

ENGLISH-SLOVENIAN READER

ANGLEŠKO-SLOVENSKO BERILO

ZA AMERIŠKE SLOVENCE SESTAVIL

Dr. F. J. KERN

AVTOR ANGLEŠKO-SLOVENSKEGA BESEDNJAKA

ILUSTRIRANO



CLEVELAND, OHIO

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Author's Note

The English-Slovene Reader was printed in 1926 as a supplement to my English-Slovene Dictionary. It was primarily intended for home study by Slovenian immigrants into the United States. All bound copies were disposed of some time ago. However, we have found, fortunately, a few thousand unbound volumes which may supply the public demand until such time as a revised Reader is published.

Since the printing of this book, many changes have occurred throughout the world. The Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes has been superseded by the Federated Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia. The above proper nouns and their adjectives have been justifiably changed in most English publications to "Serbian, Croatian, Slovenian"; the spelling of Yugoslavia to "Yugoslavia."

Some other matters in this book, pertaining to geographic, political, and social conditions among the Slavs and Slovenians in particular, are out of date. We beg the reader's indulgence in this respect.

Due to the above facts, the title of the book on the new binding and on the title page has been changed to "English-Slovenian Reader."

Frank J. Kern, M. D.

Cleveland, Ohio
April 21, 1950.



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PREDGOVOR

Tekom prodaje mojega Angleško-slovenskega besednjaka se je opazila potreba priročne in praktične začetnice za Slovence, ki se prično učiti angleškega jezika. Sestavil sem torej to Berilo, da služi za pričetno učenje na domu zlasti onim rojakom in rojakinjam, ki nimajo prilike obiskovati šol. S posebnim dovoljenjem World Book družbe, Yonkers, N. Y., sem povzel nekaj berila v prvem delu knjige in večino ilustracij iz njihove knjige *Foreigner's Guide to English*, katera se mi je izmed večjega števila angleških učnih knjig za inozemske naseljence zdela še najboljša. Potrebno se mi je zdelo, opremiti knjigo s slikami, kar bo olajšalo učenje.

Ta knjiga vam bo dala osnovne pojme o angleškem jeziku, o izgovarjavi besed, o glaskovanju (ki je v angleščini velikega pomena) ter vas uvedla v razumevanje angleške slovnice. Bolj zamotana slovníška pravila sem izpustil: našemu naseljencu niti slovenska slovnica ni dovolj znana, da bi sledil logičnemu razvoju jezika. Kdor si hoče pozneje izpopolniti svoje znanje, naj si nabavi obširnejše slovnice angleškega in slovenskega jezika.

Pri učenju ne zanemarjajte najboljše šole: pogovora z Amerikanci in z mladino, ki obiskuje šole. Sprva dela vsakdo napake, kar vas ne sme ustrašiti. Amerikanci cenijo človeka, ki ima voljo napredovati.

Če to knjigo temeljito obdelate in se naučite besed, katere vsebuje, boste sčasoma imeli veliko zadoščenje, da ste naredili zase in za javnost veliko in važno delo. Ameriški narod bo le tedaj močan in v resnici velik, ko bo znal vsak državlján skupni angleški jezik. Kot bolj olikan človek boste ponosni na svojo prvotno narodnost in boste prispevali k ugledu Slovencev in Jugoslovanov, obenem pa lažje razumeli mišljenje svojih otrok, vzgojenih v ameriških šolah.

Knjigo sem namenoma sestavil tako, da se da uporabiti tudi za učenje slovenščine. V Ameriki vzgojeni otroci lahko uporabijo to Berilo, pod vodstvom svojih slovenskih očetov in mater, kot podlago za nadaljnje temeljitejše učenje slovenščine.

Pri sestavljanju knjige so mi poleg drugih oseb pomagali z nasveti in s posameznimi sestavki gg. Edvin Primožič, Ivan Zorman in Jakob Zupančič s soprogo, katerim na tem mestu izrekam najlepšo zahvalo.

Dr. F. J. Kern.

Cleveland, O., 1. oktobra 1926.

NAVODILO K IZGOVARJAVI ANGLEŠKIH BESED

Prva največja težkoča za vsakega novega naseljenca je izgovarjava angleških besed, kajti izgovarjajo se drugače kot pa glaskujejo. Ker ni mogoče podati natančne izgovarjave, smo podali le glavne glasove. Za priučenje pravilne izgovarjave je treba poslušati Amerikance in se ž njimi pogovarjati, da se privadita jezik in uho; za pravilno pisanje pa je potrebno dolgo, potrpežljivo učenje iz knjig.

POSEBNA ZNAMENJA

V berilu in besednjaku rabimo naslednja posebna znamenja:

ā, ä, â; ē, ê, ě, ěj; ī, ō, ô; ū; dh; th; w; glavni naglas ('), stranski naglas ("); voglati oklepaj [].

ā se izgovori dolgo kakor v slovenski besedi spati. Na primer **are**, (ār), so; **father**, (fādhrr), oče.

ä je kratek kakor v slovenski besedi fant. N. pr. **must**, (mäst), morati; **son**, (sän), sin; **mother**, (mādhrr), mati.

â je odprt; usta se morajo široko odpreti, lica skupaj. Sliši se skoro kot o, a je bolje izgovoriti a. N. pr. **God**, (gâd), Bog; **pot**, (pât), loncec; **caught**, (kât), ujet.

ē je dolg kakor v besedi peta. N. pr. **care**, (kēr), skrb, skrbeti; **fare**, (fēr), voznina.

ê je odprt glas in ga v slovenščini nimamo. Usta se morajo široko počez odpreti in izgovoriti e kakor v besedi be-e-e, s katero oponašamo ovce. N. pr. **cat**, (kêt), maček; **rat**, (rêt), podgana; **hat**, (hêt), klobuk.

ěj se izgovori kot dolgi ē z maloslišnim i ali j na koncu. Črko e je treba dobro zategniti. N. pr. **take**, (tējkk), vzeti; **sale**, (sējll), prodaja.

ī je dolgi i kakor v besedi sila. Treba ga je bolj zategniti kakor v slovenščini. N. pr. **feet**, (fīt), noge.

ō se izgovori jako dolgo: za njim se sliši prav nalahko u ali v. N. pr. **coat**, (kôt), suknja; **note**, (nôt), nota.

ô je odprt in je po glasu podoben a, samo da se glasi bolj na o. N. pr. **all**, (ôl), vse; **talk**, (tôk), govoriti.

ū je dolg kakor v besedi juha. N. pr. **use**, (jüz), rabiti; **fool** (fül), norec.

dh stoji za mehki th, (tī ějč), ki ima v angleščini poseben glas. Izgovori se skoro kot d, ako pritisnete pri tem konec jezika k zobem. N. pr. **that**, (dhêt), oni; **this**, (dhis), ta; **father**, (fādhrr), oče.

th stoji za trdi th. Izgovori se slično kot dh, samo da namesto d izkušate izgovoriti t. N. pr. **think**, (think), misliti; **thing** (thing), stvar; **nothing**, (nă'thing), nič.

Črka **h** se pri **dh** in **th** ne sme nikdar izgovoriti. Ako ne morete izgovoriti **th** pravilno, izgovorite **d** namesto **dh** in **t** namesto **th**. Prave izgovarjave se naučite v govoru.

w (double **u**, dābl ju) je poseben glas (dvoustični **v**), podoben gorenjskemu '**v**' v "kva" (kaj). Usta morate najprej zožiti in potem hitro odpreti, ko bi imeli izgovoriti **v**. N. pr. **was**, (wōz), je bil; **what**, (hwat), kaj; **swim**, (swim), plavati.

(') naglas, stoji za naglašenim zlogom. N. pr. **family**, (fê'mili), družina. — Pri daljših besedah rabimo poleg glavnega naglasa še stranski naglas (") na zlogu, ki je bolj naglašen kot ostali drugi. N. pr. **consolidation**, (kânsâ"lidē'šn), spojitev.

[] voglati oklepaj, rabimo pri glagolih, ki imajo v slovenščini povratno in nepovratno obliko, da pri povratni obliki ni treba izpisati celega glagola. N. pr. **close**, (klōz), zapreti [se]. (**Close** pomeni zapreti kaj in zapreti se).

ě rabimo pri nekaterih besedah, kjer stoji namesto polglasnega **e** pred **r**. N. pr. **earth**, (ěrth), zemlja. (Pisali bi lahko **rth** slično slovenski besedi **rž**, kar bi ne bilo jasno).

IZGOVARJAVA SAMOGLASNIKOV

a

1. Se glasi dolgo kakor **a**. Znamenje **a**.

arm (arm), roka
art (art), umetnost
bar (bar), drog

charm (čarm), čar, krasota
star (star), zvezda
tar (tar), smola

2. Se glasi kakor dolgi **e** z maloslišnim **j** na koncu. Znamenje **ēj**.

able (ējbl), zmožen
fame (fējm), slava
game (gējm), igra
hate (hējt), sovraštvo

labor (lējbr), delo
late (lējt), pozen
pale (pējl), bled
race (rējs), pleme

3. Se glasi kakor **e**. Znamenje **ē**.

bare (bēr), gol
care (kēr), skrb
fare (fēr), voznina

hare (hēr), zajec
mare (mēr), kobila
rare (rēr), redek

4. Se glasi kakor odprti e. Znamenje ê.

and (ênd), in	gas (gês), plin
back (bêk), hrbet, nazaj	hat (hêt), klobuk
candle (kêndl), sveča	mad (mêd), blazen, hud

5. Se glasi kakor dolgi odprti o. Znamenje ô.

all (ôl), vsi, vse	talk (tôk), govoriti
bald (bôld), plešast	wall (wôl), stena
fall (fôl), pasti	want (wônt), potrebovati
hall (hôl), dvorana	water (wôtr), voda

6. V nenaglašanih zlogih se glasi a kakor polglasni e. Za ta komaj slišni glas nismo vstavili znamenja, izvzemši v nekaterih besedah pred črko r radi jasnosti.

beggar (begr), berač	signal (sig'nl), znamenje
servant (sr'vent), sluga	veteran (ve'těrn), veteran

e

1. Se glasi kakor dolgi i. Znamenje ĭ.

be (bĭ), biti	fever (fĭvr), mrzlica, vročica
decent (dĭ'sent), dostojen	here (hĭr), tukaj
even (ĭvn), raven	serene (sirĭn'), jasen

2. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

England (ing'lend), Anglija	pretty (pri'ti), lep
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3. Se glasi kakor dolgi e. Znamenje ē.

where (hwēr), kje	there (dhēr), tam
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ere (ēr), predno

4. Se glasi kakor e. Znamenje e.

bed (bed), postelja	carpet (kar'pet), preproga
bell (bel), zvon	cherry (če'ri), češnja
better (betr), boljše	neck (nek), vrat

5. Se glasi pred črko **r** kakor polglasni **e**. Za ta glas nismo vstavili znamenja.

ever (evr), vedno
fern (frn), praprot
merchant (mr'čent), trgovec

permit (prmit'), dovoliti
sermon (sr'men), pridiga, govor
herd (hrd), čreda

6. Se na koncu besed ne izgovarja.

bite (bajt), ugrizniti
twelve (twelv), dvanajst

base (bějs), nizkoten
pane (pějn), šipa

7. Se v zadnjem zlogu često ne izgovarja.

heaven (hevn), nebesa
open (ōpn), odprt
names (nějnz), imena
makes (mējks), naredi (on)

basement (bějs'ment), pritličje
blamed (blējmd), grajan
distressed (distrest'), beden
loved (lāvd), ljubljen

i

1. Se glasi kot **aj**. Znamenje **aj**.

file (fajl), pila
blind (blajnd), slep
five (fajv), pet

price (prajs), cena
ride (rajd), jahati
wild (wajld), divji

2. Se glasi kot dolgi **i**. Znamenje **i**.

caprice (keprīs'), kaprica
machine (mešin'), stroj

marine (merin'), pomorski
police (polīs'), policija

3. Se glasi kakor kratki **i**. Znamenje **i**.

bill (bil), račun, predloga
linen (li'nen), platno
pin (pin), igla

ship (šip), ladja
sin (sin), greh
spit (spit), pljuvati

4. Se glasi pred črko r kakor polglasni e. Za ta glas nimamo posebnega znamenja.

bird (brd), ptič
dirt (drt), nesnaga
girl (grl), dekle

shirt (šrt), srajca
stir (str), ganiti, zganiti se
thirsty (thr'sti), žejen

o

1. Se izgovori jako dolgo. Znamenje ō.

bone (bōn), kost
both (bōth), oba
cold (kōld), mraz
fold (fōld), guba

gold (gōld), zlato
moment (mō'ment), trenotek
rope (rōp), vrv
smoke (smōk), dim; kaditi

2. Se glasi v naglašenem zlogu kakor odprti a. Znamenje â.

dog (dâg), pes
fox (fâks), lisica
God (gâd), Bog

ox (âks), vol
pot (pât), lonec
rob (râb), oropati

3. Se glasi kot kratki a. Znamenje ä.

among (emäng'), med
color (käl'r), barva
dove (däv), golob

dozen (däzn), ducat
son (sän), sin
wonder (wändr), čudite se

4. Se glasi kakor u. Znamenje u.

wolf (wulf), volk

bosom (buzm), prsa

woman (wu'men), žena

5. Se glasi kakor dolgi u. Znamenje ū.

do (dū), narediti

prove (prūv), dokazati

6. Se glasi kakor navadni o. Znamenje o.

fork (fork), vilice
morning (mor'ning), jutro

order (ordr), red
stork (stork), štoklja

7. Se glasi kakor i. Znamenje i.

women (wi'men), žene, ženske

8. Se glasi v nenaglašanih zlogih kakor polglasni e, ali se pa sploh ne izgovarja.

button (bātn), gumb
lesson (lesn), naloga
mason (mējsn), zidar
prisoner (pri'zenr), jetnik

favor (fējvr), usluga
honor (â'nr), čast
prison (prizn), ječa
purpose (pr'pes), namen

u

1. Se glasi kakor ju. Znamenje jū ali ju.

accurate (ĕk'juret), natančen
institution (institutjū'sh), zavod
pure (pjūr), čist
tube (tjüb), cev

monument (mā'njument), spomenik
ridicule (ri'dikjul), smešiti
unite (jūnajt'), združiti [se]
use (jüz), rabiti

2. Se glasi kakor dolgi u brez j. Znamenje ū.

insurance (inšū'rens), zavarovanje
rude (rūd), neotesan, sirov

rule (rūl), pravilo
sure (šūr), gotov

3. Se glasi kakor kratki u. Znamenje u.

bull (bul), bik
full (ful), poln

pudding (pu'ding), puding
push (puš), suniti

4. Se glasi kakor kratki a. Znamenje ä.

brush (bráš), krtača	nut (năt), oreh
cup (kăp), čaša	sun (săn), solnce
dull (dăl), top, počasen	uncle (ănkł), stric, ujec

5. Se glasi pred črko r kakor zamolkli polglasni e. Za ta glas nismo vstavili znamenja.

burn (brn), goreti	curl (krl), koder
church (črč), cerkev	hurt (hrt), boleti

6. Se glasi kakor e. Znamenje e.

bury (be'ri), pokopati	burial (be'riel), pogreb
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7. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

busy (bi'zi), zaposlen	lettuce (le'tis), zelena salata
business (bi'zines), opravke	minute (mi'nit), minuta

8. Se ne izgovori v sledečih besedah:

build (bild), zidati	disguise (dizgajz'), zakrinkati
guard (gard), straža	guide (gajd), vodnik
guess (ges), sumiti, ugibati	liquor (likr), opojna pijača, like

y

1. Se glasi kakor aj. Znamenje aj.

cry (kraj), kričati, jokati	cypress (saj'pres), cipresa
dry (draj), suh	occupy (â'kjupaj), zasesti
magnify (mêg'nifaj), povečati	sky (skaj), nebo

2. Se glasi kakor kratki i. Znamenje i.

abyss (ebis'), prepad	system (si'stem), sistem, načrt
crystal (kri'stl), kristal	symbol (simbl), znamenje, simbol
city (si'ti), mesto	lady (lēj'di), gospa
happy (hē'pi) srečen	

3. Se glasi pred črko r kakor polglasni e.

myrtle (mrtl), mirta	zephyr (zefr), zefir
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4. Se glasi kakor aj; e se ne izgovarja.

dye (daj), barva	eye (aj), oko
lye (laj), lug	rye (raj), rž
good bye (gud baj), srečno! Zbogom!	

DVOGLASNIKI IN TRIGLASNIKI

ai

1. Se glasi kakor ēj.

aid (ējd) pomoč	pain (pējn), boleš
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2. Se glasi kakor ē.

air (ēr), zrak	pair (pēr), par
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3. Se glasi kakor e.

said (sed), je rekel	against (egenst'), proti
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4. Se glasi kakor aj.

aisle (ajl), ladja (v cerkvi ali gledališču).	
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5. Se glasi v nenaglašenem zlogu kot polglasni e.

captain (kep'tn), kapitan

curtain (kr'tn), zavesa

au

1. Se glasi kakor ê.

aunt (ênt), teta

laugh (lêf), smejati se

2. Se glasi kakor ô.

cause (kôz), vzrok

sauce (sôs), omaka

aw

Se glasi kakor ô.

awl (ôl), šilo

raw (rô), surov

dawn (dôn), zarja, daniti se

saw (sô), žaga

ea

1. Se glasi kakor dolgi î.

bean (bîn), fižol

fear (fîr), strah, bojazen

dear (dîr), drag

sea (sî), morje

2. Se glasi kakor êj.

break (brējik), zlomiti

great (grējti), velik

3. Se glasi kakor e.

dead (ded), mrtev

meadow (me'do), travnik

head (hed), glava

wealth (welth), bogastvo

4. Se glasi kakor polglasni e; za ta glas rabimo pri nekaterih besedah znamenje ě.

earn (ěrn), zaslužiti
earnest (ěr'nest), resnost
search (srč), iskati

earth (ěrth), zemlja
learn (lrn), učiti se
pearl (prl), biser

5. Se glasi kakor ā.

heart (hārt), srce

hearken (hārkn), poslušati

6. Se izgovarja dvozložno.

create (kriēj't'), ustvariti

theatre (thī'etr), gledišče

eau

1. Se glasi kakor jū.

beauty (bjū'ti), lepota

2. Se glasi kakor ō.

beau (bō), ljubček

bureau (bjū'rō), urad; omara

ee

1. Se glasi kakor ī.

bee (bī), čebela
deep (dīp), globok

feet (fīt), noge
sleep (slīp), spati, spanje

2. Se glasi kakor kratki i.

been (bin), sem bil

ei

1. Se glasi kakor ēj.

neighbor (nēj'br), sosed
rein (rējn), vajeti

reign (rējn), vladati
vein (vējn), žila

2. Se glasi kakor dolgi ē.

heir (ēr), dedič

their (dhēr), njihov, njun

3. Se glasi kakor dolgi i.

deceive (disiv'), varati
leisure (ližr), prosti čas

receive (risiv'), sprejeti
seize (sīz), zapleniti

4. Se glasi kakor aj.

height (hajt), višina

sleight (slajt), priročnost

5. Se glasi v nenaglašenem zlogu kot polglasni e ali i.

foreign (fô'rin), tuj

foreigner (fô'rīnr), tujec

6. Se izgovori dvozložno.

being (bi'ing), bitje

eo

1. Se glasi kakor i.

people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo

2. Se glasi kakor ō.

George (džōrdž), Jurij

3. Se glasi kakor jū.

feod (fjūd), fevd, (običajno: feud).

4. Se glasi kakor e.

leopard (leprd), leopard

Leonard (lenrd), Lenart

5. Se glasi kakor polglasni e.

pigeon (pi'džn), golob

surgeon (sr'džn), ranocelnik,
kirurg

6. V besedah tujega izvora dvozložno.

geometry (džiâ'metri) geo-
metrija

geography (džiâ'grefi), zemlje-
pisje

eu

1. Se glasi kakor jū.

Europe (ju'rop), Evropa

neutral (njū'trel), nepristranski,
nevtralen

2. Se glasi kakor ū.

rheumatism (rū'metizm), revmatizem

3. Se izgovarja dvozložno.

reunite (ri''junajt'), zopet združiti [se]

reunion (rijū'njen), zopeten sestanek

eou

Se glasi v nenaglašanih zlogih kakor kratki e.

courageous (kārēj'džes), pogumen
 advantageous (êdvëntēj'džes), ugoden

ew

1. Se glasi kakor ō.

sew (sō), šivati, sewing machine (sō'ing mešin'), šivalni stroj

2. Se glasi kakor ū.

crew (krū), moštvo, četa brewer (brū'ēr), pivovarnar

3. Se glasi kakor jū.

dew (djū), rosa few (fjū), malo (jih)
 new (njū), nov

ey, eye

1. Se glasi kakor ī.

key (kī), ključ

2. V nenaglašanih zlogih se glasi kot poluglasni i ali e.

chimney (čim'ni), dimnik honey (hā'ni), med
 money (mā'ni), denar turkey (tr'ki), puran

3. Se glasi kakor ēj.

grey (grēj), siv obey (obēj'), ubogati

4. Se glasi kakor aj.

eye (aj), oko

ia

1. Se glasi kakor i ali polglasni e.

carriage (kê'ridž), kočija marriage (mê'ridž), poroka, zakon

2. Se glasi dvozložno kakor aj'e.

trial (traj'el), sodna obravnava; giant (džaj'ent), velikan
poskus

ie

1. Se glasi kakor aj.

die (daj), umreti
lie (laj), laž

pie (paj), pasteta, paj
tie (taj), ovratnica

2. Se glasi kakor i.

field (fild), polje
fiend (find), pošast

grief (grif), žalost
thief (thif), tat

3. Se glasi kakor e.

friend (frend), prijatelj

4. V nenaglašanih zlogih pri tvorjenju množine nekaterih samostalnikov, tretje osebe ednine glagolov in preteklega deležnika glagolov, ki se končujejo na y, se glasi kakor i.

berries (be'riz), jagode
carries (kê'riz), onosi

cities (si'tiz), mesta
married (mê'rid), poročen

iew

Se glasi kakor jū.

view (vjū), razgled, mnenje review (rivjū'), pregled

io

Se glasi dvozložno kakor aj'e, aj'o, aj'a.

lion (laj'en), lev
riot (raj'et), upor

violin (vaj''olin'), vijolina, gosli
violet (vaj'olet'), vijolica, vijoli-
čast

oa

1. Se glasi kakor ô.

boat (bôt), čoln
coat (kôt), suknja

road (rôd), cesta
soap (sôp), milo

2. Se glasi kakor ô.

abroad (ebrôd'), zunaj, na tujem

broad (brôd), širok

oe

1. Se glasi kakor ô.

foe (fô), sovražnik
goes (gôz), on gre

toe (tô), prst na nogi
woe (wô), gorje

2. Se glasi kakor ä.

does (dăz), on stori

3. Se glasi kakor ü.

shoe (šü), čevelj

canoe (kenü'), indijanski čoln

4. Se glasi dvozložno.

poem (pô'em), pesem

poet (pô'et), pesnik

oeu

Se glasi kakor ū.

manoeuver (menū'vr), manever, vežba

oi

1. Se glasi kakor ôj.

oil (ôjl), olje

join (džôjn), pridružiti se

boil (bôjl), vreti

point (pôjnt), točka

2. Se glasi kakor wa ali wô v besedah francoskega izvora.

memoir (mem'war), življenjepis

reservoir (re'zêrvwôr), shramba za vodo, reservoir

3. Se glasi dvozložno.

heroic (hirô'ik), junaški

heroine (he'roin), junakinja

4. Se glasi kakor waj.

choir (kwajr), pevski zbor, kor

oo

1. Se glasi kakor ū.

broom (brūm), metla

fool (fūl), norec

roof (rūf), streha

spoon (spūn), žlica

2. Se glasi kakor u.

book (buk), knjiga

foot (fut), noga

wood (wud), les

wool (wul), volna

3. Se glasi kakor ō.

door (dōr), vrata

floor (flōr), tla

4. Se glasi kakor ä.

blood (bläd), kri

flood (fläd), povodenj, poplava

ou

1. Se glasi kakor aw.

house (haws), hiša

mouse (maws), miš

loud (lawd), glasen

sour (sawr), kisel

2. Se glasi kakor ō.

court (kōrt), dvor, sodniža

soul (sōl), duša

mourn (mōrn), žalovati

shoulder (šōldr), rama

3. Se glasi kakor ä.

cousin (kăzn), bratranec

double (däbl), dvojen

touch (täč), dotakniti se

young (jäng), mlad

4. Se glasi kakor ü.

soup (sūp), juha

through (thrū), skozi

wound (wünd), rana

you (jū), ti, vi

5. Se glasi kakor kratki u.

could (kud), bi mogel

should (šud), bi moral

would (wud), bi hotel

6. Se glasi kakor ô.

bought (bôt), sem kupil	ought (ôt), bi moral
brought (brôt), sem prinesel	thought (thôt), sem mislil
cough (kôf), kašelj	trough (trôf), korito

7. Se glasi kakor polglasni e.

journey (džr'ni), potovanje	scourge (skrdž), bič, sila
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8. V končnem zlogu se glasi kakor kratki e.

famous (fej'mes), slaven	pious (pa'jes), pobožen
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ue

1. Se glasi kakor jū ali ju.

continue (kānti'nju), nadalje-	sue (sjū), tožiti, sodnijsko za-
due (djū), dolžen	htevati
	value (vē'lju), vrednost

2. Se glasi kakor ū.

glue (glū), lim	true (trū), zvest, resničen
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3. Se glasi dvozložno.

cruel (krū'el), okruten	fluent (flū'ent), gladek (jezik)
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4. Se glasi za q kakor we.

conquest (kān'kwest), osvojitev	question (kwes'čn), vprašanje
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5. Se glasi kakor e; u se ne izgovori.

guess (ges), sumiti	guest (gest), gost
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6. Se na koncu za črko **g** ne izgovarja.

catalogue (kê'telôg), cenik	fatigue (fetīg'), utrujenost
dialogue (daj'elôg), dvogovor	tongue (tāng), jezik

ui

1. Se glasi kakor kratki **i**.

build (bild), zidati	guilt (gilt), krivda
biscuit (bis'kit), prepečenec,	guitar (gitar'), kitara
piškot	

2. Se glasi kakor **aj**.

guide (gajd), vodnik

IZGOVARJAVA SOGLASNIKOV

b

1. Se izgovarja kot v slovenščini.

big (big), velik	broom (brūm), metla
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2. V končnicah **mb** je **b** tih ali nem.

comb (kōm), glavnik	thumb (thām), palec
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c

1. Se izgovarja pred samoglasniki **a, o, u**, pred soglasniki **in** na koncu besed kot **k**.

cake (kēj k), kolač	cold (kōld), mrzel
cloud (klawd), oblak	cut (kāt), rezati
public (pāb'lik), javnost	

2. Pred i, e in y se glasi kakor s.

cent (sent), cent cigar (sigar'), cigara
cypress (saj'pres), cipresa

3. Se glasi kakor š.

ocean (ošn), morje, ocean social (sōšl), družaben

4. Če je podvojen, se včasih glasi kot k, včasih kot ks.

account (ekawnt'), račun accident (êk'sident), nesreča

ch

1. Se glasi kakor č.

chain (čējn), veriga cheat (čit), goljufati
change (čējndž), izpremeniti cheese (čīz), sir
[se], izpremembra

2. Se glasi kakor š.

chandelier (šēndelīr'), lestenec, machine (mešin'), stroj

3. Se glasi kakor k.

anchor (ēnkr), sidro school (skūl), šola
Christ (krajst), Kristus stomach (stā'mek), želodec

4. Se ne izgovarja.

drachm (drēm), drahma schism (sizm), razkol
yacht (jāt), jahta

ck

Se glasi kakor k.

back (bêk), hrbet

sick (sik), bolan

d

1. Se glasi kakor v slovenščini: v nekaterih glagolskih končnicah pa kot t.

dressed (drest), oblečen

looked (lukt), (je) gledal

2. Se glasi kakor dž.

soldier (söldžr), vojak

3. Se ne izgovori.

handkerchief (hên'kêrčif),
žepni robec

handsome (hên'săm), lep

5. Podvojeni d kakor d.

rudder (rädr), krmilo

g

1. Se izgovori kakor slovenski g.

get (get) dobiti
give (giv), dati

glass (glês), steklo
goat (gôt), koza

2. Se izgovori v besedah romanskega izvora kakor dž.

general (dže'nerel), splošen, gipsy (džip'si), cigan
general page (pējdz), stran
gin (džin), brinjevec
exaggerate (egzê'džerējt), pretiravati

3. Dvojni g se izgovori kot g.

beggar (begr), berač

dagger (dêgr), bodalo

4. Je tih ali nem.

gnat (nêt), mušica

sovereign (să'verin), vladar

gh

1. Se glasi kakor g.

ghost (göst), duh

2. Se glasi kakor f.

cough (kôf), kašelj

enough (inăf'), dosti

laugh (lêf), smejati se

rough (răf), grob, surov

3. Se glasi kakor p.

hiccough (hi'kăp), kolcanje

4. Mnogokrat se ne izgovarja.

bough (baw), vejica

daughter (dôtr), hči

might (majt), moč

night (najt), noč

ought (ôt), bi moral

weight (wēj't), teža

h

1. Ima jako lahen glas, da se komaj sliši.

he (hî), on

here (hîr), tukaj

2. Kot začetna črka se v nekaterih besedah sploh ne izgovarja.

heir (ēr), dedič

honest (â'nest), pošten

honor (â'nr), čast

hour (awr), ura

j

Se izgovarja kakor dž.

jest (džest), šala

John (džân), Ivan, Janez

judge (džädž), sodnik

jury (džū'ri), porota

k

Se izgovarja bolj trdo kot v slovenščini; v besedah, kjer stoji kot začetna črka pred črko n, je pa popolnoma tih.

knave (nējv), lopov

knee (nī), koleno

knife (najf), nož

knight (najt), vitez

knot (nât), voz

know (nō), vedeti, znati

l

Ima zamolkel glas, katerega je treba povzeti iz govornice. Ta soglasnik se v nekaterih besedah pred f, v, m, k in d ne izgovarja.

calf (kêf), tele

calm (kām), miren

could (kud), bi mogel

salve (sêv), mazilo

should (šud), bi moral

talk (tôk), govoriti

would (wud), bi hotel

yolk (jōk), rumenjak

m

Se glasi kakor v slovenščini; istotako mm.

n

Se glasi kot v slovenščini. V končnicah poleg m je n tih.

autumn (ô'tem), jesen	damn (dêm), prekleti
hymn (him), psalm	himna

p

Se glasi kakor v slovenskem. V nekaterih besedah se izpušča.

corps (kôr), vojaški zbor	raspberry (rêz'bêri), malina
psalm (sâm), psalm	receipt (risît'), pobotnica

ph

1. Se izgovarja kakor f.

philosopher (filâ'sofr), modri-	photograph (fô'togrêf'), slika
jan	

2. Se ne izgovarja.

phthisis (thaj'sis), jetika, sušica

3. Se izgovori kakor p in h.

uphold (ăphôld'), vzdržavati

qu

1. Se glasi kakor kw.

request (rikwest'), prošnja

2. Se glasi kakor k.

quadrille (kadril'), četvorka	coquette (koket'), koketka
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r

Se izgovarja bolj zamolklo kot v slovenščini.

s

1. Se glasi v začetku besed vedno kakor s.

sleep (slip), spati

sorry (sô'ri), žal

2. V sredi besed se izgovarja kakor s ali z.

husband (hăz'bend), soprog

circumstances (sr'kămsstenses),

razmere

3. Kot končnica se izgovarja kakor s za sledečimi soglasniki: k, h, p, s, sh, t in th (th).

beats (bīts), (on) tepe

laughs (lêfs), (on) se smeje

bishops (bi'shops), škofje

looks (luks), (on) gleda

months (mănth)s, meseci

4. Kot končnica se izgovarja kakor z za samoglasniki in sledečimi soglasniki: b, v, d, g, l, m, n, ng, r, th (dh), w in z.

days (dêjz), dnevi

desires (diza'jrz), želje

has (hêz), (on) ima

rides (rajdz), (on) jaha

is (iz), (on) je

bags (bêgz), vreče

seas (sîz), morja

calls (kôlz), (on) kliče

robs (râbz), (on) ropa

drums (drămz), bobni

wives (wajvz), žene

runs (rănz), (on) teče

things (thingz), reči, stvari

5. Se ne izgovori.

island (aj'lend), otok

ss

1. Se glasi kakor s.

press (pres), pritiskati; časopisje

2. Se glasi kakor z.

scissors (sizrs), škarje dissolve (dizâlv'), raztopiti
possess (pozes'), imeti, lastovati

sc

1. Se glasi kakor sk.

scale (skējl), tehtnica

2. Se glasi kakor s.

scissors (sizrs), škarje scene (sîn), prizor

3. Se glasi kakor š.

conscience (kân'sens), vest, zavest

sh

1. Se glasi kakor š.

shame (šējm), sramota

2. Se glasi kakor s in h v besedah, kjer sledi priponam dis ali mis.

dishearten (dishâr'tn), vzeti mishap (mishêp'), nesreča
pogum

t

1. Je bolj oster kot v slovenščini.

tame (tějm), krotak

teach (tič), poučevati

2. V končnicah tion, tia, tial, tient se glasi kakor š.

nation (nějšn), narod

militia (mili'sšā), milica

partial (par'shl), pristranski

patient (pěj'shent), bolnik

3. Se glasi kakor č v končnici —ture.

nature (nějčr), narava

4. Se ne izgovarja v besedah:

castle (kêsl), grad

listen (lisn), poslušati

often (ôfn), često

soften (sôfn), omehtati [se]

Christmas (kris'mes), Božič

rustle (rāsl), šumeti

whistle (hwisl), žvižgati

th

Ima dva slovenščini neznana glasova: mehki th in trdi th.

1. Mehki se izgovori kakor d, ako pri izgovarjanju denete konec jezika k prednjim zobem. Znamenje za ta mehki th je dh.

that (dhêt), oni, ona, ono

father (fādhr), oče

this (dhis), ta, ta, to

then (dhen), tedaj

2. Trdi th se izgovarja slično mehkemu, samo da skušate izgovarjati t. Znamenje th.

birth (brth), rojstvo

think (think), misliti

death (deth), smrt

thirsty (thr'sti), žejen

3. Se izgovarja kakor navaden t.

Thomas (tâ'mes), Tomaž

Thames (tēj'mz) Temza (reka, ki
teče skozi London)

Esther (estr), Estera (žensko ime)

v

Ima poseben glas; glasi se deloma kot slovenski v, deloma kot f.

vain (vējn), ničeven

voice (vôjs), glas

w

Je poseben glas. Pri izgovarjanju morate usta najprej zožiti in potem hitro odpreti kot da bi hoteli izgovoriti v; pri tem se sliši pred v lahen u.

1. we (wī), mi

world (wrl'd), svet

2. Se ne izgovarja.

wrong (rông), napačen, slab

write (rajt), pisati

two (tū), dve

answer (ênsr), odgovor

sword (sôrd), meč

wh

1. Se izgovori kakor hw.

whale (hwēj'l), kit

while (hwaj'l), med tem ko, dočim

2. Se glasi kakor h.

who (hū), kdo

whom (hūm), koga, komu

whose (hūz), čigav

whole (hōl), cel; celota

x

1. Se glasi kakor ks.

ox (âks), vol

fix (fiks), popraviti, pritrditi

2. Se izgovori kakor gz.

exalt (egzôlt'), poviševati

exist (egzist'), biti, obstojati

3. Se glasi kakor kš.

anxious (ên'kšes), skrbeč

luxury (lăk'seri), razkošnost

y

Se kot soglasnik glasi kot j.

year (jir), leto

yoke (jök), jarem

z

Se glasi kot v slovenščini.

lazy (lēj'zi), len

zeal (zil), gorečnost

razor (rējzr), britev

zone (zôn), pas, cona

IZGOVARJAVA NEKATERIH NAJNAVADNEJSIH KONČNIC

—age se glasi kot idž ali edž: baggage (bê'gedž), prtljaga

—eous se glasi kot ies in es: erroneous (erō'nies), zmotljiv, outrag-
eous (awtrēj'džes), silovit

—ious se glasi kot ies: tedious (tī'dies), dolgočasen

—our se glasi kot ěr: colour (tudi color), (kă'lěr), barva

- ous se glasi kot **es**: dangerous (dējn'džėres), nevaren
 Končnice —cious, ceous in tious se glasijo kot **šes**: pernicious
 (prni'šes), poguben; ambitious (ėmbi'šes), stremeč
- cial, —tial se glasi kot **šel** ali **šl**: official (ofišl), uraden; partial
 (par'šel), pristranski
- geon se glasi kot **džn**: pigeon (pi'džn), golob
- fy se glasi kot **faj**: crucify (krū'sifaj), križati
- ply se glasi kot **plaj**: reply (riplaj'), odgovor
- sion se glasi za soglasniki kot **šn** in za samoglasniki kot **žn**: passion
 (pėšn), strast; occasion (okėj'žn), prilika
- sure se glasi kakor **žr**: pleasure (plėžr), zabava
- tude se glasi kot **tjud**: gratitude (grė'titjud), hvaležnost
- ture se glasi kot **čr**: nature (nėjčr), narava

POUK V ANGLEŠČINI

NALOGA 1.

Abeceda (The Alphabet)

A a (ėj)	N n (en)
B b (bī)	O o (ō)
C c (sī)	P p (pī)
D d (dī)	Q q (kjū)
E e (ī)	R r (ar)
F f (ef)	S s (es)
G g (džī)	T t (tī)
H h (ėjč)	U u (jū)
I i (aj)	V v (vī)
J j (džėj)	W w (double u, dābl ju)
K k (kėj)	X x (eks)
L l (el)	Y y (waj)
M m (em)	Z z (zī)

PISMENI ZNAKI

A B C D E F G H
 I J K L M N O P Q
 R S T U V W X Y Z
 a b c d e f g h i j
 k l m n o p q r s t
 u v w x y z
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Angleška abeceda ima 26 črk. Izmed teh so črke a, e, i, o in u samoglasniki (vowels); w in y sta včasih samoglasnika, včasih pa soglasnika. Vse druge črke so soglasniki (consonants).

Naučite se abecede, da jo znate dobro na pamet z izgovarjavo, ki stoji v oklepajih. Pri učenju pokrijte s papirjem, kar stoji v oklepajih.

Naučite se ameriške pisave (penmanship) po prejšnjih vzorcih.

ČRKOVANJE

(Spelling)

Črkovanje je v ameriških šolah važen predmet. Izgovarjajte na glas vsako črko sledečih besed:

hat cat bag pen bell
 he she and tree three
 man woman boy run book
 Frank Joseph Francis James Anthony
 Mathew John Anna Rose Mary
 Catherine Frances Fanny Josephine

N a v o d i l o: — Za vzgled vzemimo besedo hat; črkuje se tako: ějč-ěj-tī. Cat sī-ěj-tī; bag bī-ěj-džī; run ar-jū-en. Ta vaja se vrši samo ustno in naglas. Odprite angleška berila v prihodnjih vajah ter črkujte angleške besede, dokler se ne privadita jezik in uho.

NALOGA 2.

Člen (Article)

Slovenščina ne rabi člena, dočim ima angleščina dva:

a) določni člen the (dhe ali dhī) za vse tri spole v ednini in množini;

b) nedoločni člen a (e) pred soglasniki in an (ên) pred samoglasniki ter pred črko h, če zlog ni naglašen. Pred pričetnim u, kadar se glasi kot ju, stoji člen a, na primer: a union (e jū'njen), ena unija, zveza. Nedoločni člen se rabi samo v ednini.

Člen se rabi skoro pred vsakim samostalnikom (imenom), in sicer določni, če govorimo o določni osebi ali stvari, a nedoločni, če govorimo o nedoločni osebi ali stvari. V slovenščini ju večinoma ne predstavimo; vendar včasih lahko rabimo za nedoločni člen "neki": n. pr.: I see the man (aj sī dhe mên), jaz vidim (tega) moža. I see a man, jaz vidim (nekega) moža.

Primer.—Za rabo člena a ali an pred črko h: "A History of the American People" (e hi'stori âv dhi ême'rikn pīpl), Zgodovina ameriškega ljudstva; toda: an historical fact (ên histô'rikl fêkt), zgodovinsko dejstvo, ker stoji an pred h in zlog ni naglašen.

Člen ne stoji pred lastnimi imeni, n. pr.: I see Mary, vidim Marico. I pray to God (ne pa: to the God), molim k Bogu.

Osební in svojilni zaimki (Personal and Possessive Pronouns)

Ednina (Singular)	Množina (Plural)
Nom. ¹ I (aj), jaz	we (wī), mi
Poss. ² my (maj) mine (majn), moj	our (awr), ours (awrz), naš
Obj. ³ me (mī), mene, meni	us (ās), nas, nam
Nom. you (jū), ti	you (jū), vi
Poss. your (jūr), yours (jūrz), tvoj	your (jūr), yours (jūrz), vaš
Obj. you (jū), tebe, tebi	
Nom. he (hī), on; she (šī), ona; it (it), ono	you (jū), vas, vam
Poss. his (hiz), njegov; her (hr), hers (hrz), njen; its (its) njegov	they (dhēj), oni, one, ona their (dhēr), theirs (dhērz), njihov
Obj. him (him), njega, njemu; her (hr), njo; it (it), ono	them (dhem), one, ona; onim

Zaimki so v množini za vse tri spole isti.

V drugi osebi ednine se rabijo včasih besede: thou (thaw), ti, thy (dhaj) ali thine (dhajn), tvoj, thee (dhī), tebe, in sicer le v slovesnem govoru ali v molitvah.

Daljšje oblike mine, yours, hers, ours in theirs se rabijo na koncu stavka, ali kadar stojijo brez imen, katera določujejo; n. pr.: This is my hat (dhis iz maj hêt), to je moj klobuk. This hat is mine (dhis hêt iz majn), ta klobuk je moj. Primerjaj vajo.

Kazalni zaimki (Demonstrative Pronouns)

Ednina	Množina
this (dhis), ta	these (dhīz), ti
that (dhêt), oni	those (dhōz), oni
such (săč), tak	such (săč), taki

1 Nominative Case: imenovalnik.

2 Possessive Case: rodilnik.

3 Objective Case: tožilnik, oziroma dajalnik, mestnik in orodnik, za katere angleščina nima posebnih oblik.

V angleščini velja pri zaimkih in pridevniki ista oblika za vse tri spole, zato jih v tej knjigi zaznamujemo v slovenščini le z moško obliko; n. pr.: that pomeni oni, ona, ono; such tak, taka, tako.

Vprašalni zaimki (Interrogative Pronouns)

who (hū), kdo, kateri
 what (hwat), kaj, kakšen
 which (hwič), kateri

who

Nom. who (hū), kdo, kateri
 Poss. whose (hūz), koga, čigar, kogar, čigav
 Obj. whom (hūm), koga, komu

Who se rabi, kadar povprašujemo po osebah, which pa po živalih in neživih stvareh.

hat (hêt), klobuk
 bag (bêg), kovčeg, torba

pen (pen), pero
 bell (bel), zvon

hat



klobuk

bag



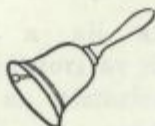
kovčeg, torba

pen



pero

bell



zvon

a hat

a pen

a bag

a bell

what (hwat), kaj this (dhis), to is (iz), je

What is this?
This is a hat.

Kaj je to?
To je klobuk.

What is this?
This is a bag.

Kaj je to?
To je torba.

What is this?
This is a pen.

Kaj je to?
To je pero.

cap (kêp), čepica
pencil (pen'sil), svinčnik

I (aj), jaz
my (maj), moj, svoj

key (kī), ključ
take (tējk), vzeti, vzemi

you (jū), ti
yours (jūrz), tvoj

cap

čepica (kapa)

pencil

svinčnik

key

ključ



What is this?
This is a cap.

Kaj je to?
To je čepica.

What is this?
This is a pencil.

Kaj je to?
To je svinčnik.

What is this?
This is a key.

Kaj je to?
To je ključ.

I take a pen.
I take a hat.
I take a bag.

Jaz vzamem pero.
Jaz vzamem klobuk.
Jaz vzamem torbo.

my cap
your cap
my key
your key

moja čepica
tvoja čepica
moj ključ
tvoj ključ

I take my key.
You take your key.
I take my cap.
You take your cap.

Jaz vzamem svoj (moj) ključ.
Ti vzameš svoj (tvoj) ključ.
Jaz vzamem svojo čepico.
Ti vzameš svojo čepico.

This is my pencil.
This is my bag.
This is my key.

To je moj svinčnik.
To je moja torba.
To je moj ključ.

Is this a cap?
This is a cap.

Ali je to čepica?
To je čepica.

It is a cap.

Čepica je.

Is this a key?

Ali je to ključ?

This is a key.

To je ključ.

N a v o d i l o.—Pričetne vaje se učite počasi. Slovensko prestavo od časa do časa pokrijte s papirjem in ponavljajte angleške stavke naglas, da se uho privadi na tuje besede. Vsako novo besedo si zapišite v beležnico, in sicer brez označbe izgovarjave.

Črkujte besede: what, this, cap, key, take, your. N. pr.: what dābl ju-ějč-tī; this ti-ějč-aj-es, itd.

Iz navodil o izgovarjavi lahko posnamete, da se črka c izgovarja včasih kot k, včasih kot s, n. pr.: cap (kēp), čepica; pencil (pen'sil), svinčnik.

Sprva se naučite izgovarjave angleških besed na pogled (sight words). Toliko časa ponavljajte besedo, da jo boste na prvi pogled pravilno izgovorili.

Pazite na izgovarjavo črke a v hat, cap in bag. Označimo jo z ê, ki ima odprt glas, slično v besedi be-e-e, s katero oponašamo ovce. Za nasvet vprašajte Amerikanca ali otroke, ki hodijo v šolo.

Črka s se na koncu besed izgovori včasih kot s, včasih kot z; n. pr.: this (dhis), ta; is (iz), je.

Th (tī-ějč) je v angleščini poseben glas, katerega se boste priučili le z vajo in po govoru drugih ljudi. Trdo izgovarjavo th zaznamujemo s (th), mehko pa z (dh). Če ne morete th pravilno izgovoriti, izgovorite t za (th) in d za (dh): this (dhis-dis), think (think-tink). Črka h se pri th nikoli ne izgovarja.

