

**English – Macedonian
Dialectal Dictionary
Based on the Lerin-Kostur
Dialects
As Spoken by Oshchimians**



**By
Risto Stefov**

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rstefov@hotmail.com

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PREFACE

At the dawn of the 19th century when nationalism was introduced to the Balkans and as new states began to form out of the ashes of the Ottoman Empire, dialectal languages were viewed as simplistic, backwards, limited and, to some degree, expressionless. They were deemed vulgar and were scoffed at. Modern and literary languages were created to replace them and students were discouraged from speaking them because they were presented as the languages of uneducated peasants.

Generations later, as the newly created societies began to culturally mature and search for their roots, attitudes towards dialectal languages began to change. Dialects began to be seen no longer as vulgar and limited but rather as the mothers of modern languages and the sources of modern cultures.

Dialectal languages, at least in the Balkans, are the most natural and longest lasting cultural elements that not only defined the uniqueness of certain societies but also, in a positive way, highlight the diversities within them. The Balkans has always been a multicultural, multiethnic region with various ethnicities living together. Languages have been the predominant factors of cultural divide in a positive way. And within each culture, at least with the Macedonians, a number of micro-cultures existed predominantly defined by unique characteristics such as dress, colour, pattern, song, dance and obviously dialectal language. Before the introduction of nationalism these cultural elements were seen as positive characteristics that uniquely identified each micro-culture in those societies.

Macedonians, no matter from which corner of Macedonia, recognized a dress with certain colours and patterns as belonging to a certain region of Macedonia. They all knew how to dance to the “Bufskoto”, “Tikveshkoto” or “Bitolskoto” Oro but also knew it belonged to the people of Buf, Tikvesh or Bitola. Their culture was based on long standing practical traditions but was by no means culturally limited, vulgar or unnatural. In fact, as people are discovering today, it was the most natural course of cultural evolution that a society could experience. What was truly unnatural was the attempt of our 19th century authorities to destroy it and replace it with something artificial for the sake of standardization and modernization.

It is most unfortunate that Macedonians, who recognize that the strength of a culture is in its diversity, were not allowed to form their own state and thus were subjected to cultural destruction. Macedonian culture was seen as a threat to Macedonia’s occupiers who, in their attempts to create a monolithic and to a large extent fictional replacement, were bent on its destruction. Some states, like Greece went as far as banning the Macedonian culture by making the Macedonian language in all its dialectal

forms illegal and forcibly muted Macedonian songs. As for the dress with its beautiful colours and unique patterns, it was deemed to be the “peasants’ dress” with no place for it in an otherwise “modern world” based on an otherwise “artificial culture”.

In view of the resurgence of Macedonians needing to rediscover their roots, the study of dialects has become interesting and of importance. Here we find ourselves in a unique situation where I am personally familiar with one particular dialect and am in a good position to document it. There is urgent need to do this because I believe, with time and by the application of literary languages through the educational system, dialects will disappear forever. I am one of the last generations to be born in Oshchima, Lerin-Kostur Region, in a society that until as recently as half a century ago spoke a dialect of the Macedonian language. I still remember the language as it was spoken by the elders of Oshchima.

Today, Oshchima is virtually extinct and it is a matter of time before this language too will cease to exist. Oshchima is a small village located half way between Lerin and Kostur in Western Macedonia, now Greek occupied Macedonia, which in 1939, at its height, had about six-hundred residents. By 1969 its population had dropped to less than a dozen people. Now only a couple of families live there and all the younger generations speak Greek. Oshchima was hard hit and nearly destroyed by the Greek Civil War and most of its residents fled for Canada, Australia, the USA and the Republic of Macedonia.

Since the vast majority of new generations and future generations of Oshchimians live and will continue to live in English speaking countries, this book is my gift to them, to remind them of how their ancestors once spoke.

The publishing of this book was timed to coincide with the 100th anniversary of the organization “Benefit Society Oshchima” founded in 1907 by Oshchimian emigrants in Canada. This organization was founded to help newly landed Oshchimian emigrants adjust in the world.

Over the years Benefit Society Oshchima evolved into an organization of unity and Macedonian culture bringing Oshchimians together and giving them a sense of belonging.

I would like to thank my parents Nikola and Sofia for their contribution to this book and for their help in clarifying the meaning of the more difficult words.

In putting this dictionary together, my attempt is to bring you a unique version of the Macedonian language as spoken by Oshchimians. The sixteen hundred or so words documented here are uniquely Oshchimian as they were spoken by the last generations living in Oshchima. I would like to remind the reader that this particular language, like all Macedonian dialects in Greece, was banned in the 1930’s by the Greek authorities and was made illegal to speak. It is a miracle it has survived for this long.

Introduction

The dialectal Macedonian language presented here is a naturally evolving oral language that has been in use uncodified for many centuries. I have made every effort to present it in its exact form as it was spoken by generations before me and without grammatical adjustments or corrections. Like most natural languages, it follows logical patterns but not without some exceptions.

My intent here was to document words and phrases as I remember them spoken and to not necessarily explain them grammatically. For grammatical clarifications, the reader is advised to consult the Macedonian literary language.

Because my target audience is the English speaking reader, I found it necessary to use the English or Latin alphabet to define the sounds of the Macedonian words. However, to successfully duplicate and accurately pronounce words I must lay down some fundamental rules;

1. Each word is phonetically pronounced.
2. Each letter has a unique sound unless otherwise specified.

Here is a list of letters with unique sounds, their equivalents in the Macedonian alphabet, and their pronunciation;

Aa – “a” as in **nap**
Bb – “b” as in “**boy**”
Cc –
Dd – “d” as in “**dog**”
Ee – “e” as in “**net**”
Ff – “f” as in “**fox**”
Gg – “g” as in “**God**”
Hh – “h” as in “**have**”
Ii – “i” as in “**beef**”
Jj – “j” as in “**yard**” but very short “ya”
Kk – “k” as in “**cat**”
Ll – “l” as in “**lamb**”
Mn – “m” as in “**mother**”
Nn – “n” as in “**no**”
Oo – “o” as in “**oh**” but flat more like “**four**”
Pp – “p” as in “**people**”
Qq –
Rr – “r” as in “**rock**”
Ss – “s” as in “**sun**”
Tt – “t” as in “**toy**”
Uu – “y” as in “**food**”
Vv – “v” as in “**victory**”
Ww -

Xx -

Yy -

Zz – “z” as in “zoo”

Here is a list of combined letters used to produce a unique sound, their equivalents in the Macedonian alphabet and their sounds;

Gj or gj – “j” as in “gia”, “G” as in “God” followed by the very short “ya” as in “yard”

Zh or zh – “ж” as in “Jack” in French

Dz or dz – “s” as in “birds”

Lj or lj – “љ” as in “Australia”

Nj or nj – “њ” as in “Britania”

Kj or kj – “ќ” as in “Czechoslovakia”

Ts or ts – “ц” as in “Clements”

Ch or ch – “ч” as in “cheese”

Dzh or dzh “џ” as in “Jack”

Sh or sh “ш” as in “show”

Љ or љ – as in “Leon” (This is a unique sound that makes a distinction between the two sounds; “L” as in “Lion” and “Љ” as in “Leon”.)

Here is an example when “l” and “љ” are applied against the same word to give two meanings; “**lut**” meaning “mad” and “**Љut**” meaning “spicy hot”. As in “*lut choek*” meaning “*madman*” and “*Љuta piperka*” meaning “*hot pepper*”.

The Macedonian language is structured differently than the English language. For example in English we say; Dog, **the** dog. In Macedonian we say; Kuche, Kuch**eto**. Here are some more examples;

Cat, **the** cat => matska, matsk**ata**

Boy, **the** boy => dete, det**eto**

Potato, **the** potato => krtul', krtul'**o**

Girl, **the** girl => chupe, chup**eto**

Woman, **the** woman => zhen**ata**

Please also note:

(D) indicates “Macedonian **D**ialectal equivalent to” and

(L) indicates “Macedonian **L**iterary equivalent to”

Also note that all Macedonian “word application” examples are given in the dialectal language.

A

a, an – one, some

(D) “*eden*” and “*nekoj*” as in “*eden choek kazhva oti nekojsi luge mu kazal’e neshcho*” meaning “*a person says that some people told him something*”.

(L) “*eden*”, “*nekoj*”.

abandon – to give up

(D) “*ostaj*” as in “*toj go ostaj toa*” meaning “*he abandoned it*”.

(L) “*ostavi*”, “*napushti*”.

abdomen – belly

(D) “*mej*” as in “*mejo me bol’i*” meaning “*my belly is hurting*”.

(L) “*mev*”.

abduct – kidnap, carry off

(D) “*grabna*” as in “*toj go grabna deteto*” meaning “*he abducted the boy*”.

(L) “*obeduva*”, “*grabuva*”.

able – having the power to do things

(D) “*sposoven*” as in “*jas sum sposoven*” meaning “*I am able*”.

(L) “*mokj*”, “*sposoben*”.

abnormal – exceptional, deviating from a type

(D) “*ne tokmu*” as in “*toj e ne tokmu*” meaning “*he is abnormal*”

(L) “*ne normalen*”.

about - pertaining to, in connection with

(D) “*okolu*” as in “*me opitfash okolu sho?*” meaning “*you are asking me about what?*”

(L) “*okolu*”.

above – higher than, over, on the top of

(D) “*nat*” as in “*glaata e nat ramenata*” meaning “*the head is above the shoulders*”.

(L) “*gore*”, “*nad*”.

abroad – in or to a foreign country

(D) “*chuzhina*” as in “*ke ojme vo chuzhina*” meaning “*we are going abroad*”.

(L) “*stranstvo*”, “*nadvor*”.

abundance – quantity more than enough

(D) “*bogastvo*” as in “*Gospo ni dade bogastvo*” meaning “*God gave us abundance*”.

(L) “*bogastvo*”, “*obilie*”.

abuse – make bad use of, misuse, unjust or corrupt practice

(D) “*navred*” as in “*mi a navredi dushata i farmak mi a napraj*” meaning “*you have abused my soul and turned it into poison*”.

(L) “*zloupotrba*”, “*navreda*”.

academic – scholarly to do with learning

(D) “*izuchen*” as in “*toj e izuchen*” meaning “*he is learned as in he is an academic*”.

(L) “*akademik*”.

accurate – precise, conforming exactly to a standard

(D) “tokmu” as in “se soglasvam, toa e **tokmu**” meaning “I agree, it is accurate”.

(L) “tochno”, “pravno”.

acknowledge – agree to the truth, admit it as true, express appreciation or understanding
(D) “priznaa” as in “toj si ga **priznaa** greshkata” meaning “he acknowledges his error”.

(L) “priznava”, “potvrduva”, “zablagodaruva”.

acorn – fruit of oak

(D) “zhir” as in “**zhirjeto** ne padve po dalje ot dmbo” meaning “the acorns don’t fall too far from the oak tree”.

(L) “zhelad”.

across – from side to side of, on the other side of

(D) “preku” as in “**preku** planina” meaning “across the mountain”.

(L) “preku”, “sproti”, “niz”.

advice – opinion given in regards to future action

(D) “sovet” as in “ti se mol’am daimi **sovet**, neznam sho da pram” meaning “please give me advice, I don’t know what to do”.

(L) “sovet”, “soopshtenie”.

afire – in flames

(D) “vo plamen” as in “drvoto e **vo plamen**” meaning “the wood is in flames”

(L) “vo plamen”, “zapalen”.

afraid – alarmed, frightened

(D) “stra” and “upla” as in “mi e **stra** ot mechkata” meaning “I am afraid of the bear” and “**upla** me fati ot mechkata” meaning “I was frightened by the bear”.

(L) “uplashen”, “plashi”.

after – later, following in time

(D) “posle” as in “ke te vida **posle** vechera” meaning “see you after supper”.

(L) “potoa”, “zad”, “posle”.

afternoon – time from noon to evening

(D) “po pladne” and “po ruchok” as in “oroto ke bidi **po pladne** i musikata ke fati **po ruchok**” meaning “the dance will take place in the afternoon and the music will begin after lunch”.

(L) “popladne”

again – another time, once more

(D) “pa ope” as is “**pa ope** kazhimi” meaning “tell me again”

(L) “povtorno”, “pak”.

against – in opposition to

(D) “protif” as in “ti si **protif** mene” meaning “you are against me”.

(L) “protiv”.

age – length of time a person or thing has existed

(D) “staros” as in “kucheto ti psojsa ot **staros**” meaning “your dog died of old age”.

(L) “vozrast”, “starost”.

agree – of same opinion

(D) “*soglas*” as in “*sme vo soglas*” meaning “*we are in agreement*”.

(L) “*se slozhuva*”, “*soglas*”.

aim – give direction to weapon

(D) “*nameri*” as in “*nameria pushkata*” meaning “*aim the rifle*”.

(L) “*tseľ*”, “*nasoka*”.

air – mixture of gas we breathe

(D) “*veter*” as in “*disha veter*” meaning “*I breathe air*”.

(L) “*vozduh*”.

akin – related by blood, alike

(D) “*soj*” as in “*nie sme soj*” meaning “*we are akin*”.

(L) “*sroden*”, “*blizok*”.

alive – living, active, aware

(D) “*zhif*” as in “*ti si bil ushche zhif*” meaning “*you are still alive*”.

(L) “*zhiv*”, “*pret pazliv*”, “*osetliv*”.

all – the whole of, everyone of

(D) “*tseľ*” and “*svite*” as in “*go izedu tseľ peshnik l'ep*” meaning “*I ate all of the loaf of bread*” and “*svite l'uge si ojdoa doma*” meaning “*all the people have gone home*”.

(L) “*tseľ*”, “*se*”, “*sekoj*”.

alone – single, solitary

(D) “*sam*” as in “*sam si doma*” meaning “*I am home alone*”.

(L) “*sam*”, “*osamen*”.

always – at all times, on all occasions

(D) “*sekogash*” as in “*sekogash imam pari*” meaning “*I always have money*”.

(L) “*sekogash*”.

am – be

(D) “*jas si*” (I am), “*ti si*” (you are), “*toj e*” (he is), “*taa e*” (she is), “*nie sme*” (we are), “*vie ste*” (you are), “*tie se*” (they are).

amend – correct error in, make minor alterations in

(D) “*isprai*” as in “*isprai go pisanjeto*” meaning “*make amends to the writing*”.

(L) “*isprava*”, “*podobruva*”, “*se poprava*”.

among – surrounded by, in the category of

(D) “*megu*” as in “*se naodvam megu priatel'i*” meaning “*I am among friends*”.

(L) “*pomegju*”, “*megju*”, “*sred*”, “*od*”.

ancestry – one's family descent

(D) “*potek*” as in “*jas potekvam ot Makedontsi*” meaning “*my ancestors are Macedonian*”.

(L) “*pretsi*”, “*poteklo*”.

ancient – of times long past

(D) “*aro*” as in “*a bre aro Gospo da te prosti*” meaning “*hey you ancient may God forgive you*”

(L) “*dreven*”, “*drevni*”

and – connecting words, implying progression

(D) “*i*” as in “*ti i jas*” meaning “*you and me*”.

(L) “*i*”.

angel – attendant or messenger of God

(D) “*angel*” as in “*ti si moi angel*” meaning “*you are my angel*”

(L) “*angel*”

anger – extreme or dispassionate displeasure

(D) “*lut*” as in “*zashcho si Puten?*” meaning “*why are you angry?*”

(L) “*lut*”,

animal – living being other than human

(D) “*pravdo*” as in “*toa pravdo e kon*” meaning “*that animal is a horse*”.

(L) “*zhivotno*”.

ankle – joint connecting foot with leg

(D) “*gl'uzh*” as in “*mi se shina gl'uzho*” meaning “*my ankle was sprained*”.

(L) “*gluzhd*”.

another – additional, one more
(D) “*drug*” as in “*ke se vidime vo drug den*” meaning “*we will see each other another day*”.

(L) “*drug*”, “*ushte eden*”.

answer – something said or done in reaction to a question

(D) “*odgovor*” as in “*odgovori mi*” meaning “*answer me*”.

(L) “*odgovor*”, “*reshenje*”

ant – wingless insect

(D) “*mraa*” as in “*mraata me ksna*” meaning “*the ant bit me*”

(L) “*mrava*”.

any – one, no matter which of several

(D) “*nekoj*” as in “*nekoj ot nimu*” meaning “*any of them*”.

(L) “*koj*”, “*nekoj*”, “*nekakov*”.

apology – regretful acknowledgement of offence or failure

(D) “*prosti*” as in “*da me prostish za toa*” meaning “*my apology for that*”.

(L) “*izvinuvanje*”.

appeal – make earnest formal request

(D) “*mol'ba*” as in “*naprai mu edna mol'ba*” meaning “*make an appeal*”.

(L) “*apelatsija*”, “*molba*”, “*apelira*”, “*baranje*”.

appear – become or be visible, give certain indication

(D) “*se javi*” as in “*kucheto se javi*” meaning “*the dog has appeared*”.

(L) “*se pojaviv*”, “*se pojavuva*”,

appendix – small tube attached to intestine

(D) “*suvo tsereo*” as in “*suvoto tsereo me boli*” meaning “*my appendix is hurting*”.

(L) “*slepo tsrevo*”.

apple – a round, firm fruit

(D) “*jabolko*” as in “*jabolkoto ima mnogu jabolka ovaa godina*” meaning “*the apple tree has many apples this year*”.

(L) “*jabolko*”.

approximate – near to the actual
(D) “*priblizhi*” as in “*priblizhi kilo*” meaning “*approximately a kilogram*”.

(L) “*priblizhuva*”

apricot – orange-yellow stone fruit allied to plum and peach
(D) “*kajsija*” as in “*kajsijata e zhltta*” meaning “*the apricot is yellow*”.

(L) “*kajsija*”

April – the fourth month of the year

(D) “*April*” (modern) or “*Treven*” (old). (See months)

(L) “*April*”.

apron – garment worn in front of body to protect clothes
(D) “*pregatch*” as in “*tsrven pregatch*” meaning “*red apron*”.

(L) “*skutnik*”, “*utare*”

arable – land suitable for producing crops
(D) “*plodna*” as in “*zemjata e plodna*” meaning “*the soil is arable*”.

(L) “*orachka*”, “*plodna*”, “*obrabotliva*”

are – to be

(D) “*si*” as in “*ti si umen choek*” meaning “*you are a smart person*”.

(L) “*si*”.

arm – upper limb of human body

(D) “*raka*” as in “*imash dlga raka*” meaning “*you have a long arm*”.

(L) “*raka*”.

around – on every side, all round

(D) “*okolu*” as in “*okolu kukjata*” meaning “*around the house*”.

(L) “*okolu*”.

arrange – put into required order
(D) “*naredi*” as in “*naredigi na ret*” meaning “*arrange them in order*”.

(L) “*ureduva*”, “*doveduva vo red*”.

arrive – reach destination

(D) “*dojde*” as in “*gostino dojde*” meaning “*the guest has arrived*”.

(L) “*stasuva*”, “*doagja*”.

ash – residue left after a substance has been burned

(D) “*pepel*” as in “*drvata izgorea i se storia pepel*” meaning “*the wood burned and has turned to ash*”.

(L) “*pepel*”, “*prav*”.

ask – call for an answer

(D) “*opitaj*” as in “*opitaj dea odi ovoj pat*” meaning “*ask where this road is going*”.

(L) “*prashai*”, “*zamoli*”, “*navikni*”.

ashamed – feeling shame

(D) “*ustramen*” as in “*toj e ustramen ot sho nosi vefi pl'achki*” meaning “*he is*

ashamed because he is wearing old clothes".

(L) "zasramen".

ass – four legged animal with long ears related to a horse

(D) "magare" as in "**magareto pasi vo livadata**" meaning "the ass (donkey) is grazing in the meadow".

(L) "magare".

assembly – group of persons gathering together

(D) "sobranje" as in "*ova e golemo **sobranje***" meaning "this is a large assembly".

(L) "sobir", "drushtvo".

asset – possession having value

(D) "imot" as in "*stokata ti e **imot***" meaning "your property is your asset".

(L) "imot".

assign – allot as share or responsibility

(D) "odredi" as in "**odredi mu rabota**" meaning "assign them work".

(L) "naznachuva", "odreduva".

assist – help, give help

(D) "pomozhi" as in "**pomozhi mu da a dostore rabotata**" meaning "assist them to finish the job".

(L) "pomoga", "pomozhi".

assure – convince, tell confidently

(D) "osigori" ("sigoren") as in "**osigori go choeko oti toj e praf**"

meaning "assure the person that he is right".

(L) "uveruva", "garantira", "osiguruva".

at – expressing position

(D) "vo" and "na" as in "**vo eden saato**", meaning "at one o'clock" and "**na vechera**" meaning "at supper".

(L) "vo", "na".

ate – past of eat

(D) "jadu" as in "**jadu pret poloina saat**" meaning "I ate half an hour ago".

(L) "jade".

attack – act against with force

(D) "udri" and "napadni" as in "**udri go so kamen**" meaning "attack him with a stone" and "**napadni go so lafoj**" meaning "attack him with words".

(L) "udar", "napad".

attend – be present at

(D) "poseta" as in "**ke o poseta brako na komshiata**" meaning "I will attend my neighbour's wedding".

(L) "se zanimava", "posluzhuva", "sledi", "neguva", "posetuva", "prisustuva".

attention – act or faculty of applying one's mind

(D) "vnimanje" as in "**daj mu vnimanje**" meaning "give it attention".

(L) "vnimanie", "obzir".

attic – space below roof of house

(D) “*tavan*” as in “*tavano e pot chatiata*” meaning “*the attic is under the roof*”.

(L) “*mansarda*”, “*soba na tavan*”, “*tavan*”.

August – the eighth month of the year

(D) “*Avgust*” (modern) or “*Zhitar*” (old) (See months)

(L) “*Avgust*”.

aunt – sister or sister in law of one’s mother or father

(D) “*strina*” (father’s brother’s wife), “*teta*” (father’s sister), “*vujna*” (mother’s brother’s wife) and “*sveska*” (mother’s sister).

(L) “*tetka*”, “*vujna*”.

average – usual amount, extent or rate

(D) “*streden*” as in “*e streden na visochina*” meaning “*he is of average height*”.

(L) “*sredina*”, “*prosek*”, “*sreden*”.

avoid – keep away or refrain from

(D) “*odbega*” as in “*odbegaj ot luti piperki*” meaning “*avoid hot peppers*”.

(L) “*izbegnuva*”, “*se otstranuva*”, “*ponishtuva*”, “*unishtuva*”.

awake – rouse from sleep, cease to sleep

(D) “*razbuden*” as in “*sega si razbuden*” meaning “*I am now awake*”.

(L) “*budi*”, “*se budi*”, “*se osvetuva*”.

away – to or at a distance from a person or place

(D) “*zamina*” as in “*zamina vo edna dal’echna drzhaa*” meaning “*went away to a distant country*”.

(L) “*ponatamu*”, “*otstrana*”, “*nastrana*”, “*daleku*”.

awful – terrifying, very bad or poor

(D) “*strashno*” as in “*vremeto e strashno*” meaning “*the weather is awful*”.

(L) “*uzhasen*”, “*uzhasno*”.

axe – tool for chopping wood

(D) “*baltia*” as in “*toj sechi drva so baltia*” meaning “*he is cutting wood with an axe*”.

(L) “*sekira*”.

B

baby – very young child

(D) “*bebe*” as in “*bebeto plachi*” meaning “*the baby is crying*”.

(L) “*bebe*”, “*dete*”.

bachelor - unmarried man

(D) “*nezhenat*” as in “*najdisi nezhenat mash*” meaning “*find yourself a bachelor*”.

(L) “*nezhenat*”, “*ergen*”.

back – rear side

(D) “*pl’eshchi*”, “*dzadi*” and “*nazat*” as in “*pl’eshchite me bol’e*” meaning “*my back is aching*”, “*dzadi zat kukjata*”

meaning “back behind the house” and “se vrna **nazat**” meaning “has come back”.
(L) “*grb*”, “*plekji*”, “*zadna strana*”, “*til*”, “*nazad*”.

backbone - spine
(D) “*shiper*” as in “**shipero** mu se skrshi” meaning “his backbone broke”.
(L) “*rbet*”, “*grbnak*”.

bad – worse, inferior, defective, inadequate
(D) “*losh*” as in “**losho** kuche” meaning “bad dog” or “**losh choek**” meaning “bad man”.
(L) “*losh*”, “*nezdrav*”, “*neprijaten*”.

badger – grey burrowing mammal of weasel family
(D) “*jazoets*” as in “**ima jazoets** vo dupkata” meaning “there is a badger in the hole”.
(L) “*jazoets*”.

bag – receptacle of flexible material
(D) “*torba*” (small bag with handle, carried over the shoulder) and “*vreshche*” (large bag for storing grain) as in “**imam jadenie vo torbata**” meaning “I have food in the bag” and “**vreshcheto e plno so zhito**” meaning “the bag is full with grain”.
(L) “*vrekja*”, “*chanta*”, “*torba*”.

bake – cook by dry heat
(D) “*pechi*” as in “**pechi** l’ep” meaning “bake bread”.
(L) “*peche*”.

baker– a person who bakes and sells bread
(D) “*pechar*” as in “**pecharo pechi** l’ep vo furnata” meaning “the baker is baking bread in the oven”.
(L) “*pekar*”.

balcony – upper floor platform on outside of building
(D) “*balkon*” as in “**balkono e nad dvoro**” meaning “the balcony is above the yard”.
(L) “*balkon*”.

bale – bundle of straw
(D) “*sfalnitza*” as in “**seno sfalnitza**” meaning “bale of hay”.
(L) “*denk*”, “*bala*”.

ball – solid or hollow sphere used for playing games
(D) “*shutka*” and “*topka*” as in “**fr’imiam shutkata**” meaning “throw me the ball” and “**udria topkata**” meaning “kick the ball”.
(L) “*topka*”, “*klupche*”, “*gjule*”.

bandit – one of the gang that attacks travelers, robber, outlaw
(D) “*aramia*” as in “**toj e aramia**” meaning “he is a bandit”.
(L) “*pazboinik*”, “*aramia*”.

banquet – elaborate and formal dinner
(D) “*gozba*” as in “**mnogu bogata gozba**” meaning “very rich banquet”.
(L) “*bankef*”, “*se chesti*”, “*piruva*”, “*limnuva*”.

baptism – rite of admission to Christian Church

(D) “*krstenje*” as in “*krstenje na deteto*” meaning “*the boy’s baptism*”.

(L) “*krstavanje*”.

barefoot – without shoes or stockings

(D) “*bos*” as in “*ne baraj bos*” meaning “*don’t walk barefoot*”

(L) “*bosonog*”.

bargain – agreement on terms of sale

(D) “ *pazar*” as in “*aide da se pazarime*” meaning “*let’s bargain*”.

(L) “*spogodba*”, “*pazar*”, “*se tsenka*”

bark – as in bark of a dog, fox, etc.

(D) “*lae*” as in “*kucheto lae*” meaning “*the dog is barking*”.

(L) “*lae*”, “*kashla*”.

bark – as in tree bark

(D) “*korupka*” as in “*drvoto ima jaka korupka*” meaning “*the tree has hard bark*”.

(L) “*kora na drvo*”.

barley – a grain

(D) “*jachmen*” as in “*zrno ot jachmen*” meaning “*a grain of barley*”.

(L) “*jachmen*”.

barn – large farm building for storage

(D) “*pl'emna*” and “*aur*” as in “*senoto e vo pl'emnata*” meaning

“*the hay is in the barn*” and “*volo e vo auro*” meaning “*the ox is in the barn*”.

(L) “*ambar*”, “*smestuvalishte za tramvaj*”.

barrel – round wooden vessel

(D) “*bochka*” as in “*bochka so vino*” meaning “*barrel of wine*”.

(L) “*bure*”, “*valets*”.

basement – lowest floor of building usually underground

(D) “*izba*” as in “*studi vo izbata*” meaning “*it is cold in the basement*”.

(L) “*suteren*”, “*prizemje*”, “*izba*”.

basil – aromatic herb

(D) “*bosil'ok*” as in “*bosil'ok rasti vo gradina*” meaning “*basil grows in the garden*”.

(L) “*bosilek*”.

basket – container made of interwoven cane

(D) “*sepetka*” (round basket for serving) and “*koshnitsa*” (deep basket with handle for carrying) as in “*sho imash vo sepetkata?*” meaning “*what do you have in the basket?*” and “*sho nosish vo koshnitsata*” meaning “*what are you carrying in the basket?*”

(L) “*koshnitsa*”.

bastard – person born of unmarried parents

(D) “*kopil'e*” as in “*toj e kopil'e*” meaning “*he is a bastard*”.

(L) “*melez*”, “*vonbrachno dete*”.

bat – furry flying mouse-like mammal active at night
(D) “*liljak*” as in “*Piljako lita noshjata*” meaning “*the bat flies at night*”.
(L) “*liljak*”.

batter – mixture of flour, egg, milk or water
(D) “*testo*” as in “*testo ot brashno, jajtsa, ml'eko el'i voda*” meaning “*batter from flour, eggs, milk or water*”.
(L) “*testo*”.

battle – prolonged fight between armed forces
(D) “*borba*” as in “*borbata zafati*” meaning “*the battle has begun*”.
(L) “*borba*”, “*sudir*”, “*boi*”.

bayonet – stabbing blade attachable to muzzle of rifle
(D) *shtik*” as in “*me dupna so shtiko*” meaning “*he stabbed me with the bayonet*”.
(L) “*baionet*”.

bead – small rounded piece of glass
(D) “*monisto*” and “*brojnitsi*” as in “*belo monisto e biser*” meaning “*a white bead is a pearl*” and “*dedo ima brojnitsi*” meaning “*grandpa has a string of beads*”.
(L) “*zrno*”, “*biser*”, “*kapka*”, “*brojnitsi*”.

beak – bird’s horny projecting jaw

(D) “*pupunets*” as in “*garvano ima dlk pupunets*” meaning “*the crow has a long beak*”.
(L) “*klun*”.

bean – leguminous plant
(D) “*gra*” as in “*ovaa godina posadime mnogu gra*” meaning “*this year we planted plenty of beans*”.
(L) “*grav*”.

bear – large heavy mammal with thick fur
(D) “*mechka*” as in “*mi e stra ot mechkata*” meaning “*I am afraid of the bear*”.
(L) “*mechka*”.

beast – animal, four footed and wild
(D) “*dzver*” as in “*dzvero zhivo planina*” meaning “*the beast lives in the mountain*”.
(L) “*dzver*”.

beautiful – having beauty, pleasing to eye, ear or mind
(D) “*prepno*” and “*ubavo*” as in “*chupito ot Oshchima e mnogu prepno*” meaning “*the girl from Oshchima is very beautiful*” and “*maloto dete ot Oshchima e ubavo*” meaning “*the little boy from Oshchima is beautiful*”.
(L) “*ubav*”, “*krasen*”, “*velichestven*”.

because – for the reason that, since
(D) “*zashcho*” as in “*ti si umen zashcho peesh mnogu*” meaning “*you are smart because you read a lot*”.

