

Témakör: személyes vonatkozások, család (a vizsgázó életrajza, életének fordulópontjai, családi élet, a család mindennapjai, otthoni teendők, személyes tervek)

WORD LIST/ Topic 1

(Family, Personal Particulars)

average family
nuclear family
one-parent family
close/distant relative
members of the family
(grand)parents
(grand)daughter/son
(ex)husband/wife
aunt, uncle
sibling, cousin
nephew/niece
in-laws: father/mother-in-law
son/daughter-in-law
brother/sister-in-law
step father
god father
twins/twin brother
an only child
(to) be born (I was born in...)
(to) be a child (When I was a child...)
childhood
(to) behave
naughty, spoilt
(to) grow up
(to) bring up
an adolescent
a teenager
a youngster
an adult/grown-up
mature
(to) be responsible for
(to) date/ go out with somebody
single/married/widow(er)
(to) get engaged/ engagement
(to) get married/ marriage
(to) get divorced/ divorce
wedding (religious ceremony in a church, civil cer. in the registry office)
bride, (bride)groom, best man
reception
honeymoon (go on a honeymoon)
married couple
(to) start a family
(to) have children
(to) get on (well) with someone
(to) take after (I take after my father.)
family festivals/ celebrations: namedays,
birthdays - gift/present, birthday cake with candles
at Christmas (decorate the Christmas tree)
at Easter (Easter eggs, Easter bunny, sprinkle the girls)

(to) get together
(have) a feast (=a large meal)

Questions:

Can I have your personal details?

(first name, surname, marital status, sex, date of birth, place of birth, permanent/temporary address, phone number, cell phone, e-mail, education, qualifications, degrees, experience, hobbies, interests, plans for the future)

Would you please introduce yourself?

*Have you got a short name?
What kind of person are you?
Who do you take after in the family?*

What kind of family do you come from? or: Tell me about your family members.

*Do you come from a small or a large family?
Who do you live with?
Who do you take after (in appearance/in character)?
How many brothers or sisters have you got?
What do your family members do?
How often do you keep in touch with your grandparents/
other relatives?
On what occasions do you get together?*

What's your relationship to your family members like?

*Do you get on well with your family members?
Is there a generation or communication gap in your family?
Do you get into arguments?
About what?*

What are average families like in Hungary?

*(number of children, place of living, problems they face)
Is your family an average one?
Do you think family life has changed lately?
How?*

What is the most important to you in a family?

*At what age would you like to get married?
How many children would you like to have?*

How do you see yourself in ten years' time?

What are your plans for the future?
(I'd like to..., I think I will probably..., I might...)

Témakör: Személyes vonatkozások, család (folyt.)

**WORD LIST/ Topic 1
(Household jobs)**

household jobs/ household chores

(to) make the bed

(to) tidy up/

(to) clean up

(to) do the cleaning

(to) pick up after somebody

messy/ untidy, dirty

tidy, clean

(to) sweep/ wash the floor

(to) Hoover/ vacuum-clean

(to) do the hoovering

dusty/ (to) dust the furniture

(to) do the dusting

(to) water the plants

(to) clean the windows

(to) wash the curtains

(to) wash up the dishes

(to) do the washing up

(to) dry the dishes

(to) do the shopping/(to) shop/ (to) go shopping

(to) do the cooking, (to) cook sth

(to) bake/make a cake

(to) lay the table

(to) serve meals

(to) wash the clothes/ (to) do the laundry

(to) iron/ press something

(to) do the ironing

(to) empty the litterbin

(to) take the dog (out) for a walk

(to) pay the bills

(to) wash the car

do-it-yourself jobs (DIY)

(to) fix the electricity

(to) repair the car

(to) paint the walls

(to) redecorate the house

(to) do the gardening

labour-saving devices/ kitchen gadgets

washing machine

dishwasher

cooker/ stove/ oven

fridge/ freezer (it keeps food fresh)

mixer

mincer

toaster

coffee mill

percolator (it makes fresh coffee)

kettle

micro (it helps to reheat food)

Questions:

How do you share housework in your family?

What jobs do the family members do?

What is your responsibility?

What household jobs do you hate most?

Why?

Who does most of the housework in a Hungarian family? Is it fair?

Do you know anything about other countries?

What kind of labour-saving devices can make household chores easier?

'A woman's place is in the home.'

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Why?

'Teenagers should help more with the housework'

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Why?

'Buying kitchen gadgets is a waste of money.'

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Why?

'Being a housewife is not a real job.'

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Why?

emelt szint: család szerepe az egyén és társadalom életében, családi munkamegosztás, szerepek a családban, generációk együttélése

Témakör: Ember és társadalom (a másik ember külső és belső jellemzése, baráti kör, a tizenévesek világa, kapcsolat a kortársakkal, felnőttekkel, női és férfi szerepek, ünnepek (lásd topic 1), öltözködés, divat, vásárlás, szolgáltatások, hasonlóságok és különbségek az emberek között)

**WORD LIST/ Topic 2
(Appearance and personality)**

Looks

tall ⇔ short, (he is) of medium height
fat/ stocky/ plump ⇔ slim/ thin/ skinny
muscular/ well-built/ broad-shouldered
(she has) good figure, she's pretty
handsome/ good-looking
wavy/ curly/ straight hair
fair/ blonde/ dyed/ grey hair
(to have) dyed streaks
thick ⇔ thinning hair
(to go) bald
shoulder-length hair
sharp/ turned-up/ snub/ hook nose
pale ⇔ red/ rosy complexion
square/ round/ oval face
wrinkles/ spots/ freckles/ zits/(scar)

Character

lazy ⇔ hard-working
big-headed, proud ⇔ modest
strong-willed, determined, energetic,
ambitious ⇔ weak-willed, insecure,
unstable, full of inhibitions
broad-minded ⇔ narrow-minded
selfish ⇔ generous
outgoing ⇔ home-bird
open, frank, sincere, honest ⇔ reserved, shy
easy-going ⇔ worried
stubborn ⇔ obedient
bold ⇔ coward
patient ⇔ impatient
understanding ⇔ arrogant
tactful ⇔ rude
passionate ⇔ rational
capricious ⇔ calm
moody ⇔ well-balanced
bubbly, impulsive

