



ПРОСТЫЕ И ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ СПОСОБЫ ЗАПОМИНАНИЯ АНГЛИЙСКИХ СЛОВ

Доступность
языкового
материала

Толкование
простыми
словами-
синонимами

Упрощение
запоминания
сложных
слов



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Книга представляет наиболее употребительную лексику английского языка, необходимую для общения в официальной сфере и в быту.

Все предложенные английские слова снабжены русскими эквивалентами, что позволяет читателю сфокусировать внимание на объяснении с элементами толкования на английском языке, развить память и облегчить воспроизведение конкретного слова.

Для широкого круга читателей, заинтересованных в расширении словарного запаса.

Книга подає найбільш уживану лексику англійської мови, необхідну для спілкування в офіційній сфері та в побуті.

Усі запропоновані англійські слова мають російські еквіваленти, що дозволяє читачеві сфокусувати увагу на поясненні з елементами тлумачення англійською мовою, розвинути пам'ять і полегшити відтворення конкретного слова.

Для широкого кола читачів, зацікавлених у розширенні словникового запасу.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Предлагаемая вниманию читателей книга построена в форме англо-русско-английского толкового словаря. Основная ее задача — представить наиболее употребительную лексику английского языка, необходимую для элементарного общения с окружающими в официальной обстановке и в быту, для понимания простых текстов при чтении, прослушивании радио- и телепередач. В книгу не вошли стилистически просторечные, жаргонные и узкоспециальные слова.

При отборе слов помимо частотности и актуальности выражаемого словом понятия учитывалась широта семантических связей слова (способность слова вступать в сочетание с другими словами, возможность образования от данного слова других слов).

Книга содержит примерно 2000 слов, отвечающих вышеизложенным требованиям. Рассчитана на читателей, имеющих базовый (школьный) уровень знаний английского языка. Предназначена для индивидуальных самостоятельных занятий в удобное для читателя время.

Запоминание английских слов связано с умением использовать новую информацию в контексте с уже имеющимися знаниями, обрабатывать ее до уровня доступности и легкого усвоения.

По словам известного психолога профессора Карла Цишора, «средний человек использует не более 10% врожденных возможностей своей памяти, а остальные 90% растрчивает впустую, поскольку нарушает естественные законы запоминания».

Что же это за естественные законы? Их всего три. На них опирается любая так называемая «мнемотехника»

(mnemonic — помогающий запоминанию). Это — впечатление, повторение и ассоциация.

Первое условие запоминания — получить полноценное, яркое и устойчивое впечатление о том, что хочется удержать в памяти. А для этого надо сосредоточиться. Развивайте свое умение концентрироваться на той работе, которой вы заняты в данный момент.

Существует большое количество методик развития внимательности и сосредоточенности человеческого мозга (например, Гарри Алдер. Техника развития интеллекта. — СПб.: Питер, 2001; Майкл Микалко. Тренинг интеллекта. — СПб.: Питер, 2001 и др.). Но хотелось бы обратить ваше внимание на «Упрощенную методику сохранения здоровья пальцевыми упражнениями» Цуцуми Йосиро (Москва: Анфас, 1991).

В последнее время явление «выживание людей преклонного возраста из ума» стало принимать социальный характер. Теперь не только среди пожилых людей, но даже среди молодых служащих встречаются такие, кто хотя еще не «выжил из ума», но страдает подобными симптомами. Эта проблема, по-видимому, присуща всему нашему сложному человеческому обществу, и нельзя утверждать, что эти люди виноваты в происходящем с ними исключительно сами.

Под «выживанием из ума» подразумевается ослабление мозговой деятельности, а именно: внимательности, сосредоточенности, памяти. Вызывает эти симптомы в основном нарушение мозгового кровообращения.

В мозге человека лобные доли связаны с умением правильно разбираться в делах будущего времени, затылочные доли — прошлого времени, а височные — настоящего. Нарушение кровообращения в висках, например, влечет за собой ослабление способности правильно раз-

бираться в текущих делах. Здоровые люди, когда у них появляются неприятные ощущения в височной области, часто начинают непроизвольно раскачивать головой, что улучшает кровообращение. Если человек по какой-либо причине этого не делает (или просто не догадывается это делать), то у него ослабляется рассудительность.

Для бизнесменов, живущих настоящим временем, нарушение рассудительности, внимательности, проницательности и памяти может стоять состояния. Методики сохранения здоровья пальцевыми упражнениями направлена на улучшение памяти, сосредоточенности и внимания. Достигается это за счет движений пальцами и раздражения активных точек на руках, связанных с мозгом.

Упражнение 1.

Для улучшения памяти (рис.1). С усилием прижимают друг к другу кончики большого и указательного пальцев, выгибая при этом последнюю фалангу указательного пальца в наружную сторону. Это же движение делают также для большого и среднего, большого и бе-



Рис. 1. Для улучшения памяти

зымянного пальцев, большого пальца и мизинца (каждой рукой 20 раз).

Затем кончиком большого пальца по очереди сильно надавливают на основания остальных пальцев этой же руки (для каждой руки 20 раз).

Упражнение 2.

Для повышения внимательности (рис.2). Кончики распрямленных и собранных пальцев правой руки приставляют к основанию мизинца левой руки, которая при этом должна быть несильно сжата в кулак. Затем, наоборот, сжимают в кулак пальцы правой руки и приставляют к основанию мизинца правой руки кончики распрямленных среднего и безымянного пальцев левой руки. Повторяют эти движения попеременно и как можно быстрее (по 10 раз для каждой руки). Не забывайте делать выдох через рот при каждой смене рук.

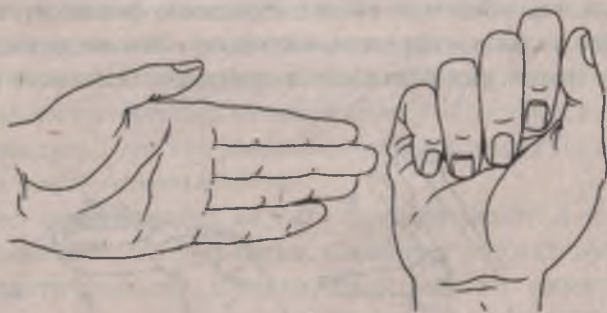


Рис. 2. Для повышения внимательности

Упражнение 3. Для снятия усталости. Сидя в удобной позе расслабиться.

Глубокий вдох через нос, выдох через рот. Большим пальцем находят активную точку в середине ладони (рис. 3) и нажимают на нее 15–20 раз, соблюдая дыхание. Меняют руки.



Рис. 3. Для снятия усталости

Упражнение 4. Для концентрации внимания (рис. 4). Собирают пальцы в кулак и, делая выдох, сжимают кулак с усилием.



Рис. 4. Для концентрации внимания

Второе условие запоминания — повторение. При запоминании английских слов нужно учитывать особенности собственного сознания и осмысленно повторять новые слова, увязывая их с уже имеющейся в мозгу информацией. Чисто механическая зубрежка бесполезна, потому что тот, кто твердит материал до тех пор, пока не вы зубрит, тратит вдвое больше времени и сил, чем нужно, для достижения того же результата при повторении с разумными перерывами. Эта особенность головного мозга обусловлена двумя факторами:

во-первых, в перерывах между повторением подсознание продолжает закреплять ассоциации;

во-вторых, мозг, решая задачу с перерывами, не перенапрягается от постоянной нагрузки.

Сэр Ричард Бартон, переводчик «Тысячи и одной ночи», в совершенстве владел двадцатью семью языками, но, по его словам, никогда не занимался языком более 15 минут кряду, «поскольку потом мозг утрачивает свежесть».

Третье условие запоминания — умение осмыслить и создать четкую ассоциацию новому слову. Секрет хорошей памяти заключается в формировании разнообразных и многочисленных ассоциаций с тем словом, которое надо запомнить. И тот, кто лучше осмысляет свои впечатления и устанавливает связи, обладает лучшей памятью.

Как же упростить запоминание английских слов? Психологи советуют:

1. Включите чувства, т. е. все то, с помощью чего вы получаете информацию об окружающем вас мире: глаза, уши, нос, руки, сердце, эмоции.

2. Отбирайте новые слова по принципу:

нужно/не нужно;

важно/не важно;

интересно/нет;

пригодится/пригодится ли?

3. Отобрав слова, закодируйте их на длительное запоминание, а использовать можно:

словесное кодирование (конкретное, абстрактное, абсурдное);

образное/зрительное кодирование (ассоциация с рисунком, пейзажем, картиной);

двигательное кодирование.

4. Для лучшего запоминания записывайте новые слова в индивидуальном стиле (образная запись), с восстанавливающими подсказками.

5. Связывайте воссозданные вами образы в единый рассказ (сказку, быль из вашей жизни, невероятные приключения типа «Если бы я...», фантастический многосерийный фильм о вас как о супергерое, увлекательный роман с продолжением и пр.).

6. Располагайте нужные вам слова в воображаемых (хорошо знакомых вам) местах с целью совершения мысленной «прогулки» и освежения информации с помощью этих мест.

7. «Нанизывайте» образы для запоминания на «стержень» вашей жизни: ваше хобби, идеи-фикс, знакомое с детства стихотворение типа «Наша Таня громко плачет...», считалки, как вы в детстве играли в жмурки...

От советов психологов можно перейти к конкретной работе с книгой. Просмотрите ее. Слова собраны в алфавитном порядке по темам. Каждое слово переведено на русский язык, а затем дан ряд синонимов, среди которых хоть одно слово будет вам знакомо. Вот от этого уже можно будет оттолкнуться, чтобы начать строить ассоци-

ативный ряд к этому слову. Некоторые слова разделены вертикальными линиями — это разделение слов на префиксы, корни, суффиксы. Вот еще один путь увеличения вашего словарного запаса. Некоторые слова проиллюстрировал художник. Постарайтесь мысленно заглянуть за рамки рисунка, включите свое воображение...

Этим вы поможете своему подсознанию «увековечить» новое слово. После всех слов с синонимами предлагаем просмотреть список слов-интернационализмов, слов-омофонов (одинаковых по звучанию слов) в конце книги. Они чем-то похожи на русские слова, только пишутся по-английски. Прочитайте их вслух, уловите схожесть в звучании, переведите. Отложите книгу до следующего дня. После перерыва снова просмотрите список, и вы убедитесь, что ваша память работает! Похвалите себя. Просмотрите слова с синонимами и убедитесь, что вы что-то запомнили. Это ваша заслуга и победа над самим собой. Так держать!

Во время усиленной мысленной деятельности над подобным материалом очень часто устают глаза.

Для восстановления зрения прежде всего необходимо дать глазам отдохнуть. Для этого полезно приложить к ним холодное полотенце.

Усталость глаз вызывается утомлением окологлазных мышц. Восточная медицина считает, что около глаз сходятся управляющие деятельностью внутренних органов меридианы с активными точками, поэтому скопление усталости в глазах не может не сказаться на общем состоянии организма. Воспользуйтесь предложенными ниже упражнениями для снятия усталости глаз.

Упражнение 1 (рис. 5).

Непринужденно закрывают глаза, снимают напряжение с плеч и в удобном положении отдыхают в течение

1 минуты. При этом слегка нажимают на внутренние уголки глаз подушечками большого и указательного пальцев руки (6 раз).

Упражнение 2 (рис. 6).

На указанные точки слегка нажимают подушечками указательного и среднего пальцев, двигая ими по кругу (1 мин).



Рис. 5. Слегка нажимают на внутренние уголки глаз подушечками большого и указательного пальцев руки



Рис. 6. Точки воздействия около глаз

Упражнение 3 (рис. 7).

Вытягивают правую руку вперед на уровень глаз, ставят большой палец вертикально и пристально смотрят на него в течение 10 секунд. Затем, оставляя большой палец в том же положении, постепенно отводят правую руку вправо. Важно при этом, не поворачивая голову, следить за кончиком большого пальца до тех пор, пока он не исчезнет из виду. После этого возвращают взгляд в исходное положение и делают то же самое левой рукой. Упражнение повторяют по 2 раза для каждой руки.

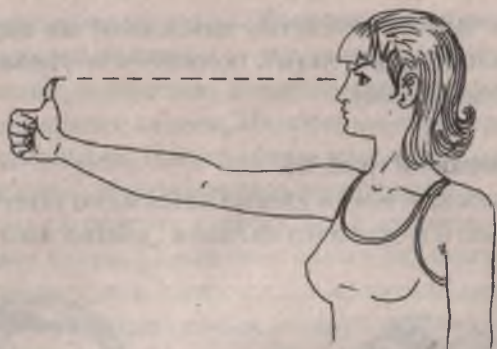


Рис. 7. Отводят руку в сторону, следя глазами за кончиком большого пальца

Потом его выполняют, отводя руки вверх и вниз. А в конце делают как правой, так и левой рукой круговые движения.

По окончании упражнения прищуривают, а затем быстро открывают глаза.

Упражнение 4 (рис. 8).

Массируют руку начиная с кончика мизинца и заканчивая локтем.



Рис. 8. Массируют руку, начиная с указанной точки

Упражнение 5 (рис. 9).

Складывают руки так, чтобы соприкасались подушечками большие пальцы и мизинцы (остальные пальцы должны быть согнуты), слегка прижимают руки друг к другу и тем самым выгибают мизинцы (30 раз).

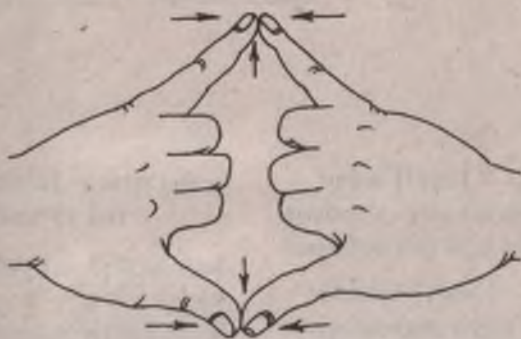


Рис. 9. Слегка прижимают руки одну к другой, выгибая мизинцы

Ваш навык общения на английском языке должен перейти в умение, которое останется с вами навсегда, которое за плечами не носить, а в голове держать.

Ежедневно просматривайте любой английский текст в течение 10–15 минут. Это так называемый прием silent reading (чтение про себя с целью получения информации).

Вы можете просматривать один и тот же текст в течение нескольких дней до тех пор, пока у вас не появится желание адаптировать его и попытаться без словаря составить более легкий вариант, который вы и расскажете однажды спокойно и правильно.

Самоусовершенствуйтесь в запоминании английских слов.

Помните, что английский освоит тот, кто ежедневно работает над ним без выходных и праздничных дней!





APPEARANCE

bald [bɔ:ld] — лысый — without hair or fur

bare [bɛə] — без покрытия, голый — uncovered; naked; empty; without decoration

beard ['biəd] — борода — the hair that grows on the lower part of men's faces

to blush [blʌʃ] — краснеть — to become red from pleasure, shame, modesty; to feel shame

to boast [bɔ:st] — хвастать — many words about yourself with proper pride

bonny ['bɒni] — красивый, миловидный — healthy looking; fresh and attractive

brow [brau] — бровь — eyebrow, the forehead; the rounded top of a hill

charm [tʃɑ:m] — шарм, очарование, чары — a softly or gently pleasing quality; an incarnation; a protection against danger or evil

cheek [tʃi:k] — щека — the soft fleshy part of the face between the eye and the mouth

chin [tʃɪn] — подбородок — the part of the face below the lower lip

curl [kɜ:l] — закручивать, крутить — to form into curls, to move in spirals; curly — кудрявый

devote [di'vəʊt] — посвящать — to dedicate, to give

wholly; to make a gift for a particular use; to be bound by strong affection

dignity ['dignɪtɪ] — достоинство, звание — worth, excellence; nobility of manner or bearing

ear [ɪə] — ухо — the organ of hearing in men and animals

elbow ['elbəʊ] — локоть — the joint connecting the forearm and upper arm; the point formed at this joint when the arm is bent

embarrass [ɪm'bærəʊs] — смущать, стеснять — to cause to feel awkward, shy or ashamed; to make things difficult and complicated; to involve in debt

eye [aɪ] — глаз — an organ of sight; the power of seeing; a thing like an eye

face [feɪs] — лицо — the front part of the head; a grimace, a mask

feature ['fi:tʃə] — черта — the distinctive part or characteristic of a thing; a part of the face



Finger

finger ['fɪŋɡə] — палец — a terminal digit of the hand; something shaped like or as thin as a finger; the part of a glove into which a finger is inserted

footprint, footprint ['fʊtprɪnt], ['fʊtstɛp] — след, отпечаток ноги — a mark made by the foot

forehead ['fɔːrhɛd] — лоб — the upper part of the face above the eyebrows where the hair begins to grow

generosity [dʒənə'rɒsɪtɪ] — щедрость, великодушие — giving freely, not stingy, the quality of being noble-minded, plentiful

glance [glɑ:ns] — взглянуть — to look briefly; to flash, to gleam

gloom [ɣlu:m] — уныние, мрак — melancholy; low mood; semidarkness, heavy shadow

hair [hɛʒ] — волосы — covering of the human head or animal body; a threadlike growth on plants

hand [hænd] — рука (кисть) — the part of the human body from the wrist to the fingertips; skill, ability to do something

handsome ['hænsəm] — красивый — (of men) good-looking; (of women) beauti-



Hair

ful in a way which commands admiration; (of animals) well-shaped and good to look at; impressive, pleasing; gracious

head [hed] — голова — the top part of the human body or foremost part of an animal body; the leading person in an institution; the brain as man's thought centre; the most effective part of a tool

hide (hid, hidden) [haɪd], [hɪd], ['hɪdh] — прятать, скрывать — to put or keep something out of sight; to block the view of something

humour ['hju:mə] — юмор, настроение — something which arouses laughter, amusement; the ability for reacting and expressing understanding; a mood, frame of mind

idle [aɪdl] — ленивый; бездельник — not working; unwilling to work, lazy

innocence ['ɪnəsns] — невинность, простота — free from sin, guilt; a kind-heart-

ted person, simply-minded person

irritation [ˌɪrɪ'teɪʃn] — раздражение — being impatiently angry, annoy; making sore or uncomfortable

jealous ['dʒelʌs] — ревнивый, подозрительный — a state of fear, suspicion or envy caused by a real or imagined threat or challenge to one's instincts

keen [ki:n] — острый, резкий, пронизательный — sharp, cutting; acute, intensive, enthusiastic

lazy ['leɪzi] — ленивый — no wish to work, lack of desire to do something

leg [leg] — нога — one of the parts of the body sup-



Legs

porting a human or animal body and used in walking, running, jumping

lip [lɪp] — губа — one of the two parts of a mouth; the edge of a cavity, opening; to lick one's lips — to show great anticipation

look [lʊk] — смотреть; выглядеть — make an effort to see; to pay attention; to direct the eyes in a particular direction and manifest surprise, wonder

merit ['merɪt] — достоинство — the quality; the goodness or badness of something; spiritual credit

mettle ['metl] — темперамент, характер — spirit, courage or fortitude

mild [maɪld] — мягкий, нежный — gentle, moderate, not severe or extreme; not having a strong taste

modest [mɒdɪst] — скромный — reasonable, aware of one's limitations; avoiding pretension or display

mouth [mauθ] — рот — a cavity in the head containing

the teeth, the tongue, palate and bounded by the lips

neck [nek] — шея — that part which joins the head to the body; the narrowest part of an object

nimble [nimbl] — шустрый — light and quick in motion; alert; quick-witted

nose [nəuz] — нос — the facial prominence above the mouth of man; a sense of smell; a forward or projecting part

plait [plæt] — коса — a length of hair, straw, ribbon consisting of three interlaced strands



Plait

pleasant [pleznt] — приятный — good-humoured, pleasing, agreeable

pretty [priti] — хорошенький — pleasing to see or hear; excellent, fine, good

razor [reizə] — бритва — an instrument for shaving hair from the skin

ready [redi] — готовый — in a state fit for quick immediate action; quick and easy

reckless [reklis] — безрасудный, опрометчивый — wildly careless; indifferent to danger

rectitude [rektitju:d] — честность, прямота — moral integrity, uprightness, honesty

redden [redn] — краснеть — to become red, flushed; to make red

reliable [ri laɪəbl] — надежный — able to be relied on, to place one's complete confidence in and make no alternative provision

resemblance [rɪˈzembələns] — сходство — similarity; the state, fact or quality of resembling, likeness

responsibility [rɪsˌpɒnsəˈbɪlɪtɪ] — ответственность — the state or quality of being responsible, answerable for something

reverence [ˈrevərəns] — почтение, благоговение, реверанс — the condition or state of being revered; a bow or curtsy

ruthless [ˈruːθlɪs] — безжалостный — pitiless, merciless

sad [sæd] — печальный — depressed in spirits; showing sorrow; unhappy

sagacity [səˈɡæsɪtɪ] — смекалка — the quality of being keen, quickwitted; native intelligence, shrewdness

sardonic [saːˈdɒnɪk] — сардонический, язвительный — expressing bitterness or ironic mockery under laughter

saucy [ˈsɔːsɪ] — дерзкий, нахальный — smart, gaily stylish; impudent

self — само, - себя

self-centred [ˈselfˈsentəd] — эгоистичный — seeing oneself as the centre of a situation

-conceit [ˈselfkənˈsɪt] — самомнение — the quality of having too high opinion of oneself

-conscious [ˈselfˈkɒnʃəs] — застенчивый — shy; embarrassed at the thought one is making a poor impression

-contained [ˈselfkənˈteɪnd] — замкнутый — complete in itself; not offering or dependent on contact with others

-control [ˈselfkənˈtrəʊl] — самообладание — the ability to prevent oneself from expressing strong emotion or acting impulsively

-defence [ˈselfdɪˈfens] — самооборона — defending

of one's life, property or reputation

love [ˈself ˈlʌv] — себя-любие — love of oneself; regard for one's own well-being

pellant [ˈselfrɪ ˈlaɪənt] — уверенный в себе — confident in one's own abilities, having power of judgement

respect [ˈselfrɪs ˈpekt] — чувство собственного достоинства — the proper esteem in which one holds oneself

willed [ˈself ˈwɪld] — сво-вольный — determined to follow one's own wishes only

sensible [ˈsensɪbl] — разумный — showing good sense; being practical, reasonable

shave [ʃeɪv] — бриться — to remove hair with a razor; to cut down close to the skin with a razor; to cut off in thin slices; to cut very closely

shy [ʃaɪ] — застенчивый — easily frightened, timid, showing a lack of courage

sincere [sɪn ˈsɪə] — искренний — honest, true; without falseness

slim [slɪm] — изящный — slender [ˈslendə] — thin, small in size, amount, extent or degree; attractive and graceful

sly [slaɪ] — хитрый, лукавый — able to trick or deceive; showing or characterized by cleverness, craftiness, shrewdness

smart [smɑ:t] — 1) изящный, элегантный — clever or intelligent, bright; stylish, fashionable; 2) испытывать жгучую боль — to feel sharp stinging pain; hurt or distress

smile [smaɪl] — улыбка, улыбаться — an expression of the face formed by the lips to show happiness, amusement; sympathy, etc.

stubborn [ˈstʌbən] — упрямый — hard to overcome or deal with; not giving in to argument or reason

tall [tɔ:l] — высокий — more than average height;



Tall

not short or low; unusually large in amount or degree

thick [θɪk] — толстый — not thin; very noticeable, heavy; mentally dull, stupid

thin [θɪn] — тонкий — not thick; not plump or fat, lean; easily seen through; not dense

tidy [taɪdɪ] — опрятный; убирать — clean and neat, well-organized; quite large; considerable

timid [ˈtɪmɪd] — робкий — shy, showing lack of courage, self-confidence

toe [təʊ] — палец ноги — any of the five end parts of the foot; the part of stocking, shoe, etc. that covers the toes

tongue [tʌŋ] — язык — a movable organ attached to the floor of the mouth, used for tasting, swallowing, speaking; a spoken language, dialect

tooth (teeth) [tu:θ], [ti:θ] — зуб, зубы — one of the hard bone like processes set in the jaws

unkind [ʌnˈkaɪnd] — злой, недобрый — cruel; angry, not kind

virtue [ˈvɜ:tju:] — добродетель; сила, действительность



Thick

virtue — moral excellence, goodness; any good quality or trait of character; the power or strength to produce effects

voice [vɔis] — голос — the sound uttered from the human mouth in speaking or singing; expression, representing

wink [wɪŋk] — моргать, мигать, подмигивать — to

close one eye and then at once open it; a signal; to blink, to hint

wrinkle [rɪŋkl] — морщина, морщиниться — a fold in a flexible surface; a fold in the skin as a mark of age; to produce wrinkles

wrist [rɪst] — запястье — the joint between the hand and the arm



FAMILY

awake [ə'weɪk] — будить; to stop sleeping; to wake up; to realize; to make somebody understand

boy [bɔɪ] — мальчик — a male child; a son of any age

bride [braɪd] — невеста — a woman on her wedding day; a newly married woman

bridegroom ['braɪdgrʊm] — жених — a man on his wedding day

brother ['brʌðə] — брат — a son in his relationship to another child of the same parents

child, children [tʃaɪld], ['tʃɪldrən] — ребенок, дети;

a boy or a girl at any age between infancy and teenage

close [kləʊs] — близкий — near; intimate; nearly alike; compactly, tightly

concord [kən'kɔ:d] — согласие — a state of agreement or harmony; a treaty or agreement

couple ['kʌpl] — пара — a pair; partners in a dance; an engaged or married pair

cousin [kʌzn] — кузина, кузен — any distant relative

cradle ['kreɪdl] — колыбель — a small bed for a baby; a place where something begins

darling ['da:lɪŋ] — дорогой, милый — a beloved person; loved dearly; lovable

daughter ['dɔ:tə] — дочь — a female human being in relation to her parents

doll [dɒl] — кукла — a toy, a miniature human figure; a pretty empty-headed woman

embrace [ɪm'breɪs] — обнимать, -ся — to put one's arms lovingly around; to accept gladly; to clasp or hold in the arms; to take in with understanding

family ['fæmɪli] — семья — a group consisting of parents and their children; a group of people closely related by blood

father ['fɑ:ðə] — отец — the male parent; an originator; the oldest member of an institution or community

fellow ['feləu] — приятель, парень — a friend, a companion, associate; a man of whom one speaks



Father and daughter

forever [fə'vevə] — навсегда — without a break, eternally, up to the end of days

friend ['frend] — друг — someone who freely supports and helps out of good will, a person who gives financial help over a period of years

generation [ˌdʒenə'reɪʃən] — поколение — the whole body of persons thought of as being born about the same time; a period of time roughly corresponding to the age of parents when their children are born

give [gɪv] — давать — to put into someone's hands; to offer as a present; to offer as sponsor; to produce, to show, to supply

have [hæv] — иметь — have got; to hold in the hand; to be in a specified personal relationship to; to contain; to accept; to take; to receive; to understand suddenly; to be under an obligation or necessity as regards; to know; to trick, cheat

help [help] — помощь, помогать — to be useful and effective to somebody; to make easier; to prevent; to serve food at a meal; to join and contribute to the performance or finishing of a task

here [hiə] — здесь — in this place, at this or at that moment in time, action, thought; which is present

heredity [hi'redɪtɪ] — наследственность — the transmission of qualities from parent to offspring (a son or a daughter)

heritage ['herɪtɪdʒ] — наследство, наследие — what has been or can be inherited after a parent's death

honest ['ɒnɪst] — честный — sincere, truthful; obtained by fair means

husband ['hʌzbænd] — муж — the male partner in a marriage

ill-bred ['ɪl'bred] — плохо воспитанный — a lack of good manners, rude or showing rudeness

infant ['ɪnfənt] — детский — childish, without comprehension and thought;



Infant

not thinking about future events; unable to conclude

Inseparable [in'sepərəbl] — неразлучный, неотделимый — can't be divided, the whole thing; no parts or pieces; people devoted in friendship

Just [dʒʌst] — справедливый; только что — obeying currently accepted ethical laws; legally valid; deserved, merited; accurate; very recently; exactly, directly; a short time ago

kin [kɪn] — род, родственники — family, relatives, clan

kind [kaɪnd] — добрый, внимательный; сорт, по-

рода — helpful, sympathetic, friendly; gentle, pleasant; a group or division of persons or things

kiss [ki:s] — целовать, поцелуй — to press or touch with the lips as an expression of passion, affection or respect

like [laɪk] — нравиться; похожий; союз «как» — resembling each other, identical, equal, faithful to the original; the same; to find pleasing, attractive; to be fond of; to choose in a spirit of self-congratulation

little ['lɪtl] — маленький, незначительный — small in size; young; short, brief; trivial; operating on a small scale

maid [meɪd], maiden [meɪdn] — девица (незамужняя) — a girl, unmarried, virgin; a female domestic servant

maintain [meɪn'teɪn] — поддерживать — to declare to be true, valid; to defend



Kin



Marriage

the truth, validity; to provide for the needs of; to support

marriage [ˈmæɪdʒ] — брак, свадьба — the institution under which a man and a woman become legally united; the wedding ceremony

marry [ˈmæɪ] — жениться — to join two people in marriage; to join closely or match; to enter into marriage

minor [ˈmaɪnə] — меньший, младший — less in importance, size; not having reached the full legal age

mother [ˈmʌðə] — мать — a female parent; something regarded as a source; a woman in a position of authority

name [neɪm] — имя; называться — a word by which a person or thing is known

native [ˈneɪtɪv] — родной, близкий — one of the original inhabitants of the country; a person born in a given place, country

nephew [ˈnevju], [ˈnefju:] — a son of a person's brother or sister

niece [ni:s] — племянница — a daughter of a person's brother or sister



Minor

nourish [ˈnaɪʃ] — питать, делять — to supply with food; to keep alive in the mind; to remember in thoughts

obedient [əˈbiːdɪənt], [oʊˈbiːdɪənt] — послушный — submitting one's will; not resisting, diligent

offspring [ˈɔːfspɪŋ] — потомок, отпрыск — a child or children

old [əʊld] — старый — not new, advanced in years; experienced; former

orphan [ˈɔːfən] — сирота — a child whose parents are dead

parents [ˈpeərənts] — родители — someones who give birth to offspring

patience [ˈpeɪʃəns] — терпение — the capacity to put up with troubles, pain, difficulties without complaint or ill temper; the ability to wait or preserve without losing heart or becoming bored

regard [rɪˈɡɑːd] — уважение — consideration; es-

teem; sympathetic concern; attention

regret [rɪˈɡret] — сожаление, раскаяние — the emotion arising from a wish that some matter or situation could be different from what it is; an expression of this emotion

relation [rɪˈleɪʃn] — родственные отношения — a relative by birth or marriage, relationship by blood or marriage, the way in which one thing is associated with another

remorse [rɪˈmɔːs] — угрызения совести — the emotion associated with painful recollection of something one would prefer not to have done or said because it hurts others

reproach [rɪˈprəʊtʃ] — укор, упрек — reproof, rebuke; to tell someone that he has acted wrongly when nobody has expected him to do so

several [ˈsevrəl] — несколько — more than two

but not many; a small number of persons and things

sister [ˈsɪstə] — сестра — a daughter in her relationship to another child of the same parents

sour [ˈsauə] — кислый — having an acid taste as lemon; unpleasant; irritated, bad-tempered

testament [ˈtestəmənt] — завещание — a will, the last will

trust [trʌst] — доверять — to rely upon, to believe; to feel sure of; to expect with confidence

twin [twɪn] — близнец, двойник — one of two children born at the same birth



Twins

uncle [ˈʌŋkl] — дядя — the brother of a person's father or mother; the husband of a person's aunt

unlike [ˈʌn laɪk] — непохожий, не такой — different from; not typical of; not the same or equal

unmarried [ˈʌn mæɪɪd] — неженатый; незамужняя — not married

widow [ˈwɪdʒu] — вдова — a woman who has not married again after her husband's death; to make into a widow — овдоветь

widower [ˈwɪdʒə] — вдовец — a man who has not married again after his wife's death

wife [waɪf] — жена — the female partner in a marriage

woman [ˈwʊmən] — women [ˈwi:mɪn] — женщина — an adult female human being; female sex



HEALTH SERVICE

accident ['æksɪdənt] — случай, случайность, несчастный случай; — catastrophes: railroad accidents, air crash; — chance: We met by accident

acid ['æsɪd] — кислый — having a sour, sharp taste like a lemon; having the characteristics of acid, ex: an acid remark, an acid face

a/like [ə'laɪk] — похожий, подобный; такой же; in the same manner; similar; like each other

ambulance ['æmbjuləns] — скорая помощь; сравните: ambulatory, амбулаторное лечение

as/sur/ance [ə'sʊərəns] — страхование, заверше-

ние — guarantee of truth; certainly; surely; promise, convincing reason to rely on

to as/sure [ə'sʊə] — верить, гарантировать — to make certain; to tell as a certain fact; to insure; to make safe

to attend [ə'tend] — посещать, заниматься — to be present at...; to go regularly to...; to visit and treat (as nurse, doctor); to



Ambulance

accompany; to pay attention to...

back [bæk] — спина; тыльная сторона — the hinder part of the body; the less important side; opposite the front; the distant part; a defensive position

bad (worse, the worst) [bæd, wɜ:s, wɜ:st] — плохой — defective, not good, misfortune

bandage ['bændɪdʒ] — повязка, бинт, бандаж

bind [baɪnd] — связывать — to tie up, to bandage, to fasten together, to connect

to bite [baɪt] — кусать — to cut with teeth; to damage; to have a tendency to make attacks in this way

bleed [bli:d] — кровоточить — to lose, to draw blood; to extort money

blind [blaɪnd] — слепой — without sight; without seeing objects or facts

blood [blʌd] — кровь — a fluid circulating throughout the body



Bone

bone [bəʊn] — кость — one of the hard parts of the skeleton

breath [breθ] — дыхание, дуновение; respiration; a slight movement of air; a slight pause, a moment; to draw in air and send it out from the lungs; to blow gently

to breathe [brɪ:ð] — дышать — to take into the lungs; to make naturally evident; to live; to recover

bruise [bru:z] — синяк, кровоподтек — a surface injury to the body caused by a fall or blow

can [kæn] — 1) мочь — модальный глагол — to be able to do smth; 2) жестяная банка — a tinplated

container in which food products are preserved

cancer ['kænsə] — рак — a northern group of stars in the sky; a sort of crab; illness, disease

complain [kəm'pleɪn] — жаловаться — to express dissatisfaction, to express pain or distress

complicate ['kɒmplɪkeɪt] — усложнять, запутывать; to make difficult or confused; to make complex; difficult to understand

conclusion [kən'klu:ʒn], [kən'klu:ʒən] — заключение; the end or last part; a settlement or arrangement of an agreement; a reasoned judgement; the summary or upshot of an argument

confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns] — доверие, конфиденциальность; a state of trust; reliance, a feeling of hope; to secret

conscience ['kɒnʃəns] — совесть — knowledge of one's own acts as right or wrong

cough [kɒf] — кашель, кашлять — a sudden forced expulsion of air from the lungs, the noise made by this air

crazy ['kreɪzi] — сумасшедший — foolish; unsound; full of defects; very enthusiastic, in love with

cry [kraɪ] — плакать; кричать — to call out, to shout; to weep, to utter an animal's call

cure ['kjʊə] — лечить — a course of treatment; to restore to health; to treat

danger ['deɪndʒə] — опасность — an act leading



Cry

to harm, loss of life etc.
Stop in danger!

dead [ded] — мертвый — having no life; not alive; having no feeling, movement or activity; not in play or in operation

deaf [def] — глухой — without sense of hearing; unwilling to listen; unwilling to understand

death [deθ] — смерть — the end of life; the state of being dead; an end, destruction, dying

definite ['defɪnɪt] — определенный, точный — clear; limiting; exact, certain

depend [dɪ'pend] — зависеть — to rely for support; to rely trustfully; to count; to be contingent

disappear [ˌdɪsə'pɪə], [ˌdɪsə'pɪə] — исчезать — to be lost, to vanish, not to be visible

disease [di'zi:z] — болезнь — an unhealthy condition; an illness; being sick; a particular malady

dissolve [dɪ'zɒlv] — растворять, расторгать; to put an end to; to disperse; to pass into solution; to fade gradually

distinct [dɪs'tɪŋkt] — отчетливый — clear, definite; separate, individual; marked

distress [dɪs'tres] — горе, бедствие — considerable mental or physical discomfort or pain; financial hardship; a being in great difficulty or danger

disturb [dɪs'tɜ:b] — беспокоить, нарушать — to worry, to move out of place; to bother; to upset the peace of

dizzy ['dɪzi] — головокружительный — mentally confused; sick, a little bit out of mind

doubt [daʊt] — сомнение — hesitation; a feeling of uncertainty; being unsure

drop [drɒp] — капля — a very small amount of liquid in a round or pear-shaped form clinging or falling to a surface

drug [drʌg] — лекарство; наркотик — a substance used as medicine; a chemical substance used to alter the state of the body or the mind; a narcotic substance

dumb [dʌm] — немой — unable to speak, mute; without the use of words, soundless; unwilling to speak

emergency [ɪ'mɜ:dʒənsɪ] — крайность, критическое положение — a dangerous situation which arises suddenly and calls for prompt action; an immediate need

endure [ɪn'djuə] — терпеть — to suffer patiently; to tolerate; to bear, stand; to remain set in purpose; to hold out under suffering

enough [ɪ'nʌf] — достаточный — as much as is needed; sufficiently, quite as much as is needed; fairly, tolerably; as much as one can put up with or manage; no more

en/trust [ɪn'trʌst] — верить, поручать — to give

for safekeeping; to give a task or duty

evidence ['eɪdɪəns] — очевидность, доказательство, свидетель — information given by a witness; anything that provides information on which a conclusion or proof may be based

exhaust [ɪg'zɔ:st] — истощать, исчерпать — to use up completely, come to the end; to empty; to destroy; to discuss completely

expect [ɪks'pekt] — ждать, надеяться — to hope for, to think likely; to require someone to do something

expire [ɪks'paɪə] — выдыхать — to breathe out; to come to an end

external [eks'tɜ:nəl] — наружный, внешний — on the outside of the body; what lies outside the mind

fail [feɪl] — не доставать, не хватать — to omit or forget to do something required; to become exhausted, to give out; to crash

financially; to be unsuccessful; to abandon suddenly

fault [fɔ:lt] — вина — a mistake, a failure

feel [fi:l], **felt** [felt] — чувствовать — to become aware through the senses; to experience; to sense

fever ['fi:və] — лихорадка — human body temperature above the normal; a disease causing such high temperature; a high state of excitement, agitation

fold [fəuld] — складывать, сгибать — to cause one part of something to lie on another; to reduce into a small space; to clasp the hands together in a relaxed way

hard [hɑ:d] — суровый, твердый; тяжелый — difficult to cut, crack or crash; not easy to do; oppressive; unkind; energetic and persistent; unfavourable

hardy ['hɑ:di] — отважный — strong, robust; brave, courageous

headache ['hedek] — головная боль — a usually persistent pain in the head; a boring/vexing problem

health ['helθ] — здоровье — the state of fitness of the body or of the mind

hear [hiə] — слышать — to be aware of somebody's words or sounds; to attend, visit; to receive information or news; to be informed

heart [hɑ:t] — сердце — the organ; the central part of something the most important part; man's emotion, the deepest feelings; a state of mind or feelings

hurt [hɜ:t] — повредить, причинить боль — to do



Hear

harm, to cause bodily or mental pain to somebody; to damage

Ill [ɪl] — больной — not well, sick; in bad health, in poor health

Illness ['ɪlnɪs] — болезнь — a particular disease, the state of being ill, in poor health

Immediate [ɪ'mi:dʒət] — непосредственный, прямой — without an interval; direct; the closest

Inanimate [ɪn'ænɪmɪt] — неодушевленный; скучный — having no organic life, showing no sign of having life; boring

Infirm [ɪn'fə:m] — слабый, немощный — physically weak; morally weak; of poor health, sick, not well

Inject [ɪn'dʒekt] — впрыскивать, вводить — to force a fluid into a body; to introduce a new quality into a person or thing

Insanitary [ɪn'sænitəri] — антисанитарный — very

dirty, conducting to disease; not healthy, very bad

insecure [ɪn'sɪ'kjʊə] — ненадежный, небезопасный — not safe, safeless; without proper care; careless

insensibility [ɪn, sensə-'bɪlɪtɪ] — равнодушие, черствость — indifference; not feeling; unconsciousness

insomnia [ɪn'sɒmniə] — бессонница — one is unable/can't fall asleep; a persistent inability to sleep

instant ['ɪnstənt] — немедленный; мгновенный — urgent, immediate; in soluble form; done at once, at a short period of time

insurance [ɪn'sʊərəns] — страхование — the practice by which an individual secures financial compensation for a loss or damage; the protection

interrogate [ɪn'terə'geɪt] — спрашивать, допрашивать — to ask, to investigate, to inquire; to make an

interrogation, to put a question

jaw [dʒɔ:] — челюсть — a part of the mouth; the parts of a tool; a place of danger

jot [dʒɒt] — малое количество, йота — a very small amount; a quick written note; a brief note or memorandum

kill [kɪl] — убивать — to destroy life; to stop dead in life; to be shocked; do not exist

knee [ni:] — колено — the area surrounding the knee joint in a man; something resembling a bent knee

left [left] — левый — on the side of the body where the heart is situated

life [laɪf] — жизнь — the period of time from birth to the present; a specified period or aspect of one's existence; a fresh start or opportunity

liver ['lɪvə] — печень — a large vascular organ that

plays an important role in digestion, creates particles of blood, etc.

lose [lu:z] — терять — to become unable to find; to get rid of; to fail to win; to decrease in; to suffer loss, to be defeated

lung [lʌŋ] — легкое — one of the pair of spongy sacklike organs that oxygenate the blood

moan [məʊn] — стон — a low, long sound expressing pain or grief; complain, distress, dissatisfaction

necessary ['nesəsəri], ['nesɪsəri] — необходимый — that must be, essential; unavoidable, in the nature of things

necessity [nə'sesɪti], [nɪ'sesɪti] — необходимость — something that is in need; the quality of being necessary

nerve [nɜ:v] — нерв — any of the cordlike fibers of neural tissue that connects the nervous system with other organs of the body

nothing [ˈnʌθɪŋ] — ничто — not anything at all; for no reason; no less than; not in any way; total insignificance

numb [nʌm] — онемевший — lacking the ability to feel any emotion (as a result of shock, fatigue)

nuzzle [ˈnʌzl] — нюхать, пощипывать нос, прижаться — to make pushing movements with the nose against; to press the nose against something

obligatory [ɔˈblɪɡətɔːri] — обязательный, обязывающий — which must be done; required by authority; being an obligation

ordinary [ˈɔːdnri], [ˈɔːdnri] — обычный, заурядный — usual; not exceptional, normal, trivial

overlook [ˌoʊvəˈluːk] — не заметить, просмотреть — to fail to see, do not notice, to decide not to punish

pain [peɪn] — боль — an unpleasant feeling or sense; a distressing emotion

passive [ˈpæsɪv] — пассивный — acted upon by someone or something else; inert; offering no resistance; lacking initiative

pill [pɪl] — пилюля, таблетка — a small ball or pellet of medicine usually coated with sugar; something unpleasant that must be taken

prevent [prɪˈvent] — предотвращать — to come before; to cause not to do or not to happen; not to be made or done

prolong [prəˈlɔːŋ], [prəˈlɔːŋ] — продлить — to make longer, to extend; to draw out

quarantine [ˈkwɔːrəntɪn] — карантин — a period of isolation

quinsy [ˈkwɪnzɪ] — ангина — a very sore throat; an abscess of the areas surrounding the tonsils

rash [ræʃ] — стремительный — made or done hurriedly, hastily without considering the possible risk

reason [ˈri:zn] — причина, основание — the ability to think logically, to understand; sound thinking

recover [rɪˈkʌvə] — 1) вернуть себе — to get back; to possess again 2) выздороветь — to return to normal health after illness; to be on the mend

relapse [rɪˈlæps] — повторение, рецидив — a repetition of some illness, crime or heresy; coming back to something

rely [rɪˈlaɪ] — доверять — to depend absolutely; to believe completely; to place one's complete confidence in

restful [ˈrestfʊl] — успокоительный — having a calming effect; enabling a person to rest his body or mind

restless [ˈrestləs] — беспокойный, неутомимый — in continual motion, constantly changing; agitatedly moving about

rid [rɪd] — избавлять — to free of something un-

welcome; to get rid of = to get free from = to do away with

rinse [rɪns] — полоскание — to wash well in clear water; a solution for the hair, throat

sacrifice [ˈsækrɪfaɪs] — жертвоприношение — thanksgiving for the sake of another person

saint [seɪnt] — святой — a soul gone to heaven

sake [seɪk] — ради — for the benefit of; for the purpose of

sane [seɪn] — здравомыслящий, нормальный — normal, safe and sound; sensible

save [seɪv] — спасать; экономить — to keep alive, free, safe or in good condition; to economize, to reserve for future use

scare [skeə] — испуг, пугать — to become afraid; to arouse fear in somebody; a widespread alarm, panic

secure [sɪ'kjʊə] — безопасный, спокойный — completely safe; sure, certain; fixed firmly

self-sacrifice [ˈself'sækrɪfɪs] — самопожертвование — action intended to benefit others or done to one's own disadvantage

sense [sens] — чувство — any of the bodily facilities (hearing, sight, smell, taste or touch) by which an organism becomes aware of its surroundings

shiver [ˈʃɪvə] — 1) дрожь, трепет — to tremble; to shake with cold or fear; 2) разбить вдребезги — to break into fragments or small pieces

shoulder [ˈʃʊldə] — плечо — the joint connecting the arm with the upper part of the body; the part of a clothing covering the shoulder

sick [sɪk] — больной — ill, unhealthy; suffering from some disease, having bad health; showing sick-

