

B B C WORLD SERVICE

CONFUSING ENGLISH

kurz anglického jazyka

Kurzy angličtiny vysíláme v rámci pořadu Dobré ráno s BBC - před sedmou a osmou hodinou. Souhrn všech lekcí z uplynulého týdne zařazujeme v sobotu v 13.30 a v neděli v 8.30 hodin.

*Česká redakce BBC
Opletalova 5/7, 110 00 Praha 1*

TELEFON +420 224 190 811 - FAX +420 224 190 827
EMAIL REDAKCE@BBC.CO.UK - INTERNET WWW.BBC.CZ

CONFUSING ENGLISH

Programme 1	idiomatic expressions
Programme 2	words with similar pronunciation
Programme 3	words with similar pronunciation II
Programme 4	double meanings
Programme 5	dictionary
Programme 6	polite expressions
Programme 7	group nouns - animals
Programme 8	turn on/off/up/down

Programme 1 **idiomatic expressions**

Poučení: nepřekládat z mateřštiny (zvláště idiomy a zažité obraty)! Naopak věnovat zvýšenou pozornost idiomatice v cizím jazyce, učit se celá spojení!

*Hello, my name is Claudia and I'm from Austria.
My story happened in New York, it was some years ago when I came there and I wanted to do some practice in a museum. So I had to work with some quite famous artists and they were going to prepare a certain exhibition. The boss wanted me to keep out of some sort of business, I didn't know what it was about, but I realised that I should keep out of it, and therefore I said: "I won't put my nose into this". And they all laughed and I didn't know why. But afterwards they told me that it's not possible to say it this way, because it's somehow rude and means something different.*

A GOOD METHOD OF LEARNING NEW IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS IS TRYING TO REMEMBER THE CONTEXT IN WHICH THEY WERE USED. MANY IDIOMS ARE HOWEVER INFORMAL AND ARE USED ONLY IN SPOKEN ENGLISH.

I realised that I should keep out of it, and therefore I said: "I won't put my nose into this". In German this is a phrase that's OK, nobody will be offended. It's a phrase just to say "I'm gonna keep distance, I'm gonna keep out". From this point on I try to avoid to translate phrases, German phrases and just to use simple and for me well-known English words in order to avoid such situations.

famous	slavný
rude	nezdvořilý, sprostý, hrubý
to keep out of	nevšímat si něčeho
I won't get involved in it	nebudu se tím zabývat, nebudu si toho všímat
I will stay away from it	nebudu se do toho plést
to tighten one's belt	utáhnout si opasek
to eat like a horse	hodně jíst, jíst jako otesánek
my hands are tied	mám svázané ruce
to pay through the nose	zaplatit šílenou částku
be ofended	urazit se

Cvičení 1

- Přeložte:**
1. Letní dovolená mě stála strašných peněz (zaplatil jsem za dovolenou šílenou částku).
 2. Musím si teď příští měsíc utáhnout opasek.

Programme 2 words with similar pronunciation

Poučení: dejte si záležet na výslovnosti! (pozor na koncové znělé souhlásky)

Hi, my name is Dino and I'm from Italy.

This story happened when I first moved to London. I had a friend there, also a foreigner, from Japan, and one evening we met in a pub for a drink. We were sitting and I just said: "Well, my ankle is in a really bad shape today. It must be because of the 3-hour session in the gym." Of course I thought he understood clearly what I meant. But he replied: "So how old is your uncle?" I decided to make a joke and I said: 'Well, it's of course my age.' When we left the pub later on and we were saying goodbye, when I was leaving he said: 'And of course when you see your uncle, wish him well'.

ankle	kotník
uncle	strýc
sth is in a really bad shape	mít (část těla) zraněnu
joke	vtip
wish him well	popřej mu, ať se uzdraví
rice (rajs)	rýže
rise (rajz)	stoupnout, zvednout
I will have some chicken and rice for dinner.	
salary	plat
My salary will rise by 5% next year.	
beans	fazole
bins	odpadkové koše
to provide	poskytnout
Put old newspapers in the bins provided.	
I always have baked beans for breakfast.	
back	zpátky, záda
bag	pytel, taška
I left my keys in my bag.	
to hurt	zranit
I fell yesterday and I hurt my back.	
pronunciation	výslovnost
recorded material	natočený materiál
to compare	porovnat

YOU CAN PRACTISE YOUR PRONUNCIATION BY LISTENING TO ORIGINAL RECORDED MATERIAL AND THEN RECORDING YOUR OWN PRONUNCIATION. THIS WAY YOU CAN COMPARE AND CORRECT THE WAY YOU PRONOUNCE WORDS IN ENGLISH.