Fashion and clothes

(I prefer/mostly wear) retro/ sporty/ elegant/
trendy/ comfortable/ feminine/ stylish/
individual clothes
(I never/always) put on make-up
dress casually ⇔ formally
clothes of the latest fashion/ trend
wear designer clothes
tailor-made ⇔ off the peg clothes

to follow fashion, come into fashion,
go out of fashion
old-fashioned
I'm a fashion-conscious person
clothes made of wool, cotton, velvet, silk,
genuine leather
second-hand clothes
style of the 60s etc
jewellery, accessories
it goes with everything
wear clothes in matching colours
it's the right size=it fits me
(small/medium/large)
it looks good on you=it suits you
tight ⇔ loose (baggy jeans)
low-heels ⇔ high heels
long skirt ⇔ mini skirt etc
put on.../take off.../get changed

Questions:

What makes a good friend?

(A good friend should be...)

What are friends good for?

How important is friendship in your life?

Tell me about your relationship with your best friend.

Who is your best friend?

Why do you like him/her?

What is he/she like?

What does he/she look like?

What do you have in common?

(Both of us.../Neither of us...)

What do you do in your spare time?

Where do you usually go out to?

Tell me about your relationship with your parents and adults generally.

React to the following statements:

'My parents don't understand me.'

'My teenage daughter/son drives me crazy.'

'Boys of my age are childish and irresponsible.'

'Girls of my age can't talk about anything but love and fashion.'

What style do you prefer? Why?

What do you usually wear?

What are your favourite colours?

What's trendy nowadays?

What is fashion influenced by?

How important is fashion in your life?

Do you follow fashion?/ Are you a fashion-conscious person? Why?

In what situations is it important what to put on?

React to the following statement:

'What you wear is what you are.'

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:

DESCRIPTION OF A PERSON

Témakör: Ember és társadalom (folyt.)

WORD LIST/ Topic 2

(Shops, Shopping)

people, places

- shop assistant
- cashier
- customer
- (at the) market(place)
- (in the) shop/ store
- self-service, counter-service shop
- non-stop shop (open around the clock=day and night)
- department store
- supermarket/hypermarket
- shopping centre/mall
- chain stores
- florist's
- butcher's, baker's
- grocer's, greengrocer's
- newsagent's/news stand
- off-licence
- confectionery

shopping

- to window-shop
- to go shopping
- to take a basket or push a trolley (cart)
- to browse/look around (*I'm just looking..*)
- to look at the tag and label
- bar code
- to try on sth
- to join the queue and wait for your turn
- to pay in cash/ by credit card at the cash-desk
- to get and keep the receipt
- to take the goods back
- to make a complaint
- to exchange/ ask for a refund
- to buy something at the sales
- to bargain

misc.

- I can't afford it.
- good bargain
- buy something off the peg
- size
- to fit/ suit/ match
- worn, shabby
- (it is of) good quality
- low/high price
- wide range/variety/choice of goods
- at the counter
- available article
- be out of stock (run out of)
- brand
- be under guarantee
- manual

in a/at the post office

buy stamps, post a letter or parcel, pay bills

in a/at the bank

ATM/cashpoint; open a bank account, take/get money out, deposit/withdrawal; ask for a bank loan, transfer money, stop transactions

Questions:

What types of shops are there in your neighbourhood?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of shopping in a self service shop?

What are the positive and negative points of shopping in a non-stop counter-service shop?

Self-service (hypermarkets)	Counter service (corner shop)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have time to look around. • There's a wide range of goods. • Prices are lower. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's faster. • The assistants are friendlier. • You don't spend more than necessary.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It takes longer. • You are tempted to spend a fortune. • It's crowded and impersonal especially at weekends. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prices are higher. • There are fewer brands and products. • Most of them are small shops selling only groceries.

Do you prefer paying in cash or by card? Why?

What is your opinion of western chain stores?

What is your opinion of shopping streets?

Why can we say that shopping is a free-time activity?

Tell me about your shopping habits.

Where and when do you usually do your shopping?

What are the steps you take when shopping in a supermarket?

What do you do if you are not satisfied with the product?

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:

LETTER OF COMPLAINT

emelt szint: az emberi kapcsolatok minősége, lázadás vagy alkalmazkodás, előítéletek, társadalmi problémák és azok kezelése, az ünnepek fontossága az egyén és a társadalom életében, az öltözködés mint a társadalmi hovatartozás kifejezése, a fogyasztói társadalom, reklámok, társadalmi viselkedésmódok

FIGYELEM: Ez a témakör részben ma már a 10. témakörhöz kapcsolódik (gazdaság, pénzügyek).

Témakör: Környezetünk (az otthon, a lakóhely és környéke, a lakóhely nevezetességei, szolgáltatások, szórakozási lehetőségek, a városi és vidéki élet összehasonlítása, környezetvédelem, időjárás)

WORD LIST/Topic 3

Place of living

in the city (centre)
in the green belt
in the suburbs/on the outskirts
close to.../ far from...
detached house
semi-detached house
terraced house
apartment house
row of houses
block of flats
flat
studio

rooms

hall (rack)
lounge, living/sitting-room (sofa)
dining-room (dining table)
bedroom (double bed)
study (desk, PC, shelves)
kitchen (cupboards, cooker, fridge)
bathroom (tub, towels, basin)
toilet (flush the toilet)
pantry (store food)
attic (store old stuff)
cellar (keep wine)
corridor
garage
toolshed
landlady/landlord
to rent/ let/ own a flat
lodger
owner
tenant

furniture

armchair
rocking chair
coffee table
dining-table
dressing table
settee/sofa/couch
bookcase
wardrobe
chest of drawers
cupboard
shelf/-ves
carpet
mirror
single/double bed

Szeged: located in the south, tourist spot, administrative and educational centre, colleges and universities, museums and galleries, restaurants providing delicious food, theatre, opera house and ballet group, beautiful squares and promenades, the Tisza river, the Summer Theatre Festival - open-air performances etc.

