

PREKLADOVÝ SLOVNÍK ZÁKLADNÝCH POJMOV PRE ZÁKLADNÉ ŠKOLY

Štátny pedagogický ústav
Bratislava 2022

Prekladový slovník základných pojmov pre základné školy/ Dictionary of basic terms for primary and lower secondary education

slovensko-anglický/Slovak-English

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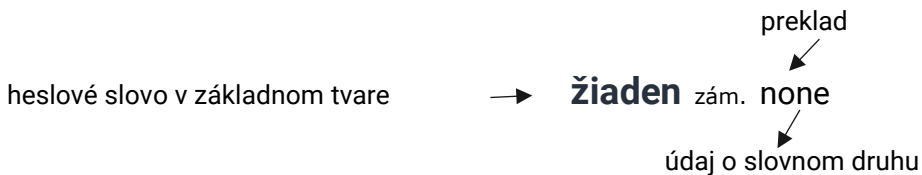
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programu Európskej únie
Erasmus+





SPU ŠTÁTNY
PEDAGOGICKÝ
ÚSTAV

POZNÁMKY PRE POUŽÍVATEĽOV SLOVNÍKA



PODSTATNÉ MENÁ

- farebné označenie rodov;
- uvádza sa tvar nominatívu singuláru (**tučne**), za ním tvar nominatívu plurálu (*kurzívou*);
- podstatné meno v nominatíve plurálu sa neuvádza, ak sa v skutočnosti používa málo alebo sa vôbec nepoužíva.

	mužský rod	kalendár <i>kalendáre</i>
	ženský rod	kniha <i>knihy</i>
	stredný rod	jazero <i>jazerá</i>
	pomnožné podstatné meno	nohavice pomn.

PRÍDAVNÉ MENÁ

- uvádza sa tvar nominatívu singuláru mužského rodu (**tučne**), za ním tvar nominatívu singuláru ženského a stredného rodu (*kurzívou*) + skratka príd. (prídavné meno)

príklad: **menší** *menšia* *menšie* príd.

SLOVESÁ

- za neurčitkom (**tučne**) sa uvádza tvar 3. osoby singuláru a 3. osoby plurálu prítomného času (*kurzíva*) + skratka vidu dok. (dokonavý), nedok. (nedokonavý)

príklad: **rásť** *rastie* *rastú* nedok.

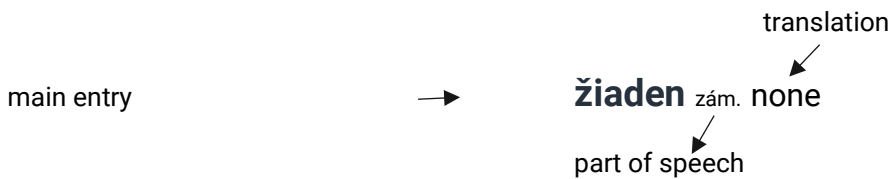
- pri zvratných slovesách sa pri tvaroch slovko sa neopakuje

príklad: **vyvíjať sa** *vyvíja* *vyvíjajú* nedok.

VIACSLOVNÉ SPOJENIE

- uvádza sa **tučným typom písma** príklad: **pitný režim**

NOTES FOR DICTIONARY USERS



NOUNS

- grammatical gender is indicated by colour;
- form of nominative case singular (**bold**), form of nominative case plural (*italics*);
- form of nominative case plural is not indicated if the noun is used in the plural form occasionally or not at all.

	masculine	kalendár <i>kalendáre</i>
	feminine	kniha <i>knihy</i>
	neuter	jazero <i>jazerá</i>
	pluralia tantum	nohavice pomn.

ADJECTIVES

- form of nominative case singular of masculine gender (**bold**) is followed by form of nominative case singular of feminine and neuter gender (*italics*) + abbreviation príd. (adjective)

example: **menší** *menšia menšie* príd.

VERBS

- infinitive (**bold**) is followed by the form of 3rd person singular and 3rd person plural in present tense (*italics*) + abbreviation of the aspect dok. (perfective), nedok. (imperfective)

example: **rásť** *rastie rastú* nedok.