Cvičení 2

Přeložte do (české) češtiny a potom si to sami přeložte zpátky do (anglické) angličtiny:

- 1. I will have some chicken and rice for dinner.*
- 2. My salary will rise by 5% next year.*
- 3. Put old newspapers in the bins provided.*
- 4. I always have baked beans for breakfast.*
- 5. I left my keys in my bag.*
- 6. I fell yesterday and I hurt my back.*

Programme 3 words with similar pronunciation II

Poučení: výslovnost i poslech cizí řeči je třeba cvičit!

Song: *Mousse T's "Horny" – chorus "I'm horny, horny, horny, horny..."*

Hello, my name is Dima and I'm from Jordan.

I learned English a long time ago, so I could say that I'm fluent in English, however my friend Charleen from Hong Kong had just recently started practising her English, so she was getting a lot of words mixed up.

This happened 3-4 years ago, when we were in university, Charleene and I were in our dormitory, we were in the kitchen. And I was playing some Arabic music and there was this very romantic song, which I thought was very silly. When I described it to Charleen I said: "This song is corny". And Charleen said: "Horny? Isn't that the word you use to describe sex?"

<i>I'm fluent in English</i>	mluvím plynně anglicky
<i>dormitory</i>	studentská kolej
<i>corny</i>	sentimentální, přeslazený, otřepaný, banální, nazajímavý
<i>horny</i>	nadržený
<i>to describe</i>	popsat
<i>to avoid</i>	vyhnout se
<i>embarrassment</i>	rozpaky
<i>deal</i>	dohoda, obchod
<i>meal</i>	jídlo
<i>grave</i>	vážný
<i>brave</i>	statečný
<i>to rescue</i>	zachránit
<i>to drown</i>	utopit
<i>dust</i>	prach
<i>rust</i>	rez
<i>filthy</i>	špinavý; sprostý

IF YOU ARE NOT SURE ABOUT WHAT SOMEBODY HAS JUST SAID, IF POSSIBLE ASK THEM TO REPEAT IT IN ORDER TO AVOID POTENTIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

Cvičení 3

Doplňte podle smyslu správné slovo:
(*deal/meal, grave/brave, dust/rust*)

- 1. I usually have my evening at six.*
- 2. This place is filthy – everything is covered in*
- 3. John rescued a drowning child from the river – he's very*
- 4. It is no laughing matter, the situation is very*

Programme 4 double meanings

Poučení: pozor na výrazy s několika významy!

Hi, my name is Malgosia and I'm from Poland.

Five years ago I started my first job in the UK. I have to add that it was a big international company, so apart from me being Polish there were a couple of Polish colleagues, Italian, Spanish, etc. And one day in the office we were talking about some place somewhere in the north of England, and one of my colleagues said: "Oh, in this place – in the North of England - they've got a huge nuclear plant". And a colleague of mine... she says: "Oh, what kind of plant is a nuclear plant, I know all plants – you know I've got green fingers – and I'm very good with plants, trees etc, I love gardening and I've never heard of this kind of plant."

We explained to her that it's nothing to do with plants in gardening, it's about nuclear power. So she laughed as well. And following morning she came to the office and she said: "I bought a new plant, but I made sure that it wasn't nuclear".

rock	druh hudby, velký i malý kámen, skála, kostka ledu
plant	rostlina, kytka
a nuclear plant	jaderná elektrárna
I've got green fingers	vášnivá a dobrá zahradnice
drill	vrtačka, vrták
fire drill	požární cvičení
coach	zájezdový autobus (nikoliv městská linka)
football coach	fotbalový trenér
boot	vyšší bota (pohorky, kozačky)
car boot	zavazadlový prostor, kufr auta

SOME WORDS CAN HAVE SEVERAL MEANINGS, BUT ALSO SEVERAL FUNCTIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, 'PLANT' CAN BE A NOUN, AS WELL AS A VERB.

Cvičení 4

Zakončete podle smyslu:

1. *He's a footballer now, but in the future he wants to train footballers, he wants to be....* 2. *I need two holes on this wall for the bookcase so I'm going to use ...* 3. *When you drive to the country, make sure you have a spare tyre in your....*

Programme 5 dictionary

Poučení: slovník je důležitou pomůckou, ale musí to být dobrý slovník a přiměřený schopnostem uživatele!