Ideal home: it would be (bigger)..., there would be (a swimming pool)..., I would like to have..., I hope to have...

Living in the town: get stuck in traffic jams, heavy traffic, busy roads, crowded vehicles, polluted air, crowded, noisy, ⇔public transport, services, facilities, wide choice of schools, better social life etc.

Living in the country: no public transport, might be isolated, no services and facilities, few job opportunities, etc. ⇔peaceful and quiet, fresh air, closer to nature, you can keep animals (pets and domestic animals), friendlier neighbours etc.

Questions:

Tell me about the place where you live.

*What is your address?
What is your neighbourhood like?
How long does it take you to get to school?
Do you live in a flat or a house?
Have you got a garden?*

Tell me about the sights and landmarks of Szeged.

*What services and facilities does Szeged provide?
What tourist attractions are there?*

What is your home like?

*How many rooms are there in your flat/house?
What kind of rooms have you got?
Which room is your favourite?
Why do you like it?
What do you think of your own room/ bedroom, if you've got one?
How is it furnished?
What are there on the walls?
What are the dominant colours?
What would you change about it?
(I'd get rid of my old ...and buy a new one. I would also do something about the...)*

How do you imagine your ideal home?

Where would you like to live?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the town and the country?

Compare and contrast.

Comment on the following statement.

'You never put away your things. You're so messy.'

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:

DESCRIPTION OF A PLACE

Témakör: Környezetünk (folyt.)

**WORD LIST/ Topic 3
(Weather and clothing)**

weather

in spring, in summer, in autumn, in winter
high ⇔ low temperature, below zero
temperate, continental climate
dry ⇔ wet
windy - The wind is blowing. (jacket)
rainy - It's raining. (raincoat, mac(intosh), umbrella)
snowy - It's snowing. (overcoat, woolen cap/hat, scarf,
boots, mittens or gloves)
sunny, bright - The sun is shining. (sunglasses, suntan
lotion, shorts and T-shirt, sandals, swimming suit,
mosquito bites, sunburn)
foggy, cloudy, misty
changeable (I feel under the weather.)
cold (It's freezing cold.)
cool, chilly
mild
warm
hot (It's a real scorcher. I'm sweating like a pig.)
drizzle, shower, thunderstorm
thunder and lightning
I'm soaked to the skin.

activities

go for long walks
go on outings/trips
(fall in love)☺
go swimming
go on (a) holiday (by the sea, in the mountains)
lie in the sun, on the beach
start school/ school starts...
stay in and just lounge about the house/
hang around
go skiing
build a snowman
play snowball
go sledging

problems

People don't do enough to protect the environment.
We pollute the air, the oceans and the soil with chemicals,
fertilizers and insecticides.
We cut down rain forests.
There's a hole in the ozone layer.
Harmful UV rays reach the Earth.
The greenhouse effect causes global warming, so the
tempreture will rise.
The ice-caps will start/have started melting.
The level of the oceans will rise.
There will be floods everywhere.
Don't drop litter.
Use public transport instead of your car.

Use unleaded petrol.
Select litter as it should be re-cycled.
Do something against consumerism. etc

Questions:

Why are people interested in the weather?

Why and when do you listen to the weather forecast?

What is the climate of Hungary like?

Compare and contrast the various seasons.

**How do people spend their free-time during
summer and winter holidays?**

**How can you protect yourself against the
weather conditions?**

Which is your favourite season?

Why?

Which season do you hate most?

Why?

**How has the climate changed in the past few
years? Why?**

What can you do to protect the environment?

emelt szint: a lakóhely és környéke fejlődésének
problémái, a természet és az ember harmóniája, a
környezetvédelem lehetőségei és problémái

Témakör: Az iskola (saját iskola bemutatása, tantárgyak, órarend, érdeklődési kör, tanulmányi munka, a nyelvtanulás és nyelvtudás szerepe, fontossága, az iskolai élet tanuláson kívüli eseményei, iskolai hagyományok)

WORD LIST/ Topic 4 School

schools

boarding, co-educational
single-sex, state
private
(nursery, kindergarten)
elementary/primary
secondary
grammar/high
technical
college
university
hostel
canteen
language lab
gymnasium(!)

subjects

humanities, arts, sciences
Mathematics, Foreign Languages,
Hungarian Language and Literature, History, PE,
Information Technology...
compulsory lessons ⇔ optional classes
extra courses, electives, clubs

people

form teacher
head teacher/headmaster/principal
pupil/student

school life

timetable/schedule
skip lessons
be late for lessons
be absent (medical certificate)
have 6 lessons a day
have 10-minute-long breaks/lunch break
write a test /quiz
take/pass/fail an exam
do oral/written homework
learn something by heart/memorize
study/work hard ↔ be lazy
have lunch at the school canteen
cheat, cheat sheet
prepare for the lesson
get grade 1 /5
bright student (I'm good at...)
weak student (I'm bad/weak/not so good at...)

syllabus material
do well/badly at school
I'm a third year student.=I'm in my third year.=
I'm an 11th grader.
I'm a graduate.
Our class is specialized in...
My main interests are.../I'm mainly interested in...
take the final/school-leaving exam
(intermediate/advanced level)
leave school; go on studying
take up a job; graduate/ have a degree
apply for /be accepted at a university
learn foreign languages (speaking and listening skills,
reading and writing skills)
be able to communicate fluently
express your thoughts in an appropriate way
understand the gist of something
be able to find information
EFL(English as a Foreign Language): useful in several
fields, widely-spoken...

school traditions

school opening/closing ceremony, graduates' dance at the
end of the 1st term, give a serenade etc.

Questions:

How is your life influenced by education?

Tell me about your present school.

What kind of school are you attending now?

What school rules are there?

Tell me about an average day at school.

When do you start your first lesson?

How many lessons have you got a day?

What subjects are there?

Which is your favourite one?

Which one do you hate most?

