

LIE TO ME | WORDLIST | MASTERPIECE.COM.UA

	Word	Definition	Translation	In a sentence from film	Time	Tense
Season 1, episode #1. Pilot						
1	remain silent	not speak or say something	зберігати мовчання	I've instructed my client to remain silent.	0:00:16	<i>Present Perfect</i>
2	mass casualties	a great deal of people killed or injured	масові втрати	Now, the FBI knows you want mass casualties.	0:00:56	<i>Present Simple</i>
3	accusation has no basis	the accusation has no reason	звинувачення не має підґрунтя	That accusation has no basis.	0:01:40	<i>Present Simple</i>
4	basement	the floor of a building below ground level	підвал	The ATF found a pipe bomb in a church basement in Lorton an hour later.	0:01:47	<i>Past Simple</i>
5	nutjob	crazy about work	чокнутий (на роботі)	DOD friend of mine said this guy's a total nutjob.	0:01:52	<i>Past Simple</i>
6	conceal	prevent from being seen or discovered	приховати	He was trying his best to conceal.	0:02:08	<i>Past Continuous</i>
7	suspect	a person thought to be guilty of a crime or offense	підозрюваний	The suspect is secretly happy about the locations we are searching,	0:02:17	<i>Present Simple</i>
8	shrug	a gesture involving the shoulders	потиснути плечима	Classic one-sided shrug.	0:02:29	<i>Present Simple</i>
9	confidence	a trustful relationship	упевненість	I've absolutely no confidence of what I just said.	0:02:30	<i>Present Simple</i>
10	accuse	blame for, make a claim of wrongdoing or misbehavior against	звинуватити	When you accuse the suspect, and he acts surprised...	0:02:37	<i>Present Simple</i>
11	innocent	not knowledgeable about something specified	невинний	If he's just trying to look innocent?	0:02:39	<i>Present Continuous</i>
12	scorn	the feeling or belief that someone or something is worthless or despicable; contempt	презирство	Concealed scorn.	0:03:04	<i>Інше</i>
13	vary	become different in some particular way	різнитися	Don't these microexpressions vary depending on the person?	0:03:16	<i>Present Simple</i>
14	contempt	a manner that is generally disrespectful and contemptuous	зневага	Contempt. These expressions are universal.	0:03:41	<i>Present Simple</i>
15	shrink	a clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, or psychotherapist.	міскоправ	You're the shrink.	0:04:13	<i>Present Simple</i>
16	self-affirmation	the recognition and assertion of the existence and value of one's individual self	самоствердження	I'm not big on self-affirmation.	0:04:13	<i>Present Simple</i>