NESS



Sick

sigh [saɪ] — вздох — a long, deep breathing sound

sight [saɪt] — зрение, взгляд; вид — the power of seeing; vision; something seen, view; personal judgement, regard

skin [skɪn] — кожа — the outer covering of a human or animal body

sleep [sli:p] — спать — a natural condition of rest usually at night

slight [slaɪt] — слабый, хрупкий, легкий — small in quantity, degree or strength; slender or thin; of small importance

sneeze [sni:z] — чихать — to drive or force one's

breath out through the nose and mouth in a sudden, violent way

snore [snɔ:] — храпеть — to make harsh or noisy sounds in sleep through the mouth and nose

soap [səʊp] — мыло — a substance used for washing and cleaning

sore [sɔ:] — болезненный — painful or sensitive to the touch; feeling physical pain; annoying; any source of pain

spare [speə] — 1) оберегать — to show mercy to; to leave unhurt; to save from pain or trouble; 2) свободный — extra, free, held in reserve

stolid [ˈstɒlɪd] — тупой; вялый, флегматичный — impassive; not easily moved; showing no emotion

stomach [ˈstʌmʌk] — желудок — a digestive cavity; abdomen; belly

suffer [ˈsʌfə] — страдать — to have or be subject to

pain, sorrow or distress; to undergo loss or damage

suggest [səˈdʒest] — предлагать — to propose; to offer for consideration or action; to express indirectly, to hint

survive [səˈvaɪv] — выжить, пережить — to outlive; to live longer than; to continue to live or remain active

tear [teə] (tore, torn) [tɔ:], [tɔ:n] — рвать; царапать — to pull apart into pieces; to wound by tearing; to divide into pieces; слеза — a drop of salty fluid that flows from the eye

thrill [θrɪl] — нервная дрожь, трепет — an exciting feeling or sensation; to tremble, quiver

touch [tʌtʃ] — касаться, дотрагиваться — to bring a hand on or against; to come into contact with; to concern; to partake; to be in contact

tremble [ˈtreɪbl] — дрожать — to shake as with



Trouble

bold; to be filled with fear, nervousness

trouble [ˈtrʌbl] — неприятность, беда, беспокойство — difficulty, danger or distress; something that causes a problem; extra work or effort

undergo [ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ] — подвергаться — to pass through; to endure; to experience

uneasy [ˌʌnˈiːzi] — неудобный, встревоженный — worried, anxious; restless; awkward, embarrassed

unfit [ˌʌnˈfɪt] — неподходящий — not suited to

some purpose; not qualified; in poor condition, unhealthy

unhealthy [ˌʌnˈhelθi] — нездоровый — sick; ill; not in good health; harmful to a person's morals

unsafe [ˌʌnˈseɪf] — ненадежный — not safe

unsanitary [ˌʌnˈsænɪtəri] — негигиеничный — not clean or sanitary

urgency [ˈɜːdʒənsɪ] — крайняя необходимость — must be done immediately; compelling, pressing; insistent, earnest

vein [veɪn] — вена — one of the vessels that carry blood in the body

vision [vɪʒn] — зрение; видение — the act or power of seeing; the ability to plan ahead; foresight; mental image

weak [wiːk] — слабый — having little physical strength; lacking force; low in intensity; lacking logical force

to weep [wi:p] — плакать — to shed tears; to cry; to bring to a specified condition by weeping

wobble [ˈwɒbl] — 1) шататься; 2) дрожать, колебаться; 3) шаткий — to move unsteadily from side to side; to shake; to be unsteady on its or one's legs; to tremble

worry [ˈwɒri] — беспокоиться — to trouble; to feel anxious, troubled; to be excited

wound [wa:nd] — ранить, рана — an injury as the result of violence; an injury to the feelings

X-rays [ˈeks reɪz] — рентгеновские лучи — a method of determining crystal structure; an electromagnetic radiation; a photograph made by exposure to X-rays

yawn [jɔ:n] — зевать — to breathe in deeply, letting the mouth open wide because of sleepiness, weariness or boredom



PROFESSION

Ac/count/ant/ [ə'kaunt-
tənt] — бухгалтер — a person
skilled in keeping accounts;
someone who examines or
inspects the accounts of a
company

baker ['beɪkə] — пекарь
— a professional bread-
maker

blacksmith ['blæksmiθ] —
кузнец — a man who works
with iron and fire

body-guard ['bɒdɪgɑ:d] —
телохранитель — a man or
group of men guarding the
safety of another

business ['biznis] — дело,
предприятие — one's regular
employment, profession,
occupation; personal affair

busy ['bɪzi] — занятый
— engaged in work, having
much to do; full of activity

calculate ['kælkjuleɪt] —
считать, высчитывать —
to make a calculation;
to work out mathematical
processes to figure out in
one's head

carpenter ['kɑ:pɪntə] —
плотник — a workman in
wood, a person who makes
the wooden frames of a
house, ship, etc

cook [kuk] — повар — a
person who can make break-
fast, dinner and supper for
other people

collaborate [kə'læbəreɪt]
— сотрудничать — to work

together; to assist one another

colleague ['kɒli:g] — коллега — a fellow worker; a partner

communicative [kə'mju:nɪkətɪv] — общительный, разговорчивый — informative, willing to talk informatively

concern [kən'sɜ:n] — иметь отношение, касаться — to be interested in; to take part in; to have as a subject; to involve

construct [kən'strʌkt] — строить, создавать — to put together, to build; to arrange mentally, to combine

deal [di:l] — иметь дело — to distribute; to engage in buying and selling; to have business relations

desire [dɪ'zaɪə] — желание — strong wish, request; to want something very much

dig [dɪg] — копать — to break up or turn soil with a spade; to excavate; to remove

from the ground; to make oneself familiar with a subject; to find out by research

dismiss [dɪs'mɪs] — отпустить, увольнять — to send away, to discharge from employment, office; to refuse to listen to; tell to go

doctor ['dɒktə] — врач — a person who can treat people and help them

driver ['draɪvə] — водитель, инженер — a man who can drive a car and use it as transport



Doctor

earn [ɜ:n] — зарабатывать — to get a payment for work or services; to deserve by merit; to bring in some income from investment

embroider [ɪm'brɔɪdɜ] — вышивать, приукрашать — to ornament with needlework; to add to a story details that are interesting or funny but not true

employ [ɪm'plɔɪ] — нанимать, использовать — to use, to make use of; to require the work of; to keep busy; to pay a person for work

engineer [endʒɪ'nɪɜ] — инженер, механик — an expert in the design and construction of engines; an expert in organization of civil works; a person qualified in any branch of engineering

enterprise ['entəpraɪz] — предприятие — a venture calling for determination, energy and initiative; the character needed for such a venture; a commercial or

industrial undertaking, subdivision

experience [ɪks'pɪəriəns] — опыт, испытание — the knowledge or feeling obtained through direct impressions; the skill gained by practice or life

factory ['fæktɔri] — фабрика — a building where goods are manufactured

farm [fɑ:m] — ферма, хозяйство — an area of land used for cultivation or animal breeding under individual or collective management

fly [flaɪ] — лететь — to move through the air by means of wings, jets, propellers; to travel by air; to float or wave in the air; to run away; to transport in an aircraft

flyer ['flaɪə] — летчик

grocer ['grɔ:sɜ] — торговец бакалейными товарами — a seller of common household goods (tea, coffee, canned food, soap, matches, etc.)

guard [ga:d] — стража, охрана — watch, control; a keeping watch against surprise attack or theft

guide [gaɪd] — гид, проводник — a person who shows the way; a book of information; an adviser

inexperienced [ˌɪnɪksˈpɪəriənst] — неопытный — without practice, lacking some skills; unable to do without practical work

inferior [ɪnˈfɪəriə] — подчиненный — of lower rank or status; of poor quality.

interpret [ɪnˈtɜ:pɪt] — переводить — to translate, to explain the meaning; to express one's conception; to act as a linguistic interpreter

interpreter [ɪnˈtɜ:pɪtə] — переводчик — a person who knows a foreign language and can translate

jester [ˈdʒestə] — шут, шутник — a professional joke-maker; an object which gives both laughter and contempt

job [dʒɒb] — работа, служба — a specific piece of work done for pay; an occupation as a source of living; a difficult task; a public office turned to private advantage

judge [dʒʌdʒ] — судить; судья — to apply the law to a question to arrive to an opinion; a civil law officer of the highest rank; any person appointed to settle a dispute or a competition

lead [li:d] — вести, руководить — to show the way; to force to go; to direct, supervise; to conduct; to be moving at the head; to hold first place; to make the first play

main [meɪn] — главный — the most important, chief, principal

major [ˈmeɪdʒə] — больший; старший — greater in importance, size than something else

make [meɪk] — делать — to bring into being; to perform an action; to arrange;

to establish; to add up to; to turn out to be; to earn money; to produce; make-up — макияж — cosmetics; the art of applying cosmetics; the way in which the parts of something are put together

manage [ˈmænɪdʒ] — управлять — to have control over; to be able to cope with the situation; to manipulate; to handle

manager [ˈmænɪdʒə] — управляющий — a leader in a company

merchant [ˈmɜːtʃənt] — купец — a person who directs a large-scale trade especially with a foreign country; a retailer

nurse [nɜːs] — медсестра, няня — a woman trained to care for the sick or the infirm under the direction of a doctor; a woman employed to look after young children

overwork [ˈəʊvə wɜːk] — переутомляться — to exhaust with too much work; to work too hard, excessively



Nurse

owner [ˈəʊnə] — собственник — a possessor

pilot [ˈpaɪlət] — 1) пилот, летчик; 2) лоцман, рулевой; 3) проводник

plumber [ˈplʌmə] — водопроводчик, паяльщик — a skilled worker who fits, repairs and maintains pipes, bathroom fixtures, cisterns

pretender [prɪˈtendə] — претендент, притворщик — someone who pretends, states falsely

quick [kwɪk] — быстрый -ly — быстро [ˈkwɪkli] — fast-moving; rapid; hurried; lively, impulsively

quiet [ˈkwaɪət] — спокойный, тихий — peaceful, undisturbed; noiseless

quit [kwɪt] — оставлять, бросать работу — to get rid of; to leave; to free

ranger [ˈreɪndʒə] — конный полицейский — an officer who patrols a public forest or park

recipient [rɪˈsɪpiənt] — получатель — someone who receives

remove [rɪˈmu:v] — 1) удалять; 2) переезжать — to move from a place; to change one's place of residence; to dismiss from office or to transfer to another post; to transfer from one dwelling to another

remuneration [rɪˌmjʊnəˈreɪʃn] — вознаграждение — the money or gift received by a person; compensation for expenditure of time, trouble or money

resign [rɪˈzaɪn] — уходить в отставку — to be retired; to leave an occupation by

one's own volition; to stop activity

resignation [ˌreɪzɪɡˈneɪʃən] — отставка — a formal letter, notice; the act of resigning; retirement

retire [rɪˈtaɪə] — удалиться, отходить назад — to give up active participation in a business; to draw back; to seek privacy; resigning

revenue [ˈrevɪnju:] — доход — the annual or periodic income, return from investments, property, etc.

reward [rɪˈwɔ:d] — вознаграждение — something given or promised in recognition of service

ride [raɪd] — езда, ехать верхом — to sit in a car, train and be carried along; to sit on and be carried along by a horse or other animal — while controlling its movements

safeguard [ˈseɪfɡɑ:d] — охрана — protection; defence

sailor [ˈseɪlə] — моряк — a man professionally



Ride

trained in the operating of a ship or member of a ship's crew below the rank of officer

salary [ˈsæləri] — жалование, зарплата — a fixed regular payment made to nonmanual workers

scientist [ˈsaɪəntɪst] — ученый — a specialist in science

scribe [skraɪb] — писец, переписчик — a person skilled in handwriting; a professional copyist or clerk

smuggler [ˈsmʌɡlɚ] — контрабандист — a person

who takes part in smuggling

soldier [ˈsəʊldʒə] — солдат — a person who serves in an army; a brave, skilled or experienced warrior

spy [spaɪ] — шпион — a person who watches others secretly or gathers secret information about others

teacher [ˈti:tʃə] — учитель — a person who gives knowledge to peoples/students

tenant [ˈtenənt] — арендатор — a person who pays rent to occupy or use the property of another; an occupant or inhabitant

thief [θi:f] — thieves [θi:vz] — вор, вору — a person who steals, especially secretly and without using force

typist [ˈtaɪpɪst] — машинистка, наборщик — a person who types

unemployed [ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd] — безработный — jobless, out of work

unskilled [ˈʌn ˈskɪld] — необученный, неквалифицированный — lacking training, experience, practice

wage [weɪdʒ] — зарплата — money received by nonprofessional workers in the form of a weekly payment of an agreed sum

waiter [ˈweɪtə] — офици-

ант — a man employed to serve food or drink; one who waits on tables in a restaurant

work [wɜ:k] — работа — physical or mental activity undertaken to achieve a purpose

wrangler [ˈræŋglə] — спорщик — a person who argues, quarrels noisily



HOUSE

apartment [ə'pɑ:tmənt];
a set of rooms on one floor;
a separate residence; a flat

attic ['ætɪk] — чердак —
a room under the roof of a
house

barn [bɑ:n] — сарай — a
farm building for keeping
hay, farm instruments,
grain or for housing animals

basket ['bɑ:skɪt] — кор-
зина

bath [bɑ:θ] — ванна, ку-
пание — a container with
water to clean oneself or
wash; the process of clean-
ing the body in a bath

bed [bed] — кровать — a
piece of furniture for sleep-
ing in or resting on

below [bi'ləu] — под,
ниже, вниз — under, in a
lower place; lower than

bench [bentʃ] — скамей-
ка — a long wooden or stone
seat for two or more people

bucket ['bʌkɪt] — ведро
— a container for holding
water, milk; a pail

build [bɪld] — строить —
to construct, to make some-
thing

cage [keɪdʒ] — клетка —
an airy container for keep-
ing birds



Bench

call [kɔ:l] — звать, звонить — to say loudly in order to get attention; to speak to by telephone; to bring under discussion; to give a personal name to shout or exclaim; to pay a visit

carpet ['kɑ:pɪt] — ковер — a heavy fabric made of wool, silk, nylon used as a covering for floors

cat [kæt] — кошка — a domestic animal

ceiling ['si:lɪŋ] — потолок — the upper inner surface of a room; an upper limit of capacity or ability

chair [tʃeə] — стул — a seat with four legs and a backrest for one person; the



Chair

position of a professor in a university (кафедра)

chimney ['tʃɪmni] — труба — an enclosed vertical channel for carrying away the smoke from a fire

clock [klɒk] — часы — a mechanism for measuring and indicating time; a time clock

convenience [kən'vi:njəns] — удобство, выгода — advantage; any useful appliance; something comfortable

cosy ['kɔ:zi] — уютный — nicely relaxing, comfortable; (about people) easy to get on with

creak [kri:k] — скрип, скрипеть — a harsh sound made by a loose floorboard or layers of dry leather rubbing together

curtain ['kɜ:tɪn] — занавеска, штора — a hanging cloth used in a theatre stage or decorate windows

cushion ['kʊʃən] — диванная подушка — a small



Clock

pillow, a cloth case stuffed with feather, foam, rubber etc.; for sitting on or leaning against

disguise [dis'gaiz] — маскировать, скрывать — to change the normal appearance; to hide, to conceal identity; to alter appearance

disorder [dis'ɔ:də], [dɪ'zɔ:də] — беспорядок, расстройство; a state of confusion, untidiness; lawlessness; violation of public order

domestic [də'mestɪk] — домашний — belonging to the home or house; relating to family affairs; tame, not wild; not foreign

dormitory ['dɔ:mɪtrɪ] — общежитие — a hostel; a sleeping place; a communal sleeping room with a number of beds

downstairs ['daun'steəz] — вниз по лестнице — to a lower floor, to the ground-floor

dust [dʌst] — пыль — minute particles of mineral or plant material, lying on the ground or on the surfaces of things, or flying in the atmosphere

dwel [dwel] — жить, обитать — to live, to inhabit; to occupy

entrance ['entrəns] — вход — a door; the act of coming or going in; the act of starting, being admitted; a fee paid for the right to be admitted

exit ['eksɪt] — выход — a way out; a stage direction for an actor to go off

exterior [eks'tɪrɪə] — внешний — outer, visible from the outside; a back-group or scene filmed outdoors

fence [fens] — забор, изгородь — a railing of wood, wire to mark a boundary between a street and a private territory or neighbours

flat [flæt] — квартира; плоский — an apartment; a set of rooms on one floor; broad, smooth plain, unbroken by depressions or projections

floor [flo:] — пол, этаж — the lower horizontal surface of a room on which one stands; a structure dividing a building horizontally into storeys

from [frəm], [frəm] — из, от, с — indicating outward movement or distance in relation to a point in space or time

front [frʌnt] — фасад, передняя сторона — the most forward part of a thing; the most advanced position; the scene of a particular activity; a face of a building

furniture ['fɜ:nitʃə] — мебель — movable articles put in a room to make it de-

corative; accessories and equipment

garbage ['gɑ:bidʒ] — мусор, отбросы — rubbish, kitchen waste; inaccurate or unsuitable data in computer

garden ['gɑ:dn] — сад — a piece of ground where flowers, fruit and vegetable are grown, usually near a house; a region of great beauty

gate [geit] — ворота — a wooden or metal barrier which can be opened and shut, entrance

hall [hɔ:l] — зал — a large room used for meetings or social occasions; a connecting passage or corridor between rooms; a place where people meet for social or recreative purposes

hang [hæŋ] — висеть, вешать — to be suspended; to await a decision; to fall in folds or in an elegant loose fit; to suffer death by being suspended by the neck

home [həʊm] — дом — the private living place of a family; the place, city where



House

one was born; the place where something originated, developed

house [haus] — дом, здание — a building for a person or family to live in; the audience in a theatre; a residence, dwelling

indoor ['indo:] — комнатный, внутри помещения — inside a house or a building

indoors ['indo:z] — внутри дома, в помещении — into a building

inhabit [in'hæbit] — населять — to live in, to dwell, to stay for long time

inn [in] — гостиница, постоялый двор — a small hotel, a tavern, a dwelling for a night

inside [in'said] — внутри — in or into inner part of something; at or toward the inner side of

interior [in'tiəriə] — внутренний, интерьер — relating or placed at the inner part of something; domestic affairs of the country

internal [in'tə:nəl] — внутренний — interior, inside; inside the body involving the mind, soul, conscience

key [ki:] — ключ, клавиша — an instrument for locking and unlocking a lock; a slotted instrument for opening cans, bottles; something which affords or prohibits entrance

kitchen ['kitʃin] — кухня — the part of a house where food is prepared

live [liv] — жить, обитать — to have life; to maintain life; to flourish, remain

in people's memory; to conduct or pass one's life in a certain manner; to realize one's potential; to reside, to dwell, to pass, to spend

lobby ['lɒbi] — прихожая, кулуары, вестибюль — a corridor, an entrance hall, vestibule, waiting room; the part of a legislative building to which the public has access to meet with legislators

lock [lɒk] — замок, замок — a fastening device on doors for security; a curl of hair as it naturally grows on the head

lodger ['lɒdʒə] — жилец, квартирант — someone who occupies a rented room in another person's house

log [lɒg] — бревно — a long and heavy piece of the trunk or a branch of a tree; a shorter segment used for fuel

mansion [ˈmænjən] — большой особняк — a very large, imposing house

mirror [ˈmɪrə] — зеркало, отражать — a polished

surface which reflects light; to make a true portrait or representation

mop [mɒp] — швабра — an implement for washing or polishing floors

near [nɪə] — около — not far, at a short distance

neat [ni:t] — чистый, опрятный — clean and tidy; well made, well proportioned

neighbour [ˈneɪbə] — сосед — a person living next door or relatively close to another; to be situated near to, adjoin

orchard [ˈɔ:tʃəd] — сад — a garden, a stretch of land with cultivated fruit trees

pail [peɪl] — ведро — an open container with arched handle at the top used for carrying liquids

pet [pet] — любимец, баловень — someone who treated as a favourite; a tame animal kept as a companion or for fun and affectionately cared for



Pail

pillow [ˈpɪləʊ] — подушка — a cushion stuffed with feathers, foam rubber or other soft material; a rest and support for the neck and head

plinth [ˈplɪnθ] — плинтус — the base of a wall which projects just above ground level

puppy [ˈpʌpi] — щенок — a young dog

rail [reɪl] — перила, перекладина, рельс — a horizontal bar of wood or metal; railroad (*амер.*) — железная дорога — the organization concerned with running a regional system of railroads; railway (*брит.*)

rake [reɪk] — грабли — an agricultural instrument for collecting, gathering, cleaning smoothing, etc

roof [ru:f] — крыша, кров — the structure that covers the top of a building; a home or house affording shelter and hospitality

room [ru:m] — комната — a space within a building enclosed by its walls, ceiling and floor

rubbish [ˈrʌbɪʃ] — хлам — waste material, refuse; garbage; nonsense

rug [rʌɡ] — 1) ковер. — a mat of thick wool used to cover a floor; 2) плед — a thick blanket used as a bed covering or for wrapping



Puppy

around the knees when travelling

rural [ˈruərəl] — сельский, деревенский — relating to or characteristic of a village

seesaw [ˈsi:sɔ:] — детские качели — a plank balanced in the centre; a back-and-forth or up-and-down movement; to rise and fall alternately

sheet [ʃi:t] — простыня, лист бумаги, полоса — a large piece of cotton used as a bed covering; a single piece of paper; any broad thin stripe of something

shelter [ˈʃeltə] — убежище — something that covers



Seesaw

and protects from weather, danger, attack; refuge

shutter [ˈʃʌtə] — ставень — a movable panel or screen for a door or window; a device that opens and closes the lens opening of a camera

sill [sɪl] — подоконник — the part across the bottom of a window or a door; a horizontal beam that forms the foundation of a structure

slam [slæm] — хлопнуть дверью — to shut a door with a loud noise; to strike or move noisily

stair [steə] — ступенька — a flight of steps for passing from one level or floor to another

storey [ˈstɔ:ri] — этаж, ярус — one of the horizontal divisions of a building; a set of rooms on the same floor or level

swab [swɒb] — швабра — a mop used on ships to clean decks and other surfaces

sweep [swi:p] (swept) [swept] 1) мести; уничто-



 Sweep

жать — to clear or clean with a broom, brush, etc.; to move or pass along with a swift movement

towel [ˈtauəl] — полотенце — a piece of absorbent material used for wiping or drying

upstairs [ˈʌp ˈsteəz] — вверх по лестнице — toward the top of a staircase; to an upper floor; the upper floor

wake (woke, woken) [weɪk], [wəʊk], [wəʊken] — просыпаться, пробуждаться — to become conscious after sleep; to pay attention

again; to become imaginatively aware of something

wall [wɔ:l] — стена — a vertical structure built to enclose, support, divide, protect; a barrier

wash [wɔʃ] — мыть (ся), стирать — to cleanse with soap and water; to make something clean with soap and water; to remove dirt from clothes

watch [wɒtʃ] — 1) часы — a small clock worn on the wrist or carried in a pocket; 2) следить, смотреть, подстергать, сторожить — to observe; to be a spectator at; to look after; to take a professional private interest in something



 Wake

window [ˈwɪndəʊ] — окно — an opening in the wall of a room permitting light to enter, usually fitted with glass in a frame of wood or metal

wipe [waɪp] — вытирать — to rub with a cloth; to clean by rubbing; to remove moisture, dust from surface

yard [jɑ:d] — двор — a small open space completely or partly enclosed and adjoining to a building



Yard



FOOD

bacon ['beɪkən] — бекон — pork (pig's meat) from a pig's back and sides, cured dry or in pickle and smoked

bake [beɪk] — печь — to cook food in dry heat (an oven, cooker); to bake bread

bar [bɑ:] — 1) полоска, кусок — a long piece of wood, metal used as a support; 2) буфет, бар — a counter over which drink and food is served

bean [bi:n] — бобы — the seeds of climbing plants (горох, фасоль, соя); сравните: coffee beans

beef [bi:f] — говядина — the meat of a cow, bull or ox

beer [biə] — пиво — an alcoholic drink, made from

barley, barm, sugar and water

beetroot ['bi:trʊt] — красная свекла — the red/crimson root of the beet plant used as a vegetable

berry ['berɪ] — ягода — any small, juicy fruit with seeds; сравните: stawberry, gooseberry, raspberry, craneberry



Beetroot

besides [bi'saɪdz] — кроме — also, in addition to, moreover

biscuit ['bɪskɪt] — печенье — cracker, cookie

to boil [bɔɪl] — кипеть — to bubble at a high temperature; to be cooked in boiling water; to heat to the boiling point

bottle ['bɒtl] — бутылка — a narrow — necked vessel; without a handle for containing liquid

bread [bred] — хлеб

breakfast ['brekfəst] — завтрак — the first meal of the day

broth [brɒθ] — бульон, жидкий суп — a thin soup made from meat stock or chicken

bun [bʌn] — булочка — a small soft, slightly sweetened roll with raisins

butter ['bʌtə] — масло — milk fat, the fatty substance of cream

cabbage ['kæbɪdʒ] — капуста — a plant eaten as a vegetable

cafe ['kæfeɪ], ['kæfɪ] — кафе — a cheap restaurant; a place providing light meals or snack and some alcohol

cake [keɪk] — торт, пирожное — a baked mixture of flour, eggs, fats, sugar and other sweet or fruity ingredients

carrot ['kærət] — морковь — a vegetable with yellowish red root

cheese [tʃi:z] — сыр — a solid food made from pressed curds of milk

cherry ['tʃerɪ] — вишня — the red fruit of the cherry-tree

chew [tʃju:] — жевать — to reduce food; to pulp in the mouth; сравн. chewing gum



Cherry

chicken [ˈtʃɪkən] — цыпленок — the kid of the hen, a domestic bird

chip [tʃɪp] — кусочек — a small fragment broken or cut from wood, china, glass, stone

cook [kuk] — стряпать, варить еду — to prepare food by the action of heat; to do the work of a cook; to invent

crumb [krʌm] — крошка — a small fragment of bread; a small amount

cup [kʌp] — чашка — a small bowl-shaped vessel with a handle for drinking tea, coffee etc.



Cup

dairy [ˈdeəri] — молочный — the part of a farm given over to milk, cream, butter, cheese; a shop where milk, butter, cheese are sold

delicious [dɪˈlɪʃəs] — восхитительный — giving pleasure; delightful; superb, perfect

dine [daɪn] — to have dinner [ˈdɪnə] — обедать — the main meal of the day taken at midday or in the evening

disgust [dɪsˈgʌst] — отвращение, негодование — abhorrence; strong aversion

dish [dɪʃ] — блюдо, кушанье, тарелка — a shallow vessel for serving or holding food at meals; the food served in a dish

dough [dəʊ] — тесто — a mass of slightly moistened flour sometimes with yeast or fat added for making bread, pies, rolls, buns, etc

drink [drɪŋk] — пить — to swallow a liquid (tea, water); to absorb (plants)



Dish

duck [dʌk] — утка — any of the smallest webfooted swimming birds of farm

eat (ate, eaten) [i:t], [æt], [i:tn] — есть, кушать — to take as food; to have a meal; to consume; to begin to use something up

egg [eg] — яйцо — the egg of the domestic hen used as food

fish [fɪʃ] — рыба — a class of backboneed aquatic animals; to drink like a fish = to drink much alcohol usually; to feel like a fish out of water = uncomfortable, ill at ease

flour [flaʊə] — мука, порошок — any fine soft pow-

der; the ground meal of rye, barley or other cereals

fruit [fru:t] — фрукты, плоды — the enlarged or developed reproductive body of a plant (fruit-trees); the result of effort

fry [fraɪ] — жарить — to cook in hot fat or oil in a pan

glass [glɑ:s] — стекло, стакан; очки — a drinking vessel made of glass, its contents; an optical device

goose [gu:s] — гусь, про-стак — a home bird between a duck and swan in size; a silly person

grape [greɪp] — вино-град — a green or purple



Egg



Grapes

berry growing in bunches, can be eaten fresh, dried, in juices, wines

ham [hæm] — окорок, ветчина — a whole back part of a pig salted or smoke-dried, eaten roasted, boiled or fried

hen [hen] — курица — a female bird of the domestic chicken

herring ['herɪŋ] — сельдь — an eatable fish found in the colder areas of the North Atlantic, caught by trawlers and marketed fresh, salted or smoked

honey ['hʌni] — мед; милый, милая — a sweet fluid made by bees, nectar; darling, a beloved person

hunger ['hʌŋgə] — голод — a desire for food; a strong wish for something; a condition of physial weakness

ice [aɪs] — лед — frozen water

jug [dʒʌg] — кувшин — a vessel for holding and pouring liquids

juice [dʒu:s] — сок — the fluid extracted from fruit and vegetables

keg [keg] — бочонок — a small cask or barrel for holding liquid

kettle ['ketl] — чайник — a large metal cooking



Kettle

vessel for boiling water;
teakettle

knife [naif] — нож — a hand culinary tool or weapon used for cutting, consists of a blade fixed to a handle

lean [li:n] — тощий — thin, having little fat; empty, without result

liquor ['likə] — напиток, отвар — drink; any liquid or juice; the water in which something has been cooked; a solution of a specified drug in water

a **loaf** — буханка — a portion of bread baked in a separate, shaped piece

meal [mi:l] — еда — food eaten alone or in company to satisfy hunger; the time of taking food

meat [mi:t] — мясо — the flesh of animals used for food

melon [melən] — дыня — the edible fruit of either the muskmelon or the watermelon

milk [milk] — молоко — a white or yellowish liquid



Meal

drawn from a cow, a she — goat, etc. for use as human food

napkin [næpkin] — салфетка — a cloth used at meals for wiping the fingers and lips

noodle ['nu:dl] — лапша — something like macaroni — a strip of pasta, served in quantity with meat or in soup

nut [nʌt] — орех — a dry one-celled fruit consisting of a fleshy kernel enclosed in a hard shell

nutrient [nju:triənt] — питательный — nourishing; substance serving as food

nutrition [nju triʃən] — питание — the process of feeding

onion [ˈɒnjən] — лук — vegetable

orange [ˈɒrɪndʒ] — апельсин — the reddish-yellow globose fruit cultivated in tropical and subtropical climates

pan [pæn] — сковорода — a metal container used in cooking and baking

pancake [ˈpæŋkeɪk] — блин — a thin flat cake made of batter cooked in a pan



Onion

pare [pɛə] — срезать, чистить — to cut off the outer surface or skin; to reduce the bulk of something by removing thicknesses or portions

pastry [ˈpeɪstri] — печенье — cookies, biscuits; baked goods

pie [paɪ] — пирог — a dish of meat, fruit, jam baked with a pastry crust

radish [ˈrædɪʃ] — редиска — an annual plant, a vegetable

raisin [ˈreɪzn] — изюм — various kinds of grape dried in the sun or artificially

raspberry [ˈrɑ:zbɛrɪ] — малина — a fruit bush with small berries

raw [rɔ:] — сырой — uncooked; unprocessed; unrefined; unfinished; unexperienced, untrained

recipe [ˈresɪpi] — средство, рецепт — a list of ingredients; a course of action recommended for producing some result

roast [rəʊst] — жарить, печь — to cook on a fire or in an oven; to feel extremely hot

salt [sɔ:lt] — соль — a white crystalline compound NaCl

sandwich [ˈsændwɪtʃ] — бутерброд — two slices of buttered bread put face together with meat, fish, salad, vegetables between them

sausage [ˈsɔsɪdʒ] — колбаса — finely minced meat salted and spiced is forced into a thin-walled tube which is hermetically closed by tying its ends

sip [sɪp] — глоток — drink little by little; to drink a very small amount of tea/coffee at one time

smell [smel] — запах; пахнуть — to recognize something by means of the nose; to have or give off an odour

snack [snæk] — легкая закуска — a light meal eaten between regular meals

soup [su:p] — суп — a liquid food made by cooking meat and vegetables in water

sour [ˈsauə] — кислый — having an acid taste as lemon; unpleasant; irritated, bad-tempered

spice [speɪs] — специя, пряность — any of various plants used to season food, such as pepper and clove; something that adds zest or interest

spoon [spu:n] — ложка — a domestic device consisting of a shallow, oval or round bowl at the end of a handle used for eating liquid or semiliquid food

starvation [sta: veɪʃn] — голодовка — hunger; the act of absence of food for a long period of time; famine

steak [steɪk] — кусок — any slice of meat or fish cut for cooking

stew [stju:] — тушеное мясо; париться — to cook food slowly by simmering; to be angry or worried

sugar [ˈʃʊɡə] — сахар — sucrose, white crystallized form obtained by processing the juice from sugarcane or sugar beet

supper [ˈsʌpə] — ужин — the last meal of the day eaten in the evening

sweet [swi:t] — сладкий — having pleasant taste like that of sugar or honey; a dessert, a cake or candy

tangerine [ˌtændʒəˈri:n] — мандарин — a sweet, juicy, reddish-orange citrus fruit having a skin that is easily peeled

taste [teɪst] — вкус — the sense by which the flavour of something is distinguished; **tasty** [ˈteɪsti] — вкусный — pleasing to the taste, flavourful, savoury

thirsty [ˈθɜ:sti] — испытывающий жажду — feeling the need to drink something; lacking water; having a strong desire

tray [treɪ] — поднос — a flat vessel with a slightly raised rim used for carrying or displaying things

turkey [ˈtɜ:kɪ] — индюк, индюшка — a domesticated long-necked bird

vegetable [ˈvedʒɪtəbl̩] — овощ — the part of a plant used as food, eaten cooked or raw (roots, leaves, flowers, stems, seeds, etc.)

wine [waɪn] — вино — a drink made of the fermented juice of grapes; the dark, reddish — purple colour of red

yeast [ji:st] — дрожжи — a substance found on the surface of fermenting sugary liquid; used in bread making

yolk [jɔ:k] — желток — the yellow central part of the egg of a bird



Vegetable



EDUCATION

ability — [ə'bilɪtɪ] — способность, обилие способностей; His ability to read and write English is good; skills, cleverness, talent

able [ˈeɪbl] — способный, умелый; to be able to do = can

absence ['æbsɜːns] — отсутствие; a being away; a failure to be present; lack of something

absent ['æbsɜːnt] — отсутствующий, to be absent = not to be present

accent ['æksənt] — ударение, произнесенное с акцентом; he reads with good accent

to accent [æk sent] — делать ударение, подчерки-

вать; he accents the new words

adult ['ædʌlt] — взрослый; a person after 18 years old is an adult person

advance [əd'vɑːns] — продвигаться вперед; to progress; to go forward; to move forward; to happen sooner than planned or expected

to aerate ['eəreɪt], ['eɪəreɪt] — 1) проветривать; 2) газировать; to fill with air

to afford [ə'fɔːd] — быть в состоянии позволить себе, употребляется с глаголом «can»; to be in position to do something; to be able to buy smth; to give, to provide

aim [eɪm] — цель, намерение; прицел; a purpose;

intention; ambition; goal;
main idea; core

allow [ə'laʊ] — разре-
шать; to permit; to let

aloud [ə'laʊd] — громко;
in a normal speaking voice,
so as to be heard

always ['ɔ:lweɪz], ['ɔ:lwi:z],
['ɔ:lweɪz] — всегда; at all
times; on all occasions; in
any case; without exception

answer ['ɑ:nsə] — ответ;
a reply (in speech, writing,
action); a solution to do
something

applicant ['æplɪkənt] —
заявитель — someone mak-
ing an application (to the
competition, University)

attempt [ə'tempt] — по-
пытка — to try to do some-
thing; to make a trial of; to
try to achieve

average ['ævərɪdʒ] —
средний — a common or
usual standard; ordinary;
middle; in between

become [bi'kʌm] — стать,
становиться — to come to
be; to be in the process of

change or development; to
happen; to suit, to fit

begin [bi'ɡɪn] — начи-
нать — to start

blue-print ['blu:prɪnt] —
калька — a copy of an
original

brain [breɪn] — мозг;
рассудок — the part of cen-
tral nervous system; the
intellect

certain ['sɜ:tn] — опреде-
ленный; верный — sure,
reliable; non-identified per-
son (некто); not very much

certificate [sə'tɪfɪkət],
[sɜ: tɪfɪkət] — сертификат,
справка, удостоверение; a
written statement; status
or qualification of a person

chalk [tʃɔ:k] — мел — a
soft whitish variety of lime-
stone composed of calcium
carbonate

chapter ['tʃæptə] — гла-
ва — a division of a book; a
phase of existence

circle ['sɜ:kl] — круг —
geometric figure; to move
around or around in; a ring

clever ['klevə] — умный — quick to learn and understand; skillful, good at a job; artful

comprehend [ˌkɒmpri'hend] — понимать, постигать — to understand; to grasp the meaning or significance; to include

compulsory [kəm'pʌlsəri] — обязательный — must be done

conversation [kɒnvə'seɪʃn] — разговор — informal and friendly talk; discussion; friendly dialogue

curiosity [ˌkjʊəri'ɒsɪti], [ˌkjɔəri'ɒsɪti] — любопытство — eagerness to know; strangeness, inquisitiveness



Conversation

to **dare** [deə] — отважиться, посметь — to have enough courage, strength; to challenge somebody to do something as a test of courage

dean [di:n] — декан — the head of a department or a faculty; the senior member

to **decide** [dɪ'saɪd] — решить — to determine; to choose; to bring to a decision; to settle a question

degree [dɪ'ɡri:] — степень; градус — a step in a process, a measure of intensity; social rank; a title after University; unit of temperature

desk [desk] — партa, письменный стол — a piece of furniture for reading and writing; a writing table

diary [daɪəri] — дневник — a daily written account of events; a calendar with a space for each day

dictionary ['dɪkʃənri], ['dɪkʃənəri] — словарь — a book containing the words of a language in alphabeti-



Dictionary

cal order; a list of code words used in a program; a work of informative character arranged alphabetically

disobey ['dɪsə'beɪ] — не повиноваться, не слушаться; to refuse to do as it has been said; do not follow orders; to be disobedient

to **draw** [drɔ:] — рисовать, чертить — to make a picture or a plan with a pencil; to formulate one's thought; to try to get information out of somebody

duty ['dju:tɪ] — долг, обязанность; дежурство — obligation of behaviour or conduct in relation to others; the work someone is expect-

ted to do; payment due to the government for import, export

each [i:tʃ] — каждый — every one of two or more; for or to everyone

easy ['i:zi] — легкий — obtained without difficulty; not difficult; free from hardship, anxiety or worry; gentle and comfortable

edit ['edit] — издавать — to prepare for publication; to publish; to alter the book as to make it more suitable for publication

educate ['edju:keɪt] — давать образование, воспитывать — to instruct, to train for a particular end

effort ['efət] — усилие, напряжение — spending the body or mental energy to achieve a desired end

enter ['entə] — входить — to come in/into; to penetrate into; to begin; to join some organization; to be added to a list; to start upon, begin to take part in

envelope ['enviləp] — конверт — a paper cover to hold a letter

essay ['eseɪ] — очерк, небольшое литературное произведение — quite short writing dealing with a particular subject; an outline, a short literary report

evaluate [i'vælju:et] — оценивать — to name, determine the value of; to express the value numerically; to estimate

every ['evri] — каждый — each and all

exact [ɪg'zækt] — точный, аккуратный — completely correct; neither more or less; accurate

example [ɪg'zɑ:mpəl] — пример — something which illustrates, helps to make a meaning clearer; a specimen or instance; a mode of behaviour to imitate

excel [i'ksel] — превосходить — to be outstandingly skilled or gifted; to be superior in quality, degree,

performance; to do outstandingly well

exclude [ɪks'klud] — исключать — to leave out, to prevent or forbid the entry of; to make impossible

explain [ɪkspleɪn] — объяснять — to make clear, to give a detailed exposition; complete show that no problem or difficulty exists; to give an explanation

fate [feɪt] — судьба, рок — chance, destiny, fortune

fear [fiə] — страх — the instinctive emotion in front of danger, pain, evil; to be afraid of smth., to get frightened

file [faɪl] — файл, папка, дело — a device of various kinds for keeping papers; a set of papers so kept

fine [faɪn] — штраф — a sum of money paid as a penalty for an offense; a kind of punishment

fool [fu:l], foolish [i'fu:lɪʃ] — дурак, дурацкий — someone lacking common sense or judgement; stupid

forget [fə'get] — забывать — stop thinking about; to fail to keep in the memory

future [fju:tʃə] — будущее — in time to come; prospects, the coming events, perspective

gain [geɪn] — получать, зарабатывать, достигать — to get; to earn; to obtain; to achieve; to improve, to advance; to have some profits

get [get] — получать — to acquire, to receive; to earn, to buy, to be able to have

giggle ['gɪɡl] — хихикать — to laugh foolishly or nervously; half-suppressed laughter

glad [glæd] — радостный, довольный — happy about some specific event; pleased

glossary ['glɒsəri] — словарь, глоссарий — a list of difficult words with explanations, usually at the end of a text

good [ɡʊd] — хороший, добрый — morally excellent; kind, agreeable; well-behaved; pleasant, reliable; beneficial

graduate ['grædʒueɪt] — выпускаться из высшего учебного заведения — to complete a set course of study and receive a diploma

group [ɡru:p] — группа — a number of people or things gathered closely together and considered as a whole; a set of elements

growth [ɡrouθ] — рост — the process of growing or developing, increasing in size

gymnasium [dʒɪm'neɪzjəm] — гимнастический зал



Group

— a room or building for physical exercise; a type of secondary school in Europe

handwriting ['hændraɪtɪŋ] — почерк — writing done by a hand; the style of writing of a particular person

headway ['hedweɪ] — успех, продвижение — progress, success

ignorance ['ɪgnərəns] — невежество — a lack of education, the state of not knowing

impatient [ɪm'peɪʃənt] — нетерпеливый — restless, showing a lack of patience, unwilling to put up with

impolite [ɪmpə'laɪt] — невежливый — showing bad manners, ill-bred

inability [ɪnə'bɪlɪtɪ] — неспособность, невозможность — being impossible. unable to do something; the state or quality of being unable

inattentive [ɪnə'tentɪv] — невнимательный — without paying attention; careless

inborn [ɪn'bɔ:n] — врожденный, природный — natural, inherent; born with such qualities

incorrect [ɪnkə'rekt] — неверный, ошибочный — wrong, not true; error, mistake; not conforming to accepted standards

inexact [ɪnɪg'zækt] — неточный — not accurate, not correct, wrong

introduce [ɪntrə'dju:s] — представлять, вводить — to make formally known; to bring into use or practice; to add as a feature; to bring into conversation; to begin; to discover

junior ['dʒu:njə] — младший, юниорский — younger; lower in status; less advanced; later in date

kindergarten ['kɪndə:gɑ:tn] — детский сад — a class or school in which young children (4–6 years old) are encouraged to develop skills and behaviour by games, exercises, etc

know [nəʊ] — знать — to apprehend with the conscious mind; to be aware of; to be able to imagine; to have committed to memory; to realize

knowledge ['nɒlɪdʒ] — знание, наука — the state of knowing, understanding; cognition

learn [lɜ:n] — учиться, узнавать — to acquire knowledge or skills by study, instruction, practice, experience; to come to know or be aware of

lesson ['lesn] — урок — one unit in a series of sessions of instruction; something to be learned; material taught to a pupil by a teacher during a given period of time

letter ['letə] — буква; письмо — one of the printed symbols of an alphabet; a written, printed or typed personal communication; a document, statement

library ['laɪbrəri] — библиотека — a room or build-



Library

ing housing a collection of books; a number of books on related topics issued by a publisher

listen ['lɪsn] — слушать, прислушиваться — to use one's ears in order to hear; to pay attention to speech, music; to be influenced by

luck [lʌk] — удача, судьба — good fortune; success due to chance; the tendency of a person to be fortunate or unfortunate

mascot [mæskət] — талисман — an object, animal

or person whose presence is supposed to bring good luck

mean [mi:n] — 1) значить — to denote, to have a special degree or importance; to intend 2) подлый — small-minded, unkind, stingy; 3) средний — midway between two extremes in number, value, degree; middle, average

meditate [ˈmedɪteɪt] — размышлять, медитировать — to think over; to reflect deeply; to spend in the spiritual exercise; to contemplate

memory [ˈmeməri] — память — a person's capacity to remember; a mental image or impression of a past event

mind [maɪnd] — 1) ум, память — the intellect, opinion, desire, memory; 2) возражать — to object to, 3) to pay attention to; to worry about; to be attentive, conscious

mischance [mɪs ˈtʃɑ:ns] — неудача — misfortune, bad luck

misfortune [mɪs ˈfɔ:tʃn] — несчастье — mischance, bad luck

misprint [ˈmɪs ˈprɪnt] — опечатка — a mistake in printing

mistake [mɪs ˈteɪk] — ошибка — error; misunderstanding, misprint

moderate [ˈmɒdəreɪt] — умеренный, сдержанный — between extremes; not very great or good; limited, average

monitor [ˈmɒnɪtə] — староста группы, монитор — a pupil appointed to assist in keeping discipline; a diagnostic program used to



Monitor

respond to questions about
a computer program

narrate [nə'reɪt], [næ'reɪt]
повествовать, рассказы-
вать — to tell or write a
story; to give an account of
events; to act as a story-teller

need [ni:d] — нуждаться
— to be in want, required; to
be under a specified neces-
sity or obligation

nod [nɒd] — кивать голо-
вом — to bow the head for-
ward quickly in greeting,
agreement or command

note [nəʊt] — заметка —
a brief written record made
to assist the memory; a
brief informal written com-
munication

notice [ˈnɒtɪs] — заме-
чать — to become aware of;
to write a notice of; to be
attentive, to pay attention

novise [ˈnɒvɪs] — нови-
чок — a beginner; a person
newly converted to some
religion

to **obey** [ə'beɪ], [ə'u beɪ] —
повиноваться — to be

obedient; to act in conform-
ity with

to **object** [ə'b'dʒekt] —
возражать — to be opposed;
to express opposition

omission [əʊ mɪʃən],
[ə' mɪʃən] — пропуск —
error, mistake, failure to do
something because of forget-
fulness

oral [ˈɔ:rəl] — устный —
spoken, using speech more
than writing; relating to
the mouth; spoken through
the mouth

page [peɪdʒ] — страница
— one side of a piece of paper
or leaf of a book; a single
sheet of data; a fixed block
of instructions

paper [ˈpeɪpə] — бумага
— a substance consisting of
interlaced fibers of cellu-
lose obtained from wood
and used in writing, print-
ing, drawing, etc.

pat [pæt] — похлопы-
вать — a gentle stroke or
blow made with something
flat often as a sign of
affection or sympathy

patter [ˈpætə] — скороговорка — the quick talk or chatter of a comedian; mechanically repeated words without considering the meaning

pattern [ˈpætən] — образец — a number of repeated elements; a model from which a copy can be made; a sample; an imitation

precise [priˈsaɪs] — точный, пунктуальный — exact; accurate in every detail; very attentive to detail

preface [ˈprefɪs], [ˈprefəs] — предисловие, вступление — a written introduction to a book; the opening remarks

pride [praɪd] — гордость — proper self-respect; excessive self-esteem; a source of great satisfaction

primary [ˈpraɪməri] — начальный — first in order of development; first in a succession; basic, fundamental

primer [ˈpraɪmə] — букварь — a simple book for



Primer

children learning to read; an elementary textbook

proceed [prəˈsiːd] — продолжать; происходить — to move forward, to go further; to begin action or take legal measures

question [ˈkwɛstʃən] = query [ˈkwɪəri] — вопрос — a word, phrase or sentence asking about a particular fact; a problem for testing knowledge

questionary [ˈkwɛstʃənəri] — анкета, вопросник — a set of questions for answering by many people independently usually to provide statistical information

quotation [kwəʊ teɪʃən] — цитата, цитирование — passage or phrase quoted; a reference to a passage in a manuscript

quote [kwəʊt] — цитировать, ссылаться — to repeat in writing or speech somebody's words; to refer to

rate [reɪt] — ставка, норма; класс — to determine the relative rank or class

read [ri:d] — читать — to understand the meaning of words by looking at them and assimilating them mentally

recall [rɪ kə:l] — отзывать; вспоминать — to order



Read

to return; to revive in memory, to remember, to recollect

recite [rɪ saɪt] — читать наизусть — to repeat aloud something memorized; to enumerate

recollection [ˌrekəˈlekʃn] — воспоминание — the act of remembering; the power of a person's memory; a spiritual gathering of oneself together

rectangle [ˌrekˌtæŋɡl] — четырехугольник — a geometrical plane quadrangle with four right angles

register [ˈredʒɪstə] — журнал, счетчик — an official or formal list; a book in which a record is kept; registration

relevant [ˌrelɪvənt] — уместный, относящийся к делу — closely related to a matter under consideration; connected with the matter

remember [rɪ membə] — помнить, вспоминать — to bring back to mind by an effort of will; to have come

into one's memory again by chance

remind [rɪ maɪnd] — напоминать — to cause to remember

repeat [rɪ pi:t] — повторять — to say again, to do or make something once more; to say from memory, to recite; to undergo again; to occur again

replace [rɪ pleɪs] — заменять; ставить обратно на место — to put back something in its original place; to take the place of somebody; to fill the place of someone with another

reply [rɪ plai] — ответ, отвечать — answer; to say or write something in return

resolve [rɪ zɒlv] — решать, решение — to find a solution to a question or problem; to decide, to determine; to agree to expression of opinion by formal resolution

respect [rɪs pekt] — уважение — the special esteem

or consideration; expression of sympathy, concern

respond [rɪs pɒnd] — отвечать, реагировать — to reply, to answer, to make a response; to show an effect due to a force, influence or stimulus

riddle — загадка — a question or problem posed to test the ingenuity of the person, a puzzling thing

rule [ru:l] — правило — an accepted method of behaviour or procedure;



