

洋学文庫  
文庫 8  
C 744

英語通  
初編



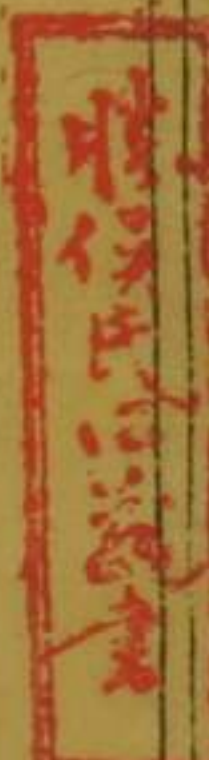


明治五年壬申三月出版

# 英語通

初編

官許  
金澤學校



## 1 VOCABULARY

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Give me            | Some beef.        |
| Some bread.        | Some mutton.      |
| Some meat.         | Some veal.        |
| Some wine.         | Some ham.         |
| Some beer.         | Some roast meat.  |
| Some fruit.        | Some boiled beef. |
| Some apples.       | Bring me          |
| A pear.            | Some meat pie.    |
| A peach.           | Some butter.      |
| Some cherries.     | Some cheese.      |
| Some plums.        | Some eggs.        |
| Some grapes.       | Some milk.        |
| Some almonds.      | Some coffee.      |
| Some raspberries.  | Some tea.         |
| Some mulberries.   | Some cream.       |
| An orange          | A cake.           |
| Some strawberries. | Some salad.       |
| An apricot.        | Some salt.        |
| A fig.             | Some pepper.      |
| Some walnuts.      | Some vinegar.     |
| Some nuts.         | Some oil.         |
| Some currants.     | Some mustard.     |
| Some gooseberries. | Some sugar.       |
| A chestnut.        | Some spices.      |
| A lemon.           | A knife.          |
| Some medlars       | A fork.           |

A spoon.  
 A glass.  
 A napkin.  
 A table-cloth.  
 A plate.  
 A dish.  
 A basin.  
 A bottle.  
 Some gold.  
 Some silver.  
 Some iron.  
 Some steel.  
 Some copper.  
 Some brass.  
 Some lead.  
 Some pewter.  
 Tin.  
 Paper.  
 Some pens.  
 A penknife.  
 A book.  
 Some ink.  
 A house.  
 A room.  
 A garden.  
 A wall.

Some flowers  
 Some trees  
 A coat.  
 A waistcoat.  
 A jacket.  
 Stockings.  
 Shoes.  
 A hat.  
 A shirt, a chemist.  
 Linen.  
 Cloth, linen.  
 Lace.  
 A handkerchief.  
 Buckles.  
 Gloves.  
 A comb.  
 A watch.  
 A snuff-box.  
 An arm-chair.  
 A coach.  
 A bed.  
 Velvet.  
 Cloth.  
 A sword.  
 A broadsword.  
 A pin,

A cap.  
 A purse.  
 Spectacles.  
 A razor.  
 A gown.  
 A petticoat.  
 An apron.  
 Some worsted.  
 Silk.  
 Cotton.  
 Thread.  
 A needle.  
 A thimble.  
 Scissars.  
 Some ribbon.  
 Muslin.  
 A horse.  
 A dog.  
 An ape, a monkey.  
 A cat.  
 A mare.  
 A cow.  
 A goat.  
 A parlour.  
 A reward.  
 Pleasure.

Gratitude.  
 A fever.  
 Some powder.  
 Fine weather.  
 Some rain.  
 A carpet.  
 A boat.  
 A holiday.  
 A concert.  
 An illness.  
 A bird.  
 An appetite.  
 The courage.  
 Grief.  
 The misfortune.  
 The boldness.  
 Relations.  
 The happiness.  
 A friend.  
 An enemy.  
 Honest.  
 Polite.  
 Just.  
 Wise.  
 Faithful.  
 Strong.

|               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Innocent.     | Modest.             |
| Dumb.         | Excusable.          |
| Skilful.      | Lavish.             |
| Tame.         | Lame.               |
| Tall.         | Lucky.              |
| Short, small. | Full.               |
| Equal.        | Unpolite, impolite. |
| Bold.         | Frank.              |
| Proud.        | Narrow.             |
| Blind.        | Satisfied, pleased. |
| Young.        | Displeas'd          |
| Deaf.         | Wide.               |
| Diligent.     | Amiable             |
| Blue.         | Ridiculous.         |
| Merry.        | Heavy.              |
| Dull.         | To love, to like.   |
| Studious.     | To forsake.         |
| Discreet.     | To bark.            |
| Unglateful.   | To finish.          |
| Ashamed.      | To buy.             |
| Ill.          | To call.            |
| Wet.          | To bring.           |
| Astonished.   | To light.           |
| Worthy.       | To pull, to pluck.  |
| Illustrious.  | To water.           |
| Obstinate.    | To tie.             |

