

PART 2 - The Peculiar Triangle

Summary

James travels with Julie to England as her companion. There they meet Tony, the old man whose memoir Julie wants to write. James compares himself with Tony and sees that they are very similar. Both men are very rich, and both are alone without a family.

Then Sonia appears in the story. She is James's older sister. He did not know about her for most of his life. Before his accident, they met for the first time in Prague, but after an accident James forgot her again. Now they start to know each other from the beginning. Sonia tells him about her son and about her unfaithful partner.

James also meets Teresa. He feels that he must know her from his past. But during one short meeting he understands that she does not know him at all. James is confused and cannot explain this strange feeling.

Dana and Julie have a conflict because of James. Dana says for the first time that James is selfish, that he thinks only about himself, that he loves nobody and only uses people.

Julie tells James another, different and unclear versions of their shared past. In the end, their relationship breaks after an unbelievable revelation. James cannot accept it. That evening he gets drunk and then he stays at Dana's place.

In the morning, he wakes up and gets a horrible shock. During the night his antiquarian bookshop has burned down.

Learning tips

Chapter 1

hook, line and sinker – kompletně, "i s navijákem"

no point – žádný smysl

dating somebody – s někým chodit (mít vztah)

to blame somebody for something – někoho z něčeho vinit

vulnerable – zranitelný

pray – kořist

evil – ďábel, ďábelský = zlý

revenge – pomsta

besides – kromě, mimo to

Slovní hříčka **assess / guess** – konzultuj s českou verzí

Chapter 2

indoor / outdoor – vnitřní / venkovní (přesnější než "inside and outside")

all morning – celé ráno / **all mornings** – každé ráno, všechna rána

cutting grass – zde zjednodušeno na level A2, ale běžně se říká "**to mow the lawn**"; sekačka na trávu je "**lawnmower**"

grazing the grass – mohlo být zjednodušeno na "eating", ale ponechala jsem přirozený výraz (nemusíš se učit, stačí pochopit)

to fall ill – onemocnět

accusations – obvinění (v předchozí kapitole jsme narazili na "**to blame**" někoho z něčeho vinit / "**to accuse**" někoho obvinít)

controlled – ovládaný (**remote control** – dálkový ovladač)

to control = ovládat x kontrolovat = **check**

pool – má 2 významy **1)** bazén **2)** kulečník

homemade apricot / plum brandy – domácí meruňkovice / slivovice

a toast, to toast – přípitek, připít si, přituknout si

to act like... - chovat se jako (nezaměňovat s "behave / behaviour")

to take advantage of something or someone – něco nebo někoho využívat

to pick up a guy (a girl...) – sbalit někoho, vybrat si někoho pro vztah

Not everyone, who has one, isn't – zástupné "one" = znalost z úrovně A1, aby se nemuselo opakovat stejné slovo; zde se odkazuje na "tractor" (význam věty konzultuj s českou verzí)

at once – hned, okamžitě (now, right away, immediately)

garage – má v britské AJ 2 významy = **1)** garáž u domu **2)** autoservis, opravna

use = použít

He used the car to do the shopping. – Použil / používal auto na nákupy.

be used to + -ing = být zvyklý

He is used to driving on the left. – Je zvyklý jezdit vlevo.

get used to + -ing = zvyknout si

He got used to living in the city. – Zvykl si na život ve městě.

used to + infinitive = dělával (kdysi, už ne)

He used to do the shopping. – Dřív nakupoval on (už ne).

Chapter 3

before he knew it – než se stačil rozkoukat, než si stačil uvědomit, co se děje

by the time she reached the airport, she was just a memory – románový styl vyjádření, konzultuj českou verzi pro přesný smysl

he looked her over – prohlédl si ji (od hlavy k patě, zhodnotil ji pohledem) / pozor na záměnu: **he looked over her** – podíval se přes ni, na něco za ní

chick – tady ve významu "kost, roštěnka, zajiček"

first of all – především

the next of kin – nejbližší příbuzný

She kept going – odvod' si smysl podle vzoru, který při praktickém tréninku znáš z mých zpráv: keep going!

he'd – běžné zkracování v angličtině, jak v písemné tak mluvené podobě, může znamenat **he would** nebo **he had** (v předminulém čase) - význam závisí na kontextu

on my conscience – na svědomí

jail = prison

to face something – čelit něčemu

how come? – jakto?