How do you prepare for the following day at school?

How long are the breaks?

What do you usually do during the breaks?

Do you have lunch at the school canteen?

Why?

Do you attend any clubs in the afternoon?

What would you like to do after the final exam?

What are your plans for the future?

Why is it useful to learn foreign languages?

How can you improve your knowledge of English?

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:

A LETTER OF APPLICATION

emelt szint: iskolatípusok és iskolarendszer
Magyarországon és más országokban, hasonló események
és hagyományok külföldi iskolákban

Témakör: A munka világa (diákmunka, nyári munkavállalás, pályaválasztás, továbbtanulás és munkába állás)

**WORD LIST/Topic 5
(At work)**

jobs

- blue-collar
- white-collar
- well-paid/underpaid/overpaid
- badly-paid
- manual/physical worker
- mental/brain worker
- factory work
- office work
- services
 - secretary, bank clerk, customs officer...
 - bricklayer, miner, carpenter...
 - hairdresser, cosmetician/beautician...
 - teacher, doctor, dentist, lawyer, vet...
 - butcher, baker, greengrocer...
 - businessman, manager, assistant...

verbs

- do overtime
- have a part/full-time job
- work flexible hours/in shifts
- earn money
- get your pay/wage/salary
- save (up) money
- pay tax/ my pay before tax is...
- retire/ be retired
- resign
- be at work
- be out of work=unemployed
- fire someone/ be fired

nouns

- pay-rise
- education
- qualification(s)
- degree(s)
- experience
- employer, boss
- employee, workman
- unemployed people=the unemployed
- unemployment
- pension, pensioner
- annual income
- annual expenditure
- workplace
- permanent/ temporary job
- summer job

Questions:

Explain the difference between white-collar and blue-collar jobs.

Which jobs in Hungary are said to be badly-paid/ well-paid?

When do you think young people should start thinking about their future career?

What do your family members do?

How do they feel about their jobs?

When do they start work?

When do they get home from work?

What kind of jobs can you do as a student?

(picking fruit, handing out fliers/ leaflets, waiter at a fast food restaurant, baby-sitting/au-pair job, cleaning, delivering newspapers...)

- Have you had any work experience?
- What kind of?
- Are you planning to work this summer?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in the summer?

You can...	You have to...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • earn money • buy things • have some work experience • meet new people • learn a language in case of working abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get up early • work fix hours • adapt to new situations • do what your boss tells you to • get on/along with strangers

What are you plans for the future?

Tell me about the advantages and disadvantages of higher education.

(It takes a long time, money and energy to have a degree but it helps find a good job./It's demanding and time-consuming but worth the effort.)

Tell me about your dream job.

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:

**A LETTER OF APPLICATION
ASKING FOR INFORMATION**

emelt szint: a munkavállalás körülményei, lehetőségei itthon és külföldön, divatszakkmák

Témakör: Életmód (napirend, időbeosztás, az egészséges életmód, táplálkozás, testmozgás, testápolás, étkezési szokások a családban, ételek, kedvenc ételek, étkezés iskolai menzán, éttermekben, gyorséttermekben, gyakori betegségek, sérülések, baleset, gyógykezelés)

**WORD LIST/Topic 6
(Daily routine, Your schedule)**

on weekdays

in the morning

wake up
get up early/ late
wash my face in cold water
have a shower/ have a bath
brush/ clean my teeth
get dressed
have something for breakfast
leave home
go to school by bus/ on foot
walk to school
it takes 10 minutes to get to school (school life)

at noon/at midday

have lunch at the school canteen/ at home, have some snacks...
order take-away

in the afternoon

leave for home
get home
have a rest/ a nap
do (my) homework
study/ prepare for tests
help in/with the housework

in the evening

watch TV
visit friends

at night

go to bed early/late
stay up all night
fall (fast) asleep

at weekends

stay in bed late
(housework)
(meals)
go out (to the cinema, theatre, concerts, parties...)
go dancing, fishing, visiting relatives...
do DIY jobs
potter in the garden...
hang around

hang out with friends

(Meals, Eating habits)

breakfast/ supper

cold/ cooked meals

a cup of tea/ coffee/ cocoa/ milk/ a glass of juice...
a bowl of cereal/ cornflakes/ muesli/ yoghurt
toast/ bread and butter
sandwich (with cheese, ham, salami, sausages, cold cuts, cucumber, tomato, green pepper...)
boiled eggs/ scrambled eggs/ omelette/ sunny-side-up
eggs, ham/ bacon and eggs
Frankfurt sausages with mustard
jam, marmalade, honey
rolls, croissant

lunch/ dinner

starter/first dish/first course/appetizer

fish soup
vegetable soup
broth/ chicken soup
main dish/ main course
meat: chicken, turkey, veal, beef, lamb, pork
bread(ed)...coat(ed)...stuff(ed)...layer(ed)..
fri(ed) ... roast(ed) ... grill(ed) ... steam(ed)
cutlet, medallions, stew
(sweet) noodles/ pasta/ dumplings

side-dish

rice, potatoes (mashed..., French fries)
vegetable dishes: mushroom, spinach, peas, beans, cabbage... pickled onion/ cucumber... salads with dressing

desserts

pancake, fruit, sundae, ice-cream, cake...

verbs

lay the table (napkin, cutlery, crockery, chopsticks)
prepare food (ingredients)
mix/ stir/ cut/ slice/ chop/ heat/ soften...
put on some weight
lose some weight
go on a diet

WORD LIST/Topic 6 (folyt.)

a healthy diet/prevention

- fruit and vegetables are full of vitamins and fibres
- mineral water (still or fizzy) and juices with no added sugar
- nutritious food eg. dairy products
- fish, meats low in fat/ protein/ starch etc.

unhealthy food – ‘you should avoid...’