|                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| To dress, to get ready | To cut.        |
| To assure.             | To tear.       |
| To confess.            | To disgrace.   |
| To christen.           | To guess.      |
| To sweep.              | To make haste. |
| To blame.              | To breakfast.  |
| To hurt.               | To listen to.  |
| To stop.               | To borrow.     |
| To button up.          | To study.      |
| To brew.               | To strike.     |
| To embroider.          | To fry.        |
| To grind, to bruise.   | To rub.        |
| To burn.               | To spoil.      |
| To brush.              | To dress.      |
| To bridle.             | To throw away. |
| To break.              | To invite.     |
| To hide.               | To print.      |
| To break.              | To plough.     |
| To change.             | To wash.       |
| To load.               | To eat.        |
| To warm.               | To mix.        |
| To seal.               | To furnish.    |
| To look for.           | To swim.       |
| To chastise.           | To clean.      |
| To begin.              | To take off.   |
| To sing.               | To forget.     |

|                 |                           |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| To pay.         | To bury.                  |
| To lend.        | To enrich.                |
| To pray.        | To stun.                  |
| To speak.       | To finish.                |
| To leave.       | To blossom.               |
| To reward.      | To shudder.               |
| To thank.       | To cure.                  |
| To shake off.   | To enjoy.                 |
| To salt.        | To grow thin.             |
| To kill.        | To grow ripe.             |
| To rob.         | To blacken.               |
| To abolish.     | To feed.                  |
| To fulfil.      | To turn pale.             |
| To make milder. | To rot.                   |
| To weaken.      | To punish.                |
| To act.         | To shorten.               |
| To praise.      | To refresh.               |
| To warn.        | To fill.                  |
| To build.       | To succeed.               |
| To demolish.    | To seize.                 |
| To wash.        | To tarnish.               |
| To choose.      | To betray.                |
| To disobey.     | To grow old.              |
| To dazzle.      | To discover, to perceive. |
| To fill.        | To understand, to hear.   |
| To embellish.   | To translate.             |

CARDINAL  
NUMBERS

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| To paint.       | One.          |
| To owe.         | Two.          |
| To come down.   | Three.        |
| To glitter.     | Four.         |
| To receive.     | Five.         |
| To wait for.    | Six.          |
| To bestroy      | Seven.        |
| To overtake.    | Eight.        |
| To sell.        | Nine.         |
| To answer.      | Ten.          |
| To bake.        | Eleven.       |
| To fear.        | Twelve.       |
| To reduce.      | Thirteen.     |
| To pity.        | Fourteen.     |
| To conceive.    | Fifteen.      |
| To pretend.     | Sixteen.      |
| To paint again. | Seventeen.    |
| To cleave.      | Eighteen.     |
| To join.        | Nineteen.     |
|                 | Twenty.       |
|                 | Twenty-one.   |
|                 | Twenty-two.   |
|                 | Twenty-three. |
|                 | Twenty-four.  |
|                 | Twenty-five.  |
|                 | Twenty-six.   |

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Twenty-seven.       | thousand.      |
| Twenty-eight.       | A million, one |
| Twenty-nine.        | million        |
| Thirty.             | First.         |
| Thirty-one.         | Second.        |
| Thirty-two, etc.    | Third.         |
| Forty.              | Fourth.        |
| Fifty.              | Fifth.         |
| Sixty.              | Sixth.         |
| Seventy.            | Seventh.       |
| Seventy-one.        | Eighth.        |
| Seventy-two.        | Ninth.         |
| Eighty.             | Tenth.         |
| Ninety.             | Eleventh.      |
| Ninety-one.         | Twelfth.       |
| Ninety-two.         | Thirteenth.    |
| A hundred.          | Fourteenth.    |
| A hundred and one.  | Fifteenth.     |
| A hundred and two,  | Sixteenth.     |
| ect.                | Seventeenth.   |
| Two hundred.        | Eighteenth.    |
| Three hundred, etc. | Nineteenth.    |
| A thousand.         | Twentieth.     |
| Two thousand, etc.  | Twenty-first.  |
| Ten thousand.       | Twenty-second. |
| A hundred           | Twenty-third.  |

Twenty-fourth, etc.  
 Thirtieth.  
 Fortieth.  
 Fiftieth.  
 Sixtieth.  
 Seventieth.  
 Eightieth.  
 Ninetieth.  
 Hundredth.  
 Hundred and first.  
 Hundred and  
 second, etc.  
 Two hundredth, etc.  
 Thousandth, etc.  
 Millionth.

