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NEW QUOTELAND

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UNIT 1. OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS ONLY ONCE

TEXT: LUCK AND SUCCESS

We are all born with unlimited potentials, unique talents and abilities and we all deserve the very best in life. However, most of us achieve far less than what we are capable of because most of us think that we are not good enough to do certain things, we are not intelligent enough to succeed in life. In fact, absolutely nothing is impossible and there are no limits to what you can be, do or have.

Remember:

- **“Limitations live only in our minds. But if we use our imaginations, our possibilities become limitless”.** (*Jamie Paolinetti*)

When people succeed, it is because of hard work, but luck has a lot to do with it too. Success without some luck is almost impossible. All the hard work and talent in the world can't make up for bad luck. However, hard work can invite good luck. People who work hard help make their own luck by being ready when opportunity knocks.

Remember:

- **“If opportunity doesn't knock, build a door”.** (*Milton Berle*)
- **“If your ship doesn't come in, swim out to it”.** (*Jonathan Winters*)

When it comes to success, luck can mean being in the right place to meet someone or having the right skills to get a job. Nothing can replace hard work but working hard also means you're preparing yourself for opportunity. Opportunity very often depends on luck. How many of the great inventions and discoveries come about through a lucky mistake or a lucky chance? One of the biggest lucky mistakes in history is Columbus' so-called discovery of America.

Do you have the desire to succeed? Napoleon Hill, famous author of best seller "Think and Grow Rich" once said "The starting point of all achievements is desire. Keep this constantly in mind. Weak desires bring weak results, just as a small fire makes a small amount of heat".

If you want to succeed, you need to have a strong desire to do so. Do you think that everyone has a desire, but just can't make it anyway? Wrong! Many people do not have the desire to succeed. They are passive actors in their own lives. They do nothing, and live through events that make up their lives. They do not take action to make the event. They do not have a strong desire to succeed.

Complete the following sentences.

1. We are all born _____ unlimited potentials, unique talents and abilities and we all deserve the very best _____ life.
2. However, most of us achieve far less than what we are capable _____ .
3. When people succeed, it is because _____ hard work, but luck has a lot to do _____ it too.
4. All the hard work and talent in the world can't make up _____ bad luck.
5. When it comes _____ success, luck can mean being _____ the right place to meet someone or having the right skills to get a job.
6. Nothing can replace hard work but working hard also means you're preparing yourself _____ opportunity.
7. Opportunity very often depends _____ luck.
8. Many people are passive actors _____ their own lives. .
9. They do nothing, and live _____ events that make up their lives.

ROLE PLAYING

DISCUSSION LEADER

The discussion leader's job is to ...

- read the text twice, and prepare at least five general questions about it;
- make sure that everyone has a chance to speak and joins in the discussion;
- guide the discussion and keep it going.

Usually the best discussion questions come from your own thoughts, feelings as you read.

MY QUESTIONS:

OTHER GENERAL IDEAS (Questions about the theme):

REASON FOR CHOOSING THE WORD

MY WORD: 3. _____

MEANING OF THE WORD

REASON FOR CHOOSING THE WORD

MY WORD: 4. _____

MEANING OF THE WORD

REASON FOR CHOOSING THE WORD

PASSAGE PERSON

The passage person's job is to ...

- read the text, and find important, interesting, or difficult passages;
- make notes about at least two passages that are important for the text;
- read each passage to the group;
- ask the group one or two questions about each passage.

You might choose a passage to discuss because it is:

***important *informative *confusing *well-written**

MY PASSAGE: 1

SUMMARIZER

The summarizer's job is to ...

- read the text and make notes about the ideas.
- find the key points that everyone must know to understand and remember the text.
- retell the text in a short summary in your own words.
- talk about your summary to the group, using your writing to help you.

MY KEY POINTS:

MY SUMMARY

CONNECTOR

The connector's job is to ...

- make notes about at least two possible connections to your own experiences or to the experiences of friends and family, or to real-life events.
- tell the group about the connections and ask for their comments or questions.
- ask the group if they can think of any connections themselves.

These questions will help you think about connections while you are reading.

MY CONNECTIONS:

WORD MASTER

The word master’s job is to ...

- read the text, and look for words or short phrases that are new or difficult to understand, or that are important in the text;
- choose five words that you think are important for this text;
- explain the meanings of these five words in simple English to the group;
- tell the group why these words are important for understanding this text.

