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Letölthető videók
és hanganyagok

Szalai Nóra

magazin

5perc Angol

Hasznos párbeszéd
a mindennapokra

SZÓBELI, ÍRÁSBELI
Kidolgozott érettségi és nyelvvizsga tételek

Hogyan írjunk
üzleti levelet?

Ingyenesen
letölthető
audióanyagok

Valentin-nap
a szerelem ünnepe

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Chilis csokihab
a tökéletes csábításhoz

Nélkülözhetetlen az angoltanulásnál!



5PERC ANGOL NYELVTAN

Nyelvtankönyv, ami nem veszi el
kedvedet a nyelvtanulástól!!

minden tudásszinten nagyszerűen használható
sok gyakorlófeladattal és példamondattal

5PERC ANGOL KEZDŐKNEK és ÚJRAKEZDŐKNEK

Bárhol, bármikor elkezdhető!

teljesen kezdőknek és újrakezdőknek
önállóan is használható
rengeteg hanganyaggal és feladattal
tematikus képes szótárakkal
hasznos mindennapi párbeszédekkel
a legszükségesebb nyelvtani pontokkal



KERESD A KÖNYVESBOLTOKBAN!

Kedves Olvasó!

Hihetetlen, de már az ötödik számot tartod a kezében! Ez idő alatt nagyon sok visszajelzést kaptunk tőletek, amelyeket nagyon köszönünk. Igyekszünk ezeket mindig szem előtt tartva összeállítani a soron következő magazinok tartalmát, így a múlt hónapban újonnan bevezetett nyelvtani rovat is a magazin végére került.

E havi számunkban fő témánk – a Valentin-nap kapcsán – a szerelem lesz. Megtudhatsz mindent az ünnep eredetéről, és a hozzá kapcsolódó szokásokról és hagyományokról is. Szleng és idióma rovatunkban szíves kifejezésekkel ismerkedhetsz meg, receptjeink között pedig mindent megtalálász, amire egy romantikus vacsora elkészítéséhez szükséged lehet.

Február a karnevál hónapja is, így utazás rovatunkban Rióba és Velencébe látogatunk. A Business English részben ezúttal azt nézzük meg, hogy hogyan kell hivatalos, üzleti levelet írni angolul. Természetesen most sem maradnak ki a kidolgozott érettségi és nyelvvizsga tételek, illetve az írásbeli részre felkészítő anyagok.

Végül, de nem utolsósorban pedig két fontos „változásra” szeretném felhívni a

figyelmet. Mire kezében tartod az újságot, elkészül új weboldalunk is (amely a régi www.5percangol.hu címen érhető el természetesen), amely nem csak küllemében változik meg, hanem néhány új funkcióval is kiegészül. Így például lesz egy közösségi rész is, ahol diákok egymással, tanárok egymással, és diákok a tanárokkal tudnak kommunikálni, eszmét cserélni, ismerkedni. Lehetőség lesz tananyagok, tételek, egyéb segédanyagok csereberélésére is.

Sajnos januári számunk tanári „resource pack”-jét a technikai változások miatt nem lehetett elérni, de a februári számhoz tartozó tanári kiegészítő csomag (audiókkal és feladatokkal a magazinhoz) mellett immár a januári is elérhető lesz.

A másik újdonság (ez a mi életünkre van nagyobb befolyással :) az, hogy szerkesztőségünk elköltözött, így most az V. kerület Nyugati tér 6. szám alatt találtok meg minket, ha közvetlenül tőlünk szeretnétek magazint (régibbi számokat is) vagy tankönyveket vásárolni. Mindenkit nagy szeretettel várunk!

Jó tanulást!

Szalai Nóri



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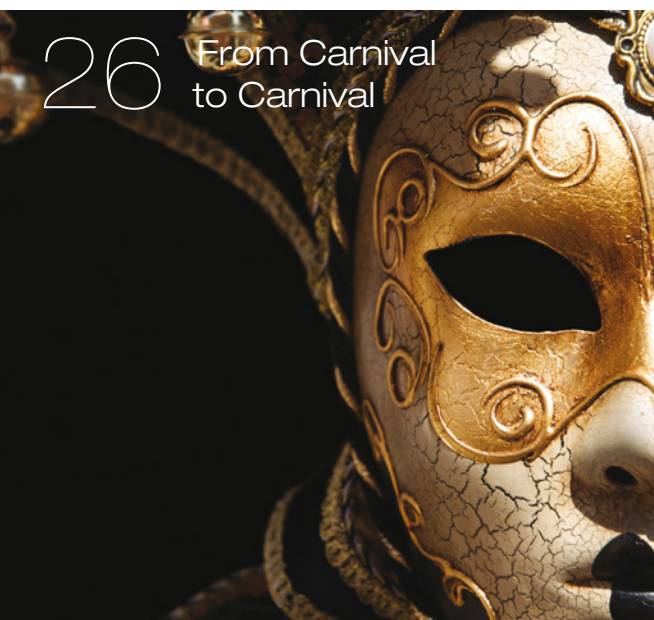
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All about Valentine's Day

Február 14. Valentin-napja, a szerelmesek ünnepe. Sokszor tévesen angolszász eredetűnek hisszük ezt az ünnepet, azonban az eredete az ókori római időkig nyúlik vissza. A Valentin-napot, vagy más néven Bálint-napot Magyarországon 1990 óta ünneplik, azonban a mi ünnepünk egy másik Bálint-történethez kapcsolódik. Nevezetesen egy németországi püspökről van szó, akiről eredetileg január 7-én volt szokás megemlékezni. Az ő alakja később összeolvadt a vértanú Valentin történetével, s egyszerre ünnepelték meg mindkettőt: 14-én. A német püspök segítségével elsősorban a nyavalyások (epilepsziások) és a lelki betegek bizakodtak, így e napon ők is ünnepeltek.

GO TO www.5percangol.hu
and LISTEN TO THE ARTICLE!

Every February we celebrate Valentine's Day by giving flowers candy and cards to those we love. We do this in honour of Saint Valentine. You may be wondering, "Who is St. Valentine"? Time to brush up on your Valentine's history!

Legend has it that Valentine was a priest who served during third century Rome. There was an Emperor at that time by the name of Claudius II. Emperor Claudius II decided that single men made better soldiers than those that were married. With this thought in mind he outlawed marriage for young men in hopes of building a stronger military base. Supposedly, Valentine, decided this decree just wasn't fair and chose to marry young couples secretly. When Emperor Claudius II found out about Valentine's actions he had him put to death.

Another legend has it that Valentine was an imprisoned man who fell in love with his jailer's daughter. Before he was put to death he sent the first 'valentine' himself when he wrote her a letter and signed it 'Your Valentine', words still used on cards today. Perhaps we'll never know the true identity and story behind the man named St. Valentine, but this much is for sure...February has been the month to celebrate love for a long time, dating clear back to the Middle Ages. In fact, Valentines ranks second only to Christmas in number of greeting cards sent.

Another Valentine gentleman you may be wondering about is Cupid (Latin cupido, "desire"). In Roman mythology Cupid is the son of Venus, goddess of love. His counterpart in Greek mythology is Eros, god of love. Cupid is often said to be a mischievous boy who goes around wounding both gods and humans with his arrows, causing them to fall in love.

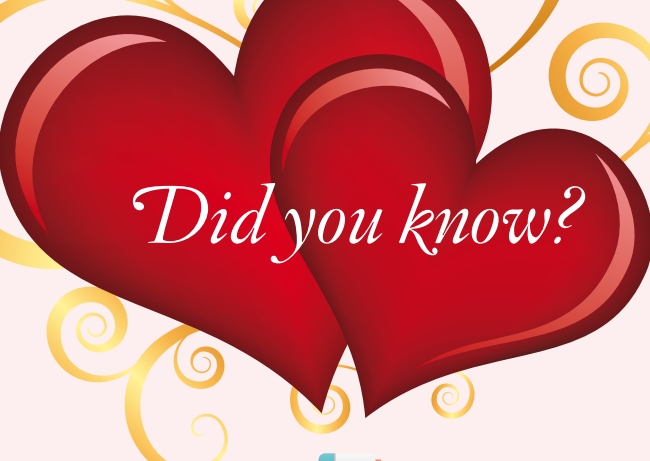


GLOSSARY

candy
in honour of ...
to brush up on sth
to serve
Emperor
single
with this thought in mind
to outlaw
in hopes of ...
supposedly
decree
to put sb to death
imprisoned
jailer
identity
to celebrate sth
the Middle Ages
to rank second
mythology
goddess
counterpart
mischievous
to wound
human

cukorka, csoki
... tiszteletére
felfrissíteni vmit
szolgál
Császár
egyedülálló
ezzel a gondolattal a fejében
törvényen kívül helyez
abban a reményben, hogy ...
feltehetőleg
dekrétum, rendelet
halálra ítélni vkít
bebörtönzött
börtönőr
azonosság, kilét
ünnepelni vmit
a középkor
második helyre sorolható
mitológia
istenő
tars
pajkos, csintalan
megsebesít
emberi lény





Did you know?

Approximately one billion Valentine cards are exchanged each year. It is the largest seasonal card-selling occasion of the year next to Christmas.

Most Valentine's Day cards (83%) are purchased by women. However, the number of cards purchased by men (currently 17%) is gradually rising. Half of all consumers prefer to receive a humorous Valentine, followed by a romantic greeting (31%) and then a more risqué form of card (8.2%). More than one-third of women (36%) and 26% of males prefer to receive a romantic Valentine. 13% of males prefer a more sexy Valentine, whereas only 3.5% of women prefer this variety of card.

February 14 is the most important holiday for florists, accounting for 32% of annual sales.

73% of people who buy flowers to send on Valentine's Day are male...only 27% are female.

36% of males and 28% of females put off their Valentine's Day shopping until February 14 or the day before...64% of consumers will plan to do their shopping a week or more prior to the date.

Males tend to spend more money on Valentine's Day gifts than do females and are more likely to buy big-ticket items.

Approximately 3% of pet owners will give a Valentine's Day gift to their pet.



GLOSSARY

approximately
to exchange
seasonal
occasion
to purchase
currently
to rise
gradually
risqué
florist
prior to ...
owner

kb.
cserél, kicserél
szekzonális
alkalom, esemény
megvásárol
jelenleg
növekszik
fokozatosan
pikáns vicc
virágárus
...-t megelőzően
tulajdonos



Valentine's Day Customs

There are several Valentine's Day customs and traditions associated with festival but these vary in different countries because of the social and cultural differences. What remains the same everywhere though is celebration of love by lovers.

Looking for Dates

One of the most popular customs of Valentine's Day observed worldwide is to go on a date with sweetheart. Those without a date start looking for one, days before the festival. The custom originated from the popular English belief that birds chose their partners on February 14. For this reason, Valentines Day was called "the Birds' Wedding Day" in parts of Sussex.

Wishing 'Happy Valentine's Day' to all We Love

In the beginning, Valentine's Day was associated with romantic couples only but in recent times the festival is seen in much larger perspective. Now, people take opportunity of the day to wish 'Happy Valentine's Day' to anyone they love be it father, mother, teachers, siblings, friends, co-workers or just anyone special to them. The idea behind this tradition is to celebrate love, get love and give love to everyone around us.

Valentine's Day Custom of Exchanging Notes

One of the most commonly observed Valentine's Day customs is the exchange of love notes called 'Valentines'. Initially people used to exchange handwritten notes but starting with the 19th century, the practice of sending hand written notes was replaced by the exchange of mass-produced greeting cards. Today, Valentine's Day festival is estimated to be the biggest card-sending occasion after Christmas. Most commonly used pictures in Valentine's Greetings include images of popular Valentine's Day symbols like red roses, hearts and Cupid.

Valentine's Day Tradition of Exchanging Gifts

There exists a strong tradition of indulging one's beloved with gifts of love. Some of the most popular gifts exchanged between lovers on Valentine's Day are fresh flowers - mainly roses, chocolates and teddy bears. Fine jewellery is increasingly becoming a popular St Valentine's day gift for women due to the rigorous marketing campaign by diamond industry.

Typical Valentine's Day Gifts



*a bunch/a bouquet
of flowers*

egy csokor virág

a box of chocolates

egy doboz bon-bon



a teddy bear

egy plüss maci



fine jewellery

finom/előkelő ékszer



An Occasion to Dine and Wine

The other most traditional way to celebrate Valentine's Day is to go for romantic candlelight dinners with one's Valentine. Many also choose to propose to their dates in such a romantic setting and say the golden words, 'I love you'.

Criticism of Valentine's Day in Present Time

While most people go out of their way to celebrate the day of love and romance, there are many that are very much against the festival. Some feel there is no reason to celebrate love on one particular day as love is to be cherished on all days of the year. People are also very much against the excessive commercialization of the festival. In spite of the mounting criticism, the popularity of Valentine's Day festival is increasing by the year as people do not wish to miss the opportunity to express and celebrate love.



GLOSSARY

custom
tradition
associated with ...
festival
to remain
to observe
date
sweetheart
to originate from ...
belief
in the beginning
perspective
sibling
commonly
initially
handwritten
mass-produced
to be estimated
to exist
to indulge
rigorous
candlelight dinner
to propose to sb
to be cherished
commercialisation
in spite of ...
mounting

szokás
hagyomány
...-hoz köthető
ünnep
marad, megmarad
megfigyel
randi
szerelme vkinek
...-ból ered
hiedelem
kezdetben
perspektíva
testvér
széles körben
kezdetben
kézzel írt
tömegesen gyártott
becsült
létezik
kényeztet
rideg, kegyetlen, szigorú
gyertyafényes vacsora
megkérni vkinek a kezét
becsben tart
kereskedelmiesítése vminek
... ellenére
tornyosuló

LOVE, MARRIAGE, DIVORCE

Az ember szerelmes lesz és házasságot köt. Sajnos sok esetben a házasságok válással végződnek. De vajon mindezt el tudod mondani angolul is? Hogyan zajlik a leánykérés és az esküvő? Ebből a cikkből ezt fogjuk megtanulni. Ha ellátogatsz a www.5percangol.hu weboldalra, akkor az olvasmányhoz hanganyagot és további gyakorlófeladatokat is találsz!



Getting married

It all starts with a proposal. Traditionally the man goes down on one knee to pop the question. If he receives a "yes", the couple becomes engaged. It is customary for the man to buy his fiancée an engagement ring, most commonly a diamond ring. Engagements can last for years, and if neither of the couple breaks off the engagement, the next step is marriage.

Planning the wedding

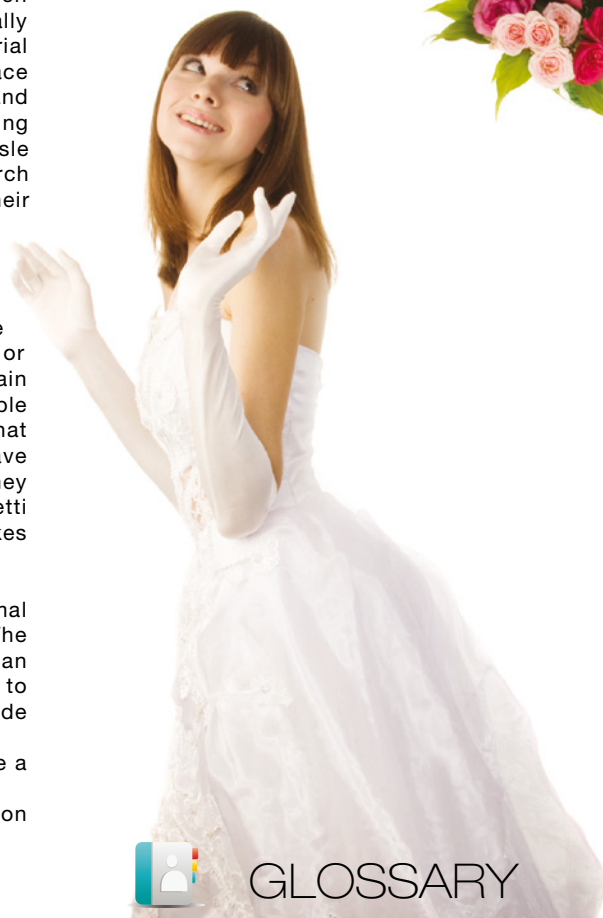
Most weddings in the UK take the form of either a civil ceremony (conducted at the Registry Office) or a traditional white wedding, held in a church. If the couple chooses a church service, the planning can become quite complex. The church must be booked, the service has to be chosen, flowers arranged and so on. Other arrangements (for both traditional and civil ceremonies) are to draw up a guest list, send out invitations, book a reception venue (for after the ceremony), choose bridesmaids (the girls who traditionally accompany the bride in the church) and the best man (the bridegroom's friend who accompanies him to the ceremony), buy the wedding dress, arrange a honeymoon (the holiday after the wedding), compile a wedding list (a list of presents that guests can choose to buy the couple) and of course, to select the wedding ring(s).



The **BIG** day

The groom and best man arrive at the church first, and then the guests arrive. Last to arrive is the bride, normally dressed in a long white wedding dress with a train (material from the dress that covers the floor behind her), her face covered in a veil, carrying a bouquet of flowers, and accompanied by a couple of bridesmaids in matching dresses. Usually the bride's father walks her down the aisle until they reach the priest / vicar at the altar. The church organ plays the Wedding March, and the guests rise to their feet to watch the procession. Once they reach the altar, the bride stands with the groom, and the service begins. The service lasts for about half an hour, and contains readings (extracts from the Bible) and a couple of hymns (religious songs). The priest always asks if there are any objections to the marriage (someone can speak or forever hold their peace = never have the opportunity again to object), and at the end of the service, the couple exchange rings and are proclaimed "man and wife". At that point, the groom is allowed to kiss his wife. The guests leave and the couple then sign the marriage register. When they come out of the church, the guests often throw confetti (small pieces of coloured paper), and the photographer takes various formal photographs.

Next in the big day is the reception, which is often a formal lunch in a hotel. After lunch there are various speeches. The bride's father normally gives a speech, then the best man gives a speech (which is often a funny speech designed to embarrass the groom), and the bridegroom and / or the bride give a short speech to thank their guests. Some couples also arrange an evening reception, and hire a disco or band to play music for their friends. At the end of the day, the happy couple traditionally leave on honeymoon.



GLOSSARY

(bride)groom	vőlegény
best man	vőlegény tanúja
bride	menyasszony
bridesmaid	koszorúslány
civil ceremony	polgári szertartás
confetti	konfetti
engaged	eljegyzett
engagement ring	jegygyűrű
fiancée	gyűrűs menyasszony
honeymoon	nászút
invitation	meghívó
marriage	házasság
proposal	leánykérés
reception venue	fogadás helyszíne
religious ceremony	templomi szertartás
to draw up a guest list	összeállítani a vendéglistát
to exchange rings	gyűrűt cserélnék
to go down on one knee	letérdel egy térdre
to pop the question	felteszi a nagy kérdést
to walk the bride down the aisle	elkíséri a menyasszonyt az oltárhoz
veil	fátyol
wedding	esküvő



CONFUSING VOCABULARY

ENGAGED, MARRIED, DIVORCED

Nézzük át az eljegyzéssel, házasságkötéssel és válással kapcsolatos igéket, mert ezek néha bonyodalmat szoktak okozni!

to engage (somebody) – *eljegyezni vkit*

Pedro engaged his girlfriend of three years. – Pedro eljegyezte a barátnőjét, akivel három éve van együtt.

to get engaged – *eljegyzik egymást (ezt ketten csinálják:-)*

Mary and Tim got engaged last week. – Mary és Tim eljegyezték egymást múlt héten.

to get engaged to (somebody) – *jegyben járni vkivel*

Samantha's been engaged to Paul for five months. – Samantha Paul-lal jár jegyben már öt hónapja.

to be engaged – *jegyese lenni*

My sister and her boyfriend have been engaged since last year. – A testvérem és a barátja tavaly óta jegyesek.

to marry (someone) – *elvenni valakit feleségül/hozzámenni valakihez feleségül.*

I married Peter 4 years ago. – 4 éve mentem hozzá Péterhez feleségül. Amit ne mondj: I married with Peter illetve I married to Peter. Egyik sem helyes nyelvtanilag, a 'to marry' ige után a személy jön közvetlenül, akihez hozzámentünk/aki elvettünk

to get married – *összeházasodni.*

Ezt "általában" ketten csinálják, tehát az ige alanya csak többes számban lehet. We got married. – Összeházasodtunk. (mi), When did you get married? – Mikor házasodtatok össze? (ti), They got married. – Összeházasodtak. (ők)

to get married to (someone) – Ez megint csak azt jelenti, hogy *elvenni valakit vagy hozzámenni valakihez* (tehát ugyanolyan, mint a "to marry somebody". Akihez hozzámegyünk vagy akit elveszünk, teszünk elé egy "to"-t. I got married to Peter. – Hozzámentem Péterhez.

to get married in (someplace) – *Összeházasodni valahol.*

I got married in Hawaii. – Hawaii-on volt az esküvőnk.

to be married – *házasnak lenni.*

Are you married or are you single? – Házas vagy vagy egyedülálló?

to be married (to someone) – *házasnak lenni valakivel.*

Nagyon figyelj, hogy a vonzat "to" és NEM "with"!

