

Segédanyag a pályaeorientációs képzés szakmai ismeretekkel bővített idegen nyelv oktatásához

1. Idegen nyelvi alapozás – Nyelvtani szabályok

Alapvető lenne a tantermi – idegen nyelv órai utasítások ismerete, rutin alkalmazása, mert enélkül lehetetlen az idegen nyelvű óravezetés. Sok tanuló nem tud jelentést tenni idegen nyelven. Erre mindenképpen számítanánk.

Nagyon kevés időnk van az egységes nyelvi – nyelvtani alapok megteremtésére, ezért számunkra a szakmai szókincs letanításával egyformán fontos a kellő nyelvtani alapozás. A pályaeorientációs képzésből érkezőktől azt várjuk, hogy már ne kelljen az intézkedésekhez szükséges nyelvtant *tanítani, értelmezni, magyarázni*. Pl. egy szemtanú kikérdezésénél automatikus legyen a múlt idő és a kérdő mondati szórend ismerete, helyes alkalmazása. Hasonlóképpen a tanulóink nem értik meg a mondatokat; önálló intézkedési helyzeteket nem tudnak kezelni, ha a módbeli segédigék ismerete hiányzik.

Az alábbi jegyzet – számos más, osztály szintjére szabott– nyelvtani feladatsor mellett- erős rendszeti szókincsre építve gyakoroltatta az egyszerű nyelvtant. A rövid, címszavas magyarázat az érdeklődő tanulónak szólt, otthoni, önképzéses céllal. A tanári magyarázat elhangzott a tanórán, otthon átismételhetette az elméletet. A feladatok egy részét a tanórákon használtuk; a szakmai szókincset rendszeresen számon kértük.

Az erre eredetileg rendelkezésre álló óraszámunk jelentősen lecsökkent, így ma már csak néhány feladatot tudunk megoldani.

A NÉVELŐK (THE ARTICLES)

1. Határozatlan névelő (egy): A/AN. Magánhangzóval kezdődő szavak előtt 'an', mássalhangzóval kezdődő szavak előtt 'a' névelő áll.
 - a passport
 - an identity card
 - a uniform (!)
 - an hour (!)
 - a truncheon
2. Határozott névelő (a, az): THE. Kétféleképpen ejtjük: **ði** (magánhangzóval kezdődő szavak előtt) és **ðə** (mássalhangzóval kezdődő szavak előtt).
3. Mindig a kiejtett kezdő hang, és nem a leírt kezdő betűk szerint választunk névelőt (ld. *uniform és hour*).

Write in a/ an/ the.

1. Joe wrote.....letter to his bank yesterday but he forgot to post it. This morning he saw....letter onkitchen table.
2.first bus in.....morning leaves at 5.55.
3. When Eva was younger, she wanted to be.....police officer. Now all her colleagues think she is.....best patrol in town.
4. I have got.....idea. Let's go to....cinema tonight.
5. Julia arrived at....station at 7 o'clock and took....taxi to...city centre.
6. We usually eat our meals in...kitchen. But if we have...guest, we can eat in....dining-room.
7. London is....capital of Great Britain.
8. My office is on...third floor on...left.
9. He lives in....large town in....middle of Germany. He wants to live in....country.
10. I watched....action film last night.beginning was very boring, but....rest of it was excellent.
11. Excuse me, where isnearest ticket office?
12. Can I ask you.....question?
13. You look very tired. You need....break.
14. Tom is in....bathroom.
15. It's....nice morning butbit chilly.
16. They have two children,boy and....girl.
17. Joe works in.....office.
18. Andy is....student.
19. There is....man in front of....door.
20. What is...largest town of...country?
21. It....difficult question.
22. Who isdriver ofcar?

23. I only drank....can of beer.
 24. To tell.....truth, I don' really like.....present.
 25. Why are you standing in.....kitchen? Get....chair and sit down near.....heater.

TÖBBES SZÁM

A főnevek többes számát az 'S' jelöli. A kiejtése a főnév végződésétől függően 3 féle lehet:

1. 'SZ' hangot ejtünk: <i>books, brakes, streets, cops</i>
2. 'Z' hangot ejtünk: <i>victims, tools, robbers, gangs, toys, roads, guns, clubs, waves,</i>
3. 'IZ' hangot ejtünk: <i>boxes, buses, charges, chances, crashes, houses,</i>

'Y'-ra végződő főnevek:

- boy – boys, way – ways, day – days ('Y' előtt magánhangzó van)
- spy – *spies*, embassy – *embassies*, fly - *flies* ('Y' előtt mássalhangzó van)

Rendhagyó többes számú főnevek:

- child – *children*
- woman – *women*
- man – *men*
- tooth – *teeth*
- foot – *feet*
- knife – *knives*
- wife – *wives*
- mouse – *mice*
- goose – *geese*
- fish – fish
- sheep – *sheep*
- (person) – *people*

Az angol nyelvben már a 2 után is többes számot használnak: többes számba kerül a főnév és az állítmány is; a melléknév ezzel szemben egyes számban marad.

- There are 3 *policemen* opposite the square.
- Where are the Spanish *women*?
- Yesterday there were 200 *people* in front of the prison.
- There are a lot of *fingerprints* all around the flat.

Make the following sentences plural.

e.g.: It is an old house. → They are old houses.

1. My daughter is a doctor.
2. There is a dog in the car.
3. It is very expensive.
4. The little girl is about 6 years old.
5. There is a rose in the vase.
6. I have a cat.
7. The car is overloaded.
8. The teacher has got a big bag.
9. There is a police car in front of the gate.
10. He is a nice person.
11. He has got an American wife.
12. The man is at the table.
13. There is a mouse in the corner.
14. The businesswoman is very pretty.
15. This road is very busy.
16. I bought a fish.
17. I would like a sandwich.
18. I like that pullover.
19. How much is the cake?
20. Where is my dictionary?
21. How is the little boy?

22. The town centre is clean and welcoming.
23. It is a sharp knife; you can cut your finger!
24. Is the baby in the room?
25. When is the party?

THIS – THESE, THAT - THOSE

this + egyes szám (= <i>ez a...</i>) this driving licence	these + többes szám (= <i>ezek ak</i>) these driving licences
that + egyes szám (= <i>az a....</i>) that door	those + többes szám (= <i>azok ak</i>) those doors

examples:

1. This is an American car.
2. These are American cars.
3. Is that an old Volvo?
4. Are those your documents?

Write in THIS/ THESE/ THAT/ THOSE.

1. ‘I’m sorry I’m late.’ ‘.....’s all right.
2.is my brother. His name is Thomas.
3. I like.....hotel. I always have a great time here.
4. ‘Who is.....woman over there?’ ‘The one who is wearing.....horrible red shoes?’
5.Mr Jenkins speaking. Can you connect me to Mr Hillman’s office?
6.café is very good, but the one at the Plaza is awful.
7. Excuse me, isseat next to you free?
8. Unfortunately,.....shoes are not my size, can I try onblack shoes at the shopwindow?
9.lady beside you is my wife,3 ladies in the middle of the ballroom are my daughters.

10. 'You are the new English teacher, aren't you?' '.....'s right.'

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Ez a ház fantasztikus!
2. Ezek a gyerekek éhesek.
3. Ki az a nő?
4. Az a cipő nem kényelmes.
5. Nem tetszik ez a könyv.
6. Azok az én CD-im.
7. Hol vannak azok a régi játékok?
8. Ez az én szobám?
9. Nem ez a te kulcsod?
10. Mik ezek?

TO BE- a létige

állító mondat:

I am wanted. = I'm wanted.
You are wanted. = You're wanted.
He is wanted. = He's wanted.
She is wanted. = She's wanted.
It is wanted. = It's wanted.
We are wanted. = We're wanted.
You are wanted. = You're wanted.
They are wanted. = They're wanted.

tagadó mondat:

I am not wanted. = I'm not wanted.
You are not wanted. = You aren't wanted.
He is not wanted. = He isn't wanted.
She is not wanted. = She isn't wanted.
It is not wanted. = It isn't wanted.
We are not wanted. = We aren't wanted.
You are not wanted. = You aren't wanted.
They are not wanted. = They aren't wanted.

kérdő mondat:

Am I wanted? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Are you wanted? Yes, you are/ No, you aren't.
Is he wanted? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Is she wanted? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
Is it wanted? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
Are we wanted? Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
Are you wanted? Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Are they wanted? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

további kérdések:

WHO is wanted?

WHY are you wanted?

WHERE are you wanted?

használata:

1. Nevek, bemutatkozás:

I am Terry. My name is Sergeant Tóth, I am a police patrol.

2. Tulajdonság, minőség, jellemzők:

He is very tall and strong.

She is well-dressed.

It is a very expensive car.

3. Állapot:

He is unconscious.

I am very tired.

She is dead.

4. Tartózkodás, eredet, származás:

He is from the USA.

It is Japanese.

They are in England now.

5. Foglalkozás kifejezése:

He is an assassin.

Are they policemen?

Jack is not a private detective.

Put in AM/ IS/ ARE.

1. The weather.....chilly today.
2. I.....not tired at all.
3. This bagvery heavy.
4. Those bags....too small.
5. Look! There.....Carol.
6. My brother and I.....good tennis players.
7. Ann....at home, her children....at school.
8. I...a police patrol. My badge number....45678.
9. My brother-in-law...a lawyer.
10. This house....not very modern.
11. My keys....in the glove compartment.
12. You.....quite tall.
13.Jenny 32 years old?
14. I...interested in literature.
15. it all right?
16. Where.....the others?
17. When.....your birthday?
18. They....from the USA.
19. Everybody.....very angry.
20. Who....that man standing over there?

THERE IS/THERE ARE

A *there is/ there are* szereketet olyan mondatokban használjuk, amelyekben a hangsúly a létezésen, illetve annak hiányán van (és nem a tulajdonságokon, tartózkodáson, állapoton, stb.)

jelenidő:

- There are a lot of trucks on this stretch of the road.
- There is a scratch on the bonnet, have you had an accident?
- There aren't any jewels among the found objects.
- There isn't anybody injured among us.
- There is a gun in your bag.
- Is there anything dangerous hidden in your clothing?
- Are there any signs of a burglary?

múltidő:

- There was a bank robbery in Wall Street 5 minutes ago.
- There were foils of cocaine all around the floor.
- There weren't any fingerprints or footprints at the crime scene.
- There was no ice on the motorway.
- Was there anybody near your car when you last saw it?
- Were there many hooligans in the streets after the football match?

jövődő:

- There will be more and more drug users in the future.
- There will be a roundabout at the end of the avenue.
- There won't be any problems with my travel documents.
- There won't be a traffic jam in the evening.
- Will there be any speed limit signs on the road?
- Will there be a fight? Where?

Write true sentences about your town/ village. Use the words from the box.

swimming pool, narrow streets, supermarket, police station, petrol station, post office, night clubs, hospital, trees, criminals.

1. There is a.....
2. There isn't a.....
3. There are.....
4. There aren't any.....
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Write in THERE IS/ THERE ARE/ THERE ISN'T/ THERE AREN'T.

1. It is a very new and modern town,any old buildings.
2. Look!a photo of the murderer in the newspaper.
3. 'What's wrong?' 'I think.....something in my eye.'
4.a red car next to mine. Whose car is it?
5. Excuse me,a bank near here?
6. What a boring town!anything to do:a good club or a cinema and.....any pubs either.
7. How many girls.....in your class?

8. I must stop at the petrol station because.....any petrol in the tank.
9.any problems?
10. I wonder if.....a bus to the town centre.
11.people in my family: my parents, my brother and me.
12. Take care,a dog in the garden.
13. Drive slowly,policemen in the street.
14. I'm hungry.....a restaurant near here?
15.7 days a week.

Write in there was/ there were there wasn't /there weren't.

1. Yesterday.....an accident at the roundabout.
2.any foreigners among the visitors?
3. I wanted to eat something, but.....anything in the fridge.
4.a lot of people in the stadium.
5. It was difficult to drive because.....ice on the road.
6. I didn't buy any fruit.only very old bananas.
7.a lot of injured children.
8. I am late because.....a lot of traffic.
9. My wallet was empty.any money in it!
10. Last night I could hear that.....someone walking upstairs.

Write in there will be + the ideas from the box.

a lot of accidents, problems with parking, 200 students, new jobs, a huge birthday party, two sets of traffic lights, 40.000 football fans, more drugs, a mass assault, a concert.

1.in Aréna Plaza on 6th December. Would you like to come and see it with me?
2. If the weather is so bad,
3. The organisers of the *Debrecen – Liverpool* match expect that.....
4. If the demonstrators don't stop their violent action,
5. According to the Crime Prevention Unit,in the street among primary school pupils.
6. On your way to the castle.....Turn right at the second one.
7. When I am 50,.....in my garden.
8. If the Town Hall does not do anything,.....because there are more and more cars.
9. When the new hypermarket opens in December,for the people of the town.
10.taking part in the training.

Translate the following sentences into Hungarian.

1. There were no Hungarians among the victims of the plane crash.
2. Is there anything dangerous in your possession?
3. There was no time to waste.
4. He was arrested because there was a dead body in his boot.

5. There are more and more accidents at this point of the road.
6. Was there any difficulty?
7. There is some water on the floor.
8. There aren't any documents in the glove box.
9. There was no sign of a catastrophe.
10. Was there an interpreter during the interrogation?

