

**UNIVERSITY OF INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**THE FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**ENGLISH COURSE – ENGLISH  
FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES III**

**Podgorica, 25.10.2017.**



1

**REDUCE POVERTY  
AND SOCIAL  
EXCLUSION**



2

**ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL  
PRIMARY EDUCATION**



3

**PROMOTE GENDER  
EQUALITY AND  
EMPOWER WOMEN**



4

**REDUCE  
CHILD MORTALITY**



5

**IMPROVE  
MATERNAL HEALTH**



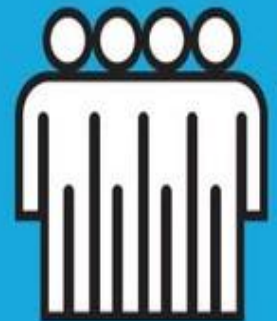
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**COMBAT  
HIV/AIDS AND TUBERCULOSIS**



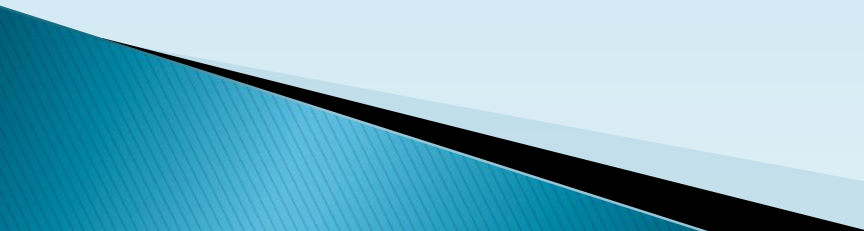
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**ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL  
SUSTAINABILITY**



8

**PARTNERSHIP  
FOR DEVELOPMENT**

- (1) Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger,
  - (2) Achieve universal primary education,
  - (3) Promote gender equality and empower women,
  - (4) Reduce child mortality,
  - (5) Improve maternal health,
  - (6) Combat HIV / AIDS, malaria and other diseases,
  - (7) Ensure environmental sustainability and
  - (8) Develop a global partnership for development.
- 

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
		<b>DOMINANT</b>
<b>CHALLENGE</b>		
	<b>INFLUENCE</b>	
	<b>ACCEPT</b>	
	<b>ADMIT</b>	
	<b>IMPROVE</b>	
	<b>MAINTAIN</b>	
	<b>DEVELOP</b>	
	<b>INTERACT</b>	
		<b>GROWING</b>
	<b>PROMOTE</b>	
	<b>RATIFY</b>	
<b>PREVENTION</b>		
<b>DISCRIMINATION</b>		
<b>PROTECTION</b>		
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>		

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
<b>DOMINANT</b>	<b>DOMINATE</b>	<b>DOMINANT</b>
<b>CHALLENGE</b>	<b>CHALLENGE</b>	<b>CHALLENGING</b>
<b>INFLUENCE</b>	<b>INFLUENCE</b>	<b>INFLUENTIAL</b>
<b>ACCEPTANCE</b>	<b>ACCEPT</b>	<b>ACCEPTABLE</b>
<b>ADMITTANCE, ADMISSION</b>	<b>ADMIT</b>	<b>ADMITTED</b>
<b>IMPROVEMENT</b>	<b>IMPROVE</b>	<b>IMPROVED</b>
<b>MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>MAINTAIN</b>	<b>MAINTAINED</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>DEVELOP</b>	<b>DEVELOPED</b>
<b>INTERACTION</b>	<b>INTERACT</b>	<b>INTERACTIVE</b>
<b>GROWTH</b>	<b>GROW</b>	<b>GROWING</b>
<b>PROMOTION</b>	<b>PROMOTE</b>	<b>PROMOTED</b>
<b>RATIFICATION</b>	<b>RATIFY</b>	<b>RATIFIED</b>
<b>PREVENTION</b>	<b>PREVENT</b>	<b>PREVENTABLE</b>
<b>DISCRIMINATION</b>	<b>DISCRIMINATE</b>	<b>DISCRIMINATORY</b>
<b>PROTECTION</b>	<b>PROTECT</b>	<b>PROTECTIVE</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>GOVERN</b>	<b>GOVERNMENTAL</b>

**Fill the sentences below with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.**

1. The organization is committed to AIDS \_\_\_\_\_ and education. (prevent)
2. This part of the country is mainly \_\_\_\_\_. (agriculture)
3. John was \_\_\_\_\_ in persuading the producers to put money into the film. (influence)
4. Many countries have now \_\_\_\_\_ the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. (ratification)
5. \_\_\_\_\_, there is a pressure on the council to make a decision as soon as possible. (increase)