#### THE SEASONS.

Spring.  
 Summer.  
 Autumn.  
 Winter.

#### THE MONTHS.

January.  
 February.  
 March.  
 April.  
 May.  
 June.  
 July.  
 August.  
 September.  
 October.  
 November.  
 December.

#### THE DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Sunday.  
 Monday.  
 Tuesday.  
 Wednesday.  
 Thursday.  
 Friday.  
 Saturday.

ELEMENTARY  
PHRASES.

MEETING

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Good morning, Sir.                                     | better to day.  |
| Sir, good morning to you.                              | She is much better.   |
| I have the honour to wish you a good day.              | She is pretty well.   |
| How do you do to-day?                                  | She is tolerably well.  |
| I hope you are in good health.- I hope I see you well. | She is middling.  |
| I am very well.  | She is but indifferently well.                                    |
| Very well, thank God.                                  | She is not very well.-She is not over well.-She is rather unwell. |
| How does your father do?                               | She is not well.-She is poorly.-She is rather poorly.             |
| He is very well, Sir.                                  | She is indisposed.  |
| How does all the family do?                            | She is ill.   |
| How do they all do at home?                            | She is very ill.  |
| And how is your mother?                                | She is dangerously ill.   |
| My mother is rather                                    | She is extremely ill.   |
|  | She is very ill indeed.   |
|  | She is very low.  |
|  | She is going.   |
|  | She is dying.   |

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| What ails her?-                   | nothing.  |
| What is the matter with her?      | It is to be hoped that it will have no bad consequence. |
| She has taken cold.               | We hope so.   |
| She has a cold.                   | The doctor says that it will not be of any consequence. |
| She has a violent cold.           | So much the better.                                     |
| She is feverish.                  | I am very glad of it.                                   |
| I am very sorry to hear it.       | Is your sister still unwell?                            |
| How long has she been ill?        | Is she still indisposed?                                |
| How long has she been unwell.     | She is not quite well yet.                              |
| I did not know that she was ill.  | But she is a great deal better.                         |
| What is her complaint?            | I am very happy to hear it.                             |
| What is her illness?              |   |
| Does she take anything for it.    |   |
| Does any one attend her?          |   |
| The doctor attends her every day. |   |
| I hope it will be                 |   |
|                                   | <b>PARTING.</b>   |
|                                   | I must go.  |
|                                   | I must leave you.                                       |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| We must part. -We must leave each other.    | I wish you good morning.               |
| I must take my leave of you.                | Good evening.-                         |
| I am going to take my leave of you.         | Good night.                            |
| Till I have the honour of seeing you again. | I wish you good evening.               |
| Till I have pleasure of seeing you again.   | Good night.                            |
| Good bye.                                   | I wish you good night.                 |
| I am yours, with all my heart.              | My compliments to your brother.        |
| Farewell.-Adieu.                            | Give my regards to your sister.        |
| Till I see you again.                       | Present my respect to your mother.     |
| To our next meeting.                        | Present my duty to your aunt.          |
| Your servant.                               | Give my kind regards to your lady.     |
| Your very humble servant.                   | Remember me most kindly to your niece. |
| I am yours.                                 | Present my compliments to all at home. |
| I am your servant.                          | I will, I will not fail.               |
| Good morning.                               |  |
| Are you well?                               |  |

ASKING  
AND THANKING.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| By your leave.                     | Will you do me a favour?                                |
| Will you give me leave to....?     | Will you render me a service?                           |
| Pray.                              | You can render me a great service.                      |
| Do me the favour of....            | You could render me a very great service.               |
| Might I trouble you to....?        | I am much obliged to you.                               |
| Will you have the goodness to....? | I am very much obliged to you.                          |
| Will you be so kind as to....?     | I am greatly indebted to you.                           |
| Would you be kind enough to....?   | I am extremely indebted to you.                         |
| I have a favour to beg of you.     | I thank you most kindly.-I thank you most respectfully. |
| I would ask a favour of you.       | I thank you.  |
| I have a favour to beg of you.     | Thank you.  |
| May I beg a favour of you?         | I shall be much obliged to you.                         |
| Do me a favour.                    | It is not worth   |
| Grant me that favour.              |   |



mentioning.  
 You will do me a great service.  
 You jest.  
 I give you much trouble.  
 I give you too much trouble.  
 You take a great deal of trouble.  
 You give yourself a great deal of trouble.  
 I am sorry to trouble you so much.  
 I am ashamed of the trouble I give you.  
 No trouble at all.  
 I beg you will not mention it.  
 Don't mention that.  
 You are very kind.  
 You are very polite, sir.