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Tegnap volt egy bankrablás.
2. Két áldozat volt.
3. Kb.300.000.000 forint volt a bankban.
4. Nem voltak biztonsági őrök az épületben.
5. Volt egy járőr a bank előtt, de baleset volt a banktól 500 méterre.
6. 14 ember volt a bankban a rablás idején.
7. Szerencsére gyerekek nem voltak köztük.
8. Volt egy kék furgon a bank előtt.
9. Nem volt rajta rendszám tábla.
10. Egy kopasz férfi volt benne.

HAVE GOT:

állító mondat:

I have got a car. / I've got a car
You have got a car. / You've got a car.
He has got a car. / He's got a car.
She has got a car. / She's got a car.
It has got a car. / It's got a car.
We have got a car. / We've got a car.
You have got a car. / You've got a car.
They have got a car. / They've got a car.

tagadó mondat:

I haven't got a car.
You haven't got a car.
He hasn't got a car.
She hasn't got a car.
It hasn't got a car.
We haven't got a car.
You haven't got a car.
They haven't got a car.

kérdő mondat:

Have I got a car? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Have you got a car? Yes, you, have. / No, you haven't.
Has it got a car? Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
Has she got a car? Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
Has it got a car, Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
Have we got a car? Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
Have you got a car? Yes, you, have. / No, you haven't.
Have they got a car? Yes, they have. No, they haven't.

használata:

1. Konkrét birtoklás:

He has got a British passport.
They haven't got any travel documents.

2. Kapcsolatok kifejezése:

*He hasn't got a wife.
Has he got a lawyer?*

3. Testrészek, megjelenés:

*The suspect has got short brown hair and brown eyes.
'Has she got any distinguishing marks?' 'Yes, she has got a tattoo.'*

4. Öltözködés:

*The thief has got a black leather jacket.
He has got glasses, too.*

5. Betegségek:

*He has got a headache.
Have you got any illness?*

6. Programok:

*He has got two Shooting Training lessons on Monday.
Have you got an appointment with him?*

Write in have got/haven't got/ has got/ hasn't got.

1. I.....about 20.000 forints in cash.
2. You.....got an emergency warning triangle, I have to fine you.
3. The committer.....brown hair, blue eyes and big ears.
4. I am only 14, so I..... a driving licence.
5. Joe is unemployed, he.....a job.
6. Be careful, the robber a gun.
7. There have been 12 burglaries but the police still.....a suspect.
8. You.....a nice car, Mr Black.
9.she a residence permit?
10. I would like to stay but Iany time. I am in a hurry.
11. My son.....a headache.
12. I am afraid, I.....a first aid box.
13. If youa driving licence, I will have to report you.
14. Everybody.....two large suitcases.
15. Hegot a gun but hea gun licence. I will have to report him.
16. Yes, he.....a beard and a tattoo. But I think he.....a moustache.
17. 'Wea puncture.' 'Damn it, we.....a spare wheel!'
18. They..... a caravan and a trailer.
19. I.....his address and you.....his telephone number.
20. You are in trouble, Sir. She.....very serious injuries.

Write true sentences about you and your family.

1. My sister.....a driving licence.
2. I..... too much foreign currency.
3. My parents.....drugs in the cellar.
4. My best friend.....distinguishing marks.
5. I.....glasses.
6. My neighbour.....a sniffer dog.

7. My grandmother.....a gun.
8. I.....a tattoo on my shoulder.
9. My dad and my mum.....brown hair.
10. My aunt.....a passport.

Complete the sentences with HAVE GOT/ HAS GOT+ the expressions in the box.

two Traffic lessons, no symptoms of the H1N1, a birthmark, a residence permit, all the necessary documents, a piece of paper, a very exhausting day, ja ack, a car alarm system, a credit card.

1. If you....., I will write down the address of the British Embassy for you.
2. He.....today. It is 8 a.m. only and there have been 20 emergency calls.
3. It is a puncture. I hope we.....
4. I am all right, I.....at all.
5. If my cash is not enough, I....., too.
6. He.....Everything is in the glove compartment.
7. I remember that she.....over her mouth.
8. She....., but expired months ago!
9. Your class.....on Wednesdays.
10. I am not afraid of car thieves. I.....

SOME, ANY, MUCH, MANY, A LOT OF, (A) LITTLE, (A) FEW

Az angol főnevek két csoportra oszthatók: **megszámlálhatóak** és **nem megszámálhatóak**.

1. **Megszámlálható főnevek:** ide tartozik minden olyan főnév, amelyet meg lehet számolni (pl. sign, car, gun)
2. **Nem megszámálható főnevek:** ez a csoport magába foglalja az anyagneveket, élelmiszereket (pl. water, alcohol, oil, ice, paper, plastic), gyűjtőneveket (pl. equipment, food, clothes, luggage, baggage, furniture), alapjelentésben használt fogalmakat (pl. nature, advice, happiness), melyeket logikus módon nem lehet megszámolni.

Ezen kívül minden logikus magyarázat nélkül ide tartozik jó néhány olyan főnév is, ami számunkra megszámálható is lehetne, pl. **hair, time, money, news, information.**

Ennek a kettős felosztásnak nyelvtani vonzatai is vannak, melyeket az alábbi táblázat foglal össze:

Megszámlálható főnevek: (countable nouns)	Nem megszámálható főnevek: (uncountable nouns)
A főnevek egyes és többes számmal is állhatnak. <i>There was a robbery last night. There were two robberies last night.</i>	A főnevek csak egyes számmal állhatnak. <i>There was ice on the road.</i>
a/an névelőt és tőszámneveket lehet használni a főnevek előtt. <i>He stole two wallets.</i>	a/an névelőt és tőszámneveket nem lehet használni a főnevek előtt. <i>I heard a piece of information about the</i>

<i>She reported a car theft.</i>	<i>kidnapping.</i> <i>I lost 3 pieces of luggage at the airport.</i>
állító mondatokban a lot of + többes szám (= sok) <i>There are a lot of accidents at this crossroads.</i>	állító mondatokban a lot of + egyes szám (= sok) <i>There is a lot of evidence against him.</i>
tagadó, kérdő mondatokban many + többes szám (= sok) <i>There aren't many foreigners passing through your town, are there?</i> <i>Did you see many trucks and lorries on the motorway?</i>	tagadó, kérdő mondatokban much + egyes szám (= sok) <i>There wasn't much traffic on the road.</i> <i>Have you got much time?</i>
a few = some + többes szám (= néhány) <i>We have found a few stolen paintings in his cellar.</i> <i>There are some footprints in the garden, too.</i>	a little = some + egyes szám (némi, egy kis...) <i>We have got some news about the case of the hit-and-run driver.</i> <i>There's a little mud on his shoe.</i>
few + többes szám (= kevés) <i>There are too few people who we could use as witnesses.</i>	little + egyes szám (=kevés) <i>There's too little evidence to bring him to court.</i>

Nem megszámlálható főnevekkel álló mennyiség-kifejezések:

- a piece of luggage
- an item of news
- a packet of cigarettes
- a bottle of wine
- a can of coke
- a kilo of iron
- a litre of petrol
- a box of printing paper

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Önnek túl kevés pénze van kétre.
2. Sok problémád van?
3. Van néhány barátom a rendőrségen.
4. Mennyi heroin van a táskában?
5. A rendőrségnek sok gyanúsítottja van.

Write in a lot of/ much/ many/ (a) few/ (a) little/ some.

1. How.....people were arrested?
2. There are.....footprints everywhere. The garden is full of them.
3. We have got.....time for the job, it won't be enough.
4. There are.....witnesses but I am afraid nobody has seen anything important.
5. How.....alcohol have you drunk?
6. I don't like coffee, I drink very.....
7. The road is very dangerous. There are.....potholes.
8. There isn't.....evidence at this place.
9. There are.....patrols on duty because most of them are on holiday.
10. I have drunk most of the coffee but I think there is.....left in the pot.

Match the things with their quantities.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a bottle of | a, petrol |
| 2. two packets of | b, information |
| 3. a can of | c, wine |
| 4. a piece of | d, cigarettes |
| 5. 20 litres of | e, alcohol-free beer |

Complete the sentences with the given expressions.

very little petrol, some more bullets, much, few mistakes, a lot of traffic, a lot of money, a few smugglers, a lot of accidents, many people injured, a lot of money, some evidence.

1. She has a very attractive personality. She has got.....
2. He is a horrible driver. He doesn't drive.....
3. We have got..... You are arrested for murder.
4. It is a popular border crossing point. There is.....and there are.....
5. There is very..... We have to stop at the next petrol station.
6. There are.....here. This crossing is very dangerous.

7. Your English is very good. There are only.....in your speech.
8. There weren't....., only the driver and his friend next to him.
9. We have kidnapped the President's daughter. He is going to.....
10. If I am not mistaken, I still have..... in one of my pockets.

Write true sentences using a lot of/ much/ many/ (a) few/ (a) little/ some.

1. I have got.....friends.
2. I have got.....money.
3. I have got.....free time.
4. My English teacher gives us.....homework.
5. My parents give me.....work to do around the house.
6. I would like to have.....Christmas presents.
7. I think I do.....exercise at the gymn.
8. My mother always cooks.....
9. My best friends talks.....
10. I have got.....good marks.
11. I have heardgossips at school.
12. I have got.....enemies.

KÉRDŐSZAVAK ÉS A KÉRDŐ MONDAT SORRENDJE

Az angol mondat szórendje kötött. Kérdésben a mondatrészek sorrendje a következő:
(kérdőszó) + **segédige** + **alany** + **állítmány többi része** + (tárgy) + (határozók)

	léte				
WHY	have	you	got	a gun	in your hand?
WHERE	does	he	park	his car	at night?
When	is	the match			on TV?

Kérdőszavak:

Who – ki	Who is the driver of this vehicle?
What – mi	What else do you remember?
Where – hol	Where are you from?
When – mikor	When is the next compulsory break?
Why – miért	Why are you so nervous?
How – hogyan	How is your surname pronounced?
Which – melyik	Which is your bag?
Whose – kié	Whose driving licence is this?
How old – hány éves	How old is this trailer?
How long – milyen hosszú	How long is the queue?

How much – mennyi
How many – mennyi
What colour – milyen színű
What size – mekkora

How much is the fine I have to pay?
How many passengers are there?
What colour is the thief's hair?
What size is the bag you lost?

Write in the missing question word.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1.is my cap? | It is on your desk. |
| 2.so tired? | Because I am working too hard. |
| 3.have you got in this bag? | Only some packets of cigarettes. |
| 4.is the driver of the car? | Me. |
| 5.do you spell your surname? | W-R-I-G-H-T. |
| 6.people are here? | About 50. |
| 7.is your car? | The black Opel. |
| 8.son is this boy? | He is my son. |
| 9.is the fine? | You have to pay 2.000 Forints. |
| 10.are the thieves. | I think they are about 35-40 years old. |

Make questions.

1. I have got a problem.
2. There are three patrols in front of your house.
3. They have got different weapons.
4. She is from The Czech Republic.
5. We are police officers.
6. She is Dutch.
7. There is a library next to the university.
8. Everybody is very tired.
9. The students are in the north wing of the building.
10. The suspect is in his late twenties.

Make questions for the underlined expressions.

1. The diamonds are in the basement.
2. The next robbery is on Monday.
3. The suspects have got a blue sports car.
4. There are four people trapped in the truck.
5. She is very weak, because she has got nothing to eat.
6. The burglar is about 30 years old.
7. There are about 300 convicts in this prison.
8. I have got a Browning in this bag.
9. There is more than two kg of drugs in the boot.
10. They are from Canada.

What was the question?

1.? My name is Steven Miller.
2.? I have got 3 cats.
3.? She has got a lot of money.
4.? They are from France.
5.? My birthday is on 4th February.

6.? I'm very well, thank you. And you?
 7.? My favourite car is Ferrari.
 8.? The suspect is in the interview room.
 9.? Jane Doe is 33 years old.
 10.? The blue one.

Match the questions and the answers.

1. Who is the owner of this car?
2. Where are the documents of this vehicle?
3. Have you got a residence permit?
4. How old is your car?
5. When are the next mafia trials?
6. Why are you in possession of this gun?
7. What is your job?
8. Whose knife is this?
9. Which is the shortest way to the railway station?
10. What colour is his hair?

a, I work as a border guard.

b, I think it belongs to my passenger.

c, I don't know. Perhaps only in January.

d, In the suitcase, on the back seat.

e, I need it for my work. I am a security guard.

f, Let me think....Pass the bank, then turn left and go to the end of the street.

g, I couldn't see him so well. But I think he has got short brown hair.

h, The year of manufacture is 2005.

i, My wife.

j, No, do I need one?

ELŐLJÁRÓSZAVAK (PREPOSITIONS)

Az anyanyelvünkben megszokott főneveket követő ragok és névutók helyett az angol nyelv előljárószavakat, ún. *prepozíciókat* használ, melyek a főnevek és főneves szerkezetek előtt állnak.

- **in = ban, ben, ba, be** *The compulsory equipment is in the boot.*
- **on = on, en, ön, ra, re** *Put your hands on your nape.*
- **to = hoz, hez, höz, ba, be, ra, re** *I have to take you to the police station.*
- **from = tól, től, ből, ből, ról, ról** *He is from The USA.*
- **in front of = előtt (térben)** *There is a patrol in front of the embassy.*
- **before = előtt (időben)** *You must sign it before you leave.*
- **after = után** *You'll get your knife back after the match.*

- **behind** = mögött *There is a masked man behind the bar.*
- **next to** = mellett *The hospital is next to the library.*
- **at** = nál, nél *Turn left at the first corner.*
- **under** = alatt *All my documents are under the seat.*
- **below** = alatt *It is 5 degrees below zero.*
- **over** = felett, túl *Go over the railway bridge.*
- **above** = felett *Look! There's someone above us.*
- **by** = nál, nél *The suspect is standing by the river.*
- **between** = (kettő) között *It is between the pub and the café.*
- **among** = (több, mint kettő) között *There is a stranger among the students.*
- **near** = közelében *Is there an ATM near here?*
- **along** = ...mentén *Go along the Promenade for 200 metres.*
- **across** = át (felületen) *He went across the street.*
- **through** = át, keresztül (térben) *He climbed in through the window.*
- **opposite** = szemben *Who is that man opposite us?*
- **beside** = mellett, nál, nél *He is sitting besides the dead body.*
- **outside** = kívül *Wear this mask outside your house.*
- **inside** = belül *Is there an alarm system inside the house?*
- **up** = fel *First go up the hill to Sun Road.*
- **down** = le *Go down the hill and turn right.*

Translate the following expressions into English.