(L) “zatoa shto”.

bed – base or support to sleep on
(D) “kreve” as in “choeko spie vo kreveto” meaning “the person is sleeping in the bed”.

(L) “krevel”, “postela”.

bee – winged hairy insect with stinging
(D) “pchela” as in “pchelata prajmet” meaning “the bee makes honey”.

(L) “pchela”.

before – ahead of, in front of
(D) “pret” as in “jadi pret da se napiesh rakia” meaning “eat before you drink rakia (alcoholic drink)”.

(L) “pred”, “porano”.

beg – ask for, seek earnest or humble
(D) “moli” as in “toj te moli da ne mu napraish losho” meaning “he begs you not to do him harm”.

(L) “moli”.

begin – perform first part of
(D) “zafati” as in “zafati da igrash oro” meaning “begin dancing”.

(L) “pochnuva”, “nastanuva”.

behave – act or react, show good manners
(D) “se odnosi” as in “se odnosi so arno” meaning “you behaved kindly”.

(L) “se odnesuva”, “postapuva”.

behind – in or to the rear

(D) “zad” as in “odi zad kukjata” meaning “go behind the house”.

(L) “odzadi”, “po”, “zad”.

believe – accept as true or as conveying truth

(D) “verva” as in “taa verva na Gospo” meaning “she believes in God”.

(L) “veruva”, “smeta”, “misli”.

bell – hollow metal object made to sound a note when struck
(D) “dzvonche”, “klukashka” and “kambana” as in “dzvoncheto udri vo skol’jeto” meaning “the bell rang in school”, “ofchata nosi klukashka” meaning “the sheep is wearing a bell” and “kambanata bie” meaning “the church-bell is ringing”.

(L) “dzvonets”, “dzvonche”.

belly – part of the body below chest

(D) “mej” as in “mejo me boli” meaning “my belly is aching”.

(L) “mev”.

belong – be the property of
(D) “pripadva” as in “toa mi pripadva mene” meaning “that belongs to me”.

(L) “pripagja”, “se odnesuva”.

belt – strip of leather, etc, worn around waist

(D) “remen” as in “nosa remen okolu polojnata” meaning “I wear a belt around my waist”.

(L) “pojas”, “kaish”.

bench – long seat of wood or stone

(D) “*stolitsa*” as in “*sedni so mene na stolitsata*” meaning “*sit with me on the bench*”.

(L) “*klupa*”, “*tezge*”.

bend – force into curve or angle

(D) “*sfi*” as in “*sfi go zhel'eznjo stap*” meaning “*bend the iron rod*”.

(L) “*vitka*”, “*svitkuva*”, “*iskrivuva*”.

beside – at the side of, near

(D) “*pokraj*” as in “*pokraj neo jas se pul'a visok*” meaning “*beside him I look tall*”.

(L) “*pored*”, “*blizu*”.

best – of most excellent or desirable kind

(D) “*najaren*” as in “*ti si najaren vo plivanje*” meaning “*you are the best in swimming*”.

(L) “*naidobar*”.

bet – risk sum of money against another's risk

(D) “*bas*” as in “*sakash da klaimе bas?*” meaning “*do you want to make a bet?*”

(L) “*se oblazhuva*”.

betray – be disloyal to, assist the enemy

(D) “*predava*” as in “*predatelo me predade na Turtskio asker*” meaning “*the traitor betrayed me to the Turkish soldiers*”.

(L) “*izmamuva*”, “*izneveruva*”, “*predava*”.

better – of more excellent or desirable kind

(D) “*poaren*” as in “*ti si poaren ot mene na lov*” meaning “*you are a better hunter than me*”.

(L) “*oblozhuvach*”, “*podobar*”, “*pogolem*”.

between – in, into, along or across the extent or interval bounded by two or more points or lines

(D) “*megu*” as in “*megu tebe i mene*” meaning “*between you and me*”.

(L) “*pomegu*”.

beverage – liquid prepared for drinking

(D) “*piachka*” as in “*ti se mol'am daimi edna studena piachka*” meaning “*please give me a cold beverage*”.

(L) “*napitok*”.

bible – Christian scriptures

(D) “*vangel'je*” as in “*popo pee ot vangel'jeto*” meaning “*the priest is reading from the bible*”.

(L) “*biblija*”.

big – considerable size, amount, intensity, etc.

(D) “*gol'em*” as in “*toj e gol'em mash*” meaning “*he is a big man*”.

(L) “*golem*”, “*shirok*”, “*krupen*”, “*vazhen*”.

Billy-goat – male goat

(D) “*prch*” as in “*prcho ima brada*” meaning “*the Billy-goat has a beard*”.

(L) “*jarets*”.

bin – large box-shaped container

(D) “kopanka” as in “*bisheto jadi ot kopankata*” meaning “*the pig eats from the bin*”.

(L) “sandak”, “bunker”, “kanta za gjubre”.

bind – tie or fasten together

(D) “vrzi” as in “*venchanjeto ne vrza zaedno*” meaning “*our marriage has bound us together*”.

(L) “vrzuva”, “povrzuva”, “podrzuva”, “obvrzuva”.

bird – feathered vertebrates with two wings

(D) “vrapche” as in “*vrapcheto litna*” meaning “*the bird flew*”.

(L) “ptitsa”.

birth – emergence of young from mother’s body

(D) “rodi” as in “*taa rodi dete*” meaning “*she gave birth to a boy*”.

(L) “ragja”.

birthplace – place where one was born

(D) “rodno mesto” as in “*Oshchima mi e moe rodno mesto*” meaning “*Oshchima is my birthplace*”.

(L) “rodno mesto”.

bishop – senior clergyman in charge of diocese

(D) “piskup” as in “*piskupo e gol'em vo tsrkvata*” meaning “*the bishop is high-ranking in the church*”.

(L) “episkop”.

bitch – female dog

(D) “kuchka” as in “*kuchkata e trudna*” meaning “*the bitch is pregnant*”.

(L) “kuchka”.

bite – cut into or nip with the teeth

(D) “ksa” as in “*kuchkata me ksa*” meaning “*the bitch is biting me*”.

(L) “kasa”, “grize”.

bitter – having a sharp pungent taste

(D) “gorchi” as in “*neftasanoto jabolko gorchi*” meaning “*the unripe apple is bitter*”.

(L) “gorchliv”.

black – reflecting no light, colourless

(D) “tsrn” as in “*nosam tsrn kustum i tsrni chel'i*” meaning “*I am wearing a black suit and black shoes*”.

(L) “tsrn”, “temen”, “mrachen”.

blacksmith – smith who works in iron

(D) “koach” as in “*koacho koe plochi*” meaning “*the blacksmith is making horseshoes*”.

(L) “kovach”.

bladder – sac in body for holding liquid

(D) “meur” as in “*meuro mi e naduen*” meaning “*my bladder is bloated*”.

(L) “meur”.

blade – cutting part of knife

(D) “sechilo” as in “*rachkata e za da se drzhi i sechiloto e za da*”.

sechi” meaning “*the handle is for holding and the blade is for cutting*”.

(L) “*klas*”, “*sechilo*”, “*rez*”.

blame – assign fault or responsibility to

(D) “*kabaet*”, as in “*kabaeto e moj*” meaning “*I am to blame*”.

(L) “*ukor*”, “*prekor*”, “*vina*”.

blanket – large woolen or fiber sheet

(D) “*vel’entse*” as in “*pokrime so vel’entseto oti mi studi*” meaning “*cover me with the blanket because I am cold*”.

(L) “*kjebe*”, “*pokrivka*”
“*sokriva*”.

blaze – large bright flame or fire

(D) “*plamen*” as in “*Oshchimskite pl’emni se vo plamen*” meaning “*the Oshchimian barns are in blazes*”.

(L) “*plamen*”, “*vozbuduvanje*”.

bleat – sound sheep make

(D) “*bl’ee*” as in “*oftsata bl’ee*” meaning “*the sheep is bleating*”.

(L) “*blee*”.

bleed – emit blood

(D) “*techi krf*” as in “*ako se posechish ke ti techi krf*” meaning “*if you cut yourself you will bleed*”.

(L) “*krvari*”, “*pushta krv*”.

blend – mix into required sort, merge or mingle

(D) “*mesha*” as in “*bul’udzite se zameshaja*” meaning “*the herds have blended together*”.

(L) “*mesha*”, “*smeshuva*”, “*spojuva*”.

bless – invoke divine favour on
(D) “*blosoj*” as in “*Gospo da te blosoj*” meaning “*God bless you*”.

(L) “*blagoslovuva*”

blind – lacking power of sight

(D) “*sl’ep*” as in “*toj sho ne puli e sl’ep*” meaning “*he who could not see is blind*”.

(L) “*slep*”.

blink – move eyelids quickly down and up

(D) “*kl’epa*” as in “*ne i kl’epaj ochite ke osl’epish*” meaning “*don’t blink your eyes you will go blind*”.

(L) “*trepka*”, “*svetka*”, “*zatforva ochi*”.

block – large solid piece of wood or stone

(D) “*kalap*” as in “*kalap praen ot chimento*” meaning “*block made of cement*”.

(L) “*trup*”, “*blok*”, “*kalap*”.

blonde – having golden or pale coloured hair

(D) “*rus*” as in “*mladata chupa ima rusa kosa*” meaning “*the young girl has blond hair*”.

(L) “*rus*”, “*rusokosa*”.

blood – red liquid circulating in arteries

(D) “*krf*” as in “*Oshchimska krf se l’ee za Makedonija*” meaning “*Oshchimian blood is spilled for Macedonia*”.

(L) “krv”.

bloodsucker – leech, extortionist

(D) “krvopiets” as in “*piajtsata e krvopiets*” meaning “*the leech is a bloodsucker*”.

(L) “*pijavitsa*”, “*krvopiets*”.

bloom – going into flowering state

(D) “*razvia*” as in “*tsvekiata se razvia*” meaning “*the flowers have bloomed*”.

(L) “*tsutenie*”, “*tsut*”, “*pupka*”.

blossom – flower or mass of flowers

(D) “*tsut*” as in “*krushata ima mnogu tsut ovoj prolet*” meaning “*the pear tree has plenty of blossoms this spring*”.

(L) “*tsutenje*”, “*tsut*”, “*tsvet*”.

blow – current of air moving

(D) “*dua*” as in “*dua veter*” meaning “*the wind is blowing*”.

(L) “*duva*”.

blowpipe – tube for blowing air on fire

(D) “*dualo*” as in “*duaj so dualoto da se zapali ogno*” meaning “*blow with the blowpipe to start the fire*”.

(L) “*duvalka*”.

blue – having the colour of clear sky

(D) “*sino*” as in “*neboto e chisto i sino*” meaning “*the sky is clear and blue*”.

(L) “*sin*”, “*sino*”.

boar – male wild pig

(D) “*divo bishe*” as in “*denes ke lovime divo bishe*” meaning “*today we will hunt boar*”.

(L) “*diva svinia*”.

boast – declare one’s achievements or abilities with indulgent pride

(D) “*se fal’i*” as in “*toj se fal’i za nemnata nauka*” meaning “*be is boasting about his education*”.

(L) “*falenje*”, “*se fal’i*”.

boat – small vessel propelled on water by oars

(D) “*chunka*” as in “*ke odime so chunka preku ezero*” meaning “*we will go by boat over the lake*”.

(L) “*chun*”.

body – physical structure of man or animal

(D) “*mrsha*” as in “*tie ime silni mrshi*” meaning “*they have strong bodies*”.

(L) “*telo*”.

bog – wet spongy ground

(D) “*mocharka*” as in “*trevata e sekogash po zel’ena okolu mocharkata*” meaning “*the grass is always greener around the bog*”.

(L) “*kal*”, “*mochurishte*”.

boil – bubble up, hot liquid giving off vapour

(D) “*vari*” as in “*vodata se vari*” meaning “*the water is boiling*”.

(L) “*vari*”.

bone – any hard pieces making up skeleton in vertebrates

(D) “*koska*” as in “*kucheto ga grizi koskata*” meaning “*the dog is biting on a bone*”.

(L) “*koska*”.

book – set of printed or written sheets bound at one edge with cover

(D) “*kniga*” as in “*toj pee pesni ot knigata*” meaning “*he is reading poems from the book*”.

(L) “*kniga*”.

boot – outer footwear reaching ankle

(D) “*chisma*” as in “*taa kupi novi chismi*” meaning “*she bought new boots*”.

(L) “*korist*”, “*kjar*”, “*chizma*”.

border – edge or boundary

(D) “*gradnitsa*” as in “*Kanada ima dlga grednitsa*” meaning “*Canada has a long border*”.

(L) “*granitsa*”, “*kraj*”, “*megja*”.

born – existing as a result of birth

(D) “*roden*” as in “*jas si roden vo Oshchima*” meaning “*I was born in Oshchima*”.

(L) “*roden*”.

both – the two, not only one

(D) “*jobete*” as in “*jobete detsa se moi sinoi*” meaning “*both boys are my sons*”.

(L) “*obata*”, “*dvajtsa*”.

bother – give trouble to, worry, disturb

(D) “*boraj*” as in “*ne me boraj, si postana!*” meaning “*don't bother me I am tired*”.

(L) “*voznemiruva*”, “*izmachuva*”.

bottle – container of glass or plastic for storing liquid

(D) “*shishe*” as in “*dajmi edno shishe vino*” meaning “*give me a bottle of wine*”.

(L) “*shishe*”.

bottom – lower part or point, part on which thing rests

(D) “*dolno*” as in “*sednigo na dolnata strna*” meaning “*sit him on the bottom side*”.

(L) “*dno*”.

boundary – line marking limit of land

(D) “*sinor*” as in “*tuka e sinoro na nivata*” meaning “*here is the boundary of the field*”.

(L) “*granitsa*”.

bovine – of or like ox or cow

(D) “*goendo*” as in “*vidi, edna suria goenda*” meaning “*look, a herd of bovine*”.

bowel – intestine, everything below stomach

(D) “*tsereo*” as in “*sve pot stomako se vika tserea*” meaning “*everything below the stomach is called bowels*”.

bowl – hollow dish

(D) “*misur*” as in “*dajmi salata vo misur*” meaning “*give me salad in a bowl*”.

(L) “*chasha*”, “*vazna*”.

box – firm container with flat sides

(D) “kutia” as in “vo **kutiata** ima alva” meaning “there is halva in the box”.

(L) “kutia”, “sandak”, “kovcheg”.

boy – male child; young man

(D) “dete” as in “**deteto** igra bala” meaning “the boy is playing ball”.

(L) “dete”, “momche”.

brag – talk boastfully

(D) “se falli” as in “toj **se falli** oti ima mnogu pari” meaning “he is bragging that he has a lot of money”.

(L) “se falli”, “se due”.

braid – woven band of thread or hair

(D) “pl’etenka” as in “maloto chupe ima dlga **pl’etenka**” meaning “the small girl has a long braid”.

(L) “pletenitsa”, “gajtan”.

brain – organ inside skull

(D) “mozok” as in “**mozoko** e za umenje” meaning “the brain is for thinking”.

(L) “mozak”.

branch – limb extending from tree

(D) “vetka” as in “visoko drvo ima dlgi **vetki**” meaning “a tall tree has long branches”.

(L) “granka”.

brass – dark yellow alloy made of copper and zinc

(D) “tuch” as in “kl’uch praen ot **tuch**” meaning “key made of brass”.

(L) “bakar”, “bronza”.

bread – food of baked dough made of flour.

(D) “lep” as in “si gladen ti se mol’a dajmi troa **lep**” meaning “I am hungry please give me some bread”.

(L) “leb”.

break – separate into pieces by blow or strain

(D) “se skrshi” as in “ako padni shisheto ke **se skrshi**” meaning “if the bottle falls it will break”.

(L) “se skrshi”, “se rushi”.

breath – air drawn and expelled from the lungs

(D) “dishenje” as in “zhiveenje e **dishenje**” meaning “living is breathing”.

(L) “dishenje”.

bribe – inducement offered to produce illegal or dishonest action in favour of the giver

(D) “otkupvanje” as in “**otkupigo** da te pushchi” meaning “bribe him to let you go”.

(L) “mito”, “podmituvanje”.

brick – small rectangular block of dried clay used for building

(D) “pl’itar” as in “kukjata e praena so **pl’itari** praeni ot tsrvena kal” meaning “the house was built with bricks made from red clay”.

(L) “tsigla”.

bride – woman about to be married

(D) “*neesta*” as in “*jobata zeto i neestata se ot Oshchima*” meaning “*both the bride and groom are from Oshchima*”.
(L) “*nevesta*”.

bridge – structure carrying way over river, road, etc.

(D) “*most*” as in “*Oshchimtskio most vrvy preku Zhel’evtskata reka*” meaning “*the Oshchima bridge goes over the Zhelevo river*”.
(L) “*most*”.

brine – water saturated with salt
(D) “*sol’ilo*” as in “*zel’kite se kladeni vo sol’ilo*” meaning “*the cabbages have been placed in brine*”.

(L) “*rasol*”, “*solena voda*”, “*solzi*”, “*solj*”.

bring – come with or convey

(D) “*donesi*” as in “*donesi mi troa voda*” meaning “*bring me some water*”.
(L) “*donesuva*”, “*doveduva*”.

brittle – hard but fragile

(D) “*troshliv*” as in “*Tebo e suv i troshliv*” meaning “*the bread is dry and brittle*”.
(L) “*slab*”, “*troshliv*”.

broil – grill on fire

(D) “*pechi*” as in “*meseto se pechi vo furnata*” meaning “*meat is broiled in the oven*”.
(L) “*przhi*”.

broke – having no money

(D) “*propadna*” as in “*propadna, gi zagina tseli pari*” meaning “*he is broke, he lost all his money*”.
(L) “*propadnat*”, “*bez pari*”.

bronze - alloy made of copper and tin

(D) “*tuch*”, “*bronzo*” as in “*chezmata e praena ot Tuch*” meaning “*the water spout is made of bronze*” and “*zhabitsite se praeni ot bronzo*” meaning “*the hinges are made of bronze*”.
(L) “*bronza*”.

broom – long handled brush

(D) “*metla*” as in “*baba go meti dvoro so gol’ema metla*” meaning “*baba (grandma) is sweeping the yard with a large broom*”.
(L) “*metlika*”, “*gluvarche*”.

broth – thin clear meat or fish soup

(D) “*chorba*” as in “*ubaa chorba praena so meso i luk*” meaning “*excellent broth made with meat and garlic*”.
(L) “*chorba od meso*”, “*buljon*”.

brother – man or boy in relation to other sons and daughters of his parents

(D) “*brat*” as in “*jas imam samo eden brat*” meaning “*I have only one brother*”.
(L) “*brat*”.

brow – eyebrow

(D) “*vezha*” as in “*taa ima dve ubai tsrni vezhi*” meaning “*she has two beautiful black brows*”.
(L) “*vegja*”, “*chelo*”.

brown – having the colour produced by mixing red, yellow and black

(D) “*kaferen*” as in “*ubaa zemja e kaferena*” meaning “*good soil is brown*”.

(L) “*kafenikav*”, “*temen*”.

bruise – discolouring of flesh caused by injury

(D) “*posina*” as in “*nogata dja se udri posina*” meaning “*the injured leg is bruised*”.

(L) “*modrina*”, “*razbiva*”, “*razdrobuva*”.

brush – implement with bristles, hairs, wires, etc, set in block of wood

(D) “*chetka*” as in “*ischistio paltoto so chetkata*” meaning “*clean the coat with the brush*”.

(L) “*chetka*”.

brushwood – cut or broken dry twigs

(D) “*suarki*” as in “*stopl'ia furnata so suarki*” meaning “*warm the oven with brushwood*”.

(L) “*grmushki*”, “*chestak*”, “*rasje*”.

bubble – globular film of liquid closing air

(D) “*meurche*” as in “*meurchina se prae so voda i sapun*” meaning “*bubbles are made with water and soap*”.

(L) “*meur*”, “*se peni*”.

bucket – round open container with handle

(D) “*koblitsa*” as in “*donesimi voda vo koblitsata*” meaning “*bring me water in the bucket*”.

(L) “*vedro*”, “*lopatka*”.

buckle – metal clasp with hinged pin for securing belt

(D) “*koptsalo*” as in “*zakopsaj go kopsaloto na remeno*” meaning “*buckle your belt buckle*”.

(L) “*metalno kopche*”, “*zakopchuva*”.

bug – any of various flat bodied insects

(D) “*muva*”, “*bumbar*” as in “*muвата l'ita*” meaning “*the bug flies*” and “*bumbaro lazi*” meaning “*the bug crawls*”.

(L) “*taftabida*”, “*drvenitsa*”.

builder – one who builds

(D) “*maistor*” as in “*maistoro stishi stis*” meaning “*the builder is building a wall*”.

(L) “*dzidar*”, “*gradach*”.

bull – uncastrated male of ox family

(D) “*bik*” as in “*biko e l'uten*” meaning “*the bull is mad*”.

(L) “*bik*”.

bullet – small round missile fired from a gun

(D) “*kurshum*” as in “*kurshumi l'ite sekade*” meaning “*bullets are flying everywhere*”.

(L) “*kurshum*”, “*gjule*”.

bun – small soft round sweet cake

(D) “*kolache*” as in “*ti se mol'a daimi edno kolache, mi se jadi*”

meaning “*please give me a bun, I am hungry*”.

(L) “*kolach*”, “*topka*”.

bunch – set of things growing or tied together

(D) “*tufka*” as in “*dajmi edna tufka pras*” meaning “*give me a bunch of leeks*”.

(L) “*grozd*”, “*kitka*”, “*snop*”.

bundle – collection of things bound together

(D) “*snop*”, “*sfalnitsa*” as in “*eden snop ot pchenitsa*” meaning “*a bundle of wheat*” and “*edna sfalnitsa ot seno*” meaning “*a bundle of hay*”.

(L) “*bofcha*”, “*jazol*”, “*kluchko*”.

bunny – child’s name for rabbit

(D) “*zaeche*” as in “*mlat zaek se vika zaeche*” meaning “*a young rabbit is called a bunny*”.

bur – prickly clinging seed-case

(D) “*l’epaets*” as in “*imash l’epaets na paltoto*” meaning “*you have a bur on your coat*”.

(L) “*botska*”.

burn – set on or destroyed by fire

(D) “*gori*” as in “*orno gori i ke te izgori ako go chepnish*” meaning “*fire burns and will burn you if you touch it*”.

(L) “*peche*”, “*pali*”, “*gori*”.

burrow – hole or tunnel dug by fox, rabbit, etc.

(D) “*dupka*” as in “*l’isitsata zivi vo dupka*” meaning “*the fox lives in a burrow*”.

(L) “*dupka*”, “*peshtera*”, “*kopa jama*”.

bury – put in the earth, tomb or sea

(D) “*zakopa*” as in “*treba da se zakopa umrenjo*” meaning “*the dead must be buried*”.

(L) “*pogrebuva*”, “*zakopuva*”, “*potonuva*”.

bush – shrub or clump of shrubs

(D) “*chekut*” as in “*chekuto e mnogu debel*” meaning “*the bush is very thick*”.

(L) “*grmushka*”.

bushel – measure of capacity for grain, fruit, etc.

(D) “*cosh*” as in “*cosh pln so jabolka*” meaning “*bushel full with apples*”.

(L) “*mera za kolichina*”.

busy – fully occupied, full of activity

(D) “*zafaten*” as in “*ovva vecher si zafaten so neshcho drugo*” meaning “*tonight I am busy with something else*”.

(L) “*zafaten*”, “*robotliv*”, “*vreden*”.

butcher – one who sells meat

(D) “*kasap*” as in “*kasapo sechi i prodaa meso*” meaning “*the butcher cuts and sells meat*”.

(L) “*kasap*”, “*mesar*”.

butt – push with head like ram

(D) “*butsa*” as in “*oveno butsa*” meaning “*the ram butts*”.

(L) “*udir so glava*”.

butter – edible yellow fatty substance made of milk
(D) “*mas*” as in “*jas jada lep so mas*” meaning “*I eat bread with butter*”.
(L) “*puter*”.

butterfly – fly with large and colourful wings
(D) “*peperuga*” as in “*ima mnogu peperugi okolu tsvekjata*” meaning “*there are a lot of butterflies around the flowers*”.
(L) “*peperuga*”.

buttermilk – somewhat sour liquid made from milk
(D) “*bientsa*” as in “*napise studena bientsa da se oladish*” meaning “*drink cold buttermilk to cool off*”.

button – small disk or knob sewn to garment for fastening
(D) “*kumbiche*” as in “*zakopsajsigo paltoto so kumbicheto*” meaning “*button your coat with the button*”.
(L) “*petlitsa*”, “*kopche*”, “*pupka*”.

buy – to purchase goods
(D) “*kupi*” as in “*kupi mi eden lokum*” meaning “*buy me a lokum (Turkish sweet)*”.
(L) “*kupuva*”.

buzzard – a large predatory hawk
(D) “*orel*” as in “*chujajse, orelo vrti na visokoto*” meaning “*watch out, the buzzard is circling up high*”.

by – near, beside
(D) “*pokraj*” as in “*zastani pokraj mene*” meaning “*stand by me*”.
(L) “*pokraj*”, “*niz*”.

C

cabbage – vegetable with large thick green leaves
(D) “*zelka*” as in “*ako klash zelka vo solilo ke se stori rasol*” meaning “*if you put cabbage in brine it will turn to sauerkraut*”.
(L) “*zelka*”.

cabin – small shelter or house
(D) “*kaliva*” as in “*koa i pasa ofsite spia vo kalivata*” meaning “*when I take the sheep to graze I sleep in the cabin*”.
(L) “*koliba*”

cage – structure of bars or wires for confining birds or animals
(D) “*zatfor*” as in “*noshiata ofsite se zatforeni*” meaning “*during the night the sheep are caged*”.
(L) “*kafez*”.

caldron – large deep vessel for boiling
(D) “*kotel*” or “*kazan*” as in “*vo kotelo se vari voda*” or “*vo kozano se vari voda*” meaning “*water is boiling in the caldron*”.
(L) “*kazan*”, “*kotel*”

calf – young cow
(D) “*tel'e*” as in “*tel'eto si ga bara majkamu*” meaning “*the calf is looking for its mother*”.

(L) “tele”.

calf – fleshy part of leg below knee

(D) “kaval” as in “**kavalo** mi e potechen” meaning “my calf is swollen”.

call – shout, cry, speak out loud

(D) “vika” as in “**vikaj** go kucheto” meaning “call your dog”.

(L) “vika”, “povikuva”.

calm – still, tranquil, quiet

(D) “krotko” and “mirno” as in “kono si trupa **krotko**” meaning “the horse is galloping calmly” and “deteto sedi **mirno**” meaning “the boy is being calm”.

(L) “miren”, “tivok”.

came – past of come

(D) “dojde” as in “dedo **dojde** ot chuzhina” meaning “grandpa came from abroad”.

camp – temporary

accommodations for lodging

(D) “lager” as in “askero e vo **lagero** nadvor ot seloto” meaning “the soldiers are in the camp outside of the village”.

(L) “logor”, “tabor”.

can – be able to

(D) “mozhi” as in “**mozhi** da si odi doma” meaning “he can go home”.

(L) “mozhe”, “umee”.

can – metal vessel in which liquid or food is sealed

(D) “teneke” and “kutiche” as in “vo **teneke**to drzhime nafta” meaning “we keep naphtha in the can” and “vo **kuticheto** ima piachka” meaning “there is drink in the can”.

(L) “kutia”

candle – cylinder or block of wax with wick for giving light when burning

(D) “sfeshcha” as in “zapali edna **sfeshcha**” meaning “light a candle”.

(L) “svekja”.

candy – crystallized sugar, sweet

(D) “blago” and “bombon” as in “lafo **blago**’ dojde ot lafo **blak**” meaning “the word for ‘candy’ comes from the word ‘sweet’” and “lafo **bombon**’ dojde of Frantsuskio laf **bonbon**” meaning “the word ‘bombon’ comes from the French word ‘bonbon’”.

(L) “slatko”, “pasta”, “karamela”.

cannon – large heavy gun

(D) “top” as in “**topo** ke puka” meaning “the cannon will be firing”.

(L) “top”.

canoe – light narrow boat

(D) “chunka” as in “vidu **chunka** vo Prespanchkoto ezero” meaning “I saw a canoe in Lake Prespa”.

(L) “lesen chun”.

can’t – can not

(D) “*ne mozhi*” as in “*toj ne mozhi da kreni teshki raboti*” meaning “*he can’t lift heavy things*”.

cantaloupe – small ribbed melon

(D) “*pepon*” as in “*toj e ftasan pepon*” meaning “*it is a ripe cantaloupe*”.

canvas – strong coarse cloth

(D) “*platno*” as in “*platno za praenje plachki*” meaning “*canvas for making clothes*”.
(L) “*platno*”.

cap – brimless head covering

(D) “*kapa*” and “*shapka*” meaning “*a sho ubaa kapa imash*” meaning “*what a nice cap you have*” and “*shapka za na glaa*” meaning “*cap for the head*”.
(L) “*kapa*”, “*kachket*”, “*kapisla*”.

captive – person or animal confined

(D) “*faten*” and “*vo aps*” as in “*ofcharo e faten*” meaning “*the shepherd is a captive*” and “*oracho e vo aps*” meaning “*the farmer is a captive*”.
(L) “*plenik*”, “*rob*”.

carboy – large globular glass bottle usually enclosed in frame

(D) “*bimblak*” as in “*bimblako e pln so vino*” meaning “*the carboy is full with wine*”.

carcass – dead body of animal

(D) “*psojsana mrsha*” as in “*vo trapo ima psojsana mrsha ot*

magare” meaning “*there is a donkey carcass in the brook*”.

