In propozitiile de mai jos, sunt introduse greseli, in mod intentionat. Trebuie sa le descoperim si sa vedem de ce nu se spune si asa si care sunt variantele corecte. <https://www.juliana.ro/cum-inveti-engleza-din-greseli/>

* You speak English good. **Corect:**  You speak English well.
* I was late and I lost my bus. **Corect:**  I missed the bus.
* I have an advice for you. **Corect:** I have some advice for you.
* How many persons are there? **Corect:**  How many people are there?
* Do you want a coffee? Yes, I want. **Corect:**  Yes I do. sau Yes, I want one.
* Can you explain me what this is? **Corect:**  Can you explain to me?
* Have you been in Portugal? **Corect:**  Have you been to Portugal?
* Are you married with Dan? **Corect:** re you married to Dan?
* I promise I’m going to talk to him. **Corect:** I promise to talk to him. sau I promise I will talk with him.
* I bought a two rooms flat in London. **Corect:**  I’ve  bought a two-room flat in London.
* In my room are a chair, a table and and a bed. **Corect:** In my room, there is a chair, a table and a bed.
* Me and Maria are very good friends. **Corect:** Maria and I are good friends.
* It’s either you and me. **Corect:**  It’s either you or me.
* How do you pass your free time? **Corect:** How do you spend your free time? ( Poti folosi pass cu time dar este o diferenta de sens.)
* It’s ok. I don’t mind to do this. **Corect:** I don’t mind doing this.
* We are friends for a long time. **Corect:**  We have been friends for a long time.
* My wedding ring is made from gold. **Corect:** My wedding ring is made of gold.
* What are you doing in the weekend? **Corect:**  What are you doing at/on the weekend?
* Wine is made of grapes. **Corect:**  Wine si made frome grapes.

**Cum inveti Engleza din greseli? Explicatiile si variantele corecte**

* You speak English good. Vorbesti bine Engleza. Wrong

Sensul pe care vrem sa il exprima este acesta: Vorbesti Engleza bine. ‘good’ este adjectiv. Nu putem sa il folosim cu verbul  ‘speak’. Aparent, este ok pentru ca sta in fata substantivului ‘English’.

Avem nevoie de adverb, aici. Acesta este ‘well‘. Varianta corecta este:**You speak English well.**

* I was late and I lost my bus. Am intarziat si am pierdut autobuzul. Wrong

Folosim verbul ‘lose’ cand pierdem obiecte  (in general de dimensiuni mai mici).

* I’ve lost my keys. Mi-am pierdut cheile.
* I’ve lost my wallet. Mi-am pierdut portofelul.

A pierde o ocazie, un mijloc de transport, autobuz, tran, avion, folosim verbul – ‘miss‘. A pierde autobuzul. – to miss the bus.

Varianta corecta este: **I was late and missed my bus.**

* I have an advice for you. Am un sfat pentru tine. Wrong

‘Advice‘ este un substantiv nenumarabil. Nu pot spune ‘an advice’. Spun ‘advice’ iar daca vreau sa-l numar, un sfat, doua sfaturi, folosesc un cuvant ajutator. Acesta este: ‘piece’**.**

**ADVICE NU ARE PLURAL CUM INVETI ENGLEZA DIN GRESELI?**

A piece of advice – un sfat. Two pieces of advice – doua sfaturi. Some advice – niste sfaturi.

* I have two pieces of advice for you. Am doua sfaturi pentru tine.

Varianta corecta este: **I have a piece of advice for you**. sau I have some advice for you.

* How many persons are there? Cate persoane sunt? Wrong

In mod logic, forma de plural pentru substantivul ‘person’ este ‘persons’ dar din pacate, in Engleza, acesta nu este folosit decat in cazuri exceptionale. Forma folosita de plural pentru ‘person’ este ‘people’.

Varianta corecta este: **How many people are there?**

* Do you want a coffee? Yes, I want. Vrei o cafea? Da, vreau. Wrong

Aici, greseala se afla in raspuns. In limba Engleza, putem raspunde cu ‘yes or no’ sau putem da raspunsuri mai lungi, folosind auxiliarul sau dand raspunsuri logice, precum este cazul nostru. Varianta corecta este: Do you want a coffee? **Yes. I want one.**

###### EXPLAIN ESTE URMAT DE ‘TO’

* Can you explain me what this is? Poti sa-mi explici ce este asta? Wrong

Verbul ‘explain’ este urmat de prepozitia to atunci cand folosim un nume sau un pronume dupa el.