A rendőrség mögött, kórház mellett, a tűzoltósággal szemben, a bank és a kávézó között, az áruházban, a könyvtár közelében, a parkban, az emeleten, a földszinten, át az utcán, a folyó mentén, az ágy alatt, a polc felett, a ház előtt.

Put in the missing prepositions.

1. There are a lot of peoplethe street.
2. Turn right.....the corner and go.....the end of the street.
3. The bank is.....the theatre and the jewellery shop.
4. There is a gun.....top of the wardrobe.
5. The man is hiding.....a tree.
6. I live.....the school, it is only a three minutes' walk.
7. Go.....the park andthe forest. You will see a castle.....the hill.
8. My car isthe house.
9. The room is warm but it is cold.....window.
10. The burglar got.....room.....the open window.
11. There are a lot of people with dogs.....the river.
12. There is a shelf..... my bed and a box of secret little things.....it.
13. It is about 3 km.....the railway stationmy house.
14. Don't go.....the bridge, it is not safe.
15. I like sitting.....the fire.....winter.

NÉVMÁSOK

alanyeset	tárgyeset	birtokos jelző	birtokos névmás	visszaható névmás
I = én	me = engem	my house = az én házam	mine = enyém	myself = én magam
You = te, Ön	you = téged, Önt	your car = a te autód, az Ön autója	yours = a tiéd, az Öné	yourself = te magad, Maga
He = ő (férfi)	him = őt	his wife = az ő felesége	his = az övé	himself = Ő maga
She = ő (nő)	her = őt	her husband = az ő férje	hers = az övé	herself = ő maga
It = az	it = azt	its colour = annak a színe	its = azé	itself = maga
We = mi	us = minket	our country = a mi országunk	ours = a miénk	ourselves = mi magunk
You = ti, Önök	you = titeket, Önöket	your room = a ti szobátok, az Önök szobája	yours = a tiétek, az Önöké	yourselves = ti magatok, Önök maguk
They = ők, azok	them = öket, azokat	their dog = az ő kutyájuk	theirs = az övéké	themselves = ők maguk

1, Az angol nyelv igerag rendszere nem fejezi ki a személyeket, ezért a mondatból sosem hiányozhatnak az alanyesetben lévő névmások.

- I can see you. = (Én) Látlak.
- You know Peter. (Te) Ismered Pétert.
- It is in the garage. = (Az) A garázsban van.

2, Az angol nyelvben a tárgy eset fogalomköre szélesebb. Ide tartozik az is, amit mi *részes esetnek* nevezünk és a prepozíciók után is tárgy esetbe kerülnek a névmások.

- I can see **her**, but I can't see **him**.
- She is **behind us**.
- The policeman gave **me** back my documents.

3, A birtokos jelző után mindig áll egy főnév, de a 'THE' névelő már nem szerepel.

- Is this your car? = Ez az Ön autója?
- This is not my signature. = Ez nem az én aláírásom.
- Do you think it is his jacket? = Azt hiszi, hogy ez az ő dzsekije?

4, A birtokos névmás után már nem áll főnév.

- Excuse me, is this ID card yours?
- This bag is not mine, it is hers.
- These are not our guns, they must be theirs.

Write in I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they.

My name is Tom Taylor.....am the new boss.

1. Jack and Joe are friends.....are neighbours, too.
2.don't live in King street, our flat is in Queen Road.
3. Peter is very hard-working.....is always at his workplace.
4. My mother? I think.....is in the kitchen.
5. Don't say it is not fair.....have got as much money as I do.
6. The dog is not hungry..... is thirsty instead.

Write in me, you, him, her, it, us, them.

1. Please listen to.....She is very angry.
2. Can you see.....? I am in front of the car.

3. He is with.....in our house.
4. Poor Peter! His wife doesn't love.....
5. The new neighbours are very rich. Don't give money to.....
6. I need the ignition key. Can you see.....anywhere?
7. I have got something special for..... Happy birthday to.....!

Write in my, your, his, her, its, our, their.

1. 'What is.....name?' '.....name is Peter Smith, but all.....friends call me Pete.'
2. Jane's mother doesn't look.....age.hair is still black.
3. I know that.....father is a doctor, Sam. Does he like.....job?
4. Whose drink is it? I think it is.....drink because only you like Vodka.
5. The children have got.....own jobs.
6. This is a nice dog. What's.....name?

FELSZÓLÍTÓ MÓD

A felszólító mód képzése nagyon rövid és nyomatékos: a 'YOU' névmás elmarad, csak a főnévi igenév szerepel.

- Open the glove compartment.
- Lie on the ground.
- Speak more slowly.

A felszólítás még nyomatékosítható, ha főnévi igenév elé a 'DO' segédige kerül.

- Do sit down.
- Do turn off the engine.
- Do stop your action now.

A tiltást a DON'T segédigével fejezhetjük ki.

- Don't leave until you sign this form.
- Don't turn round.
- Don't do any rapid movements.

A tiltás is nyomatékosítható, ha DON'T helyett DO NOT– ot használunk.

- Do not touch anything, it is a crime scene.
- Do not move.
- Do not touch your gun or else I will shoot.

Megjegyzés: az angol nyelvre jellemző a fokozott udvariasság, ezért még a kifejezetten kategorikus felszólítást igénylő helyzetekben is használják a 'PLEASE' szót.

- Please do not get out of the car.
- Please stay in your car until I say you can leave.
- Do answer my questions, please.

Complete the following sentences .

sign here, empty your pockets, don't leave, drop your gun, hand over your documents, speak more loudly, go across the road, open the window for a minute, stay in the car, clean your numberplate, answer my questions, put it on the desk, don't move, stop the engine, take out the ignition key, don't drive so fast,

1. It is very hot in here. Please.....
2.Or else I will shoot.
3.you have been injured, the doctor is on his way.
4.It is too dirty to read.
5.It is very cold and not safe outside.
6., there is a speed limit of 60 km/h.
7. You are too quiet.....
8. I am going to search your bag.....
9. Please....., I am going to search your clothing.
10. It is an identity check,.....please.
11. Please.....It is an important document.
12. It is a routine check.....and.....
13.until the interpreter and the investigation team arrive.

14.There is an ATM in the Plaza.
15. Please.....What's your name?

What are the instructions IF:

1. You can't see the foreigner's face from his sunglasses.
2. You didn't understand the tourist's surname.
3. The man in the car is trying to get his gun.
4. The injured woman with a broken neck wants to stand up.
5. You want to see the documents of the car.
6. The driver wants to leave after the accident before the investigation team arrives.
7. You can see that the witness is very tired.
8. You want to check the boot.
9. The numberplate is very dirty.
10. There is a NO PARKING sign in the street but you can see that the foreigner wants to park his car.

IGEIDŐK (THE TENSES)

SIMPLE PRESENT

KÉPZÉS:

I work every day.	I don't work every day.	Do I work every day?
You work every day.	You don't work every day.	Do you work every day?
He works every day.	He doesn't work every day.	Does he work every day?
She works every day.	She doesn't work every day.	Does she work every day?
It works every day.	It doesn't work every day.	Does it work every day?
We work every day.	We don't work every day.	Do we work every day?
You work every day.	You don't work every day.	Do you work every day?
They work every day.	They don't work every day.	Do they work every day?

HASZNÁLAT:

1, Szokásos, ismétlődő cselekvés a jelenben.

Időhatározók: - always, usually, regularly, generally, often, sometimes, rarely/seldom, occasionally, hardly ever, never. (**helyük:** alany és állítmány között)

- every day/week/month/year/Monday
 - once/twice/three times a day
 - at the weekends
 - in the mornings/afternoons/evenings (**helyük:** mondat végén)
- He often drives faster than the speed limit.
 - I always obey traffic signs.
 - She hardly ever crosses at amber and never crosses at red.
 - Do you regularly visit crime scenes?

2, Egyént jellemző cselekvések.

- * He drives very carefully.
- * She phones a lot whilst driving.

3, Természeti törvények, igazságok.

- * The Sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
- * If the ice freezes on the road, it becomes very slippery.

4, „Programozott jövő”: menetrendek, műsorok, programok.

- * The last train leaves at 10.35, Sir.
- * The exhibition opens on Wednesday.
- * The elections are held in May.

5, 1. típusú feltételes mód IF-es mellékmondata.

- * If you stay here, you will be fined for parking in a no- parking place.
- * If you resist, I will use force.
- * If you don't leave, I will take you up to the police station for hindering the police measure.

6, Időhatározó mellékmondatok alárendelő összetett mondatban.

- * I will contact your family **as soon as** I finish with my inquiries.
- * You will see the parking zone **when** you reach the station.
- * He won't leave **until** the investigation team and the interpreter arrive.
- * They will arrest the man provoking the fight **before** the situation gets out of control.
- * You will have to report the case **after** we finish.

7, Újságírás: jelen idejű cikk címek múlt idejű tartalommal.

- * Police arrest hit-and-run driver.
- * Teenager kills 10 classmates in the gym.
- *Football fans attack referee.

SIMPLE PRESENT EXERCISES

Complete the sentences using the verbs from the box.

live, play, work, eat, go, cost, open, close, speak, sleep.
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1. Maggy.....in Oxford, near the University.
2. The children.....football every day.
3. Kelly.....4 languages.
4. I.....a lot of fruit and vegetables.
5. This car.....2 million dollars.
6. The banks.....at 8 a.m.
7. He.....7 hours a night.
8. Everybody.....hard here.
9. The museum.....at 5 p.m.
10. My parents.....on holiday in June.

Make the sentences negative.

Play the piano very well. I don't play the piano very well.

1. They know my phone number.....
2. We work very hard.....
3. You do the same thing every day.....
4. He has a bath in the evenings.....
5. I go to the theatre.....
6. He travels by train.....
7. We eat in this restaurant.....
8. They often walk along the river.....
9. She thinks she is very clever.....
10. The children watch too much TV.....

Make questions.

1. He always takes the Nr 4 bus.....?
2. She usually drives faster than the speed limit.....?
3. The patrols work in the streets.....?
4. This guy sells drugs to children.....?

5. They keep an eye on criminals.....?
6. I always watch out for traffic signs.....?
7. These kids often steal from the corner shop.....?
8. Drunk driving causes more and more accidents.....?
9. You need a visa.....?
10. Tourists regularly lose passports and credit cards.....?

Complete the sentences with the expressions from the box.

use the public transport, stops cars with a foreign number plate, check the documents of lorries and trucks, meet foreigners, carries a gun.

1. I rarely drive. I.....because it is more convenient.
2. She alwaysand of course, she has got a gun licence.
3. He can't speak any other languages, so he never.....
4. They regularly..... during a traffic control.
5. We hardly ever.....It is a very small village.

Write true sentences.

1. I never.....
2. I always.....
3. I.....at the weekends.
4. I sometimes.....
5. I regularly.....
6. I.....in the evenings.
7. I.....once a week.
8. I often.....
9. I hardly ever.....
10. I and my friends.....every summer.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

KÉPZÉS:

I am working now.	I am not working now.	Am I working now?
You are working now.	You aren't working now.	Are you working now?
He is working now.	He isn't working now.	Is he working now?
She is working now.	She isn't working now.	Is she working now?
It is working now.	It isn't working now.	Is it working now?
We are working now.	We aren't working now.	Are we working now?
You are working now.	You aren't working now.	Are you working now?
They are working now.	They aren't working now.	Are they working now?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. Jelen pillanatban zajló folyamatos cselekvés.

- You are parking in a no parking zone, Sir.
- The patrols are checking the documents.
- He is searching the interior **at the moment**.
- Which police car are you driving **now**?

2. A jelenben (nem az adott pillanatban zajló) folyamatos cselekvés.

- We are attending a CSI training **this week**.
- They are building a new motorway near the town.
- I am working on the night shift **this month**.

3. Szokásostól eltérő cselekvések.

- I have to wear a uniform when I work, but today I am wearing jeans and a T-shirt because I have a day-off.
- She usually drives the Opel when patrolling but this week she is driving the Ford.
- He never uses the company telephone for private calls but now he is phoning from the office, because he has left his mobile phone at home.

4. Szándékos, eltervezett cselekvések (megtett előkészületekkel) a jövőben.

- I am taking part in the joint operation of the Traffic Department on Saturday night.
- The patrols are writing their report about the robbery after 11 p.m.
- He is working between 10-12 p.m.

5. Beszélőt idegesítő cselekvés 'ALWAYS'-zel.

- He is *always* using my computer for writing his reports.
- They are *always* leaving the patrol car dirty.
- These football fans are *always* provoking fights.

6. Változó állapot, átmenet.

- It is getting darker and darker.
- The fog is getting thicker and thicker.
- Visibility is becoming worse all the time.