(L) “*mrsha*”, “*trup*”.

card – thick stiff paper

(D) “*karta*” is in “*zve karta ot moi soi sho zhivee vo Kanada*” meaning “*I received a card from my relatives living in Canada*”.
(L) “*bilet*”, “*kartichka*”, “*karta*”.

care – worry, serious attention, caution

(D) “*grizhi*” as in “*majkati se grizhi za tvojtto zdravje*” meaning “*your mother cares about your health*”.
(L) “*grizha*”, “*vnimanje*”, “*pretpazlivost*”.

careful - cautious

(D) “*grizhlif*” as in “*bidi grizhlif ne trchai vo temnitsa*” meaning “*be careful don’t run in the dark*”.
(L) “*grizhliv*”, “*vnimatelen*”, “*pretpazliv*”.

careless – lacking attention

(D) “*negrizhlif*” as in “*toj e negrizhlif, ne mu e gajle za nishcho*” meaning “*he is careless, he cares about nothing*”.
(L) “*nevnimatelen*”, “*bezgrizhen*”.

carp – freshwater fish

(D) “*krap*” as in “*vo maloto Prespansko ezero ima golemi krapoj*” meaning “*there are large carp in little Lake Prespa*”.
(L) “*krap*”.

carpet – thick rug for covering floors

(D) “*ki’im*” and “*rogozna*” as in “*ki’imo e praen so prepni boj*” meaning “*the carpet is made with beautiful colours*” and “*rogoznata e preana ot zavitkana slama*” meaning “*the carpet is made from twisted straw*”.
(L) “*kijlim*”.

cart – small strong vehicle, two or four wheeled for carrying loads

(D) “*kola*” as in “*kolata e toarena so krtuli*” meaning “*the cart is loaded with potatoes*”.
(L) “*kola*”, “*dvokolka*”.

cartilage – tough flexible tissue attached to bones

(D) “*ruskajtsa*” as in “*ruskajtsata e zhilaa i teshko se dzhvaka*” meaning “*the cartilage is tough and hard to chew*”.
(L) “*rskavitsa*”.

cartridge – case containing charge or propelling explosive

(D) “*fishek*” and “*gijule*” as in “*fisheko fl’egva vo pushka*” meaning “*the cartridge fits in a rifle*” and “*gijuleto fl’efva vo top*” meaning “*the cartridge fits in a cannon*”.
(L) “*kurshum*”.

cask - barrel

(D) “*kache*” and “*boche*” as in “*klanj zelki vo kacheto*” meaning “*put cabbages in the cask*” and “*bocheto e plno so vino*”

meaning “*the cask is full of wine*”.

(L) “*malo bure*”, “*bochva*”.

castle – large fortified building

(D) “*ku’le*” as in “*ku’eto na Samoil se naodva vo Ail*” meaning “*Samoil’s castle is at Ail*”
(L) “*zamok*”, “*kula*”.

castrate – remove testicles

(D) “*skopva*” as in “*bishinata i skopve koa se mladi*” meaning “*the pigs are castrated when they are young*”.
(L) “*skopuva*”.

cat – small carnivorous soft-furred domesticated animal

(D) “*matska*” as in “*matskata fatva glufitsi*” meaning “*the cat catches mice*”.
(L) “*machka*”.

catch – capture in hand, in trap etc.

(D) “*fati*” as in “*fatigo glufetso vo stapitsata*” meaning “*catch the mouse in a trap*”.
(L) “*zafat*”, “*fakjanje*”.

cattle – cows, bulls, oxen

(D) “*goenda*” as in “*pushchii goendata da pase*” meaning “*let the cattle graze*”.
(L) “*goveda*”.

cause – thing that produces an effect

(D) “*kauza*” as in “*Makedontskata kausa e vazhna*” meaning “*the Macedonian cause is important*”.

(L) “*kausa*”.

ceiling – upper interior surface of room

(D) “*tavan*” as in “*tavano e visok*” meaning “*the ceiling is high*”.

(L) “*tavan*”

celebrate – mark event or festival with festivities

(D) “*praznuva*” as in “*denes se paznuva bozhik*” meaning “*Christmas is celebrated today*”.

(L) “*slavi*”, “*praznuva*”.

cellar – room below ground level or house

(D) “*keral*” as in “*vo keralo se bochkite so vino*” meaning “*the wine casks are in the cellar*”.

(L) “*vizba*”, “*krchma*”.

cement – powdery substance made by calcining lime and clay, mixed with water to form concrete or mortar

(D) “*chimento*” as in “*naprajgo stiso so chimento*” meaning “*build the wall with cement*”.

(L) “*tsement*”.

cemetery – burial ground

(D) “*grobishcha*” as in “*grobishchata se zat tsrkvata*” meaning “*the cemetery is behind the church*”.

(L) “*grobishta*”.

center – middle point or part

(D) “*strede*” as in “*oroto e vo strede selo*” meaning “*the dance is at the Village center*”.

(L) “*tsentar*”, “*sredina*”.

centipede – a small crawling creature with long body and many legs

(D) “*stonogalka*” as in “*stonogalkata ima farmak*” meaning “*the centipede is poisonous*”.

century – period of one hundred years

(D) “*vek*” as in “*eden vek e sto godini*” meaning “*a century is a hundred years*”.

(L) “*stoletie*”, “*vek*”.

ceramic – of pottery, porcelain, or other articles of baked clay

(D) “*geramidni*” as in “*chatjata e postel'ena so geramidni plochi*” meaning “*the roof is laid with ceramic tiles*”.

(L) “*grncharski*”.

chain – series of rings or links connected together

(D) “*sindzhir*” as in “*kucheto e vrzano so sindzhir*” meaning “*the dog is tied with a chain*”.

(L) “*veriga*”, “*sindzhir*”.

chair – movable backed seat for one

(D) “*stol*” as in “*sedni na stolo*” meaning “*sit on the chair*”.

(L) “*katedra*”, “*stolitsa*”.

change – making or becoming different

(D) “*izmeni*” as in “*izmeni gi pl'achkite*” meaning “*change your clothes*”.

(L) “*promena*”, “*izmena*”, “*menuvanje*”.

chapel – small building or room used for Christian worship

(D) “*tsrkve*” as in “*tsrkveto ima samo edna sfetitsa (ikona)*” meaning “*the chapel has only one icon*”.

(L) “*capela*”, “*trkvichka*”.

char – make or become black by burning

(D) “*glamna*” as in “*drvoto se story glamna ot gonenje*” meaning “*the wood turned to char from burning*”.

(L) “*jaglen*”, “*kjumur*”.

character – collective qualities or peculiarities that distinguish an individual or group

(D) “*haraktir*” as in “*haraktiro ne mu se menva*” meaning “*his character can not change*”.

(L) “*karakter*”, “*osobina*”, “*svojestvo*”.

charcoal – black chunks remnants of burned wood

(D) “*kjumur*” and “*zhar*” as in “*kjumuro gori goreshcho*” meaning “*charcoal burns hot*” and “*drvoto se story zhar*” meaning “*the wood turned to charcoal*”.

(L) “*drven-kjumur*”.

chat – talk in light and familiar way

(D) “*muabet*” as in “*ajde da si poprajme troa muabet*” meaning “*let’s have a little chat*”.

(L) “*razgovor*”, “*brborenje*”.

cheap – low in price

(D) “*eftino*” as in “*mesoto e eftino denes*” meaning “*the meat is cheap today*”.

(L) “*eftin*”, “*beznachaen*”.

cheat – deceive, act fraudulently

(D) “*izmami*” as in “*me izmami, ne mi ga kaza vistinskata tsena*” meaning “*you cheated me, you did not tell me the real price*”.

(L) “*izmama*”, “*izmamnik*”.

cheek – side wall of mouth

(D) “*obraz*” as in “*toj te batsi na obrazo*” meaning “*he kissed you on the cheek*”.

(L) “*obraz*”, “*drskost*”.

cheese – food made of curds

(D) “*sirenje*” as in “*sirenje se praj ot mleko*” meaning “*cheese is made from milk*”.

(L) “*sirenje*”.

cheesecloth – thin loosely woven cloth

(D) “*tsedilo*” as in “*tsediloto e praeno ot slaba krpa*” meaning “*the cheesecloth is made of thin cloth*”.

cherry – small soft round stone-fruit

(D) “*cheresha*” as in “*chereshata ima mnogy chereshi*” meaning “*the cherry-tree is full of cherries*”.

(L) “*tsresha*”.

chest – large strong box for storage or transport

(D) “*senduk*” as in “*ima sekakvii pl’achki vo senduko*” meaning

“there are all sorts of clothes in the chest”.

(L) “*kutija*”, “*sandak*”.

chest – part of body enclosed by ribs, front surface of body

(D) “*grndi*” as in “*so grndite napre*” meaning “*with the chest forward*”.

(L) “*gradi*”

chestnut – a glossy hard brown edible fruit

(D) “*kosten*” as in “*varen eli pechen kosten?*” meaning “*boiled or roasted chestnut?*”

(L) “*kosten*”.

chew – work food between the teeth

(D) “*dzhvaka*” as in “*dzhvakaj go jadenjeto*” meaning “*chew your food*”.

(L) “*dzhvaka*”.

chick – young bird

(D) “*pile*” as in “*pile e bebe kokoshka*” meaning “*a chick is a baby chicken*”.

(L) “*pile*”, “*pilentse*”.

chicken – domestic fowl

(D) “*kokoshka*” as in “*kokoshkata snese jajtse*” meaning “*the chicken laid an egg*”.

(L) “*kokoshka*”.

child – young human being

(D) “*chendo*” as in “*sho da ti kazha bre chendo?*” meaning “*what can I tell you my child?*”

(L) “*dete*”.

chill – unpleasant cold sensation

(D) “*stut*” as in “*ke te fati stut*” meaning “*you will catch a chill*”.

(L) “*stud*”.

chimney – structure by which smoke is carried off from fire

(D) “*odzhak*” as in “*odzhako kad*” meaning “*the chimney is smoking*”.

(L) “*odzhak*”.

chin – front of lower jaw

(D) “*brade*” as in “*rastish brada na bradeto?*” meaning “*are you growing a beard on your chin?*”

(L) “*brada*”.

chisel – tool with sharp beveled end for shaping wood or stone

(D) “*gl'eto*” as in “*gl'etoto e za tsrpenje drvo*” meaning “*the chisel is for shaping wood*”.

(L) “*dleto*”.

choke – cause to stop breathing by blocking windpipe

(D) “*opti*” as in “*ne gltaj brzo ke se optish*” meaning “*don't swallow so fast you will choke*”.

(L) “*se zadushuva*”.

chop – cut with strokes of knife or axe

(D) “*tsepi*” as in “*tsepi so natochena baltia*” meaning “*chop with a sharp axe*”.

(L) “*rastsep*”, “*rasekuvanje*”.

Christian – believing in Christ and his teaching

(D) “*Risianin*” as in “*jas si Risianin*” meaning “*I am Christian*”.

(L) “*Hristianin*”

Christmas – Christian festival celebrating the birth of Christ

(D) “*Bozhik*” as in “*Bozhik e roden den na Ristos*” meaning “*Christmas is Christ’s birthday*”.

(L) “*Bozhik*”.

church – building for public Christian worship

(D) “*tsrkva*” as in “*vo Nedela ke oda vo tsrkva*” meaning “*on Sunday I am going to church*”.

(L) “*tsrkva*”.

circle – round plain figure

(D) “*trkalo*” as in “*napishi trkalo okolu tebe*” meaning “*draw a circle around you*”.

(L) “*krug*”.

city – large town

(D) “*grad*” as in “*Lerin e ubaf grad*” meaning “*Lerin is a beautiful city*”.

(L) “*grad*”.

claw – pointed nail of animal or bird’s foot

(D) “*nof*” as in “*sokolo ima gol’emi nofti*” meaning “*the hawk has large claws*”.

(L) “*nokt*”.

clay – stiff sticky earth

(D) “*kal*” as in “*kukjata e praena ot plitari ot kal*” meaning “*the house is made with bricks of clay*”

(L) “*glina*”, “*smalnitsa*”.

clean – free from dirt or contaminating matter

(D) “*chist*” as in “*kukjata e chista, nema ich pra*” meaning “*the house is clean, there is no dust*”.

(L) “*nevin*”.

clear – not clouded, spotty or murky

(D) “*chist*” as in “*vodata e chista, ne e mtna*” meaning “*the water is clear, it is not muddy*”.

(L) “*jasen*”, “*chist*”.

clever – skillful, talented, quick to understand and learn

(D) “*umen*” as in “*toj e umen choek*” meaning “*he is a clever person*”.

(L) “*umen*”, “*vesht*”, “*duhoven*”.

cliff – steep rock face

(D) “*breg*” as in “*brego e mnogu strmen*” meaning “*the cliff is very sharp*”.

(L) “*karpa*”, “*greben*”.

climb – ascend, mount, go or come

(D) “*vjaaj*”, “*vjanise*” and “*kachise*” as in “*vjaaj po skala*” meaning “*climb the stairs*”, “*vjanise na drvoto*” meaning “*climb the tree*” and “*kachise na kono*” meaning “*climb on the horse*”.

(L) “*se kachuva*”.

cloak – outdoor overgarment

(D) “*guna*” as in “*guna praena ot kozina*” meaning “*cloak made with goat’s wool*”.

(L) “*maska*”.

clock – instrument for measuring time

(D) “*saat*” as in “*jas imam saat*” meaning “*I have a clock*”.

(L) “*chasovnik*”, “*saat*”.

close – situated at short distance or interval

(D) “*blizu*” as in “*sedni blizu pokraj mene*” meaning “*sit close beside me*”.

(L) “*blizok*”.

cloth – woven or felted fabric

(D) “*kropa*” as in “*dajmi edna kropa da si izbrisham ratsite*” meaning “*give me a cloth to wipe my hands*”.

(L) “*material*”, “*shtof*”, “*pokrivach*”.

clothes – things worn to cover the body and limbs

(D) “*pl'achki*” as in “*jas kupi novi pl'achki*” meaning “*I bought new clothes*”.

(L) “*obleka*”, “*kostum*”.

cloud – visible water vapour floating up in the sky

(D) “*oblak*” as in “*oblako e visoko*” meaning “*the cloud is high*”.

(L) “*oblak*”, “*zampachenost*”.

coal – carbonized plant matter

(D) “*zhar*” as in “*drvoto izgore i se stori zhar*” meaning “*the wood burned and turned to coal*”.

(L) “*kamen-kjumur*”.

coat – outer sleeved garment

(D) “*palto*” as in “*da si clam palto, mi studi*” meaning “*I should put a coat on, I am cold*”.

(L) “*kaput*”.

cobbler – one who mends shoes

(D) “*chelar*” as in “*chelaro ke mi napraj novi cheli*” meaning “*the cobbler will make me new shoes*”.

coffin – box in which corpse is buried

(D) “*kiur*” as in “*mrtoetso go kladoa vo kiuro*” meaning “*they put the dead person in the coffin*”.

(L) “*mrtovechki sandak*”.

coin – small stamped metallic disc used for money

(D) “*para*” as in “*dajmi edna para za ksmet*” meaning “*give me a coin for good luck*”.

(L) “*metalna para*”.

cold – at low temperature

(D) “*studen*” as in “*vecherata mi e studena*” meaning “*my supper is cold*”.

(L) “*stud*”.

collapse – falling, tumbling down

(D) “*padna*” as in “*toj padna ot goreshchina*” meaning “*he collapsed from heat*”.

(L) “*propagjanje*”, “*propast*”

collar - neckband

(D) “*gjerdan*” and “*alka*” as in “*chupata nosi prepen gjerdan*” meaning “*the young lady is wearing a beautiful collar*” and

“*klaj mu zhelezna **alka** na tilo na kucheto da se chua ot vlko*”
meaning “*put a metal collar on the dog’s neck to protect it from the wolf*”.

(L) “*jaka*”, “*gjerdan*”, “*alka*”.

collect – bring or come together
(D) “*soberi*” as in “***soberi** si troa pari da si kupish kapa*” meaning “*collect a bit of money to buy yourself a cap (hat)*”.

(L) “*sobira*”.

colour – various wavelengths of light produced by a prism
(D) “*boja*” as in “*clai mu troa **boja***” meaning “*put some colour into it*”.

(L) “*boja*”.

comb – toothed strip of rigid material for tidying and arranging hair
(D) “*cheshl’e*” as in “*na ti edno **cheshl’e** da si ishcheshl’ash kosata*” meaning “*here is a comb to comb your hair*”.

(L) “*cheshel*”.

come – move towards person calling
(D) “*baraj*” as in “***baraj** tuka*” meaning “*come here*”.

(L) “*doagja*”.

community – body of people living in one place
(D) “*sel’ani*” as in “*Oshchimchkite **sel’ani** zhive vo selo Oshchima*” meaning “*the Oshchimian community lives in the village Oshchima*”.

(L) “*zaednitsa*”, “*coodvetnost*”.

compatriot – fellow countryman
(D) “*sonarodnik*” as in “*mil’i **sonarodnitsi**, Makedontsi*” meaning “*dear compatriots, Macedonians*”.

(L) “*sonarodnik*”.

comprehend - understand
(D) “*razbra*” as in “***razbra** sho mi vel’ish*” meaning “*I comprehend what you are telling me*”.

(L) “*razbira*”.

compress – squeeze together
(D) “*stegni*” as in “***stegni** go grozieto da napraish vino*” meaning “*compress the grapes to make wine*”.

(L) “*zgusnuva*”.

conceal – keep secret or hidden
(D) “*krie*” as in “*toj go **krie** zlatoto da ne mu go zeve*” meaning “*he has concealed the gold so they could not take it*”.

(L) “*krie*”.

condensation – water on cold window
(D) “*para*” as in “*studenio pendzher fatfa **para***” meaning “*the cold window catches condensation*”.

Confess – admit
(D) “*priznaa*” as in “*toj si go **priznaa** loshoto*” meaning “*he confessed to wrongdoing*”.

(L) “*priznava*”.

conflict – fight, struggle

(D) “*borba*” as in “*borbata za sloboda se zafati*” meaning “*the conflict for freedom has begun*”.
(L) “*sudir*”, “*borba*”.

congratulation – expressing pleasure at happiness or excellence

(D) “*chestit*” as in “*chestito da ti e imeto*” meaning “*congratulations on your namesake*”.
(L) “*chestenje*”.

congregation – gathering of people

(D) “*sobranje*” as in “*ima sobranje vo stretselo*” meaning “*there is a congregation in the village square*”.
(L) “*verski sobir*”.

consecrate – make or declare sacred

(D) “*krsti*” as in “*krstia tsrkvata*” meaning “*consecrate the church*”.
(L) “*posvetuva*”.

continue – maintain, keep up

(D) “*predlzi*” as in “*predlzi so prikaznata*” meaning “*continue with the story*”.
(L) “*prodolzhuva*”.

cook – prepare by heating

(D) “*gotvi*” as in “*gotvi jadenje*” meaning “*cook food*”.
(L) “*gotvi*”.

cool – of or at fairly low temperature

(D) “*studeno*” as in “*vremeto e studeno denes*” meaning “*the weather is cool today*”.
(L) “*stud*”, “*svezhina*”.

coop – cage for keeping poultry

(D) “*kokosharnik*” as in “*kokoshkite gi drzhime vo kokosharnik*” meaning “*we keep the chickens in a coop*”.
(L) “*kafez*”, “*kokosharnik*”, “*koshara*”.

copper – reddish-brown metallic element

(D) “*bakar*” as in “*vefite kotlina se praeni ot bakar*” meaning “*the old kettles are made of copper*”.
(L) “*bakar*”.

cork – bottle-stopper

(D) “*klkalo*” as in “*zaklkaj shisheto so klkalo*” meaning “*plug the bottle with a cork*”.
(L) “*zatka*”.

corn - maize

(D) “*miser*” as in “*babo mesimi lep so miserno brashno*” meaning “*babo (granny) make me bread with corn flour*”.
(L) “*pchenka*”.

corner – place where converging sides or edges meet

(D) “*kjosh*” as in “*pato e okolu kjosho*” meaning “*the road is around the corner*”.
(L) “*agol*”.

cornflour – flour made from maize

(D) “*miserno brashno*” as in “*lep praen so miserno brashno*”

meaning “*bread made with cornflour*”.

correct – true, accurate, proper
(D) “*pravo*” as in “*toa e pravo*” meaning “*that is correct*”.
(L) “*tochen*”, “*poprava*”, “*isprava*”.

corrode – wear away by chemical action
(D) “*rzhosa*” as in “*zhe’eznata plocha rzhosa*” meaning “*the iron plate is corroded*”.
(L) “*rgjosuva*”.

corrupt – morally depraved
(D) “*rasipan*” as in “*toj e rasipan choek*” meaning “*he is a corrupt person*”.
(L) “*rasipan*”, “*gnil*”, “*nechesen*”.

cost – have a price
(D) “*tsena*” as in “*sho mu e tsenata na edno kilo kastitsi?*” meaning “*what is the cost of a kilo of walnuts?*”
(L) “*tsena*”, “*troshok*”, “*izdatok*”.

cotton – soft white fibrous substance
(D) “*pambuk*” as in “*pernitsata e plna so pambuk*” meaning “*the pillow is full of cotton*”.
(L) “*pamuk*”.

cough – expel air or other matter from lungs with a sudden sharp sound
(D) “*kash’la*” as in “*toj kash’la*” meaning “*he is coughing*”.
(L) “*kashlitsa*”, “*kashla*”.

count – find numbers
(D) “*broj*” as in “*broj do deset*” meaning “*count to ten*”.
(L) “*broj*”, “*broenje*”.

counter – long flat-topped fitment
(D) “*tezga*” as in “*klaj alatite nat tezgata*” meaning “*put the tools on the counter*”.
(L) “*tezga*”, “*tantuz*”, “*zheton*”.

country – territory of a nation, state
(D) “*drzhaa*” as in “*mojta drzhaa e Makedonija*” meaning “*my country is Macedonia*”.
(L) “*zemja*”, “*drzhava*”.

cousin – son or daughter of one’s uncle or aunt
(D) “*brachet*” (male) and “*brachenda*” (female) as in “*jas imam brachet i brachenda*” meaning “*I have a male and female cousin*”.
(L) “*bratuchet*”, “*bratucheda*”.

cover – place something over
(D) “*pokrie*” as in “*da si se pokrie so vel’entse*” meaning “*to cover himself with a blanket*”.
(L) “*pokrivach*”, “*pokrov*”, “*pokriv*”.

cow – fully grown female of any bovine animal
(D) “*kraa*” as in “*kraata ni daa ml’eko*” meaning “*the cow gives us milk*”.
(L) “*krava*”.

coward – fearful person

(D) “*strashlij*” as in “*toj e strashlij, mu e stra ot noshjata*” meaning “*he is a coward, he fears the night*”.

(L) “*strashlivko*”.

cowherd – person who looks after cows at pasture

(D) “*voloar*” and “*goendar*” as in “*voloar* *i beri voloite*” meaning “*the cowherd is rounding up the oxen*” and “*goendaro i pasi goendata*” meaning “*the cowherd is taking the bovine to pasture*”.

(L) “*kravar*”, “*govedar*”.

crack – partially broken

(D) “*tresna*” and “*pukna*” as in “*tresna ot stut*” meaning “*it cracked from the cold*” and “*pukna ot stiskanje*” meaning “*it cracked from pressure*”.

(L) “*puknatina*”.

cradle – small bed or cot for a baby

(D) “*kroshna*” as in “*kr'ao bebeto vo kroshnata*” meaning “*rock the baby in the cradle*”.

(L) “*lulka*”.

craftsman – skilled person

(D) “*maistor*” as in “*maistoro pokaza aren maistorlak*” meaning “*the craftsman showed his excellent craftsmanship*”.

(L) “*veshtak*”, “*umetnik*”.

cramp – sudden painful involuntary contraction of muscle

(D) “*kl'ech*” as in “*nogata mi fati kl'ech*” meaning “*I have a cramp in my leg*”.

(L) “*grch*”.

crash – fall or impact

(D) “*se udri*” as in “*padna ot kono i se udri na stiso*” meaning “*he fell off the horse and crashed into the wall*”.

(L) “*udar*”.

crave - desire

(D) “*ores*” as in “*trudnata zhenaga fati ores za piperki turshia*” meaning “*the pregnant woman craves pickled peppers*”.

(L) “*kopnee za neshto*”, “*moli*”.

crawl – progress with body on or close to ground

(D) “*lazi*” as in “*bebeto zafati da lazi*” meaning “*the baby has begun to crawl*”.

(L) “*lazi*”, “*polzi*”.

crazy – insane, foolish

(D) “*ulaf*” as in “*toj e ulaf, neznae sho praj*” meaning “*he is crazy, doesn't know what he is doing*”.

(L) “*lud*”, “*umoboden*”, “*budala*”.

create – bring into existence

(D) “*praj*” as in “*toj praj golemo chudo*” as in “*he is creating a miracle*”.

(L) “*sozdava*”, “*pravi*”, “*proizveduva*”.

creature – created being

(D) “*zhivotno*” as in “*mnogu zhivotni zhivee vo ormano*”

meaning “*many creatures live in the forest*”.

(L) “*sustestvo*”.

creek – short arm of a river

(D) “*trap*” as in “*trapo vrvi krs Oshchima*” meaning “*the creek passes through Oshchima*”.

(L) “*mal zaliv*”, “*potok*”.

crib – child’s bed

(D) “*kroshna*” as in “*bebeto spie vo kroshnata*” meaning “*the baby sleeps in the crib*”.

(L) “*lulka*”.

cripple – person permanently lame

(D) “*sakat*” as in “*choeko e sakat, nogata me e posechena*” meaning “*the person is crippled, his leg has been severed*”.

(L) “*topal*”, “*sakat chovek*”.

crock – earthenware pot

(D) “*grne*” as in “*gra se vari vo grneto*” meaning “*beans are boiling in the crock pot*”.

crop – produce of cultivated plants

(D) “*bereket*” as in “*vo esen se beri bereketo*” meaning “*crops are harvested in the fall*”.

(L) “*zhetva*”.

cross – upright post with transverse post

(D) “*krst*” as in “*vo Oshchimtskata tsrkva nat kambanata ima golem krst*” meaning “*in the Oshchima church above the church bell is a large cross*”.

(L) “*krst*”.

crossroad – intersection of two roads

(D) “*rusrksnitsa*” as in “*vo Oshchima nema rasksnitsa, seloto e mnogu malo*” meaning “*there is no crossroad in Oshchima, the village is very small*”.

(L) “*raskrsnitsa*”.

crow – large black bird

(D) “*garvan*” as in “*garvano grachi vo drvata*” meaning “*the crow is crowing in the woods*”.

(L) “*chavka*”.

crowd – large number of people gathered together without orderly arrangement

(D) “*surja*” as in “*edna surja luge se sobrani*” meaning “*a crowd of people has gathered*”.

(L) “*mnoshtvo*”, “*tolpa*”, “*narod*”.

cruel – indifferent to or gratified by another’s suffering

(D) “*dsverstvo*” as in “*toj pokaza gol'emo dzvertsvo pokraj nashio narot*” meaning “*he showed great cruelty towards our people*”.

(L) “*svirep*”, “*nemilosrden*”.

crumb – small fragment of bread

(D) “*trolinka*” as in “*nemam nito edna trolinka lep da jada*” meaning “*I don’t have a single crumb of bread to eat*”.

(L) “*troshka*”.

crust – hard outer part of bread

(D) “*korichka*” as in “*ovoj peshnik lep ima debela **korichka***” meaning “*this loaf of bread has a thick crust*”.
(L) “*korka*”, “*korichka*”.

cry – express pain, make loud or shrill sound

(D) “*plachi*” as in “*bebeto **plachi***” meaning “*the baby is crying*”.
(L) “*plach*”, “*povik*”.

cuckoo – migratory bird with characteristic cry

(D) “*kukajtsa*” as in “***kukajtsata** kuka vo Avgust*” meaning “*the cuckoo is singing in August*”.
(L) “*kukavitsa*”.

cucumber – long green fleshy fruit

(D) “*krastajtsa*” as in “***krastajtsata** e ubaa vo salata*” meaning “*the cucumber is good in salad*”.
(L) “*krastavitsa*”.

cure – restore to health

(D) “*lek*” and “*uzdraj*” as in “*ke se najdi **lek** za tebe*” meaning “*a cure will be found for you*” and “*ke **uzdrajsh** po nekolku dena*” meaning “*you will be cured in a few days*”.
(L) “*lek*”, “*lechenje*”, “*ozdrabuvanje*”.

curly – having coiled lock of hair

(D) “*kr'ludzhaf*” as in “*ti imask **kurl'udzhaa** kosa*” meaning “*you have curly hair*”.
(L) “*kadrav*”.

curse – utterance wishing person to suffer

(D) “*kl'etva*” as in “*te zaklna so losha **kl'etva***” meaning “*he cursed you with a bad curse*”.
(L) “*kletva*”.

custom – usual way of behaving or acting

(D) “*adet*” as in “*toj e nash **adet***” meaning “*that is our custom*”.
(L) “*obichaj*”.

cut – divide with knife

(D) “*posechi*” as in “***posechi** so nozho*” meaning “*cut with the knife*”.
(L) “*presek*”.

Cyrillic – alphabet used by Slavic speaking people

(D) “*Kiril'itsa*” as in “*Makedontsite pishe po **Kiril'itsa***” meaning “*Macedonians write in Cyrillic*”.
(L) “*Kirilitsa*”.