**1. PREVENTION 2. AGRICULTURAL 3. INFLUENTIAL 4. RATIFIED  
5. INCREASINGLY**



6. The minister has announced that there will be no change in \_\_\_\_\_ policy (govern).
7. I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished that book you lent me. (near)
8. Music companies have profited from the \_\_\_\_\_ of CDs over vinyl records. (dominant)
9. Round-the-clock police \_\_\_\_\_ is given to all senior politicians. (protect)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation is a very important issue in the Balkans. (region)

6. GOVERNMENTAL 7. NEARLY 8. DOMINANCE 9. PROTECTION  
10. REGIONAL

Fill the blanks with the appropriate word to make collocations

\_\_\_\_\_ politics

\_\_\_\_\_ years

\_\_\_\_\_ affairs

\_\_\_\_\_ organizations

\_\_\_\_\_ corporations

international \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ relations

\_\_\_\_\_ rights

\_\_\_\_\_ respect for human rights

fundamental \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ policy goals

extreme \_\_\_\_\_



gender \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ HIV/AIDS

environmental \_\_\_\_\_

global \_\_\_\_\_

crime \_\_\_\_\_

organized \_\_\_\_\_

world \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ range of issues

\_\_\_\_\_ end

WORLD INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL DOMESTIC MODERN POLITICS

RECENT PAST PRECEDING GOLDEN MEMORABLE YEARS

PUBLIC HOME DOMESTIC FOREIGN WORLD SOCIAL AFFAIRS

INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL NON-PROFIT

PROFIT-MAKING ORGANIZATIONS

GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS

INTERNATIONAL PEACE SECURITY COOPERATION LAW

RELATIONS AFFAIRS

PUBLIC GOOD NEIGHBOURLY FRIENDLY INTERSTATE RELATIONS

EQUAL HUMAN RIGHTS

PROMOTE ENCOURAGE RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, RIGHTS



FOREIGN DOMESTIC COMMON POLICY GOALS

EXTREME POVERTY HUNGER SPORTS

GENDER EQUALITY STEREOTYPE POLITICS STUDIES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

GLOBAL WARMING PARTNERSHIP POLITICS

CRIME PREVENTION REDUCTION

ORGANIZED CRIME

WORLD ORDER AFFAIRS LEADER MARKET MUSIC

BROAD EXTENSIVE WIDE LIMITED RANGE OF ISSUES

COMMON END



TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS AND USE THEM  
IN A SENTENCE:

*VANJSKI POSLOVI*

*NEPROFITNE ORGANIZACIJE*

*MEĐUNARODNA BEZBJEDNOST*

*DOBROSUSJEDSKI ODNOSI*

*UNAPRIJEDITI LJUDSKA PRAVA*

*POŠTOVANJE LJUDSKIH PRAVA*

*OSNOVNE SLOBODE*

*SAMOOPREDJELJEN JE NARODA*

SPOLJNO-POLITIČKI CILJEVI

RODNA RAVNOPRAVNOST

SMANJENJE KRIMINALA

ŠIROK SPEKTAR PITANJA

ZAJEDNIČKI CILJEVI



Fill the gaps with the missing words

NAME	ADJECTIVE	PERSON
Albania	Albanian	an Albanian
Algeria		
Argentina		
Australia		
Austria		
Belarus		
Belgium		
Bosnia-Herzegovina		
Brazil		
Bulgaria		
Canada		

NAME	ADJECTIVE	PERSON
Croatia		
Cuba		
Czech Republic		
Cyprus		
Denmark		
England		
Egypt		
Estonia		
Finland		
Greece		

Country	Adjective	Person
Albania	Albanian	an Albanian
Algeria	Algerian	an Algerian
Argentina	Argentinian, Argentine	an Argentinian, an Argentine
Australia	Australian	an Australian, an Aussie
Austria	Austrian	an Austrian
Belarus	Belarusian	a Belarusian
Belgium	Belgian	a Belgian
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Bosnian	a Bosnian
Brazil	Brazilian	a Brazilian
Bulgaria	Bulgarian	a Bulgarian