Present Continuous-sal nem használható igék:

- érzékelést kifejező igék (alapjelentésben): - see, hear
- look, feel, taste, sound, smell
- értelem, felfogás igéi: - know, think (=my opinion is), understand, remember, want
- érzelmek igéi: - love, like, dislike, hate, prefer, adore, admire
- birtoklás igéi: - have (got), own, possess, belong to
- contain, consist of, need,

TO BE és Present Continuous:

A létige normál esetben nem szerepel az igeidőben, még NOW vagy AT THE MOMENT időhatározóval sem.

Kifejezhet azonban átmeneti, a beszélőt is meglepő tulajdonságot, állapotot.

- I know you as a very good driver, but now you are being so careless and irresponsible.
- He is being so aggressive the whole evening. I can't recognise the man I have known for ages.

What are your family members and friends, etc. doing now?

1. I think my mother.....
2. I think my father.....
3. I think my neighbours.....
4. I am sure my friend.....
5. I think my grandparents.....

Ask questions for the underlined expressions.

1. He is working in the garage.
2. She is crying because somebody ran over her cat.
3. Two people are fighting in front of my house.
4. They are breaking shopwindows.
5. The assassin is travelling by plane.

Write in the correct forms of Present Continuous.

1. Everybody.....(wait) for the firefighters.
2. You.....(go) the wrong way.
3.he.....(insult) you, Madam?
4. I.....(check) the boot at the moment.
5.you.....(drive) your own car?
6. Why.....they.....(look) at me like this?
7. We.....(take) the suspect to prison.
8. She and her husband.....(talk) to the police now.
9. The tourists.....(answer) the detective's questions.
10. Why.....this teenager.....(carry) a gun?

Use the correct forms of Simple Present or Present Continuous.

1. He never.....(use) any drugs.
2.you always.....(take) this route?
3. What.....you.....(do) at the moment?
4. Look! That man.....(try) to steal a car.
5. Now I.....(understand) what you(mean).
6. Can you hear? Someone.....(cry) for help in the next room.
7. I often..... (use) this computer, but today I.....(work) on my colleague's.
8. I am busy. I still.....(work) on the report. I.....(not have) time to go to the party.
9. She is in the house. She.....(look for) fingerprints.
10. I(not believe) you. Sam always.....(drive) very slowly and cowardly. He.....(not speed) on the motorway at 180 km/h!

PRESENT PERFECT

KÉPZÉS:

I have worked there.	I haven't worked there.	Have I worked there?
You have worked there.	You haven't worked here.	Have you worked here?
He has worked here.	He hasn't worked here.	Has he worked here?
She has worked here.	She hasn't worked here.	Has she worked here?
It has worked here.	It hasn't worked here.	Has it worked here?
We have worked here.	We haven't worked here.	Have we worked here?
You have worked here.	You have worked here.	Have you worked here?
They have worked here.	They haven't worked here.	Have they worked here?

HASZNÁLAT:

- Múltban kezdődő, jelenben is tartó cselekvés, állapot.**
 - I have been a policeman **for** 3 years. (for +időtartam)
 - I have worked for the Police **since** 2004. (since +kezdőpont)
 - She has been in prison for murder for 10 years.
- Múltban történt események, amelyek hatással vannak a jelenre.**
 - The police have arrested the man suspected with attempted murder.
 - He has **already** killed someone in self-defence.
 - She hasn't found her ID card **yet**.
 - Have they reported the theft **yet**?
 - I would like to report that someone has broken into my flat.
- It is the first/ second/ third/...../last time**
 - It is the first time I have been on patrol by night.
 - Is it the first or the second time you have been arrested for disorderly behaviour?
- Le nem zárult periódus fennálló lehetőséggel.**
 - He has stolen 3 cars this year and it is only September!
 - I have never used my gun on duty.
 - There have been 23 burglaries so far in this district.
 - I have been fined for speeding twice already this month.
 - Drink-drivers have caused more and more accidents **recently**.
- Tényközlő, bevezető mondat, melyet a részleteket közlő Simple Past mondatok követnek.**
 - Three masked men have broken into a luxury apartment in Hillroad Lane.
 - Jill Kennedy, daughter of the hamburger king, has been kidnapped.
 - 23450 people have died in the devastating tornado.
- Future Perfect időhatározói mellékmondata.**
 - By the time you have written your report, I will have finished the interrogation.
 - They will have disappeared by the time we have attained the arrest warrant.
 - You can enter only when I have secured the crime scene.

Put the verbs in Present Perfect.

1. I.....already (answer) all your questions.
2. Someone.....(steal) my numberplate!
3. They.....(be) to prison twice.
4. Everybody.....(understand) the task.
5. Nobody.....(see) the robbery.
6. The police.....(arrest) 3 people so far.
7. I.....never.....(hear) such nonsense!
8.you.....(meet) this man before?
9. I think I.....(lose) my wallet.
10. The policemen.....(notice) the stolen car.
11. The suspect.....(escape) from the patrol car.
12.he.....(take) any drugs?
13. I.....(speak) to the victim's wife yet.
14. Oh God, my car.....(disappear)!
15. Why.....they.....(tell) me the story?

Write true sentences using the ideas in the box. Use Present Perfect.

see a plane crash, be stopped by police patrols, loose my money, take part in a fight, miss the bus, have an accident, use drugs, smoke a cigarette, steal from shops, talk to a foreigner, break a glass.

1. I have never.....
2. I have already.....
3. I have often.....
4. I have.....several times.
5. I have hardly ever.....

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

KÉPZÉS:

**I have been working for hours.
You have been working for hours.
He has been working for hours.
She has been working for hours.
It has been working for hours.
We have been working for hours.
You have been working for hours.
They have been working for hours.**

**I haven't been working for hours.
You haven't been working for hours.
He hasn't been working for hours.
She hasn't been working for hours.
It hasn't been working for hours.
We haven't been working for hours.
You haven't been working for hours.
They haven't been working for hours.**

**Have I been working for hours?
Have you been working for hours?
Has he been working for hours?
Has she been working for hours?
Has it been working for hours?
Have we been working for hours?
Have you been working for hours?
Have they been working for hours?**

HASZNÁLAT:

1. Múltban kezdődő, jelenben is tartó folyamatos cselekvés.

- I have been working here for 12 years.
- We have been searching for the lost child for 24 hours.
- He has been staying longer than permitted.
- According to the tachograph, you have been driving without a break for too long.

2. Közelmúltban végzett folyamatos cselekvés, melynek még jól látható nyomai vannak.

- You are wet. Have you been walking in the rain?
- I am out of breath, because I've been running.
- His hands were dirty, because he has been digging the dead body.

3. All day/ all night/all week/all month.

- We have been standing out on the motorway checking vehicles all night.
- All week he has been patrolling.

Különbségek Present Perfect és Present Perfect Continuous között:

1. A Present Perfect az eredményre koncentrál, a Present Perfect Continuous az időtöltést hangsúlyozza és nem biztos, hogy van eredmény.

* I have repaired the bicycle. (= It is ready, you can use it.)

* I have been repairing the bicycle. (= That's how I have spent my time.)

2. A Present Perfect Continuous mondataiban nem adható meg az alkalmak és a produktumok száma.

- I have been catching criminals all my life. AND I think I have caught more than 10.000 criminals so far.
- I have tried to talk to you at least 5 times.
- I have been writing reports for an hour. AND I have written 5 reports since 8 o'clock.

SIMPLE PAST

KÉPZÉS:

I worked a lot.

You worked a lot.

He worked a lot.

She worked a lot.

It worked a lot.

We worked a lot.

You worked a lot.

They worked a lot.

I didn't work a lot.

You didn't work a lot.

He didn't work a lot.

She didn't work a lot.

It didn't work a lot.

We didn't work a lot.

You didn't work a lot.

They didn't work a lot.

Did I work a lot?

Did you work a lot?

Did he work a lot?

Did she work a lot?

Did it work a lot?

Did we work a lot?

Did you work a lot?

Did they work a lot?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. Szokásos, ismétlődő cselekvések a múltban.

- When I was a patrol, I often had to walk for hours at night.
- In his childhood he stole a bicycle every week.
- They rarely made any arrests.

2. Egyszeri, lezárult múltbeli cselekvések.

- A pickpocket stole my wallet yesterday.
- A burglar broke into my house last night.
- The accident happened at 10 to 5.

3. Fügő beszédben múlt idejű bevezető mondat után a Simple Present Simple Past-ra vált.

- 'I never park in a no-parking zone.' > He said that he never parked in a no-parking zone.
- 'He often bribes bank clerks.' > She said that he often bribed bank clerks.

4. Conditional Type II IF-es mellékmondata.

- If I had more time, I would search the car.
- I would report you for drunk driving if you drove your car now.
- If I were you, I would park in the Plaza.

5. If only/I wish + jelen idejű kívánság. (bárcsak)

- If only we had a faster patrol car.
- I wish the police caught the thief soon.
- If only someone returned me my lost documents.

6. As is/as though+ jelen idejű mondat. (mintha)

- You are talking to me as if you were the Police Chief.
- He is fighting as if his life was in danger.

7. It is (high) time+ Simple Past, ha késésre utalunk.

- It is time the police did something with the increasing crime.
- It is high time you started to fix the tracks; the road must be cleared within an hour.
- Isn't it time you had your lights and brakes checked by a mechanic?

Különbség Present Perfect és Past Simple között:

1. A Present Perfect nem állhat konkrét időhatározóval.
 - I have bought the books. AND: I bought the books yesterday.
 - They have arrested the burglar. AND: They arrested the burglar last Tuesday.

2. A Present Perfect-nél a múltbeli eseménynek, cselekvésnek még van hatása a jelenre; a Simple Past-nál nincs.

* I have had a car accident (My leg is still painful and the car has not been repaired yet.) I (I am all right and the car is ready, too.)

Put the verbs in Simple Past.

1. Yesterday he.....(see) a car crash.
2. They.....(get out) of the car and..... (greet) each other.
3. Last week there.....(be) two burglaries and there.....(be) a murder.
4. On his way home he.....(drink) two cans of beer.
5. The police.....(catch) the thief on Monday.
6. Terry.....(lose) her passport on the train.
7. Nobody.....(hear) him enter the room.
8. The people from the hotel.....(have to) leave at once.

9. Ithis wallet on my doormat last week.
10. She.....(do) it with a piece of metal.
11. Your driving licence.....(expire) last month.
12. The driver.....(stop) the engine,.....(take) out the ignition key then..... (get) out of the car.
13. You.....(not dip) your headlights,Sir.
14. When you.....(enter) the country?
15. Why you.....(tell) me this?
16. There.....(be) an accident here some hours ago.
17. I.....(have) a puncture yesterday.
18. The policewoman.....(ask) my name.

Make the sentences negative.

1. I lost my child at the market.
2. We got two tickets from the hostess.
3. They followed us to the hotel.
4. He asked very simple questions.
5. The students had a birthday party last Saturday.
6. It broke down on the way home.
7. The tourist thanked for the information.
8. He read the report about the drug situation.
9. The border guards found 100 kg of first-rate heroine.
10. She smuggled tobacco.

Make questions.

1. I saw the accident.
2. He heard the story.
3. They never met again.
4. We bought this piece of art at the flee market.
5. Everett got a shock from this.
6. He fired twice.
7. I recognised my attacker.
8. They hit me in the face.
9. He took off his mask.
10. The dog ran after the man.

Put the verbs into Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. There.....(be) a lot of accidents recently.
2. There.....(be) a lot of accidents last year.
3. He.....(die) about an hour ago.
4. He.....already (die).
5. I.....(not drink) any alcohol since my accident.
6. I.....(not drink) anything yesterday because I.....(have) to drive.
7. They.....(kidnap) the child two weeks ago.
8. He.....just.....(come) out of prison and he.....already.....(break into) a shop!
9. Look! He.....(fall) into the river.
10. He.....(call) the police then.....(try) to help.
11. Is it the first time he.....(hit) you?
12. First she.....(deny) everything but later she.....(admit) the murder.
13. The accident.....(happen) on Monday.
14. What.....you.....(eat)? You look awful.
15. We.....(arrive) after 6.

PAST CONTINUOUS

KÉPZÉS:

I was working at 5.	I wasn't working at 5.	Was I working at 5?
You were working at 5.	You weren't working at 5.	Were you working at 5?
He was working at 5.	He wasn't working at 5.	Was he working at 5?
She was working at 5.	She wasn't working at 5.	Was she working at 5?
It was working at 5.	It wasn't working at 5.	Was it working at 5?
We were working at 5.	We weren't working at 5.	Were we working at 5?
You were working at 5.	You weren't working at 5.	Were you working at 5?
They were working at 5.	They weren't working at 5.	Were they working at 5?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. Múlt adott pillanatában zajló hosszabb, folyamatos cselekvés.

- What were you doing at the time of the murder?
- I was checking the interior of the car then.
- At six p.m. I was driving along the patrol route.

2. A múlt egy adott periódusában zajló hosszabb, folyamatos cselekvés.

- All that week we were investigating the case of the Mullholland Falls murders.
- In January and February they were working at the City Police station.

3. Párhuzamos cselekvések a múltban.

- **WHILE** I was asking questions, my colleague was searching the boot for weapons.
- They were answering the patrol's questions **WHILE** the doctor was examining the injured people.

4. Félbeszakított múltbeli cselekvések.

- I was driving home when I saw him lying on the pavement.
- He was drinking his beer peacefully when this guy attacked him just out of the blue moon.
- He was trying to run away, when he fell off the roof.

5. Függő beszédben Present Continuous Past Continuous-re vált múlt idejű bevezető mondat után.

- 'I am parking somewhere on the M3 motorway' he said to the dispatcher. > He said that he was parking somewhere on the M3 motorway.