subconscious – podvědomí

cope with it – zvládnout to, nějak se s tím vyrovnat a jít dál

wasn't much left of her – moc z ní nezbylo

six feet under – pod drnem

Chapter 4

deliberately – schválně, úmyslně, záměrně

odd = unusual, irrelevant (ale také to má význam "liché číslo" - takže vždy sleduj kontext a nepoužívej jen prostý překlad)

to pull over – zastavit u kraje silnice (když řídíš auto)

steering wheel, gas, rear-view mirror, hitchhikers – zkus odhadnout význam slov týkajících se cestování autem

by chance – náhodou (je to vlastně opak od deliberately, section 2.4.1)

convenient excuse – vhodná, šikovná výmluva (pozor na význam v kontextu; nelze to použít ve významu "šikovný člověk", takže nikdy nepoužívej jen prostý překlad jednoho slovíčka a vnímej použití v souvislostech)

Chapter 5

kidnapping – únos, **to kidnap** – unést někoho

pay (much) attention – věnovat (moc) pozornost(i)

since – zde ve významu "jelikož"

will – vůle (i "last will" = poslední vůle); **to be willing** – být ochotný

wasn't willing to → odmítal, nebyl ochotný to udělat

wasn't going to → nechystal se to udělat, neměl to v plánu, v úmyslu

didn't want to → nechtěl

from head to toe – od hlavy k patě (v angličtině doslova "k prstům na nohou")

pozor: **finger** je jen prst na ruce, na noze jsou "toes"

Iron Curtain – železná opona; konzultuj s českou verzí, kde bylo předmětem konverzace jiné slovo, které ale v AJ neexistuje; proto si v anglické verzi musí autor poradit oklikou – uvádím to tu jako důkaz, že nepotřebuješ nikdy doslovný překlad, potřebuješ vždy předat ten dojem, myšlenku

Tykání: Protože v angličtině nerozlišují tykání a vykání, překládá se to jinými výrazovými prostředky, například oslovení "sir – pane". Všimni si v této kapitole, jak je to vyřešené a porovnej s českou verzí.

Chapter 6

random – náhodný (ale ne "náhodou", jen něco bez uspořádání nebo logické posloupnosti)

to rule something out – vyloučit něco z uvažování

so / sew = obvyklá slovní hříčka, různá slova – stejná výslovnost; konzultuj českou verzi pro představu, jak to použít, když to nejde doslovně přeložit

to take advantage of something or someone – využít něčeho nebo někoho

to back off – vycouvat (ze situace)

to get away with something = někomu něco projde, většinou negativního, bez trestu nebo bez povšimnutí

with a grain of salt – s rezervou

not even = ani

make it even = vyrovnat se (even numbers = sudá čísla)

for good = nadobro, navždy

The killer is always the gardener – vrah je zahradník

The postman always rings twice – pošťák zvoní vždycky dvakrát

Chapter 7

to run into somebody – na někoho narazit ve smyslu setkat se s ním nečekaně

humiliate – ponížit někoho

dignity – důstojnost

to call somebody names – nadávat mu (nejen vynadat, ale užívat vulgární výrazy jako pojmenování dané osoby)

no one but himself – nikoho kromě sebe ("but" může mít i význam "kromě = except")

to do something for a living – něčím se živit

Chapter 8

on and off – chvíli jo a chvíli ne (jsou to slovíčka také pro zapnutí přístrojů a ten podobný význam to má i v kontextu zde)

to deal with something – zde "vypořádat se" ale může znamenat i "řešit něco, něčím se zabývat"

Chapter 9

outburst – výbuch (emocí)

the other way around – obráceně, naopak

threesome – švédská trojka

to cripple – zmrzačit

tempting – lákavé (temptation – pokušení)

to be seeing someone – s někým se vídat (mít vztah)

flings – úlety (flirty)

we're done – doslova "jsme hotovi"; význam "skončili jsme"

odour (UK) odor (US) = smell (odér, zápach, vůně)

to catch a glimpse of someone / something – letmo zahlédnout

passage – pasáž, chodba, průchod

to swear – klít, nadávat

carpenter's workshop – truhlářská dílna

to torment – týrat, mučit, trápit

straight – v tomto kontextu "hetero", opak od "gay"

barely – sotva, stěží

well past midnight – dobře po půlnoci, ve smyslu "hodně"

bits and pieces – kousky, tu a tam, jen něco

a cab – taxík

sober – střízlivý

lack of something – nedostatek

hangover – kocovina

nightgown – župan

Chapter 10

painkillers – léky proti bolesti

for his (somebody's) sake – kvůli němu, kvůli někomu

What the hell! – co k čertu, co ksakru, krucinál...