- in reflexive verbs the word "sa" is not repeated

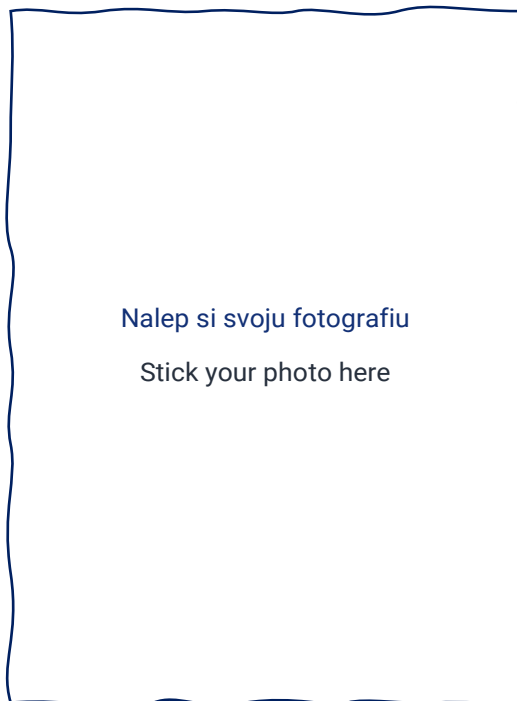
example: **vyvíjať sa** *vyvíja vyvíjajú* nedok.

MULTI-WORD PHRASE

- is printed in **boldface type** example: **pitný režim**

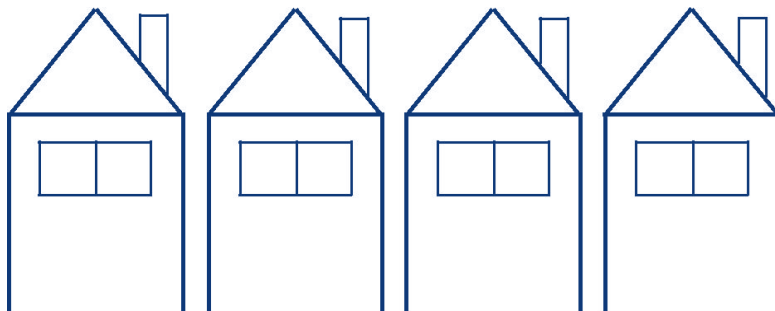
Tento slovník patří:
This dictionary belongs to:

.....