Czar – variation of tsar

(D) “*Tsar*” as in “***Aleksandar e Tsar** Makedontski*” meaning “*Alexander is a Macedonian King*”.
(L) “*Tsar*”.

D

daddy – father, oldest or most important person

(D) “*tate*” as in “*ajde **tate** kupimi shekerche*” meaning “*Oh daddy buy me a candy*”.
(L) “*tatko*”, “*tate*”.

dairy – place for processing and distributing milk and its products

(D) “*bachilo*” as in “*vo bachiloto prae mas, sirenje i kasher*”

meaning “*in the dairy they make butter, feta and hard cheese*”.

(L) “*mlekarna*”.

damage – injury or impairing value or usefulness of something

(D) “*pakos*” as in “*burata napraj golem pakos*” meaning “*the flood caused a great deal of damage*”.

(L) “*oshtetuvanje*”, “*povreda*”, “*gubinok*”.

damp – diffused moisture

(D) “*vlazhno*” as in “*vremeto e vlazhno denes*” meaning “*the weather is damp today*”.

(L) “*vlaga*”, “*magla*”, “*para*”.

dance – move rhythmically

(D) “*igra oro*” as in “*mi se igra oro*” meaning “*I want to dance*”.

(L) “*igra*”, “*ples*”, “*tantsuva*”.

danger – exposure to harm

(D) “*opas*” as in “*toj e opasen*” meaning “*he is dangerous*”.

(L) “*opasen*”, “*opasnost*”.

dark – with little or no light

(D) “*temnitsa*” as in “*koa nema sfetlo e temnitsa*” meaning “*when there is no light it is dark*”.

(L) “*mrak*”, “*temnitsa*”.

date – day of the month

(D) “*den*” as in “*sho den e denes*” meaning “*what is the date today?*”

(L) “*datum*”.

daughter – female child in relation to her parents

(D) “*kjerka*” as in “*taa e kjerka na toj choek*” meaning “*she is the daughter of that person*”.

(L) “*kjerka*”.

dawn – day break

(D) “*zora*” as in “*zora se krshi rano rano*” meaning “*dawn breaks early in the morning*”.

(L) “*zora*”.

day – time between sunrise and sunset

(D) “*den*” or “*denja*” as in “*denja e ot koga ke izlezi do koga ke zajdi sntseto*” meaning “*day is from sunrise to sunset*”.

(L) “*den*”.

days – as in of the week

(D) “*Pondelnik, Ftornik, Streda, Chetfortok, Petok, Sabota, Nedela*” meaning “*Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday*”.

dead – no longer alive

(D) “*umren*” and “*mrtoets*” as in “*choeko e umren*” meaning “*the person is dead*” and “*mrtoetso ke go zakope utre*” meaning “*they will bury the dead tomorrow*”.

(L) “*pokojnits*”, “*mrtvets*”.

deaf – without hearing

(D) “gluf” as in “*toj e gluf ot edno ushe*” meaning “*he is deaf from one ear*”.

(L) “gluv”.

dear – beloved

(D) “mil'en” as in “*toj mi e moj mil'en brat*” meaning “*he is my dear brother*”.

(L) “dag”, “mil”, “skap”.

death – event which ends life

(D) “umirachka” and “smrt” meaning “*nema odbega ot umirachka*” meaning “*there is no escape from death*” and “*sloboda el'i smrt*” meaning “*freedom or death*”.

(L) “smrt”, “kraj”.

debt – money, etc that is owed

(D) “borch” as in “*imam golem borch*” meaning “*I have a big debt*”.

(L) “dolg”, “obvrška”.

decay – rot, decompose

(D) “skapa” as in “*jabolkoto skapa*” meaning “*the apple has decayed*”.

(L) “gnienje”.

deceive – make a person believe what is false

(D) “izmami” as in “*ti me izmami*” meaning “*you deceived me*”.

(L) “izmamuva”.

December – twelfth month

(D) “Dekemvri” (new) and “Snezhnik” (old). (See months)

(L) “Dekemvri”.

decent – respectable, good enough

(D) “aren” as in “*toj e aren msh*” meaning “*he is a decent man*”.

(L) “prostoen”, “skromen”, “umeren”, “dobar”.

decide – come to a resolution

(D) “reshi” as in “*reshi, sho ke bidi?*” meaning “*decide, what will it be?*”

(L) “reshava”.

deep – extending far down

(D) “glmbok” as in “*bunaro e glmbok*” meaning “*the well is deep*”.

(L) “dlambina”.

deer – four-footed ruminant animal

(D) “el'en” meaning “*el'enite shive vo planina*” meaning “*the deer live in the mountain*”.

(L) “elen”.

defeat – overcome in battle or other contest

(D) “pobedi” as in “*Partizanite ga pobedia borbata*” meaning “*the Partisans were defeated in the struggle*”.

(L) “poraz”, “pobeduva”.

defend – resist attack made on, protect

(D) “brani” as in “*bori se i branisiga famil'iata*” meaning “*fight back and defend your family*”.

(L) “se brani”, “se zashtituva”.

delete – cross out or remove

(D) “*brishi*” as in “*pishi i brishi*” meaning “*write and delete*”.

(L) “*brishe*”.

demand – urgent claim, stern request

(D) “*bara*” as in “*toj si gi bara pravata*” meaning “*he is demanding his rights*”.

(L) “*bara*”.

demolish - pull or knock down

(D) “*urnisa*” as in “*zemno tresenje mu a urnisa kukjata*” meaning “*the earthquake demolished his house*”.

(L) “*rasurniva*”.

demon – evil spirit, cruel person

(D) “*demon*” as in “*ne mnogu poveke verve na postoenjeto na demoni*” meaning “*not many any longer believe in the existence of demons*”.

(L) “*demon*”.

den – small private room

(D) “*odajche*” as in “*vo odajcheto daskalo pee knigi i pishi pisma*” meaning “*in the den the teacher reads books and writes letters*”.

(L) “*sobichka*”.

denounce – inform against

(D) “*otkazhi*” as in “*toj ne saka da se otkazhi ot negovata vera*” meaning “*he does not want to denounce his faith*”.

(L) “*otkazhuva*”, “*objavuva*”.

denture – set of artificial teeth

(D) “*vilitsa*” as in “*baba nosi vilitsi*” meaning “*baba*

(*grandma*) *wears dentures*”.

(L) “*vilitsa*”.

deny – declare untrue

(D) “*odbiva*” as in “*toj odbiva, kazhva sho ne go napraj*” meaning “*he denies it, says he did not do it*”.

(L) “*odbiva*”, “*ne priznava*”.

depart – go away

(D) “*zamina*” as in “*zamina i ojde na stranstvo*” meaning “*he departed and went abroad*”.

(L) “*zaminuva*”.

depend – determined by

(D) “*zavisi*” as in “*sfe zavisi ot tebe*” meaning “*everything depends on you*”.

(L) “*zavisi*”.

deport – remove and send to another country

(D) “*protera*” as in “*choeko e proteran ot nemnata zemia*” meaning “*the person was deported from his own soil*”.

(L) “*proteruva*”, “*progonuva*”.

descent – lineage, family origin

(D) “*rod*” as in “*toj e roden ot Makedontsi*” meaning “*his descent is from Macedonians*”.

(L) “*sleguvanje*”, “*spushtanje*”, “*rod*”, “*poteklo*”.

design – outline for something to be made

(D) “*namera*” as in “*ima namera da napraj nescho golemo*”

meaning “*he has designs to make something grand*”.

(L) “*namera*”.

desirable – worth having

(D) “*sakan*” as in “*toj e sakan choek*” meaning “*he is a desirable person*”.

(L) “*pozhenen*”, “*sakan*”.

desk – furniture with flat or sloped surface used for writing

(D) “*masa za pishenje*” as in “*naprajsia rabotata na masata za pishenje*” meaning “*do your work at your desk*”.

(L) “*masa za pishenje*”.

desperate - leaving little or no room for hope

(D) “*ochaen*” as in “*toj glamen choek e ochaen*” meaning “*that poor person is desperate*”.

(L) “*ochaen*”, “*beznadezhen*”.

destroy – pull or break down

(D) “*urnisa*” as in “*toj e losh, sve urnisa*” meaning “*he is mean, he destroyed everything*”.

(L) “*unishtuva*”, “*razrushuva*”.

detain – keep under restraint or confined

(D) “*zadrzhi*” as in “*zadrzhigo da ne izbega*” meaning “*detain him so that he can't escape*”.

(L) “*zadrzuva*”.

deteriorate – make or become worse

(D) “*se rasipa*” as in “*zheleznata lamarina rzhosa is se rasipa*” meaning “*the iron sheet of metal has rusted and deteriorated*”.

(L) “*se vloshuva*”, “*se rasipuva*”.

detest – hate, loathe

(D) “*pizmi*” as in “*tie ne pizme zashcho sme siromasi*” meaning “*they detest us because we are poor*”.

(L) “*se gnasi*”, “*se gadi*”.

devil – Satan, demon

(D) “*djaol*” as in “*djaolo e mnogu losh*” meaning “*the devil is very bad*”.

(L) “*gjavol*”.

devour – eat hungrily or greedily

(D) “*lapa*” as in “*jadi, lapaj go brzo da ne ti go zeve*” meaning “*eat, devour it fast before they take it*”.

(L) “*lapa*”, “*golta*”.

dew – vapour condensing in small drops

(D) “*rosa*” as in “*ima rosa nat trevata*” meaning “*there is dew on the grass*”.

(L) “*rosa*”.

dialog - conversation

(D) “*razgovor*” as in “*kodzhobashiata i jas imame razgovor*” meaning “*the mayor and I had a dialog*”.

(L) “*dijalog*”, “*razgovor na dvajtsa*”.

diaper – linen or cotton fabric used on babies bottoms

(D) “*pel'enche*” as in “*menimu go pel'encheto na bebeto*” meaning “*change the baby's diaper*”.

(L) “*platno*”.

diarrhea – very loose bowel movement

(D) “*drisnik*” as in “*bebeto go fati drisnik*” meaning “*the baby has diarrhea*”.

die – cease to live, expire

(D) “*umri*” as in “*ke umrish ot stut*” meaning “*you will die of cold*”.

(L) “*umira*”.

different – unlike, of another nature

(D) “*inakov*” as in “*toj e inakov ot nas*” meaning “*he is different from us*”.

(L) “*razlichen*”, “*poinakov*”.

difficult – troublesome, not easy

(D) “*tesko*” as in “*tesko e, ne e kolaj*” meaning “*it’s difficult, it’s not easy*”.

(L) “*tezhok*”.

dig – break up or remove ground

(D) “*kopa*” as in “*toj kopu dupka*” meaning “*he is digging a hole*”.

(L) “*kopa*”, “*rie*”.

dignity – being worthy of honour or respect

(D) “*ches*” as in “*toj umre so ches*” meaning “*he died with dignity*”.

(L) “*dostoinstvo*”.

dingy – drab, dirty looking

(D) “*izvalkan*” as in “*pl’achkite na toj choek se izvalkani*” meaning “*that person’s clothing is dingy*”.

(L) “*izvalkan*”, “*mrsen*”, “*nechist*”.

dinner – chief meal of the day

(D) “*ruchok*” and “*vechera*” as in “*ke dojda na gosti za ruchok i vecera*” meaning “*I will be your guest for dinner (lunch and supper)*”.

(L) “*vechera*”, “*ruchok*”.

dip – immerse bread into liquid

(D) “*makni*” as in “*makni troa chorba*” meaning “*dip into some soup*”.

(L) “*vddabnatina*”.

direct – extending in a straight line

(D) “*prav*” as in “*zvejgo pato sho odi napravo*” meaning “*take the direct route*”.

(L) “*prav*”, “*najkratok*”, “*neposreden*”.

dirt – unclean matter that soils

(D) “*pra*” and “*kal*” as in “*vel’entseto e plno so pra*” meaning “*the bed cover is full of dirt*” and “*chel’ite ti se invalkani so kal*” meaning “*your shoes are soiled with dirt*”.

(L) “*nechistotija*”, “*gjubre*”, “*gadost*”.

dirty - soiled

(D) “*valkan*” as in “*ratsite ti se valkani so graso*” meaning “*your hands are dirty with grease*”.

(L) “*blutkav*”, “*valkan*”, “*nechist*”.

disabled – deprived of ability

(D) “osakaten” as in “toj e **osakaten**, bumba pukna i mu ga skrshi nogata” meaning “he is disabled, a bomb blew up and broke his leg”.

(L) “ne sposoven”.

disagree – hold different opinion

(D) “ne se soglasva” as in “toj **ne se soglasva** so toa sho vel’ish ti” meaning “he disagrees with what you say”.

(L) “ne se soglasuva”, “ima drugo mislenje”.

disappear – pass from sight or existence

(D) “go nema” as in “**go nema**, neznam dja ojde” meaning “he disappeared, I don’t know where he went”.

(L) “izchusnuva”, “go snemuva”.

disband – disperse, break up

(D) “se raspushchi” as in “askero **se raspushchi**” meaning “the army has disbanded”.

(L) “se raspushta”.

discard - give something up, throw it away

(D) “fr’ligo” as in “**fr’ligo** toa ne chini” meaning “discard it it’s no good”.

(L) “otfr’la”, “napushta”.

discharge – fire a rifle

(D) “p’usna” as in “toj **p’usna** so pushkata i so chifteto” meaning “he discharged the rifle and the shotgun”.

(L) “istovaruva”, “puka”.

disease – unhealthy condition of body or mind

(D) “boles” as in “tie ime **boles** sho ne se lekva” meaning “they have an untreatable disease”.

(L) “bolest”.

disgrace – loss of favour or respect

(D) “stramota” as in “je **stramota** ka se odnosva” meaning “it is a disgrace how he conducts himself”.

(L) “gubenje na chest”, “sramota”.

dish – flat bottomed container for holding food

(D) “plaa” as in “**plaata** e potrebna za jadenje” meaning “the dish is used for eating”.

(L) “vagan”.

dishonest – insincere, fraudulent

(D) “nechesen” as in “toj e **nechesen** choek” meaning “he is a dishonest person”.

(L) “nechesen”.

disloyal – unfaithful, lacking loyalty

(D) “neveren” as in “toj e **neveren** choek” meaning “he is a disloyal person”.

(L) “neveren”, “nelojalen”, “verolomen”.

distance – extent of space between two points

(D) “dal’echina” as in “od Oshchima do Lerin e dlga **dal’echina**” meaning “from Oshchima to Lerin is a long distance”.

(L) “*rasojanie*”.

distillery – place where alcoholic liquor is distilled

(D) “*kazanche*” as in “*vo kazancheto se vari rakija*” meaning “*in the distillery Rakija is distilled*”.

(L) “*mesto kade se vari rakija*”.

distinguish – observe or identify a difference

(D) “*razlika*” as in “*dali mozhish da vidish razlika megu toj i taa?*” meaning “*can you distinguish between him and her?*”

(L) “*se razlikuva*”.

distrust – lack of trust

(D) “*nedoverba*” as in “*ima nedoverba megu nimu*” meaning “*there is distrust between them*”.

(L) “*nedoverba*”, “*sommenje*”.

ditch – long narrow excavated channel

(D) “*doazha*” and “*jaz*” as in “*doazhata e vo gornata maala*” meaning “*the ditch is in the upper neighbourhood*” and “*jazo e vo dolnata maala na Oshchima*” meaning “*the ditch is in the lower neighbourhood of Oshchima*”.

(L) “*jaz*”, “*okop*”.

divide – separate into parts

(D) “*deli*” as in “*del'iga stokata megu dvata brakja*” meaning “*divide the property between the two brothers*”.

(L) “*deli*”, “*se raziduva*”, “*se oddeluva*”.

do – produce, make, bring about
(D) “*praj*” as in “*praj neshcho*” meaning “*do something*”.

(L) “*pravi*”, “*vrshi*”.

doctor – physician

(D) “*lekar*” as in “*lekaro mi ga zakrpi ranata*” meaning “*the doctor stitched up my wound*”.

(L) “*doktor*”, “*lekar*”.

dog – four legged carnivorous animal related to the wolf

(D) “*kuche*” as in “*kucheto lae*” meaning “*the dog is barking*”.

(L) “*kuche*”, “*pes*”.

dogwood – shrub with dark red branches

(D) “*dren*” as in “*drvoto ot dren e mnogu jako*” meaning “*the wood from dogwood is very hard*”.

(L) “*dren*”.

done - complete

(D) “*dostori*” as in “*rabotata ga dostori*” meaning “*I have done the job*”.

(L) “*od do*”.

donkey – domestic ass

(D) “*magare*” as in “*magareto pasi vo livadata*” meaning “*the donkey is grazing in the meadow*”.

(L) “*magare*”.

door – closing to entrance

(D) “*vrata*” as in “*zatforia vratata*” meaning “*close the door*”.

(L) “*vrata*”.

dot – small round mark or spot
(D) “*tochka*” as in “*claj tochka na dostoroko*” meaning “*place a dot at the end*”.
(L) “*tochka*”.

double - twofold
(D) “*dvojno*” as in “*mi bordzhish dvojno*” meaning “*you owe me double*”.
(L) “*dvokratno*”, “*dvojniki*”.

dove – bird with short legs and small head
(D) “*prlitsa*” as in “*prlitsata e simbol za mir*” meaning “*the dove is a symbol of peace*”.
(L) “*gulab*”.

down – towards a lower place
(D) “*dolu*” as in “*jas zhivam tamo dolu*” meaning “*I live down there*”.
(L) “*dolu*”.

downpour – heavy fall of rain
(D) “*turva dosh*” as in “*tsel den turva dosh*” meaning “*it is downpouring all day*”.
(L) “*poroen dozhd*”.

dowry – property or money brought by a bride to her husband
(D) “*prikja*” as in “*neestata ima bogata prikja*” meaning “*the bride has a rich dowry*”.
(L) “*miraz*”, “*prirodna darba*”.

doze – sleep light
(D) “*dremi*” as in “*na babata mu se dremi*” meaning “*grandma is dozing*”.

(L) “*dremi*”, “*lesen son*”.

dream – what a person sees when sleeping
(D) “*son*” as in “*koa spie ime aren son*” meaning “*when I slept I had a good dream*”.
(L) “*son*”.

dress – put on or wear clothes
(D) “*obl'eka*” and “*fustan*” meaning “*si kupi ubaa obl'eka*” meaning “*I bought myself a nice dress*” and “*zhenata si kupi fustan*” meaning “*the woman bought herself a dress*”.
(L) “*obleka*”, “*fustan*”.

dribble – allow saliva to flow from the mouth
(D) “*se l'igae*” as in “*bebeto se l'igae*” meaning “*the baby is dribbling*”.
(L) “*se ligavi*”.

drift – mass of snow or sand driven along or heaped by wind
(D) “*namet*” as in “*vetro go dua snego i praj namet*” meaning “*the wind is blowing the snow into a drift*”.
(L) “*struja*”, “*tok*”, “*pravets*”.

drink – swallow liquid
(D) “*napise*” as in “*napise voda*” meaning “*drink water*”.
(L) “*napiva*”.

drip – fall of drops
(D) “*kapi*” as in “*voda kapi ot chatiata*” meaning “*water is dripping from the roof*”.
(L) “*kapi*”, “*teche*”.

drop – small round portion of liquid

(D) “*kapka*” as in “*kapka po kapka kobl'itsata se plni so voda*” meaning “*drop by drop the bucket is being filled with water*”.

(L) “*kapka*”.

drought – prolonged spell without rain

(D) “*susha*” as in “*susha ne fati, sfe ke izgori*” meaning “*drought has caught us, everything will burn*”.

(L) “*susha*”, “*zhed*”, “*nedostig*”.

drown – suffocate by submersion in water

(D) “*se udaj*” as in “*deteto se udaj, ne znaeshe ka da pliva*” meaning “*the boy drowned, he did not know how to swim*”.

(L) “*se davi*”.

drug – medicine, narcotic

(D) “*bil'ka*” as in “*lekaro mu dade bil'ka*” meaning “*the doctor gave him a drug*”.

(L) “*lek*”, “*lekarstvo*”.

drum – musical instrument consisting of stretched skin over cylinder

(D) “*tapan*” as in “*tapano se shchuka ot dal'eku*” meaning “*the drum can be heard from far*”.

(L) “*tapan*”.

drunk – under the influence of alcohol

(D) “*pijan*” as in “*toj e pijan ot pienje mnogu vino*” meaning “*he*

is drunk from drinking too much wine”.

(L) “*pijan*”.

dry – not wet, without moisture

(D) “*suvo*” as in “*olnisheto e suvo*” meaning “*the field is dry*”.

(L) “*sushi*”.

duck – swimming bird female

(D) “*patka*” as in “*edna patka, dve patki*” meaning “*one duck, two ducks*”.

(L) “*pajka*”, “*shatka*”.

dumb – unable to speak

(D) “*nem*” as in “*toj e nem, ne mozhi da zborva*” meaning “*he is dumb, he cannot speak*”.

(L) “*nem*”.

dung - manure

(D) “*lepushka*” and “*papareshka*” as in “*lepushki i papareshki se arni za gnoenje gradinjeto*” meaning “*dung is good for fertilizing the gardens*”.

(L) “*lepushka*”, “*gjubre*”.

dusk – darkness stage of twilight

(D) “*mrak*” as in “*padna mrak, brzo ke se stemni*” meaning “*dusk has fallen, it will soon be dark*”.

(L) “*samrak*”.

dust – fine powder of earth or other substance

(D) “*duman*” and “*pra*” as in “*vetro krea mnogu duman*” meaning “*the wind is raising a lot of dust*” and “*ima mnogu pravo kukjata*” meaning “*there is a lot of dust in the house*”.

(L) “prav”, “prashok”.

dwarf – below normal size person, animal or plant

(D) “dzhudzhe” as in “eden mnogu niski choek e **dzhudzhe**” meaning “a very short person is a dwarf”.

(L) “kepets”, “dzhudzhe”.

dye – substance used to change colour of fabric

(D) “boja” as in “**boja** za vapsvanje platno” meaning “dye for colouring a fabric”.

(L) “boja”.

E

each – everyone of two or more

(D) “sekoj” as in “**sekoj** ima pravo da zborva” meaning “each has the right to speak”.

(L) “sekoj”.

eagle – a large bird of prey

(D) “sokol” as in “chuaj kokoshkite ot **sokolo**” meaning “protect the chickens from the eagle”.

(L) “orel”.

ear – organ of hearing

(D) “ushe” as in “**ushe**to e za shchukanje” meaning “the ear is for hearing”.

(L) “uvo”, “sluh”.

early – before the due

(D) “rano” as in “stigname mnogu **rano**” meaning “we arrived very early”.

(L) “ran”, “preran”, “rano”.

east – point of horizon where sun rises

(D) “istok” as in “sntseto ugre ot **istok** i zajde na zapaf” meaning “the sun rose from the east and set to the west”.

(L) “istok”.

Easter – Christian festival in spring

(D) “Vel’ivden” as in “**Vel’ivden** e golem praznik” meaning “Easter is a grand holiday”.

(L) “Veligden”.

easy – not difficult

(D) “kolaj” as in “e **kolaj** da zborvash” meaning “it’s easy to talk”.

(L) “lesen”, “udoben”, “spokoен”.

eat – take into the mouth, chew and swallow

(D) “jadi” as in “ajde **jadi** troa po brzo” meaning “lets go eat a little faster”.

(L) “jade”.

edible – fit to be eaten

(D) “se jadi” as in “ako ne gorchi i ne e kiselo **se jadi**” meaning “if it’s not bitter or sour it is edible”.

(L) “se jade”.

education – systematic instruction

(D) “nauka” as in “odi na skol’je da dobiesh **nauka**” meaning “go to school to get an education”.

(L) “vospituvanje”, “obrazovanje”, “odgleduvanje”.

effort – strenuous physical or mental activity

(D) “*obid*” as in “*obidise i krenigo*” meaning “*put some effort into it and lift it*”.

(L) “*napor*”, “*trud*”, “*obid*”.

egg – oval body produced by female of birds

(D) “*jajtse*” as in “*kokoshkata snese jajtse*” meaning “*the chicken layed an egg*”.

(L) “*jajtse*”.

eight – one more than seven

(D) “*osom*” as in “*osom, edno pojke ot sedom*” meaning “*eight, one more than seven*”.

(L) “*osum*”.

eighteen – one more than seventeen

(D) “*osomnajse*” as in “*osomnajse, edno po troa ot devetnajse*” meaning “*eighteen, one less than nineteen*”.

(L) “*osumnaeset*”.

elbow – joint between forearm and upper arm

(D) “*lako*” meaning “*lakoto e megu ramoto i rakata*” meaning “*the elbow is between the shoulder and the hand*”.

(L) “*lako*”.

elder – senior, of greater age

(D) “*postar*” as in “*dedomi e postar ot tatkomi*” meaning “*my grandfather is elder to my father*”.

(L) “*postar*”.

eleven – one more than ten

(D) “*edinajse*” as in “*edinajse godini*” meaning “*eleven years*”.

(L) “*edinaeset*”.

eliminate – remove, get rid of

(D) “*isfr’li*” as in “*isfr’l’igo ne chini za nishcho*” meaning “*eliminate it it’s worthless*”.

(L) “*isfrla*”, “*izostava*”.

ember – small piece of live coal

(D) “*jag’len*” as in “*jag’len e eden zapalen zhar*” meaning “*an ember is a single lit charcoal*”.

(L) “*iskra*”, “*zhiv zhar*”.

embrace – hold closely in the arms

(D) “*zgrabi*” as in “*zgrabigo deteto i kazhi mu sho go milvash*” meaning “*embrace the boy and let him know that you love him*”.

(L) “*pregratka*”, “*pregrbuvanje*”.

embroider – decorate cloth with needlework

(D) “*vezi*” as in “*baba vezi shamiche*” meaning “*grandma is embroidering a handkerchief*”.

(L) “*veze*”.

empire – extensive group of states under single authority

(D) “*imberija*” as in “*imberijata na Aleksander Makedontski*” meaning “*the empire of Alexander the Macedonian*”.

(L) “*tsarevina*”, “*imperija*”.

employee – person employed for wages

(D) “*rabotnik*” as in “*toj e rabotnik vo Oshchimskio dukian*” meaning “*he is an employee at the Oshchimian store*”.

(L) “*sluzhbenik*”.

empty – containing nothing

(D) “*prazno*” as in “*kotleto e prazno, nema nishcho vo neo*” meaning “*the kettle is empty, there is nothing in it*”.

(L) “*prazen*”, “*pust*”.

enclosure – enclosed space or area

(D) “*ograda*” as in “*stisojte se ograda na dvoro*” meaning “*the walls are the yard’s enclosure*”.

(L) “*ogradenost*”, “*ograda*”, “*opkruzhuvanje*”.

end – furthest point

(D) “*dostorok*” and “*kraj*” as in “*odvaj dojde dostorok*” meaning “*finely the end came*” and “*dojdome do kraj*” meaning “*we came to the end*”.

(L) “*kraj*”, “*zavrshetok*”.

endless – without end

(D) “*bez dostorok*” as in “*ovaa e rabota bez dostorok*” meaning “*this is an endless job*”.

(L) “*vechen*”, “*beskraen*”

endure – undergo, tolerate

(D) “*trae*” and “*trpi*” as in “*neka trae ushche troa*” meaning “*let him endure a little longer*” and “*trpia boleata ushche troa*” meaning “*endure the pain a little longer*”.

(L) “*podnesuva*”, “*trpi*”, “*trae*”.

enemy – hostile state or person

(D) “*dushman*” as in “*toj e dushman na drzhaata*” meaning “*he is an enemy of the state*”.

(L) “*nepriatel*”, “*protivnik*”.

energy – capacity for activity

(D) “*sila*” and “*energija*” as in “*toj ima mnogu sila*” meaning “*he has a lot of energy*” and “*letrichna energija*” meaning “*electrical energy*”.

(L) “*energija*”, “*sila*”.

English – as in language

(D) “*Angl’itski*” as in “*nie sborvame Angl’itski*” meaning “*we speak English*”.

(L) “*Angliski*”.

Englishman – one who is English

(D) “*Angl’ichanets*” as in “*eden msh ot Anglija e Angl’ichanets*” meaning “*a man from England is an Englishman*”

(L) “*Anglichanets*”

enough – as much or as many as required

(D) “*dosta*” as in “*ajde dosta ne ti treba pojke*” meaning “*that’s enough you don’t need any more*”.

(L) “*dovolno*”, “*dosta*”.

entire – whole, complete

(D) “*tsel*” as in “*ti go izede tsel peshnik lep?*” meaning “*you ate the entire loaf of bread?*”.

(L) “*potpoli*”, “*tsel*”.

entrance – place for entering

(D) “vlez” as in “**vlezo e tuka**” meaning “*the entrance is here*”.
(L) “vlez”, “vleguvanje”.

envelope – folded paper for letters

(D) “pl’ik” as in “**klajgo pismoto vo pl’iko**” meaning “*put the letter in the envelope*”.
(L) “kovert”, “obvivka”, “chaura”.

equal – the same in number, size, merit, etc.

(D) “tokmu” and “isti” as in “**tokmu se na visochina**” meaning “*they are equal in height*” and “**isti se na tsena**” meaning “*they are equal in value*”.
(L) “ist”, “ednakov”.

erase – rub out

(D) “izbrishi” as in “**izbrishi toa sho pisa**” meaning “*erase that which you wrote*”.
(L) “izbrishuva”, “brische”.

erect – upright, vertical

(D) “prostum” as in “**sedi prostum**” meaning “*stand erect*”.
(L) “isprava”, “osnovuva”.

error - mistake

(D) “greshka” as in “**ne se sakaldisfaj, sekoj eden praj greshki**” meaning “*don’t get upset, everyone makes mistakes*”.
(L) “greshka”.

escape – get free of restriction

(D) “pobegna” as in “**mu pobegna ot apsanata**” meaning “*he escaped from prison*”.

(L) “bega”, “pobegnuva”.

estimate - approximate

(D) “ottseni” as in “**aide ottsenigo, kazhimi kolku e?**” meaning “*let’s go estimate it, tell me how much it is*”.
(L) “otsenuva”, “presmetuva”.