Your five words do not have to be new or unknown words. Look for words in the story that really stand out in some way. These may be words that are:

- repeated often;
- used in an unusual way;
- important to the meaning of the story.

MY WORD: 1. _____

MEANING OF THE WORD

--

REASON FOR CHOOSING THE WORD

--

MY WORD: 2. _____

MEANING OF THE WORD

--

REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PASSAGE

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MY PASSAGE: 2

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REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PASSAGE

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QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PASSAGE

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Quotations for discussion.

- An experiment disproving a prediction is a discovery. (*Enrico Fermi*)
- Fortune knocks but once, but misfortune has much more patience.
(*Laurence J. Peter*)
- Invention breeds invention. (*R. Emerson*)

misfortune *n* – უბედურება; უიღბლობა, მარცხი, წარუმატებლობა
 patience *n* – მოთმინება
 have patience – მოთმინების ქონა
 lose patience – მოთმინების დაკარგვა
 My patience is out – მოთმინების ფიალა ამევსო
 labour *n* – შრომა
 labour of love – უანგარო შრომა; საყვარელი საქმე
 lost labour – ამო შრომა, ფუჭი ძალისხმევა
 labour *v* – შრომა, მუშაობა
 conquer *v* – დაპყრობა; დამარცხება; დაძლევა
 conquer a country – ქვეყნის დაპყრობა
 conquer the enemy – მტრის დამარცხება/დაძლევა
 conquer bad habits – ცუდ ჩვევათა დაძლევა
 conquer difficulties – სიძნელეთა დაძლევა
 miracle *n* – სასწაული
 by miracle – სასწაულებრივად
 work miracles – სასწაულების მოხდენა
 It sounds like a miracle – ძნელი დასაჯერებელია; ეს სასწაულს ჰგავს
 breed *v* – გამოწვევა; ბადებს
 This kind of thinking breeds tolerance – ამგვარი აზროვნება შემწყნარებლობას
 ბადებს
 breed wars – ომების გამოწვევა
 War breeds misery and ruin – ომს სიღატაკე და ნგრევა მოაქვს
 develop *v* – გაუხნდეს
 desire *n* – ძლიერი სურვილი, წადილი
 desire for knowledge – სწავლის წყურვილი
 satisfy smb.'s desires – ვისიმე სურვილების დაკმაყოფილება, შესრულება
 get one's desire – ოცნების ასრულება
 desire *v* – ძლიერი სურვილი, წადილი
 desire peace – მშვიდობის სურვილი
 starting point – საწყისი წერტილი
 achievement *n* – წარმატება, მიღწევა
 be proud of one's achievements – ამაყობს თავისი მიღწევებით
 achieve *v* – მიღწევა
 achieve one's purpose – მიზნის მიღწევა
 keep in mind – მესხიერებაში შენარჩუნება, ხსოვნა
 constantly *adv* – გამუდმებით, განუწყვეტლივ
 amount *n* – რაოდენობა, ოდენობა
 heat *n* – სიცხე; სითბო
 event *n* – მოვლენა; ფაქტი
 make up *v* – შედგენა
 make up rules – წესების შემოღება
 improve *v* – გაუმჯობესება, სრულყოფა
 improvement *n* – გაუმჯობესება, სრულყოფა

- I believe that imagination is stronger than knowledge - myth is more potent than history - dreams are more powerful than facts - hope always triumphs over experience - laughter is the cure for grief - love is stronger than death. (*Robert Fulghum*)
- Dreams are today's answers to tomorrow's questions. (*Edgar Cayce*)
- Dreaming is wonderful, goal setting is crucial, but action is supreme. To make something great happen you must get busy and make it happen. Take that action step today that will put you on your path to achievement. (*Greg Werner*)
- This one step - choosing a goal and sticking to it - changes everything. (*Scott Reed*)
- To accomplish great things, we must not only act, but also dream; not only plan, but also believe. (*Anatole France*)