artificial additives
preservatives
too much caffeine and sugar
too greasy/fatty meals
hot and spicy dishes
sweets (too much chocolate, candy)

in a (traditional) restaurant: you enter the restaurant, the waiter shows you to your table (that you reserved in advance), you take the menu and choose the dish you would like to have, call to the waiter and order, after having your meal you ask for the bill, pay for the food and tip the waiter - it has pleasant atmosphere, there's a wide choice of dishes, it's comfortable and relaxed, there's no hurry, a polite waiter serves you, but it might be expensive and it takes a long time to be served

in a fast food restaurant: you enter and go to the counter, quickly choose your meal, pay for it, take your tray and go to your table, after having it you take your tray back to the counter (there are no waiters only cleaners) as it is a self-service restaurant - they sell (mainly) junk food, everyone is in a hurry, sometimes it is crowded but it takes just a few seconds to be served

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:
MAKING A RESERVATION

(Being ill, At the doctor's)

people, places

doctor, GP
dentist
vet
surgeon
midwife, nurse
patient
surgery
waiting room
clinic, hospital

common illnesses

sore throat, tonsillitis, bronchitis
a bad cold, flu
food poisoning
measles
heart attack

cancer
stroke
allergy
depression
diabetes

symptoms

I feel depressed and exhausted.
I have no energy.
I suffer from insomnia. = I can't fall asleep.
I have no appetite. = I can't eat.
I often have a headache / stomach-ache.
I have spots all over my body.
I feel sick. (I vomited/threw up during the night.)
I feel dizzy.
I sweat / shiver all the time.
cough, sneeze (I can't stop sneezing...)
I have a running nose.
I ache/hurt all over.
I have a high temperature / fever.
I feel pain in my throat / legs etc.
Most people get better / recover after a few days and feel fit and healthy again, but some people suffer from serious / fatal diseases and die of it.

at the doctor's

- your GP examines you/ or sends you for a check-up
- he takes your temperature, pulse and blood pressure
- he listens to your heart and sounds your lungs
- makes out a prescription/ prescribes some medicine

treatment

You go to the chemist's, pay for the medicine, take the pills 3 times a day before/after meals, stay in bed etc.
Sometimes you must have an operation / must be operated on, or you are given an injection.

at the dentist's

- open your mouth
- he drills and fills your tooth
- pulls out your tooth (in case it is far gone)

Causative:

- have false teeth made
- have your tooth pulled out
- have your tooth filled
- have braces made

WORD LIST/Topic 6 (folyt.)

Questions:

Tell me how you spend your weekdays?

- *What is the first thing you do in the morning?*
- *Are you an early bird?*
- *Do you drink coffee in the morning?*
- *How long does it take you to get dressed?*
- *Do you switch on the radio or TV in the morning? Why?*
- *Do you have breakfast? If so, what?*

Describe a typical day at school.

- *When do the first lessons start?*
- *How many lessons do you have per day?*
- *What do you do during the breaks?*
- *Where do you have lunch?*
- *What do you do after class in the afternoon?*
- *How many hours do you study a day?*

In what ways are your weekends different?

- *What housework do you do?*
- *Where do you go out to have fun?*
- *What do you have for lunch on Sundays?*

Tell me about your eating habits.

- *What do you usually have for breakfast?*
- *What do you have for lunch?*
- *Where do you have lunch?*
- *What do you have for dinner?*
- *Who cooks in your family?*

How do you make your favourite meal?

(Pancake: It is very simple to make. You put some flour, eggs, milk, and fizzy mineral water into a dish, mix it with some sugar and salt, then you fry it in a pan. You fill the pancakes with jam or cinnamon and serve them hot.)

If you can't cook it yourself, tell me why you like it, how often you eat it, who makes it for you.

Why do people like eating out?

- *On what occasions do you eat out?*
- *Tell me about your favourite place.*
- *Who do you usually go there with?*
- *What kind of dishes do you usually have?*
- *Have you tasted any foreign meals? If so, what kind of?*

How have eating habits changed recently?

Comment on the following points.

- *foreign/take-away/fast food restaurants*
- *vegetarian people*
- *healthy diet*
- *no time to eat*
- *no time to cook*

Tell me about the advantages and disadvantages of eating in a fast food restaurant.

What are the most common illnesses people suffer from?

How does your GP generally examine you?

What are the main symptoms of flu or a bad cold?

What do you have to do to get better?

What should people do to stay fit and healthy?

What do you think they should avoid?

emelt szint: Az étkezési szokások hazánkban és más országokban; ételspecialitások; a kulturált étkezés feltételei, jelentősége; szenvedélybetegségek; a gyógyítás egyéb módjai.

Témakör: Szabadidő, művelődés, szórakozás
(szabadidős elfoglaltságok, színház, mozi, koncert, kiállítás, sportolás, kedvenc sport, iskolai sport, olvasás, rádió, tévé, videó, számítógép, Internet, kulturális események)

WORD LIST/Topic 7

Free-time activities, hobbies

hang around and do nothing
go out with friends and have fun
surf the net, chat with people
play games (computer games etc.)
go dancing, have a party
taking photos, modelling, collecting things, etc.

Going to the theatre

- to book a seat in advance
- everything depends on the director/ the actors and actresses playing on stage
- I prefer comedies rather than/ to tragedies
- when the curtain rises/falls
- during the interval...
- the audience gives a big hand (applause) at the end of the play

Going to the cinema

- I go and buy the ticket in the box office
- some films are best to see in the cinema on the big screen
- I prefer subtitled films rather than/to dubbed films...
- I always check what's on -sometimes I read reviews too
- I always/never eat or drink during the film...
- I love romantic comedies and thrillers but I hate action movies and cartoons...

Going to concerts, listening to music

classical music
musician, composer
musical instrument
play the piano, violin...
I can't play any musical instruments.
tune, melody
lyrics (are important to me)
number, single, song
band, group
vocalist, singer
it's a big hit, I often listen to the hit list
It's best to hear someone playing live at a concert.
fans (I'm not a big fan of..)
dedicate a song to
rock, jazz, acid jazz, pop, hip-hop, rap, techno, dance, rap
metal, gothic metal, soul, blues, country music, heavy
metal, speed or trash metal, underground, RNB etc...