European – from Europe

(D) “Evropeets” as in “**choek ot Evropa se vika Evropeets**” meaning “*a person from Europe is called European*”.
(L) “Evropeets”.

even – level, smooth, uniform

(D) “ramen” as in “**stiso e ramen na jobete strni**” meaning “*the wall is even on both sides*”.
(L) “ramen”, “ednakov”.

evening – from sunset to

bedtime, late in the day
(D) “vecher” as in “**vecher ke ojme na kino**” meaning “*this evening we are going to a cinematographic show*”.
(L) “vecher”.

event – thing that takes place

(D) “nastan” as in “**vo Sabota Oshchima ke ima eden nastan**” meaning “*on Saturday Oshchima will have an event*”.
(L) “sluchaj”, “nastan”.

every – each single

(D) “sekoj” as in “**sekoj den jas oda na rabota**” meaning “*every day I go to work*”.
(L) “sekoj”, “sje”.

everything – all things

(D) “*sfe*” as in “*toj ima **sfe** sho mu treba*” meaning “*he has everything he needs*”.

(L) “*sje*”, “*seshto*”.

evil – morally bad, wicked, harmful

(D) “*losho*” as in “*toa sho go prajsh e **losho***” meaning “*that which you are doing is evil*”.

(L) “*zlo*”, “*nevola*”, “*grev*”, “*losh*”.

exact – accurate, correct

(D) “*tokmu*” as in “*toa vlegva **tokmu***” meaning “*it is an exact fit*”.

(L) “*tochen*”, “*odreden*”.

example – thing characteristic of its kind

(D) “*primer*” as in “*tuka e eden **primer***” meaning “*here is an example*”.

(L) “*primer*”, “*primerok*”.

excavate – dig out

(D) “*iskopa*” as in “*go **iskopae** golemio kamen*” meaning “*they excavated the big rock*”.

(L) “*iskopuva*”.

exchange – giving one thing and receiving another

(D) “*premeni*” as in “*sakam do go **premena** kaferenjo kustum za sij*” meaning “*I want to exchange my brown suit for gray*”.

(L) “*menuvanje*”, “*promena*”.

excuse – try to lessen blame

(D) “*izvini*” and “*prosti*” as in “***izvinime**, sakam da pomina*” meaning “*excuse me, I want to*

pass by” and “***prostime**, ne trebashe da go recha toa*” meaning “*excuse me I shouldn't have said that*”.

(L) “*izvinuvanje*”, “*oravduvanje*”.

exhale – breathe out

(D) “*se izdishi*” as in “*toj se **izdishi** koga tezheata mu opadna*” meaning “*he exhaled as the weight lessened*”.

(L) “*izvetruva*”, “*izdishuva*”.

exit – going out

(D) “*izlez*” as in “*tuka e **izlezo***” meaning “*here is the exit*”.

(L) “*izlez*”.

expensive – costing much

(D) “*skpo*” as in “*toa e **skpo** ke mi treba mnogu pari da go kupa*” meaning “*that is expensive I will need a lot of money to buy it*”.

explain – make clear or intelligible

(D) “*dokazhi*” as in “***dokazhimi** sho se stori*” meaning “*explain to me what happened*”.

(L) “*objasnuva*”, “*tolkuva*”.

extend – lengthen in space or time

(D) “*istegni*” as in “***istegnigo** troa da stigni do kraj*” meaning “*extend it a little to reach the end*”.

(L) “*rastegnuva*”, “*pazvlekuva*”.

external – situated on the outside

(D) “*nadvoreshno*” as in “*e nudvoreshno drushtvo*” meaning “*it is an external organization*”.
(L) “*nadvoreshen*”, “*stranski*”.

eye – organ of sight

(D) “*oko*” as in “*edno oko, dve ochi*” meaning “*one eye, two eyes*”.
(L) “*oko*”.

eyebrow – fringe of hair growing above eye

(D) “*vezha*” as in “*zhenata ima ubaj vezhi*” meaning “*the woman has nice eyebrows*”.
(L) “*vegja*”.

eyelash – hair on edge of eyelid

(D) “*k'lepka*” as in “*chupata ima dlgi k'lepki*” meaning “*the young lady has long eyelashes*”.
(L) “*klepka*”.

F

fabric – woven material

(D) “*platno*” as in “*pl'achki se prae ot platno*” meaning “*clothes are made from fabric*”.
(L) “*gradba*”, “*sklop*”, “*sostav*”.

face – front of head from forehead to chin

(D) “*litse*”, “*obras*” and “*muchka*” as in “*imash prepno litse*” meaning “*you have a pretty face*”, “*izmisi go obrazo*” meaning “*wash your face*” and “*ne praj mutska*” meaning “*don't make a face*”.
(L) “*litse*”, “*izraz*”.

fade – lose colour

(D) “*ovena*” as in “*tsveketo ovena*” meaning “*the flower has faded*”.
(L) “*ovenuva*”, “*bledi*”, “*gubi boja*”.

fair – just, equitable

(D) “*chesen*” as in “*toj e mnogu chesen choek*” meaning “*he is a very fair person*”.
(L) “*redoven*”, “*spravedliv*”, “*chesen*”.

faith – complete trust

(D) “*vera*” as in “*taa e ot Risjantska vera*” meaning “*she is of the Christian faith*”.
(L) “*vera*”, “*poverba*”, “*riligija*”.

fake – thing or person that is not genuine

(D) “*mamen*” as in “*parcheto e mameno*” meaning “*the little coin is fake*”.
(L) “*odmana*”, “*trik*”, “*falsifikat*”.

fall - descend

(D) “*padna*” as in “*ke padnish ot kono*” meaning “*you will fall off the horse*”.
(L) “*pad*”, “*napagjanje*”.

false – wrong, incorrect

(D) “*lazhen*” as in “*lafo nemni e lazhen*” meaning “*his word is false*”.
(L) “*lazhen*”, “*pogreshen*”, “*lazhliv*”.

family – set of parents and children

(D) “*famel’ija*” as in “*jas imam goľema famel’ija*” meaning “*I have a big family*”.

(L) “*semejstvo*”.

famous – well known

(D) “*poznat*” as in “*toj e poznat vo site sela*” meaning “*he is famous in all the villages*”.

(L) “*slaven*”, “*prochuen*”, “*odlichen*”.

far – a great distance away

(D) “*dal’eku*” as in “*ke odam dal’eku*” meaning “*I am going far*”.

(L) “*daleku*”.

farm – area for growing crops

(D) “*zemiodel’*” as in “*ovoj e moj zemiodel’*” meaning “*this is my farm*”.

(L) “*polski imot*”, “*farma*”.

fast – rapid, quick moving

(D) “*brs*” as in “*mojo kon e po brs ot tfojo*” meaning “*my horse is faster than yours*”.

(L) “*brz*”.

fat – containing much fat

(D) “*debel*” and “*zgoen*” as in “*jas si po debel ot tebe ama i ti si dosta zgoen*” meaning “*I am fatter than you but you are fat enough yourself*”.

(L) “*debel*”, “*zgoen*”.

fat – oily or greasy substance found in animal bodies

(D) “*loj*” as in “*mesoto ima mnogu loj, ke go naprajme salo*” meaning “*the meat has a lot of fat we will make it into lard*”.

(L) “*mast*”, “*salo*”.

father – male parent

(D) “*tatko*” as in “*sekoj eden ima tatko i majka*” meaning “*everyone has a father and mother*”.

(L) “*tatko*”.

fear – emotion caused by exposure to danger

(D) “*stra*” as in “*na neo mu e stra ot vlko*” meaning “*he fears the wolf*”.

(L) “*strav*”, “*uplav*”.

feast – large meal

(D) “*gozba*” as in “*na Bozhik ke imame goľema gozba*” meaning “*at Christmas we will have a great feast*”.

(L) “*gozba*”.

feather – appendage growing from a bird’s skin

(D) “*perduf*” as in “*ovoj e perduf ot sokol*” meaning “*this is an eagle feather*”.

(L) “*pero*”.

fee – sum payable to

(D) “*naplata*” as in “*dajmiga naplatata*” meaning “*give me my fee*”.

(L) “*naplata*”, “*chlanarina*”.

feed – put food in mouth

(D) “*rani*” as in “*rani me so lep*” meaning “*feed me with bread*”.

(L) “*hrani*”.

feed – food for animals

(D) “rana” as in “claj **rana** za pravdata” meaning “put feed for the animals”.
(L) “krma”, “hrana”.

female – of the sex that can bear offspring
(D) “zhentska” as in “bebeto e **zhentsko**” meaning “the baby is female”.
(L) “zhena”, “zhenski”.

fence - barrier
(D) “ograd” as in “kotaro e **ograden** so trnje” meaning “the corral has been fenced with thorn trees”.
(L) “ograd”, “plot”.

fern – a kind of flowerless plant
(D) “papra” as in “**papra** rasti vo Slafkoa Padina” meaning “ferns grow in Slafkoa Padina”.
(L) “papra”.

fertile – producing abundance of vegetation or crops
(D) “plodno” as in “zemata vo Oshchima e mnogu **plodna**” meaning “the soil in Oshchima is very fertile”.
(L) “ploden”, “plodoroden”.

fertilize – make soil fertile
(D) “ognoj” as in “gradinata se **ognojva** so gnoj” meaning “the garden is fertilized with manure”.
(L) “nagjubruva”.

festival - celebration
(D) “praznik” as in “vo **prazniko** ke imame gozba” meaning

“during the festival we will have a feast”.
(L) “praznik”, “svechenost”, “gozba”

fever – abnormal high body temperature
(D) “treska” as in “bebeto go fati **treska**” meaning “the baby has caught a fever”.
(L) “treska”.

few – not many, small number, several
(D) “nekolku” and “troa” as in “dajmi **nekolku** domati i **troa** piperki” meaning “give me a few tomatoes and a few peppers”.
(L) “malu”, “nekolku”.

field – area of open land
(D) “niva”, “olnishche” and “ornitsa” as in “vo **nivata** sadime rsh, vo **olnisheto** sadime krtuli, i vo **ornitsata** ne samide nishcho za toa se vika **ornitsa**” meaning “in the field we plant rye, in the field we plant potatoes, and in that field we plant nothing that is why it is called a fallow field”.
(L) “ramnina”, “livada”, “pole”.

fig – soft pear shaped fruit
(D) “smokva” as in “**smokvata** e mnogu blaga” meaning “the fig is very sweet”.
(L) “smokva”.

fight – physical struggle, war, battle, combat
(D) “boj” and “borba” as in “starite vele ke ima **boj**, ke e golema **borba**” meaning “the old

are saying there will be a fight, it will be a big fight”.

(L) “borba”, “bitka”, “sudir”, “tepanitsa”.

fill – to make full

(D) “naplna” as in “cheshata se **naplna** so voda” meaning “the glass got filled with water”.

(L) “napolnuva”.

filth – extreme dirt

(D) “nechista” as in “kukjata ti e **nechista**” meaning “your house is filthy”.

(L) “nechistotija”.

final – at the end

(D) “posleden” as in “toj e **posleden** pat sho ke ti recha” meaning “this is the final time that I will tell you”.

(L) “posleden”, “kraen”.

find - discover

(D) “najdi” as in “**najdi** neshcho ubao” meaning “find something good”.

(L) “naogja”, “otkriva”.

finger – any of the five terminal members of the hand

(D) “prst” as in “imam pet **prsti** vo rakata” meaning “I have five fingers on my hand”.

(L) “prst”.

finish – bring to an end

(D) “dostori” and “sfrshi” as in “musikata **dostori**” meaning “the music is finished” and “**sfrshigo** jadenjeto” meaning “finish your meal”.

(L) “kraj”, “zavrshetok”.

fir – evergreen coniferous tree

(D) “cham” as in “toj **cham** e visok i zelen” meaning “that fir tree is tall and green”.

(L) “elka”.

fire – process of combustion

(D) “ogan” as in “**ogan** gori” meaning “fire burns”.

(L) “ogan”, “plamen”, “zhar”.

fireplace – grate or hearth for domestic use

(D) “ognishche” as in “ogan gori vo **ognishcheto**” meaning “fire burns in the fireplace”.

(L) “ognishte”, “kamin”.

first – foremost in time

(D) “prf” as in “ti si **prf** vo nauka” meaning “you are first in learning”.

(L) “prv”, “preden”.

fish – vertebrate cold blooded animal with gills and fins living in water

(D) “riba” as in “ima **ribi** vo rekata” meaning “there are fish in the river”.

(L) “riba”.

fist – closed hand

(D) “tupantsa” as in “zatforia rakata i napraj **tupantsa**” meaning “close your hand and make a fist”.

(L) “tupantsa”.

flag – material used as a country’s emblem

(D) “zname” as in “**zname**to se vee” meaning “the flag is waving”.

(L) “zname”.

flame – ignited gas

(D) “plamen” as in “pl’emnite se vo **plamen**” meaning “the barns are in flames”.

(L) “plamen”.

flash – sudden short blaze or flame

(D) “lsna” as in “sfetlina **lsna** i rofja udri” meaning “light flashed and lightning hit”.

(L) “sjaj”, “bolskot”.

flat – horizontal, level, spread out

(D) “ramno” as in “mestoto e **ramno**” meaning “the place is flat”.

(L) “ramnina”, “kat”.

flavour – mingled sensation of smell and taste

(D) “fkus” as in “nema ich **fkus**” meaning “it has no taste”.

(L) “vkus”.

flea – small winged jumping insect feeding on blood

(D) “voshka” as in “taa ima **voshki** vo kosata” meaning “she has fleas in her hair”.

(L) “bolva”.

flesh – soft substance between skin and bones

(D) “meso” as in “toa sho e meko megu kozhata i koskite se vika **meso**” meaning “that which is

soft between the skin and bones is called flesh”.

(L) “meso”, “telo”.

float – rests on surface of liquid

(D) “plovi” as in “drvo **plovi** nat voda” meaning “wood floats on water”.

(L) “plivka”, “plovi”.

flock – number of sheep, goats or birds

(D) “bul’ug” as in “vidi, eden **bul’ug** oftisi” meaning “look, a flock of sheep”.

(L) “jato”, “tolpa”, “grupa”.

flood – overflowing of water

(D) “bura” as in “rekata isteche, se stori **bura**” meaning “the river is running, it is becoming a flood”.

(L) “poplava potol”, “tek”, “navodnuva”.

flour – powder made by milling grain

(D) “brashno” as in “lep se braj ot **brashno**” meaning “bread is made from flour”.

(L) “brashno”.

flow – moving liquid

(D) “techi” as in “voda **techi**” meaning “water flows”.

(L) “tek”, “techenje”.

flower – part of plant from which fruit or seed is developed

(D) “tsvekiye” as in “edno prepno **tsvekiye** za edna prepna moma” meaning “a pretty flower for a pretty lady”.

(L) “tsvekiye”.

fly – move through the air by means of wings

(D) “*lita*” as in “*vrpcheti mozhi da lita*” meaning “*the bird can fly*”.

(L) “*let*”, “*polet*”.

fog – thick cloud of water droplets or smoke near earth’s surface

(D) “*mngla*” as in “*ima mngla sekade*” meaning “*there is fog everywhere*”.

(L) “*magla*”.

fold – bend or close over upon itself

(D) “*vitka*” as in “*ne mia vitkaj koshul’ata*” meaning “*don’t fold my shirt*”.

(L) “*prevoj*”, “*pregib*”.

folk – people of specific class or people in general

(D) “*luge*” as in “*tie se moj luge*” meaning “*they are my folk*”.

(L) “*narod*”, “*luge*”.

folklore – traditional beliefs

(D) “*prikazni*” as in “*prikazni se kazve so zbor*” meaning “*folklore is told orally*”.

(L) “*prikaski*”.

follow – go or come after person or thing preceding ahead

(D) “*odi po*” as in “*odi po toj choek*” meaning “*follow that person*”.

(L) “*predruzhiva*”, “*odi po nekogo*”, “*sledi*”.

food – nourishment

(D) “*jadenje*” and “*rana*” as in “*dajmu jadenje da jade, ima rana za site*” meaning “*give them food to eat, there is food for everyone*”.

(L) “*hrana*”, “*jadenje*”.

fool – person who thinks and acts unwisely

(D) “*budala*” as in “*aide, ne se raspraaj so nego, toj e budala*” meaning “*let’s go, don’t debate with him, he is a fool*”.

(L) “*glupav*”, “*budala*”.

foot – end part of leg

(D) “*noga*” and “*pacha*” as in “*edna noga, dve nodzi*” meaning “*one foot, two feet*” and “*pachite mi se vodeni*” meaning “*my feet are wet*”.

(L) “*noga*”, “*taban*”.

for – in defence, support, or favour of

(D) “*za*” as in “*eden za site i site za eden*” meaning “*one for all and all for one*”.

(L) “*za*”, “*poradi*”, “*dokolku*”.

forbid – order not to do things

(D) “*zabrani*” and “*sprechi*” as in “*sprechigo neo i zabrania nea da ne mozhe da si ode*” meaning “*forbid him and forbid her so they can’t leave*”.

(L) “*zabranuva*”, “*sprechuva*”.

force – strength, power, impetus

(D) “*sila*” as in “*treba sila gol’ema da go turnish kameni*” meaning “*great force is required to push the stone*”.

(L) “sila”, “mokj”.

foreign – of a country or language other than own

(D) “chuzh” as in “*toj e chuzh choek, ne go znam*” meaning “*he is foreign person, I don’t know him*”.

(L) “tugj”, “stranski”.

forest – large area covered with trees

(D) “orman” as in “*vo ormano ima mnogu drva*” meaning “*in the forest there are a lot of trees*”.

(L) “shuma”.

forget – not remember

(D) “zaboraj” as in “*da me prostish, zaboraj sho mi reche*” meaning “*forgive me, I forget what you said*”.

(L) “zavorava”, “zapostavuva”.

forgive – cease to feel angry or resentful towards someone

(D) “prosti” as in “*da me prostish, ne shchukna sho reche*” meaning “*forgive me, I didn’t hear what you said*”.

(L) “prostava”, “izvinuva”.

fork – pronged implement used for eating

(D) “vilushka” as in “*meso se jadi so vil’usjka*” meaning “*meat is eaten with a fork*”.

(L) “vila”, “viljuska”.

forward – onwards or towards the front

(D) “napre” as in “*samo napre kamo fronto*” meaning “*only forward towards the front*”.

(L) “preden”.

fox – four legged animal from the dog family

(D) “lisitsa” as in “*Pisitsata ne chua kokoshki*” meaning “*the fox does not guard chickens*”.

(L) “lisitsa”.

freckle – light brown spot on skin

(D) “damka” as in “*chupeto e plno so damki*” meaning “*the girl is full of freckles*”.

(L) “pega”, “damka”.

free – not a slave or under control of another

(D) “sloboden” as in “*toj e sloboden da bega*” meaning “*he is free to go*”.

(L) “sloboden”, “nezavisen”.

freeze – turn into ice or other solid by cold

(D) “zamrzna” as in “*zamrzna ot stut*” meaning “*I froze from the cold*”.

(L) “mrzne”.

fresh – newly made or obtained

(D) “presen” as in “*baba pechi presen lep*” meaning “*grandma is baking fresh bread*”.

(L) “svezh”, “presen”, “chist”.

friend – person with whom one enjoys mutual affection and regard

(D) “priatel” as in “*ti imash eden priatel’ i edna priatel’ka*”

meaning “you have a friend (male) and a friend (female)”.
(L) “priatel”.

frog – small smooth-skinned leaping amphibian without tail
(D) “zhaba” as in “enda **zhaba**, dve **zhabi**” meaning “one frog, two frogs”.
(L) “zhaba”.

from – expressing separation of origin, followed by person, place, time, etc.
(D) “oť” meaning “ot tuka do tamo” meaning “from here to there”.
(L) “od”.

fry – cook in hot fat
(D) “przhi” as in “baba **przhi** ribi vo tigano” meaning “grandma is frying fish in the pan”.
(L) “przhi”.

full – holding all its limit will allow
(D) “plno” as in “tendzhereto e **plno** so jadenje” meaning “the pot is full with food”.
(L) “poli”.

funeral – burial or cremation
(D) “zakop” as in “denes se **zakopa** dedomi” meaning “today is my grandfather’s funeral”.
(L) “pogreb”, “zakop”.

funnel – narrow tube widening at the top
(D) “inka” as in “ke ti treba **inka** da turish vino vo shisheto”

meaning “you will need a funnel to pour wine into the bottle”.
(L) “oluk”, “inka”.

funny – amusing, comical
(D) “smeshno” as in “toa sho mi kaza e **smeshno**” meaning “that which you told me is funny”.
(L) “smeshen”.

fur – hair of certain animals, animal skin
(D) “kozha” and “vlna” as in “**kozha** ot koza i **vlna** ot oftsa” meaning “goat’s fur (skin) and sheep’s fur (wool)”.
(L) “krzno”, “vlakno”.

further – more far in space
(D) “po dal’eku” as in “odi **po dal’eku**” meaning “go further”.
(L) “podalechen”, “kraen”.

G

gain – obtain or secure
(D) “kjari” as in “**kjari** pojke pari” meaning “I gained more money”.
(L) “dobivka”, “zarabotka”.

game – form of play or sport
(D) “igra” as in “ovaa e detintska **igra**” meaning “this is a children’s game”.
(L) “igra”, “shega”, “razonoda”.

gap – breach in fence or wall, empty space
(D) “treskotina” as in “ima **treskotina** megu stiso i vratata” meaning “there is a gap between the wall and the door”.

(L) “*puknatina*”, “*prodor*”, “*jaz*”.

garlic – plant with pungent bulb used in cooking

(D) “*luk*” as in “*ako jadish luk ke ti smrdi duho*” meaning “*if you eat garlic your breath will stink*”.

(L) “*luk*”.

garment – article of dress

(D) “*pl'achka*” as in “*koshulata e pl'achka*” meaning “*the shirt is a garment*”.

(L) “*obleka*”.

gas – air like

(D) “*gas*” as in “*vetro e gas sho dishime*” meaning “*the air is a gas we breathe*”.

(L) “*gas*”.

gate – barrier used to open or close an entrance or exit

(D) “*porta*” as in “*portata e otforena*” meaning “*the gate is open*”.

(L) “*porta*”, “*premnik*”, “*vlez*”.

gather – bring or come together

(D) “*soberi*” as in “*odi soberi eden kosh jabolka*” meaning “*go gather a bushel of apples*”.

(L) “*sobira*”.

gentle – not rough or severe, kind

(D) “*krotok*” as in “*toj e krotok choek*” meaning “*he is a gentle person*”.

(L) “*otmen*”.

get - receive

(D) “*zeva*” as in “*zevaj pari ot bankata*” meaning “*get money from the bank*”.

(L) “*dobiva*”, “*prima*”.

gift - present

(D) “*dar*” and “*podarok*” as in “*ovoj dar e ot mene ti go davam tebe ko podarok*” meaning “*this gift is from me I am giving it to you as a gift*”.

(L) “*dar*”, “*podarok*”.

girl – female child, young woman

(D) “*chupe*” as in “*malo chupale, sredno chupe i gol'ema chupa*” meaning “*small, girl, medium girl and big girl*”.

(L) “*devojka*”.

give – transfer possession

(D) “*daj*” as in “*daj me voda da se napija*” meaning “*give me water to drink*”.

(L) “*dava*”.

glad - pleased

(D) “*radosen*” as in “*si radosen date vida*” meaning “*I am glad to see you*”.

(L) “*radosen*”, “*zadovolen*”, “*vesel*”.

glance – look briefly

(D) “*ispul'i*” and “*dzirna*” as in “*taa se ispu'i kamo mene i me dzirna so losho oko*” meaning “*she glanced my way and glanced at me with her evil eye*”.

(L) “*brz pogled*”.

glass – hard transparent substance made by fusing sand with soda
(D) “*dzham*” as in “*ima dzham vo pendzhero*” meaning “*there is glass in the window*”.
(L) “*staklo*”.

gloat – look or ponder with greedy or malicious pleasure
(D) “*se due*” as in “*vidigo ka se due*” meaning “*look at him gloat*”.
(L) “*gleda btrencheno*”.

glory – renown, honourable fame
(D) “*slava*” as in “*slava na Gospo*” meaning “*glory to God*”.
(L) “*slava*”.

glove – hand-covering
(D) “*narakfitsa*” as in “*klajsi narakfitsa ako ti studi vo rakata*” meaning “*put on a glove if your hand is cold*”.
(L) “*narakfitsa*”.

glow – emit flameless light
(D) “*sfeti*” as in “*zharta vo ogno sfeti*” meaning “*the coals in the fire glow*”.
(L) “*sveti*”, “*bleska*”.

go – start moving
(D) “*odi*” as in “*odi doma*” meaning “*go home*”.
(L) “*odi*”, “*patuva*”, “*minuva*”.

goat – small horned ruminant
(D) “*koza*” as in “*edna diva koza*” meaning “*one wild goat*”.
(L) “*koza*”.

God – worshiped supernatural being
(D) “*Gosp*” as in “*Gospo da go prosti*” meaning “*may God forgive him*”.
(L) “*Bog*”.

gold – precious yellow metallic element
(D) “*zlato*” as in “*zemata vo Oshchima e plna so zlato*” meaning “*the ground in Oshchima is full of Gold*”.
(L) “*zlato*”.

good – worthy, adequate, proper
(D) “*dobro*” and “*arno*” as in “*ne beri dert, napraj dobro*” meaning “*don't worry, you did good*” and “*e arno toa sho go napraj*” meaning “*it's good that which you did*”.
(L) “*dobro*”, “*korist*”.

goose – webfooted bird larger than duck
(D) “*gska*” as in “*vo Kanada ima mnogu gski*” meaning “*in Canada there are many geese*”.
(L) “*guska*”.

grab – seize suddenly
(D) “*drpna*”, “*chapna*” and “*grabna*” as in “*mi a drpna torbata, mi a chapna kapata i mi a grabna koshnitsata*” meaning “*he grabbed my bag, he grabbed my hat and he grabbed my basket*”.
(L) “*sfakja*”, “*zgabuva*”.

grain – fruit of seed or cereal
(D) “*zhito*” and “*zrno*” as in “*so zhito se praj brashno*” meaning

“with grain flour is made” and “edno **zrno** jachmen” meaning “a grain of barley”.
(L) “zrno”, “seme”.

grandfather – male grandparent
(D) “dedo” as in “**dedo** mi kashva prikazni” meaning “my grandfather tells me stories”.
(L) “dedo”.

grandmother – female grandparent
(D) “baba” as in “**baba** praj zelnik” meaning “my grandmother is making zelnik”.
(L) “baba”.

grandson – male grandchild
(D) “mnuk” as in “baba ima dve mnuchina, **mnuk** i mnuka” meaning “grandma has two grandchildren, a grandson and a granddaughter”.
(L) “vnuk”.

grape – green, purple or black fruit growing on vine
(D) “grozje” as in “vino se praj ot **grozje**” meaning “wine is made from grapes”.
(L) “grozje”, “grozd”.

grass – any group of wild low lying plants with green blades
(D) “treva” as in “oftsite pase **treva**” meaning “the sheep graze on grass”.
(L) “treva”.

grasshopper – jumping insect
(D) “skakul’ets” as in “ima mnogu **skakul’tsi** vo trevata”

meaning “there are many grasshoppers in the grass”.
(L) “skakulets”

grateful - thankful
(D) “blagodaren” as in “si mnogu **blagodaren** za pomoshta” meaning “I am grateful for the help”.
(L) “blagodaren”, “priaten”.

grave – hole dug for burial
(D) “grop” as in “**grop** e dupka vo zemata” meaning “a grave is a hole in the ground”.
(L) “grob”.

gravel – coarse sand and small stones
(D) “aj’lik” as in “zameshaj pesok, **aj’lik** i chimento” meaning “mix sand, gravel and cement”.
(L) “krupen pesok”.

gravestone – stone marking grave
(D) “pametnik” as in “nat grobo ima **pametnik**” meaning “on the grave there is a gravestone”.
(L) “nadgrobna plocha”.

graze – eat grass
(D) “pasi” as in “magareto **pasi** vo gradinata” meaning “the donkey is grazing in the garden”.
(L) “pase”.

great – of size or amount
(D) “gol’em” as in “toj e **gol’em** choek” meaning “he is a great person”.
(L) “golem”, “slaven”, “znachaen”.

greed – excessive desire

(D) “*lakomstvo*” as in “*toj ima golemo lakomstvo*” meaning “*he has much greed*”.

(L) “*alchnost*”, “*kopnezh*”.

greedy – showing greed

(D) “*lakom*” as in “*toj e lakom choek*” meaning “*he is a greedy person*”.

(L) “*alchen*”.

Greek – of Greece

(D) “*Grk*” as in “*toj e Grk, taa e Grkina, tie se Grtsi*” meaning “*he is Greek, she is Greek, they are Greek*”.

(L) “*Grk*”.

green – a colour between blue and yellow

(D) “*zeleno*” as in “*trevata i lisjeto se zeleni*” meaning “*the grass and leaves are green*”.

(L) “*zeleno*”, “*zelena boja*”.

greet – address politely

(D) “*pozdravi*” as in “*pozdravi gi mojte priateli za mene*” meaning “*greet my friends for me*”.

(L) “*pozdravuva*”.

grey – a colour between black and white

(D) “*sivo*” as in “*kosata na starjo mu e siva*” meaning “*the old man’s hair is grey*”.

grief – deep or intense sorrow

(D) “*zhal*” as in “*mu e mnogy zhal*” meaning “*grief stricken*”.

(L) “*bol*”, “*taga*”, “*zhalost*”.

grind – crush to small particles, produce flour

(D) “*mel’i*” as in “*brashno se mel’i vo vodentsata*” meaning “*flour is ground in the mill*”.

(L) “*mele*”, “*drobi*”, “*chkrta*”.

grip – grasp tightly

(D) “*stegni*” as in “*stegni mi ga rakata*” meaning “*grip my hand*”.

(L) “*stisok*”, “*drzhenje*”.

groom - bridegroom

(D) “*zet*” as in “*toj e zet, mladozhents*” meaning “*he is a groom, newly wed*”.