on his own – sám (bez pomoci)
and přesto – a přesto, a stejně
to pay back – oplatit
cop – policajt, polda
to investigate – vyšetřovat
in plain clothes – v civilu (v kontextu policisty)
report – protokol (v kontextu policejní činnosti)
passage – průchod
driveway passage – průjezd
to hunt somebody down – dopadnout (a zabít)
to be doomed – odsouzen (ke zkáze)
spare room – pokoj navíc (spare room – rezervní pneumatika)
lenient punishments – mírné (neadekvátní) tresty

he clearly remembered – evidentně si pamatoval, bylo zjevné, že si pamatoval
he remembered clearly – zřetelně si pamatoval, měl to přesně zapamatované
v tomto kontextu je obojí slovosled správně, jen v každé větě má trošku jiný význam

Questions true x false / who did it

Chapter 1

James met with (1) Dana, who was his (2) therapist (friend, lover), and they argued about (3) Julie. (4) Dana said that (5) Julie was lying, but (6) James thought that (7) Dana was just jealous.

Chapter 2

- a) James's Australian passport was new and in perfect condition. FALSE
- b) James clearly remembered applying for the Czech passport. FALSE
- c) James travelled abroad many times in the five years after the accident. FALSE
- d) Julie asked James to travel with her to England because she needed his help. TRUE
- e) Tony lived in a small flat in London with his fiancé. FALSE
- f) Tony and James were both single and without families. TRUE

James and (8) Julie travelled from (9) Czechia / the Czech republic to (10) England / Great Britain, United Kingdom to visit (11) Tony / Julia's friend, an old businessman who lived alone in a big house only with his (12) dog. (13) Julie wanted to write (14) Tony's memoirs. They

met (15) Marian, a (16) Slovak gardener who told James a lot about (17) Tony / Julie and (18) Julie / Tony. James had his (19) Australian passport with him because (20) England / Great Britain / United kingdom and Australia are in the Commonwealth, but then he needed a (21) Czech passport because Julie wanted to go to (22) Ireland.

Chapter 3

- a) What did James think the woman wanted when she came to his bookshop? FREE LOO
- b) How old did James think the woman was? ABOUT 50
- c) Why did James feel sorry for her? SHE LOOKED POOR
- d) Do you think that James was kind or arrogant when he judged her appearance? Why?
- e) Have a guess! Who is this woman? HIS SISTER
- f) What happened to Sonia's and James's mother? SHE DIED IN EXPLOSION
- g) Why did Sonia say she had two people on her conscience? SHE CAUSED A CAR ACCIDENT AND 2 PEOPLE WERE INJURED / OR DIED
- h) Did James change his routine that day to have mor time to talk with Sonia? YES
- i) Do you understand why their mother left Czechoslovakia without her family? SHE WANTED A BETTER LIFE

Chapter 4

- j) Julie said that she had ended her pregnancy before the accident. TRUE
- k) Julie said that smells could help James bring back his memories. TRUE
- l) James was sure that no one else was in the car with them. FALSE

Chapter 5

- a) The girl felt angry when James interrupted her conversation. FALSE
- b) James was sure that she was one of his customers, a university student. TRUE
- c) The two men were talking to her about religion and she was scared. TRUE
- d) James often used his foreign accent as an excuse for small mistakes in Czech. TRUE
- e) Teresa wasted no time and started flirting with James. TRUE
- f) James was sure he met Teresa before his accident. TRUE
- g) What did Teresa think, and what did she do, when James talked as if they already knew each other? SHE PLAYED ALONG
- h) If you were Teresa, would you believe James's story about losing his memory, or would you think he was just flirting? Why?
- i) Teresa was shocked when she realised that James was older than her father. TRUE
- j) Why do you think James rejected Teresa? Was it really because of his/her age? He didn't even want to speak about sex with her – why?

