ur de ur</p>

	<p>She will talk to herself for hours She would talk to herself for hours He won't do his homework He wouldn't do his homework Will you open the window, please? Would you open the window, please? I would tell you if I knew</p>	<p>Ξλ ακριζ υ συ dur υρι Ξλ ακροζ υ συ dur υρι ιλ novoldez jostud ιλ novoldoz jostud γk, pemez vid γk, pemez vid με λζφεζυ γυ ιf με λζνεζ</p>
<p>366.</p>	<p>would rather (would prefer to ...) Would you rather stay here or go home? How about a drink? I'd rather have something to eat I'd rather you went home now I'd rather you came next week instead of this week My wife would rather we didn't see each other any more Shall I open a window. I'd rather you didn't</p>	<p>prefiz K γυ prefsteez he rγ joez K γυ vιjez ιk. με prefitez με prefez φλ γυ joez ezte με prefez φλ γυ heqυz uzvιk svb ezvιk Nυpeλ meιλ prefez φλ mι nomιtuз vυφελ K με pemyz vid. με prefez φλ γυ noduz</p>