Canada	Canadian	a Canadian
Croatia	Croatian	a Croat
Cuba	Cuban	a Cuban
Cyprus	Cypriot	a Cypriot
Czech Republic	Czech	a Czech
Denmark	Danish	a Dane
Egypt	Egyptian	an Egyptian
England	English	an Englishman, an Englishwoman
Estonia	Estonian	an Estonian
Finland	Finnish	a Finn
France	French	a Frenchman, a Frenchwoman
Greece	Greek	a Greek

# Present Perfect

## FORM

has/have + past participle

## REMEMBER!

*I/You/We/They have ('ve) finished.*

*He/She/It has ('s) finished.*

*Have I/we/you/they finished?*

*Has he/she/it finished?*

*I/We/You/They have not (haven't) finished.*

*He/She/It has not (hasn't) finished.*

# How do we make Present Perfect form?

## Affirmative sentences:

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Past Participle
I You We They	have	seen
He She It	has	seen

# How do we make Present Perfect form?

## Interrogative sentences:

Auxiliary Verb	Subject	Past Participle
Have	I you we they	seen?
Has	he she it	seen?

**Yes, I have.**

**Yes, he has.**

**No, we haven't.**

**No, she hasn't.**

# How do we make Present Perfect form?

## Negative sentences:

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Past Participle
I You We They	haven't (=have not)	seen
He She It	hasn't (=has not)	seen

# When do we use Present Perfect?

When we talk about **GENERAL EXPERIENCE** without giving specific information (we don't have to know WHEN you did something, we want to know IF you did it or not).

*Tarantino has directed lots of blockbusters. (BUT: Tarantino directed “Kill Bill” in 2003).*

*I have never seen the Eiffel Tower. (BUT: I didn't see the Eiffel Tower when I was in France).*

*Jack has written a script. (BUT: He wrote the script last week).*

# TIME EXPRESSIONS

*EVER*

*NEVER*

*SINCE*

*FOR*

*ALREADY*

*JUST*

*YET*

*LATELY*

*RECENTLY*

*THIS IS THE FIRST/SECOND TIME*

*IN THE LAST FEW YEARS*

*THREE TIMES/FOUR TIMES*

**Translate the following sentences:**

1. *Kupili su kuću.*
2. *Pročitali su knjigu.*
3. *Vidio sam ga jednom od ponedjeljka.*
4. *Da li si ikada bio u Lisabonu?*
5. *Još nije bio u Londonu.*
6. *Danas nisu ništa jeli.*



# THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

## Past Simple:

- \* When sth happened at a particular/specific moment in the past.
- \* Sth that ended in the past.
- \* Example sentences:

He worked in a factory in 1834

I wrote this letter when I was 16.

# How do we form this tense?

- 1) IF A VERB IS REGULAR WE  
ADD – ED
- 2) IF THE VERB IS IRREGULAR  
WE USE “THE SECOND  
COLUMN”

# The affirmative form

- ▶ I **went** to school five minutes ago.
- ▶ She **swept** the flat.
- ▶ They **broke** the window.

# The question form

## THE RULE:

**DID + Subject + the infinitive**

**(no –ED, no II column!!)**

- ▶ **Did** you **go** to school five minutes ago?
- ▶ **Did** she **sweep** the floor?
- ▶ **Did** they **break** the window?

# The negative form

THE RULE:

**DIDN'T + the infinitive** (I column)

- ▶ I **didn't go** to school.
- ▶ She **didn't sweep** the flat.
- ▶ They **didn't break** the window.

# SPECIAL ATTENTION

IN INTERROGATIVE AND  
NEGATIVE FORM WE DO NOT  
USE **-ED OR II COLUMN** - ONLY  
INFINITIVE!

DID SHE ~~WENT~~ **GO** TO SCHOOL?

# PAST SIMPLE

## Past Simple:

### HOW?

▶ Verb+ed/  
2nd column

▶ Did/didn't

▶ DID/DIDN'T  
followed by:  
infinitive

+	?	-
I worked	Did I work?	I didn't work
You worked	Did you work?	You didn't work
He worked	Did he work?	He didn't work
She worked	Did she work?	She didn't work
It worked	Did it work?	It didn't work
We worked	Did we work?	We didn't work
You worked	Did you work?	You didn't work
They worked	Did they work?	They didn't work

# When do we use it?

- ❑ Common time expressions:

**yesterday,  
last week,  
last month,  
in 1998,  
five minutes ago, ...**



## Translate the following sentences:

1. *Kupili su kuću juče.*
2. *Pročitali su knjigu prošle nedjelje.*
3. *Vidio sam ga u ponedjeljak.*
4. *Da li si napisao knjigu prošle godine?*
5. *Sreo sam ga prije pet minuta.*

# Past simple / Present perfect

- ▶ The Simple Past is used when the time is clear.
- ▶ i.e. I saw that movie on Thursday (we know exactly when).