17	offense	a transgression that constitutes a violation of what is judged to be right	злочин	No offense taken.	0:04:52	<i>Інше</i>
18	blowup	an unrestrained expression of emotion	роздуття	Some blowup at the Justice Department about a high school teacher that was killed in Northwest.	0:05:16	<i>Present Simple</i>
19	juvenile offender	a person below a specific age who has committed a crime	малолітній злочинець	We got a juvenile offender, family of devout Jehovah's Witnesses.	0:05:40	<i>Past Simple</i>
20	devout	deeply religious	побожні	We got a juvenile offender, family of devout Jehovah's Witnesses.	0:05:40	<i>Past Simple</i>
21	offender	a person who commits a crime	правопорушник	We got a juvenile offender, family of devout Jehovah's Witnesses.	0:05:40	<i>Past Simple</i>
22	murder	kill intentionally and with premeditation	вбивство	James Cole murdered his teacher.	0:05:50	<i>Past Simple</i>
23	custody	a state of being confined (usually for a short time)	варта, арешт	Been in custody here ever since.	0:06:02	<i>Present Perfect</i>
24	scene of crime	a place where a crime was committed	місце злочину	The kid was at the scene of the crime	0:06:18	<i>Past Simple</i>
25	motive and means	reasons and a possibility	мотив і засоби	He had motive, means; and he resisted arrest.	0:06:18	<i>Past Simple</i>
26	premeditated murder	a plan murder	обмірковане умисне вбивство	We're talking about a premeditated, cold-blooded murder.	0:06:38	<i>Present Continuous</i>
27	assessment of intent	study of the importance of intentions	оцінка намірів	He wants you to provide an independent assessment of intent.	0:06:42	<i>Present Simple</i>
28	truthfully	with truth	правдиво	When I asked James about his best race, he broke eye contact in order to remember and answer truthfully.	0:08:50	<i>Past Simple</i>
29	rigid repetition	exact repetition	точне повторення	Rigid repetition like that is typical of a lie.	0:09:20	<i>Present Simple</i>
30	sadness	the quality of excessive mournfulness and uncheerfulness	сум	Oblique eyebrows. Sadness.	0:09:32	<i>Present Simple</i>
31	embarrassment	a feeling of self-consciousness, shame, or awkwardness	збентеження	She responded by raising her chin boss, revealing deep embarrassment.	0:10:11	<i>Past Simple</i>
32	fling	a romantic relationship	інтрижка	I'll take another wild guess: you two had a fling.	0:10:16	<i>Future Simple</i>
33	principal	the educator who has executive authority for a school	директор	I've been principal here for over three years.	0:10:46	<i>Present Perfect</i>