***Hello, I'm Simona and I'm from Prague, Czech Republic.
I remember once this story, which was quite embarrassing initially, but quite funny now. I came to England and my English was very, very limited.
And I met this nice English man, who liked to have lots of conversations with me. As we met about third time, I wanted to describe myself slightly better. A couple days before I was browsing my dictionary – my Czech-English dictionary – and I found this word which I thought would really describe me well. So when I met him, I announced to his surprise: “Michael, I'm a real goer”.***

He looked at me blankly for a while and then started to laugh. And I wasn't sure why, because my dictionary just said it's a person who goes to a lot of parties, parties a lot and likes company. But as he explained, this word is a slightly old-fashioned slang word for easy girl, girl who would go with everybody.

I have to say he didn't take it against me. In fact, I later on married him and we've been married for 8 years now.

<i>real goer</i>	čínorodý, společenský člověk, slang. dívka, která střídá partnery
<i>easy girl</i>	dívka, která “jde s každým”
<i>funny</i>	úsměvný (příběh)
<i>to browse</i>	listovat, prohlížet
<i>to announce</i>	prohlásit, oznámit
<i>reader</i>	čtenář
<i>painter</i>	malíř
<i>teacher</i>	učitel
<i>cooker</i>	sporák
<i>film-goer</i>	náruživý filmový divák
<i>theatre-goer</i>	rád chodí do divadla
<i>church-goer</i>	pravidelně chodí do kostela
<i>party-goer</i>	často chodí na večírky
<i>tell you what part of speech</i>	určit druh slova

WHEN YOU LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE IT IS IMPORTANT TO USE A PROPER DICTIONARY. IT SHOULD EXPLAIN HOW EACH WORD OR PHRASE SHOULD BE PRONOUNCED, IT SHOULD ALSO TELL YOU WHAT PART OF SPEECH A GIVEN WORD IS, THEN A DEFINITION AND IDEALLY EXAMPLES OF USE.

Cvičení 5

Zakončete podle smyslu:

a person who likes theatre is

a person who regularly goes to church is

a person who goes to parties frequently is

Programme 6 polite expressions

Poučení: nestačí znát slovíčka a správné obraty, je třeba znát ustálené jazykové zvyklosti – úzus. (Angličtina je všeobecně zdvořilejší jazyk než čeština, a proto musíme dávat dvojnásobně pozor, abychom neignorovali nezbytné náležitosti jako: **do you mind, would you ..**)

Hello, my name is HansPeter and I'm from Austria.

I remember quite embarrassing story when I started working at a very famous hospital in London and I had a discussion with a colleague of mine, with a female colleague of mine. She was English. And I knew I had some papers left in my room, which I was going to show her. And then I just said to her: "Come to my room later."

And she was blushing and I din't know why. And I went to my room. And, and when she came she said: 'Hans Peter you can't really say it like that, because that would be an invitation for a rendezvous.'

I said that because you know in German it's a usual phrase, everybody would use it and we wouldn't put it in such a formal way, like "Do you mind coming to my room later?" We would just say "Come to my room later and we can discuss it further". Through this event I really realised how the politeness, dealing with each other and making a clear distinction between private and professional life is important.

<i>she was blushing</i>	červenala se
<i>come to my room later</i>	(bez obratu: would you se z této věty stává nezdvořilý, dokonce i dvojsmyslný příkaz. I člověka, se kterým se dobře známe, bychom měli požádat pomocí could you /can you pop into my office later?
<i>to pop in</i>	na chvílku zaskočit.
<i>polite</i>	zdvořilý
<i>distinction</i>	rozlišení

WHETHER YOU USE FORMAL OR INFORMAL ENGLISH IT IS ALWAYS BETTER TO USE POLITE WORDS LIKE 'CAN' OR 'COULD' TO EXPRESS AN INVITATION OR TO ASK SOMEBODY FOR SOMETHING. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, WHETHER TO USE FORMAL OR INFORMAL ENGLISH, IT'S SAFER TO USE "COULD YOU" OR "DO YOU MIND" AND AVOID POTENTIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

Cvičení 6

Přeložte:

1. Zaskoč se k nám podívat na fotky z dovolené.
2. mohl byste mi to zopakovat?

Programme 7 group nouns - animals

Poučení: jazyk je ovlivněn prostředím, způsobem myšlení...atd.

