

## BEGIN and START



**Begin** and **start** can both be used with the same meaning.  
I **began/started** teaching when I was 24.  
If Sheila doesn't come soon, let's **begin/start** without her.

We will **begin** the meeting with a message from the President.  
Damn! It's **starting** to rain.

!Begin cannot mean '**start a journey**', '**start working** (for machines)' and '**make something start**'.

## STARTING A TRIP



**Andrew:** So Arthur, how are the preparations for your holiday going?

**Arthur:** Well, there is not much to do, in fact, we decided to buy a **package holiday**.

**Andrew:** Really? I can't imagine you and Irene spending all holiday at one place.

**Arthur:** I know, I know. But after all that **nonstop traveling**, **putting up at** a different **hotel** every night and **setting off** again in the morning, we really wanted something more relaxing.

**Andrew:** I see. Well good luck and remember to send a postcard.

## VOCABULARY BUILDING



**go on a journey/trip/excursion** – jet na výlet

**set off on a journey** – vydat se na cestu

**stay overnight** – přenocovat, zůstat přes noc

**travel nonstop** – cestovat nonstop, bez zastávky

**put up at a hotel** – zůstat na noc v hotelu

**break the journey** – přerušit cestu, zastavit se na čas

**a package holiday** – zájezd s cestovní kanceláří

## QUIZ: TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Fill in **begin(an)** or **start(ed)**, sometimes both options are possible:



1. The car must be broken. It will not \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ learning English last year.
3. The senator \_\_\_\_\_ his speech after lunch.
4. We can \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson now. Are you ready?
5. I think we should \_\_\_\_\_ our trip at six, when the roads are empty.

KEY: 1. start, 2. both 3. Began (preferred), 4. both, 5. start