PROBABILITY.  
 It is probable.

It is likely.  
 It is likely enough.  
 It is not improbable.-  
 It is not unlikely.  
 It is not at all unlikely.  
 It is very probable.  
 It is more than probable.  
 Nothing is more probable.  
 There is nothing impossible in it.  
 It is not impossible.  
 I see nothing impossible in it.  
 It is very possible.  
 It may be so.  
 It might be so.  
 I am not astonished at it.  
 I am not surprised at it.  
 That does not astonish me.

That does not surprise me.  
 It is not astonishing.  
 It is not surprising.  
 There is nothing surprising in it.  
 It was to be expected.  
 You do not astonish me.  
 You do not surprise me.  
 I do not wonder at it.  
 I should not wonder at it.  
 It would not surprise me.  
 It is natural.  
 Of course.  
 No wonder.  
 Of course.-It is of course.-It is a matter of course.

SORROW.  
 I am sorry for it.  
 I am very sorry for

it.  
 I am quite vexed at it.  
 I am extremely sorry for it.  
 I feel extremely mortified at it.  
 I am quite inconsolable at it.  
 It makes me quite unhappy.  
 I am quite vexed about it.-It vexes me beyond expression.  
 What a pity!  
 It is a great pity!  
 It is a very great pity!  
 It is a sad thing.  
 It is a melancholy case.  
 It is quite vexing.  
 That is very disagreeable.  
 It is very provok-

ing.  
It is very hard.  
It is a cruel case.  
It is shocking.  
That is very un-  
lucky, that is very  
unfortunate.

#### ANGER.

I am very angry.  
I am not in a good  
humour.  
I am in a bad  
humour. I am out  
of humour.  
I am in a dreadful  
humour, I am  
very cross.  
I am quite out of  
humour.  
I am hurt.  
I am quite hurt.  
I am stung to the  
quick.  
I am quite stung.

I am quite provo-  
ked.- I am quite-  
exasperated.  
I am unhinged.  
You seem quite in  
a passion.  
I am in a terrible  
passion.  
It makes me quite  
mad.  
I cannot contain  
myself for anger.

#### JOY.

I am glad.- I am  
very glad.  
I am very happy.- I  
am delighted.- In  
raptures.  
I am extremely  
happy.  
I am very glad of it.  
I am extremely glad  
of it.  
It gives me great  
joy.

It makes me very  
happy to hear it.  
It gives me a great  
deal of joy.  
It gives me the  
greatest pleasure.  
How happy I am!

#### EATING AND DRINKING

Are you hungry?  
I am getting an  
appetite, I begin  
to feel hungry.  
I have a good app-  
etite.  
I am hungry.  
I am very hungry  
I could eat a bit  
of something.  
Eat something.  
What will you eat?  
What should you  
like to eat?  
What do you wish

to eat?  
I will eat any thing.  
You don't eat.  
You don't eat any  
thing?  
I beg your pardon,  
I eat very well.  
I have done very  
well, I have eaten  
heartily.  
I have dined with  
a good appetite.  
Eat another piece.  
I cannot take any  
thing more.  
Are you dry? (Vulg.)  
Are you not thirsty?  
I am thirsty  
I am very thirsty.  
I am very dry.  
I am dying with  
thirst.  
Let us drink.  
What will you  
drink?  
Give me something

to drink.  
 Take a glass of wine.  
 Will you take a glass  
 of wine.  
 I could drink a glass  
 of porter.  
 Take a glass of beer.  
 Drink another glass  
 of wine.  
 Sir, your very good  
 health.  
 I drink your good  
 health.

GOING AND  
 COMING.

Where are you  
 going?  
 Where are you going  
 this way?  
 I am going home.  
 I am going to your  
 house.  
 Whence do you  
 come?

I come from my bro-  
 ther's.  
 I come from church.  
 I have just left the  
 school.  
 Will you come with  
 me?  
 Where do you wish  
 to go?  
 We will go for a  
 walk.  
 We will go and  
 take a walk.  
 With all my heart.-  
 Willingly.  
 Which way shall we  
 go?  
 We will go which  
 way you please.

ASKING QUESTION  
 AND ANSWERING.

Here, I have somet-  
 hing to tell you.  
 I have a word to tell

you.  
 Hark ye.  
 Hear me.  
 I wish to speak with  
 you.  
 What is it? -What is  
 your pleasure?  
 I speak to you.  
 I don't speak to you.-  
 I am not speaking  
 to you.  
 What do you say? -  
 What is it you say?  
 What did you say?  
 I say nothing.  
 I said nothing.  
 I don't speak.  
 Do you hear?  
 Do you hear me?  
 Do you hear what-  
 I say? -Do you  
 understand me.  
 I did not hear you,  
 understand you.  
 Listen to me.  
 You do not listen

to me.  
 Do you hear me now?  
 I hear you very well.

