**UNIT 16 – VOCABULARY**

Pročitajte 16. lekciju iz udžbenika za vežbe, pod naslovom*STORY TELLING*.Ceo tekst je u nastavku, sa podvučenim rečima koje su kasnije objašnjene i prevedene na srpski jezik.

# **STORY TELLING**

For small children listening is the only method of widening their vocabulary and learning syntax. They can do this by listening to conversation but this is not always suitable or interesting for them.

Story telling can be geared to their age, needs, and interests, and as an activity, is only possible when the teller is giving full attention to the listener. Small children have meticulous memories and insist that stories are told word for word and fact for fact at every telling. They are thus guardians of traditional stories and family histories.

Materials for stories should never be difficult to find. The most simple little tales or the recounting of some family anecdote will delight small children. They like plenty of repetition within the story, a happy or funny ending, and not too much description. When they reach the stage of wanting to know what colour socks Red Riding Hood wore they will suggest, this themselves.

One very useful aspect of story telling is that it can be used to introduce children to new situations which they might find frightening without proper preparation. It is much better to tell children about what happens when a small child goes to the doctor, dentist, or hos­pital in story form than just to give him information as such.

A story about what happens to a child of the same name when his mother goes to hospital to have a new baby is very reassuring to a child in this situation. Because the story has a happy ending it is confidently accepted ­that his mother too will return and that someone will look after him while she is away. The same technique can be used for going into hospital. Explain how the child in the story was puzzled by the funny smell and the white clothes and the high bed, and what the reasons are. Thus when the time comes your child is not only forewarned of all these strange things and knows why they are necessary but, as each new thing happens, he also feels reassured that events are following a familiar pattern.

Using the mythical child also gives children an opportunity to attribute their own doubts and fears to the person in the story.

"Pay with a Purpose for Under-Sevens"

E. M. Matterson, 1973

**tell** - communicate with people using speech (govoriti, reći, ispričati)

**method** – a [particular](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/particular) way of doing something (metod, način)

**widen** – make or become greater in number, size, etc. (proširiti)

**vocabulary** - the total number of words you know in a particular language (rečnik, vokabular)

(**dictionary** - a book in which words and phrases of a language are listed alphabetically; rečnik kao knjiga)

**suitable** – right or adequate for a purpose (pogodan, podesan, prikladan)

**gear** – adjust or adapt a particular situation to the circumstances (prilagoditi)

**give full attention to something/somebody** – concentrate on sth/sb (pokloniti punu pažnju nekome/nečemu)

**meticulous** – extremely precise, taking care about details (meticulous memories – exact memories) (pažljiv, pedantan, detaljan)

**guardian** – preserver, the one who keeps tradition (čuvar)

**recount** - repeat a story many times (prepričavati)

**recounting** – retelling (prepričavanje)

**delight** – give great pleasure to (pružiti zadovoljstvo, uživanje)

**repeat** - say something again (ponoviti)

**repetition** – repeating (ponavljanje)

**funny** - amusing or strange (zabavan, smešan, čudan)

**introduce** – make somebody acquainted with and informed about new situations (upoznati nekoga s nečim)

**proper** – right, suitable, correct (odgovarajući, pravi, valjan)

**reassuring** – comforting, making free from fear (koji pruža utehu, ohrabrujući)

**confidently** – in a way that [shows](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/show) you are [certain](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/certain) of [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/your) [abilities](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ability) or have [trust](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/trust) in [people](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people), [plans](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/plan), or the [future](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/future) (samopouzdano)

**puzzled** – confused or troubled because of the difficulty to understand something (zbunjen)

**forewarned** – informed about something in advance (unapred upozoren)

**familiar** – well known to somebody (poznat)

**mythical child -** invented, imagined child (here: talking about a child who actual­ly does not exist)

**attribute -** ascribe certain qualities to persons it the story (pripisivati)

**doubt -** feeling of mistrust, uncertainty