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**Pre-Intermediate**  
**Learning new words and expressions**  
**Episode 14 - He Will Regret This.**



Hello again! Today we will take a look at a few useful words and expressions as well as Passive Voice. Please listen to the dialogue.

*Dialogue:*

- Mary, why isn't the TV on? I wanted to watch the news. Switch it on!
- It's broken. It is not switched off. It's broken.
- What happened? Did you break it? You know that it is one of Matt's belongings.
- It's his own fault. He said he was leaving me.
- Oh my God!
- And I took my baseball bat. I wanted to hurt him but then thought about the consequences and chose to crash his TV instead of his head.
- Good thinking. But what else did he say?
- He told me he couldn't go on pretending anymore. He needed to leave me. He had run out of patience and said I was violent. I am not violent!
- I am sorry he caused you such pain. Maybe he just doesn't deserve such a wonderful girl as you. You should just get over him.
- He will regret this.

**to be on / off**

to be switched on or switched off.

*When I came home, the lights were off.*

*You shouldn't leave your stove on when you go away from your apartment.*

**belongings**

things that belong to somebody, possessions.

*When she escaped the country, she left all her belongings in her house. - She left everything that she had in her house.*

**it's your fault**

you have only yourself to blame, or something happened because of you.

*It's your fault. If you hadn't phoned me, I wouldn't have crushed the car. - I crushed the car because of you.*

*It was his fault. I hit him because he said I was ugly.*

**consequences**

results of actions.

*Before doing something, you should always think about the consequences. - you should always think what can happen afterwards.*

*He always says what he thinks, without thinking about the consequences.*

**good thinking**

When you say "good thinking" You like and agree with the way the person thinks. It can also mean "Good idea."

*Let's go out to dinner. - Good thinking.*

**to go on doing something**

to continue doing something

*I am sorry I interrupted you. Go on.*

*You should go on learning English. There is no point in stopping if you have already started.*

**to pretend**

to give an impression of doing something.

*I pretended I was sleeping. - I wasn't sleeping, I was just giving an impression of sleeping.*

*Don't pretend you don't like the Doors. I know you love them!*

*She pretended as if she didn't know him.*

**to run out of something**

not to have something any more.

*We ran out of bread means we have no more bread left.*

*We drove until we ran out of gas.*

*I have run out of paper. I must go and buy some more.*

**to cause something to somebody**

to be the reason of something

*Her words caused me pain. - Her words were the reasons of the pain.*

*He always causes trouble.*

**to deserve**

to be worthy of something, to be good enough to get something

*They gave this actress an Oscar. She didn't deserve it. - She didn't do anything to ear this Oscar.*

*Leo DiCaprio deserves an Oscar but they don't give it to him.*

**to get over somebody**

to forget about somebody, to stop thinking about somebody

*She was the love of my life. I can't get over her.*

You can also get over something.

*I lost the match but I soon got over it.*

*I failed the test but got over it very quickly.*

**to regret**

to feel sorry that something happened or didn't happen.

*He caused me pain. He will regret it because I will definitely do something bad to him.*

*She looked sad after I told her that I was going to move to Brazil. I regretted that I made her upset.*

And now some Grammar. There was a sentence in the dialogue: It is broken. This is the example of **Passive Voice**. Compare:

*The boy broken the vase. - The vase was broken by the boy.*

Passive Voice shows the action that is done to the subject.

If you want to add who did this action you use preposition by:

*If Mary painted the wall you say: The wall was painted by Mary.*

When you want to show the instrument with which the action was performed, you should use preposition "with":

*The wall was painted with dark blue paint.*

*The TV was broken with a baseball bat.*

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