It is a cap. Doslovno: Ono je čepica. — V slovenščini je čepica ženskega spola, v angleščini pa srednjega. (It — ono). V angleščini so vse stvari srednjega spola, razun moških in ženskih oseb ter samic in samcev v živalstvu. Pri tem je zelo malo izjem. Moškega spola je sun (săn), solnce; ženskega pa moon (mūn), luna, ship (šip), ladja, car (kār), kara, voz.

NALOGA 3

pin (pin), igla
box (bâks), škatla, zaboj
desk (desk), pisalna miza
give (giv), dati, daj

have (hêv), imeti
has (hêz), ima
to (tu), k, h
to me (tu mī), meni

pin



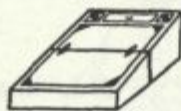
igla

box



škatla

desk



pisalna miza

What is this?
This is a pin.

Kaj je to?
To je igla.

What is this?
This is a box.

Kaj je to?
To je škatla.

This is my desk.
This is my box.

To je moja pisalna miza.
To je moja škatla.

This is your pin.
This is your box.

To je tvoja igla.
To je tvoja škatla.

Take my cap.
I take your cap.
You take my hat.
I give you a pin.
You take the pin.
Give me the key.
I give you the key.
You have the key.
I have your cap.
I give him the key.
I give her the pin.

Vzemi mojo čepico!
Jaz vzamem tvojo čepico.
Ti vzameš moj klobuk.
Jaz ti dam iglo.
Ti vzameš iglo.
Daj mi ključ!
Jaz ti dam ključ.
Ti imaš ključ.
Jaz imam tvojo čepico.
Jaz mu dam ključ.
Jaz ji dam iglo.

man (mēn), mož

Mr. Brown (mistr brawn)



woman (wu'men), ženska

Mrs. Brown (mi'sis brawn)

Who is this?
This is Mr. Brown.
Mr. Brown is a man.
Who is this?
This is Mrs. Brown.
Mrs. Brown is a woman.

Kdo je to?
To je Mr. Brown.
Mr. Brown je mož.
Kdo je to?
To je Mrs. Brown.
Mrs. Brown je ženska.

Who has a key?
Mr. Brown has a key.
Who has a pin?
Mrs. Brown has a pin.
Who has a bag?
The woman has a bag.

Kdo ima (kak) ključ?
Mr. Brown ima (en) ključ.
Kdo ima iglo?
Mrs. Brown ima iglo.
Kdo ima torbo?
Ženska ima torbo.

N a v o d i l o.—Give me a key — pomeni: Daj mi en ključ. Give me the key — pa: neki gotov, določen ključ. (Glej določni in nedoločni člen v 2. nalogi). — Pokrijte angleške stavke v drugi in tretji nalogi ter ustno in pisмено prestavite slovenske stavke na angleško. Primerjajte prestavo z originalom.

Mr. je kratica za besedo mister (mistr), gospod; Mrs. pa za besedo mistress (mis'tres), gospa; vendar se Mrs. izgovori mi'sis.

Zapomnite si izgovarjavo besede woman (wu'men), ženska. V množini stoji women (wi'men), ženske, žene.

NALOGA 4.

gives (givz), (on, ona), da
takes (tējks), vzame
watch (wôč), žepna ura
chain (čējn), verižica

basket (bê'sket), košara, cajna
and (ênd), in
he (hī), on
she (ši), ona

What has the man?

He has a watch.

He has a chain.

He has a watch and a chain.



Kaj ima mož?

On ima žepno uro.

On ima verižico.

On ima uro in verižico.

What has the woman?

She has a key.

She has a basket.

She has a key and a basket.



Kaj ima žena?

Ona ima ključ.

Ona ima košaro.

Ona ima ključ in košaro

Give me the key.

He gives me the key.

Give me the basket.

She gives me the basket.

Take my watch.

He takes my watch.

Take this pin.

She takes the pin.

Daj mi ključ!

On mi da ključ.

Daj mi košaro!

Ona mi da košaro.

Vzemi mojo uro!

On vzame mojo uro.

Vzemi to iglo!

Ona vzame iglo.

coat (kōt), suknja

stick (stik), palica

John Brown, (džân brawn)

Mary Brown (mēri brawn)

boy (bôj), deček, fant

girl (grl), deklica, dekle



Who is this?

This is John Brown.

John Brown is a boy.

Kdo je to?

To je John Brown.

John Brown je deček.

Who is this?

This is Mary Brown.

Mary Brown is a girl.

Kdo je to?

To je Mary Brown.

Mary Brown je dekle.

What has John?

He has a stick.

He has a box.

Kaj ima Ivan?

On ima palico.

On ima škatlo.

What has Mary?

She has a cap.

She has a coat.

Kaj ima Marica?

Ona ima čepico.

Ona ima suknjo.

He has a stick and a box.

She has a cap and a coat.

On ima palico in škatlo.

Ona ima čepico in suknjo.

I give.

you give

he gives

she gives

jaz dam

ti daš

on da

ona da

I have

you have

he has (hêz)

she has

jaz imam

ti imaš

on ima

ona ima

John gives me the key.
Mary gives me the basket.

Ivan mi da ključ.
Marica mi da košaro.

N a v o d i l o. — I (aj), jaz, se vedno piše z veliko začetnico.

Tretjo osebo ednine tvorimo pri večini glagolov s končnico s, n. pr.: I take, jaz vzamem; he takes (tējks), on vzame; she takes, ona vzame.

Pazite na izgovarjavo črke v v give (giv), dati. V angleščini ima poseben glas. Pazite, kako jo izgovarjajo Amerikanci.

Črkujte (spell) vse nove besede v vajah!

Prepišite angleške stavke v četrti nalogi in skušajte posnemati ameriško lepopisje!

NALOGA 5

paper (pējpr), papir
knife (najf), nož
like (lajk), rad imeti
bread (bred), kruh
pocket (pâ'ket), žep
money (mă'ni), denar
they (dhēj), oni, one; onadva,
onidve
that (dhêt), tisto, ono
book (buk), knjiga
yes (jes), da
in (in), v
where (hwēr), kje
my (maj), mine (majn), moj

table (tējbl), miza
bottle (bâtl), steklenica
baby (bēj'bi), dete
milk (milk), mleko
his (hiz), njegov
her (hr), hers (hrz), njen
on (ân), na
it (it), ono
eat (it), jesti
eats (its), on, ona je
drink (drink), piti
drinks (drinks), on, ona pije
your (jūr), yours (jürz), tvoj, vaš

table
bottle
basket
money
bread



miza
steklenica
košara
denar
kruh

Where is the bread?
The bread is on the table.
Where is the basket?
The basket is on the table.
Is it on the table?
Yes, it is on the table.
Is the money on the table?
Yes, the money is on the table.
It is on the table.
What is in the bottle?
Milk is in the bottle.

Kje je kruh?
Kruh je na mizi.
Kje je košara?
Košara je na mizi.
Ali je na mizi?
Da, na mizi je.
Ali je denar na mizi?
Da, denar je na mizi.
Na mizi je.
Kaj je v steklenici?
V steklenici je mleko.

This is my book.
That is your book.
Is this your paper?
Yes, that is my paper.
This is his hat.
This is her bag.

To je moja knjiga.
Tisto je tvoja knjiga.
Ali je to tvoj papir?
Da, tisto je moj papir.
To je njegov klobuk.
To je njena torba.

Give me that knife.
Give me that book.
Take this money.

Daj mi tisti nož!
Daj mi tisto knjigo!
Vzemi ta denar!

Mrs. Brown gives Mary bread.
She gives John bread.
Mary takes the bread.
John takes the bread.
Where is my knife?
Your knife is in your pocket.
John likes bread.
Mary likes bread.
I like bread.
You like bread.

Mrs. Brown da Marici kruha.
Ona da Ivanu kruha.
Marica vzame kruh.
Ivan vzame kruh.
Kje je moj nož?
Tvoj nož je v (tvojem) žepu.
Ivan ima rad kruh.
Marica ima rada kruh.
Jaz imam rad kruh.
Ti imaš rad kruh. Vi imate radi kruh.

Who is this?

This is the baby.



Kdo je to?

To je dete.

Mrs. Brown gives the baby milk.
The baby likes milk.
Mary eats bread.
The baby drinks milk.
The boy and the girl eat bread.
They eat bread.
You and I eat bread.

Mrs. Brown da detetu mleka.
Dete ima rado mleko.
Marica jé kruh.
Dete pije mleko.
Deček in deklica jesta kruh.
Onadva jesta kruh.
Ti in jaz jeva kruh.

Whose watch is this?
This is my watch.
Whose money is this?
This money is yours.
Whose bag is this?
This bag is hers.
What has the man in his hand?
The man has a watch in his hand.
The watch is his.
You have a book on your table.

Čigava je ta ura?
To je moja ura.
Čigav je ta denar?
Ta denar je tvoj.
Čigava je ta torbica?
Ta torbica je njena.
Kaj ima mož v roki?
Mož ima uro v (svoji) roki.
Ura je njegova.
Ti imaš knjigo na (svoji) mizi.

N a v o d i l o. — Izgovarjava angleškega kratkega *i* v besedah *this, is, his, drink* itd., je različna od slovenskega *i*, ki se izgovarja dolgo kot v besedah *eat (it), jesti*. Bliža se slovenskemu kratko poudarjenemu *i* v besedah *nit, ptič, sit*.

V angleščini ima *h* prav lahen glas, da se komaj čuje. Treba ga je povzeti iz govorice.

V slovenščini ne rabimo zaimkov tako pogosto, kot jih rabijo v angleščini. Na primer: *You have a book on your table*, se glasi slovensko: *Knjigo imaš na mizi*. V prvem delu skušamo prestaviti angleške stavke kolikor mogoče doslovno; vsled tega slovenščina v tej knjigi ne odgovarja vsem pravilom slovenske slovnice.

V p r a š a n j a. — Koliko členov rabi angleščina? Kako se isti glase? Naštejte osebne zaimke. Kdaj stoji *my, your, her*; kdaj pa *mine, yours, hers*?

NALOGA 6

Množina samostalnikov (Plural of Nouns)

Množina samostalnikov v angleščini se tvori, če edninski obliki pridenemo končnico s ali es. Če se beseda končuje na s, x, z, ch ali sh, pridenemo es radi lažje izgovarjave.

boy (bôj), deček
girl (grl), deklica
box (bâks), škatla
wish (wiš), želja
watch (wôč), žepna ura

boys (bôjz), dečki
girls (grlz), deklice
boxes (bâ'kses), škatle
wishes (wi'ses), želje
watches (wô'čes), žepne ure

Angleščina nima dvojine; mesto nje rabimo množino.

two boys, dva dečka

1 one (wôn), ena
2 two (tū), dve
3 three (thrī), tri
4 four (fôr), štiri
5 five (fajv), pet

come (kām), priti, pridi
go (gō), iti, pojdi
chair (čēr), stol
door (dōr), vrata, duri
window (win'do), okno

cup (kăp), skodelica
glass (glês), kozarec, čaša, steklo

water (wôtr), voda
near (nīr), blizu

I have one pencil.
You have two pencils.
She has three keys.
He has four keys in his pocket.
The man has five keys.
Give me the key.
Who has a pen?
I have a pen.
She has two pens.
I have a book.
You and I have books.
We have books.
They have books.

Jaz imam en svinčnik.
Ti imaš dva svinčnika.
Ona ima tri ključe.
On ima štiri ključe v žepu.
Mož ima pet ključev.
Daj mi ključ!
Kdo ima pero?
Jaz imam pero.
Ona ima dve peresi.
Jaz imam knjigo.
Ti in jaz imava knjige.
Mi imamo knjige.
Oni imajo knjige.

Have I the key?
Yes, I have the key.
Have you two bottles?
I have one bottle.

Ali imam ključ?
Da, (jaz) imam ključ.
Imaš li dve steklenici?
Jaz imam eno steklenico.

Come to my chair.
Come to the door.
Come to this window.
Go to that table.
Go to the door.
Go to your chair.
You go to the window.
I go to my chair.
They go to the table.
We go to the table.

Pridi k mojemu stolu!
Pridi k vratom!
Pridi k temu oknu!
Pojdi k tisti mizi!
Idi k vratom!
Pojdi k svojemu stolu!
Ti greš k oknu.
Jaz grem k svojemu stolu.
Oni gredo k mizi.
Mi gremo k mizi.

He has a cup.
What is in the cup.
Milk is in the cup.
Give me four cups.



On ima skodelico.
Kaj je v skodelici?
Mleko je v skodelici.
Daj mi štiri skodelice!

What has Mary?
She has a glass.
Water is in the glass.
She drinks water.



Kaj ima Marica?
Ona ima kozarec.
V kozarcu je voda.
Ona pije vodo.

Have you two glasses?
Yes, I have two glasses.
Where is the glass?
It is on the table.

Imaš li dva kozarca?
Da, imam dva kozarca.
Kje je kozarec?
Na mizi je

Where is the chair?
The chair is near the window.

Kje je stol?
Stol je blizu okna.

N a v o d i l o. — Pri učenju tujega jezika morate misliti v dotičnem jeziku; privaditi se morate posebnostim v izražanju in opisovanju različnih misli. Posamezne besede in stavke ponavljamo name-noma, da se privadite angleščini lastnim izrazom.

Črka u v besedi cup (kăp) ima kratek glas, sličen glasu a v slovenski besedi fant.

NALOGA 7

Spreagatev pomožnih glagolov to¹ have (tū hêv), imeti, in to be (tū bî), biti (Conjugation of Verbs to have and to be)

I have, jaz imam
[thou hast (hêst), ti imaš]
you have, ti imaš
he has (hêz), on ima
she has, ona ima
it has, ono ima

we have, mi imamo
you have, vi imate
they have, oni imajo

have I, ali imam?
[hast thou, ali imaš?]
have you, ali imaš?
has he, ali ima (on)?
has she, ali ima (ona)?
has it, ali ima (ono)?

have we, ali imamo?
have you, ali imate?
have they, ali imajo?

Velelnik: have, imej! imejte!

I am (êm), jaz sem
[thou art (art), ti si]
you are (ar), ti si
he is (iz), on je
she is, ona je
it is, ono je

we are, mi smo
you are, vi ste
they are, oni so

am I, ali sem?
[art thou, ali si?]
are you, ali si (ti)?
is she, ali je (on)?
is she, ali je (ona)?
is it, ali je (ono)?

are we, ali smo?
are you, ali ste?
are they, ali so?

be, bodi! bodite!

I have not (nât), nimam
you have not, nimaš
he has not, on nima
she has not, ona nima
it has not, ono nima
we have not, nimamo
you have not, nimate
they have not, nimajo

I am not, nisem
you are not, nisi
he is not, on ni
she is not, ona ni
it is not, ono ni
we are not, nismo
you are not, niste
they are not, niso

do (dū) not have, ne imej!
do not be, ne bodi!

¹ Besedica "to" (tū) stoji skoro pred vsakim nedoločnikom; v slovenščini se v pisavi ne prestavlja, pač pa se še sliši tupatam v govorici. I have to go, moram iti (doslovno: imam za iti).

Druga oseba ednine z thou se rabi le v svečanem govoru, v starih knjigah, v molitvah in v pesmih.

spoon (spūn), žlica
plate (plējt), krožnik
big (big), velik

small (smôl), majhen
no (nō), ne
not (nât), ne

plate
a big knife
five keys
two chairs
three hats
two cups
krožnik
velik nož
pet ključev
dva stola
trije klobuki
dve skodelici

Is this a little plate?
No, that is not a little plate.
It is a big plate.

Ali je to majhen krožnik?
Ne, tisto ni majhen krožnik.
Je velik krožnik.

Have you a little knife?
No, I have not a little knife.
I have a big knife.

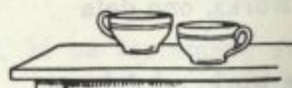
Imate li majhen nož?
Ne, nimam majhnega noža.
Imam velik nož.

Has he a big hat?
No, he has not a big hat.
He has a little hat.

Ali ima on velik klobuk?
Ne, on nima velikega klobuka.
On ima majhen klobuk.

Have we big chairs?
No, we have not big chairs.
We have little chairs.

Imamo li velike stole?
Ne, nimamo velikih stolov.
Imamo majhne stole.



Have they big plates?
No, they have not big plates.
They have little plates.

Ali imajo velike krožnike?
Ne, nimajo velikih krožnikov.
Imajo majhne krožnike.

Are the two cups on the chair?

Ali sta (tisti dve) skodelici na
stolu?

No, they are not on the chair.
They are on the table.

Ne, nista na stolu.
Na mizi sta.

N a v o d i l o. — V angleščini ima vsak pripovedovalni stavek izražen osebek in povedek (Subject and Predicate); v slovenščini pogosto ne rabimo osebka, ker je izražen že v povedku. I have a hat. Imam klobuk. Have I a cap? Imam li čepico?

NALOGA 8

Spregatev glagolov (Conjugation of Verbs)

Sedanji čas (Present Tense)

To work, delati

To open, odpreti

I work, jaz delam

I open the window (win'do), jaz
odprem okno

you work, ti delaš

you open the window, ti odpreš
okno

he works (wrks), on dela

he opens (ōpnz) the window, on
odpre okno

she works, ona dela

she opens the window, ona odpre
okno

it works, ono dela

it opens the window, ono odpre
okno

we work, mi delamo

we open the window, mi odpremo
okno

you work, vi delate

you open the window, vi odprete
okno

they work, oni delajo

they open the window, oni odpro
okno

Nedoločnik (Infinitive): to work, delati; to open, odpreti

Velelnik (Imperative): work, delaj! delajte!
 let him work, naj dela!
 let us work, delajmo!
 let them work, naj delajo!

open, odpri! odprite!
 let him open, naj odpre!
 let us open, odprimo!
 let them open, naj odpro!

Deležnik (Participle): working, delajoč
 opening, odpirajoč

Angleška spregatev je prav lahka; različni sta si samo druga oseba ednine [thou workest (wr'kest), ti delaš], katero izpustimo v teh vajah, in tretja oseba ednine. V drugi (zastareli) osebi pridene-mo končnico —est, a če se nedoločnik končuje na —e, pridene-mo —st.

Tretja oseba ednine se tvori s končnico s:

he works (hī wrks), on dela
 he shows (hī šōz), on kaže

he takes (hī tējks), on vzame
 it rains (it rējnz), dežuje

Glagolom, ki se končujejo na sičnike sh, ss, ch in x ter na samoglasnike s predidočim soglasnikom, se prideva končnica es:

he wishes (wi'šes), on želi
 he fetches (fe'čes), on prinese
 he goes (gōz), on gre

he misses (mi'ses), on pogreša
 he vexes (ve'kses), on muči
 he does (dāz), on stori

Izjemo delajo nekateri pomožni glagoli, ki ne izpremene svoje oblike v tretji osebi ednine:

he shall (šēl), on mora. on naj
 he can (kēn), on (za)more, on
 lahko
 he ought (ōt), on bi moral

he may (mēj), on sme, on lahko
 he must (māst), on mora
 he will (wil), on hoče, on bo

Velelnik je v drugi osebi ednine in množine enak nedoločniku brez to; v drugih osebah se tvori s pomočjo glagola let, pustiti.

Deležnik sedanjega časa se tvori pri vseh glagolih iz nedoločnika (brez to) s pripono —ing, pri čemur se končni brezglasni e izpusti, n. pr.: work, working, delajoč; take, taking, jemajoč; go, going, idoč. Za naglašenimi kratkimi zlogi se končni soglasnik podvoji, n. pr.: sit (sit), sedeti, sitting, sedeč; run, (răn), teči, running, tekoč.

SCHOOL — ŠOLA



6 six (siks), šest
 7 seven (sevn), sedem
 8 eight (ējt), osem
 9 nine (najn), devet
 10 ten (ten), deset
 floor (flōr), tla
 put (put), postaviti, položiti
 mine (majn), jama, rudnik
 or (or), ali
 see (sī), videti

long (lông), dolg
 short (šort), kratek
 school (skūl), šola
 open (ōpn), odpreti, odprt
 close (klōz), zapreti
 read (rīd), čitati, brati
 write (rajt), pisati
 name (nējn), ime, imenovati
 set (set), postaviti, pripraviti
 how many (haw me'ni), koliko
 (jih)

Is this a school?
 Yes, this is a school.
 John and Mary go to school.

Ali je to šola?
 Da, to je šola.
 Ivan in Marica gresta (hodita) v šolo.

John

Mary



Ivan

Marica

John puts on his cap.

He takes his books.
He goes to school.

Mary puts on her hat.
She takes her bag.
She goes to school.

I take my books and go to school.

You work in the mine.

No, I work in the store.

What is your name?

My name is John Brown.
What is his name?
His name is Mr. Brown.
What is her name?
Her name is Mrs. Brown.

Ivan dene čepico na glavo. (Pravilno slovensko: Ivan se pokrije s čepico).

Vzame knjige.
Gre v šolo.

Marica se pokrije s klobukom.
Vzame svojo torbico.
Gre v šolo.

Vzamem knjige in grem v šolo.

Ti delaš v rudniku.

Ne, delam v prodajalni.

Kako se imenuješ? (Dobesedno:
Kaj je tvoje ime?)

Imenujem se John Brown.
Kako je njemu ime?
Njemu je ime Mr. Brown.
Kako je nji ime?
Ime ji je Mrs. Brown.



John can write his name.
Can you write?
Yes, I can write.
Write your name.
Write mine on this paper.

Ivan zna napisati svoje ime.
Znaš pisati? (Ali moreš pisati)?
Da, znam pisati.
Napiši svoje ime!
Napiši moje (ime) na ta papir!

Mr. Brown has a watch.
I can see it.
Can you see it?

Yes, I can see it.

See that book.
Can you read that book?
No, I cannot read it.
Can she read the book?
Yes, she can read it.

Open your book!
Close it!
I open my book.
I close it.
Go to that door, John!
Open the door.
Close the door.
Come to this window.
Open the window.
Mary, close it.

Let him go to school.
Let us go to school.

Set the table!
How many spoons are in the glass?
Three spoons are in the glass.
How many plates are on the table?
Six plates are on the table.
How many cups are on the table?
Eight cups are on the table.
Give me nine spoons.
I give you seven spoons.

This is a long stick.
This is a short stick.
Is this a long pencil?
No, this is not a long pencil.

Mr. Brown ima uro.
Vidim jo. (Zamorej jo videti).
Ali jo lahko vidiš? (Ali jo zamoreš videti)?
Da, lahko jo vidim.

Poglej tisto knjigo.
Ali moreš čitati tisto knjigo?
Ne, ne morem je čitati.
Ali more ona čitati knjigo?
Da, ona jo more čitati.

Odpri knjigo!
Zapri jo!
Jaz odprem knjigo.
Zaprem jo.
Pojdi k tistim vratom, Ivan!
Odpri vrata!
Zapri vrata!
Pridi k temu oknu!
Odpri okno!
Marica, zapri ga!

Naj gre v šolo!
Pojdimo v šolo!

Pripravi mizo!
Koliko žlic je v čaši?
Tri žlice so v čaši.
Koliko krožnikov je na mizi?
Šest krožnikov je na mizi.
Koliko skodelic je na mizi?
Osem skodelic je na mizi.
Devet žlic mi daj.
Dam ti sedem žlic.

To je dolga palica.
To je kratka palica.
Ali je to dolg svinčnik?
Ne, to ni dolg svinčnik.

NALOGA 9

Sklanjatev samostalnikov (Declension of Nouns)

boy (bôj), deček, fant

	Ednina (Singular)	Množina (Plural)
Nominative	the boy, deček	the boys (bôjz), dečki
Possessive	the boy's of the boy	dečka, dečkov the boys' of the boys dečkov
Objective	the boy dečku dečka	the boys dečkom dečke

V angleščini imamo samo tri sklone (Cases), namreč Nominative Case (imenovalni sklon), Possessive Case (rodilni ali svojilni sklon) in Objective Case (predmetni sklon). Slovenščina ima šest sklonov z različnimi oblikami: imenovalnik, rodilnik, dajalnik, tožilnik, mestnik in orodnik.

Zapomniti si je treba samo štiri oblike: Imenovalnik (Nominative Case) ednine in množine ter rodilnik (Possessive Case) ednine in množine. V edninskem rodilniku stoji apostrof (opuščaj) (') pred končnico —s, v množini pa za —s, n. pr.:

This is my son's cap.
These are my sons' letters.

To je čepica mojega sina.
To so pisma mojih sinov.

Večinoma se rabi zloženi rodilnik s predlogom of (âv).

THE FAMILY — DRUŽINA



family (fê'mili), družina

father (fādhr), oče

mother (mādhr), mati

son (sān), sin

child (čājld), otrok

children (čil'dren), otroci

husband (hāz'bend), mož, soprog

wife (wajf), žena, soproga

here (hīr), tukaj, tu

daughter (dōtr), hči

brother (brādhr), brat

sister (sistr), sestra

Robert (rābrt), Robert

good (gud), dober

there (dhēr), tam

Here is Mr. Brown.

Mrs. Brown is his wife.

He is her husband.

They are husband and wife.

John is their son.

Mary is their daughter.

Tu je Mr. Brown.

Mrs. Brown je njegova žena.

On je njen mož.

Onadva sta mož in žena.

Ivan je njun sin.

Marica je njuna hči.

John, Mary, and the baby are
children.

Ivan, Marica in dete so otroci.

Mr. Brown is their father.

Mr. Brown je njihov oče.

Mrs. Brown is their mother.

Mrs. Brown je njihova mati.

She is a good mother.

Ona je dobra mati.

She is good to her children.

Ona je dobra svojim otrokom.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three
children.

Mr. in Mrs. Brown imata tri otroke.

Two children are boys.
The boys are their sons.
One child is a girl.
The girl is their daughter.

Dva otroka sta dečka.
Dečka sta njuna sinova.
En otrok je deklica.
Deklica je njuna hčerka.

What is the girl's name?
Her name is Mary.
What is the boy's name?
His name is John.
What is the baby's name?
His name is Robert.

Kako je deklici ime?
Ime ji je Marica.
Kako se fant imenuje?
Imenuje se Ivan.
Kako je detetu ime?
Njegovo ime je Robert.

Who is John's sister?
Mary is John's sister.
Robert is her brother.
Mrs. Brown is their mother.
Mr. Brown is their father.

Kdo je Ivanova sestra?
Marica je Ivanova sestra.
Robert je njen brat.
Mrs. Brown je njihova mati.
Mr. Brown je njihov oče.

The man's hat.
The woman's bag.
The baby's bottle.
The boy's cap.
Mrs. Brown's children.

Možev klobuk.
Ženina torbica.
Detetova steklenica.
Dečkova čepica.
Otroci Mrs. Brownove.

Pregled (Review)

1. Kako se glasi angleška abeceda?

2. Črkujte (spell) svoje ime.

3. Črkujte: Brown, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, children, child, little, close, open, door (dī-ō-ō-ar), window, hat, cup, glass, box, boy.

4. Zakaj je napačno reči: This is mine hat, mesto: This is my hat?
Kdaj stojijo oblike: mine, yours, hers, mesto: my, your, her?

5. Ali pomeni your samo tvoj ali tudi tvoja, tvoje?

6. Spregajte pomožna glagola to have in to be.

7. Koliko sklonov imamo v angleščini? Sklanjajte son, daughter.
Napišite na papir.

8. Ali ste zapazili, da Amerikanec piše vsako črko malo drugače, kot učijo v starokrajskih šolah? Naučite se ameriškega lepomisja!

NALOGA 10

Posebne nedovršne oblike glagolov (Progressive Phrases)

I am working, jaz delam
 you are working, ti delaš
 he is working, on dela
 she is working, ona dela
 it is working, ono dela
 we are working, mi delamo
 you are working, vi delate
 they are working, oni delajo

V slovenščini imamo dovršne in nedovršne glagole. Dovršniki izražajo hipna dejanja, nastop ali dovršitev kakega dejanja. N. pr.: dvigniti, sestiti. Nedovršniki izražajo trajajoče dejanje ali stanje. N. pr.: dvigati, ležati, voziti.

Angleščina ima posebne nedovršne oblike tvornih glagolov, ki se tvorijo s pomočjo pomožnega glagola *to be* in deležnika sedanjega časa. I am going, jaz odhajam, grem (doslovno: jaz sem idoč).

walk (wôk), hoditi, sprehajati se	Miss (mis), gospodična
ride (rajd), voziti, peljati se	stand (stênd), stati
live (liv), živeti, bivati	please (plîz), blagovoliti, prositi.
	prosim
do (dû), delati	down (dawn), doli
look (luk), gledati	clock (klâk), stenska ura
picture (pikčr), slika	at (êt), k, na, pri
wall (wôl), stena	city (si'ti), mesto
lesson (lesn), naloga	street (strît), ulica, cesta
car (kar), voz, kara	street car, poulična železnica,
	tramvaj



Mr. Brown is walking.
 He is going to the city.
 He is not riding to the city.
 The street cars are not running.
 Where is he working?
 He is working in a shop.
 Is he living in the city?
 No, he is not living there.
 Is his shop in the city?
 Yes, it is in the city.

Miss Brown, please stand up.
 What is she doing?
 She is standing.

Take this book.
 What is she doing?
 She is taking the book.

Give it to Mr. Brown.
 What is she doing?
 She is giving it to Mr. Brown.
 I am working in the store.
 Where are you working?
 I am working in a shop.
 She is working in the city.
 Look at this picture.
 What are you looking at?
 I am looking at that picture.

Mr. Brown hodi.
 On gre v mesto.
 On se ne pelje v mesto.
 Kare ne vozijo. (Tramvaj ne vozi).
 Kje dela on?
 On dela v tovarni.
 Ali biva v mestu?
 Ne, on ne biva tam.
 Ali je njegova tovarna v mestu?
 Da, v mestu je.

Miss Brown, prosim, vstanite.
 Kaj dela ona?
 Ona stoji.

Vzemite to knjigo!
 Kaj dela?
 Ona jemlje knjigo.

Daj jo Mr. Brownu.
 Kaj dela?
 Ona jo daje Mr. Brownu.
 Jaz delam v prodajalni.
 Kje delaš ti?
 Jaz delam v tovarni.
 Ona dela v mestu.
 Pogledj to sliko!
 Kaj ogleduješ (gledaš)?
 Ogledujem tisto sliko.

Look at my watch.
What are you looking at?
I am looking at your watch.

Poglej mojo uro!
Kaj gledaš?
Gledam tvojo uro.

Bring me the box.
What are you bringing?
I am bringing the box.

Prinesi mi zaboj!
Kaj prinašaš?
Prinašam zaboj.

What lesson are you reading?
I am reading Lesson Ten.
Look at the wall.
What is that?
That is a clock.

Katero nalogo čitaš?
Jaz čitam deseto nalogo.
Poglej na steno!
Kaj je to (ono)?
To je stenska ura.

Where is the clock?
It is on the wall.

Kje je ura?
Na steni je.

I am reading my lesson.
You are reading your lesson.
He is reading his lesson.
She is reading her lesson.
We are reading our lesson.
They are reading their lesson.

Jaz čitam svojo nalogo.
Ti čitaš svojo nalogo.
On čita svojo nalogo.
Ona čita svojo (njeno) nalogo.
Mi čitamo svojo (našo) nalogo.
Oni čitajo svojo nalogo.

Odgovorite v angleščini na sledeča vprašanja:

Is this man standing?
Is he sitting?
Where is the man sitting?
What has he on his head?
What has he in his hand?
Is he working?
Is his book open?
Is he looking at his book?



Ali ta mož stoji?
Ali (on) sedi?
Kje sedi mož?
Kaj ima na glavi?
Kaj ima v roki?
Ali dela?
Ali je njegova knjiga odprta?
Ali gleda v knjigo?

Odgovor na prvo vprašanje Is this man standing? je: No, this man is not standing. Ponovite pri odgovoru cel stavek.

NALOGA 11

Glagol to do, delati (Auxiliary Verb to do)

Glagol to do se v angleščini pogosto rabi in sicer:

- a) v vprašalnih stavkih (Interrogative Sentences);
- b) v nikalnih stavkih (Negative Sentences);
- c) če hočemo kak glagol posebno poudariti.

a) Vprašalni stavki

Do I work, ali jaz delam?
 Do you work, ali ti delaš?
 Does (dāz), he work, ali on dela?
 Does she work, ali ona dela?
 Does it work, ali ono dela?
 Do we work, ali mi delamo?
 Do you work, ali vi delate?
 Do they work, ali oni delajo?

b) Nikalni stavki

I do not [ali: don't (dōnt)] work, jaz ne delam.
 You do not (don't) work, ti ne delaš.
 He does not [ali: doesn't (dāznt)] work, on ne dela.
 She does not (doesn't) work, ona ne dela.
 It does not (doesn't) work, ono ne dela.
 We do not (don't) work, mi ne delamo.
 You do not (don't) work, vi ne delate.
 They do not (don't) work, oni ne delajo.

c) Vprašalno-nikalni stavki

Do I not work, ali (jaz) ne delam?
 Do you not work, ali (ti) ne delaš?
 Does he not work, ali (on) ne dela?
 Does she not work, ali (ona) ne dela?
 Does it not work, ali (ono) ne dela?
 Do we not work, ali (mi) ne delamo?
 Do you not work, ali (vi) ne delate?
 Do they not work, ali (oni) ne delajo?

Primer za rabo glagola to do pri poudarkih: Do you work? Ali delaš? Yes, I do work. Da, jaz delam.

Namesto izvirnih oblik do not, does not, do you not, does he not se v navadni govorici in prosti pisavi rabijo skrajšane oblike: don't, don't you, doesn't he. Namesto: Doesn't he work? Ali ne dela? ljudstvo večinoma izgovarja: Don't he work? kar pa ni pravilno.

Pri pisavi pazite na (') opuščaj (apostrof), ki stoji mesto izpuščenih črk. N. pr.: don't — do not.

house (haws), hiša
small (smôl), majhen
big (big), velik
large (lardž), velik, obilen
bad (bêd), slab, poreden
avenue (ê'venju), ulica, cesta

superior (sjupî'riêr), gornji
home (hôm), dom, domov
at home (êt hôm), doma
teacher (tîêr), učiteljica, učitelj
St. Clair (sent klêr)
oak (ôk), hrast
pine (pajn), smreka

Do you ride to school?

No, I do not (don't) ride to school.

I walk to school.

Does he ride to school?

Yes, he rides to school.

Do you see a small basket?

No, I do not (don't) see a small basket.

I see a large basket.

Ali se voziš v šolo?

Ne, jaz se ne vozim v šolo.

Grem peš v šolo.

Se li on vozi v šolo?

Da, on se vozi v šolo.

Vidiš li (kako) majhno košaro?

Ne, jaz ne vidim majhne košare.

Vidim veliko košaro.

Where do you live?

I live on Pine Street.

Kje stanuješ (živiš)?

Jaz stanujem na Pine Street
(Smrečji cesti).

Does he live on St. Clair Avenue?

Ali on stanuje na St. Clair Ave.
(ulici sv. Klare)?

No, he lives on Superior Avenue.

Ne, on stanuje na Superior Ave.
(Gornji ulici).

Where does John live?

John lives on Oak Street.

Kje stanuje Ivan?

Ivan stanuje na Oak Street
(Hrastovi cesti).

Don't you see me?
 No, I don't see you.
 Does he see you?
 He doesn't see me.
 He cannot see me.

Ali me ne vidiš?
 Ne, jaz te ne vidim.
 Ali te on vidi?
 Ne, on me ne vidi.
 On me ne more videti.

Is John a bad boy?
 No, he is not a bad boy.
 He is a good boy.
 Does Mary go to school?

Ali je Ivan poreden deček?
 Ne, on ni poreden deček.
 On je priden deček.
 Ali gre Marica v šolo? (Ali hodi
 Marica v šolo)?
 Da, Marica hodi v šolo.

Yes, she goes to school.

Are you going to work?
 No, I am going home.
 My father is in the house.
 Is your mother at home?
 Yes, she is at home.

Ali greš delat?
 Ne, domov grem.
 Moj oče je v hiši.
 Ali je tvoja mati doma?
 Da, ona je doma.

Go home.
 Do not (don't) go on the street.
 John and Mary are on the street.
 Do you see them?
 Yes, I see John and Mary.
 They are going to school.
 They like to go to school.
 They can read and write.

Pojdi domov!
 Ne hodi na cesto!
 Ivan in Marica sta na cesti.
 Ali ju vidiš?
 Da, vidim Ivana in Marico.
 Onadva gresta v šolo.
 Onadva gresta rada v šolo.
 Onadva znata čitati in pisati.

Who is their teacher?
 Miss Ellis is their teacher.

Kdo je njuna učiteljica?
 Miss Ellis je njuna učiteljica.

N a v o d i l o. — Mrs. pomeni gospa, oziroma ženska, Miss pa gospodična. (Za Miss ne stoji pika.)

Avenue (é'venju) navadno pomeni po večjih mestih širšo cesto, ob kateri rasto drevesa; street pomeni navadno ulico. Avenue se navadno okrajša ave., street pa st. V naslovih se rabi navadno velika začetnica: St. Clair Ave., Pine St., Lawndale Avenue, Fifth Street.

Are you going to work? Ali greš na delo? Ali greš delat?
 Work pomeni delati in delo. V angleščini je veliko takih besed, ki

izražajo samostalnik (Noun) in glagol (Verb). Drink pomeni kot glagol — piti, kot samostalnik — pijača. Love (lāv) — ljubiti in ljubizen; sleep (slip) — spati in spanje; milk (milk) — molsti in mleko.

NALOGA 12

MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY — ČLANI DRUŽINE



family (fê'mili), družina
parent (pē'rent), roditelj
parents (pē'rents), roditelji, starši
person (pr'sn), oseba

grandfather (grênd'fādhrr), stari oče, ded
grandpa (grênd'pa),

grandmother (grênd'mādhrr), stara mati, babica
grandma (grênd'mā),

granddaughter (grênd'dôtr), vnukinja

grandson (grênd'săn), vnuk

grandparents (grênd'pērents), ded in babica

grandchild (grênd'čājld), vnuk, vnukinja

father-in-law (fādhrr in lô), tast

mother-in-law (mādhrr in lô), tašča

son-in-law (săn in lô), zet

daughter-in-law (dôtr in lô), snaha

uncle (ăkl), stric, ujec

aunt (ênt), teta, ujna

cousin (kăzn), bratranec, sestrična

niece (nīs), nečakinja

nephew (ne'fju), nečak

Smith (smith), lastno ime Smith (slovensko: Kovač)

Here is a family.
How many persons are in this
family?

Seven persons are in this family.

The man reading is Mrs.
Brown's father.
His name is Mr. Smith.

The woman sitting is Mrs.
Brown's mother.
She is Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Mrs.
Brown's parents.

Mrs. Brown is their daughter.
Mr. Brown is their son-in-law.
John is their grandson.
The baby is their grandson.
Mary is their granddaughter.
Mr. Smith is the children's
grandfather.
Mrs. Smith is their grandmother.

Who are John's parents?
His father and his mother are
his parents.

The grandparents are good to
their grandchildren.

Mr. Brown's father is Mrs.
Brown's father-in-law.

His mother is Mrs. Brown's
mother-in-law.

She is their daughter-in-law.

Has your father a brother?

Your father's brother is your
uncle.

Tu je (ena) družina.
Koliko oseb je v tej družini?

V tej družini je sedem oseb.

Mož, ki čita, je oče Mrs. Brownove.
Njegovo ime je Mr. Smith.

Ženska, ki sedi, je mati Mrs.
Brownove.
Ona je Mrs. Smith.

Mr. in Mrs. Smith so starši Mrs.
Brownove.

Mrs. Brown je njuna hči.
Mr. Brown je njun zet.
Ivan je njun vnuk.
Dete je njun vnuk.
Marica je njuna vnukinja.
Mr. Smith je stari oče otrok.

Mrs. Smith je njih stara mati.

Kdo so Ivanovi starši?
Oče in mati so njegovi starši.

Ded in babica sta dobra svojim
vnukom.

Oče Mr. Browna je tast Mrs.
Brownove.

Njegova mati je tašča Mrs.
Brownove.

Ona je njuna snaha.

Ali ima tvoj oče (kakega) brata?

Brat tvojega očeta je tvoj stric.

Your mother's sister is your aunt.	Sestra tvoje matere je tvoja teta.
Your mother's brother is your uncle.	Brat tvoje matere je tvoj stric.
Your father's sister is your aunt.	Sestra tvojega očeta je tvoja teta.
Your aunt's children are your cousins.	Otroci tvoje tete so tvoji bratranci in sestrične.
Your uncle's children are your cousins.	Otroci tvojega strica so tvoji bratranci in sestrične.
Your brother's daughter is your niece.	Hči tvojega brata je tvoja nečakinja.
Your sister's son is your nephew.	Sin tvoje sestre je tvoj nečak.
Do you live with your parents?	Ali bivaš pri starših?
Yes, I live with my parents.	Da, bivam pri starših.
Do your parents like to live here?	Ali živijo tvoji starši radi tukaj?
Yes, they like to live here.	Da, oni radi živijo tukaj.

N a v o d i l o. — Son-in-law (săn in lô) pomeni prestavljeno doslovno: sin po zakonu (law, zakon, postava).

I like to live with my parents — jaz rad bivam pri starših, pomeni doslovno: Jaz imam rad živeti pri starših. I like to sing, jaz rad pojem. I like to go to school, jaz grem rad v šolo.

At home pomeni doma, home pa domov. I am at home — sem doma. I am going home — grem domov. V navadni govorici se at pogosto opušča, kar seveda ni pravilno. Torej ne: I am home, ampak pravilno: I am at home. Toda: I go home — grem domov.

NALOGA 13

Stopnjevanje pridevnikov (Comparison of Adjectives)

Prva stopnja

Druga stopnja

Osnovnik (Positive)

Primernik (Comparative)

long (lông), dolg

longer (lôngr), daljši

short (šort), kratek

shorter (šortr), krajši

lovely (lăv'li), ljubek

lovelier (lăv'liêr), more lovely

ljubkejši

Tretja stopnja

Presežnik (Superlative)

longest (lông'est), najdaljši

shortest (šor'test), najkrajši

loveliest (lăv'liest) most lovely, najljubkejši

Primernik tvorimo s končnico —er, presežnik pa s končnico —est: strong (strông), močan; stronger (strôngr), močnejši; strongest (strôn'gest), najmočnejši.

Večina enozložnih pridevnikov se stopnjuje pravilno. Dvo— ali več zložni pridevniki tvorijo drugo stopnjo s prislovom more (môr), bolj; tretjo stopnjo pa z most (möst), najbolj. Zgled: generous (dže'nêres), radodaren; more generous, radodarnejši; most generous, najradodarnejši; learned (lr'ned), učen; more learned, bolj učen; most learned, najbolj učen.

Pridevniki na —y tvorijo drugo stopnjo na —ier, tretjo na —iest: pretty (pri'ti), zal, lep; prettier (pri'tier), lepši; prettiest (pri'tiest), najlepši. (Glej lovely.)

Nepravilno se stopnjujejo sledeči prislovi in pridevniki:

Osnovnik (Positive)	Primernik (Comparative)	Presežnik (Superlative)
good (gud), dober bad (bêd), evil (ïvl), slab ill (il), little (litl), malo much (măč), mnogo many (mê'ni), mnogi far (fâr), daleč	better (betr), boljši worse (wrs), slabši less (les), manj more (môr), več farther (far'dhr), dalje, dlje	best (best), najboljši worst (wrst), najslabši least (list), najmanj most (mōst), največ farthest (far'dhest), naj- dalje, najdlje

Prislovi (Adverbs) se stopnjujejo kakor pridevniki:

fast (fêst), hitro	faster (fêstr), hitreje	fastest (fê'stest), najhitreje
late (lêjt), pozno	later (lêjtr), pozneje	latest (lêj'test), najpozneje

Dvo- ali večzložni prislovi se stopnjujejo kakor pridevniki s pomočjo more in most:

slowly (slō'li), počasi more slowly, bolj počasi

most slowly, najbolj počasi

Slovenski primerjalni členki ko, kot, kakor, od in nego se predstavijo z than (dhên).

You are taller than I.

Ti si višji kot jaz.

long (lông), dolg
fast (fêst), hiter, hitro
pretty (pri'ti), lep, zal
old (ôld), star

short (šort), kratek
tall (tôl), visok
of (âv), od, izmed
today (tuděj'), danes

yesterday (je'strdēj), včera

cold (kōld), mrzel

it was (wâz), je bilo



Mary is smaller than John.
The baby is the smallest of the
three children.

Is Mary older than the baby?
John is the oldest of the three
children.

He is the tallest person in the
picture.

Marica je manjša nego Ivan.
Dete je najmanjše med tremi
otroci.

Ali je Marica starejša nego dete?
Ivan je najstarejši izmed treh
otrok.

On je najvišja oseba na sliki.

Here is a large box.
That box is larger.
Yours is the largest.

Tukaj je velik zaboj.
Oni zaboj je večji.
Tvoj je največji.

My pencil is long.
Your pencil is longer.
His pencil is the longest.

Moj svinčnik je dolg.
Tvoj svinčnik je daljši.
Njegov svinčnik je najdaljši.

Give me the longest pencil.
John is walking fast.
His mother is walking faster.
His father is walking the fastest.

Daj mi najdaljši svinčnik!
Ivan hodi hitro.
Njegova mati hodi hitreje.
Njegov oče hodi najhitreje.

This picture is pretty.
The one on the wall is prettier.
His picture is the prettiest.

Ta slika je lepa.
Tista na zidu je lepša.
Njegova slika je najlepša.

It is colder today than it was
yesterday.

Danes je mrzleje kot je bilo včera.