34	objection	the act of expressing earnest opposition or protest	заперечення	But I can tell you the boy's father had some strong objections to Ms. McCartney's teaching.	0:11:12	<i>Present Simple</i>
35	outrage	the act of scandalizing	обурення	He was outraged that she had assigned the book The Color Purple to her students.	0:11:17	<i>Past Simple</i>
36	mourn	feel sadness	сумувати	We all mourn this loss.	0:11:29	<i>Present Simple</i>
37	homicide	the killing of a human being by another human being	убивство	I need to look at the other suspects Homicide questioned.	0:12:58	<i>Present Simple</i>
38	prosecutor	a government official who conducts criminal prosecutions on behalf of the state	прокурор	I don't know, but if the prosecutor wants to send a kid my daughter's age	0:13:03	<i>Present Simple</i>
39	gestural slip	a gesture that gives some information	жест, що видає	That's fantastic. Classic gestural slip.	0:13:54	<i>Present Simple</i>
40	attorney	a lawyer	адвокат	The US attorney's office scheduled the transfer hearing. We have two days.	0:14:29	<i>Past Simple</i>
41	fear	an unpleasant emotion caused by the belief that someone or	страх	I flashed you a partial fear expression.	0:15:22	<i>Past Simple</i>
42	deception	the act of hiding the truth, especially to get an advantage	обман, брехливість	Six years ago, Dr. Lightman left the deception detection program he founded for the Defense Department.	0:15:30	<i>Past Simple</i>
43	infinitesimal	infinitely or immeasurably small	нескінченно мала величина	There's in infinitesimal percentage of the population,	0:15:58	<i>Present Simple</i>
44	naive	marked by or showing unaffected simplicity and lack of guile or worldly experience	наївний	You think I'm naive just because I don't share your twisted view of the world.	0:17:00	<i>Present Simple</i>
45	smear job	a slander	наклеп	You think it could be a smear job?	0:17:52	<i>Present Simple</i>
46	nightmare	a situation resembling a terrifying dream	кошмар	It's going to be a PR nightmare.	0:18:00	<i>Future going to</i>
47	allegation	statements affirming or denying certain matters of fact that you are prepared to prove	голослівне твердження	If these allegations are false, are you going to stand by while an innocent man is destroyed by lies?	0:18:18	<i>Інше</i>
48	overseer	a person who directs and manages an organization	наглядач	I spoke to an overseer of their church	0:20:44	<i>Past Simple</i>
49	pregnant	having a child	вагітна	School nurse insinuated that Jacquelin is pregnant.	0:21:37	<i>Past Simple</i>
50	utmost	of the greatest possible degree or extent or intensity	найбільше всеможливе	I have the utmost respect for anyone your mother cares for.	0:22:09	<i>Present Simple</i>
51	covert	a covering that serves to conceal or shelter something	приховані	... you better not do some covert scientific technique to find out.	0:22:31	<i>Present Simple</i>
52	rehearse	engage in a rehearsal (of)	репетирувати	Liars rehearse their stories in order.	0:24:06	<i>Present Simple</i>
53	shameful	worthy of or causing shame or disgrace	ганебне	But seriously, what if he's into something a lot more shameful...	0:24:30	<i>Інше</i>
54	dilated	with details	розширені	They're fully dilated.	0:25:02	<i>Present Simple</i>
55	sexual arousal	the appearance of a desire for sex	сексуальне збудження	Sexual arousal.	0:25:08	<i>Інше</i>
56	sexual assault	sex crime	сексуальне насилля	There were no signs of rape or sexual assault in this crime.	0:25:25	<i>Past Simple</i>
57	fornication	extramarital sex that willfully and maliciously interferes with marriage relations	блуд	Fornication,uncleanness, sexual appetite is idolatry.	0:27:23	<i>Present Simple</i>
58	temptation	the act of influencing by exciting hope or desire	Спокуса	She made you feel temptation.	0:28:09	<i>Past Simple</i>
59	preponderance of evidence	a superiority in numbers or amount	перевага доказів	But there's, uh, still a preponderance of evidence against him.	0:30:21	<i>Present Simple</i>
60	premeditation	planning or plotting in advance of acting	умисел, навмисність, замір	These photographs go a long way toward proving premeditation.	0:30:30	<i>Present Simple</i>
61	victim	a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action	жертва	He was stalking (переслідував) the victim.	0:30:35	<i>Past Continuous</i>
62	consciously	with awareness	свідомо	Yeah. When we make it consciously... the meaning's clear.	0:34:41	<i>Present Simple</i>
63	grave	a place in the ground where a dead person is buried	могила	Body language tells the truth even from the grave.	0:34:53	<i>Present Simple</i>
64	tender a resignation	to quit	подати заявку на звільнення	I'm tendering my resignation today.	0:37:23	<i>Present Continuous</i>
65	investigator	a police officer who investigates crimes	слідчий	So I hired a private investigator.	0:38:16	<i>Past Simple</i>
66	confess	admit (to a wrongdoing)	зізнатися	Principal castle confessed in exchange for 30 years.	0:44:06	<i>Past Simple</i>