Respond

something that prevails generally or occurs normally.

satisfactory [ˌsætɪsˈfæktəri] — удовлетворительный — adequate, giving satisfaction

say [seɪ] — говорить, указать — to express an idea orally or in written form; to utter; to make a statement

schedule [ˈʃedju:l], [ˈske-dju:l] — перечень, расписание — a written or printed list; a timed programme of procedure; a timetable

school [sku:l] — школа; обучать — a community of those who teach and who are taught; the period or session during which classes occur; formal education

science [ˈsaɪəns] — наука — knowledge got by careful observation, a branch of study concerned with facts, methods, principles

scribble [ˈskɪbl] — 1) каракули, мазня 2) писать второпях — to write hastily and carelessly or in a hurried badly constructed style

self-sufficient [ˈselfsə-ˈfɪʃənt] — самонадеянный — accepting no outside help

senior [ˈsi:njə] — старший — indicating the older of two; of higher rank, longer service; relating to a student in the graduating class of a school

sentence [ˈsentəns] — предложение — a word or group of words which states, asks, commands or exclaims something

serious [ˈsɪəriəs] — серьезный — of great importance; firmly devoted; alarming, critical

shame [ʃeɪm] — стыд — a painful emotion aroused by the recognition that one has failed to act or think in accordance with the standards

share [ʃeə] — делить; доля — the part that is given or belongs to one individual; to divide into portions

shrug [ʃɹʌɡ] — пожимать плечами — to lift the

shoulders as a gesture expressing doubt, lack of interest, ignorance of the answer to a question

signature [ˈsɪɡnɪtʃə] — подпись — a mark representing the name of a person

simple [ˈsɪmpl] — простой — easily done, used or understood; with nothing mixed or added

since [sɪns] — с тех пор... — from then till now; at some time between then and now; during the time following

solvable [ˈsɒlvəbl] — разрешимый, -able to be decided, settled, determined

solve [sɒlv] — решать — to find the solution to; to provide an answer for

speak [spi:k] — говорить — to deliver a speech; to utter, to express an idea, fact or feeling

spell [spel] — называть по буквам — to write or name the letters of a word in their correct order; to



Speak

signify, mean; to form a word by letters

square [skweə] — квадратный, прямоугольный; площадь — a plane figure having four sides of equal length and four right angles; an open space in a city or town bounded by streets

stare [steə] — пристально смотреть — to look intently with widely open eyes; to gape; to gaze

story [stɔ:ri] — рассказ — a narrative of events that have happened or are supposed to have happened (often untrue)

strict [strikt] — строгий, точный — demanding to

follow rules or regulations in exact manner; exact, complete, absolute

stupid [stju:pid] — глупый — silly, slow-witted; dull, boring; characterized by lack of intelligence

subject [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt] — подчиненный, подданный — under the control or influence of; dependent

superior [sju: piə'riə] — высший — higher or greater than the normal or average in degree or quality; exceptional

supplement [ˈsʌplɪmənt] — приложение — something added to improve or complete a document, book, thesis, etc

sure [ʃuə] — уверенный — firmly believing in something; having no doubt; confident; certain, inevitable; worthy of trust

task [tɑ:sk] — задание — a piece of work to be done; some job or duty

teach [ti:tʃ] (taught) [tɔ:t] — обучать — to give know-

ledge to; to give lessons or instruction in something; to help to learn

tell [tel] — рассказывать — to give a detailed account of; let know; to give information

tense [tens] — 1) время — a form of a verb that shows the time of its action; 2) натянутый — showing emotional or mental strain; characterized by suspense

term [tɜ:m] — срок, семестр — a limited period of time or time during which something lasts; a division of a school year

think [θɪŋk] — думать — to use the mind; to have in the mind as an opinion, belief, attitude; to reflect; to remember; to form an image or idea in the mind

title [ˈtaɪtl] — заглавие, титул, звание — the name by which a particular thing is known; a word or group of words attached to the name of a family as an expression of respect



Think

translate [træns 'leit] — переводить — to express in another language; to explain by using other words, terms or signs

tutor ['tju:tə] — опекун, наставник; репетитор — a teacher who gives private instructions to a student; a college official who supervises, advises undergraduate students

uncertain [ʌn sə:'tɪn] — неуверенный — doubtful; variable; not clearly defined, vague

underline [ʌndə'lain] — подчеркивать — to stress,

to emphasize; to draw a line or lines under

understand [ʌndə'stænd] — понимать — to grasp the meaning of; to be in agreement with; to conclude

unfortunate [ʌn fə:'tju:n] — несчастный, неудачный — unlucky; unsuitable; bad luck

upbring [ʌpbriŋ], -ing [ʌpbriŋɪŋ] — воспитание — care and training got during childhood and youth

vocabulary [və'kæbjuləri] — словарь, словарный запас — a hand-written list of words, arranged alphabetically; the stock of words used in a particular work, branch of a subject

volume [vɒljum] — 1) том — a stock of printed sheets, forming a book or some parts of a book; 2) объем — an amount, quantity

week [wi:k] — неделя — a period of seven days; the working days or hours of a seven — day period

whisper [ˈwɪspə] — шепот — a low soft utterance to be heard only by the person addressed; secretly mentioned information; a rumour

wisdom [ˈwɪzdəm] — мудрость — a store of knowledge; intelligence; knowledge converted into teaching

wise [waɪz] — мудрый, рассудительный — possessing great knowledge and intelligence; very clever, fully aware of

wit [wɪt] — 1) ум; 2) остроумие; 3) остряк — the ability to make the association of unrelated ideas in unexpected, clever way; a person with this ability

word [wɜːd] — слово — a combination of sounds having meaning and used as basic unit of language and human communication



Write

write [raɪt] — писать — to form letters or symbols with a pen, pencil brush on paper

wrong [wɒŋ] — неправильный — not correct, accurate; not in accordance with moral standards; mistaken

zoology [zəʊ ˈɒlədʒɪ] — the branch of biology concerned with animal life and all its manifestations



NATURAL PHENOMENA

acorn ['eɪkɔ:n] — желудь; the nut or seed of the oak-tree

alone [ə'laʊn] — один, одинокий; only; exclusively; not taking into account; to ignore; not touch; to leave unaccompanied

along [ə'ləŋ] — вдоль, по; from one end to the other end of; onward; forward

animal ['æniməl] — животное — any of various organisms (living beings) which differ from plants. Home/domestic animals. Wild animals

to annoy [ə'noɪ] — раздражать, досаждать; to trouble; to irritate; to vex

autumn ['ɔ:təm] — осень; a season between summer and winter

awkward ['ɔ:kwəd] — неловкий, неуклюжий; not quite right; difficult to deal with; unhealthful; inconvenient; unhelpful

badger [ˈbædʒə] — барсук — an animal with thick body, short legs; bristly hair (is used in shaving brushes and artists' brushes); a badger is brown or grey with white patches as facial markings



Badger

bark [bɑ:k] — 1) кора — the cover of a tree; 2) лаять — to make the sharp explosive noise characteristic of dogsbarley ['bɑ:lɪ] — ячмень — a cereal grass; its grain is used for animal feed, breakfast foods, making beer

bat [bæt] — 1) летучая мышь — a flying mouse; 2) бита — a special club instrument used for hitting a ball in baseball, cricket

bay [beɪ] — бухта, залив — a wide inlet of the sea

beach [bi:tʃ] — пляж, взморье — the shore of the sea washed by the water and covered by sand, single or larger rocks

beak [bi:k] — клюв — a hooked nose of a bird



Bat



Bee

a bear [beə] — медведь — an animal; ill — mannered person

beast [bi:st] — зверь — any four — legged wild animal; a person with brutal ways

a bee [bi:] — пчела — an insect producing honey and wax

beetle ['bi:tl] — жук — an insect which can fly

birch [bɜ:tʃ] — береза — a forest tree with light smooth bark; wood of this tree

bird [bɜ:d] — птица

black [blæk] — черный — without light; the opposite of white

blast [bla:st] — порыв ветра — a strong gust of wind; a draft of air

bloom [blu:m] — цветение, пушок — the state of blossom, flowering a flower

blossom ['blɒsəm] — цветение, цветок — a flower of a fruitproducing tree or bush; the mass of bloom on a fruit tree

blow [bləʊ], **blew** [blu:], **blown** [bloun] — дуть, бить — to direct air from one side to another; a sudden stroke with a hand or an instrument; a sudden shock

bottom ['bɒtəm] — дно — the lowest, last part of something

branch [brɑ:ntʃ] — ветка; a stem growing out from the



Blossom

trunk of a tree; a subunit, subdivision

bright [braɪt] — яркий — reflecting or giving out light; brilliant, cheerful; hopeful, promising success; clever

bubble ['bʌbl] — пузырек — a small volume of air or gas surrounded by a liquid, an elastic membrane

bull [bul] — бык — male of large strong animals; very strong-looking or massive

bush [buʃ] — куст — a plant between grass and a tree; a shrub

butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ] — бабочка; стиль «баттерфляй» — an insect with coloured wings

camel ['kæməl] — верблюд — an animal

camomile ['kæmərmaɪl], ['kæmoumaɪl] — ромашка — a plant

to catch [kætʃ] — ловить, поймать — to make brief contact with; to be in time



Camel

for; to surprise or detect; to attract attention

chilly [ˈtʃɪli] — прохладно — unpleasantly cool/cold; unfriendly

claw [klo:] — коготь — the sharp, hooked nail of an animal's foot

clay [kleɪ] — глина — a firm earthy substance composed of aluminium silicate; it is plastic when wet but loses its plasticity when heated to high temperature

clear [klɪə] — ясный, безоблачный — transparent, unclouded; untroubled; easy to understand; free from defects; free from difficulty or danger

climate [ˈklaɪmɪt] — климат — the sum of the prevailing weather conditions at some place; a region with certain weather conditions; a trend of opinions and attitudes in society

cloud [klaud] — облако, туча — any suspension of particles in the air or any gas

coal [kəʊl] — уголь — mineral resource

cold [kəʊld] — холодный — low temperature; absence of heat; a disease with a running nose and sore throat; no attention

copper [ˈkɒpə] — медь — a metallic element, a very good conductor of electricity and heat

corn [kɔ:n] — зерно; (амер.) кукуруза — grain in general, small hard seeds of cereals

crack [kræk] — треск; хруст — a sudden sharp sound; to break into a safe; to break abruptly; to break open (a nut); to fail, give way

crawl [krɔ:l] — ползти — to move forward on hands and knees; to make one's way slowly

creep [kri:p] — ползти — to move along with the body close to the ground; to crawl on all fours before learning to walk; to go slowly; to grow along the ground or up walls

crop [krɒp] — урожай — harvest; a group of things coming together; the style of wearing hair so short cut

cruel ['kru:əl] — жестокий — showing pleasure at the suffering of others; causing suffering; liking to inflict pain and suffering

damp ['dæmp] — сырой, влажный — moisture in the air; wet, not dry

dawn [dɔ:n] — рассвет, заря — the first light of day, daybreak; the first sign of something

day [deɪ] — день — the time during which the sun is above the horizon; a day as a point of time; ...as marking some events; a period of time



Deer

deep [di:p] — глубокий — extending far down below the surface; beyond the normal area; hard to make out; well hidden, concealed

deer [diə] — олень, лань — the males of most species have branched horns shed each year

dense [dens] — густой, плотный — thick; massed closely together; pressed

depth [depθ] — глубина — deepness; the representation of deepness in perspective; the most intense point; the quality of being profound

desolate ['desəlit] — заброшенный, безлюдный — lonely, forlorn, neglected, uninhabited

dew [dju:] — роса — small drops of moisture condensed from the atmosphere forming on cool surfaces during the night

dim [dɪm] — тусклый, смутный — not bright or clear, indistinct, not clearly visible; faint

dirty ['dɜ:ti] — грязный — not clean, unclean; indecent; dishonourable; resentful

dove [dʌv] — голубь — a pigeon, the symbol of peace; one who advocates a peaceful solution



Dove

down — вниз: downhill ['daun'hɪl] — под гору, покатый — sloping down, moving down a slope

downpour ['daunpɔ:] — ливень — a heavy shower of rain

dragon ['dræɡən] — дракон — a mythical animal with huge body, enormous claws and sharp teeth; a very angry person

drizzle ['drɪzl] — моросить, мелкий дождь — to fall in very small drops, to rain slightly, a slight fine rain

dry [draɪ] — сухой — needed rain; not wet; thirsty; without liquid

eagle ['i:gl] — орел — a large strong bird. In mythology the eagle represents might and courage

earth [ɜ:θ] — земля — the planet on which we live; land and sea as opposed to the sky

east [i:st] — восток — one of the four cardinal points



Elephant

of the compass; the direction of the rising sun

elephant ['elɪfənt] — слон — the largest living land animal (weight = 5–6 tons), its nose is a trunk

emerald ['emərəld] — изумруд — a bright green precious stone; the green beryl; of or like an emerald

eternal [i:'tə:nəl] — вечный — everlasting, never ending; without beginning or end in time; constantly repeated; limitless, endless

evening ['i:vnɪŋ] — вечер — the later part of the day as darkness approaches; the

interval between sunset and bedtime; an entertainment or occupation taking place in the evening

evergreen ['evəgrɪ:n] — вечнозеленый — always green, bearing green leaves throughout the year

extend [ɪks'tend] — вытягиваться, простираться — to lengthen in space or time; to make wider, greater; to stretch; to hold out; to spread out with a regular distance

fade [feɪd] — вянуть, блекнуть — to lose freshness, to lose colour

feather ['feðə] — перо — one of the epidermal outgrowths that cover the body of a bird

fertile ['fɜ:taɪl] — плодородный — highly productive, creative, capable of developing or reproducing

field [fi:ld] — поле — an area of land devoted to pasture or the cultivation of crops; the area on which something is drawn, painted;

a particular sphere of interest, study, knowledge or thought

fire [faɪə] — огонь — a chemical change accompanied by the emission of heat and light; a flame; a gas or electric heater for a room; passion

flame [fleɪm] — пламя, яркий свет, пыл — a body of glowing, burning gas; the state of burning with a blaze; intense feeling, passion; a strong reddish orange colour

flood [flʌd] — наводнение — a large quantity of water covering what is usually dry land, as the result of a river or sea's flowing over its usual limits, the breaking of a dam, etc.; the state of a river that is very full of water

flower ['flaʊə] — цветок — a flowering plant; the plant's blossom only, blooming

fog [fɒg] — туман — mist; water vapour condensed on fine suspended particles,



Flower

forming a dense (thick) cloud at or above the earth's surface

forest ['fɒrɪst] — лес — a large area of land covered with trees and bushes growing thickly, the trees on such land

fox [fɒks] — лиса — a wild animal which lives in the forest; a cunning animal

freeze [friːz] — морозить, замораживать — to turn into ice, to be cold enough to turn water into ice; to die by frost; to preserve by refrigeration; to immobilize by governmental authority

fresh [freʃ] — свежий — just made; not salted or



 Fox

preserved in any way; refreshing; new, different; healthy-looking; opening up a new field of experience

frost [frɒst] — мороз — temperature below freezing point; to cover with ice crystals; to coat with frosting

fur [fɜː] — мех, шерсть — a covering of certain animals (fox, rabbit, squirrel); the soft fine thick hair that covers many animals

grain [greɪn] — зерно, крупинка — the seed of a cereal grass; a hard particle; a very small amount

grass [grɑːs] — трава — the low green herbage of pastures and lawns

green [grɪn] — зеленый — the colour of vegetation in spring and summer

grow [grəʊ] — расти — to develop as a living plant, to be cultivated; to increase in any way

harvest ['hɑːvɪst] — урожай, жатва — the gathering in of ripe crops; the time of year when crops are gathered in; the result of action or behaviour

hay [heɪ] — сено — cut and dried grass; to make hay of somebody = to crack, crash

heat [hiːt] — жара, зной — high temperature; the condition of being hot; hot weather; intensity of emotional feeling; intensity of action; competition

heaven ['hevn] — небо, небеса — the upper regions of the sky; perfect happiness; the upper air; the abode of God

herb [hɜːb] — трава, растение — a plant; grass for

medical purposes or for flavouring food

hill [hɪl] — холм — an elevation of the earth's surface that has a rounded top and is not as high as a mountain; a small quantity of material formed into such a shape

horrible ['hɔ:rə-bl], ['hɔ:ribl] — ужасный — extremely unpleasant or displeasing; terrible, awful

horse [hɔ:s] — лошадь, конь — a large domestic animal

hot [hɒt] — горячий — at a high temperature; produc-



Horse

ing a sensation equivalent to heat; following or pressing slowly; close to the solution; freshly arrived

hunt [hʌnt] — охотиться, охота — to pursue (a person, an animal) with the intention of capturing or killing

inexhaustible [ɪnɪg'zɔ:s-tə-bl] — неистощаемый, неисчерпаемый — impossible to use up, finish, end; everlasting

infrequent [ɪn'fri:kwənt] — редкий, нерегулярный — happening seldom, rarely, not often

inordinate [ɪ'nɔ:dɪnɪt] — чрезмерный, беспорядочный — not rightly directed; without reasonable bounds or limits

insect ['ɪnsekt] — насекомое — a mosquito, a bee, a butterfly, a gadfly, a ladybird, etc

insular ['ɪnsjulə] — островной — forming an island; separated, lonely; narrow-minded



Insect

leaf [li:f] — лист — a thin expanded outgrowth of a plant; a single sheet of paper; metal rolled into a thin sheet; leaves of tea, tobacco

lie [lai], **lay** [lei], **lain** [lein] — лежать — to have the body more or less horizontal upon a surface; to be situated in a specified place; to be placed; to be spread out to the view

light [lait] — свет; легкий — illumination, brightness, daylight; not heavy, of little weight; quick-moving, nimble; easy to bear (food, alcohol); funny

lizard ['lɪzəd] — ящерица — a reptile found in warm

climates, sometimes it loses its tail

lone [loun] — одинокий, необитаемый — single, alone, isolated, being out of company

lush [lʌʃ] — сочный (о растениях) — growing thickly and richly; characterized by luxuriant vegetation

marble [mɑ:bl] — мрамор — calcium carbonate which has been crystallized from limestone under heat and pressure, forming a hard rock; a piece of sculpture made of this material



Lizard

marine [mə'ri:n] — морской — relating to or produced by the sea; relating to navigation

mature [mə'tjuə] — зрелый, спелый — having reached a state of full natural development; ripe; development is completed, maximum development

melt [melt] — таять — to become soft, liquid; to dissolve

mint [mɪnt] — мята — an aromatic plant cultivated for use as flavouring

mist, misty [mɪst], [mɪstɪ] — туман, туманный — fog, foggy

monkey [mɒŋki] — обезьяна — any of the primates except man; a playful child

monster [ˈmɒnstə] — чудовище, монстр — a deformed animal or plant; a person who is horrifyingly cruel, brutal

moon [mu:n] — луна — the only natural satellite of the earth; to behave in a dreamy abstracted manner

morning [ˈmɔ:niŋ] — утро — the early part of the day; dawn, the first early part

mountain [ˈmaʊntɪn] — гора — a high land mass; a great quantity

mouse [maʊs] — мышь — any of a large number of rodents resembling rats, but smaller

mud, muddy [mʌd], [mʌdɪ] — грязь, грязный — a sticky mixture of water and earth or dust; making a mess; to act in a confused, disorganized way; a state of mental confusion

naval [ˈneɪvəl] — морской — characteristic of a navy, marine

nest [nest] — гнездо — the structure built by a bird for holding its eggs during incubation; a cozy place of retreat, a protective packing

night [naɪt] — ночь — the time during which the sun is below the horizon; darkness; a night or evening as a point of time



Nest

north [nɔ:θ] — север — one of the four cardinal points of the compass

northern [nɔ:ðən] — северный — situated, facing or moving towards the north

oak [əuk] — дуб — a great strong tree, its wood is used in shipbuilding and furniture

oat [əut] — овес, oatmeal [ˈoutmi:l] — a genus of wild and cultivated grasses, is used as food for humans and animals

obscure [əbˈskjuə] — мрачный, тусклый, неизвестный, невразумитель-

ный — difficult to see; difficult to understand through lack of information; not attracting attention; not known to people at large

oil [ɔɪ] — нефть, растительное масло — insoluble in water, petroleum; vegetable oil

overcast [ˈouvəˈkɑ:st] — покрытый облаками — cloudy, covered with clouds

overcloud [ˈouvəˈklaud] — застилать облаками; омрачать — to cover over with clouds or shadow; to worry

owl [aul] — сова — a bird flies noiselessly at night

pale [peɪl] — бледный — no intensity of colour or illumination; of whitish colour

palm [pɑ:m] — ладонь; пальма — the inner part of the hand; the corresponding part of a glove; a tree without branches but with a crown of large leaves



Owl

parrot [ˈpærət] — попугай — any of great number of tropical birds with hooked bill and brilliant plumage, can imitate human speech and other sounds

pig [pɪɡ] — свинья — a young hog, piggish [ˈpɪɡɪʃ] — свинский — a greedy, dirty or selfish person; selfishly greedy

pip [pɪp] — зернышко, звездочка на погонах — the seed of an apple, orange, grape, etc

plain [pleɪn] — равнина — a large open country

purify [ˈpjʊəɪfaɪ] — очищать — by removing impurities

purification [ˌpjʊəɪfɪkeɪʃən] — очищение — to make pure by removing impurities

purity [ˈpjʊəɪntɪ], [ˈpjɔːntɪ] — чистота — the state or quality of being pure

purple [ˈpɜːpl] — багряный, пурпурный — a composite deep colour of red and blue

puzzle [ˈpʌzl] — загадка — a question which sets a problem to be worked out

quack [kwæk] — крякать — to say like a duck; the call of a duck

quag [kwæg] — трясина; quagmire [ˈkwæɡmaɪə] — болото — shaky, muddy ground; swamp

quake [kweɪk] — дрожать, тряситься — to shake violently; сравните — earthquake — землетрясение

queer [kwɪə] — странный — strange, peculiar;



Rabbit

eccentric, odd; unusual, extraordinary

rabbit [ˈræbɪt] — кролик — a domestic animal with very long ears and a short round tail

rabid [ˈræbɪd] — яростный, бешеный — violent, unreasoning; listening to nobody

rain [reɪn] — дождь; — falling drops of water from a cloud

range [reɪndʒ] — предел, размах, ряд; линия, цепь — a row, file or rank of things; a chain of mountains

rave [reɪv] — бредить; бушевать — to express feelings wildly, critically

ray [reɪ] — луч — a line of light; any of several lines radiating from a centre

reed [ri:d] — тростник — tall-growing erect grasses found in water or swamps

rick [rɪk] — стог, скирда — an outdoor stack of straw or hay

ripe [raɪp] — зрелый, спелый — ready to be eaten or harvested; ready to be put into action; ready to open

river [ˈrɪvə] — a stream of fresh water flowing into a sea or lake

roar [rɔ:] — раскат; рев — the loud deep sound, characteristic of a lion or a bull; to emit a loud, deep, confused, rumbling noise

rough [rʌf] — грубый — unrefined; requiring strength rather than intelligence; unpolished

sand [sænd] — песок — small grains of quartz met on the seashore

sap [sæp] — сок — the solution of raw materials

and organic product in a plant, sappy [ˈsæpi] — сочный (о растительности) — full of sap; fresh, vivid

savior [ˈseɪvjə] — спаситель — someone who saves a person or thing from destruction or injury

scent [sent] — запах — smell, usually pleasing; odour

scrabble [ˈskræbl] — 1) царапать — to make scratching movements with the fingers, hands, feet; 2) писать неразборчиво — to have a bad handwriting; 3) карабкаться — to climb up with hasty struggling movements

scrub [skrʌb] — 1) кустарник; 2) малорослое животное, ничтожество; 3) скрести щеткой, чистить — 1) thick undergrowth and stunted trees growing together; 2) an undersized insignificant person or animal; 3) to clean by rubbing with a brush, soap and water



Scrub

sea [si:] — море — the continuous body of salt water covering most of the earth's surface, smaller than an ocean, sometimes partly or wholly enclosed by land

seal [si:l] — 1) пломба, печать — anything which serves to keep something secured or closed; 2) тюлень — any of several fish-eating sea animals

seed [si:d] — зерно, семя — a spore or dry seedlike fruit; the fertilized ovule of plant and its covering

severe [siˈviə] — строгий, суровый — very strict or stern; serious, dangerous; causing great discomfort, sharp or violent; difficult

shadow [ˈʃædʒu] — тень — a relatively dark area produced when rays of light are blocked by a person or thing

shark [ʃa:k] — акула — any of numerous large salt-water fish usually with grey rough skin, a deeply forked tail, a large mouth armed with several rows of sharp teeth

sheep [ʃi:p] — овца — any of various cud-chewing animals related to the goat, many of which are raised for fleece, meat, milk and skin; a timid, meek, easily led animal

shine [ʃaɪn], shone [ʃʊn] — сиять, светить — to give out or send out light or brightness; to be bright or gleam with reflected light; to be outstanding

shower [ˈʃaʊə] — ливень; душ — a brief fall of rain, hail or sleet; a bath in which water is sprayed on a person from an overhead nozzle

silence [ˈsaɪləns] — тишина — the absence of sound, complete quiet; stillness

silent [ˈsaɪlənt] — тихий, безмолвный — completely quiet, still; not speaking or making a sound

sky [skaɪ] — небо — the upper atmosphere over the earth

sleet [sli:t] — снег с дождем — frozen or partially frozen rain

snap [snæp] — цапнуть, укусить — to try to bite or seize by closing the jaws suddenly; to move or act quickly

snow [snəʊ] — снег — soft, white crystals or flakes of ice formed by the freezing of water vapour in the air

soil [sɔɪl] — почва — the part of the earth's surface in which plants grow

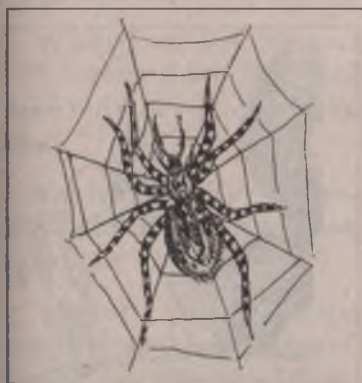
source [sɔ:s] — источник, ключ — a spring, lake, etc. where a river or stream begins; a place from which

something comes; a person that gives information

south [sauθ] — юг — one of the four main points of the compass and is located directly opposite north

space [speɪs] — пространство, место — the distance or area between or within points or objects; any blank or empty place; the region beyond the earth's atmosphere

spider [spaɪdɜː] — паук — any of a group of small animals without backbones, having a body divided into two parts and four pairs of



Spider

legs. They are able to spin silken threads for making cocoons and webs

spring [sprɪŋ] — 1) весна — the season of the year between winter and summer; 2) вскакивать — to jump up quickly; to arise suddenly

sting [stɪŋ] — жало, жалить — to prick painfully with a sharp, usually pointed organ or object; a sharp organ with which an insect or animal inflicts a sting

stock [stɒk] — 1) биржа, запас; 2) род, порода; 3) ствол — 1) the total amount of goods; the total number of shares that a company can issue; 2) a family or other related group of plants or animals; 3) the trunk of a tree

stone [stɒn] — камень — a hard, naturally formed mass of mineral matter, rock; a small fragment of this

straw [strɔː] — солома — the stems of several cereals

after cutting and drying, it is used in cattlefarming

stream [stri:m] — течение, ручей — a small river, running water; any continuous, uninterrupted movement

stub [stʌb] — пень; корешок чека — a short piece that remains after something has been removed, cut off (a cigar stub, the stub of a pencil); the remaining portion of a check, bill, ticket, etc

summer [ˈsʌmɚ] — лето — the season of the year between spring and autumn

sun [sʌn] — the central star of the solar system

sunrise [ˈsʌnraɪz] — восход — the rising of the sun above the horizon

sunset [ˈsʌnsɛt] — закат — the descent of the sun below the horizon

tail [teɪl] — хвост — a flexible part an animal's body beyond the main part of the body; anything resembling a tail in shape

tempest [ˈtempɪst] — буря — a violent windstorm, accompanied by rain, snow, hail or thunder

terrible [ˈterəbl] — ужасный — very bad, unpleasant; dreadful, awful; causing great distress or pain

thaw [θɔ:] — оттепель, таять — to go from a frozen state to a liquid; become free of frost or ice; melt; a period of warm weather, to melt ice and snow

thorn [θɔ:n] — шип, колючка — a short, sharp-pointed growth on a branch or stem, as of a rose



Tail

thunder [ˈθʌndə] — гром — a rumbling or explosive sound made when a lightning discharge heats and expands the air in its way

tide [taɪd] — прилив-отлив; поток, течение — the regular rise and fall of the oceans caused by the gravitational pull of the moon and the sun; a general trend or tendency

top [tɒp] — верх, макушка — the highest peak of something

trace [treɪs] — след — something left behind showing the presence of some person, place, thing; a very small amount

valley [ˈvæli] — долина — a region of low land between hills, mountains; river basin

vanish [ˈvæniʃ] — исчезать — to disappear; to cease to exist

vapour [ˈveɪpə] — пар, туман — visible particles of matter in the air (mist, smoke)

vast [vɑːst] — обширный — very great in extent, size or amount

vine [vaɪn] — 1) виноградная лоза — grapevine where grape grow; 2) ползучее растение — a plant with a long slender stem that grows along the ground or a tree

warm [wɔːm] — теплый — having the same temperature as the human body; serving to keep the body at this temperature; very cordial, emotionally excited

water [ˈwɔːtə] — вода; поливать — the transparent, colourless liquid which falls from the sky; to pour liquid on the plants

wave [weɪv] — волна, взмах — a forward-moving swell on the surface of water; a gesture of the hand or arm in a sweeping movement

weather [ˈweðə] — погода — the atmosphere conditions; to resist the bad effects of weather



 Wave

west [west] — запад — one of the four cardinal points of the compass

wet [wet] — мокрый — not dry; covered with water; characterised by much rain

wheat [wit] — пшеница — any of various grassed cultivated widely in temperate regions, an annual cereal grass; the grain yielded from these plants and proceeded into flour

white [waɪt] — белый — blond, the colour of snow, silver

whiten [ˈwaɪtn] — отбеливать — to make white, to become white

wild [waɪld] — дикий — uncontrolled by man; growing without man's intervention; uncivilized

willow [ˈwɪləʊ] — ива — a tree growing mainly in north temperate regions near surface of lakes, ponds

wind [waɪnd] — ветер — a large body of air in its rapid natural motion; air set locally in motion

winter [ˈwɪntə] — зима — one of the four seasons of a year

wolf [wʊlf] — волк — a doglike wild animal lives in the forest



 Wolf

wood [wud] — лес, дерево (материал) — a collection of growing trees; the hard fibrous substance comprising the largest part of the stems and branches of trees

worm [wɜ:m] червяк, червь; ползать — an earth-

worm; any of various creeping animals with soft segmented bodies

yield [ˈjɪld] — сбор плодов, урожай — to bring in as profit, income; to have as a product or result; to be fruitful, profitable



TECHNICS

Ad/join [ə'dʒɔɪn] — при-
мыкать, присоединять —
to be immediately next to
another; to lie next to

Ad/just [ə'dʒʌst] — при-
способливать, прилажи-
вать; to set right; to regulate
for proper use; to harmonize;
to adapt oneself

Ad/mix [əd'miks] — при-
мешивать; to add by mixture

angle ['æŋɡl] — угол;
точка зрения — corner;
point of view

apprehend [ə'prɪ'hend] —
познавать, постигать; to
become aware of something;
to learn/to know/to come to
know; to understand

attach [ə'tætʃ] — при-
креплять — to connect one

thing to another; to fasten;
to tie; to bind by love or
esteem

awl [ɔ:l] — шило — a
short pointed tool used for
making holes

axe [æks] — топор — a
tool consisting of a wooden



Awl



Barrel

handle and steel cutting head

barrel ['bærəl] — бочка — cylindrical container made of wood, metal, etc

because [bi'kɔz] — потому что — for the reason that

binary ['bainəri] — двойной, сдвоенный — consisting of two

boost [bu:st] — ускорять, продвигать — to increase the power, value; to lift up; to push from below; to help, to assist

brake [breik] — тормоз, тормозить — to slow down

to prevent the motion of a body

break (broke, broken) [breik] — разбить; бить — to cause to fall into pieces; to interrupt the continuity of something; to destroy; to bring to an end; to disobey; to discover the secret (code); to happen suddenly; to come to an end

Brush [brʌʃ] — щетка — an implement made of wire, hair, nylon set in wood, plastic, etc.; used for grooming the hair; painting; sweeping floors

bump [bʌmp] — 1) столкновение; шишка, опухоль; 2) толкать, подталкивать — to give a lift/ to help a start

bus [bʌs] — автобус — a large public passenger vehicle; serving fixed routes

cancel ['kænsəl] — убирать, удалять — to delete, to cross out, to remove

capacity [kə'pæsɪti] — способность; емкость; вместимость; mental ability;



 Bus

the ability to contain or accomodate

car [kɑ:] — автомобиль — an automobile, a wheeled vehicle

cog [kɔg] — зубец, выступ — a protection or tooth on the rim of a wheel or between the links of a chain, transmits motion and power

coincide [ˌkəʊɪn'saɪd] — совпадать — to occupy the same place; to occur at the same time; to be equal, the same

column ['kɒləm] — колонна — a decorative element in a building; a journalist's regular articles in a news paper; a group of ships or cars

combine [kəm'baɪn] — комбинировать, составлять — to form a single unit; to join with other people in order to achieve a joint purpose

compartment [kəm'pɑ:t-mənt] — отделение, купе — one part of a space which has been divided; a separate part of business which must be discussed

condense [kən'dens] — конденсировать; сгущать (ся) — to make more compact; to express in fewer words; to concentrate; to become more dense or compact

conform [kən'fɔ:m] — приводить в соответствие — to do as others do; to adapt; to comply



 Car

conglomerate [kən'glɒ-mə'reɪt], [kən'glɒmərəɪt] — скапливаться — to gather into a compact mass; to form a compact mass; to accumulate; to incorporate

connect [kə'nekt] — связывать — to join, to link, to chain; to tie, to bind

consist [kən'sɪst] — состоять — to be composed; to be made up

constitute ['kɒstɪtju:t] — включать — to have certain qualities; to be an element of; to give legal form to; to set up; to establish

contain [kən'teɪn] — содержать в себе — to enclose; to have capacity for; to include; to comprise; to hold

cord [kɔ:d] — веревка, струна — a rope of small diameter or a thick string

correlate ['kɔrɪleɪt] — находиться в соответствии — to bring into mutual relation; to connect systematically; to have a mutual relation

crook [kru:k] — крюк, изгиб — a hook

cut [kʌt] — резать — to separate into pieces or slices; to make smaller or shorter; to reduce

decimal ['desɪmə'l] — десятичный — relating to 10; of a number scale based on 10

delete [dɪ'li:t] — уничтожить; вычеркнуть, стереть — to cross out, to erase, to destroy

derivation [derɪ'veɪʃn] — источник, происхождение — an origin, source; a basic statement; the formation of a word, the act of tracing

develop [dɪ'veləp] — развивать — to elaborate on; to cause; to grow or expand; to realize; to come into being; to have a new factor or situation

device [dɪ'veɪs] — средство, приспособление — something designed or adapted for a special purpose; a scheme, trick, motto

dial ['daɪəl] — набирать номер; циферблат — the

numbered disk of an automatic telephone instrument; to rotate the disk about the centre of the circle

digit ['dɪdʒɪt] — палец; цифра, однозначное число — a finger or a toe; any of the numbers from 0 to 9

discharge [dɪs'tʃɑ:dʒ] — разгрузить, освободить — to release, to unload a ship or cargo; to free oneself from an obligation or debt

discompose ['dɪskəm'pəʊz], [dɪskəm'pouz] — нарушать порядок, смущать, тревожить — to disturb the composure

disconnect ['dɪskə'nekt] — разъединять, разобщать — to be no longer connected; to be separated; to be disjointed

disjoin [dɪs'dʒɔɪn] — разъединять — to disconnect, to separate; to untie, to unfasten

dot [dɒt] — точка — a point in printing or writing; a small spot or point usually round

double ['dʌbl] — двойной; удваивать — having two parts, forming a pair; for two people; twice over; a game between two pairs

to drag [dræg] — тащить, тянуть — to pull along with an effort; to pass slowly; to go too slowly

edge [edʒ] — край; лезвие — the extreme horizontal limit; the line formed by the meeting of two surfaces; either of the two sharp sides of the blade

efficient [ɪ'fɪʃənt] — эффективный, продуктивный — competent, working properly

emit [ɪ'mɪt] — испускать, излучать — to give out, to give off; to put in circulation

engine ['endʒɪn] — мотор; машина, двигатель — a device used to transform one form of energy to another; a machine, a locomotive

equipment [ɪ'kwɪpmənt] — оборудование — what is



Engine

needed to carry out some work; a person's knowledge, training, skill, experience; the act or process of equipping

error ['erə] — ошибка — mistake; the difference between the correct result and the computed one; a misplay

evaporate [i'væpəreit] — испаряться, выпаривать — to disappear without traces; to escape because of high temperature (about liquids)

explosion [iks'pləʊzn] — взрыв — a violent expansion, a sudden release of energy from a very rapid chemical or nuclear reaction; an outburst of violent emotion or energy

fall [fɔ:l], **fell** [fel], **fallen** ['fɔ:lən] — падать — to lose

balance, position; to slope downwards; to fail to keep pace with schedule

fasten ['fa:sn] — привязывать, закреплять — to make secure; to tie, fix firmly; to get firm hold; to fix one's attention

faulty [fɔ:lti] — ошибочный, неисправный — defective, imperfect; an error

flash [flæʃ] — вспыхнуть, сверкнуть — to give out a momentary, intensely bright light; to emit light suddenly; to move quickly

float [fləʊt] — плавать на поверхности — to be held by water, air; a body which displaces its own weight of a fluid and therefore becomes weightless = to rest on or near the surface of a fluid

flow [fləʊ] — течь — to move with a continuous change in shape; to move like a stream; to run or spread freely; to run smoothly and effortlessly

flux [flʌks] — течение, поток — the act of flowing; the condition of continuously changing; the rate of transfer of energy or matter across a given surface area

fuel ['fju:əl] — топливо, горючее — a material used as a source of heat or energy; anything that makes strong feelings or passions

fuse [fju:z] — сплавлять, сваривать — to join by melting together; to become joined by being melted together

fusion ['fju:zən] — сплав, слияние, объединение — melting together into a fused mass; the change of sub-



Flow

stance from solid to liquid condition; a coalition

hammer ['hæmɜ:] — молоток; вбивать, заколачивать — a tool consisting of a short heavy head made of steel and a handle

handle ['hændl] — ручка, рукоятка — the part of a tool, weapon, etc.; something that can be used as a pretext

harm [hɑ:m] — вред, ущерб — moral wrong; injury, hurt

heavy ['hevi] — тяжелый — of considerable weight; oppressive; joyless; uninteresting; difficult to accomplish; tiresome

hole [həʊl] — дыра, отверстие — a small space or cavity; an empty space in the earth made by an animal; a small dark dirty place

hook [hʊk] — крючок — a piece of metal curved or bent sharply and able to support a thing, used for suspending things

hoop [hu:p] — обруч, креплять обручем — a

strip of metal; a child's toy;
a circle of metal

immerse [ɪ'mə:s] — погружать — to absorb oneself in one thing; to put in below the surface level of a liquid or gas

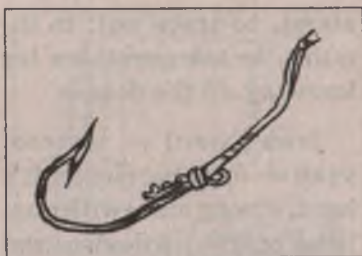
include [ɪn klu:d] — включать, содержать в себе — to contain as part of a whole; to enclose; to contain, to have

indicate [ɪ'ndikeɪt] — показывать, означать — to show, to point out; to direct attention to; to state in brief

indissoluble [ɪndɪ'sɒljubl] — неразрывный, нерастворимый — lasting, indestructible; not possible to break up; strong

ineffective [ɪnɪ'fektɪv] — безрезультатный — not producing the desired result; useless; in vain; wasteful

inhuman [ɪn'hju:mən] — негуманный, бесчеловечный — showing lack of human warmth, machinelike; not belonging to the human race



Hook

install [ɪn'stɔ:l] — устанавливать, устраивать — to set in a position for use; to settle, establish in some place; to arrange a party to a person's honour

interlock [ɪntə:'lɒk] — сцеплять, блокировать — to block; locking parts are held rigidly together; the parts of the system cannot move independently of each other

invent [ɪn'vent] — изобретать, выдумывать — to originate, to devise; to think up; to create, to make something new

investigate [ɪn'vestɪgeɪt] — исследовать, расследовать — to seek information

about, to trace out; to inquire, to ask questions for knowing all the details

iron ['aɪəŋ] — железо; утюг — metallic element; a hard, strong man (with qualities of iron); a device used for smoothening of clothes

irradiation [ɪˌredɪ'eɪʃn] — облучение, блеск, сияние — the emission of radiation as heat, light; the increase in brightness

jack [dʒæk] — рычаг, домкрат — a device for raising an automobile by a lever system or by a hydraulic system

jemmy ['dʒemi] — отмычка — a device for opening a door or a safe without a key

jet [dʒet] — струя, бить струей — a stream of vapour, gas or liquid coming from a narrow hole; the narrow pipe which controls such a stream

join [dʒɔɪn] — присоединять — to bring together to make a single unit; to fasten;

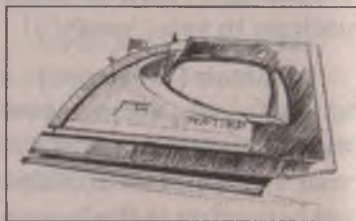
to tie; to become a member of; to enter into the company

joint [dʒɔɪnt] — место соединения — the place of joining; any place of entertainment for a low class; owned, made or done in common with one or more persons, groups, governments

junction ['dʒʌŋkʃn] — соединение, узел — the place where two or more things join; joining or being joined

keep [ki:p] — держать, сохранять — to continue to have in one's hands, under one's control; to own, to manage; to carry in stock for sale; to maintain; to regulate

keyboard ['ki:bɔ:d] — клавиатура — the keys of a



Iron

piano, organ, typewriter, computer

knock [nɒk] — стучаться, бить — to make a sudden impact on something; to cause to come together; to beat slightly

leak [li:k] — течь, пропускать воду — to pass through a small hole in a container; to become known to people (about secret information)

length [ˈleŋθ] — длина, долгота — liner extent in space from end to end; extent in time from beginning to end; in detail, taking much time; the quantity of a vowel

level [ˈlevl] — уровень — a horizontal line, plane or surface; a horizontal condition; a position in a scale of importance; a relative position in respect to some norm

link [lɪŋk] — звено; соединять — a ring of a chain; a joining part; portion of a programme or equipment that directs information from one part to another



Keyboard

liquid [ˈlɪkwɪd] — жидкий, жидкость — being a fluid substance assumes a shape imposed by its container; transparent, clear

load [ləʊd] — груз, нагрузка — something which is supported by or carried in something; an amount of work expected to be done

lorry [ˈlɒrɪ] — грузовик — a truck

manual [ˈmænjʊəl] — ручной — operated by the hands; a book containing information set out briefly

mine [maɪn] — 1) мой — belonging to me; 2) шахта — an excavation in the earth



Mine

from which minerals are extracted; 3) мина — a weapon to destroy the enemy

nail [neɪl] — гвоздь; ноготь — a thin metal spike driven into an object to fix or to join something; the ends of the fingers and toes of men

nuclear [ˈnju:kliə] — ядерный — relating to atomic energy; pertaining to a nucleus

occur [əˈkɜː] — случать-ся — to happen, to be at a point in time or during a period of time; to be found within a region

out-of-date [ˌaʊtəvˈdeɪt] — устарелый — old-fa-

shioned; not current, defective in regard to present situation

overrun [ˌoʊvəˈrʌn] — через край — to go beyond, to extend

pause [paʊz] — пауза — a short period of time when sound, motion or activity stops before starting again

pillar [ˈpɪlə] — столб, колонна — a vertical structure of metal used to support a superstructure; a supporter

pipe [paɪp] — труба, трубка — a long hollow cylinder used chiefly to convey fluids, gas, etc.; a musical wind instrument; a device for smoking tobacco, opium

plane [pleɪn] — самолет — an aircraft; a level of development, thought, value

plank [plæŋk] — доска — a long board; a main idea, principle in an argument

plant [plɑːnt] — сажать; завод — 1) to put the roots of a plant in the ground and

make it grow; 2) the assemblage of buildings, tools used to manufacture some kind of goods or power

plough [ˈplau] — плуг — an agricultural instrument drawn by a tractor, horses, etc.; пахать — to turn over, break up with a plough/to plow

plug [plʌɡ] — пробка, втулка, штепсель — a piece of wood used to fill a gap or hole; any electrical connection

precept [ˈpri:səpt] — правило, наставления, указания — an instruction; a rule of action or conduct; a technical instruction

pressure [ˈpreʃə] — давление — the action of press-

ing; the force acting per unit area; interference with someone's freedom in making a decision

queer [kwɪə] — странный — strange, peculiar; eccentric, odd; unusual, extraordinary

radial [ˈreɪdʒəl] — лучевой — having radiating lines; moving along a radius

radiance [ˈreɪdʒəns] — излучение, сияние — the state or quality of being radiant, emitting energy in the form of electromagnetic waves, shining bright

raise [reɪz] — поднимать, возвышать — to come to a vertical or standing position; to give rise to; to bring up (childrén); to increase

rasp [rɑ:sp] — терка, напильник; тереть, пилить — a kitchen instrument for grating vegetables; an instrument for cleaning metal surface

receiver [rɪˈsɪvə] — получатель; приемник, те-



Plane

лефонная трубка — something that receives; the earpiece of a telephone; a TV or radio set

reduce [rɪ dju:s] — сокращать — to make smaller or less in size, weight; to change to a different form; to bring to a certain state

rejoin [rɪ dʒɔɪn] — снова присоединяться — to join again

remit [rɪ mit] — уменьшать — to become less in force, intensity; to return, to send back; to send money by mail

research [rɪ sɜ:tʃ] — исследование, поиски — a systematic search for facts; scientific investigation; inquiry

revet [pɪ vet] — облицовывать, облицовка — to face with supporting material; a retaining wall or other support for an embankment

to ring [rɪŋ] — звенеть — to give a sound of a bell; to telephone; a sound resembling a bell

rock [rɒk] — 1) скала — one or more minerals forming the earth's crust; 2) качаться — to cause to move to and fro, to shake, vibrate, sway violently

round [raʊnd] — круглый — having a circular shape; plump; expressed in tens, hundreds, etc

rub [rʌb] — тереть — to move something using pressure over a surface; to be subjected to friction

rust [rʌst] — ржавчина — corrosion; a hydrated oxide of iron; the reddish-brown colour of this substance

rusty [ˈrʌstɪ] — ржавый — covered with rust; out-of-date, behind the times

sample [ˈsæmpl] — образец — an individual portion by which the quality of a substance is to be judged

saw [sɔ:] — пила — a steel cutting tool with a toothed edge

scatter [ˈskætə] — разбрасывать, рассеивать —

to separate widely in different directions; to cause to break up and go in different direction or be widely separated or distributed

scissors [ˈsɪzəz] — ножницы — a cutting tool consisting of two sharpened blades and two handles through which finger and thumb are passed

scoop [sku:p] — ковш, совок; черпать — any implement for holding or removing liquids

scrape [skreɪp] — 1) чистка, скобление — to make clean by rubbing with an abrasive; 2) затруднение, беда — an unpleasant situation, difficulty, problem

sediment [ˈsedɪmənt] — осадок, гуща — a dense



Scissors

matter which sinks to the bottom of an undisturbed liquid with which it was previously mixed

serve [sɜ:v] — служить — to satisfy the needs or requirements of a person or organization; to supply with something; to bring food to the table

set [set] — ставить, класть, размещать — to cause to occupy a certain position; to put; to bring into contact; to arrange

shake [ʃeɪk], shook [ʃuk], shaken [ʃeɪkn] — трясти, встряхивать — to cause to vibrate, to move rapidly up and down or from side to side of the normal position

shape [ʃeɪp] — очертание, форма — form, embodiment; the way in which an object is seen or felt; the outward appearance of a person's body

shut [ʃʌt] — закрывать, захлопывать — to block an entrance; to bring together the parts; to stop the operation of a shop, etc.