Going to exhibitions

museums, galleries, shows (display)
I've been to an interesting exhibition of/on 20th century
photography with my class...

Most of the exhibitions I saw were so boring...

Doing sports

professional, amateur, outdoor, indoor, team sports, water sports, ball games
to play tennis, football (soccer), hockey, golf, bowls, basketball, water-polo, volley-ball, handball, badminton...
to do aerobics, gymnastics, spinning, some exercise...
to go fishing, on outings, swimming, riding, skiing...

places, facilities

tennis court
swimming pool
football pitch/ ground
boxing ring
skating rink
athletics stadium
gym(nasium) I often go to the gym to work out.

equipment

trainers
racket
helmet
gloves
skis and ski boots
a pair of sticks
goggles
toboggan/ sleigh/ sledge
(roller)-skate, skateboard
ball

people

player
referee
fan/ supporter
spectators
opponent
team
competitor
coach, trainer

verbs/ phrases

take up sports
go training/ for work-outs
warm up/ work out/ stretch(ing)
win, lose (It's a draw.)
score a goal
muscle strain
jog/ go jogging
do sit-ups/ push-ups
work the abdominals...

Reading (The Press)

newspapers
daily/weekly paper
local/national/international news
weather forecast
sport news

WORD LIST/Topic 7 (folyt.)

magazines
personal stories, gossip
advertisements
reader
journalist
publish
order
deliver
look through/ look over

Reading (Books)

fiction

poem, poetry
short story
novel
drama, play
paperback
diary

non-fiction

map, guidebook, cookbook, manual, self-help, dictionary,
directory...
books on history, biology...

misc.

line, page, chapter, introduction
bookworm, reader, writer/author, critic, editor
book review
turn the pages
read the gist
sum up a story
belong to a library
borrow books
return books in time
pay a fine

Talking about Literature

main character, characters
hero, heroine

The plot/story is very simple/complicated.

The story is about...

It takes place somewhere in England in the 18th century.

interesting, fascinating, moving, surprising, shocking,
exciting, horrifying/weird...

TV/Radio

switch on/off
switch over to...
turn on/off, up/down the volume
select programmes
national, independent, commercial TV/radio
watch TV/ the telly
use the remote (control), change the channel
I saw it on TV.
borrow DVDs
DVD player
(satellite) channels
cable TV

listen to the radio
I heard it on the radio.
local radio station

people

viewer
listener
announcer
newsreader
host
interviewer
guest, player

programmes

news (features)
weather forecast
(feature) films
episode of a serial/series
comedy, drama, play, romantic comedy
soap opera
talk/chat show, quiz show
detective story, crime, thriller, action films
commercials/ ads (=advertisements)
cartoons, animation
documentary/-ies, films about nature and animal life (wild
life)
top/hit list
travelogue

Computers, the Net

hardware, software
the screen, keyboard, (press a key), printer, scanner
hard disc, compact disc
word processor
type, print out documents, send
e-mails, join a chat room, surf the net, play (LAN/WAN-
local area network)) games etc.

Questions:

How can you spend your free time in Szeged?

How do you usually spend your free time?

- *What hobbies do people have nowadays?*
- *Did you collect anything when you were younger?*
- *What are the most popular free-time activities?*
- *How often do you go out?*
- *Who do you go out with?*

If you want to see a good film where do you go?

- *What kind of films can you see in the cinema?*
- *What films do you like?*

Tell me about your favourite film or a film that you've seen lately.

- *What makes a good film?*
- *Who do you think the best actors and actresses are?*

WORD LIST/Topic 7 (folyt.)

Why is it worth going to the theatre?

- How often do you go to the theatre or concerts?
- What is your opinion of Szeged theatres?
- What kind of plays have you read or seen?

Why do so many people like listening to music?

- How often do you listen to music?
- What music do you like listening to?
- Tell me about your favourite band or singer?

What sports and games are popular in Hungary?

- What sports and games are Hungarian sportsmen good at?

Why do you think sport is important in life?

What role does sport play in your life?

- Do you play any games or do any sports?
- Do you like PE lessons? Why?
- How often do you have PE lessons?
- What do you do during the lessons?
- Do you watch sports on TV?
- Do you ever go to matches?
- What sports or games would you like to try?
- What equipment do you need if you want to play it?
- When and where is it best to play or do?

What sports and free-time activities do you find healthy? Why?

Tell me about how to keep fit when you are young and when you are old?

What is your opinion of professional sports and extreme sports?

(it makes you strong, firm and competitive, but it's demanding, stressful, sometimes unhealthy, and might lead to drug problems – they keep your adrenaline flowing but might be dangerous and addictive)

What is the difference between the reading habits of men and women?

- What do men like to read about?
- What do women like to read about?

How have reading habits changed in the past few years?

- Why don't people read so much any more?
- What kind of papers do you read in your family?

- How can you classify newspapers?

Tell me about your reading habits?

- What is your attitude towards reading?
- What books do you usually read?
- Do you often read the news?
- What are magazines about?
- What topics are you interested in?
- Do you regularly buy or order newspapers and magazines?
- Do you like browsing in a bookshop?
- Have you tried reading stories in a foreign language?

Tell me about your favourite book.

- Who was it written by?
- What is it about?
- Why do you like it?
- Have you seen any adaptations?

Why do most people stay home and watch TV?

- When do people usually watch TV?

Why is watching TV dangerous sometimes?

- (addictive, you can become a couch potato, it's a passive way of spending your free time, you're not really involved just an outsider, shows too much sex and violence, you're influenced and manipulated by commercials)
- What kind of channels are there in Hungary?
 - How many channels have you got?
 - What kind of?
 - Which is your favourite?
 - Why do you like it?

What programmes do you watch all the time?

- What do you usually do during watching TV?
- Do you have snacks?
- Do you study with the TV on?
- What programmes do you hate most?
- Why?

Why do some people prefer listening to the radio?

- How often do you switch on the radio?
- What radio stations do you listen to?
- What programmes do you regularly listen to?

Why is it useful to have a computer?