Hello, my name is Carolina and I'm originally from Argentina.

The story I'm thinking about is about my father, who was brought up in a sort of farming community. And all his expressions generally derive from farms or anything to do with animals or agriculture. And when he moved to London... it's like he never really adapted, he still speaks in English, but all his expressions or the way he talks, there's always some anecdote or a word referring to farming. And he always goes, like: the people he works with – "You have to watch them like cattle".

His colleagues always held him in great affection and they always go: "Oh, well, Enrique, you can't get the cattle these days" rather than "the staff these days are no good".

<i>to be brought up</i>	vyrůst, být vychován
<i>expression</i>	výraz (jazykový)
<i>to adapt</i>	přizpůsobit se
<i>anecdote</i>	kratičká historka
<i>cattle</i>	dobytek, stádo
<i>staff</i>	zaměstnanci
<i>shoal of fish</i>	hejno ryb
<i>school of fish</i>	hejno ryb
<i>pack of dogs</i>	smečka psů
<i>flock of seagulls</i>	hejno racků

THERE ARE OTHER WORDS IN ENGLISH USED TO TALK ABOUT A PARTICULAR GROUP OF ANIMALS. HOWEVER, IF YOU'RE NOT SURE WHICH ONE TO USE, IT'S ALWAYS SAFE TO REFER TO THEM AS 'GROUP'. ALSO, IF YOU ARE NOT SURE IF THE VERB THAT GOES WITH THEM SHOULD BE SINGULAR OR PLURAL, CHECK YOUR DICTIONARY.

Cvičení 7

Zakončete podle smyslu:

a group of birds is

a flock of birds is

a group of wolves is

a pack of wolves is

a group of fish is

Programme 8 turn on/off/up/down

Poučení: cizinci se nejčastěji potýkají s frázovými slovesy

Hi, my name is Soumitra.

I grew up in Berkshire with my mother, who went to an English speaking school in Delhi. However, when she moved to London a lot of her contacts didn't have the same privileges as she did. (The) Mistakes they tend to make with English – just translation problems. Things that frequently do get said for example would be: "If you could turn the light up" when you go into a dark room, even though the light is not already on. To turn up.

to turn on	zapnout, pustit (radio, televizi, vodu, plyn), rozsvítit
to turn up	zesílit (zvuk)
to turn down	zeslabit
to turn off	vypnout, zhasnout
to switch on	zapnout (elektrický/ elektronický přístroj)
to switch off	vypnout, zavřít (elektrický/ elektronický přístroj)

If you want to use this computer you need to turn it on first.

Turn off the light and go to bed. It's late!

He turned the radio on, but forgot to turn it off when he left the flat. (pause).

She turned the hot water on, had a shower and then turned it off. (pause).

Our kitchen has no window, so you always need to turn the light on when you go there and turn it off when you leave it.

Can you turn up the radio? I can't hear what the presenter is saying!

It's too bright in this cinema, they should turn the lights down a little.

I turn the heating up when I'm at home in winter, but after a few hours it's too hot and I need to turn it down a bit. (pause)

She always turns the radio up for the weather forecast, but then turns the volume down again when the adverts are on.

WHEN YOU TALK ABOUT ELECTRICAL THINGS, YOU CAN ALSO USE THE VERB 'TO SWITCH'. SO YOU CAN SWITCH SOMETHING ON AND THEN SWITCH IT OFF. HOWEVER, WHEN YOU TALK ABOUT WATER OR GAS TAPS, YOU NORMALLY USE TURN – TURN ON AND TURN OFF.

Cvičení 8

Přeložte:

1. Prosím tě, zapni počítač! 2. Mohl byste ztlumit topení? 3. Mohl bys zesílit rádio? 4. Vypni, prosím tě, všechna světla!

CONFUSING ENGLISH - KLÍČ

Cvičení 1

KLÍČ

- 1. I've paid through the nose for my summer holiday.**
- 2. I need to tighten my belt next month.**

Cvičení 6

KLÍČ

- 1. Can you pop in to my house to see some holiday photos?**
- 2. Do you mind explaining it again, please?**

Cvičení 8

KLÍČ

- 1. Can/could you turn on your computer? or Could you switch on your computer?**
- 2. Can/could you turn down the heating?**
- 3. Can/could you turn up the radio?**
- 4. Can/could you turn off all the lights? or Can/could you switch off all the lights?**