side [saɪd] — сторона — any of the surfaces or lines that bound an object or figure

simultaneous [sɪmʌl'teɪnjəs] — одновременный — existing, happening or done at the same time

smoke, smoky [sməʊk], [sməʊkɪ] — курить, дымить; дымный — to produce gas by burning wood, coal, cigarette

solid [sɒlɪd] — твердый — having hardness; not loose, compact, firm; structurally sound, reliable; unanimous

soluble [sɒljubl], **solvent** [sɒlvənt] — having the power to dissolve

spade [speɪd] — лопата — a tool used for digging; a long — handled tool with a broad, flat blade

stainless [ˈsteɪnlɪs] — нержавеющий, безупречный — spotless, having no stains

steady [ˈstedɪ] — устойчивый, постоянный — regular or uniform, not shaking; reliable; not easy upset, calm

steam [sti:m] — пар — water in the form of a gas; power, energy generated by steam

substance [ˈsʌbstəns] — вещество, материя — matter, material; body

sway [sweɪ] — 1) качаться — to move or swing from side to side; 2) управлять — to direct or control in a certain way

swing [swɪŋ], (swung) [swʌŋ] — качаться, колебаться — to move or lift in a curved, sweeping motion; to turn

switch [swɪtʃ] — выключатель — a device for opening or closing an electric current

tab [tæb] — петелька, ушко — a small flap, strip or other attachment to open, fasten or handle something
Eg: Pull the tab on the soda can to open it

tap [tæp] — 1) легкий стук — to strike lightly several times; 2) кран; проб-

ка — a device used to turn on or off a flow of liquid

tape [teɪp] — тесьма, лента — any long, narrow strip of metal, plastic, paper or other material

thing [θɪŋ] — вещь, предмет — an inanimate object; any act; fact, idea, statement

tip [tɪp] — кончик, наконечник — the extreme end of anything; чаевые — a gift of money in return for some service

tire [taɪə] — шина; обод — a rubber band filled with air around the rim of a wheel

tool [tu:l] — рабочий инструмент — any of various



Tire

devices held in the hand and used in doing work; anything necessary to profession or trade

transfer [træns fɜː] — перенос, передача, переводная картинка — to remove from one person, place to another, to convey a drawing or picture from one surface to another

treadle [ˈtredl] — педаль — a lever or pedal worked by the foot to provide motion for operating a machine

truck [trʌk] — 1) менять — to change, to exchange; 2) грузовик — a motor vehicle for carrying heavy loads; 3) овощи (*амер.*) — vegetables raised for sale at the market

turn [tɜːn] — поворачивать, вертеть — to move around; to rotate; to change direction

twinkle [ˈtwɪŋkl] — мерцать — to shine with; to give flashes of light; to move lightly and quickly

unbind [ʼʌn baɪnd] — от-
вязывать — to loose; to set
free

undo [ʼʌn du:] — 1) раз-
вязывать, расстегивать —
to unfasten, untie; to open;
2) расторгать — to destroy;
to cause the ruin or down-
fall of

uneven [ʼʌn i:vən] — не-
ровный, нечетный — not
straight; not smooth or flat;
not of the same kind; not
well-matched or balanced;
one-sided

unit [ˈju:nɪt] — единица
— a standard of measure-
ment; **unity** [ˈju:nɪti] — един-
ство, согласие — the arran-
gement of the parts in a
work of art or literature to
produce a single design or
effect; being in harmony or
agreement

vent [vent] — выход, от-
верстие — a hole or small
opening for the escape or
passage of a gas, liquid, etc

verge [vɜ:dʒ] — край,
граница — a border; the
imaginary line at which a



Vessel

new condition or action
starts

vessel [ˈvesl] — судно;
сосуд — a ship or large
boat; a hollow container for
liquids

well [wel] — 1) колодец
— a deep cylindrical hole
dug into the earth to reach
a supply of water, 2) источ-
ник — a spring of water;
some source, 3) хлынуть,
наполнить — to rise up and
pour out, 4) хорошо — in a
manner that gives satis-
faction; thoroughly, fully,
quite

wheel [wi:l] — колесо —
a circular device able to
rotate; a circular motion;
something resembling this
device in shape, movement

whip [wɪp] — хлыст, кнут; пороть — to strike with a lash, rod; making whips to strike stingingly

whirl [wɜ:l] — вращение, кружение — spinning around; turning around very quickly; to revolve rapidly

widen [ˈwaɪdn] — расширять — to make or become wide or wider

to **wind** [waɪnd] — 1) трубить — the act of blowing a horn; 2) виться, извиваться; 3) крутиться — to make a complete turn, to spin around

wing [wɪŋ] — крыло; фланг — one of the structures of an airplane which supports the machine in the air; the wings of a bird, bat,



Whirl

insect; a division of an army

wire [waɪə] — проволока, провод — metal drawn out into thread-like form of uniform diameter; the telegraphic system

wreath [ri:ð] — клубиться, обвиваться — to encircle; to form flowers, leaves into a wreath; to move in coils



POLITICS

to **abolish** — [ə'bɒlɪʃ] — отменять, упразднять, уничтожать; to do away with... completely; to put an end to... (laws, customs, taxes, privileges)

abolition [əbɒ'lɪʃən] — отмена, упразднение; the movement against slavery/smoking, drinking, drugs

accept [æk'sept] — принимать, допускать; to take something offered; to admit the correctness of something; to give an affirmative answer to something; to receive smth

access ['æksɜ:s] — доступ, проход, приступ; way of approach — access from two roads; right to approach — access to the Prime Minis-

ter; right to consult — access to the files; a sudden emotional outburst — an access of fury, tears

ac/complish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] — выполнять, заканчивать; to come to an end well; to bring to a successful conclusion; to fulfil; to finish

ac/know/ledge [æk'nɒlɪdʒ] — признавать, подтверждать; to recognize as a fact; to admit the truth of something; to recognize in a legal form; to notice and ensure

admit [əd'mɪt] — допускать, позволять; to allow to enter; to recognize as true; to acknowledge; to have room for

affair [ə'feə] — дело; concern; business; case; Eg: a man of affairs; affairs of state; a love affair

against [ə'genst] — против — opposite to...; — contrary to...; — in contrast to...; — into contact with...; — about...; — in exchange for...; — in opposite direction to...; — next to...

agree [ə'gri:] — соглашаться, соответствовать; to balance; to be in harmony; to be suitable; to correspond in number; to check

alarm [ə'laɪm] — тревога; пугать, волновать; a signal of danger; inspiration with fear; alarmist — паникер; alarm-clock — будильник

to alter ['ɔ:ltə] — изменять, переделывать; to make different; to change; to become different; to remake

to a/mass [ə'mæs] — собирать, копить; to accumulate; to gather together; to preserve for the future

anew [ə'nju:] — заново, сызнова; again; in a new form or way

anniversary [ˌæni'vɜ:səri] — годовщина — the particular day on which the yearly return of the date of an event is celebrated (Eg: wedding anniversary)

annual ['ænjuəl] — ежегодный; once a year; measured by the year

anthem [ˈænthəm] — гимн; a piece of choral music; a song of praise or joy (national anthem)

to appeal [ə'pi:l] — апеллировать, призывать, взывать; to call upon an authority; to address oneself to a higher authority; to turn for an opinion or judgement; to make an earnest request; to ask for voluntary contributions; to be pleading

to appear [ə'piə] — появляться, проявляться; to come in sight; to be in sight; to be on the scene; to arrive in public; to perform in public; to be published; to look what a person or thing is; to be evident or probable

to ap/point [ə'pɔɪnt] — назначать; to select for an

office or position; to set a date, time, place; to choose

approach [ə'prəʊtʃ] — подход — the act of coming close or closer; the act of going near or nearer; the way one approaches; a method of beginning

approval [ə'pru:vəl] — одобрение — a favourable opinion or judgement; official sanction or recognition

article ['ɑ:tɪkl] — часть, статья — a particular piece of writing in a larger work (book, newspaper, periodical); a particular thing of a distinct class (jackets and other articles of clothing); a statement, a regulation (an article of Constitution); the words «a», «an», «the» in grammar

associate [ə'səʊʃieɪt] — присоединиться; ассоциироваться — to connect; to take part/to participate; to join as companion; to manifest publicly one's solidarity; a corporate act of (protest, solidarity)

to avoid [ə'vɔɪd] — избегать; to keep out of the way; to refrain from; to invalidate

avouch [ə'vaʊtʃ] — ругаться, утверждать; сравните: ваучер; to state as a positive fact; to guarantee; to rely on

badge ['bædʒ] — значок — a distinctive sign of an office

ban [bæn] — запрет, запрещать — not to allow to do something

banner ['bænə] — знамя — a flag of a country or political organization

battle ['bætl] — сражение, битва, баталия; a fight between armies; a combat between two individuals

to bear [beə] — носить, выступать — to carry; to be marked with; to be known by; to tolerate; to produce

bearer ['beɪə] — носитель — somebody who carries; holder

to beg [beg] — просить; извиняться; to ask for money, clothing, food for a living; to express demand by making noises; to ask for being excused

behind [bi'haind] — за, позади, после — in back of something; in support of somebody; running later than; progressing more slowly

between [bi'twi:n] — между — within two limits, to and from; common to; among

blame [bleim] — обвинять — to hold responsible; to lay the fault for

border ['bɔ:də] — граница — an outer side; a frontier; a boundary between two countries

brevity [ˈbreviti] — краткость — shortness; сравните: Brevity is the house of wisdom (Edward Lear) — краткость — сестра таланта

bribe [braib] — взятка — a secret gift (usually of money) offered to a person

brief [brif] — краткий — lasting a short time; instruction for an operation; to summarize; to inform

bring [brɪŋ] — приносить; to carry; to lead; to cause to come; to institute; to prefer; to win over to a new point of view; to produce; to restore

broad [brɔ:d] — широкий — full and clear, general, not detailed; not narrow; of great width; easily understandable

brutal ['bru:tl] — грубый, жестокий — plain and direct with no regard for feeling; cruel

campaign [kæm'peɪn] — кампания — any organised attempt or attack to win public support

century ['sentʃuri] — столетие — a period of a hundred years

challenge [ˈtʃælɪndʒ] — вызов — a calling in question; something that tests a person's qualities; an initiative to play a game

chamber ['tʃeɪmbə] — палата; камера — a legislative or judicial body; a large room or hall used for meetings; a compartment or cavity

cheer [tʃɪə] — одобрять, радоваться — to shout for joy; to applaud by shouts; to fill with gladness, hope and comfort

choice [tʃɔɪs] — выбор — the act of choosing or selecting

to choose (chose, chosen) [tʃu:z], [tʃʌuz], [tʃʌuzn] — выбирать — to select between alternatives; to make a choice; to select from a number of things

circumstance ['sɜ:kəmstəns] — обстоятельство, случай; an essential fact or detail; the particular element directly affecting a matter; chance; case; fate

civil ['sɪvɪl] — гражданский, цивильный; relating to a community or citizens; conforming to normal standards of politeness; legally determined

claim [kleɪm] — требовать — to demand as a right; to call out; to need; to want to be done

collapse [kə'læps] — разрушение, упадок — falling down; a breaking to pieces; a failure of plans; a mental or physical breakdown

commit [kə'mɪt] — совершать to be guilty of; to put in its last place; to bind, to pledge; to compromise

common ['kɒmən] — общий — belonging or relating to more than one, to the public; ordinary, usual; second-rate

complete [kəm'pli:t] — полный, всеобъемлющий — with nothing missing or lacking; absolute, entire; to complete — завершить — to finish, to make up a desired amount

conceal [kən'si:l] — скрывать, утаивать — to keep secret; to hide; to cover

concept ['kɒnsəpt] — понятие, общее представле-

ние — a thought or opinion, general idea

condition [kə'n'diʃən], [kə'n'diʃn] — условие — mode or state of existence; state of health; circumstances; social rank

confirm [kə'n'fɜ:m] — подтверждать — to make stronger or more persistent; to establish the truth; to ratify; to make definite

conquest ['kɒŋkwɛst] — завоевание — something won or acquired by physical or moral victory; the act of conquering a country or people

contemporary [kə'n'tempərəri] — современный — belonging to the time; modern

continue [kə'n'tɪnu:] — продолжаться, длиться — to go on with; to prolong; to take up again; to remain in a given place or condition

contradiction [kɒntrə'dɪkʃn] — противоречие; опровержение — opposition,

a contradicting statement; on the contrary

contribute [kə'n'trɪbjut] — способствовать, вносить вклад — to give together with others; for a common purpose; to supply; to give a share; to help to bring something about

council ['kaunsɪ], ['kaunsəl] — совет, организация — a consultative or advisory assembly; a body elected or appointed to advise or legislate for a term; an assembly of authorities

course [kɔ:s] — курс — a line of conduct; any of the successive parts of a meal; ordinary sequence; moving from one point to another; a direction of travel

creditable ['kreditəbl] — похвальный, делающий честь — quite good, more than satisfactory

crown [kraun] — корона — a royal headdress of precious metal or jewels; an emblem; the monarch him-

self; a reward; the top of the head

crush [krʌʃ] — давить, подавлять — to damage or spoil by pressure; to reduce to a powder or to small pieces under pressure; to become crumpled

daily ['deɪli] — ежедневный — every day

dash [dæʃ] — бросать; разбивать; тире — to smash, to shatter; to go in a great hurry; a rush sudden movement; a punctuation mark (—)

datum ['deɪtəm] — data (pl) ['deɪtə] — данные — a known fact; a starting point from which an essay is made

to **deceive** [dɪ'si:v] — обманывать — not to tell the truth; to mislead; to break faith with smth.; to make someone believe what is false

decision [dɪ'sɪʒn] — решение — resolution, a result of making up one's mind; a summary of facts

to **declare** [dɪ'kleɪə] — объявлять, провозглашать — to make known publicly; to announce; to affirm or protest strongly

deed [di:d] — действие, дело — an act, something done; actual performance; a written or printed agreement, contract

defence [dɪ'fens] — защита — preparation to meet attack; the act of resisting attack

deliver [dɪ'lɪvə] — доставлять, вручать — to transport something to an address; to fulfil a promise; to pronounce a speech; to speak out

denominate [dɪ'nɒmɪneɪt] — определять, называть; — to give a name; to state; to define

deny [dɪ'naɪ] — отрицать — to refuse, to say no, to declare to be untrue

derivation [dɪrɪ'veɪʃn] — источник, происхождение — an origin, source; a basic

statement; the formation of a word, the act of tracing

disfavour ['dis'feivə] — немилость — the state of being out of favour; dislike, disapproval

dissolution [disə'lu:ʃən], [disə'lu:ʃn] — растворение, роспуск — breaking up something; the ending of work; passing away, disappearance; the liquidation of a business

divide [di'vaɪd] — делить — to separate; to share; to deal out; to put into separate groups

division [di'vɪʒən] — деление, разделение — a distribution, a sharing; a section of a larger group; lack of harmony, disagreement; a special purpose formation

elaborate [i'læbə'reɪt] — разрабатывать в деталях — to work out in detail; to make or develop with care; to go into details about a matter

elect [i'lekt] — выбирать, избирать — to choose by

voting, to decide on a course of action

elevate ['elɪveɪt] — поднимать, возвышать — to raise to a higher level; to raise in rank or dignity; to raise in price, importance; to raise to a higher moral or intellectual level

embassy ['embəsi] — посольство — an official mission or delegation, which represents one country in another at the highest diplomatic level; residence of the head of such mission

enemy ['enɪmɪ] — враг — a hostile nation; a person who brings another ill will and actively works or fights against him; someone who opposes or works against

enforce [ɪn'fɔ:s] — принуждать — to press to do something; to impose by force; to give strength to; to make smb. do something by force

enjoin [ɪn'dʒɔɪn] — приказывать — to impose as a rule, order or duty; to

command, to order; to forbid or restrain

enlarge [ɪnˈlɑːdʒ] — расширяться, увеличиваться — to make bigger; to expand; to become bigger; to speak or write more fully about

en/sure [ɪnˈʃʊə] — страховать — гарантировать — to make certain of getting or achieving

en/title [ɪnˈtaɪtl] — озаглавливать, давать право — to give a title to; to give someone a right

envious [ˈenviəs] — завистливый — feeling, showing or prompted by envy

equal [ˈiːkwəl] — равный, равноправный — the same in number, degree or other standard; with no advantage on either side; without domination; equivalent

event [ɪˈvent] — событие, случай, происшествие — an occurrence notable as being an exception to routine; a separate item in a program

ex/change [ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ] — обмен, размен — the giving or receiving of one thing in return for something else; a thing given in return for something else; the price of one country's money in the currency of another

excuse [ɪksˈkjuːz] — извинять — to forgive, overlook; to release someone from an obligation, undertaking or duty; to free from blame

faith [feɪθ] — вера — trust, confidence; complete acceptance of a truth which cannot be demonstrated or proved

favour [ˈfeɪvə] — благосклонность, покровительство — an act of kindness; the condition of being approved or liked; support, help

fight [faɪt] — бой, драка — a battle, a physical struggle for victory; an effort to overcome something

folk [fɔːk] — народ — a great mass of common people

that make up a nation; people as belonging to a class

follow [ˈfɒləʊ] — следовать — to go or come after; to succeed in order of time; to result from; to act in accordance with; to pay attention to; to take an interest in and make a study of

force [fɔ:s] — сила — physical strength; mental or moral strength; the power and might

forecast [ˈfɔ:kɑ:st] — прогноз, предсказание — something predicted; to predict on the basis of scientific observation

foresee [fɔ:'si:], [fə'si] — предвидеть — to have a vision of; to take measures in advance; to forecast

found, foundation [ˈfaʊnd], [faʊn'deɪʃən] — основать, основание — to originate, to establish, to begin the building of, to base

free [fri:] — свободный — not reserved or occupied; spontaneous, voluntary;

open to all without restrictions, not limited, not captive, at liberty

fulfil [ful'fil] — осуществлять, исполнять — to carry out; to complete, to accomplish; to prove true; to realize

glory [ˈglɔ:ri] — слава — praise, fame, adoration; particular distinction

govern/ment [ˈgʌvnmənt] — правительство — a ruling authoritative control; a dominant authority; a group of people/ministers

guilty [ˈɡɪltɪ] — виноватый, виновный — having committed an offense, showing guilt

headline [ˈhedlaɪn] — заголовок — the name, the title

hesitate [ˈhezɪteɪt] — колебаться, стесняться — to pause before acting; to be indecisive; to pause repeatedly when speaking

hold [həʊld] — держать, задерживать — to have in

one's hands; to keep in the ground place, in a certain position or condition; to keep control; to detain; to contain

honour ['ɒnə] — честь — conventional respect for a person of high rank; special ceremony to express public respect; a woman's good reputation

impose [ɪm'pəʊz] — вынуждать — to force others to receive oneself as guest, companion; to use superior strength or authority

incline [ɪn'klaɪn] — склонять, наклонять — to bend, to bow; to change the position from vertical or horizontal

incompetence [ɪn'kɒmpɪtəns] — некомпетентность — not knowing the fact; being unaware of something; a lack of information

indefinite [ɪn'defɪnɪt] — неопределенный, неограниченный — not limited, not clearly stated

independence [ˌɪndɪ'pendəns] — независимость — an autonomy; without control or domination by another power; freedom

indifference [ɪn'dɪfərəns] — безразличие, равнодушные — lack of interest or feeling; unimportance; show of no response, neutral

indirect [ˌɪndɪ'rekt] — не прямой, побочный — not following the shortest way; round about; not going straight to the point; oblique

inequality [ˌɪni:'kwɒləti] — неравенство — lack of equality, regularity, unevenness; a variation from the norm

influence ['ɪnfluəns] — влияние, воздействие — a person's indirect power over men, events, things;

ingratitude [ɪn'grætɪtju:d] — неблагодарность — lack of ability to thank; lack of gratitude; ill-bred

injustice [ɪn'dʒʌstɪs] — несправедливость — unfair-

ness, violation of justice; a wrong law

insist [ɪn'sɪst] — настаивать, утверждать — to repeat a request; to demand; to prove to do something; to point out

insult [ɪn'sʌlt] — оскорбление — a remark or act showing contempt, rudeness, very impolite; vulgar, unpleasant

intent [ɪn'tent] — намерение, цель — aim, purpose, ambition, will, desire, wish, the main idea; problem

intermediate [ɪntə'mi:d-jət] — промежуточный — between two things, events, extremes; average, in the middle of; neither good nor bad

interrupt [ɪntə'rʌpt] — прерывать, препятствовать — to stop abruptly but briefly, to make a break in something; to interfere in some action;

intolerant [ɪn'tɒlə'rənt] — нетерпимый — unfriendly, hostile towards somebody;

unable to endure, stand; unwilling to put up with something

intrude [ɪn'tru:d] — вторгаться, навязываться — to enter, break in; to force in an unwelcome way; to attack

invade [ɪn'veɪd] — вторгаться — to enter a country by armed force; to intrude upon; to make an invasion

irregular [ɪ'regjulə] — неправильный, ненормальный — not regular, not following a pattern or sequence; asymmetrical; abnormal

issue ['ɪʃu:], [ɪ'ʃju:] — издание, выход, выпуск — a publishing or giving out; an outcome, result; a question under dispute or discussion; a matter of concern

item ['aɪtəm] — пункт, параграф, статья — a piece of news; a single article, unit, feature in a list, account, collection

judicial [dʒu:'dɪʃəl] — судебный, законный — of the administration of justice or of acts or persons associated

with it; use of the power and process of critical judgement

kidnap ['kɪnæp] — похищать, насильно увозить — to take away and hold a person by force; to racket

king [kɪŋ] — король — a male monarch, the chief person; a magnate

let [let] — позволять; пускать — to permit; to put at the temporary disposal in return for rent; to become violent in action or speech; to set free or allow to leave

liberate ['lɪbəreɪt] — освобождают — to change the status of ownership; to set free, to release

liberty ['lɪbətɪ] — свобода — the condition of being free to choose, the right to do as one pleases; unemployed, not busy

loan [ləʊn] — заем — the lent money on condition that it is returned with or without interest; a lending, permission to use

low [ləʊ] — низкий — at or near the bottom of some

real or imagined scale of measurement (moral or social values or ranking); small in number or amount

magazine [ˌmæɡəˈziːn] — журнал — a periodical publication of writings by different authors, often illustrated and with advertisements

matter [ˈmætə] — дело; вещество — a circumstance, issue; a trouble, difficulty; a substance which any physical thing is composed of

meaning [ˈmiːnɪŋ] — значение — that which is intended; conveying emotion expressive

member [ˈmembə] — член — a person who belongs to a group or organization; a part of the body

mention [ˈmenʃn] — упомянуть — to refer to something; to cite the name of a person; to speak; to speak about

mess [mes] — беспорядок, неприятность — a state of disorder; an unpleasant,

troubling situation or condition

might [maɪt] — могущество — power, strength; one's utmost force

military [mɪlɪtəri] — военный — involving the armed forces or warfare

miserable [mɪzərəbl̩] — жалкий — extremely unhappy, poor or worthless

misery [mɪzəri] — нищета — extreme unhappiness or suffering; wretchedness due to poverty

misunderstand [mɪsʌndəstænd] — неправильно понять — to interpret incorrectly, wrongly; not to get proper sympathy or appreciation

misuse [mɪsˈjuːz] — злоупотребление — incorrect use; to treat wrongly or badly

mock [mɒk] — издеваться — to ridicule; to imitate in order to ridicule; to disappoint; to express disappointment

modify [ˈmɒdɪfaɪ] — изменять — to change; to make less extreme

moot [muːt] — спорный — open to argument, uncertain; no longer a matter of practical importance

navy [ˈneɪvɪ] — военно-морской флот — a state's ships of war, the organization and manpower of a state's force for war at sea

neglect [nɪˈɡlekt] — забросить, запустить — to fail to perform; to fail to care for; to fail to attend to, disregard

negotiate [nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt], [nɪˈɡəʊʃjeɪt], [nɪˈɡəʊsɪeɪt] — вести переговоры — to discuss something in order to reach an agreement, confer; to do business

next [nekst] — следующий — nearest in space; ranking second; closest to

nobility [nəʊˈbɪləti] — знать, знатные люди — a noble class; the quality or state of being magnanimous, generous

now [nau] — сейчас — at the present time; without delay; immediately

null [nʌl] — недействительный — having no force in law; relating to zero

object [ˈɒbdʒɪkt], [ˈɒbdʒəkt] — предмет, объект — a body or thing; an aim or purpose; a person or thing exciting attention or emotion

objection [əbˈdʒekʃən] — возражение — an act of objecting, a feeling of opposition; resistance

obsess [əbˈses], [ɒbˈses] — преследовать — to occupy or engage the mind of someone to an inordinate degree; to follow step by step

obstacle [ˈɒbstəkl] — препятствие — an obstruction, prevention, difficulty, problem

obvious [ˈɒvɪʊs], [ˈɒvjʊs] — очевидный, ясный — self-evident, not requiring proof or demonstration; easily seen; attracting immediate attention

omit [əuˈmɪt], [əˈmɪt] — пропускать — to fail to do something, to neglect; not to pay attention at

onlooker [ˈɒnlʊkə] — случайный свидетель — a passive spectator, witness

opinion [əˈpɪnjən] — мнение — a point of view; a mental estimate; a belief or conviction; a formal expression of thought

opposite [ˈɒpəzɪt], [ˈɒpəzɪt] — противоположный — contradictory, contrary; contrast; utterly different

oppression [əˈpreʃən], [ɒˈpreʃən] — притеснение, угнетение — a set of circumstances causing to feel mentally or spiritually burdened or physically suffering

outbreak [ˈaʊtbreɪk] — взрыв, вспышка — a sudden violent bursting out; an insurrection

outburst [ˈaʊtbɜːst] — взрыв, поток — a violent emotional fit; an eruption

outlook [ˈaʊtlʊk] — мировоззрение — a prospect or

view; a way of looking at things

overdo [ˌoʊvəˈduː] — *зайти слишком далеко* — to exaggerate, carry too far; to make too great a display

overhear [ˌoʊvəˈhiə] — *подслушать* — to hear a conversation accidentally

participant [paːˈtɪsɪpənt] — *участник* — someone who takes part or has a share in some activity

partake [paːˈteɪk] — *принимать участие* — to take or receive a share in

predominate [prɪˈdɒmɪneɪt] — *господствовать, преобладать* — to lead in quality or status; to be most frequent

prevail [prɪˈveɪl], [prəˈveɪl] — *преобладать, успешно бороться* — to be victorious; to be the chief characteristic, predominate; to be widespread or current

prison [ˈprɪzn] — *тюрьма* — a building used to hold offenders or suspects awaiting trial, or enemy captives

proclaim [prəˈkleɪm] — *провозглашать* — to announce publicly or officially; to declare officially

prohibit [prəˈhɪbɪt], [prəˈuːhɪbɪt] — *запрещать* — to prevent or make impossible; to forbid with authority

puppet [ˈpʌpɪt] — *марионетка* — a small model of a human being or an animal with mobile limbs controlled by strings or wires

purpose [ˈpʊːpəs] — *намерение, цель* — a desire to obtain result which is kept in mind in performing an action

pursue [pəˈsjuː] — *преследовать* — to follow in order to capture or overtake; to engage in; to go on talking about

push [puʃ] — *толчок*, **pushing** [ˈpuʃɪŋ] — *предприимчивый* — stimulating; aggressively self-assertive

quandary [ˈkwɒndəri] — *затруднение* — a dilemma, a state of uncertainty

quash [kwɒʃ] — аннулировать — to annul; to put down

queen [kwi:n] — королева — the wife of a king; a female monarch

quell [kwel] — подавлять, сокращать — to crush, to suppress; to overcome

rage [reɪdʒ] — гнев — uncontrolled anger; intense emotion, passion

rank [ræŋk] — ряд, шеренга — line or row of persons or things; social position

ransom [ˈrænsəm] — выкуп — money paid or demanded for the release of a person held captive; a release by payment of this money

rebuff [rɪbʌf] — давать отпор — to reject; to give proper answer; to act quickly and reasonably

recede [ri: si:d] — отступать, удаляться — to become more distant; to slope backwards, to draw back

recent [ˈri:snt] — недавний — not long before the present

reconciliation [ˌrekənsɪleɪʃn] — примирение — reaching a compromise, agreement about differences

redress [rɪ dres] — возмещение; восстанавливать; заглаживать обиду — to put right; to readjust

refer [rɪ fə:] — ссылаться — to turn for information; to direct to a source of information

refuge [ˈrefju:dʒ] — убежище — shelter or protection from danger, distress or difficulty, a person or place offering protection

refugee [ˌrefju: dʒi] — беженец — a person who flees, escapes or must hide

refuse [rɪ fju:z] — отказывать — to decline to accept; to be unable to do something; to make a refusal; to reject

reign [reɪn] — господствовать — to hold royal

office; to be monarch; to prevail, to be predominant

reject [rɪ dʒekt] — отказывать — to refuse to accept; to be unacceptable, to decline; **rejection** [rɪ dʒekʃn] — отказ, отклонение — a rejecting or being rejected; something rejected

reluctance [rɪ lʌktəns] — нежелание — an emotional or mental opposition to a course of action

renew [rɪ nju:] — возобновлять — to make new again or as if new; to begin again after an interval of time; to revive; to make valid for a further period

repeal [rɪ pi:l] — отмена — delete, crossing out; removing from; abolition; delay, neutralization

represent [ˌreprɪ zent] — представлять — to point out, to act on behalf of; to be the delegate of; to be a symbol for, to correspond to

resist [rɪ zɪst] — сопротивляться — to oppose a

physical force; to protect from change

restrain [rɪs treɪn] — сдерживать, удерживать — to prevent from doing something; to set limits to; to repress emotions

restriction [rɪs trɪkʃn] — ограничение — keeping within certain limits; avoidance of exaggeration, shocking effects in any form of expression

resume [rɪ zju:m] — возобновлять — to take back or again; to begin again; to go back to using; to sum up

retain [rɪ teɪn] — удерживать, сохранять — to keep in one's memory, in one's control; to keep securely in place

retreat [rɪ tri:t] — отступать, уходить, ретироваться — to avoid dangers and difficulties of life temporarily; to withdraw for peace, safety; to hide for a while

revenge [rɪ vendʒ] — месть, мстить — to avenge,

vindict; a desire to inflict injury in return for an injury suffered

right [raɪt] — правый, исправлять — true, logically sound; correct; suitable; to set in a proper position; to put back to balance; to return to a correct position

rigid [ˈrɪdʒɪd] — суровый, жесткий — inflexible; strongly resisting deformation; stiffly set

royal [ˈrɔɪəl] — королевский — relating or belonging to the family of a king or queen; very imposing, splendid, majestic

satisfy [ˈsætɪsfaɪ] — удовлетворять — to provide what is required, needed; to cause to be happy or free from some desire

search [sɜ:tʃ] — поиски — an investigation in order to find something, gain information

seldom [ˈseldəm] — редко — not often, rarely; sometimes

self-criticism [ˈself ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm] — самокритика — the ability to notice weak points in one's own behaviour, speech, life.

sequence [ˈsiːkwəns] — последовательность, согласование — a succession of things which are connected in some way

serf [sɜ:f] — раб — a feudal labourer bound to his owner or landlord

serfdom [ˈsɜ:fdəm] — рабство — the state or condition of being a serf; the practice or institution of having the land with serfs

settle [ˈsetl] — решать; приводить в порядок — to determine or decide; come to agreement about; to put into order

shatter [ˈʃætə] — расшатывать (нервы), разбивать; расстраивать — to break into pieces; to destroy completely or damage greatly

shoot [ʃu:t], **shot** [ʃɒt] — стрелять — to wound or kill

a person or animal with a bullet, arrow, etc.; to pass rapidly down, through or over; to photograph or make a film

shortage [ˈʃɔ:tɪdʒ] — нехватка — lack, too small an amount or supply

shuffle [ˈʃʌfl] 1) шаркать, волочить ноги — the feet along the ground or floor; 2) тасовать карты, подтасовывать факты, хитрить — to mix playing cards so as to rearrange them; to drag to mix facts so as to rearrange them

significance [sɪɡnɪfɪkəns] — значение, смысл — the state or quality having special value or importance; meaning

sin [sɪn] — грех — the willful breaking of God's law; any offense

situation [ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn] — ситуация; местоположение — a condition or state of affairs; a location

slander [ˈslændə] — клевета — any false and insulting statement

slap [slæp] — шлепок, пощечина — a sharp, quick blow with the open hand; an insult, a piece of sharp criticism

slave [sleɪv] — раб — a person who is a property of another person; a person who is under the control of some influence; a serf

slogan [ˈslɒɡən] — лозунг — a phrase, statement or motto used by a particular group; a phrase used in advertizing

smash [smæʃ] — уничтожить, разбить — to destroy, to crush; to break into pieces; a complete defeat or disaster

smuggle [ˈsmʌɡl] — заниматься контрабандой — to bring, take or transport secretly goods on which the required duties have not been paid

society [səˈsaɪətɪ] — общество — all people; human beings as a group; a community; companionship, company

solicitation [səˌlɪsɪˈteɪʃn] — ходатайство — the prac-

tice or an act of begging for, appealing for some help or assistance

solution [səˈlu:ʃn] — решение; раствор — method of answering to a problem; mixture of two or more substances

speech [spi:tʃ] — речь — the ability to express an idea, thought, feeling by the use of spoken words; the act of speaking; a way in which someone speaks

spoil [spɔɪl] — портить — to ruin, damage or harm something

spread [spred] — распространять — to unfold, stretch out; to cover with a thin layer of something; to distribute; to extend over a period of time

state [steɪt] — состояние, положение — the condition of a person or thing; государство — a body of people living together under one government

strike [straɪk] — ударять, поражать — to give a blow

to; to come against with force; to hit, to make an attack on

substitute [ˈsʌbstɪtju:t] — заменять, замещать — to take the place of another; to put in the place of another; instead of

support [səˈpɔ:t] — поддерживать — to hold up; to provide for; to uphold, -er [səˈpɔ:tə] — сторонник — a person who supports, aids or approves

suppose [səˈpəʊz] — предполагать, полагать — to believe to be true; to expect; to imagine to be possible

supposition [ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃn] — предположение — assumption, plan, project; the act of supposing

suppress [səˈpres] — подавлять — to crush, to put down by force; to restrain; to prevent or forbid the telling

supreme [sju:ˈpri:m] — верховный, высший — greatest in rank, authority

or power; ultimate; final, last

suspect [sʌs pekt] — подозревать — to have doubts about; to consider possible, true, likely; to think someone guilty with little or no proof

suspicion [sʌs piʃn] — подозрение — a feeling or impression; a slight trace or suggestion

target [ta:ɡɪt] — цель, мишень — an object that is aimed at in shooting practice or competition; anything that is the object of any attack

tax [tæks] — налог — money that must be paid by people for the support of the government

threat [θret] — угроза — an expression of the intention to inflict punishment, harm or pain; a person or thing that is a source of misfortune, danger or harm

today [tə deɪ] — сегодня — the present day, nowadays, currently

troop [tru:p] — войска, толпа — a group of persons; members of the armed forces as a group

true [tru:] — верный, правильный — correct; real; genuine; loyal; rightful

ultimate [ʌltɪmɪt] — последний — final, coming to an end; greatest possible

undersign [ʌndə saɪn] —
underwrite [ʌnderaɪt] — подписаться — to put one's signature under the document; to agree to do something; to ensure

unequal [ʌn i:kwɔ:l] — неравный — not the same; unfair; not fit or qualified; uneven.

unfair [ʌn feə] — несправедливый — not just; not following accepted rules or standards

ungrounded [ʌn graʊndɪd] — необоснованный — without basis in fact or reality; not educated;

unify [ju:nɪfaɪ] — объединять, унифицировать —

to unite; to combine or make into a whole

union [ˈjunjən] — союз, объединение — an association; the act of uniting

unite [juːnaɪt] — объединять — to bring or put together; to join together

unjust [ˈʌn dʒʌst] — несправедливый — unfair; not moral, not just

unveil [ˈʌn veɪl] — открыть тайну, снимать завесу — to remove a covering from; to remove a veil

upper [ˈʌpə] — верхний — higher

vain [veɪn] — пустой — empty; not successful or effective

vanguard [ˈvæŋɡɑːd] — авангард — the part of an army that moves ahead of the main force; the leading position

venture [ˈventʃə] — рискованное предприятие — an affair that demands some risk or danger; a guess without real calculation

victim [ˈvɪktɪm] — жертва — a person who is injured, killed or ruined; who is cheated or tricked

victory [ˈvɪktəri] — победа — the defeat of an opponent or enemy

violation [ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn] — нарушение; насилие — treating disrespectfully; disturbing, interrupting

vote [vəʊt] — голосовать; вотум — to decide, accept or establish by a vote; to elect

war [wɔː] — война — armed conflict between nations, a state of hostility without arms or weapons

warn [wɔːn] — предостерегать, предупреждать — to draw the attention of somebody to the probable result of an act; to inform beforehand

weapon [ˈwepən], [ˈwepən] — оружие — any instrument used for fighting; any means of attack or defense

will [wɪl] — воля, желание — moral strength or

energy; determination; the facility of determining one's actions; wish, desire

witness [ˈwɪtnɪs] — свидетель — a person who has observed a certain event; something taken as evidence

withdraw [wɪðˈdrɔː] (withdrew, withdrawn) [wɪðˈdruː], [wɪðˈdrɔːn] — отзывать, отводить назад, удаляться —

to take away, to remove; to take back, to retract; to leave, to retire

wrangle [ˈræŋɡl] — спорить — to argue; to quarrel noisily; to speak loudly or shout while proving somebody

yesterday [ˈjestədeɪ], [ˈjestədi] — вчера — the day which preceded today



TRAVELLING

aboard [ə'bo:d] — на борту, на корабле; my friend was aboard the last ship going to Amsterdam

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] — крутой, обрывистый; резкий, отрывистый; sudden, unexpected, rough [rʌf], disconnected

again [ə'geɪn], [ə'geɪn] — снова, опять; once more; the same quantity in addition; one more time

ago [ə'gəʊ] — тому назад
 Всегда следует за словом, которое определяет: long ago; a year ago

air [eə] — воздух;
 air+Ballon — аэростат;
 air+base — авиабаза;
 air+bridge — воздушный мост;

air+field/drom — аэродром;

air+man — летчик;

air+plane — самолет;

air+pocket — воздушная яма — A condition in the atmosphere, usually a partial vacuum, which makes an airplane in flight drop suddenly.

air+hole — воздушная яма;



air+plane

air+raid — воздушный налет;

air+ship — дирижабль;

Air+space — воздушное пространство;

Air+strip — взлетно-посадочная полоса

already [ɔ:'redɪ] — уже; сравните: all+ready; by this time; before a particular moment

ancient ['eɪnʃənt] — древний; antique; old — fashioned; very old; belonging to times long past

arrive [ə'raɪv] — прибывать — to come to a place; to end a journey; to appear; to come on the scene

to **ascend** [ə'send] — восходить, подниматься — to go up; to come up; to rise from a lower degree or level; to climb

astonish [ə'stɒnɪʃ] — удивлять — to shock; to astonish with amazement or wonder

attention [ə'tenʃn] — внимание — mental concentration; notice something;

service by a waiter, a shop-assistant; the need to listen to; act of politeness

a/way [ə'wei] — далеко — far, at a distance; in a different direction; at an end; continuously

barbarian [bɑ:'bɛərɪən] — варвар — uncivilized person; uncultured person

before [bɪ'fɔ:] — перед, до, прежде чем — in front of, ahead of; earlier than; sooner in time than

bell [bel] — колокол, колокольчик — an empty cup-shaped instrument which makes a ringing sound



bell

belong [bi'lɒŋ] — принадлежать, относиться — to have a rightful place; to be a member of; to be classified with

bridge [brɪdʒ] — мост — a structure carrying a road over a river, railroad

bus [bʌs] — автобус — a large public passenger vehicle; serving fixed routes

camp [kæmp] — лагерь — a place where people live in tents, barracks or huts; a holiday resting centre for children

capital ['kæpɪtl] — столица — main city; chief city; big letters in the ABC

castle [ˈkɑːsl] — замок, дворец — a palace, a fortress

check [tʃek] — контроль, проверка; багажная квитанция — to arrest; to control; to restrain the progress of motion; to verify the correctness

church [tʃɜːtʃ] — церковь — a particular place of Christians; a building for



Castle

Christian worship; baptized Christian men and women

circus ['sɜːkəs] — цирк — the entertainment made up of acts including performing animals, horseback riders, acrobats, clowns; the arena with seats around it in which the show is performed; the persons and animals making up the show

climb [klaɪm] — взбираться, карабкаться вверх — to go up; to rise to a higher point; to rise in social rank or reputation

coast [kəʊst] — побережье, морской берег — the

seashore, the land bordering the sea

come [kam] — *приходить* — to appear; to arrive; to happen; to occur; to occur to the mind; to be born; to result; to pretend to be

corner ['kɔ:nə] — *угол* — the point or place of meeting; the angle formed by the meeting of two streets; a distant place; a secret place

country ['kʌntri] — *страна; деревня* — a political

state; a region or district with reference to geographical or esthetic features; regions of woods and fields as opposed to towns

crowd [kraud] — *толпа* — a large number of people collected together; a clique, sect

current ['kʌrənt] — *поток, текущий* — a mass of water moving in a certain direction; the stream; of the present time; in general use

custom ['kʌstəm] — *обычай, привычка* — a habit; a generally accepted practice; convention; something made usually

delay [di'leɪ] — *отсрочка, задержка* — an unexpected lapse of time; failure to make something; postponing

to **depart** [di'pɑ:t] — *уходить, уезжать* — to go away, to set off, to leave, to set out

different ['dɪfərənt], ['dɪfrənt] — *разный, различный* — not the same, unusual, out of the ordinary



Circus

dike [daɪk] — дамба, плотина — a raised bank constructed to prevent flooding, high water; protection from something

disappoint [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt], [ˈdɪsəˈpɔɪnt] — расстраивать, разочаровывать — to break a promise; to fail to come up to the expectation; to frustrate

disaster [dɪˈzɑːstə] — бедствие — an event causing great loss and suffering to people; a great or sudden misfortune, a fiasco

district [ˈdɪstrɪkt] — район — a political or geog-



Disaster

raphical division of a city, state; a region

downstream [ˈdaʊnˈstri:m] — вниз по течению — in the direction of the flow of a river or stream, nearer to the mouth of the river

downtown [ˈdaʊnˈtaʊn] — деловая часть города — in the business area of a city; the main business area of the city

drive (drove, driven) [draɪv], [drəʊv], [drɪvn] — ехать на автомобиле, управлять — to control the course; to convey in a vehicle; to hit or push in some direction; to activate; to cause to work hard

embank [ɪmˈbæŋk] — ограждать дамбами — to enclose or protect with a raised bank of earth, stone

embankment [ɪmˈbæŋk-mənt] — насыпь, дамба, плотина — a raised bank of earth, stone

e/norm/ous [ɪˈnɔ:məs] — огромный — very great, huge, gigantic



Drive

escape [ɪs'keɪp] — убежать — to get free; to disappear; to run away; to find release from worries, troubles; to avoid, to keep safe from

excursion [ɪks'kɜːʃn] — экскурсия — a short pleasure trip; a pleasant hiking trip; to walk about; to go sight-seeing; a tour

exploration [ɪksplɔːreɪʃn] — исследование, покорение — a trip or voyage through an unknown or little known region in order to add to man's knowledge; a searching, an investigation

far [fɑː] — далеко — at a considerable distance; very distant, remote

foreign ['fɔːm] — иностранный — coming from some country outside; not of one's own country or race; introduced from outside

form [fɔːm] — форма, бланк; класс — shape, outward appearance; a variety, manifestation, example; a document with blank spaces for information to be written in; a class in a school

go [gəʊ] — идти, ехать — to be in motion, to move with a special purpose, aim; to leave, to disappear, to escape

happen ['hæpən] — случаться, происходить — to take place; to occur spontaneously; to chance; to find or meet by chance

harbour ['hɑːbə] — гавань; убежище — a bay or inlet of quiet water protected from stormy waves by man-made or natural walls; a place of refuge; shelter

high [haɪ] — высокий, возвышенный — great in degree; at a large distance

above; occupying an important position; noble; at the zenith, top

hike [haɪk] — прогулка пешком — to walk a long way for pleasure in the open country

huge [hju:dʒ] — огромный, громадный — extremely large, enormous, super, extra

indistinct [ˌɪndɪs'tɪŋkt] — неотчетливый, смутный — difficult to see or hear; not clear; vague, slight; confused

initial [ɪ'nɪʃəl] — стартовый, первоначальный — at the very beginning; showing the first letter or syllable; the first letter of a personal name

inquire [ɪn'kwaɪə] — осведомляться, наводить справки — to obtain information by asking; to ask questions; to investigate

invisible [ɪn'vɪzəbl] — невидимый — concealed, hidden, can't be seen because



Huge

of its size or nature; very small

island ['aɪlənd] — isle ['aɪl] — остров — a piece of land, smaller than a continent, surrounded by water; an isolated land, person

ivory ['aɪvəri] — слоновая кость — the hard creamy-white dentine of an elephant; the colour of ivory; things made of ivory

jingle ['dʒɪŋɡl] — звонок, звяканье — a pleasing sound of bells in continuous but unrhythmical combination

journey ['dʒɜ:nɪ] — поездка, путешествие — a trip, a travel, a voyage; a move-

ment over considerable distance from one place to another

kerb [kə:b] — край тротуара, обочина — border of a street pavement

knight [naɪt] — рыцарь — a man given the rank of knighthood by the British monarch in recognition of merit; a man of noble birth; a military attendant on a lord or his lady

leave [li:v] — уезжать, уходить — to go away, to depart; to stop staying in some place

luggage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] — багаж — suitcases, bags and trunks full of a traveler's belongings

mail [meɪl] — почта — the public organization of the collection and delivery of correspondence and other postal matter; the letters and parcels sent by this organization

many [mæni] — много — consisting of a large but in-

definite number of people or things

map [mæp] — карта — a representation in scale, usually on a flat surface, of part of the whole of the earth's surface, showing physical, political or other features

never [nevə] — никогда — not at any time, not on any occasion

observe [əb'zə:v] — наблюдать, соблюдать — to look at with attention; to watch; to come to know by seeing; to note attentively