Vocabulary:

unlimited *a* – შეუზღუდავი, უსაზღვრო
 unlimited power – შეუზღუდავი, უსაზღვრო ძალაუფლება
 limited *a* – შეზღუდული
 limited views – ვიწრო, შეზღუდული შეხედულებები
 limit *n* – ზღვარი, საზღვარი; მიჯნა
 limit *v* – შეზღუდვა
 age limit - ასაკობრივი ზღვარი
 set a limit to smth. – რაიმესათვის საზღვრის დაწესება, რისამე შეზღუდვა
 His greed knows no limits – მის სიხარბეს საზღვარი არა აქვს
 be the limit – აუტანელია, ძნელად ასატანია
 She is the limit! – იგი აუტანელი აღამიანია!
 That's the limit! – ეს უკვე მეტისმეტია!
 go the limit – ზომიერების ფარგლებს გაცდენა
 limitless *a* – შეუზღუდავი, უსაზღვრო
 potential *n* – პოტენციალი
 unique *a* – უნიკალური, ერთადერთი; განსაკუთრებული
 talent *n* – ნიჭი, ტალანტი
 ability *n* – უნარი, რისიმე კეთების შესაძლებლობა; ნიჭი
 capable *a* – უნარის მქონე, შემძლე
 deserve *v* – დამსახურება
 deserve punishment – სასჯელს იმსახურებს
 deserve attention – ყურადღებას იმსახურებს
 intelligent *a* – ჭკვიანი, გონიერი
 succeed *v* – წარმატების მიღწევა

imagination *n* – წარმოსახვის უნარი, ფანტაზია
 a man of no imagination – წარმოსახვის, ფანტაზიის უნარს მოკლებული ადამიანი
 imagine *v* – წარმოდგენა, წარმოსახვა
 possibility *n* – შესაძლებლობა
 good luck – ბედნიერი, იღბლიანი შემთხვევა; იღბალი
 Good luck! – წარმატებას/იღბალს გისურვებ(თ)!
 bad luck – უიღბლობა; მარცხი, წარუმატებლობა
 Just my luck! – (ირონ.) ასეთი ბედი მაქვს!
 try one's luck – ბედის ცდა, ბედის მოსინჯვა
 make up for *v* – ანაზღაურება, კომპენსირება
 make up for lost time – დაკარგული დროის ანაზღაურება
 make up for smb.'s absence – ვინმესთვის შემცველის პოვნა
 invite *v* – გამოწვევა, ხელის შეწყობა, პროვოცირება
 invite interest – ინტერესის გამოწვევა, აღძვრა
 invite disaster – უბედურების გამოწვევა
 opportunity *n* – ხელსაყრელი შემთხვევა, შესაძლებლობა, შანსი
 give an opportunity – შესაძლებლობის, შანსის მიცემა
 take the opportunity (of) – შესაძლებლობის გამოყენება
 lose an opportunity – შესაძლებლობის ხელიდან გაშვება
 equality of opportunity – შესაძლებლობების, შანსების თანასაწორობა
 equal opportunities – თანაბარი შესაძლებლობები, შანსები
 replace *v* – ჩანაცვლება
 invention *n* – გამოგონება
 invent *v* – გამოგონება, შექმნა; მოფიქრება, შეთხზვა
 invent a new method – ახალი მეთოდის გამოგონება
 invent an excuse – რისამე გამამართლებელი მიზეზის მოფიქრება, მოგონება
 invent an explanation – რისამე ახსნის მოფიქრება, მოგონება
 invent a story – ამბის გამოგონება, შეთხზვა
 discovery *n* – აღმოჩენა
 make a great discovery – შესანიშნავი აღმოჩენის გაკეთება
 discover *v* – აღმოჩენა, აღმოჩენის გაკეთება
 discover a new island – ახალი კუნძულის აღმოჩენა
 come about *v* – მოხდომა, შემთხვევა
 It usually comes about this way – ეს ჩვეულებრივ ასე ხდება
 through *prep* – მეშვეობით, დახმარებით; შედეგად, გამო
 disprove *v* – უარყოფა; რისამე მცდარობის დამტკიცება
 prediction *n* – წინასწარმეტყველება
 confirmation of prediction – წინასწარმეტყველების დადასტურება
 predict *v* – წინასწარმეტყველება
 predict the future – მომავლის წინასწარმეტყველება
 fortune *n* – ბედი, იღბალი
 seek one's fortune – ბედის ძიება
 try one's fortune – ბედის ცდა
 tempt fortune – მეტისმეტი რისკის გაწევა, რისამე ბედის სასწორზე შეგდება