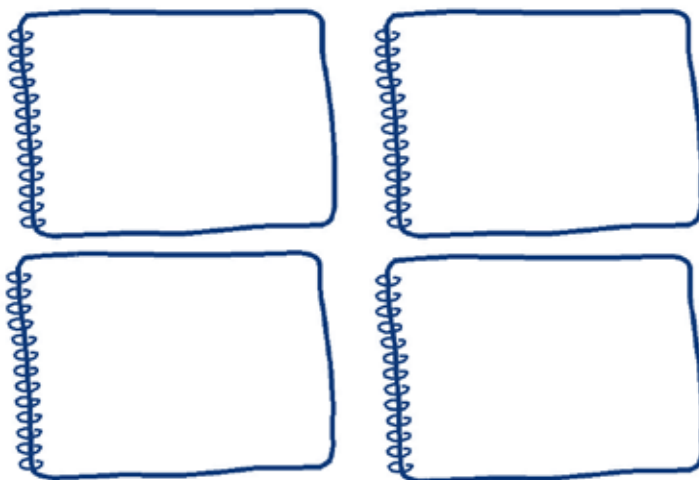


JAZYKY, KTORÉ POUŽÍVAM / LANGUAGES WHICH I USE

Doma hovorím po / At home, I speak









Viem čítať po / I can read in



Viem písať po / I can write in



SLOVENSKÁ ABECEDA / SLOVAK ALPHABET

<p>A a A a</p>  <p>aktovka</p>	<p>Á á Á á</p>  <p>bábika</p>	<p>Ä ä Ä ä</p>  <p>bábätko</p>	<p>B b B b</p>  <p>balón</p>	<p>C c C c</p>  <p>citrón</p>	<p>Č č Č č</p>  <p>čaj</p>	<p>D d D d</p>  <p>dáždnik</p>
<p>Ď ď Ď ď</p>  <p>d'ateľ</p>	<p>DZ dz DZ dz</p>  <p>bryndza</p>	<p>DŽ dž DŽ dž</p>  <p>džem</p>	<p>E e E e</p>  <p>električka</p>	<p>É é É é</p>  <p>fén</p>	<p>F f F f</p>  <p>farba</p>	<p>G g G g</p>  <p>guma</p>
<p>H h H h</p>  <p>hodiny</p>	<p>CH ch CH ch</p>  <p>chlieb</p>	<p>I i I i</p>  <p>ihla</p>	<p>Í í Í í</p>  <p>lízanka</p>	<p>J j J j</p>  <p>jablko</p>	<p>K k K k</p>  <p>kalkulačka</p>	<p>L l L l</p>  <p>lietadlo</p>
<p>Í í Í í</p>  <p>stĺp</p>	<p>Ľ ľ Ľ ľ</p>  <p>ľad</p>	<p>M m M m</p>  <p>mapa</p>	<p>N n N n</p>  <p>nožnice</p>	<p>Ň ň Ň ň</p>  <p>vaňa</p>	<p>O o O o</p>  <p>okuliare</p>	<p>Ó ó Ó ó</p>  <p>glóbus</p>
<p>Ô ô Ô ô</p>  <p>stôl</p>	<p>P p P p</p>  <p>pero</p>	<p>Q q Q q</p>  <p>Quasimodo</p>	<p>R r R r</p>  <p>ryba</p>	<p>Ř ř Ř ř</p>  <p>vřba</p>	<p>S s S s</p>  <p>syr</p>	<p>Š š Š š</p>  <p>šál</p>
<p>T t T t</p>  <p>taška</p>	<p>Ť ť Ť ť</p>  <p>ťava</p>	<p>U u U u</p>  <p>uhorka</p>	<p>Ú ú Ú ú</p>  <p>kl'úč</p>	<p>V v V v</p>  <p>vajce</p>	<p>W w W w</p>  <p>WC</p>	<p>X x X x</p>  <p>xylofón</p>
<p>Y y Y y</p>  <p>yeti</p>	<p>Ý ý Ý ý</p>  <p>umývadlo</p>	<p>Z z Z z</p>  <p>zošit</p>	<p>Ž ž Ž ž</p>  <p>žaba</p>			

MOJA JAZYKOVÁ POSTAVIČKA / MY LANGUAGE CHARACTER

Vezmi si toľko farieb, koľko jazykov vieš alebo sa učíš. Pre každý jazyk si urč jednu farbu. Predstav si, že rôzne jazyky sa nachádzajú v rôznych častiach tela. Kam ich umiestniš a prečo? Na postavičke vyfarbi jednou farbou vždy takú veľkú plochu, ako dobre ovládaš daný jazyk.

Take as many colours as many languages you know or have been learning. Choose one colour for each language. Imagine that different languages are found in different parts of the body. Where do you place them and why? Paint each part of the body in one colour – the painted area should be as large as how well you can speak the language.