NALOGA 14

THE HOUSE — HIŠA



hall (hól), hodnik, veža,
dvorana

room (rūm), soba

dining room (daj'ning rūm),
obednica, jedilnica

bed room (bed rūm), spalnica

bath room (bêth rūm), kopalna
soba, kopalnica

kitchen (kičn), kuhinja

attic (ê'tik), podstrešje

basement (bējs'ment), pritličje
parlor (par'lēr), sprejemna soba,
sprejemnica

cellar (selr), klet

stairs (stērz), stopnice, stopnišče

roof (rūf), streha

window (win'do), okno

window frame (win'do frējn),
oboj pri oknu

window pane (win'do pējn),
steklo pri oknu, šipa

window sill (win'do sil), nazidek

shade (šējđ), zastor

door (dōr), vrata, duri

door knob (dōr nâb), ročaj pri
vratih, kljuka

lock (lâk), ključavnica

curtain (krtn), zavesa



THE BED ROOM — SPALNA SOBA

bed (bed), postelj

bed spring (bed spring), posteljnak na vzmeti

mattres (mêt'res), žimnica

blanket (blên'ket), odeja

pillow (pi'lo), blazina

pillow case (pi'lo kêjs), prevlaka za blazino

sheet (šit), rjuha

bed spread (bed spred), posteljno pregrinjalo

bureau (bjū'ro), posteljna omara

bureau drawer (bjū'ro drô'ēr), predal v omari

mirror (mi'rēr), zrcalo

brush (bráš), krtača
 comb (kôm), glavnik; česati
 closet (klâ'zet), shramba
 hook (huk), obešalo
 sleep (slip), spati; spanje
 make (mējik), narediti
 to make bed, postlati posteljo



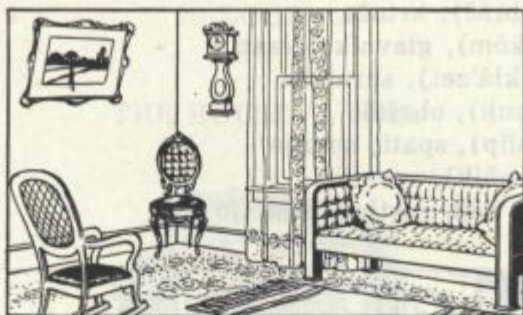
This is John's bed room
 He sleeps in this bed.
 The bed has a spring and a
 mattress.
 John's mother makes the bed.
 She puts on it two sheets, a
 blanket, a bed spread,
 and a pillow.
 She puts a pillow case on the
 pillow.
 John's comb and brush are on
 the bureau.

To je Ivanova spalnica.
 On spi v tej postelji.
 Postelj ima posteljnak na vzmeti
 in žimnico.
 Ivanova mati postilja posteljo.
 Na posteljo dene dve rjuhi, odejo,
 pregrinjalo in blazino.
 Blazino prevleče s prevleko.
 Ivanov glavnik in krtača sta na
 posteljni omari.

THE LIVING ROOM — SPREJEMNA SOBA

rug (răg), pogrinjalo (za tla)
 carpet (kar'pet), preproga
 couch (kawč), naslonjač, zofa
 cushion (kušn), blazina
 rocking chair (râ'king čēr),
 gugalnik

picture (pikčr), slika
 clock (klâk), stenska ura
 ceiling (si'ling), strop
 chair (čēr), stol



The picture and the clock are
on the wall.

Slika in ura sta na steni.

The cushions are on the couch.
The large chair is a rocking
chair.

Blazine so na naslonjaču.
Veliki stol je gugalnik.

The carpet is on the floor.
The long curtains are at the
window.

Na tleh je preproga.
Dolge zavese so ob oknu.

Can you see the ceiling in this
picture?

Ali vidiš strop na tej sliki?

No, I can not see the ceiling.
There is a rug on the floor.

Ne, ne vidim stropa.
Tla so pogrnjena s pogrinjalom.



Look at the house.
It is (it's) a large house.
It has eight rooms.
One room is the living room.
One room is the dining room.
One room is the kitchen.

Poglej hišo!
Velika hiša je.
Ima osem sob.
Ena soba je sprejemna soba.
Ena soba je jedilnica.
Ena soba je kuhinja.

Three rooms are bed rooms.
Two rooms are in the attic.

Tri sobe so spalnice.
Dve sobi sta v podstrešju.

There is pomeni — je, there are — so, slično nemškemu izrazu "es gibt". Včasih se sploh ne prestavi. There is a man standing at the door. Pri vratih stoji (neki) mož. There are many pictures on the wall. Na steni je več slik.

It's Mr. Smith — stoji mesto: It is Mr. Smith. V govorici navadno rabimo krajši izraz: it's. It's cold today. Danes je mrzlo.

Namesto parlor, sprejemna soba, se v novejšem času rabi: sitting room, front room (fränt rūm) ali living room.

NALOGA 15

HOUSEWORK — HIŠNO DELO

housework (haws'wrk), hišno delo
 women (wi'men), ženske
 wash (wôš), prati, umivati
 iron (ajrn), železo; likati; likalnik
 sew (sō), šivati
 sweep (swip), pometati
 bake (bējk), peči
 visit (vi'zit), obiskati, vasovati

dress (dres), obleka
 apron (ēj'pren), predpasnik
 button (bātn), gumb
 this woman (dhis wu'men), ta
 ženska
 these (dhīz), te
 these women (dhīz wi'men), te
 ženske

These women are busy.
 Te ženske so zaposlene.

They are working.
 Delajo.

Mrs. Brown is in the kitchen.
 Mrs. Brown je v kuhinji.

She is cooking.
 Ona kuha.



This woman is washing.
 Ta ženska pere.

She is washing the baby's dress.
 Pere otrokovo obleko.



This woman is ironing.
Ta ženska lika.

She is ironing Mary's apron.
Lika Maričin predpasnik.



This woman is sewing.
Ta ženska šiva.

She is sewing a button on John's
coat.

Šiva gumb na Ivanovo suknjo.



This woman is sweeping.
Ta ženska pometa.

She is sweeping the door steps.
Pometa stopnice pred vratmi.



This woman is baking.
Ta ženska peče.

She is baking bread.
Peče kruh.

She bakes good bread.
Peče dober kruh.



This woman is visiting.
Ta ženska je na obisku.

She is visiting her aunt.
Na obisku je pri svoji teti.

She has her hat on.
Na glavi ima klobuk.



put on (put ân), deti na	take off (tějk ôf), vzeti z
Put on your hat.	Deni klobuk na glavo! (Pokrij se!)
Take off your hat.	Vzemi klobuk z glave! (Odkrij se!)
That boy has a cap on.	Oni fant ima čepico na glavi.
Please, take off your hat.	Prosim, odkrij se! (Ena oseba).
Please, take off your hats.	Prosim, odkrijte se! (Več oseb).

Navodilo. — Če ste v dvomu pri izgovarjavi kake besede, pogledjte v slovar na zadnjih straneh te knjige.

NALOGA 16

Prihodnji čas (Future Tense)

Prihodnji čas se tvori pri vseh glagolih s pomočjo pomožnega glagola *will* ali *shall* (šêl) in z nedoločnikom sedanjega časa. V prvi osebi stoji navadno *shall*, v drugi in tretji pa *will*.

I shall work, jaz bom delal
 You will work, ti boš delal
 He will work, on bo delal
 She will work, ona bo delala
 It will work, ono bo delalo
 We shall work, mi bomo delali
 You will work, vi boste delali
 They will work, oni bodo delali

Shall I work? Ali bom delal?
 Will you work? Ali boš delal?
 Will he work? Ali bo delal?
 Will she work? Ali bo delala?
 Will it work? Ali bo delalo?
 Shall we work? Ali bomo delali?
 Will you work? Ali boste delali?
 Will they work? Ali bodo delali?

Sunday (săn'děj), nedelja	rest (rest), počitek
Monday (măn'děj), ponedeljek	after (êftr), po, pozneje
Tuesday (tjûz'děj), torek	will (will), hočem, bom
Wednesday (wenz'děj), sreda	shall (šel), moram, bom
Thursday (thrz'děj), četrtek	away (ewěj'), stran
Friday (fraz'děj), petek	grow (grō), rasti
Saturday (sê'trděj), sobota	up (ăp), gor, gori
day (děj), dan	he grows up (grōz ăp), (on)
tomorrow (tumâ'ro), jutri	doraste

What day is today?	Kateri dan je danes?
Today is Monday.	Danes je ponedeljek.
Tomorrow will be Tuesday.	Jutri bo torek.
The day after tomorrow will be Wednesday.	Pojutrišnjem bo sreda.

After Wednesday comes Thursday.	Po sredi pride četrtek.
After Thursday comes Friday.	Po četrtku pride petek.
After Friday comes Saturday.	Po petku pride sobota.
After Saturday comes Sunday.	Po soboti pride nedelja.

Tomorrow I shall go to work.	Jutri bom šel delat.
Tomorrow you will go to school.	Jutri boš šel v šolo.
Tomorrow he will come home.	Jutri bo prišel (on) domov.
Tomorrow she will wash.	Jutri bo prala.
Tomorrow we shall rest.	Jutri bomo počivali.
Tomorrow you shall sweep the room.	Jutri boste pometli sobo.
Tomorrow they will be at home.	Jutri bodo doma.

Will you come to my house Wednesday?	Ali boš prišel v sredo k meni na dom?
I shall not be in the city Wednesday.	V sredo ne bom v mestu.
Where will you be?	Kje boš?
I shall be away.	Jaz bom odsoten.

Prihodnji čas glagola to be.

I shall be at home.
 You will be at home.
 He will be at home.
 She will be at home.
 It will be at home.
 We shall be at home.
 You will be at home.
 They will be at home.

Jaz bom doma.
 Ti boš doma.
 On bo doma.
 Ona bo doma.
 Ono bo doma.
 Mi bomo doma.
 Vi boste doma.
 Oni bodo doma.

Does John go to work now?
 No, he doesn't go to work now.
 He will go to work when he will
 grow up.

Hodi li Ivan sedaj delat?
 Ne, on ne hodi sedaj delat.
 Delat bo šel, ko doraste (ko bo
 dorastel).

N a v o d i l o. — Rabite shall v prvi osebi in will v drugi in tretji osebi ednine in množine, če hočete izraziti navadno bodočnost ali pričakovanje.

Če hočete pa izraziti trdno voljo, prepoved ali zapoved za bodočnost, rabite will v prvi osebi in shall v drugi in tretji osebi ednine in množine.

I will tell him.
 You shall do what I say.
 He shall obey me.

Jaz mu hočem povedati.
 Ti boš storil, kar ti rečem.
 On me bo ubogal.

We will not wait for him.

Mi ga ne bomo čakali (nočemo čakati).

You shall not delay us.

Vi nas ne boste zadržavali (ne smete zadržavati).

They shall pay.

Oni bodo plačali (morajo plačati).

Should in would sta pretekli obliki za shall in will. Zanju veljata isti pravili. Za navadno trditev rabite should v prvi in would v drugi in tretji osebi.

I should like to go.
 You would like to dance.

Jaz bi rad šel.
 Ti bi rad plesal. Vi bi radi plesali.

Za izražanje odločne volje, gotovosti, zapovedi ali prepovedi pa rabite *would* v prvi in *should* v drugi in tretji osebi.

I would never go there.	Jaz ne bi nikoli šel tja.
We would never go there.	Mi ne bi nikoli šli tja.
You should go to work.	Ti bi moral iti delat.
He should go to work.	On bi moral iti delat.
They should go to work.	Oni bi morali iti delat.

Za besedo *if*, če, rabite vedno *should*.

If I should come.	Če bi jaz prišel.
If you should pay.	Če bi vi plačali.
If it should rain.	Če bi deževalo.

V vprašalnih stavkih se rabi oblika, ki se pričakuje v odgovoru.

Shall we come?	Ali bomo prišli?
Yes, we shall come.	Da, bomo prišli.

NALOGA 17

Polpretekli čas (Past Tense) pomožnih glagolov *to have* in *to be*

Pri spregatvi (Conjugation) glagolov razločujemo v angleščini šest časov:

1. Sedanji čas (Present Tense)
2. Polpretekli čas (Past Tense)
3. Pretekli čas (Present Perfect Tense)
4. Predpretekli čas (Past Perfect Tense)
5. Prihodnji čas (Future Tense)
6. Predprihodnji čas (Future Perfect Tense)

Slovenščina nima polpreteklega časa (Past Tense), namesto nje ga rabimo pretekli čas. V navadnem pripovedovanju rabimo v angleščini za opis minulih dejanj večinoma polpretekli čas (Past Tense).

To be, biti

I was (wôz) jaz sem bil
 you were (wr), ti si bil
 he was, on je bil
 she was, ona je bila
 it was, ono je bilo
 we were, mi smo bili
 you were, vi ste bili
 they were, oni so bili

To have, imeti

I had (hâd), jaz sem imel
 you had, ti si imel
 he had, on je imel
 she had, ona je imela
 it had, ono je imelo
 we had, mi smo imeli
 you had, vi ste imeli
 they had, oni so imeli

N a v o d i l o. — V polpreteklem času ima edinole glagol to be, biti, množino različno od ednine; ostali glagoli imajo v polpreteklem času vse oblike enake, razun v drugi zastareli osebi ednine, ki se tvori s končnico —s ali —st: Thou hadst (hêdst), ti si imel.

V navadni govorici se čuje: We was, mi smo bili; you was, vi ste bili, mesto pravih oblik: We were, you were. Olikani Amerikanci rabijo vedno: We were, you were.

yesterday (je'stêrděj), včeraj
 before (bifôr'), pred, poprej

also (ôl'sô), tudi
 stay (stěj), ostati

What day was yesterday?
 Yesterday was Thursday.
 The day before yesterday was
 Wednesday.
 Saturday comes before Sunday.

Kateri dan je bil včeraj?
 Včeraj je bil četrtek.
 Predvčerajšnjim je bila sredo.
 Sobota pride pred nedeljo.

Were you in school yesterday?
 I was in school yesterday.
 You were not in school
 yesterday.
 He was in school yesterday.
 Were they in school yesterday?
 They were in school yesterday.
 I am going to school tomorrow.
 I had to go to work today.
 He also had to work today.
 They will work tomorrow.

Ali si bil včeraj v šoli?
 Jaz sem bil včeraj v šoli.
 Ti nisi bil včeraj v šoli.
 On je bil včeraj v šoli.
 Ali so bili (oni) včeraj v šoli?
 Oni so bili včeraj v šoli.
 Jaz pojdem jutri v šolo.
 Jaz sem moral iti danes delat.
 On je tudi moral danes delati.
 Oni bodo jutri delali.

Was Mr. Brown here yesterday?	Ali je bil Mr. Brown včeraj tukaj?
He was not (wasn't) here yesterday.	Njega ni bilo včeraj tukaj.
He will be here tomorrow.	On bo jutri tukaj.
He was away.	On je bil odsoten.
I am at home today.	Jaz sem danes doma.
I was at home yesterday.	Jaz sem bil včeraj doma.
I shall be at home tomorrow.	Jaz bom jutri doma.
I will be at home tomorrow.	Jaz hočem biti jutri doma.
I shall stay at home a week.	Jaz bom ostal teden dni doma.

N a v o d i l o. — Imena dni v tednu se v angleščini vedno pišejo z veliko začetno črko: Monday, ponedeljek.

Namesto I was not, se pogosto rabi v govoru krajša oblika: I wasn't (aj wôznt), nisem bil. Namesto: You were not — you weren't, nisi bil; he was not — he wasn't, ni bil.

NALOGA 18

DAY — DAN

morning (mor'ning), jutro	English (ing'liš), angleško;
noon (nūn), poldne	angleščina
afternoon (êf'tr'nūn), popoldne,	study (stă'di), učiti se
popoldan	lunch (lănč), malica
evening (iv'ning), večer; večeren	to eat lunch, malicati
this morning (dhis mor'ning),	thank (thênk), zahvaliti (se)
davi	very (ve'ri), jako, zelo
this evening (dhis iv'ning), drevi,	well (wel), dobro
danes večer, nocoj	too (tū), tudi
white (hwăjt), bel	ten years ago (ten jîrz egō'),
year (jîr), leto	pred desetimi leti



Good morning, Mr. White.
 Good morning.
 How do you do?
 Thank you, I am very well.

How is your father?

He is very well, thank you.
 Are you going to the city?
 Yes, I am going there.
 Do you go home at noon?
 I do not go home at noon.
 Where do you eat your lunch?
 I eat my lunch in the shop.
 What do you do in the afternoon?
 I work in the afternoon.
 What shall you do this evening?
 I shall go to evening school.
 My brother goes to evening school, too.

Do you like to live in America?
 Yes, I like to live here.
 Will your sister come to America?

Yes, my sister will come to America.

Were you in this city before?
 Yes, I was here ten years ago.

Do you work in the shop?
 Yes, I work in the shop.

Do you study English in school?
 I study English in school and at home.

Dobro jutro, Mr. White!
 Dobro jutro!
 Kako se imaš? Kako se počutite?
 Hvala, prav dobro!

Kako se počuti tvoj oče? (Kako se ima tvoj oče?)

Prav dobro, hvala!
 Ali greš v mesto?
 Da, jaz grem tja.
 Ali greš opoldne domov?
 Jaz ne hodim opoldne domov.
 Kje ješ svojo malico?
 Malicam v tovarni.
 Kaj počneš popoldne?
 Popoldne delam.
 Kaj boš delal drevi?
 Šel bom v večerno šolo.
 Moj brat hodi tudi v večerno šolo.

Ali rad živiš v Ameriki?
 Da, rad živim tukaj.
 Ali bo prišla tvoja sestra v Ameriko?

Da, moja sestra bo prišla v Ameriko.

Ali si bil kdaj poprej v tem mestu?
 Da, bil sem tu pred desetimi leti.

Ali delaš v tovarni?
 Da, delam v tovarni.

Ali se učiš angleščine v šoli?
 Učim se angleščine v šoli in doma.

N a v o d i l o. — Beseda ago stoji koncem stavka. Four days ago — pred štirimi dnevi; one year ago — pred enim letom; two hours ago — pred dvema urama.

Pazite na te tri besede: to (tū), k, proti, za, do; too (tū), tudi, preveč, pre-; two (tū), dve (2).

NALOGA 19

Polpretekli čas pravilnih glagolov (Past Tense of Regular Verbs)

to work, delati

I worked (wrkt), jaz sem delal
you worked, ti si delal
he worked, on je delal
she worked, ona je delala
it worked, ono je delalo
we worked, mi smo delali
You worked, vi ste delali
they worked, oni so delali

to study, učiti se

I studied (stă'did), jaz sem se učil
you studied, ti si se učil
he studied, on se je učil
she studied, ona se je učila
it studied, ono se je učilo
we studied, mi smo se učili
you studied, vi ste se učili
they studied, oni so se učili

Polpretekli čas (Past Tense) se tvori s končnico —ed ali —d. Glagoli, ki se končujejo na brezglasni —e, dobijo —d. I like, imam rad; I liked, imel sem rad. I walk (wôk), hodim; I walked, sem hodil.

Glagoli na —y spremene y v i pred končnico —ed. I study, jaz se učim; I studied, učil sem se. Če stoji pred y kak samoglasnik, se y ne spremeni. I play (plēj), igram; I played sem igral. So izjeme kot: I pay (pēj), plačam; I paid (pējđ), sem plačal.

Končnica —ed se včasih izgovori kot d, včasih kot t, zlasti za črkami k, f, t, s, p; I walked (wôkt), sem hodil; I worked (wrkt), sem delal; I hoped (hōpt), sem upal.

Close your book.
 I closed it.
 Open it.
 I walked to the window.
 I opened it.
 I closed it.
 You walked to the door.
 You closed it.
 I studied in school yesterday.
 You worked in the shop.

Zapri knjigo.
 Zaprl sem jo.
 Odpri jo!
 Šel sem k oknu.
 Odprl sem ga.
 Zaprl sem ga.
 Ti si šel k vratom.
 Zaprl si jih.
 Jaz sem se včeraj učil v šoli.
 Ti si delal v tovarni.

IN THE KITCHEN — V KUHINJI

stove
oven



štedilnik
pečica

coal



premog
posoda za premog

coal scuttle

wood



drva

shovel



lopatica

poker



dregalec

kettle



kotlič

coffee pot



konva

frying pan



ponva

icebox



ledenica

faucet



pipa

sink



pomivalnik

shelf



polica

broom



metla

ladle



zajemalka

tub



čeber

wash boiler



pralni kotel

flat iron



likalnik

The man walked to our table.
 We looked at him.
 He walked away.
 Today Mrs. Brown irons
 children's clothes.
 Yesterday she washed them.
 We worked in the shop yesterday.
 Today the boys play in the park.
 Yesterday they played in the
 park.

Mož je korakal proti naši mizi.
 Mi smo ga pogledali.
 Odšel je. (Odstranil se je.)
 Mrs. Brown lika danes otroške
 obleke.
 Včeraj jih je oprala.
 Mi smo včeraj delali v tovarni.
 Dečki se danes igrajo v parku.
 Včeraj so se igrali v parku.

Navodilo. — Clothes, obleka, oblačilo, se izgovori klôdhz.
 vendar se sliši kot klôdz ali klôz.

NALOGA 20

Polpretekli čas nepravilnih glagolov

(Past Tense of Irregular Verbs)

to go, iti

to see, videti

I go to work, jaz grem delat
 I went to work, jaz sem šel delat
 You went to work, ti si šel delat

I see you, jaz te vidim
 I saw (sô) you, jaz sem te videl
 You saw me, ti si me videl

Nepravilni glagoli so tisti glagoli, ki ne tvorijo preteklega časa in deležnika preteklega časa (Past Participle) s končnico —ed. Takih glagolov je okoli 200. Naučiti se jih morate na pamet. Zgled: Pravilni glagol: I work, delam, I worked, sem delal. Nepravilni glagol: I go, grem, I went, sem šel.

Sedanji čas (Present Tense)

Polpretekli čas (Past Tense)

I hear (hîr), slišim
 I eat (it), jem
 I drink (drink), pijem
 I write (rajt), pišem
 I come (kăm), pridem
 I sit (sit), sedim
 I stand (stênd), stojim

I heard (hrd), sem slišal
 I ate (êjt), sem jedel
 I drank (drênk), sem pil
 I wrote (rôt), sem pisal
 I came (kêjm), sem prišel
 I sat (sêt), sem sedel
 I stood (stud), sem stal

I stand up, vstanem
 I sit down, sedem

apple (êpl), jabolko

out of (awt âv), ven iz, iz

The woman went out and closed
 the door.

She opened the door.

She closed the door.

She came into the room.

She walked to her chair.

She sat down.

Ženska je šla ven in zaprla
 vrata.

Ona je odprla vrata.

Ona je zaprla vrata.

Prišla je v sobo.

Šla je k svojemu stolu.

Ona je sedla.

The window was open.
 She stood up.
 She went to the window.
 She closed it.
 She came to her chair.
 She sat down.

Okno je bilo odprto.
 Ona je vstala.
 Šla je k oknu.
 Zaprla ga je.
 Prišla je k svojemu stolu.
 Vsedla se je.

He stood up.
 He went to you.
 He spoke to you.
 We heard him speak to you.
 He went out of the room.
 He came in again.
 We saw him go out of the room.
 We saw him come in.
 We saw him sit down again.

Vstal je.
 Šel je k tebi.
 Govoril je s teboj.
 Slišali smo ga s teboj govoriti.
 Šel je iz sobe.
 Prišel je zopet notri. (Vrnil se je.)
 Videli smo ga iti iz sobe.
 Videli smo ga priti notri.
 Videli smo ga zopet sesti.

Today I am eating apples.
 Tomorrow I shall eat apples.
 Tomorrow you will eat
 apples.

Danes jem jabolka.
 Jutri bom jedel jabolka.
 Jutri boš jedel jabolka.

Yesterday I ate apples.

Včeraj sem jedel jabolka.

Today I drink milk.
 Tomorrow I shall drink milk.
 Tomorrow you will drink milk.
 Yesterday we drank milk.

Danes pijem mleko.
 Jutri bom pil mleko.
 Jutri boš pil mleko.
 Včeraj smo pili mleko.

Today I am writing a letter.
 Yesterday I wrote a letter.
 Tomorrow I shall write a letter.

Danes pišem pismo.
 Včeraj sem pisal pismo.
 Jutri bom pisal pismo.

Today I hear the bells ring.
 Tomorrow I shall hear the bells
 ring.
 Yesterday I heard the bells ring.

Danes slišim zvonove zvoniti.
 Jutri bom slišal zvonove zvoniti.
 Včeraj sem slišal zvonove zvoniti.

I often come into this room.
 Tomorrow I shall come into this
 room.
 Yesterday I came into this room.

V to sobo pridem pogosto.
 Jutri bom prišel v to sobo.
 Včeraj sem prišel v to sobo.

N a v o d i l o . — Write se izgovori (rajt); w je brezglasen (silent).

Paziti je treba na te tri besede: write (rajt), pišem; right (rajt), raven, pravi, desni; ride (rajd), voziti, peljati se.

I sit down, jaz sedem, jaz se vsedem. Doslovno bi se moralo glasiti v slovenščini: Jaz sedem doli. Angleščina rabi predloge v mnogih slučajih, kjer se v slovenščini način dejanja izraža že v glagolu samem. Zgledi: I get up (aj get äp), vstanem; I stand up, stojim; stand up, vstani! sit down, sedi!

NALOGA 21

Nikalni in vprašalni stavki v polpreteklem času

Did — did not

Nikalni in vprašalni stavki v polpreteklem času se tvorijo s pomočjo glagola to do, čigar oblika v polpreteklem času je did.

N i k a l n o :

I did not work, nisem delal. (Krajše: I didn't work.)

You did not work, ti nisi delal. (Krajše: you didn't work.)

V p r a š a l n o :

Did I work, ali sem delal?

Did you work, ali si delal?

V p r a š a l n o - n i k a l n o :

Did I not work, ali nisem delal? (Krajše: Didn't I work?)

Did you not work, ali nisi delal? (Krajše: Didn't you work?)

V navadni govorici se čujejo večinoma skrajšane oblike: I didn't, you didn't (didnt); didn't I (didnt aj); didn't you (didnt ju).

PARTS OF THE BODY — DELI TELESA



nose



mouth



eye



ear

shoulder
arm

head



leg



hand



back



foot



finger



toes

nose (nōz), nos
mouth (mawth), usta
eye (āj), oko
ear (īr), uho
shoulder (šōldr), rama, pleče
arm (arm), roka, lakt
head (hed), glava

leg (leg), noga, bedro
hand (hênd), roka
foot (fut), noga, stopalo
finger (fingr), prst na roki
back (bêk), hrbet
toes (tōz), prsti na nogi

Lorain (lorējn'), Lorain (mesto)
 train (trējn), vlak
 ride (rajd), vožnja; peljati se
 cool (kūl), hladen

know (nō), znati, vedeti
 factory (fêk'tori), tovarna
 pleasant (ple'zent), lep, prijeten

Open the window.
 What did he do?
 He opened the window.

Odpri okno!
 Kaj je storil?
 Odprl je okno.

Did John open the window.
 Yes, he opened the window.
 No, he did not (didn't) open the
 window.

Ali je Ivan odprl okno?
 Da, on je odprl okno.
 Ne, on ni odprl okna.

Why did he not (didn't) open
 the window?

Zakaj ni odprl okna?

I don't know.

Ne vem.

Did John go to work this
 morning?

Ali je šel Ivan zjutraj delat?

No, he goes to work in the
 afternoon.

Ne, on pojde delat popoldne.

Close the window.
 What did you do?
 I closed the window.

Zapri okno!
 Kaj si naredil?
 Zaprl sem okno.

Take the spoon.
 What did you do?
 I took the spoon.

Vzemi žlico!
 Kaj si naredil?
 Vzel sem žlico.

I went to Lorain Sunday morning.
 How did you go?
 I went by train.
 Did you have a pleasant ride?
 Yes, I had a pleasant ride.
 It was a cool day.
 Did you see your brother?
 Yes, I saw him.

V nedeljo zjutraj sem šel v Lorain.
 Kako si šel?
 Peljal sem se z vlakom.
 Ali si imel lepo vožnjo?
 Da, imel sem lepo vožnjo.
 Bil je hladen dan.
 Ali si videl (svojega) brata?
 Da, videl sem ga.

Does he work in Lorain?
 Yes, he works in a factory there.
 Did he take you to the park?
 Yes, he took me to the park.
 Whom did you see in the park?

Ali dela v Lorainu?
 Da, on dela tam v tovarni.
 Ali te je peljal v park?
 Da, peljal me je v park.
 Koga si videl v parku?

I saw my friend there.	Videl sem tam svojega prijatelja.
When did you come away?	Kdaj si prišel od tam?
I came away Sunday night.	Od tam sem prišel v nedeljo ponoči.
I stand.	Jaz stojim.
Do I stand?	Ali stojim?
I do not stand.	Jaz ne stojim.
He stands.	On stoji.
Does he stand?	Ali on stoji?
De does not stand.	On ne stoji.
I stood.	Jaz sem stal.
Did I stand?	Ali sem stal?
I did not stand.	Jaz nisem stal.

NALOGA 22

THE WEATHER — VREME

rain (rējn), dež, deževati	hope (hōp), upati; upanje
sun (săn), solnce	umbrella (ămbre'la), dežnik
clean (klīn), čistiti, čist	carry (kê'ri), nositi
dirty (dr'ti), umazan, blaten	I lose (lūz), zgubim
wet (wet), moker	I lost (lôst), zgubil sem
shoe (šū), čevelj	hand (hênd), roka
rubbers (ră'brz), galoše	last (lêst), zadnji
I wear (wēr), nosim	night (najt), noč, ponoči
I wore (wōr), nosil sem	last night, sinoči
rain-coat (rējn kōt), dežni plašč	now (naw), sedaj
soap (sōp), milo	soon (sūn), kmalu
both (bōth), oba	shine (šajn), svetiti, sijati
yard (jard), dvorišče, vrt	
It rained last night.	Sinoči je deževalo.
The ground is wet.	Tla so mokra. (Zemlja je mokra.)
The streets look clean.	Ceste zgledajo čiste.
The rain washed them.	Dež jih je izmil (spral).
We do not like to see them dirty.	Neradi jih vidimo blatne (nesnažne).

The sun is shining now.
 The ground will be dry soon.
 The boys can go out and play
 in the yard.
 Will they keep the yard clean?
 I hope they will.
 Will they go soon?
 Yes, they will go soon.



It rains
 Dežuje

Sedaj sije solnce.
 Tla bodo kmalu suha.
 Dečki gredo lahko ven in se igrajo
 na dvorišču.
 Bodo ohranili dvorišče snažno?
 Upam, da bodo.
 Ali bodo kmalu odšli?
 Da, kmalu odidejo.



It snows
 Sneži

Is your coat wet?
 No, my coat is not wet.
 It is dry.
 I did not go out in the rain last
 night.

Ali je tvoja suknja mokra?
 Ne, moja suknja ni mokra.
 Je suha.
 Sinoči nisem šel ven v dežju.

Are his shoes (šūz) wet?
 Yes, they are wet.
 He did not wear his rubbers
 today.
 My shoes are dry.
 I wore rubbers.

Ali so njegovi čevlji mokri?
 Da, mokri so.
 Danes ni nosil galoš.

Moji čevlji so suhi.
 Nosil sem galoše. (Imel sem
 galoše.)

Last night I wore my rain coat,
 too.
 I am not wearing it today.
 Did you carry an umbrella last
 night?

Sinoči sem imel ogrnjen dežni
 plašč.
 Danes ga nimam.
 Ali si nesel (imel) sinoči dežnik?

Yes, I carried one, but I lost it.
I did not carry mine.

Are John's hands dirty?
No, they are not dirty now.
They are clean.
He washed them with soap.
The baby's hands are dirty.
Its mother will wash them.
She will put a clean dress on
John.
She will wash the dirty dress.

Da, imel sem ga, pa sem ga zgubil.
Jaz nisem imel svojega s seboj.

Ali so Ivanove roke umazane?
Ne, sedaj niso umazane.
Čiste so.
Umil si jih je z milom.
Detetove roke so umazane.
Njegova mati jih bo umila.
Ivana bo oblekla v čedno obleko.
Umazano obleko bo oprala.

NALOGA 23

Pomožni glagoli can, may, ought in must

could (kud), bi mogel, sem mogel.	piano (pié'no), piano, glasovir
may (mēj), smeti, utegniti	rest (rest), počivati
ought (ôt), bi moral	keep quiet (kīp kwa'jet), biti tih,
must (mäst), morati	molčati
spit (spit), pljuvati	

C a n zaznamuje zmožnost.

I can run fast.

Jaz morem hitro teči.

C o u l d je pretekla oblika za can.

I could run fast.

Jaz sem mogel hitro teči.

M a y pomeni verjetnost, dovoljenje ali željo.

May I step into the house?

Ali smem stopiti v hišo?

M i g h t je pretekla oblika za may.

O u g h t pomeni bi moral. Veže se z nedoločnikom ter ima samo eno obliko.

You ought to tell me.
They ought to go.

Ti bi mi moral povedati.
Oni bi morali iti.

M u s t pomeni morati.

You must tell me.
The children must go to school.

Ti mi moraš povedati.
Otroci morajo iti v šolo.

M u s t n o t pomeni ne smeti.

You must not do that.
We must not lie.

Ne smeš tega storiti!
Ne smemo lagati.

I can read and write.
She can play piano.
Boys can run fast.
Mother can bake bread.
They can swim.

Znam brati in pisati.
Ona zna igrati na glasovir.
Dečki morejo hitro teči.
Mati zna peči kruh.
Oni znajo plavati.

May I stay at home?
You may.
He may be at home now.
You may rest a little.

Ali smem ostati doma?
Smeš.
Sedaj utegne biti doma.
Smeš nekoliko počivati.

I ought to be in school now.
You ought to keep quiet.
Their baby ought to sleep.
They ought to pay us better.

Jaz bi moral biti sedaj v šoli.
Ti bi moral molčati.
Njihovo dete bi moralo spati.
Oni bi nas morali boljše plačati.

John, you must go to the
butcher's.
He must work.

Ivan, ti moraš iti k mesarju.
On mora delati.

You must not spit on the floor.

Ne smeš pljuvati na tla!

Vsi pomožni glagoli tvorijo tretjo osebo ednine brez končnice —s ali —es: he can, she may, it ought, he must.

NALOGA 24

Pretekli in predpretekli čas (Present Perfect and Past Perfect Tense)

Pretekli čas (Present Perfect Tense)

Pravilni glagol:

to work, delati

I have worked, delal sem
 you have worked, delal si
 he has worked, delal je
 we have worked, delali smo

Nepravilni glagol:

to see, videti

I have seen (sîn), videl sem
 you have seen, videl si
 he has seen, videl je
 we have seen, videli smo

to be, biti

I have been (bin), bil sem
 you have been, bil si
 he has been, bil je
 we have been, bili smo

to have, imeti

I have had (hêd), imel sem
 you have had, imel si
 he has had, imel je
 we have had, imeli smo

Predpretekli čas (Past Perfect Tense)

to work, delati

I had worked, delal sem bil
 you had worked, delal si bil
 he had worked, delal je bil

to see, videti

I had seen, videl sem bil
 you had seen, videl si bil
 he had seen, videl je bil

to have, imeti

I had had, sem bil imel
 you had had, si bil imel
 he had had, je bil imel

P r e t e k l i č a s (Present Perfect Tense) se tvori s pomočjo pomožnega glagola *to have* in deležnika preteklega časa (Past Participle). Pri pravilnih glagolih je oblika deležnika preteklega časa enaka obliki glagola v preteklem času in se končuje na *—ed*. *I like*, imam rad; *I liked*, imel sem rad; *I have liked*, imel sem rad. Pri nepravilnih glagolih ima deležnik včasih isto obliko kot polpretekli čas, včasih različno. *I put*, postavim; *I put*, sem postavil; *I have put*, sem postavil; *I see*, vidim; *I saw*, videl sem; *I have seen*, videl sem.

P r e d p r e t e k l i č a s (Past Perfect Tense) se tvori s pomočjo glagola *to have* v polpreteklem času (*had*) in deležnika preteklega časa. *I had liked*, sem bil rad imel.

Pretekli čas naznanja dejanje, ki se je pravkar dovršilo. *I have done it*, dodelal sem to, izvršil sem.

Vaja in govorica naučita učenca, kdaj se rabi pretekli čas. V dvomu je bolje rabiti polpretekli čas.

<i>I take</i> , vzamem	<i>I took</i> , vzel sem	<i>I have taken</i> (tējkn), vzel sem
<i>I write</i> , pišem	<i>I wrote</i> , (rōt), pisal sem	<i>I have written</i> (ritn), pisal sem
<i>I eat</i> (it), jem	<i>I ate</i> (ēj), jedel sem	<i>I have eaten</i> (itn), jedel sem

Today I take the key.
Yesterday I took the key.
Tomorrow I shall take the key.
Now I have taken the key.
I had taken the key before he
came.

Danes vzamem ključ.
Včeraj sem vzel ključ.
Jutri bom vzel ključ.
Sedaj sem vzel ključ.
Jaz sem (bil) vzel ključ, predno
je on prišel.

Write your name.
I have written my name.
He has written his name.
He wrote his name.

Napiši svoje ime.
Napisal sem svoje ime.
Napisal je svoje ime.
Napisal je svoje ime.

Today I see you.
 Yesterday I saw you.
 Tomorrow I shall see you.
 Now I have seen you.

Danes te vidim.
 Včeraj sem te videl.
 Jutri te bom videl.
 Sedaj sem te videl.

Today I am in school.
 Yesterday I was in school.
 Tomorrow I shall be in school.
 Now I have been in school.

Danes sem v šoli.
 Včeraj sem bil v šoli.
 Jutri bom v šoli.
 Sedaj sem bil v šoli.

Today I eat.
 Yesterday I ate.
 Tomorrow I shall eat.
 I have already eaten my dinner.

Danes jem.
 Včeraj sem jedel.
 Jutri bom jedel.
 Kosilo sem že pojedel.

N a v o d i l o. — Pri nepravilnih glagolih si je treba zapomniti sedanji čas, polpretekli čas in deležnik preteklega časa.

Sedanji čas	Polpretekli čas	Deležnik preteklega časa
make (mējk), storiti	made (mēj d),	made (mēj d)
see (sī), videti	saw (sô)	seen (sīn)
stand (stēnd), stati	stood (stud)	stood (stud)
read (rīd), čitati	read (red)	read (red)
drink (drink), piti	drank (drēnk)	drunk (drānk)

Glagol to stand ima pretekli deležnik enak polpreteklemu času: stood, stood. To read (rīd), čitati, ima vse tri oblike enake, toda izgovarjava je različna

Today I read (rīd), danes čitam
 Yesterday I read (red), včeraj sem čital
 I have just read (red), pravkar sem prečital

IN THE DINING ROOM — V OBEDNICI

On the Table — Na mizi

table cloth
napkin
plate
bread plate

glass
cup and
saucer
teaspoon
fork
knife



prt
prtiček
krožnik
krožnik za
kruh
kozarec
skodelica in
podstavek
čajna žlička
vilice
nož

On the Sideboard — Na jedilni omarici

spoon holder
sugar bowl
butter dish
salt cellar
pepper shaker
vinegar cruet
pitcher
fruit dish
tray



žličnik
skodelica za kavo
maslenik
solnik
posodica za poper
stekleničica za jesih
vrč
nastavek
taca

TOOLS — ORODJA

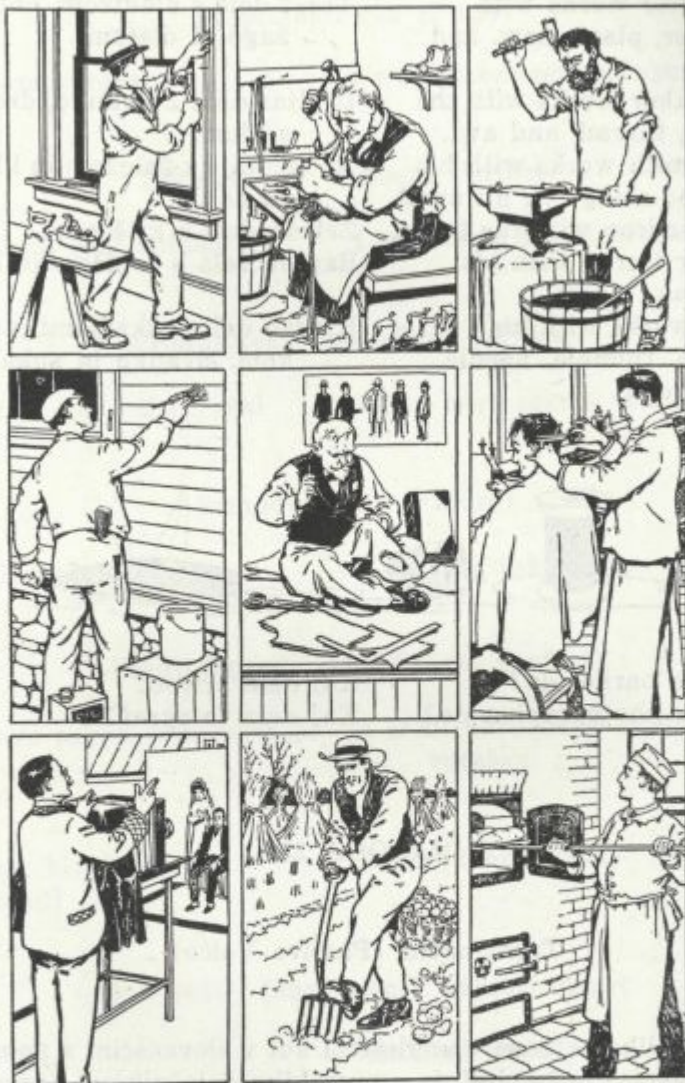
anvil (ên'vil), naklo
 auger (ôgr), sveder
 awl (ôl), šilo
 ax (êks), sekira
 bellows (be'lôz), kovaški meh
 bit (bit), železni del svedra,
 sveder
 brace (brêjs), sveder
 brush (bráš), krtača, čopič
 chisel (či'zel), dleto
 cleaver (klivr), sekača
 compasses (kăm'peses), šestilo
 corkscrew (kork'skrû), odpiráč
 (za zamaške)
 drill (dril), vrtalo, sveder
 file (fajl), pila
 gimlet (gim'let), sveder
 grindstone (grajnd stôn), brus
 hammer (hêmr), kladivo
 harrow (hê'ro), brana
 hatchet (hê'čet), sekirica
 hoe (hō), motika
 knife (najf), nož
 ladder (lêdr), lestva
 nail (nējl), žebelj
 needle (nīdl), šivanka
 nippers (niprz), klešče

pail (pējl), vedro
 paint (pējnt), barvilo, barva
 pick (pik), kramp
 pincers (pin'srs), klešče, ščipalke
 pitchfork (pič fork), vile
 plane (plējn), oblič
 pliers (plājrz), male klešče
 rake (rējk), grablje
 rasp (rêsp), rašpa
 ruler (rūlr), ravnilo
 saw (sô), žaga
 scissors (sizrs), škarje
 scraper (skrējpr), stružnik
 screw driver (skrû drajvr), izvijač
 scythe (sājdh), kosa
 shovel (šavl), lopata
 sickle (sikl), srp
 sledge (sledž), kovaško kladivo
 spade (spējđ), lopata
 thimble (thimbl), naprstnik
 thread (thred), sukanec, nit
 tongs (tôngz), klešče
 trowel (trawl), zidarska žlica
 wheel barrow (hvīl bē'ro),
 samokolnica
 wrench (renč), odvijak
 monkey wrench, klešče na vijak

OCCUPATIONS — POKLICI

carpenter (kar'pentr), tesar
 shoemaker (šū'mējkr), čevljar
 blacksmith (blêk'smith), kovač
 painter (pējntr), barvar, slikar
 tailor (tējlr), krojač
 barber (barbr), brivec
 photographer (fotâ'grefr),
 fotograf

farmer (farmr), poljedelec
 baker (bējkr), pek
 dressmaker (dres'mējkr),
 šivilja
 build (bild), staviti, graditi
 repair (ripēr'), popravljati
 sew (sō), šivati



We all work for our living.
A carpenter builds houses for his living.

A shoemaker repairs shoes for his living.

A tailor makes clothes for his living.

A dressmaker sews dresses for her living.

Vsi delamo, da se preživimo.
Tesar stavi hiše, da se preživi.

Čevljar popravlja čevlje, da se preživi.

Krojač dela obleke, da se preživi.

Šivilja šiva obleke, da se preživi.

The carpenter works with
hammer, plane, saw, and
chisel.

The shoemaker works with the
needle, thread, and awl.

The blacksmith works with his
iron and sledge on his anvil.

He holds the iron with the tongs.

The painter works with his
brush and paint.

The tailor works with his
scissors, thimble, needle,
and thread.

Tesar dela s kladivom, obličem,
žago in dletom.

Čevljar dela z šivanko, dreto in
s šilom.

Kovač kuje z železom in kladivom
na naklu.

Železo drži s kleščami.

Barvar dela s čopičem in barvo.

Krojač dela s škarjami, naprstni-
kom, šivanko in sukancem.



What does a barber do?

What does a photographer do?

Kaj dela brivec?

Kaj dela fotograf?

NALOGA 25

Trpni način (Passive Voice)

Trpna oblika se tvori v angleščini kot v slovenščini s pomočjo po-
možnega glagola to be, biti, in s preteklim deležnikom. Sprega se sa-
mo glagol to be.

to ask, vprašati, prositi

Tvorni način (Active Voice)

Trpni način (Passive Voice)

Sedanji čas (Present)

I ask, vprašam

I am asked (êskt), sem vprašan

Polpretekli čas (Past)

I asked, sem vprašal

I was asked, sem bil vprašan

Pretekli čas (Present Perfect)

I have asked, sem vprašal

I have been asked, sem bil vprašan

Predpretekli čas (Past Perfect)

I had asked, sem bil vprašal

I had been asked, sem bil vprašan

Prihodnji čas (Future)

I shall ask, bom vprašal

I shall be asked, bom vprašan

Predprihodnji čas (Future Perfect)

I shall have asked, bom vprašal

I shall have been asked, bom
vprašanlock (lâk), ključavnica;
zakleniti

then (dhen), tedaj

shut (šât), [shut, shut], zapreti, zaprt

Lock the door.

The door is locked.

I locked the door.

The door was locked yesterday.

You locked it.

Now the door has been locked.

It had not been locked before.

I shall lock the door.

Then it will be locked.

Shut the door.

I shut the door.

Zakleni vrata!

Vrata so zaklenjena.

Zaklenil sem vrata.

Vrata so bila včeraj zaklenjena.

Ti si jih zaklenil.

Sedaj so bila vrata zaklenjena.

Preje niso bila zaklenjena.

Jaz bom zaklenil vrata.

Tedaj bodo zaklenjena.

Zapri vrata!

Zaprl sem vrata.

NALOGA 26

Pravilna raba nekaterih glagolov

lay (lēj), položiti, vleči se
 lend (lend), posoditi
 leave (līv), zapustiti
 raise (rējz), vzdigniti, gojiti,
 pridelati
 set (set), pripraviti, urediti
 teach (tič), učiti (koga)
 lie (laj), lagati

lie (laj), ležati
 borrow (bâ'ro), izposoditi si
 let (let), dovoliti, v najem dati
 rise (rajz), vstati, vzdigniti se
 sit (sit), sedeti, vsesti se
 learn (lrn), učiti se
 get up (get āp), vstati
 alone (elōn'), sam

I lay me down to sleep.
 I laid the book on the table.
 I have laid it there many times.