MASTERPIECE

У кожному вордлісті ми розробили опис усіх часів англійської мови зі прикладами для повторення основ граматики | Masterpiece.com.ua

Опис часу		Використання:	
Present Simple			
I drink tea	She drinks tea	We use Present Simple:	to describe permanent activities <i>Mary lives in Scotland.</i>
Do you drink tea?	Does she drink tea?		to describe well-known facts <i>It is hot in summer.</i>
I do not drink tea	She does not drink tea		to talk about timetable and arrangements <i>The plane takes off at 8:00</i>
Words:			to talk about habits (every day, usually, seldom...) <i>I drink tea every day.</i>
Always, usually, always, often, seldom, hardly ever, rarely; Every day, at the weekend, on Fridays, twice times a week; in the afternoon, in winter.			to describe plot of books, movies, etc. <i>Bart Simpson goes to Springfield school.</i>
			when we comment sport events <i>Henry passes to Beckham and he goals!</i>
			with stative verbs (promise, like, love, etc.) <i>I promise I will call off (cancel) the meeting.</i>
			in zero conditional (permanent facts) <i>If you take ice from the fridge, ice melts.</i>
			in first conditional (likely to be true in future) <i>If you give me 100\$, I will buy a new english book.</i>
			to talk about future plans after some words (as soon as, when, after) <i>I will call you back as soon as my sister arrives.</i>
Present Continuous			
I am drinking tea now.	She is drinking tea now.	We use Present Continuous:	to describe actions happening now (now, at the moment, etc.) <i>I am watching football now.</i>
Are you drinking tea now?	Is she drinking tea now?		to describe situations that is changing now <i>The helthcare system is getting worse and worse.</i>
I am not drinking tea now.	She is not drinking tea now.		to describe temporary (it will not continue) situations and actions (even temporary habits) <i>I am working for this company until I can find something better.</i>
Words:			to describe habits that make you annoyed (with always, constantly, etc.) <i>You are always eating my sandwiches! Stop it!</i>
Now, at the moment, today, tonight, tomorrow, next weekend, etc.			to talk about 100% plans in the future <i>I am visiting my friend in the hospital tomorrow.</i>
			Present Perfect
I have just drunk tea.	She has just drunk tea.	We use Present Perfect:	to describe actions which started in the past and continue up to the present (focus on action) <i>I have had this brilliant wordlist for three days!</i>
Have you just drunk tea?	Has she just drunk tea?		to describe past actions that finished recently <i>I have just gone to the shop.</i>
I have not drunk tea yet.	She has not drunk tea yet.		to describe past actions that finished in past, but we do not know exact time (usually, to talk about experience) <i>I have been to Latvia.</i>
Words:			to describe past actions, results of which are in present <i>I have cleaned my fridge. Now it is the cleanest fridge I have ever seen!</i>
Since my birthday, for three days (focus on action); just, recently, yet, ever, never, so far, etc.			to describe uncompleted actions that are supposed to be completed. <i>I have not drunk my tea yet.</i>
		Present Perfect Continuous	
I have been drinking tea for an hour!	She has been drinking tea for an hour!	We use Present Perfect Continuous:	to describe actions which started in the past and continued up to the present (focus on length) <i>I have been studying in UK for three years!</i>
Have you been drinking tea for an hour?	Has she been drinking tea for an hour?		
I have not been drinking tea for an hour.	She has not been drinking tea for an hour.		
Words:			to describe past actions (focus on period of time), results of which are in present <i>I have been writing all the morning! I am so exhausted.</i>
Since my birthday, for three days (focus on duration); how long, all morning, all Monday, etc.			

Past Simple

I drank tea yesterday	She drank tea yesterday
Did you drink tea yesterday?	Did she drink tea yesterday?
I did not drink tea yesterday	She did not drink tea yesterday
Words:	
two days ago, yesterday, last week, last night, last summer, etc.	

We use Past Simple:	to describe completed actions in the past	<i>Mary visited Scotland last year.</i>
	to talk about past actions that happened one after another (stories in the past)	<i>He cooked a cake and ate it.</i>
	to talk about past habits (usually, seldom, often...)	<i>When I was three years old, I often went to the park.</i>
	to talk about short actions that interrupted the longer one	<i>While he was cooking, the telephone rang.</i>
	in second conditional (untrue facts in present)	<i>If I were you, I would sell blue car.</i>

Past Continuous

I was drinking tea yesterday at three p.m.	She was drinking tea yesterday at three p.m.
Were you drinking tea yesterday at 3 p.m.?	Was she drinking tea yesterday at 3 p.m.?
I was not drinking tea yesterday at three p.m.	She was not drinking tea yesterday at three p.m.
Words:	
While, as, yesterday at 7 p.m., in those days, at that moment, etc..	