(L) “*mladozhenets*”.

ground – surface of the earth

(D) “*zemja*” as in “*zemjata e zamrznata*” meaning “*the ground is frozen*”.

(L) “*zemja*”.

group – number of people or things close together

(D) “*sobrani zaedno*” as in “*luge sobrani zaedno*” meaning “*a group of people*”.

(L) “*grupa*”, “*sobira*”.

grouse – game bird with feathered feet

(D) “*jarembitsa*” as in “*jarembitsata se lovi*” meaning “*the grouse is hunted*”.

(L) “*erebitsa*”.

grow – increase in size

(D) “*rasti*” as in “*drvoto rasti*” meaning “*the tree grows*”.

(L) “*raste*”.

growl – natural sound of anger
(D) “*grti*” as in “*kucheto grti*”
meaning “*the dog growls*”.
(L) “*rzhi*”, “*mrkori*”.

guess - estimate
(D) “*protseni*” as in “*aide, protseni, kazhimi kolku e?*”
meaning “*let’s go, guess, tell me how much is it?*”.
(L) “*protsena*”, “*zakluchok*”.

guest – person invited to visit
(D) “*gostin*” as in “*toj mi e moj gostin*” meaning “*he is my guest*”.
(L) “*gostin*”.

guilt – feeling of culpability
(D) “*grej*” as in “*go fati grej zashcho e krif*” meaning “*he feels guilt because he is guilty*”.
(L) “*vina*”, “*grev*”.

gun – any kind of missile firing weapon
(D) “*pushka*” as in “*askero nosi pushki*” meaning “*the soldiers carry guns*”.
(L) “*pushka*”, “*top*”, “*revolver*”.

gunpowder – explosive powder
(D) “*barut*” as in “*barut gori brzo*” meaning “*gunpowder burns fast*”.
(L) “*barut*”.

gut – intestines, bowels
(D) “*mej*” as in “*imam golem mej i me boli*” meaning “*I have a big gut and it hurts me*”.
(L) “*tsrevo*”, “*utroba*”.

gypsum – mineral used to make plaster
(D) “*gipso*” as in “*stiso e mazhen so gipso*” meaning “*the wall is coated with gypsum*”.
(L) “*gips*”.

gypsy – member of a wondering dark-skinned people
(D) “*gjuptin*” as in “*toj e gjuptin*” meaning “*he is a gypsy*”.
(L) “*gjuptin*”.

H

hail – pellets of frozen rain
(D) “*grad*” as in “*vrni losh grad*” meaning “*it is raining bad hail*”.
(L) “*grad*”.

hair – fine thread-like strands growing from skin
(D) “*kosa*”, “*vlakno*” and “*vlna*” as in “*imash ubaa kosa na glaata*” meaning “*you have nice hair on your head*”, “*najdu edno vlakno*” meaning “*I found a strand of hair*” and “*oftsite ime krl’udzhaa vlna*” meaning “*sheep have curly hair*”.
(L) “*kosa*”, “*vlakno*”.

half – one part of something divided in two
(D) “*polojna*” as in “*toj ti e polojna brat*” meaning “*he is your half brother*”.
(L) “*polovina*”.

hammer – tool with heavy end for pounding

(D) “*chekan*” as in “*ke ti treba **chekan** da koesh shajki*” meaning “*you will need a hammer to nail nails*”.
(L) “*chekan*”.

hand – end part of human arm beyond wrist
(D) “*raka*” as in “*edna **raka**, dve ratsi*” meaning “*one hand, two hands*”.
(L) “*raka*”.

handle – part by which thing is held
(D) “*rachka*” as in “*fatio chekano za **rachkata***” meaning “*take the hammer by the handle*”.
(L) “*rachka*”.

handsome – good-looking
(D) “*ubaf*” as in “*a sho **ubaf** si*” meaning “*oh how handsome you are*”.
(L) “*ubav*”, “*priaten*”, “*blagoroden*”.

hang – cause thing to be supported from above
(D) “*visi*” and “*obesi*” as in “*obesigo da **visi***” meaning “*hang it so it will hang*”.
(L) “*obesuva*”, “*visi*”.

happen - occur
(D) “*se stori*” as in “*toa sho se **stori**, se **stori***” meaning “*that which happened, happened*”.
(L) “*se sluchuva*”.

happy – showing pleasure
(D) “*radosen*” as in “*si mnogu **radosen** sho te stretna*” meaning

“*I am very happy to have met you*”.
(L) “*srekjen*”, “*zadovolen*”, “*vesel*”.

hard - firm
(D) “*jak*” as in “*kastitsata ima **jaka** lupka*” meaning “*the walnut has a hard shell*”.
(L) “*tvrd*”.

harm - damage
(D) “*zian*” as in “*ne jadi divi pechurki, ke ti naprae **zian***” meaning “*don’t eat wild mushrooms, they will cause you harm*”.
(L) “*shteta*”, “*povreda*”, “*zlo*”.

harvest – gathering in of crops
(D) “*soberva*” as in “*vo esen se **soberva** plodo*” meaning “*in the fall the crops are harvested*”.
(L) “*zhetva*”, “*berva*”, “*plod*”.

hat – cover for the head
(D) “*shapka*” and “*kapa*” as in “*jas imam mnogu **shapki** i **kapi***” meaning “*I have many hats and caps (hats)*”.
(L) “*sheshir*”, “*palarija*”.

hate – dislike greatly
(D) “*pizma*” as in “*jas ne te **pizma***” meaning “*I don’t hate you*”.
(L) “*omraza*”, “*mrazi*”.

have – hold in possession
(D) “*ima*” as in “*jas imam, ti imash, toj **ima**, nie imame, vie imate, tie ime*” meaning “*I have, you have, he has, we have, you have, they have*”.

(L) “*ima*”.

haven’t – have not

(D) “*nema*” as in “*jas nemam nishcho*” meaning “*I have nothing*”.

(L) “*nema*”.

hawk – bird of prey with rounded wings

(D) “*or’le*” as in “*or’eto lita brzo i nisko*” meaning “*the hawk flies fast and low*”.

(L) “*sokol*”.

he – male, man, boy, etc.

(D) “*toj*” as in “*toj e aren choek*” meaning “*he is a good person*”.

(L) “*toj*”.

head – upper part of human body above neck

(D) “*glaa*” as in “*toj ima golema glaa*” meaning “*he has a big head*”.

(L) “*glava*”.

heal – become healthy

(D) “*uzdraj*” and “*lekva*” as in “*bol’ata uzdraj*” meaning “*the wound healed*” and “*bol’ata se iz’ekva so bilka*” meaning “*the wound is healed with medicine*”.

(L) “*lekuva*”, “*se izlekuva*”.

health – state of being well

(D) “*zdravje*” as in “*zdravjeto e mnogu vazhno na zhivotta*” meaning “*health is very important to life*”.

(L) “*zdravje*”.

heap – number of things lying on one another

(D) “*kup*” as in “*imam eden kup krtul’i*” meaning “*I have a heap of potatoes*”.

(L) “*tolpa*”.

hear – listen, perceive with the ear

(D) “*shchuka*” as in “*toj shchuka sho velish*” meaning “*he hears what you are saying*”.

(L) “*slusha*”.

heart – organ maintaining blood circulation

(D) “*srtse*” as in “*srtseto mi bie*” meaning “*my heart is pounding*”.

(L) “*srtse*”.

heartburn – burning sensation in chest

(D) “*zhegojna*” as in “*me gori zhegojna*” meaning “*I have a burning heartburn*”.

heat – being hot

(D) “*goreshchina*” as in “*na utro e toplo a na ruchok e goreshchina*” meaning “*in the morning it’s warm and at noon it’s hot*”.

(L) “*zheshтина*”, “*toplina*”.

heavy – of great weight

(D) “*teshko*” as in “*ne mozha da o krena e teshko*” meaning “*I can’t lift it, it’s heavy*”.

(L) “*tezhok*”.

hedgehog – small mammal with thick coat of spines

(D) “*ezh*” as in “*ezho e pokrien so trnje*” meaning “*the hedgehog is covered with spines*”.

(L) “*ezh*”.

heel – back part of foot below ankle

(D) “*peta*” as in “*chorapo mi e dupen na **petata***” meaning “*my sock has a hole at the heel*”.

(L) “*petitsa*”.

height – measurement from base to top

(D) “*visochina*” as in “*megu koreno i vro drvoto ima dosta **visochina***” meaning “*between the root and the top the tree has considerable height*”.

(L) “*visina*”.

hell – place or state of misery

(D) “*pekol*” as in “*goreshchi leta se **pekol***” meaning “*hot summers are hell*”.

(L) “*pekol*”.

help – provide with assistance

(D) “*pomosh*” as in “*mi treba **pomosh***” meaning “*I need help*”.

(L) “*pomosh*”.

hen – female bird

(D) “*kokoshka*” as in “*kokoshkata snese jajtse*” meaning “*the hen layed an egg*”.

(L) “*kokoshka*”.

herd – a number of sheep or other animals together

(D) “*bul’ug*” and “*surja*” as in “*eden **bul’ug** oftsi i enda **surja** voloj*” meaning “*a herd of sheep and a herd of oxen*”.

(L) “*stado*”, “*surija*”.

here – in or at this place

(D) “*tuka*” as in “*ke me najdish **tuka***” meaning “*you will find me here*”.

(L) “*ovde*”, “*tuka*”, “*vamu*”, “*ovdeka*”, “*ete*”, “*eve*”.

hide – put or keep out of sight

(D) “*krie*” as in “*toj se **krie***” meaning “*he is hiding*”.

(L) “*krie*”.

high – of great upward extent

(D) “*visok*” as in “*planinata e **visoka***” meaning “*the mountain is high*”.

(L) “*visok*”, “*golem*”.

hill – natural elevation of ground

(D) “*rit*” as in “*nema drva na **rido***” meaning “*there are no trees on the hill*”.

(L) “*rid*”, “*ritche*”.

hip – projection formed by pelvis

(D) “*klk*” as in “*klko me bol’i*” meaning “*my hip is hurting*”.

(L) “*bedor*”, “*kolk*”.

history – continuous record of events

(D) “*istorija*” as in “*istorija na Makedonija*” meaning “*history of Macedonia*”.

(L) “*istorija*”.

hit – strike with blow or missile

(D) “*udri*” as in “*udri go so stapo*” meaning “*hit him with the stick*”.

(L) “*udar*”.

hive – box for housing bees

(D) “*ul'ishche*” as in “*vo ul'ishcheto ima met*” meaning “*in the hive there is honey*”.
(L) “*koshnitsa*”, “*roj*”.

hog – castrated male pig
(D) “*sfinja*” as in “*taa e debela sfinja*” meaning “*that's a fat hog*”.
(L) “*svinja*”, “*vepar*”, “*brav*”.

hold – keep fast in one's hands, arms, etc, grasp
(D) “*drzhi*” as in “*drzhi go da ne padni*” meaning “*hold him so that he will not fall*”.
(L) “*drzhenje*”, “*fakjanje*”.

hole – cavity in solid body
(D) “*dupka*” as in “*dupi enda dupka*” meaning “*poke a hole*”.
(L) “*dupka*”, “*jama*”.

holy – belonging to or devoted to God
(D) “*posfeten*” as in “*posfetena majka na Gospo*” meaning “*holy mother of God*”.
(L) “*svetina*”, “*svet*”, “*posveten*”.

home – place where one lives
(D) “*doma*” as in “*ojsi doma*” meaning “*go home*”.
(L) “*kukja*”, “*dom*”, “*tatkovina*”.

honest – fair and sincere in character and behaviour
(D) “*chesen*” as in “*toj e chesen choek*” meaning “*he is an honest person*”.
(L) “*chesen*”, “*prav*”, “*iskren*”.

honey – sweet sticky fluid made by bees

(D) “*met*” as in “*ovoj e mnogu blak met*” meaning “*this is very sweet honey*”.
(L) “*med*”.

honour – nobleness of mind
(D) “*ches*” as in “*dajte mu ches na toj choek*” meaning “*honour that person*”.
(L) “*chest*”, “*pochituvanje*”.

hope – expectation and desire
(D) “*nadesh*” as in “*se nadevam oti ke ga naprajsh rabotata*” meaning “*I hope you will do the job*”.
(L) “*nadesh*”.

horn – hard out growth, often curved and pointed, from head of animal
(D) “*rok*” as in “*toj vol ima samo eden rok*” meaning “*that ox has only one horn*”.
(L) “*rog*”, “*horna*”.

horse – large animal used for riding or pulling cart
(D) “*kon*” as in “*kono trcha brzo*” meaning “*the horse runs fast*”.
(L) “*konj*”.

hot – high temperature
(D) “*goreshcho*” as in “*sntseto e tople na utro i goreshcho na ruchok*” meaning “*the sun is warm in the morning and hot at noon*”.
(L) “*zhezok*”, “*topol*”.

hot – spice causing sensation of heat

(D) “*luto*” as in “*piperkite se luti*” meaning “*the peppers are hot*”.

(L) “*luto*”.

hour – sixty minutes

(D) “*saat*” as in “*eden saat ima sheese minuti*” meaning “*an hour has sixty minutes*”.

(L) “*chas*”, “*saat*”.

house – building for human habitation

(D) “*kukja*” as in “*mojta kukja*” meaning “*my house*”.

(L) “*dom*”, “*kukja*”.

how – in what way

(D) “*ka*” as in “*ka se mozhi taka?*” meaning “*how can that be?*”.

(L) “*kako*”, “*na koj nachin*”.

howl – cry of a dog or wolf

(D) “*vie*” as in “*vlko vie kucheto se krie*” meaning “*the wolf is howling, the dog is hiding*”.

(L) “*vie*”, “*zaviva*”.

hug – hold closely in one’s arms

(D) “*zgrabi*” as in “*zgrabi go ti e bra!*” meaning “*hug him he is your brother*”.

(L) “*pregnuva*”.

humid – damp air

(D) “*vlazhno*” as in “*denes vremeto e vlazhno*” meaning “*today the weather is humid*”.

(L) “*vlazhen*”, “*voden*”.

hunger – pain caused by want of food

(D) “*glados*” as in “*ke umra ot glados*” meaning “*I will die of hunger*”.

(L) “*glad*”.

hunt – pursue wild game for sport or food

(D) “*lof*” as in “*utre ke ojme po lof*” meaning “*tomorrow we will go hunting*”.

(L) “*lov*”

hunter – one who hunts

(D) “*lovdzhija*” as in “*lovdzhijata odi po lof*” meaning “*the hunter is going hunting*”.

(L) “*lovets*”.

hurry – great haste

(D) “*vjasaj se*” and “*brzaj se*” meaning “*vjasaj se da oime po rano*” meaning “*hurry so we can go earlier*” and “*brzaj se napraj ruchok po brzo*” meaning “*hurry make lunch faster*”.

(L) “*itanje*”, “*brzanje*”.

husband – married man

(D) “*msh*” as in “*toj e msh na taa zhen*” meaning “*he is husband to this woman*”.

(L) “*mazh*”, “*soprug*”.

hut – small, simple, crude house

(D) “*kaliva*” as in “*letoto ofcharo spie vo kaliva*” meaning “*in the summer the shepherd sleeps in a hut*”.

(L) “*koliba*”, “*baraka*”.

I

I – of first person singular

(D) “*jas*” as in “***jas si choek***” meaning “*I am a person*”.

(L) “*jas*”.

ice – frozen water

(D) “*mras*” as in “***rekata zamrzna i vodata se stori mras***” meaning “*the river froze and the water turned to ice*”.

(L) “*mraz*”.

icon – sacred painting

(D) “*ikona*” as in “***ima mnogu ikoni vo tsrkvata***” meaning “*there are many icons in the church*”.

(L) “*lik*”, “*kip*”, “*ikona*”.

idea – plan or scheme formed by thinking

(D) “*misla*” as in “***imam edna golema misla za sfadba***” meaning “*I have a great idea for a festival*”.

(L) “*misla*”, “*ideja*”.

identical – one and the same

(D) “*ednakov*” as in “***nie imame ednakov kr'uk***” meaning “*we have an identical staff*”.

(L) “*identichen*”, “*ist*”.

ignite – set fire to

(D) “*zapa'i*” as in “***zapa'i go ogno***” meaning “*ignite the fire*”.

(L) “*zupaluva*”, “*se zharuva*”.

ignorant – lacking knowledge, uninformed

(D) “*neuchen*” as in “***toj e neuchen, znae nishcho***” meaning “*he is ignorant, knows nothing*”.

(L) “*neuk*”.

ill - sick

(D) “*bol'en*” as in “***e bol'en, go boli glaata***” meaning “*is sick, has a headache*”.

(L) “*bolen*”.

illness – ill health

(D) “*boles*” as in “***taa ima losha boles***” meaning “*she has a bad illness*”.

(L) “*boles*”.

immature – not mature, unripe

(D) “*nerazvien*” as in “***ne ftasani jabolka se nerazvieni***” meaning “*unripe apples are immature*”.

(L) “*nezrel*”, “*nerazvien*”, “*nesovrshen*”.

important – of great effect

(D) “*vazhno*” as in “***toa za mene e vazhno***” meaning “*that for me is important*”.

(L) “*vazhen*”, “*znachaen*”.

impossible – not possible

(D) “*nemozhi*” as in “***toa nemozhi da se stori***” meaning “*that is impossible to happen*”.

(L) “*nemozhen*”.

impoverish – make poor

(D) “*se osiromashi*” as in “***se osiromashi ot daanje***” meaning “*became impoverished from giving*”.

(L) “*osiromashuva*”.

improve – make or become better

(D) “*se podobri*” as in “***se podobri so znaenje***” meaning “*improved with knowledge*”.

(L) “*se podobruva*”.

in – expressing inclusion

(D) “vo” “ke se vrna **vo** edna nedel’a” meaning “I will return in a week”.

(L) “vnatre”, “megju”, “sred”, “na”, “od”, “za”.

include – put in certain category

(D) “vkluchi” as in “ke te **vklucha** i tebe vo istata rabota so nego” meaning “I will include you in the same job with him”.

(L) “vkluchuva”, “sodrzhi”.

increase – become or make greater or more

(D) “zgol’emi” as in “ka ke mozha da gi **zgol’ema** parite?” meaning “how can I increase my money?”.

(L) “porast”, “zlolemuvanje”.

incubate – hatch eggs by sitting on them

(D) “kfachi” as in “kokoshkata **kfachi** jajtsa” meaning “the hen is incubating eggs”.

(L) “lezhi na jajtsa”.

indicate – point out, make known

(D) “najavi” as in “**najavi** koj e toj choek” meaning “indicate which one is the person”.

(L) “najavuva”, “inditsira”, “ukazhuva”.

individual – single, particular

(D) “zasebe” as in “sekoj eden si beri gajle **zasebesi**” meaning “everyone is worried for their individual self”.

(L) “lichen”, “individualen”, “zaseben”.

infant – child during early period in life

(D) “detentse” as in “toa e mlado **detentse**” meaning “that is a young infant”.

(L) “dete”.

inflate – distend with air

(D) “naduj” as in “**naduj** go trkaloto na bajsiko” meaning “inflate the bicycle tire”.

(L) “naduva”.

inhabit - occupy

(D) “zhivi” as in “toj **zhivi** vo golema kukja” meaning “he inhabits a big house”.

(L) “zhivee”, “nasehuva”.

inhale – breathe in

(D) “zadishi” as in “**zadishi** i izdishi” meaning “inhale and exhale”.

(L) “vdishuva”.

ink – black or coloured fluid used for writing and printing

(D) “murege” as in “pishi pismo so perduf i **murege**” meaning “write a letter with a feather and ink”.

(L) “mastilo”.

in-laws – relatives by marriage

(D) “sfekor” and “sfekrva” as in “**sfekor** i **sfekrva**” meaning “father-in-law and mother-in-law”.

(L) “svekor”, “svekorva”.

inn – house providing lodging

(D) “*an*” as in “*vo ano*” meaning “*in the inn*”.

(L) “*gostilnitsa*”.

insane – not sane, mad

(D) “*lut*” as in “*toj e lut, jadi mnogu lut luk*” meaning “*he is insane, he eats very hot garlic*”.

(L) “*lud*”, “*nerazbran*”.

inside – inner side or part

(D) “*vnatre*” as in “*vnatre i nadvor*” meaning “*inside and out*”.

(L) “*vnatre*”, “*odnatre*”.

insist - demand

(D) “*nastojava*” as in “*toj nastojava ne go napraj*” meaning “*he insists he didn't do it*”.

(L) “*nastojava*”, “*tvrdi*”, “*insistira*”.

inspect - examine

(D) “*pregledva*” as in “*toj ga pregledva mashinata ushche ednash*” meaning “*he is inspecting the machine one more time*”.

(L) “*pregleduva*”, “*ispituva*”.

instant - immediate

(D) “*sega*” as in “*sakam jadenje sega*” meaning “*I want my food this instant*”.

(L) “*segashen*”, “*moment*”, “*chas*”.

instead – in place of

(D) “*na mesto*” as in “*dajmio toa na mesto ot ova*” meaning “*give me that instead of this*”.

(L) “*na mesto*”.

instruct - teach

(D) “*uchi*” as in “*uchi gi dechinata da pee*” meaning “*instruct the boys to read*”.

(L) “*uchi*”, “*pouchuva*”, “*upatuva*”.

insult - offend

(D) “*navreda*” as in “*ne go navredvaj choeko*” meaning “*don't insult the person*”.

(L) “*navreda*”.

intelligent – quickness of understanding

(D) “*umen*” as in “*toj e umen, znae mnogu raboti*” meaning “*he is intelligent, knows many things*”.

(L) “*razumen*”, “*umen*”.

interest – concern or curiosity

(D) “*vnimanje*” as in “*ne mu dava vnimanje*” meaning “*has no interest*”.

(L) “*vnimanje*”, “*korist*”.

interpret – explain foreign words

(D) “*prevedi*” as in “*prevedi Makedonski na Anglitski*” meaning “*interpret Macedonian to English*”.

(L) “*tolkuva*”, “*protolkuva*”, “*preveduva*”.

intersection – place where two roads cross

(D) “*raskrsnitsa*” as in “*dva patoj grede na raskrsnitsa*” meaning “*two roads come to an intersection*”.

(L) “*raskrsnitsa*”.

intestine – lower part of alimentary canal

(D) “*tsereo*” as in “*tsereata se vo mejo*” meaning “*the intestines are in the abdomen*”.

(L) “*tsreva*”, “*utroba*”.

introduce – make known by name to another

(D) “*zapozna*” as in “*ostajme da te zapoznam so gostite*” meaning “*let me introduce you to the guests*”.

(L) “*voveduva*”, “*pretstavuva*”, “*zapoznava*”, “*iznesuva*”.

invite – ask person to come

(D) “*pokani*” as in “*pokani go priatel’o*” meaning “*invite your friend*”.

(L) “*povikuva*”.

iron – metallic element

(D) “*zhel’ezo*” meaning “*jako ko zhel’ezo*” meaning “*hard like iron*”.

(L) “*zhelezo*”.

island – piece of land surrounded by water

(D) “*ostrof*” as in “*ima ostrof vo maloto Prespansko ezero*” meaning “*there is an island in little Prespa lake*”.

(L) “*ostrov*”.

it – the thing

(D) “*toa*” as in “*toa e moe*” meaning “*it is mine*”.

(L) “*toa*”, “*ona*”.

itch – irritation in skin

(D) “*japi*” as in “*rakata me japi, ke zevam pari*” meaning “*my hand is itchy, I will receive money*”.

(L) “*jade*”, “*jadezh*”, “*cheshanje*”.

J

Jackass – male ass

(D) “*magare*” as in “*magareto e aren pomozhnik za nosenje drva*” meaning “*the jackass is a good helper in carrying loads of wood*”.

(L) “*magare*”.

jacket – sleeved short outer garment

(D) “*kuso palto*” as in “*vo esen se nosi kuso palto*” meaning “*in the fall one wears a jacket*”.

(L) “*navlaka*”.

jaw – bone containing the teeth

(D) “*vilitsa*” as in “*ima gorna i dolna vilitsa*” meaning “*there is an upper and a lower jaw*”.

(L) “*vilitsa*”.

jay – noisy European bird

(D) “*sojka*” as in “*sojkata zhivi vo drvata*” meaning “*the jay lives in the trees*”.

(L) “*sojka*”.

jelly – soft stiffish semi-transparent food made from boiling pig’s feet

(D) “*piftia*” as in “*piftia se praj ot varanje bishkoj pachi*” meaning “*jelly is made by boiling pig’s feet*”.

(L) “*peljte*”, “*pacha*”.

job – piece of work

(D) “*rabota*” as in “*naprajmi edna mala **rabota***” meaning “*do a small job for me*”.

(L) “*sluzhba*”, “*rabota*”.

joint – place at which two things join

(D) “*gl'uzh*” as in “*gl'uzhojte na prstite me bol'e*” meaning “*the joints on my fingers hurt*”.

(L) “*sostav*”, “*mesto na spojuvanje*”.

joke - jest

(D) “*smeshka*” as in “*kazhini edna **smeshka***” meaning “*tell us a joke*”.

(L) “*shega*”.

joy - gladness

(D) “*rados*” as in “*mi donese **rados***” meaning “*you brought me joy*”.

(L) “*radost*”, “*veselba*”.

jug – vessel with handle for holding and pouring liquid

(D) “*grne*” as in “*naplnio **grneto** so vino*” meaning “*fill the jug with wine*”.

(L) “*grne*”, “*bokal*”.

juice – liquid content of fruit

(D) “*sok*” as in “***sok** ot portokal*” meaning “*orange juice*”.

(L) “*sok*”.

jump – move up off ground

(D) “*skokni*” as in “***skokni** ot kamen na kamen*” meaning “*jump from rock to rock*”.

(L) “*skoka*”.

just – acting or doing in accordance with what’s morally right

(D) “*tokmu*” as in “*toa sho go napraj e **tokmu***” meaning “*that which you did is just*”.

(L) “*tokmu*”, “*pravelen*”.

K

keep – retain possession

(D) “*drzhi*” as in “***drzhi** go, e tfoe*” meaning “*keep it, it’s yours*”.

(L) “*drzhi*”, “*chuva*”.

keg – small cask or barrel

(D) “*boche*” as in “*dedo drzhi vino **vo bochetto***” meaning “*grandpa keeps wine in the keg*”.

(L) “*burentse*”, “*bochventse*”.

kerchief – square cloth used to cover head

(D) “*shamija*” as in “*zhenata nosi **shamija** na glaata*” meaning “*the woman wears a kerchief on her head*”.

(L) “*shamivche*”.

kettle – vessel with handle for boiling water

(D) “*kotl'e*” as in “*voda se vari vo **kotl'eto***” meaning “*water is boiling in the kettle*”.

(L) “*lonets*”, “*kotel*”.

key – instrument for moving bolt of lock

(D) “*kl'uch*” as in “*otkl'uchi vratata so kl'ucho*” meaning “*unlock the door with a key*”.
(L) “*kluch*”.

kick – thrust out with foot or hoof

(D) “*klotsni*” as in “*chujajse kono da ne te klotsni*” meaning “*protect yourself so the horse doesn't kick you*”.
(L) “*udar so noga*”, “*klotsanje*”.

kid – young goat

(D) “*jare*” as in “*jare e mlada koza*” meaning “*a kid is a young goat*”.
(L) “*jare*”.

kidney – glandular organ in abdominal cavity

(D) “*bubreg*” as in “*eden bubreg, dva bubredzi*” meaning “*one kidney, two kidneys*”.
(L) “*bubreg*”.

kill – deprive of life

(D) “*umori*” as in “*chujajse da ne te umori nekoj*” meaning “*protect yourself so that someone doesn't kill you*”.
(L) “*ubiva*”, “*koli*”, “*unishtuva*”.

kin – one's relative or family

(D) “*rodnina*” as in “*tie luge mi se rodnina*” meaning “*those people are my kin*”.
(L) “*rodnina*”.

kind – gentle or benevolent

(D) “*dobar*” as in “*toj e dobar tatko*” meaning “*he is a good father*”.
(L) “*dobar*”.

king – male sovereign

(D) “*tsar*” as in “*Aleksandar beshe tsar na Makedonija*” meaning “*Alexander was king of Macedonia*”.
(L) “*kral*”.

kiss – touch given with lips

(D) “*batsi*” as in “*batsi me*” meaning “*kiss me*”.
(L) “*baknezh*”.

kitten – young of cat

(D) “*matse*” as in “*edno malo matse*” meaning “*a small kitten*”.
(L) “*mache*”.

knee – joint between thigh and lower leg

(D) “*kol'eno*” as in “*si go udri kol'enoto*” meaning “*I bumped my knee*”.
(L) “*koleno*”.

knife – cutting instrument

(D) “*nosh*” as in “*se poseku so nozho*” meaning “*I cut myself with the knife*”.
(L) “*nosh*”.

knitting – work being knitted

(D) “*pleti*”, “*vezi*” as in “*baba pleti chorapi i majka vezhi shamiche*” meaning “*grandma is knitting socks and mother is knitting a bandanna*”.
(L) “*plete*”, “*veze*”.

knock – strike with audible sharp blow

(D) “*chuka*” and “*ropa*” as in “*ropa poleka i setne chuka so*”

silá” meaning “*knocks slowly and then knocks hard*”.

(L) “*chuka*”, “*udira*”, “*tepa*”.

knot – to fasten together rope or string

(D) “*gresh*” as in “*vrzi ga fortomate in napraj gresh*”

meaning “*tie the rope and make a knot*”.

(L) “*jazol*”, “*klopche*”, “*vrzuva*”.

know – have learnt

(D) “*znam*” as in “*jas zmam, ti znaesh, toj znae, nie znaeme, vie znaete, tie znae*” meaning “*I know, you know, he knows, we know, you know, they know*”.

(L) “*znae*”, “*razbira*”.

L

labour - work

(D) “*rabota*” as in “*rabotam tsel den*” meaning “*I labour all day*”.

(L) “*rabota*”, “*trud*”, “*napor*”.

ladder – used for climbing up and down on things

(D) “*skal’e*” as in “*vyjani na chatiata po skal’eto*” meaning “*climb to the roof on the ladder*”.