'He is trying to climb into my house!' she said. > The old lady told the police in panic that he was trying to climb into her house.

Put the verbs into Past Continuous tense.

1. You(drive) under the influence of alcohol.
2. Everybody.....(run) out of the smoking building.
3. One of the patrols.....(check) the documents while the other.....(search) the boot.
4. The thief.....(wear) a black pullover, jeans and black shoes.
5. It.....(rain) so heavily that I couldn't see the road.
6. We.....(speed), Officer?
7. The suspect.....(cross) the road when a car braked in front of him.
8. Why you.....(follow) that black truck?
9. The robber.....(put) the money in his bag.
10. The whole building.....(burn).

Inspector Franklin is checking alibis. His question is the same to everybody:
'What were you doing between 10 and 12 p.m?'
Complete the alibis. Use Past Continuous.

wash my car, bake a cake, watch the sports report on TV, read e-mails, work overtime, repair my bike, travel on the Nr 44 bus, quarrel with my husband, sleep, clean my swimming pool.

1. 'I think I..... in my bed, It was a very tiring day.'
2. 'Joe can tell it. We.....He crashed the car again.'
3. 'I was at home. Tom Garret.....and I was in the garden to see him at work. It was very dirty, it took him 2 hours to finish!'
4. 'My wife and my sister-in-law.....There is so much before Christmas and they had to stay at the factory till midnight.'
5. 'My dad.....I was next to him in the garage all the time.'
6. 'The attendant at the petrol station.....for two hours. I was in the café meanwhile.'
7. 'Let me think...I.....On Mondays I don't go by car because we have a drink with the guys at the office. Instead I always use the public transport on those days.'
8. 'Where on earth do you live? Of course I.....It was the Champions' League Final.'
9. 'We.....with the kids for my husband's birthday.'
10. 'The kids.....I know because one of them even asked for my e-mail address.'

What were you doing

1. At 3 a.m. today?.....
2. At 7 a.m. today?.....
3. At 10 p.m. On Friday evening?.....
4. Before the first lesson started?.....
5. At 11.30?.....

Choose the correct alternative.

1. I *was waiting/ waited* at the traffic lights when he suddenly *was crashing /crashed* into my car.
2. He *was opening / opened* the glove compartment and *was taking/ took* out the documents.
3. Somebody *was following / followed* me on the way home.
4. *Were you hearing / Did you hear* anything unusual?
5. He *was attacking/ attacked* me as I *was waiting/ waited* for my taxi.

Fill in the gaps. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Policeman: Can you tell me what.....(happen) ?

Witness: Certainly. I.....(walk) along the street and I.....(watch) shopwindows. There.....(be) a lot of people everywhere. I.....(wait) for my friend and he(be) late. Suddenly I.....(see) something unusual. A young man.....(try) to steal a handbag from an old woman. She(not want) to let the mugger run away with it. She(begin) to

shout for help. He.....(become) very angry and(hit) the old lady in the face. It(happen) very fast! I.....(stand) and(watch) it with great astonishment. I.....(not believe) my eyes! As he.....(pass) me, I.....(put) my leg across him and he(fall) to the ground. Everybody.....(begin) to shout 'POLICE'. When the patrols.....(arrive), he still.....(lie) on the ground and his nose.....(bleed).

Policeman: Thank you.

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Hazafelé mentem, amikor ez a férfi megtámadott.
2. Reggel hétkor kezdtem a munkát.
3. A rabló az út bal oldalán vezetett, szemben a forgalommal.
4. Valami furcsa zajt hallottam a garázból.
5. Jól láttam a férfit.

PAST PERFECT

KÉPZÉS:

I had worked before.	I hadn't worked before.	Had I worked before?
You had worked before.	You hadn't worked before.	Had you worked before?
He had worked before.	He hadn't worked before.	Had he worked before?
She had worked before.	She hadn't worked before.	Had she worked before?
It had worked before.	It hadn't worked before.	Had it worked before?
We had worked before.	We hadn't worked before.	Had we worked before?
You had worked before.	You hadn't worked before.	Had you worked before?
They had worked before.	They hadn't worked before.	Had they worked before?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. **Előidejűség: olyan múltbeli cselekvés, ami egy másik múltbeli cselekvés előtt történt.**
 - By the time the patrols arrived, the robbers had disappeared.
 - When I entered the room, she had already hidden the gun.
 - As soon as he had killed the security guard, he went directly to the safe.
2. **Adott múltbeli időpontban bizonyos ideje tartó cselekvés, állapot.**
 - When I entered the room, she had been dead for at least a day.
 - He had known the activity of the gang for years when the first arrests were made.
 - When he robbed the shop, he had worked there for two weeks
3. **Függő beszédben a Present Perfect és a Simple Past Past Perfectre vált múlt idejű bevezető mondat után.**
 - 'I have lost my handbag. I lost it an hour ago.' She said > She reported to the officer on duty that she had lost her handbag and that she had lost it an hour before.
 - 'He has been shot.' She cried. > She cried that he had been shot.
4. **If only/I wish (bárcsak+ múlt idejű kívánság)**
 - I wish I had locked my car!
 - If only there had been a parking place near here.
 - I wish he had never got out of prison.
5. **As if/as though + múlt idő.**
 - The thief was running as if he had not broken his leg.

- He spoke to the detective as if he had not heard of the assassination.
 - They were sitting and waiting for the plane as though they had not robbed a casino 30 minutes before.
- 6. It was the first/second/...../last time**
- It was the second time they had entered my house.
 - It was not the first time she had been mugged.
 - Was it the first time he had insulted you?
- 7. hope, think, expect.**
- The damage was bigger than I had expected it to be.
 - Despite the stormy weather, I managed to reach there faster than I originally had hoped.
 - There were more victims than the CSIs had thought.
- 8. Conditional Type 3. időhatározói mellékmondata.**
- He would have survived the crash if he had used the seat belt.
 - What would you have done if someone had stolen all your money while in Italy?
 - If there had not been so much snow on the road, he would never have put on his snow chains.
- 9. Alig....., máris.....**
- He had no sooner arrived THAN the patrols rang his doorbell.
 - No sooner had he arrived THAN the patrols rang his doorbell.
 - Hardly had he arrived WHEN the patrols rang his doorbell.
 - He had hardly arrived WHEN the patrols rang his doorbell.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

KÉPZÉS:

**I had been working since 8.
 You had been working since 8.
 He had been working since 8.
 She had been working since 8.
 It had been working since 8.
 We had been working since 8.
 You had been working since 8.
 They had been working since 8.**

**I hadn't been working since 8.
 You hadn't been working since 8.
 He hadn't been working since 8.
 She hadn't been working since 8.
 It hadn't been working since 8.
 We hadn't been working since 8.
 You hadn't been working since 8.
 They hadn't been working since 8.**

**Had I been working since 8?
 Had you been working since 8?
 Had he been working since 8?
 Had she been working since 8?
 Had it been working since 8?
 Had we been working since 8?
 Had you been working since 8?
 Had they been working since 8?**

HASZNÁLAT:

1. Múlt adott időpontja, vagy egy adott múltbeli cselekvés előtt zajló hosszabb, folyamatos cselekvés.

- When the patrols arrived at the crime scene, he had been lying unconsciously for an hour.
- At five p.m. I had been working for 32 hours.
- He was very exhausted, because he had been walking without any food and drink since he escaped from his kidnappers.

2. Függő beszédben a Past Continuous és Present Perfect Continuous Past Perfect Continuous-re vált múlt idejű bevezető mondat után.

* 'You have been driving too fast' > The patrol told the driver that he had been driving too fast.

* 'He was trying to kill me' She said. > She claimed that the man had been trying to kill her.

FUTURE SIMPLE (ÉS WILL EGYÉB HASZNÁLATAI)

KÉPZÉS:

I will work every day.	I won't work every day.	Will I work every day?
You will work every day.	You won't work every day.	Will you work every day?
He will work every day.	He won't work every day.	Will he work every day?
She will work every day.	She won't work every day.	Will she work every day?
It will work every day.	It won't work every day.	Will it work every day?
We will work every day.	We won't work every day.	Will we work every day?
You will work every day.	You won't work every day.	Will you work every day?
They will work every day.	They won't work every day.	Will they work every day?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. Szokásos, ismétlődő cselekvések a jövőben.

- When I finish school, I will work as a patrol.
- The patrols will conduct spot check inspections every Saturday evening.

2. Egyszeri cselekvések a jövőben.

- The traffic control will start at 10 p.m.
- She will have to come to the police station at 11 o'clock.

3. Think, hope, promise, be sure, perhaps.

- I think I will have my driving licence renewed next week.
- I hope you won't cause an accident with this careless driving.
- I am sure you will be reported for drunk driving.

4. Beszéd pillanatában hozott spontán döntés a jövőről.

- I will have to use force.
- I will take you up to the police station.
- I will use my truncheon.

5. Conditional Type I. főmondata.

- If you resist, I will use force.
- If you do not cooperate, I will handcuff you.
- Someone will steal the camera if you leave it on the front passenger seat and do not lock the car.

6. Tárgyak és gépek diszfunkciója, működési zavara.

- The door of the safe won't open.
- The lift won't work.
- The patrol car won't start.

7. Makacs ragaszkodás, vagy hajlandóság hiánya.

- I won't give you my documents.
- She will not cooperate.
- He will attack the patrol taking measures.

8. Udvarias kérések, kérdések.

- Will you open the glove compartment, please?
- Will you sign this form? Please?
- Will you hand over the documents of the truck?

Use will + one of the expressions from the box.

take an aspirin, buy a new mobile phone, catch, leave earlier, park the car, take a photo, go by tram, miss the train, rain, recognise him.

1. If it is too far, I.....to the hospital.
2. I am sure I.....I could see his face very well.
3. Hurry or else you.....It is leaving at any minute!
4. I think it.....soon. Just look at the clouds.
5. If this one goes wrong, we.....I must be available.
6. The CSI.....of the car to document the damages.
7. If you leave so many fingerprints, the police.....
8. Is she coming at 7!? I.....to be at the railway station in time.
9. John, I hope you.....somewhere before you start drinking!
10. I don't like medicine but I.....My head is eaching terribly.

Make the sentences negative.

1. She will stay at hospital for at least a week.
2. We will examine how it happened.
3. They will come and see the hostages.
4. It will be easy to prove the case.
5. The people will want to get information about the series killer.
6. The patrols will work from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.
7. I will explain my plan to the boss.
8. He will recognise me.
9. The women in the group will be strong enough to walk 40 km.
10. I will leave next week.

Ask questions for the underlined expressions.

1. He will come back on Monday.
2. She will return to Italy.
3. They will meet in Rome.
4. Three people will look after the child.
5. He will rob the bank in Franklin Road.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

KÉPZÉS:

I will be working at 6.

You will be working at 6.

He will be working at 6.

She will be working at 6.

It will be working at 6.

We will be working at 6.

You will be working at 6.

They will be working at 6.

I won't be working at 6.

You won't be working at 6.

He won't be working at 6.

She won't be working at 6.

It won't be working at 6.

We won't be working at 6.

You won't be working at 6.

They won't be working at 6.

Will I be working at 6?

Will you be working at 6?

Will he be working at 6?

Will she be working at 6?

Will it be working at 6?

Will we be working at 6?

Will you be working at 6?

Will they be working at 6?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. A jövő adott pillanatában, vagy időszakában zajló hosszabb folyamatos cselekvés.

- I will be working on the night shift next month.
- At ten I will still be fixing the tracks on the spot.

2. Párhuzamos cselekvések a jövőben.

- While you are searching the boot, I will be searching his clothes and luggage.
- What will you be doing while the detective is interrogating the suspects?

2. Félbeszakított cselekvések a jövőben.

- He will be driving on the motorway when the bomb explodes.
- They will be sleeping when we arrive to arrest them.

FUTURE PERFECT

KÉPZÉS:

I will have worked a lot by then.
You will have worked a lot by then.
He will have worked a lot by then.
She will have worked a lot by then.
It will have worked a lot by then.
We will have worked a lot by then.
You will have worked a lot by then.
They will have worked a lot by then.

I won't have worked a lot by then.
You won't have worked a lot by then.
He won't have worked a lot by then.
She won't have worked a lot by then,
It won't have worked a lot by then.
It won't have worked a lot by then.
You won't have worked a lot by then.
They won't have worked a lot by then.

Will I have worked a lot by then?
Will you have worked a lot by then?
Will he have worked a lot by then?
Will she have worked a lot by then?
Will it have worked a lot by then?
Will you have worked a lot by then?
Will they have worked a lot by then?

HASZNÁLAT:

1. **A jövő adott időpontjában befejeződő, lezártnak tekintett cselekvés.**
 - By the end of the month we will have arrested the whole gang.
 - By the time you get back, I will have written our report about the arrests.
 - She will have used all her dope by Saturday.
2. **A jövő adott időpontjában bizonyos ideje tartó cselekvés, állapot.**
 - By Christmas he will have been in prison for rape for ten years.
 - By the end of the year he will have worked on the case for 10 months.

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

KÉPZÉS:

I will have been working for hours by then.
You will have been working for hours by then.
He will have been working for hours by then.
She will have been working for hours by then.
It will have been working for hours by then.
We will have been working for hours by then.
You will have been working for hours by then.
They will have been working for hours by then.

I won't have been working for hours by then.
You won't have been working for hours by then.
He won't have been working for hours by then.
She won't have been working here hours by then.
It won't have been working for hours by then.
We won't have been working for hours by then.
You won't have been working for hours.
They won't have been working for hours by then.