We use Past Continuous:	to describe actions in progress in the past	<i>Mary was reading yesterday at 12 p.m.</i>
	to describe interrupted action in the past	<i>I was cooking when my mobile phone rang</i>
	to describe synchronous actions	<i>While Kate was reading a book, I was vacuuming.</i>
	to describe habits that made you annoyed (with always, constantly, etc.)	<i>My wife was always eating all cakes!</i>
	to describe background information of the story	<i>There were a lot of people at the bus stop. Some of them were writing something in the copybook. Others were looking for money for the ticket in their pockets.</i>
	to describe temporary (it did not continue) situations and actions (even	<i>I was living with my husband at that time.</i>

Past Perfect

I had started to drink tea when you came.	She had started to drink my tea when you came.
Had you started to drink tea when I came?	Had she started to drink tea when you came?
I had not started to drink tea when you came.	I had not started to drink tea when you came.
Words:	
By the time, already, ever, by, before, etc..	

We use Past Perfect:	to describe an action that was completed before another one in the past or before a specific point of time in the past	<i>I had finished my homework when you called.</i>
		<i>I had finished my homework by three o'clock.</i>

Past Perfect Continuous

I had been drinking tea for an hour when you came.	She had been drinking tea for an hour when you came.
Had you been drinking tea for an hour when I came?	Had she been drinking tea for an hour when you came?
I had not been drinking tea for an hour when you came.	She had not been drinking tea for an hour when you came.
Words:	
how long, since, before, by the time, for, etc.	

We use Past Perfect Continuous:	The action, which began in the past, lasted for some time and finished: 1) just before a certain point in the past or 2) before another action in the past started	<i>Yesterday at six pm we had been watching this TV-show for a three hours!</i>
		<i>By the time you came, we had been watching this TV-show for a three hours!</i>

Future Simple

I will drink tea next morning.	She will drink tea next morning.
Will you drink tea next morning?	Will she drink tea next morning?
I won't (will not) drink tea next morning.	She won't (will not) drink tea next morning.

Words:

tomorrow, today, next Monday, this year etc.

Future Continuous

Tomorrow this time I will be drinking tea.	Tomorrow this time she will be drinking tea.
Will you be drinking tea this time tomorrow?	Will she be drinking tea this time tomorrow?
Tomorrow this time I won't (will not) be drinking tea.	Tomorrow this time she won't (will not) be drinking tea.

Words:

tomorrow this time, tomorrow at 7 o'clock

Future Perfect

I will have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.	She will have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.
Will you have gone to drink tea by tomorrow?	Will she have gone to drink tea by tomorrow?
I won't (will not) have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.	She won't (will not) have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.

Words:

For, since, by, next year etc.

Future Perfect Continuous

I will have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.	She will have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.
Will you have gone to drink tea by tomorrow?	Will she have gone to drink tea by tomorrow?
I won't (will not) have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.	She won't (will not) have gone to drink tea by tomorrow.

Words:

For, since, by, next year etc.

Future going to

I am going to drink tea tomorrow.	She is going to drink tea tomorrow.
Are you going to drink tea tomorrow?	Is she going to drink tea tomorrow?
I am not going to drink tea tomorrow.	She is not going to drink tea tomorrow.

Words:

tomorrow, today, next Monday, this year etc.

We use Future Simple:	to describe a prediction of future events	<i>I will be at home tomorrow.</i>
	to describe fast decisions about future	<i>I do not have enough sugar. I will go to the market.</i>
	to describe promises of future events	<i>Believe me, I will be on time!</i>
	to describe offers, request etc. (about future)	<i>Will you clean the fridge?</i>
We use Future Continuous:	to describe future actions at a specific point of time (in the process)	<i>Tonight at 6 PM, I will be watching TV.</i>
	to describe longer action in the future that will be interrupted by a shorter action in the future	<i>I will be eating when she arrives tonight.</i>
We use Future Perfect:	to describe actions which will finish at a specific point of time in the future or before another one in the future (focus on action!)	<i>Next year my friend will have been married for a year.</i>
We use Future Perfect Continuous:	to describe actions which will finish at a specific point of time in the future or before another one in the future (focus on duration!)	<i>By 9 pm we will have been doing this task for a five days! Let's look at it another way.</i>
We use Future going to:	to describe 95% plans in future	<i>I am going to visit my husband tomorrow.</i>