(L) “*skala*”.

ladle – deep long handled spoon

(D) “*lajtsa za tsrpenje*” as in “*turisi chorba sa lajtsa za tsrpenje*” meaning “*pour yourself soup with a ladle*”.

(L) “*meshalka*”, “*golema lazhitsa*”.

lady – woman of good social standing

(D) “*gospodja*” as in

“*gospodjata nosi kozheno palto*” meaning “*the lady is wearing a fur coat*”.

(L) “*dama*”, “*gospogja*”.

lake – extra large expanse of water

(D) “*ezero*” as in “*Prespanskoto ezero ima ostrof*” meaning “*Prespa Lake has an island*”.

(L) “*ezero*”.

lamb – young of sheep

(D) “*jagne*” as in “*oftsata rodi jagne*” meaning “*the sheep gave birth to a lamb*”.

(L) “*jagne*”.

lame – disabled, unable to walk

(D) “*kuts*” and “*sakat*” as in “*toj e kuts nogata ne mu rabota*” meaning “*he is lame, his leg doesn’t work*” and “*toj e sakat, se ranosa vo bojo*” meaning “*he is lame, he was wounded in the war*”.

(L) “*sakat*”, “*kriv*”.

lamp – device or vessel for giving light

(D) “*lamba*” and “*kandilo*” as in “*lambata mu dava sfetlo na tsela oada*” meaning “*the lamp lights up the entire room*” and “*kandiloto dava troa sfetlo za koga nekoj bara neshcho noshiata*” meaning “*the lamp gives little light for when someone is looking for something in the night*”.

(L) “*lamba*”, “*svetilka*”.

land – solid part of earth's surface

(D) “*zemija*” and “*kraj*” as in “*ovaa e moja zemija*” meaning “*this is my land*” and “*jas si dojden ot dalechen kraj*” meaning “*I have come from a far away land*”.

(L) “*zemja*”, “*kopno*”, “*suvo*”, “*kraj*”, “*tatkovona*”.

language – words and their use

(D) “*jazic*” as in “*toj sborva eden jazik, taa sborba dva jazitsi*” meaning “*he speaks one language, she speaks two languages*”.

(L) “*jazik*”, “*govor*”.

lantern – transparent case

holding a light and shielding it

(D) “*fener*” as in “*fenero se nosi va raka*” meaning “*the lantern is carried in hand*”.

(L) “*fener*”, “*lamba*”.

lap – front from waist to knees

(D) “*skut*” as in “*imam kuche vo skuto*” meaning “*I have a dog in my lap*”.

(L) “*skut*”.

lard – pig fat

(D) “*salo*” as in “*baba przhi krtuli vo salo*” meaning “*grandma is frying potatoes in lard*”.

(L) “*mast*”.

large – considerable or relatively great size or extent

(D) “*gol'em*” as in “*gol'em ogan*” meaning “*large fire*”.

(L) “*golem*”.

last – after all others

(D) “*pos'leden*” as in “*toj e pos'leden da bega*” meaning “*he is last to leave*”.

(L) “*posleden*”, “*zaden*”, “*minat*”.

latch – bar with catch and lever as fastening of gate

(D) “*klapa*” as in “*klajga klapata na vratata*” meaning “*apply the latch to the door*”.

(L) “*kvaka*”, “*reze*”, “*rachka na vrata*”.

laugh – expressing lively amusement by sound

(D) “*se smee*” as in “*ne znam zashcho toj se smee*” meaning “*I don't know why he is laughing*”.

(L) “*smea*”, “*veselost*”, “*se smee*”.

lavatory – receptacle for urine and faeces

(D) “*al'e*” as in “*vo Oshchima al'inata se nadvor*” meaning “*in Oshchima the lavatories are outside*”.

(L) “*nuzhnik*”, “*peralna*”.

law – rule enacted

(D) “*zakon*” as in “*za sfe ima zakon*” meaning “*for everything there is a law*”.

(L) “*zakon*”.

lawn – piece of grass kept mown and smooth

(D) “*treva*” as in “*aide odi poadia trevata*” meaning “*go water the lawn*”.

(L) “*ledinska*”, “*zelena treva*”.

lazy – doing little work

(D) “*ajlas*” as in “*toj e aiPas, ne mu se rabota*” meaning “*he is lazy, doesn't want to work*”.

(L) “*mrza*”.

lead – a heavy gray soft metallic element

(D) “*oloo*” as in “*e teshko ko oloo*” meaning “*is heavy like lead*”.

(L) “*olovo*”.

leader – person or thing that leads

(D) “*vodach*” as in “*vodacho go vodi askero na vojna*” meaning “*the leader is leading the soldiers to war*”.

(L) “*rakovoditel*”, “*vodach*”.

leaf – green part of plant

(D) “*list*” as in “*l'isto e zelen, l'isieto padve na esen*” meaning “*the leaf is green, the leaves fall in the fall*”.

(L) “*list*”.

leak – hole through which liquid passes

(D) “*techi*” as in “*voda techi ot edno malo dupche*” meaning “*water leaks from a small hole*”.

(L) “*teche*”.

lean – thin not fat

(D) “*slap*” as in “*toj e slap a taa e po slaba*” meaning “*he is lean and she is leaner*”.

(L) “*suv*”, “*slab*”.

learn – gain knowledge of

(D) “*uchi*” as in “*uchi se da pishish*” meaning “*learn to write*”.

(L) “*uchi*”, “*nauchuva*”.

leave – go away

(D) “*begaj*” as in “*begaj ot tuka*” meaning “*leave from here*”.

(L) “*zaminuva*”.

leek – vegetable of onion family

(D) “*pras*” as in “*majka pechi zelnik so pras*” meaning “*mother is baking zelnik with leeks*”.

(L) “*praz*”.

left – on or towards the west side of the human body when facing north

(D) “*l'evo*” as in “*na raskrsnitsata sfrti na l'evo*” meaning “*at the crossroad turn left*”.

(L) “*lev*”.

left - departed

(D) “*izbega*” as in “*izbega ot doma*” meaning “*left home*”.

(L) “*zamina*”.

leg – each of the limbs on which a person or animal stands or walks

(D) “*noga*” as in “*edna noga, dve nodzi*” meaning “*one leg, two legs*”.

(L) “*noga*”.

length – measurement of extent end to end

(D) “*dlzhina*” as in “*meria dlzhinata, kolku e dlgo?*” meaning “*measure the length, how long is it?*”

(L) “*dolzhina*”, “*dalechina*”.

leper – person with leprosy

(D) “*krastaf*” as in “*se repa ko krastaf*” meaning “*is scraching himself like a leper*”.

(L) “*gubavets*”, “*krastav*”.

less – smaller in size

(D) “*po troa*” as in “*dajmu po troa*” meaning “*give him less*”.

(L) “*pomal*”.

let – allow or enable

(D) “*pushchi*” as in “*pushchio neka bega*” meaning “*let him go he can leave*”.

(L) “*pushta*”.

letter – any of the symbols representing sounds

(D) “*bukva*” as in “*‘a’ e bukva*” meaning “*‘a’ is a letter*”.

(L) “*bukva*”.

letter – inscription as in inscribe letters on

(D) “*pismo*” as in “*zve pismo ot bratmi*” meaning “*I received a letter from my brother*”.

(L) “*pismo*”.

level – horizontal line or plane

(D) “*ramnina*” as in “*ramnina i strmnina*” meaning “*level and incline*”.

(L) “*prav*”, “*nivo*”, “*ramnina*”.

liar – person who tells lies

(D) “*mamel’edzhja*” as in “*toj e mamel’edzhia*” meaning “*he is a liar*”.

(L) “*lazhlivets*”.

liberate – release, set at liberty

(D) “*oslobodi*” as in “*da oslobodime Makedonija*” meaning “*to liberate Macedonia*”.

(L) “*osloboduva*”.

lick – pass tongue over

(D) “*lizni*” as in “*aide lizni troa met, medo e za lizhenje*”

meaning “*go ahead lick some honey, the honey is for licking*”.

(L) “*lizhe*”.

lie – assume horizontal position

(D) “*legni*” as in “*legni dolu da ne padnish*” meaning “*lie down so you won’t fall*”.

(L) “*legnuva*”.

lie – make false statement

(D) “*mami*” as in “*toj ne e veren, mnugu mami*” meaning “*he is not reliable, he lies a lot*”.

(L) “*lazhe*”.

life – capacity for growth, state of existence

(D) “*zhivot*” as in “*ima ushche dosta zhivot vo gradinata*” meaning “*there is still plenty of life in the garden*”.

(L) “*zhivot*”.

lift – raise to higher position

(D) “*kreni*” as in “*kreni go po visiko*” meaning “*lift him higher*”.

(L) “*kreva*”.

light – appearance of brightness, stimulates sight and makes things visible

(D) “*sfetlo*” as in “*vidu edno sfetlo vo neboto*” meaning “*I saw a light in the sky*”.

(L) “*svetlost*”.

light – of little weight

(D) “*lesen*” as in “*toaro e lesen mozha da go nosa*” meaning “*the load is light I can carry it*”.

(L) “*lesen*”.

lighter – device to light

cigarettes

(D) “*chakmak*” as in “*da ne imash chakmak?*” meaning “*do you have a lighter?*”

(L) “*zapalka*”.

lightning – flash of bright light produced by electric discharge

(D) “*rofija*” as in “*udri rofija*” meaning “*lightning struck*”.

(L) “*molnja*”.

like – similar to

(D) “*ko*” as in “*omjasfa ko tebe*” meaning “*looks like you*”.

(L) “*kako*”.

like - admire

(D) “*milva*” as in “*site nego go milve*” meaning “*everyone likes him*”.

(L) “*saka*”.

limp – walk lamely

(D) “*kutsa*” as in “*kutsa zash nogata go bil'i*” meaning “*he has a limp because his leg hurts*”.

(L) “*krivi*”.

line – long narrow mark traced on surface

(D) “*linija*” as in “*taa e dlga linija*” meaning “*that is a long line*”.

(L) “*linija*”

linen – cloth woven from flax, articles made of linen

(D) “*platno*” as in “*toa e teshko platno*” meaning “*that is heavy linen*”.

(L) “*platno*”.

lion – large powerful

carnivorous animal of cat family

(D) “*urshlan*” as in “*urshlano zhivi vo Afrika*” meaning “*the lion lives in Africa*”.

(L) “*lav*”.

lip – either of the fleshy parts forming opening of mouth

(D) “*buza*” as in “*buzata mi e potechena*” meaning “*my lip is swollen*”.

(L) “*usna*”, “*rab*”.

listen – make effort to hear something

(D) “*shchuka*” as in “*taa shchuka sho mu vel'ish*” meaning “*she listens to what you say*”.

(L) “*slusha*”.

little – small in size

(D) “*malo*” as in “*edno malo dete*” meaning “*a little boy*”.

(L) “*malo*”.

live – have life

(D) “*zhif*” as in “*e ranosan ama e zhif*” meaning “*is wounded but he lives*”.

(L) “*zhiv*”, “*postoj*”.

liver – large granular organ in abdomen

(D) “*dzhiger*” as in “*dzhigero mu pozhlti*” meaning “*his liver turned yellowish*”.

(L) “*dzhiger*”.

living – being alive

(D) “*zhivot*” as in “*toj zhivee zhivot*” meaning “*he is living life*”.

(L) “*zhivot*”.

lizard – reptile with legs having long body and tail

(D) “*gushcher*” as in “*gushchero ima chetiri nodzi*” meaning “*the lizard has four legs*”.

(L) “*gushcher*”.

load – what is carried or to be carried

(D) “*toar*” as in “*ima toar za magare i za kon*” meaning “*there is a load for a donkey and for a horse*”.

(L) “*tovar*”.

loaf – quantity of bread baked alone

(D) “*peshnik*” as in “*eden peshnik l'ep*” meaning “*a loaf of bread*”.

(L) “*parche*”, “*vekna*”, “*somun*”.

local – in regard to place

(D) “*tuashen*” as in “*ovoj e tuashen choek*” meaning “*this is a local person*”.

(L) “*mesten*”, “*lokalen*”.

location – particular place

(D) “*mesto*” as in “*na koe mesto da te chekam?*” meaning “*at what location should I wait?*”

(L) “*mesto*”, “*polozhaj*”.

lock – mechanism for fastening door

(D) “*kl'uch*” as in “*klaj kl'uch na vratata*” meaning “*place a lock on the door*”.

(L) “*brava*”, “*katanets*”.

log – any large piece of wood

(D) “*trumbuk*” as in “*posechi go trumbuko*” meaning “*cut the log*”.

(L) “*dibek*”, “*trup*”, “*glup*”.

lonely – lacking friends or company

(D) “*sam*” as in “*toj e sam nema priатели*” meaning “*he is lonely, has no friends*”.

(L) “*osamen*”, “*pust*”, “*sam*”.

long – measuring much from end to end

(D) “*dlg*” as in “*pato ot tuka do tamo e dlg*” meaning “*the road from here to there is long*”.

(L) “*dolg*”.

look – use one’s sight

(D) “*pul'i*” as in “*pul'i tamo dolu*” meaning “*look down there*”.

(L) “*gleda*”.

lord – master or ruler

(D) “*gospodin*” as in “*zdravo gospodin Filipe*” meaning “*greetings lord Philip*”.

(L) “*gospodin*”, “*gospodar*”, “*lord*”.

lost – unable to find

(D) “*zaginat*” as in “*toj e zaginat vo sfeto*” meaning “*he is lost in the world*”.

(L) “*izguben*”.

loud – strongly audible

(D) “*visok glas*” as in “*ne vikaj so visok glas*” meaning “*don’t yell so loud*”.

(L) “*glasen*”.

love – deep affection

(D) “*lubov*” as in “*tie se padnati vo ljubov*” meaning “*they have fallen in love*”.

(L) “*ljubov*”.

low – not high or tall

(D) “*nisko*” as in “*vrpcheto lita nisko*” meaning “*the bird is flying low*”.

(L) “*nizok*”.

lower – reduce height

(D) “*po nisko*” as in “*ne mozhi da odi po nisko*” meaning “*it can’t go any lower*”.

(L) “*ponizhuva*”.

luck – good fortune

(D) “*ksmet*” as in “*toj sho kjari parata ke ima aren ksmet*” meaning “*he who won the coin will have good luck*”.

(L) “*srekja*”, “*sluchaj*”.

lunch – midday meal

(D) “*ručok*” as in “*aide da jajme ručok*” meaning “*let’s eat lunch*”.

(L) “*ruček*”.

M

mad - insane

(D) “*lut*” as in “*toj e lut*” meaning “*he is mad*”

(L) “*lud*”, “*besen*”.

made – built or formed

(D) “*praen*” as in “*praen vo Makedonija*” meaning “*made in Macedonia*”.

(L) “*formiran*”, “*praven*”, “*projsvoden*”.

magpie – kind of crow with black and white plumage

(D) “*strachka*” as in “*strachkata pupa*” meaning “*the magpie pecks*”.

(L) “*strachka*”.

majority – greater number or part

(D) “*pogolem broj*” as in “*pogolem broj ot lugeto sake da si ode doma*” meaning “*the majority of the people want to go home*”.

(L) “*pogolem broj*”.

make – construct, create

(D) “*praj*” as in “*kazhimi, sho praj toj?*” meaning “*tell me, what is he making?*”.

(L) “*pravi*”.

male – of the sex that can perform the fertilizing for begetting offspring

(D) “*mshko*” as in “*kucheto e mshko*” meaning “*the dog is male*”.

(L) “*mashki*”.

man – adult human male

(D) “*msh*” as in “*toj e visok msh*” meaning “*he is a tall man*”.

(L) “*chovek*”, “*mazh*”, “*soprug*”.

manure – dung, fertilizer

(D) “*gnoj*” as in “*gnoj ot ofsi*” meaning “*sheep manure*”.

(L) “*gjubre*”, “*gnoj*”.

many – greater in number

(D) “*mnogu*” as in “*ima mnogu Oshchimsi vo Toronto*” meaning “*there are many Oshchimians in Toronto*”.

(L) “*mnozinstvo*”, “*mnogu*”.

map – diagram of landscape

(D) “*karta*” as in “*karta ot Makedonija*” meaning “*map of Macedonia*”.

(L) “*mapa*”, “*geografska karta*”

maraschino cherry

(D) “*vishna cheresha*” as in “*ima vishni chereshi vo Oshchima*” meaning “*there are maraschino cherries in Oshchima*”.

marble – kind of limestone

(D) “*mermer*” as in “*skalata e praena od mermer*” meaning “*the stairs are made from marble*”.

(L) “*mermer*”, “*mramor*”.

mare – female of equine (horse)

(D) “*kobila*” as in “*zhentski kon se vika kobila*” meaning “*a female horse is called a mare*”.

(L) “*kobila*”.

mark – stain, spot or other visible sign

(D) “*beleg*” as in “*ofcharo mu klaa beleg na ofsite*” meaning “*the shepherd has placed a mark on his sheep*”.

(L) “*znak*”, “*beleg*”.

market – gathering of people for the purpose of purchasing and selling

(D) “*pazar*” as in “*vo pazaro se prodae mnogu raboti*” meaning “*in the market are sold many things*”.

(L) “*pazar*”.

marriage – man and woman legally united for the purpose of living together

(D) “*venchanje*” as in “*mladite se gotoj za venchanje*” meaning “*the young are ready for marriage*”.

(L) “*zhenodba*”, “*brak*”, “*svadba*”.

martin – bird of swallow family

(D) “*lastojchka*” as in “*lastojchkite grede na prolet*” meaning “*the martins arrive in the spring*”.

(L) “*lasitsa*”.

mast – long upright post

(D) “*stedzher*” as in “*stedzhero e vo strede na gumnoto*” meaning “*the mast is in the center of the threshing field*”.

(L) “*jarbol*”, “*zhir*”.

mat – piece of material for floor covering

(D) “*rogozna*” as in “*postelia rogoznata na zema*” meaning “*lay the mat on the ground*”.

(L) “*ruguzina*”.

mayor – head of council

(D) “*kodzhobashija*” as in “*kodzhobashijata e odgovoren za seloto*” meaning “*the mayor is responsible for the village*”.

(L) “*pretsedatel na opshtina*”.

meadow – piece of grassland

(D) “*livada*” as in “*vo livadata rasti treva*” meaning “*in the meadow grows grass*”.

(L) “*livada*”.

meal – occasion when food is eaten

(D) “*jadenje*” as in “*majka praj jadenje*” meaning “*mother is making a meal*”.

(L) “*jadenje*”.

measure – size and quantity found by measuring

(D) “*meri*” as in “*merio, kolku dlgo e?*” meaning “*measure it, how long is it?*”.

(L) “*mera*”, “*merilo*”.

meat – animal flesh as food

(D) “*meso*” as in “*krtuli so meso*” meaning “*potatoes with meat*”.

(L) “*meso*”.

medicine – art of restoring and preserving health

(D) “*lek*” as in “*lek za arno zdravije*” meaning “*medicine for good health*”.

(L) “*lek*”, “*meditsina*”.

meet – come into the company of

(D) “*se streti*” as in “*ke se streti so priatelite*” meaning “*he will meet with his friends*”.

(L) “*se stekjuva*”.

melon – sweet fruit of various gourds

(D) “*pepon*” as in “*peponi raste vo Voden*” meaning “*melons grow in Voden*”.

(L) “*dinija*”.

member – person belonging to a society or group

(D) “*chkl'en*” as in “*jas si chkl'en vo mnogu drushtva*” meaning “*I am a member of many organizations*”.

(L) “*chlen*”.

memorize – learn by heart

(D) “*pametfaj*” as in “*pametfaj sho te nauku*” meaning “*memorize what I taught you*”.

(L) “*pameti*”.

memory – faculty by which things are recalled

(D) “*pamet*” as in “*ti imash aren pamet*” meaning “*you have good memory*”.

(L) “*pamet*”.

mention – refer to briefly

(D) “*spomena*” as in “*spomeni mi da ne zaboraa*” meaning “*mention to me so I will not forget*”.

(L) “*spomnuva*”.

mess – dirty or untidy state of things

(D) “*brkan*” as in “*abre sho si taka brkan?*” meaning “*ah why are you in a mess like that?*”

(L) “*brkotija*”.

message - communication

(D) “*poraka*” as in “*imash poraka od daskalo*” meaning “*you have a message from the teacher*”.

(L) “*vest*”, “*poraka*”, “*naredba*”.

middle – at equal distance from ends, in between

(D) “*streden*” as in “*si streden megu golemjo brat i malata sestra*” meaning “*you are in the middle between your bigger brother and your small sister*”.

(L) “*sreden*”.

midnight – 12 o’clock at night

(D) “*polnosh*” as in “*e temnitsa na polnosh*” meaning “*it’s dark at midnight*”.

(L) “*polnokj*”.

midsummer – 24 of June

(D) “*stredel’eto*” as in “*e nogu toplo vo stredel’eto*” meaning “*it’s very warm in midsummer*”.

milk – fluid secreted by female mammals

(D) “*ml’eko*” as in “*ml’eko od oftisa*” meaning “*sheep’s milk*”.

(L) “*mleko*”.

mill – machine for grinding grains

(D) “*vodentsa*” as in “*vo vodentsata se mel’i brashno*”

meaning “*in the mill flour is ground*”.

(L) “*vodenitsa*”, “*fabrika*”.

mind – seat of consciousness

(D) “*um*” as in “*umo e za mislenje i pametvanje*” meaning “*the mind is for thinking and remembering*”.

(L) “*um*”, “*pamet*”, “*mislenje*”.

mine – belongs to me

(D) “*moe*” as in “*toa e moe*” meaning “*that is mine*”.

(L) “*moj*”.

minimum – least amount possible

(D) “*najmalo*” as in “*dva komati e najmalo sho se prodad*” meaning “*two pieces is the minimum sold*”.

(L) “*najmalo*”.

mink – small stoatlike animal

(D) “*kunatka*” as in “*zhenata ima kozheno palto ot kunatka*” meaning “*the woman has a mink fur coat*”.

(L) “*vizon*”.

minority – smaller number of part

(D) “*malchenstvo*” as in “*ima Makedonsko malchestvo vo Kanada*” meaning “*there is a Macedonian minority in Canada*”.

(L) “*maltsinstvo*”.

mirror – looking glass

(D) “*ogledalo*” as in “*vidise vo ogledaloto*” meaning “*look at yourself in the mirror*”.

(L) “ogledalo”.

mist – water vapour near ground in small droplets

(D) “rosa” as in “noshiata padva **rosa**” meaning “mist falls during the night”.

(L) “magla”.

mistake – incorrect idea or opinion

(D) “greshka” as in “napraj **greshka**” meaning “I made a mistake”.

(L) “greshka”.

mistrust – be suspicious of

(D) “nema doverba” as in “toj **nema doverba na tebe**” meaning “he mistrusts you”.

(L) “nedoverba”, “somnenje”.

misunderstand – understand in wrong sense

(D) “zgreshtno razbra” as in “**zgreshtno razbra sho me reche**” meaning “I misunderstood what you told me”.

(L) “pogreshno razbira”.

mix – more substances put together

(D) “se mesha” as in “maslo ne **se mesha so voda**” meaning “oil doesn’t mix with water”.

(L) “se mesha”.

moan – long murmur expressing discomfort

(D) “steni” as in “**steni zash go boli mejo**” meaning “he moans because his belly aches”.

(L) “stenka”.

moisture – liquid diffused in small quantities

(D) “vlaga” as in “se izvodenae, mu vleze **vlaga**” meaning “they become wet, moisture got into them”.

(L) “vlaga”, “vlazhnost”.

molar – back teeth

(D) “ktnik” as in “**ktniko me boli**” meaning “my molar hurts”.

(L) “zab katnik”.

mole – small burrowing mammal

(D) “krf” as in “**krto rie pot zema**” meaning “the mole digs underground”.

(L) “krtitsa”.

money - currency

(D) “pari” as in “raboti se kupfe so **pari**” meaning “things are bought with money”.

(L) “pari”.

monkey – member of primates

(D) “majmun” as in “ima suriji **majmuni vo Afrika**” meaning “there are herds of monkeys in Africa”.

(L) “majmun”.

monster – large and frightening imaginary creature

(D) “dzver” as in “ima losh **dzver pot kreveto**” meaning “there is a mean monster under the bed”.

(L) “chudovishte”.

month – any of 12 periods of time forming a year

(D) “mesets” as in “ima dvanajse **mesetsi vo godinata**” meaning

“*there are twelve months in a year*”.

(L) “*mesets*”.

months – the twelve months of the year

(D) “*Januari (Kolozheg), Fevruari (Sechko), Mart (Tsitar), April' (Treven), Maj (Kosar), Juni (Zhetvar), Jul'i (Zlatets), Avgust (Zhitar), Septemvri (Grozdober), Oktomvri (Listopad), Noemvri (Studen), Dekamvri (Snezchnik)*”.

moon – the largest natural satellite orbiting the earth
(D) “*mesechina*” as in “*ovaa vecher mesechinata e plna*” meaning “*tonight the moon is full*”.

(L) “*mesechina*”.

more – greater in quantity or degree

(D) “*pojke*” as in “*dajmi pojke*” meaning “*give me more*”.

(L) “*poveke*”.

morning – early part of day

(D) “*utro*” as in “*sntseto ugreana utro*” meaning “*the sun rises in the morning*”.

(L) “*utro*”, “*pretpladne*”.

Moslem – of Islamic faith

(D) “*Musulman*” as in “*toj e Musulman ot Islamtskata vera*” meaning “*he is a Moslem from the Islamic faith*”.

(L) “*Musliman*”.

mosquito - gnat

(D) “*mushichka*” as in “*ima mnogu mushichki okolu drvata*” meaning “*there are many mosquitoes around the trees*”.

(L) “*komarets*”.

most – greatest in quantity or degree

(D) “*najveke*” as in “*jas te sakam najveke*” meaning “*I like you the most*”.

(L) “*najgolem del*”.

mother – female parent

(D) “*majka*” as in “*site ime majka i tatko*” meaning “*everyone has a mother and father*”.

(L) “*majka*”.

mould – furry growth of fungi

(D) “*mul'ia*” as in “*lebo ima mul'ia*” meaning “*the bread has mould*”.

(L) “*muvla*”.

mountain – large high natural elevation of earth

(D) “*planina*” as in “*taa e visoka planina*” meaning “*that is a tall mountain*”.

(L) “*planina*”.

mourn – feel deep sorrow

(D) “*zhali*” as in “*go zhali dedomu sho umre*” meaning “*he mourns his dead grandfather*”.

(L) “*zhali*”, “*oplakuva*”.

mouse – small rodent

(D) “*glufets*” as in “*glufetso se fati vo stapitsata*” meaning “*the mouse got caught in the trap*”.

(L) “*glushets*”.

mousetrap – trap for catching mice

(D) “*stapitsa*” as in “*stapitsata go fati glufetso*” meaning “*the trap caught the mouse*”.

(L) “*gluvcharnitsa*”.

mouth – external orifice in head

(D) “*usta*” as in “*otforia ustata*” meaning “*open your mouth*”.

(L) “*usta*”.

move – change position or posture

(D) “*mrdni*” as in “*mrdnise da pominam*” meaning “*move so I can pass*”.

(L) “*menuvanje mesto*”, “*se dvizhi*”, “*poteg*”.

much – existing in greater quantity

(D) “*mnogu*” as in “*ima usche mnogu da se napraj*” meaning “*there is much more to do*”.

(L) “*mnogu*”, “*moshne*”.

mud – wet soft earth

(D) “*kal*” as in “*imash kal nat chel'ite*” meaning “*you have mud on your shoes*”.

(L) “*kal*”.

mule – an offspring of horse and donkey

(D) “*mska*” as in “*mskata e rodena od kon i magare*” meaning “*the mule is born of horse and donkey*”.

(L) “*mule*”, “*mazga*”.

multiply – increase in number

(D) “*mnozhi*” as in “*se mnozhe, ot dva se prae chetiri*” meaning “*they multiply, from two they become four*”.

(L) “*mnozhi*”.

mushroom – edible fungus

(D) “*pechurka*” as in “*site pechurki ne se jade*” meaning “*all mushrooms are not edible*”.

(L) “*pechurka*”.

must – expressing obligation

(D) “*treba*” as in “*treba da si oda doma*” meaning “*I must go home*”.

(L) “*mora*”.

mute - silent

(D) “*nem*” as in “*toj e nem nemozhi da zborva*” meaning “*he is mute he can't speak*”.

(L) “*nem*”.

N

nail – horny covering of upper surface of finger or toe

(D) “*noft*” as in “*imam deset prsti so nofti*” meaning “*I have ten fingers with nails*”.

(L) “*nokt*”.

nail – small metal spike

(D) “*shajka*” as in “*zakoj edna shajka*” meaning “*nail a nail*”.

(L) “*klinets*”.

naked – nude, unclothed

(D) “*gol*” as in “*ne baraj gol, ke te fati stut*” meaning “*don't walk around naked, you will catch a cold*”.

(L) “gol”.

name – individual or thing called by

(D) “ime” as in “*sho tie imeto?*” meaning “*what is your name?*”.

(L) “ime”.

nap – short period of light sleep

(D) “dremka” as in “*me fati dremka*” meaning “*I caught a nap*”.

(L) “kratok son”, “dremenje”.

narrow – of small width

(D) “tesen” as in “*sokako e tesen*” meaning “*the street is narrow*”.

(L) “tesen”, “mal”.

near – to or at or within a short space or time

(D) “bl'izu” as in “*sedi bl'izu do mene*” meaning “*stand near me*”.

(L) “blizok”, “intimen”.

neck – part of body connecting head with shoulders

(D) “til” as in “*tilo e megu glaata i ramenata*” meaning “*the neck is between the head and shoulders*”.

(L) “vrat”.

need – requirement or want

(D) “treba” as in “*dajmi go mi treba*” meaning “*give it to me I need it*”.

(L) “nuzhba”, “potreba”.

needle – long slender piece of polished steel pointed at one end with an eye on the other

(D) “igla” an in “*iglata e za krpenje*” meaning “*the needle is for sewing*”.