I am married to Peter. – Péter a férjem. (Péterrel vagyok összeházasodva)



When things go wrong...

ÍRD BE A HIÁNYZÓ SZAVAKAT A MONDATOKBA! A MEGOLDÁSOKAT A MAGAZIN VÉGÉN TALÁLOD!

destroyed
their
marriage

broke up

left her

got custody
of the
children

saved
our
marriage

didn't
work
out

get divorced

separated

1. Mary's been depressed for a long time now. Her husband two years ago for another woman.

2. We were so happy at the beginning of our marriage, but things and we split up last year.

3. Our marriage after my husband discovered I'd been seeing somebody else for a while.

4. My wife and I last year. We were not happy together, and have decided to

5. A few years ago my niece started seeing another man, but her husband tried to forgive her. In the end it

6. Not long ago we started to get bored of each other, then we had a baby and things got much better. I think that's what

7. Unfortunately after we got divorced, my wife



GLOSSARY

to break up/to split up
to leave sb for sb else
to get custody of ...
to see somebody
to save one's marriage

szakítani
elhagyni vki vki másért
vki felügyeleti jogát megkapni
találkoztatni, randizni vkivel
megmenti vki a házasságát

E havi összeállításunkban – témához kapcsolódóan – szíves idiomákkal foglalkozunk, ezekből gyűjtöttem össze egy csokorra valót. A kifejezések magyar jelentését is megtalálod, azonban nagyon fontos, hogy ezek nem szó szerinti fordítások, hanem a jelentés lényegét próbálják visszaadni. Nagyon fontos megjegyezni, hogy nyelvizsgákon sem az a lényeg, hogy szó szerint fordítsd le a szöveget, hanem az, hogy egy összefüggő, értelmes magyar nyelven megfogalmazott szöveget kapj. Ennek gyakorlása végett egy szíves cikket is olvashatsz a gyűjtemény végén. A szíves kifejezések gyakorlásához a weboldalon (www.5percangol.hu) találsz feladatsort is!

Heart idioms



break one's heart – make very sad or hopeless – megszakad / összetörik a szíve valakinek

It broke my heart to see the boy fall over during the competition after he had practiced so much.

eat one's heart out – grieve long and hopelessly for something, want something – nagyon akarni valamit, sóvárogni valami után
"You can eat your heart out but I won't buy you a puppy for your birthday."

from the bottom of one's heart – with great feeling, sincerely – teljes szívből

My sister thanked the man from the bottom of her heart for saving her dog's life.

from the heart – sincerely, honestly – szívből, őszintén
The President gave a speech from the heart after the terrible earthquake.

get to the heart of (a matter) – understand the most important thing about something – valaminek megérteni a lényegét
It took a long time but we finally got to the heart of the matter about the new employee.

heart goes out to – one feels very sorry for, one feels sympathy for – megszakad a szíve valakinek valami miatt

My heart goes out to the victims of the hurricane that recently struck.

heart is in the right place – kindhearted, sympathetic or well-meaning – helyén van a szíve
Although she makes a lot of mistakes her heart is in the right place.

heart of gold – a kind, generous or forgiving nature – arany szíve / vaj szíve van
My grandmother has a heart of gold and is always willing to help a stranger.

heart of stone – a nature without pity – kőből van a szíve, szívtelen
The man who murdered his wife and children has a heart of stone.

heart skips a beat – be startled or excited from surprise, joy or fright – "megáll valakiben az ütő", elakad a szívverése annyira meglepődik vagy megijed
My heart skipped a beat when I saw my name on the television screen.

heart stands still – be very frightened or worried – megáll a szíve a nagy ijedtségtől vagy aggodalomtól
My heart stood still when the truck on the highway almost hit our car.

open one's heart – talk about one's feelings honestly, confide in someone – kiönti a szívét (vkinek pl.)
She suddenly opened her heart when I began talking to her on the bus.

Battle of the heart shaped islands

The owner of a deserted heart-shaped island featured by Google Earth is being swamped with requests from romantics who want to visit the island of Galesnjak, hastily renamed Lovers' Island. It's located in the Adriatic Sea, off the coast of Croatia (in the Zadar'ski Kanal between Zadar and Pasman Island, to be precise). Owner Vlado Juresko, from Preko on Pasman Island, told the Croatian Times that he will make Lovers' Island available to couples older than 16. It's unclear where tourists would stay on the island, or where they would find food and water. And it will be a slightly chilly Valentine's Day there, with temperatures on the island predicted to be about 66 degrees.

Juresko claims that Lovers' Island looks more like a heart than any other island in the world, but people in Australia may disagree. The Australian Heart Reef, a coral reef which is part of the Great Barrier Reef of the Whitsundays, is a strong contender — and it's warmer in Australia, and the snorkeling is world famous. Which island do you think most closely resembles a heart?

A szív alakú szigetek harca

Egy, a Google-Earth-ön is látható szív alakú sziget tulajdonosát elárasztották a romantikus lelkű párok, akik szeretnék Galesnjak szigetére, azaz a gyors névváltoztatást követően, most már csak a Szerelmesek szigetére látogatni. A sziget az Adriai-tengerben található Horvátország partjainál (egészen pontosan a zadari csatornában, Zadar és Pasman szigetek között). Vlado Juresko, a tulaj, aki a Pasman-szigeti Preko-ról származik, a Croatian Times-nak elmondta, hogy minden 16 éven felüli párnak szeretné elérhetővé tenni a Szerelmesek szigetét.

Nem világos, hogy a turisták a szigeten lennének-e elszállásolva, és hogy hol kapnának enni és inni. Ráadásul eléggé hűvös Valentin-nap lenne, mivel a sziget hőmérséklete ebben az időszakban nagyjából 18-19 Celsius fok körül van.

Juresko állítja, hogy a Szerelmesek szigete szív-alakúbb, mint bármelyik másik sziget a világon, bár az ausztrálok ezzel lehet, hogy nem értenek egyet. Az ausztrál Szív-zátony - egy korall-zátony, amely a Whitsundays Great Barrier zátony része – nagy ellenfél lehet. Plusz Ausztráliában melegebb is van, a snorkeling pedig világhíres ezen a tájon. Szerinted a két sziget alakja közül melyik emlékeztet inkább egy szívre?

source: www.pajamadeen.com, 13 February 2009



What do Cleopatra and Casanova have in common? They both indulged in aphrodisiacs. By definition, an aphrodisiac arouses or intensifies sexual desire, although so far no herb or witch's potion has been proven to do so. But why take the fun out of trying and spoil Valentine's Day?

Top 10 Aphrodisiacs

You are what you eat, because what you eat directly influences your body and your body functions. The food you consume can have a direct impact on your sex life, affecting your hormones, brain chemistry and energy and stress levels. Some foods have psychoactive properties, others are psychologically suggestive, and some can actually increase blood flow to the genitals.

And if it does not have all that aphrodisiac effect, at least it's healthy and it will do you good! Let's see which are the top 10 natural aphrodisiacs!



AVOCADO

It could be the sensuous pear shape or the rich flavour of the fruit that gives avocado its aphrodisiac reputation. Whether added to salad, pureed in soups or chopped into the perfect bowl of fresh guacamole, the sea-green treat is perfect on your Valentine's table.

Egy kis etimológia

Nem új keletű megfigyelés, hogy bizonyos ételek és növények serkentik, vagy felkeltik a szexuális vágyat. Már az ókorban is afrodiziákumként tartották számon a zellert, a szezámmagot, a spárga levét, a petrezselymet, a ginzeng gyökeret, a yohimbin gyökért, a zabot vagy a kóladió kivonatát.

Az afrodiziákum szó eredete Aphrodité, a szerelem istennőjének nevéhez kötődik, aki a tengerből kiemelkedve egy kagylóban látta meg a napvilágot, majd Kythéra szigetére lépve lábai nyomán virágok és fák keltek életre. Ezek közül a menta, a gránátalma, a kékvirágú lótosz és a mirtusz természetes vágykeltőnek és vágyfokozónak bizonyult.

Szinte minden kornak és minden népnek voltak afrodiziákumai. A gránátalma vágykeltő hatásáról a Káma-Szútra is említést tesz, a máják és az egyiptomiak előszeretettel alkalmazták a mézet vágykeltőnek. A legenda szerint Casanova 50 osztrigát fogyasztott el reggelente, hogy ez a klasszikus vágyfokozó is segítse mozgalmas szerelmi életét. A borsmenta főzetét Hipokrátész „szerelmi játékra ösztönző ital”-nak nevezte, illetve a mustármagnak is potencianövelő hatást tulajdonítottak ősidőktől fogva, ezért a szerzeteseknek például megtiltották a fogyasztását.

source: Internet



BANANA

Rich in potassium and vitamin B, bananas are a feel-good food. For a sweet overindulgence, try a banana milkshake made with ripe bananas, milk and honey. According to banana.com, the combination will calm your stomach and re-regulate your blood sugar.



CHILLI PEPPERS

This invigorating spice has an exotic reputation and stimulates endorphins. No wonder it is considered a symbol of love.

PINE NUTS

High in energizing zinc, pine nuts are also considered aphrodisiacs because of the effort required to procure these oily gems from pinecones.



ARUGULA

According to gourmetsleuth.com, this peppery plant has been documented as an aphrodisiac since the first century A.D. Toss it in a vibrant salad to give it a try.

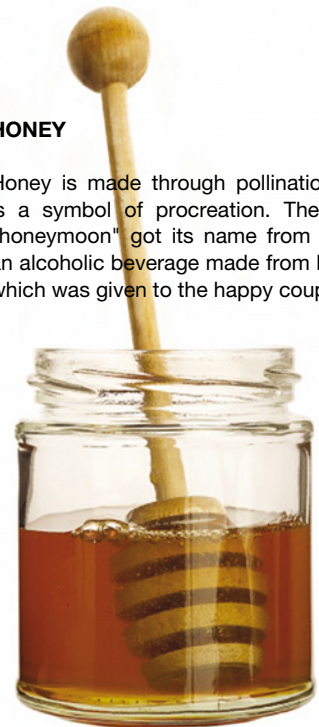
OYSTERS

One of the most notorious aphrodisiacs, oysters are high in zinc and have a reputation for being great for love and fertility.



HONEY

Honey is made through pollination and is a symbol of procreation. The word "honeymoon" got its name from mead, an alcoholic beverage made from honey, which was given to the happy couple.



FIGS

Used by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, the fig paradoxically symbolizes both sexuality and modesty.



COFFEE

The caffeine in coffee is a stimulant that ups the heart rate and makes the blood flow. Additionally, it is the top source of antioxidants in the American diet, according to a 2005 University of Scranton study.



CHOCOLATE

The mysterious powers of chocolate are well loved. Whatever is in the sweet substance that sends us running back for more, it's definitely indispensable to Valentine's Day.





Now, that we've learnt which are the ingredients we should serve if we want to heat up desires, let's see what we can cook up using and even mixing some of these aphrodisiacs!

GUACAMOLE

Serves: 2-3

Prep. time: 5-10 minutes

Ingredients:

2-3 medium sized, ripe avocados
1 small-medium sized tomato, diced
½-1 lime
salt to taste
pepper to taste

Directions:

In a medium sized bowl, squeeze enough lime juice to cover bowl (just so avocado will be in contact with the lime juice), slice the avocado in half and remove pit (use your knife and wiggle it back and forth). Scoop out the avocado and place in the bowl. Add the minced garlic, and the rest of the lime (one small lime is good). Squish the avocado mixture with a fork until it is to your desired texture (I like mine pretty smooth). Add the tomato, salt, pepper, and mix. Taste and add more salt or pepper if needed. Serve it with lots of tortilla chips!

TIPS and Suggestions

This recipe contains raw or lightly cooked egg. Raw or lightly cooked egg should not be served to young children, elderly people, invalids and pregnant women, because of the risk of salmonella poisoning.

PROSCIUTTO, FIG AND MOZZARELLA SALAD

Serves: 4

Prep. time: 15 minutes

Ingredients:

for the Vinaigrette:

2 tablespoons balsamic vinegar
2 teaspoons honey
1 teaspoon Dijon-style mustard
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup extra virgin olive oil
pepper to taste

for the salad:

2 to 3 bunches arugula, stemmed and washed
2 packages bite-size fresh mozzarella balls, drained
8 slices prosciutto
8 fresh figs, quartered (stems removed if thick)

Directions:

In a small bowl, whisk vinegar, oil, honey and mustard; season with salt and pepper. Reserve at least 1 tablespoon dressing (for drizzling); set aside. Place arugula in a large bowl; toss with remaining dressing. Divide arugula among four serving plates. Dividing evenly, top with mozzarella balls, prosciutto, and figs; drizzle all with reserved dressing.



DOUBLE CHOCOLATE MOUSSE WITH CHILI

Serves: 4

Prep time: 15 minutes, plus cooling and 3 hours chilling

Ingredients:

150g dark chocolate, 70% cocoa solids chopped
100g white chocolate, chopped
3 Eggs
2 tbsp caster sugar
1 medium red chilli, finely sliced
2 tbsp dark rum
250ml double or whipping cream, softly whipped

sifted Cocoa powder

Directions:

Place the dark and white chocolate in a heat-proof bowl suspended over a pan of simmering water. Once melted, set aside to cool. In a whisking bowl, using a whisk or electric beater, beat together the eggs and sugar until thick and pale, around 5 minutes. Using a metal spoon, fold the melted chocolate into the beaten egg mixture. Fold in the rum and chilli, then carefully fold in the whipped cream. Divide the chocolate mousse mixture among 4 separate serving bowls. Cover and chill in the refrigerator for 3 hours until set. Just before serving, dust with sifted cocoa powder.



GLOSSARY

aphrodisiac

to have sth in common

to be indulged in ...

to arouse desire

potion

to spoil sth

to influence

to have an impact on sth

to affect sth

property

to increase

effect

sensuous

reputation

overindulgence

ripe

according to ...

to calm sth

ajzószer

vmi közös van bennük

átadja magát vminek

vágyat fokoz/növel

ital, bájital

tönkretesz

hatással van

hatása van vmire

kihat vmire

tulajdonság

növel

hatás

érzéki

elismerés, hírnév

túlkényeztetés

érett

... szerint

megnyugtat vmit

invigorating

pollination

procreation

mead

required

pinecone

Garden of Eden

paradoxically

modesty

peppery

to toss sth

notorious

fertility

caffeine

stimulant

additionally

substance

indispensable

felpezsdítő

beporzás

nemzés, teremtés

mézsör

szükséges

toboz

Édenkert

paradox módon

szerénység

borsos (ízű)

dob, hajít

közismert, hírhedt

termékenység

koffein

stimuláló szert

ráadásul ezen felül

anyag

elengedhetetlen, nélkülözhetetlen

NYEREMÉNYJÁTÉK

Garabits Tamás, Budapest,
XBOX 360 játékkonzolt nyert!

Gratulálunk!





Home Health Center

Accidents can happen to anyone almost anywhere. It is important that every home, and especially those with children, have a well-stocked first aid kit on hand in case of accidental injuries.

Having supplies gathered ahead of time will help you handle an emergency at a moment's notice. You should keep one first-aid kit in your home and one in your car. Also be sure to bring a first-aid kit on family vacations.

For the kit itself, choose a container that is clean, roomy, durable, easy to carry and simple to open. Plastic tackle boxes or containers for storing art supplies are ideal, since they're lightweight, have handles, and offer a lot of space.

The kit should also include a list of the contents it contains. In addition, keep in the kit emergency phone numbers, too. Also, if family members have life-threatening allergies to food, medications or bee stings, include a list of allergies for each family member, as well as medications used by each person. Medicines should be stored in their proper containers and properly marked with dosage and instructions on how and when to take them.



After you've stocked your first-aid kits:

Read the entire first-aid manual so you'll understand how to use the contents of your kits. (If your children are old enough to understand, review the manuals with them as well.)

Store first-aid kits in places that are out of children's reach but easily accessible for adults.

Don't forget that preventing injuries is better than curing them, so be-ing aware of hazards and taking sensible precautions against them takes priority!

Check the kit regularly to replace missing items and make sure that the items haven't passed their expiration dates. It is also recommended to take a first-aid class, learning CPR and always seeking immediate medical attention when you need it.



GLOSSARY

especially
lightweight
well-stocked
handle
first-aid kit
to include
accidental injury
content
supply
life-threatening
to gather
medication
to handle sth
bee-sting
emergency
proper

különösképpen
könnyű, könnyűsúlyú
jól felszerelt
fogantyú, kar
elsősegély doboz
tartalmaz
balesetből származó sebesülés
tartalom
készlet, utánpótlás
életveszélyes
összegyűjt, összeszed, összerak
gyógyszer, gyógymód
kezelní vmit (helyzetet)
méhcsípés
vészhelyzet)
megfelelő

container
properly marked
roomy
dosage
durable
instruction
tackle box
CPR
to store
to seek attention
accessible
to prevent
to cure
hazard
priority

tároló, tartó
megfelelően megjelölt
tágas
adag
tartós
instrukció, útmutatás
rekeszes doboz
újraélesztés
tárol
segítséget kérni
elérhető
megelőző
kezel
veszély
prioritás, elsőbbség

CONTENTS OF A FIRST AID KIT – EGY ELSŐSEGÉLY DOBOZ TARTALMA



first aid manual

elsősegély-nyújtási
kézikönyv



sterile gauze

steril gézpólya



adhesive tape

ragtapasz szalag



adhesive bandages/
band-aid
sebtapas



elastic bandage

fásli, rugalmas
kötözőszer



antiseptic wipes

fertőtlenítő kendő



soap

szappan



antibiotic cream

antibiotikus,
gyulladás csökkentő
kenőcs



antiseptic solution

fertőtlenítő oldat



tweezers

csipesz



scissors

olló



safety pins

biztosítótű



hot/cold pack

hideg/meleg gélpárna



alcohol wipes

alkoholos törölkendő



thermometer

láztermő



plastic gloves

gumikesztyű



flashlight/torch

elemlámpa



emergency phone
numbers

sürgős esetekben
szükség esetén
számok

Emergencies don't happen very often. But when they do, we all want to get help fast. No one wants to spend time looking up the phone number. That's why 911 was created — to make it easy. In the United States and Canada, dialling 911 on your telephone is the fastest way you can get help for yourself or someone else.



Not too many years ago, people had to find the right phone number in an emergency. If there was a fire, people phoned the fire department. If there was a crime, people called the police. If someone got hurt, an ambulance had to be called. Finding a number for any of these emergency workers could be very confusing — especially if a person was in a hurry or in an unfamiliar area.

Today, it's as simple as dialling 911. With those three numbers, you can reach the fire department, the police, or an ambulance. When you call 911, an emergency operator, called a dispatcher, immediately connects you to the person you need.

Other countries may use another three numbers. In Great Britain, for instance, it's 999, in the major part of European countries you have to dial 112 in case of an emergency. If you're not sure which emergency number is used in your area, check your phone book.



GLOSSARY

to look up sth
confusing
to be in a hurry
unfamiliar
fire department
ambulance
operator
dispatcher
to connect sb with sb
government

kikeresni vmit
zavaró, összezavaró
sietni
ismeretlen
tűzoltóság
mentők
operátor, kezelő
diszpécser
összekötő vkit vkivel
kormány

In 1968, the United States government wanted one number that people could call for emergencies. They worked with the phone company to create a „Universal Emergency Number”. They decided that 911 was easy to remember. They also knew people could dial it quickly. The very first 911 call was made on February 16, 1968, in Haleyville, Alabama. Today, 911 is used for emergencies in most parts of the United States and many parts of Canada.