signs of improvement – გაუმჯობესების, უკეთესობის ნიშნები
 potent *a* - ძლიერი
 triumph over smb., smth. – გამარჯვების მოპოვება ვინმეზე, რაიმეზე
 triumph *n* – ტრიუმფი, დიდი წარმატება ან გამარჯვება
 grief *n* – დარდი, მწუხარება
 crucial *n* – გადამწყვეტი, ძირითადი, საკვანძო
 supreme *a* - უდიდესი
 path *n* - ბილიკი
 step *n* – ნაბიჯი
 take a step – ნაბიჯის გადადგმა
 take steps – ზომების მიღება
 find out *v* – გარკვევა, გაგება
 stick to smth. – რაიმეს შესაბამისად მოქმედება
 accomplish *v* – შესრულება, მიღწევა
 accomplish a task – ამოცანის შესრულება
 accomplish a promise – პირობის შესრულება
 accomplishment *n* – წარმატება, მიღწევა

GRAMMAR TIME

PRESENT SIMPLE “DO”

I do	I do not do
He does	He does not do
She does	She does not do
It does	It does not do
We do	We do not do
You do	You do not do
They do	They do not do

Do I do?	Yes, I do	No, I don't
Does he do?	Yes, he does	No, he doesn't
Does she do?	Yes, she does	No, she doesn't
Does it do?	Yes, it does	No, it doesn't
Do we do?	Yes, we do	No, we don't
Do you do?	Yes, you do	No, you don't
Do they do?	Yes, they do	No, they don't

- Every man has his faults.
-

- A lie has no feet.
-

- The day has eyes, the night has ears.
-

- Great men have great faults.
-

Exercise 2. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Make these sentences interrogative and negative.

- Hasty climbers have sudden falls.
-

- First impressions are most lasting.
-

- Great talkers are little doers.
-

- A good tongue is a good weapon.
-

- Glory is the reward of victory.
-

- Honesty is the best policy.
-

- All is fair in love and war.
-

- Confession is the first step to repentance.
-

- Fortune is blind.
-

PRESENT SIMPLE "HAVE"

I have	I don't have	Do I have? Have I?
He has	He doesn't have	Does he have? Has he?
She has	She doesn't have	Does she have? Has she?
It has	It doesn't have	Does it have? Has it?
We have	We don't have	Do we have? Have we?
You have	You don't have	Do you have? Have you?
They have	They don't have	Do they have? Have they?

PRESENT SIMPLE "HAVE GOT"

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

Exercise 1. Pay attention to the forms of the verbs "to be" and "to have" in the Present Simple. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Translate them into Georgian.

- Necessity is the mother of invention.
-

- Money is a good servant but a bad master.
-

- Love is blind, as well as hatred.
-

- Little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
-

- Fortune is variant.

- Good advice is beyond price.

- Experience is the mother of wisdom.

- Everybody's business is nobody's business.

- Custom is another law.

- Caution is the parent of safety.

- Art is long, life is short.

- An angry woman is a sea without shore.

- A man is not good or bad for one action.

- A good beginning is half the battle.

- A great fortune is a great slavery.

- All men are mortal.

- Cowards are cruel.

- All things are difficult before they are easy.

- Every man has his weak side.

- Among the blind the one-eyed man is king.

- Great talkers are great liars.

- A man is as old as he feels, and a woman as old as she looks.

Exercise 3. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Make these sentences interrogative.

- Love is never without jealousy.

- A common servant is no man's servant.

- Poverty is no sin.

- No one is so busy as the man who has nothing to do.

- No man is wise at all times.

Exercise 4. Comment on the use of the Present Simple in the following quotations. Translate into Georgian.

- Truth never hurts the teller. (R. Browning)

- Friendship often ends in love, but love in friendship _ never. (Ch. Colton)

- I never think of the future. It comes soon enough. (A. Einstein)

- Envy never makes holiday. (F. Bacon)

- A wonder _____ but nine days. (to last)
-

- By other's faults, wise men _____ their own. (to correct)
-

- Call no man happy till he _____ . (to die)
-

- Charity _____ at home. (to begin)
-

- Don't cross the bridge till you _____ to it. (to get)
-

- Facts _____ stubborn things. (to be)
-

- Fortune _____ once at every man's door. (to knock)
-

- Great thieves _____ little ones. (to hang)
-

- He _____ to die that _____ his desires. (to begin) (to quit)
-

- He _____ a good orator who _____ himself. (to be) (to convince)
-

- He _____ most that _____ least. (to know) (to speak)
-

- He that _____ many things, _____ few. (to begin) (to finish)
-

- He that _____ good news, _____ hard. (to bring) (to knock)
-

- While we are free to choose our actions, we are not free to choose the consequences of our actions. (*Stephen Covey*)
-
-