Will I have been working for hours by then?
Will you have been working for hours by then?
Will he have been working for hours by then?
Will she have been working for hours by then?
Will it have been workig for hours by then?
Will we have been working hours by then?
Will you have been working for hours by then?
Will they have been working for hours by then?

HASZNÁLAT:

A jövő adott pillanatában bizonyos ideje tartó hosszabb folyamatos cselekvés.

- By the end of the month he will have been working as a covered agent for a year.
- She will have been investigating the case for three months by then.

A JÖVŐ KIFEJEZÉSÉNEK EGYÉB LEHETŐSÉGEI:

TO BE GOING TO:

1. Szándékos, eltervezett cselekvések a jövőben.
 - I am going to search your clothing, Sir. Please take off your coat.
 - He is going to rob a bank.
 - They are not going to return because of the arrest warrant.
2. Az előjelek nagy valószínűséggel valami bekövetkezésére utalnak.
 - Look, he is going crash into the van.
 - It is going to freeze, the road will be slippery.
 - He is going to shoot.

TO BE TO: közvetlen közeli jövő

- He is about to shoot, be careful.
- They are to enter the bank.
- I am to take out my gun.

Use TO BE GOING TO.

1. He.....(work) on the night shift next month.
2. We.....(stop) the car and check the driver's identity.
3. She.....(help) us.
4. Nobody.....start the search now.
5. You.....(have) problems at the border.
6. It.....(rain).

7. The thieves.....(return) here anymore.
8. The victim.....(not speak).
9. The police.....(offer) a huge reward.
10. I.....(not tell) you anything without my lawyer.

Match the sentences.

1. I am not going to leave the country.....
2.he is going to rob a bank.
3.She isn't going to park the car.
4.they are going to check my data on radio.
5. Everybody is going to panic.....

a, We have to wait because

b, He is wearing a mask because

c, I am having a great time in Hungary.

d, when this report about the new virus comes out.

e, She is going to turn left.

Use will or to be going to.

1. I think.....(not reach) the emergency phones alive.
2. Why.....(leave) so early? We would like you to stay longer.
3. Don't worry. I hope we.....(find) your daughter, Madam.
4. If you resist, I.....(use) force. I hope you.....(cooperate).
5. I am stopping because I.....(clean) the numberplate here.
6. Tomorrow she.....(be) 22. She.....(have) a party.
7. She is too ill. She.....(break into) a flat on the 9th floor!
8. Have you got a headache? I.....(call) the ambulance at once.
9. If you keep on lying, you.....(go) to prison immediately.
10. They.....(let) them go free. They.....(demand) a ransom.

SEGÉDIGÉK (MODALS)

CAN:

1. Általános képességet fejez ki a jelenben és a jövőben.

- He can drive very well.
- He is very strong, he can climb into a room like this.
- The witness can't speak Japanese, we need an interpreter.
- Can you use a gun?

Egyszeri, alkalmi képességet a to be able to szerkezet fejez ki. (Kérdő és tagadó mondatokban a can segédige is használható)

- I have injured my leg, but I think I am able to catch the thief.
- Are you able to get out of your car/ move your legs?

2. Engedélyt (illetve annak hiányát is) kifejez.

- We have finished our search. You can leave now.
- You can't enter, Madame. There has been a murder here.
- You can't reverse on a motorway!
- Can I park here, Officer?

3. Valószínűséget, lehetőséget is kifejez.

- You can have an accident if you drive so fast.
- Can it be the street we are looking for?
- This can't be your passport; you are not identical with the man in the photo.

4. Udvarias kérdések, kérések.

- Can you tell me the name of this street?
- Can I see your passengers' documents, too?
- Can you show me what you have got in your bag?
- Can you wait over there, please?

COULD

1. Általános képesség a múltban.

- He could drive when he was 17.
- Could you handle your gun when you were a student?
- They couldn't speak English when they finished secondary school.

Egyszeri, alkalmi képességet was/were able to szerkezet fejez ki. (Kérdésben és tagadásban a could segédige is használható)

2. Udvarias kérések, kérdések.

- Could you fold the back seat down?
- Could you call me an ambulance?
- Could you tell me the way to the first petrol station, please?

MAY:

1. Engedélyt fejez ki hivatalos szituációkban. Tagadó alakját erős tiltásra használják..

- You may park here.
- You may not leave until we finish our search.
- You may go over the bridge from June to August.
- They may not enter because they do not have a visa for Hungary.

2. Valószínűséget is kifejezhet. (Lehet, hogy..... kezdetű mondatokban.)

- If you drive so fast, you may have an accident.
- You may be stopped by a police patrol.
- We may be at the wrong place. Let's ask someone.
- He may be dead by now.

MUST és HAVE TO:

Mindkét segédige kifejezhet kényszert. Bizonyos esetekben nincs lényeges jelentésbeli különbség a kettő között. A lényegesebb használatbéli eltéréseket az alábbi táblázat foglalja össze:

<i>must:</i>	<i>have to/ has to:</i>
<p>Csak jelen és jövő időre vonatkoznak az alakjai.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must drive very slowly now, the road is rather uneven. • You must have your passport renewed next month. 	<p>Jelen, múlt, jövő időre is vonatkozhatnak az alakjai és segédigék után is állhat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yesterday I had to pay a fine for turning improperly. • I will have to pay this fine tomorrow. • I have had to wait in the traffic jam for 30 minutes! • You may have to take a detour.
<p>Belső kényszert fejez ki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I must know his address. • I must drink a coffee, or else I can fall asleep and crash into someone. 	<p>Objektív (mindenkire érvényes; rendeletek, törvények által meghatározott), külső kényszert fejez ki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to turn left here, there is a TRAFFIC GOES THIS WAY sign. • You have to hand over your documents if a patrol asks for them.
<p>Sürgős kényszert fejez ki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must take you to hospital at once. • I must leave now, it is getting dark. 	<p>Rendszeres, ismétlődő kényszert fejez ki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have to wear a uniform every day. • They often have to wait for hours at the border crossing point.
<p>A beszélő szabta kényszert fejez ki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policeman: 'You must stay in your car.' • Doctor: 'You must lie still.' 	<p>Egy 3. személy szabta (közvetített) kényszert fejez ki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patrol says that you have to stay in your car. • The doctor says that you have to lie still.

examples:

- I have had to drive at 40 km/h for two hours, because they are repairing the road.
- Must I get out of the car?
- Do I have to answer this question?
- Last week I had to go to the police station.
- If you resist, I will have to use force.
- I must be in a hurry, the traffic light is amber already!
- You don't have to pay it on the spot.
- There has been an accident. You must wait until the investigation team arrives.

MUSTN'T = tilos, nem szabad. (Nem a MUST tagadása.)

- You mustn't cross now; the traffic light is red.
- You mustn't overtake here, because there is a NO OVERTAKING sign.
- You mustn't smoke here.
- You mustn't touch anything, it is a crime scene.

NEEDN'T = nem kell, nem szükséges.

- You needn't drive at 90 km/h; we have a lot of time.
- You needn't have a visa for Hungary.
- You needn't pay the fine now. You have 30 days for it.
- You needn't open the boot; we have finished the search.

SHOULD: = kellene, tanácsos lenne. Nem igazi kényszert, inkább tanácsot fejez ki. Elsősorban E/2. És T/2. személlyel használatos.

- You shouldn't drive, Sam. You have drunk far too much.
- You should drive very carefully, because there is poor visibility.
- You shouldn't leave your car unlocked.
- And you should never leave valuable objects where everybody can see them.

Write in can/ could/ may/ must/ have to/ mustn't/ needn't/ should.

1. You.....an interpreter because I.....speak Chinese fluently.
2. You.....the car before you leave it.

3. Tom, you.....park in front of my house.
4. You only park in the parking area, which is opposite the Town Hall.
5. You.....drink any alkohol when you drive.
6. I.....drive a lorry when I was 18.
7. Itake away your vehicle registration document. It expired last year.
8.I leave now?
9. No, you..... You.....wait here until the investigation team arrives.
10. You.....call a break down lorry. I will order one by radio.
11. The traffic light is red. You.....drive into the crossroads.
12. We.....put on the snow chains. The radio says it is going to snow in Italy.
13. There is a patrol on the road, we.....stop.
14. You really.....have a break! You have been driving for 24 hours.
15. I.....warn you, Sir. One of your back doors is open.
16. You.....take a bus. The town centre is very near.
17. You.....here. It is a hospital!
18. In case of burglary you.....call the police at once and.....walk around the flat.
19. We have finished our inquiries. You.....leave the country.
20. I have got a puncture. We.....find a garage at once near here.
21.I help you, Madam?
22. You.....pay this check within 30 days.
23. I think I have run over something. I.....stop and see what's happened.
24. You.....enter this street. It has been closed to traffic. You.....turn back.
25. I.....leave because I didn't find the ignition key anywhere.

Write 5 things you must't do while at school.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Write 5 things you can do at home.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Write 5 things you have to do while at school.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

What do the following traffic signs mean?

1. NO OVERTAKING.....
2. KEEP RIGHT.....
3. STOP SIGN.....
4. NO STOPPING.....
5. GIVE WAY.....
6. PARKING.....
7. NO LEFT TURN.....
8. BUS STOP.....

9. SLIPPERY ROAD.....
10. NO U-TURN.....
11. MOTOR VEHICLES ONLY.....
12. FILLING STATION.....
13. NO PARKING.....
14. ONCOMING TRAFFIC HAS PRIORITY.....
15. DANGEROUS BENDS.....

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Tilos az iskolában dohányozni.
2. Itt maradhatnak, de nem szabad a sérült és az autó közelébe menni.
3. Itt balra kell kanyarodni.
4. A kerékpárúton nem mehetsz motorral!
5. Óvatosabban kellene vezetned!
6. Nem kéne ilyen sok akció filmet néznetek!
7. Nem kell válaszolnia a kérdésre.
8. Önnek taxival kellene mennie.
9. Mikor kell bemennem a rendőrségre?
10. Hol tudok pénzt váltani?
11. Miért nem mehetek haza?
12. Tegnap szervízbe kellett vinni az autót.
13. El kell szívnom egy cigit.
14. Lehet itt a közelben parkolni?
15. Elnézést, használhatom ezt a telefont?
16. Tilos az autóhoz érni.
17. Hol kell aláírnom?
18. Nem kell megvárnia őket.
19. Ügyvédet kellene keresnie.
20. Vezetői engedély nélkül nem vezethetsz.

LIST OF IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB:	PAST TENSE:	PAST PARTICIPLE:
Be	was, were	been
Beat	beat	beaten
Become	became	become
Begin	began	begun
Bite	bit	bitten
Break	broke	broken
Bring	brought	brought
Build	built	built
Buy	bought	bought
Catch	caught	caught
Choose	chose	chosen
Come	came	come
Cost	cost	cost
Cut	cut	cut
Do	did	done
Drink	drank	drunk
Drive	drove	driven
Eat	ate	eaten
Fall	fell	fallen
Feel	felt	felt
Fight	fought	fought
Find	found	found
Fly	flew	flown
Forget	forgot	forgotten
Freeze	freeze	frozen

Get	got	got
Give	gave	given
Go	went	gone
Grow	grew	grown
Have	had	had
Hear	heard	heard
Hide	hid	hidden
Hit	hit	hit
Hurt	hurt	hurt
Keep	kept	kept
Know	knew	known
Learn	learnt	learnt
Leave	left	left
Lend	lent	lent
Lie	lay	lain
Light	lit	lit
Lose	lost	lost
Make	made	made
Mean	meant	meant
Meet	met	met
Pay	paid	paid
Put	put	put
Read	read	read
Ride	rode	riden
Ring	rang	rung
Rise	rose	risen
Run	ran	run
Say	said	said
See	saw	seen

Sell	sold	sold
Send	sent	sent
Shine	shone	shone
Shoot	shot	shot
Shut	shut	shut
Sing	sang	sung
Sit	sat	sat
Sleep	slept	slept
Speak	spoke	spoken
Spell	spelt	spelt
Spend	spent	spent
Stand	stood	stood
Steal	stole	stolen
Swim	swam	swum
Take	took	taken
Teach	taught	taught
Tear	tore	torn
Tell	told	told
Think	thouht	thought
Throw	threw	thrown
Wake	woke	woken
Wear	wore	woken
Win	won	won
Write	wrote	written

INDEX

A

Abroad – külföld(ön)

Accident – baleset

According to..... -szerint

Across – át, keresztül

Admit – bevall

Advice – tanács

Age – kor

Alarm system – riasztó

Amber – sárga (jelzőlámpa)

Ambulance – mentő(k)