All about hair



Frizuráról, hajápolásról nem csak a tanórákon és a nyelvizsgákon kell beszélnünk (például képleírásnál), hanem a valós életben is. Gondoljunk csak arra, hogy külföldi tartózkodás során is előfordulhat, hogy fodrászhoz kell mennünk, de ha angol nyelvű divatlapot vagy internetoldalt böngészünk, akkor is elengedhetetlen ezeknek a szavaknak és kifejezéseknek az ismerete.

A cikkhez hanganyag (a párbeszéd is – ami nagyon mókás lett) tartozik, amelyet a www.5percangol.hu weboldalon hallgathatsz meg!

STYLING YOUR HAIR AT HOME

I've been going to the same beauty salon for 5 year. I tried quite a lot of salons and hairdressers before, but I was never satisfied with the result. 5 years ago I found this place near my house, and had a haircut there. I really liked the hairdo the hairdresser created for me. If you want to have a haircut there, making an appointment is generally recommended, but not required because they take people on a first-come, first-serve basis. They also have qualified beauticians, too. I usually don't want anything fancy, just a little cut on the top and sides, and I also have my split ends trimmed off. I sometimes have them add a little coloring to my hair. If you go to the hairdresser's or hairstylist's, he or she usually will wash your hair, towel dry it, and comb it out before starting to cut it.

At home I generally style my hair after I taking a shower. First I shampoo my hair, then I blow dry it with a blowdryer, put some styling gel in it and then comb it to the style I want. If I don't have gel at home, I use hairspray instead to make my hair stay in place.

Where do you have your hair done? – Hol csináltatod a hajad?

at a barber shop borbélynál

AT THE HAIRDRESSER'S – FODRÁSZNÁL

- Hairdresser:** Good morning, Madam! What can I do for you today?
Ms Cooper: My hair is quite thick. I was wondering to have it curled.
Hairdresser: It sounds good. Would you like me to dye your hair, too?
Ms Cooper: Actually, I would like to keep my natural colour, yet I would like some blond stripes to highlight my hairdo.
Hairdresser: As I see, you have dandruffs.
Ms Cooper: Yes, and I've had a severe hairloss for months, now. Can you recommend something?
Hairdresser: We have a special shampoo that can help you get rid off dandruffs and itchy skin.
Ms Cooper: And do you have anything to stop and prevent further hairloss?
Hairdresser: Yes, I can give you a special lotion for that. Would you like a haircut, too?
Ms Cooper: Yes, but just a little off the bottom.
Hairdresser: All right, then follow me, please so that I can shampoo your hair, first.

at a beauty parlour szépségszalonban
I do it myself én magam csinálom
my sister cuts it for me a nővérem csinálja nekem

Do you often have a BAD HAIR DAY?

Bad hair day is a day when you are unhappy and easily upset, especially because your hair does not look the way you want it to look.



GLOSSARY

to curl one's hair	begöndöríti a haját
It sounds good.	Jól hangzik.
to dye one's hair	befesti a haját
blond stripes	szőke melírcsíkok
hairdo	frizura
dandruffs	korpa (hajon)
hairloss	hajhullás
itchy	viszkedős

DESCRIBING PEOPLE: HAIR AND HAIRSTYLES



She has got long blonde hair. She is a blonde.
Hosszú szőke haja van.
Ő egy szőke hajú nő.



She has got long black hair.
Hosszú fekete haja van.



She has got red hair. She is a redhead.
Vörös haja van. Ő egy vörös hajú nő.



She has got brown hair. She is a brunette.
Barna haja van. Ő egy barna hajú nő.



He has got dreadlocks.
Raszta haja van.



She has got a pony tail.
Lófarka/Copfja van.



She has got straight brown hair. She has a fringe, too.
Egyenes barna haja van. Frufuja is van.



She has got wavy hair.
Hullámos haja van.



She has got straight hair.
Egyenes haja van.



She has got curly hair.
Göndör haja van.



She has got short hair.
Rövid haja van.



She has got dyed hair. She dyes her hair.
Festett haja van. Festi a haját.



She has got grey hair.
Ősz haja van.



He has got a moustache and a beard.
Bajsa és szakálla van.



He has no hair. He is bald.
Nincs haja. Kopasz.



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A Vigaszínház mellett.

www.biohajvagoszalon.hu

NYITÁS: FEBRUÁR 1.

Interesting news from the world

Ebben a rovatban olyan érdekes hírekről olvashatsz, amelyek a közelmúltban történtek a nagyvilágban. A cikkek magyar fordítását megtalálod a weboldalon (www.5percangol.hu), így gyakorolhatod a fordítást is.

THE WOMAN WHOSE ENTIRE WORLD IS PINK

Lots of people have a favourite colour – but very few take it as far as one Los Angeles woman, who is so obsessed with the colour pink that all her clothes, her house and even her dog are the colour.

Kitten Kay Sera, 46, says that she's had her pink obsession for 25 years – and hasn't worn anything but the colour for much of that time.

Kitten, an actress, even wears pink to funerals, has decorated her home in California entirely with pink, and has gone to the lengths of having her dog Kisses dyed to match.

So strong is her devotion to pinkness in all its forms that she has even broken up with lovers if they didn't share her passion for the rosy hue.

Kitten insists that she isn't strange – she says that she simply has a natural affinity for the shade, which makes her feel 'lovely and luxurious'.

source: metro.co.uk



to be obsessed with sth

funeral

to go to the lengths (to do something)

to dye

devotion

break up

hue

to insist

affinity for sth

megszállotja valaminek

temetés

bármít megtesz (valamiért)

befest

rajongás

szakít valakivel

szín, színárnyalat

ragaszkodik valamihez

vonzalom valami iránt

FLORIDIAN CALLS 911, HOPING FOR RIDE TO BAR

OLDSMAR, Florida – Authorities say a Florida man who called police dispatchers claiming that he had been beaten and shot at was hoping the tale would get him a ride to a bar.

Instead, 37-year-old Gregory J. Oras is facing charges of misusing the emergency call system and battery of a law enforcement officer.

The St. Petersburg Times said an arrest report says Oras called police dispatchers three times before his arrest early Tuesday in Oldsmar, northwest of Tampa. He told the dispatchers he had a broken nose and bleeding ears, and claimed people were shooting at him.

Authorities say he was actually looking for a ride to another bar.

The report also says Oras kicked a Pinellas County sheriff's deputy in the knees and a Taser* was used to subdue him before he was arrested.

source: msnbc.msn.com

to abuse	helytelenül használ, félrevezet
to assault	bántalmaz, támad
dispatcher	diszpécser
tale	mese
to misuse	visszaél vmivel, helytelenül használ
law enforcement officer	törvény-végrehajtási tisztviselő
*Taser	elektromos sokkoló
to subdue	ártalmatlanít



THE ANNUAL MALDON MUD RACE

Hundreds of hardy competitors tried to cover themselves in glory at one of the world's dirtiest sporting events – the Maldon Mud Race in Essex.

The tradition originated when, in the 1970s, drinkers at the Queen's Head pub competed to be the first to complete a 400 metre dash over the bed of the River Blackwater. Competitors had to run across the river to a waiting barrel of beer, to consume a pint of beer and race back.

Competitors from all over the world are welcomed; so far they have had competitors from Finland, Germany, USA and New Zealand.

The 2009 Maldon Mud Race, was held on the 27th December 2009. Lots of stars and celebrities joined the event!

Organisers say the Mud Race raises tens of thousands of pounds for charity every year.

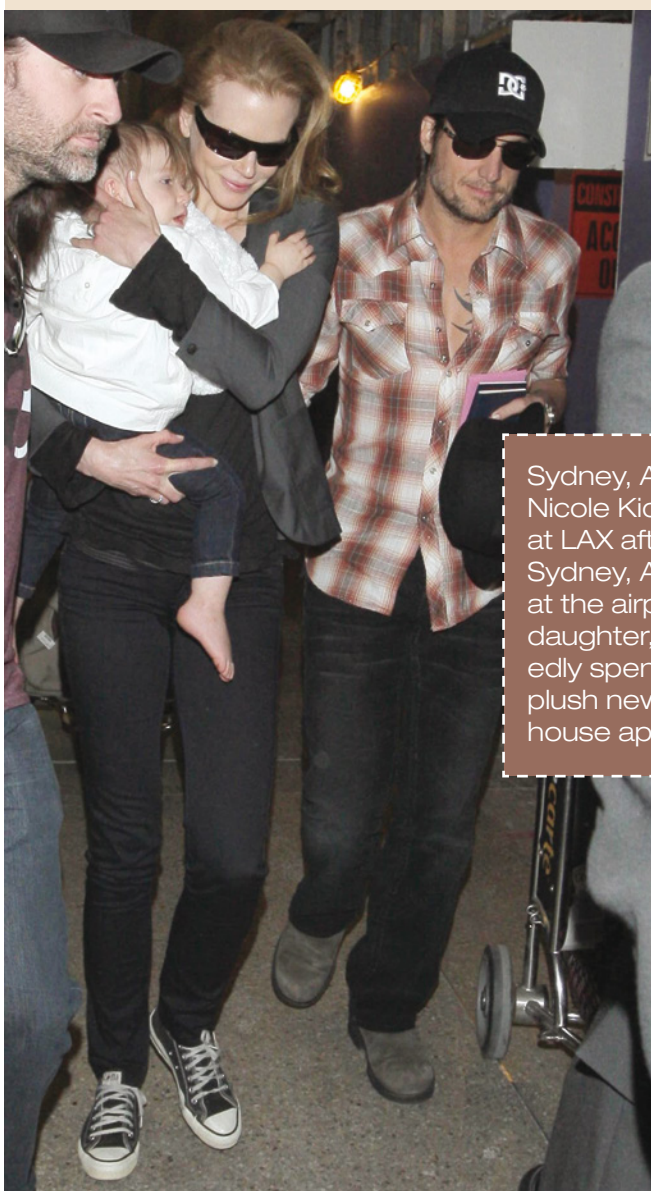
source: www.maldonmudrace.com

hardy	bátor
to dash	rohan



celeb FILES

Ebben a rovatban mindamellett, hogy aktuális bulvár híreket és paparazzi képeket találsz, a felvételek alapján még a szóbeli vizsgákon előforduló képleírást is gyakorolhatod! A képleírásokat meg is hallgathatod a www.5percangol.hu weboldalon!



PICTURE DESCRIPTION:

This is a paparazzi shot of Nicole Kidman and her family. Kidman is probably one of the most famous Australians, and former wife of Tom Cruise. In this picture the actress, along with her husband and baby daughter are arriving somewhere, maybe at the airport. Nicole is carrying her daughter, while her husband – whose name is Keith Urban, and is a country singer – is following them. The actress is wearing a pair of dark jeans and a grey blazer with a pair of sneakers. Urban is wearing a pair of jeans, a lumberjack shirt, and a black baseball cap. They both are wearing a pair of sunglasses. Also, the baby is wearing a pair of dark jeans, and she is barefoot. I don't know why she's not wearing shoes, as according to her parent's clothing, it is not too warm outside.

Sydney, Australia – 9 January, 2010 – Nicole Kidman and Keith Urban arrive at LAX after spending the holiday in Sydney, Australia. The couple arrived at the airport with Nicole carrying daughter, Sunday Rose, after reportedly spending the holidays at their plush new \$6 million 21st-floor penthouse apartment.

paparazzi shot – paparazzi/lesifotós kép
probably – valószínűleg
former – ex-, egykori
sneakers – tornacipő
lumberjack – favágó
to be barefoot – mezítláb lenni
according to ... – ... szerint
clothing – öltözet, öltözék

PICTURE DESCRIPTION:

This is a colour photo of Jack Nicholson and a young, blond girl, who is probably his daughter. The picture must have been taken at a basketball match as this kind of seating is typical at American baseball games. Nicholson is one of the veterans of Hollywood, still working actively. Although he's a bit overweight, he looks fit and healthy to me, at least for his age. He's in black, wearing black trousers, a black shirt, a black jacket and a pair of black shoes. He's also wearing his trademark Ray-Ban sunglasses. The young blonde girl, sitting next to him, must be his daughter. She's wearing a white top, and a pair of dark blue jeans with black sandals.

to take a picture – képek készíteni

seating – ültetés

typical – tipikus, jellemző

overweight – túlsúlyos

for his age – korához viszonyítva, a korának megfelelően

trademark – védjegy

Los Angeles, California – 9 January 2010 – Jack Nicholson and daughter Lorraine having a good time at the LA Lakers game. The Los Angeles Lakers defeated the Dallas Mavericks by the final score of 131-96 at Staples Center in downtown Los Angeles, California.



PICTURE DESCRIPTION:

This is a paparazzi photo of Marcia Cross, one of the leading actresses of the American comedy-drama series *Desperate Housewives*. In the series she is playing the role of Bree Van De Kamp, an obsessive perfectionist, who tries to show as little emotion as possible, and has a strained relationship with her family. In real life, she is the happy mother of her twin daughters. In this picture she's walking on the street with her husband, who's been diagnosed with cancer, but seems to feel better now. They both have a coffee cup in their hands, so they must have been at a café before. Marcia is wearing a pair of classic jeans, a white shirt, a grey pullover and a pair of grey loafers. Her husband is wearing a suit without a tie. I think they are going to a meeting or running errands.

leading – vezető

series – sorozat

Desperate Housewives – Született Feleségek

to play the role of ... – ... szerepét játszani

obsessive – megszállott, mániákus

perfectionist – maximalista

to show emotion – kimutatja az érzelmeit

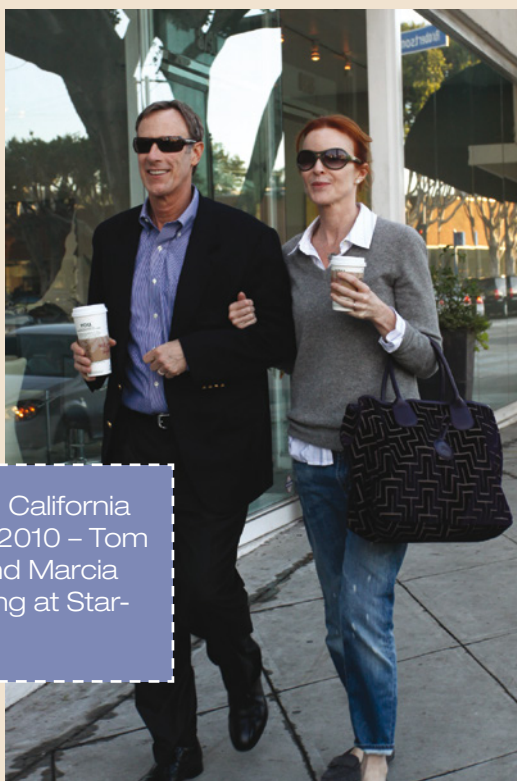
strained relationship – feszült viszony

to be diagnosed with ... – ...-tal dígnosztizálták

loafer – papucscipő

to run errands – ügyeket intéz

Beverly Hills, California
– 8 January 2010 – Tom Mahoney and Marcia Cross sighting at Starbucks café.



From Carnival to Carnival

by Marti Kurucz

It is Carnival Season in many countries around the world with a Roman Catholic heritage. Celebrations and parades throughout Europe, the Caribbean and South America put on just prior to the observance of Lent. Collected here are just a glimpse of the elaborate celebrations of the season.

Venice Carnival ("Carnevale di Venezia")

The Carnival, or Carnevale as it's known in Italian, is probably the biggest single festival to be hosted in Venice every year.

The rise and fall

For eight days before Lent each winter, tourists flood the city for an orgy of pageants, commedia dell'arte, concerts, balls, and masked self-display until Shrove Tuesday signals an end to the party.

Carnevale isn't just a Venetian tradition; similar festivities occur throughout much of the Roman Catholic world, including other cities in Italy. The term "carnevale" comes from the Latin for "farewell to meat" and suggests a good-bye party for the steaks and stews that Catholics traditionally gave up during the weeks of fasting before Easter. The masquerade aspect of Carnival is even older: the Romans celebrated winter with a fertility festival where masks were worn by citizens and slaves alike.

In its glory days of the 1700s, the Carnevale di Venezia began on December 26 and lasted until Ash Wednesday, with mask-wearing and other unofficial activities continuing well into the spring.

The nonstop partying, gambling, and general irresponsibility reflected the decline of the Venetian Republic, which had begun to lose wealth and power with the rise of Dutch and British trade in the 1600s. After Napoleon Bonaparte conquered Venice in 1797, the Republic was finished and so were the desultory remnants of Carnival.

In 1979, a group of foreign and other non-Venetian organizers attempted to revive Carnevale in the same spirit that provokes American historical societies to organize mock battles on Independence Day or to stage charity balls with Victorian costumes and themes. The modern-day merchants of Venice quickly recognized the economic potential of this Phoenix-like Carnevale, and a new tourist season was born and has lived since then.

Modern days Venice Carnival usually kicks off early February every year and lasts for ten days and nights. During the Venice carnival, revellers dress up in fancy dress costumes and masks and celebrate with huge street parties. Although the Venice Carnival has historical



GLOSSARY

to host	házigazda, vendéglátó
orgy	orgia, tobzódás
pageant	parádé, látványosság
to occur	akad, bekövetkezik, történik
farewell	búcsú
masquerade	álarcosbál
aspect of sth	szempont
fertility	termékenység
Ash Wednesday	hamvazószerda
To conquer	meghódít
Desultory	felületes, kapkodó, rendszertelen
Remnants	maeadék, maradvány
to attempt	kísérlet, próbálkozás
to revive	feléleszt, felújít
mock	próba

roots and the Venetians still participate, the overwhelming majority of people who come to celebrate the Venice Carnival are foreign tourists.

Here is some practical advice if you fancy going in 2010!

No great preparations need to be made for Carnival, except to book a room or apartment well in advance and bring enough money for high-season prices and a costume or mask.

For further details, room bookings and ticket prices visit: www.venice-carnival-italy.com.

source: www.europeforvisitors.com

Brazil Carnival in Rio de Janeiro

Cities in many Catholic countries celebrate Mardi Gras (French for 'Fat Tuesday'). Known elsewhere in the Christian world as 'Shrove Tuesday' or 'Pancake Day', it was originally a time for feasting and using up all the cooking fat, dairy products, eggs etc before the start of 40 days of fasting for Lent, which begins on the following day, Ash Wednesday. But Rio has mutated this religious festival into the largest, most exotic and best known street carnival in the world. It is now a competition between the various districts of the city or 'Samba Schools' to see which of the top 14 can parade the best, loudest, most over-the-top series of floats carrying bands and accompanied alongside by dancers and other performers.

But let's go back a little bit in time to find out the history of that popular Carnival.

The first kind of Carnival to reach Brazil was the Entrudo. This was a violent form of the lent festival with people dressing up in big shirts like the black workers used throwing thin wax spheres filled with perfume. The whole thing developed to preparing bad fruits with bad smelling liquids, terrorizing streets and breaking into houses, until the police had to step in the year 1853.

By 1860, today's Brazil Rio Carnival history begins to form. The upper classes celebrated the carnival in expensive and private environments, turning to the streets dressed in masks and costumes later in the evening. Those who couldn't afford the balls were given masks to participate in the streets carnival.

The Rio de Janeiro Carnival history costumes bear witness of African traditions. Feathers were frequently used by Africans in their motherland on masks and headdresses as a symbol of our ability as humans to rise above problems, pains, heartbreaks, and illness — to travel to another world to be reborn and to grow spiritually. Today, we see feathers used in many, many forms in creating carnival costumes.

In the late 19th century, the cordões were introduced in Rio de Janeiro. These were pageant groups that paraded through city avenues performing on instruments and dancing. Today they are known



For further details on the Rio de Janeiro Carnival in general or specific information on the 2010 festival visit www.rio-carnival.net

Source: www.iexplore.com,
www.travelscopy.com,
www.wikipedia.org



GLOSSARY

Shrove Tuesday, Pancake Day	húshagyókedd
Fasting	bőjt, koplalás
Lent	nagybőjt
Headdress	fejdísz
pageant group	mutatványos csoport
to parade	parádézik, díszleleg
percussion	ütősök (ütős hangszer)
entourage	kíséret
reveller	mulatozó, tivornyázó
to emerge	felbukkan, feltűnik, megjelenni

as Blocos (blocks), consisting of a group of people who dress in costumes or special t-shirts with themes and/or logos. Blocos are generally associated with particular neighbourhoods; they include both a percussion or music group and an entourage of revellers. Today, they number more than 100 and the groups increase each year. Bloc parades start in January, and may last until the Sunday after Carnival.