- It is not fair to ask of others what you are not willing to do yourself. (*Eleanor Roosevelt*)
-

- Adversity is the first path to truth. (*George Gordon Byron*)
-

Vocabulary:

necessity *n* - გაჭირვება

hatred *n* - სიძულვილი

variant *a* - ცვალებადი

favour *v* - მოწყალე თვალთ ყურება, კეთილგანწყობილება

wisdom *n* - სიბრძნე

caution *n* - სიფრთხილე

safety *n* - უსაფრთხეობა

fortune *n* - სიმდიდრე

slavery *n* - მონობა

coward *a* - მშიშარა, მხდალი, ღაჩარი

cruel *a* - უღმობელი, სასტიკი

mortal *a* - მოკვდავი

fault *n* - ნაკლი; ბრალი, დანაშაული; შეცდომა

hasty *a* - სწრაფი, ჩქარი

impression *n* - შთაბეჭდილება

lasting *a* - მტკიცე, მყარი, გამძლე

weapon *n* - იარაღი

glory *n* - დიდება

reward *n* - ჯილდო

victory *n* - გამარჯვება

honesty *n* - პატიოსნება

policy *n* - პოლიტიკა

confession *n* - აღიარება

repentance *n* - მონანიება

jealousy *n* - ეჭვიანობა

sin *n* - ცოდვა

envy *n* - შური

consequence *n* - შედეგი, რეზულტატი

adversity *n* - ძნელბედობის ეამი

GRAMMAR TIME

Exercise 1. Fill in the blank spaces with the verbs in the Present Simple. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Translate them into Georgian.

- A bad workman _____ with his tools. (to quarrel)

- A clear conscience _____ at false accusations.(to laugh)

- A fools tongue _____ before his wit. (to run)

- A great ship _____ deep waters. (to ask)

- A lie _____ a lie. (to beget)

- A light purse _____ a heavy heart. (to make)

- All _____ where faith _____. (to fail) (to fail)

- All roads _____ to Rome. (to lead)

- All things _____ to those who _____. (to come) (to wait)

- A man too careful of danger _____ in constant torment. (to live)

- Art _____ in concealing art. (to consist)

- A still tongue _____ a wise head. (to make)

- He that _____ his house, _____ himself for once. (to burn) (to warm)

- He that _____ , _____ all debts. (to die) (to pay)

- He that _____ nothing is frightened at nothing. (to have)

- He that _____ nothing _____ nothing. (to know) (to doubt)

- He who makes constant complaints _____ little compassion. (to get)

- He that _____ for wealth, _____ his liberty. (to marry) (to sell)

- He that never _____, never _____ rich. (to fail) (to grow)

- He that _____ too much _____ nothing. (to promise) (to mean)

- He that _____ much _____ much. (to talk) (to err)

- He who easily _____ , _____ offences. (to forgive) (to invite)

- If the wife _____ , the husband _____ innocent. (to sin)
(not to be)

- It _____ a great victory that _____ without blood. (to be) (to come)

- It _____ a silly bargain where nobody _____ . (to be) (to gain)

- A heavy purse makes a light heart.

- Good clothes open all doors.

- One lie makes many.

Exercise 3. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Make these sentences interrogative.

- A courageous man never wants weapons.

- A forced kindness deserves no thanks.

- Brave actions never want a trumpet.

- Death keeps no calendar.

- Ignorance of the law excuses no man.

- None knows the weight of another's burden.

- Nothing succeeds like success.

- All is well that ends well.

- We soon believe what we desire.

- Little things _____ little minds. (to amuse)

- Love _____ faith, and faith firmness. (to ask)

- Misfortunes _____ us what fortune _____. (to tell) (to be)

- Money _____ money. (to make)

- Opinions _____. (to differ)

- Pride _____ before, and shame _____ after. (to go) (to follow)

- Pride _____ before a fall. (to go)

- Prosperity _____ friends and adversity _____ them. (to make)
(to try)

- The day always _____ fault with the work of the night. (to find)

- Time _____. (to fly)

Exercise 2. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Make these sentences interrogative and negative.

- The exception proves the rule.

- The end justifies the means.

- Silence gives consent.