Past simple is used:

- ▶ The Present Perfect is used when the time is not specific.
- ▶ i.e. I have seen that movie already (we don't know when).

Present perfect is used:

# Past simple / Present perfect

- **Yesterday**
- **last** week (...)
- six months **ago**
- in 1975, at 3 o'clock

Time expressions:

- Just, recently
- ever, never
- already, yet
- since, for
- so far
- how long

Time expressions:

## **Put the verbs in brackets into Present Perfect or Past Simple.**

1. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ (not wait) for me yesterday.
2. Come to see what I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) for you.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the information when we were at the station.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) five minutes ago.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (already book) the seats.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to the National Library yet.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (you arrive) late last night?
8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you spend) your holiday last summer?

9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) friends for years.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to Rome yet, but I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Venice last year.
11. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (just get) a letter from her friend.
12. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) him since June.
13. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Tom in the theatre last night.
14. This term we \_\_\_\_\_ (be busy) preparing for our exams.
15. I know that Jane is ill, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) her yet.

**A. CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:**

It was published in daily newspapers “Vijesti” an article about the recent protests.

*An article about/on the recent protests has been published in the daily newspapers “Vijesti”.*

**MS. SVOMPT**

SUBJECT

VERB

OBJECT

MANNER

PLACE

TIME

## **WHEN TRANSLATING PAY ATTENTION TO:**

**SYNTAX** – start with the **SUBJECT** whenever you can

**GRAMMAR** – make sure you are using the right tense! Check

time expressions! You cannot overuse Present Perfect! Make

sure you know when to use **PLURAL** and when to use

**SINGULAR**

**ARTICLES** –Don't forget the power of **THE**!

**REGISTER** – Do not use colloquial expressions (avoid **LIKE**)



## A. TRANSLATE:

1. Od početka XXI vijeka, jedanaesti septembar je jedan od važnih tema UN konferencija.

September 11<sup>th</sup> **has been** one of the major/important topics at/of the UN conferences **since** the beggining of the XXI century.

2. UN su ostvarile mnoge ciljeve do sada.

**The** UN **has** accomplished/attained/reached many goals so far/up to now.





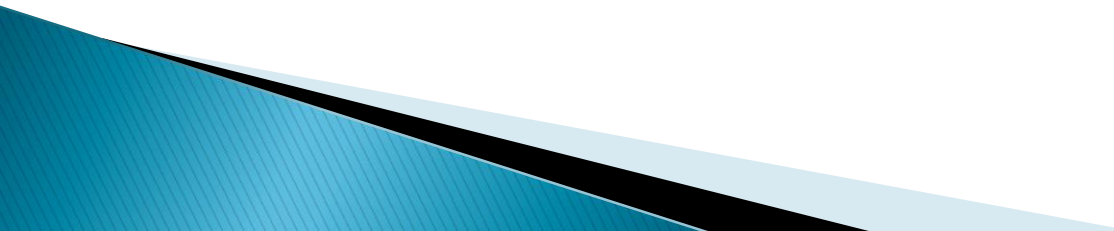
## A. TRANSLATE:

3. UN su sponzorisale velik broj konferencija u poslednjih nekoliko godina.

The UN **has sponored** a vast number/a lot of conferencies **in the last/past few years.**

4. Mnogo partnerstava je sklopljeno od osnivanja EU.

Many partnerships have been **forged** since **the** EU **was** founded/since the foundation of the EU/since the setablihment of the EU.



## A. TRANSLATE:

5. Da li je preporod nacionalizma već zaustavljen?

Has the **resurgence** of nationalism been (**already**)  
stopped/prevented (**yet**)?

6. Sprečavanje kriminala jedan je od problema o kome se  
raspravljalo na skorašnjoj konferenciji.

**Crime** prevention/Preventing crime is one of the problems  
(that/which has been) discussed **at** the **recent** conference.



## A. TRANSLATE:

7. Ovo je prvi put da mnogo toga zavisi od UN i njenih članica.

**This is the first time** that many things **have depended**  
on/upon the UN and **its** member states.

8. Milenijumski samit UN održan je u septembru 2000.

**The UN Millenium Summit was held** in September, in 2000.





*That's all Folks!*

**THANK YOU FOR COMING!  
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK!**

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK!  
THANK YOU FOR COMING!