AGE.

What is your age?  
 How old is your bro-  
 ther?  
 I am twelve years  
 old.  
 I am ten years and a  
 half old.  
 I am near fifteen.  
 I shall be sixteen  
 next month.  
 I was thirteen last  
 week.  
 I shall be twenty ne-  
 xt Christmas.  
 You do not look so  
 old.  
 You look older.  
 I thought you were  
 older.  
 I did not think

you were so old.  
How old may your  
uncle be?

He may be sixty  
years old.

He is about sixty.

He is more than fifty;  
he is upwards  
of fifty.

He is a man of fifty  
and upwards.

He is a man of sixty.

He is sixty old.

He is about sixty  
years of age.

He may be sixty  
years or thereabouts.

He is above eighty  
years old.

He is at least seventy  
years old.

#### THE HOUR.

What o'clock is it?

What o'clock may  
it be?

Pray tell me what  
it is o'clock?

Can you tell me  
what it is o'clock.

It is one o'clock.

It is past one.

It has struck one.

It is a quarter past  
one.

It is half an hour  
past one or half  
past one.

It wants a quarter to  
two; it is a quarter  
to two.

It wants ten minutes  
to two;  
it is ten minutes  
to two.

It is not yet two.

It has not struck  
twelve.

It is but twelve o'clock.

It is twelve o'clock  
(in the day);-It is  
noon.

It is twelve o'clock  
(in the night);-It  
is midnight.

It is almost three.-

It is nearly three.

It is upon the stroke  
of three.

It is going to strike  
three.

You will hear the  
clock strike three.

It is ten minutes  
after three.

It has just struck four.

It is past four.

It is twenty minutes  
past four.

The clock is going  
to strike.

The clock strikes.

It is not late.

It is very late.

I did not think it  
was so late.

#### THE WEATHER.

How is the weather?

What sort of weather  
is it?

It is bad weather.

It is cloudy.

It is very dull.

#### SALUTION.

Good morning, Sir.

I wish you a good  
morning.

How do you do this  
morning?

How is it with your  
health?

How is your health?

Do I see you in health?

Do you continue in

good health?  
 Pretty good, and  
 how is yours?  
 Do I see you well?  
 Very well, and how  
 do you do?  
 How have you been  
 since I had the plea-  
 sure of seeing you?  
 I hope I see you well.  
 I hope I find you in  
 good health.

#### VISIT.

There is a knock.  
 Somebody knocks.  
 Some one rings.  
 Go and see who it is.  
 Go and open the  
 door.  
 It is Mrs. B\*\*\*.  
 Good morning to  
 you.  
 I am very glad to  
 see you

I am very happy  
 to see you.  
 I have not seen you  
 this age.  
 It is a novelty to see  
 you.  
 You are quite a str-  
 anger.  
 Pray be seated.  
 Do, pray, sit down.  
 Won't you sit down?  
 Please to sit down.  
 Give a chair to  
 Mrs.\*\*\*.  
 Fetch a seat for  
 Mrs.\*\*\*.  
 Will you stay and  
 take dinner with  
 us?  
 I cannot stay.  
 I only came in to  
 know how you did.  
 I must go.  
 You are in great  
 haste.  
 Why are you in

such a hurry?  
 I have a great many  
 things to do.  
 Sure, you can stay  
 a little longer.  
 I have many places  
 to call at.  
 I will stay longer  
 another time.  
 I thank you for  
 your visit.  
 I hope I shall see  
 you soon again.

#### BREAKFAST.

Have you break-  
 fasted?  
 Not yet.  
 You come just in  
 time.  
 You will breakfast  
 with us.  
 Breakfast is ready.  
 Come to breakfast.  
 Do you drink tea, or  
 coffee?

Would you prefer  
 chocolate?  
 I prefer coffee.  
 What shall I offer  
 you?  
 Here are rolls and  
 toast.  
 Which do you like  
 best.  
 I shall take a roll.  
 I prefer a piece of  
 toast.  
 How do you like the  
 coffee?  
 I hope your coffee  
 is agreeable to  
 your taste.  
 Is the coffee strong  
 enough?  
 It is excellent.  
 Take more sugar.  
 Is it sweet enough?  
 If it is not I beg you  
 will speak.  
 If it is not, don't  
 make any ceremo-

ny.  
 Are you fond of  
 milk?  
 You have not milk  
 enough.  
 Allow me to pour  
 you out some more.  
 Make yourself at  
 home.