Map

once [wʌns] — однажды, иногда — on one occasion only, a single time; formerly; at some time

outline [ˈaʊtlain] — очертание — lines bounding the outer limits of a figure; a scetch; a rough draft of a plan, scheme of work

overcrowd [ˌəʊvəˈkraʊd] — переполнять — more people or things than it is desirable or permitted

oversea [ˌəʊvəˈsiː] — за-морский — pertaining to countries or people or things beyond the sea

pace [peɪs] — шаг, походка — rate of travelling; manner of walking or running; a step made in walking

pack [pæk] — упаковывать — to put in a container; to put things together for a trip; to assemble, crowd together; to wrap up

passenger [ˈpæsɪndʒə] — пассажир — a person who travels in a vehicle but is not a driver nor one of the crew

path [pɑːθ] — тропинка — a narrow way or trail; any way or space by which people may pass; line of progress

place [pleɪs] — место — a particular part of space or area on a surface; the position of a figure, etc

prehistoric [ˌpriːhɪˈstɔːrɪk] — доисторический — related to the period before recorded history, existing during this period

quadrangle [kwɔːˈdræŋɡl̩], [kwɔːˈdræŋɡl̩] — четырехугольник — a plane figure with four sides — a square or rectangle

quite [kwaɪt] — вполне — completely, very much; rather...; a considerable number

ramble [ˈræmbl̩] — прогулка, бродить — a long unplanned walk for enjoyment

rather [ˈrɑːðə] — скорее; довольно-таки — more exactly; in some measure; most certainly

reach [ri:tʃ] — 1) достигать — to arrive at, to get in touch with; 2) простираться — to extend, to expand

remain [riˈmeɪn] — оставаться — to stay in the same place; to continue in a certain state; to be left

reminiscence [ˌremɪˈnɪsns] — воспоминание — personal memories of past events; something which is remembered; recalling memories of past related events

remote [riˈməʊt] — отдаленный — at a great distance in space or time, not closely related; out-of-the-way

rescue [ˈreskjʊ:] — спасать, избавлять — to deliver from danger, violence; to release by force; to save

resort [riˈzɔ:t] — курорт — a place for rest to which people go usually or frequently

rest [rest] — отдыхать — to be motionless; to leave activity, to recover energy; to give a period of rest



Resort

return [riˈtɜ:n] — возвращаться, возвращение — to go or come back; to occur again; to play back

road [rəʊd] — дорога, путь — a strip of cleared land for the passage from place to place; the way to get somewhere

sail [seɪl] — парус — a piece of canvas or other cloth to catch or reflect the wind and drive a ship along

seaport [ˈsi:pɔ:t] — морской порт — a town on a sea coast having a harbour, docks and used by seagoing ships

seek (sought) [si:k]-[sɔ:t]

— искать, разыскивать —
to try to find, to try to obtain,
to ask for, to look for

send [send] — посылать

— to cause somebody to go
to a specified place; to send
a letter to somebody; to
transmit a message

ship [ʃɪp] — корабль —

any large seagoing vessel; a
sailing vessel having three
or more masts

shore [ʃɔ:] — побережье,

берег — the land forming
the edge of an ocean or sea

sign [saɪn] — символ,

знак — a lettered board;

symbol; a motion, gesture,
idea; a warning; a trace

slot [slɒt] — паз, щель,

прорезь — a narrow straight
opening in a mail box; in any
automatic device

stamp [stæmp] — топтать

ногами — to strike the feet
forcefully down upon the
ground; почтовая марка —
an official mark for letters

station [steɪʃn] — место,

станция — a place where
someone or something
stands; a building where a
body of people work toge-
ther; a place along a route
where trains or buses stop

stay [steɪ] — оставаться,

останавливаться — to live
in a place for a short period
of time; to remain in one
place; to stop for a while

steep [sti:p] — 1) крутой;

невероятный — having a
very sharp face or slope; 2)
погружать, погружаться —
to involve deeply or absorb;
to soak in liquid

strange [streɪndʒ] — не-

знакомый, странный —



Ship

remarkable or odd, unfamiliar, -er [ˈstreɪndʒə] — незнакомец — a person with whom one is not familiar; a foreigner, outsider, newcomer

stretch [stretʃ] — вытягиваться, простираться — to extend from one place to another; to spread out to full length or width; to widen, lengthen or pull out of shape by force

subway [ˈsʌbweɪ] — туннель — an underground passage or tunnel for pedestrians

surface [ˈsɜːfɪs] — поверхность — the upper or outer part of a thing; outer appearance

survey [ˈsɜːveɪ] — обзор — a detailed study or examination; a general view; a review

ticket [ˈtɪkɪt] — билет — a card or a piece of paper that shows the person who holds it has the right to receive certain services or privileges



Subway

tower [ˈtaʊə] — башня — a tall but narrow structure rising above a church, castle or other building

town [taʊn] — город — any densely populated place; a group of houses and private buildings, larger than a village but smaller than a city

traffic [ˈtræfɪk] — уличное движение, транспорт — the passage of people and means of transportation to and fro; an exchange of goods for profit

train [treɪn] — поезд — a connected line of railroad cars



Town

travel [trævl] — путешествовать — to make a journey; to make a tour of; to go from one place to another

trip [trɪp] — экскурсия, путешествие — a light quick step; the act of traveling or going from one place to another

underground [ʌndə graʊnd] — подземный; метро — hidden below the surface of the earth; secret

unexpected [ʌnɪkspektɪd] — неожиданный — happening without warning; unforeseen

unless [ʌn les] — если не — if not; except on the condition that

up [ʌp] — вверх — in, on, to a higher place

valid [vælid] — действительный — based on facts and evidence, true; effective, correct, confirm

valise [væ'li:z] — чемодан — a suitcase; a small piece of luggage

van — фургон, вагон — a large covered truck used for transporting

view [vju:] — 1) вид — the act of looking or seeing; sight; 2) кругозор — a range of vision; 3) взгляд, мнение — a particular way of thinking about something; attitude, opinion

village [vɪlɪdʒ] — деревня — countryside; a group of houses smaller than a town

walk [wɔ:k] — ходить пешком, прогуливаться — to move on feet; to travel on foot; to pass through, over;

to accompany on foot; to measure a distance by walking

waste [weɪst] — бесполезно тратить, расточать; отходы — to expend goods, materials without proportionate result; needless and excessive consumption; garbage, rubbish, ashes, etc

way [weɪ] — путь, дорога — the course taken in getting from one place to another; the distance; direction of movement; the ability to do something

welcome [ˈwelkʌm] — добро пожаловать, приветствовать — to greet somebody with signs of pleasure; to be glad about; to receive gladly

world [wɜːld] — мир, свет; мировой — the planet; the universe; human society; a recognized part or period of human society

zoo [zuː] — зоопарк — a place where alive animals are kept in captivity for the public to see



ART

admire [æd'maɪə] — восхищаться — to express one's good feelings; to look at somebody with pleasure or respect

adore [ə'dɔ:] — обожать, поклоняться; to love; to like very much; to worship

to **affect** [ə'fekt] — 1) воздействовать; 2) трогать, поражать; 1) to make an impression on somebody; to have an effect on something; 2) to attack; to cause a particular condition in...

to **a/muse** [ə'mju:z] — забавлять, развлекать; amusement — entertainment, pleasant spending of free time

appearance [ə'pɪərəns] — внешность, появление;

the act of appearing; looking, dressing

to **applaud** [ə'plɔ:d] — хлопать, аплодировать; to show approval by clapping; to demonstrate approval by clapping

a/shame/d [ə'ʃeɪmd] — пристыженный — feeling shame; dishonour, disgust

to **assent** [ə'sent] — согласиться, уступить — to say «yes»; to accept something; to agree on/upon something

attitude ['ætɪtju:d] — отношение — a mental position

audience ['ɔ:dʒəns] — слушатели сравните: аудиенция; a group of people assembled to listen to or watch something; those who

read a publication or listen to a broadcast (radio); an official or formal interview

award [ə'wɔ:d] — при-суждать, награждать; to give as a prize; to present; to choose the best; to evaluate the best; to admit; to value; to recognize

aware [ə'weə] — осведом-ленный; informed; having learnt; conscious ['kɒnʃəs] — осознающий

background ['bækgraʊnd] — фон, задний план — the part of the picture against which the principal figures are shown; a person's past history; any accompanying noise

beauty ['bju:tɪ] — красо-та — physical loveliness; a particularly good example of a thing or specimen

beautiful ['bju:təfʊl] — красивый — having beauty, physically lovely; morally or intellectually pleasant

to **believe** [br'l:v] — ве-рить — to accept as true; to



Beauty

hold as one's opinion; to be sure of

beloved [br'lʌvd] — воз-любленный, возлюблен-ная — much loved; some- one who is dearly loved

bore [bɔ:] — скучный — an uninteresting person, anything dull

chain [tʃeɪn] — цепь, це-почка — a series of rings or links of metal; an ornamen- tal set used as a necklace

choir ['kwɔɪə] — хор — a group of singing people; to sing in chorus; a choral society

clap [klæp] — хлопать — the sound of hands struck together; loud noise

compose [kəm'pəuz] — составлять, компоновать; to create in music or literature; to arrange in good order; to bring under control

considerable [kən'sɪdərəbl] — значительный — quite large in amount, extent or degree; important

contents ['kɒntents] — содержание (pl) — that which is contained; a summary of subject treated in a book; the amount of a certain sub-



Clap

stance contained; the volume of a solid; the substance, matter of a book

cover ['kʌvə] — покрывать — to hide; to keep under aim; to stand immediately behind another man; to spread over; to protect financially; to have as one's territory

create [kri'eɪt], [kri:ɪt] — создавать, творить — to bring into being; to make by applying the imagination in some artistic technique; to produce; to incarnate

cue [kju:] — намек — a hint; an agreed signal

cultivate ['kʌltɪveɪt] — обрабатывать, возделывать — to prepare land for crops; to improve, to refine; to cause to develop

dance [da:ns], [dæns] — танцевать — set movements to music, either alone or with a partner or partners; a party or social gathering

declaim [di'kleɪm] — декламировать — to speak with too much emphasis; to recite



Dance

publicly in a theatrical manner

deliberate [dɪ'libəreɪt] — об­суждать, обдумывать — to think out a matter with proper care; to make or do intentionally

delight [dɪ'laɪt] — вос­торг, восхищение — great pleasure, admiration, exal­ta­tion, adoration

delusion [dɪ'lu:ʒn] — заб­луждение, иллюзия — a false idea, thought; a wrong opinion

depict [dɪ'pɪkt] — изобра­жать — to represent by drawing or painting; to des­cribe verbally

describe [dɪ'skraɪb] — опи­сывать — to draw, to trace; to qualify; to move in the outline of; to give a portrait

design [dɪ'zain] — дизайн, художественное оформле­ние — a decorative pattern; the combination of parts in a whole; a purpose, intention

dishonesty [dɪs'ɒnɪstɪ] — обман — fraud, lie, false; a dishonest act, not honest; insincere

disillusion [ˌdɪsɪ'lu:ʒn], [ˌdɪsɪ'lu:ʒən] — разоча­рование — free from illusions, realistic, true; without dreams

dislike [dɪs'laɪk] — не­приятнь, не нравится — antipathy, to feel an anti­pathy for; an aversion

dispirit [dɪ'spɪrɪt] — удру­чать, приводить в уныние — to dishearten, to make gloomy; to be in a low mood



Depict

display [dis'pleɪ] — вы-
ставлять, обнаруживать —
to exhibit; to show; to dis-
close

donation [dɒ'neɪʃən] —
дар, пожертвование — a
gift; a sum of money to an
institution or society

dull [dʌl] — скучный —
stupid, slow in understading;
uninteresting; not bright or
vivid, not clear

empty ['emptɪ] — пустой
— unoccupied; vacant;
without nothing in it; with-
out foundation; silly, not
serious

encrust [ɪn'krʌst] — по-
крывать коркой, инкрус-
тировать — to cover with a
coating; to inlay jewels into;
covered with something

engrave [ɪn'greɪv] — гра-
вировать — to decorate; to
cut a design or lettering on
something by hand with a
sharp tool; to fix deeply in
the mind, memory

en/rich [ɪn'riːʃ] — обога-
щать, пополнять — to make
richer in money or goods; to
improve the quality of; to
add a precious ornament to;
to make a valuable addition
to a collection

especial [ɪs'peʃəl] — осо-
бенный — particular, out-
standing, exceptional, extra

essential [ɪ'senʃəl] — су-
щественный, неотъемле-
мый — necessary, of great
importance; basic, funda-
mental, containing all that
is best or most important in
a thing

estimate ['estɪmɪt] — оцен-
ка, смета — a judgement of
size, number, value; a state-

ment of the cost or change which would be involved in a given piece of work, or a tender to carry it out for a certain sum of money

everlasting [evə'la:stɪŋ] — вечный — constantly repeated, lasting for ever; seemingly without end

exceed [ɪk'si:d] — превышать — to be greater, to go beyond a proper limit

excitement [ɪk'saɪtmənt] — возбуждение, волнение — emotional tension, unbalance; stimulation; impatience

exclaim [ɪks'kleɪm] — восклицать — to cry out in emotion or excitement; to utter under the stress of sudden thought or emotion

exhibit [ɪg'zɪbɪt] — экспонировать, выставлять на показ — to show, display to the public; to present, demonstrate

fairy ['feəri] — сказочный; фея — a small supernatural being capable of in-



Fairy

tervening in human affairs, usually in order to help

false [fəʊls] — ложный, ошибочный — untrue, logically wrong; incorrect. mistaken; not natural

fame [feɪm] — слава, известность, репутация — the state of being widely known and esteemed; reputation

famous ['feɪməs] — известный, знаменитый — well-known, widely known, celebrated

fancy ['fænsɪ] — воображение, фантазия — great

wish, dream; imagination; wish to have something, eager to have

fond [fɒnd] — увлеченный — loving, affectionate, foolishly tender; taking pleasure in; having the habit of

foreground ['fɔ:graʊnd] — передний план — the part of a scene nearest the viewer; the most noticeable position

gap [gæp] — брешь, провал — an opening or breach in a wall, fence; a break in continuity, a pause; a wide difference in views

great [greɪt] — великий — large in size, big; large in number or extent; a high degree; specially important, powerful; favourite, noble; excellent

hint [hɪnt] — намек, намекать — a slight suggestion; an oblique piece of advice; an indirect thought, mention

hit [hɪt] — ударять, удар; успех — to make contact with; to strike with a blow;

to knock against another; to hurt emotionally or financially; a popular success

hope [həʊp] — надежда, надеяться — a confident expectation; wishful trust; waiting for something

image ['ɪmɪdʒ] — образ — a mental picture or concept; a painted or drawn symbol; a person or thing resembling another person or thing, a likeness

impossible [ɪm'pɒsəbl̩] — невозможный — hard to tolerate, unacceptable, not possible

incomplete [ɪnkəm'pli:t] — неполный, незавершенный — not finished, not done; not full; unfinished

inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃən] — надпись — an informal dedication; words devoted to somebody; private notes

inspiration [ɪnspɪ'reɪʃn] — вдохновение — the creative impulse of an artist; desire or wish to do something; a supernatural ability of a person

intend [ɪn'tend] — намеряться — to have in mind, to think, to make up one's mind; to plan; to have a destination for something

interconnection [ɪntə:kənekʃn] — взаимосвязь — connection of two or more things

interrelation [ɪntə:ri-leiʃn] — взаимоотношение, соотношение — having a close, connection, related to each other; mutual relationship

love [lʌv] — любовь, любить — a powerful emotion, deep affection; a great liking, fondness

luxury [ˈlʌkʃəri] — роскошь, излишество — ex-



Love

pensive food, clothes, comforts; something enjoyable, relatively costly

magnificent [mæɡ'nɪfɪsnt] — великолепный — splendid, beautiful, admirable, wonderful

majestic [mæ'dʒestɪk] — величественный — royal, splendid, magnificent

mark [mɑ:k] — знак, метка — a spot, stain, scratch; something that indicates the presence of something else; an impression or influence; a cross or other symbol used as a signature by a person

marvel [ˈmɑ:vəl] — чудо, диво — something that causes astonishment or admiration; something wonderful

mere [ˈmɪə] — явный, простой — pure, unmixed; average, simple

miracle [ˈmɪrəkl] — чудо — a supernatural event; an extremely remarkable achievement or event; an unexpected piece of luck



Naked

movies [mu:vɪz] — кино — entertainment and a branch of industry

naked [neɪkɪd] — обнаженный — without clothes; uncovered; without decoration; without supplementary material

noble [ˈnəʊbl] — знатный — illustrious by rank or birth; of high character, lofty ideals; impressive, splendid, grand in appearance

notable [ˈnəʊtəbl] — выдающийся — outstanding,

worthy of note; a prominent person; a member of an assembly, largely aristocratic in composition

nude [nju:d] — нагой — naked; without clothing, undraped

obsession [əb seʃən], [ɔb seʃən] — мания — the state of being completely involved, obsessed, occupied with some idea

obstinate [ˈɒbstɪnɪt] — упрямый — stubborn, refusing to concede to reasonable arguments

opportunity [ˌɒpə ˈtju:ni:ti], [ˌɒpə ˈtjʊni:ti] — возможность — possibility, chance; a set of circumstances; good fortune

outstanding [ˈaʊt stændɪŋ] — выдающийся — prominent, great, remarkable; not yet settled or complete

paint [peɪnt] — рисовать красками — to create a picture; to make a vivid description; to apply cosmetics to; to practice the art of creating pictures

part [pa:t] — часть — that which is less than all; one of several equal amounts, numbers, quantities

particular [pə' tɪkjulə] — особенный — unusual, special; relating to one thing singled out among many

passion [pæʃən] — страсть, увлечение — violent emotion; a great liking or enthusiasm; an outburst of feelings

piano [pjænəu] — пианино — a musical instrument before which the player sits playing on a horizontal keyboard

picture [pɪktʃə] — картина — a representation or



Piano

image on a surface; a perfect likeness; a mental image, idea; a situation as a combination of circumstances

please [pli:z], **pleasure** [plezə] — удовольствие — a general feeling of satisfaction, enjoyment

plot [plɒt] — сюжет — the plan of events in a novel

probability [prɒbə' bɪlɪtɪ] — вероятность — something regarded as probable, based on the experience that of two or more possible effects one tends to predominate

prodigy [prɒdɪdʒɪ] — чудо — a person with extraordinary talents; an amazing person or child

rapt [ræpt] — восхищенный — carried away in imagination from reality

rare [reə] — редкий — seldom, infrequently found; unusually good, appealing; delicious

rattle [rætl] — грохотать; трещать — to produce

a rapid line of short, sharp sounds

raucous [rɔ:kəs] — хриплый, грубый, рокошущий — rough-sounding, grating, hoarse

ravish [rævɪʃ] — восхищать — to admire, to cause rapture; to cause exaggerated admiration

reflection [rɪ flekʃn] — отражение — showing as an image; being in accordance with; reflecting or being reflected; an opinion arrived at after consideration

rehearse [rɪ hɜ:s] — репетировать — to practice a play before performing it for an audience; to enumerate the list; to try to act before performing

reproduce [ˌrɪ:prəˈdju:s] — воспроизводить — to repeat exactly or very closely; to re-create mentally; to make a copy by mechanical means

revival [rɪ vaɪvəl] — возрождение — the reappearance



Rehearse

of a past mode; a restaging of a play

ridicule [ˈrɪdɪkjʊ:l] — высмеивать — to laugh at somebody; to mock with; to sneer, scoff

row [rəʊ] — 1) ряд — an orderly line of persons or things; 2) гребти — to propel, to participate in a race by using oars

screen [skri:n] — экран, ширма, завеса — anything giving protection from observation; a white surface on which films, movies are projected; a shelter or conceal

script [skript] — сценарий — the printed or written text of a play, broadcast

seat [si:t] — место, стул — anything on which one may sit or sits; a centre of some activity

seduce [si'dju:s] — соблазнять, обольщать — to lead aside or away; to persuade a person to act contrary to the principles he normally follows

seem [si:m] — казаться — to give the impression of being something; to have the appearance of being true, existing

self-portrait [self'pɔ:trɪt] — автопортрет — the portrait of a painter made by himself

sensual ['sensjuəl], ['sensju:əl] — чувственный — having great liking for bodily pleasure, pertaining to the satisfaction of bodily desires

shade [ʃeɪd] — тень, оттенок — comparative dark-

ness; a slight variation, degree; a place partly sheltered from the full light or heat of the sun

shape [ʃeɪp] — очертание, форма — form, embodiment; the way in which an object is seen or felt; the outward appearance of a person's body

sharp [ʃɑ:p] — отточенный; резкий; язвительный; четкий — well adapted to cut or pierce; harsh, biting or severe; clear or distinct; rapid, brisk, energetic

silly ['sɪli] — глупый — stupid, lacking common sense; absurd, ridiculous

sing [sɪŋ], sang [sæŋ], sung [sʌŋ] — петь — to perform a song; to produce musical sounds; to recite in a singing voice

singular [sɪŋgjulə] — исключительный, своеобразный — unusual or remarkable; extraordinary; strange or peculiar

song [sɔŋ] — песня — a musical composition for one or more voices; a poem that can be set to music; the act or art of singing; the call of a bird

sound [saund] — звук — vibrations that are carried through the air to produce sensation in the ear; something that is heard

spark [spa:k] — искра — a small, hot, glowing particle thrown off from fire; any flash of light; a small amount, trace

specify [spesɪfaɪ] — точно определять, обозначать — to describe in detail; to mention in a definite way; to set down as a specification

spectator [spek teɪtə] — зритель — a person who watches but does not take part; an observer, member of an audience

stage [steɪdʒ] — сцена — a raised platform in a theatre or hall on which a performance takes place.



Stage

star [sta:] — звезда — any heavy body that appears as a bright point of light in the night sky; a person who is outstanding in some field

string [strɪŋ] — веревка, струна — a rope; a thin strand of wire or nylon used to produce tones in certain musical instruments

stun [stʌn] — ошеломлять — to shock as by a blow; to overwhelm

stunning [stʌnɪŋ] — изумительный — extremely attractive or good-looking

tale [teɪl] — сказка, рассказ — a story or account of events; narrative; falsehood

talk [tɔ:k] — разговаривать — to express ideas or information; to spread rumours, to gossip

temptation [temp teɪʃn] — искушение, соблазн — something sinful, illegal, foolish, provocative

treasure [ˈtreʒə] — сокровище — a store of valuables; accumulated riches

treat [tri:t] — 1) развлечение — to provide entertainment, pleasure; 2) угощение — to give food, drink; 3) лечение — to give medical attention to

unforgettable [ˌʌnfəˈgetəbl] — незабываемый — memorable; not to be forgotten

unknown [ˌʌn nɔ:ʊn] — неизвестный — unfamiliar, not identified, not discovered

up-to-date [ˌʌptəˈdeɪt] — современный — modern,



Value

showing the latest style; fashionable

value [ˈvælju:] — ценность; стоимость — monetary worth; considered worth, usefulness, importance; merit

valuable [ˈvæljuəbl] — ценный — worth much money; of great use, worth or importance

visual [ˈvɪʒjuəl] — зрительный, наглядный — used in sight; relating to; resulting from; visible, can be seen

vivid [ˈvɪvɪd] — яркий, живой — clear and distinct; sharp; producing clear or

lifelike images in the mind;
active, lively

xylophone [zailə'fəʊn] —
ксилофон — an instrument

consisting of horizontal
wooden bars arranged in
graded length and tuned in
a chromatic scale



SHOPPING

advertise ['ædvətəɪz] — рекламировать; to make known; to draw attention to; to proclaim publicly; to announce

advertisement [æd'vɜ:tɪsmənt] — реклама; public notice or announcement of offering goods or services for sale; the act of announcing — (by radio, newspapers, TV, handbills)

to **advise** [əd'vaɪz] — советовать; to recommend a course of action; to give advice to somebody; to teach how to plan one's work; to consult

advice [əd'vaɪs] — information sent by an agent; consultation of a specialist;

a stated opinion which helps to determine correct action or conduct

bargain ['bɑ:gɪn] — сделка, торг — an agreement on turns of give and take; something offered cheaply or advantageously

to **borrow** ['bɔ:rəʊ] — заимать, брать взаймы — to take; something on the understanding that it will be returned later; to take and use

cardboard ['kɑ:dbɔ:d], ['kɑ:dbɔ:d] — картон — stiff paper used for shoe boxes

case [keɪs] — случай; ящик, коробка, кейс — a state of affairs; a box; an incident



 Case

chance [tʃa:ns] — шанс, случай — an occurrence/case that can't be accounted for; fate of a person; an opportunity to do something

change [tʃeɪndʒ] — изменять; менять — the exchange of one thing for another; fresh outlook; a balance of money; coins of small denomination

cheap [tʃi:p] — дешевый — inexpensive; easily obtained; poor in quality

clip [klɪp] — скрепка, зажим, скоба — a thing for fastening papers together; a bobby pin

close [kləʊz] — закрывать — to end, to finish; to shut; to come to an end

coin [kɔɪn] — монета — a piece of metal money

colour ['kʌlə] — цвет — a pigment; the complexion of the face; the racial complexion of people; a ribbon used as a symbol of a party, sports team; tone of conversation or behaviour; the general effect of colour in a painting

consume [kən'sju:m], [kən'su:m] — потреблять — to eat, to drink up; to waste or absorb time, money



 Clip

cost [kɒst] — стоимость, цена — the price paid or to be paid for something; money to be paid; an item in the outlay of time, labour, trouble, etc.

count [kaunt] — считать — to add up; to repeat; to include; to name numbers in order

customer ['kʌstəmə] — покупатель — someone who buys regularly from a particular shop

damage ['dæmɪdʒ] — убыток, ущерб; повреждение — harm; injury; a money compensation for harm

debt [det] — долг — something (money) owned to another; the state of owing

demand [dɪ'ma:nd] — требование — an urgent claim, an economic need or call; the thing requested

disadvantage [ˌdɪsəd'vɑ:n-tɪdʒ] — невыгода, ущерб — an unfavourable circumstance, drawback, loss, handicap

disagree [dɪsə'gri:], [ˈdɪsə'gri:] — не соглашаться, ссориться — to differ in opinion; to quarrel; to be harmful or unsuitable

discount ['dɪskaʊnt] — скидка, учет векселей — a reduction in price; a sum deducted from an account if it is paid immediately or in advance

dispose [dɪs'pəʊz] — располагать, склонять — to place in position, to incline, to arrange; to determine the outcome; to deal as one wishes with

distribute ['dɪstrɪbjʊt], [dɪs'trɪbjʊt] — распределять, раздавать — to spread, to put in different places; to occur geographically

eager ['i:gə] — стремящийся, нетерпеливый — having a strong desire; to wish very much; keen

enumerate [ɪ'nju:məreɪt] — перечислять — to name one by one; to count

exaggerate [ɪg'zædʒəreɪt] — преувеличивать — to go

beyond the truth in describing or representing; to make larger than normal; to lay increased emphasis upon

expend [ɪks'pend] — тратить — to spend, to use up; to pay out

expense [ɪks'pens] — расходы — cost in terms of money; money paid out in running a business or household

fair [fɛə] — 1) ярмарка — a traditional market held on a specific date; 2) красивый — light coloured, beautiful; 3) справедливый — just; according to the rules

fare [fɛə] — стоимость проезда — the cost of a journey (by bus, train, airplane, ship)

fit [fɪt] — подходящий, годный — good enough; proper, right; in good physical condition, healthy

habit ['hæbɪt] — привычка — a tendency to repeat an act again and again; automatism

half [ha:f] — половина — one of the two equal parts into which something is divided; one of two equal periods in a game divided by a break

hurry ['hʌrɪ] — торопить, торопиться — the need to act quickly, without delay; waste no time; to do something for a short period of time

income ['ɪnkə:m] — доход, заработок — wages, salary; dividends from investments

increase [ɪn'kri:z] — расти, возрастать, увеличиваться — to become greater in size, degree, number; to grow

inexpensive [ɪnɪks'pensɪv] — дешевый, недорогой — cheap, not expensive, not dear; of small price

innumerable [ɪ'nju:mərəbl] — неисчислимый, бесчисленный — very many, too many to be counted; uncountable

market [ˈmɑ:kɪt] — рынок — a place where many

■ **merchants** display and sell their goods; a region for successful trading

measure [мезə] — мера, измерение — determination; bringing into comparison; a unit of length, volume; amount, extent or degree; a criterion; an appropriate amount or portion

mill [mɪl] — мельница — a building containing machinery which grinds grain into flour; a machine that grinds grain; a small hand-operated machine for grinding coffee, pepper, beans

money [мани] — деньги — anything that serves as a medium of exchange for goods and services

much [mʌtʃ] — много (к неисчисляемым существительным) — great in quantity, extent or degree

number [нʌмбə] — число, цифра — a symbol used to express how many; a figure used to denote one thing



Money

obtain [əb'teɪn] — получать, добывать — to get, receive, have; to become the possessor of, secure for oneself or another

occasion [ə'keɪʒən] — случай, обстоятельство — a set of circumstances; some case, occurrence, event

odour [ə'udə] — запах, аромат — smell, the characteristic smell of something

open [ə'pɪn] — открывать, открытый — not shut, not closed, free, unoccupied; frank, concealing nothing

option [ə'pʃən] — выбор, оптимальный — a choosing; freedom of choice; most favourable, the best

outlay [ˈaʊtleɪ] — издержки — expenditure, an instance of this

pledge [ˈpledʒ] — залог, задаток — something of value left as security for a loan or as a guarantee; a solemn promise

prefer [prɪˈfɜː] — предпочитатель — to like better; to choose rather; to give priority to

price [praɪs] — цена — market value; that which is given or demanded in return for a thing, service offered for sale or barter

profit [ˈprɒfɪt] — выгода — benefit, advantage; financial gain

purchase [ˈpɜːtʃəs], [ˈpɜːtʃɪs] — покупка, покупать — to get something by paying money; to buy

put [pʊt] — класть — to cause to be in a specified place, condition, situation

quality [ˈkwɒləti] — качество — degree of excellence; characteristic; social status

quantity [ˈkwɒntəti] — количество — the number of; an amount; the property of things that can be measured

queue [kjuː] — очередь — a line of people awaiting their turn

rap [ræp] — 1) легкий удар, стук; — a sharp quick blow 2) безделица; мелкая монета — nonsense, half-penny; только в выражении: not to care a rap (not to give a rap) — ни гроша

receipt [rɪˈsiːt] — расписка в получении — the act of getting something; a formal written acknowledgement of receiving smth;

request [rɪˈkwest] — просьба — an attempt to get something that one wants by making this known in speech or writing

rich [rɪtʃ] — богатый — possessing great wealth; having many natural resources

rob [rɒb] — грабить — to take property illegally; to

take money with threat of force

sack [sæk] — мешок — a large receptacle; a bag

sale [seɪl] — продажа — a selling or being sold; a public selling by auction; a selling of out-of-date stock at reduced prices

sell (sold) [sel], [sɔːld] — продавать — to find a buyer; to give goods, property or rights to another person in exchange for money

shop [ʃɒp] — магазин, мастерская — a small store where things are sold; a place where a particular type of work is done; a place where things are made or repaired

shortage [ˈʃɔːtɪdʒ] — нехватка — lack, too small an amount or supply

size [saɪz] — размер, величина — bigness, true account

spend [spend] — тратить, расходовать; проводить время — to pay out money; to pass time in a specified manner or place

sponge [spʌndʒ] — губка — a synthetic material used in cleaning for its ability to absorb fluids and yield them again on pressure

spray [spreɪ] — брызги, водяная пыль, пульверизатор — water in the form of fine particles or droplets; the device holding this liquid

steal [sti:l], (stole, stolen) [stouɫ], [ˈstouɫən] — воровать, красть — to take from another secretly without permission; to move or pass secretly, slowly or without being seen

store [stɔː] — запас, склад — a place in which a variety of goods is kept for sale; a quantity of something put away or held in reserve for future use

supply [səˈplaɪ] — снабжение — stock; the amount needed for use; store

tag [tæg] — ярлычок, ушко; штамп — a piece of paper, plastic or other material with some information to identify or label the thing

take [tek] — брать, взять
— to grasp, to get hold; to capture; to occupy; to conduct, to lead

thread [θred] — нитка, нанизывать — a very thin cord of cotton, wool or silk used in sewing; to pass or proceed in a twisting or winding manner

toy [tɔɪ] — игрушка — an object for a child to play with; something of little value or importance



Thread

trade [treɪd] — торговля; ремесло — the business of buying and selling; exchange of goods; a profession

twice [twɑɪs] — дважды — two times; on two occasions

unnecessary [ʌn nɪsɪsəri] — ненужный, лишний — not needed, needless

use [ju:s] — польза — the act of using; a need or occasion; [ju:z] — использовать — to take often; to supply; to employ for a particular purpose

useful [ju:sful] — полезный, пригодный — serving a good use or purpose; helpful

variety [vəˈraɪəti] — разнообразие — change or difference; a collection of different things; a different part or form of something

various [vɛəriəs] — различный — different from one another, of different kinds; several, many

wallet [wɔ:lɪt] — бумажник, кожаная сумка — a

small flat pocketcase for carrying papers, paper money, etc

want [wɒnt] — хотеть, желать — need of something; the state or fact of having too little of something desirable or needed

ware [weə] — изделия, товары — manufactured goods for sale; merchandised things

wealth [welθ] — богатство, изобилие — anything which can be exchanged for money; world possessions; the products of the economic activity of a nation

weigh [wei] — взвешивать, весить — to determine the weight of something, to estimate weight; to consider the importance

weight [weɪt] — вес, гиря — the force acting on a



Weigh

body in a gravitational field; a mass; an amount of matter; importance; a known mass of metal used for comparing other weights

whisk [wɪsk] — 1) помахивание; 2) веничек, метелка — quick, light movement; to move quickly; an instrument for sweeping small particles



CLOTHING

belt ['belt] — пояс, ремень; конвейер — a strip of leather to support trousers; a region characterized by certain climatic conditions; belts for fixation; Fasten the belts!

blaser ['bleizə] — спортивная куртка — a wind-breaker

boots [bu:ts] — ботинки, сапоги — footwear made of leather, rubber or canvas

button ['bʌtn] — пуговица — a small disk or knob sewn on material

cap [kæp] — кепка, фуражка — a kind of light hat; a headdress of special form and colour

cardigan ['kɑ:dɪgən] — кардиган, вязаная кофта

— a knitted jacket with buttons

clean [kli:n] — чистый — not dirty; fresh; tidy; free from ceremonial elements

cloak [kləʊk] — плащ, накидка — a broad sleeveless outer cloth sometimes



Blaser

worn instead of a coat; покров — something which hides

clothing ['kləʊðɪŋ] — одежда — something to put on, to wear; clothes in general

coat [kəʊt] — пальто — a person's jacket; an overcoat; any outer covering

cotton ['kɒtn] — хлопок — the soft, white, wool-like fiber enclosing the seeds of the cotton plant; a textile of this fiber; made of cotton

dark [da:k] — темный, мрачный — not light; dispiriting, gloomy; mysterious, secretive

dream [dri:m] — мечта, сон — an idea or image present in the sleeping mind; something greatly desired; an extravagant fancy

dress [dres] — платье, одежда — decoration, style, fashion, clothes; a woman's frock or gown

fashion ['fæʃn] — мода, стиль, фасон — way, man-

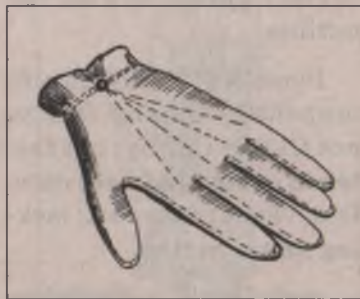
ner; style of clothes worn at a particular period of time; a prevailing mode in speech, social behaviour

female ['fi:meɪl] — женщина, женский — a female person (girl, woman), animal or plant

glove [glʌv] — перчатка — a covering for the hand

heel [hi:l] — пятка, каблук — the rounded back part of the human foot; the back part of a boot or shoe; the part of a sock or stocking which covers the heel

height [haɪt] — высота, рост — the distance from the base or foot to the top; distance above the earth



Glove

inconsiderable [ˌɪnkənsɪdərəbl̩] — *незначительный, неважный* — trivial, not important, very small; unworthy

indefectible [ˌɪndɪˈfektəbl̩] — *без дефектов* — without faults or defects; unfailing; good

inexpressive [ˌɪnɪksˈpreɪsɪv] — *невыразительный* — without emotion, boring; mashed, not distinct; unable to show, demonstrate

leather [ˈleðə] — *кожа* — the skin of an animal, cleaned and made soft; something made of this material (shoes, bags, gloves, coats, etc.)

loop [lu:p] — *петля* — a closed figure with a curved outline

loose [lu:s] — *свободный, широкий* — hang freely; not fitting tightly; not fastened or firmly fixed; careless, vague; not exact; lacking moral control

male [meɪl] — *masculine* [ˈmɑːskjʊlɪn] — *мужской* —



Loose

characteristic of men, manly; a male person, animal or plant

manner [ˈmænə] — *образ, манера* — the way of doing something; social behaviour with respect to standards; correct social behaviour

mantle [ˈmæntl̩] — *мантия, покров* — a loose outer sleeveless cloak or coat

medial [miːdʒəl] — *средний* — situated in the middle; average

middle [ˈmɪdl̩] — *середина, средний* — central;

intermediate, medium or average in size, quality, status

motley [ˈmɒtli] — разноцветный, пестрый — bright, varied in character, type; mixture of colours

narrow [ˈnærəʊ] — узкий — small in width; thorough, very precise; marked by little activity

needle [ˈni:dl] — игла — a slender pointed piece of steel with an eye for carrying the thread, used in sewing

new [nju:] — новый — made, discovered, known, heard or seen for the first time; recently made, produced or arrived

odd [ɒd] — странный, необычный — unusual, extraordinary, not fitting in to the accepted pattern; occasional, out-of-the-way

pair [peə] — пара — a set of two things of the same kind; a thing consisting of two complementary parts; two persons associated together

pure [pjʊə] — чистый — free from the presence of any other substance; free from admixture; a priori

rag [ræg] — тряпка, лохмотья — a torn or worn piece of cloth, article of clothing

ribbon [ˈrɪbən] — лента — a narrow strip of silk, satin, velvet used for tying the hair or for decoration

ring — кольцо, ринг, арена — a circular band of precious metal worn on a finger as a symbol; boxing ring; arena

robe [rəʊb] — женское платье, мантия, роба — a



Robe

r

long loose outer dress worn as a symbol of profession or position

shabby [ˈʃæbi] — поношенный, оборванный — looking badly worn; wearing badly worn clothes; poor in quality; mean, unfair, dishonourable, shameful

shirt [ʃɜ:t] — мужская сорочка — a male clothing for the upper part of the body with a collar, sleeves and buttons down the front

shoe [ʃu:] — туфля — a foot covering of leather or other material giving protection to the instep

short [ʃɔ:t] — короткий — having little length, not long; not tall; not long in time; using few words; brief or abrupt

shorten [ˈʃɔ:tn] — укорачивать — to take short or shorter; to reduce; to decrease

skirt [skɜ:t] — юбка — a part of a woman's or girl's clothing fastened around the

waist or hips and hanging down to varying lengths

sleeve [sli:v] — рукав — the part of a clothing that covers all or part of the arm

slippers [ˈslɪpəz] — комнатные тапочки — light low shoes worn chiefly indoors

small [smɔ:l] — маленький — not large or great in size, number; not important, trivial; soft, weak, low

sock [sɒk] — носок — a short stocking covering a person's foot above the ankle

soft [sɔft] — мягкий — not hard; easily shaped;



Slippers

smooth or fine to touch; not rough

spot [spɒt] — пятно — a mark, stain or blot produced by dirt; a small part or mark differing from surrounding area in colour or material

stain [steɪn] — 1) пятно — a spot or mark of discoloration; 2) пачкать — to colour or treat with a pigment or any coloured solution; to bring dishonour upon

suit [sju:t] — 1) костюм — a jacket with a matching pair of trousers; 2) подходить, соответствовать — to please, to satisfy, to be agreeable, convenient; 3) прошение, иск — the act, process or proceeding in a court

trousers [ˈtraʊzəz] — брюки — a clothing for the lower part of the body

umbrella [ʌmˈbrɛlə] — зонтик — a device used to give protection from rain or sun

unbutton [ˌʌnˈbʌtn] — расстегивать — to open by unfastening the buttons



Suit

uncover [ʌnˈkʌvə] — раскрывать, обнажать — to disclose; to lay bare or make known; to remove the cover or covering from

undress [ˌʌnˈdres] — раздевать (ся) — to remove the clothes or covering from, to take the clothes off

veil [veɪl] — вуаль, покрывало — a piece of lace, silk or net worn by women to cover their face; anything that covers, conceals, hides

waist [weɪst] — талия — the narrow part of the



Veil

human body between ribs and hips; the part of the dress that covers the waist

wardrobe [wɔ:drəʊb] — платяной шкаф, гардероб — a tall piece of furniture to keep clothes in; person's clothes; a room where costumes are kept

wear [weə] (wore [wɔ:], worn [wɔ:n]) — носить, изнашивать — to have clothes on the body; to arrange smth. in a specified way; to bring to a specified state by use; damage due to use

wide [waɪd] — широкий — not narrow, of relatively large extent from side to side; great in extent; fully open, loose

width [wɪðθ] — ширина, широта — measurement, distance or extent from side to side

wool [wul] — шерсть — the fibrous crisped growth on the skin of certain animals; used for knitting or weaving a soft warm fabric

wrap [ræp] — 1) шаль, плед — a rug, shawl or extra clothing used to cover oneself, somebody; 2) закутывать, заворачивать — to cover or enclose; to conceal; to fold as a covering

wreath [ri:θ] — венок, гирлянда; кольцо (дыма) — a circular band of flowers, leaves used to decorate a door, window, etc.