Varianta corecta este: **Can you explain to me what this is?**

* Have you been in Portugal? Ai fost in Portugalia? Wrong

Prepozitia corecta folosita dupa ‘been’ este ‘to’. Varianta corecta este : **Have you been to Portugal?**

* Are you married with Dan? Esti casatorita cu Dan? Wrong

Prepozitia corecta folosita dupa ‘married’ este ‘to’. Varianta corecta este: **Are you married to Dan?**

###### VIITORUL CU ‘WILL’ SAU ‘BE GOING TO’

* I promise I’m going to talk to him. Promit ca o sa vorbesc cu el. Wrong

Putem folosi viitorul exprimat doar cu ‘will’ dupa verbul ‘promise’. In plus, trebuie sa folosim viitorul exprimat cu will si atunci cand luam decizii pe loc legate de viitor, cum este si cazul nostru. Varianta corecta este: **I promise I will talk to him.**

* I bought a two rooms flat in London. Am cumparat un apartament cu dooua camere in Londra. Wrong

Cand un substantiv este precedat de un adjectiv format dintr-un numeral si un substantiv, vom folosi intotdeauna singularul.

Varianta corecta este: **I bought a two-room flat in London.**

###### THERE IS SAU THERE ARE – EXISTA SE AFLA

* In my room are a chair, a table and and a bed. Wrong

In Engleza, folosim ‘There is’ singular) sau ‘there are’ (plural) pentru a exprima existenta a ceva undeva. Cand urmeaza o enumerare, folosim: There is, chiar daca avem mai multe obiecte sau persoane. Folosim ‘there is’ daca primul substantiv este la singular. Folosim ‘there are’ daca urmeaza o enumerare iar primul substantiv este la plural.

Varianta corecta aici este: **There is a chair, a table and a bed in my room.**

###### SUBIECT MULTIPLU -NUME SI PRONUME

* Me and Maria are very good friends. Wrong

Cand avem un subiect format din doua persoane, nume si pronume, incepem intotdeauna cu numele. In plus, ‘me’ (‘mine, ma’) nu poate fi subiect ci ‘I’ (eu). Varianta corecta este: **Maria and I are very good friends.**

Either – or

* It’s either you and me. Ori tu ori eu. Wrong

‘Either’ se foloseste doar cu ‘or’ (ori). Varianta corecta este: **It’s either you or me.**

###### PASS TIME VERSUS SPEND TIME

Am mai discutat despre asta intr-o alta lectie. ‘Pass’ inseamna a petrece timpul cand nu trebuie ca timpul sa treaca, nu neaparat sa te bucuri. ‘Spend time’ inseamna a petrece timpul atunci cand te bucuri de asta.

* How do you pass your free time? Cum iti petreci timpul? Wrong

Varianta corecta este: **How do you spend your free time?**

* It’s ok. I don’t mind to do this. E in regula. Nu ma deranjeaza sa fac asta. Wrong

‘Mind’ este urmat intotdeauna de verb + ing. Varianta corecta este: **I don’t mind doing this.**

* We are friends for a long time. Suntem prieteni de mult timp. Wrong

In limba Engleza, atunci cand o actiune este legata atat de trecuut cat si de prezent ( sau nu se specifica momentul actiunii in trecut), folosim intotdeauna Prezentul Perfect Simplu. Varianta corecta este: **We have been friends for a long time.**

###### MATERIALUL DIN CARE ESTE FACUT UN OBIECT

* My wedding ring is made of gold. Verigheta mea este facuta din aur. Correct

Am mai vorbit despre [prepozitia ‘of’](https://www.juliana.ro/prepozitii-of-si-from-in-engleza/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)intr-o alta lectie. Aceasta propozitie este corecta. ‘facut din’ se spune,‘made of’. Atunci cand vreau sa exprim din ce material este facut un obiect folosesc ‘made of’.

* My friend is so messy mind you I’m not tidy either. Prietenul/prietena mea este atat de dezordonat/a, dar/totusi/desi nici eu nu sunt atat de ordonat/a. Corect

Aceasta propozitie este corecta. ‘Mind you’ este o forma de exprimare britanica. Inseamna acelasi lucru ca si ‘but‘ sau ‘although’.

* What are you doing in the weekend? Ce faci in weekend? Wrong

Prepozitia corecta in Engleza Britanica este ‘at’ nu ‘in’. In Engleza americana, poti folosi ‘on’. (prepozitii posibile: at, on, over).

Varianta corecta este: What are you doing at the weekend?

###### CUM EXPRIM PROVENIENTA?

* Wine is made of grapes. Vinul este facut din struguri. Wrong.

Atunci cand vrea sa exprim provenienta unui obiect, material, persoana, folosesc prepozitia ‘from’.

Varianta corecta in cazul nostru este: **Wine is made from grapes.**