The carnivals reached a peak around 1930 when the samba schools started to emerge in Rio de Janeiro. Samba schools are very large groups of performers, financed by respected organizations who work year round in preparation for Carnival. They are part of an official competition, divided into seven divisions, in which a single school is declared the winner, according to costume, flow, theme, and band music quality and performance.



Go to our website www.5percangol.hu and read (and listen to) the article about the carnivals of Venice and Rio! You can watch a video, too!

Unusual valentine's day gifts for him and her

Finding the right Valentine's Day gift is probably the most difficult shopping experience in any man's and woman's life. It isn't like buying a birthday gift – choosing a gift for this special occasion won't just show your affection toward your partner, but your degree of commitment as well.

The nature of the Valentine's Day gift can reflect how much you care, or don't care. The meaning of your gift also varies according to the seriousness and the type of relationship you're in. So, we've put together a great list of gadgets that are also perfect choices as Valentine's Day gifts. Now it's up to you to choose the right one for the right person!

The **'Measure Your Love Cups'** celebrate love all year round. Whether you hang them or store them in your drawer, they are sure to bring a smile. Comes with 1/4 cup, 1/3 cup, 1/2 cup and 1 cup. Recipe for Love Measuring Spoon Sets are so popular!

A Dash of Dreams – 1/4 teaspoon
A Pinch of Passion – 1/2 teaspoon
A Spoon of Sharing – 1 teaspoon
A Heap of Happiness – 1 tablespoon

Add a little spice to your event with heart shaped measuring spoon favours. Fun and adorably unique favours, each of the measuring spoons is made of high quality stainless steel. Along with traditional measurements, the spoons also have funny notes such as 'A pinch of joy', 'A spoonful of affection', 'A dash of tenderness', or 'A heap of love'.

Store: www.amazon.com

Price: 5 USD (930 HUF)



Looking for Valentine's Day favours that make a lasting impression? Well, a fun and useful **Words of Love barware set** is sure to raise the bar! Each set contains two heart shaped glass coasters and a crystal heart topped bottle stopper resting in a silver metal wire rack. Each piece is playfully decorated with various words of love including dreams, amore, always, forever and many more.

Store: www.fashioncraft.com

Price: 4.85 USD (902 HUF)



Don't say it with flowers – say it with toast! What better way to send your family off on their day than with special toast that will spell out your love for love them? Each morning you could fix toast and serve it with breakfast, just a clever way to remind them that you love each and every one of them.

You can fix their favourite sandwiches and then slightly toast the bread, then your message will be with them no matter where they are – school, work, or at the gym. They will have a small token of your appreciation and love with them.

The **I Love You Toaster** only comes in white. It also comes with a removable bread crumb tray for easy clean-up, a variable browning control which will allow you to slightly brown the toast for sandwiches, and cool touch walls to protect you from be-

ing burned. Breakfast will never be the same when you can create unique toast that will express your feeling for your family. Children will also love to surprise their parents by fixing toast with this message.

Store: www.amazon.com

Prize: 12.99 USD (2417 HUF)



The **Love Tester Gadget**, believe it or not, can test the love level of you and your boyfriend or girlfriend. Unlike another Japanese Gadget that needs manual operation, this gadget's operation is really simple. You just need to place your finger and your lover's finger in the right place. Then, the meter will move based on how strong your love is. However, we can't guarantee that this gadget will be accurate. Try at your own risk and have fun with this Love Tester tool.

Store: www.hlj.com

Prize: 16.21 USD (3016 HUF)

Another love tester! Still meditating if he is the one for you? Want to know if you are compatible and don't want to waste years on the wrong person? There is a cool gadget that will show you if your match was made in heaven. It's the **Kissing Love Tester**. You and your Prince Charming just have to hold the heart in your hands, pucker up and... Kiss, making sure that you

touch each other only with your lips. As a response either the heart will glow and play music ("Love Is In The Air"), or you will hear a buzzing sound.

Store: www.amazon.com

Prize: 5 GBP (1499 HUF)



If your lover buys you chocolates this Valentine's Day then watch out.

A fifth of woman say chocolates and roses are a cliché and show your partner doesn't know you very well. So if you really want to get your loved one something special, over a third of UK women think that perfume is the perfect gift for Valentine's Day and is more personal and intimate than sweets. If it's your love life that needs a bit more fire though, grab some underwear as it's thought by 32 per cent of UK women to rev up things in the bedroom.

But whatever you plan to do this Valentine's Day, make sure you don't give your

partner socks, as the new research from Boots says if your man gives you these he is just looking for a mother figure in his life, which hardly encourages romance.

Despite all the advice about what to get women for the special occasion, the research showed that 34 per cent of men can't be bothered to buy their partner a gift, however they are more than willing to receive them.

Men are often forgotten about on Valentine's but almost half thought if they received a gift it shows them their girlfriend or wife really loves them.

source: www.metro.co.uk



GLOSSARY

cliché

to grab sth

underwear

to rev up

research

hardly

to encourage

to be bothered to do sth

to be willing to do sth

közhely, klisé

megragad, megfog valamit

alsónemű, fehérnemű

felráz, feldob (átvitt értelemben)

kutatás

alig, aligha

bátorít, buzdít

nem izgatja magát, hogy csináljon vmit

hajlandó valamit csinálni

Gyakoroljuk a fenti kifejezéseket! Fordítsd le a következő mondatokat angolra!

1. A kormány külföldi befektetőket keres, hogy a befektetett pénzzel egy kicsit felrázzák a gazdasági helyzetet.
2. Ha hajlandó vagy napi 1 órát angoltanulással tölteni, biztos vagyok benne, hogy sikerülni fog a vizsgád.
3. Mike nem izgatja magát nagyon, hogy segítsen nővérének rendet tenni a tegnapi party után.

Gliding on the edge

by György Juhasz

Moving your body in any way can be fun. During the cold days of winter, your opportunities to move are limited and different compared to other seasons. Ice skating – the movement on ice with the help of skate blades – is one of your chances to keep in shape during winter. It is great exercise for the entire body: your legs, your back, your shoulders and arms. It's easy on your joints, so it could be recommended for all age groups. Have you done it? No? Not a problem! Let us guide you in the world of skating so you could maybe add something new to your winter fun.



Skating is not a new thing. According to historians, skating has a 4000-year-history. It really became what it is now when sharpened metal blades made it possible to glide on the ice and change direction. Skating became popular in the 1700s when people of all social classes practiced this activity. Famous historical figures such as Queen Victoria of England, Rudolph II. of the Holy Roman Empire, Louis XVI., Madame Pompadour and Napoleon of France were all fond of skating.

One of the factors why skating is so popular is the variety of ways you could enjoy this sport. You could figure skate, play hockey, race as a speed skater or you may play bandy or ringette and even just go for excursions as a tour skater. These ways of skating are popular with different types of persons. Figure skating is for the dancing person. Hockey, bandy or ringette is for those who enjoy playing for goals in teams. Speed skating is for the runner type, while tour skating is for those who like taking excursions in nature to enjoy its beauty.

Of course, just like skiing skating has become a sport from an everyday way of transportation. In the upcoming winter olympics (February 2010) you will see three ways skaters match their abilities. The olympic skate sports are figure skating, ice hockey and speed skating. They are performed with different skates. Figure skates have relatively short blades for better direction and have toe pick for stopping. Hockey skates have a relatively short blade for better maneuvering. Speed skates have long blades for gliding as quick as possible enabling the skater to lean forward for more speed.

Figure skating is a sport in which individuals, pairs or groups perform spins, jumps, footwork and other challenging moves. Its is like dancing as during the performances, music is played. The competitions are very popular and often televised because of the beauty and difficulty of the movement of the skaters. Because of these, this sport is related to show business. Famous competitors – after quitting the sport – become show stars.

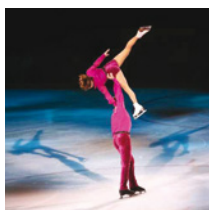


figure skating
műkorcsolya



speed skating
gyorskorcsolya



ice hockey
jégheki



bandy
bandy



ringette
ringette



tour skating
túra korcsolyázás

Ice hockey is one of the most popular sports in the world. This sport is played by teams. The players have sticks in their hands to direct the puck into the goal. It is a fast and very physical sport. It is especially popular in countries where there is cold weather to develop a good amount of natural ice for sports. Hockey is full contact sport and bodychecks are allowed. Injuries can often happen. Protective equipment is highly recommended and is enforced in all competitive situations. This usually includes a helmet, shoulder pads, elbow pads, mouth guard, protective gloves, heavily padded shorts, athletic cup/ jock strap, shin pads, and a neck protector.

Speed skating is a competitive form of ice skating in which competitors race each other over a certain distance. The quickest racer wins. Speed skating was the first winter sport in the world that formed its international federation. Speed skating has three types according to the length of the track. There are short track, long track and marathon races. The longest race takes place in the Netherlands on a 200 km long track of channels, lakes and rivers when it is cold enough for these to freeze. Due to weather conditions, this race has only had 15 editions over the past 100 years.

Fortunately it is not a necessarily an expensive sport. You do not have to travel far to do it, you may buy equipment for reasonable prices. Now that you know your options, it is time – and hopefully there is ice – that you get out there and start mastering your skating skills. Be cool but make sure you don't freeze!

What you will need for skating:

Ice skates (fitting you and your style)

Helmet (recommended)

An extra pair of socks in case the skates do not meet your comforts (optional).

Functional clothing that gives you freedom to move.

Crash pads. You can buy crash pads that prevent injury to parts of the body such as elbows, knees, hips, tailbone.

Wrist protectors. Flex meter are the best and prevent up to 70% of wrist fractures due to falls on an outstretched hand.



TIPS for beginners:

Bend your knees! Knees should be bent enough so that you can't see your toes. Stability is greatly increased and you will not fall backwards as much when learning.

Do NOT stiffen your body. It actually makes skating harder. Keep your body loose and relaxed and you will find it much easier to glide along.

Well fitting and properly sharpened skates are very important.

Practice makes perfect. Enjoy the fresh air and movement. Don't expect to be a professional the first day.

Don't be discouraged by or worry about falling. Everybody around you has fallen and will fall again – and often in odd and embarrass-

ing ways. It is part of the learning process.

Just hanging around on skates or skating loosely while talking to a friend is a good way to get comfortable on skates.

Use standard rollerblade protective gear to protect your knees, elbows and wrists.

Wipe the blades dry with a towel after skating and remove the skate guards to air the blades and prevent rusting.

Try to begin skating with figure skates as opposed to hockey skates. The toe-pick of the figure skates make it much easier to push off of the ice.



EXERCISES:

1. True or False?

- a) Figure skating is the winter sport with the oldest international federation.
- b) Hockey skates have long blades.
- c) Figure skates have toe-picks at the front of their blades.
- d) You must stiffen your body for skating
- e) Roller blade protective equipment could be used for protecting your wrists, knees and elbows.
- f) In ice hockey, bodychecks are not allowed.

2. Make lists...

- ...of historical figures who were fond of skating
- ...of the protective equipment for playing ice hockey
- ...of the olympic skate sports



GLOSSARY

opportunity season chance exercise for the entire body historian sharpened blade to glide social class famous historical figures to be fond of sg. factor popular excursion to match sy's abilities toe pick to enable to lean forward maneuvering spin jump footwork challenging competitor	lehetőség évszak esély, lehetőség testgyakorlás az egész testnek történész élezett penge siklani társadalmi osztály híres történelmi személyiségek kedvelni valamit tényező népszerű kirándulás összemérni vkik képességeit a korcsolya élének elején lévő fogak lehetővé tenni előre dőlni manőverezés forgás ugrás lábmunka kihívást jelentő versenyző	racer player to quit sg. bodycheck natural ice puck injury helmet (shoulder, elbow, shin) pad mouth guard protective gloves jock-strap competitive wrist protector fracture to stiffen to sharpen properly to be discouraged by sg. embarrassing loosely skate / blade guards to prevent rusting	versenyző játékos abba hagyni vmit bodicsekk (Amikor teljes lendülettel vágódik az egyik játékos a másik játékosnak, mintegy szerelve azt.) természetes jég hoki korong sérülés sisak (váll, könyök, lábszár) védő szájvédő védőkesztyű suspensor versenyszerű csuklóvédő törés megfeszíteni megélezni megfelelően valami miatt letörni kínos lazán élvédő megakadályozni a rozsdásodást
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könyv ajánló

Remélhetőleg még mindig tartod az újevi fogadalmadat, és többet foglalkozol (legalább olvasás formájában) az angolnal. :-) Ha nem indult úgy az éved, ahogy szeretted volna, vagy csak egy kis felüdülésre vágysz, válassz az alábbi könnyedebb témák közül. Ajánlunk egy ötletbörzét angol nyelvyakorláshoz, egy, a boldogság

kérdését feszegető könyvet. Ha éppen nincs semmi dolgod, akkor a *101 Things to Do Before You're Old and Boring* című remek könyvben biztosan találsz egy-két ötletet arra, hogy hogyan töltsd el egy unalmasnak induló napot. Én már ki is olvastam – na nem mintha annyi unalmas percem lenne :-)

Lori Langer de Ramirez: Empower English Language Learners With Tools From the Web

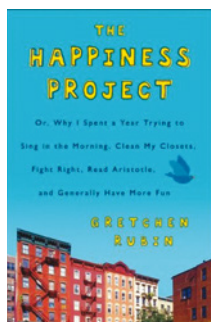
Kifejezetten angol nyelvoktatók számára készített praktikus gyűjtemény. Jó tanácsokat ad ahhoz, hogy hogyan használjuk hatékonyan az oktatás során az internetet.



Ára: nagyjából £38 (kb. 11 400 Ft)
Megvásárolható: Elővételben már megvásárolható: www.amazon.com

Gretchen Rubin: A boldogság projekt („The Happiness Project”)

Mindenkire ráfér egy kis boldogság, és vannak, akik számára kicsit könnyebb meglátni a dolgok jó oldalát, mint másoknak.



Gretchen Rubin emlékirat formában írodott, önéletrajzi könyve, a témával kapcsolatos legfrissebb pszichológiai kutatások eredményeit egy gondolkodóképes, szórakoztató és egyben oktató feladatokat, tevékenységeket ajánl (pl. hogyan álljunk besúgónak :-). Szóval, ha tini-nek keresel ajándékot mostanság ennél jobbat keresve sem találhatsz!

gyan lehet észrevenni bármilyen helyzetben a pozitívumot.

Ára: nagyjából £19 (kb. 5 700 Ft)
Megvásárolható: www.amazon.com, www.ebay.com

101 Things to Do Before You're Old and Boring

Az unalomnál csak egy rosszabb dolog létezik: öregnek és unalmasnak lenni.

Ebben a nemrég megjelent könyvben a hasonló témájú könyveiről már jól ismert szerzőpáros nagy sikerű műveik (mint például a *101 dolog, amit jó lett volna tudni a költözésről*) után tinédzserek számára igyekszik unaloműző jó tanácsokkal szolgálni, mielőtt még túl késő lenne... A könyv rejtvényeket, szórakoztató és egyben oktató feladatokat, tevékenységeket ajánl (pl. hogyan álljunk besúgónak :-). Szóval, ha tini-nek keresel ajándékot mostanság ennél jobbat keresve sem találhatsz!



Ára: nagyjából £3 (kb. 1 000 Ft)
Megvásárolható: www.amazon.com, www.ebay.com. A könyv, és a szerzők hasonló művei is megvásárolhatóak a Libri, az Alexandra és a Bookline honlapján illetve több nagyobb könyvesboltban is!

Hasznos weboldalak

Figyelmedbe ajánlom a következő internetoldalt, mert hasznosak lehetnek nyelvtanulás vagy nyelvyakorlás során.



Learn English Kids

A British Council kifejezetten gyerekek számára készített nyelvoktató oldala, melyen az angolul tanuló apróságok gyerektémák segítségével, játékosan és könnyedén fejleszthetik szókincsüket és nyelvtanukat. Az oldal emellett a szülők is okatók számára is tartalmaz feladat specifikus és általános nyelvoktatási tanácsokat.

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/kids-topics.htm>

The Best of British

Az amerikai és a brit angol különbségeit taglaló oldal, melyet létrehozója, Dr. Effingpot, azon amerikai angolt beszélők számára készített akik szeretnék „angol angolul” beszélni.

Az oldalon található 7 menüpont alatt több mint 1.000 olyan szót és kifejezést találhatsz meg melyek szóhasználatban, sőt olykor a nyelvtanban eltérőek. Tanulás mellett érdekességnek sem mindennapi.

www.effingpot.com

February is **George Clooney's month** in the Hungarian cinemas. The handsome actor makes his appearance with two successful movies, much to the delight of romantic film lovers and comedy fans. *Up in the Air* is a perfectly directed comedy-drama and *The Men who stare at goats* is an outlandish, bizarre comedy that will be funny enough to keep your attention diverted.

UP IN THE AIR (2009)

Starring George Clooney, Vera Farmiga, Anna Kendrick, Jason Bateman, Danny McBride

Written by Walter Kirn

Directed by Jason Reitman

Genre Romantic drama

Music by Rolfe Kent

Running time: 109 minutes

Hungarian premier: 18 February 2010

Clooney shines in this remarkable story, based on actual events. He is a classic movie star, and once again, he injects a performance with a Coen Brothers level of quirky. You will love this character because it's pure Clooney, and he's exceptional here."

The Men Who Stare At Goats moves between Wilton and Cassidy's misadventures in Iraq and the rise and fall of the New Earth Army decades before.

Bob Wilton (McGregor) is a young, not-very-bright reporter from Ann Arbor, who signs on to cover the Iraq War. In Kuwait City, he meets the enigmatic Lyn Cassidy (an attractively aged

Curbside Bag Check-in

level: intermediate and above
középhaladó szinttől



It's not a problem that Reitman (the director) is working with George Clooney, who is able to combine the old-world style and charm of classic Hollywood stars with the professionalism of the best character actors (maybe he's like Clark Gable combined with Rod Steiger). His presence seems effortless, but when you look back through his long list of roles, the first thing that strikes you is how varied they are, ranging from dramatic intrigue (*Michael Clayton*), to smooth charm (*Ocean's 11*), to goofy comedy (*O Brother, Where Art Thou?*).

The movie is an adaptation of the 2001 novel *Up in the Air*, written by Walter Kirn. The story is about a corporate downsizer and his travels. It follows his isolated life and phi-

losophies along with the people that he meets along the way.

The film's main theme is that it is an imperative to find connections and relationships in life. Alex's (Vera Farmiga) and Natalie's (Anna Kendrick) arrival into Ryan's (George Clooney) life challenge his philosophy of a relationship-free life throughout the course of the film. Natalie begins to realize the disheartening aspects of Ryan's job while questioning the purpose of Ryan's personal miles goal, and how his lifestyle makes it impossible for him to make any real relationship.

"*Up In The Air*" is one of the best films of 2009. It's funny, it has heart, it has great characters and it shows that Jason Reitman's film may be worth watching for many years to come.

Clooney), who surprisingly confides that he was once part of a select Army team of warrior monks called the Jedi, psychic spies trained to use paranormal powers against the country's enemies. Reporter Bob and psychic Lyn walk together across the Kuwait border into Iraq, where they are kidnapped immediately and sold to another group. After various adventures, they end up in a secret training camp in

the middle of the desert, where they meet with Hooper (Spacey) and alcoholic Django (Bridges), who was Hooper's former boss.

This is an anti-Army black comedy, the film's absurdity is good for scattered laughs and chuckles. The film received moderately positive reviews from film critics. *The Men Who Stare At Goats* is a mostly entertaining, but it's not one of the best comedies of 2009.