SPORTS

arrow ['æɹəʊ] — стрела
— the weapon shot from a bow; a directing sign

ball [bɔ:l] — мяч — a spherical object of any size used in different games (football, volleyball, basketball)

balloon [bə'lu:n] — воздушный шар

bandy [bændɪ] — 1) обмениваться (словом, ударом) — to exchange; 2) кривой (о ногах) — crooked, not straight; 3) клюшка — hockey stick, club

bold [bɔ:ld] — смелый, отчетливый — brave; confidently original; impudent, shameless; printing of bold-face type

bullet ['bulɪt] — пуля —

a small round piece of lead fired from a rifle or pistol

chess [tʃes] — шахматы — an ancient game of skill for two players played on chessboard

coach [kəʊtʃ] — экипаж; вагон — a large four-wheeled carriage; a bus for long — distance journeys; a railroad car for passengers; тре-



Arrow

ner — a private tutor; a trainer in athletics

crew [kru:] — экипаж — a ship's company with the officers; a body of men working together at a task; a rowing team

dart [da:t] — дротик; жало — a sharply — pointed light arrow; a sudden swift movement; to aim quickly and suddenly

decline [di'klaɪn] — склоняться, подходить к концу — to refuse, to fall off, to slope downwards; to begin to go down

decrease [di'kri:s], ['di:kri:s] — уменьшать, убывать; to make less, smaller; to diminish

defeat [di'fi:t] — разгром, поражение — frustration, prevention from success; to be overcome in war, sport or argument

defend [di'fend] — защищать — to protect from danger, to justify

direct [di'rekt], [da'rekt] — прямой, точный —

straight, straight-forward, candid; immediate; not turned aside; not inverted

disable [dis'eɪbl], [diz'eɪbl] — делать неспособным — not able to do, to incapacitate physically or mentally

distract [dis'trækt] — отвлекать, приводить в замешательство — to confuse; to divert the attention of; to drive nearly mad

drill [drɪl] — тренировка, обучение; дрель — a series of exercises in physical training, in the use of weapons or equipment; a



Drill

mental exercise regularly repeated; a tool for making holes in wood, etc

emulate ['emjuleit] — соревноваться — to try to do as well as; to have a competition

envy ['envi] — зависть — a feeling of antagonism towards someone because of some good which he is enjoying but which one does not have oneself; an innocent desire to share another's good; something which arouses this desire

exercise ['eksəsaiz] — упражнение — the use or practice of power, right; training to develop skill, mental abilities; a task for students to give practice and test knowledge; a training operation

foot [fut] — ступня ноги — the lowest part of a leg

game [geim] — игра — a contest played for sport or pleasure; a scheme, a plan of action; a competition; some amusement or fun



Gun

goal [gəul] — цель; гол — an aim or objective; the act of sending a ball to score

gold [gəuld] — золото — a yellow metallic element; the colour of gold; the prize

good will ['gud'wɪl] — доброжелательность, добрая воля — friendliness

gun [gʌn] — ружье, пистолет — any weapon (a revolver, a rifle); a toy imitation of such weapon

guy [gɑi] — парень — a man, a fellow; a person of funny appearance

hop [hɒp] — прыгать, прыжок — to make a little jump; to move forward in a series of little jumps; to

jump into; to change the subject of a conversation; a short trip

hour [aʊə] — час, 60 минут — a fixed period of time, 60 minutes; a special moment or short time

hurry ['hʌɪ] — торопить, торопиться — the need to act quickly, without delay; waste no time; to do something for a short period of time

indeed [ɪn'di:d] — в самом деле, действительно — in fact; certainly; really; true

inflexion [ɪn'flekʃn] — сгибание, модуляция — turning or bending; a change in tone or pitch of voice

instead [ɪn'sted] — взамен, вместо — for a change; in place of; rather than

jab [dʒæb] — толкать — to push; to penetrate suddenly with a pointed object; to poke sharply; to give a short straight blow

jog [dʒɔg] — толчок; медленная ходьба — to give a

slight push; to cause to move or become active; to move along at a regular pace without hurrying

jump [dʒʌmp] — прыгать — to rise momentarily into the air with the help of legs; to make a sudden involuntary movement; to shift from one topic to another; to make rise quickly

kick [kɪk] — ударять ногой, лягать — to hit with the foot voluntary or involuntary; to strike out with the foot; to protest or complain

kneel [ni:l] — стоять на коленях — to rest or fall on one or both knees

leap [li:p] — прыжок, скачок — a sudden movement from one place to another by the muscular effort of the legs or feet; to jump slightly

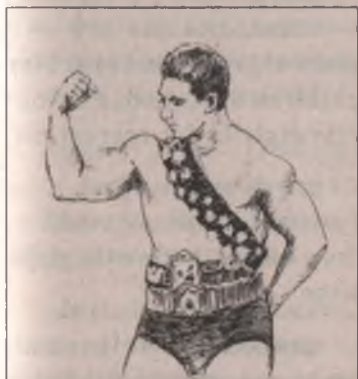
line [laɪn] — линия, нить — a mark showing the limits; the boundary or limit of an area; an outline, contour; a row of written,

printed or typed words; a number of things which come one after another in time in a regular manner or series

loud [laud] — громкий, шумный — noisy, producing a powerful stimulus on the ear; unrefined

man [mæn] — мужчина — an adult human male; a husband; a male employee

manhood [ˈmænhud] — мужество — the state or period of being an adult male; men collectively; manly qualities of courage and fortitude



Manhood



Match

mankind [mænˈkaɪnd] — человечество — the human race in general

mat [mæt] — 1) матовый — without shine or luster; 2) циновка, рогожа — a floor covering; a thick floor covering used in gymnastics

match [ˈmætʃ] — пара; матч — one of two persons or things exactly alike; a person or thing harmonizing well with another; a competition

mate [meɪt] — товарищ; супруг — a companion, a fellow worker; a partner in marriage; an assistant

motion [ˈmɔʊʃn] — жест, движение — the act or process; a formal proposal; a movement

move [mu:v] — двигаться — to change the position; to influence; to be made active; to make progress; to take action

movement [mu:vmənt] — движение — the act or process of moving; an impulse; a change or trend in the price of some commodity or stock

net [net] — сеть — an open-meshed fabric of cord, hair, nylon used for catching fish, birds, insects or animals

noise, noisy [nɔɪz], [ˈnɔɪzi] — шум, шумный — any sound which causes discomfort to the hearer; a loud outcry, shouting, vibration, etc

outdoor [ˈaʊtdɔ:] — вне дома, на открытом воздухе — done or used outside the house; characteristic of the open air

outside [ˈaʊt saɪd] — наружный, внешний — exterior, outer parts; external appearance

overbalance [ˌəʊvə ˈbæləns] — терять равновесие — to lose one's balance

past [pa:st] — прошлый — just ended; relating to an earlier time; former

pity [ˈpɪti] — сожаление — a feeling of sympathy; a cause of sorrow or regret

play [pleɪ] — играть — to take part in games; to make music; to perform the music; to give a performance

playground [ˈpleɪgraʊnd] — площадка для игр — a piece of ground set apart for children to play on; a favourite district for recreation

previous [ˈpri:vjəs], [ˈprɪviəs] — предыдущий — done earlier, before the right time

quarrel [ˈkwɔ:rəl] — ссора — an angry dispute; disagreement; altercation

quits [kwɪts] — to be quits — быть в расчете, расквитаться — equal; to stop activity without victory or defeat

rapid [ˈræpɪd] — быстрый, скорый — characterized by speed; fast, quick

real [ˈriəl] — реальный, действительный — existing in fact; natural; obvious

reel [ri:l] — вертеться — to whirl around; качаться — to be shaken physically or mentally by the shock of astonishment, grief, etc

relax [rɪ læks] — расслабляться, отдыхать — to make less strict; to lower nervous tension; to become less tense or strict, less restrained

repel [rɪ pel] — отталкивать — to drive back; to repress, to discourage; to cause not to penetrate

rile [raɪl] — раздражать, сердить — to annoy, to arouse anger or resentment in; to irritate

rink [rɪŋk] — каток — an area of natural or artificial ice used for ice-skating

rival [ˈraɪvəl] — соперник — a person in competition with others; a competitive, an enemy

rod [rɒd] — прут, удочка — a thin slender bar (pole) in wood, metal, glass

run [rʌn] — бежать — to move rapidly over the ground; to escape; to compete in a race; to go regularly between two places

ruse [ru:z] — уловка, хитрость — cunning; guile; trick, trial



Rival

rush [rʌʃ] — мчаться, нестись стремительно — to move with speed and violence; to appear swiftly; to act quickly, reckless

score [skɔ:] — 1) метка; 2) счет — a line or mark cut in the surface of something; the marking of a point in a game or competition; a number symbolizing the degree of success

scream [skri:m] — кричать — to cry loudly because of fear, pain or shock

seize [si:z] — хватать, захватывать — to take suddenly and hold firmly; to take by force; to take sudden mental possession

self-possession [self'pɔ:zən] — самообладание — presence of mind, the ability to control oneself

shout [ʃaʊt] — крик, кричать — a loud wordless cry to attract attention or to express some strong emotion; to yell

silver ['sɪlvə] — серебро — a shiny white metallic

element that is soft and easily shaped and is the best conductor of heat and electricity

skate [skeɪt] — конек, кататься на коньках — an ice skate, a roller skate; to move or glide along on skates

ski [ski:] — лыжа, кататься на лыжах — one of a pair of long, narrow, wooden, metal or plastic strips curving upward at the front and designed to be fastened to a boot for gliding over snow

skill [skɪl] — мастерство — the power or ability to do



Skill

something resulting from practice, training

skip [skɪp] — прыгать — to move along with short, quick hops first on one foot then on the other; to jump the rope

sleigh [sleɪ] — sledge [sledʒ] — санки, кататься на санках — a vehicle on runners used to carry people or load over snow and ice

slide [slɑɪd] — скользить — to move or pass smoothly along a surface; to pass quietly or gradually

slip [slɪp] — 1) поскользнуться — to slide suddenly and accidentally; to move or slide out of control; 2) ошибка — to make an accidental mistake = a slip of the tongue

slow [sləʊ] — медленный — acting, moving or happening with low/little speed, not fast or quick

snapshot [ˈsnæpʃɒt] — моментальный снимок — to take a photograph for a very short period of time

snare [sneə] — ловушка, западня — a trap for catching small animals; anything that tricks or entraps

soccer [ˈsɒkə] — football — футбол — a game in which two teams of eleven players each attempt to move a round ball into a goal by kicking or striking it with any part of the body except hands

soon [su:n] — вскоре, скоро — in the nearest future; before long; shortly; without delay

sorry [ˈsɒri] — огорченный, сожалеющий — feeling pity, sympathy, regret

speed [spi:d] — скорость — quickness or rapidity of motion; rate of motion; the sensitivity of a photographic paper to light

spontaneous [spɒnˈteɪnjəs] — самопроизвольный, спонтанный — arising from a natural impulse or desire; not planned or forced

step [step] — шагнуть, делать шаг — the move-

ment of raising the foot and putting it down in a new position (walking, climbing, dancing)

stick [stɪk] — палочка — a long thin piece of wood; anything resembling a stick

stout [staut] — тучный; сильный, крепкий — having a thick, balky figure; brave, physically strong; solid in structure

straight [streɪt] — прямой — not wavy, moving in the same direction without a curve or bend; not crooked; truthful, frank



Stout

strength [streŋθ] — сила, прочность — power, force, energy; the power to resist attack, force; the degree of concentration

success [sək ses] — удача — good luck; favourable result or ending; the gaining of wealth, position or fame

sweat [swet] — пот, испарина — a clear salty fluid given off through the pores of the skin

swift [swɪft] — скорый, быстрый — moving with great speed; happening quickly or without delay

swim [swɪm] — плавать, плыть — to move along in the water by moving the parts of the body; to float on water;

team [ti:m] — команда — any group working together

throw [θrəʊ] (threw [θru:], thrown [θrəʊn]) — бросать — to send up into the air with the hand or hands; to

cause to fall to the ground;
to put hurriedly or carelessly;
to direct or project

unlucky [ʌn ˈlʌki] — несчастливый — not having good luck; unfortunate; bad luck

upset [ʌp ˈset] — опрокидывать, нарушать; расстраивать — to turn over, to knock over; to throw into disorder; to make anxious or uneasy

whole [həʊl] — весь, целый — entire, undivided; not lacking any part, with no part excepted

willowy — тонкий и гибкий — slender and graceful; abounding in willows; thin, slim, tender

win (won, won) [wɪn], [wʌn] — побеждать — to come first in the compe-



Win

tion; to achieve a victory;
to succeed; to gain reward

wrestle [resl] — бороться, борьба — to struggle with an opponent trying to throw or trip him

yacht [jɒt] — яхта — a light, fast — sailing vessel used for racing, pleasure cruises



HOLIDAYS

birthday ['bɜːθdeɪ] — день рождения — the day of one's birth

card [kɑːd] — карточка, карта — a piece of paper suitable for writing or printing; a playing card

celebrate ['seləbreɪt] — праздновать, отмечать — to perform a ceremony publicly; to honour some event; to praise and sing glories

chatter ['tʃætə] — болтать чепуху, болтовня — a light talk; to speak much and fast often foolishly

congratulate [kən'grætjuːleɪt] — поздравлять — to express pleasure in the success or happiness of...

dedicate ['dedɪkeɪt] — посвящать — to devote to some purpose; to inscribe some book, etc.; in honour of somebody

enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] — получать удовольствие, наслаждаться — to take pleasure or delight in; to have the use, benefit or advantage; to get satisfaction and pleasure

entertain [entə'teɪn] — развлекать, увеселять — to give interest and pleasure to; to receive as a visitor or guest; to show hospitality; to have in one's mind; to give thought or consideration to smb

eve [iːv] — канун — the day before some named day;

the brief period before some momentous or culminating event

fill [fil] — наполнять, заполнять — to make full; to occupy the whole space of; to become full; to complete

film ['film] — фильм; пленка, оболочка — a movie with an accompanying soundtrack; a thin layer; a growth on the eye

find [faɪnd] — находить — to discover what was lost; to open by experiment or study; to discover by chance

fun, funny [fʌn], [ˈfʌni] — шутка, забава, забавный — pleasure and amusement; playfulness; a joke

gather [ˈgæðə] — собирать, собираться — to collect; to come together; to accumulate, to generate; to pick up

gay [geɪ] — веселый, беспутный — merry, cheerful, lighthearted, joyful

gift [ɡɪft] — подарок; дар, талант — a thing given; a natural talent; a present

greet [gri:t] — приветствовать — to say hello; to salute; to address with courteous words or gestures on meeting

guess [ges] — угадывать — to say an opinion about something without full knowledge or detailed reasoning; to suppose

happy [ˈhæpi] — счастливый — expressing joy or pleasure; lucky, fortunate

holiday [ˈhɒlədeɪ], [ˈhɒlədi], [ˈhɒlɪdeɪ] — праздник, каникулы — a day on which one does not go to work, school; some past events, famous person's birthday

holy [ˈhəʊli] — святой — of God, his works, dwelling place, attributes; a life of spiritual purity

invite [ɪnˈvaɪt] — приглашать — to ask for; to request, to ask hospitably to come and participate

involve [ɪnˈvɒlv] — вовлекать; включать в себя — to include, concern; to comprise; to consist of; to engage

joke [dʒɔːk] — шутка — an action, saying, event which causes amusement or laughter; a person who is laughed at because he is ridiculous

jolly ['dʒɒli] — веселый, оживленный — full of good humour and fun; slightly drunk; good-humoured

joy [dʒɔɪ] — радость — happiness, great delight; the outward expression of emotions

kite [kaɪt] — коршун; бумажный змей — a bird of a family of small hawks; a light wooden framework covered with paper and flown on the wind at the end of long string

magic [ˈmædʒɪk] — магия; волшебный — any mysterious power or phenomenon; the art or practice of producing illusions

meet [mi:t] — встречать — to come face to face; to be present at the arrival; to make the acquaintance of; to face up to; to come into

the company of; to come into contact with

miss [mɪs] — 1) девушка — unmarried woman or girl; 2) промахнуться, опоздать — to fail to reach, meet, make contact; to escape, to avoid

month [mʌnθ] — месяц — a period of four weeks

nice [naɪs] — хороший, красивый — pleasant, kind, attractive, delightful, fine; delicate, sensitive

orthodox [ˈɔ:θədɒks] — православный — holding the official, accepted or standard opinions, not heretical or independent

parcel [ˈpɑ:səl] — посылка — one or more things secured by a string or wrapping to make a single object for handling and transport

pick [pɪk] — собирать — to gather; to choose or select carefully; to distinguish from others

quibble [ˈkwɪbl] — игра слов, уклон от прямого от-

вета — a game of pompous words raising purely formal difficulties

quip [kwɪp] — колкость, эпиграмма — a sarcastic remark, an epigram

quiz [kwɪz] — шутка, насмешка — a joke; gently mocking; eccentric or odd note

receive [rɪˈsi:v] — получать, принимать — to take into one's hands or mind; to accept something; to get; to admit; to welcome

salutation [ˌsæljuːˈteɪʃn] — приветствие — the act of giving greeting, saluting

solemn [ˈsɒləm] — торжественный — having much dignity or majesty; accompanied formality or ceremony, serious and earnest

soul [saʊl] — душа — the emotional part of humans, seat of deep feeling; the non-physical part of humans that controls their thoughts, feelings, actions

splash [splæʃ] — всплеск, брызги — to throw a liquid about; to mark or decorate by splashing; to fall or move with a splash or splashes

splendid [ˈsplendɪd] — великолепный, роскошный — brilliant, magnificent, impressive, glorious, excellent

thank [θæŋk] — благодарить — to express gratitude or appreciation

time [taɪm] — время; раз — an indefinite extent during which events, actions happen, exist or continue; a definite part or portion of time

trick [trɪk] — фокус, обман, уловка — cheat; a particular skill of doing something easily and successfully

ungrateful [ʌnˈɡreɪtʃʊl] — неблагодарный — not thankful for the received kindness and help; unpleasant

unhappy [ʌnˈhæpi] — несчастный, неудачный —

unlucky, unfortunate; without joy or happiness

wait [weɪt] — ждать — to expect; to remain in a place to meet somebody; to await for somebody

whistle [ˈwɪsl] — свистеть, свист — to make a shrill, piping sound by forcing the breath through pressed lips; a device used as a signal

wish [wɪʃ] — желание, желать — a feeling of unfulfilled satisfaction; a desire, a request

worship [ˈwɜːʃɪp] — поклоняться, обожать — to idolize, to adore; honour paid to God

year [jɜː], [jɪɜː] — год — the period of time taken by the earth to complete one orbit around the sun

СЛОВАРЬ ОМОФОНОВ И ИНТЕРНАЦИОНАЛИЗМОВ

A

- abbreviate [ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt]
ab/norm/al [ə'b nɔ:m],
[ə'b nɔ:məl]
ab/original [,æbə'ɹɪdʒə'nəl]
absolute ['æbsə'lʊ:t]
ab/sorb [ə'b'sɔ:b]
abstract ['æbstrækt]
absurd, -ity [ə'b'sɜ:d],
[ə'b sɜ:di:tɪ]
academy [ə'kædəmi]
accelerate [æk'selə'reɪt]
accessories [æk'sesə'rɪz]
accord [ə'kɔ:d]
ac/credit [ə'kredit]
accumulate [ə'kjʊ:mju'eɪt]
accurate ['ækjʊrɪt]
acoustic [ə'ku:stɪk]
acrobat ['ækrə'bæt]
act [ækt]
actor ['æktə]
adaptation [,ædæp'teɪʃn]
address [ə'dres]
adequate ['ædɪkwɪt]
administration [əd,mɪnɪs-
treɪʃən]
admiral ['ædmərəl]
adventure [əd'ventʃə]
advocate ['ædvəkeɪt]
aerodrome ['ɛərə'drəʊm]
aerodynamics ['ɛərəʊdaɪ-
'næmɪks]
aeroplane ['ɛərəpleɪn]
agency ['eɪdʒənsɪ]
agent ['eɪdʒənt]
agglomerate [ə'glɔmə'reɪt]
aggregate ['ægrɪgɪt]
agitation [,ædʒɪ'teɪʃn]
aggression [ə'greʃən]
agony ['ægəni]
agricultural [ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl]
agrarian [ə'grɛəriən]
alcohol ['ælkəhɔl]
allegory ['ælɪgəri]
alley ['æli]
almanac [ˈɔ:lmənæk]
alternative [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv]
ambition [æm'bɪʃən]
a/moral [ə'mɔərəl]
amorphous [ə'mɔ:fəs]
analogy [ə'nælə'dʒɪ]
analyse ['ænəlaɪz]
anecdote ['ænikdəʊt]
angel ['eɪndʒəl]

annotate ['ænəuteit]
 anonymous [ə'nɒnɪməs]
 antenna [æn'tenə]
 apparatus [ˌæpə'reɪtəs]
 appetite ['æpɪtaɪt]
 apricot ['eɪprɪkɒt]
 arena [ə'ri:nə]
 argument ['a:gjʊmənt]
 aristocracy [æris'tɒkrəsi]
 arithmetic [ə'riθmə'tɪk]
 archaic [a:'keɪk]
 architect [ˌɑ:kɪtəkt]
 army ['ɑ:mɪ]
 art [ɑ:t]
 artist ['ɑ:tɪst]
 aspect ['æspɛkt]
 asphalt ['æsfælt] — глагол;
 [æs'fælt] — существ.
 assembly [ə'sembli]
 assistant [ə'sɪstənt]
 astronaut ['æstrənɔ:t]
 astronomy [ə's'trɒnəmi]
 atheism, -ist ['eɪθɪzəm],
 ['eɪθɪst]
 atmosphere ['ætməsfɪə]
 atom ['ætəm]
 antique [æn'tɪ:k]
 attribute ['ætrɪbjʊt]
 auction ['ɔ:kʃən]
 author ['ɔ:θə]
 autobiography [ˌɔ:tə'ubaɪ-
 'ɔ:grəfi]
 autograph ['ɔ:tə'grɑ:f],
 ['ɔ:tə'græf]

automatic [ˌɔ:tə'mætɪk]
 automobile ['ɔ:tə'məbi:l]
 avenue ['ævɪnju:]
 aviation [ˌeɪvɪ'eɪʃn]

B

bacillus [bə'sɪləs]
 bacteriology [bæk'tɪrɪ'ɒlədʒɪ]
 bacterium [bæk'tɪrɪəm]
 balance ['bæləns]
 balcony ['bælkəni]
 balk [bɔ:k] — балка, бревно
 ballad ['bæləd]
 ballet ['bæleɪ], ['bæli]
 ballast ['bæləst]
 ballot ['bælət] — бюлле-
 тень, баллотироваться
 banal [bə'na:l]
 banana [bə'na:nə]
 bandit ['bændɪt]
 bank [bæŋk], banker
 ['bæŋkə]
 banquet ['bæŋkwɪt]
 bar [ba:]
 barge ['bɑ:dʒ]
 barometer [bə'rɒmɪtə]
 baron ['bærən]
 barrack ['bærək]
 barricade [ˌbærɪ'keɪd]
 barrier ['bæriə]
 barter ['bɑ:tə]
 base [beɪs]

basic ['beɪsɪk]
 basketball ['bɑːskɪtbɔːl]
 bastion ['bæstɪən]
 battalion [bæ'tæljən]
 battery ['bætəri]
 beat [bi:t] — бить, колотить
 benzine ['benzi:n]
 Bible ['baɪbl]
 billiard ['bɪljərd]
 billion ['bɪljən]
 biography [baɪ'ɒgrəfi],
 [brɪ'ɒgrəfi]
 biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪ]
 biplane ['baɪpleɪn]
 blindage [ˈblaɪndɪdʒ]
 block [blɒk]
 blockade [blɒ'keɪd]
 blond (e) [blɒnd]
 bolt [bɒlt] — болт, засов
 bomb [bɒm]
 booklet ['buklɪt]
 boom [bu:m] — гул, шум,

бум

boss [bɒs]
 boulevard ['bu:lva:d]
 boxing ['bɒksɪŋ]
 boycott ['bɔɪkəʊt]
 breeches [brɪtʃɪz] — бриджи
 breeze [brɪz] — бриз
 brigade [brɪ'geɪd]
 brilliant ['brɪljənt]
 Broadway ['brɔːdweɪ]
 broker ['brɒkə] — оцен-

щик

bronze [brɒnz]
 budget ['bʌdʒɪt]
 businessman ['bɪznɪsmæn]

С

cabin ['kæbɪn]
 cabinet ['kæbɪnɪt], ['kæbnɪt]
 calendar ['kælɪndə], ['kæləndə]
 calorie ['kæləri]
 camera ['kæmərə]
 capitulate [kæ'pɪtjuleɪt]
 captain ['kæptɪn]
 carp [kɑ:p]
 catalogue ['kætə'lɒɡ]
 categorical [ˌkæti'ɡɒrɪkəl]
 centre ['sentə]
 ceremonial [ˌserɪ'mənjəl]
 ceremony ['serɪməni]
 champion ['tʃæmpjən]
 character ['kærəktə],
 ['kærɪktə]
 chemical ['kemɪkəl]
 cheque [tʃek]
 chief [tʃi:f]
 chlorine ['klɔːrɪn]
 chocolate [tʃɒkəleɪt]
 chorus ['kɔːrəs]
 christian ['krɪstjən]
 cigar [sɪ'gɑː]
 cigarette [ˌsɪgə'ret]
 cinema ['sɪmənə]
 citadel ['sɪtədl]

- civilization [ˌsɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃn]
 classic ['klæsɪk]
 clerk [klɑ:k]
 client ['klaɪənt]
 climate ['klaɪmɪt]
 club [klʌb]
 cocktail ['kɔkteɪl]
 cocoon [kə'ku:n]
 coefficient [ˌkəu'fɪʃənt]
 coffee ['kɔfi]
 collect [kə'lekt]
 colony ['kɒləm]
 colossal [kə'lɒsl]
 combination [ˌkɒmbɪ'neɪʃn]
 comedy ['kɒmɪdi]
 command [kə'mɑ:nd]
 commentary [ˌkɒməntəri]
 commune [kə'mju:n]
 companion [kə'mpænjən]
 compensate ['kɒmpənsɛɪt]
 complex ['kɒmpleks]
 compliment ['kɒmplɪmənt]
 composite ['kɒmpəzɪt]
 compress [kə'mpres]
 compromise ['kɒmprəmaɪz]
 computer [kə'mpjʊ:tə]
 comrade ['kɒmɹɪd], ['kɑmɹɪd]
 concentrate ['kɒnsentɹeɪt]
 confederation [kən,fedə'leɪʃn], [kən,fedə'reɪʃən]
 confiscate ['kɒnfɪskeɪt]
 conflict ['kɒnflɪkt]
 congress ['kɒŋgrəs]
 conspirator [kən'spɪrətə]
 constitution [ˌkɒnstɪ'tju:ʃən],
 [ˌkɒnstɪ'tju:ʃn]
 consultation [kɒnsəl'teɪʃən]
 contact [ˌkən'tækt]
 context ['kɒntekst]
 continent ['kɒntɪnənt]
 contract ['kɒntrækt]
 contrast ['kɒntræst], ['kɒntrɑ:st]
 control [kən'trɒl]
 convoy ['kɒnvɔɪ]
 cooperate [kə'u'ɔpəreɪt],
 cooperation [kəu,ɔpə'reɪʃən]
 copeck ['kəupek]
 coordinate [kə'u'ɔ:dɪneɪt]
 coquette [kəu'ket], [kə'ket],
 [kə'ket]
 coral ['kɒrəl]
 copy ['kɒpi]
 corporation [ˌkɔ:pə'reɪʃən]
 correspond [ˌkɒrɪs'pɒnd],
 [ˌkɒrəs'pɒnd]
 corridor ['kɒrɪdɔ:], ['kɒrɪdɔ]
 corruption [kə'rʌpʃən]
 cosmetic [kɒz'metɪk]
 costume ['kɒstju:m], [kɒs'tju:m]
 cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ]
 cream [kri:m]
 credit ['kredɪt]
 cretin ['kretɪn], ['kri:tɪn]
 critic ['krɪtɪk]
 crocodile ['krɒkədaɪl]
 crossing ['krɒsɪŋ], ['krɔ:sɪŋ]

crystal ['kristl]
 cube [kju:b]
 culinary ['kulinəri]
 cultural ['kʌltʃərə'l]
 cutlet ['kʌtlɪt]
 cycle ['saɪkl] — цикл
 cyclone ['saɪklən]
 cynic ['sɪnɪk]

D

dandy ['dændɪ]
 debate [di'beɪt]
 debauch [di'bo:tʃ]
 debit ['deɪbɪt]
 decade ['dekeɪd], [di'keɪd],
 dɜ:'keɪd]
 decadent [di'keɪdənt],
 ['dekədənt]
 decimetre ['desɪ mi:tə]
 declamation [,deklə'meɪʃən]
 declaration [,deklə'reɪʃən]
 decoration [,dekə'reɪʃən]
 decree [di'kri:]
 default [di'fɔ:lt], [di'fɔlt]
 defect [di'fekt]
 deficit ['defɪsɪt], ['di:fɪsɪt]
 deformation [,di:fɔ:'meɪʃən]
 degradation [,degrə'deɪʃən]
 delicate ['delɪkət]
 demagogic [,demə'gɔgɪk],
 [,demə'gɔdʒɪk]
 demarcation [,di:mə:'keɪʃən]
 demarche ['deɪmə:ʃ]

demobilization ['di:məubi-
 laɪ'zeɪʃən]
 democratic [,demə'krætɪk],
 [,deməu'krætɪk]
 democracy [di'mɒkrəsi]
 demon ['di:mən]
 demonstrate ['demənstreɪt]
 demoralization [di,mərə-
 laɪ'zeɪʃən], [di,mərlaɪ'zeɪʃən]
 dentist ['dentɪst]
 department [di'pɑ:tmənt]
 deportation [,di:pɔ:'teɪʃən]
 deposit [di'pɔzɪt]
 depression [di'preʃən]
 deputy ['depju:ti]
 despot ['despɒt], ['despət]
 dessert [di'zɔ:t]
 detail ['di:teɪl], [di'teɪl]
 detective [di'tektɪv]
 determinate [di'tɜ:mɪnɪt]
 detonate ['detəneɪt],
 ['di:təneɪt], ['di:təneɪt]
 devaluation [,di:vælju'eɪʃən]
 devil ['devl]
 diagnosis [,daɪə'g'nəʊsɪs]
 diagonal [daɪ'ægənl]
 diagram ['daɪəgræm]
 dialect ['daɪə'lɛkt]
 dialogue ['daɪə'lɔg]
 diameter [daɪ'æmɪtə]
 diamond ['daɪəmənd]
 dictation [dɪk'teɪʃən]
 dictator [dɪk'teɪtə]

diction ['dɪkʃən]
 diet ['daɪət]
 differentiate [ˌdɪfə'renʃieɪt],
 [ˌdɪfə'renʃjeɪt]
 diffusion [dɪ'fju:ʒən]
 diploma [dɪp'ləʊmə]
 diplomat ['dɪpləmət]
 diplomatic [ˌdɪplə'mætɪk],
 [ˌdɪpləʊ'mætɪk]
 directive [dɪ'rektɪv], [daɪ'rektɪv]
 director [dɪ'rektə]
 discipline ['dɪsɪplɪn]
 discomfort [dɪs'kʌmfət]
 discredit ['dɪs'kredɪt]
 discussion [dɪs'kʌʃən]
 disinfect [ˌdɪsɪn'fekt]
 disk [dɪsk]
 dislocation [ˌdɪslə'keɪʃn],
 [ˌdɪslou'keɪʃən]
 disorganize [dɪs'ɔ:gənaɪz],
 [dɪ'zɔ:gənaɪz], ['dɪs'ɔ:gənaɪz]
 disorientate [dɪs'ɔ:rienteɪt]
 dispersion [dɪs'pɜ:ʃən]
 disproportion [ˌdɪsprə'pɔ:ʃən]
 disqualification [dɪsˌkwɒlɪfɪ-
 'keɪʃən], [ˌdɪskwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən]
 dissertation [ˌdɪsə'teɪʃən]
 dissident ['dɪsɪdənt]
 divan [dɪ'væn], [daɪ'væn],
 [ˌdaɪvæn]
 dividend ['dɪvɪdənd]
 dock [dɒk]
 doctor ['dɒktə]

doctrine ['dɒktrɪn]
 dollar ['dɒlə]
 dominant ['dɒmɪnənt]
 dose [doʊz]
 dozen ['dɒzn]
 drainage ['dremɪdʒ]
 drama ['dra:mə]
 duet [dju:'et]
 duplicate ['dju:plɪkeɪt]
 duty-free ['dju:tɪ'fri:]
 dynamic [daɪ'næmɪk],
 [dɪ'næmɪk]
 dynasty [ˌdɪnə'stɪ]

E

eccentric [ɪk'sentɪk]
 echelon [ˌeʃələn]
 echo [ˈekəʊ]
 economic [ˌi:kə'nɒmɪk],
 [ˌekə'nɒmɪk]
 ecstasy [ˈekstəsi]
 effect [ɪ'fekt]
 egoism [ˈegəʊɪzəm], egoist
 [ˈegəʊɪst]
 elastic [ɪ'læstɪk], [ɪ'la:stɪk]
 electorate [ɪ'lektəreɪt]
 electric [ɪ'lektrɪk]
 electrode [ɪ'lektroʊd]
 electron [ɪ'lektrɒn]
 elegy [ˈelɪdʒɪ]
 element [ˈelɪmənt]
 emancipate [ɪ'mænsɪpeɪt],
 [e'mænsɪpeɪt],

- emancipation [ɪ,mænsɪ'peɪ-
 ʃən], [e,mænsɪ'peɪʃən]
 embargo [em'ba:gəʊ],
 [ɪn'ba:gəʊ]
 emblem ['embləm]
 embryo ['embriən], ['embriən]
 emigrant ['emigrənt]
 emotion [ɪ'məʊʃən]
 emperor ['empəɹə]
 empire ['empaɪə]
 emulsion [ɪ'mʌlʃən]
 energy ['enədʒɪ], energetic
 [ɛnə'dʒetɪk], [ɛnə:'dʒetɪk]
 enthusiasm [ɪn'θju:ziæzəm],
 [ɛn'θju:ziæzəm], [en'θu:zjæ-
 zəm]
 ephemeral [ɪ'femərəl],
 [ɛ'femərəl], [ɛ'fi:mərəl]
 epic ['epɪk]
 epidemic [ɪ'epɪdemɪk]
 epigram ['epɪgræm]
 epigraph ['epɪgrɑ:f], ['epɪgræf]
 epilogue ['epɪlɔg]
 episode ['epɪsəʊd]
 epithet ['epɪθət], ['epɪθɪt]
 epoch ['i:pɔk]
 epos ['epɔs]
 equator [ɪ'kweɪtə], equa-
 torial [ɛkwə'tɔ:riəl]
 equilibrist [ɪ'kwɪlɪbrɪst],
 [ɪ:kwɪ'lɪbrɪst]
- equivalent [ɪ'kwɪvə'lənt],
 [ɪ'kwɪvlənt]
 era ['ɪərə]
 irradiation [ɪ'reɪdɪ'eɪʃən],
 [ɪ:reɪdɪ'eɪʃən]
 erotic [ɪ'rɔtɪk]
 erudition [ɪ,eru'dɪʃən],
 [ɛrju'dɪʃən]
 escalator ['eskəleɪtə]
 escort ['eskɔ:t]
 estrade [es'tra:d]
 ethics ['eθɪks]
 ethnography [eθ'nɔgrəfi]
 ethnology [eθ'nɔlədʒɪ]
 etiquette [ɛ'tɪ'ket], ['etɪket]
 etymology [ɛ'tɪ'mɔlədʒɪ]
 evacuation [ɪ,vækju'eɪʃən]
 evolution [ɪ:vɔ'lju:ʃən],
 [ɛvɔ'u'lu:ʃən], [ɛvə'lju:ʃən]
 exam, -ination [ɪg'zæm],
 [ɪg,zæmɪ'neɪʃən]
 exemplar [ɪg'zemplə]
 exotic [eg'zɔtɪk], [ɛk'sɔtɪk],
 [ɪg'zɔtɪk]
 expansion [ɪks'pænʃən],
 [ɛks'pænʃən]
 expedition [ɪ,ɛkspɪ'dɪʃən]
 experiment [ɪks'perɪment],
 [ɛks'perɪmənt]
 expert ['ɛkspə:t]
 exploitation [ɛksplɔ'teɪʃən]
 export [ɛks'pɔ:t] → глагол;
 export — сущ. ['ɛkspɔ:t]

exposition [ˌɛkspəˈzɪʃən],
 [ˌɛkspəʊ zɪʃən]
 express [ɪksˈpres]
 expropriate [ɛksˈprɒpriət]
 exterritorial [ˈɛksˌtɛrɪˈtɔːrɪəl]
 extra [ˈɛkstrə]
 extradition [ˌɛkstrəˈdɪʃən]
 extraordinary [ɪksˈtrɔːdnəri],
 [ɛksˈtrɔːdnəri], [ɛksˈtrɔːdnəri]
 extravagant [ɪksˈtrævɪɡənˈt],
 [ɛksˈtrævəɡənt]
 extreme [ɪksˈtriːm], [ɛksˈtriːm]
 exultation [ˌɛgzəlˈteɪʃən],
 [ˌɛksəlˈteɪʃən]

F

fabricate [ˈfæbrɪkeɪt]
 fact [fækt]
 factor [ˈfæktə]
 facultative [ˈfækəltətɪv]
 fakir [ˈfɑːkɪə], [fəˈkɪə]
 familiarity [fəˌmɪləˈærɪtɪ]
 fanatic [fəˈnætɪk]
 fantastic [fænˈtæstɪk]
 fantasy [ˈfæntəsi]
 fascism [ˈfæʃɪzəm], [ˈfæʃɪzm]
 fatal [ˈfeɪtəl]
 fauna [ˈfəʊnə]
 federal [ˈfedərəl]
 feminine [ˈfemɪnɪn]
 ferment [ˈfɜːmənt]
 festival [ˈfestəvəl], [ˈfestɪvəl]

fetish [ˈfɪtɪʃ], [ˈfetiʃ] — фе-
 тиш, кумир
 fiasco [fiˈæskəʊ]
 figurative [ˈfɪɡjʊrətɪv],
 [ˈfɪɡərətɪv]
 figure [ˈfɪɡə]
 filial [ˈfɪljəl], [ˈfɪliəl]
 filter [ˈfɪltə]
 filtrate [ˈfɪltreɪt], [ˈfɪltrɪt]
 final [ˈfaɪnəl]
 financial [faɪˈnænʃəl],
 [fiˈnænʃəl]
 finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ]
 firm [ˈfɜːm]
 fixation [fɪkˈseɪʃən]
 flag [flæg]
 flagman [ˈflægmæn]
 flannel [ˈflænl]
 flirt [flɜːt]
 flora [ˈflɔːrə]
 focus [ˈfəʊkəs]
 folklore [ˈfəʊklɔː]
 formal [ˈfɔːməl]
 formation [fɔːˈmeɪʃən]
 formula [ˈfɔːmjulə]
 formulate [ˈfɔːmjuleɪt]
 fort [fɔːt]
 fortune [ˈfɔːtʃən]
 forum [ˈfɔːrəm]
 fountain [ˈfaʊntɪn]
 foyer [ˈfɔɪeɪ], [ˈfwaje]
 fraction [ˈfrækʃən] — доля,
 дробь, частица

fresco [ˈfreskəʊ]
 frigidty [frɪˈdʒɪdɪtɪ]
 function [ˈfʌŋkʃən]
 fund [fʌnd]
 fundamental [ˌfʌndəˈmentl]

G

gallant [ˈgælənt]
 gallery [ˈgæləri]
 gallop [ˈgæləp]
 galoch [gəˈlɔʃ]
 galvanic [gælˈvænɪk]
 gangster [ˈgæŋstə], [ˈgæŋkstə]
 garage [ˈgæraːʒ], [ˈgæriːdʒ],
 [ˈgæraːdʒ]
 gas [gæs]
 gazette (офш.) [gəˈzet]
 gelatine [dʒəˈleɪ tiːn]
 genealogy [dʒiːnɪˈælədʒi]
 general [ˈdʒenərəl]
 generator [ˈdʒenəreɪtə]
 genetics [dʒeˈnetɪks],
 [dʒəˈnetɪks]
 genius [ˈdʒiːnjəs]
 gentleman [ˈdʒentlmən]
 geographer [dʒɪˈɒgrəfə]
 gesture [ˈdʒestʃə]
 geyser [ˈgaɪzə]
 giant [ˈdʒaɪənt]
 gigantic [dʒaɪˈgæntɪk]
 giraffe [dʒɪˈraːf], [dʒɪˈræf]
 globe [gləʊb]

glycerine [ˌglɪsəˈriːn],
 [ˌglɪsərɪn], [ˌglɪsəriːn]
 gnome [nəʊm]
 golf [gɒlf]
 gong [gɒŋ]
 gradation [grəˈdeɪʃn]
 grammar [ˈgræmə]
 gramophone [ˈgræməˈfəʊn]
 granite [ˈgrænɪt]
 granular [ˈgrænjulə]
 graphic [ˈgræfɪk]
 graphite [ˈgræfaɪt], [ˈgreɪfaɪt]
 gravitation [ˌgrævɪˈteɪʃən]
 grill [grɪl]
 grimace [grɪˈmeɪs]
 grog [grɒɡ]
 grotesque [grəʊˈtesk]
 guaranty [ˈgærəntɪ]
 guitar [gɪˈtɑː]
 gymnastic [dʒɪmˈnæstɪk]

H

hallucination [həˈluːsɪˈneɪ-
 ʃən], [həˈljuːsɪˈneɪʃn]
 harem [ˈheərəm], [həˈriːm],
 [ˈheərəm]
 harpoon [hɑːˈpuːn]
 H-bomb [ˈeɪtʃbɒm]
 hectare [ˈhektɑː], [ˈhektəə],
 [hekˈtɑː], [ˈhektɑːr]
 hegemony [hiːˈgeməni],
 [ˈhedʒɪməni], [ˈhegɪməni]

helicopter ['helɪkɒptə]
 heraldic [he'rældɪk],
 [hɪ'rældɪk], [hə'rældɪk]
 herbarium [hə:'beəriəm]
 hero ['hɪərəʊ], ['hjərəʊ]
 heroic [hɪ'rəʊɪk], [he'rəʊɪk],
 [hə'rəʊɪk]
 heroism ['herəʊɪzəm]
 hierarchy ['haɪərəki]
 hieroglyph ['haɪərəglɪf],
 ['haɪərəuglɪf]
 hippodrome ['hɪpədrəm]
 historic [hɪs'tɒrɪk]
 history ['hɪstəri]
 hobby ['hɒbi]
 hockey ['hɒki]
 hooligan ['hu:lɪgən]
 horizontal [ˌhɒrɪ'zɒntl]
 hospital ['hɒspɪtl]
 hotel [hə'u'tel], [hə'tel]
 human ['hju:mən]
 humanitarian [hju:mæni-
 'teəriən]
 humorist ['hju:mərist]
 hydrant ['haɪdrənt]
 hydroplane ['haɪdrəpleɪn],
 ['haɪdrəpleɪn]
 hydrostation ['haɪdrəsteɪ-
 ʃən]
 hygiene ['haɪdʒi:n]
 hyperbole [haɪ'pɜ:bələ]
 hypnosis [hɪp'nəʊsɪs]

hypothesis [haɪ'pɒθɪsɪs],
 [haɪ'pɒθəsɪs]
 hysterical [hɪs'terɪkəl]

I

icon ['aɪkɒn], ['aɪkən]
 idea [aɪ'dɪə]
 identification [aɪˌdentɪfɪ'keɪ-
 ʃən]
 ideological [ˌaɪdɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl],
 [ˌɪdɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl]
 ideology [ˌaɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ],
 [ˌɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ]
 idiom ['ɪdɪəm], ['ɪdjəm]
 idiot ['ɪdɪət], ['ɪdjət]
 idol ['aɪdl]
 idyll ['ɪdl], ['aɪdl]
 ignore [ɪg'nɔ:], [ɪg'nɔə]
 illegal [ɪ'li:gəl], [ɪ'li:gəl]
 illogical [ɪ'lɒdʒɪkəl],
 [ɪ'lɒdʒɪkəl]
 illumination [ɪˌljʊ:mɪ'neɪʃən],
 [ɪˌlu:mɪneɪʃən]
 illusion [ɪ'lu:ʒən], [ɪ'ljʊ:ʒən]
 illustrate [ɪ'ləstreɪt]
 imagination [ɪˌmædʒɪ'neɪʃən]
 imitate ['ɪmɪteɪt]
 immigrant ['ɪmɪgrənt]
 immobile [ɪ'məʊbaɪl], [ɪ'məʊbi:l]
 immunity [ɪ'mju:nɪti]
 impeachment [ɪm'pi:tʃmənt]
 imperial [ɪm'pɪəriəl],
 [ɪm'pɪriəl]

imperialism [im'piəriəli-
zəm], [im'pjə:riəlizəm]
implant [im'plɑ:nt];
import — сущ. ['impɔ:t],
глар. [im'pɔ:t]
important [im'pɔ:tənt]
impressive [im'presiv]
improvise ['imprəvaiz],
['impruvaiz]
impulse ['impʌls]
impulsive [im'pʌlsiv]
inadequate [in'ædikwɪt],
['in'ædikwɪt]
inauguration [ˌɪnɔ:ɡju'rei-
ʃən], [ˌɪnɔ:ɡjə'reiʃən]
incarnation [ˌɪnkɑ:'neɪʃən],
[ˌɪŋkɑ:'neɪʃən]
incident ['ɪnsɪdənt]
incriminate [in'krɪmɪneɪt],
[ɪŋ'krɪmɪneɪt]
incubator ['ɪnkjubeɪtə],
[ɪŋkjubeɪtə]
incrustation [ˌɪnkrʌs'teɪʃən],
[ˌɪŋkrʌs'teɪʃən]
index ['ɪndeks]
indicator ['ɪndɪkeɪtə],
[ˌɪndɪ'keɪtə]
individual [ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl],
[ˌɪndɪ'vɪdjwəl]
industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl]
industry ['ɪndəstri]
inert [ɪnə:t]
infantile ['ɪnfəntaɪl]

infection [ɪn'fekʃən]
infiltrate ['ɪnfiltrɪt] —
фильтровать
information [ˌɪnfə'meɪʃən]
ingredient [ɪn'ɡri:djənt],
[ɪŋ'ɡri:djənt]
inhalation [ˌɪnhə'leɪʃən]
initiate [ɪ'nɪʃieɪt], [ɪ'nɪʃjeɪt]
injection [ɪn'dʒekʃən]
innovation [ˌɪnɔ'u'veɪʃən]
inquisition [ˌɪnkwi'zɪʃən],
[ˌɪŋkwi'zɪʃən]
insinuation [ɪn ˌɪnju'eɪʃən]
inspector [ɪn'spektə]
instability [ˌɪnstə'bɪlɪtɪ],
[ˌɪnstə'bɪlɪtɪ]
instinct ['ɪnstɪŋkt]
institute ['ɪnstɪtju:t]
instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃən]
instructor [ɪn'strʌktə]
instrument ['ɪnstrʊmənt],
[ˌɪnstrəmənt]
integrate ['ɪntɪɡreɪt]
intellect ['ɪntɪlekt]
intelligence [ɪn'telɪdʒəns]
intensive [ɪn'tensɪv]
interaction [ˌɪntər'æksʃən]
interchange [ˌɪntər'tʃeɪndʒ]
intercommunication
[ˌɪntəkəˌmjʊ:ni'keɪʃən]
interest ['ɪntrɪst], ['ɪntrəst],
[ˌɪntərəst]
international [ˌɪntə'næʃə-
nəl], [ˌɪntərə'næʃnəl]

interpretation [ɪnˌtɜːprɪˈteɪʃən]
 interval [ˈɪntəvəl]
 intervention [ˌɪntəˈvenʃən],
 [ˌɪntəˈvenʃən]
 interview [ˈɪntəvjuː]
 intimate [ˈɪntɪmɪt]
 intonation [ˌɪntəʊˈneɪʃən],
 [ˌɪntəˈneɪʃən]
 intoxicate [ɪnˈtɒksɪkeɪt]
 intrigue [ɪnˈtriːg]
 introvert [ˈɪntrəvɜːt],
 [ˈɪntrəvɜːt]
 intuition [ˌɪntjuːɪʃən]
 invalid [ˈɪnvəlɪd], [ˈɪnvəlɪd]
 inversion [ɪnˈvɜːʃən]
 invest [ɪnˈvest]
 ironic [aɪˈrɒnɪk]
 irony [ˈaɪərəni]
 irrational [ɪˈræʃənəl]
 irrigation [ˌɪrɪˈgeɪʃən]
 isolation [aɪsəˈleɪʃən],
 [ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃən]

J

jackal [ˈdʒækəl]
 jacket [ˈdʒækit]
 jaguar [ˈdʒæɡjuə],
 [ˈdʒæɡjɑː], [ˈdʒæɡwə]
 jam [dʒæm]
 jazz [dʒæz]
 jeep [dʒiːp]
 jelly [ˈdʒeli]

jersey [ˈdʒɜːzi]
 jewellery [ˈdʒuːəlɪ], [ˈdʒuːəlɪ],
 [ˈdʒuːlɪ], [ˈdʒuɪlɪ]
 jockey [ˈdʒɔki]
 journal [ˈdʒɜːnl]
 journalism [ˈdʒɜːnelɪzəm]
 jubilee [ˈdʒuːbɪliː]
 jungle [ˈdʒʌŋɡl]
 jurisdiction [ˌdʒuːrɪsˈdɪk-
 ʃən], [ˌdʒɔərəsˈdɪkʃən]
 jurisprudence [ˈdʒuːrɪsˌpruː-
 dəns]
 jurist [ˈdʒuːrɪst], [ˈdʒɔərəst]
 jury [ˈdʒuːrɪ], [ˈdʒɔərərɪ]
 jute [ˈdʒuːt]
 justice [ˈdʒʌstɪs]
 juvenile [ˈdʒuːvɪnaɪl] — под-
 росток, юношеский

K

keeper [ˈkiːpə]
 kerosene [ˈkerəsiːn]
 ketchup [ˈketʃəp]
 khaki [ˈkaːki], [ˈkaːkiː]
 kilogram (me) [ˈkɪləgræm],
 [ˈkɪləugræm]
 kilometre [ˈkɪləˌmiːtə],
 [ˈkɪləʊˌmiːtə], [kɪˈləmɪtə]
 kilowatt [ˈkɪləwɒt], [ˈkɪləʊwɒt]
 kinematics [ˌkaɪnɪˈmætɪks],
 [ˌkɪnɪˈmætɪks]
 kinetic [kaɪˈnetɪk], [kɪˈnetɪk]
 kurd [kɜːd]

L

laboratory [lə'bɔrətɔri]
 labyrinth ['læbərɪnθ],
 ['læbɪrɪnθ]
 lackey ['lækɪ]
 laconic [lə'kɔnɪk]
 lactation [læk'teɪʃən]
 lady ['leɪdɪ]
 lancet ['lɑnsɪt]
 laureate ['lɔ:ri:t], ['lɔ:ri:t]
 leader ['li:də]
 league [li:g]
 lecture ['lektʃə]
 legal ['li:gəl]
 legend ['ledʒənd]
 leggings ['legɪŋz]
 legion ['li:dʒən]
 lemon ['lemən]
 lens [lenz]
 lethal ['li:θəl]
 lexicon ['leksɪkən]
 liberal ['lɪbərəl]
 licence ['laɪsəns]
 lieutenant [lef'tenənt],
 [le'tenənt]
 lift [lɪft]
 lily ['lɪli]
 limit ['lɪmɪt]
 linguist ['lɪŋgwɪst]
 linguistics [lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks]
 lion ['laɪən]
 liquidation [lɪkwɪ'deɪʃən]
 literary ['lɪtərəri]

literature [lɪtərə'tʃə],
 ['lɪtərəɪtʃə]
 litre ['li:tə]
 livery ['lɪvəri] — ливрея
 local ['ləukəl]
 location [ləu'keɪʃən]
 locomotive [lɔ'kʊkə'məʊtɪv]
 logic ['lɒdʒɪk]
 logical ['lɒdʒɪkəl]
 lord [lɔ:d]
 lottery ['lɒtəri]
 loyal ['lɔ:əl]
 lumbago [lʌm'beɪgəʊ]
 luminous ['lu:mɪnəs],
 ['ljʊ:mɪnəs]
 lunatic ['lu:nətɪk], ['lu:ntɪk]
 — сумасшедший
 lynch [lɪntʃ]
 lyric ['lɪrɪk]