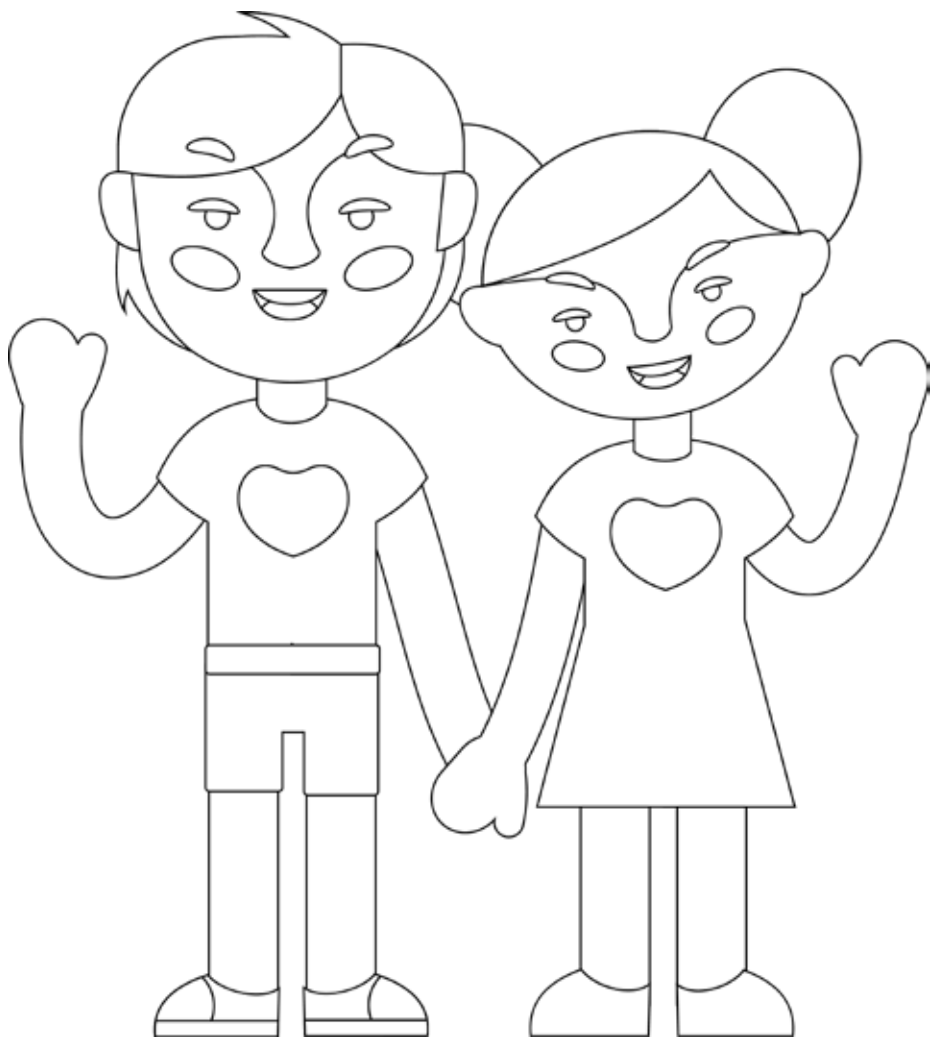
Jazyk, ktorý máš najradšej – vyfarbi srdce.
Language which you love – paint the heart.

Jazyk, v ktorom vieš čítať – vyfarbi oči.
Language in which you can read – paint eyes.

Jazyk, v ktorom vieš písať – vyfarbi ruku.
Language in which you can write – paint the hand.

Jazyk, ktorý sa chceš naučiť – vyfarbi nohu.
Language which you want to learn – paint the foot or leg.

Jazyk, ktorý sa len učíš a nevieš veľmi dobre – vyfarbi menšiu plochu.
Language which you have been learning but cannot speak well – paint any small area.



..... farba znázorňuje / colour represents jazyk / language.

..... farba znázorňuje / colour represents jazyk / language.

..... farba znázorňuje / colour represents jazyk / language.

..... farba znázorňuje / colour represents jazyk / language.

..... farba znázorňuje / colour represents jazyk / language.

Dear pupil,

you have started learning a new language and new subjects at school. *But how can you memorize so many words?* We have prepared a dictionary for you, which will accompany you and help you learn. You can draw, write, stick pictures and photos into it, and record everything you already know.

It is very important for a dictionary user to know how to read and use the dictionary. At the beginning, your parents or your teacher can help you work with it. You will use the dictionary on your own later.

How to use the dictionary correctly is explained in *Notes for Dictionary User (Poznámky pre používateľa slovníka)* at the beginning of the dictionary. There you will also find the *Slovak Alphabet (Slovenská abeceda)*.

Abbreviations and symbols are also used in the dictionary. You will find what they mean in the *List of Abbreviations and Symbols (Zoznam skratiek a značiek)*.