THE MEN WHO STARE AT GOATS (2009)

Starring George Clooney, Ewan McGregor, Jeff Bridges, Kevin Spacey, Stephen Lang, Robert Patrick

Written by Jon Ronson

Directed by Grant Heslov

Genre Comedy

Music by Rolfe Kent

Running time: 94 minutes

Hungarian premier: 25 February 2010



ALICIA KEYS – the ELEMENT of freedom

„The new album is a representation of a certain time in my life, and an understanding of what it means to decide what's good for me and to create around that. Now that I feel like I've gone to the next level, the test for me is to see how much I've learned and continue to move forward.” Alicia Keys

The Element of Freedom is the fourth studio album by American R&B and soul singer Alicia Keys. After recording her third studio album, *As I Am*, Keys began to “find the way to totally be myself and what that meant; figuring out what choices I wanted to make and not make in order to truly honor myself”. She described *The Element of Freedom* as diverse, but noted that there is a “balance”. She explained that “one side is strong and one side is vulnerable”, which she pointed to as the theme of the album. The album has a “strong, edgy feel”, but is also “intimate and vulnerable and delicate”. In an interview with *Billboard* magazine, Keys stated that she “eliminated all of the boundaries and all the limitations, so that you can feel your freedom and express your freedom in every way you possibly can”. American rapper Jay-Z and R&B singer Beyoncé helped Alicia to make this album perfect.

According to the critics it is her most consistent album. She embraces both the old-school world of soul and wild energy of hip-hop influenced R&B. Her voice is perfect as always – clear as spring water even when reaching its upper register and rough when

the lyrics demand it. Her new, hybrid style has the power to bring many different elements together. In this album, Keys says goodbye to the past and moves on. She sings about her life, her heartaches and the joy of newly found independence. It feels emotional and vulnerable but there's also a kind of freedom in it. Even though every song has touches of different textures and sounds, the overall sense of freedom is the thing that grounds it. This is also the main theme of the album.



Genre: Soul/ R&B
Label: Sony Music
Release: 12 December 2009

THE BEST SELLING ALBUMS OF 2009 IN HUNGARY

1. Streetdance – Step Up 2 (Warner, 2008)

The album featured the number one smash hit single “Low”, by rapper Flo Rida and hip-hop and r&b artist T-Pain. The song's huge success as a single also helped to drive the *Step Up 2: The Streets* soundtrack into the Hungarian top.



2. Hannah Montana: Hannah Montana 3. (EMI, 2009)

Hannah Montana is an American television series which focuses on a girl who lives a double life as an average teenage school girl by day and a famous pop singer named Hannah Montana by night.



3. Andrea Bocelli: The Best of Andrea Bocelli – Vivere (Universal, 2007)

Vivere is a compilation of previous songs by Andrea Bocelli. It also includes five new studio recordings. Since its release, the album has sold over 3 million copies all over the world.



HOROSCOPE (1st February – 28th February)



Aries
21.03–20.04

You've got itchy feet and an overpowering urge to spread your wings. For the short-term try getting a last minute flight booked, this sorted, there will be plenty of time to spend looking at the wider picture and plan steps to make it happen.



Leo
23.07–23.08

Your social scene is currently in a whirl and whilst you're loving it it could start to get a little out of control. You could be looking at starting a new interest or it maybe it's more that "someone" becomes suddenly very interesting to you!



Sagittarius
23.11–21.12

You are seriously starting to think about getting rid of all the clutter, and new image to go with the newly formed lifestyle. Take stock even the smallest changes that are made will have tremendous impact, but will be successful.



Taurus
21.04–20.05

You feel as if you need to make up for lost time as you look at what you've been doing over the last year. See any spending on yourself as an investment for your future undertakings. As first impressions always count the most.



Virgo
24.08–23.09

There is lots of positive feedback coming in your direction so you know at least that you are on the right track and making the desired impact. You may be required to take on an extra load right now but in current form, well up for it.



Capricorn
22.12–20.01

Some of you are often too busy to take a break for even a minute. Try, though, to see the wider picture. All work and no play ... as the saying goes. You have a wonderful imagination and you could put to good use on a creative project.



Gemini
21.05–21.06

You are really excited about your involvement in a new project although part of you is still a little concerned with all the extra work it may involve. There are lots of things to get sorted and you are feeling as if you need to this on your own.



Libra
24.09–23.10

You may find yourself under some kind of financial restraints which is holding you back in certain areas. Make sure that you check your bank balance carefully. At last, after much "umming" and "ahing" you are ready to make that decision.



Aquarius
21.01–19.02

The opportunity for get-togethers come thick and fast as those in your immediate social circle try to get you involved. You are happy to oblige! It's also time to take that well deserved pat on the back for your all recent achievements.



Cancer
22.06–22.07

Having given quite a lot of thought over the last weeks as to the direction your life is taking you are seriously thinking of taking on some further training. This may be a sudden development to those around you but you will get their support.



Scorpio
24.10–22.11

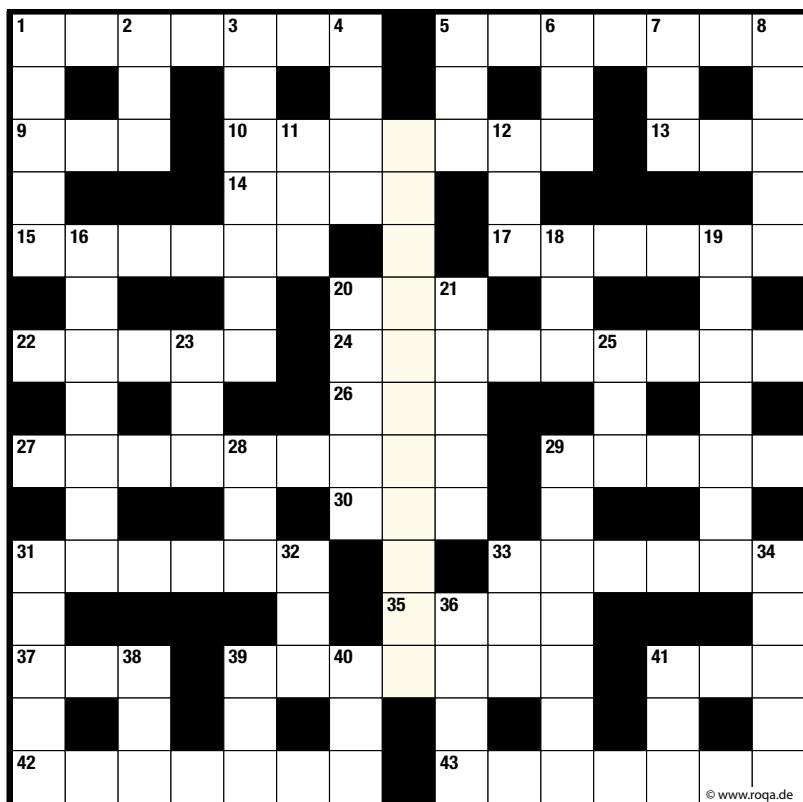
You and a partner are totally in sync and making very constructive plans together. This puts your mind at ease and you get sense of well being. However, take care as your financial situation is giving cause for concern, causing upset.



Pisces
20.02–20.03

It's not a time to relax and get sloppy in attitude, make sure you dot those "i's" and cross those "t's". You are building quite a portfolio, however, and you find it enjoyable. Watch what others say, don't take everything you hear on trust.

Puzzler



Across

1. Loud, rumbling noise
5. Art society
9. Historical period
10. Approval
13. Earl Grey?
14. Irish County
15. US inventor
17. Aftermath
20. Solidify, gel
22. Overly promoted
24. Dancer's spin on one foot
26. Exploit
27. Early Christian mass sites
29. Of or like a duke
30. Ernie ..., top golfer
31. Envoy
33. Fix the amount of

35. Part of the neck
37. Chris ..., singer
39. Persistent talk
41. Hole of a needle
42. Money for streetcar travel
43. Amazing

Down

1. Subject, topic
2. Uncle Sam (1,1,1)
3. Pure carbon crystal
4. Full of action (story)
5. Expresses surprise
6. Prepare for war
7. Have food
8. Brewing ingredient
11. Able
12. Frost
16. Daytime place for kids

18. Bad cold
19. Sailor's sword with curved blade
20. Froth, foam
21. Long lock of hair
23. ... Peron, known as Evita
25. Australian bird
28. Baby's bed
29. Be entitled to or merit
31. Having the form of a song
32. Long fish
33. Large primate
34. View, landscape
36. Famed Swedish group
38. Aura
39. Cry of a sheep
40. Winning tennis serve
41. Inner-self

Feleletválasztós nyelvtani teszt

Az alábbi teszt hasonló a nyelvvizsgákon (közép és felsőfok) előforduló feleletválasztós nyelvtani tesztekhez. Ezek a tesztek a nyelvtani jelenségek mellett kifejezésekre, állandósult szókapcsolatokra is rá szoktak kérdezni, ezért előfordulhatnak ilyenek a feladatsorban is. A nyelvtani tesztekhez soha nem szabad szótárt, illetve semmilyen egyéb segédeszközt használni. Ha nincs külön feltüntetve a feladat, akkor általában a helyes megoldást kell kiválasztani! A megoldásokat a magazin végén találod! Ha nem csak arra vagy kíváncsi, hogy melyik a helyes megoldás, hanem arra is, hogy miért az, akkor az erre vonatkozó kifejtéseket olvasd el a weboldalon.



1. I'm awfully sorry. I've spilt the juice on your coat.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Never mind it! | c) So much be the trouble. |
| b) Nothing at all! | d) Don't care. |

4. Shoes during the sale cannot be exchanged.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) bought | c) having bought |
| b) what you have bought | d) what you bought |

2. ... people don't realize the dangers of driving on a busy road.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Most | c) Most of |
| b) The most | d) The most of |

5. By the end of the year I my English exam.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a) will be passed | c) have passed |
| b) will have passed | d) pass |

3. ... the main station there is a lovely restaurant.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| a) Near | c) Close at |
| b) Next | d) In front |

6. She agreed to accept the offer she wasn't completely happy about it.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a) while | c) although |
| b) in spite of | d) since |

7. My friend showed me everything ... he had collected.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| a) - | c) what |
| b) how | d) which |

8. I Simon three weeks ago.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| a) met | c) have met |
| b) meet | d) was met |

9. She has interest in music.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) hardly | c) any |
| b) few | d) little |

10. I'd have lent her my bike if she me to.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a) has asked | c) would have asked |
| b) had asked | d) asked |

11. I'm awfully sorry, but I her phone number.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) don't remember | c) am not remembering |
| b) couldn't remember | d) can't remember back |

12. Jeremy his bike repaired for over a year.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) hasn't had | c) has |
| b) does | d) is having |

13. Last weekend my friend Theodor had an accident and broke some of his ribs. He to hospital immediately.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) needed being taken | c) had had to be taken |
| b) had to be taken | d) needed be taken |

14. My brother always looked firemen. he had a great respect for them.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) over | c) at |
| b) up on | d) up to |

15. Sam asked Penny how many apples

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) she had eaten | c) did she eat |
| b) she has eaten | d) was she eating |

16. Will you the dog while I am on holiday?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a) mind for | c) take care after |
| b) look after | d) care of |

17. She has eaten hardly

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) nothing | c) something |
| b) anything | d) somewhat |

18. You remembered to close all the windows when you left the house, ?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) didn't you | c) hadn't you |
| b) do you | d) don't you |

19. "How many pear have we got?" ""

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| a) There isn't any pear at home. | c) Only little. |
| b) There aren't some. | d) Not too many. |

20. cute girl she is!

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a) What a | c) How a |
| b) How | d) What |



Past simple tense – Egyszerű múlt idő

Új, havi nyelvtan rovatunkban egy-egy fontos nyelvtani pontot, vagy nyelvtani jelenséget fogunk körüljárni, és gyakorolni. A magyarázatok mindig magyar nyelven szólnak, így tudásszinttől függetlenül (teljesen kezdők is!) remélem, hogy mindenki haszonnal olvassa majd. Az adott nyelvtanhoz tartozó gyakorló feladatokat elektronikus és nyomtat-

ható formában a www.5percangol.hu weboldalon találod meg!

Hidd el, a nyelvtan nem egy szükséges rossz, hanem egy logikus és könnyen érthető tudomány, amelyre szükségünk van ahhoz, hogy bármilyen nyelven kommunikálni tudjunk. Ne a szabályok bemagolására koncentrál, hanem próbáld meg megérteni mindig azokat a situációkat,

amelyekben egy-egy nyelvtani jelenséget használunk, és ezekhez kötvé sokkal könnyebben rá fogsz jönni a helyes használatra. Ezek után pedig már csak gyakorolni kell!

Ebben a hónapban – a Valentin-nap történetének elmeséléséhez kapcsolódóan – az egyszerű múlt idővel (Simple Past Tense) fogunk foglalkozni.

KIJELENTÉS:

I	WORKED
YOU	WORKED
HE/SHE/IT	WORKED
WE	WORKED
YOU	WORKED
THEY	WORKED

KÉRDÉS:

DID	I	WORK?
DID	YOU	WORK?
DID	HE/SHE/IT	WORK?
DID	WE	WORK?
DID	YOU	WORK?
DID	THEY	WORK?

TAGADÓ KÉRDÉS:

DIDN'T	I	WORK?
DIDN'T	YOU	WORK?
DIDN'T	HE/SHE/IT	WORK?
DIDN'T	WE	WORK?
DIDN'T	YOU	WORK?
DIDN'T	THEY	WORK?

TAGADÁS:

I	DID NOT	vagy	I DIDN'T	WORK
YOU	DID NOT	vagy	I DIDN'T	WORK
HE/SHE/IT	DID NOT	vagy	I DIDN'T	WORK
WE	DID NOT	vagy	I DIDN'T	WORK
YOU	DID NOT	vagy	I DIDN'T	WORK
THEY	DID NOT	vagy	I DIDN'T	WORK



Ez nagyon könnyűnek tűnik, de hogy mégse legyen ilyen egyszerű a dolog, a leggyakoribb igék múlt idejű alakja rendhagyó. A rendhagyó igékről van a weboldalon egy táblázat, amit tanulj meg, mégpedig úgy, hogy mind a három formát egyszerre jegyezd meg (pl. break-broke-broken). A táblázathoz hanganyag is tartozik, így a helyes kiejtést is könnyedén elsajátíthatod.

Annyit mondok még a táblázatról elöljáróban, hogy az első alak a főnévi igenév (pl. dolgozni), a második alak a Past Simple (ez kell most nekünk), a harmadik pedig az úgynevezett Past Participle, ami sok mindenhez kell majd nekünk, többek között hat másik igeidő képzéséhez is! A lényeg tehát röviden az, hogy a táblázatból nekünk most a második alakot kell használnunk (ami a Past Simple), de mind a három alakot most tanuld meg, mert később sokkal nehezebb lenne az első kettőhöz hozzátanulni a harmadikat!

A képzési táblázatban is láthatod, hogy a múlt idejű alakokat (függetlenül attól, hogy az szabályos '-ed' végződésű, vagy rendhagyó) csak kijelentő módban kell alkalmazni. Kérdésben és tagadásban a DID segédige már kifejezi a múltat, ezért utána az igenek az első alakját kell használni (pl.: I didn't work' / 'I didn't go', stb.).

a legtöbb **szabályos ige '-ed'** végződést kap

work → **worked**
help → **helped**
visit → **visited**

'-e'-re végződő igék csak **simán '-d'** végződést kapnak

hope → **hoped**
decide → **decided**

hangsúlyos magánhangzóra + egy mássalhangzóra végződő igék (kivéve w és y) esetében a **mássalhangzó megduplázódik az '-ed' végződés előtt**

shop → **shopped**
drop → **dropped**
plan → **planned**

mássalhangzóra + 'y'-ra végződő igéknél az **'y' 'i'-re változik** és az ige **'-ed' végződést** kap

cry → **cried**
study → **studied**

Mielőtt rátérnénk konkrétan a Past Simple használatára, vessünk azért egy pillantást néhány olyan esetre, amikor a helyesírás és a kiejtés problémát okozhat:

Nézzük is meg akkor, hogy mikor kell a Past Simple-t használni!

1. Akkor használjuk, amikor a **múltban valami megtörtént, azaz be is fejeződött, lezárult, és ehhez a jelennek semmi köze. Tudom azt is, hogy az, amiről szó van, a múltban mikor történt.**

Ezt vagy egy időhatározó szó fejezi ki, vagy a szövegkörnyezetben van benne valahol.

Az nem lényeges, hogy az a múltbeli esemény, amiről szó van, rövid vagy hosszú ideig tartott, vagy akár többször meg is ismétlődött egymás után. Egy a lényeg: a múltban volt, tudjuk mikor, és az események (ha több volt) mindig egymás után következtek (például, amikor egy történetet mesélünk el)!

I broke the window last week. – Múlt héten betörttem az ablakot.

Ez egy rövid esemény, benne van, hogy mikor történt.

Peter spent all his childhood abroad. Péter egész gyermekkorát külföldön töltötte.

Ez egy hosszú időszakra vonatkozik, és nincs benne, hogy mikor, de mivel Péter már nem gyerek, ez egy lezárt múltbeli időszak. Ebben az esetben is, mint az előző két ige-időnél, vannak jellemző időhatározó szavak, amik ha benne vannak a mondatban, akkor Simple Past-ot kell használni:

yesterday	tegnap
last week	múlt héten
last month	múlt hónapban
last year	múlt évben

Minden, ami 'last ...' az Past Simple lesz.

5 days ago	5 nappal ezelőtt/
5 napja	

Minden, ami '... ago', az is Past Simple lesz.

In 1975	1975-ben
---------	----------

Az évszámokkal, pontos dátumokkal is Past Simple-t kell használni.

A mondatban megint csak nem kell kötelezően időhatározó szónak lennie. A lényeg az, hogy aki beszél, és aki hallgatja (vagy aki olvassa a szöveget és aki írta) mindannyian tudják, hogy amiről szó van, az a múltban mikor történt.

Például:

Shakespeare wrote this play. – Shakespeare írta ezt a darabot.

Sima múlt, mert tudjuk kb., hogy ez mikor volt, ráadásul Shakespeare már nem él, nem fog többet élni, tehát mindenképpen lezártult múlt időről van szó.

The Chinese invented printing. – A kínaiak találták fel a nyomtatást.

The Egyptians used hieroglyphs for writing. – Az egyiptomiak hieroglifákkal írtak.

Ennek sincs semmi kapcsolata a jelennel, tudjuk hogy nagyon rég volt, és ez sem fog már többet még egyszer bekövetkezni.

Nagyon fontos az is, hogy ha rákérdezzünk, hogy valami mikor történt, akkor is Past Simple-t kell használnunk, hiszen ebben az



esetben egy konkrét múltbeli időpontról beszélünk/kérdezősködünk:

When did you see this film? Mikor láttad ezt a filmet?

2. Little Red Riding Hood decided to visit her grandma. She got up early in the morning, she had breakfast, got dressed and called a taxi...

Piroska elhatározta, hogy meglátogatja a nagymamát. Kora reggel felkelt, megreggeli-zett, felöltözött és hívott egy taxit...

Történetek elmesélésénél (mint az előző példában is), amikor az egymást követő eseményeket meséljük el (kvázi felsoroljuk, hogy mi minden történt egymás után) Past Simple-t kell használni minden egyes lezártult cselekvésre.

1. Töltsd ki ezt a Valentin-nap eredetéről szóló szöveget a hiányzó igékkel. Használd a Past Simple igeidőt.

be	be	be	be	be	not be
choose	send	sign	fall	make	have
decide	decide	serve	outlaw	write	find out

Every February we celebrate Valentine's Day by giving flowers, candy and cards to those we love. We do this in honour of Saint Valentine. You may be wondering, "Who is St. Valentine"? Time to brush up on your Valentine's history!

Legend has it that Valentine a priest who during third century Rome. There an Emperor at that time by the name of Claudius II. Emperor Claudius II that single men better soldiers than those that married. With this thought in mind he marriage for young men in hopes of building a stronger military base. Supposedly, Valentine, this decree just fair and to marry young couples secretly. When Emperor Claudius II about Valentine's actions he him put to death.

Another legend has it that Valentine an imprisoned man who in love with his jailor's daughter. Before he put to death he the first 'valentine' himself when he her a letter and it 'Your Valentine', words still used on cards today.

source: www.kaboose.com

2. Tedd be az igéket a mondatokba!

take	buy	throw	put	fall	teach
break	spend	eat	write	cost	catch

Example: I was very hungry so Iate..... the sandwich in 2 minutes.

1. My brother off the ladder yesterday and his arm.
2. Shakespeare 34 plays and several poems, too.
3. 'How did you learn English?' 'A friend of mine from London me.'
4. I a lot of money yesterday. I a Vuitton bag which more than 500 dollars.
5. Peter the ball to Pedro who it (by accident).
6. It was warm, so I off my sweater and on a T-shirt.