Vležem se spat.
 Položil sem knjigo na mizo.
 Položil sem jo tja mnogokrat.

I lie on the couch.
 You lay there yesterday.
 I have lain there for hours.

Ležim na naslonjaču.
 Včeraj si ti tam ležal.
 Jaz sem ležal tam cele ure.

Do not lie!
 You lied to me.
 They have lied about him.
 You are lying.

Ne laži!
 Ti si lagal napram meni.
 Oni so lagali o njem.
 Ti lažeš.

Do you lend money?
 He lent me two dollars.
 She has never lent me anything.

Ali posojuješ denar?
 Posodil mi je dva dolarja.
 Nikoli mi ni ničesar posodila.

I want to borrow ten dollars.
 He borrowed a book from me.
 They are always borrowing
 something.

Hočem si izposoditi deset dolarjev.
 Pri meni si je izposodil knjigo.
 Venomer si kaj izposojujejo.

I am leaving you.
 He left us cold and hungry.
 He has left town.

Jaz vas zapuščam.
 Zapustil nas je mrzle in lačne.
 Zapustil je mesto. (Odšel je iz
 mesta.)

This house is to let.
Let me alone!

My father let me go.

I raise the stone from the ground.
A man raised the stone.
She is raising vegetables in her garden.

The sun is rising.

John rose and spoke.
They have risen to go home.
Get up! It is seven o'clock.

I am setting the table.
Mary should set the table.
Mother has set the table.

I sit down.
He sat in this chair.
He was sitting here for an hour.

A teacher teaches.
My mother taught me how to sew.
Helen has taught me how to sing.

A pupil learns.
She learned her lesson.
He has just learned the news.

Ta hiša se da v najem.
Pusti me pri miru! (Dobesedno:
Pusti me samega!)

Oče mi je dovolil iti.

Jaz dvignem kamen s tal.
Neki mož je dvignil kamen.
Ona goji na vrtu zelenjavo.

Solnce vzhaja. (Dobesedno:
Solnce se vzdiga.)

Ivan je vstal in govoril.
Vstali so, da pojdejo domov.
Vstani! Ura je sedem.

Jaz pripravljam mizo.
Marica naj pripravi mizo.
Mati je pripravila mizo.

Usedem se.
Sedel je na tem stolu.
Posedal je tukaj eno uro.

Učitelj uči. Učiteljica uči.
Mati me je učila šivati.

Helena me je učila peti.

Učenec se uči. Učenka se uči.
Učila se je svoje naloge.
Ravnokar je zvedel novico.

NALOGA 27

Prislov (Adverb)

Pridevniški prislovi (Adjective Adverbs)

Pridevniki

wise (wajz), moder
honest (â'nest), pošten
noble (nōbl), plemenit

Prislovi

wisely (wajz'li), modro
honestly (â'nestli), pošteno
nobly (nōb'li), plemenito

due (djū), dolžan	duly (djū'li), dolžno, pravočasno,
lucky (lă'ki), srečen	pravilno
hasty (hěj'sti), uren, nagel	luckily (lă'kili), srečno
	hastily (hěj'stili), urno, naglo

Mnogo prislovov se tvori iz pridevnikov s tem, da se jim priklopi končnica —ly. V slovenščini rabimo srednji spol pridevnikov kot prislov: moder — modro; pošten — pošteno; srečen — srečno.

Pridevniki, ki se končujejo na —y, pred katerim se nahaja soglasnik, spremene y v i: lucky — luckily; hasty — hastily.

Pridevniki, končujoči se na —le, izpremene e v y: noble — nobly.

Drugi prislovi imajo samostojno obliko in ne izhajajo iz pridevnikov.

Krajevni prislovi (Adverbs of Place)

abroad (ebrôd'), na tujem	here (hîr), tukaj
anywhere (e'nihwēr), kjersibodi,	hither (hidhr), semkaj
kjerkoli	home (hôm), domov
around (erawnd'), okoli	inside (in'sajd), notri
backward (bêk'wrd), nazaj	near (nîr), blizu
before (bifôr'), spredaj, pred	nowhere (nô'hwēr), nikjer
behind (bihajnd'), zadaj	outside (awt'sajd), zunaj
down (dawn), doli	somewhere (sâm'hwēr), nekje
elsewhere (els'hwēr), drugod	there (dhēr), tam
everywhere (ev'rihwēr), povsod	thither (thidhr), tja, tjakaj
far (fâr), daleč	up (ăp), zgoraj, gor
forwards (for'wrdz), naprej	upwards (ăp'wrdz), navzgor
from home (frăm hōm), od doma,	where (hwēr), kje
zdoma	whence (hwens), odkjer
hence (hens), od tu, odslej	

Časovni prislovi (Adverbs of Time)

about (ebawt'), okoli, nekako	again (egen'), zopet
afterwards (ê'ftrwrdz), pozneje	almost (ôl'möst), skoro
after (êftr), po, potem	already (ôlre'di), že

always (ôl'wez), vedno
 another time (enă'dhr tajm),
 drugikrat
 at last (êt lêst), končno, na
 zadnje
 at once (êt wăns), takoj,
 naenkrat
 at present (êt pre'zent), sedaj
 by day (baj děj'), podnevi
 by night (baj najt'), ponoči
 early (ěr'li), rano, zgodaj
 ever (evr), vedno
 henceforth (hens'forth), od sedaj
 naprej
 hitherto (hi''dhrť'), dosedaj
 in future (in fjűrčr), v bodoče
 immediately (imi'dietli), takoj
 in time (in tajm'), sčasoma
 just (džăst), baš kar
 last night (lêst najt), sinoči
 late (lējť), pozno
 lately (lējť'li), zadnje čase,
 nedavno
 long ago (lông egō'), davno, pred
 davnim časom
 never (nevr), nikdar, nikoli
 now (naw), sedaj, zdaj

judge (džădž), sodnik
 slow (slō), počasen
 slowly (slō'li), počasi
 kind (kajnd), prijazen
 speak (spĭk) [spoke (spōk),
 spoken (spōkn)], govoriti

The man is slow.
 He works slowly.

He is a rapid reader.
 He reads rapidly.

Her dress is beautiful.
 She dresses beautifully.

My coat is warm.
 I am dressed warmly.

now and then (naw ênd dhen),
 semintja, včasih, tūpatam
 of late (âv lējť), zadnje čase
 often (ôfn), pogosto, dostikrat
 once (wăns), nekoč, nekđaj
 seldom (seldm), redkokđaj
 since (sins), odkar
 sometime (săm'tajm), nekoč
 sometimes (săm'tajmz), včasih
 soon (sŭn), kmalu
 till (til), dokler
 then (dhen), potem, tedaj
 to-day (tuděj'), danes
 tomorrow (tumă'ro), jutri
 tonight (tunajt'), danes zvečer,
 drevi
 yesterday (je'sterdēj), včeraj
 the day before yesterday,
 predvčerajšnjim
 the other day (dhĭ ādhr děj),
 oni dan, zadnjič
 the day after tomorrow,
 pojutrišnjem
 until (ăntil'), dokler
 when (hwen), ko, kadar
 yet (jet), še

dress (dres), obleka, oblačiti se
 beautiful (bjŭ'tiful), lep, krasen
 rapid (rê'pid), hiter
 rapidly (rê'pidli), hitro

Mož je počasen.
 On dela počasi.

On je hiter čitatelj.
 Hitro čita.

Njena obleka je lepa.
 Ona se lepo oblači.

Moja suknja je gorka.
 Toplo sem oblečen.

The judge is kind.
He spoke kindly.

Sodnik je prijazen.
Govoril je prijazno.

You speak English well.
It is raining hard.

Ti govoriš dobro angleško.
Silno dežuje.

Predlogi (Propositions)

aboard (ebōrd'), na krovu, na
vlaku
about (ebawt'), o, okoli
above (ebāv'), nad, zgoraj
across (ekrōs'), čez, preko
after (êftr), za, po
against (egenst'), k, proti
amidst (emidst'), sredi, med
among (emâng'), med
at (êt), k, na, pri
before (bifōr'), pred
behind (bihajnd'), za, zadaj za
below (bilō'), pod
beneath (binīth'), pod
beside (bisajd'), poleg, zraven
besides (bisajdz'), vrhu tega,
razven
between (bitwīn'), med
beyond (bijōnd'), onstran, preko
by (baj), pri, po
by means of (baj mīnz âv),
s pomočjo
during (djū'ring), med (glede
časa)
for (for), za, zaradi

from (frām), od, iz
in (in), v (na vprašanje: kje?)
in spite of (in spajt âv), navzlic
instead of (insted' âv), namesto
into (intū'), v (na vprašanje:
kam?)
near (nīr), blizu
of (âv), od, po
off (ôf), od, stran, s
on (ân), na, v
out of (awt âv), iz
over (ōvr), nad, čez
since (sins), kar, odkar
through (thrū), skozi, po
till (tīl), do
to (tū), k, proti
toward (tō'ērd), k, proti
under (āndr), pod
underneath (āndrnīth'), pod,
spodaj
upon (epân'), na
with (widh), z, s
without (widhawt'), brez
within (widhin'), v, znotraj
up (ăp), na, na vrhu

NALOGA 28

Števniki (Numerals)

Glavni števniki (Cardinal Numerals)

- 1 — one (wăn), eden
- 2 — two (tū), dva
- 3 — three (thrī), tri

- 4 — four (fōr), štiri
 5 — five (fajv), pet
 6 — six (siks), šest
 7 — seven (sevn), sedem
 8 — eight (ējt), osem
 9 — nine (najn), devet
 10 — ten (ten), deset
 11 — eleven (ele'vn), enajst
 12 — twelve (twelv), dvanajst
 13 — thirteen (thr'tin), trinajst
 14 — fourteen (fōr'tin), štirinajst
 15 — fifteen (fif'tin), petnajst
 16 — sixteen (siks'tin), šestnajst
 17 — seventeen (sevn'tin), sedemnajst
 18 — eighteen (ēj'tin), osemnajst
 19 — nineteen (najn'tin), devetnajst
 20 — twenty (twen'ti), dvajset
 21 — twenty one (twen'ti wăn), enaindvajset, dvajset eden
 22 — twenty two (twen'ti tū), dvaindvajset, dvajset dva
 30 — thirty (thr'ti), trideset
 40 — forty (for'ti), štirideset
 50 — fifty (fif'ti), petdeset
 60 — sixty (siks'ti), šestdeset
 70 — seventy (se'vnti), sedemdeset
 80 — eighty (ēj'ti), osemdeset
 90 — ninety (najn'ti), devetdeset
 100 — hundred (hăn'dred), sto
 101 — one hundred one (wăn hăn'dred wăn), sto ena
 200 — two hundred (tū hăn'dred), dvesto
 365 — three hundred sixty five, tristo petinšestdeset
 1000 — one thousand (wăn thăw'zend), tisoč
 1927 — nineteen hundred twenty seven, tisoč devetsto sedemin-
 dvajset
 5000 — five thousand, pet tisoč
 10,000 — ten thousand, deset tisoč
 1,000,000 — one million (wăn mi'ljen), milijon
 1,000,000,000 — one billion (wăn bi'ljen), milijarda

Vrstilni števniki (Ordinal Numerals)

- first (frst), (1st), prvi
 second (se'knd), (2nd), drugi
 third (thrd), (3rd), tretji
 fourth (fōrth), (4th), četrti

fifth (fifth), (5th), peti
 sixth (siksth), (6th), šesti
 seventh (se'vnth), (7th), sedmi
 eighth (ējth), (8th), osmi
 ninth (najnth), (9th), deveti
 tenth (tenth), (10th), deseti
 eleventh (ele'vnth), (11th), enajsti
 twelfth (twelfth), (12th), dvanajsti
 thirteenth (thr'tīnth), (13th), trinajsti
 twentieth (twen'tieth), (20th), dvajseti
 twenty first (twen'ti frst), (21st), enoindvajseti
 twenty second (twen'ti se'knd), (22nd), dvaindvajseti
 thirtieth (thr'tieth), (30th), trideseti
 hundredth (hăn'dredth), (100th), stoti
 one hundred and first, (101st), stoprvi
 one hundred and twenty fifth (125th), stopetindvajseti
 thousandth (thaw'zendth), (1000th), tisoči

Ponavljalni števniki

once (wăns), enkrat
 twice (twajs), two times (tū tajmz), dvakrat
 thrice (thrajs), three times (thrī tajmz), trikrat
 four times (fōr tajmz), štirikrat

Vsi nadaljni ponavljalni števniki se tvorijo s pomočjo besede times (tajmz), krat: five times, petkrat; itd.

Náštevalni števniki

Tvorijo se s pomočjo končnice —ly (li), ki se priklapi vrstilnim števníkom.

firstly (frstli), prvič
 secondly (se'kendli), drugič
 thirdly (thrd'li), tretjič
 fourthly (fōrth'li), četrtič
 tenthly (tenth'li), desetič

Množilni števnik

single (singl), enoteren, enojen
 double (däbl), twofold (tū'föld), dvojen
 triple, threefold, trojen
 fourfold (fōr'föld), četveren
 fivefold (fajv'föld), peteren
 tenfold (ten'föld), deseteren

Ulomki (Fractions)

one half (wăn hêf), $\frac{1}{2}$, ena polovica
 one third (wăn thrđ), ena tretjina
 one fourth (wăn fōrth), $\frac{1}{4}$, ena četrtina
 three fourths (thrī fōrths), $\frac{3}{4}$, tri četrtine
 three quarters (thrī kvōtrtz),
 one and a half (wăn ênd e hêf), $1\frac{1}{2}$, eden in pol, poldrugi

N a v o d i l o. — Naučite se šteti do sto. Zapomnite si, da se pi-
 še four (fōr), štiri z u, forty (for'ti), štirideset, pa brez u.

difference (di'ferens), razloček,	divide (divajd'), deliti
razlika	whole (hōl), celota
less (les), manj	

How much are 3 and 4?
 3 and 4 are 7.
 How much are 6 and 7?
 6 and 7 are 13.
 8 is how much more than 6?
 8 is 2 more than 6.
 What is the difference between
 6 and 3?
 The difference between 6 and
 3 is 3.

Koliko je tri in štiri?
 Tri in štiri je sedem.
 Koliko je šest in sedem?
 Šest in sedem je trinajst.
 Za koliko je osem več kot šest?
 8 je za dve več kot šest.
 Kolika je razlika med šest in tri?
 Razlika med šest in tri je tri.



12 is how much less than 16?	Za koliko je dvanajst manj od šestnajst?
12 is 4 less than 16.	Dvanajst je štiri manj od šestnajst.
How much is 2 times 3?	Koliko je dvakrat tri?
2 times 3 is 6.	Dvakrat tri je šest.
How much is 5 times 10?	Koliko je petkrat deset?
5 times 10 is 50.	Petkrat deset je petdeset.
How much is 12 less 5?	Koliko je dvanajst manj pet?
12 less 5 is 7.	Dvanajst manj pet je sedem.
Eleven less nine is two.	Enajst manj devet je dve.
Three times four is twelve.	Trikrat štiri je dvanajst.
Two times seven is fourteen.	Dvakrat sedem je štirinajst.
Two times twenty is forty.	Dvakrat dvajset je štirideset.
How much is six divided by three?	Koliko je šest deljeno s tremi?
Six divided by three is two.	Šest deljeno s tremi je dve.
Twenty two divided by two is eleven.	Dvaindvajset deljeno z dvema je enajst.
One half and one half make one whole.	Ena polovica in ena polovica je ena cela.
Two halves make one whole.	Dve polovici sta ena cela.
One fourth and one fourth make one half.	Ena četrtnina in ena četrtnina sta ena polovica.
Four fourths (or four quarters) make one whole.	Štiri četrtine so ena cela.
add (êd), seštevati	subtraction (săbtrêk'šn), odševanje
subtract (săbtrêkt'), odštevati	multiplication (măl'tiplikêj'šn),
multiply (măl'tiplaj), množiti	množitev
divide (divajd'), deliti	division (divi'žn), delitev
addition (êdi'šn), seštevanje	

NALOGA 29

UNITED STATES MONEY — AMERIŠKI DENAR

money (mä'ni), denar
 coin (kôjn), kovani denar
 cent (sent), cent
 dime (dajm), desetica
 nickel (nikl), petica
 quarter (kvôtr), četrť dolarja
 half a dollar (hêf e dâl'r), pol
 dolarja
 copper (kâpr), baker
 silver (silvr), srebro
 gold (göld), zlato
 bronze (brânz), med (kovina)

Five cents make a nickel.

Ten cents make a dime.

One hundred cents make a
 dollar.

Fifty cents make half a dollar.

Twenty five cents make a
 quarter.

How much money have you
 with you?

I have ten dollars in gold.

I have six dollars and seventy
 five cents.

I want to borrow two dollars.

Will you lend me two dollars?

I will lend them to you.

When do you get your pay?

I get my pay on Saturday
 afternoon.

What pay do you get?

I get thirty dollars a week.

He lent me two dollars and a
 half.

piece (pis), kos, komad
 United States (junaj'ted stêjts),
 Združene države
 metal (metl), kovina
 value (vê'lju), vrednost, valuta
 counterfeit (kawn'trfit),
 ponarejen
 bill (bil), papirnati denar,
 bankovec
 lend (lend), posoditi
 borrow (bâ'ro), izposoditi si
 pay (pěj), plačati; plača

Pet centov je petica. (Dobesedno:

Pet centov naredi petico.)

Deset centov je desetica.

Sto centov je dolar.

Petdeset centov je pol dolarja.

Petindvajset centov je četrť
 dolarja.

Koliko denarja imaš s seboj?

Imam deset dolarjev v zlatu.

Imam šest dolarjev in petinsedem-
 deset centov.

Jaz si želim izposoditi dva
 dolarja.

Ali mi hočeš posoditi dva dolarja?

Posodim ti jih.

Kdaj dobiš svojo plačo?

Plačo prejmem v soboto popoldne.

Koliko plače dobivaš?

Dobim trideset dolarjev na teden.

Posodil mi je dva dolarja in pol.

Last month he borrowed some
money from me.

Zadnji mesec si je izposodil nekaj
denarja pri meni.

\$1.25 — One dollar and twenty
five cents

En dolar in petindvajset centov

\$10.50 — Ten dollars and fifty
cents

Deset dolarjev in petdeset centov

\$25.00 — Twenty five dollars

Petindvajset dolarjev

\$113.37 — One hundred thirteen
dollars and thirty seven
cents.

Stotrinajst dolarjev in sedemin-
trideset centov

\$0.98 — Ninety eight cents

Osemindevetdeset centov

\$0.13 — Thirteen cents

Trinajst centov

BERILA IN RAZNO

TIME — ČAS

time (tajm), čas
 measure (mežr), mera; meriti
 length (length), dolgost
 year (jir), leto
 month (mānth), mesec
 hour (awr), ura (časovna mera)
 minute (mi'nit), minuta
 second (se'knd), sekunda
 know (nō), vedeti
 watch (wōč), žepna ura
 clock (klāk), stenska ura
 hand (hēnd), roka; kazalec
 usually (jū'žueli), običajno,
 navadno
 pupil (pjūpil), učenec
 half past eight (hēf pēst ējt),
 pol devetih

supper (sāpr), večerja
 six o'clock (siks o klāk), šest ura
 get out of order (get awt āv ordr),
 pokvariti se
 slow (slō), počasen
 fast (fêst), hiter
 repair (ripēr'), popraviti
 watchmaker (wōč mējkr), urar
 need (nīd), rabiti
 time piece (tajm' pīs), ura
 face (fējs), obraz, obličje, plošča
 (pri uri)
 figure (figjr), podoba, številka
 get up (get āp), vstati
 a quarter to (e kvōtrr tū), četrť do,
 tričetrť na
 prepare (pripēr'), pripraviti (se)

We measure the length of time by years, months, weeks, and days. The day is divided into twenty four hours. One hour has sixty minutes, and a minute has sixty seconds.

To know the time we need a watch that shows us the right time. A big time piece is called a clock. On the face of the watch are twelve figures. The two hands of the watch are called the hour hand and the minute hand. The hour hand is shorter than the minute hand. When the hour hand is on the figure six, and the minute hand is on the figure twelve, it is six o'clock.

Dolgost časa merimo po letih, mesecih, tednih in dnevih. Dan je razdeljen na štiriindvajset ur. Ena ura ima šestdeset minut, in ena minuta šestdeset sekund.

Da vemo pravi čas, potrebujemo uro, ki nam kaže pravilni čas. Velika ura se imenuje stenska ura. Na urini plošči je zaznamovanih dvanajst števil. Kazalca na uri se imenujeta mali kazalec, ki kaže ure, in veliki kazalec, ki kaže minute. Mali kazalec je krajši od velikega kazalca. Kadar je mali kazalec na številki šest in veliki kazalec na dvanajst, tedaj je ura šest.

Ob tem času zjutraj ljudje navadno vstajajo. Delavec gre v to-

get up in the morning. A worker goes to the shop at a quarter to seven. The pupils go to school at half past eight. The housewife prepares the dinner at noon, and the supper at six o'clock in the evening.

Time pieces sometimes get out of order; they are either too fast or too slow. Often they stop going, and must be repaired by a good watchmaker.

Here are eight clocks.
What time is it by these clocks?



It is five o'clock.
It is half past two.
It is two thirty.
It is twenty minutes of seven.
It is five minutes of twelve.
It is twelve o'clock.
It is seven thirty.
It is ten minutes past five.
It is ten minutes of three.

varno ob tri četrti na sedem. Učenci gredo v šolo ob pol devetih. Gospodinja pripravi kosilo opoldne in večerjo ob šesti uri zvečer.

Ure se včasih pokvarijo; so ali prehitre ali prepočasne. Često se tudi ustavijo in morajo biti popravljene pri dobrem urarju.

Tukaj je osem ur.
Koliko kažejo te ure?

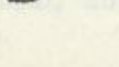
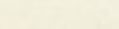
Ura je pet.
Ura je pol treh.
Ura je pol treh.
Manjka dvajset minut do sedmih.
Manjka pet minut do dvanajstih.
Ura je dvanajst.
Ura je pol osmih.
Ura je deset minut čez pet.
Manjka deset minut do treh.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES — SADJE IN ZELENJAVA

Fruits — Sadje

apple		jabolko	watermelon		melona
cantaloupe		kantalupa	nuts		orehi
cherry		črešnja	date		datelj
grape		grozd	fig		figa
lemon		limona	raisin		rozina
orange		pomaranča	walnut		oreh
pear		hruška	banana		banana
peach		breskva	blackberry		malina
plum		češplja	currant		ribez
strawberry		jagoda	pineapple		pinola

Vegetables — Zelenjava

beans		fižol	turnip		repa
beet		pesa	radish		redkev
cabbage		zelje	onion		čebula
cucumber		kumara	celery		zélena
parsley		petersilj	lettuce		solata
potatoes		krompir	asparagus		špargelj
spinach		špinača	cauliflower		karfijola
squash		buča	peas		grah
tomato		paradižnik	egg plant		jajčnica
corn		koruza	pepper		paprika

COLORS — BARVE

color (kălr), barva
 various (vê'ries), raznoteren
 different (di'ferent), različen
 few (fjū), malo (jih), nekoliko
 ink (ink), tinta, črnilo
 black (blĕk), črn
 white (hwajt), bel
 leaf (lif), list, leaves (livz), listi
 listje
 tree (trī), drevo
 green (grīn), zelen
 autumn (ô'tm), jesen
 become (bikăm'), postati

brown (brawn), rjav
 fall (fôl), [fell, fallen], pasti;
 jesen
 lemon (le'men), limona
 yellow (je'lo), rumen
 sky (skāj), nebo
 blue (blū), moder
 mix (miks), mešati
 get (get), [got, got], dobiti
 grey (grēj), siv
 violet (va'jolet), vijoličast
 orange (ô'rendž), pomaranča;
 oranžast

Various things have different colors. I shall tell you the colors of a few things. Ink is black. Milk is white. Blood is red. The leaves on the trees are green; in the autumn they become brown and fall to the ground. A lemon is yellow. The sky is blue. By mixing the colors we get new colors. A mixture of black and white is grey. Blue and red make violet. Red and yellow make orange.

Raznotere stvari imajo različne barve. Navedem vam barve nekatereh stvari. Črnilo je črno. Mleko je belo. Kri je rdeča. Listi na drevju so zeleni; v jeseni postanejo rjavi in odpadejo. Limona je rumena. Nebo je modro. Z mešanjem barv dobimo nove barve. Mešanica črne in bele barve je siva. Modra in rdeča barva naredita vijoličasto. Rdeča in rumena naredita oranžno barvo.

MEAT MARKET — MESNICA



meat (mīt), meso; mesni
 market (mar'ket), trg
 sell (sel), prodajati
 butcher (bučr), mesar
 offer (ôfr), ponuditi; ponudba
 for sale (for sējl), naprodaj
 customer (kā'stemr), odjemalec,
 kupec
 kind (kajnd), vrsta, kakovost
 beef (bif), goveje meso
 veal (vil), telečje meso
 pork (pork), svinjsko meso
 mutton (mätn), koštrunovo meso
 chicken (čikn), piška, kuretina
 desire (dezajr'), zahtevati, želeli
 sort (sort), vrsta
 steak (stējk), tanka rezina mesa
 od stegna, stek
 cutlet (kāt'let), pečenka, narezek
 chop (čâp), zarebrnica
 rump (rāmp), zadnji del
 ham (hēm), gnjat, pleče

bacon (bējkn), slanina
 poultry (pōl'tri), perutnina
 sausage (sô'sidž), klobasa
 fish (fiš), riba, ribe
 oyster (ôjstr), ostriga, školjka
 buyer (bajr), kupec
 tough (tāf), žilav, trd
 reliable (rilaj'eb), zanesljiv
 keep (kīp), imeti, držati
 floor (flōr), tla, pod
 counter (kawntr), prodajalna
 miza
 clean (klīn), čist
 wash (wōš), umivati, prati
 ice box (ajs bâks), ledenica,
 hladilnica
 air (ēr), zrak
 dust (dāst), prah
 fly (flaj), muha
 like (lajk), rad imeti; kakor
 trade (trējd), tržiti, kupovati
 besides (bisajdz'), razen, vrhtega

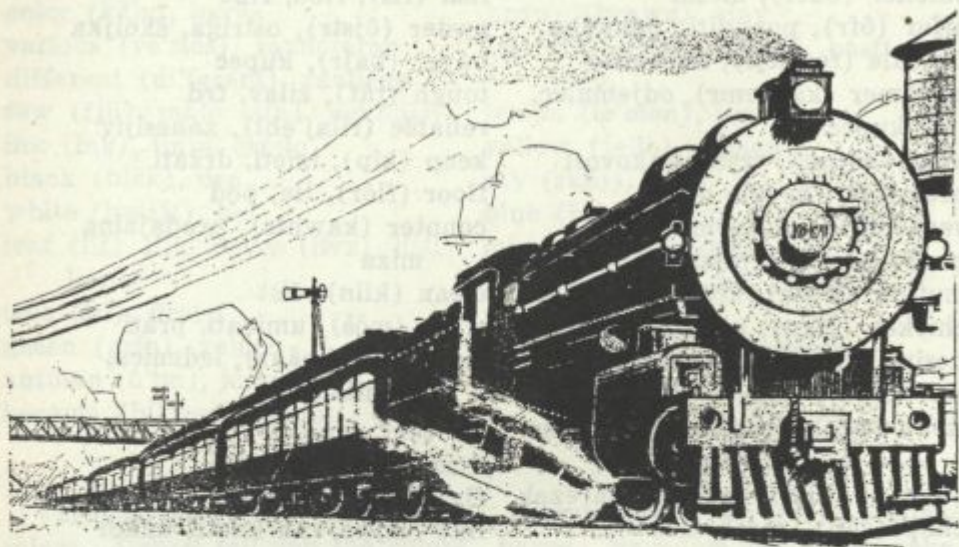
A man who sells meat is called a butcher. He offers his customers many kinds of meat, as: beef, veal, pork, mutton, and poultry. The most desired sorts of meat are: beef-steak, veal cutlets, pork chops, and rump. Besides these he sells ham, bacon, sausages, fish, and oysters. The buyer should see that the meat offered for sale is not too old and tough.

A reliable butcher keeps the floor and the counter clean, and washes them every day. In the summer he must keep all meat in the ice box, away from the warm air, the dust, and the flies. People like to trade with a butcher who sells good meat, and keeps his market clean.

Mož, ki prodaja meso, se imenuje mesar. On nudi svojim odjemalcem mnogo vrst mesa, kakor: govedino, teletino, koštrunovo meso in perutnino. Najbolj zaželjene vrste mesa so: goveji stek, telečja pečenka, svinjski narezki in zadnji del. Razen tega prodaja tudi gnjat, slanino, klobase, ribe in ostrige. Kupec mora paziti, da ponujeno meso ni prestaro in prežilavo.

Zanesljiv mesar ima tla in prodajalno mizo čisto ter jih umije vsak dan. Poleti mora imeti vse meso v ledenici, vstran od gorkega zraka, prahu in muh. Ljudje radi kupujejo pri mesarju, ki prodaja dobro meso in drži mesnico čisto.

ON THE TRAIN — NA VLAKU



train (trējn), vlak
 meet (mīt), [met, met], srečati
 se, sprejeti
 landing place (lënding plējs),
 pristanišče
 ride (rajd), [rode, ridden],
 peljati se
 railroad station (rējl rōd stējšn),
 železniška postaja, kolodvor
 waiting room (wēj'ting rūm),
 čakalnica
 information bureau (informēj'sh
 bjū'rō), poizvedovalni urad
 time table (tajm tējbl), vozni red
 engine (en'džin), stroj,
 lokomotiva
 ticket office (ti'ket ô'fis), urad
 za vozne listke
 fare (fēr), voznina
 meanwhile (mīn'hwajl), medtem
 platform (plēt'form), stojišče,
 pločnik
 take a seat (tēj k e sit), uvesti se

coach (kōč), železniški voz
 passenger (pē'sendžr), potnik,
 sopotnik
 people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo
 conductor (kândāk'tr), sprevodnik
 signal (sig'nel), znamenje, znak
 sleep (slip), spati
 buy (baj), [bought, bought],
 kupiti
 special (spešl), poseben
 sleeping car (slī'ping kār), sleeper
 (slīpr), spalni voz
 travel (trēvl), potovati;
 potovanje
 start (start), začeti
 powerful (pa'wrful), močan
 stop (stâp), ustaviti se
 several (se'verel), več (jih),
 mnogi
 arrive (erajv'), dospeti
 glad (glēd), vesel
 soon (sūn), kmalu
 on (ân), na

My uncle met me at the landing place. From there we rode on the street car to the railroad station. We entered the waiting room, where my uncle told me to wait. He went to the information bureau to get a time table. The train we wanted to take was soon to start. He, therefore, went to the ticket office and bought the tickets. Meanwhile I carried my baggage to the platform of the station and waited for him. He soon came to me.

Then we entered the train and took our seats. Many passengers were already in the coach. Soon the conductor gave the starting signal. We left the station. The seats were very comfortable and everything was pleasant. Uncle told me that many people sleep at night in special cars that are called sleeping cars (Pullmans).

The train went very fast. I thought the engine must be very powerful. The conductor took our tickets. The train stopped at most every station. Some people left the train and others came in. After traveling for several hours we, too, arrived at our station and left the train. Both uncle and I were glad to be at home.

V pristanišču me je sprejel stric. Od tam sva se peljala s poulično železnico na železniško postajo. Vstopila sva v čakalnico, kjer mi je stric naročil čakati. On je šel v poizvedovalni urad po vozni red. Vlak, katerega sva hotela vzeti, je imel kmalu odpeljati. Zaradi tega je on šel v urad za vozne listke in kupil listke. Medtem sem jaz nesel svojo prtljago na postajni hodnik in čakal strica. On je kmalu prišel k meni.

Nato sva vstopila v vlak in se usedla. V vozu je bilo že mnogo potnikov. Kmalu nato je sprevodnik dal odhodno znamenje. Zapustili smo postajo. Sedeži so bili zelo udobni in vse je bilo prijazno. Stric mi je povedal, da mnogo ljudi spi ponoči v posebnih vozovih, ki se imenujejo spalni vozovi (Pullman).

Vlak je vozil zelo hitro. Mislil sem, da mora biti lokomotiva zelo močna. Sprevodnik je pobral naše vozne listke. Vlak se je ustavil skoro na vsaki postaji. Mnogo ljudi je izstopilo iz vlaka in drugi so vstopili. Po večurnem potovanju sva tudi midva dospela na najino postajo in izstopila. Oba, stric in jaz, sva bila vesela, da sva doma.

WITH THE DOCTOR — PRI ZDRAVNIKU

doctor (dâktr), zdravnik, doktor
take care of (têjk kêr âv),

paziti na, skrbeti za
health (helth), zdravje
community (kâmjû'niti), družba,
občina

office (ô'fis), urad, pisarna
sick (sik), bolan

advice (êdvajs'), nasvet
advise (êdvajz'), svetovati
able (êjbl), zmožen
unable (ăněj'bl), nezmožen

patient (pěj'sent), bolnik,
pacijent
operation (â'perěj'sn), operacija
hospital (hâs'pítl), bolnišnica,
bolnica
receive (risív'), prejeti, dobiti
careful (kēr'ful), skrben
attention (êten'sn), pazljivost,
pažnja
nurse (nrs), strežnica; streči
perform (prform'), izvršiti
surgeon (sr'džn), ranocelnik,
kirurg
strictly (strikt'li), natančno,
ostro
according (êkôr'ding), po, z
ozirom na
answer (ênsr), odgovoriti
thus (dhâs), tako
physician (fizi'sn), zdravnik
question (kves'čn), vprašanje

nature (něj'čr), narava, značaj
lastnost
illness (il'nes), bolezen
pulse (pāls), utripanje žile
temperature (tem'perečur),
toplota
look at (lūk êt), gledati,
pogledati
tongue (täng), jezik
whether (hwe'dhr), če, ako,
bodisi
frankly (frênk'li), odkritosrčno
recognize (rě'kognajz), spoznati
prescription (preskrip'sn),
predpis, recept
order (ordr), naročilo, naročiti
fill (fil), napolniti, izpolniti
drug store (drāg stōr), lekarna
recover (rikā'vr), ozdraviti,
okrevati
act (êkt), ravnati se

A doctor takes care of the health of the community. He has an office where the sick people may go (to ask) for his advice. Those who are unable to come to his office, he visits at their homes. If a patient must have an operation, the doctor advises him to go to a hospital. There he receives careful attention from a nurse. A doctor who performs an operation is called a surgeon.

A doctor is also called a physician. He asks the patient many questions about the nature of his illness. The patient should answer questions frankly; thus the doctor can recognize his illness. The doctor also feels his pulse and takes his temperature, and often looks at his tongue to see whether

Zdravnik pazi na zdravje občine. On ima urad, kamor gredo bolni ljudje lahko vprašat za svet. Tiste, ki niso v stanu priti v urad, obišče on na domu. Če potrebuje bolnik operacije, mu zdravnik svetuje iti v bolnico. Tam je pod skrbno pažnjo strežnice. Zdravnik, ki izvrši operacijo, se imenuje kirurg.

Zdravnik se imenuje tudi doktor. On stavi bolniku mnogo vprašanj glede značaja njegove bolezni. Bolnik naj odgovori odkritosrčno na vprašanja; tako more zdravnik spoznati bolezen. Zdravnik tudi ugotovi utripanje žile in zmeri toploto ter često pogleda njegov jezik, da vidi, če je obložen. On napiše recept, ki se mora izpolniti v lekarni. Če želi bol-

it is coated. He writes a prescription which is to be filled at a drug store. If a patient wishes to recover, he should act strictly according to the orders of the doctor.

nik ozdraveti, se mora ravnati natančno po zdravnikovih naročilih.

THE EVENING SCHOOL — VEČERNA ŠOLA

city (si'ti), mesto; mestni
immigrant (i'migrent),
 priseljenc
excellent (eks'selent), izvrsten,
 izboren
acquire (êkwajr'), pridobiti (si)
knowledge (nâ'ledž), veda,
 znanje
language (lêng'widž), jezik,
 govorica
by (haj), s, z, ob, od
support (săport'), podpirati
without (widhaw't'), brez, ne da
 bi
spend (spend), izdati, potrošiti
anyone (e'niwôn), kdorsibodi,
 vsakdo
furnish (fr'niš), preskrbeti
paper (pěj'pr), papir
use (jüz), rabiti
government (gă'vrnment), vlada,
 uprava

citizen (si'tizn), meščan,
 državljan
foreign (fô'rin), tujec; tuj
speaking (spi'king), govoreč
appreciate (êpri'siěj't), ceniti,
 uvaževati
opportunity (âportjū'niti),
 (ugodna) prilika, ugodnost
suffer (săfr), trpeti
neglect (niglekt'), zanemarjanje;
 zanemarjati
ignorance (ig'norens), nevednost
school (skül), šola
dependent (dipen'dent), odvisen
countryman (kăn'trimen), rojak,
 domačin
fail to see (fějl to sī), ne morejo
 videti, ne vidijo
country (kăn'tri), dežela
world (wrld), svet, zemlja

American cities offer an excellent opportunity to immigrants for acquiring a knowledge of the English language by supporting evening schools. Anyone can learn English there in the evening without cost. The city furnishes the books, the paper, and all other material used in schools.

Ameriška mesta nudijo s podpiranjem večernih šol priseljencem izborna priliko, da si pridobijo znanje angleškega jezika. Tam se more vsakdo naučiti angleščine, brez stroškov. Knjige, papir in vse druge potrebščine, ki se rabijo v šolah, preskrbi mesto.

The cities want their citizens to know how to speak, write, and

Mesta hočejo, da znajo njih meščani govoriti, pisati in čitati

read English, and to know all about city government.

The foreign speaking immigrants often do not appreciate this opportunity. But it is they, themselves, who suffer for their neglect and ignorance. They are dependent on their friends and countrymen, who know English, and fail to see in the United States a country of great opportunities.

angleško, in da vedo vse glede mestne uprave.

Tuje govoreči priseljenci često ne uvažujejo ugodne prilike. Toda oni sami trpijo radi svojega zanemarjanja in svoje nevednosti. Odvisni so od svojih prijateljev in rojakov, ki znajo angleško, tudi ne vidijo v Združenih državah dežele velikih ugodnosti.

WEARING APPAREL — OBLAČILO

blanket



odeja

comb



glavnik

scarf



zavratnica

hair brush



krtača za lase

slipper



copata

shoe



čevelj

cap



kapa

suspenders



naramnice

shirt



srajca

hat



klobuk

coat



suknja

belt



pas

pants



hlače

collar



ovratnik

collar button



gumb

vest



telovnik

overcoat



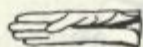
vrhnja suknja

tie



ovratnica

glove



rokavica

dress



ženska obleka

stocking



nogavica

shoe



čevelj

curling iron



železo za kodranje las

purse



ročna torbica

sweater



jopič

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY — JAVNA KNJIŽNICA

public (păb'lik), javen
 library (laj'breri), knjižnica
 place (plějs), prostor
 reading matter (rī'ding mētr),
 čtivo
 obtain (obtējn'), dobiti
 free of cost (frī âv kôst),
 zastonj, brezplačno
 clerk (klrk), pisar, pomočnik,
 uradnik
 help (help), pomagati
 information (informēj'sn),
 pojasnilo
 about (ebawt'), okoli
 anything (e'nithing), karsibodi,
 karkoli
 understand (ăndrstênd'),
 razumeti
 ambitious (embi'ses), stremeč,
 podjeten
 eager (igr), hrepeneč, želeč
 guaranty (gê'renti), jamstvo,
 jamčevni listek
 card (kard), listek, izkaznica
 draw (drô), vleči
 to draw books, izposoditi si
 knjige
 appear (epir'), pojaviti se
 telephone (te'lefôn), telefon
 try (traj), skušati

educate (e'djukējt), vzgojevati
 izobraževati
 directory (direk'tori), seznam
 find (fajnd), najti
 usually (jū'žueli), navadno,
 običajno
 shelf (šelf), polica
 shelves (šelvz), police
 subject (săb'džekt), predmet
 trade (trējd), obrt, stroka
 librarian (lajbrē'rien),
 knjižničar
 fiction (fikšn), pripovedništvo,
 povesti
 current (kă'rent), tekoč
 event (ivent'), dogodek
 reading room, čitalnica
 newspaper (njūz'pējpr), časopis
 magazine (mê'gezīn), leposloven
 ali znanstven list, revija
 especially (espe'seli), posebno,
 zlasti
 in order to (in ordr tū), v
 namenu da
 damage (dê'medž), škoda;
 poškodovati
 in any way (in e'ni wēj), na
 katerikoli način
 English (ing'liš), angleški
 Slovene (slovīn'), Slovenec;
 slovenski

What is a public library? A public library is a place where reading matter may be obtained free of cost. It is open days and evenings. A clerk in a library is called a librarian. He is there to help the people, and give them information about anything which they do not understand.

Kaj je javna knjižnica? Javna knjižnica je kraj, kjer se dobi brezplačno čtivo. Odprta je po dnevi in zvečer. Uradnik v knjižnici se imenuje knjižničar. On je tam, da pomaga ljudem in jim daje pojasnila o vsem, česar ne razumejo.

Everybody who is ambitious and eager for knowledge ought to take books from a library. He can do that by filling a guaranty card. A friend or acquaintance, whose name appears in the city or telephone directory, must sign the guaranty, after which the library card is issued. On your library card you can usually draw two books at one time.

The library is a great help to anyone who is trying to educate himself. He can find there books on all subjects. If he would like to know more about his trade, he should ask the librarian for the kind of books he wishes to read. There are also books of fiction in English and in many other languages. The Cleveland Public Library and some others have on their shelves Slovene books. Those who are interested in current events may read news papers and magazines in the reading room.

The immigrants especially ought to make use of the libraries in order to learn the English language, and other matters about the United States. Everyone should be careful with the books and not damage them in any way.

Vsakdo, ki stremi in želi znanja, bi si moral izposojevati knjige iz knjižnice. To lahko stori, če izpolni jamčevni listek. Kak prijatelj ali znanec, kojega ime se nahaja v mestnem ali telefonskem seznamu, mora podpisati jamčevni listek, nakar se mu izda knjižnična izkaznica. Na svojo knjižnično izkaznico si običajno lahko izposodiš dve knjigi naenkrat.

Knjižnica je velika pomoč vsakomur, ki se skuša sam izobraziti. Tam lahko najde knjige o vseh predmetih. Če želi vedeti kaj več o svoji obrti, naj vpraša knjižničarja za vrsto knjig, ki jih želi čitati. Tam se dobe tudi povesti v angleščini in v mnogih drugih jezikih. Clevelandška javna knjižnica in nekatere druge imajo na svojih policah tudi precej slovenskih knjig. Tisti, ki se zanimajo za tekoče dogodke, lahko v knjižnici čitajo dnevne časopise ter leposlovne in znanstvene liste.

Posebno priseljenci bi se morali posluževati knjižnic, da bi se priučili angleškemu jeziku in drugemu o Združenih državah. Vsakdo naj pazi na knjige in jih na noben način ne sme poškodovati.

FARMING — KMETIJSTVO



nearly (nir'li), skoro
 population (pâpjulēj'sn),
 prebivalstvo
 people (pīpl), ljudje, ljudstvo
 farm (farm), kmetija
 farmer (farmr), kmet, poljedelec
 healthful (helth'ful), zdrav
 food (fūd), hrana, živež
 plant (plēnt), saditi; rastlina
 wheat (hwīt), pšenica
 rye (rāj), rž
 corn (korn), koruza
 potatoe (potēj'to), krompir
 sugar beet (šūgr bīt), sladkorna
 pesa
 vegetable (ve'džetabl),
 zelenjava
 sow (sō), sejati
 plough (plaw), orati; plug
 mow (mō), kositi, žeti
 thrash (thrēš), mlatiti
 machinery (meši'neri), stroji,
 orodja

small (smôl), majhen
 still (stil), še
 horse (hors), konj
 center (sentr), središče
 grain (grējn), žito
 mill (mil), mlin
 flour (flawr), moka
 consume (kânsjüm'), povžiti,
 porabiti
 breed (brīd), rediti
 cattle (kêtl), živina
 sheep (šīp), ovca, ovce
 pig (pig), prašič
 animal (ê'nimel), žival
 packing house (pê'king haws),
 klavnica
 kill (kil), ubiti, usmrtiti, klati
 fruit (frūt), sadje
 Minneapolis (miniē'polis)
 Chicago (šikâ'go), Chicago
 Pacific (pesi'fik), Tiho morje,
 Pacifik
 coast (kōst), obrežje

Nearly one half of the population of the United States is to be found on the farms. These people are called farmers. Farm life is more pleasant and more healthful than city life.

Skoro polovica prebivalstva Združenih držav se nahaja na farmah. Ti ljudje se imenujejo farmerji ali kmetovalci. Farmarsko življenje je prijetnejše in bolj zdravo kakor mestno življenje.

The farmers give us the food we consume. They plant or sow wheat, rye, corn, potatoes, sugar beet, and other vegetables. Most of the work as sowing, mowing, and thrashing is done by machinery. On small farms horses are still used for some of this work.

The wheat is sent to the great centers for grain, as Minneapolis and Chicago, where it is milled into flour. Farmers also breed cattle, sheep, and pigs. These animals are sent to great packing houses in Chicago where they are killed. From there the meat is sent to all parts of the United States. Most of the fruit that we eat comes from the Pacific coast.

Farmarji nam dajo živež, katerega uživamo. Oni sadijo oziroma sejejo pšenico, rž, koruzo, krompir, sladkorno peso in drugo zelenjavo. Večina opravil, kakor sejanje, oranje, košnja in mlačev se opravi s stroji. Na malih farmah se še rabijo konji za nekaj teh opravil.

Pšenica je poslana v velika središča za žito, kakor v Minneapolis in v Chicago, kjer se zmelje v moko. Farmarji rede tudi živino, ovce in prašiče. Te živali so poslane v velike klavnice v Chicagu, kjer jih pobijejo. Od tam potem razpošiljajo meso po Združenih državah. Večina sadja, katerega jemo, pride od pacifiške obali.