BEFORE DINNER.  
 What time do we  
 dine to-day?  
 We are to dine at  
 four o'clock.  
 We shall not dine  
 before five.  
 Shall we have any  
 body to dine  
 to-day?  
 Do you expect com-  
 pany?  
 I expect Mr. B\*\*\*.  
 I rather expect Mr  
 and Mrs. A\*\*\*.  
 Mr. D\*\*\* has promi-

sed to come, if the  
 weather permit.  
 Have you given ord-  
 ers for dinner?  
 What did you order  
 for dinner?  
 What have we for  
 our dinner.  
 What shall we have  
 for dinner?  
 Did you send for  
 any fish?  
 Shall we have any  
 fish?  
 I could not get any  
 fish?  
 There was not a fish  
 in the market.  
 No fish came to-day.  
 I fear we shall have  
 an indifferent di-  
 nner.  
 We must do as well  
 as we can.

DINNER

What shall I help  
 you to?  
 Will you take a lit-  
 tle soup?  
 Will you take some  
 soup?  
 I thank you. I will  
 trouble you for a  
 little beef.  
 It looks so very nice.  
 What part do you  
 like best?  
 Which way shall  
 I cut it?  
 Any, way.  
 Will you have it  
 well done, or und-  
 er-done?  
 Well done, if you  
 please.  
 Rather under-done,  
 if you please.  
 I like it rather well  
 done.  
 I do not like it over-  
 done.

I like it rather un-  
 derdone.  
 Did I help you to  
 your liking?  
 Did I help you to  
 the part you like  
 best?  
 I hope this piece is  
 to your liking.  
 It is excellent.  
 Now I am going to  
 send you a piece  
 of this meat pie.  
 I would rather ta-  
 ke a piece of that  
 pudding.  
 Try them both.  
 You had better take  
 some of both.

AT TABLE.

Gentlemen, you ha-  
 ve dishes near you  
 Help yourselves.  
 Take without cere-

|   |  |
|---|--|
| mony what you like best.                        | I hope you will find this piece to your taste. |
| What shall I help you to?                       |  |
| What will you have?                             | <b>TEA.</b>                                    |
| Will you take a little of this roast beef?      | Have you carried in tea-things?                |
| Will you take some roast beef.                  | Every thing is on the table.                   |
| Shall I help you to a bit of this sirloin?      | Does the water boil?                           |
| Are you fond of the outside?                    | Tea is quite ready.                            |
| Do you like fat?                                | They are waiting for you.                      |
| Shall I help you to some fat?                   | I am coming.                                   |
| I am not very fond of fat?                      | I follow you.                                  |
| Give me some of the lean, if you please.        | You have not put a basin on the table.         |
| A little of both.                               | We have not cups enough.                       |
| Here is a piece which, I think will please you. | We want two cups more.                         |
|   | Bring another spoon and a saucer.              |
|   | You have not brought in the sugar-             |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| tongs.  | directly.  |
| Do you take sugar?  | Pray do not order any thing on purpose for me.             |
| Do you take cream?  | Do not make any preparations for me.                       |
| I will thank you for little more milk.                    | A little bread and cheese will be sufficient.              |
| The tea is very strong.                                   | We shall just have a little cold meat, with a few oysters. |
| I can give you more.                                      | Do you like oysters?                                       |
| We have plenty.   | I am very fond of them.                                    |
| Do not spare it.  | I shall send for some, and we will sup immediately.        |
| <b>SUPPER.</b>  | Here are some ham and cold beef.                           |
| Will you stay and sup with us?                            | What shall I offer you first?                              |
| Will you stay and take a bit of supper with us?           | I shall eat a few oysters.                                 |
| Sup with us without ceremony.                             | How do you like them?                                      |
| I am obliged to you, but I am afraid it will be too late. |  |
| We shall sup directly.                                    |  |
| We are going to sup                                       |  |

Are they quite fresh?

They are very good. Won't you take two or three more.

No, I thank you. I will take a little ham if you please.

Take some beef with it.

Give me very little.

Will you have a piece of this apple-pie?

It looks pretty good.

### DRINK.

Will you take a glass of wine with me?

I thank you. -Willingly.

Which do you prefer red or white?

Red, if you please.

I will take white, if you please.

Bring two glasses of wine, one of red, and one of white.

Your health, Sir. I drink your good health.

What do you wish to drink with your dinner?

Do you drink table beer or porter?

I'd rather have some table beer.

I will take some beer, if you please.

I prefer porter.

Give me a glass of porter, if you please.

What do you think of this porter?

Is not this pretty good porter?

Don't you think this

pretty good porter?

Very good, indeed.

Do you bottle it?