3. Végül, de nem utolsó sorban, fordítsd le a mondatokat angolra!

1. Múlt héten meglátogattam a nagyszüleimet.

.....

2. Láttad tegnap a filmet? Nagyon tetszett nekem az a rész, amikor a főhős, George, megmentette az ápolónő életét a Grand Canyon-nál.

.....

3. Esküszöm, nem láttam semmit! Este 7 körül érkeztem, Tom és az új barátnője pedig csak fél nyolc után jöttek be az étterembe.

.....

4. Egy budapesti általános iskolában kezdtem meg tanulmányaimat.

.....

5. Kriszta Budapesten született, és élete első 4 évét ott töltötte, majd 5 éves korában a családja Angliába költözött, így ő ott kezdett iskolába járni.

.....



írásbeli vizsgák

Az olvasott szöveg értésének gyakorlása nem csak azért fontos, mert szinte minden típusú

nyelvvizsga írásbeli részén előfordul, hanem azért is, mert ezzel a „feladattípussal” szinte minden nap találkozhatunk a való életben is. A feladattípus megoldásához semmiféle technika elsajátítására nincs szükség, a szöveg általános tartalmi megértése és a szövegre vonatkozó információk keresése a fontos.

A legtöbb vizsgán megengedett az egy nyelvű szótár használata (az ORIGO és BME vizsgákon kétnyelvű szótárt is használhatsz), amely helyes használata segíti a feladatmegoldást, azonban figyelni kell arra, hogy a rendelkezésre álló idő ne men-

jen el szótározással. Sok olyan tanulóval beszélgettem, akiknek nem sikerült elsőre letenniük a nyelvvizsgát, és amikor próbáltam kideríteni, hogy ennek mi lehet az oka, rengeteg esetben kiderült, hogy szinte minden szót megnézték a szótárban (még azokat is, amiket tudtak – biztos, ami biztos alapon), és ezzel elment az idő, pánikba estek, elkezdtek kapkodni, és ez természetesen a többi feladat rovására is ment. Tehát fontos, hogy legyen egy jó szótárunk, amelyből ki tudjuk keresni azokat a szavakat, amelyeket nem ismerünk, és a feladat megoldásához, a szöveg megértéséhez szükségesek, azonban nem szabad elfelejtenünk az időnkert arra, hogy önbizalomhiány miatt minden szót ellenőrizzünk, még azokat is, amelyeknek ismerjük a jelentését.

Ezt a feladattípust sok-sok olvasással egyedül is lehet gyakorolni. Én mindig azt szoktam tanácsolni, hogy apránként a ta-

nuló váltson át a magyar nyelvű újságokról/ internetoldalakról az angol nyelvűekre, mert így a mindennapi információszerezés mellett még a nyelvet is tudja gyakorolni, a nemzetközi híreket pedig a legtöbb esetben össze tudja vetni a magyar lapokban megjelent cikkekkkel, így ellenőrizni tudja azt is, hogy jól értelmezte-e a szöveget.

Az alábbiakban megnézzünk egy-egy olvasott szövegértési feladatot minden szintre (alapfok: B1, középfok B2, felsőfok: C1). Az angol nyelvű szöveg után magyar kérdéseket találsz, amelyekre magyarul kell választ adnod (az ORIGO vizsgán találkozhatsz ilyen típusú feladattal, a többin – beleértve az érettségi feladatokat is – inkább angol nyelvű kérdésekre kell angolul válaszolni. Azonban felkészülés során függetlenül attól, hogy milyen vizsgára készülsz, mindegyik típust érdemes gyakorolni. A feladatok megoldásait a magazin végén találod.

ALAPFOK (B1) + érettségi középszint

Mississippi River

The Mississippi River is the longest river in the United States. It is one of the longest rivers in the world. The name "Mississippi" comes

from a Native American name that means "big river."

The source of the Mississippi is in the state of Minnesota, near the border with Canada. The Mississippi flows south through the middle of the United States. It flows past the states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi. The mouth of the Mississippi is in the state of Louisiana, south of the city of New Orleans. The Mississippi flows into the Gulf of Mexico.

The Mississippi has many large tributaries, or rivers that flow into it. The watershed of the Mississippi covers much of the United States. This means that the Mississippi and its tributaries drain much of the United States. Some important tributaries of the Mississippi are: the Minnesota River, the St. Croix River, the Wisconsin River, the Illinois River, the Missouri River, the Ohio River and the the Arkansas River.

The Mississippi has been extremely important for transportation in the history of the United States. When the United States first became a nation, the Mississippi River was the western boundary of the United States. At the end of the Mississippi there is a zone in the Gulf of Mexico where very few animals can survive comfortably because of the fertilizer and other chemicals that run off of farms into the river and her tributaries, which then dump them into the gulf.

Wikipedia, 2008.01.05.



Válaszolj a következő kérdésekre magyarul!

1. Honnan és hova folyik a Mississippi folyó, melyik államokon halad át?
2. Miért volt olyan fontos a Mississippi Amerika történelmében?
3. Honnan kapta a nevét a Mississippi és mit jelent a neve?

KÖZÉPFOK (B2) + érettségi emeltszint

Graduates lured by budget store's unbeatable offer: £40,000 plus car

Kate McGrath's friends wondered why she took a job at Aldi, but with her £45,500 salary, she out-earns them all.

Graduate vacancies at the country's leading employers have been cut by a sixth this year, but lucrative opportunities still await university leavers prepared to stack supermarket shelves. The discount retailer Aldi is named today as the best-paying graduate recruiter, offering a starting salary of £40,000, rising to £60,000 after three years, and an Audi 4 company car.

The pay beats the £39,000 offered at Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer and the £38,000 at Slaughter and May, which top the list of law firms that make up most of the best-paying companies for graduates, according to a survey of graduate vacancies for The Times Top 100 Graduate Employers. It also compares favourably with the £38,000 offered by investment banks, which are cutting back on graduate recruitment.

The study, by the market researcher High Fliers, shows that this year's intake of new graduates is to be cut by 17 per cent. Of the 40,000-plus graduate jobs that employers had hoped to offer last year and this year, almost 7,000 have been cancelled or left unfilled. For students in the class of 2009, who will graduate with debts of up to £20,000, the prospects look grim.

Half of the 1,117 final-year students surveyed think that they will have to take any job that they are offered, and a fifth have applied to employers in whom they have little or no interest.

Dan Ronald, regional managing director for Aldi, which broke into the world's top ten retailers yesterday with a 25 per cent increase in British sales, admits the company may not be the first choice for many graduates. "Nobody grows up wanting to be a discount retail executive. But if you look beyond the job title, it's a people-focused job that offers great opportunities for progression," he said.

Aldi graduate trainees learn their trade from the shop floor up. Those most likely to impress are those who have proved their leadership skills in extracurricular activities. "If their achievements are purely academic, then they probably wouldn't be right for us," Mr Ronald said, adding that a third of recruits would drop out within three years.



Aldi is expanding its graduate recruitment scheme from 100 places last year to 150 this year and is receiving 2,000 applications for every post. "We are now talking to graduates from Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, Bristol and other leading universities," he said.

Martin Birchall, of High Fliers, said that cuts in graduate recruitment had taken place in almost every sector. But it was worst in the City, where there were 47 per cent fewer en-

try-level jobs in investment banking this year. Graduate starting salaries, however, were expected to rise 6 per cent this year to an average of £27,000, as most had been set before the full depth of the recession was known.

Times Online, January 14, 2009

Válaszolj a következő kérdésekre magyarul!

- 1. Mely cégek kínálják a legjobb lehetőségeket a frissen végzett tanulóknak?**
- 2. A megkérdezett 1117 diák mit gondolt jövődöbeli munkalehetőségeiről?**
- 3. Miért nem szeretnének elegenden a kereskedelemben dolgozni, és miért jó választás ez mégis a világ egyik legjobb kereskedőcégeinek vezetője szerint?**



FELSŐFOK (C1)

NYPD's fighting force

The NYPD offers an alternative to the highly militarised war on terror.

IT IS not often that a city has its very own counter-terrorist force. But since the attacks of September 11th 2001, New York has felt uniquely vulnerable—and uniquely entitled to special protection. In a vivid and thought-provoking book about the years since the twin towers collapsed, Christopher Dickey analyses how the New York Police Department (NYPD) counter-terrorism division has made itself one of the best in the business.

This did not happen easily or without resistance. The NYPD's commissioner, Ray Kelly, a former marine, and his intelligence chief, David Cohen, who had worked for the CIA, faced considerable opposition in building their team. The principal aim was

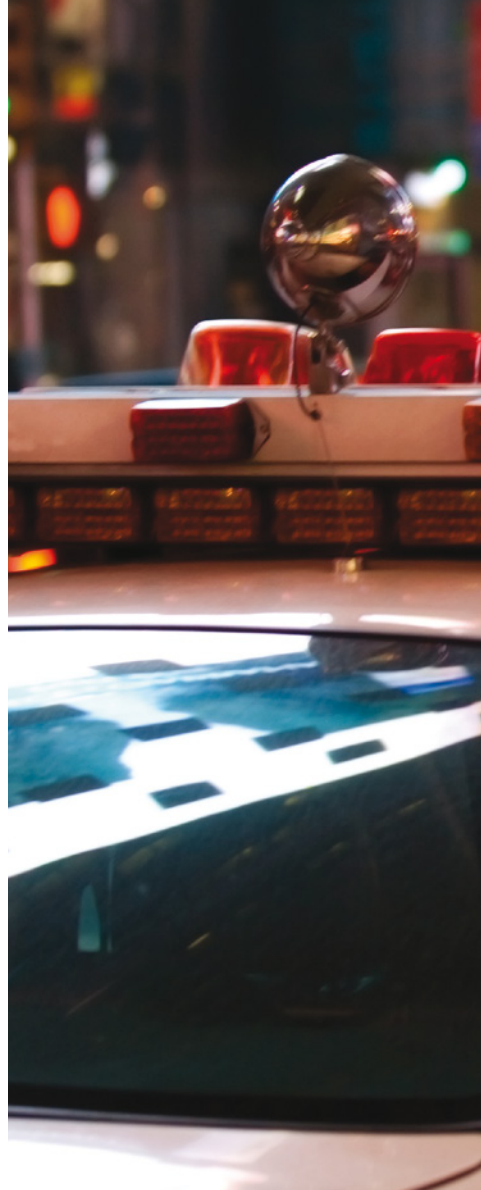
to use human intelligence to prevent future attacks. To achieve that they had to gather accurate and detailed information about al-Qaeda and other groups, and learn from the attacks they launched overseas. Never mind that this irritated the FBI and the CIA—the “three-letter guys”, as Mr Dickey calls them—who tended to regard the NYPD as some kind of Johnny-come-lately muscling in on their turf.

Mr Dickey ends up admiring Mr Kelly and Mr Cohen for creating a counter-terror organisation which many now regard as among the most energetic. They fought for and won the right to station people overseas—in London, Tel Aviv and as far off as Singapore—to provide first-hand infor-

mation-gathering from useful places. And their most important achievement, in Mr Dickey's estimation, is to have turned New York's multicultural diversity to their advantage, building up a team of more than 600 linguists fluent in some 50 languages and dialects. In 2007 NYPD analysts published a 90-page booklet, “Radicalization in the West”, seeking to pass on what they had learnt about the home-grown threat in Europe and America.

A scheme to attack a busy New York subway station was foiled just two days before the Republican convention in 2004 when, thanks to an informant, Mr Kelly was able to arrest the Muslim plotters. The group was clearly incompetent but, as Mr Dickey points out, motley conspirators could be dangerous, “even when some were morons”.

“Securing the City” is a gritty, down-to-earth work; a very American book about a very American city. Mr Dickey accompanies cops on the beat, rides in their helicopters and describes in detail their gizmos and





their crime labs. He delights in a tough-guy language that owes as much to Mickey Spillane as to Raymond Chandler. So the general reader can enjoy a book that has the pace and drama of a thriller, and for the specialist interested in questions such as how to defend a city of nearly 8.5m people, or what turns young Muslims into suicide-bombers, there is much to ponder.

As the Middle East editor of Newsweek, Mr Dickey is not only one of America's most knowledgeable commentators on the area, he was writing about Osama bin Laden for almost a decade before the attacks on the twin towers. He adds fascinating new detail and asks some troubling questions. What was learnt from waterboarding senior al-Qaeda captives such as Abu Zubaydah and Khalid Sheikh Mohammad? Where do you draw the line between protecting security and abusing human rights? What do we know now about the Madrid and London bombings—and the important question of whether the bombers acted alone or with

help from al-Qaeda? Whereas the Spanish attacks seem to have been home-grown, the evidence suggests to Mr Dickey that the leader of the London bombers, Mohammad Sidique Khan, was “an active al-Qaeda recruiter”.

The book shifts constantly from the local to the global and back. It is sharply critical of “the dangerously ill-conceived, mismanaged, and highly militarised ‘global war on terror’,” and sees the success of the NYPD's counter-terrorism programme as offering an alternative approach. Mr Dickey worries about the depth of Muslim anger which drives the violence, and to which America has been largely oblivious. But he also draws comfort from the resilience of New Yorkers, whose faith in the American dream may well turn out to be their strongest line of defence.

Securing the City: Inside America's Best Counterterror Force—the NYPD.

By Christopher Dickey

Válaszolj a következő kérdésekre magyarul!

- 1. Milyen nehézségekbe ütközött a terrorelhárító csoport felállítása? (2 pont)**
- 2. Mi volt a csoport felállításának elsődleges célja? (3 pont)**
- 3. Hogyan érték el céljukat? (3 pont)**
- 4. A könyv szerzője szerint szerint mi volt a csoport legnagyobb eredménye? (3 pont)**
- 5. Milyen sikert ért el 2004-ben a NYPD felügyelője? (4 pont)**
- 6. Mit tudunk meg Dickey úr munkamódszeréről? (6 pont)**
- 7. Milyen különleges kérdésekre ad választ a könyv? (4 pont)**



Ebben a rovatban a különböző szóbeli vizsgákon (érettségi, és különböző nyelvvizsgák) előforduló témákat fejtjük ki havonta, úgy hogy gyakorlatilag bármelyik vizsgán könnyedén vehesd az akadályokat. A hallás utáni értés és kiejtés gyakorlására számos – a rovatához kapcsolódó – hanganyagot találsz a www.5percangol.hu weboldalon.

Ebben a hónapban az ORVOSNÁL témakört tekintjük át. A Health and Fitness rovatban már megtudtál mindent az elsősegély nyújtásról, és a legalapvetőbb elsősegélynyújtáshoz szükséges felszerelésekről, most pedig megnézzük, hogy milyen szavakra és mondatokra lehet szükségünk az orvosnál! A Hasznos párbeszéd rovatban is ehhez a témához kapcsolódóan találsz majd párbeszédmintákat, amelyekhez a weboldalon hanganyagot is találsz!

If you don't feel well, you should go to see the doctor. First you have to go to your GP (General Practitioner) to tell him/her your symptoms. Then he/she will examine you, and tell you what your problem is. If he/she is not sure what your problem is, he/she can tell you to see a specialist, for example a cardiologist, or an ENT (ear, nose and throat) specialist. If you have a serious illness, or if you had an accident, you may have to go to hospital. If you had a minor accident, or you broke a bone, you generally are sent to the emergency department.

GLOSSARY

to have a headache	fáj a feje
to have a sore throat	fáj a torka
to have a stomach-ache	fáj a gyomra
to have a/an ... ache	fáj a ...-ja/je
to feel sick	rosszul van/hányingere van
to be ill	betegnek lenni
to have flu	influenzás
to have a cold	náthásnak lenni
to feel dizzy	szédülni
to have a pain in ...	fájdalma van ...-jában/-jében
to have nausea	hányingere van
to have diarrhoea	hasmenése van
to vomit	hányni
Ouch! It hurts!	Jaj, ez fáj!
to hurt	fáj
to be pregnant	terhesnek lenni
to have a baby	gyereket szülni

If you feel sick and have fever you should see the doctor.

A 'to see the doctor/dentist' kifejezés ugyanazt jelenti, mint a 'to go to the doctor's' or 'to go to the dentist's'.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

to sneeze	to have a headache	to feel sick/ to have a stomach-ache	Ouch! It hurts!
tüsszenteni	valakinek fáj a feje	rosszul lenni/ valakinek fáj a gyomra	to hurt Jaj! Ez fáj! valami fáj
to be ill	to have flu/ to have a cold	to feel dizzy	to be pregnant/ to have a baby
betegnek lenni	influenzás/ megfázott	szédülni	várandósnak lenni/ gyereket szülni

If you feel unwell, you may need some medicine that you can buy at the Chemist's (Br.) / Drugstore

THINGS YOU CAN BUY AT THE CHEMIST'S / DRUGSTORE (US)



fever thermometer
lázmérő



band aid
sebtapasz



bandage
kötszer



first aid kit
elsősegély felszerelés



nose drops
orrcsepp



pill
pirula



tablet
tabletta



painkiller
fájdalomcsillapító



laxative
hashajtó



sanitary pad
egészségügyi betét



tampons
tampon



throat/cough lozenges
torokcukorka



antiseptic gel
fertőtlenítő spray



condom
óvszer



loperamide
hasfogó



cotton wool
vatta



pregnancy test
terhességi teszt



anti-dandruff shampoo
korpásodás elleni sampon



dental floss
fogselyem



antifebrile
lázcsillapító



DEPARTMENTS AT A CLINIC

internal medicine – belgyógyászat

gynaecology – nőgyógyászat

urology – urológia

dermatology – bőrgyógyászat

paediatrics – gyermekgyógyászat

ophthalmology – szemészet

occupational medicine – foglalkozás-egészségügy

radiology (X-ray, ultrasound) – radiológia (röntgen, ultrahang)

laboratory examinations – laborvizsgálatok

neurology – neurológia (ideggyógyászat)

cardiology (heart ultrasound, ECG at rest and at stress)

– kardiológia (szívultrahang, terheléses EKG)

mammography – mamográfia

endocrinology (hormone-related disorders) – endokrinológia (hormonális eredetű betegségek)

pulmonology (pulmonary disorders) – pulmonológia (tüdőgyógyászat)

otorhinolaryngology – fül-orr-gégészet

gastroenterology (gastric and intestinal disorders) – gasztroenterológia (gyomor-bélbetegségek)

allergology – allergológia

rheumatology (locomotor disorders) – reumatológia (mozgásszervi betegségek)

orthopaedics – ortopédia

psychiatry – pszichiátria

surgery (ambulatory) – sebészet

dietetics – dietetika

USEFUL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS:

prescription (countable) – vény, orvosi recept**meaning:**

a piece of paper on which a doctor writes what medicine a sick person should have, so that they can get it from a pharmacist

a prescription for ... – recept valamire**a prescription for sleeping pills** – altató pirulákhoz való recept**We are trying to cut the price of prescription drugs.** – Próbáljuk leszorítani a receptköteles gyógyszerek árát.**to fill a prescription (American English) / to make up a prescription (Br.)** – kiváltani egy receptet**meaning:**

to get the drugs a doctor has written that you need

I got the prescription filled on the way home. – Kiváltottam a gyógyszereket úton hazafelé.**on prescription (Br.) / by prescription (US)** – receptre, vényre**meaning:**

when a prescription can only be obtained with a written order from the doctor

over the counter medicine / drug – vény nélkül is kiváltható gyógyszer

KÉRDÉSEK ÉS VÁLASZOK

Ebben a részben olyan kérdéseket és mintaválaszokat találsz, amelyek a témakörhöz kapcsolódóan előfordulhatnak a nyelvvizsgán. A kérdések és válaszok hangos változatát a weboldalon találod!