- How do you make use of it?
- What problems might there be?

emelt szint: a szabadidő jelentősége, a művészet szerepe, szabadidősport, élsport, veszélyes sportok, a könyvek, a média és az internet szerepe, hatásai

Témakör: Utazás, turizmus (a közlekedés eszközei, lehetőségei, tömegközlekedés, nyaralás itthon és külföldön, utazási előkészületek, tervezés, szervezés, egyéni és társasutazás előnyei és hátrányai)

**WORD LIST/ Topic 8
Public transport**

vehicles

double-decker, bus, coach
tram
trolley
underground (subway, metro, tube)
car, cab, pick-up, van, lorry, truck

people

passenger
driver
inspector
conductor

places

bus-stop
railway station
platform
taxi rank

phrases

public transport
(during) rush hour
(I'm stuck in a) traffic jam
heavy traffic causes air pollution
motorway
bus route, metro lines
go by bus, tram...
go on foot, walk
take/ catch/ miss the bus
get on/off the bus
get *into/out of* the car
Do I have to change?
pay the fare
buy the ticket at the ticket office
punch the ticket
show your season ticket
hold on while travelling
it takes me 5 minutes to get to...
I have to get off at the second stop
the roads are busy
the vehicles are (over)crowded
the passengers are aggressive and impolite
the fares are getting higher
you get stuck in a traffic jam
buses are (in)frequent
buses run every 10 minutes

you must stop at the traffic lights
there is a speed limit here

Questions:

Compare and contrast public transport in Szeged and the capital.

- *What kind of public transport vehicles can you use in Szeged?*
- *What are the advantages of travelling by the underground in Budapest?*
- *How do you generally get to the centre and to school.*
- *Which way of travelling do you find best? Why?*

What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by public transport compared to travelling by car?

- *Which is cheaper?*
- *Which is more convenient?*
- *Which is more environment friendly?*
- *Which do you prefer? Why?*

• tickets are relatively cheap	• it takes you door to door
• you can have a reduction	• it's more convenient
• it's more environment friendly	• you don't have to stick to a timetable
• (they run on electricity/gas)	• it's faster
• they run frequently	• you don't have to travel with strangers
• you don't have to worry about parking	

What kind of rules are there if you get on a vehicle?

- *What do you have to do when getting on a vehicle?*
- *What are the things you mustn't do?*

How do you think the standard of public transport could be improved?

- frequency
 - speed
 - comfort
 - cleanliness
 - number of passengers
- (The vehicles should be... There shouldn't be so many...)

What is your opinion of Hungarian driving habits?

Do you and your family have a car?

- *If so, what kind of? How often do you use it?*
- *If not, why?*

**WORD LIST/ Topic 8 (folyt.)
Travelling, Holidays**

Travelling by rail/train

- take a look at the timetable and check the time of arrival or the time of departure
- your train leaves from platform 4
- I'll see you off to the station
- we have a seat in a smoking/non-smoking compartment
- is there a buffet car/ sleeping-car?
- put your luggage on a rack
- slow train, an express, inter-city line
- I get a 50 per cent reduction
- single/ return ticket

Travelling by air

to book in advance
at the check-in desk
(first you check in)
(show your) passport
get your boarding card/pass
you go through the customs
I don't have anything to declare.
You wait for your flight in the departure lounge.
Check the number of your gate.
board the plane
cancel/delay a flight
fasten the seat-belts
take off/ land
be hijacked
feel sick
cockpit
runway
pilot, co-pilot, air-hostess (flight attendant)
turbulence; jetlag
carousel

Travelling by sea

ship, boat, ferry, ocean-liner, tanker, submarine
rough sea crossing
to embark, disembark from a ship
seasick
walk on the deck
be shipwrecked
harbour
sink
life boat ☺

accommodation

sleep in the open air in a sleeping-bag
set up a tent on a camp-site
stay at a youth hostel, guest house
book a room in a hotel
bed and breakfast (B&B)
the room overlooks (the sea)

a room with a view (is more expensive)

holidays

go on holiday
take a day off
in the mountains, at the seaside
(during the) peak tourist season
(in the) off-peak period
(summer) resort/destination, tourist attraction
package holiday (half/full board) ⇔ individual holiday
travel agent/agency
pack/ unpack your suitcase

activities

have a passive/active/cultural/hiking/
extreme/adventure holiday
lie in the sun/ sunbathe
have a suntan
go to the beach
waterski, swim, sail
go sightseeing and take photos
see the sights and landmarks
go hiking
go out and live social life
relax
cook out

Questions:

Travelling is a wonderful thing.

Do you agree with it? Why?

What are the main means of transport?

- *How can you travel in Hungary?*
- *How can you travel abroad?*
- *How would you travel to London?*

What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling

- *by air/plane*
- *by rails/train*
- *by coach*
- *by boat/sea?*

How often do you go by train?

- *What is your usual destination?*
- *Where do you prefer to have a seat?*
- *Where do you buy the ticket?*
- *How do you spend your time while travelling?*

Have you ever travelled by air or sea?

- *If so, tell me about it.*
- *If not, would you like to try?*
- *Where would you go to?*

Why do you think holidays are important in

people's lives?

- *stressful life full of worries*
- *no time for the family*
- *boring weekdays*

How do you prepare for your holiday?

- *planning, finding out info then organizing*
- *buying things, packing*
- *accommodation, reservations*
- *programmes*

Tell me about the advantages and disadvantages of a package holiday.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You just go to a travel agency and pick the holiday you like. • You pay an <u>all-inclusive price</u>. (Accommodation, travelling, insurance, programmes are all <u>included in</u> the price.) • You don't have to organize anything apart from packing. • You get to know new people during the holiday. • There are trained guides to show you around. • You feel safer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's more expensive than organizing everything yourself. • You have more freedom in case you travel alone. • The group you're travelling with might be boring. • It's unpleasant to <u>adapt to</u> strangers. • Some guides are not friendly and trained enough. • You might not be <u>satisfied with</u> the service or the accommodation. • Some agencies are not to be trusted.
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Tell me about the best holiday you've ever had.