Dictionary (Slovníková časť) contains the most important terms/words from these subjects: Slovak language and literature, mathematics, computer science, elementary civic and science education, natural science, biology, physics, chemistry, homeland studies, geography, history and civic education. The words are alphabetically arranged by the Slovak alphabet. Each Slovak word is followed by an abbreviation defining a part of speech, and then it is followed by its translation. As there are three grammatical genders in the Slovak language (masculine, feminine, neuter) in order to make it easier for you to find your way around, we have marked each in a different colour.

At the end of the dictionary there is *Appendix of Images (Obrazová príloha)* of WHAT IS WHAT type. It contains basic vocabulary in the form of pictures. There are also pictures in squares, which you can colour, cut into individual squares and use for various activities, such as creating a thematic dictionary.

You can create a *Thematic Dictionary (Tematický slovník)* for a school subject or topic. It contains three columns: SLOVAK TRANSLATION (SLOVENSKY), PICTURE (OBRÁZOK) and NOTES (POZNÁMKY). You can draw or stick a picture in the OBRÁZOK column. In the POZNÁMKY column you can write a translation of a word in your mother tongue or another language (e. g. a foreign language you have been learning at school), a definition or examples of the use of a word in a sentence. Your classmates, parents or teachers can also be involved in "creating" your own dictionary.

On the back cover you will find *Overview of Declension and Conjugation (Prehľad skloňovania a časovania)*.

We believe that this dictionary will be useful for you not only at school, but also outside of it.

We wish you much success and joy in working with the dictionary.

Dear parent(s),

this dictionary was created for your child who starts attending a school in the Slovak Republic. At school s/he gets across many new words which are necessary for mastering knowledge in different school subjects. These are the terms that make up the content of educational standard of each school subject, i. e. terms which are defined and used as expressions in different scientific disciplines or other areas of human activities. Even if your child communicates in Slovak in everyday situations at a good level, he or she may not understand the scientific (academic) language used in school subjects.

The aim of the dictionary is to support learning in the Slovak language, not only on school grounds, but also in your child's daily life. S/he can draw, write, stick pictures and photos into it, and record everything s/he already knows. The dictionary thus gives space not only to document but also to present their achievements. The child can show their dictionary to their friends, acquaintances, but also to you.

The dictionary contains the following parts:

Dictionary (Slovníková časť) contains selected standardized terms used in the following subjects in primary and lower secondary education: Slovak language and literature, mathematics, computer science, elementary civic and science education, natural science, biology, physics, chemistry, homeland studies, geography, history and civic education.

Main entries are alphabetized by the first letters of the Slovak alphabet. An exception in alphabetical order are words that are part of one dictionary entry, they are:

- multi-word phrases, (e. g. *radová číslovka* under the dictionary entry *číslovka*),
- feminine forms of nouns (*obchodníčka* under the dictionary entry *obchodník*).

Main entries are printed in boldface type and are in their base forms:

- Nouns in the nominative case, singular;
- Pluralia tantum in the nominative case, plural;
- Adjectives in the nominative case, masculine gender;
- Pronouns and numerals in the nominative case, masculine gender;
- Verbs in infinitive.

Each Slovak word is followed by its relevant grammatical characteristics: the determination of a part of speech; however, nouns and verbs are not indicated. The main entry with its grammatical characteristics is followed by translation (equivalent).

Parts of Speech. Each word in the dictionary is categorized into relevant part of speech. The word which can be inflected is always followed by the relevant declension/conjugation form.

Different parts of speech are denoted as follows:

- Nouns and adjectives by different colours; masculine gender is blue, feminine is red; neuter is green; and pluralia tantum is purple,
- Adjectives by abbreviation *príd.*,
- Verbs by abbreviation of the aspect (perfective, imperfective) *dok.*, *nedok.*,
- Pronouns by abbreviation *zám.*,
- Numerals by abbreviation *čísl.*,
- Adverbials by abbreviation *prísl.*,
- Particles by abbreviation *prísl.*,
- Interjections by abbreviation *cit.*

Grammatical characteristics is closely related to parts of speech which are indicated for each main entry. *Nouns* usually have a form of plural indicated (*italics*). No plural form is indicated by the word which is used in plural occasionally or not at all. Pluralia tantum are denoted by the abbreviation *pomn.*, for collective nouns abbreviation *hromad.* is used.