FACTORY — TOVARNA



do (dū), delati, izdelati
world (wrld), svet
manufacture (mēnjufêk'čr),
izdelovati
factory (fêk'tori), tovarna
raw material (rô meti'riel),
surovo blago, surovina
wood (wud), les
wool (wūl), volna
cotton (kâtn), bombaž

iron (ajrn), železo
leather (ledhr), usnje
proprietor (propra'jetr), lastnik
employer (emplô'jr),
delodajalec
employee (emplôj'i'), delojemalec,
uslužbenec, delavec
personally (pr'seneli), osebno
direct (direkt'), voditi
inform (inform'), obvestiti

foreman (fôr'men), delovodja,
 preddelavec
 look (luk), gledati, paziti
 carry out (kê'ri awt), izvršiti
 begin (begin'), začeti

last (lêst), trajati
 boss (bâs), gospodar, delovodja,
 podjetnik
 superintendent (sjüpr inten'dent),
 nadzornik, vodja, ravnatelj

The United States does about one third of the manufacturing in the world. Manufacturing is done in factories. All things that we use are made in factories from raw materials, as: wood, cotton, iron, and leather.

The proprietor of a factory is called an employer or "boss". All men who are working for him are called his employees. In some factories women as well as men are employed.

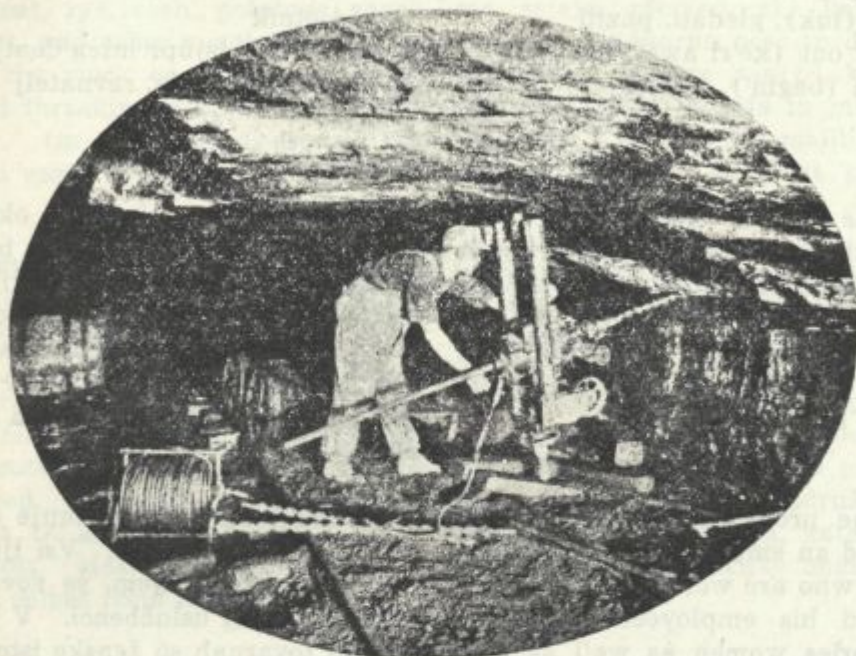
In large factories where the boss has no time to direct and watch his employees personally, he has other men to do this. He informs the superintendent as to the work which is to be done, and the foreman sees that it is carefully carried out. In most shops the work begins at seven o'clock in the morning, and lasts eight hours.

Združene države izdelajo okoli ene tretjine vsega tvorniškega blaga na svetu. Tvorniški izdelki se izgotavljajo v tovarnah. Vse reči, ki jih rabimo, so v tovarnah narejene iz surovega blaga, kakor iz lesa, volne, bombaža, železa in usnja.

Lastnik tovarne se imenuje delodajalec ali podjetnik. Vsi ljudje, ki delajo pri njem, se zovejo delojemalci ali uslužbenci. V nekaterih tovarnah so ženske istotako zaposlene kakor moški.

V večjih tovarnah, kjer gospodar nima časa, da bi sam osebno vodil in pazil na delavce, ima druge ljudi, ki opravljajo to. On obvesti nadzornika, kaj mora biti storjeno, in delovodja gleda, da se vse skrbno izvrši. V večini tovarn se delo prične ob sedmih zjutraj in traja osem ur.

MINING — RUDARSTVO



mining (maj'ning), rudarstvo,

kopanje rude

mine (majn), jama

dig (dig), kopati

ore (ōr), ruda

coal (kōl), premog

iron (ajrn), železo

silver (silvr), srebro

lead (led), svinec

gold (gōld), zlato

copper (kâpr), baker

hard (hard), trd, težak

damp (dēmp), vlažen

blast (blēst), razstreliti

rock (râk), skala

dynamite (daj'nemajt), dinamit

gun powder (găn pawdr),

smodnik

break (brēj̃k), drobiti, zlomiti

drill (dril), sveder; vrtati

pick (pik), kramp

load (lōd), naložiti; tovor

car (kar), voziček

stove (stōv), peč

bedstead (bed'sted), posteljnak

send (send), poslati

electric (elek'trik), električen

motor (mō'tor), motor

mule (mjūl), mula

haul (hōl), vlačiti

shaft (šēft), navpični rov

boat (bōt), ladja, čoln

carry (kē'ri), peljati, nositi

ready (re'di), pripraven, gotov

use (jūz), rabiti

use (jus), raba

blast furnace (blēst fr'nes), plavž

smelt (smelt), topiti

fire (fajr), ogenj

glow (glō), žareti

bed (bed), gredica	rail (rêjl), tračnica
sand (sênd), pesek	mill (mil), livarna, kovarna
cool (kûl), hladiti se; hladen	steel (stîl), jeklo
pig iron (pig ajrn), lito železo	brittle (britl), krhek
foundry (fawnd'ri), livarna	high (haj), visok
cast (kêst), liti	building (bil'ding), poslopje
range (rējndž), kuhinjska peč	gun (găn), puška, top
tool (tûl), orodje	frame (frêjm), okvir, ogrodje
engine (en'džin), stroj, lokomotiva	ship (šip), ladja

A mine is a place where people dig for ore. There are many kinds of mines. Coal comes from coal mines. Iron ore is found in iron mines. There are also gold mines, silver mines, lead mines, and copper mines. The men who work in a mine are called miners. The work down in the mine is very hard. It is dark and damp there.

In coal mines the miners blast rock with dynamite or gun powder, and then break the coal with drills and picks. The coal is loaded on little cars. Mules or electric motors haul the cars to the shafts. The coal is then loaded on railroad cars, or boats, and carried to the cities to be sold.

The iron ore is not ready for use. It is put into a blast furnace, and there it is melted. The fire in the blast furnace smelts the ore. The glowing iron flows from the blast furnace into a bed of sand, where it cools and becomes hard. This form of iron is called pig iron. Pig iron is ready to be used for manufacturing. It is sent to the

Rudnik je kraj, kjer kopljejo rudo. Imamo več vrst rudnikov, Premog pride iz premogovnikov. Železna ruda se najde v železnih rudnikih. Imamo tudi zlate, srebrne, svinčene in bakrene rudnike. Možje, ki delajo v rudnikih, se imenujejo rudarji. Delo doli v rudniku je zelo težko. Tam je zelo temno in vlažno.

V premogovnikih rudarji razstrelijo skale z dinamitom ali smodnikom in potem zdrobijo premog s svedri in krampi. Premog nalože na majhne vozičke. Mule ali električni motorji vlečejo vozičke do navpičnega rova. Premog nato nalože na železniške vozove ali ladje in prepeljejo v mesta na prodaj.

Železna ruda ni gotova za rabo. Nalože jo najprej v plavž in tam razstope. Ogenj v plavžu pretopi rudo. Razstopljeno železo teče iz plavža v peščeno gredico, kjer se shladi in strdi. Ta oblika železa se imenuje lito železo. Lito železo je uporabno za izdelovanje tvorinskih izdelkov. Pošljejo ga v livarno, kjer vlivajo iz njega kuhinj-

foundry where the iron is cast into ranges, stoves, bedsteads, and many other forms.

Some of the pig iron is sent to the mills to be made into steel. Steel is harder and less brittle than iron. It is used in the manufacture of knives, tools, engines, machinery, rails, and guns. The frames of ships and high buildings are also made of steel.

ske in navadne peči, posteljnake in različne druge predmete.

Nekaj litega železa je poslanega tudi v kavarne, da ga predelajo v jeklo. Jeklo je trše in manj krhko kot železo. Rabijo ga za izdelovanje nožev, orodja, lokomotiv, strojev, tračnic in pušk. Ogrodja ladij in visokih poslopij so tudi iz jekla.

CITY GOVERNMENT — MESTNA UPRAVA

government (gă'vrnment), vlada,
uprava

like (lajk), kakor

officer (â'fisr), uradnik, častnik

elect (ilekt'), izvoliti

to take care, paziti, gledati

safety (sēj'f'ti), varnost

citizen (si'tizen), meščan,

državljan

welfare (wel'fēr), blagostanje,

blaginja

property (prâ'prti), lastnina

mayor (mēj'r), župan

appoint (êpôjnt'), nastaviti,

imenovati

official (ofi'sl), uradnik

chief (čif), načelnik, šef, prvi

department (dipart'ment),

oddelek

tax (têks), davek

finance (finêns'), dohodki, pre-

moženje, finance

supply (săplaj'), preskrba

ordinance (or'dinens), naredba

council (kawn'sil), občinski,

mestni svet

member (membr), član, ud

councilman (kawn'silmen),

svétnik, svetovalec

alderman (ôldrmen), svetovalec

ward (wôrd), volilni okraj

representative (re''prizen'tetiv),

zastopnik, poslanec

court of justice (kôrt âv džăs'tis),

sodni dvor, sodišče

head (hed), glava, načelnik

income (in'kâm), dohodek

judge (džădž), sodnik; soditi

form (form), oblika, forma

police (polis'), policija

commissioner (kămi'senr),

pooblaščenec, komisar

management (mê'nedžment),

uprava, upravljanje

obey (oběj'), ubogati, pokoriti se

park (park), park

A city government, like any other government in the United States, is elected by the people. In some cities, city officials are elected every second year. The city government has to take care of the welfare and the safety of the citizens and their property.

The mayor is at the head of a city. He appoints city officials and also the chiefs of many departments of the government, such as the Police Department, Fire Department, Street Department, and Department of Finance. There are also boards for the management of parks and the water supply. In many cities the heads of these departments are elected by the people, and are called commissioners. The mayor sees that the city laws and ordinances are obeyed.

The laws of the city are made by the city council. The members of the city council are called councilmen or aldermen. They are representatives of their wards. Another important branch of the city government is the Court of Justice, the head of which is called a judge.

The income of a city comes from the people in the form of taxes on property.

Mestna vlada, kakor vsaka druga vlada v Združenih državah, je izvoljena od ljudstva. V nekaterih mestih volijo mestne uradnike vsaki dve leti. Mestna vlada mora paziti na blaginjo in varnost meščanov in njih lastnine.

Župan načeljuje mestu. On nastavlja mestne uradnike in tudi načelnike mnogih vladnih oddelkov, kakor: policijski oddelek, ognje-gaški oddelek, cestni oddelek in finančni oddelek. Obstoje tudi odbori za upravljanje parkov in preskrbo vode. V mnogih mestih so načelniki teh oddelkov izvoljeni od ljudstva in se imenujejo komisarji. Župan pazi, da se mestne postave ali naredbe izvršujejo.

Postave mesta določa mestni svet. Člani mestnega sveta se imenujejo mestni svetovalci ali aldermani. Oni so zastopniki svojih volilnih okrajev. Drugi važni oddelki mestne vlade je sodni dvor, čigar načelnik se imenuje sodnik.

Dohodek mesta plača ljudstvo v obliki davkov na lastnino.

STATE GOVERNMENT — DRŽAVNA VLADA

state (stějt), država	power (pawr), moč, pravica
next (nekst), drugi, prihodnji,	pardon (pardn), pomilostiti
naslednji	legislature (ledžislēj'čr),
authority (ôthô'riti), oblast,	zakonodaja
veljava	house (haws), hiša, zbornica
own (ōn), lasten	upper (äpr), gornji
constitution (kânstitjū'sh),	senate (se'net), senat, gosposka
ustava	zbornica
choose (čüz), izbrati, izvoliti	lower (lō'ēr), spodnji
meet (mīt), zbrati se	house of representatives,
capital (kē'pitl), glavno mesto	poslanska zbornica
assemble (êsem'bl), zbrati se,	bill (bil), zakonska predloga,
sniti se	zakonski načrt
capitol (kē'pitol), državna hiša,	pass (pēs), skozi iti, biti sprejet
kapitol	sign (sajn), podpisati
at the head (êt dhi hed), na čelu	supreme court (sjūprīm'kōrt),
governor (gā'vrnr), governor	najvišje sodišče
duty (djū'ti), dolžnost	resort (rizort'), zatekališče
execute (e'gzikjut), izvršiti	judicial (džudi'šl), sodni
selection (silek'sh), izvolitev	case (kējs), slučaj, tožba
provide (provajd'), preskrbeti,	principal (prin'sipl), glaven,
poskrbeti	poglaviten
leader (līdr), načelnik, vodnik	decide (disajd'), odločevati
militia (mili'shā), deželna	whether (hwedhr), če, ako
bramba, milica	appeal (êpil'), vložiti priziv;
criminal (krī'minl), zločinec,	priziv
kriminalesc	correctly (kōrekt'li), pravilno

Next to the highest authority in this country is the State government. Each state makes laws for itself, and has its own constitution. The men who have been chosen to make laws meet in one city of the state which is called the capital. The building in which they assemble is called the capitol.

Druga najvišja oblast v tej deželi je državna vlada. Vsaka država dela postave sama zase in ima svojo lastno ustavo. Ljudje, ki so bili izvoljeni, da delajo postave, se zberejo v enem mestu države, ki se imenuje glavno mesto. Poslopje, v katerem se zbirajo, se imenuje kapitol.

At the head of a state government is the governor. His chief duty is to see that the laws are strictly enforced. In every state it is the duty of the governor to appoint many officials for whom selection is not otherwise provided. He is also the leader of the state militia, and has the power of pardoning criminals.

The Legislature consists of two houses. The upper house is called the Senate, and the lower, the House of Representatives. A bill, in order to become a law, must pass both houses and be signed by the governor.

The State Supreme Court is the third and the highest resort in the judicial cases of a state. Its principal business is to decide whether the cases appealed from lower courts were correctly judged.

Državni vladi načeluje governor. Njegova glavna dolžnost je skrbeti, da se zakoni natančno izvršujejo. V vsaki državi je governorjeva dolžnost nastavljalni mnogotere uradnike, za katerih izvolitev ni drugače preskrbljeno. On je tudi vodja državne milice in ima pravico pomilostiti zločince.

Zakonodaja sestoji iz dveh zbornic. Gornja zbornica se zove senat, spodnja pa poslanska zbornica. Predloga, ki naj postane postava, mora biti sprejeta v obeh zbornicah in biti podpisana od governorja.

Državno najvišje sodišče je tretje ali najvišje zatekališče v sodnih slučajih države. Njegovo glavno delo je odločevati, ako so bile tožbe, prizivljene iz nižjih sodišč, pravilno sojene.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT — NARODNA VLADA

national (nê'senel), naroden
republican (ripăb'likn),

republičanski

mean (mîn), pomeniti

district (di'strikt), okrožje,
distrikt

distinct (distinkt'), poseben,
različen

branch (brênc), veja, oddelek
legislative (ledžislēj'tiv),
zakonodajen

executive (egze'kjutiv),
izvrševalen

congress (kân'gres), kongres,
skupščina

consist (kânsist'), sestajati,
obstati

declare (diklêr'), napovedati
war (wôr), vojna

president (pre'zident),
predsednik

term (trm), doba

faithfully (fêjth'fuli), verno,
vestno

to have charge (tū hêv čardž),
imeti opraviti, imeti v oskrbi

violate (va'jolejt), kršiti,
 prestopiti
 select (silekt'), odbrati
 assist (êsisť'), pomagati
 form (form), oblika; tvoriti
 cabinet (kê'binet), kabinet
 important (impor'tent), važen
 secretary (se'kritêri), tajnik
 conduct (kândäkt'), voditi,
 oskrbovati

treasury (tre'žeri), zakladništvo
 supervise (sjuprvajz'), nadzorovati
 receipt (risit'), sprejem, dohodek
 expenditure (ekspen'dičr),
 stroški, izdatki
 interpret (intr'pret), razložiti
 tolmačiti
 nation (něj'sn), narod
 associate (êšō'siet), prideljen;
 tovariš

The United States has a republican form of government. That means that the men chosen to govern are elected by the people. The representatives of forty eight States meet in Washington, District of Columbia. The federal government has three distinct branches: legislative, executive, and judicial.

The legislative power is in the hands of Congress which consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives. Congress makes laws for the whole nation. It alone has the power to declare war with other nations.

The President, who is elected for a term of four years, sees that all laws are faithfully executed. He selects nine men to assist him in his work. They form the President's cabinet. The most important of these nine men are: the Secretary of State who conducts foreign affairs; the Secretary of Treasury who supervises the receipts and expenditures of the nation; and the Secretary of the Interior who has charge of education and many other matters.

Vlada Združenih držav ima republikansko obliko. To pomeni, da so osebe, ki so odbrane za vladanje, izvoljene od ljudstva. Zastopniki osemindesetih držav se zberejo v Washingtonu, District of Columbia. Zvezna vlada ima tri različne oddelke: zakonodajni, izvrševalni in pravosodni.

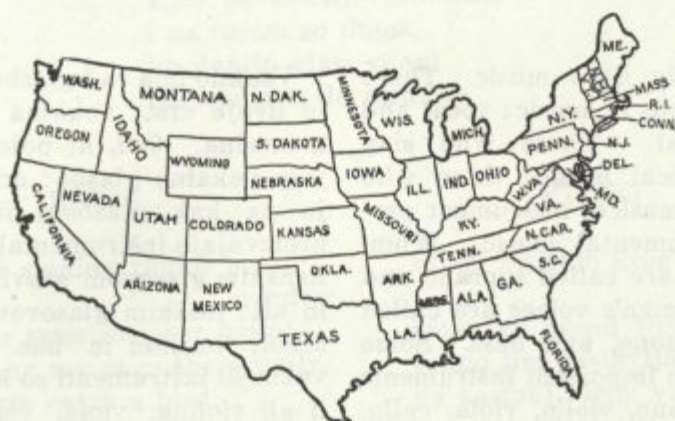
Zakonodajna moč je v rokah kongresa, ki sestoji iz senata in poslanske zbornice. Kongres dela postave za ves narod. Edino on ima moč, napovedati vojno drugim narodom.

Predsednik, ki je izvoljen za dobo štirih let, glêda, da se vse postave vestno izvršujejo. On odbere devet moŹ, kateri mu pomagajo pri njegovem delu. Ti tvorijo predsednikov kabinet. Najbolj vaŹni izmed teh devet so: drŹavni tajnik, ki vodi zunanje zadeve; zakladniški tajnik, ki nadzoruje dohodke in izdatke naroda, in tajnik za notranje zadeve, ki ima opraviti s prosveto ter mnogimi drugimi stvarmi.

The judicial power lies in the Supreme Court which interprets the laws and sees that the Constitution is not violated. The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice and eight associate justices.

Pravosodna oblast je v rokah najvišjega sodišča, katero tolmači postave in skrbi, da ustava ni kršena. Najvišje sodišče je sestavljeno iz vrhovnega sodnika in osem drugih sodnikov.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF THE STATES KRATICE IMEN DRŽAV



Ala.	Alabama	Me.	Maine
Ariz.	Arizona	Mass.	Massachusetts
Ark.	Arkansas	Md.	Maryland
Cal.	California	Mich.	Michigan
Colo.	Colorado	Minn.	Minnesota
Conn.	Connecticut	Miss.	Mississippi
D. C.	District of Columbia	Mo.	Missouri
Del.	Delaware	Mont.	Montana
Fla.	Florida	N. C.	North Carolina
Ga.	Georgia	N. Dak.	North Dakota
	Idaho	Nebr.	Nebraska
	Illinois	Nev.	Nevada
	Indiana	N. H.	New Hampshire
Ia.	Iowa	N. J.	New Jersey
Kans.	Kansas	N. Mex.	New Mexico
Ky.	Kentucky	N. Y.	New York
La.	Louisiana	O.	Ohio
		Okl.	Oklahoma

Oreg.	Oregon		Utah
Pa.	Pennsylvania	Va.	Virginia
R. I.	Rhode Island	Vt.	Vermont
S. C.	South Carolina	Wash.	Washington
S. Dak.	South Dakota	Wis.	Wisconsin
Tenn.	Tennessee	W. Va.	West Virginia
Tex.	Texas	Wyo.	Wyoming

MUSIC — GLASBA

Everybody likes music. There are two kinds of music: vocal and instrumental. Those who sing produce vocal music; those who play on a musical instrument produce instrumental music. Women's voices are called soprano and contralto; men's voices are called tenor, baritone, and bass. Some of the more important instruments are the piano, violin, viola, cello, flute, clarinet, trumpet, trombone, bass, and drum.

There are two grades of music: popular and classical. Popular music which is enjoyed for a few months and is then forgotten. Classical music is music which is always new, it is music which has an everlasting appeal. It is the classical music that soothes, consoles, uplifts and inspires us. Men who write music are called composers. Among the greatest composers are Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, Liszt, Verdi, Dvorak, Tschaikowsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff.

Vsakdo ima rad glasbo. Glasba je dvoje vrst: vokalna in instrumentalna. Oni, ki pojo, proizvajajo vokalno glasbo: oni, ki igrajo na kak glasbeni instrument, proizvajajo instrumentalno glasbo. Ženskim glasovom pravimo sopran in alt; moškim glasovom pravimo tenor, bariton in bas. Nekateri važnejši instrumenti so klavir, gosli ali violina, viola, čelo, flavta, klarinet, trobenta, pozavna, bas in boben.

Imamo dva razreda glasbe: popularno in klasično. Popularna glasba je glasba, katero radi poslušamo nekaj mesecev in jo potem pozabimo. Klasična glasba je glasba, ki je vedno nova; to je glasba, ki ima trajno privlačnost. Klasična glasba je, ki nas blaži, tolaži, dviga in navdušuje. Ljudi, ki pišejo glasbena dela, imenujemo skladatelje (komponiste). Med največjimi skladatelji so Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, Liszt, Verdi, Dvorak, Čajkovski, Rimski-Korsakov.

It is important to attend concerts. Good music elevates the soul, broadens our horizon and makes us richer intellectually and spiritually.

Nearly everyone can sing. Let us sing whenever possible. Singing beautifies our lives and lessens our cares.

Važno je obiskavati koncerte. Dobra glasba dviga dušo, nam širi obzorje in nas umsko in duševno bogati.

Skoro vsakdo zna peti. Pojmo kadarkoli mogoče! Petje lepša življenje in lajša skrbi.

Kjer se zbirajo Slovenci,
i na tujem so doma,
ko donijo glasi znani
od srca jim do srca.

BIRDS

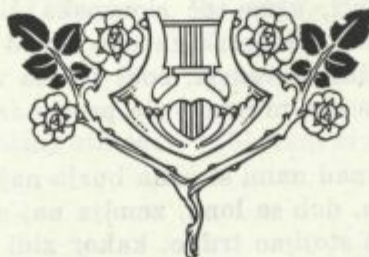
Birds are singing round my
window,
Tunes the sweetest ever heard,
And I hang my cage there daily,
But I never catch a bird.

So with thoughts my brain is
peopled,
And they sing there all day long:
But they will not fold their
pinions
In the little cage of Song!
(R. H. Soddard)

PTIČKI

Ptički mi pojo krog okna,
zmanjka pesmi jim nikdar;
vedno jim nastavljam kletko,
pa zastonj lovim vsikdar.

Glava moja polna misli,
ki pojo mi skozi dan,
pa ne morem jedra vjeti
v poezije ozki stan.



AMERICA

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrim's pride,
From ev'ry mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breath partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

Our father's God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light,
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.



George Washington



Abraham Lincoln

HEJ SLOVENC!

Hej Slovenci, naša reč slovenska živo klije,
dokler naše verno srce za naš narod bije.
Živi, živi duh slovenski, bodi živ na veke!
Grom in peklo, prazne vaše proti nam so steke.

Naj tedaj nad nami strašna burja naj se znese,
skala poka, dob se lomi, zemlja naj se trese.
Bratje! mi stojimo trdno, kakor zidi grada,
črna zemlja naj pogrezne tega, kdor odpada.

SLAVS — SLOVANI

The Slavs constitute almost a quarter of the population of Europe as well as of Siberia. Their number is estimated at one hundred and sixty millions.

Slavs include about one hundred and ten millions of Russians or Eastern Slavs; about thirty millions of Northern Slavs: Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, and Lusatian Serbs; about twenty millions of Southern Slavs or Jugoslavs: Slovenes, Serbs, Croats, and Bulgarians.

These Slav people belong to the great old Aryan or Indo-European family of white nations, whose first home was the eastern part of Europe. About the middle of the sixth century A. D., the Slavs crossed the Danube in great multitudes and settled on both sides of that river.

Russia, the greatest Slav state, is also the largest country in the world, territorially. It is twice the size of the United States. It occupies one seventh of the surface of the earth.

Slavs live in the following states:

Slovani tvorijo veliko množino prebivalstva Evrope, kakor tudi Sibirije. Njih število se ceni na stošestdeset milijonov.

Slovani vsebujejo kakih stodeset milijonov Rusov ali vzhodnih Slovanov; kakih trideset milijonov severnih Slovanov: Poljakov, Čehov, Slovakov in Lužiških Srbov; približno dvajset milijonov južnih Slovanov, zvanih Jugoslovanov: Slovencev, Srbov, Hrvatov in Bolgarov.

Slovansko ljudstvo pripada veliki stari arijski ali indo-evropejski skupini belopoltnih narodov, katerih prvi dom je bil vzhodni del Evrope. Nekako sredi šestega stoletja po K. so v velikih množicah prekoračili Donavo in se naselili na obeh straneh te reke.

Največja slovanska država Rusija, uradno zvana Unija socialističnih sovjetskih republik, je — po ozemlju — tudi največja dežela sveta. Dvakrat večja je kakor Združene države. Poseduje eno sedmino zemeljske površine.

Slovani živijo v sledečih državah:

Russia (Union of Socialist Soviet Republics) — having 132,000,000 population and 8,166,000 square miles. The capital city is Moscow, with 1,542,000 population. Other large cities are: Leningrad, with 1,067,000 population, and Odessa, with 631,000 population.

The Republic of Poland — has about 150,000 square miles and 27,000,000 population. The Capital is Warsaw, with nearly one million population.

The Republic of Czechoslovakia is a new state, independent since 1918. The principal provinces in the republic are Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and Slovakia. The total area of Czechoslovakia is 54,000 square miles. The population is over 13,000,000. The capital city Prague has nearly 700,000 population.

Jugoslavia — is a monarchy, officially called the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Jugoslavia consists of the provinces Slovenia, Croatia, Dalmatia, Montenegro, and Serbia. All Yugoslav provinces, except Serbia and Montenegro, were before the world war part of Austria-Hungary. The area of Jugoslavia is 96,000 square miles. The population is about 13,000,000. The capital city Belgrade, has 110,000 population. Zagreb, the principal Croatian city, has over 100,000 population. Ljubljana, largest city of Slovenia, has a population of 80,000.

Rusija (Unija socialističnih sovjetskih republik) — broječa 132,000,000 prebivalcev in imajoča 8,166.000 štirjaških milj površja. Glavno mesto Rusije je Moskva, ki ima 1.542.000 prebivalcev. Druga večja mesta so: Leningrad z 1,067.000 prebivalcev in Odesa s 631.000 prebivalcev.

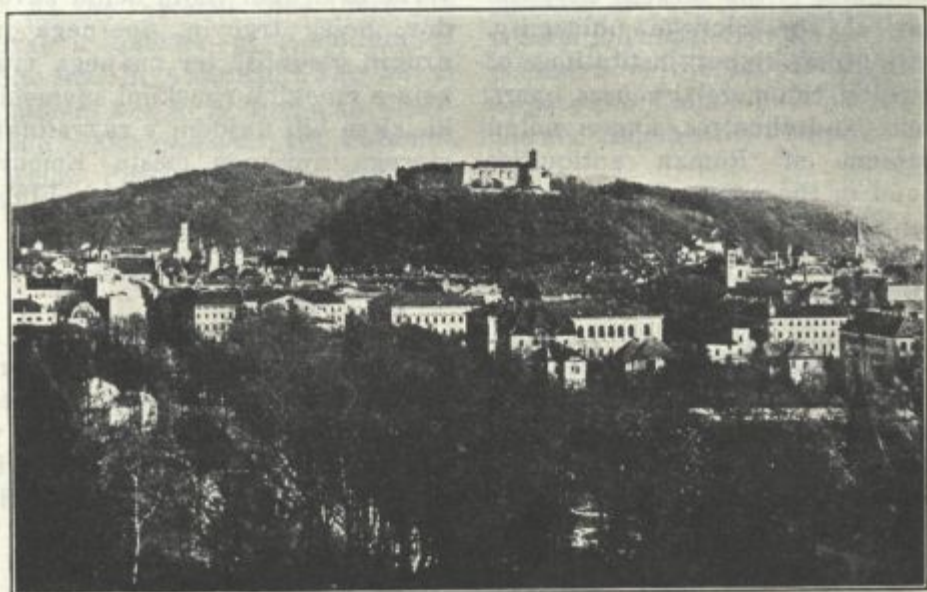
Republika Poljska — obsega približno 150.000 štirjaških milj in šteje 27 milijonov prebivalcev. Glavno mesto je Varšava, ki ima skoro milijon prebivalcev.

Republika Čehoslovaška — je nova država, neodvisna od leta 1918 dalje. Glavne pokrajine te republike so: češko, Moravsko, Šlezija in Slovaško. Skupno površje Čehoslovaške znaša 54,000 štirjaških milj. Prebivalcev je nad trinajst milijonov. Glavno mesto Praga ima skoro 700,000 prebivalcev.

Jugoslavia — je monarhija ter se uradno zove Kraljevina Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev. Jugoslavija obstoji iz pokrajin: Slovenija, Hrvaško, Dalmacija, Črna gora in Srbija. Vse pokrajine Jugoslavije razen Srbije in Črne gore so spadale pred svetovno vojno pod Avstro-Ogrsko. Površje Jugoslavije je 96,000 štirjaških milj. Prebivalcev je okoli 13,000.000. Glavno mesto Belgrad ima približno 110,000 prebivalcev. Prvo hrvaško mesto Zagreb ima tudi nad 100,000 prebivalcev. Največje mesto Slovenije, Ljubljana, ima približno 80,000 prebivalcev.

The Monarchy of Bulgaria — has about 5,000,000 population and her area is 40,000 square miles. The capital city, Sofia, has about 150,000 population.

Monarhija Bolgarija — ima približno pet milijonov prebivalcev in njeno površje znaša 40,000 štirjaških milj. Glavno mesto Sofija ima 150,000 prebivalcev.



LJUBLJANA, JUGOSLAVIA

SLOVENES — SLOVENCİ

The Slovenes are a Slav people. Their language is quite similar to the languages of Russians, Czechs, Poles, Bulgarians, Serbs, and Croats. They settled in their present country near the head of the Adriatic Sea, between the cities of Trieste and Vienna, about the year 600 A. D. For several centuries they had their own princes, later they came under the rule of powerful Austrian emperors whose

Slovenci so slovanski narod. Njihov jezik je podoben ruskemu, češkemu, poljskemu, bolgarskemu, in srbohrvaškem jeziku. Naselili so se na sedanjem kraju ob Jadranskem morju, med mestoma Trstom in Dunajem, okoli leta 600 po Kristusu. Več stoletij so imeli svoje lastne kneze, pozneje so prišli pod oblast mogočnih avstrijskih cesarjev, kojih podložniki so ostali do konca svetovne vojne.

subjects they remained until the end of the world war. Since 1918 they are a part of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, or Yugoslavia. Slovenia is the most western part of the new state. Ljubljana is the largest city, the seat of the Slovene university, with other higher institutions of learning, commercial houses, opera house and theatres, and a noted museum of Roman antiquities found in the ruins of the old Roman provincial town Emona which occupied the site of the present Ljubljana.

Other large cities are Maribor, Kranj, Kamnik, Celje, Novo mesto. The beautiful summer resort Lake Bled (Veldes) is situated at the foot of the highest mountain in Yugoslavia, Triglav (9,394 feet).

Even in the period when the Slovenes had no national consciousness they produced many distinguished men who worked among various nations of Europe. Within the last hundred years they have built up a distinct literature of their own and have been fortunate to have had a number of writers, poets, painters, musicians, sculptors, and scientists of the first rank.

The first known Slovenes in the United States were some missionaries among the Indians in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and in Minnesota. The first Roman Catholic bishop of Marquette, Michi-

Od leta 1918. dalje tvorijo del Kraljestva Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev, ali del Jugoslavije. Slovenija je najzapadnejši del te nove države. Ljubljana je največje mesto, kjer je sedež slovenske univerze in drugih višjih učnih zavodov, poleg trgovin, opernega in drugih gledališč ter znanega muzeja z mnogimi rimskimi spomeniki, ki so bili najdeni v razvalinah starega rimskega mesta Emone, ki je stalo na kraju sedanje Ljubljane.

Druga večja mesta so Maribor, Kranj, Kamnik, Celje, Novo mesto. Krasno letovišče Bled leži v znožju najvišje gore v Jugoslaviji — Triglava (7000 čevljev visok).

Celo v času narodne nezavednosti so Slovenci imeli odlične može, ki so se proslavili med raznimi evropskimi narodi. V zadnjem stoletju pa so si ustanovili svojo lastno književnost in imeli srečo, da se jim je rodilo veliko število pisateljev, pesnikov, slikarjev, glasbenikov, kiparjev in znanstvenikov prvega reda.

Prvi Slovenci v Združenih državah so bili misijonarji, ki so delovali med Indijanci v Severnem Michiganu, v Wisconsinu in v Minnesoti. Prvi rimsko-katoliški škof v Marquette, Mich., Friderik

gan, Frederick Baraga, wrote the first grammar and other books in the Chippewa Indian language, besides writing several books in Slovene.

At the present time there are over a quarter of a million of Slovenes in America. The larger colonies are to be found in Cleveland, Chicago, Joliet, Ill., Calumet, Mich., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Milwaukee.

Baraga, je spisal prvo slovnico in prve knjige v Chippewa indijanskem jeziku, poleg tega je znan slovenski pisatelj.

Sedaj živi v Ameriki nad en četrtr milijona Slovencev. Večje naselbine so v Clevelandu, Chicagu, Joliet, Ill., Calumet, Mich., Pittsburgh, Pa., in Milwaukee.

GOOD MANNERS — LEPO OBNAŠANJE

manners (mênrz), olika,
obnašanje
polite (polajt'), vljuden
everybody (ev'ribâ'di), vsakdo,
vsak
agreeable (egrî'eb), prijeten
companion (kâmpê'njen), tovariš,
drug
offend (ofend'), razžaliti, ujeziti
ought to (ôt tû), bi moral
remember (rimem'br), zapomniti
si
interrupt (interăpt'), poseči v
besedo, prekiniti
talk (tôk), govoriti
push (puš), suvati, prerivati se
crowd (krawd), množica, gneča
wait (wējt), čakati
turn (trn), obrniti se; vrsta
pass (pês), mimo iti
answer (ênshr), odgovor
pleasant (ple'zent), prijeten
crude (krūd), surov, grob

infirm (infrm'), slaboten
greet (grit), pozdraviti
leave (lîv), zapustiti
enter (entr), vstopiti
present (pre'zent), prisoten
arouse (erawz'), vzbuditi,
povzročiti
attention (êten'sn), pozornost
beg (beg), prositi
pardon (pardn), oproščenje;
oprostiti
excuse (ekskjüz'), oprostiti
ask (êsk), vprašati
please (plîz), prosim
thanks (thênks), hvala!
really (rî'eli), resnično, res
act (êkt), delati, vesti se
alike (elajk'), prav tako
not only — but also . . . , ne
samo — ampak tudi . . .
use (jüz), rabiti
vacant (vêj'kent), prazen,
nezaseden

A person who has good manners is polite. Everybody likes a polite person. Such a person, man or woman, boy or girl, is always an agreeable companion. He thinks of others, and does not offend them in any way.

Here are some things that everyone ought to remember.

Do not interrupt people when they are talking.

Do not push in a crowd, but wait for your turn.

Always answer in a pleasant way, and do not use harsh words.

Greet every person you know.

Be ready to help infirm and old people. Give them your seat in a street car, if no other seat is vacant.

Take off your hat when entering a place where women are present, and let them pass first.

When trying to attract the attention of another person, say: "Beg pardon" or "Excuse me".

Do not ask for a thing without first saying: "Please", and do not take it without saying: "Thanks" or "Thank you".

A really polite person acts everywhere alike. He who has good manners shows them not only on the street, but also at home.

Človek, ki ima pravo oliko, je vljuden. Vsak ima rad vljudnega človeka. Tak človek, mož ali žena, deček ali deklica, je vedno prijeten tovariš. On misli na druge in jih ne žali na noben način.

Tukaj je nekaj stvari, katere bi si moral vsakdo zapomniti.

Ne posegaj ljudem v besedo, kadar govore.

Ne prerivaj se v gnječi, ampak počakaj, da prideš na vrsto.

Odgovarjaj vedno prijazno in ne rabi grobih besed.

Pozdravi vsako znano osebo.

Bodi pripravljen pomagati slabotnim in starim ljudem. Daj jim svoj sedež na poulični železnici, ako ni drugega prostega sedeža.

Odkrij se, kadar vstopiš v prostor, kjer so navzoče ženske, in jih pusti prve mimo iti.

Kadarkoli vzbudiš pozornost druge osebe, reci: "Prosim oprostjenja", ali "Oprostite".

Ne vprašaj za kako stvar, ne da bi najprej rekel: "Prosim", in ne vzemi stvari, ne da bi rekel: "Hvala" ali "Hvala Vam".

Resnično vljudna oseba se vede povsod enako. Oni, ki se dobro obnaša, ne kaže tega samo na cesti, ampak tudi doma.

SIGNS — NAPISI

Drug Store	Lekarna
Danger	Nevarnost
Do Not Talk to Motorman	Ne govori z voznikom!
Dentist	Zobozdravnik
Doctor	Zdravnik
Drive Slow	Počasi vozi
Entrance	Vhod
Exit	Izhod
Closed	Zaprto
Information Window	Okno za pojasnila
Fire Escape	Izhod v slučaju ognja
Go	Pojdi
Keep to the Right	Drži se na desno! (Hodi na desni strani!)
Keep Off the Grass	Ne hodi po travi!
Keep Out	Prepovedan vhod
No Admittance	Vstop prepovedan
No Crossing	Prehod prepovedan
No Parking	Ne stati z vozom tukaj!
No Smoking	Kaditi je prepovedano!
Observatory	Opazovalnica. Razgledni stolp
Oculist	Zdravnik za oči
Office Hours	Uradne ure
Detour	Obrni
Wet Paint	Sveža barva
Hands Off	Roke proč!
Please Do Not Handle	Ne prijemaj
Do Not Touch	Ne dotikaj se!
Pull	Potegni k sebi!
Push	Potisni od sebe!
Put Rubbish Here	Vrzi odmečke (smeti) semkaj!
Private	Zasebno
Reception Room	Sprejemna soba
Stop	Stoj!
Railroad Crossing	Železniško križišče
This Way Out	Tukaj ven! Izhod
To the Subway	K podcestni železnici
Waiting Room	Čakalnica
Playground	Igrišče
Safety First	Pazi!

Elevated
No Left Turn
Keep Clean
Elevator
Esculator
Safety Zone

Nadulična železnica
Ne obrni na levo!
Pazi na snago!
Dvigalo
Premikajoče se stopnice
Varnostni prostor

ABBREVIATIONS — KRATICE

A. B.	(latinsko: artium bacca- laureus) Bachelor of Arts	
A. C.	(lat.: ante Christum) before Christ	pred Kristom, pr. K.
A. D.	(lat.: anno domini) in the Year of Our Lord	leta Gospodovega, po Kristu
A. M.	(lat.: ante meridiem) before noon	dopoldne, dop.
Ave.	avenue	ulica, ul.
@	at	po, a
B. C.	before Christ	pred Kristom, pr. K.
Bro.	brother	brat
Co. ,	company; county	družba; okraj
Col.	Colonel	polkovnik
C. o.	care of	v roke, preko
C. O. D.	cash on delivery	gotovina ob prejemu
Dept.	department	oddelek, odd.
do.	ditto	isto, dtto
doz.	dozen	ducat
Dr.	Doctor; debtor	doktor; dolžnik, dr.
e. g.	(lat.: exempli gratia) for example	na primer, n. pr.
Esq.	Esquire	častiti gospod
etc.	(lat. et caetera) and so forth	in tako dalje, itd.
Fahr.	Fahrenheit	stopinja na toplomeru po Fahrenheitu
f. o. b.	free on board	se brezplačno naloži
ft.	foot ali feet	čevelj ali čevlji
gm	gram	gram

gal.	gallon	galona
Hon.	honorable	častiti, č.
H. P.	horse power	konjska sila
i. e.	(lat.: id est) that is	to je, t. j.
in.	inch	palec
I. O. U.	I owe you	dolgujem vam
J. P.	Justice of the Peace	mirovni sodnik
jr., Jr.	junior	mlajši, ml.
lb.	pound	funt
Lieut., Lt.	Lieutenant	poročnik
M	mile; madam; minute	milja; gospa; minuta
M. D.	(lat.: medicinae doctor) Doctor of Medicine	zdravnik, Dr., M. D.
Messrs.	Messieurs, Gentlemen	gospoda
M. O.	money order	poštna nakaznica
Mr.	Mister	gospod, g.
Mrs.	Mistress (Missis)	gospa, ga.
MS	manuscript	rokopis
N. B.	(lat.: nota bene) take notice	pripomba
N. E.	north east	severovzhod, svz.
No.	(lat.: numero) number	številka, štev.
N. W.	north west	severozapad, sz.
oz.	ounce	unča
p. c., %	(lat.: per centum) percent	obresti
pd.	paid	plačano
Ph. D.	(lat.: philosophiae doctor) Doctor of Philosophy	doktor modroslovja, Dr. Phil.
P. M.	(lat.: post meridiem) afternoon	popoldne, pop.
P. O.	Post Office	pošta
P. S.	postscript	dostavek
pt.	pint	osminka galone
qt.	quart	četrtna galone
Rec'd.	received	sprejeto
Rev.	reverend	častiti (naslov duhovni- kov v Ameriki)
Ry.	railway	železnica
sc.	(lat.: scilicet) to wit, namely	in sicer, i. s.
S. E.	south east	jugovzhod, jvz.

Secy.	secretary	tajnik, taj. ali t.
S H S	Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes	Kraljestvo Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev
Sq.	square	trg
Sr.	senior	starejši, st.
S. S.	steamship	parnik
St.	street	cesta, c.
S. W.	south west	jugozapad, jz.
U. S.	United States	Združene države, Z. d.
U. S. A.	United States of America	Združene države ameriške
U. S. A.	United States Army	Armada Združenih držav
U. S. S.	United States Senate	Senat Združenih držav
	United States Ship	Ladja Združenih držav
viz.	(lat.: videlicet) namely	namreč
V. S.	Veterinary Surgeon	živinozdravnik
W.	west	zapad, z.
Xmas	Christmas	božič
\$	Dollar	dolar



UNITED STATES CAPITOL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAM

Gorjé mu, ki v nesreči biva sam!
 A srečen ni, kdor srečo vživa sam!
 Imaš-li brate, mnogo od nebes,
 od bratov ne odvrčaj mi oces!
 Duh plemeniti sam bo nosil boli,
 a sreče vžival sam ne bo nikoli.
 Odpri srcé, odpri roké,
 otiraj bratovske solzé,
 sirotam olajšuj gorjé.
 Kdor pa srečo vživa sam,
 naj še solze preлива sam!

ALONE

Alas for him who sighs in grief alone,
 Nor happy he who drinks his joys alone.
 Is heaven kind to thee, o brother mine,
 Then from thy fellows turn not eyes of thine.
 The noble mind all pain alone will bear,
 But happiness will with another share.
 Thy heart, thy hand wide open lay
 And seek to wipe a brother's tear away,
 Seek thou an orphan's sorrow to allay.
 He who would drink his joys alone,
 Shall shed his tears in grief alone.

Gregorčič — Zorman

PROVERBS — PREGOVORI

Necessity is the mother of invention.	Sila je mati iznajdljivosti.
Opportunities do not wait.	Prilike ne čakajo.
An oak is not felled with one blow.	Hrast ne pade na en udarec.
Who cries like a raven when young, does not sing like a nightingale when old.	Kdor kriči ko krokar v mladosti, ne poje ko slavec v starosti. (Česar se Janezek ni naučil, tega tudi Janez ne zna.)
Patience opens iron door.	Potrpežljivost železne duri prebije.
Little pots soon boil over.	Majhni lončki hitro vzkipe.
That which cannot be altered is best forgotten.	Kar ni mogoče prenarediti, to je najboljše pozabiti.
A good mill always clatters.	Dober mlin vedno klepeče.
The wet do not fear rain.	Mokri se ne boje dežja.
Strike the iron while it is hot.	Kuj železo, dokler je vroče.
Jack of all trades, master of none.	Vseh del mojster, vseh rev gospodar.
Poverty and love are hard to hide.	Revščino in ljubezen je težko skrivati.
Precepts may lead, examples draw.	Besede mičejo, vzgledi vlečejo.
Lightning does not strike out of a clear sky.	Strela ne udari iz jasnega neba.
Hunger is the best sauce	Glad je najboljši kuhar.

It is hard to swim against the stream.	Proti toku je težko plavati.
Experience is the best teacher.	Izkušnja je najboljša učiteljica.
Bird in hand is worth two in the bush.	Boljši je vrabec v roki, kot golob na strehi.
If the staff be crooked, the shadow cannot be straight.	Če je palica zakrivljena, senca ne more biti ravna.
You must not expect old heads on young shoulders.	Ne pričakuj starih glav na mladih ramah.
When you see a snake, never mind where it came from.	Kadar vidiš kačo, ne vprašuj, odkod je prišla.
He is a poor smith that cannot bear smoke.	Slab kovač, ki ne prenese dima.
A slothful man never has time.	Lenuh nima nikdar časa.
When the cat is away the mice play.	Kadar mačke ni doma, miši plešejo.
The higher the ape goes, the more he shows his tail.	Čim višje opica pleza, tem bolj kaže svoj rep.
The beginnings are always hard.	Vsak začetek je težak.
Great boast, small roast.	Velika hvala, cena mala. (Prazen sod ima velik glas.)
Covetousness is the root of all evil.	Lakomnost je korenina vsega zla.
The early bird catches the worm.	Rana ura, zlata ura.
Ill gotten, ill spent.	Kakor dobljeno, tako zgubljeno.
Look not a gift horse in the mouth.	Podarjenemu konju ne glej na zobe.