Q: Are you often ill?**A1:** No, fortunately I'm fit as a fiddle. I eat properly and work out three times a week.**A2:** Unfortunately, I get sick quite often. I always catch a flu, and as soon as it gets colder, I have a sore throat, I cough and feel terrible.**Q:** Do you easily catch an illness?**A1:** Yes, I always catch everything. Maybe I should take more vitamins.**A2:** Fortunately I never catch anything. I take a lot of vitamins and have a healthy lifestyle.**Q:** When were you last ill?**A1:** I don't remember. I'm generally healthy, and don't catch illnesses. As far as I remember last year I had a cold for a few days.**A2:** Last month I was in hospital. I was operated on for appendicitis.**Q:** When did you last see your GP?**A1:** I went to see my GP last week. I didn't have any problem, I needed a medical certificate for my driving license.**A2:** I went to see my GP a couple of months ago, when I had flu.**Q:** What did your GP give you?**A:** He gave me some prescription drugs for my flu.**Q:** When did you last see your dentist?**A:** I generally go to the dentist's twice a year for a check-up. I went to see her last month.**Q:** Do you live a healthy lifestyle?**A1:** Yes, I do. I try to eat proper food, lots of fruits and vegetables. I also take vitamins and work out twice a week.**A2:** No, I don't. I usually don't have time to eat properly and I often eat fast food. I work a lot, so I don't have time to work out. I think I should change my lifestyle.

Useful dialogues

Ebben a rovatban olyan párbeszédmintákat nézünk meg hónapról-hónapra, amelyek a mindennapi életben nagyon gyakran előfordulnak, és a szóbeli vizsgák (nyelvvizsga és érettségi is) előfordulnak szituációs szerepjáték formájában, amit vagy a vizsgáztatóval, vagy egy másik vizsgázóval kell „eljátszani”.

Igazodva az e havi szóbeli témához, most néhány utazással kapcsolatos párbeszédet nézünk meg. A párbeszéd hanganyagát, és a hozzájuk tartozó szintén hangos kifejezés gyűjteményt a www.5percangol.hu weboldalon találod meg!



AT THE DOCTOR'S Orvosnál...

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

What's your problem?

Mi a gondja?/Mi a panasza?

What can I do for you?

Mit tehetek Önért?

Get undressed, please!

Kérem vetközzön le!

I have to examine you.

Meg kell, hogy vizsgáljam.

Do I have to take any medicine?

Kell valamilyen gyógyszert szednem?

three times before meals

háromszor étkezés előtt

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Mr Morgan:

Doctor Dunford:

Good morning, Mr Morgan!

Good morning Doctor Dunford!

How do you feel, Mr Morgan?

Not very well.

What's your problem? What can I do for you?

I have a terrible headache. I'm coughing and my nose is running.

Do you have a fever?

No, fortunately I don't have a fever but sometimes I feel a bit dizzy.

I see. Get undressed, please. I have to examine you.

All right.

Well, I don't see anything serious, but I think you should stay at home for a few days. You shouldn't go to work. You should drink a lot of hot tea, but you shouldn't drink any cold drinks. If you feel worse, come back.

Thank you. Do I have to take any medicine?

Yes, you have to take these pills three times a day always before your meals.

All right. Thank you very much. Bye!

Bye!

AT THE CHEMIST'S

Gyógyszertárban...



Chemist: Good morning!
 Mr Murphy: Good morning! Can you make up this prescription, please?
 Chemist: Certainly. Would you like anything else?
 Mr Murphy: Yes, I would like a packet of throat lozenges and two packets of band aids.
 Chemist: All right. Anything else?
 Mr Murphy: No, thanks.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Can you make up this prescription, please? Ki tudná váltani nekem ezt a gyógyszert?
to make up/to fill a prescription kiváltani a receptet

AN ACCIDENT

Egy baleset...

Mary: Hello Carla, how are you?
 Carla: Hello Mary! I'm fine, thanks. But John is still in bad shape.
 Mary: Why? What happened?
 Carla: He wanted to change a bulb, but fell off the ladder and knocked his head. He was unconscious for a few minutes, and he broke his arm, too.
 Mary: What did you do?
 Carla: I called the ambulance immediately.
 Mary: And then what happened?
 Carla: John was taken to hospital, his skull was x-rayed.
 Mary: Did he have to stay in hospital?
 Carla: Unfortunately not! His injury was not so serious, his arm in in plaster, now.
 Mary: I hope, he'll recover soon.
 Carla: Me, too!



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

to be in bad shape
to be unconscious
to be taken to hospital
in plaster
to recover

rossz állapotban/formában lenni
 eszméletlen volt (nem volt eszméleténél)
 kórházba szállítva lenni
 begipszelve
 felépülni

AT THE DENTIST'S

Fogorvosnál...

Doctor Douglas: Good morning Mr King!
 Ms King: Good morning Doctor Douglas!
 Doctor Douglas: What can I do for you?
 Ms King: I have a terrible toothache.
 Doctor Douglas: Ok. Let me see! Open your mouth, please.
 Ms King: All right. Excuse me, I am so frightened. I'm afraid of dentists.
 Doctor Douglas: You don't have to be afraid Mr King! Open your mouth, please.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Let me see! Hadd lássam!
I'm so frightened. Nagyon félek.
I'm afraid of ... Félek a ...-tól/től

Hallás utáni értés

Ebben a rovatban a hallás utáni értést fogjuk gyakorolni olyan feladatokkal, amelyek mind az érettségien, mind a nyelvvizsgákon (mindegyik típusú vizsgán) előfordulnak. A hallás utáni értést sokféleképpen lehet ellenőrizni (feleletválasztós teszt, igaz-hamis teszt, kifejtős kérdés, stb.), ezért a gyakorló feladatok között is többféle kérdéstípust fogsz találni. Mindhárom szintre (alap/B1, közép/B2, felső/C1) találsz feladatokat. A feladatokhoz tartozó audió anyagokat a www.5percangol.hu oldalon találod meg.



ALAPFOK (B1) (Adható pontszám: 5 pont)

Olvasd el a feladatot. A szöveg meghallgatása után válaszd ki a helyes megoldást és jelöld meg azt az értékelő lapon!

		True	False
1.	Oxnard is in Northern California.		
2.	Strawberry pizza is prepared on sweet bread baked like a pizza.		
3.	The annual strawberry revenues are \$6,600 million from Oxnard's.		
4.	Sixteen companies harvest and cool strawberries in the region.		
5.	The festival, which attracts more than 335,000 visitors.		

TIPP:

A vizsgákon a hallás utáni értést ellenőrző feladat során NEM lehet szótárt és semmilyen más segédeszközt használni. A hanganyagokat általában háromszor lehet meghallgatni, a feladatokra pedig menet közben kell válaszolni.

KÖZÉPFOK (B2) (Adható pontszám: 15 pont)

Olvasd el a feladatot. A szöveg meghallgatása után válaszd meg a kérdéseket!

PINK IS PERFECT SHADE FOR JADE

1. A közhiedelem mivel társítja a színeket? Legalább 2 dolgot nevezzen meg! (1)
2. Hány gyermeke van a riportban szereplő Jade-nek? (1)
3. A riport milyen fogalmakat társít színekhez? Legalább három színt és a hozzá tartozó fogalmat nevezzen meg! (6)
4. Milyen pozitív hatásokat társít a riport a rózsaszín színhez? Legalább 2 dolgot nevezzen meg! (2)
5. Mit / milyen tulajdonságokat jelképez a rózsaszín szín? Legalább 3 dolgot nevezzen meg! (3)
6. Miért van szüksége a riportban szereplő Jade-nek a gyógyító, rózsaszín környezetre? (2)

FELSŐFOK (C1) (Adható pontszám: 15 pont)

Olvasd el a feladatot. A szöveg meghallgatása után válaszd meg a kérdéseket!

GLOBAL WARMING

1. A riport szerint mennyi idő alatt emelkedik a Föld hőmérséklete 6,5 °C-t? (1)
2. A riport szerint mik hatására emelkedik a tengerszint? (2)
3. A riport szerint milyen változást eredményez a globális felmelegedés a folyók és tavak esetén? (1)
4. Milyen negatív természeti jelenségeket említ a riport a globális felmelegedés következményeként? Legalább 4 jelenséget említsen! (4)
5. Milyen változásokat várhatóak 2050-re Walesben és Észak – Írországon? (2)
6. Milyen környezetkímélő javaslatokat ad a riport szerkesztője olvasóinak? Legalább 5 tanácsot említsen! (5)

ALAPFOK (B1) hanganyag szövege

California Strawberry Festival

Have you ever tried a strawberry pizza? If you went to Oxnard, the "Strawberry Capital of California," in May, you could!

Oxnard is in Southern California and this part of the state takes its strawberries very seriously. At the four-day California Strawberry Festival you can sample strawberries prepared in all sorts of ways. In addition to traditional treats such as strawberry short-

cake, strawberry jam, strawberry tarts and strawberries dipped in chocolate, there is strawberry pizza! This dessert pizza is topped with strawberries, sour cream, cream cheese and whipped cream on sweet bread baked like a pizza. Strawberry kabobs dipped in powdered sugar are another delicacy. And drinks such as a strawberry smoothie can wash it all down.

Strawberries are big business in Oxnard. The annual strawberry revenues are

\$66 million from Oxnard's bountiful 6,600 berry acres. Twenty-four companies harvest and cool nearly 16 million trays of berries. The festival, which attracts more than 85,000 visitors, features three stages with musical entertainment, 335 arts and crafts exhibits, strolling musicians, clowns, artists, face-painting, contests, and a "Strawberryland" for children with puppets, magicians, musicians, and a petting zoo.

KÖZÉPFOK (B2) hanganyag szövege

Pink is perfect shade for Jade

Painting her bedroom pink will help Jade Goody "feel like a princess", but there are more scientific reasons why it could provide a much-needed boost to her mood.

Ever since man understood fiery red meant danger and those purple berries were poisonous, colour has been associated with feelings, moods, and emotions.

Religious artists used colour as a form of shorthand - people looking at a stained glass window or a heraldic coat of arms would have instantly known blue equalled con-

templative faith or green meant hope. Even saints were associated with different colours.

The colours used to decorate rooms in a house can affect the occupants' moods.

The colour pink has long been linked to healing. According to the colour healing therapy it heals grief and sadness, restores youthfulness and brings you in contact with your feelings, so a quick re-decoration of Jade's room is well-timed. Additional to its healing effect pink also regarded as a feminine colour that symbolizes softness, sweetness, innocence, youthfulness and tenderness. Usually describes a soft and kind person.

Back in 1978 Dr Alexander Schauss, a US scientist found that a particular shade of pink, known as Baker-Miller pink, helped people feel relaxed. He also found it helped lower racing heart rates, further aiding relaxation.

If you're into all that feng shui malarky, pink is the colour of love and nurturing, so pink walls will make an ideal haven for the mum-of-two who is dying of cervical cancer.

But if a splash of colour makes Jade feel like a princess, then that's the best reason of all for thinking pink.

Source: *The Sun*, 20 Feb 2009

FELSŐFOK (C1) hanganyag szövege

Global warming

Global warming is the rise in temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

It's said that by the time a baby born today is 80 years old, the world will be 6 and a half degrees warmer than it is now.

If Earth gets hotter, some of the important changes could happen:

- Water expands when it's heated and oceans absorb more heat than land, so sea levels would rise.
- Sea levels would also rise due to the melting of the glaciers and sea ice.
- Cities on coasts would flood.
- Places that usually get lots of rain and snowfall might get hotter and drier.
- Lakes and rivers could dry up.
- There would be more droughts making hard to grow crops.
- Less water would be available for drinking, showers and swimming pools.
- Some plants and animals might become extinct because of the heat.
- Hurricanes, tornadoes and other storms which are caused by changes in heat and water evaporation may get more common.

By the summer of 2050 temperatures will have risen by around 2 degrees or more in England and Wales, 1 to 2 degrees for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Just a small rise in temperature will result in more hot days in cities.

It's difficult to ascertain whether the world weather is becoming or will become more extreme.

The consequences of these changes are far reaching. Consider for example that floods and droughts are likely to increase in number and severity. Diseases, such as malaria, spread by mosquitoes depend on local climate, especially temperature.

Different flora and fauna flourish under various climate regimes, but cannot respond quickly to change. Nature reserves, often established to protect particular species may no longer be located within a climate hospitable to that species, making them prone to disease and pests.

Humans are more adaptable to different climates, but heat and water stress are likely to become more of a problem.

By sharing technologies, experience and resources we can hopefully lower the green-

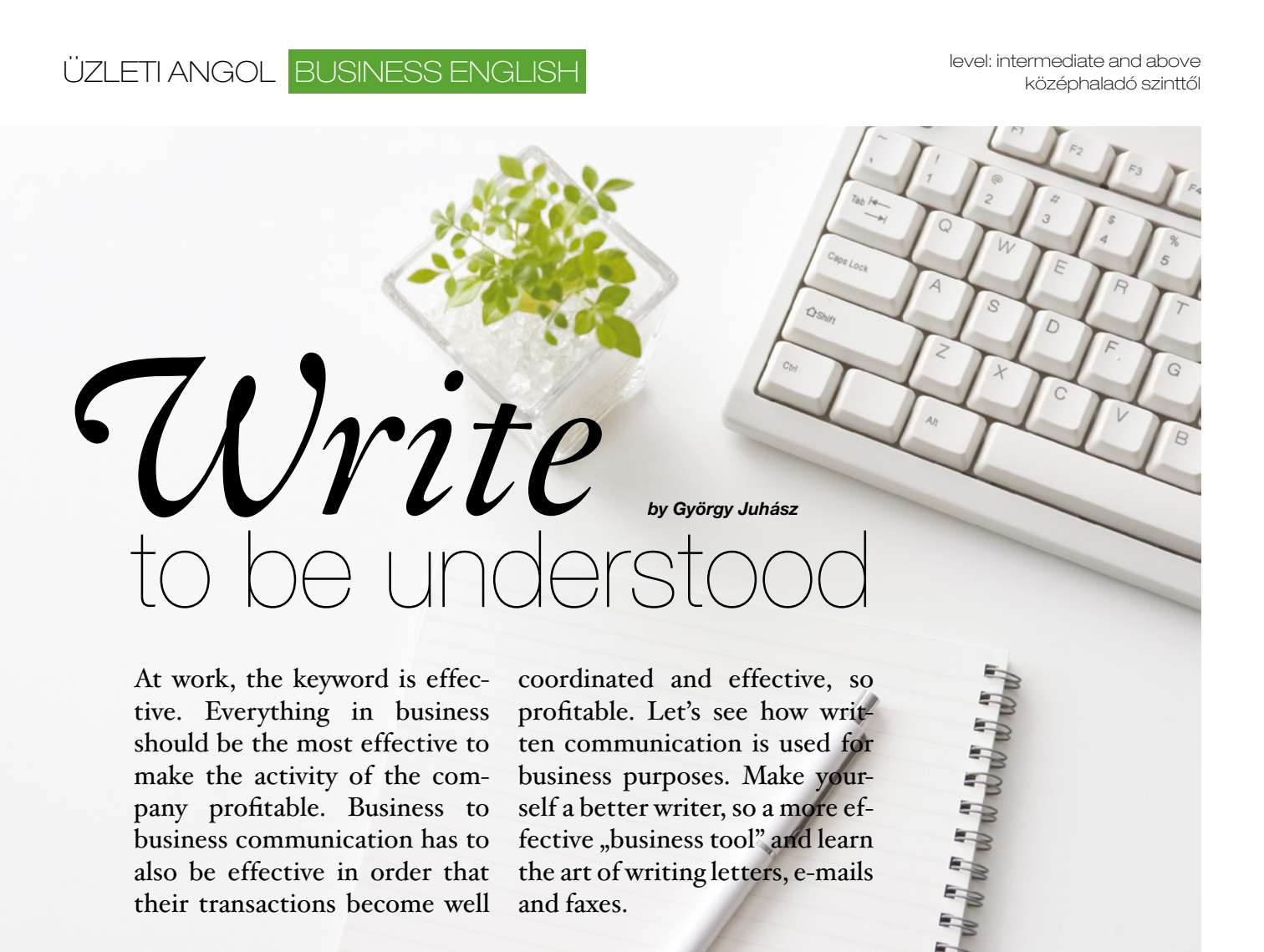
house gas emissions and reduce the threat of global climate change. Choose clean energy options where available, such as wind, solar and wave power, these do not emit greenhouse gases and are renewable. Individually, we can recycle material, insulate our homes, take public transport and think about energy efficiency in the home.

The effects of global warming and a changing climate will not be felt equally across our planet. Poorer nations are generally more vulnerable to the consequences.

We are confident that putting more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere will lead to a continued warming of the earth's surface. However there will be consequential changes in the climate system which will either magnify or reduce the rate of warming. Our incomplete understanding of this feedback leads to substantial uncertainty in the predictions.

A balance is needed between the needs of the living and our obligations to future generations.

Source: *BBC Weather*, *Global Warming*



Write

by György Juhász

to be understood

At work, the keyword is effective. Everything in business should be the most effective to make the activity of the company profitable. Business to business communication has to also be effective in order that their transactions become well

coordinated and effective, so profitable. Let's see how written communication is used for business purposes. Make yourself a better writer, so a more effective „business tool” and learn the art of writing letters, e-mails and faxes.

Formal Communication

Formal communication includes all types where communication has to occur in a set format. Typically this can include all sorts of business communication. The style of communication in this form is very formal and official. Official conferences, meetings and written memos and corporate letters are used for communication. Formal communication can also occur between two strangers when they meet for the first time. Formal communication is straightforward, official and always precise, it also has a rigid tone to it.

Written communication involves any type of interaction that makes use of the written word. Written communication is very common in business situations, so it is important for small business owners and managers to develop effective written communication skills.

Ironically, the importance of good writing skills in the business world has become more evident even as companies rely increasingly on computers and other new technologies to meet their obligations. Indeed, business experts warn that any business's positive quali-

ties will be blunted to some degree if they are unable to transfer that dedication and knowledge to the printed page. Writing ability is especially important in customer communication. Business proposals, status reports,

messages do not have to be delivered in the same moment; instead, they can be edited and revised several times before they are sent so that the content can be shaped to maximum effect. Another advantage is that written

Some of the various forms of written communication that are used internally or externally with the members of the business community include: memos, reports, letters, bulletins, job descriptions, employee manuals, electronic mail, Internet Web site information, proposals, telegrams, faxes, postcards, contracts, advertisements, brochures, and news releases.

customer documentation, technical support, or even e-mail replies all depend on clear written communication.

Advantages and disadvantages of written communication

Scientists describe several advantages and disadvantages of using written forms of communication. One advantage is that written

communication provides a record of the messages that have been sent and can be saved for later study. Since they are permanent, written forms of communication also enable recipients to take more time in reviewing the message and providing appropriate feedback. For these reasons, written forms of communication are often thought to be more appropriate for complex business messages that include important facts and figures. Other benefits commonly associated with good writing skills



TIPS for effective Written Communication:

- Draft an outline at the beginning.
- Focus on the audience, purpose, topic and desired outcome.
- Structure the Introduction, Body and Conclusion in a systematic and logical order.
- Focus on each paragraph.
- Understand the reader's aspect.
- Avoid grammatical mistakes.
- Use proper vocabulary, punctuations, commas, colons and semi-colons.
- Avoid using slang language.
- Always start with a positive phrase.
- Always write the name of the company and the person correctly.
- Keep sentences short, clear and concise.
- Avoid repetition and too many irrelevant details.
- Know the technical language and jargons used.
- Effectively use the charts, graphs, diagrams and pictures.
- Never express your anger, frustration, irritation and aggression in written communication.
- Proof read the document before sending.
- Use proper communication channel.
- Get a proper feedback.
- Continuously update yourself to improve written skills.

include increased customer/client satisfaction; improved efficiency; and making a good image in the community and industry.

There are also several potential disadvantages associated with written communication, however. For instance, the sender of written communication does not generally receive immediate feedback to his or her message. This can result in frustration and uncertainty in business situations in which quick response is needed. In addition, written messages often take more time to compose, both because of their information-packed nature and the difficulty that many individuals have in composing such correspondence.

E-mail communications

In 1996, for the first time, more electronic mail was sent than postal mail in the U.S. Almost from its creation, email has been the most widely used Internet application, and in that respect it is the most important one. Electronic mail has emerged as a popular business communication tool in recently. Indeed, its

capacity to convey important business communications quickly and easily has made it into the basic business communication tool. But many users of e-mail technology pay little attention to basic rules of grammar and format when composing their letters, even when they are penning business correspondence addressed to clients, customers, vendors, business partners, or colleagues. This reflects a lack of professionalism. Given this unfortunate trend, many business experts counsel companies to install firm guidelines on tone, content, and shape of e-mail correspondence. These guidelines should make it clear that all employees are expected to keep to the same standards of professionalism.