M

macaroni [mækə'rəʊni]
 machine [mə'ʃi:n]
 machinist [mə'ʃɪnɪst]
 magnate [mæneɪt]
 magnet [mægnɪt]
 majority [mə'dʒɔ:ɪtɪ],
 [mə'dʒɔ:rətɪ]
 management [mænɪdʒmənt]
 manager [mænɪdʒə]
 manifest [mænɪfɛst]
 manipulate [mænɪpjuleɪt]

- manual — мануальный
 [ˈmænjuəl], [ˈmænjwəl],
 [ˈmænjul]
 manufactory [ˌmænjuˈfæktəri]
 manufacture [ˌmænjuˈfæktʃə]
 manuscript [ˈmænjuskript]
 marauder [məˈrɔːdə]
 margarine [ˌmɑːdʒəˈriːn],
 [ˌmɑːgəˈriːn]
 marmalade [ˈmɑːməleɪd],
 [ˈmɑːmleɪd]
 marshal [ˈmɑːʃəl]
 mask [mɑːsk]
 mass [mæs]
 massage [ˈmæsɑːʒ]
 massive [ˈmæsɪv]
 master [ˈmɑːstə]
 material [məˈtɪəriəl]
 materialistic [məˈtɪəriəlɪstɪk]
 mathematics [ˌmæθɪˈmætɪks]
 mattress [ˈmætrɪs] — мат-
 рац, тюфяк
 mausoleum [ˌmɔːsəˈliːəm],
 [ˌmɔːsəˈliːəm]
 maximum [ˈmæksɪməm]
 mechanic [mɪkænik]
 medal [ˈmedl]
 medical [ˈmedɪkəl]
 medicine [ˈmedsɪn],
 [ˈmedɪsɪn]
 megaphone [ˈmegəfəʊn]
 melancholy [ˈmeləŋkəli],
 [ˈmeləŋkəli]
 melody [ˈmelədi]
 memorandum [ˌmeməˈrændəm],
 [ˌmemuˈrændəm]
 memorial [miˈmɔːriəl],
 [meˈmɔːriəl], [məˈmɔːriəl]
 mental [ˈmentl]
 mercy [ˈmɜːsi]
 meridian [məˈrɪdiən],
 [miˈrɪdʒən]
 metal, metallic [ˈmetl],
 [miˈtæɪk], [məˈtæɪk]
 metallurgy [ˈmetælədʒɪ],
 [miˈtælədʒɪ]
 metaphor [ˈmetəfə]
 meteor [ˈmi:tjə]
 meteorite [ˈmi:tjəraɪt]
 meteorology [ˌmi:tjəˈrɒlədʒɪ],
 [ˌmi:tjəˈrɒlədʒɪ]
 meter, metre [ˈmi:tə]
 method [ˈmeθəd]
 methodical [miˈθɒdɪkəl],
 [məˈθɒdɪkəl]
 metric [ˈmetrɪk]
 metropolitan [ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtən]
 — столичный
 microbe [ˈmaɪkrəʊb]
 microphone [ˈmaɪkrəfəʊn]
 microscope [ˈmaɪkrəskəʊp]
 mien [mɪn] — выражение
 лица, мина
 migrate [maɪˈgreɪt]
 mile [maɪl]
 militarist [ˈmɪlɪtərɪst]

millennium [miˈleniəm],
 [miˈlenjəm]
 milliard [ˈmɪljɑ:d], [ˈmɪliɑ:d]
 milligramme [ˈmɪlɪgræm]
 millimeter [ˈmɪliˈmi:tə]
 million [ˈmɪljən]
 millionaire [ˌmɪljəˈneə]
 mimic [ˈmɪmɪk]
 mineral [ˈmɪnərəl]
 miniature [ˈmɪnjətʃə],
 [ˈmɪniətʃə], [ˈmɪnitʃə]
 minimal [ˈmɪnɪml], mini-
 mum [ˈmɪnɪməm]
 minister [ˈmɪnɪstə]
 ministry [ˈmɪnɪstrɪ]
 minus [ˈmaɪnəs]
 minute [ˈmɪnɪt]
 mirage [ˈmɪrɑ:ʒ], [ˈmɪrɑ:ʒ]
 mission [ˈmɪʃən]
 mister, mr [ˈmɪstə]
 mix, mixer, mixture [mɪks],
 [ˈmɪksə], [ˈmɪkstʃə]
 mobile [ˈməʊbaɪl], [ˈməʊbi:l],
 [ˈməʊbɪl]
 mobilization [ˌməʊbɪlaɪˈzeɪ-
 ʃən], [ˌməʊblaiˈzeɪʃən]
 model [ˈmɒdl]
 modern [ˈmɒdən]
 modification [ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]
 modulate [ˈmɒdjuleɪt]
 molecule [ˈmɒlɪkjʊ:l],
 [ˈməʊlɪkjʊ:l]
 moment [ˈməʊmənt]
 monarch [ˈmɒnək]

monastery [ˈmɒnəstəri]
 monetary [ˈmɒnɪtəri]
 monologue [ˈmɒnələg]
 monopolist [ˈmɒˈnɒpəlɪst],
 [ˈmɒˈnɒplɪst]
 monotonous [ˈmɒˈnɒtənəs],
 [ˈmɒˈnɒtnəs]
 monument [ˈmɒnjumənt],
 [ˈmɒnjəmənt]
 moral [ˈmɒrəl]
 morgue [ˈmɔ:g]
 morphology [ˈmɔ:ˈfɒlədʒɪ]
 mosquito [ˈmɔsˈki:təʊ],
 [ˈmɔsˈki:təʊ]
 motel [ˈməʊ tel]
 motive [ˈməʊtɪv]

N

narcotic [ˈnɑ:ˈkɒtɪk]
 nation [ˈneɪʃn]
 nation/alism [ˈnæʃnəlɪzəm]
 natural/ist [ˈnætʃrəlɪst]
 nature [ˈneɪtʃə]
 navigate [ˈnævɪgeɪt],
 navigator [ˌnævɪˈgeɪtə]
 navigation [ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃən]
 negative [ˈnegətɪv]
 negro [ˈni:grəʊ]
 nervous [ˈnɜ:vəs]
 network [ˈnetwɜ:k]
 neutral [ˈnju:trəl]
 nocturne [ˈnɒk tɜ:n]

nomenclature [nəu menklə-
tʃə], [nəu menkleitʃə]
nomination [ˌnɒmɪ neɪʃən]
non-stop [nɒnstɒp]
nonsense [nɒnsəns]
norm, normal [nɒm], [nɒməl]
nostalgia [nɒs tældʒɪə], [nɒs
tældʒjə]
notary [nəʊtəri]
novel, novelist [nɒvəl],
[nɒvəlɪst], [nɒvlɪst]
nuance [nju a:ns], [nju ɔ:ns]
numeration [ˌnjumə reɪʃən]
numerator [nju:məreɪtə]
nymph [nɪmf]

O

oasis [ou eɪsɪs]
obligation [ˌɒblɪ geɪʃən]
observatory [əb zə:vətəri],
[əb zə:vətəri]
obstruction [əb strʌkʃən] —
препятствие, обструкция
[əb ztrʌkʃən]
occupation [ˌɒkjʊ peɪʃən]
occupy [ˌɒkjupaɪ]
ocean [əʊʃən]
ocular [ˌɒkjʊlə] — глазной,
optic [ˌɒptɪk]
office [ˌɒfɪs]
officer [ˌɒfɪsə], [ˌɒfsə]
official [əˈfɪʃəl], [ˌɒfɪʃəl]

olive [ˌɒlɪv]
opal [ˌɒpəl]
opera [ˌɒpərə]
operation [ˌɒpə reɪʃən],
operate [ˌɒpəreɪt]
operative [ˌɒpərətɪv]
operetta [ˌɒpə retə]
opponent [ə pəʊnənt]
opportunist [ˌɒpətju:nɪst],
[ˌɒpə tju:nɪst]
opposition [ˌɒpə zɪʃən],
[ˌɒpəʊ zɪʃən]
optimism [ˌɒptɪmɪzəm],
optimist [ˌɒptɪmɪst]
oracle [ˌɒrəkl], [ˌɒrɪkl]
orator [ˌɒrətə], [ˌɒrɪtə]
orbit [ˌɔ:bɪt]
orchestra [ˌɔ:kɪstrə],
[ˌɔ:kəstrə]
organ [ˌɔ:gən]
organic [ˌɔ: gænɪk]
organism [ˌɔ:gənɪzəm],
[ˌɔ:gnɪzəm]
organization [ˌɔ:gənəɪ zeɪ-
ʃən], [ˌɔ:gnəɪ zeɪʃən],
[ˌɔ:gm zeɪʃən]
orientation [ˌɔ:riən teɪʃən]
original [ə ɒdʒənəl], [ɔ ɒdʒnəl],
[ə ɒdʒənəl]
ornament [ˌɔ:nəmənt]
orthography [ˌɔ:θɒgrəfi]
oval [ˌɒvəl]
ozone [ˌɒzəʊn], [əʊ zəʊn]

P

- pacifist [pəˈsɪfɪst]
 packet [ˈpækɪt]
 pact [pækt]
 palace [ˈpælɪs], [ˈpæləs]
 pampas [ˈpæmpəs]
 pamphlet [ˈpæmfliːt]
 panel [ˈpænl]
 panic [ˈpænik]
 panorama [ˌpænəˈrɑ:mə]
 panther [ˈpænθə]
 pantomime [ˈpæntəmaɪm]
 parabola [pəˈræbələ]
 parachute [ˈpærəʃuːt]
 parade [pəˈreɪd]
 paradox [ˈpærədɒks]
 paraffin [ˈpærəfiːn]
 paragraph [ˈpærəgraːf]
 parallel [ˈpærələl]
 paralyse [ˈpærəlaɪz]
 parapet [ˈpærəpɪt]
 paraphrase [ˈpærəfreɪz]
 parasitic [ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk]
 parasol [ˌpærəˈsɒl]
 park [pa:k]
 parliament [ˈpa:lɪmənt],
 [ˈpa:ləmənt]
 parody [ˈpærədi]
 parole [pəˈrəʊl]
 parquet [ˈpa:keɪ], [ˈpa:kɪ],
 [ˈpa:kɪt]
 partisan [ˌpa:tɪˈzæn]
 partner [ˈpa:tnə]
- party [ˈpa:ti]
 pass [pɑ:s]
 passport [ˈpa:spɔ:t]
 paste [peɪst]
 pastor [ˈpa:stə]
 patent [ˈpeɪtənt]
 patient [ˈpeɪʃənt]
 patriarch [ˈpeɪtriɑ:k]
 patriot [ˈpeɪtriət], [ˈpætriət]
 patrol [pəˈtrəʊl]
 patron [ˈpeɪtrən], patronage
 [ˈpætrənɪdʒ], [ˈpætrɪdʒ]
 pavilion [pəˈvɪljən],
 [pəˈvɪliən]
 pedagogical [ˌpedəˈɡɒdʒɪkəl],
 [ˌpedəˈɡʊdʒɪkəl]
 pedagogue [ˈpedəɡɒɡ]
 pedal [ˈpedl]
 pedant [ˈpedənt]
 penalty [ˈpenltɪ]
 pension [ˈpenʃən]
 perfume [ˈpə:fju:m]
 period [ˈpɪəriəd], [ˈpjəriəd]
 periphery [pəˈrɪfəri]
 perpendicular [ˌpə:pənˈdɪkjulə],
 [ˌpə:pənˈdɪkjulə]
 personnel [ˌpɜ:səˈnel],
 [ˌpɜ:sˈnel]
 perspective [pəˈspektɪv],
 [pəˈspektɪv]
 pessimistic [ˌpesɪˈmɪstɪk]
 petition [pɪˈtɪʃən], [pəˈtɪʃən]

- petrol [ˈpetrəl], [ˈpetrəl]
 phantasy [ˈfæntəsi]
 phantom [ˈfæntəm]
 pharmacy [ˈfɑ:məsi]
 phenomenon [fiˈnɒmɪnən]
 philanthropy [fiˈlænθrəpi]
 philologist [fiˈlɒlədʒɪst]
 philology [fiˈlɒlədʒɪ]
 philosopher, -y [fiˈləsəfə],
 [fiˈləsəfi]
 phlegmatic [ˈflegˈmætɪk]
 phone [fəʊn]
 phonetic [fəˈnetɪk],
 [fəˈnetɪk]
 photograph [ˈfəʊtəɡrɑ:f],
 -er [fəˈtɒgrəfə]
 phrase [freɪz]
 phraseology [ˌfreɪziˈɔlədʒɪ]
 physics [ˈfɪzɪks]
 physiognomy [ˌfɪziˈɒnəmɪ]
 physiology [ˌfɪziˈɔlədʒɪ],
 -ist [ˌfɪziˈɔlədʒɪst]
 pianist [ˈpjænɪst], [ˈpiənɪst],
 [piˈænɪst]
 picket [ˈpɪkɪt]
 picnic [ˈpɪknɪk]
 pilgrim [ˈpɪlɡrɪm]
 pilot [ˈpaɪlət]
 pistol [ˈpɪstl]
 placard [ˈplækɑ:d]
 plan [plæn]
 plantation [plænˈteɪʃən],
 [plɑ:nˈteɪʃən]
 plaster [ˈplɑ:stə]
 plastic [ˈplæstɪk]
 platform [ˈplætfɔ:m]
 planet [ˈplænɪt]
 plenary [ˈpli:nəri] — весь,
 целый, пленарный
 plus [plʌs]
 pneumatic [njuˈmætɪk]
 pneumonia [njuˈmæunjə],
 [njuˈmæuniə]
 poem [ˈpəʊɪm], [ˈpəʊəm]
 poet [ˈpəʊɪt], [ˈpəʊət]
 polar [ˈpəʊlə]
 polemic [pəˈlemɪk]
 police [pəˈli:s]
 policy [ˈpɒlɪsi], [ˈpələsi]
 politic [ˈpɒlɪtɪk], [ˈpələtɪk]
 political [pəˈlɪtɪkəl],
 [pəˈlɪtɪkəl], [puˈlɪtɪkəl]
 politics [ˈpɒlɪtɪks]
 polytechnic [ˌpɒliˈteknɪk]
 pomp [pɒmp]
 pontoon [ˈpɒn tu:n]
 pony [ˈpəʊni]
 popular [ˈpɒpjulə]
 popularize [ˈpɒpjuləraɪz]
 port [pɔ:t]
 portion [ˈpɔ:ʃən]
 portrait [ˈpɔ:trɪt]
 pose [pəʊz], position
 [pəˈzi:ʃən], [puˈzi:ʃən]
 positive [ˈpɒzətɪv], [ˈpɒzɪtɪv]
 post [pəʊst]

- postman [ˈpəʊstmæn]
 poster [ˈpəʊstə]
 potency [ˈpəʊtənsɪ]
 potential [pəˈtenʃəl],
 [pəʊˈtenʃəl], [puˈtenʃəl]
 potentiality [pəˈtenʃiˈæliːti],
 [pəʊˈtenʃiˈæliːti]
 practical [ˈpræktɪkəl]
 practice [ˈpræktɪs]
 preamble [priːˈæmbəl],
 [priˈæmbəl]
 prefix [ˈpriːfiks]
 prelude [ˈpreljʊːd]
 premier [ˈpremiə], [ˈpremjə]
 premium [ˈpriːmjəm],
 [ˈpriːmiəm]
 preparatory [priˈpærətəri],
 [pɹæˈpærətəri]
 prerogative [priˈrɒɡətɪv],
 [pɹæˈrɒɡətɪv]
 present [priˈzent]
 presentation [ˌprezənˈteɪʃən],
 [ˌprezənˈteɪʃən]
 preservative [priˈzəːvətɪv]
 president [ˈprezɪdənt]
 press [pres]
 prestige [presˈtiːʒ]
 presumption [priˈzʌmpʃən],
 [pɹæˈzʌmpʃən]
 preventive [priˈventɪv],
 [pɹæˈventɪv]
 price-list [ˈpraɪsˈlɪst]
 primitive [ˈprɪmɪtɪv]
- prince [prɪns]
 princess [ˈprɪnˈses]
 principle [ˈprɪnsɪpl]
 print, printer [prɪnt],
 [ˈprɪntə]
 priority [ˈpraɪˈɔːrɪti]
 private [ˈpraɪvɪt]
 privilege [ˈprɪvɪlɪdʒ]
 prize [praɪz]
 probation [prəˈbeɪʃən], [pɹəʊˈbeɪʃən],
 [pɹuˈbeɪʃən]
 problem [ˈprɒbləm],
 [ˈprɒblɪm]
 procedure [prəˈsiːdʒə],
 [prouˈsiːdʒə], [pɹuˈsiːdʒə]
 process [ˈprɒses]
 proclamation [ˌprɒkləˈmeɪʃən]
 product [ˈprɒdʌkt], [ˈprɒdʌkt]
 profession, — al [prəˈfeɪʃən],
 [pɹuˈfeɪʃən], [pɹæˈfeɪʃən]
 professor [prəˈfesə], [pɹuˈfesə]
 profile [ˈprəʊfiːl], [ˈprəʊfaɪl]
 prognosis [prɒɡˈnɒsɪs]
 program (me) [ˈprɒɡræm]
 progress, -ive [prəˈɡres],
 [prouˈɡres]; [pɹæˈɡresɪv]
 project [ˈprɒdʒəkt],
 [ˈprɒdʒɪkt]
 prologue [ˈprɒləʒ]
 prolongation [ˌprɒləŋˈɡeɪʃən],
 [ˌprɒləŋˈɡeɪʃən]
 propaganda, -ist [ˌprɒpəˈgændə],
 [ˌprɒpəˈgændɪst]

propeller [prəuˈpelə],
 [prəˈpelə]
 prophylactic [ˌprɒfɪˈlæktɪk]
 proportion [prəˈpɔːʃən],
 [pruˈpɔːʃən]
 prosaic [prəuˈzeɪk],
 [prəˈzeɪk]
 prose [ˈprəʊz]
 prospect [prəsˈpekt],
 [prɒsˈpekt]
 protest [ˈprəʊtɪst]
 protocol [ˈprəʊtəkɒl]
 protuberant [prəˈtjuːbərənt]
 provider [prəˈvaɪdə]
 province [ˈprɒvɪns]
 provision [prəˈvɪʒən],
 [pruˈvɪʒən]
 provocation [ˌprɒvəˈkeɪʃən],
 [ˌprɒvəuˈkeɪʃən]
 pseudonym [ˈsjuːdənɪm],
 [ˈsuːdənɪm]
 psychiatrist [saɪˈkaɪətrɪst],
 [səˈkaɪətrɪst]
 psychologist, -gy
 [saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst], [saɪˈkɒlədʒɪ]
 public, -ation [ˈpʌblɪk],
 [ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃən]
 pull-over [ˈpʊlˌəʊvə]
 pulsation [pʌlˈseɪʃən]
 pulse [pʌls]
 pulverizer [ˈpʌlvərəɪzə]
 punctual [ˈpʌŋktjuəl],
 [ˈpʌŋktjwəl]

pyjamas [pəˈdʒɑːməz],
 [pɪˈdʒɑːməz]
 pyramid [ˈhɪpɪrɪˈmɪd]

Q

qualification [ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]
 quarter [ˈkwɔːtə]
 quartz [ˈkwɔːts]
 quota [ˈkwɒtə]

R

race [reɪs], racial [ˈreɪʃəl]
 racket [ˈrækɪt]
 racketeer [ˈrækiˈtiə] — вы-
 могогатель
 radar [ˈreɪdə], [ˈreɪdɑː]
 radiation [ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃən],
 radiate [ˈreɪdɪeɪt], [ˈreɪdɪeɪt]
 radio [ˈreɪdɪəʊ], [ˈreɪdʒəʊ]
 radio-location [ˈreɪdɪəʊləʊ-
 keɪʃən]
 radical [ˈrædɪkəl]
 raid [reɪd]
 rajah [ˈraɪdʒə]
 rally [ˈræli]
 ranch [ˈrɑːntʃ], [ˈræntʃ]
 ratification [ˌrætɪfɪˈkeɪʃən]
 rating [ˈreɪtɪŋ]
 ration [ˈræʃən]
 rational [ˈræʃənəl]
 rationalization [ˌræʃnəˈlaɪ-
 zeɪʃən]

- reaction [ri ækʃən]
 reactive [ri æktiv]
 realistic [riə listik],
 [ri:ə listik]
 reality [ri ælɪti]
 realization [riə'laɪ zeɪʃən],
 [riə'li zeɪʃən]
 reclamation [ri'kleɪ meɪʃən]
 recommend [rekə'mend]
 recommendation [ri'kɒmən
 deɪʃən], [ri'kɒmən deɪʃən]
 reconstruct [ri:kə'ns trʌkt],
 [ri'kɒns trʌkt]
 reconstruction [ri:kə'ns trʌk-
 ʃən]
 record (глагол) — [ri'kɔ:d],
 [rə'kɔ:d]
 recreation [ri'kreɪ eɪʃən]
 recruit [ri'krut:], [rə'krut]
 rector [rektə]
 referee [ri'fɜ:ri:]
 reflective [ri'flektiv]
 reform [ri'fɔ:m], -ation
 [ri'fɜ: meɪʃən]
 refrain [ri'freɪn], [rə'freɪn]
 refrigerator [ri'frɪdʒə'reɪtə],
 [rə'frɪdʒə'reɪtə]
 regent [ri:dʒənt]
 regime [rei'ʒi:m], [re'ʒi:m]
 region [ri:dʒən]
 registration [ri'redʒɪs'treɪʃən]
 regress [ri'gres]
 regular [regjʊlə]
- regulation [ri'egju'leɪʃən]
 rehabilitation [ri:ə'bilɪ'teɪ-
 ʃən]
 reincarnation — перевопло-
 щение [ri:ɪnka:'neɪʃən],
 [ri:ɪnka:'neɪʃən]
 relaxation [ri:læks'eɪʃən]
 release — отпускать, ос-
 вобождать, выпускать [ri
 li:z], [rə'li:z]
 relic [reɪlɪk]
 religion [ri'lɪdʒən], [rə'lɪdʒən]
 remake [ri:'meɪk]
 remark [ri'mɑ:k]
 renegade [renɪ'geɪd]
 rent [rent]
 reorganize [ri:'ɔ:gənaɪz]
 reparation [ri'pɜ:reɪʃən]
 repatriation [ri:pætri'eɪʃən]
 repellent — отталкиваю-
 щий [rə'pelənt], [ri'pelənt]
 repetition [ri'peɪtɪʃən]
 report [ri'pɔ:t]
 repressive [ri'presɪv],
 [rə'presɪv], -ion [ri'presjən],
 [rə'presjən]
 reproduction [ri:prɒ'dʌkʃən],
 [ri:pru'dʌkʃən]
 reptile [reptalɪ]
 republic [ri'pʌblɪk]
 reputation [ri'peɪju'teɪʃən]
 requisition [ri'kwi:zɪʃən]
 reservation [ri'rezə'veɪʃən],
 [ri'rezə'veɪʃən]

reserve [ri'zə:v], [rə'zə:v]
 reservoir [ˈrezəvwa:],
 [ˈrezəvwa:]
 resident [ˈrezɪdənt], -al
 [ˈreziˌdenʃəl]
 resolution [ˌrezəˈlu:ʃən],
 [ˌreziˌlu:ʃən]
 resonant [ˈreznənt]
 resource [riˈsɔ:s], [rəˈsɔ:s],
 [riˈzɔ:s]
 respectable [risˈpektəbl],
 [rəsˈpektəbl]
 respirator [ˈrespireitə],
 [ˈrespəreitə]
 restaurant [ˈrestərɔ:ŋ],
 [ˈrestərənt], [ˈrestərɒnt]
 restoration [ˌrestəˈreiʃən],
 [ˌrestɔ:ˌreiʃən]
 result [riˈzʌlt]
 retrospective [ˌretrəʊˈspek-
 tiv], [ˌri:trəʊˈspektiv]
 review [riˈvju:], [rəˈvju:]
 revision [riˈviʒən], [rəˈviʒən]
 revolution [ˌrevəˈlu:ʃən],
 -ary [ˌrevəˈlu:ʃənəri],
 [ˌrevuˈlu:ʃənəri]
 revolver [riˈvɔ:lvə]
 revue [riˈvju:], [rəˈvju:]
 rhapsody [ˈræpsədi]
 rhombus [ˈrɒmbəs]
 rhyme [raɪm]
 rhythm [ˈrɪðəm], [ˈrɪθəm];
 rhythmic [ˈrɪðmɪk], [ˈrɪθmɪk]

rice [raɪs]
 risk [rɪsk]
 robot [ˈrɒbɒt], [ˈrɒbət],
 [ˈrɒbət]
 rocket [ˈrɒkɪt]
 role [rəʊl]
 roller — ролик [ˈrəʊlə]
 roman [ˈrəʊmən], -tic
 [rəˈmæntɪk], [rəʊˈmæntɪk]
 rose [rəʊz]; rosary [ˈrəʊzəri]
 rosy [ˈrəʊzi]
 rotation [ˌrəʊˈteɪʃən]
 route [ru:t] — маршрут
 ruby [ˈru:bi]
 ruin [ˈruɪn]

S

sabotage [ˈsæbətɑ:ʒ]
 saddle — седло [ˈsædl]
 safe [seɪf]
 saga [ˈsɑ:gə]
 salad [ˈsæləd]
 saloon [səˈlu:n], [slˈu:n]
 salute [səˈlu:t], [slˈu:t],
 [səˈlju:t]
 sanatorium [ˌsænəˈtɔ:riəm]
 sanction [ˈsæŋkʃən]
 sandal [ˈsændl]
 sanitary [ˈsænɪtəri]
 sapphire [ˈsæfaɪə]
 sarcasm [ˈsɑ:kæzəm]
 sarcastic [sɑːˈkæstɪk]

- sardine [sa: di:n]
 sateen [sæ ti:n]
 satire ['sætaiə]
 satirical [sə 'tɪrɪkəl]
 sauce [sɔ:s] — соус
 scalp [skælp]
 scalpel ['skælpəl]
 scan [skæn] — внимательно
 но рассматривать, изучать
 scandal ['skændl]
 scenario [si na:riəu]
 scene [si:n] — сцена
 sceptic ['skeptɪk]
 scheme [ski:m]
 scholastic [kə 'læstɪk],
 [skə 'læstɪk]
 schooner ['sku:nə]
 scrupulosity [,skru:pju ləsɪti]
 — щепетильность
 sculptor ['skʌlptə]
 sculpture ['skʌlptʃə]
 sherry ['ferɪ]
 shift [ʃɪft]
 shilling ['ʃɪlɪŋ]
 shock [ʃɒk]
 show [ʃəu]
 signal ['sɪgnəl], ['sɪgnl]
 silk, silky [sɪlk], ['sɪlki]
 single ['sɪŋgl]
 siphon ['saɪfən]
 skeleton ['skelɪtn]
 sketch [sketʃ] — набросок,
 эскиз
 slang [slæŋ]
 smack [smæk]
 smoker ['sməukə]; non-
 smoker [nɒn sməukə]
 sniper ['snaɪpə]
 snob [snɒb]
 social ['səʊʃəl]
 soda ['səʊdə]
 sofa ['səʊfə]
 solar ['səʊlə]
 solidarity [,sɒlɪ dærɪti]
 solo ['səʊləu]
 soprano [sə pra:nəu]
 sort [sɔ:t]
 souvenir [su:vənɪə]
 sovereign ['sɒvrɪn]
 spasm ['spæzəm]
 special ['speʃəl]
 specific [spɪ sɪfɪk]
 spectacle ['spektəkəl],
 ['spektɪkl]
 spectral ['spektrəl] — про-
 зрачный
 spectrum ['spektrəm]
 speculation [,spekju leɪʃən]
 sphere [sfɪə], spherical
 ['sferɪkəl]
 spirit ['spɪrɪt]
 sponsor ['spɒnsə]
 spore [spɔ:], [spɔə]
 sport [spɔ:t]
 sportsman ['spɔ:tsmən]
 sprint [sprɪnt], sprinter
 ['sprɪntə]

- stabilization [ˌsteɪbɪlaɪˈzeɪ-
ʃən]
 stability [stəˈbɪləti]
 stadium [ˈsteɪdʒəm]
 stagnation [stægˈneɪʃən] —
 засто́й
 standard [ˈstændəd]
 standardize [ˈstændədaɪz]
 start [stɑːt]
 statist [ˈsteɪtɪst], -ics
 [stəˈtɪstɪks]
 statue [ˈstætjuː]
 status [ˈsteɪtəs]
 statute [ˈstætjuːt]
 stenography [stəˈnɒgrəfi],
 -er [steˈnɒgrəfə]
 stimulate [ˈstɪmjuleɪt], -tion
 [ˈstɪmjuleɪʃən]
 stipend [ˈstɪpənd]
 stool [stuːl]
 stop [stɒp]
 storm [stɔːm]
 strategy [ˈstrætɪdʒɪ]
 stratosphere [ˈstrætəʊsfɪə]
 stress [stres]
 structure [ˈstrʌktʃə], -al
 [ˈstrʌktʃərəl]
 student [ˈstjuːdənt]
 studio [ˈstjuːdiəʊ]
 style [stɑɪl]
 stylistic [stɑɪˈlɪstɪk]
 submarine [ˈsʌbməriːn],
 [ˈsʌbmriːn],
- subordination [sʌˈbɔːdɪneɪ-
ʃən]
 subsidize [ˈsʌbsɪdaɪz]
 subsidy [ˈsʌbsɪdɪ]
 suffix [ˈsʌfɪks]
 sultan [ˈsʌltən]
 sum, summary [ˈsʌməriː]
 summit [ˈsʌmɪt]
 super [ˈsjuːpə]
 superman [ˈsjuːpəməːn],
 [ˈsuːpəməːn]
 supervisor [ˈsjuːpəvaɪzə],
 [ˈsuːpəvaɪzə]
 surrogate [ˈsʌrəɡɪt],
 [ˈsʌrʊɡɪt], [ˈsʌrəɡeɪt]
 symbol [ˈsɪmbəl]
 symmetry [ˈsɪmɪtri], -rical
 [sɪˈmetrɪkəl]
 sympathy [ˈsɪmpəθi]
 symphony [ˈsɪmfəni]
 symptom [ˈsɪmptəm],
 [ˈsɪmptɪm]
 syndicate [ˈsɪndɪkeɪt]
 synonym [ˈsɪnənɪm]
 syntax [ˈsɪntæks]
 syntactic [sɪnˈtæktɪk]
 syrup [ˈsɪrəp]
 system [ˈsɪstɪm], [ˈsɪstəm]
- T**
 tablet [ˈtæblɪt]
 tabular [ˈtæbjulə]

- tact [tækt]
 tactics [tæktiks]
 tandem [tændəm], [tændem]
 tank [tæŋk]
 tanker [tæŋkə]
 tariff [tærɪf]
 tattoo [təˈtu:], [tæˈtu:]
 taxi [tæksɪ]
 technical [teknɪkəl]
 technique [tekˈni:k]
 teenager [tiːnˌeɪdʒə], teens
 [tiːnz]
 telegram [telɪgræm]
 telegraph [telɪgrɑ:f]
 telephone [telɪfəʊn]
 telescope [telɪskəʊp]
 television [telɪvɪʒən]
 temperament [tempərəˈmɛnt]
 temperature [ˈtempərɪtʃə],
 [ˈtempɾətʃə], [ˈtempərəɪtʃə]
 tendency [tendənʃɪ]
 tender [tendə]
 tennis [tenɪs]
 tenor [tenə]
 terminal [təːmɪnəl]
 terminology [təːmɪnɒlədʒɪ]
 terrace [terəs]
 territorial [ˌterɪ tɔːrɪəl]
 territory [terɪtəri]
 terror [terə]
 test [test]
 text [tekst]
 textile [tekstɪl]
- theatre [ˈθɪətə]
 theme [θi:m]
 theorem [ˈθɪərəm], [ˈθɪərɪm]
 theoretical [θɪəˈretɪkəl]
 theory [ˈθɪəri]
 thermal [ˈθɜ:məl]
 thermometer [θəˈmɒmɪtə],
 [ˈθmɒmɪtə]
 thermos [θəˈmɒs]
 thesis [ˈθiːsɪs], [ˈθesɪs]
 tiger [taɪgə]
 tiptop — первоклассный
 [ˈtɪp tɒp], [ˈtɪptɒp]
 toast — 1) гренок; 2) тост
 [təʊst]
 tobacco [təˈbækəʊ]
 toilet [ˈtɔɪlɪt]
 tolerant [ˈtɒlərənt]
 tomato [təˈmɑ:təʊ]
 tome [təʊm]
 ton [tʌn], tonnage [ˈtʌnɪdʒ]
 tone — гармонировать;
 тон — [təʊn]
 tonsillitis [ˌtɒnsɪ laɪtɪs]
 topic [ˈtɒpɪk]
 topography [təˈpɒgrəfi]
 tornado [tɔː neɪdɔʊ]
 torpedo [tɔː pɪˈdɔʊ]
 total [ˈtəʊtəl]
 tour [tʊə], [tɔə], [tɔː]
 toxic [ˈtɒksɪk]
 track [træk]
 tract [trækt] — 1) полоска
 земли, воды; 2) брошюра

- tractor [ˈtræktə]
 tradition [trəˈdɪʃən]
 tragedy [ˈtrædʒɪdɪ]
 trajectory [ˈtrædʒɪktəri]
 tramway [ˈtræmwei]
 trance [trɑːns] — экстаз
 tranquil [ˈtræŋkwɪl] — спо-
 койный, мирный
 transcontinental [ˈtrænz-
 ˌkɒntɪˈnɛntl]
 transcription [trænsˈkrɪp-
 ʃən], [trɑːnsˈkrɪpʃən]
 transform [ˈtrænsˈfɔːm],
 [trɑːnsˈfɔːm]
 transit [ˈtrænsɪt], [ˈtrɑːnsɪt],
 [ˈtrɑːnzɪt], [ˈtrænzɪt]
 transmission [ˈtrænzˌmɪʃən],
 [trɑːnsˌmɪʃən] — передача
 transplant [ˈtrænsˈplɑːnt],
 [trɑːnsˈplɑːnt]
 transport [ˈtrænspɔːt],
 [ˈtrɑːnspɔːt]
 transportation [ˌtrænsˈpɔːteɪ-
 ʃən], [ˌtrɑːnsˈpɔːteɪʃən]
 tribune [ˈtrɪbjʊn]
 tribunal [traɪˈbjʊːnl],
 [trɪˈbjʊːnl]
 triumph [ˈtraɪəmf]
 trivial — незначитель-
 ный, заурядный [ˈtrɪvɪəl],
 [ˈtrɪvjəl]
 trolleybus [ˈtrɒlɪbʌs]
- trophy [ˈtrɒfi]
 tropic [ˈtrɒpɪk]
 tsar [tsɑː], [zɑː]
 tube [tjuːb]
 tulip [ˈtjuːlɪp]
 tune [tjuːn]
 tunic [ˈtjuːnɪk]
 tunnel [ˈtʌnl]
 turbine [ˈtɜːbɪn], [ˈtɜːbaɪn]
 turbulent [ˈtɜːbjʊlənt]
 twist [twɪst]
 type [taɪp], typical [ˈtɪpɪkəl]
 typhus [ˈtaɪfəs]
 tyrant [ˈtaɪəɾənt], tyranny
 [ˈtɪrəni]
- U
- ultimatum [ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm]
 ultra-violet [ˌʌltrəˈvaɪələɪt]
 uniform [ˈjuːnɪfɔːm]
 unique [ˈjuːnɪk], [ˈjuːnɪk]
 unison [ˈjuːnɪzn], [ˈjuːnɪsn]
 universal [ˈjuːnɪˈvɜːsəl]
 university [ˈjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪti]
 unlimited [ˌʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd]
 unnatural [ˌʌnˈnætʃrəl]
 unpopular [ˌʌnˈpɒpjʊlə]
 unproductive [ˌʌnpɹɔːˈdʌktɪv]
 unreal [ˌʌnˈrɪəl]
 urban [ˈɜːbən]
 utilitarian [ˌjuːtɪlɪˈteəriən]
 utilise [ˈjuːtɪlaɪz]

V

vacancy [ˈveɪkənsɪ]
 vaccinate [ˈvæksɪneɪt], -tion
 [ˈvæksɪneɪʃən]
 vacuum [ˈvækjuəm],
 [ˈvækjəm]
 valency [ˈveɪlənsɪ]
 valet [ˈvælət], [ˈvæli], [ˈvæleɪ]
 — слуга
 vampire [ˈvæmpaɪə]
 variant [ˈvɛəriənt]
 variation [ˌvɛəriˈeɪʃən]
 vase [ˈvaɪz]
 vegetarian [ˌvedʒɪˈtɛəriən]
 venereal [ˈviːniəriəl],
 [ˈvɜːməriəl], [ˈviːniəriəl]
 ventilate [ˈventɪleɪt], -tion
 [ˌventɪˈleɪʃən]
 verdict [ˈvɜːdɪkt]
 version [ˈvɜːʃən]
 vertical [ˈvɜːtɪkəl]
 veteran [ˈvetərən]
 veterinary [ˈvetərɪnəri],
 [ˈvetnri]
 veto [ˈvi:təʊ]
 vibration [ˈvaɪbreɪʃən]
 vice [ˈvaɪs] — вице-
 virtual [ˈvɜːtʃuəl], [ˈvɜːtʃwəl],
 [ˈvɜːtʃwəl] — фактический
 visa [ˈvi:zə] — виза

viscose [ˈvɪskəʊs]
 visit [ˈvɪzɪt]
 vitamine [ˈvɪtəmiːn],
 [ˈvaɪtəmiːn]
 volcanic [ˈvɒlˈkæniːk]
 volt [ˈvəʊlt]
 volleyball [ˈvɒlibɔːl]
 vocal [ˈvəʊkəl]
 voluntary [ˈvɒləntəri]
 vouch [ˈvaʊtʃ] — ручаться
 vulcanize [ˈvʌlkənaɪz]
 vulgar [ˈvʌlgə], -ity
 [ˈvʌlˈgærɪti]

W

waggon [ˈwæɡən]
 waltz [ˈwɔːls], [ˈwɒls], [ˈwɔːlts],
 [ˈwɒlts]
 watt [ˈwɒt]
 web [web] — сеть, паутина
 western [ˈwestən]
 wrestling [ˈreslɪŋ]

X, Y, Z

zephyr [ˈzefɪə]
 zero [ˈziərəʊ]
 zipper [ˈzɪpə]
 zone [zəʊn]

WORD BUILDING СЛОВООБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Приводится список существительных (они выделены жирным шрифтом), которые при помощи различных приставок и окончаний образуют другие части речи: прилагательные, глаголы и наречия.

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
ability, disability, inability	able, unable, disabled	enable, disable	ably
acceptance	acceptable, unacceptable, accepted	accept	acceptably, unacceptably
accident	accidental		accidentally
accuracy, inaccuracy	accurate, inaccurate		accurately, inaccurately
accusation, the accused, accuser	accusing	accuse	accusingly
achievement, achiever	achievable	achieve	
act, action, inaction, interaction, reaction, transaction	acting	act	
activity, inactivity	active, inactive, interactive, proactive	activate	actively
addition	additional	add	additionally
admiration, admirer	admirable	admire	admirably

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
advantage, disadvantage	advantageous, disadvantaged		advantageously
advertisement, advertiser, advertising		advertise	
advice, adviser	advisable, inadvisable, advisory	advise	
agreement, disagreement	agreeable	agree, disagree	agreeably
aim	aimless	aim	aimlessly
amazement	amazed, amazing	amaze	amazingly
anger	angry	to be angry	angrily
announcement, announcer	unannounced announced	announce	
appearance, disappearance, reappearance		appear, disappear, reappear	
applicant, application	applicable, applied	apply	
appreciation	appreciable, appreciative	appreciate	appreciatively
approval, disapproval	approving, disapproving	approve, disapprove	approvingly
approximation	approximate	approximate	approximately
argument	arguable, argumentative	argue	arguably
arrangement		arrange rearrange	
art, artist, artistry	artistic		artistically

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
shame	ashamed, unashamed, shameful, shameless	shame	shamefully, shamelessly
attachment	attached, unattached, detachable, detached	attach, detach	
attack, counter- attack, attacker		attack, coun- ter-attack	
attention	attentive, inattentive		attentively
attraction, attractiveness	attractive, unattractive	attract	attractively
authority, authorization	authoritarian, authoritative unauthorized	authorize	
availability	available, unavailable		
avoidance	avoidable, unavoidable	avoid	
awareness	aware		unawares
base, the basics, basis	baseless, basic	base	basically
bearer	bearable, unbearable	bear	
beat, beating	unbeatable	unbeaten	beat
beautician, beauty	beautiful	beautify	beautifully
beginner, beginning	begin		

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
behaviour / US behavior, misbehaviour / US misbehavior	behavioural / US behavioral	behave, misbehave	
belief, disbelief	believable, unbelievable	believe disbelieve	unbelievably
block, blockage	blocked, unblocked	block unblock	
blood, bleeding	bloodless, bloody	bleed	
the boil, boiler bore, boredom break, outbreak, breakage	boiling bored, boring unbreakable, broken, unbroken	boil bore break	boringly
breath, breather, breathing	breathless	breathe	breathlessly
brother, brother- hood	brotherly		brotherly
build, builder, building		build, rebuild	
burn, burner	burning, burnt	burn	
burial	buried	bury	
calculation, calculator	incalculable, calculated calculating	calculate	
calm, calmness	calm	calm	calmly
capability	capable, incapable		capably
care, carer	careful, care- less, caring, uncaring	care	carefully, carelessly

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
celebration, celebrity	celebrated, celebratory	celebrate	
centre / US center, centralization, decentralization	central, centralized	centre, centralize / US center, decentralize	centrally
certainty, uncertainty	certain, uncertain		certainly, uncertainly
challenge, challenger	challenging	challenge	
change	changeable, interchangeable, unchanged, changing	change	
character, characteristic characterization	characteristic, uncharacteristic	characterize	characteristically
chemical, chemist, chemistry	chemical		chemically
circle, semicircle, circulation	circular	circle, circulate	
cleaner, cleaning, cleanliness	clean, unclean	clean	clean, cleanly
clarity, clearance, clearing	clear, unclear	clear	clear, clearly
close, closure closeness	closed, closing, close	close	closely
collection, collector	collected, collective	collect	collectively
colour / US color, colouring / US coloring	coloured / US colored discoloured /	colour / US color	colourfully / US colorfully

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
	US discolored, colourful /US colorful, colourless / US colorless		
combination	combined	combine	
comfort, discomfort	comfortable, uncomfortable, comforting	comfort	comfortably
commitment	noncommittal, committed	commit	
communication, communicator	communica- tive, uncom- municative	communicate	
comparison	comparable, incomparable, comparative	compare	compara- tively
competition, competitor	competitive, uncompetitive	compete	competiti- vely
completion, incompleteness	complete, incomplete	complete	completely, incompletely
complication	complicated, uncomplicated	complicate	
computer, computing, computerization		computerize	
concentration, concern	concerned, concentrated, unconcerned	concentrate, concern	
conclusion	concluding, conclusive, inconclusive	conclude	conclusively

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
condition, precondition, conditioner, conditioning	conditional, unconditional	condition	conditionally unconditionally
confidence	confident, confidential	confide	confidently, confidentially
confirmation	confirmed, unconfirmed	confirm	
confusion	confused, confusing	confuse	confusingly
connection	connected, disconnected, unconnected	connect, disconnect	
subconscious, unconscious, consciousness, unconsciousness	conscious subconscious, unconscious		Consciously, unconsciously
consequence	consequent, inconsequential		consequently
consideration	considerable considerate, inconsiderate, considered	consider, reconsider	considerably, considerately
continent	continental, intercontinental		
continuation, continuity	continual, continued, continuous	continue, discontinue	continually, continuously
contribution, contributor	contributory	contribute	

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
control, controller	controlling, uncontrollable	control	uncontrollably
convenience, inconvenience	convenient, inconvenient	inconvenience	conveniently
conviction	convinced, convincing, unconvincing	convince	convincingly
cook, cooker, cookery, cooking	cooked, uncooked	cook	
cool, coolness	cool	cool	coolly
correction, correctness	correct, incorrect, corrective	correct	correctly, incorrectly
count, recount	countable, uncountable, countless	count, recount	
cover, coverage, covering	undercover, cover, uncovered	uncover, discover	undercover
creation, creativity, creator	creative, uncreative	create, recreate	creatively
crime, criminal, criminologist	criminal, incriminating	incriminate	criminally
critic, criticism	critical, uncritical	criticize	critically
crowd, overcrowding	crowded, overcrowded	crowd	
cruelty	cruel		cruelly
cry, outcry	crying	cry	
culture, subculture	cultural, cultured		culturally

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
cure	cured, incurable	cure	
custom, customer, customs	customary	accustom	customarily
cut, cutting	cutting	cut, undercut	
damage, damages	damaging	damage	
danger	endangered, dangerous	endanger	dangerously
dare, daring	daring	dare	daringly
dark, darkness	dark, darkened, darkening	darken	darkly
date	dated, outdated	date, predate	
day, midday	daily		daily
dead, death	dead, deadly, deathly	deaden	deadly, deathly
deal, dealer, dealings		deal	
deceit, deceiver, deception	deceitful, deceptive	deceive	deceptively
decision, indecision	decided, undecided, decisive, indecisive	decide	decidedly, decisively, indecisively
decoration, decorator	decorative	decorate	decoratively
deep, depth	deep, deepening	deepen	deeply
defeat, defea- tism, defeatist	undefeated, defeatist	defeat	

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
defence / US de- fense, defendant, defender	defenceless / US defense- less, indefen- sible, defensive	defend	defensively
definition	definite, indefinite	define	definitely, indefinitely
demand, demands	demanding, undemanding	demand	
democracy, democrat	democratic, undemocratic		democrati- cally
demonstration, demonstrator	demonstrable, demonstrative	demonstrate	demonstrably
denial, dependant, dependence, independence, dependency	undeniable, dependable, dependent, independent	deny depend	undeniably, dependably, independ- ently
description	describable, indescribable, nondescript, descriptive	describe	descriptively
desire, desirable	undesirable desired, undesired	desire	
destroyer, destruction	indestructible, destructive	destroy	destructively
determination, determiner	determined, predetermined, indeterminate	determine	determinedly
developer, development, redevelopment	developed, undeveloped, developing	develop, redevelop	