- Tastes differ.

- Marriage comes by destiny.

- Like begets like.

- A hard beginning makes a good end.

- Anger punishes itself.

- Death pays all debts.

- Confidence begets confidence.

- Despair gives courage to a coward.

- Habits change into character.

- Every man knows his business best.

PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

I am told	I am not told	Am I told?
He is told	He is not told	Is he told?
She is told	She is not told	Is she told?
It is told	It is not told	Is it told?
We are told	We are not told	Are we told?
You are told	You are not told	Are you told?
They are told	They are not told	Are they told?

Exercise 4. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Pay attention to the verbs with the passive form used in the Present Simple. Translate into Georgian.

- A disease known is half cured.

- A good deed is never lost.

- A liar is not believed when he speaks the truth.

- Success is never blamed.

- Marriages are made in heaven.

- Lost time is never found again.

- Fortune is easily found, but hard to be kept.

end *n* - მიზანი
justify *v* - გამართლება
means *n* - საშუალება
consent *n* - თანხმობა
destiny *n* - ბედი, ბედისწერა
debt *n* - ვალი
confidence *n* - ნდობა
despair *n* - სასოწარკვეთილება, უიმედობა
courage *n* - გამბედაობა, სიმამაცე
forced *a* - იძულებითი, ძალდატანებითი
deserve *v* - დამსახურება
ignorance *n* - უცოდინრობა
excuse *v* - გამართლება
burden *n* - ტვირთი
disease *n* - დაავადება
cure *v* - განკურნვა
deed *n* - საქციელი, მოქმედება; საქმე

Memorize these idioms relating to

LUCK – OPPORTUNITY – AMBITION – DETERMINATION

Push one's luck

If you push your luck, you try to get more than what you have already obtained and risk spoiling the situation.

“You always get what you need. Don't push your luck by trying to get more”.

More by accident than by design

Something which happens more by accident than by design is done without deliberate intention.

“Her life is full of surprises. Everything happens more by accident than by design”.

Play a waiting game

If you play a waiting game, you deliberately delay taking action and wait for an opportunity to act more effectively later.

“He is very patient. He always plays a waiting game”.

Kill two birds with one stone

If you kill two birds with one stone, you succeed in doing two things at the same time.

“He is lucky. He always kills two birds with one stone”.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blank spaces with the passive form of the verbs in the Present Simple. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Translate them into Georgian.

- An ill wound _____, not an ill name. (cure)

- A tree _____ by its fruit. (know)

- He that does not respect _____ . (not respect)

- Love _____ neither _____ nor _____. (buy) (sell)

- Money spent on the brain _____ never _____ in vain. (spend)

- Much _____ where much _____. (expect) (give)

- Nothing _____ for asking. (lose)

- Nothing _____ without hands. (steal)

- The moon _____ where the sun shines. (not see)

- A name _____ sooner _____ than won. (lose) (win)

- All promises _____ either _____ or _____. (break) (keep)

Exercise 6. Memorize these proverbs and sayings. Make these sentences interrogative.

- A friend is never known till a man has a need.

- A man is known by the company he keeps.

- Lost time is never found again.

- Love is neither bought nor sold.

- Marriages are made in heaven.

- Money spent on the brain is never spent in vain.

- Nothing is lost for asking.

- Nothing is stolen without hands.

- Success is never blamed.

Vocabulary:

clear *a* – სუფთა
 conscience *n* – სინდისი, ნამუსი
 wit *n* – გონება
 beget *v* – წარმოშობა
 faith *n* – რწმენა
 lead *v* – მიდის
 torment *n* – ტანჯვა, წამება
 obstinate *a* – ჯიუტი
 conceal *v* – დამალვა
 wonder *n* – სასწაული
 last *v* – გაგრძელება
 charity – მოწყალება, გულმოწყალება
 convince *v* – დარწმუნება
 complaint *n* – ჩივილი, წუწუნი
 compassion *n* – თანგრძნობა; სიბრაღული
 wealth *n* – სიმდიდრე
 liberty *n* – თავისუფლება
 offence *n* – წყენა, შეურაცხყოფა
 err *v* – შეცდომა
 bargain *n* – სავაჭრო გარიგება
 gain *n* – მოგება
 amuse *v* – გართობა
 firmness *n* – სიმტკიცე
 differ *v* – განსხვავება
 pride *n* – სიამყე, ამპარტავნობა
 follow *v* – მიჰყვება
 prosperity *n* – კეთილდღეობა
 try *v* – გამოცდა
 exception *n* – გამონაკლისი
 prove *v* – დამტკიცება

Explore all avenues

If you explore all avenues, you try out every possibility in order to obtain a result or find a solution.