Chapter 6

- a) James didn't enjoy reading his uncle's journals because the handwriting was messy and the stories were confusing. TRUE
- b) Julie had never seen the journals before. FALSE - SHE SAW THEM / FALSE - SHE DIDN'T SEE INSIDE THEM
- c) When Julie mentioned "the killer is always the gardener," James was reminded of someone real, not just a book. TRUE
- d) James realized that the doorbell was broken only after Julie came in without ringing. TRUE
- e) Julie liked using her cane in public because it made her feel independent. FALSE
- f) The waitress confused Julie and James with another couple who used to visit the café. FALSE
- g) James was angry because Julie had hidden their child from him. TRUE & FALSE - HE ONLY THOUGHT SHE DID IT BUT SHE DIDN'T REALLY HIDE A CHILD
- h) James believed everything Julie said about the baby without doubts. FALSE
- i) Who was the father of Julie's unborn baby? TONY
- j) Who did James think his son could be? ADELE'S SON KEVIN

Chapter 7

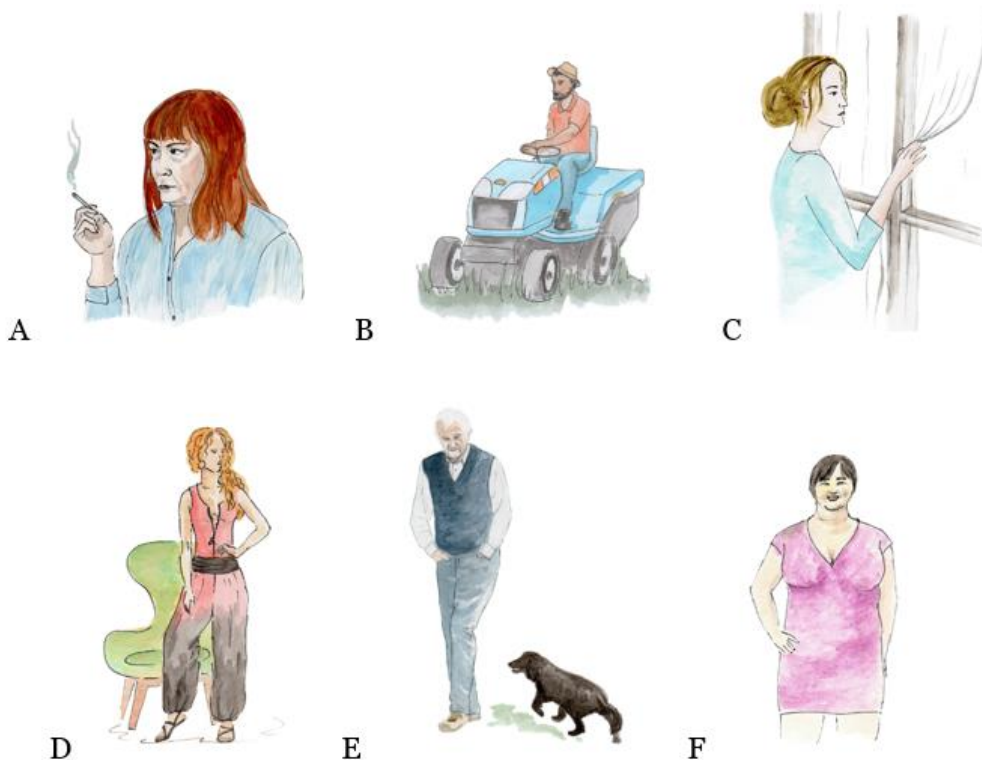
- k) Julie came to Dana's office because she had a scheduled consultation. FALSE
- l) James had visited Dana earlier the same morning. TRUE
- m) Julie spoke to Dana politely and calmly. FALSE
- n) Dana lost control and hit Julie during their argument. FALSE
- o) Dana studied psychology to protect herself from people who tried to hurt her. TRUE
- p) James often asked Julie about her life and feelings. FALSE
- q) Dana and Julie both thought James was selfish. TRUE

Chapter 8

- r) Sonia's boyfriend was always reliable and took good care of their family. FALSE
- s) James found it easy to understand Sonia's story because she explained everything clearly. FALSE
- t) Sonia sold their mother's jewellery to cut ties with the past. TRUE
- u) Uncle's journals described Julie in a very positive way. FALSE

Character Focus - Who is who?

Poznáš, kdo je kdo? A který rys tu postavu prozrazuje?



A - Sonia (vylučovací metodou)

B - Marian, tractor

C - Dana, by the window

D - Julie, jumpsuit

E - Tony, dog

F - Pat, big breast

Curious Questions

Can you try and answer James's question which he is asking himself?

Why does he never think of himself as of a rich man?

Why does he forget about his wealth?

Does it also make you suspicious?

Get in touch with me on whatsapp! I'm waiting for your message!
Katka