Another – egy másik

Argument – veszekedés

Arrest – letartóztat

Arrest warrant – letartóztatási parancs

Arrive – megérkezik

Assassin – bérgyilkos

Assassination – bérgyilkosság

Attain – megszerez

Attempt – kísérlet

Available – elérhető, kapható

Avenue – sugárút

Awful – szörnyű

B

Badge number – jelvény szám

Bag – táska

Baggage – poggyász

Bank robbery – bankrablás

Basement – alagsor

Beard – szakál

Behind – mögött

Bleed – vérzik

Bonnet – motorháztető

Boot – csomagtartó

Border crossing point – határátkelőhely

Border guard – határőr

Boring – unalmas

Brake- fék, fékez

Break down – lerobban

Break down lorry – autómentő

Break into – betörni

Bribe – megvesztegetni

Bullet – golyó

Burglar – betörő

Burglary – betörés

Burn – ég

Busy – elfoglalt, forgalmas

Buy – vesz

C

capital – főváros

Careless – gondatlan

Car theft – autólopás

Carry a gun – fegyvert visel

Case – eset

Catch – elfog

Cause- okoz

Check – ellenőriz

Chilly – csípős hideg

City centre – városközpont

Claim – állít

Clear – eltakarít

Clothing – ruházat

Colleague – kolléga

Compulsory equipment – kötelező tartozékok

Cooperate – együttműködik

Corner – sarok

Court – bíróság

Covered agent – titkos ügynök

Crash into - nekiütközik

Credit card – hitelkártya

Crime – bűncselekmény

Crime Prevention Unit – Bűnmegelőzési Osztály

Crime scene – bűnügyi helyszín, tetthely

Criminal – bűnöző

Cross – átkel, átmegy

CSI (Crime Scene Investigation) – bűnügyi helyszínelők

Cut – megvág

D

Damage – kár, rongálódás

Damaged – megrongálódott

Dangerous – veszélyes

Day-off – szabadnap

Dead – halott

Dead body – hulla
Demand – követel
Detour – terelőút
Die – meghal
Difficult – bonyolult
Disappear – eltűnik
Distinguishing mark – különös ismertetőjel
District – körzet
Document – okmány
Dope – narkó
Drink – inni
Drive – vezetni
Driver – vezető
Driving licence – vezetői engedély
Drug addict – kábítószer függő
Drug user – kábítószer fogyasztó

E

Embassy – nagykövetség
Emergency – warning triangle – elaldásjező háromszög
Empty – üres, kiürít
Enemy – ellenség
Engine – motor
Enter – belép, behajt
Everybody – mindenki
Evidence – bizonyíték
Excellent – kiváló
Expect – elvár, számít rá
Expert – szakértő

Expire – lejár

Explain - elmagyaráz

Explode – felrobban

F

Fight – verekedés

Fine – bírság, megbírságol

Fingerprint – ujjlenyomat

Fire – ló, tüzel

First-aid-box – elsősegély doboz

Flor – padló

Foil packet of cocaine – kokainos tasak

Fold down – lehajt

Follow – követ

Football fan – futball szurkoló

Footprint – lábnyom

Foreign – külföldi, külföldről származó

Foreigner – külföldi személy

Foreign currency – valuta

Forget – elfelejt

Freeze – megfagy

Front door – bejárati ajtó

Front passenger seat – anyós ülés

G

Garage – garázs, szerelő műhely

Get in(to) – beszáll

Get out (of) – kiszáll

Glove box/ compartment – kesztyűtartó

Guest – vendég

Gun – fegyver

Gun licence – fegyvertartási engedély

Handcuff sy – megbilincsel

Handcuffs – bilincs

Hand over – átad, odaad

Headlights – első lámpák

Hidden – rejtett

Hide – elrejt(őzik)

Hinder – akadályoz

Hit – megüt

Hit-and-run driver – cserbenhagyásos gázoló

Hour – óra

I

Identical – azonos

Identity – személyazonosság

ID card/ identity card – személyi igazolvány

Identity check – igazoltatás

Ignition key – indítókulcs

Illness – betegség

In a hurry – sietni

In front of - előtt

Injured – sérült

Injury – sérülés

I'm afraid – attól tartok...

Improperly – szabálytalanul

I'm sorry – sajnálom

Inquiry – érdeklődés, kérdezősködés

Insult – inzultál

Interested in – érdeklődik vmi iránt

Interior of the car – utastér

Interpreter – tolmács

Interrogation – kihallgatás

Interview room – kihallgató helyiség

In the middle of - ...közepén

Investigation team – helyszínelők

In your possession – az Ön birtokában

J

Jewel – ékszer

K

Kidnap – elrabol

Knife, knives – kés

L

Language – nyelv

Be late – késik

Lawyer – ügyvéd

Leave – indul, elmegy, távozik

Lie – fekszik

Lock – bezár

Look for – keres

Lose – elveszít

Luggage – poggyász

M

Man, men – férfi

Main road – fő út

Mass assault – tömegoszlátás

Mistake – hiba

Motorway – autópálya

Moustache – bajusz

Mud – sár

Mugging – utcai rablótámadás

Murder – gyilkosság

Murderer – gyilkos

N

Nape – tarkó

Narrow – keskeny, szűk

Near – közel

Necessary – szükséges

Neighbour – szomszéd

Nobody – senki

Number plate – rendszám

O

Object – tárgy

On duty – szolgálatban

Opposite – szemben

Or else – különben

Other – másik

Out of the blue moon – hirtelen

Overdose – túladagolás

Overtake – előzni

Over there – ott, odaát

Own – saját

Owner – tulajdonos

P

Passport – útleve

Patrol – járőr

Peacefully – békésen

People – emberek

Permit – engedély

Person – személy

Personal identification document – személyazonosító okmány

Petrol station – benzinkút

Pickpocket – zsebtolvaj

Plane crash – repülőgép szerencsétlenség

Police car – rendőrautó

Policeman, policemen – rendőr (férfi)

Police officer – rendőrtiszt(viselő)

Police station – rendőrség

Policewoman, policewomen – rendőrnő

Poor visibility – rossz látási viszonyok

Post office – posta

Pothole – kátyú

Prison – börtön

Private detective – magánnyomozó

Promenade – sétány

Prove – bebizonyít

Public transport – tömegközlekedés

Puncture – defect

Q

Quarrel – veszekedni

Question – kérdés, kérdez

Queue – sor, sorakozik

R

Railway station – vasút állomás

Ransom – váltságdíj

Rape – nemi erőszak

Rapid – gyors

Reach – elér

Recognise – felismer

Remember – emlékszik

Renew – megújít, meghosszabbít

Report – feljelent

Residence permit – tartózkodási engedély

Resist – elleállást tanúsít

Reverse – tolat

Reward – jutalom

Road – út

Rob – kirabol

Robber – rabló

Robbery – rablás

Roof – tető

Roundabout – körforgalom

Route – útvonal

S

Safe – biztonságos

Scene – helyszín

Scratch – karcolás

Seat belt – biztonsági öv

Secure – biztosít

Security guard – biztonsági őr

See – látni

Self – defence

Sell – elad

Seriously injured – súlyosan sérült

Sharp – éles

Shoot – lő

Sign – jel; aláír

Signature – aláírás

Slowly – lassan

Smuggle – csempészni

Smuggling – csempészet

Sniffer dog – nyomkövető kutya

Snow chains – hólánc

Spare wheel . pótkerék

Speed – sebesség

Speed limit – sebességkorlátozás

Spot check inspection – forgalomellenőrzés

Stand – állni

Stael – lopni

Still – mozdulatlanul

Stolen – lopott

Stranger – idegen

Strong – erős

Suddenly – hirtelen

Suitcase – bőrönd

Surname – vezeténév

Survive – túlélni

Suspect – gyanúsít(ott)

T

Take care of – gondoskodik, vigyáz

Take off – levet

Tattoo – tetoválás

Theft – lopás

Thief, thieves – tolvaj

Through – át, keresztül

Ticket office – jegyiroda

Tobacco – dohány

Tooth, teeth – fog

To tell the truth – az igazat megvallva

Touch – megérint

Traffic – forgalom, közlekedés

Traffic control – forgalomellenőrzés

Traffic lights – jelzőlámpa

Traffic sign – közlekedési tábla

Trailer – pótkocsi, utánfutó

Trapped – csapdába esett, beszorult

Travel document – úzi okmány

Trial – bírósági tárgyalás

Truck – kamion

Truncheon – rendőrbot

Turn off - lekapcsol

Turn on – felkapcsol

U

Unconscious – eszméletlen

Under – alatt

Understand – megért

Under the influence of alcohol – alkohol befolyása alatt

Unemployed - munkanélküli

Unfortunately – sajnos

Uniform – egyenruha

Unlocked – nyitott, lezáratlan

Unusual – szokatlan

Use force – kényszerítőeszközt használ

V

Van – furgon

Vehicle – jármű

Violence – erőszak

Violent – erőszakos

Visitor – látogató

Y

Year of manufacture – gyártás éve

W

Walet – pénztárca

Want – akar

Wanted – körözés alatt áll

Wife, wives – feleség

Woman, women – nő

Witness – tanú

Write – ír

2. Okmányokkal kapcsolatos ismeretek – személyes adatok ismerete

- országok – nemzetiségek
- személyes adatok
- okmányok nevei
- személyes adatokra vonatkozó kérdések
- az országban való tartózkodás körülményeire való rákérdezés
-

COUNTRIES & NATIONALITIES

Country	Adjective	Person
Afghanistan	Afghan	an Afghan
Albania	Albanian	an Albanian
Australia	Australian	an Australian
Austria	Austrian	an Austrian
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijani	an Azerbaijani
Belarus	Belarusian <i>or</i> Belarusan	a Belarusian
Belgium	Belgian	a Belgian
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Bosnian	a Bosnian
Brazil	Brazilian	a Brazilian
Britain	British	British
Bulgaria	Bulgarian	a Bulgarian
Canada	Canadian	a Canadian
China	Chinese	a Chinese
Colombia	Colombian	a Colombian
Croatia	Croat <i>or</i> Croatian	Croat <i>or</i> a Croatian
Cuba	Cuban	a Cuban
Cyprus	Cypriot	a Cypriot
Czech Republic	Czech	a Czech

Denmark	Danish	a Dane
Egypt	Egyptian	an Egyptian
England	English	an Englishman/ Englishwoman
Estonia	Estonian	an Estonian
Finland	Finnish	a Finn
France	French	a Frenchman, a Frenchwoman
Georgia	Georgian	a Georgian
Germany	German	a German
Greece	Greek	a Greek
Holland (<i>also</i> Netherlands)	Dutch	a Dutchman, a Dutchwoman
Hungary	Hungarian	a Hungarian
India	Indian	an Indian
Iran	Iranian	an Iranian
Iraq	Iraqi	an Iraqi
Ireland, Republic of	Irish	an Irishman, an Irishwoman
Italy	Italian	an Italian
Japan	Japanese	a Japanese
Latvia	Latvian	a Latvian
Macedonia	Macedonian	a Macedonian
Mexico	Mexican	a Mexican
Moldova	Moldovan	a Moldovan
Montenegro	Montenegrin	a Montenegrin
Nepal	Nepalese	a Nepalese
Netherlands, the (<i>see</i> Holland)	Dutch	a Dutchman, a Dutchwoman, <i>or</i> a Netherlander

North Korea	North Korean	a North Korean
Norway	Norwegian	a Norwegian
Pakistan	Pakistani	a Pakistani
Poland	Polish	a Pole
Portugal	Portuguese	a Portuguese
Romania	Romanian	a Romanian
Russia	Russian	a Russian
Scotland	Scottish	a Scot
Serbia	Serb <i>or</i> Serbian	a Serb <i>or</i> a Serbian
Slovakia	Slovak	a Slovak
Slovenia	Slovene <i>or</i> Slovenian	a Slovene <i>or</i> a Slovenian
South Korea	South Korean	a South Korean
Spain	Spanish	a Spaniard
Sweden	Swedish	a Swede
Switzerland	Swiss	a Swiss
Turkey	Turkish	a Turk
Ukraine, the	Ukrainian	a Ukrainian
United Kingdom (UK)	UK (used attributively only, as in <i>UK time</i> but not <i>He is UK</i>) <i>or</i> British	British
United States of America (USA)	US (used attributively only, as in <i>US aggression</i> but not <i>He is US</i>)	a US citizen

PERSONAL PARTICULARS / DATA

name

first name / Christian name / forename /given name
surname / family name / last name
maiden name/ birth name
age
date of birth
place of birth
address - permanent/ temporary place of residence
nationality
job / occupation / profession
workplace
mother's name
mother's maiden name
sex - male/female
marital status - married/single/ divorced/widow/widower
citizenship

DOCUMENTS

ID card
birth certificate
passport
driving licence
vehicle registration document
students' card

QUESTIONS

1. Can I see your ID card or passport?
2. Hand over your documents.
3. This is an identity check.
4. What other identification documents do you have?
5. What is your name?
6. Would you spell your surname, please?
7. How old are you?
8. When and where were you born?
9. What is your address?
10. Where do you live?
11. What do you do for a living? / What is your job?
12. Which country are you from?
13. What is your nationality?
14. What is your mother's name?
15. Are you married or single?
16. Where are you going to?

17. Where/ Which country are you coming from now?
18. When did you come to Hungary?
19. When are you going to leave the country?
20. How long are you going to stay in Hungary?
21. Where are you staying?
22. Where did you stay last night?
23. Have a nice trip / time / holiday / day.
24. Who are you travelling with?

