Unit 2

accomplish = fulfill + (n) accomplishment

actually – (adj) actual

Note (1) *Aktuální* translates to *current*, *present*, *topical*, *up-to-date*.

*Actual* translates as *skutečný*, *současný*, or *opravdový*

<http://getintoenglish.com/learn-english-false-friends-falesni->pratele/#sthash.uozB25fm.dpuf

amazing = awesome, breathtaking + (n) amazement, (adv) amazingly

annual = yearly + annual income

attend (school) x visit (school) + attendance (n) + take part in, participate

cooking methods: bake, boil, fry, roast …

bargain (n, v) + It was a bargain.

get/be/keep in touch with

boarding school + public school

Note (2) **1.**Anelementaryorsecondaryschool in the United Statessupported by public funds and providing free educationforchildren

of a communityordistrict.

**2.** A privateboardingschool in Great Britainforpupilsbetweentheagesof 13 and 18 (Eton…)

<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/public+school>

boss + chief x chef, head, principal

### Note (3)*chef* and *šéf*

*Chef* is the person who cooks in a restaurant, or someone who is well-regarded as a cook.

So chef = kuchařAndšéf = boss  
Eg. *I have a great boss. She pays me on time and is always polite and courteous.*

*Šéf* is not the same as *chief*. *Chief* in English can refer to the chief executive officer of a corporation or

to the main person in charge of a tribe. *Chief* can also be used to talk about high-powered people in diplomacy or the military.

Eg*Foreign intelligence chiefs*.

(<http://getintoenglish.com/learn-english-false-friends-falesni-pratele/#sthash.uozB25fm.dpuf>)

broadcaster + broadcasting + (v) broadcast

budget (n,v)

buzz (n) = excitement, (v) = bother, make noise

catch up on + catch up with

charity + charitable (adj)

challenging = demanding x easy + (n,v) challenge

charming = enchanting, glamorous x unpleasant

cheque (UK) + check (n, v)

Note (4):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | ***To check*** means to examine. To make certain that something or someone is correct, safe or suitable by examining it or them quickly.  *For example:"You should always check your oil, water and tyres before taking your car on a long trip."*  ***To control*** means to order, limit, instruct or rule something, or someone's actions or behaviour.  *For example:"If you can't control your dog, put it on a lead!"*  What you shouldn't do is use the verb control in association with people and the work they do.  *For example: "I check my students' homework, but I can't control what they do!"*  !Note  In Business English there is often a lot of confusion because of the term control in accounting.  In most organizations the controller is the top managerial and financial accountant. The controller supervises the accounting department and assists management in interpreting and utilizing managerial accounting information. |

<http://www.learnenglish.de/mistakes/checkvscontrol.html>

concentrate on = focus on + (n) concentration

concerned with/about = worried, anxious + concern (n,v)

convenient = useful, suitable, appropriate x inconvenient, convenience/inconvenience (n)

cope (with) = manage, deal with

decent = polite x indecent/impolite

dutiful = obedient, responsible x disobedient/irresponsible + (n) duty

eccentric = extravagant + extravagantly (adv)

employee + employer + employment/unemployment + to be employed/to be unemployed (adj) + employ (v)

engagement (n) = duty + engage (v) + to be engaged in/with

enormous = huge x tiny

expand = spread

extensively – extensive (adj)

heir + heiress + heritage + inherit (v)

host (v) + host (n) x guest

in charge of = responsible for + responsibility (n)

included in + include (v) = contain

industry + industrial (adj)

involve in + involvement (n)

lamb (n, v)

land (n, v)

lavish = luxurious + luxury (n)

lively = vibrant, vivid

madly = furiously, hysterically + mad (adj)

manufacture = produce

meditate + meditation (n)

mild = temperate climate zone

mix + mixture (n)

modernize + modern (adj)

negotiate + negotiation (n) + negotiator (n)

occupy with + occupation (n)

passionately + passionate about (adj) + passion (n)

payment + pay for (v)

personnel = staff (collective noun) x stuff

plant (n, v)

politician – policy x politics

Note (5) **Policy vs. Politics**

Politics is part of the government system, and a [policy](http://www.differencebetween.net/miscellaneous/difference-between-policy-and-procedure/) can be called a plan. Politics can be defined as a [science](http://www.differencebetween.net/science/difference-between-science-and-engineering/) or [art](http://www.differencebetween.net/miscellaneous/culture-miscellaneous/difference-between-egyptian-art-and-greek-art/) of governing or government, especially governing a political entity like a nation. A policy can be defined as an overall plan that embraces the general goals. A policy can also be said to be a course or action that is proposed by a government, an individual, [business](http://www.differencebetween.net/business/difference-between-business-management-and-administration/) firm, or any party.

Politics refers to authority and refers to public life. Politics generally revolves round government and its activities. “Politics” is a term that refers to the organizational process. It also refers to the [theory](http://www.differencebetween.net/language/difference-between-fact-and-theory/) and practice of governance. Political parties run the government which all adhere to certain policies.

“Policy” can be termed as a “principle.” It is not that political parties adhere to certain policies, but almost all individuals have certain policies. Most companies follow certain policies. A policy can also be termed as a commitment or statement of intent. It is because of the policy that people, an organization, or a party is held accountable. A policy is a set of rules or principles that guide decisions.

Read more: [Difference Between Policy and Politics | Difference Between | Policy vs Politics](http://www.differencebetween.net/miscellaneous/politics/difference-between-policy-and-politics/#ixzz2xrCGOnEf) <http://www.differencebetween.net/miscellaneous/politics/difference-between-policy-and-politics/#ixzz2xrCGOnEf>

portray = depict, describe

praise (n, v, adj)

product + production (n) + produce (v)

Note (6) *Produce*, as a **noun**, refers to fresh fruits and vegetables.  
 A *product* may be anything that is the end result of production.

<http://forum.thefreedictionary.com/postst3336_produce-or-product-.aspx>

promote = support + promotion (n) + He was promoted.

qualification + qualify (v)

rarely + rare (adj)

reckon = suppose

recruit (n, v)

redecorate + redecoration (n)

service (n, v)

shift + work on shifts + night shift

shooting + shoot (v)

sketch (n, v)

smart = elegant + clever

soap [soup] x soup [su:p]

state of mind + marital status

support (n, v)

sweat (n, v) + sweater x sweet - sweeter

tantrum = fit of fury

torch = flashlight

trade (n, v) = commerce (n)

training + schooling

understanding x misunderstanding + understand (v)

wealthy = rich + wealth (n)

weed (n, v)

weigh + weight (n), high (adj) + height (n), wide (adj) + width (n),

long (adj) x length (n)

zoom (n, v) + zoom in