Every man thinks his geese swans.	Vsak berač svojo malho hvali.
Health is above wealth.	Zdravje je več kakor bogastvo.
Many men, many minds.	Kolikor glav, toliko misli.
No mill, no meal.	Kdor ne dela, naj ne je. (Brez moke ni kruha.)
Misfortunes seldom come alone.	Nesreča nikoli ne pride sama.
Necessity has no law.	Sila kola lomi.
By doing nothing we learn to do ill.	Lenoba je vseh grdob grdoba.
As the tree, so the fruit.	Jabolko ne pade daleč od drevesa.



ENGLISH-SLOVENE WORDS

ANGLEŠKO-SLOVENSKE BESEDE

A

- A, an** (e ên), neki
able (êjbl), zmožen; **to be able**, moči
about (ebawt'), okoli, o, ob
above (ebäv'), zgoraj, gori
abbreviation (êbri''viěj'sh), kratica,
 okrajšava
abroad (ebrôd'), zunaj, na tujem
accent (êk'sent), naglas; (êksent') nagla-
 siti
accept (êksept'), sprejeti
accident (êk'sident), nesreča, slučaj
according to (êkor'ding tû), v smislu, po
ache (êjk), bolečina
acquire (êkwa'jr), pridobiti
across (êkrôs'), križem, počez, čez
act (êkt), delati; igrati
activity (êkti'viti), delavnost, aktivnost
add (êd), dodati, seštevati
address (êdres'), naslov; nasloviti, nazvati
admittance (êdmi'tens), vstop
adult (êdält'), odrasel
advance (êdvêns'), premakniti se (naprej)
advancement (êdvêns'ment), napredovanje
advantage (êdvên'tedž), korist, prid
adverb (êd'vrb), prislov
advice (êdvajs'), nasvet
advise (êdvajz'), nasvetovati
affectionate (êfek'shenet), vdar
afraid (efrêjd'), v strahu, boječ
after (êftr), za, po, potlej
afternoon (êftrnûn'), popoldne
afterwards (êf'ti wrdz), pozneje
again (egen'), zopet, še
against (egenst'), proti, zoper
age (êjdž), doba, starost
ago (egô'), pred nekim časom, poprej
agreeable (egrî'ebl), prijeten
aid (êjd), pomoč; pomočnik
air (êr), zrak
alas (elês'), škoda, gorje
alderman (ôl'drmen), mestni svetovalec
alike (elajk'), enak, podoben
alive (elajv'), živ, živahen
all (ôl), ves, vse, celo
allay (êlêj'), lajšati
allow (êlaw'), dovoliti
allright (ôlrajt'), vse dobro, v redu
almost (ôl'möst), skoro
alone (elôn'), sam
along (elông'), poleg, ob
aloud (elawd'), glasno
alphabet (êl'febet), abeceda, alfabet
already (ôlre'di), že
also (ôl'so), tudi
alter (ôltr), prenarediti
although (ôldhō'), čeravno, četudi
always (ôl'wez), vedno, zmeraj
am (êm), glej be
ambition (êmbi'sh), stremljenje
ambitious (êmbi'shes), stremeč, podjeten
amid (emid'), med, vmes
among (emäng'), med, vmes
amuse (emjüz'), zabavati
an (ên), neki
and (ênd), in, ter
anger (êngr), jeza; jeziti se
animal (ê'niml), žival
announce (ênawns'), naznaniti
another (ênâ'dhr), drug, še eden
answer (ênsr), odgovor; odgovoriti
anxious (ênk'shes), boječ, skrben, željan
any (e'ni), kak, kateri, vsak
anybody (e'nibâdi), anyone (e'niwân),
 kdorsibodi
anyhow (e'nihaw), kakorkoli, vendar, pa
anyone (e'niwân), kdorsibodi, vsakdo

anything (e'nithing), kaj, karsibodi
 anywhere (e'nihwēr), kjersibodi
 ape (ējp), opica
 appeal (ēpīl'), vložiti priziv, apelirati;
 učinkovitost
 appear (ēpir'), prikazati se
 apple (ēpl), jabolko
 apply (ēplaj'), prositi za, obrniti se
 appoint (ēpojnt'), določiti, nastaviti
 appreciate (epri'sičjt), ceniti, upoštevati
 approve (ēprūv'), odobravati
 April (ēj'pril), april, mali traven
 apron (ēj'pren), predpasnik
 area (ēj'riā), prostor, površina
 arise (erajz'), vstati
 arm (arm), roka, lakt
 army (ar'mi), vojska, armada
 around (erawnd'), okoli
 arouse (erawz'), zdramiti se, zbuditi se
 arrive (ērajv'), priti, dospeti
 as (ēz), kakor, kot

aside (esajd'), na strani, poleg
 ask (ēsk), vprašati, prositi
 asleep (eslīp'), spavač
 assemble (ēsem'bl), zbrati [se]
 assist (ēsist'), pomagati
 at (ēt), pri, k, na
 attend (ētend'), biti navzoč
 attention (ēten'sn), pazljivost, pažnja
 attic (ē'tik), podstrešna soba
 attractive (ētrēk'tiv), privlačen
 August (ō'gāst), veliki srpan, avgust
 aunt (ēnt), teta
 Austrian (ō'strien), avstrijski
 author (ōthr), pisatelj; povzročitelj
 authority (ōthō'rīti), oblast, veljava
 autumn (ō'tem), jesen
 avenue (ē'venju), ave., ulica
 await (ewējt'), pričakovati
 awake (ewējk'), zbuditi
 away (ewēj'), proč, stran
 awl (ōl), šilo

B

baby (bēj'bi), dete
 back (bēk), hrbet; nazaj
 backwards (bēk'wrdz), nazaj, zadaj
 bacon (bējkn), slanina
 bad (bēd), slab, hudoben
 bag (bēg), torba, vreča, mošnja
 bake (bējk), peči
 ball (bōl), kroglica; žoga
 band (bēnd), godba; pas; vez
 bank (bēnk), banka
 banner (bēnr), zastava
 bar (bar), drog, zapah, bara
 bare (bēr), gol; razgaliti
 baritone (bē'ritōn), bariton
 base (bējs), nizek, 'nizkoten
 basement (bējs'ment), pritličje, klet
 basket (bēs'ket), košara
 bass (bējs), bas
 bathroom (bēth'rūm), kopalna soba
 be (bī), biti
 bean (bīn), fižol
 bear (bēr), medved
 bear (bēr), nositi, prenašati; roditi

beat (bīt), biti, tolči
 beau (bō), ljubček
 beautiful (bjū'tiful), lep, krasen
 beautify (bjū'tifaj), krasiti
 beauty (bjū'ti), lepota
 because (bikōz'), ker, vsled
 become (bikām'), postati
 bed (bed), postelja; gredica
 bedroom (bed'rūm), spalnica
 bed spring (bed'spring), vzmeti
 bed spread (bed' spred), pogrinjača
 bedstead (bed'sted), posteljnjak
 bee (bī), čebela
 beef (bif), govedina, goveje meso
 beet (bīt), pesa
 before (bifōr'), pred, spredaj
 beg (beg), prositi
 beggar (begr), berač
 begin (bigin'), začeti, pričeti
 beginning (bigi'ning), začetek
 behind (bihajnd'), zadaj, za
 being (bī'ing), bitje, bivanje
 believe (biliv'), verjeti

bell (bel), zvonec
 belong (bilôŋ'), spadati
 below (bilô'), spodaj, pod
 beneath (binîdh'), spodaj, doli
 berry (be'ri), jagoda
 beside (bisajd'), poleg, zraven
 besides (bisajdz'), poleg, vrhu tega
 best (best), najboljši
 better (betr'), boljši
 between (bitwîn'), med, vmes
 beyond (bijônd'), preko, nad, izven
 bid (bid), zapovedati
 big (big), velik, močan
 bill (bil), račun, predloga
 bind (bajnd), vezati
 bird (brd), ptič
 birth (brth), rojstvo
 bishop (bi'sop), škof
 bitter (bitr), grenak
 black (blêk), črn, temen
 blanket (blên'ket), odeja
 blast (blêst), razstrelba; razstreliti
 blast furnace (blêst fr'nes), plavž
 blind (blajnd), slep
 blood (blâd), kri
 blow (blô), pihati; udarec
 blue (blû), moder
 board (bôrd), deska; hrana; urad, odbor
 boast (bôst), bahavost; bahati se
 boat (bôt), čoln
 body (bâ'di), telo
 boil (bôjl), kuhati, vreti
 bold (bôld), drzen, pogumen
 bomb (bâm), bomba
 bone (bôn), kost
 book (buk), knjiga
 borrow (bâ'ro), izposoditi si
 bosom (buzm), prsa, nedrje
 boss (bâs), delovodja; zapovedati
 both (bôth), oba, oboje
 bottle (bâtl), steklenica
 bottom (bâtm), dno
 bough (baw), veja
 box (bâks), škatla, zaboj
 boy (bôj), deček

brain (brêjn), možgani
 branch (brênc), veja; oddelek; podružnica
 brave (brêjv), pogumen
 bread (bred), kruh
 break (brêjk), zlomiti, odlomiti se
 breakfast (brek'fest), zajutrak
 breath (breth), dihanje
 breathe (brîdh), dihati
 breed (brîd), rediti, gojiti
 breeze (brîz), vetrič, sapica
 brethren (bre'dhren), bratje
 bridge (bridž), most
 brief (brîf), kratek
 bright (brajt), jasen, umen
 bring (bring), prinesiti
 brittle (britl), krhek, drobljiv
 broad (brôd), širok
 broaden (brôdn), širiti
 broom (brûm), metla
 brother (brâdhr), brat
 brought (brôt), prinese
 brown (brawn), rjav
 brush (brâš), krtača, čopič
 build (bild), zidati
 building (bil'ding), poslopje
 Bulgaria (bâlgê'riâ), Bolgarija
 Bulgarian (bâlgê'rien), bolgarski; Bolgar
 bulk (bâlk), velik del
 buoy (bôj), boja, znamenje na vodi
 bureau (bjû'ro), posteljna omara; uradni
 oddelek
 bureau drawer (bjû'ro drô'ër), predal v
 omari
 burial (bê'riel), pokop, pogreb
 burn (brn), žgati, goreti
 burst (brst), razpočiti
 bury (bê'ri), pokopati
 business (bi'zines), posel, opravke, trgovina
 but (bât), toda, pa, a, ampak
 butcher (bučr), mesar, klati
 button (bâtn), gumb, knof
 buy (baj), kupiti
 buyer (bâjr), kupec
 by (baj), od, ob, k, s, z, zraven, poleg,
 pri, mimo

C

cabbage (kê'bedž), zelje, zeljnata glava
 cabinet (kê'binet), kabinet; omara
 cage (kêjdž), kletka
 cake (kêjk), pogača
 calf (kêf), tele, calves (kêvz), teleta
 call (kôl), klicati; imenovati
 calm (kâm), miren, tih
 can (kên), konva, posodica iz pločevine
 can (kên), moči, morem
 candle (këndl), sveča
 candy (kên'di), slaščica, sladkorčki
 canoe (kenû'), čoln
 consonant (kân'sonent), soglasnik
 can't (kênt), okrajšava za can not
 cap (kêp), kapa, čepica
 capital (kê'pitl), glavno mesto
 capitol (kê'pitôl), državna zbornica (po-
 slopje)
 captain (kêp'ten), kapitan, vodja
 car (kar), voz; kupej, vagon
 care (kêr), skrb, pazljivost; paziti
 card (kard), listek, karta
 careful (kêr'ful), skrben, pazljiv
 carpet (kar'pet), preproga
 carry (kê'ri), nesti, voditi; —out, izpeljati
 case (kêjs), zaboj, slučaj
 cashier (kešîr'), blagajnik
 cast (kêst), zagnati, vreči, vlti
 cat (kêt), mačka
 catch (kêč), ujeti, zgrabiti
 Catholic (kê'tholik), katoliški
 cattle (kêtl), goveja živina
 cause (kôz), vzrok; povzročiti
 cease (sis), nehati [se], opustiti
 ceiling (si'ling), strop
 cellar (selr), klet
 cello (če'lo), čelo (glasbilo)
 cent (sênt), cent
 center (sentr), središče
 century (sen'čeri), stoletje
 certain (sr'tn), gotov, zanesljiv
 certainly (sr'tenli), gotovo
 certificate (srti'fiket), certifikat, potrdilo,
 polica
 chain (čêjn), verižica, veriga
 chair (čêr), stol, sedež

chamber (čêm'br), soba, stanica
 chance (čêns), slučaj, navada; pripetiti se
 change (čêjndž), izpremeniti; izprememba;
 drobiž (denar)
 charge (čardž), naložiti, računati; obdolži-
 tev; stroški
 charm (čarm), čar, vabljivost
 cheap (čîp), cenen, poceni
 cheat (čît), prevarati; goljufija
 check (ček), zapreka; ček; ovirati; pregle-
 dati, popisati
 cheek (čîk), lice
 cheese (čîz), sir
 cherish (če'riš), gojiti, negovati
 chicken (čîkn), piška, kokoš
 chief (čîf), glavni, prvi, 'načelnik
 child (čajld), otrok
 children (čil'dren), otroci
 chimney (čim'ni), dimnik
 chin (čîn), brada
 choice (čôjs), izbira; izbran
 chop (čâp), sekati; kotlet, narezek
 choose (čûz), izbirati, izvoliti
 Christ (krajst), Kristus, Krist
 Christmas (kris'mes), Božič
 church (črč), cerkev
 cigar (sîgar'), cigara, smodka
 citizen (si'tizn), državljan, meščan
 city (si'ti), mesto
 clarinet (klêrînet'), klarinet
 class (klês), razred, vrsta
 classical (klê'sîkl), klasičen
 clatter (klêtr), klepetati; klepet, ropot
 clean (klîn), čist, snažen; snažiti
 clear (klîr), jasen, čist; razjasniti
 clerk (klrk), trgovski pomočnik, pisar
 cloak (klôk), plašč
 clock (klâk), stenska ura
 close (klôz), zapreti [se]; (clôs), tesen
 closet (klâ'zet), shramba
 cloth (klôdh), blago, platno
 clothes (klôz ali klôdhz), obleka; perilo
 club (klâb), palica; klub, društvo
 coal (kôl), premog
 coast (kôst), obal, obrežje
 coat (kôt), suknja; prevlaka; obleči

coffee (kô'fi), kava
 coin (kôjn), novc, denar
 cold (kôld), mrzel, hladen; mraz
 collar (kâl'r), ovratnik
 colon (kô'lon), dvopičje
 colonel (kr'nel), polkovnik
 color (kâl'r), barva
 comb (kôm), glavnik
 come (kâm), priti, doseči
 comfortable (kâm'fortabl), udoben, pripraven
 comma (kâ'mâ), vejica
 commercial (kâmr'sl), trgovski
 commissioner (kâmi'senr), komisar, pooblaščenec
 common (kâ'men), navaden, preprost
 community (kâmjû'niti), občina, družba
 companion (kâmpê'njen), tovariš, drug
 company (kâm'peni), družba; firma
 composer (kâmpô'zr), skladatelj
 comrade (kâm'rêd), tovariš
 conceal (kânsil'), skriti
 concert (kân'srt), koncert
 conclusion (kânk'lû'zn), sklep
 condition (kândi'sn), pogoj
 conduct (kân'dâkt), obnašanje; (kândâkt'), vesti se; voditi
 conductor (kândâk'tr), izprevodnik
 congress (kân'gres), skupščina, kongres
 conjugation (kândjugêj'sn), spregatev
 connect (kânekt'), zvezati, spajati
 conquer (kân'kr), osvojiti
 conscious (kân'ses), zavesten, vedoč
 consciousness (kân'sesnes), zavednost
 consequence (kân'sikvens), posledica
 consider (kânsi'dr), smatrati, premisliti
 considerable (kânsi'derebl), precejšen, važen
 consist (kânsist'), obstati, biti narejen
 console (kânsôl'), tolažiti
 consonant (kân'sonent), soglasnik
 constant (kân'stent), stanovit, stalen
 constitute (kân'stitjut), sestavljati
 constitution (kân'stitjû'sn), ustava
 contact (kân'têkt), stik
 contain (kântêjn'), vsebovati
 continual (kânti'njuel), neprestan
 continue (kânti'nju), nadaljevati
 contralto (kântrêl'to), alt, kontraalt
 contrary (kân'trêri), nasproten
 control (kântrôl'), nadzorstvo; vladati
 cool (kûl), hladen
 copper (kâpr), baker

corn (korn), koruza
 corner (kornr), vogal
 corps (kôr), vojaška četa, kor
 correct (korekt'), popraviti; pravilen
 correspondence (korespân'dens), dopisovanje
 cost (kôst), veljati; cena
 cotton (kâtn), bombaž
 couch (kawč), naslonjač
 cough (kôf), kašelj
 could (kud), glej can, bi mogel
 council (kawn'sil), mestni ali občinski svet
 councilman (kawn'silmen), mestni svetnik
 count (kawnt), računati; račun
 counter (kawntr), prodajalna miza
 counterfeit (kawn'trfit), ponarejen
 country (kân'tri), dežela, domovina
 countryman (kân'trimen), rojak
 county (kawn'ti), okraj
 courage (kâ'ridž), pogum, srčnost
 courageous (kârêj'džes), pogumen
 court (kôrt), dvor, sodišče; dvoriti
 courteous (kr'ties), uljuden, dvorljiv
 cousin (kâzn), bratranec, sestrična
 covetousness (kâ'vetesnes), lakomnost
 cow (kaw), krava
 cream (krim), smetana
 create (kriêjt'), ustvariti
 crew (krû), četa, moštvo
 crime (krajm), zločin
 criminal (kri'minl), zločinski
 Croat (krô'et), Hrvat; hrvatski
 Croatian (kroêj'sn), Hrvat; hrvatski
 crooked (kru'ked), kriv; goljufiv
 cross (krôs), križ; osoren; prestopiti
 crowd (krawd), gneča, množica
 crude (krûd), sirov, grob
 cruel (krûel), okruten
 cry (kraj), upiti, jokati
 cultivate (kâl'tivêjt'), obdelovati
 culture (kâlêr), kultura, izobrazba
 cup (kâp), skodelica; kupa, čaša
 current (kâ'rent), tekoč, običajen
 curtain (kr'tn), zavesa, zastor
 cushion (kušn), blazina
 customer (kâ'stemr), odjemalec
 Czech (ček), Čeh; češki
 Czechoslovakia (čecoslova'kiâ), Čehoslovaško
 cutlet (kât'let), kotlet, narezek
 cut (kât), rezati, raniti; vrez, bodlaj
 cypress (saj'pres), cipresa

D

dagger (dêgr), bodalo
 damage (dê'medž), poškodovati; škoda
 damp (dêmp), moker, vlažen
 dance (dêns), ples; plesati
 danger (dêjn'džr), nevarnost
 dangerous (dêjn'džeres), nevaren
 Danube (dê'njub), Donava
 dark (dark), temen, črn
 date (dêjt), datum
 daughter (dôtr), hči
 daughter-in-law (dôtr in lô), snaha
 dawn (dôn), daniti se; zora
 day (dêj), dan
 daily (dêj'li), dnevno, vsak dan
 dead (ded), mrtev
 deal (dîl), deliti, trgovati
 dear (dîr), drag, ljub
 death (deth), smrt
 debt (det), dolg; to be in debt, dolžan biti
 deceive (desiv'), varati
 decide (disajd'), določiti, ukreniti
 decision (disi'žn), odločitev
 declare (diklêr'), razglasiti, napovedati
 declension (diklen'shn), sklanjatev
 decrease (dikris'), zmanjšati [se]
 deep (dîp), globok
 degree (digri'), stopnja
 delay (dilêj'), odložiti; odlašanje
 delegate (de'ligêjt), delegat
 delivery (deliv'ri), oddaja
 demand (dimênd'), zahteva; zahtevati
 dentist (den'tist), zobozdravnik
 deny (dinaj'), zanikati, tajiti
 depart (dipart'), odpotovati
 department (dipart'ment), oddelek
 depend (dipend'), biti odvisen
 dependent (dipen'dent), odvisen
 deserve (dizrv'), zaslužiti, biti vreden
 desire (diza'jr), želeči; želja; hrepenenje
 destroy (distrôj'), uničiti
 determine (ditr'min), določiti, skleniti
 detour (dîtûr'), obrniti vstran
 develop (dive'lop), razviti [se]
 dictionary (dik'senêri), slovar, besednjak
 did (did), glej do

die (dâj), umreti; kocka
 different (di'ferent), različen
 difference (di'ferens), razloček
 difficult (di'fikelt), težaven
 dig (dig), kopati, grebsti
 diligent (di'lidžent), priden, marljiv
 dime (dajm), desetica
 dine (dajn), obedovati
 dining room (daj'ning rûm), obedovalnica
 dinner (dinr), obed, kosilo
 direct (direkt'), raven; voditi, nakazati
 dirty (dr'ti), nesnažen, zamazan
 disappear (disêpir'), izginiti
 distinct (distinkt'), razločen; različen
 distinguished (disting'wišt), odličen
 disturb (distrb'), motiti
 divide (divajd'), deliti
 division (divi'žn), delitev
 do (dû), storiti, narediti
 does (dâz), on stori, naredi
 doctor (dâktr), zdravnik
 dog (dôg), pes
 door (dôr), vrata
 door knob (dôr nâb), ročaj (kljuka) pri
 vratih
 double (dâbl), dvojen
 down (dawn), doli, navzdol
 dozen (dâzn), ducat, dvanajst
 draw (drô), vleči; risati
 drawer (drô'êr), predal
 drawing room (drô'ing rûm), družinska so-
 ba, sprejemnica
 dress (dres), ženska obleka
 drill (dril), sveder, vrtalo
 drink (drink), piti; pijača
 drive (drajv), voziti, goniti; vožnja
 druggist (drâ'gist), lekarnar
 drug store (drâg stôr), lekarna
 drum (drâm), boben
 dry (draj), suh; sušiti se
 due (djû), dolžen, spadajoč
 during (djû'ring), med, vmes, tekom
 dust (dâst), prah
 duty (djû'ti), dolžnost
 dynamite (daj'nemajt), dinamit

E

each (iĉ), vsak, slehern
 eager (igr), hrepeneč, želeč
 eagle (igl), orel
 ear (ir), uho
 early (ēr'li), zgodaj; zgodnji
 earn (ērn), zaslužiti
 earnest (ēr'nest), resnost; resen
 earth (ērth), zemlja
 easy (i'zi), z lahkoto, lahko
 eat (it), jesti
 educate (e'džukējt), izobraziti, vzgojevati
 education (e'džukēj'sh), izobrazba
 eight (ējt), osem
 eighth (ējth), osmi
 either (idhr), eden izmed dveh
 either—either, ali—ali
 elder (eldr), starejši
 eldest (eldest), najstarejši
 elect (ilekt'), izvoliti, izbrati
 elevate (e'livējt), dvigati
 eleven (ile'vn), enajst
 else (els), drugače, sicer
 emotion (imō'sh), čuvstvo; strast
 emperor (em'pērēr), cesar
 employee (emplōji'), uslužbenec, delojemalc
 employer (emplō'jr), delodajalec
 empty (emp'ti), prazen
 end (end), konec; cilj, namen
 endeavor (ende'vr), prizadevanje; prizadevati se
 engine (en'džin), stroj; lokomotiva
 English (in'gliš), angleško
 enjoy (endžōj'), uživati; veseliti se
 enough (ināf'), dovolj, dosti
 enter (en'tr), vstopiti, vpisati
 entire (enta'jr), popoln, ves, cel

entrance (en'trens), vhod, vstop
 envelope (en'velōp), ovojnica, kuverta
 equal (i'kwel), enak, podoben
 equally (i'kweli), enako, podobno
 ere (ēr), predno
 erect (irekt'), pokončen; postaviti
 error (ēr'rēr), zmota
 especially (espe'seli), posebno, zlasti
 esquire (eskwajr'), nižji plemič, gospod
 estimate (e'stimējt), ceniti
 Europe (jū'rop), Evropa
 even (ivn), raven, gladek; celo
 evening (iv'ning), večer
 event (ivent'), dogodek
 ever (e'vr), kdaj, vedno
 everlasting (evrlē'sting), večni, trajen
 every (ev'ri), vsak
 evil (ivl), slab; zlo
 exactly (egzēkt'li), natančno, točno
 example (egzēm'pl), zgled
 excellent (ek'sclent), izborn, izvrsten
 except (eksept'), razen; izvzeti
 exception (eksep'sh), izjema
 exchange (ekščējndž'), izmenjati; menjalnica
 excuse (ekskjūz'), oprostiti
 excuse me, ne zamerite, oprostite
 execute (ek'sikjut), izvršiti
 executive (egze'kjutiv), izvrševalen
 exist (egzist'), bivati, biti, obstajati
 exit (ek'sit), izhod
 expect (ekspekt'), pričakovati
 expenditure (ekspen'diĉr), stroški, izdatki
 experience (ekspi'riens), izkušnja
 extinguish (eksting'wiš), ugasiti
 eye (āj), oko

F

face (fějs), obraz, sprednja stran
 facility (fesi'liiti), lahkota
 fact (fěkt), dejanje, čin
 factory (fěk'tori), tovarna
 fail (fějl), zmotiti se, zgrešiti; zmota
 fair (fēr), čeden; ugoden; pravičen
 faithfully (fějth'fuli), zvesto, verno
 false (fōls), napačen, lažniv
 fall (fōl), pasti; —off, odpasti
 family (fě'mili), družina, rodbina
 famous (fěj'mes), slaven
 far (far), daleč; oddaljen
 fare (fēr), voznina
 farm (farm), kmetija; obdelovati, kmeto-
 vati
 farmer (famr), poljedelec, kmet
 farming (far'ming), poljedelstvo, kmetij-
 stvo
 farther (fardhr), daljni
 fast (fěst), hiter; hitro
 fate (fějt), usoda
 father (fadr), oče
 father-in-law (fadr in lō), tast
 fatigue (fetig'), utrujenost
 fault (fōlt), napaka, zmota
 favor (fěj'vr), usluga; biti naklonjen
 fear (fir), strah; bati se
 feed (fid), krmiti; hrana
 feet (fit), noge; množina besede foot, no-
 ga
 fell (fel), sekati
 fellow (fe'lo), tovariš; človek
 female (fi'mějl), ženska; ženski
 fetch (feč), prnesti
 fever (fivr), vročnica
 few (fjū), malo, nekaj jih
 fiction (fik'sn), pripovedništvo, povesti
 field (fild), polje, njiva
 fiend (find), pošast
 fifteen (fifin'), petnajst
 fifth (fifth), peti
 fifty (fif'ti), petdeset
 fight (fajt), boj; boriti se
 figure (fi'gjr), številka; računati
 fill (fil), polniti
 finance (finěns'), državni dohodki, premo-
 ženje, financa

find (fanjd), najti
 finger (fingr), prst
 fire (fajr), ogenj
 first (frst), prvi
 fish (fiš), riba, ribe; ribariti
 five (fajv), pet
 fix (fiks), pritrditi; popraviti
 flag (flēg), zastava
 flood (flād), povodenj, poplava
 floor (flōr), tla, pod
 flour (flawr), moka
 flow (flō), teči
 flower (flawr), cvetlica
 fluent (flū'ent), tekoč
 flute (flūt), flavta
 fly (flaj), leteti; muha
 foe (fō), sovražnik
 fold (fōld), zganiti
 follow (fā'lo), posnemati, slediti
 fond (fānd); vnet za kaj; to be fond of, rad
 kaj imeti
 food (fūd), hrana
 fool (fūl), norec; norčevati se
 foot (fut), noga
 for (for), za, k; proti
 forbid (forbid'), prepovedati
 force (fōrs), moč, sila; siliti
 foreign (fō'rin), tuj, inozemski
 foreigner (fō'rinr), tujec
 foreman (fōr'man), delovodja
 forenoon (fōrnūn'), dopoldne
 forget (forget'), pozabiti
 form (form), oblika; tvoriti
 fortieth (fōr'tieth), štirideseti
 fortunate (fōr'tjunet), srečen
 forty (fōr'ti), štirideset
 forward (for'wrd), naprej
 foundry (fawn'dri), livarna
 four (fōr), štiri
 fourteen (fōrtin'), štirinajst
 fourth (fōrth), četrti
 frame (frějm), ogrodje, okvir
 frankly (frěnk'li), odkritosrčno
 free (fri), prost, zastonj; oprostiti
 freedom (fri'dem), svoboda
 frequent (fri'kwent), pogosten
 fresh (freš), svež; mrzel

Friday (fraj'děj), petek
 friend (frend), prijatelj
 from (frām), od, stran, iz
 fruit (frūt), sadje, plod

full (ful), poln
 furnace (fr'nes), peč; plavž
 furnish (fr'niš), preskrbeti
 future (fjūr), bodočnost

G

gain (gējn), dobiček, dobiti
 gallon (gē'len), galona
 game (gējm), igra
 garden (gardn), vrt
 gas (gēs), plin
 gather (gēdhr), zbirati [se]
 gay (gēj), živahen, vesel
 geese (gīs), gosi (množina)
 general (dže'nerel), splošen, navaden
 get (get), dobiti, doseči; priti
 get up (get āp), vstati
 girl (grl), dekle, deklica
 give (giv), dati
 give up (giv āp), opustiti
 glad (glēd), vesel, zadovoljen
 glare (glēr), bliščati se
 glass (glēs), steklo; kozarec, čaša
 glow (glō), žareti, goreti
 go (gō), hoditi, iti
 God (gād), Bog
 gold (gōld), zlato
 good (gud), dober; blago
 good-bye (gud baj'), zbogom, srečno
 goose (gūs), gos

government (gā'vērnment), vlada
 governor (gā'vēnr), guverner države
 grade (grējd), razred, vrsta
 grain (grējn), zrno, žito
 gram (grēm), gram
 grammar (grēmr), slovnica
 grandchild (grēndčajld), vnuk
 granddaughter (grēnd'dōtr), vnukinja
 grandfather (grēnd'fadr), stari oče
 grandmother (grēnd'mādr), stara mati
 grandson (grēnd'sān), vnuk
 grant (grēnt), dovoliti
 great (grējt), velik; slaven
 green (grīn), zelen, svež
 greet (grīt), pozdraviti
 grew (grū), rasel; glej grow
 grey (grēj), siv; siva barva
 grief (grīf), toga, žalost
 grow (grō), rasti, postati
 guard (gard), straža; stražiti
 guess (ges), ugibati, misliti
 guest (gest), gost
 gun (gān), puška; top; revolver; —powder
 (pawdr), smodnik

H

habit (hē'bit), navada; noša
 hail (hējl), toča
 hair (hēr), lasje, las
 half (hēf), pol; polovica
 hall (hōl), dvorana; veža, hodnik
 ham (hēm), gnjat, pleče
 hand (hēnd), roka; kazalec na uri
 handsome (hēn'sām), lep, čeden

happen (hēpn), dogoditi se
 happy (hē'pi), srečen, zadovoljen
 hard (hard), trd, težak; težko
 hardly (hard'li), komaj
 hardware (hard'wēr), železnina
 hare (hēr), zajec
 harm (harm), škoda, krivica; škodovati
 hasten (hējsn), hiteti, pospešiti

hat (hêt), klobuk
 hate (hêjt), sovraštvo; sovražiti
 haul (hòl), vlačiti
 have (hêv), imeti; morati
 he (hî), on; samec
 head (hed), glava, vrhunec
 health (helth), zdravje
 healthful (helth'ful), zdrav
 hear (hîr), slišati
 heart (hart), srce
 heat (hît), vročina
 heaven (hevn), nebo, nebesa
 heavy (he'vi), težak
 heir (êr), dedič
 help (help), pomoč; pomagati
 hence (hens), odtod, od sedaj
 her (hr), njo, njen
 here (hîr), tukaj, tu, tod
 hero (hî'ro), junak
 hers (hrz), njen
 herself (hrself), ona sama
 hesitate (he'zitêjt), obotavljati se
 hide (hajd), skrivati [se]
 high (haj), visok
 highly (haj'li), visoko, zelo
 hill (hil), grič
 him (him), njega
 himself (himself'), on sam
 hinder (hindr), ovirati

his (hiz), njegov
 hold (hòld), držati [se], prijeti
 holiday (hâ'lidêj), praznik
 holy (hò'li), svet
 home (hôm), dom, domačija
 honest (â'nest), pošten
 honesty (â'nesti), poštenost
 honor (ânr), čast
 honorable (â'norebl), častiti, cenjen
 hook (huk), kljuka
 hope (hòp), up, upanje
 horizon (horaj'zn), obzorje
 horn (horn), rog
 horse (hòrs), konj
 hospital (hâ'spiti), bolnica
 hot (hât), vroč, razgret; ježen
 hour (awr), ura (čas)
 house (haws), hiša
 housework (haws'wrk), hišno delo
 how (haw), kako
 human (hjû'men), človeški
 humble (hâmbli), ponižen; ponižati [se]
 hundred (hân'dred), sto
 hunger (hâng'r), lakota; stradati
 hungry (hâng'ri), lačen
 hurry (hâ'ri), hitrica; hiteti
 hurt (hrt), ravniti, škodovati; bolečina
 husband (hâz'bend), soprog, mož

I

I (aj), jaz
 ice (ajs), led
 ice box (ajs bâks), ledenica
 idle (ajdl), brezposeln; len
 if (if), če
 ignorance (ig'norens), nevednost
 ill (il), slab, bolan
 illness (il'nes), bolezen, slabost
 image (i'medž), slika, podoba
 immediate (imi'diet), takojšen
 immediately (imi'dietli), takoj, nemudoma
 immigrant (i'migrant), naseljenec
 imperative (impê'retiv), velelnik
 important (impor'tent), važen
 improve (imprûv'),boljšati

in (in), noter, notri
 inch (inč), palec, inča
 incline (inklajn'), nagniti (se), naklo-
 njevati se
 include (inklûd'), obsehati, vključevati
 income (in'kâm), dohodek
 increase (inkrîs'), povečati, pomnožiti;
 povišanje
 indeed (indîd'), v resnici, zares
 Indian (in'dien), Indijanec; indijski
 indoor (in'dôr), notranji (v hiši)
 industry (in'dâstri), pridnost, podjetnost
 inferior (infi'riêr), nižji, manj vreden
 infinitive (infi'nitiv), nedoločnik
 infirm (infrm'), slaboten

influence (in'fluəns), vplivati; vpliv
 inform (inform'), obvestiti
 information (informēj'shən), obvestitev
 inhabitant (inhē'bitent), prebivalec
 initial (ini'shəl), začetni; začetnica
 injure (indžr), raniti, poškodovati
 ink (ink), črnilo
 inquire (inkva'jr), poizvedovati
 inside (in'sājd), noter, notri
 inspire (inspa'jr), navduševati
 instant (in'stent), nujen, trenoten
 instrument (in'strument), orodje; glas-
 bilo, inštrument
 instrumental (instrumēn'tl), služeč za
 orodje; instrumentalen
 intellectually (intelek'čueli), umsko
 intelligent (inte'lidžent), razumen
 intend (intend'), nameravati, misliti

intention (inten'shən), namera, namen
 interest (in'tērest), zanimanje; zanimati;
 obresti
 interesting (in'tēresting), zanimiv
 interior (intī'riēr), notranji; notranjost
 interpret (intr'pret), razložiti, tolmačiti
 interrupt (intērāpt'), prekiniti, v besedo
 poseči
 into (intū'), v, noter
 introduce (introdjūs'), vpeljati, predstaviti
 invention (inven'shən), iznajdba
 invite (invajt'), povabiti
 iron (a'jrn), železo; likalnik; železen; li-
 kati
 it (it), ono
 its (its), njegov
 itself (itself'), ono samo

J

jail (džējl), ječa, zapor
 job (džāb), delo, služba
 join (džōjn), zvezati, pridružiti [se]
 joke (džōk), šala, norčija
 joy (džōj), veselje, veselost
 judge (džādž), sodnik; soditi
 judicial (džudi'shəl), soden, pravosoden

Jugoslav (džū'goslāv), Jugoslovan; jugo-
 slovanski

Jugoslavia (džugoslā'viā), Jugoslavija
 July (džulaj'), mali srpan, julij
 June (džūn), rožnik, junij
 junior (džū'niēr), mlajši
 just (džāst), pravičen; komaj, ravno
 justice (džā'stis), pravica; sodnik

K

keep (kīp), držati, ohraniti [se]
 key (kī), ključ
 kill (kil), ubiti
 kind (kajnd), vrsta; kakovost; prijazen
 kindness (kajnd'nes), prijaznost
 king (king), kralj

kingdom (kīng'dem), kraljestvo
 kitchen (kičn), kuhinja
 knee (nī), koleno
 knife (najf), nož; knives (najvz), noži
 know (nō), vedeti, znati
 known (nōn), znan

L

labor (lêjbr), delo
 laborer (lêj'borêr), delavec
 lack (lêk), manjkati; pomanjkanje
 lady (lêj'di), gospa
 laid (lêjd), glej lay
 lain (lêjn), glej lie
 lamp (lêmp), svetilka
 land (lênd), dežela, zemlja
 landing place (lên'ding plêjs), pristanišče,
 izkrcevališče
 language (lêng'widž), jezik, govorica
 large (lardž), velik, obsežen
 last (lêst), zadnji, prejšnji; trajati
 late (lêjt), pozen; nekdanji; pozno
 latter (lêtr), poznejši
 laugh (lêf), smejati se
 law (lô), postava, zakon, pravo
 lay (lêj), položiti; lega
 lazy (lêj'zi), len
 lead (led), svinec
 lead (lîd), voditi, peljati
 leader (lîdr), vodja, načelnik
 leaf (lîf), list; leaves (livz), listi
 learn (lîrn), učiti se
 least (lîst), najmanjše, najmanj
 leather (ledhr), usnje
 leave (lîv), pustiti, zapustiti
 left (left), levi; left hand, levica, leva roka
 leg (leg), noga, bedro
 legislative (le'džislêj'tiv), zakonodajen
 legislature (le'džislêj'čr), zakonodaja
 leisure (lîžr), prosti časi, brezdelje
 lemon (le'men), limona
 lend (lend), posoditi
 length (length), dolžina
 less (les), manjši; manj
 lessen (lesn), zmanjšati; lajšati

lesson (lesn), naloga, pouk
 lest (lest), da bi ne, da ne
 let (let), pustiti, dati, dovoliti
 letter (letr), pismo
 level (levl), raven; ravnina; poravnati
 liberty (li'brti), svoboda
 library (laj'brêri), knjižnica
 librarian (lajbrêrien), knjižničar
 lie (laj), ležati
 lie (laj), laž; lagati
 lieutenant (ljute'nent), poročnik
 life (lajf), življenje; lives (lajvz), življenja
 lift (lift), vzdigniti
 light (lajt), luč; prižgati, svetiti; lahek
 lightning (lajt'ning), blisk; strela
 like (lajk), podoben; kot; marati, rad imeti
 line (lajn), črta; vrhica; vrsta
 lion (laj'n), lev
 little (litl), majhen, mal; malenkost
 live (liv), živeti
 load (lôd), natovoriti, naložiti; tovor
 lock (lâk), ključavnica; zakleniti, zapreti
 look (luk), gledati; pogled
 long (lông), dolg; dolgo; hrepeneti
 lord (lord), gospod
 lose (lûz), izgubiti [se]
 lost (lôst), izgubil; izgubljen
 loud (lawd), glasen
 love (lâv), ljubiti; ljubezen
 lovely (lâv'li), ljubek, ljubko
 loving (lâ'ving), ljubeč
 low (lô), nizek; nizko
 lower (lô'êr), nižji; spodnji
 lucky (lâ'ki), srečen
 lunch (lânč), malica, kosilce
 lying (la'jing), ležeč; lažnjiv

M

machine (mešín'), stroj, mašina
machinery (mešín'eri), stroji
mad (méd), blažen, nor; jezen
madam (mê'dem), gospa
magazine (mê'gezín'), skladišče; leposlo-
 ven list
mail (mējl), pošta
made (mējd), narejen; glej **make**
majority (medžó'riti), večina
make (mējk), narediti, storiti; —**to make**
 the bed, postlati posteljo
male (mējl), moški; samec, mož
man (mēn), mož; množina: **men**, možje
management (mê'nedžment), poslovanje,
 oskrbnništvo
manager (mê'nedžr), poslovodja
manner (mēnr), običaj, navada
manners (me'nrz), obnašanje
manufacture (mê'njufék'čr), izdelek; iz-
 delovati
manufacturing (mê'njufék'čering), izdelo-
 vanje
manuscript (mê'njuskript), rokopis
many (me'ni), mnogo, mnogi
March (marč), sušec, marc
market (mar'ket), trg, trgovina; trgovati
master (mēstr), mojster; učitelj; gospodo-
 vati
material (meti'riel), blago; raw —, surovo
 blago
matter (mētr), snov, predmet; biti važno
may (mēj), moči, morem; utegniti
May (mēj), veliki traven, maj
mayor (mēj'ēr), župan
me (mī), mene, meni
meal (mīl), obed; jed; moka
mean (mīn), misliti; pomeniti
meanwhile (mīn'hwajl), medtem
measure (mežr), mera, merilo; meriti
meat (mīt), meso (kot hrana)
medicine (me'disín), zdravilo, lek
meet (mīt), srečati [se], zbrati se
member (membr), člen, ud; član
mention (men'sn), omeniti; opazka
merchant (mr'čent), trgovec
merry (me'ri), vesel, živahen

Messrs. (mesrz), gospodje (v naslovih)
met (met), glej **meet**
metal (metl), kovina
midst (midst), sredina, sreda
might (majt), moč, oblast; glej **may**
mild (majld), mil; nežen
militia (mili'sā), deželna bramba, milica
milk (milk), mleko; molsti
mill (mil), mlin; tovarna
mind (majnd), pamet, razum; misliti, pa-
 ziti; brigati se
mine (majn), rudnik; jama; kopati; moj
miner (maj'nr), rudar, premogar
mining (maj'ning), rudarstvo
minus (maj'nes), manj
minute (mi'nit), minuta
mirror (mi'rēr), zrcalo
miserable (mi'zērebl), reven, ničvreden
misfortune (misfor'čn), nesreča
miss (mis), pogrešati, zmotiti se
Miss (mis), gospodična
missionary (mi'senēri), misijonar
mistake (mistējk'), zmotiti se; zmota
Mister (mistr), gospod
mix (miks), mešati [se]
moment (mō'ment), trenotek, hip
monarchy (mā'nrki), monarhija
Monday (mān'dēj), ponedeljek
money (mā'ni), denar, novec
month (mānth), mesec
more (mōr), več, dalje, še
moreover (mōrō'vr), poleg tega, vrh tega
morning (mor'ning), jutro; jutranji
mortal (mortl), smrten; smrtnik
 povečini
most (mōst), največ, najbolj; večinoma,
mother (mādhr), mati
mother-in-law (mādhr in lô), tašča
motion (mōšn), gibanje, nagib
motorman (mō'tormen), voznik pri električ-
 ni železnici
mountain (mawn'ten), gora
mouth (mawth), usta
move (mūv), gibati se, preseliti se
mow (mō), kositi, žeti
mowing (mō'ing), košnja

Mr. (mistr), gospod (v naslovih)
 Mrs. (mi'sis), gospa (v naslovih)
 much (máč), mnog, velik; mnogo
 mule (mjúl), mula
 multiply (mäl'tiplaj), pomnožiti [se]
 multiplication (mäl'tiplikēj'sh), množitev
 multitude (mäl'titjud), množica
 museum (mjuzi'äm), muzej

music (mjú'zik), glasba, godba
 musical (mjú'zikl), glasben
 musician (mjuzi'sh), glasbenik, godbenik
 must (māst), morati; **must not**, ne smeti
 mutton (mātn), koštrunovo meso
 my (maj), moj
 myself (majself'), jaz sam

N

name (nějm), ime; imenovati
 namely (nějm'li), namreč
 narrow (ně'ro), ozek
 nation (nějšn), narod
 national (ně'shenel), naroden
 native (něj'tiv), domač; domačin
 nature (něj'čr), narava
 navy (něj'vi), mornarica
 near (nir), blizu; bližnji; bližati se
 nearly (nir'li), skoro, približno
 necessary (ne'sesēri), potreben, nujen
 necessity (nese'siti), sila, nujnost
 neck (nek), vrat
 need (nīd), potrebovati; potreba
 neglect (niglekt'), zanemariti; zanemarje-
 nje
 neighbor (nějbr), sosed; soseden
 neither (nīdhr), nobeden izmed dveh; niti
 nephew (ne'fju), nečak
 never (nevr), nikdar, nikoli
 new (njū), nov
 news (njūz), novica
 newspaper (njūz'pējpr), časopis
 next (nekst), naslednji, bližnji
 nice (najs), lep, prijazen
 nickel (nikl), petica (denar)
 niece (nīs), nečakinja

night (najt), noč
 nightingale (naj'tingējl), slavec
 nine (najn), devet
 nineteen (najntin'), devetnajst
 ninety (najn'ti), devetdeset
 ninth (najnth), deveti
 no (nō), ne; nobeden
 noble (nōbl), plemenit
 nobody (nō'bādi), nihče
 noise (nōjz), šum, hrup; hrumeti
 none (nān), nihče, nič
 noon (nūn), poldne; poldanski
 nor (nor), niti, niti ne
 not (nāt), ne
 not only — but also, ne samo — ampak
 tudi
 note (nōt), znak; nota; zapaziti
 noted (nō'ted), znan
 nothing (nā'thing), nič
 notice (nō'tis), pripomba, opomba
 noun (nawn), ime, samostalni; **proper**
 noun, lastno ime
 November (novem'br), listopad, november
 now (naw), sedaj, zdaj
 number (nāmbr), število; množica
 nurse (nrs), strežnica; streči

O

oak (ök), hrast
 obey (oběj'), ubogati
 object (âb'džekt), predmet, vzrok;
 (âbdžekt'), nasprotovati, ugovarjati
 observatory (âbbr'vetôri), opazovalnica
 observe (âbrrv'), opazovati
 obtain (âbtějn'), doseči, dobiti
 occasion (okěj'žn), prilika
 occupy (â'kjupaj), zasedati
 o'clock (oklâk'), it is two o'clock, ura je
 dve