How long has it been bottled?

I do not remember ever having drunk better.

### SCHOOL.

Say your lesson.

Do you know your lesson?

Have you learned your lesson?

What lesson have you learned?

You do not know your lesson.

You have not learned your lesson.

You cannot say your lesson.

Can you say your lesson?

I cannot say it yet.

I can say it.

I think I can.

I don't think I can.

I cannot say it perfectly.

Why did you not learn your lesson?

I forgot to learn it.

I learned it last night.

I could say it yesterday.

It is too difficult.

I could not learn it.

I have not had time to learn it.

Learn it again.

I shall get it perfectly by to-morrow.

### MAKING A PEN.

Can you lend me your penknife?

Will you have the



goodness to lend me your penknife?  
 What do you want it for? What for?  
 What do you want it?  
 I want it to make a pen  
 I want to make a pen  
 Take this steel-pen  
 I prefer a quill.  
 I want to make my pen.  
 My pen is good for nothing.  
 I want to mend it.  
 It wants mending.  
 Why don't you use your penknife?  
 It does not cut.  
 It is blunt.  
 It has no edge.  
 It wants setting.  
 I cannot make use of mine.

It is entirely spoilt.

TO WRITE  
 A LETTER

Have you any post-paper?  
 I have a whole quire.  
 I have just bought a ream.  
 Do you want any?  
 Oblige me by lending me a sheet.  
 I have a letter to write this evening.  
 Is it for the post?  
 Yes, it must go to-day.  
 You have no time to spare, for it is very late already.  
 I shall not be long.  
 What day of the month is this?  
 What day of the

month have we?  
 What is the day of the month?  
 What day of the month is it to-day?  
 To-day is the first, the second, the third, the fourth...  
 I am going to fold my letter.  
 Give me an envelop.  
 Now, I have only the address to write.  
 The letter is not sealed.  
 There is no sealing wax.  
 Bring me a wafer.  
 I cannot find my seal.  
 What is become of my seal?  
 What have I done with the seal?  
 I have found it.  
 I have it.

FISH.

Have you been to the fish-market?  
 I have just come from it.  
 Is there any fish?  
 There is very little fish to-day.  
 There is hardly any fish.  
 There is plenty of fish to-day.  
 There is a full market.  
 What sort of fish is there?  
 There are herrings and whittings.  
 There is skate, salmon, cod, and a good deal of flat fish.  
 There are soles, turbot, and a great quantity of mackerel.

Did you ask the price of mackerel?  
How do they sell mackerel?  
They sell it according to the size.  
There are three for a shilling.  
Is there any shellfish?  
There are shrimps, prawns, crabs, and a few lobsters.  
Get two shillings worth of mackerel.  
See that there are some with soft roes, and some with hard roes.

#### THE WATCH.

Do you know what o'clock it is?  
I don't know exact-

ly.  
I cannot tell you exactly.  
Look at your watch.  
It is not wound up.  
I forgot to wind it up.  
It does not go.  
It has stopped.  
What o'clock is it by yours?  
Does yours go well?  
Mine does not go well.  
It is not right.  
It is too fast.  
It is too slow.  
It is out of order.  
It stops now and then.  
It goes too slow.  
It goes too fast.

#### MORNING.

You are up!

You are up already!  
I have been up this hour.  
You got up very early.  
I commonly rise early.  
It is a very good habit.  
It is very good for the health.  
How did you sleep last night?  
How have you slept?  
Did you sleep well?  
Very well. I never awoke all night.  
I slept without waking.  
And you, how did you rest?  
Not very well.  
I did not sleep very well.  
I could not seep.

I could not sleep a wink.  
I never closed my eyes all night.

#### EVENING.

It begins to grow late.  
It is almost time to go to bed.  
Mr A\*\*\* is not come home yet.  
I don't think he will be long.  
I think he will not be long.  
I dare say he will not be long.  
This is about his time.  
He generally keeps good hours.  
I hear a knock.  
Very likely it is he that knocks.  
Go and see.

Just so. It is he.  
I hope I have not made you wait.  
Not in the least. It is but ten o'clock.

#### WINTER.

It is winter.  
Winter is come.  
I wish the winter was over already.  
As for me, I like winter as well as summer.  
I find winter as agreeable as summer.  
You are the only one of that opinion.  
How can any one like winter?  
The days are so short, and the cold is so insupportable! One is not comfortable but by the fir-

e-side.  
Can you skait?  
Have you skaited this year?  
Will there be any skating to-day?  
The ice does not bear.  
Do you remember the hard frost?  
Yes; it was excessively cold?