“You can never say it’s impossible until you explore all avenues”.

Go the extra mile

If you go the extra mile, you do more than what is expected of you.

“You can count on him. He is always ready to go the extra mile”.

Make headway

If you make headway, you make progress in what you are trying to achieve.

“He always makes headway in his search for the solutions to his problems”.

Stand on your own two feet

If you stand on your own two feet, you are independent and need no help from anyone.

“He is independent. He needs no help from anyone. He stands on his own two feet”.

Stand one’s ground

If you stand your ground, you maintain your position and refuse to give away.

“He always refuses to give away. He never changes his position. He always stands his ground”.

The sky’s the limit

To say “the sky’s the limit” means that there is no limit to the possibility of success or progress for someone or something.

“How successful do you think we can be? Who knows ... the sky’s the limit!”

SUCCESS – FAILURE

On the crest of a wave

If you are on the crest of a wave, you are very successful in what you are doing.

“He is going from success to success. He is on the crest of a wave now”.

Up a blind alley

If you go up a blind alley, you follow an ineffective course of action which leads nowhere or gives no results.

“He is a complete failure. He always goes up a blind alley”.

Dead loss

Someone or something described as a dead loss is absolutely useless or a complete failure.

“When it comes to mathematics, I am a dead loss”.

Translate into Georgian.

SCIENCE

How do we define science? Science refers to a system of acquiring knowledge. This system uses observation and experimentation to describe and explain natural phenomena. Science is about gaining a deeper and often useful understanding of the world. Societies support science because of the satisfaction that comes from knowledge of the world around us. Few of us ever use any economic benefits from knowing that the star light we see in a clear night sky left those stars thousands and even millions of years ago, so that we observe such light as messengers of a very distant past. By understanding the stars in our sky and the rivers under our bridges, we better understand who we are and our place in the world.

SMILE!

A Teenager Is . . .

- A person who can't remember to walk the dog but never forgets a phone number.
- Someone who can hear his favourite singer 3 blocks away but not his mother calling from the next room.
- A student who spends 12 minutes studying history and 12 hours studying for her driver's license.
- A romantic who never falls in love more than once a week.
- An original thinker who is positive that her mother was never a teenager.

Business Slogan

- Billboard on the side of the road:
"Keep your eyes on the road and stop reading these signs."
- Plumber: "We repair what your husband fixed."

Great Saying

- If swimming is so good for your figure, how do you explain the way whales look?
- Tell me what you need, and I'll tell you how to get along without it.

A Dog's Life

- "If your dog is fat, you aren't getting enough exercise". (Unknown)
- "Whoever said you can't buy happiness forgot about puppies." (Gene Hill)
- "Women and cats will do as they please, and men and dogs should relax and get used to the idea." (Robert A. Heinlein)
- "When a man's best friend is his dog, that dog has a problem." (Edward Abbey)
- "A dog is the only thing on earth that loves you more than he loves himself." (Josh Billings)
- "If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you; that is the principal difference between a dog and a man." (Mark Twain)

Draw a blank

If you draw a blank, you obtain no results in return for your efforts.

“He always tries to find out the causes of his problems but he always draws a blank”.

Fight a losing battle

If you are fighting a losing fight, you are trying to do something even when there is little chance of succeeding.

“He always fights a losing battle trying to change himself”.

A foot in the door

If you say that someone has a foot in the door, you mean that they have a small but successful start in something and will possibly do well in the future.

“It’s impossible to get a foot in the door in any profession if you have little knowledge”.

Front runner

In a contest, race or election, the front runner is the person who seems most likely to succeed or win.

“Who are the front runners in the coming elections?”

Get the better of you

If someone or something gets the better of you, they defeat you.

“Her diet never lasts long. Her love of chocolate always gets the better of her”.

Go to the dogs

To say that a company or organization is going to the dogs, means that it is becoming less successful than before.

“The situation in the company is already very bad and it is becoming worse. The company is going to the dogs”.

Flying colours

To achieve something with flying colours means to do it very successfully.

“She does everything with flying colours. I’m so proud of her!”