October (âktô'br), vinotok, oktober
 oculist (â'kjulist), očesni zdravnik
 of (âv), od, izmed, iz
 off (ôf), stran, proč, s
 offend (ofend'), razžaliti, ujeziti
 offer (ôfr), ponuditi; ponudba
 office (ô'fis), služba; urad, pisarna
 officer (ô'fisr), uradnik, častnik
 official (ôfi'sl), uradnik; uraden
 often (ôfn), pogosto, često
 oil (ôjl), olje
 old (ôld), star, starodaven
 omit (omit'), opustiti
 on (ân), na, gori
 once (wâns), enkrat, nekoč
 one (wân), eden, en

only (ôn'li), edini; samo
 open (ôpn), odprt; odpreti
 opera (â'perâ), opera
 operation (âperěj'sn), operacija
 opinion (opi'njen), mnenje
 opportunity (âportjû'niti), prilika
 or (or), ali
 orange (ô'rendž), pomaranča, oranža; oran-
 žast
 order (ordr), red, naročilo; naročiti; in
 order, z namenom, da
 ordinance (or'dinens), naredba
 ore (ôr), ruda
 orphan (or'fen), sirota
 other (âdhr), drugi
 otherwise (â'dhrwajz), drugače, sicer
 ought (ôt), bi moral
 our (awr), naš; ours (a'wrz), naš
 ourselves (awrselvz'), mi sami
 out (awt), iz, ven, zunaj
 oven (âvn), peč
 over (ôvr), nad, na, zgoraj
 owe (ô), dolgovati, dolžan biti
 own (ôn), lasten; lastovati
 owner (ô'nr), lastnik
 ox (âks), vol; oxen (â'ksen), voli
 oyster (ôjstr), ostriga, školjka

P

Pacific (pesi'fik), Tiho morje
 pack (pêk), napolniti; odposlati
 packing house (pê'king haws), klavnica
 page (pějdž), stran (v knjigi)
 paid (pějd), plačan; glej pay
 pain (pějn), bolečina, skrb; boleti
 paint (pějnt), barva, barvilo
 painter (pějnt), slikar
 pair (pěr), par; pariti se
 pale (pějl), bled
 pane (pějn), šipa v oknu

paper (pějpr), papir; s papirjem prevleči
 pardon (pardn), oprostitev; pomilostitev
 parent (pě'rent), roditelj; parents, starši
 park (park), izprehajališče, park
 parlor (par'lr), sprejemna soba
 part (part), delež; deliti, ločiti [se]
 partake (partějk'), udeležiti se, deležen biti
 participle (par'tisipl), deležnik
 particular (parti'kjulr), poseben, natan-
 čen; posebnost
 pass (pês), mimo iti, sprejeti postavo

passenger (pê'sendžr), potnik
 passive (pê'siv), trpen, pasiven; trpna oblika
 past (pêst), minul, pretekli; preteklost; po
 patent office (pê'tent ô'fis), patentni urad
 patience (pêj'sens), potrpežljivost
 patient (pêj'sent), potrpežljiv; bolnik, pacijent
 pay (pêj), plačati; plača, plačilo
 peace (pis), mir
 pearl (prl), biser
 peculiar (pekjû'liêr), poseben, čuden, lasten
 pen (pen), pero
 pencil (pen'sil), svinčnik
 penholder (pên'holdr), peresnik, držalo
 people (pípl), ljudje, ljudstvo
 perceive (pr'siv'), videti, opaziti
 perfect (pr'fekt), popoln, dovršen; pretekli čas; (pr'fekt'), izpopolniti
 perfectly (pr'fektli), popolnoma
 perform (pr'form'), vsiti, izvršiti
 perhaps (pr'hêps'), morda, mogoče
 perilous (pe'riles), nevaren
 period (pî'ried), doba; pika
 permission (prmi'shn), dovoljenje
 permit (prmit'), dopustiti, dovoliti; dovoljenje
 person (pr'sn), oseba
 personally (pr'senceli), osebno
 petition (peti'shn), prošnja
 phrase (frêz), oblika; fraza
 physician (fizi'shn), zdravnik
 piano (piê'no), piano, klavir, glasovir
 picture (pikêr), slika
 piece (pís), komad, kos
 pig (pig), prašič
 pig iron (pig a'jrn), kos litega železa
 pilgrim (pil'grim), romar
 pillow (pi'low), podzglavnica; pillow case, prevlaka za podzglavnico
 pin (pín), igla
 pine (pajn), smreka
 pinion (pi'njen), perutnica
 pint (pajnt), osminka galone
 place (plêjs), prostor, mesto
 plain (plêjn), raven; preprost
 plan (plên), načrt; napraviti načrt
 plant (plênt), rastlina; saditi
 plate (plêjt), krožnik
 platform (plêt'form), oder; postajni hodnik

play (plêj), igrati se; igra
 pleasant (ple'zent), prijeten
 please (plîz), ugajati, dopasti; please—prosim
 pleasing (plî'zing), všečen, prijeten
 pleasure (pležr), radost, veselje
 plenty (of) (plen'ti (âv), zadosti, dovolj
 plural (plû'rel), množina (v slovnici)
 plough (plaw), orati; pljug
 ploughing (pla'wing), oranje
 plus (plâs), več, in (pri seštevanju)
 pocket (pa'ket), žep
 poet (pô'et), pesnik
 point (pôjnt), točka
 Poland (pô'lend), Poljska
 Pole (pôl), Poljak
 police (polis'), policija
 Polish (pô'liš), poljski
 polite (polajt'), olikan, vljuden
 politeness (polajt'nes), vljudnost
 poor (pûr), reven, potreben
 popular (pâ'pjulr), popularen, ljudski
 population (pâ'pjulêj'shn), prebivalstvo
 pork (pork), svinjina
 position (pozi'shn), položaj; služba
 possess (pozes'), imeti, lastovati
 possession (poze'shn), lastnina
 possible (pâ'sibl), mogoč, možen
 possibly (pâ'sibli), mogoče, morebiti
 postage (pô'stedž), poštnina
 post office (pôst ô'fis), poštni urad
 pot (pât), lonec
 potato (potêj'tô), krompir; množina potatoes
 pound (pawnd), funt
 poverty (pâ'vrti), revščina
 power (pawr), moč, oblast
 powerful (pa'wrful), močan, silen
 practice (prêk'tis), vaja; praksa; vaditi se
 praise (prêjz), hvala; hvaliti
 pray (prêj), moliti
 precede (prisîd'), iti naprej, zgoditi se po
 prej
 precept (prî'sept), ukaz, nauk
 precious (pre'ses), dragocen
 precise (prisajs'), natančen, točen
 prefer (prifr'), rajši imeti, predpostavljati
 prepare (prîpêr'), pripraviti [se]
 prescription (preskrip'shn), predpis, recept
 presence (pre'zens), navzočnost
 present (pre'zent), navzoč, prisoten; sedanjí; (prîzent'), predstaviti

preserve (prizrv'), ohraniti
 president (pre'zident), predsednik
 pretty (pri'ti), lep, zal
 prevent (privent'), preprečiti
 previous (pri'vies), poprejšen
 price (prajs), cena, vrednost
 pride (prajd), ponos; ponašati se
 prince (priŋs), knez
 principal (prin'sipl), poglaviten; vodja
 private (praj'vet), zaseben, lasten, priva-
 ten
 probable (prâ'bebl), mogoč
 probably (prâ'bebli), mogoče, najbrže
 produce (prodjûs'), proizvajati; proizvod,
 izdelek
 production (prodâk'shŋ), proizvajanje
 profit (prâ'fit), dobiček
 prolong (prolông'), podaljšati
 prominent (prâ'minent), visok, odličen
 promise (prâ'mis), obljuba; obljubiti
 pronoun (prô'nawn), zaimек
 pronunciation (pronân'siěj'shŋ), izgovarja-
 va

proof (prûf), dokaz
 properly (prâ'perli), primerno, prav
 property (prâ'pŋti), last, imetek
 proprietor (propra'jetŋ), lastnik
 protect (protekt'), ščititi, braniti
 proud (prawd), ponosen, ohol
 prove (prûv), dokazati
 proverb (prâ'vrŋb), pregovor
 provide (provajd'), preskrbeti
 province (prâ'vins), pokrajina
 public (pâb'lik), javen; javnost
 pull (pul), vleči, potegniti
 pulse (pâls), žilno utripanje
 punish (pâ'niš), kaznovati
 pupil (pjû'pil), učenec; zenica (v očesu)
 purchase (pr'čes), kupiti; 'nakup
 pure (pjûr), čist
 purpose (pr'pes), namen, svrha; namera-
 vati
 purse (prs), mošnja, denarnica
 pursue (prsju'), zasledovati
 push (puš), potisniti, suniti; sunek
 put (put), položiti, dati, postaviti

Q

quality (kwâ'liti), kakovost, lastnost
 quantity (kwân'titi), mera, množina
 quarrel (kwôrl), prepir; prepirati se
 quart (kwôrt), četrt galone
 quarter (kwôrtr), četrt, četrtinka, 25 centov

question (kwes'čŋ), vprašanje; vprašati
 quick (kwik), hiter, uren
 quiet (kwa'jet), miren
 quite (kwajt), popolnoma, precej

R

race (rějs), pleme, rod; tekma
 rail (rějl), tračnica
 railroad (rějl'rôd), železnica; railroad sta-
 tion, železniška postaja
 railway (rějl'wěj), železnica

rain (rějn), deževati; dež; rain coat, dežnî
 plašč
 raise (rějz), vzdigniti, povišati [se]
 range (rějndž), železna peč
 rank (rěnk), red, vrsta
 rapid (rě'pid), hiter, uren

rapture (rêp'čr), vzhičenost
 rare (rêr), redek, dragocen
 rather (rêdhr), rajši; precej
 raven (rêjvn), krokav
 raw (rô), sirov, nezrel; raw material
 (meti'riel), sirovina
 ray (rêj), žarek
 reach (rič), doseči
 read (rid), čitati, brati
 reader (ridr), čitatelj
 reading room (ri'ding rûm), čitalnica
 ready (re'di), pripravljen, gotov
 real (ri'el), resničen, pravi; really, resnič-
 no, res
 real estate (ril estêjt'), zemljišče
 reason (rizn), razum; vzrok
 receipt (risit'), sprejem, dohodek; pobotni-
 ca
 receive (risiv'), sprejeti, dobiti
 recent (ri'sent), zadnji, nov
 reception (risep'shn), sprejem
 recognize (re'kognajz), izpoznati
 recommend (rekâmend'), priporočiti
 recover (rikâvr'), ozdraveti; zopet dobiti
 red (red), rdeč; rdeča barva
 reform (riform'), izboljšati; reforma
 refuse (rifjüz'), zavrniti, odvreči
 regard (rigard'), pozdrav, voščilo; smatrati
 regret (rigret'), obžalovati
 regular (re'gjulr), reden
 rely (rilaj'), zanesi se
 reliable (rila'jebl), zanesljiv
 remain (rimêjn'), ostati
 remark (rimark'), pripomniti
 remarkable (rimar'kebl), poseben, zname-
 nit
 remember (rimem'br), zapomniti si, spo-
 minjati se
 repair (ripêr'), popraviti; poprava
 repeat (ripît'), ponoviti
 reply (riplaj'), odgovor; odgovoriti

representative (re'prizen'tetiv), zastopnik,
 poslanec
 republic (ripâb'lik), ljudovlada, republika
 republican (ripâb'liken), republikanski;
 republikanec
 request (rikvest'), prošnja; prositi
 require (rikva'jr), potrebovati; zahtevati
 resort (rizort'), zatekališče; letovišče
 responsible (rispân'sibl), odgovoren
 rest (rest), počitek; ostanek; počivati
 review (rivjû'), pregled
 reward (riwôrd'), nagrada; nagraditi
 rich (rič), bogat, obilen
 rid (rid), oprostiti [se], iznebiti se
 ride (rajd), voziti se
 right (rajt), raven; desni; jako, prav
 rill (ril), potoček
 ring (ring), zvoniti
 ripe (rajp), zrel
 rise (rajz), vzdigniti [se]
 river (rivr), reka
 road (rôd), pot, cesta
 roast (rôst), pražiti, peči; pečenka
 rock (râk), skala
 rocking chair (râ'king čêr), gugalnik
 rode (rôd), glej ride
 roof (rûf), streha
 room (rûm), prostor, soba
 round (rawnd), okoli; okrogel
 row (rô), vrsta, red
 rubbers (râ'brz), galoše
 rubbish (râ'biš), smeti
 rude (rûd), sirov, neolikan
 rug (râg), preproga
 ruin (rû'in), razvalina; uničiti
 rule (rûl), pravilo, ukaz; vlada; vladati
 rump (râmp), zadnji del (meso)
 run (rân), teči, hiteti
 rush (râš), drveti, hiteti
 Russia (râ'sâ), Rusija
 Russian (râ'shn), ruski; Rus
 rye (râj), rž

S

sad (sêd), otožen, žalosten
 safe (sêjf), varen
 safety (sêjfti), varnost
 said (sed), glej say
 salad (sê'led), salata
 sale (sêjl), prodaja; for sale, naprodaj
 salutation (sê'ljutêj'sh), pozdrav
 same (sêjm), isti, enak
 sand (sênd), pesek
 sang (sêng), glej sing
 sat (sêt), glej sit
 satisfy (sê'tisfaj), zadovoljiti
 Saturday (sê'trdêj), sobota
 sauce (sôs), omaka, zabela
 save (sêjv), rešiti, oteiti, hraniti
 sausage (sô'sedž), klobasa
 saw (sô), žagati; žaga; glej see
 say (sêj), reči, govoriti
 school (skûl), šola
 science (sa'jens), veda, znanost
 scientist (sa'jentist), znanstvenik
 sculptor (skâlptr), kipar
 sea (sî), morje
 search (srč), iskati, preiskati
 season (sîzn), letna doba
 seat (sît), sedež
 second (se'kend), drugi; sekunda
 secretary (se'kritêri), tajnik
 see (sî), videti, gledati
 seek (sîk), iskati
 seem (sîm), zdeti se
 seize (sîz), zagrabit, prijeti, zapleniti
 seldom (sel'dem), redkokdaj
 select (silekt'), izbrati, izvoliti
 selection (silek'sh), izbira
 self (self), (v zloženkah) sam
 sell (sel), prodati
 senate (se'net), senat
 senator (se'netr), senator
 send (send), poslati
 senior (sî'niêr), starejši
 sense (sens), čut, čutenje
 sentence (sen'tens), stavek (v slovnici)
 separate (se'perêjt), ločiti se; (se'peret), ločen
 September (septem'br), kimovec, septem ber

Serb (srb), Srb; srbski
 serious (sî'ries), resen, važen
 servant (sr'vent), sluga, služabnik; dekla
 set (set), postaviti, položiti, naravnati
 settle (setl), naseliti [se]
 seven (sevn), sedem
 seventeen (se'vntin'), sedemnajst
 seventy (se'vnti), sedemdeset
 several (se'verel), več, mnogo
 sew (sô), šivati
 shade (šêjd), zagrinjalo; senca, senčiti
 shaft (šêft), navpičen rov, šaft
 shadow (šê'do), senca
 shake (šêjk), tresti [se]; to shake hands, stisniti roko (v pozdrav)
 shall (šêl), morati
 share (šêr), deliti (med seboj)
 sharp (šârp), oster; strog
 she (šî), ona
 shed (šed), točiti
 sheet (šît), rjuha; pola
 shine (šajn), svetiti; svit
 ship (šip), ladja
 shirt (šrt), srajca
 shock (šâk), suknec; pretresti
 shop (šâp), prodajalna; tovarna; kupovati
 shore (šôr), obal, obrežje
 short (šort), kratek
 should (šud), bi moral (v pogojnih stavkih); glej shall
 shoulder (šôldr), rama
 show (šô), kazati, pokazati; predstava
 shut (šât), zapreti [se]
 Siberia (sajbî'riâ), Siberija
 sick (sik), bolan
 side (sajd), stran
 sigh (sâj), vzdihovati; vzdih
 sight (sajt), vid, pogled
 sign (saj'n), znamenje, napis; podpisati se
 signal (sig'nel), znamenje, signal
 signature (sig'nečr), podpis
 silence (saj'lens), tišina, molk
 silent (saj'lent), tih, molčeč
 silver (sil'vr), srebro; srebrn
 similar (si'mîlr), podoben, sličen
 simple (simpl), enostaven
 since (sins), od, odkar, ker

sincere (sinsīr'), odkritosrčen, iskren
sing (sing), peti
singer (singer), pevec, pevka
single (singl), sam, edin
singular (sin'gjułr), ednina (v slovnici)
sir (sr), gospod (v naslovih)
sister (sistr), sestra
sister-in-law (sistr in lō), svakinja
sit (sit), sedeti, počivati
situated (sitjučj'ted), ležč
situation (si'tjučj'šn), položaj, razmere
six (siks), šest
sixteen (sikstin'), šestnajst
sixty (siks'ti), šestdeset
size (sajz), velikost, mera, obseg
skillful (skil'ful), spreten, izurjen
skill (skil), spretnost, izurjenost
skirt (skrt), krilo
sky (skaj), nebo
Slav (slāv), Slovan; slovanski
Slavic (slā'vik), slovanski
sleep (slīp), spati, spanje
sleepers (slīpr), spalni voz
sleeping car (slī'ping kār), spalni voz
slight (slajt), majhen
slothful (slōth'ful), počasen, len
Slovene (slovīn'), Slovenian (slovī'nien),
Slovenec; slovenski

slow (slō), počasen; počasi
slowly (slō'li), počasi
small (smōl), majhen, slab
smelt (smelt), topiti [se]
smile (smajl), smehljati se
smoke (smōk), dim; kaditi
smoking (smō'king), kajenje
snake (snējk), kača, gad
snow (snō), sneg; snežiti
so (sō), tako, torej, zato
socialist (sō'shelist), socialističen; socialist
society (sosā'jeti), družba, društvo
sock (sāk), kratka nogavica
soft (sōft), mehak, lahek, tih
sold (sōld), prodan; glej sell
soldier (sōldžr), vojak
some (sām), nekateri, nekaj, nekoliko
somebody (sām'bā'di), nekdo
something (sām'thing), nekaj
sometime (sām'tajm), nekda, nekoč
somewhat (sām'hwat), nekoliko
somewhere (sām'hwēr), nekje
son (sān), sin

son-in-law (sān in lō), zet
song (sōng), petje; pesem
soon (sūn), kmalu
soothe (sūdh), blažiti
soprano (soprē'no), sopran
sorrow (sā'ro), žalost, skrb
sorry (sā'ri), žalosten; I am sorry, žal mi
je

sort (sort), vrsta, način
sought (sōt), iskal; glej seek
soul (sōl), duša
sound (sawnd), zdrav; glas; zveneti
south (sawth), jug; južen
sow (sō), sejati
sowing (sō'ing), sejanje
space (spēs), prostor; narediti prostor
speak (spīk), govoriti, reči
special (spe'shel), poseben, lasten
specially (spe'sheli), posebno, zlasti
speech (spīč), govorica, govor
speed (spīd), hiteti; naglica
spell (spel), črkovati, glaskovati
spend (spend), trošiti
spirit (spī'rit), duh, duša
spiritually (spī'ričueli), duševno
spit (spit), pljuvati
spite (spajt), in spite of, kljub, navzlic
spoil (spōjl), pokvariti
spoke (spōk), govoril; glej speak
spoon (spūn), žlica
spot (spāt), prostor, kraj; madež
spread (spred), razširiti se; pogrinjalo
spring (spring), skočiti; skok; zmet; po-
mlad

square (skwēr), štirjaški, kvadraten
staff (stēf), palica
stair (stēr), stopnica
stamp (stēmp), žigosati; pečat; znamka
stand (stēnd), stati; stanje
star (stār), zvezda
start (start), začeti, pričeti
state (stējt), država; državen
station (stējšn), postaja; prostor
stay (stēj), ostati, bivati
steady (ste'di), stalen; trden
steak (stējk), kos mesa za opečenje, stek
steal (stīl), krasti
steamship (stīm'ship), parnik
steel (stīl), jeklo
step (step), stopiti; korak
stick (stik), palica

still (stil), tih, miren; še, še vedno
 stole (stól), ukradel; glej steal
 stomach (stă'mek), želodec
 stone (stôn), kamen
 stood (stud), stal; glej stand
 stop (stâp), ustaviti [se], odnehati
 store (stôr), prodajalna; založiti
 stove (stôv), peč
 straight (strějt), raven
 strange (strějndž), tuj, čuden
 stranger (strějn'džr), tujec
 stream (strīm), tok; potok; teči; plapolati
 street (strīt), cesta, ulica
 street car (strīt kar), cestni voz, tramvaj
 strength (strength), moč, jakost
 stretch (streč), raztezati [se]
 strict (strikt), natančen, strog; —ly, natančno
 stripe (strajp), trak, proga
 strong (strông), močan, jak
 study (stă'di), učiti se; učenje
 stupid (stjü'pid), bedast, neumen
 subject (săb'džekt), podanik; predmet, osebek
 subtract (săbtrěkt'), odšteti
 subtraction (săbtrěk'sn), odštevanje
 subway (săb'wěj), podcestna železnica
 succeed (săksid'), uspeti; posrečiti se
 success (săkses'), uspeh, sreča
 such (săč), tak, takšen
 sudden (sădn), hipen, nenavaden; —ly, nenadoma
 sue (sjü), tožiti
 suffer (săfr), trpeti, dovoliti
 sugar (šugr), sladkor

sugar beet (šugr bit), sladkorna pesa
 suggest (sădžest'), svetovati
 suit (sjüt), obleka; tožba; prilegati se
 suitable (sjü'tebl), primeren
 suite (swīt), oddelek
 sum (săm), vsota
 summer (sămr), poletje
 sun (săn), solnce
 Sunday (săn'děj), nedelja
 sung (săng), pel; glej sing
 superintendent (sjü'pěrinten'dent), nadzornik, vodja
 superior (sjup'iřiēr), višji, večji
 superscription (sjü'prskrip'sn), nadpis
 supervise (sjüprvajz'), nadzorovati
 supper (săpr), večerja
 supply (săplaj'), preskrba, zaloga; pre-skrbeti
 support (săport'), podpirati, vzdrževati
 suppose (săpöz'), domnevati, misliti
 supreme (sjuprīm'), najvišji, prvi
 sure (šür), gotov, varen
 surface (sr'fes), površina, površje
 surgeon (srđžn), ranocelnik, kirurg
 surname (sr'něj), priimek
 suspenders (săspen'drz), naramnice
 swan (swân), labod (ptič)
 sweep (swīp), pometati
 sweet (swīt), sladak; ljubezniv
 swell (swel), oteči, napihniti [se]
 swift (swift), hiter, uren; —ly, hitro
 swim (swīm), plavati
 syllable (si'lebl), zlog
 system (sistm), sestav, sistem

T

table (tējbl), miza; time table, vozni red
 tail (tējł), rep
 take (tějł), vzeti, prijeti
 talent (těl'ent), nadarjenost, talent
 talk (tôk), govoriti; govor
 tall (tôł), visok, velik
 task (těsk), naloga, delo
 taste (tějst), pokusiti, imeti okus

taught (tôt), učil; glej teach
 tax (těks), davek; obdavčiti
 teach (tič), poučevati
 teacher (tič'r), učitelj, učiteljica
 tear (tēr), raztrgati; (tír), solza
 teeth (tiňh), zobje; množina besede tooth, zob
 tell (tel), povedati, reči

temperature (tem'perečur), toplota, temperatura

temple (templ), svetišče; sence

temporary (tem'porêri), začasen

ten (ten), deset

tender (tendr), nežen, rahel

tense (tens), čas (v slovnici)

term (trm), rok, termin, doba; izraz

terrible (te'ribl), strašen, grozen

territorially (teritô'rieli), po ozemlju

territory (te'ritôri), ozemlje

text (tekst), besedilo

than (dhên), kot, kakor

thank (thênk), zahvaliti se; thanks, hvala

that (dhêt), oni, isti; kdor, da

the (dhî), ta, tisti; the — the, čim — tem

theater (thî'etr), gledišče

thee (dhî), tebe, tebi

their (dhêr), njihov

theirs (dhêrz), njihov

them (dhêm), njim, nje, njih

themselves (dhemselvz'), oni sami

then (dhen), potem, tedaj, torej

there (dhêr), tam, tje; there is, je

therefore (dhêr'fôr), zato, zatorej

these (dhîz), ti, te, ta

they (dhêj), oni

thick (thik), gost, debel

thin (thin), tenak, redek, suh

thing (thing), stvar, reč

think (think), misliti, smatrati, nameravati

third (thrd), tretji; tretina

thirst (thrst), žeja

thirsty (thr'sti), žejen

thirteen (thrtin'), trinajst

thirty (thr'ti), trideset

this (dhis), ta

thorough (thâ'ro), popoln, cel; —ly, popolnoma; natančno

those (dhôz), oni, tisti

thou (dhaw), ti

though (dhô), čeprav, dasiravno

thought (thôt), misel, mnenje; mislil, glej think

thousand (thaw'zend), tisoč

thrash (thrêš), mlatiti; thrashing, mlatitev, mlatev

thread (thred), nit, sukanec

three (thri), tri

thrill (thrill), tresljaj; tresljati; prešiniti

throng (thráng), gneča, množica

through (thrû), skozi

throw (thrô), zagnati, vreči; lučaj

thumb (thâm), palec (na roki)

thunder (thândr), grom; grmeti

Thursday (thrz'dêj), četrtek

thus (dhäs), tako, na ta način

thy (dhaj), tvoj

ticket (ti'ket), listek

tie (taj), privezati, pritrditi; ovratnica

tight (tajt), tesen, ozek

till (til), dokler; obdelovati

time (tajm), čas, doba; pri množenju: krat

timepiece (tajm'pis), ura

tired (tajrd), utrujen; naveličan

title (tajtl), naslov, ime

to (tû), k, proti, do; to you, tebi

today (tudêj'), danes, dandanes

toe (tô), prst na nogi

together (tuge'dhr), skupaj, skupno

toil (tôjl), delati, mučiti se

tomorrow (tumâ'ro), jutri

tongue (tâng), jezik, govornica

tonight (tunajt'), noč, drevi

too (tû), preveč, tudi

took (tuk), vzel; glej take

tool (tûl), orodje

tooth (tûth), zob

top (tâp), vrh; teme

tore (tôr), strgal; glej tear

total (tôtl), celoten, skupen

touch (tâč), dotakniti se, tipati

toward (to'êrd), proti, k, za

towel (tawl), brisača

town (tawn), trg, mesto (majhno)

trade (trêjd), trgovina, obrt; trgovati

train (trêjn), vlak; vaditi se

translate (trênslejt'), prestaviti

travel (trêvl), potovati; potovanje

treasurer (tre'žêrêr), blagajnik

treasury (tre'žeri), blagajna, zakladnica

tree (tri), drevo

trombone (trâm'bôn), pozavna

troop (trûp), krdelo, četa

trouble (trâbl), sitnost, skrb, nadloga; nadlegovati

trousers (traw'zrs), hlače

truck (trâk), tovorni voz

true (trû), resničen, prav, zvest

trumpet (trâm'pet), trompeta

truly (trû'li), vdano, zvesto

trust (trâst), zaupanje, vera; zaupati

try (traj), poizkusiti, potruditi se

Tuesday (tjüz'děj), torek
tune (tjün), glas, napev
turn (trn), obrniti [se]; vrsta
twelve (twelv), dvanajst

twenty (twen'ti), dvajset
twice (twajs), dvakrat
twilight (twaj'lajt), zor, svitanje
two (tû), dve

U

ugly (äg'li), grd, oduren
umbrella (ämbrel'lä), dežnik
unable (äněj'bl), nezmožen
uncertain (änsr'tn), negotov
uncle (änkl), stric
under (ändr), pod, nižje
understand (ändrstënd'), razumeti, vedeti
undertake (ändrtëjk'), podvzeti
uneducated (äne'džukëj'ted), neizobražen
union (jü'nien), zveza; unija; unijski
unite (junajt'), združiti, zediniti [se]
united (junaj'ted), združen, zedinjen
universal (junivr'sl), splošen, občen
university (junivr'siti), univerza, vseučilišče
unjust (ändžäst'), nepravičen
unknown (ännön'), neznan
unless (änles'), razen, če; dokler ne, če ne
unnecessary (änne'sesëri), nepotreben
unsatisfied (änsë'tisfajd), nezadovoljen
unthankful (änthënk'ful), nehvaležen

until (äntil'), dokler, do
untrue (äntrü'), neresničen
unusual (änjü'žuel), nenavaden
up (äp), gor, zgoraj
uplift (äplift'), dvigati
upper (äpr), gornji
upon (äpân'), na, po, potem
upstairs (äp'stërz'), zgoraj (v drugem nadstropju)
upward (äp'wrd), navzgor
urge (ërdž), siliti, naganjati
us (äs), nam, nas
use (jüz), rabiti
use (jüs), raba
useful (jüs'ful), koristen
useless (jüs'les), neuporaben
usual (jü'žuel), navaden, običajen; —ly, običajno
utensil (juten'sil), orodje
utter (ätr), popoln; izreči

V

vacant (vëj'kent), prazen, nezaseden
vain (vëjn), prazen; zaman, brez uspeha
value (vë'lju), vrednost, cena; ceniti
various (vë'ries), raznovrsten, različen
vegetable (ve'džitebl), zelenjava
verb (vr), glagol
very (vë'ri), jako, zelo, prav
vice (vajs), greh, napaka
viola (va'jolä), vijolica

violate (va'jolëjt), kršiti, presojati
violet (va'jolet), vijoličasta barva
violin (vajolin'), vijolina
visible (vi'zibl), viden
visit (vi'zit), obisk; obiskati
vocal (vökl), pevajoč, usten, vokalen
voice (vöjs), glas
vote (vôt), volilni glas; voliti

W

wages (wěj'džes), plača, mezda
 wait (wějt), čakati, streči
 waiting room (wěj'ting rŭm), čakalnica
 walk (wók), hoditi, iti; hoja, izprehod
 want (wönt), potrebovati, rabiti, želei;
 raba, potreba
 war (wôr), vojna
 warm (wôrm), gorak, topel; ogreti
 warn (wôrn), svariti
 was (wôz), bil; glej be
 wash (wôš), prati, omivati; pranje; perilo
 watch (wôč), žepna ura; paziti
 water (wôtr), voda
 wave (wějv), val; valoviti
 way (wěj), pot, steza, način
 we (wī), mi
 weak (wīk), slab
 wealth (welth), bogastvo
 wear (wēr), nositi (obleko)
 weather (wedhr), vreme
 Wednesday (wenz'děj), sredo
 week (wīk), teden
 week day (wīk' dejt), delavnik
 weight (wějt), teža
 welcome (wel'kām), dobrodošel; pozdraviti
 welfare (wel'fēr), blaginja
 well (wel), prav; zdrav
 went (went), šel; glej go
 west (west), zahod; zapaden
 western (westrn), zapadni
 wet (wet), moker
 what (hwát), kaj; kateri, kakšen
 wheat (hwit), pšenica
 wheel (hwīl), kolo
 when (hwen), kdaj, kadar, ko
 whenever (hwene'vr), kadarkoli
 where (hwēr), kje, kam, kjer
 whether (hwe'dhr), če, ako, bodisi
 which (hwič), kateri, kaj, ki
 while (hwajl), med tem ko
 white (hwajt), bel, bled; bela barva
 who (hū), kdo, kateri, ki

whole (hōl), cel, zdrav
 whom (hūm), komur, kogar
 whose (hūz), čigar, kogar, čigav
 why (hwaj), zakaj, čemu
 wide (wajd), širok, obsežen
 wife (wajf), žena, soproga; množina wives,
 (wajvz), žene
 wild (wajld), divji
 will (wil), volja, želja; hoteti
 win (win), pridobiti, doseči, zmagati
 wind (wind), veter
 window (win'do), okno
 winter (wintr), zima
 wipe (wajp), brisati
 wise (wajz), moder
 wish (wiš), želja; želei
 with (widh), s, z
 within (widhin'), znotraj, notri, tekom
 without (widhaw't'), brez (česa), zuna
 woman (wū'men), ženska, žena; women,
 (wi'men), ženske, žene
 won (wán), dobil; glej win
 wood (wud), les, gozd
 wool (wūl), volna
 word (wrđ), beseda
 wore (wōr), nosil; glej wear
 work (wrk), delo; delati, truditi se
 worker (wrkr), delavec
 workman (wrk'men), delavec
 world (wrld), svet, zemlja
 worm (wrm), črv
 worse (wrs), slabši, hujši; slabše
 worth (wrth), vreden, vrednost
 worthy (wr'dhi), vreden, zaslužen
 would (wud), I would, jaz bi hotel; glej
 will
 write (rajt), pisati
 writer (rajtr), pisatelj
 writing paper (raj'ting pējpr), pisalni papir
 wrong (rōng), kriv, napačen; krivica
 wrote (rōt), pisal; glej write

SLOVENSKE-ANGLEŠKE BESEDE

SLOVENE-ENGLISH WORDS

A

abeceda, alphabet

ako, if, whether; ako morda ne, unless

ali, or, but; ali vendar, nevertheless

Amerikanec, American

ameriški, American

ampak, but; ne le — ampak tudi, not only—
but also

angleščina, English (language)

angleški, English

Anglija, England

avtor, author

B

bahati se, to boast, to be proud

baje, supposedly

bajka, fable, story, fiction, myth

bajta, hut, shack

baker, copper

bakla, torch

bankovec, bank note

barka, ship; ark

barva, color; paint

barvar, painter

barvati, to paint

barvilo, paint, pigment

bas, bass

basati, to stuff, to fill

baš, just, precisely

bat, bat; club

bati se, to be afraid, to fear

beda, poverty

beden, poor, needy; miserable; unhappy

bedro, thigh

beg, flight, escape

bel, white

beležnica, notebook

berač, beggar

berгла, crutch

berilo, reader (book)

beseda, word

besednjak, dictionary

bezeg, elderberry tree

bežati, to flee

bič, whip; scourge

bik, bull

biser, pearl; gem

bister, clear; bright

biti (sem, si), 'to be (I am, you are), to
exist

biti, to beat; to throb

bitje, being; existence, life

bitka, battle

bivati, to live, to exist

bivši, former

blagajna, safe; treasury

blagajnik, treasurer; cashier

blag, gentle, good

blaginja, welfare

blago, goods; ware

blagostanje, prosperity
 blagovoliti, to please; ako blagovolite, if
 you please
 blaten, muddy
 blazen, insane, mad, crazy
 blazina, pillow, cushion
 blažiti, to soothe, to pacify
 bled, pale, wan
 blišč, glamor, shine
 blizu, near, close, nigh
 bljuvati, to vomit
 boben, drum
 bobneti, to boom, to resound
 bodalo, dagger, stiletto
 bodočnost, future
 Bog, God
 bogastvo, wealth, riches
 bogat, rich, wealthy
 boječ, afraid; fearsome
 bolan, sick, ill
 bolečina, pain, ache
 bolest, grief, sorrow, affliction
 boleti, to pain, to hurt, to ache
 bolezen, sickness, disease
 bolj, more; bolj kakor, more than
 boljši, better; boljši nego, better than
 bolnik, patient
 bolnica, hospital

bombaž, cotton
 bos, barefoot
 Božič, Christmas
 brada, chin; beard
 bramba, militia; defense, protection
 brana, harrow
 brat, brother
 brati, to read
 bratranec, cousin
 breme, burden, load
 breskva, peach
 brez, without; brez odlašanja, without
 delay
 brezglasen, noiseless; silent
 brezplačno, free of cost, gratis
 britev, razor
 briti se, to shave
 brivec, barber
 brivnica, barber shop
 brneti, to whirl, to buzz
 bron, bronze
 brus, grindstone; whetstone
 brzojav, telegraph; cable; telegram
 (message)
 brž, at once; soon
 buča, pumpkin, melon, gourd
 burja, the north wind, hurricane
 burka, joke; comedy

C

cel, whole, entire
 celo, even
 celiti se, to heal
 cena, price; cost
 cenik, price list, catalog
 ceniti, to appraise, to rate; to appreciate
 cerkev, church

cesta, road, way; street
 cev, cevka, pipe, hose, tube
 cilj, goal
 copata, slipper
 cunja, rag
 cvetlica, flower

Č

čaj, tea	čigav, whose
čakalnica, waiting room	čipka, lace
čar, charm	čist, pure, clean
čas, time	čistiti, to clean, to cleanse
časopis, newspaper	čitalnica, library, reading room
časť, honor	čitati, to read
častnik, officer	član, member
čaša, cup, bowl	člen, article; joint
če, if, whether	človek, man
čebela, bee	človeštvo, mankind
čeber, tub	čoln, boat; indijanski čoln, canoe
čebula, onion	čopič, brush
čeden, clean; pretty	črez, over, above
čeljust, jaw	črka, letter
čelo, forehead	črkovanje, spelling
čepica, cap	črn, black
često, čestokrat, often, frequently	črnilo, ink
češnja, cherry	črnilnik, inkwell
češplja, plum; suha češplja, prune	črta, line
četrt, quarter	čitivo, reading matter
čevlji, shoe; boot	čuditi se, to wonder, to marvel
čevljar, shoemaker	čut, sense
čez (črez), over; across	čutiti, to feel

D

da, yes; in order to	del, part, piece, fragment
daleč, far	delati, to work, to labor
dan, day	delavec, worker, laborer, employee
danes, today	deliti, to divide, to separate
daniti se, to dawn	delo, work, labor, toil
darilo, gift, present	delodajalec, employer
dati, to give	delojemalec, employee, laborer
davek, tax	delovodja, foreman, boss
debel, fat	denar, money
deček, boy	desnica, right hand
ded, grandfather	dete, baby, child
dedič, heir	deti (denem), to put (I put), to place
dejanje, act, deed; performance	dež, rain
dejstvo, fact	dežela, country, land
dekle, deklica, girl, maid	dežnik, umbrella

dihati, to breathe
 dijak, student
 dim, smoke
 dimnik, chimney, smokestack
 dinamit, dynamite
 dirka, race
 dišati, to smell
 divji, wild, savage, fierce
 dlan, palm (part of the hand)
 dleto, chisel
 dneven, daily
 dnevnik, daily newspaper
 do, to, up to
 doba, term; age
 dober, good
 dobiček, profit
 dobiti, to get, to obtain, to gain
 dobro, good; well
 dočim, while, whilst, whereas
 dodati, to add; to give
 dogodek, incident, event, occurrence
 dogoditi se, to happen
 dohodek, income; revenue
 dojiti, to nurse
 dokazati, to prove, to demonstrate
 dokler, until, till
 dolg, debt, indebtedness
 dolg, long; kako dolgo, how long
 dolgočasen, tedious, tiresome, wearisome
 dolina, valley
 določen, decided, determined, fixed
 dolžan, in debt; dolžan biti, to owe
 dolžnost, duty, obligation
 dom, home
 doma, at home
 domač, domestic; familiär; homelike
 domotožje, homesickness
 domov, (towards) home

doneti, to ring, to peal; to resound
 dopoldan, forenoon
 dospeti, to arrive, to come
 dosti, enough; plenty, sufficiently
 dostojen, decent, proper
 dostojnost, decency, propriety
 dotakniti se, to touch, to feel
 dovoliti, to permit, to allow
 dovolj, enough, plenty, sufficing
 dovoljenje, permission, permit
 dovršiti, to finish, to end
 drag, dear; expensive
 drevi, tonight, this evening
 drevo, tree
 drgniti, to rub
 droben, minute, small, little
 drobiti, to break, to crumble
 drobiž, change (coin)
 drog, bar
 drugačen, different
 drugam, elsewhere
 drugi, other; another; second
 društvo, society, lodge
 družaben, sociable, social
 družba, society; company
 družina, family
 držati, to hold; [se], to stick, to cling
 državlján, citizen
 ducat, dozen
 duh, spirit, ghost
 duhovnik, priest, minister
 duri, door
 duša, soul; spirit
 dvigati, to lift, to raise
 dvom, doubt
 dvorana, hall, auditorium
 dvorišče, yard, courtyard

E

edinost, unity, harmony
 enak, same, identical
 enakopravnost, equality

enakost, equality
 enoglasen, unanimous
 Evropa, Europe

F

fant, young man, lad, fellow
figa, fig

fižol, beans
flavta, flute

G

galoše, galoshes, rubbers
ganiti, to move
gibati [se], to move
gladek, smooth; fluent
glas, voice
glasba, music
glasbenik, musician
glasben, musical
glasno, loud, noisy
glava, head
glavnik, comb
glavni, main, principal
gledališče, theater
gledati, to look, to observe
globok, deep
gluh, deaf
gnezdo, 'nest
gnjat, ham
gojiti, to cultivate, to raise, to nurse
gol, naked, bare, nude
goljufati, to cheat
golob, pigeon, dove
gor, up, upwards
gora, mountain
gorečnost, zeal, ardor, fervor
gorek, gorak, warm, hot
goreti, to burn
gorje, grief, misery; woe
gornji, upper, higher
gos, goose; gosi, geese
gosli, violin
gospa, lady; madam

gospod, mister; Sir, lord
gospodar, master; lord; landlord
gospodična, miss
gospodinja, landlady; housekeeper
gost, guest
gotov, ready; finished; sure; done
gotovost, certainty, certitude
govedina, beef
governor, governor
govor, speech
govoriti, to speak, to talk
gozd, forest; woods
grablje, rake
grad, castle
graditi, to build, to construct
grah, peas
graja, blame, censure
grajati, to blame, to censure
grd, ugly, hideous; unclean
greda, flower bed
greh, sin
grenak, bitter
greti, to warm
grm, bush, shrub
grob, grave
grob, rude, rough
grom, thunder, thunderclap
grozd, cluster
grozdje, grapes
guba, fold, crease, plait; wrinkle
gugalknik, rocking chair, rocker
gumb, button

H

h (k), to
 hči, daughter
 hip, moment
 hipen, sudden
 hiša, house
 hiter, fast, quick
 hiteti, to hurry
 hitro, fast, quickly
 hlače, pants, trousers
 hladen, cool
 hladiti, to cool
 hladnica, ice box, refrigerator
 hlapec, male servant
 hleb, loaf
 hlev, stable, barn

hoditi, to walk; to go
 hodnik, hallway, corridor, gangway
 hoteti, to will, to desire
 hraber, courageous, daring
 hrana, food; victuals
 hrast, oak
 hrbet, back
 hrepeneč, eager
 hrib, hill
 hrom, lame
 hruška, pear
 hud, angry; bad, ill; severe
 hvala, thanks
 hvaležnost, gratitude

I

igla, needle; pin
 igra, game, play
 igrati [se], to play; to gamble
 ilovica, clay
 ime, name
 imenik, list of names, directory; catalog
 imenovati, to appoint; to name
 imeti, to have, to possess
 in, and
 inozemec, foreigner; alien
 iskati, to search, to look for
 isti, same; identical
 iti, to go
 iz, out of, from
 izbrati, to choose, to select, to pick out
 izbruh, outbreak
 izdatek, expenditure, expense
 izdati, to issue; to publish; to betray
 izdelati, to manufacture, to make
 izdelek, product, make
 izginiti, to disappear, to vanish
 izgovor, excuse

izgovarjava, pronunciation
 izgubiti, to lose
 izhajati, to exist; to subsist; to come out
 izid, outcome, result
 izjava, statement
 izjema, exception
 izkaznica, identification card
 izkušnja, experience
 izmed, from, out of, of
 izobčiti, to expel; to excommunicate
 izobraževati, to educate
 izpolniti, to fulfill, to carry out; to fill out
 izposoditi, to borrow
 izpremeniti [se], to change, to vary
 izraz, expression
 izražen, expressed
 izreden, special, extra
 izrekati, to pronounce
 izstopiti, to go out, to step out; to drop
 izum, invention
 izvedeti, to find out
 izven, outside of

izvijač, screw driver
 izviren, originalen
 izvoliti, to elect, to choose
 izvrsten, excellent, exquisite

izvrševalen, executive
 izvršiti, to execute
 izvzeti, to except, to exempt
 izza, since

J

jablana, apple tree
 jabolko, apple
 jadro, sail
 jagnje, lamb; mutton
 jagoda, berry
 jahati, to ride horseback
 jajce, egg
 jako, very, much, extremely
 jama, mine, pit
 jamčiti, to guarantee, to warrant
 jamstvo, guaranty, surety
 jasen, clear; plašn, evident
 javen, public
 javiti, to report, to announce
 javnost, public
 jaz, I
 je, is
 ječa, jail, prison
 ječmen, barley; sty (eye disease)
 jed, food; meal
 jedilnica, dining room
 jedro, core, kernel, pith
 jeklo, steel

jelen, deer
 jesen, autumn, fall
 jesih, vinegar
 jesti, to eat
 ješprenj, barley (cooked)
 jetika, tuberculosis, consumption
 jetnik, prisoner
 jezdiiti, to ride horseback
 jezen, angry
 jezero, lake
 jezik, tongue; language
 jeziti se, to be angry
 jokati, to weep, to cry
 jopa, blouse; sweater
 jug, south
 Jugoslovan, Yugoslav
 juha, soup
 junak, hero
 junaški, brave, heroic
 jutri, tomorrow
 jutro, morning
 južina, luncheon, noonday meal

K

k (h), to
 kača, serpent
 kadar, when
 kaditi [se], to smoke; to fumigate
 kaj, what
 kajti, for, namely
 kak, kakšen, kakov, what kind, what sort
 kako, how

kakor, as
 kakovost, quality, kind
 kakršen, as
 kam, where, whither
 kamen, stone
 kamor, where, whither
 kapa, cap
 kaplja, drop (of water)