3. Utazás, útbaigazítás, segítségnyújtás

- középületek nevei
- útbaigazítás mondatai
- orvosi segítségnyújtás felmérésével kapcsolatos mondatok

LOCATION – ASKING WHERE PLACES ARE

1. Can you tell me the way to the ...?
2. Can you tell me where the ... is?
3. Excuse me, I am looking for a
4. How far is the nearest ... from here?
5. Is there a ... near here?
6. How do I get to the ...?
7. Can you recommend a cheap hotel near here?
8. Go along the road.
9. Go round the bend. / Follow the bend.
10. Go straight on.
11. Go through the tunnel.
12. Go through the wood.
13. Go across the square.
14. Go over/across the bridge.
15. Go past the clock.
16. Go up the hill. / Go down the hill.
17. Turn right at the 2nd crossroads/junction.
18. Take the second turning on your right.
19. Turn left. / Turn right.
20. It is on the left/right.
21. Take the third street on your left.
22. Go as far as the crossroads/ junction.
23. Go as far as the roundabout.
24. Go as far as the traffic lights.
25. Go across the road.
26. Go to the end of the road.
27. Turn into Street.
28. It's a long way.
29. It is about ... metre(s) from here.
30. That's not far. You can walk there.
31. It is on the corner of and Street.
32. Get on the number 5 bus.
33. Go five stops.
34. Get off the bus at ...
35. Change for the tram.
36. Go to the terminal.
37. Currency exchange is in the building.
38. Yes, of course.
39. Certainly.
40. You're (very) welcome.
41. The best idea would be to *take a taxi / go by public transport.*

NAMES OF BUILDINGS AND PLACES

airport	lane
ambulance station	leisure centre
avenue	library
barracks	main street
bath	market
block of flats	office block
border crossing point	pedestrian area/zone
bus station	pedestrian's crossing
bus stop	police station
car park/parking lot	post office
castle	prison
cathedral	promenade pub
cemetery	railway station
chemist's/pharmacy	restaurant
church	road
cinema	school
city centre	sea front
coach station	seaport/ harbour
college	second-hand shop
consulate	semi-detached house
dentist's surgery	shop
department store	shopping centre
detached house	square
embassy	street
terraced house	surgery
petrol /filling station	swimming pool
fire station	telephone box
florist's	theatre
green grocer's	ticket office
grocery/grocer's	tobacconist's
hospital	town hall
hotel	university
housing estate	youth/student's hostel
inn	
kindergarten	

DO YOU NEED ANY HELP?

What's happened to you?

Can you tell me what has happened to him/her?

Have you been injured?

Are you in a lot of pain?

Are you able to stand up and walk?

Are you able to get out of the car?

I will help you stand up.

I will call the ambulance at once.

The ambulance will be here soon.

Just lie still until the doctor comes.

The ambulance will arrive soon.

They will take you to hospital.

Have you hit your head?

Can you tell me your name?

What's the date today?

Do you know where you are?

Behave sensibly and please cooperate.

Do you have any illness?

Do you regularly take any medicine?

Are you under the influence of any medicine or drugs?

Does he/she have any illness, like epilepsy or diabetes?

Does he/she regularly take any medicine?

Is he/she under medical treatment?

If you continue your action, we will have to take you to the police station.

Are you sure you've taken your medicine today?

Do you wish to inform anybody?

Do you know him well?

Did somebody beat him up?

A doctor will look at your friend's injury.

Please calm down and wait here in case we need any information about your friend.

Why did he hit you?

Did you tell him anything or did you provoke him?

How did he get injured?

Did anybody hit him or was it an accident?

Has he taken any drugs or medicine?

Please tell the truth. It may be very important.

The ambulance has arrived. Please don't leave, as we may have some further questions about your friend.

4. Rendőri intézkedések alapvető kifejezései

- testrészek, sérülések
- személyleírás, tárgyleírás kifejezései
- gépjárművek típusai, részei
- bűncselekmények

INJURIES

1. What's the matter with you?
2. She has got slight/serious/fatal injuries.
3. She/he has got a headache.
4. She/he has got a stomach ache.
5. She/he has got a toothache.
6. She/he has got an earache.
7. My leg is aching.
8. My arm is bleeding.
9. My arm is broken.
10. My ankle is sprained.
11. My arm is bruised.
12. He is unconscious.
13. She/he has got burns on her/his hand.
14. She has got serious head injuries.
15. He has got a deep cut on his head.
16. He has got serious burns.
17. He is suffering from internal bleeding.
18. He is suffering from concussion.
19. He is suffering from shock.
20. The driver is trapped in.
21. The driver died. The passengers died.

GENERAL APPEARANCE
ÁLTALÁNOS MEGJELENÉS

External Features – Külső jellemzők

BUILD: (testfelépítés)	thin – sovány skinny – szikár slim – karcsú muscular – izmos overweight – túlsúlyos heavily built – erős testalkatú strong – erős	plump – telt stocky – köpcös fat – kövér chubby – pufók pretty – csinos breath-taking – lélegzetelállító good looking - jóképű
HEIGHT: (magasság)	short – alacsony tall - magas average height – átlagos magasság to be of medium height – közepes magasságúnak lenni I am of medium height. - közepes magasságú vagyok He is of medium height. - közepes magasságú	
HAIR: (haj)	long / short / bald – hosszú/rövid/kopasz thick – sűrű light - világos dark - sötét blond – szőke wavy – hullámos dyed – festett collar-length - félhosszú shoulder-length – vállig érő hossz to be thinning on top – kopaszodni He is thinning on top. - Kopaszodik to have a pony tail – lófarka van to have plaits – be van fonva a haja to wear one's hair in a bun – kontyban hordja a haját She is wearing her hair in a bun.	wig – paróka shaven - borotvált straight – egyenes fair – szőkésbarna curly – göndör thinning – ritkuló grey/silver - ősz red/auburn - vörös
EYE: (szem)	green – zöld brown – barna grey – szürke blue – kék plucked – szedett one-eyed – félszemű He has got bags under his eyes – táskás a szeme	greenish blue – zöldeskék eyebrow – szemöldök bushy eyebrow – sűrű szemöldök eyelashes – szempillák cross-eyed – kancsal
RACE: (faj)	white - fehér black - fekete Asian /oriental - ázsiai, keleti	

SKIN: (bőr)	suntanned – napbarnított dark complexion – sötét bőrű spotty complexion – pattanásos bőrű pale complexion – sápadt bőrű fair complexion – világos (átlagos) bőrű rosy complexion – rózsaszínű (pirosposzsgás) bőrű	
BODY: (test)	broad-shouldered – széles vállú narrow-shouldered – keskeny vállú hairy chest – szőrös mellkas	
FACE: (arc)	oval – ovális round – kerek wrinkled – ráncos spotty – pattanásos roundish – kerekded	square – szögletes long – hosszúkás freckled – szeplős pock-marked – ragyás double chin – toka
FACIAL HAIR: (arcszőrzet)	sideburns – pajesz shaven / clean shaven – borotvált bristly / unshaven – borostás	moustache – bajusz goaté – körszakáll beard – szakáll
NOSE: (orr)	turned-up – turcsi pointed – hegyes average – átlagos medium – közepes straight – egyenes	flat/snub – pisze hawk – sasorr small – kicsi long – hosszú broken – törött
MOUTH: (száj)	thin lips – keskeny ajkak painted lips – rúzsosott ajkak	full lips – telt ajkak rosy lips – piros ajkak
TEETH: (fogak)	no dental treatment – hibátlan noticeable gaps – látható hiányok crooked – görbe, egyenetlen decayed – szuvas, romlott	false teeth – műfogak braces – fogszabályzó stained – elszíneződött fillings – tömések
DISTINGUISHING MARKS AND FEATURES: (megkülönböztető jegyek)		
	tattoo – tetoválás scar – sebhely beauty spot – szépség pötty speech impediment – beszédhiba glasses – szemüveg birth mark – anyajegy	freckle – szeplő wart – szemölcs physical deformity – testi hiba spot – pattanás accent – akcentus odours – szag
AGE: (életkor)	old – öreg young – fiatal elderly person – idősödő személy to be in one's late / mid/early twenties He is in his early twenties. – Huszas évei elején jár. She is in her late thirties. – Harmincas évei végén jár. He/She doesn't look his/her age. – Nem látszik rajta a kora. He / She takes after his/her father/mother. – Mamájára/papájára hasonlít.	teenager – tizenéves middle-aged – középkorú

MODES OF TRANSPORT KÖZLEKEDÉSI ESZKÖZÖK

LAND - Földön

lorry – teherautó
truck – kamion
van – furgon
tanker – tartály kocsi
motor vehicle – gépjármű
dustbin lorry – szemetes kocsi
car – autó
bus/coach – távolsági busz
sports car – sportkocsi
bike, cycle – kerékpár
scooter – robogó
tram – villamos
train – vonat
bus – autóbusz

motorcycle/motorbike – motorkerékpár
trailer – pótkocsi, utánfutó
caravan – lakókocsi
saloon car – nagyméretű/ luxusautó
estate car /GB/ – kombi
convertible car – lenyitható tetejű
people carrier/7seater – 7 üléses autó
coupé – kupé
2seater – kétüléses autó
emergency vehicle – megkülönböztető jelzést használó

WATER - Vízen

ship – hajó
pleasure boat – sétahajó
fishing boat – halászhajó
ocean liner – óceánjáró
oil tanker – tankhajó
ferry – komp
hovercraft – légpárnás hajó

yacht – jaht
boat – csónak
kayak – kajak
canoe – kenu
lifeboat /life raft – mentőcsónak
dinghy – gumicsónak
port – kikötő (város)
harbour – kikötő
lifebuoy – mentőöv (bólya)

AIR - Levegőben

hot air balloon – hőléggallon
airship – léghajó
jet aircraft – lökhajtásos repülő
(aero)plane – repülőgép

helicopter – helikopter
glider – vitorlázórepülő
rescue helicopter – mentőhelikopter
landing – leszállás
take off – felszáll

useful expressions – hasznos kifejezések

crash barrier – védőkorlát
underpass – aluljáró
hard shoulder – leállósáv
staff only – személyzeti bejárat
fares – viteldíjak
lighthouse – világítótorony

cargo – rakomány
runway – kifutópálya
control tower – irányító torony
air crash, plane crash – repülőgép-szerencsétlenség

THE MOTORCAR A SZEMÉLYGÉPKOCSI

bodywork – gépkocsiszekrény, karosszéria
shell – karosszéria (lemezek)
chassis number – alvázszám
bonnet – motorháztető
boot – csomagtartó
radiator – hűtőrács
bumper – lökhárító
exhaust/silencer – kipufogódob
engine number – motorszám
battery – akku(mulátor)
windscreen – szélvédő(üveg)
windscreen wiper – ablaktörlő
rear-view mirror – visszapillantó tükör
aerial – antenna
back door – hátsó ajtó
door handle – kilincs
fuel flap/petrol-cap – tanksapka
wheel – kerék
spare wheel – pótkerék
tyre – gumi(abroncs/köpeny)
(wheel) clamp – kerékbilincs
wing – (elülső) sárvédő
wheeltrim – dísztárcsa(műanyag)
number plate – rendszám
registration number – rendszám
tinted glass - színezett üveg
air conditioning – lékondicionáló
airbag - légszák
interior - autóbelső
full/main beam – fényszóró
dipped beam – tompított (fény/lámpa)
low beam/side lights – tompított
headlights – (elülső) lámpák

fog lights – ködlámpák
rear/tail lights – hátsólámpa
indicator – irányjelző (lámpa)
break/stop lights – stoplámpa
driver's seat – vezetőülés
seat belt – biztonsági öv
heater – fűtés
dashboard – műszerfal
steering wheel – kormány(kerék)
speedometer – sebességmérő (óra)
odometer/trip counter – napi számláló
horn – kürt, dudu
choke – szivató
ignition key – indítókulcs, slusszkulcs
glove box/compartiment – kesztyűtartó
brake (pedal) – fék(pedál)
accelerator – gáz(pedál)
clutch – kuplung(pedál)
handbrake – kézfék
gear lever – sebességváltó(kar)
D₁ – D₂ – drive one/two – 1-2 fokozat
N – Neutral – üres állás
R – Reverse – hátramenet
P – Park – parkolóállás
rev counter – fordulatszám-mérő
paintwork – festés
metallic – metál
non-metallic – nem metál
pearlescent – gyöngyház
alloy wheels – fém felni
side skirts – oldalsó szárnyak
front fog lights – első ködlámpák
spoilers – szpojler

CRIME
BŰNCSELEKMÉNYEK

CRIME <i>Bűncselekmény</i>	OFFENDER <i>Elkövető</i>	ACTION <i>Cselekedet</i>
theft lopás	thief/thieves tolvaj(ok)	to steal lopni
shoplifting bolti lopás	shoplifter bolti tolvaj	to shoplift bolti lopást elkövetni
burglary betöréses lopás	burglar betörő	to burgle betörni
robbery rablás	robber rabló	to rob rabolni
mugging utcai rablás	mugger utcai rabló	to mug utcán kirabol
manslaughter gondatlanságból elkövetett emberölés	murderer gyilkos	to murder gyilkol
murder gyilkosság	murderer gyilkos	to murder gyilkol
assassination merénylet	assassin merénylő	to assassinate merényletet elkövet
strangulation fojtogatás	strangler fojtogató	to strangle megfojtani
stabbing késelés	stabber késelő	to stab szúrni, késelni
hijacking repülőgép-eltérítés	hijacker gépeltérítő	to hijack gépet eltéríteni
kidnapping emberrablás	kidnapper emberrabló	to kidnap elrabolni valakit
smuggling csempészés	smuggler csempész	to smuggle csempészni
forgery hamisítás	forgery hamisító	to forge hamisítani
forging of documents okirat hamisítás	forgery of documents okirat hamisító	to forge documents okiratot hamisítani
embezzle sikkasztás	embezzler sikkasztó	to embezzle sikkasztani
fraud csalás	fraudster csaló	to defraud csalni
blackmailing zsarolás	blackmailer zsaroló	to blackmail zsarolni
bribery vesztegetés	briber vesztegető	to bribe vesztegetni
swindle szélhámosság	swindler szélhámos	to swindle szélhámoskodni
drink/drun driving ittas vezetés	drunk driver ittas vezető	to drink and drive ittasan vezetni
hit-and-run cserbenhagyásos gázolás	hit-and-run driver cserbenhagyó gázoló	to hit a pedestrian and leave the scene gázolni és elhagyni a helyszínt