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
difference, indifference, differentiation	different, indifferent	differ, differentiate	differently
directness, direction, directions, director	direct, indirect	direct, redirect	directly, indirectly
disagreement	disagreeable	disagree	disagreeably
disappointment	disappointed, disappointing	disappoint	disappointingly
disaster	disastrous		disastrously
disciplinarian, discipline	disciplinary, disciplined, undisciplined	discipline	
discoverer, discovery		discover	
distance	distant	distance	distantly
disturbance	disturbed, undisturbed, disturbing	disturb	disturbingly
divide, division, subdivision	divided, undivided, divisible, divisive	divide, subdivide	
divorce, divorcee	divorced	divorce	
do, doing	done, overdone, undone	do, outdo, overdo, redo, undo	
doubt, doubter	undoubted, doubtful, doubtless	doubt	undoubtedly, doubtfully
dream, dreamer	dream, dreamless, dreamy	dream	dreamily

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
dress, dresser, dressing	dressed, undressed, dressy	dress, redress, undress	
drink, drinker, drinking, drunk, drunkenness	drunk, drunken	drink	drunkenly
drive, driver, driving	driving	drive	
due, dues	due, undue		due, duly, unduly
earner, earnings		earn	
earth	earthy, earthly, unearthy	unearth	
ease, unease, easiness	easy, uneasy	ease	easily, uneasily, easy
east, easterner	east, easterly, eastern		east, eastward(s)
economics, economist, economy	economic, economical, uneconomic(al)	economize	economically
education	educated, uneducated, educational	educate	educationally
effect, effectiveness, ineffectiveness	effective, ineffective, ineffectual	effect, ineffectively	effectively
effort	effortless	effortlessly	
election, re-election, elector, electorate	unelected, electoral	elect, re-elect	
electrician, electricity	electric, electrical	electrify	electrically

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
electronics	electronic		electronically
embarrassment	embarrassed, embarrassing	embarrass	embarrass- ingly
emotion	emotional, emotive		emotionally
emphasis	emphatic	emphasize	emphatically
employee, employer, employment, unemployed	unemploy- ment	employ	
encouragement, discouragement	encouraged, encouraging, discouraging	encourage, discourage	encourag- ingly
end, ending	unending, endless	end	endlessly
energy	energetic	energize	energetically
enjoyment	enjoyable	enjoy	enjoyably
enormity	enormous		enormously
entrance, entrant, entry		enter	
entertainer, entertainment	entertaining	entertain	entertain- ingly
enthusiasm, enthusiast	enthusiastic, unenthusiastic	enthuse	enthusiastic- ally, unenthu- siastically
environment, environmentalist	environmen- tal		environment- ally
equality, inequality	qual, unequal	equalize	equally, unequally
escape, escapism	escaped, inescapable	escape	inescapably

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
essence, essentials	essential		essentially
estimate, estimation	estimated	estimate, overestimate, underestimate	
event, non-event	eventful, uneventful, eventual		eventfully, eventually
exam, examinati- on, cross exami- nation, examiner		examine, cross-examine	
excellence	excellent	excel	excellently
excitement	excitable, ex- cited, exciting, unexciting	excite	excitedly, excitingly
excuse	excusable, inexcusable	excuse	inexcusably
existence	non-existent, existing, pre-existing	exist, coexist	
expectancy, expectation	expectant, unexpected	expect	expectantly, unexpectedly
expenditure, ex- pense, expenses	expensive, inexpensive	expend	expensively, inexpensively
experience, inexperience	experienced, inexperienced	experience	
experiment	experimental	experiment	experiment- ally
expert, expertise	expert, inexpert		expertly
explosion, explosive	exploding, explosive	explode	explosively

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
explaining, explanation	unexplained, explanatory, explicable, inexplicable	explain	inexplicably
exploration, explorer	exploratory	explore	
expression	expressive	express	expressively
extreme, extremism, extremist, extremity	extreme, extremist		extremely
fact	factual		factually
fail, failure	unfailing	fail	unfailingly
fairness	fair, unfair		fairly, unfairly
faith, faithfulness	faithful, unfaithful		faithfully
familiarity, family	familiar, unfamiliar	familiarize	familiarly
fame	famed, famous, infamous		famously, infamously
fashion	fashionable, unfashionable	fashion	fashionably, unfashionably
fat	fat, fattening, fatty	fatten	
fastener		fasten, unfasten	
fault	faultless, faulty	fault	faultlessly
fear	fearful, fearless, fearsome	fear	fearfully, fearlessly
feel, feeling, feelings	unfeeling	feel	
fiction, nonfiction	fictional		
fill, refill, filling	filling	fill, refill	

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
final, semifinal, finalist	final	finalize	finally
finish	finished, unfinished	finish	
firmness, infirmity	firm, infirm		firmly
fish, fishing	fishy	fish	fishily
fit, fittings	fitted, fitting	fit	fittingly
fix, fixation, fixture	fixed, transfixed, unfixd	fix	
flat	flat	flatten	flat, flatly
flower	flowered / flowery, flowering	flower	
fold, folder	folded, folding	fold, unfold	
follower, following	following	follow	
force	forceful, forcible	force	forcefully, forcibly
forest, deforestation, forestry	forested		
forgetfulness	forgetful, unforgettable	forget	forgetfully
forgiveness	forgiving, unforgiving	forgive	
form, formation, transformation, reformer, transformer	reformed	form, reform, transform	
formality	formal, informal	formalize	formally, informally
fortune	fortunate, unfortunatel		fortunately, unfortunately

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
freebie, freedom	free	free	free, freely
freeze, freezer, freezing	freezing, frozen	freeze	
frequency, infrequency	frequent, infrequent	frequent	frequently, infrequently
freshness, refreshments	fresh, refreshing	freshen, refresh	freshly, refreshingly
friend, friendliness	friendly, unfriendly	befriend	
fright	frightened, frightening, frightful	frighten	righteningly, frightfully
fruit, fruition	fruitful, fruitless, fruity		fruitfully, fruitlessly
fund, refund, funding	funded	fund, refund	
furnishings, furniture	furnished, unfurnished	furnish	
garden, gardener, gardening		garden	
generalization	general	generalize	generally
generosity	generous		generously
gentleness	gentle		gently
gladness	glad	gladden	glad
glass, glasses	glassy	glass	
good, goodies, goodness, goods	good		
government, governor	governmental, governing	govern	
gratitude, ingratitude	grateful, ungrateful		gratefully

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
greatness	great	greatly	
green, greenery, greens	green		
ground, underground, grounding, grounds	groundless, underground	ground	underground
grower, growth, undergrowth	growing, grown, overgrown	grow, outgrow	
guilt, guiltiness	guilty	guiltily	
habit	habitual		habitually
hair, hairiness	hairless, hairy		
hand, handful	underhand, handy	hand	
handle, handler, handling	handle		
hanger	hanging	hang, overhang	
happiness, unhappiness	happy, unhappy		happily, unhappily
hardship	hard	harden	hard, hardly
harm	unharmed, harmful, harmless	harm	harmlessly
head, heading	overhead, heady	head, behead	overhead
health	healthy, unhealthy		healthily, unhealthily
hearing	unheard, unheard of	hear, overhear	
heat, heater, heating	heated, unheated	heat, overheat	heatedly

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
heart	heartened, heartening, heartless, heartly		heartily, heartlessly
height, heights	heightened	heighten	
help, helper, help- fulness, helping	helpful, unhelpful, helpless	help	helpfully, helplessly
highness	high		high, highly
historian, history	historic, prehistoric, historical		historically
hold, holder, holding		hold	
home	homeless, homely	home	home
honesty, dishonesty	honest, dishonest		honestly, dishonestly
hope, hopefulness, hopelessness	hopeful, hopeless	hope	hopefully, hopelessly
human, huma- nism, humanity, inhumanity	human, inhu- man, superhu- man, humane		humanly, humanely
hunger	hungry		hungrily
hurry	hurried, unhurried	hurry	hurriedly
hurt	unhurt, hurtful	hurt	hurtfully
ice, icicle, icing	icy	ice	icily
identification, identity	identifiable, unidentified	identify	

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
imagination	imaginable, unimaginable, imaginary, imaginative	imagine	unimaginably imaginatively
importance	important, unimportant		importantly
impression	impression- able, impres- sive	impress	impressively
improvement	improved	improve	
increase	increased	increase	increasingly
incredibility,	incredible		incredibly
incredulity	credible, incredulous		incredulously
independence, independent	independent		independ- ently
industrialist, industrialization, industry	industrial, industrialized industrious,		industrially, industriously
infection, disinfectant	infectious	infect disinfect	infectiously
inflation	inflatable, inflated, inflationary	inflate, deflate	
informant, information, informer	informative, uninformative, informed, uninformed	inform, misinform	
injury	injured, uninjured	injure	
innocence	innocent		innocently

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
insistence	insistent	insist	insistently
instance, instant	instant, instantaneous		instantly, in- stantaneously
instruction, instructor	instructive	instruct	instructively
intelligence	intelligent, unintelligent, intelligible, unintelligible		intelligently
intent, intention	intended, unintended, intentional, unintentional	intend	intentionally, unintention- ally
interest	interested, disinterested, uninterested, interesting	interest	interestingly
interruption	uninterrupted	interrupt	
interview, interviewee	interviewed	interview	
introduction	introductory	introduce	
invention, inventiveness, inventor	inventive	invent, reinvent	inventively
invitation, invite	uninvited, inviting	invite	invitingly
involvement	involved, uninvolved	involve	
item	itemized	itemize	
joke, joker	joke		jokingly
journal, journal- ism, journalist	journalistic		

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
judge, judg(e)-ment	judgmental	judge	
juice, juices	juicy		
keenness	keen		keenly
keep, keeper, keeping	kept	keep	
kill, overkill, killer killing		kill	
kindness, unkindness	kind, unkind		kindly, unkindly
knowledge	knowing, knowledgeable, known, unknown	know	knowingly, knowledgeably, unknowingly
enlargement	large	enlarge	largely
laugh, laughter	laughable	laugh	laughably
law, lawyer, outlaw	lawful, unlawful	outlaw	lawfully, unlawfully
laziness	lazy	to be lazy	lazily
lead, leader, leadership	lead, leading	lead	
learner, learning	learned, unlearned	learn	
legality, illegality, legalization	legal, illegal	legalize	legally, illegally
length	lengthening, lengthy	lengthen	lengthily
liar, lie	lying	lie	
life	lifeless, life-like, lifelong		lifelessly
light, lighter, lighting, lightness	light	light, lighten	lightly

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
dislike, liking likelihood	likeable likely, unlikely	like, dislike	likely
limit, limitation, limitations	limited, unlimited	limit	
literature, literacy	literary, lite- rate, illiterate		
liveliness, living	live, lively, living	live, outlive, relive	live
loser, loss	lost	lose	
local, location, relocation	local	dislocate, relocate	locally
love, lover	lovable, unlo- vable, love- less, lovely, loving	love	lovingly
low	low, lower, lowly	lower	low
luck	lucky, unlucky		luckily, unluckily
machine, machi- nery, mechanic, mechanics, mechanism	mechanical, mechanized		mechanically
magic, magician	magic, magical		magically
make, remake, maker, making	unmade	make, remake	
man, manhood, mankind	manly, man- ned, unmanned	man	
management, manager	manageable, unmanageab- le, managerial	manage	

Продолжение

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
mark, marker, markings	marked, unmarked	mark	markedly
market, marketing	marketable	market	
marriage	married, unmarried	marry, remarry	
match	matching, unmatched	match	
material, materialism, materialist, materials	material, immaterial, materialistic	materialize	

СПИСОК ВАЖНЕЙШИХ СЛОВ,
ИЗМЕНЯЮЩИХСЯ
НЕ ПО ОБЩИМ ПРАВИЛАМ

I. СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ*

bath [ba:θ] — **baths** [ba:ðz]

ванна

calf [ka:f] — **calves** [ka:vz]

теленок

child [tʃaɪld] — **children**
[ˈtʃɪldrən] дитя

corps [kɔ:] — **corps** [kɔ:z]

корпус

deer [diə] — **deer** [diə] олень

elf [elf] — **elves** [ˈelvz] эльф

foot [fʊt] — **feet** [fi:t] нога;

фут

goose [gu:s] — **geese** [gi:s]

гусь

half [ha:f] — **halves** [ha:vz]

половина

house [haus] — **houses**

[ˈhaʊzɪz] дом

knife [naɪf] — **knives** [naɪvz]

нож

lath [la:θ] — **laths** [la:ðz]

дранка

leaf [li:f] — **leaves** [li:vz]

лист

life [laɪf] — **lives** [laɪvz] жизнь

loaf [ləʊf] — **loaves** [ləʊvz]

буханка хлеба

louse [laus] — **lice** [laɪs]

вошь

man [mæn] — **men** [men]

мужчина, человек

mouse [maʊs] — **mice** [maɪs]

мышь

mouth [maʊθ] — **mouths**

[maʊðz] рот

oath [əʊθ] — **oaths** [əʊðz]

клятва

ox [ɒks] — **oxen** [ˈɒksən] вол,

бык

path [pɑ:θ] — **paths** [pɑ:ðz]

тропа

scarf [ska:f] — **scarves** [ska:vz]

шарф

sheaf [ʃi:f] — **sheaves** [ʃi:vz]

сноп

sheath [ʃi:θ] — **sheaths** [ʃi:ðz]

футляра

sheep [ʃi:p] — **sheep** [ʃi:p]

овца

* Образование множественно-
го числа (формы мн. числа приве-
дены после *тире*).

shelf [ʃelf] — **shelves** [ʃelvz]

полка

staff [sta:f] — **staves** [steivz]

посох, жезл

swine [swain] — **swine** [swain]

свинья

thief [θi:f] — **thieves** [θi:vz]

вор

tooth [tu:θ] — **teeth** [ti:θ]

зуб

wharf [wɔ:f] — **wharves** /

wharfs [wɔ:vz]; [wɔ:fs] причал

wife [waif] — **wives** [waivz]

жена

wolf [wulf] — **wolves** [wulvz]

волк

woman [ˈwʊmən] — **women**

[ˈwɪmɪn] женщина

wreath [ri:θ] — **wreaths**

[ri:ðz] венок

youth [ju:θ] — **youths** [ju:ðz]

юноша

II. ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ И НАРЕЧИЯ*

bad [bæd]; **worse** [wɜ:s];

worst [wɜ:st] плохой

old [ould]; **elder** [ˈeldə]; **the**

eldest [ˈeldɪst] старший

far [fa:]; **farther/further**

[ˈfa:ðə] / [ˈfə:ðə]; **farthest/**

furthest [fa:ðəst], [fə:ðəst] да-

лекий и далеко; **farther** и

further употребляются, ес-

ли речь идет о расстоянии;

употребляется только **fur-**

ther в значении «дополни-

тельный», напр. **I would like**

to make one further point.

good [gʊd]; **better** [ˈbetə];

best [best] хороший

ill [ɪl]; **worse** [wɜ:s]; **worst**

[wɜ:st] дурной; больной и

плохо

little [lɪtl]; **less** [les]; **the**

least [li:st] мало (употребля-

ется с неисчисляемыми су-

ществительными)

many [ˈmeni]; **pl more** [mɔ:];

the most [mɔ:st] много

much [mʌtʃ]; **sg more** [mɔ:];

most [mɔ:st] много

small [smɔ:l]; **smaller** [smɔ:lə]

smallest [smɔ:lɪst] маленький

(употребляется с исчисляе-

мыми существительными)

top [tɒp]; **superl the top-**

most [ˈtɒpmɔ:st] верхний

upper [ˈʌpə]; **superl the up-**

permost [ˈʌpəmɔ:st] верхний

utter [ʌtə]; **superl the utter-**

most [ˈʌtəmɔ:st] крайний

well [wel]; **better** [betə]; **the**

best [best] хорошо

* Образование *сравнительной* и *превосходной* степеней (формы этих степеней приведены в данном порядке после двоеточия).

III. ГЛАГОЛЫ:

Infinitive Неопределенная форма глагола	The Past Simple Tense Простое прошедшее время	Participle II Причастие прошедшего времени	Participle I Причастие настоящего времени	Translation Перевод
1	2	3	4	5
abide [ə'baɪd]	abode/abided [ə'bəʊt]/ [ə'baɪdɪd]	abode/abided [ə'bəʊt]/ [ə'baɪdɪd]	abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ]	пребывать; оставаться неизменным
abide [ə'baɪd]	abode [ə'bəʊt]	abode [ə'bəʊt]	abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ]	пребывать (жить)
arise [ə'reɪz]	arose [ə'reʊz]	arisen [ə'ri:zn]	arising [ə'ri:zɪŋ]	возникать; <i>поэт.</i> восста- вать
awake [ə'weɪk]	awoke [ə'wəʊk]	awoken [ə'wəʊkən]	awaking [ə'weɪkɪŋ]	будить; просыпаться
be [bi:]	was [wɒz] were [wə:]	been [bi:n]	being [ˈbi:ɪŋ]	быть
bear [beə]	bore [bɔ:]	borne [bɔ:n] <i>и born</i> [bɔ:n]	bearing [beəɪŋ]	носить; родить

Примечание. **born** употребляется в словосочетании **be born** «родиться» (**was born** «родился», **were born** «родились» и т. д.) и самостоятельно в значении «рожден(ный), родившийся», если с этим причастием не связывается сочетание **by** + существительное или местоимение: **born 1957** «рожден(ный), родившийся в 1957 г.» (но: **borne by her** «рожденный ею»).

beat [bi:t]	beat [bi:t]	beaten [bi:tn]	beating [bi:tɪŋ]	бить
become [bɪ'kʌm]	became [bɪ'keɪm]	become [bɪ'kʌm]	becoming [bɪ'kʌmɪŋ]	становиться, делаться

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
befall [bɪ fɔ:l]	befell [bɪ fel]	befallen [bɪ fɔ:ln]	befalling [bɪ fɔ:lɪŋ]	случаться
beget [bɪ get]	begot [bɪ gɔt]	begotten [bɪ gɔtn]	begetting [bɪ getɪŋ]	порождать
begin [bɪ ɡɪn]	began [bɪ ɡæn]	begun [bɪ ɡʌn]	beginning [bɪ ɡɪnɪŋ]	начинать
begird (with) [bɪ ɡə:d]	begirt [bɪ ɡə:t]	begirt [bɪ ɡə:t]	begirding [bɪ ɡə:dɪŋ]	уст. опоясывать
behold [bɪ hæuld]	beheld [bɪ held]	beheld [bɪ held]	beholding [bɪ hæuldɪŋ]	зреть (<i>видеть</i>)
bend [bend]	bent [bent]	bent [bent]	bending [bendɪŋ]	сгибаться
bereave [bɪ ri:v]	bereaved [bɪ ri:vd]	bereaved [bɪ ri:vd]	bereaving [bɪ ri:vɪŋ]	терять близких
beseech [bɪ si:tʃ]	besought [bɪ sɔ:t]	besought [bɪ sɔ:t]	beseeking [bɪ si:tʃɪŋ]	упрашивать
beset [bɪ set]	beset [bɪ set]	beset [bɪ set]	besetting [bɪ setɪŋ]	осаждать
besmirch [bɪ smə:tʃ]	besmirched [bɪ smə:tʃt]	besmirch [bɪ smə:tʃt]	besmirching [bɪ smə:tʃɪŋ]	пачкать, порочить
bestride [bɪ straɪd]	bestrode [bɪ strəʊd]	bestridden [bɪ strɪdn]	bestriding [bɪ straɪdɪŋ]	садиться или сидеть верхом; стоять, расставив ноги
betake (oneself) [bɪ tək]	betook [bɪ tuk]	betaken [bɪ tæken]	betaking [bɪ teɪkɪŋ]	приниматься; отправляться

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
bid [bɪd]; [bɪd]	bade; bid [beɪd]; [bɪd]	bidden; bid [bɪdn]; [bɪd]	bidding [ˈbɪdɪŋ]	предлагать (<i>цену на аукционе</i>)
bind [baɪnd]	bound [baʊnd]	bound [baʊnd]	binding [ˈbaɪndɪŋ]	связывать
bite [baɪt]	bit [bɪt]	bitten] [bɪtn]	biting [ˈbaɪtɪŋ]	кусать
bleed [bli:d]	bled [bled]	bled [bled]	bleeding [ˈbli:dɪŋ]	кровоточить
blow [bləʊ]	blew [blu:]	blown [bləʊn]	blowing [ˈbləʊɪŋ]	дуть; цвести
break [breɪk]	broke [brəʊk]	broken [brəʊkn]	breaking [ˈbreɪkɪŋ]	ломать
breed [bri:d]	bred [bred]	bred [bred]	breeding [ˈbri:dɪŋ]	выращивать
bring [brɪŋ]	brought [brɔ:t]	brought [brɔ:t]	bringing [ˈbrɪnɪŋ]	приносить
build [bɪld]	built [bɪlt]	built [bɪlt]	building [ˈbɪldɪŋ]	строить
burn [bɜ:n]	burnt [bɜ:nt]	burnt [bɜ:nt]	burning [ˈbɜ:nɪŋ]	жечь; гореть
burst [bɜ:st]	burst [bɜ:st]	burst [bɜ:st]	bursting [ˈbɜ:stɪŋ]	разражаться, взрывать(ся)
buy [baɪ]	bought [bɔ:t]	bought [bɔ:t]	buying [ˈbaɪɪŋ]	покупать
can [kæn]	could [kʊd] (полная форма) [kəd] (редуцированная форма)			выражает физическую способность

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
cast [ka:st]	cast [ka:st]	cast [ka:st]	casting [ka:stɪŋ]	кидать; лить (металл)
catch [kætʃ]	caught [kɔ:t]	caught [kɔ:t]	catching [kætʃɪŋ]	ловить
chide [tʃaɪd]	chid [tʃɪd] chided [ˈtʃaɪdɪd]	chidden [tʃɪdn̩] chided [tʃaɪdɪd]	chiding [ˈtʃaɪdɪŋ]	бранить
choose [tʃu:z]	chose [tʃəuz]	chosen [tʃəuzn̩]	choosing [ˈtʃu:zɪŋ]	выбирать
cleave I [kli:v]	clove / cleft [kləʊv]/ [kleft]	cloven / cleft [kləʊv]/ [kleft]	cleaving [ˈkli:vɪŋ]	рассекать(ся)
cleave II [kli:v]	cleaved [kli:vɪd]	cleaved [kli:vɪd]	cleaving [ˈkli:vɪŋ]	оставаться верным
cling [klɪŋ]	clung [klɪŋ]	clung [klɪŋ]	clinging [ˈklɪŋɪŋ]	(с)цепляться; льнуть
clothe [kləʊð]	clothed [kləʊðd]	clothed [kləʊðd]	clothing [ˈkləʊðɪŋ]	уст. книжн. одевать
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	come [kʌm]	coming [ˈkʌmɪŋ]	приходить
cost [kɔst]	cost [kɔst]	cost [kɔst]	costing [ˈkɔstɪŋ]	стоить
creep [kri:p]	crept [krept]	crept [krept]	creeping [ˈkri:pɪŋ]	ползти
crow [krəʊ]	crowed [krəʊd]	crew [kru:]; crowed [krəʊd]	crowing [ˈkrəʊɪŋ]	петь (о петухе)
cut [kʌt]	cut [kʌt]	cut [kʌt]	cutting [ˈkʌtɪŋ]	резать

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
dare [deə]	dared [deəd]	dared [deəd]	daring [ˈdeərɪŋ]	сметь; бросать вызов
<i>(pr. 3. sg. dares и dare; вопросит. и отрицат. формы dare I?, dare he?, dare not и т. д.)</i>				
deal [di:l]	dealt [delt]	dealt [delt]	dealing [ˈdi:lɪŋ]	иметь дело, обходиться и т. п.
dig [dɪg]	dug [dʌg]	dug [dʌg]	digging [ˈdɪgɪŋ]	копать
do [du:]	did [dɪd]	done [dʌn]	doing [ˈdu:ɪŋ]	делать <i>(pr. 3. sg. does)</i>
draw [drɔ:]	drew [dru:]	drawn [drɔ:n]	drawing [ˈdrɔ:ɪŋ]	тащить, тя- нуть; рисовать
dream [dri:m]	dreamt [dremt]	dreamt [dri:mt]	dreaming [ˈdri:mɪŋ]	грезить
	dreamed [dri:md]	dreamed [dri:md]		
drink [drɪŋk]	drank [dræŋk]	drunk [drʌŋk]	drinking [ˈdrɪŋkɪŋ]	пить
drive [draɪv]	drove [drəʊv]	driven [ˈdrɪvən]	driving [ˈdraɪvɪŋ]	гнать; ехать
dwell [dwell]	dwelt [dwelt]	dwelt [dwelt]	dwelling [ˈdwelɪŋ]	обитать; задержива- ться <i>(на чем-л.)</i>
eat [i:t]	ate [et]	eaten [i:tn]	eating [ˈi:tɪŋ]	есть
fall [fɔ:l]	fell [fel]	fallen [ˈfɔ:lən]	falling [ˈfɔ:lɪŋ]	падать
feed [fi:d]	fed [fed]	fed [fed]	feeding [ˈfi:dɪŋ]	кормить
feel [fi:l]	felt [felt]	felt [felt]	feeling [ˈfi:lɪŋ]	чувствовать

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
fight [faɪt]	fought [fɔ:t]	fought [fɔ:t]	fighting [ˈfaɪtɪŋ]	сражаться
find [faɪnd]	found [faʊnd]	found [faʊnd]	finding [ˈfaɪndɪŋ]	находить
flee [fli:]	fled [fled]	fled [fled]	fleeing [ˈfli:ɪŋ]	бежать (<i>прочь</i>), избегать
fling [flɪŋ]	flung [flʌŋ]	flung [flʌŋ]	flinging [ˈflɪŋɪŋ]	бросать
fly [flaɪ] (<i>pr. 3. sg.</i> flies [-z])	flew [flu:]	flown [fləʊn]	flying [ˈflaɪɪŋ]	летать
forbear [fɔ: beə]	forbore [fɔ: bɔ:]	forborne [fɔ: bɔ:n]	forbearing [fɔ: beərɪŋ]	воздерживаться
forbid [fɔ' bɪd]	forbad(e) [fɔ' beɪd]	forbidden [fɔ' bɪdn]	forbidding [fɔ' bɪdɪŋ]	запрещать
forget [fɔ: gət]	forgot [fɔ: gət]	forgotten [fɔ: gɔtn]	forgetting [fɔ: gətɪŋ]	забывать
forgive [fɔ: gɪv]	forgave [fɔ: geɪv]	forgiven [fɔ: gɪvn]	forgive [fɔ: gɪvɪŋ]	прощать
forsake [fɔ' seɪk]	forsook [fɔ' suk]	forsaken [fɔ' seɪkn]	forsaking [fɔ' seɪkɪŋ]	покидать
freeze [fri:z]	froze [frəʊz]	frozen [frəʊzn]	freezing [ˈfri:zɪŋ]	замерзать, замораживать
get [get]	got [gɔt]	got [gɔt] (<i>gotten</i> <i>амер.</i>)	getting [ˈgetɪŋ]	получать, достигать
gild [gɪld]	gilded/gilt [gɪldɪd]/ [gɪlt]	gilded /gilt [gɪldɪd]/ [gɪlt]	gilding [ˈgɪldɪŋ]	золотить

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
gird [gə:d]	girded/girt [gə:dɪd]/ [gə:t]	girded/girt [gə:dɪd]/ [gə:t]	girding [ˈgə:dɪŋ]	поэт. опоясы- вать
give [gɪv]	gave [geɪv]	given [gɪvən]	giving [ˈgɪvɪŋ]	давать
go [gəu]	went [went]	gone [gɒn]	going [ˈgəʊɪŋ]	идти, уходить
grind [graɪnd]	ground [graʊnd]	ground [graʊnd]	grinding [ˈgraɪndɪŋ]	молоть; точить
grow [grəʊ]	grew [gru:]	grown [grəʊn]	growing [ˈgrəʊɪŋ]	расти
hang [hæŋ]	hanged [hæŋd]	hanged [hæŋd]	hanging [ˈhæŋɪŋ]	висеть; вешать
hang [hæŋ]	hung [hʌŋ]	hanged [hæŋd]	hanging [ˈhæŋɪŋ]	вешать (казнить)
have [hæv] (pr. 3. 3g. has)	had [hæd]	had [hæd]	having [ˈhævɪŋ]	иметь
hear [hɪə]	heard [hɜ:d]	heard [hɜ:d]	hearing [ˈhɪərɪŋ]	слышать
heave [hi:v]	heaved [hi:vd]	heaved [hi:vd]	heaving [ˈhi:vɪŋ]	поднимать(ся)
hide [haɪd]	hid [hɪd]	hidden [hɪdɪn]	hiding [ˈhaɪdɪŋ]	прятать
hit [hɪt]	hit [hɪt]	hit [hɪt]	hitting [ˈhɪtɪŋ]	ударять; попадать
hold [həʊld]	held [held]	held [held]	holding [ˈhəʊldɪŋ]	держать
hurt [hɜ:t]	hurt [hɜ:t]	hurt [hɜ:t]	hurting [ˈhɜ:tɪŋ]	причинять вред, боль

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
inter-weave [.ɪntə'wi:v]	interwove [ɪntə'wəʊv]	interwoven [ɪntə'wəʊvən]	inter-weaving [ɪntə'wi:vɪŋ]	соткать
keep [ki:p]	kept [kept]	kept [kept]	keeping [ˈki:pɪŋ]	хранить
kneel [ni:l]	knelt [nelt]	knelt [nelt]	kneeling [ˈni:lɪŋ]	становиться на колени, стоять на коленях
knit [nɪt]	knitted [ˈnɪtɪd]	knitted [ˈnɪtɪd]	knitting [ˈnɪtɪŋ]	вязать
know [nəʊ]	knew [nju:]	known [nəʊn]	knowing [ˈknəʊɪŋ]	знать
lade [leɪd]	laded [leɪdɪd]	laden [leɪdn]	lading [ˈleɪdɪŋ]	грузить
lay [leɪ]	laid [leɪd]	laid [leɪd]	laying [ˈleɪɪŋ]	класть
lead [li:d]	led [led]	led [led]	leading [ˈli:dɪŋ]	вести
lean [li:n]	leant / leaned [lent] / [li:nd]	leant / leaned [lent] / [li:nd]	leaning [ˈli:nɪŋ]	опираться, прислоняться
leap [li:p]	leapt / leaped [lept] / [li:pd]	leapt / leaped [lept] / [li:pd]	leaping [ˈli:pɪŋ]	прыгать
learn [lə:n]	learnt / learned [lə:nt] / [lə:nd]	learnt / learned [lə:nt] / [lə:nd]	learning [ˈlə:nɪŋ]	учить (что-л.)

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
leave [li:v]	left [left]	left [left]	leaving [ˈli:vɪŋ]	оставлять
lend [lend]	lent [lent]	lent [lent]	lending [ˈlendiŋ]	одалживать
let [let]	let [let]	let [let]	letting [ˈletiŋ]	пускать
lie [lai]	lay [lei]	lain [leɪn]	lying [ˈlaɪŋ]	лежать
light [laɪt]	lit [lɪt]	lit [lɪt]	lighting [ˈlaɪtɪŋ]	освещать
lose [lu:z]	lost [lɒst]	lost [lɒst]	losing [ˈlu:zɪŋ]	терять
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	made [meɪd]	making [ˈmeɪkɪŋ]	делать
may [meɪ]	might [maɪt]			выражает воз- можность, вероятность
mean [mi:n]	meant [ment]	meant [ment]	meaning [ˈmi:nɪŋ]	значить; подразуме- вать
meet [mi:t]	met [met]	met [met]	meeting [ˈmi:tɪŋ]	встречать
misgive [mɪsˈgɪv]	misgave [mɪsˈgeɪv]	misgiven [mɪsˈgɪvɪn]	misgiving [mɪsˈgɪvɪŋ]	внушать опасения
mishear [mɪsˈhɪə]	misheard [mɪsˈhɔ:d]	misheard [mɪsˈhɔ:d]	mishearing [mɪsˈhɪəriŋ]	ослышаться
mislay [mɪsˈleɪ]	mislaid [mɪsˈleɪd]	mislaid [mɪsˈleɪd]	mislaying [mɪsˈleɪɪŋ]	класть не на место
mislead [mɪsˈli:d]	misled [mɪsˈled]	misled [mɪsˈled]	misleading [mɪsˈli:diŋ]	вводить в за- блуждение

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
misspell [mis'pel]	misspelt [mis'pelt]	misspelt [mis'pelt]	misspelling [mis'pelɪŋ]	писать с орфографическими ошибками
mistake [mis'teɪk]	mistook [mis'tuk]	mistaken [mis'teɪkn]	mistaking [mis'teɪkɪŋ]	неправильно понимать
mow [məʊ]	mowed [məʊd]	mown [məʊn]	mowing [məʊɪŋ]	косить (<i>траву и т. п.</i>)
need [ni:d]			needing ['ni:diŋ]	иметь надобность

Примечание. Может употребляться как обычный **непереходный глагол** или как **вспомогательный глагол**. Если **need** употребляется как **непереходный глагол**, то после **he/she/it** он получает окончание **-s**; **вопросительная** и **отрицательная** формы образуются при помощи **вспомогательного глагола do**, а перед следующим глаголом ставится **to**, напр.: **If he needs to go, I'll just have to let him. You don't need to go. I didn't need to see him at all. Didn't you need to tell him something?** Если **need** употребляется как **вспомогательный глагол**, то после **he/she/it** он не имеет окончания **-s**; **вопросительная** и **отрицательная** формы образуются без **do**, и отсутствует **to** перед следующим глаголом, напр.: **She needn't go if she doesn't want to. Need we tell her everything?** Эта структура со **вспомогательным глаголом** возможна только в **вопросительных** и **отрицательных предложениях** в **Present Simple Tense**.

ought [ɔ:t]				должен (бы)
partake [pa:'teɪk]	partook [pa:'tuk]	partaken [pa:'teɪkn]	partaking [pa:'teɪkɪŋ]	принимать участие
pay [peɪ]	paid [peɪd]	paid [peɪd]	paying ['peɪɪŋ]	платить
put [put]	put [put]	put [put]	putting ['putɪŋ]	класть, ставить

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
read [ri:d]	read [red]	read [red]	reading [ˈri:diŋ]	читать
rebuild [ˌri:ˈbɪld]	rebuilt [ˌri:ˈbɪlt]	rebuilt [ˌri:ˈbɪlt]	rebuilding [ˌri:ˈbɪldɪŋ]	перестраивать
<i>так же, как build [bɪld] «строить» и другие глаголы с приставкой re- изменяются так же, как соответствующие глаголы без приставки, напр.: rewrite.</i>				
rend [rend]	rent [rent]	rent [rent]	rending [ˈrendɪŋ]	<i>уст., поэт.</i> раздирать
rid [rɪd]	rid [rɪd]	rid [rɪd]	riding [ˈrɪdɪŋ]	избавлять
ride [raɪd]	rode [rəʊd]	ridden [rɪdn]	riding [ˈraɪdɪŋ]	ехать (<i>верхом и т. п.</i>)
ring [rɪŋ]	rang [ræŋ]	rung [rʌŋ]	ringing [ˈrɪŋɪŋ]	звонить
rise [raɪz]	rose [rəʊz]	risen [rɪzn]	rising [ˈraɪzɪŋ]	подниматься
rive [raɪv]	rived [raɪvd]/ [rɪvəd]	riven [raɪvn]/ [rɪvən]	riving [ˈraɪvɪŋ]	расщеплять
run [rʌn]	ran [ræn]	run [rʌn]	running [ˈrʌnɪŋ]	бегать
saw [sɔ:]	sawed [sɔ:d]	sawn/[sɔ:n] sawed/ [sɔ:d]	sawing [ˈsɔ:ɪŋ]	пилить
say [seɪ] (<i>pr. 3. sg.</i> says [sez])	said [sed]	said [sed]	saying [ˈseɪɪŋ]	говорить, сказать
see [si:]	saw [sɔ:]	seen [si:n]	seeing [ˈsi:ɪŋ]	видеть

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
seek [si:k]	sought [sɔ:t]	sought [sɔ:t]	seeking [ˈsi:kɪŋ]	искать
sell [sel]	sold [səʊld]	sold [səʊld]	selling [ˈselɪŋ]	продавать
send [send]	sent [sent]	sent [sent]	sending [ˈsendɪŋ]	посылать
set [set]	set [set]	set [set]	setting [ˈsetɪŋ]	устанавли- вать и т. п.
sew [səʊ]	sewed [səʊd]	sewn/ sewed [səʊn/ səʊd]	sewing [ˈseɪnɪŋ]	шить
shake [ʃeɪk]	shook [ʃʊk]	shaken [ʃeɪkn]	shaking [ˈʃeɪkɪŋ]	трясти
shave [ʃeɪv]	shaved [ʃeɪvd]	shaved/ shaven [ʃeɪvd]/ [ʃeɪvən]	shaving [ˈʃeɪvɪŋ]	брить(ся)
shear [ʃiə]	sheared [ʃiəd]	sheared/ shorn [ʃiəd]/[ʃɔ:n]	shearing [ˈʃiəriŋ]	стричь, срезать
shed [ʃed]	shed [ʃed]	shed [ʃed]	shedding [ˈʃedɪŋ]	проливать; сбрасывать
shine [ʃaɪn]	shone [ʃəʊn]	shone [ʃəʊn]	shining [ˈʃaɪnɪŋ]	светить(ся), сиять
shoe [ʃu:]	shod [ʃɒd]	shod [ʃɒd]	shoeing [ˈʃu:ɪŋ]	обувать; подковывать
shoot [ʃu:t]	shot [ʃɒt]	shot [ʃɒt]	shooting [ˈʃu:tɪŋ]	стрелять; давать побеги
show [ʃəʊ]	showed [ʃəʊd]	shown [ʃəʊn]	showing [ˈʃəʊnɪŋ]	показывать

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
shrink [ʃrɪŋk]	shrank [ʃræŋk]	shrunk [ʃrʌŋk]	shrinking [ˈʃrɪŋkɪŋ]	сокращать (ся); отступать
shrive [ʃraɪv]	shrove/ shrived [ʃrəʊv]/ [ʃraɪvd]	shriven/ shrived [ʃrɪvn]/ [ʃraɪvd]	shriving [ˈʃraɪvɪŋ]	уст. испове- довать
shut [ʃʌt]	shut [ʃʌt]	shut [ʃʌt]	shutting [ˈʃʌtɪŋ]	закрывать
sing [sɪŋ]	sang [sæŋ]	sung [sʌŋ]	singing [ˈsɪŋɪŋ]	петь
sink [sɪŋk]	sank [sæŋk]	sunk [sʌŋk]	sinking [ˈsɪŋkɪŋ]	опускаться
sit [sɪt]	sat [sæt]	sat [sæt]	sitting [ˈsɪtɪŋ]	сидеть
slay [sleɪ]	slew [slu:]	slain [sleɪn]	slaying [ˈsleɪɪŋ]	убивать
sleep [sli:p]	slept [slept]	slept [slept]	sleeping [ˈsli:pɪŋ]	спать
slide [slɑɪd]	slid [slɪd]	slid [slɪd]	sliding [ˈslaɪdɪŋ]	скользить
sling [slɪŋ]	slung [slʌŋ]	slung [slʌŋ]	slinging [ˈslɪŋɪŋ]	швырять; подвешивать
slink [slɪŋk]	slunk [slʌŋk]	slunk [slʌŋk]	slinking [ˈslɪŋkɪŋ]	идти крадучись
slit [slɪt]	slit [slɪt]	slit [slɪt]	slitting [ˈslɪtɪŋ]	разрезать вдоль
smell [smel]	smelt [smelt]	smelt [smelt]	smelling [ˈsmelɪŋ]	пахнуть, нюхать
smite [smaɪt]	smote [smout]	smitten [smɪtn]	smiting [ˈsmaɪtɪŋ]	ударять

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
sow [səu]	sowed [səud]	sowed / sown [səud/səun]	sowing [ˈsəuɪŋ]	сеять
speak [spi:k]	spoke [spəuk]	spoken [spəukən]	speaking [ˈspi:kɪŋ]	говорить
speed [spi:d]	sped [sped]	sped [sped]	speeding [ˈspi:dɪŋ]	ускорять
spell [spel]	spelt / spelled [spelt]/ [speld]	spelt / spelled [spelt]/ [speld]	spelling [ˈspelɪŋ]	составлять (слово) из букв
spend [spend]	spent [spent]	spent [spent]	spending [ˈspendɪŋ]	тратить
spill [spɪl]	spilt / spilled [spɪlt]/ [spɪld]	spilt / spilled [spɪlt]/ [spɪld]	spilling [ˈspɪlɪŋ]	разливать(ся), рассыпать(ся)
spin [spɪn]	spun [spʌn]	spun [spʌn]	spinning [ˈspɪnɪŋ]	крутить(ся); прясть
spit [spɪt]	spat [spæt]	spat [spæt]	spitting [ˈspɪtɪŋ]	плевать
split [splɪt]	split [splɪt]	split [splɪt]	splitting [ˈsplɪtɪŋ]	расщеплять (ся)
spoil [spɔɪl]	spoilt / spoiled [spɔɪlt]/ [spɔɪld]	spoilt / spoiled [spɔɪlt]/ [spɔɪld]	spoiling [ˈspɔɪlɪŋ]	портить
spread [spred]	spread [spred]	spread [spred]	spreading [ˈspredɪŋ]	распростра- няться

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
spring [sprɪŋ]	sprang [spræŋ]	sprung [sprʌŋ]	springing [ˈsprɪŋɪŋ]	вскакивать; возникать <i>и т. п.</i>
stand [stænd]	stood [stud]	stood [stud]	standing [ˈstændɪŋ]	стоять
steal [sti:l]	stole [stəʊl]	stolen [stəʊln]	stealing [ˈsti:lɪŋ]	красть, воровать
stick [stɪk]	stuck [stʌk]	stuck [stʌk]	sticking [ˈstɪkɪŋ]	колоть, вты- кать, приклеи- вать(ся) <i>и т. п.</i>
sting [stɪŋ]	stung [stʌŋ]	stung [stʌŋ]	stinging [ˈstɪŋɪŋ]	жалить
stink [stɪŋk]	stank/ stunk [stæŋk]/ [stʌŋk]	stunk [stʌŋk]	stinking [ˈstɪŋkɪŋ]	вонять
strew [stru:]	strewed [stru:d]	strewn/ strewed [stru:n]/ [stru:d]	strewing [ˈstru:ɪŋ]	разбрасывать; устилать
stride [straɪd]	strode [strəʊd]	stridden [strɪdən]	striding [ˈstraɪdɪŋ]	шагать боль- шими шагами, перешагивать
strike [staɪk]	struck [stʌk]	struck [stʌk]	striking [ˈstaɪkɪŋ]	ударять(ся)
string [strɪŋ]	strung [strʌŋ]	strung [strʌŋ]	stringing [ˈstrɪŋɪŋ]	натягивать; нанизывать
strive [straɪv]	strove [strəʊv]	striven [strɪvən]	striving [ˈstraɪvɪŋ]	стараться; бороться
swear [swɛə]	swore [swɔ:]	sworn [swɔ:n]	swearing [ˈswɛəɪŋ]	клясться

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
sweep [swi:p]	swept [swept]	swept [swept]	sweeping [ˈswi:pɪŋ]	мести; мчаться
swell [swel]	swelled [sweld]	swollen [ˈswɒləŋ]	swelling [ˈswelɪŋ]	вздуться
swim [swɪm]	swam [swæm]	swum [swʌm]	swimming [ˈswɪmɪŋ]	плавать
swing [swɪŋ]	swung [swʌŋ]	swung [swʌŋ]	swinging [ˈswɪŋɪŋ]	качать(ся), размахивать
take [teɪk]	took [tuk]	taken [teɪkŋ]	taking [ˈteɪkɪŋ]	брать
teach] [ti:tʃ]	taught [tɔ:t]	taught [tɔ:t]	teaching [ˈti:tʃɪŋ]	учить
tear [teə]	tore [tɔ:]	torn [tɔ:n]	tearing [ˈteəriŋ]	рвать
tell [tel]	told [təuld]	told [təuld]	telling [ˈtelɪŋ]	рассказывать, сказать
think [θɪŋk]	thought [θɔ:t]	thought [θɔ:t]	thinking [ˈθɪŋkɪŋ]	думать
thrive [θraɪv]	throve [θrəʊv]	thriven [θrɪvən]	thriving [ˈθraɪvɪŋ]	процветать
throw [θrəʊ]	threw [θru:]	thrown [θrəʊn]	throwing [ˈθrəʊɪŋ]	бросать
thrust [θrʌst]	thrust [θrʌst]	thrust [θrʌst]	thrusting [ˈθrʌstɪŋ]	совать, толкать
tread [tred]	trod [trɒd]	trodden [trɒdn]	treading [ˈtredɪŋ]	ступать
unbend [ʌnˈbend]	unbent [ʌnˈbent]	unbent [ʌnˈbent]	unbending [ʌnˈbendɪŋ]	разгиба- ть(ся)

Примечание. Так же, как **bend** «сгибать(ся)» и другие глаголы с приставкой **un-** изменяются, как соответствующие глаголы без приставки.

Продолжение

1	2	3	4	5
under-stand [ʌndəˈstænd]	under-stood [ʌndəˈstud]	under-stood [ʌndəˈstud]	under-standing [ʌndəˈstændɪŋ]	понимать
undertake [ʌndəˈteɪk]	undertook [ʌndəˈtuk]	undertaken [ʌndəˈteɪkn]	under-taking [ʌndəˈteɪkɪŋ]	предпри-нимать
upset [ʌpˈset]	upset [ʌpˈset]	upset [ʌpˈset]	upsetting [ʌpˈsetɪŋ]	опрокиды-вать(ся), расстраивать
wake [weɪk]	woke [wəʊk]	woken [wəʊkən]	waking [weɪkɪŋ]	просыпаться; будить
wear [weə]	wore [wɔː]	worn [wɔːn]	wearing [weəɪŋ]	носить(ся) (<i>об одежде и т. п.</i>)
weave [wiːv]	wove [wəʊv]	woven [wəʊvən]	weaving [wiːvɪŋ]	ткать
weep [wiːp]	wept [wept]	wept [wept]	weeping [wiːpɪŋ]	плакать
win [wɪn]	won [wʌn]	won [wʌn]	winning [wɪnɪŋ]	выигрывать, добиваться
wind [waɪnd]	wound [waʊnd]	wound [waʊnd]	winding [waɪndɪŋ]	крутить(ся), обвивать(ся)
withdraw [wɪðˈdrɔː]	withdrew [wɪðˈdruː]	withdrawn [wɪðˈdrɔːn]	with-drawing [wɪðˈdrɔːɪŋ]	брать назад; удаляться
withhold [wɪðˈhəʊld]	withheld [wɪðˈheld]	withheld [wɪðˈheld]	with-holding [wɪðˈhəʊldɪŋ]	не давать, удерживать
withstand [wɪðˈstænd]	withstood [wɪðˈstud]	withstood [wɪðˈstud]	withstand [wɪðˈstændɪŋ]	противиться

Окончание

1	2	3	4	5
wring [rɪŋ]	wring [rɪŋ]	wring [rɪŋ]	wringing [rɪŋɪŋ]	скручивать, жать
write [raɪt]	wrote [rəʊt]	written [rɪtɪn]	writing [raɪtɪŋ]	писать

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