- kar, whatever
 karati, to scold
 karsibodi, anything
 kašelj, cough
 kateri, which
 karfijola, cauliflower
 kava, coffee
 kazalec, index finger; hour hand; indicator
 kazati, to show; to point out
 kazen, punishment, fine
 kdaj, when
 kdo, who
 kdor, who, whoever
 ker, since, in as much as, because
 kesati se, to be sorry
 ki, that, which, what, who
 kihati, to sneeze
 kila, rupture, hernia; kilo (measure): 2.2 pounds)
 kisel, sour; acid, tart
 kita, braid
 kje, where
 kjerkoli, wherever
 kjersibodi, anywhere
 kladivo, hammer; mallet
 klati, to split, to cleave; to kill, to slaughter
 klavir, piano
 klavnica, slaughter house, packing house, abattoir
 klečati, to kneel
 klešče, pliers, pincers, tongs
 klet, cellar
 kletka, cage
 klicati, to call, to cry out
 kliti, to bud, to sprout, to shoot
 kljub, in spite of
 ključ, key; key note, clef
 ključalnica, lock; padlock
 kljuka, knob; hook
 klobasa, sausage
 klobuk, hat
 klop, bench
 kmalu, soon
 kmet, farmer
 kmetija, farm, homestead
 knjiga, book
 književnost, literature
 knjižnica, library
 ko, when
 kobila, mare
 koč, cottage
 koder, where
 koder, curl, lock
 kokoš, hen, chicken
 kolač, cake, tart
 kolcati se, to hicough
 koleno, knee
 koliko, how much
 kolikor, as much
 kolo, wheel
 koledvor, railroad station, depot
 komad, piece
 komaj, hardly, scarcely
 končati [se], to finish; to end
 končno, finally, at last
 konec, end
 konj, horse
 konva, can
 kopalnica, bathroom
 kopati, to dig; [se], to take a bath, to bathe
 kor, chorus, choir
 korak, step, pace
 korakati, to march; to walk
 koren, carrot
 korenina, root
 koristen, useful
 korito, trough
 koruza, corn
 kos, blackbird
 kosa, scythe
 kosilo, dinner
 kositi, to mow, to cut (grass)
 kost, bone
 kostanj, chestnut
 koš, basket
 košara, basket, crate
 košnja, mowing
 koštrun, ram; sheep
 kot, corner; as
 kotel, kettle; boiler
 kovač, blacksmith
 kovčeg, satchel, bag; trunk
 kovina, metal
 koza, goat
 kozarec, glass, tumbler
 koža, skin; hide
 kožuh, fur coat
 kraj, place
 kralj, king
 kramp, pick
 krasen, splendid, beautiful
 krasota, beauty, splendor
 krasti, to steal
 kratek, short

kratica, abbreviation
 krava, cow
 krč, cramp, colic
 kreda, chalk
 kreg, quarrel
 kretnja, gesture
 krhek, brittle, fragile
 kri, blood
 kričati, to cry, to scream, to shout
 kriv, guilty; crooked, uneven
 krivda, guilt, blame, fault
 krivica, injustice, wrong
 križ, cross
 križati, to crucify
 križišče, crossing
 krmilo, rudder
 krog, circle
 krojač, tailor
 krompir, potato

krotak, krotek, tame, meek
 krov, deck (of a ship)
 krožnik, plate
 krst, baptism; christening
 krstiti, to christen; to baptize
 kršiti, to violate
 krtača, brush
 kruh, bread
 kuhati, to cook
 kuhinja, kitchen
 kumara, cucumber
 kup, pile, stack
 kupec, buyer
 kupiti, to buy, to purchase
 kurešina, poultry, fowl
 kurivo, fuel
 kurjava, heating
 kvas, yeast

L

lačen, hungry
 ladja, ship; aisle (in a church)
 lagati [se], to lie
 lahek, light; easy
 lajšati, to lighten, to alleviate; to facilitate
 laket, arm
 lakomnost, greediness
 lakota, hunger
 lani, last year
 las, lasje, hair
 lasten, own
 lastnik, owner, proprietor
 lastnina, property
 lastnost, property, quality
 lastovati, to own, to possess
 laž, lie, falsehood, untruth
 le, just, only
 led, ice
 ledenica, ice box, refrigerator
 lekarna, drug store, pharmacy
 len, lazy, slothful, indolent
 lep, pretty, lovely, handsome, beautiful
 lepota, beauty
 les, wood
 lestva, ladder, stepladder

leto, year
 letos, this year
 lev, lion
 levica, left hand
 ležati, to lie, to rest
 lice, cheek; face
 likalnik, flatiron
 likati, to iron; to polish
 lim, glue
 lipa, linden tree
 lisica, fox
 list, leaf; sheet of paper; newspaper
 listek, ticket
 liti, to pour
 livarna, foundry
 ljubček, lover, beau
 ljubek, lovely, dear
 ljubezen, love
 ljubiti, to love
 ljubljén, beloved
 ljubosumen, jealous
 ljubosumnost, jealousy
 ljudje, people
 ljudstvo, people, folk
 lobanja, skull

ločitev, separation
lomiti, to break
lonec, pot; earthen pot
lopata, shovel, spade
lopov, rogue, rascal
loviti, to hunt, to catch, to chase

M

mačeha, stepmother
maček, cat, pussy
mah, moss
mahati, to wave
majhen, small, little
mal, little, small
malica, lunch
malo, little, a little bit
malokdaj, rarely, seldom
manj, less
manjkati, to be missing
marsikaj, various; much
marsikateri, many, anybody
marsikaterikrat, many a time
marsikdo, many
maslo, butter
mati, mother
mazilo, salve, ointment
meč, sword, saber
med, honey
med, between, among, amidst
medved, bear
megla, fog, mist
meh, bellows
mehak, mehek, soft; tender; gentle
mehur, bladder; blister
meja, boundary line; limit
melona, watermelon
menda, maybe, perhaps
mera, measure; gauge; criterion
mesar, butcher
mesec, month
mesnica, butcher shop, meat market
meso, meat; flesh
mestni svetnik, councilman, alderman
mesto, city; instead of
mešanica, mixture; hotch-potch
mešati, to mix; to stir

luč, light; lamp
lug, lye
luknja, hole
luna, moon
lupiti, to peel, to pare

meščan, citizen
metla, broom
metulj, butterfly
mi, we
mil, mild
milo, soap
miniti, to end; to cease
minul, past
minuta, minute
mir, peace
miren, quiet, calm, peaceful, still
misel, thought
misliti, to think
miš, mouse; miši, mice
mišljenje, thought, idea
miza, table
mizar, cabinet maker
mlačen, lukewarm
mlad, young
mladina, youth, young people
mlatiti, to thrash
mleko, milk
mlin, mill
mnenje, opinion, idea, notion
mnog, many, much
mnogokrat, oftentimes, frequently, often
množina, plural; quantity
množiti, to multiply
moč, power, might
močan, strong, robust, powerful
moči, to be able; jaz morem, I can
moder, wise; sensible; blue
mogoč, possible, feasible
moj, my, mine
moka, flour
moker, wet
molčati, to be silent, to keep quiet, to keep still

moleti, to reach, to stretch
 molitev, prayer; supplication
 molsti, to milk
 mora, nightmare, incubus
 morati, must, to be forced; jaz bi moral, I
 ought to
 morda, maybe, perhaps
 morje, sea, ocean
 mornar, sailor, mariner, seaman
 mornarica, navy, fleet
 moški, man, male; manly,
 motika, hoe

mozolj, boil (sickness)
 mož, man; husband
 možgani, brain
 mraz, cold
 mreža, net, screen
 mrtev, dead; deceased
 mrzel, cold, chilly
 mrzlica, fever; chill; malaria
 mučiti, to torture, to torment
 muha, fly
 muka, torture; pang
 mušica, gnat

N

na, on, upon
 nabaviti, to provide, to procure
 načelnik, head, chief
 načelo, principle, maxim
 načelovati, to command, to lead, to super-
 intend
 način, way, manner
 načrt, plan
 nad, over
 nadaljevati, to continue, to go on
 nadstropje, story (of a building)
 naduha, asthma
 nadzornik, inspector, supervisor
 nadzorovati, to supervise
 naenkrat, suddenly, at once
 nagel, quick, fast; hasty
 naglas, accent; aloud
 naglasiti, to accent; to emphasize
 naglo, quickly, hastily
 nagovor, speech
 nagrada, reward, recompense
 naj, let; naj pride, let it come
 najbolj, the most
 najem, rent
 najprej, first
 najti, to find, to come upon
 naklo, anvil
 nalahko, lightly
 nalašč, purposely, intentionally
 naloga, lesson
 naložiti, to load
 namen, purpose, end, aim

nameniti [se], to determine, to resolve
 namesto, instead of, in place of
 namreč, namely, to-wit
 napačen, wrong, false
 napaka, mistake, error
 napis, sign, inscription
 napovedati, to declare, to proclaim, to
 herald
 napram, towards
 napraviti, to make; to form; to do
 napredek, progress, advancement
 napreden, progressive
 napredovati, to progress, to advance
 naprej, forward
 naprstnik, thimble
 naramnica, suspenders
 narava, nature
 naredba, ordinance, decree
 narediti, to do, to make
 naročilo, order
 narod, nation
 naroden, national
 narodnost, nationality
 naseljence, immigrant; colonist
 nasleden, succeeding, following
 naslednik, successor
 naslonjač, couch, sofa
 naslov, address; title
 nasprotnik, opponent, adversary
 nastaviti, to appoint
 nasvet, advice, suggestion, counsel
 naš, our

natančen, exact, particular
 nauk, lesson; learning
 naučiti se, to learn
 navada, habit, custom; usage
 navaden, common, usual, ordinary
 navaditi [se], to accustom, to habituate
 navajen, accustomed
 naval, rush, storm, throng
 navduševati, to inspire
 navesti, to cite, to quote
 navodilo, instruction, direction
 navpičen, perpendicular
 navzoč, present, attending
 nazaj, back, backward(s)
 ne, no; ne da, without
 nebo, sky
 nebesa, heaven
 nečak, nephew
 nečakinja, niece
 nedavno, recently, lately
 nedolžen, innocent
 nego, than
 nehati, to stop, to cease
 nekaj, something, a little
 nekako, somehow
 nekateri, some, somebody, someone
 nekdanj, once, formerly
 nekdo, someone, somebody
 neki, someone, somebody
 nekje, somewhere
 nekoč, once, once upon a time
 nekod, somewhere
 nekoliko, somewhat, a bit
 nem, dumb, unable to talk
 Nemec, German
 nemogoč, impossible
 nemški, German (language)
 nenavaden, unusual, uncommon, strange
 nepošten, dishonest
 nepravilen, wrong, incorrect

neprenehoma, continuously, continually
 nepristranski, impartial, disinterested, un-
 prejudiced
 nesnaga, dirt
 nesreča, accident, misfortune, disaster
 nevaren, dangerous, perilous
 nevednost, ignorance
 nevihta, storm, tempest
 nezmožen, unable, incapable, unqualified
 neznan, unknown
 ni, is not
 nič, nothing, nought
 nihče, nobody, no one
 nikak, nikakšen, nikakršen, no, none, no-
 body
 nikdar, never, at no time
 nikjer, nowhere
 nikoder, nowhere
 nikoli, never
 nimam, I do not have, I haven't
 nisem, I am not
 nit, thread
 niti, neither; niti—niti, neither—nor
 nizek, low
 njihov, their
 nobeden, no one, nobody, none
 nočoj, tonight
 noč, night
 noga, leg
 nogavica, stocking, sock
 nohet, nail (finger nail, toe nail)
 norec, fool; jester
 nos, nose
 nositi, to carry, to bear
 notri, inside, within
 nov, new
 novica, news
 nož, knife
 nravnost, morality
 nuditi, to offer, to present

O

ob, by, near, along
 oba, both
 obal, coast, shore
 občina, commune, township
 občinski, communal, pertaining to township
 občinstvo, public

obdelavati, to cultivate, to till
 obednica, dining room
 obenem, at the same time, simultaneously
 obešalo, hanger, hook
 obhajilo, communion
 običajen, običen, customary, usual, habitual

obilen, abundant, copious
 obisk, visit, call
 obiskati, to visit, to call on
 obist, kidney
 objem, embrace, hug
 oblačen, cloudy
 oblačilo, clothes, dress
 oblak, cloud
 oblast, authority
 obleči [se], to dress, to put clothes on
 obleka, suit, dress, clothes
 oblič, plane
 obličje, face, countenance
 oblika, shape, form
 obljuba, promise; pledge
 obnašanje, manners; behavior, conduct
 obračati, to turn
 obravnava, trial, hearing
 obraz, face
 obred, ritual; rite
 obrežje, shore, coast
 obrt, trade; occupation
 obstati, to consist of
 obširen, large, spacious; extensive
 obup, despair
 obuti, to put on shoes
 obvestiti, to notify
 obzorje, horizon
 očala, spectacles, eye glasses
 oče, father
 očitati, to reproach, to censure
 od, from
 odbor, committee, board
 odbrati, to select, to choose
 oddelek, department
 odeja, bedclothes
 odgovor, answer, reply, retort
 odgovoren, responsible
 odhod, departure
 oditi, to go away, to leave, to depart
 odjemalec, customer, buyer, purchaser
 odkar, since, ever since
 odkod, whence, from where
 odkriti, odkrivati, to discover; to uncover
 odkritosrčen, sincere, frank
 odlašati, to delay, to postpone
 odločen, resolute, determined, decided
 odmevati, to echo, to resound
 odmor, recess, rest period
 odpiráč, corkscrew
 odpreti, to open
 odrasel, adult, grown-up

odreči, to refuse; to cancel
 odslej, henceforth, henceforward
 odsoten, absent, not present
 odstraniti [se], to remove; to withdraw
 odškodnina, payment for damage
 odvetnik, lawyer, attorney-at-law
 odvijak, wrench
 odvisen, dependent
 ogel, charcoal
 ogenj, fire
 oglas, advertisement, ad
 ogledalo, mirror, looking glass
 ogledati, to observe, to examine
 ognjegasec, fireman
 ognjišče, hearth, fireplace
 ograja, fence, inclosure, balustrade
 ogrodje, frame; hulk
 ohraniti, to keep, to preserve
 oklepaj, parenthesis
 oklic, announcement; bans (for marriage)
 okno, window
 oko, eye
 okoli, about, around
 okraj, district; county
 okrajšati, to shorten
 okrevati, to recover (from sickness), to
 get better
 okrožje, district
 okus, taste
 okusen, tasty; pleasing
 okvir, frame
 olajšati, to alleviate, to allay
 olika, good manners; politeness
 olikan, polite, mannerly
 olje, oil
 omaka, gravy, sauce
 omara, chest of drawers; book case
 omehčati [se], to soften; to become lenient
 omotica, dizziness; vertigo
 onstran, across, beyond
 ono, it, that; ona, she; on, he
 opasen, dangerous; critical
 opaziti, to notice, to perceive
 opazka, remark; comment
 opeka, brick
 operacija, operation
 opica, monkey, ape
 opis, description
 opisati, to describe
 opoldne, noon, noon time
 opomin, notification, notice
 oponašati, to imitate, to ape, to mimic

oporoka, will, testament
opravek, business, transaction; affair
opremiti, to furnish, to equip
oprezen, careful, cautious
orati, to plough
oreh, nut
orel, eagle
orglje, organ
orodje, tools
orožje, arms, weapon
osa, wasp
oseba, person; individual
oseben, personal
oskrba, provision
osoren, harsh
ostati, to remain, to stay
oster, sharp, keen
osveta, revenge
osvojiti, to appropriate; to conquer
ošpice, measles

oteklina, swelling
otok, island, isle; swelling
ctožen, sad
otročji, childish
otrok, child
otrpnost, paralysis
otvoritev, opening
ovaditi, to denounce, to report
ovca, sheep
oves, oats
ovinek, corner, turning; curve, detour
ovoj, wrapper
ovratnica, necktie
ovratnik, collar
ozeblina, chilblain
ozek, narrow, strait
oziroma, respectively
označiti, to mark, to countermark
oženiti [se], to marry

P

pa, but, yet, however
padavica, epilepsy
pajek, spider
palec, thumb; big toe; inch
palica, stick, cane
pamet, reason, sense; **na pamet**, by heart
pameten, sensible
panj, bee hive
papir, paper
paprika, paprika, paprica; pepper
par, pair; a few
paradižnik, tomato
parnik, steamship
pas, belt; zone
past, trap
pasti, to fall; [se], to graze, to pasture
pastir, shepherd
paša, pasture
paziti, to watch, to take care of
pazljivost, attention
peč, stove, range
pečenka, roast meat
pečī, to bake, to roast
pečica, oven

pečka, stone (in a fruit)
pek, baker
pekel, hell
pelin, wormwood
peljati [se], to convey, to transport; to ride, to drive
pepel, ashes
perilo, wash; laundry
pero, pen; feather
perot, wing
perutnina, poultry
pes, dog
pesa, beet
pesek, sand, gravel
pesem, song; poem
pesnik, poet
peš, on foot
peščen, sandy, gravelly
peta, heel
petelin, rooster
petersilj, parsley
peti (pojem), to sing (I sing)
petje, singing
pičiti, to sting

pihati, to blow
 pijača, drink, beverage
 pika, period
 pila, file, rasp
 pipa, pipe; faucet
 pisar, clerk; writer
 pisarna, office
 pisatelj, writer
 pisati, to write
 pisava, writing; penmanship
 pisker, pot; pan
 pismo, letter
 pišče, chick
 piška, chicken
 piškot, biscuit
 piti, to drink
 pivnik, blotter
 pivo, beer
 plača, pay, salary; wages
 plahta, blanket
 plamen, flame
 planina, plateau (in the mountains)
 plašč, mantle, cloak
 platno, linen
 plavati, to swim
 plavž, blast furnace
 pleče, shoulder
 pleme, race; tribe; species
 plemenit, noble
 ples, dance
 plešast, bald
 plin, gas
 pljuča, lungs
 pljunek, sputum, spit
 pljuvati, to spit, to expectorate
 plošča, slab; dial
 plot, fence
 plug, plough
 pluti, to sail; to float
 po, after
 pobotnica, receipt
 pobožen, pious
 poceni, cheap; cheaply
 počasen, slow; počasi, slowly, slow
 počez, across
 počitek, rest; repose
 počiti, to burst; to explode; to crack
 počitnice, vacation
 počivati, to rest; to repose
 počutiti se, to feel, to be disposed
 pod, under, below, beneath
 pod, floor

podaljšati, to stretch, to lengthen
 podati [se], to present, to submit; to sur-
 render
 podgana, rat
 podjeten, active; ambitious
 podjetje, undertaking; concern, firm
 podkev, horseshoe
 podlaga, base, basis; foundation
 podnevi, day time
 podoba, picture, figure, image
 podoben, like, resembling; analogous
 podpirati, to support, to uphold; to help
 podpis, signature
 podpisati, to sign, to subscribe, to under-
 sign
 podpredsednik, vice president
 podstrešje, attic, garret
 podvojiti, to double
 poglavitni, main, principal
 pogled, look; sight, aspect
 pogodba, contract, agreement, pact
 pogosto(ma), often, frequently
 pogovor, talk, conversation
 pogreb, funeral, burial, interment
 pogrešati, to miss, to feel the absence of
 pogrezniti [se], to sink, to submerge
 pogum, courage
 pohištvo, furniture
 pohujšati, to give scandal, to scandalize
 poizvedovalni urad, information bureau
 pojasnilo, explanation; information
 pojaviti se, to appear
 pojem, idea, notion
 pokati, to crack; to burst
 poklic, call
 pokopati, to bury
 pokoriti se, to obey; to atone, to expiate
 pokriti, to cover
 pokvariti, to spoil, to ruin
 pol, half
 pola, sheet (of paper)
 polahkoma, slowly & softly
 poleg, near, hard by, beside, close by
 poletje, summer
 polica, shelf
 policija, police
 polje, field
 poln, full; filled
 polnoč, midnight
 polovica, half
 položiti, to lay, to set down
 polzek, slippery

pomagati, to help, to aid
 pomen, meaning, sense
 pomeniti, to mean
 pometati, to sweep
 pomilostiti, to pardon
 pomivalnik, sink
 pomlad, spring
 pomoč, help, aid
 pomočnik, clerk, helper, assistant
 pomožen, assistant
 ponarediti, to counterfeit; to forge
 ponavljati, to repeat
 ponesrečiti se, to have an accident; to fail
 ponev, ponva, frying pan
 ponižen, humble
 ponoči, night time; by night, at night
 ponos, pride; self respect
 ponosen, proud; haughty
 ponoviti, ponavljati, to repeat; to renew
 ponudba, offer, bid; proposal
 ponuditi, ponujati, to offer, to propose
 pooblaščenec, commissioner
 popek, bud; navel
 poper, pepper
 poplava, flood
 popolnoma, entirely, fully
 popotnik, traveler
 popravek, correction; repair
 popraviti, to repair, to correct
 poprečen, average, mean; ordinary
 poprej, before, earlier, sooner
 poraz, defeat, overthrow
 poređen, mischievous, naughty
 poročati, to report
 poročen, married
 porod, childbirth, confinement
 porok, bondsman
 poroka, marriage
 porota, jury
 posamezen, single; separate; individual
 posebej, posebi, separately; apart
 poseben, special; separate
 posebno, especially, particularly
 posebnost, singularity, particularity
 posestvo, estate; possession, holding
 poskus, trial, experiment
 poslanec, representative
 poslanica, message
 poslati, to send; to dispatch
 posledica, result, effect
 poslopje, building
 poslovodja, manager

poslušati, to listen, to pay attention
 poslužiti se, to use, to make use of
 posnemati, posneti, to imitate; to follow
 posoda, vessel; dish
 posoditi, posojevati, to lend
 post, fast, fasting; Lent
 postaja, station, depot
 postati, to become
 postava, law
 postaviti, to put, to place, to lay
 postelja, bed
 posteljnjak, bedstead
 postiljati, to make the bed
 pošast, monster, fiend
 poškodba, damage
 poškodovati, to damage
 pošten, honest
 poštnina, postage
 pot, way; path
 potem, after, afterwards
 potiti [se], to sweat
 potnik, traveler, passenger
 potomec, descendant
 potovanje, travel, journey
 potreba, need, want; necessity
 potreben, needy; necessary
 potrebovati, to need, to be in want of
 potres, earthquake
 potrošiti, to spend
 potrpežljiv, patient
 pouk, instruction, teaching
 povabilo, invitation
 povabiti, to invite
 povedati, to tell
 povelje, command, order
 povest, story
 povod, cause, reason, occasion
 povodenj, flood
 povoj, band, bandage
 povrh, besides; on top
 povsod, everywhere, all over
 pozabiti, to forget
 pozabljev, forgetful
 pozen, late, tardy
 pozneje, later
 pozno, late
 pozornost, attention
 požar, a big fire, conflagration
 prah, dust, powder
 praprot, fern
 prašič, pig
 prati, to wash

prav, right
 pravda, lawsuit
 pravica, justice
 pravilen, correct, right
 pravilo, rule
 pravkar, just
 pravočasen, just in time
 pravosoden, judicial
 prazen, empty; vacant; blank
 praznik, holiday, (svetnikov), holy day
 praznovati, to celebrate
 pre, too
 prebivalec, inhabitant
 prebivalstvo, population
 precej, quite, many
 predavati, to lecture
 predelavec, foreman, boss
 pred, before
 predal, drawer
 predgovor, preface, foreword
 predidoči, foregoing
 predlog, motion
 predloga, bill
 predmestje, suburb
 predmet, subject
 prednji, anterior, fore
 predpasnik, apron
 predpis, prescription, recipe
 predpoldne, forenoon
 predsednik, president
 predsodek, prejudice, bias
 pregrinjalo, bedspread
 prehiter, too fast, too quick
 prejeti, to receive
 prejšnji, former, ex—
 prekmalu, too soon
 preko, beyond
 premog, coal
 premogar, coal miner
 premogovnik, coal mine
 premoženje, possession, property, fortune
 prepad, abyss
 prepih, draft (of air)
 prepir, quarrel; dispute
 prepisati, to copy
 prepočasen, too slow
 preprečiti, to prevent
 prepričati, to convince, to persuade
 preproga, carpet, rug
 preran, too early
 prerok, prophet
 presenetiti, to surprise

preskrbeti, to provide; to secure; to obtain
 prestava, translation
 prestaviti, to translate; to move
 pretekel, passed; preteklo leto, last year
 pretiravati, to exaggerate
 preveč, too much, too many
 previden, careful, cautious
 prevod, translation
 prevzetnost, haughtiness
 prezirati, to despise
 prezreti, to overlook
 preživeti, to live through
 pri, by
 priča, witness
 pričetek, beginning
 prid, favor; v moj prid, in my favor
 pridelati, to raise (crops)
 priden, good; diligent
 pridiga, sermon
 pridigovati, to preach
 pridobiti, to obtain, to get
 pridružiti se, to join
 prihodnji, future
 prijatelj, friend
 prijazen, friendly, kind
 prijeten, pleasant, agreeable
 priklopiti [se], to join; to annex
 prikuha, side dish
 prilika, opportunity, chance
 primer, example
 prinesti, to bring, to fetch
 pripovedovati, to tell; to narrate
 pripraven, ready; handy
 pripraviti, pripravljati, to prepare
 priročnost, handiness
 priseči, to swear, to take oath, to declare
 prisega, oath
 prisoten, present
 prispevati, to contribute
 pristanišče, port; harbor
 pristranski, partial, biased
 priti, to come
 pritiskati, pritisniti, to press
 pritličje, first floor
 pritrditi, to fix
 privaditi, to accustom
 priziv, appeal
 priznati, to admit, to confess
 prizor, view, aspect; scene
 prodaja, sale; na prodaj, for sale
 prodajati, prodati, to sell, to barter, to trade
 prositi, to beg; to ask

prost, free; independent
 prostor, place, space, room
 prosveta, enlightenment, culture
 prošnja, petition, request
 proti, against, toward
 prsa, breast
 prst, finger; toe
 prst, earth

prtljaga, baggage, luggage
 prvoten, original
 pšenica, wheat
 ptič, bird
 puran, turkey
 puščava, desert; wilderness
 puška, rifle, gun

R

raba, use; usage
 rabiti, to use
 račun, bill, account
 rad imeti, to like
 radi, zaradi, because, on account of, due
 to
 radodaren, generous
 radost, joy, delight
 raji, rajši, rather, sooner
 rama, shoulder
 rana, wound
 rano, early, betimes
 ranocelnik, surgeon
 rasti, to grow
 rastlina, plant
 raven, ravno, level, even
 ravnatelj, director
 ravnilo, ruler
 ravnokar, just
 ravnotežje, balance; equilibrium
 razen, except; various; many
 razgled, view, panorama
 razgovarjati se, to talk, to converse
 razkol, schism
 razkošnost, luxury
 različen, different, distinct
 razlika, difference, distinction
 razloček, distinction
 razložiti, to explain, to interpret
 razmera, circumstance
 razred, grade; class
 razstava, exhibition, exhibit
 razstopiti [se], to melt, to dissolve
 razumeti, to understand
 razvalina, ruin
 razven, except

razvoj, development
 rdeč, red
 recept, prescription
 reč, thing
 reči, to say
 red, order; grade, mark
 redek, scarce, sparse, scant
 rediti, to breed
 redkev, radish
 redkokdaj, seldom, rarely
 reka, river; stream
 repa, turnip
 resnica, truth
 resničen, true
 resnost, seriousness
 revija, magazine; review
 rezati, to cut
 riba, fish
 risati, to draw
 risba, drawing
 rja, rust
 rjav, brown
 rjuha, ruha, bed sheet
 rob, edge; ream
 robec, handkerchief
 ročaj, handle; knob
 ročen, ready, at hand
 roditelji, parents
 roditi, to bear
 rog, horn
 rojak, fellow countryman
 rojstni dan, birthday
 rojstvo, birth
 roka, hand
 rokavica, glove
 romar, pilgrim

ropati, to rob
 ropot, noise
 rosa, dew
 rov, shaft
 rozina, raisin
 ruda, ore

rudar, miner
 rudarstvo, mining
 rudnik, mine
 rumen, yellow
 rumenjak, yolk (of an egg)
 rž, rye

S

s, z, with, from; s teboj, with you; z drevesa, from the tree
 saditi, to plant
 sadje, fruit
 saje, soot
 sam, alone; single
 samec, male; single male person
 samica, female
 samo, only
 samokolnica, wheelbarrow
 samostan, convent; monastery
 samostojen, independent
 sani, sleigh, sled; sledge
 sanje, dream(s)
 sapa, wind; breath
 sčasoma, in time; gradually
 sebičen, selfish; egoistical
 sedaj, now, at present
 sedanji (čas), present (time)
 sedeti, to sit
 sedež, seat
 sedlo, saddle
 sejati, to sow
 sekača, cleaver
 sekira, ax
 sekirica, hatchet
 sekunda, second
 seliti [se], to move, to change place
 sem, here, hither
 seme, seed
 semenj, fair
 senat, senate
 senca, shadow
 seno, hay
 sestajati, to consist of
 sestanek, meeting; conference
 sestaviti, to compose, to join, to put together

sesti, to sit down
 sestra, sister
 sestrična, cousin
 sešteti, to add
 seveda, certainly, surely
 sever, north
 seznam, list, catalog
 shladiti, to cool
 shod, public meeting, assembly
 shramba, closet
 sicer, otherwise; in sicer, namely
 sidro, anchor
 sijati, to shine
 sila, force; energy
 sinoči, last night
 sir, cheese
 siromak, poor fellow
 sirov, raw; rough, rude
 sirota, orphan
 siv, gray, grey
 skala, rock
 skladatelj, composer
 skleda, bowl, dish
 skočiti, to jump
 skodelica, cup
 skoro, almost, nearly
 skozi, through
 skrajšati, to shorten; to abbreviate, to abridge
 skrb, care, worry
 skrbeti, to care
 skrivnost, secret
 skupaj, together
 skupen, collective, common
 skupščina, congress
 skušati, to try
 slab, bad; weak
 sladek, sweet

sladkor, sugar
 sladoled, ice cream
 slamnik, straw hat
 slanina, bacon
 slap, cataract, waterfall, cascade
 slava, glory
 slaven, famous, renowned
 sledeč, following, subsequent
 slediti, to follow
 slep, blind
 slepar, cheat, swindler
 sličen, similar, resembling
 sličnost, similarity, resemblance, likeness
 slika, picture; photograph
 slikar, painter
 slišati, to hear
 slišen, audible
 slon, elephant
 slovar, dictionary
 Slovan, Slav; slovanski, Slav, Slavic
 Slovenec, Slovene (Slovenian)
 slovenski, Slovene (Slovenian)
 slovesnost, solemnity, pomp
 slučaj, case
 sluga, servant
 slutiti, to forebode
 smejati se, to laugh
 smeti (smem), to be allowed, (may I)
 smeti, rubbish
 smodnik, gun powder
 smola, pitch
 smreka, pine
 smrt, death
 snaha, daughter-in-law
 snažen, neat, clean
 snažiti, to clean, to cleanse
 sneg, snow
 snežiti, to snow
 sniti se, to assemble, to gather
 snov, matter
 soba, room
 sočutje, sympathy
 sod, barrel
 sodišče, court
 soditi, to judge
 sodni dvor, court of justice
 sodnik, judge; mirovni sodnik, Justice of
 the Peace
 sokol, falcon
 sol, salt
 solata, salad; lettuce
 solnce, sun

solza, tear
 sopro, husband
 soproga, wife
 sorodnik, relative
 sosed, neighbor
 sovražstvo, hate
 sovražnik, enemy, foe
 sožalje, sympathy
 spadati, to belong
 spalnica, bedroom
 spanje, spanec, sleep
 spati, spavati, to sleep
 spet (—zopet), again
 sploh, in general, generally
 splošen, general, common; universal
 spodaj, below, beneath
 spodnji, lower
 spodoben, decent
 spol, sex; gender
 spomenik, monument
 spomin, memory
 spominek, souvenir
 spored, program
 sposoben, able, capable
 spoštovati, to respect, to honor
 spoved, confession
 spoznati, to recognize
 sprehajati se, to walk, to promenade
 sprejem, reception
 sprejeti, to receive
 sprejemnica, reception room
 spremeniti, to change, to alter
 sprevednik, conductor
 spričevalo, certificate; diploma
 sprva, at the beginning
 srajca, shirt
 sramežljiv, bashful
 sramota, shame, disgrace
 srbeti, to itch
 srce, heart
 srebro, silver
 srečno, fortunately, happily, safely
 sredi, amidst, among
 središče, center
 srednji, middle, medium
 srp, sickle
 stan, condition; state
 stanje, condition
 stanovati, to live, to board, to room
 star, old
 stariši (—starši), parents
 stati, to stand
 stavek, sentence

staviti, to place; to build; to bet
 stegno, leg
 steklenica, bottle
 steklo, glass
 stena, wall
 stenska ura, clock
 stoj, stop
 stol, chair
 stopalo, foot
 stopnica, step, stair
 stopnice, stairs, steps
 stopnja, step, pace
 storiti, to do, to make
 stradati, to starve
 strah, fear; fright
 stran, side
 strast, passion
 strašen, awful, frightful
 straža, guard, watch
 stražnik, watchman
 strditi [se], to harden, to become hard
 streči, to serve, to wait on
 streha, roof
 streljati, to shoot; to blast
 stremeč, ambitious
 stric, uncle
 stroj, machine, engine
 stroka, trade
 strop, ceiling
 strošek, expense, expenditure
 struna, string, cord

strup, poison
 stvar, thing
 Stvarnik, creator
 suh, dry; lean
 sukanec, thread
 suknja, coat
 sumiti, to suspect
 suniti, to hit, to knock
 surov, raw; rough, crude
 surovina, raw material
 surovost, crudity
 sušica, consumption, tuberculosis
 svarilo, warning
 sveča, candle
 svečanost, solemnity; celebration
 sveder, drill, auger
 svet, holy
 svet, world
 svetilka, lamp
 svetiti, to light, to shine
 svetloba, light
 svetovalec, councilman, alderman, coun-
 selor
 svetovati, to counsel, to advise
 svetoven, world-wide, world-known
 svila, silk
 svinčnik, pencil
 svinec, lead
 svoboda, liberty, freedom
 svoj, own

Š

šala, joke, jest
 ščipalke, pincers
 še, more
 šega, custom, manners
 šepati, to limp, to halt
 šestilo, compasses
 šilo, awl
 šipa, pane
 širok, wide
 šivanka, needle
 šivati, to sew
 škarje, scissors; shears
 škatla, box

škoda, damage
 škoditi, to harm, to damage
 školjka, oyster
 škropiti, to sprinkle
 šola, school
 šop, bunch; bouquet
 špica, lace
 štedilnik, stove
 štediti, to economize
 šteti, to count
 število, number
 štokljja, stork
 šumeti, to rustle, to bustle

T

ta, this
 tabla, board, blackboard
 taca, tray
 tajnik, secretary
 tak, such
 tako, thus, so
 takrat, then, at that time
 takšen, such, like
 tam, there, yonder, thither
 tanek, thin
 tat, thief; burglar, robber
 teči, to run
 tedaj, then
 teden, week
 tehtnica, scale, balance
 tekoč, current; flowing, liquid
 tekočina, fluid, liquid
 tekom, during
 tele, calf; teleta, calves
 teletina, veal
 telo, body
 telovnik, vest
 temeljit, thorough
 temen, teman, dark; dim
 temveč, but
 ter, and
 tesar, carpenter
 testo, dough
 tela, aunt
 teža, weight
 težak, heavy; difficult; hard
 težkoča, difficulty
 ti, you
 tih, silent, quiet
 tinta, ink
 tiskati, to print; to stamp
 tisti, that
 tja, there, thither
 tla, floor; ground
 tlakovati, to pave
 točen, prompt, punctual
 točka, point
 tod, here
 toda, but
 tolažiti, to comfort, to console

tolči, to beat, to hit
 tolik, so big
 toliko, so much, so many
 tolmačiti, to interpret
 tolšča, fat
 top, blunt, dull
 top, gun,
 topel, warm
 topilnica, smelter
 topiti, to smelt; to melt
 toraj (—torej), therefore
 torba, bag
 tovariš, companion, associate
 tovarna, factory, shop
 tovor, load, burden
 tožba, lawsuit; complaint
 tožiti, to sue; to complain
 tračnica, rail
 trajati, to last
 trava, grass
 travnik, meadow
 trd, hard
 trden, firm
 trditi, to claim, to maintain
 treba, necessity; treba je, it is necessary
 trenutek, moment, instant
 tresti [sel], to shiver; to shake
 trezen, sober
 trgovec, merchant, business man
 trgovina, store
 trkati, to knock, to rap
 trobenta, trumpet
 trpeti, to suffer
 trta, vine
 truden, tired
 truditi se, to try, to work hard
 tržiti, to trade
 tu, tukaj, here
 tudi, also, too
 tuj, strange; foreign
 tujec, stranger; foreigner
 tujina, foreign lands
 tupatam, here and there
 tvoj, your(s)
 tvoriti, to form

U

- ubiti, to kill
 ubogati, to obey
 učenec, pupil, student, scholar
 učenje, learning
 učitelj, teacher; instructor
 učiti, to teach; učiti se, to study
 ud, member
 udariti, to hit
 udoben, comfortable
 uganka, riddle, puzzle
 ugajati, to suit, to please
 ugibati, to guess
 ugled, reputation, honor
 ugoden, opportune; favorable; advantageous
 ugodnost, advantage
 ugotoviti, to prove; to ascertain
 ugrizniti, to bite
 uho, ear; ušesa, ears
 ujeti, to catch; to capture
 ukaz, order, command
 ukreniti, to decide
 ulica, street, avenue
 uljuden, polite, courteous
 uloga, part, role
 ulomek, fraction; fragment
 um, reason, intellect
 umazan, dirty, soiled
 umetnik, artist
 umetniški, artistic
 umetnost, art
 umivati, to wash
 umreti, to die, to expire, to pass away
 upati, to hope
 upanje, hope
 upor, rebellion, revolt
 uporaba, use
 uprava, management
 ura, hour; stenska ura, clock; žepna ura, watch
 urad, office
 uradnik, clerk; officer
 urar, watchmaker, jeweler
 uren, quick, fast
 usluga, favor
 uslužbenec, employee
 usmiljenje, pity, compassion, mercy
 usmrtiti, to kill, to put to death
 usnje, leather
 usoda, fate, destiny
 uspeh, success
 usta, mouth
 ustava, constitution
 ustaviti [se], to stop
 ustnica, lip
 ustrašiti [se], to scare
 ustvarjati, to create; to make
 utegniti, to have time
 utripati, to beat, to throb
 utrujenost, fatigue, exhaustion
 uvaževati, to take into consideration
 uvesti, to introduce, to install
 užiti, uživati, to eat; to enjoy

V

- v, in, to
 vaja, exercise; drill
 vaje, used to
 val, wave
 vam, to you
 varati, to deceive, to cheat
 varčnost, thrift
 varnost, safety
 vas, village
 važen, important
 važnost, importance
 včasí(h), sometime(s)
 včeraj, yesterday
 vdova, widow

več, more
 večer, evening
 večerja, supper
 več(j)i, bigger
 večina, majority, plurality
 večinoma, mostly
 veda, science
 vedeti, to know
 vedno, always, ever, evermore
 vedro, pail
 veja, branch
 vejica, bough
 velik, big; great
 velikan, giant
 veliko, much, many, great
 veljati, to be worth; to cost; to value
 veljava, worth, cost, value
 ven, out, off
 vendar, yet, but
 vera, faith
 veren, faithful
 veriga, chain; verižica, watch chain
 verjeten, believable, credible
 verjeti, to believe
 ves, total; whole; all
 vesel, joyful; happy
 veselje, joy; happiness
 vest, conscience
 vesten, conscientious, faithful
 veter, wind
 verica, squirrel
 veža, corridor, hallway
 vežba, maneuver
 vid, eyesight; seeing
 videti, to see
 vihar, storm
 vijak, screw
 vijolica, violet
 vile, pitchfork
 villice, fork
 viseti, to hang
 visok, tall, high
 višina, height
 višji, taller, higher
 vitez, knight
 vlačiti, to haul
 vlada, government
 vladati, to rule, to govern
 vladen, government's
 vlak, train
 vlažen, damp; moist

vleči, to draw, to pull
 vnuk, grandson
 vnukinja, granddaughter
 voda, water
 voditi, to lead, to conduct
 vodja, leader
 vodstvo, leadership
 vogal, corner
 vojak, soldier
 vojna, war
 vol, ox; voli, oxen
 volilni okraj, district, ward
 voliti, to vote
 volja, will
 volk, wolf
 volna, wool
 rosek, wax
 voz, wagon; car
 vozél, knot
 voziti [se], to drive; to ride
 vozna, fare
 vožnja, ride, journey
 vpliv, influence; prestige
 vprašanje, question
 vpašati, to ask; to question
 vrabec, sparrow
 vrat, neck
 vrata, door; gate
 vrč, pitcher
 vreča, bag, sack
 vreči, to throw
 vrednost, value, worth
 vreme, weather
 vreti, to boil
 vrh, top, summit
 vrh tega, besides
 vrniti [se], to return; to send back; to
 come back
 vročica, fever
 vrsta, kind; line, sort
 vrt, garden
 vrtati, to drill, to bore
 vrv, rope; cord; string
 vsak, everybody, every one, each
 vse, all
 vsebina, contents
 vsebovati, to contain, to have
 vselej, always, at all times
 vsikdar, always
 vsled, because of, on account of, due to
 vsota, sum, amount

vstati, to rise, to arise
 vstaviti, to stop, to arrest, to halt
 vstop, entrance
 vstopiti, to enter
 vstopnina, admission (fee)
 vstran, away
 vzdržati, to hold out, to endure
 vzeti, to take
 vzgled (—zgled), example

vzgojiti, to bring up; to educate
 vzhod, east
 vzklikniti, to exclaim, to cry out
 vzmet, spring
 vzor, ideal; sample, pattern
 vzorec, pattern, sample
 vzrok, cause, reason
 vžigalica, match

Z

z, with
 za, for, to
 zabava, entertainment, recreation
 zabo, box
 začasen, temporary
 zad, zadaj, rear, behind
 zadeva, business, affair
 zadnji, last
 zadnjič, last time
 zadošči, enough, sufficiently
 zadoščenje, satisfaction, gratification
 zadržavati, to delay
 zagnati, to throw
 zagovor, defense
 zagrinjalo, curtain
 zahod, sunset
 zahtevati, to demand
 zahvala, thanks; grace
 zahvaliti, to thank
 zajec, rabbit, hare
 zajemalka, ladle
 zajtrk, zajutrek, breakfast
 zakaj, why, wherefore
 zaklad, treasure
 zakladništvo, treasury
 zaključek, conclusion
 zakonska predloga, bill
 zakonski načrt, bill
 zakleniti, to lock up
 zakon, law; marriage
 zakonodaja, legislature
 zakonodajni, legislative
 zal, pretty, lovely; handsome
 zaloga, stock (of goods)

zaljubiti se, to fall in love
 zaljubljen, being in love
 zamašek, cork; stopper
 zamolkel, hollow, muffled
 zamotati, to wrap; to confuse
 zanemarjati, to neglect
 zanesljiv, reliable, trustworthy
 zanimati se za, to be interested in
 zanimiv, interesting
 zapad, west
 zapenjati, zapeti, to button; to pin up
 zapleniti, to seize, to confiscate
 zaponka, safety pin
 zapor, prison
 zaposlen, busy
 zapoved, command; commandment
 zapreka, obstacle; hindrance
 zapreti, to shut, to close
 zaradi, on account of, for
 zardeti, to blush
 zarja, dawn
 zaročenec, betrothed
 zasedsti, to occupy
 zaslužiti, to earn
 zaspan, sleepy
 zastareti, to grow old
 zastava, flag, banner
 zastonj, free, gratis
 zastopnik, agent, representative
 zastrupiti, to poison
 zatekališče, resort
 zato, therefore, for that reason
 zaupati, to trust, to intrust, to confide
 zavarovanje, insurance

zavarovati, to insure
 zavesa, curtain
 zavest, consciousness
 zavod, institute; academy
 zavratnica, scarf
 zbirati, to choose, to select
 zbogom, farewell, good-bye
 zbor, assembly; pevski zbor, chorus, choir
 zbornica, house (of representatives)
 zbrati, to choose, to select; [se], to assemble, to meet
 zdeti se, to seem, to appear
 zdrav, well; healthy
 zdraviti, to cure; [se], to heal
 zdravje, health
 zdravnik, doctor
 združiti [se], to join; to unite
 združen, united
 zelen, green
 zelena, celery
 zelenjava, vegetables
 zelje, cabbage; kislo zelje, sauerkraut
 zemlja, earth
 zemljepisje, geography
 zet, son-in-law
 zganiti se, to stir, to move
 zgled, example
 zgodaj, early
 zgodovina, history
 zgodovinski, historical
 zgubiti, to lose
 zibel, cradle
 zid, brick wall, stone wall
 zidar, bricklayer; mason
 zidarska žlica, trowel
 zima, winter
 zlasti, especially
 zlato, gold
 zlo, evil
 zločin, crime
 zločinec, criminal

zlog, syllable
 zlomiti, to break
 zmaga, victory
 zmanjkati, to disappear, to vanish
 zmenjati, to change, to exchange
 zmeraj, always, ever
 zmernost, moderation
 zmleti, to grind
 zmota, mistake; error; blunder
 zmočljiv, mistakable
 zmožen, able, capable
 zmožnost, ability
 značaj, character
 znak, sign
 znamenje, sign
 znan, known, familiar
 znanje, knowledge
 znanost, knowledge
 znanstven, scientific
 znanstvenik, scientist
 znati, to know
 znotraj, inside
 zob, tooth; zobje, teeth
 zobozdravnik, dentist
 zoper, against
 zrak, air
 zrcalo, mirror, looking glass
 zrel, ripe, mature
 zrno, grain
 zunaj, outside
 zunanji, exterior
 zvečer, in the evening
 zvedeti, to find out
 zvest, true, faithful
 zvezati, to tie, to bind
 zvezda, star
 zvezen, federal
 zvijača, trick, ruse
 zvon, bell
 zvoniti, to ring
 zvonik, steeple

Ž

žaba, frog
 žaga, saw
 žal, grief, sorrow
 žalost, grief, sorrow
 žalovati, to mourn

žareti, to glow
 že, already
 žebelj, nail
 žejen, thirsty
 želeč, wishing

želeti, to wish, to desire
 železnica, railroad
 železo, iron
 želja, wish, desire
 želodec, stomach
 žena, wife; woman
 ženska, woman
 žep, pocket
 žeti, to mow
 žica, wire
 žila, vein; blood vessel
 žilav, tough; muscular
 žimnica, mattress
 žito, grain
 živ, alive, living
 žival, animal
 živec, nerve

živeti, to live
 živež, food
 živina, cattle
 življenje, life
 življenjepis, biography, memoir
 život, body
 žlica, spoon
 žličica, teaspoon
 žoga, ball
 žrtev, victim
 žrtvovati, to sacrifice
 žulj, callus
 župan, mayor
 župnik, pastor
 žvečiti, to chew
 žveplo, sulphur, brimstone
 žvižgati, to whistle