Email is particularly convenient because it waits for you and fits into your schedule. For example, an email recipient doesn't have to be available when you compose and send an email — you can send it at the time that is most convenient to you. Similarly, you don't have to be available when someone else sends you email. With email, you tend to write down all the information the addressee needs so they can respond when they are able.

Email Has The Power Of One-To-Many. You can send an email to several people in one simple action. Communications can be divided into four types depending on the number of parties participating in the information transfer: (1) one-to-one, (2) one-to-many, (3) many-to-one, and (4) many-to-many. Email is the most successful one-to-many technology, with respect to both sending and receiving:

Sending: You can send an email to more than one person at a time, for example to everyone in your family, or to a group of friends.

Receiving: You can receive information that has been mailed to more than one per-

son, for example an announcement sent to hundreds of people on a mailing list.

The key advantage of this one-to-many communication is efficiency, since instead of sending emails individually, you can save large amounts of time by sending one email to several people at once.

Email Is Almost Free. Email text takes up very little storage space or network bandwidth and so is very inexpensive. Email is by far the most inexpensive form of communication across global distances.

Phone or E-mail?

Some people hate it when others call them on the phone. They'd much rather use email. Why do these people feel like that? What are the advantages of emailing over calling?:

1. Email is quicker.
2. Email addresses are easier to remember.
3. The phone can be inconvenient.
4. A lot of interactions are, by nature, segmented.
5. Email keeps record of itself.
6. Email is as fast as I can read.
7. You can skip small talk with email.
8. People will say things in email that they won't say on the phone.

What about faxing? Why do we still need fax machines?

You cannot run a business without them. Everyday, users fax critical business information, such as contracts, legal documents, sales quotes, purchase orders, order confirmations, even announcements, membership applications and much more. The reliance on both email and faxing for business to business correspondence has driven explosive growth in the daily number of documents companies are handling.

Being competitive means getting time sensitive, critical information to the hands of customers, suppliers, partners and employees quickly and easily. By faxing you may immediately communicate with your audience and know instantly whether your message was received. You may get critical information into the hands of your audience so they can read, act and respond right away. The most important reason for using fax in business communication is that facsimile copies are legally binding whereas electronic email signatures are not.



The basics of a good business letter

The basics of good business letter writing are easy to learn. The following guide provides the phrases that are usually found in any standard business letter. These phrases are used as a frame of business letters. By using these standard phrases, you can give a professional tone to your English business letters.

The Start

Dear Personnel Director,

Dear Sir or Madam: (use if you don't know who you are writing to)

Dear Dr, Mr, Mrs, Miss or Ms Smith: (use if you know who you are writing to, and have a formal relationship with – **VERY IMPORTANT:** use Ms for women unless asked to use Mrs or Miss)

Dear Frank: (use if the person is a close business contact or friend)

The Reference

With reference to your advertisement

~ *in the Times,*

~ *your letter of 23rd March,*

~ *your phone call today,*

Thank you for your letter of March 5th.

The Reason for Writing

I am writing to inquire about / apologize for / confirm

Requesting

Could you possibly?

I would be grateful if you could

Agreeing to Requests

I would be delighted to

Giving Bad News

Unfortunately

I am afraid that

Enclosing Documents

I am enclosing

Please find enclosed

Enclosed you will find

Closing Remarks

Thank you for your help.

Please contact us again if we can help in any way / there are any problems / you have any questions.

Reference to Future Contact

I look forward to ...

~ *hearing from you soon.*

~ *meeting you next Tuesday.*

~ *seeing you next Thursday.*

The Finish

Yours faithfully, (If you don't know the name of the person you're writing to)

Yours sincerely, (If you know the name of the person you're writing to)

Best wishes,

Best regards, (If the person is a close business contact or friend)



Egy életre szóló befektetés

Miért döntöttél az általános iskola után úgy, hogy belevágsz a kéttannyelvű képzésbe?

Engem nem kellett otthon arról győzködni, hogy miért fontos, ha jól megtanulunk egy nyelvet. Általános iskolában németet tanultam, viszont olyan kevés óraszámmal nem volt rá esély, hogy bármilyen helyzetben és bátran megszólaljak azon a nyelven. A kéttannyelvűt pedig pont arra találták ki, hogy akár egy év alatt is elsajátíthat bárki egy nyelvet, legalább középszinten. Nekem erre volt szükségem! Viszont az angol időközben sokkal jobban érdekelt, ezért nem a németet „vittem tovább”, hanem belevágtam egy számomra teljesen új nyelvbe.

Jelentett ez hátrányt?

Ugyan az osztályunkban a többség már korábban is angolt tanult, a tanterv szerint telje-

sen a nulláról kezdtük a nyelvet és így is volt. Vagyis azok, akik korábban némettel, spanyollal vagy más nyelvel ismerkedtek meg, gyorsan behozhatták a hátrányt, ha szorgalmasan készültek az órákra. Megkülönböztetés sem volt köztünk, mindenki azonos figyelmet fordítottak, nem részesítették előnyben a gyakorlottakat a lassabban haladóknál. Milyen volt az első év a kéttannyelvű képzésben?

Mi eggyel több évet jártunk gimnáziumba, mint a hagyományos képzésben tanuló társaink, mert az első év teljes egészében az angol tanulásnak volt szentelve. Heti 20 órában angoltunk, ezen kívül volt néhány szintfentartó óránk heti egy alkalommal, mint pl.: matematika, magyar vagy épp történelem. Az angolt egy éven át nagyon sűrítve kaptuk. A cél az volt, hogy az év végére mindenki le tudjon tenni egy középfokú nyelvvizsgát, függetlenül attól, hogy akkor ismerkedett meg a nyelvvél, vagy sem.

Neked sikerült?

Igen, szerencsére nekem is sikerült, utólag elmondhatom, hogy nem is kellett érte halálosan megerőltetnem magam. Persze volt benne munka, de ha az ember ömlesztve 1 éven át szinte csak angolt hall az iskolában, akkor akaratlanul is ragad rá valami. Egyébként elég szerencsés közösségbe keveredtem, mert mindig volt olyan társam, aki szívesen segített, ugyanakkor a gyengébbeket együttesen mi is húztuk felfelé, így végül egy-két kivételtől eltekintve mindenkinek lett nyelvvizsgája. Említetted, hogy ez egy 5 éves képzés. Felmerül a kérdés, hogy a nyelvvizsga megszerzése után van-e még értelme a kéttannyelvűt végezni.

Akinek már van egy nyelvből középfokú nyelvvizsgája, az tudja, hogy az a papír még nem a jéghegy csúcsa. Aki tudás nélkül akar az életben diplomákat és tanulmányi papírokat és eredményeket gyűjteni, az

küszködni fog ezen a képzésen. Aki pedig érdeklődő és szeretné magát különböző témákban, mint tudomány, kultúra, történelem vagy irodalom idegen nyelven is kifejezni és kipróbálni, az kifejezetten élvezni fogja. Az első év csak arról szól, hogy egy osztálynak megfelelő angol tudása lehessen. Aki ezután azt gondolta, hogy mindent tud a nyelvről, az a következő években nagyot tévedett.

Téged mi motivált?

Hadd meséljek el egy történetet. A gimnázium szervezésében sikerült eljutnunk Angliába, Manchesterbe. Jómagam nagy sportrajongó vagyok, ezért egyik társammal a szabadidőnkben nem a csoportot követtük, hanem a saját utunkat jártuk. Érdeklődtünk az utca emberénél, végül volt merszünk taxiba szállni, hogy elutazzunk a néhány mérföldre levő Manchester United futballpályához. Ott további ügyeskedésnek köszönhetően már bent is voltunk a stadionban. Felejthetetlen élmény volt. De miért is fontos ez? A képzés során nem csak egy nyelvet tanultunk meg, hanem azt is, hogy minden szorult helyzetben bátran szólaljunk meg, találjuk fel magunkat. Ennek köszönhettem, hogy akkor eljutottam önállóan egy stadionba, ez az élmény akármilyen nyelvi papírral felér. Nekem már ezért érdemes nyelvet tanulnom.

Ugye érettségiznetek is kellett angolul?

Így van, méghozzá két tantárgyból. Korábban érdemes volt olyan tárgyat angolul tanulni, ami egyébként kevésbé érdekelt magyarul. Ezért érettségiztem angol nyelven matematikából. Volt egy minden kéttannyelvűs képzésben résztvevő számára kötelező tárgy az adott nyelven, ez pedig a kultúra és civilizáció volt. Ez volt a másik választottam és egyiket sem bántam meg, mert nagyon segítőkészek voltak a tanáraink és jó jegyeket szereztem. Az külön bónusz volt, hogy a kéttannyelvűs érettségi egy felsőfokú nyelvvizsgának is megfelelt.

Mit üzennél azoknak, akik szeretnének belevágni a kéttannyelvű képzésbe?

Mivel olyan osztályba kerülhettek, ahol sokkal több időt töltötök együtt, mint egy átlagos osztály, ezért sokkal jobb közösség jöhet létre. Én már tudom, mekkorát dob az iskolai élményeken az, ha összetartó az osztály és igazi barátságok szövődnek. Ha nyitottak vagytok és nem féltek hibázni, akkor nyert ügyetek van.



Két tanítási nyelvű középiskolák Magyarországon (a teljesség igénye nélkül):

Budapest:

BME Két Tanítási Nyelvű Gimnázium, Bp. XI. ker.
Kőrösi Csoma Sándor Két Tanítási Nyelvű Gimnázium, Bp. III. ker.
Szabó Lőrinc Kéttannyelvű Általános Iskola és Gimnázium, Bp. II.
Greater Grace Nemzetközi Óvoda, Általános iskola és Gimnázium, Bp. XII. ker.
Kürt Alapítványi Gimnázium, Bp. XIV.
Karinthy Frigyes Gimnázium, Bp. XVIII.

Vidék:

Deák Ferenc Gimnázium, Szeged
Kölcsy Ferenc Gimnázium, Zalaegerszeg

Avasi Gimnázium, Miskolc

Bolyai János Gimnázium és Szakközépiskola, Salgótarján
Dienes László Gimnázium és Egészségügyi-Szociális Szakképző Iskola, Debrecen
Gárdonyi Géza Cisterci Gimnázium, Szakközépiskola és Kollégium, Eger
Hermann Ottó Gimnázium, Miskolc
Katona József Gimnázium, Kecskemét
Krúdy Gyula Gimnázium, Győr
Munkácsy Mihály Gimnázium és Szakközépiskola, Kaposvár
Zrínyi Ilona Gimnázium, Miskolc

Megoldások

SPORT:

True or False?

F, F, T, F, T, F

Make lists ...

...of historical figures who were fond of skating
solution: Queen Victoria of England, Rudolph II. of the Holy Roman Empire, Louis XVI., Madame Pompadour and Napoleon of France

...of the protective equipment for playing ice hockey
solution: a helmet, shoulder pads, elbow pads, mouth guard, protective gloves, heavily padded shorts, athletic cup/jock strap, shin pads, and a neck protector

...of the olympic skate sports

solution: figure skating, ice hockey and speed skating

Nyelvtani teszt:

1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-d, 10-b, 11-a, 12-a, 13-b, 14-d, 15-a, 16-b, 17-b, 18-a, 19-a, 20-a

GRAMMAR – PAST SIMPLE TENSE:

1) was, served, was, decided, made, were, outlawed, decided, wasn't, chose, found out, had, was, fell, was, sent, wrote

2) 1-fell, broke, 2-wrote, 3-taught, 4-spent, bought, cost, 5-threw, caught, 6-took, pit

3) 1- I visited my grandparents last week. 2- Did you see the film yesterday? I liked the part a lot when the protagonist saved the heroine's life at the grand Canyon. 3- I swear, I didn't see anything. I arrived at around 7, Tom and his girlfriend arrived at 7.30 at the restaurant. 4 – I started my studies at an elementary school in Budapest. 5- Kriszta was born in Budapest, and spent the first 4 years of her life there. Then, when she was 5, her family moved to England, so she started elementary school there.

OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE:

Alapfok – Mississippi River

Megoldások:

1. A Mississippi folyó a kanadai határ közelében, Minnesota államban ered, és a Mexikói öbölbe folyik bele, torkolata Louisiana államban, New Orleans városától délre található. Útja során érinti Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, és Mississippi államokat.

2. A Mississippi folyó az Amerikai Egyesült Államok közlekedésében játszott fontos szerepet, az államalapítás idején ez volt az ország nyugati határa.

3. A Mississippi folyót a bennszülött indiánok nevezték el, a szó jelentése nyelvükön „Nagy folyó”.

Középfok – Graduates lured by budget store's unbeatable offer: £40,000 plus car

Megoldások:

1. Aldi – 40 000 font kezdetnek, 3 év után 60 000 font és egy Audi típusú autó, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer – 39 000 font, Slaughter and May – 38 000 Font, valamint a beruházási bankok – 38 000 font.

2. A megkérdezett 1,117 végzős diák fele azt gondolta, hogy bármilyen munkát is ajánlanak nekik, el kell majd fogadniuk, míg egyötödük azt mondta, olyan helyekre adták be jelentkezésüket, amik alig

vagy egyáltalán nem érdeklik őket.

3. Dan Ronald, az ALDI regionális ügyvezetője elmondta, senki sem úgy nő fel, hogy egy kereskedelmi - diszkont cég vezetője akar lenni. Ha azonban jobban megismerjük a munkát, kiderül: emberközpontú munka, ahol remek előrelépési lehetőségek vannak.

Felsőfok – NYPD's fighting force

Megoldások:

1. Milyen nehézségekbe ütközött a terrorelhárító csoport felállítását?

Ellenállásba ütköztek a csoport felállításánál, sem a CIA, sem az FBI nem szeretne volna, ha létrejön a csoport.

2. Mi volt a csoport felállításának elsődleges célja?

A hírszerzés segítségével megelőzni az esetleges jövőbeli támadásokat.

3. Hogyan érték el céljukat?

Pontos, részletes információkat gyűjtöttek a terrorcsoportokról, tanultak a máshol történt támadásokból.

4. A könyv szerzője szerint mi volt a csoport legnagyobb eredménye?

Az, hogy sikerült New York multi-kulturális sokszínűségét hasznukra fordítani, csapatukban 50 nyelvet és dialektust beszélnek.

5. Milyen sikert ért el 2004-ben a NYPD felügyelője? Egy informátornak köszönhetően Ray Kelly 2004-ben megghiúsított egy készülő támadást egy metróállomás ellen.

6. Mit tudunk meg Dickey úr munkamódszeréről?

Elkíséri járőrözni a rendőröket.

Együtt utazik velük a helikopterekben

Részletesen leírja a rendőrök által használt eszközöket és a laboratóriumot

7. Milyen különleges kérdésekre ad választ a könyv?

• Hogyan lehet megvédeni egy 8,5 millió lakosú várost

• Hogyan lesz valakiből öngyilkos merénylő.

HALLÁS UTÁNI ÉRTÉS:

Alapfok:

F,T,F,F,F

Középfok:

A közhiedelem mivel társítja a színeket? Legalább 2 dolgot nevezzen meg! (1)

- Hangulat (0.5)

- Érzelmek (0.5)

- Érzések (0.5)

Hány gyermeke van a riportban szereplő Jade-nek? (1)

- Kettő

A riport milyen fogalmakat társít színekhez? Legalább három színt és a hozzá tartozó fogalmat nevezzen meg! (6)

- Kék (0.5) – hit (0.5)

- Zöld (0.5) – remény(0.5)

- Piros(0.5) – veszély(0.5)

- Lila (0.5) – mérgező(0.5)

- Rózsaszín (0.5) – gyógyulás / gyógyítás (0.5)

- Gyakran a szenteket (0.5) is különböző színekkel (0.5)azonosították

Milyen pozitív hatásokat társít a riport a rózsaszín színnel? Legalább 2 dolgot nevezzen meg! (2)

- (1)csökkenti a pulzusszámot / szívverést

Mit / milyen tulajdonságokat jelképez a rózsaszín

szín? Legalább 3 dolgot nevezzen meg! (3)

- puhaságot (1)

- ártatlanságot (1)

- gyengédséget (1)

- édességet (1)

- gyengéd – kedves embert jellemez (1)

Miért van szüksége a riportba szereplő Jade-nek a gyógyító, rózsaszín környezetre? (2)

- Méhnyakrákban szenved / rákos / rákbetegségbe szenved

Felsőfok:

A riport szerint mennyi idő alatt emelkedik a Föld hőmérséklete 6,5 °C-t? (1)

80 éve alatt / egy emberöltő alatt (1)

A riport szerint mik hatására emelkedik a tengerszint? (2)

- jéghegyek olvadása (1)

- a melegedő víz tágul – magasabb vízszintet eredményez (1)

A riport szerint milyen változást eredményez a globális felmelegedés a folyók és tavak esetén? (1)

- Kiszáradnak (1)

Milyen negatív természeti jelenségeket említ a riport a globális felmelegedés következményeként? Legalább 4 jelenséget említsen! (4)

- Szárazság (1)

- Áradás (1)

- Tornádók (1)

- Hurrikánok (1)

- Járványok terjedése (malária stb.) (1)

Milyen változásokat várhatóak 2050-re Walesben és Észak – Írországból? (2)

- Wales hőmérséklete kb. 2 fokkal (1)

- míg Észak – Írország átlaghőmérséklete kb. 1-2 fokkal emelkedik. (1)

Milyen környezetkímélő javaslatokat ad a riport szerkesztője olvasóinak? Legalább 5 tanácsot említsen! (5)

- Megújuló energiák úgy, mint (1)

- Széleenergia hasznosítás (1)

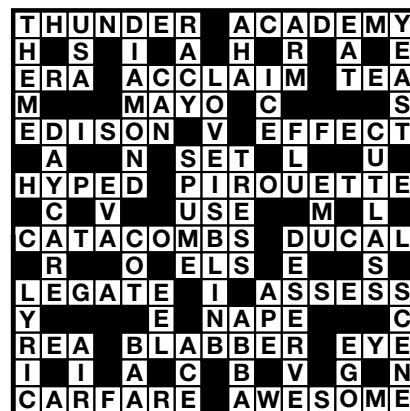
- Vízenergia hasznosítás (1)

- Napenergia hasznosítás (1)

- Tömegközlekedési eszközök használata (1)

- Újrahasznosítás (1)

- Hőszigetelés (1)



twitpic



NETWORK FIRENDS

A világ minden táján roppant népszerűségnek örvendenek a közösségi oldalak (Facebook, Twitter, stb.), számos híresség is szinte rabjává vált ezeknek a kapcsolattartási lehetőségeknek. Márciusi számunkból számos érdekességet és tényrt olvashatsz a közösségi oldalakról, és megtudhatod, kik a leghíresebb rajongói ezeknek az oldalaknak.

TALKING ON THE PHONE

A telefonálás angol nyelven általában nehezebb feladatnak szokott bizonyulni, hiszen ilyenkor nem látjuk azt, akivel beszélünk, nem tudunk bizonyos dolgokra a testbeszédből következtetni. Gyakorlással azonban ez sem okozhat gondot. Ehhez adunk pár tippet és tanácsot!



MÁLTA

A hely, ahol mindamellett, hogy angolul beszélnek, még a tenger is türkizkék, és a nap is mindig süt! Nézd meg ajánlatunkat! Nekünk bevált!



... TÖVÁBBÁ

- felkészítő feladatok írásbeli érettségire és nyelvvizsgákra
- kidolgozott tételek szóbeli érettségire és nyelvvizsgákra
- üzleti angol
- hallás utáni értést ellenőrző feladatok sok-sok audióval
- nyelvtan
- tanári *resource pack*

MEGJELENIK: **2010 február 23-án!**

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Telefon: 783-0207

www.5percangol.hu

E-mail: magazin@5percangol.hu

Terjesztési igazgató: Szatmáry Edina,

edina.szatmary@5percangol.hu

Főszerkesztő és felelős kiadó:

Szalai Nóra

Főszerkesztő helyettes: Tóth Péter

Újságírók: Szalai Nóra, Kurucz Márta,

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Lektorok: Megyery Pál, Gerry Revai

Tervezőszerkesztő: Benke Tamás, Geiszt Csaba

Hirdetésfelvétel:

E-mailben: magazin@5percangol.hu

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Palatia Nyomda

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Előfizetési információk:

Telefon/Fax: 783-0207

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Tanulj Te is szórakozva, minden nap!