#### SPRING.

We have had no winter this year.  
It is spring weather.  
To-day is a summer's day.  
I longed for the spring.  
It is the season I like best.  
It is the most pleasant of all seasons.  
Every thing smiles

in nature.  
Every thing seems to revive.  
All the trees are white with bloom.  
If the weather prove favourable, there will be plenty of fruit this year.  
All the stone-fruits have failed.  
The season is very forward.  
The season is very backward.  
Every thing is backward.

#### SUMMER.

I fear we shall have a very hot summer.  
We have had no summer this year.  
We had a fire even in the month of

#### July.

One would think that at the order of the seasons is inverted.  
The meadows are mowed already.  
Hay-making has begun.  
There will be a great deal of hay.  
They have begun the harvest.  
The crop will be plentiful.  
There is corn cut down already.  
All the corn will be housed next week.  
We have a very warm summer.  
No wonder it is so warm, we are in the dog-days.

#### AUTUMN.

Summer is over.

We shall only have  
a few fine days now  
and then.

The leaves begin to  
fall.

The mornings begin  
to be cold.

We have had a fire  
already.

Fire begins to be com-  
fortable.

Fire begins to be  
seasonable.

Fire is a good comp-  
anion.

The days are short-  
ened very much.

The days are much  
shortened.

The evenings are lo-  
ng.

One cannot see at  
five o'clock.

It is hardly daylig-  
ht at four in the  
evening.

It is soon dark,  
Winter draws near.  
We shall have the  
shortest day in th-  
ree weeks.

#### CHANGE OF MONEY.

Have you any silve-  
r?

I want change for a  
sovereign.

Have you change  
for a sovereign?

Can you change me  
a sovereign?

Can you give me ch-  
ange for a soverei-  
gn?

I don't think I can.  
I have no change  
about me.

I have not silver e-  
nough.

Go and get it chang-  
ed at the next shop.

I am going to try.  
Have you got it ch-  
anged?

Yes, here is the ch-  
ange.

They are all shilli-  
ngs.

Are they all good?  
I believe they are.

You may look at  
them.

Is this shilling a  
good one?

This does not seem  
a good one.

It does not look  
well.

Let me look at it.  
Sound it.

I does not sound  
well.

I think it is a bad  
one.

I think it is good  
for nothing.

Take it back I don't

think it is good.  
There is a good deal  
of base coin about.

#### NEEDLE-WORK.

I want a needle.  
What are you going  
to sew?

I am going to mend  
my gown.

This needle is too  
large.

Here is another.  
This is too small.

Give me some thre-  
ad, some silk, some  
cotton, some wors-  
ted.

What colour do you  
want?

I want some red.  
What is it for?

To stitch my collar.  
Is this the colour

you want?  
This colour will not

do.  
 It is too deep.  
 It is too light.  
 It will do very well.  
 Have you finished  
 your apron?  
 Not quite.  
 I have had something  
 else to do.  
 What have you had  
 to do?  
 I have been hemming  
 my handkerchief.  
 Then I had my gloves  
 to sew.  
 After that I darned  
 my muslin apron.

#### FIRE.

The fire is very low.  
 Here is a poor fire.  
 Here is a very bad  
 fire  
 You have not taken  
 care of the fire.

You have not kept  
 the fire up.  
 You have let the  
 fire go down.  
 You have let the  
 fire go out.  
 It is not quite out.  
 It must be lighted  
 up again.  
 Come and make up  
 the fire.  
 What are you looking  
 for?  
 I am looking for  
 the tongs.  
 Here they are in  
 the corner.  
 Where are the bellows?  
 Go and fetch the  
 bellows.  
 Blow the fire.  
 Blow it gently.  
 Do not blow so  
 hard.  
 Put a few shavings

on the top.  
 Now put on two or  
 three pieces of wood.  
 It will soon draw  
 up.

#### FRUIT.

Should you like to  
 take a turn in the  
 garden?  
 Willingly.  
 I am very fond of  
 gardens.  
 The trees have done  
 blowing.  
 There is a great show  
 of plums this  
 year.  
 The plums begin to  
 set.  
 They are set.  
 How thick they hang;  
 They are a great  
 deal too thick.

There are a great  
 deal too many.  
 They want thinning.  
 There will be very  
 few apricots this  
 year.  
 They have generally  
 failed.  
 How tempting these  
 peaches look!  
 You have plenty of  
 nectarines.  
 This tree bears a  
 great many every  
 year.  
 This tree is a great  
 bearer.  
 Cherries and strawberries  
 are now in  
 their prime.  
 They will soon be  
 over.  
 These grapes are quite  
 ripe.  
 I had some ripe a

week ago.  
They are very early.  
This vine lies in a fine aspect.  
How are the trees in your orchard?

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