The spelling of words (orthography) follows *Krátky slovník slovenského jazyka* (2003) and *Pravidlá slovenského pravopisu* (2013). To use the scientific language correctly, the genus and species names of organisms are given for all plants and animals species, for instance **kapsička pastierska** (shepherd's purse), **kapor** obyčajný (common carp). Primary and lower secondary school pupil is expected to know the genus name of organisms listed in the dictionary.

At the end of the dictionary there is *Appendix of Images (Obrazová príloha)* of WHAT IS WHAT type. It contains basic vocabulary in the form of pictures. There are also pictures in squares, which your child can colour, cut into individual squares and use for various activities, such as creating a thematic dictionary.

A child can create a *Thematic Dictionary (Tematický slovník)* for a school subject or topic to learn scientific terms easily. It contains three columns: **SLOVAK TRANSLATION (SLOVENSKY)**, **PICTURE (OBRÁZOK)** and **NOTES (POZNÁMKY)**. S/he can draw or stick a picture in the **OBRÁZOK** column. In the **POZNÁMKY** column s/he can write a translation of a word in their mother tongue or another language (e. g. a foreign language s/he has been learning at school), a definition or examples of the use of a word in a sentence. You as a parent or their classmates can also be involved in "creating" the thematic dictionary.

The dictionary is supplemented with *List of Abbreviations and Symbols (Zoznam skratiek a značiek)*, *Notes for Dictionary User (Poznámky pre používateľa slovníka)* *Slovak Alphabet (Slovenská abeceda)*, *Overview of Declension and Conjugation (Prehľad skloňovania a časovania)*.

We believe that this dictionary will fulfill its mission and will be a useful tool for your child in and out of school and will accompany her/him for several years.

We wish your child and you a lot of joy in working with the dictionary.

ZOZNAM SKRATIEK A ZNAČIEK / LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

A	akuzatív	accusative
cit.	citoslovce	interjection
č.	číslo	number
čast.	častica	particle
čísł.	číslovka	numeral
D	datív	dative
dok.	sloveso dokonavého vidu	perfective verb
G	genitív	genitive
hromad.	hromadné podstatné meno	collective noun
I	inštrumentál	instrumental
J, jedn.	jednotné číslo	singular
L	lokál	locative
N	nominatív	nominative
nedok.	sloveso nedokonavého vidu	imperfective verb
neskl.	nesklonný výraz	uninflected
os.	osoba	person
pomn.	pomnožné podstatné meno	pluralia tantum (plural-only noun)
príd.	prídavné meno	adjective
prísl.	príslovka	adverb
rozk.	rozkazovací spôsob	imperative
zám.	zámeno	pronoun
zn.	značka	symbol
↗	šípka odkazujúca na miesto, kde sa slovo, slovné spojenie vykladá / <i>arrow pointing to where the word, phrase is defined</i>	
()	okružle zátvorky na uvádzanie rozličných spresňujúcich a vysvetľujúcich poznámok / <i>round brackets are used for various clarifying and explanatory notes</i>	
/	lomka na uvádzanie gramatických dvojtvarov alebo variantov / <i>slash is used for the presentation of dual forms or variants</i>	
,	čiarka využívaná na oddeľovanie rovnorodých variantov / <i>comma is used to separate homogenous variants</i>	

VYUČOVACIE PREDMETY / SCHOOL SUBJECTS

BIO	biológia	Biology
DEJ	dejepis	History
FYZ	fyzika	Physics
GEG	geografia	Geography
CHEM	chémia	Chemistry
INF	informatika	Computer Science
MAT	matematika	Mathematics
OBN	občianska náuka	Civic Education
PDA	prírodoveda	Natural Science
PVO	prvouka	Elementary Civic and Science Education
SJL	slovenský jazyk a literatúra	Slovak Language and Literature
VLA	vlastiveda	Homeland Studies