- *Where?*
- *With whom?*
- *For how long?*
- *Accommodation?*
- *Programmes?*
- *Something unpleasant?*

How do you imagine your ideal holiday?

- *I'd love to go to...because...*
- *I would definitely see...*
- *I'm also interested in...*

Kapcsolódó, jellemző írásbeli feladat:

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

BOOKING A ROOM

A LETTER OF COMPLAINT

emelt szint: motorizáció, idegenforgalom

Témakör: Tudomány és technika (népszerű tudományok, ismeretterjesztés, a technikai eszközök szerepe a mindennapi életben)

WORD LIST/ Topic 9

Sciences

Chemistry= the study of elements
Physics= the study of natural forces
Biology= the study of living things
in theory/ in practice
carry out an experiment/a research
laboratory
scientist
researcher
to invent
invention
to discover
discovery

Technology

It uses scientific knowledge for practical purposes.
useful
it comes handy
state-of-the-art
latest technology
breakthrough advances/ innovations

Information Technology (IT)

PC=personal computer
hardware: the mouse, the keyboard, the hard disk, driver, server, memory unit, the printer, the scanner, touchscreen etc
software: word processor, computer graphics etc.
lap top, tab, smart phone
www=World Wide Web (it contains texts, images, sounds)
user-friendly
We have internet access in our school/at work/at home.
The internet is the biggest source of information.
surf the net
download info
save info
send/receive e-mails
join a chat room
virtual reality
cyberspace
website/e-mail address (@=at)
web page
web browser
search engine
social (network) sites
personal profile
I read it online.
e-shopping

e-banking

Communication

fax machine
line phone/landline
mobile/cell phone
text messages
to text somebody/ send sms
(re)charge the battery
accept/reject calls
photocopier
make a copy of...

household gadgets

(lásd: 1. tétel)
socket
plug/ unplug

phrases

it isn't working
it's out of order
it's broken
it broke down
it won't start
the screen's gone blank
there's no connection
it's undercharged
it's switched on/off
mend/ fix something
have it serviced regularly
call an expert

Questions:

How does technology influence our lives?

- *more stressful*
- *faster*
- *easier*
- *more convenient etc*

What is the most useful invention in your opinion?

- *mobile*
- *fax machine*
- *PC etc*

How do you make use of the computer and the cell phone?

- *games*
- *information*
- *communication*

How can household gadgets make a housewife's life easier?

- *washing machine*
- *dishwasher*
- *food processor etc*

emelt szint: a tudományos és technikai fejlődés pozitív és negatív hatása a társadalomra, az emberiségre

Smart phones, Computers, Internet access...	
Pros	Cons
Multifunctional device	Easily lost or stolen
Useful for communication	Unimportant calls and messages; spams, pop-up ads, junk mail
Useful for entertainment	Addictive
A huge source of information	Some information is mistaken, misleading, or manipulative
A way of self-expression	You can't be sure about other people's identity
You can keep contact despite great distances	Face to face communication is getting rare
It can save your life in emergencies	Using your cell might kill you when driving
You can download, save music, videos, films, games etc	Viruses spread through the net despite firewalls
You can take photos anywhere, any time	People may misuse your photos
You can find out professional or interesting information	Your life becomes accessible by strangers
You can upload photos, have your profile, promote your art or business	You have to pay for the net
Small, convenient	You always need to spend on a new model

2017-től létezik az érettségiben egy 10. témakör is, mely itt a második témakör része: gazdaság, pénzügy, vásárlás, fizetés, bankszolgáltatás.

10 ways to protect your data

1. **Establish strong 8-12 character long passwords that contain capitals, numbers and symbols.**
2. **Put up a strong firewall.**
3. **Install antivirus protection.**
4. **Update your programs regularly.**
5. **Secure your laptops and tabs as they are at a higher risk of getting lost or stolen.**
6. **Secure your mobile phones. Remember that smart phones may hold as much data as a company computer.**
7. **Backup regularly to an external hard drive or in a cloud.**
8. **Be careful with emails and surfing the net.**
9. **Secure wireless transmissions.**
10. **Don't expose sensitive information on social sites.**

Néhány tanács:

A szavak szótárazásához használj megbízható nyomtatott illetve online szótárakat.

Igyekezz egyre gyakrabban egynyelvű szótárakat használni, ahol angol nyelven magyarázzák meg a szavak jelentését, és példamondatokat is találsz, pl.:
www.thefreedictionary.com

Amikor a kérdésekre igyekszel válaszolni, törekedj arra, hogy személyes álláspontod, tapasztalataid mellett általános problémákat és azok lehetséges megoldásait is mérlegeld! Így mozdulhat el tudásod a B2 szint felé.

Ne csak a válaszokat dolgozd ki, hanem legyél kész arra is, hogy a kérdéseket feltedd másoknak. A vizsgázók többsége elakad, amikor egy-egy témát párbeszédese formában kell megbeszélni a nyelvvizsgákon.

Hallgass minél több audio anyagot. Ehhez egy kiváló forrás, mely összeköti az angol nyelven tanulókat szinte az egész világon: www.elllo.org

Használd fel az internetet, hogy minél több nézőpontból közelíts meg egy témát. A Google segít, de a forrásokkal kapcsolatban légy körültekintő!

A táblázatok segítenek abban, hogy egy-egy felvetés előnyeit, hátrányait vizsgálhasd, azaz érveket sorolj valami mellett, vagy ellene. Ez a gondolkodásmód segít, hogy akár vitatkozni is tudj (lásd emelt szintű szóbeli érettségi), másrészt a képes feladatok esetében (pl. szóbeli érettségi 3. pontozott feladata) hosszabban tudj kifejteni egy adott témát.

Nyelvet nem lehet csendben tanulni. Nyugodt környezetben hangosan is mondd ki mindazt, amit tanulsz. Használd fel a tanórákat arra, hogy "közönség" előtt is megnyilatkozz. Az idegen nyelvet tanulók legnagyobb ellensége az aggodalom azzal kapcsolatban, hogy mit gondolnak mások.