(L) “igla”.

neighbour – person who lives next door or nearby

(D) “komshia” as in “*toj mi e komshia*” meaning “*he is my neighbour*”.

(L) “sosedstvo”.

neither – not either

(D) “nito” as in “*nito eden*” meaning “*neither one*”.

(L) “nitu eden”.

nephew – one’s brother’s or sister’s son

(D) “mnuk” as in “*toj mi e mnuk ot brat*” meaning “*he is my nephew from my brother*”.

(L) “vnuk”.

net – meshed fabric

(D) “mrezha” as in “*mrezhata e za fatfanje ribi*” meaning “*the net is for catching fish*”.

(L) “mrezha”.

nettle – plant covered with stinging hairs

(D) “koprija” as in “*zelnik so kopriji*” meaning “*zelnik with nettles*”.

(L) “kopriya”.

never – at no time

(D) “nikojpat” as in “*nikojpat ne ti reku takfo neshcho*” meaning “*I never told you such a thing*”.

(L) “nikogash”.

new – of recent

(D) “*nov*” as in “*denes kupi nova knjiga*” meaning “*today I bought a new book*”.

(L) “*nov*”.

news – information about recent events

(D) “*novini*” as in “*dobri novini*” meaning “*good news*”.

(L) “*novini*”.

next – nearest in order or time

(D) “*potoj*” as in “*potoj si ti*” meaning “*you are next*”.

(L) “*sleden*”, “*iden*”, “*potoa*”.

niece – brother’s or sister’s daughter

(D) “*mnuka*” as in “*taa mi e mnuka ot sestra*” meaning “*she is my niece from my sister*”.

(L) “*vnuka*”.

night – period of darkness

between one day and the next

(D) “*noshja*” as in “*po mrak gredi noshja*” meaning “*after dusk comes night*”.

(L) “*nokj*”, “*mrak*”.

no – as negative answer to question

(D) “*ne*” as in “*odgovoro mi e ne!*” meaning “*my answer is no!*”

(L) “*ne*”.

nobody – no person

(D) “*nikoj*” as in “*nikoj ne e doma*” meaning “*nobody is home*”.

(L) “*nikoj*”.

none – not any

(D) “*nikoj*” as in “*nikoj ne dojde na pazar*” meaning “*none came to the market*”.

(L) “*nieden*”, “*nikoj*”.

noon – mid day

(D) “*pladne*” as in “*ke se vime po pladne*” meaning “*see you in the afternoon*”.

(L) “*pladne*”.

north – opposite of south

(D) “*sever*” as in “*sever, istok, zapat i jug*” meaning “*north, east, west and south*”.

(L) “*sever*”.

not – expressing negation

(D) “*ne*” as in “*ne jas*” meaning “*not I*”.

(L) “*ne*”, “*ni*”.

nothing – no thing

(D) “*nishcho*” as in “*ne sakam nishcho*” meaning “*I want nothing*”.

(L) “*nishto*”.

now – at the present time

(D) “*sega*” as in “*go sakam sega*” meaning “*I want it now*”.

(L) “*sega*”.

nowhere – in or to no place

(D) “*nikade*” as in “*ne mozhish da go nash nikade*” meaning “*you will find it nowhere*”.

(L) “*nigde*”.

nude - naked

(D) “*gol*” as in “*ne baraj gol ke te fati stu!*” meaning “*don’t walk around naked you will catch cold*”.

(L) “*gol*”.

number – count, sum, or aggregate of persons or things

(D) “*broj*” as in “*sho broj imash?*” meaning “*what number do you have?*”

(L) “*broj*”.

numbers – various numbers as described

(D) “1=*eden*, 2=*dva*, 3=*tri*, 4=*chetiri*, 5=*pet*, 6=*shes*, 7=*sedom*, 8=*osom*, 9=*devet*, 10=*deset*, 11=*edinajse*, 12=*dvanajse*, 13=*trinajse*, 14=*chetirnajse*, 15=*petnajse*, 16=*sheshnajse*, 17=*sedomnajse*, 18=*osomnajse*, 19=*devetnajse*, 20=*dvajse*, 21=*dvaise i eden*, 30=*triese*, 40=*chetiriese*, 50=*peese*, 60=*sheese*, 70=*sedomdese*, 80=*osomdese*, 90=*deveese*, 100=*sto*, 200=*dveste*, 300=*trista*, 400=*chetiri stotini*, 500=*pet stotini*, 1000=*iljada*, 2000=*dve iljadi*”.

O

oak – forest tree with hard wood

(D) “*dmb*” as in “*pot dmba ima zhirije*” meaning “*under the oak are acorns*”.

(L) “*dab*”.

oath – solemn declaration

(D) “*k'letva*” as in “*ke zevam k'letva*” meaning “*I will take an oath*”.

(L) “*zakletva*”.

occupation – profession or employment

(D) “*zanaat*” as in “*vo kakov zanaat rabotash?*” meaning “*in what kind of occupation do you work?*”

(L) “*zanimanje*”.

odour – smell or fragrance

(D) “*merizmo*” as in “*sho e toa merizmo?*” meaning “*what is that odour?*”

(L) “*miris*”, “*aroma*”.

of – expressing origin or cause

(D) “*ot*” as in “*ot koja familija si ti?*” meaning “*of what family are you?*”

(L) “*od*”, “*za*”, “*po*”.

offer – present for acceptance

(D) “*daa*” as in “*ti daa dobar pazar*” meaning “*he is offering you a good deal*”.

(L) “*nudi*”, “*predlaga*”, “*dava*”.

oil – any of various thick, viscous inflammable liquids insoluble in water

(D) “*maslo*” as in “*maslo se praj ot masl'inki*” meaning “*oil is made from olives*”.

(L) “*zejtin*”, “*nafta*”.

ok – all right

(D) “*dobro*” as in “*dobro togaa, sfe e vo ret*” meaning “*ok then, everything is in order*”.

(L) “*tochno*”, “*dobro*”, “*vo red*”.

old – advanced in age

(D) “*star*” as in “*toj e star choek*” meaning “*he is an old person*”.

(L) “*star*”.

olive – small oval hard-stoned fruit

(D) “*maslinka*” as in “*ot maslinki se praj maslo*” meaning “*oil is made from olives*”.

(L) “*maslinka*”.

once – on one occasion only

(D) “*ednash*” as in “*samo ednash*” meaning “*only once*”.

(L) “*ednash*”, “*nekogash*”.

one - single

(D) “*edno*” as in “*edno, dve, tri*” meaning “*one, two, three*”.

(L) “*eden*”, “*broj eden*”, “*nekoj*”.

onion – vegetable with edible bulb and pungent smell

(D) “*kromit*” as in “*baba przhi meso so kromit*” meaning “*grandma is frying meat with onions*”.

(L) “*luk*”.

only – existing alone

(D) “*samo*” as in “*samo eden*” meaning “*only one*”.

(L) “*edinstven*”, “*edinets*”, “*samo*”.

open – not closed or locked

(D) “*otforen*” as in “*dukjano e otforen*” meaning “*the store is open*”.

(L) “*chistina*”, “*otvoren*”.

opinion – what one thinks about something

(D) “*mislenje*” as in “*toa e moe mislenje*” meaning “*that is my opinion*”.

(L) “*mislenje*”.

oppose – place in opposition

(D) “*protif*” as in “*toj e protif ideata*” meaning “*he opposes the idea*”.

(L) “*e protiv*”, “*sprotivstavuva*”.

or – introducing alternative

(D) “*eli*” as in “*eden eli dva?*” meaning “*one or two?*”

(L) “*ili*”, “*inaku*”.

orange – reddish yellow juicy citrus fruit

(D) “*portokal*” as in “*portokalite raste vo Florida*” meaning “*the oranges grow in Florida*”.

(L) “*portokal*”.

orchard – land planted with fruit trees

(D) “*bashcha*” as in “*bashcha plna so jabolka*” meaning “*an orchard full of apple trees*”.

(L) “*rasadnik*”, “*ovoshtarnik*”.

order – state of regular arrangement

(D) “*ret*” as in “*sfe e vo ret*” meaning “*everything is in order*”.

(L) “*red*”, “*naredba*”.

orphan – child with dead parents

(D) “*sirache*” as in “*deteto e sirache*” meaning “*the boy is an orphan*”.

(L) “*sirache*”.

other – not the same as one

(D) “*drugo*” as in “*ne toa, drugoto*” meaning “*not that one, the other one*”.
(L) “*drugiot*”, “*inakov*”.

our – belonging to us
(D) “*nash*” meaning “*toa e nashe kuche*” meaning “*that is our dog*”.
(L) “*nash*”.

out – not at home
(D) “*nadvor*” as in “*izlezi nadvor*” meaning “*come out*”.
(L) “*nadvor*”, “*izlezen*”.

outside – external side or surface
(D) “*nadvor*” as in “*ke oda nadvor*” meaning “*I am going outside*”.
(L) “*nadvor*”.

over – above and beyond
(D) “*preku*” as in “*ke oda preku planina*” meaning “*I will go over the mountain*”.
(L) “*preku*”, “*nad*”.

overcast - cloudy
(D) “*soblachno*” as in “*denes neboto e soblachno*” meaning “*today the sky is overcast*”.
(L) “*naoblachen*”, “*temen*”.

overflow – flow over
(D) “*preblikna*” as in “*kotletu preblikna*” meaning “*the kettle overflowed*”.
(L) “*preplavuva*”.

overnight – during the course of the night
(D) “*preku vecher*” as in “*ke dojda doma preku vecher*”

meaning “*I will come home overnight*”.
(L) “*prekunokj*”, “*snoshchi*”.

oversleep – sleep beyond intended time
(D) “*prespa*” as in “*trebashe da stana rano ama prespa*” meaning “*I needed to wake up early but I overslept*”.
(L) “*prespiva*”.

owl – nocturnal bird of prey
(D) “*buf*” as in “*bufo lita noshjata*” meaning “*the owl flies at night*”.
(L) “*buf*”.

owner - possessor
(D) “*stopan*” as in “*toj e stopano na kukjata*” meaning “*he is the owner of the house*”.
(L) “*sopstvenik*”.

ox – large horned animal
(D) “*vol*” as in “*dva voloi prae dzegvar*” meaning “*two oxen make a pair*”.
(L) “*vol*”.

P

page – leaf of book
(D) “*strna*” as in “*na sedom strna*” meaning “*on page seven*”.
(L) “*strana*”.

pain – suffering or distress of body
(D) “*bol'ea*” as in “*imam bol'ea vo nogata*” meaning “*I have pain in my leg*”.
(L) “*bol*”, “*maka*”, “*stradanje*”.

pale – whitish or ashen appearance

(D) “*obel'en*” as in “*obel'en si vo litseto*” meaning “*you are pale in the face*”.

(L) “*temnee*”.

pan – wide vessel used for cooking

(D) “*tigan*” as in “*baba przhi ribi vo tiganu*” meaning “*grandma is frying fish in the pan*”.

(L) “*tava*”.

paper – thin sheets made from pulp of wood

(D) “*kniga*” as in “*dajmi kniga da pisha pismo*” meaning “*give me paper to write a letter*”.

(L) “*hartija*”.

parent – father or mother

(D) “*majka i tatko*” as in “*imam majka i tatko*” meaning “*I have parents (mother and father)*”.

(L) “*roditel*”.

part – some but not all

(D) “*del*” as in “*toj e moj del*” meaning “*that's my part*”.

(L) “*del*”, “*kraj*”.

partner – one who shares or takes part with other in business or sport

(D) “*ortak*” as in “*ovoj mi e ortak*” meaning “*this is my partner*”.

(L) “*ortak*”, “*partner*”.

pass – move onward

(D) “*pomina*” as in “*sho imashe pomina*” meaning “*what you had has passed*”.

(L) “*premin*”.

past – gone by in time

(D) “*pominato*” as in “*pominatoto*” meaning “*the past*”.

(L) “*minato*”.

pastry – dough of flour, fat and water

(D) “*zelnik* (with greens, onions or leeks), *vialnik* (twisted in a spiral with sugar or honey), *ml'chnik* (with milk and eggs), *burek* (with feta cheese and eggs), *maznik* (with butter)”.

pasture – land suitable for grazing

(D) “*mesto za pasenje*” as in “*toe e ubao mesto za pasenje ofisi*” meaning “*that is a good pasture for sheep*”.

(L) “*pasishte*”.

path – way or track laid down for walking

(D) “*pt*” as in “*ovoj pt vlegva vo ormano*” meaning “*this path leads into the forest*”.

(L) “*pateka*”.

pavement – paved surface or path

(D) “*kaldarma*” as in “*pt stisan so kaldarma*” meaning “*paved road*”.

(L) “*plochnik*”, “*kaldarma*”.

pay – hand over money to discharge debt

(D) “*plati*” as in “*plati mi sho mi bordzhish*” meaning “*pay me what you owe me*”.

(L) “*plata*”.

peace – quiet, tranquility, freedom from war

(D) “*mir*” as in “*mir e po dobar ot boj*” meaning “*peace is better than war*”.

(L) “*mir*”.

peach – yellowish-reddish round juicy fruit

(D) “*praska*” as in “*praskite ot Voden se naj ubaj*” meaning “*the peaches from Voden are the best*”.

(L) “*praska*”.

peak – top of mountain or any edge

(D) “*vr*” as in “*vr na planinata*” meaning “*the mountain peak*”.

(L) “*vrv*”.

pear – yellowish-greenish fleshy fruit

(D) “*krusha*” as in “*krushata ima pet turlii krushi*” meaning “*the pear tree has five varieties of pears*”.

(L) “*krusha*”.

pearl – smooth lustrous mass usually formed inside oyster

(D) “*biser*” as in “*Makedonija e biser Balkntski*” meaning “*Macedonia is the pearl of the Balkans*”.

(L) “*biser*”.

peasant – worker on land

(D) “*sel'jak*” as in “*toj sel'jak e siroma*” meaning “*that peasant is poor*”.

(L) “*selanets*”.

peck – nip or pick up with beak

(D) “*pupa*” as in “*kokoshkata pupa*” meaning “*the chicken pecks*”.

(L) “*kolva*”.

pee - urinate

(D) “*se mochka*” as in “*kucheto se mochka*” meaning “*the dog is peeing*”.

peel – remove outer coating

(D) “*lupi*” as in “*baba lupi krtuli*” meaning “*grandma is peeling potatoes*”.

(L) “*lupi*”.

penalty – punishment for breach of law

(D) “*kazna*” as in “*ke te kazna*” meaning “*I will give you a penalty*”.

(L) “*kazna*”, “*globa*”.

pencil – instrument for writing or drawing

(D) “*mol'if*” as in “*mi treba mol'if da pisha*” meaning “*I need a pencil to write*”.

(L) “*moliv*”.

people – persons

(D) “*luge*” as in “*Oshchima ima troa luge*” meaning “*Oshchima has few people*”.

(L) “*narod*”, “*lugje*”.

pepper – pungent aromatic condiment

(D) “*piper*” as in “*tsrven eli tsrn piper?*” meaning “*red or black pepper?*”.

(L) “*piper*”.

permission - consent

(D) “*pravo*” as in “*ti daam pravo*” meaning “*I give you permission*”.

(L) “*dozvola*”.

pick - select

(D) “*odberi*” as in “*odberisi kolku sakash*” meaning “*pick for yourself as many as you want*”.

(L) “*ubor*”.

pick – tool used for digging

(D) “*kopachka*” as in “*kopa endek so kopachka*” meaning “*digging a ditch with a pick*”.

(L) “*kopachka*”.

piece – detached portion

(D) “*komat*” as in “*eden komat za tebe i eden za mene*” meaning “*a piece for you and one for me*”.

(L) “*parche*”.

pig - pork

(D) “*bishe*” as in “*meso od bishe eli bishkoo meso*” meaning “*meat of pork or pork meat*”.

(L) “*prase*”.

pigeon – bird of dove family

(D) “*gulap*” as in “*dif gulap*” meaning “*wild pigeon*”.

(L) “*gulab*”.

pile – heap of things

(D) “*kup*” as in “*eden kup pari*” meaning “*a pile of money*”.

(L) “*tolpa*”, “*klada*”.

pimple – small hard inflamed spot on skin

(D) “*bol'che*” as in “*imash bol'che na noso*” meaning “*you have a pimple on your nose*”.

(L) “*prisht*”.

pin - needle

(D) “*igle*” as in “*zakopsajo so igle*” meaning “*tie it with a pin*”.

(L) “*igla*”.

pinch – squeeze tightly between two surfaces

(D) “*shchipni*” as in “*shchipni mu go noso*” meaning “*pinch his nose*”.

(L) “*shtipe*”.

pipe - tube

(D) “*kjung*” as in “*voda techi ot kjungo*” meaning “*water is dripping from the pipe*”.

(L) “*tsevka*”, “*lule*”.

piss - urinate

(D) “*mochkaj*” as in “*mochkaj moch*” meaning “*piss urine*”.

place – particular part of space

(D) “*mesto*” as in “*toa e moe mesto*” meaning “*that's my place*”.

(L) “*mesto*”.

plank – long flat piece of timber

(D) “*shchitsa*” as in “*shchitsi se prae ot drvo*” meaning “*planks are made of wood*”.

(L) “*shtitsa*”.

plant – to place seeds in soil

(D) “*sadi*” as in “*sadi seme*” meaning “*plant seeds*”.

(L) “*sadi*”.

plate – shallow circular vessel from which food is eaten

(D) “*plaa*” as in “*klaj mi jadenje vo plaata*” meaning “*put food in my plate*”.

play – occupy or amuse oneself, game

(D) “*igra*” as in “*deteto si igra igrachki*” meaning “*the boy is playing games*”.

(L) “*igra*”.

pliers - pincers

(D) “*k'leshchi*” as in “*drzhi go so k'leshchite*” meaning “*hold it with the pliers*”.

(L) “*kleshta*”.

plough – implement for turning soil

(D) “*plug*” as in “*oraj so plug*” meaning “*till with a plough*”.

(L) “*plug*”.

pocket – small bag sewn onto clothing

(D) “*dzhep*” as in “*sho imash vo dzhepo?*” meaning “*what do you have in the pocket?*”.

(L) “*dzheb*”.

poison – substance when eaten causes death

(D) “*farmak*” as in “*go otruja so farmak*” meaning “*they poisoned him with poison*”.

(L) “*otrov*”.

poor – lacking wealth or money

(D) “*siroma*” as in “*toj sho nema pari e siroma*” meaning “*he who has no money is poor*”.

(L) “*siromashen*”.

poplar – tall slender tree

(D) “*topola*” as in “*topolata rasti visoko*” meaning “*the poplar grows high*”.

(L) “*topola*”.

pork – of pig used for food

(D) “*bishkoo meso*” as in “*lukantsi se prae so bishkoo meso*” meaning “*sausages are made with pork*”.

(L) “*svinsko meso*”.

portion – part or share

(D) “*del*” as in “*dajmi eden mal'etski del*” meaning “*give me a small portion*”.

(L) “*del*”.

possible – capable of

(D) “*mozhi*” as in “*dali se mozhi?*” meaning “*is it possible?*”.

(L) “*mozhen*”.

pot – rounded vessel for cooking

(D) “*tendzhere*” as in “*vo tendzhereto se vare krtul'i i vo grneto se vari gra*” meaning “*in the pot are boiling potatoes and in the earthenware pot are boiling beans*”.

(L) “*lonets*”, “*grne*”, “*tendzhere*”.

potato – plant with starchy tubers

(D) “*krtul*” as in “*krtul'ite se jade vareni, pecheni i przheni*”

meaning “potatoes are eaten boiled, baked and fried”.

(L) “kompir”.

powder – mass of fine dry particles

(D) “pra” as in “ima **pra** po sekade” meaning “there is powder everywhere”.

(L) “prav”, “pudra”, “barut”.

power – vigour, energy

(D) “sila” as in “toj sho e vo **sila** e tsar” meaning “he who is in power is king”.

(L) “sila”.

pray - worship

(D) “moli” as in “se **moli** na Gospo” meaning “is praying to God”.

(L) “moli”.

pregnant – with child before birth

(D) “trudna” as in “zhenata e **trudna**” meaning “the woman is pregnant”.

(L) “trudna”.

prepare – make or get ready

(D) “zgotvi” as in “**zgotvi** jadenje” meaning “prepare food”.

(L) “prigotvuva”, “se sprema”.

present - gift

(D) “dar” as in “dajmi **dar**” meaning “give me a present”.

(L) “dar”, “podarok”.

pretty – attractive in a delicate way

(D) “ubaf” as in “taa e **ubava**” meaning “she is pretty”.

(L) “ubav”, “mil”.

prevent – stop from happening

(D) “prechi” as in “ne go ostaa da te **prechi**” meaning “don’t let him prevent you”.

(L) “prechi”, “sprechuva”.

price – amount it costs

(D) “tsena” as in “sho e **tsenata**?” meaning “what is the price?”

(L) “tsena”.

priest – minister of church

(D) “pop” as in “**popo** e vo tsrva” meaning “the priest is in church”.

(L) “sveshtenik”.

prison – place where one is kept in captivity

(D) “apsana” as in “go pushchia vo **apsana**” meaning “they sent him to prison”.

(L) “zatfor”, “apsana”.

problem – difficult matter requiring decision

(D) “prechka” as in “sho e **prechkata**?” meaning “what is the problem?”

(L) “problem”.

proof – establish fact

(D) “dokazhi” as in “**dokazhi**, sho e vistinata?” meaning “give proof, what is the truth?”

(L) “dokaz”.

property – thing owned

(D) “*stoka*” as in “*imam stoka vo Oshchima*” meaning “*I have property in Oshchima*”.

(L) “*imot*”, “*sopstvenishtvo*”, “*svoina*”.

protect – defend or keep safe

(D) “*chua*” and “*brani*” as in “*se chua od dozho*” meaning “*he is protecting himself from the rain*” and “*go brani lozjeto od vraptsite*” meaning “*he is protecting the vineyard from the birds*”.

(L) “*brani*”, “*zashtituva*”.

proud – showing pride

(D) “*gord*” as in “*e gord so sinoj mu*” meaning “*he is proud of his sons*”.

(L) “*gord*”.

prove – demonstrate to be true

(D) “*dokazhi*” as in “*dokazhi, e vistina eli ne?*” meaning “*prove it, is it the truth or not?*”

(L) “*dokazhuva*”, “*uveruva*”.

prune – trim by cutting branches

(D) “*rezhi*” as in “*rezhi go lozjeto*” meaning “*prune the vineyard*”.

(L) “*kastr*”.

prune – dried plum

(D) “*oshafka*” as in “*oshafka e suva sliva*” meaning “*a prune is a dried plum*”.

(L) “*suva sliva*”.

public – concerning the people as a whole

(D) “*narot*” as in “*ke te vida vo narodno mesto*” meaning “*I will see you in a public place*”.

(L) “*javnost*”, “*publika*”, “*narod*”.

puddle – small pool

(D) “*vir*” as in “*chujse da ne stpnish vo vir*” meaning “*watch out so you don't step in a puddle*”.

pull – move to oneself

(D) “*trni*” as in “*trni kamo tebe*” meaning “*pull towards yourself*”.

(L) “*vlechenje*”.

pumpkin – large orange squash

(D) “*tikva*” as in “*baba praj zelik so tikva*” meaning “*grandma is making zelnik with pumpkin*”.

(L) “*tikva*”.

punch – strike with fist

(D) “*udri so tupantsa*” as in “*udrigo so tupantsa*” meaning “*punch him*”.

(L) “*udar so tupantsa*”.

punish – cause to suffer for offense

(D) “*kazni*” as in “*kazni go*” meaning “*punish him*”.

(L) “*kaznuva*”.

puppy – young dog

(D) “*kutale*” as in “*tatko mi donese kutale*” meaning “*my father brought me a puppy*”.

(L) “*kuchentse*”.

purchase - buy

(D) “*kupi*” as in “*jas kupi palto*” meaning “*I purchased a coat*”.

(L) “*kupuva*”.

pure - unmixed

(D) “*chist*” as in “*chist miser*” meaning “*pure corn*”.

(L) “*chist*”.

push – move it away from self

(D) “*turga*” as in “*toj turga kola*” meaning “*he is pushing a wagon*”.

(L) “*turka*”.

put – move to specific place

(D) “*claj*” as in “*claj si gi chel’ite*” meaning “*put on your shoes*”.

(L) “*stavi*”.

Q

quail – bird related to partridge

(D) “*jarembitsa*” as in “*jarembitsata lita nisko*” meaning “*the quail flies low*”.

(L) “*prepelitsa*”.

quarter – one of four

(D) “*edno chetforto*” as in “*edno chetforto za mene*” meaning “*one quarter for me*”.

(L) “*chetfortina*”.

queen – female sovereign

(D) “*tsaritsa*” as in “*Tsaritsa Elizabeta*” meaning “*Queen Elizabeth*”.

(L) “*kralitsa*”.

quick – taking a short time to do, moving fast

(D) “*brs*” as in “*toj e brs vo nodzite*” means “*he is quick on his feet*”.

(L) “*brz*”.

quiet – with little or no sound

(D) “*mlchi*” as in “*mlchi ne zborvaj*” meaning “*quiet don’t talk*”.

(L) “*tishina*”.

quit – give up

(D) “*se ostaj*” as in “*se ostaj ot rabotata*” meaning “*he quit his job*”.

(L) “*napushta*”.

R

rabbit – mammal of hare family

(D) “*zaek*” as in “*zaeko skokna*” meaning “*the rabbit jumped*”.

(L) “*zajak*”.

rabid – furious, raging, fanatical or affected by rabies

(D) “*besno*” as in “*trcha ko besno kuche*” meaning “*he is running like a rabid dog*”.

(L) “*besen*”.

rabies – contagious virus disease of dogs

(D) “*bes*” as in “*zbesna, go fati bes*” meaning “*became rabid, he caught rabies*”.

(L) “*besnilo*”.

race – division of mankind

(D) “*ratsa*” as in “*ratsa e delenje na narodo*” meaning “*race is a division of mankind*”.

(L) “*rasa*”, “*pleme*”, “*rod*”.

race – contest of speed

(D) “*trcha*” as in “*taa ke se trcha so neo*” meaning “*she will race with him*”.

(L) “*trka*”.

rag – torn or frayed piece of material

(D) “*partal*” as in “*sho e toj partal sho go nosish?*” meaning “*what is that rag you are wearing?*”

(L) “*krapa*”, “*partal*”.

rain – moisture falling in drops from the sky

(D) “*dosh*” as in “*vrni dosh*” meaning “*rain is falling*”.

(L) “*dozhd*”, “*vrne*”.

rainbow – arch of colours formed in sky

(D) “*vinozhito*” as in “*vinozhito e prepno*” meaning “*the rainbow is pretty*”.

(L) “*vinozhito*”.

raise – put or take into higher position

(D) “*kreni*” as in “*kreni raka*” meaning “*raise your hand*”.

(L) “*kreva*”

raisin – partially dried grape

(D) “*stafida*” as in “*stafida e suvo grozje*” meaning “*raisins are dried grapes*”.

(L) “*suvo grozje*”.

rake – tool with toothed cross-bar and long handle for drawing together hay

(D) “*griblo*” as in “*seno se beri so griblo*” meaning “*hay is collected with a rake*”.

(L) “*greblo*”.

ram – male sheep

(D) “*oven*” as in “*oveno ima rogoj*” meaning “*the ram has horns*”.

(L) “*oven*”.

rank – position in hierarchy

(D) “*chin*” as in “*sho ti e chino?*” meaning “*what is your rank?*”

(L) “*chin*”, “*klasa*”, “*katigorija*”.

rape – forcible sexual intercourse

(D) “*nasili*” as in “*toj ga nasili nea*” meaning “*he raped her*”.

(L) “*siliva*”.

rash – eruption of spots on skin

(D) “*sipantsa*” as in “*ga fati sipantsa*” meaning “*she got a rash*”.

(L) “*isfrli*”.

rat – large mouse

(D) “*staor*” as in “*staoro se fati vo stapitsa*” meaning “*the rat got caught in a trap*”.

(L) “*staorets*”.

raven – large crow

(D) “*garvan*” as in “*garvano grachi*” meaning “*the raven crows*”.

(L) “*gavran*”.

raw - uncooked

(D) “*zhivo*” as in “*zhivo meso ne se jadi*” meaning “*can’t eat raw meat*”.

(L) “*surovo*”.

razor – sharp instrument used for shaving

(D) “*brich*” as in “*obrichia bradata so brich*” meaning “*shave your beard with a razor*”.

(L) “*brich*”.

reach – stretch out or extend

(D) “*stigni*” as in “*stigni so rakata*” meaning “*reach with your hand*”.

(L) “*dostignuva*”.

read – reproduce verbally the words in a book

(D) “*pee*” as in “*deteto ga pee knigata*” meaning “*the boy is reading the book*”.

(L) “*chita*”.

ready – with preparation complete

(D) “*gotof*” as in “*gotof je da si odi doma*” meaning “*he is ready to go home*”.

(L) “*spremin*”.

real – actually existing

(D) “*vistinski*” as in “*toj e vistinski priatel*” meaning “*he is a real friend*”.

(L) “*vistinski*”.

rear – back of anything

(D) “*dzadi*” as in “*dzadi vo gradinata*” meaning “*at rear in the garden*”.

(L) “*zaden*”.

rebellion – open resistance to authority

(D) “*vastanje*” as in “*Makedonskoto vastanje*” meaning “*the Macedonian rebellion*”.

(L) “*vostanje*”, “*buna*”.

receive – take or accept

(D) “*dobi*” as in “*dobi pismo*” meaning “*I received a letter*”.

(L) “*prima*”, “*dobiva*”.

red – colour ranging from that of blood to pink

(D) “*tsrven*” as in “*tsrveno tsveke*” meaning “*red flower*”.

(L) “*tsrven*”.

reduce – make or become smaller

(D) “*omal’e*” as in “*go omal’e kupo*” meaning “*he reduced the pile*”.

(L) “*smaluva*”.

refuse – indicate unwillingness

(D) “*odbie*” as in “*se odbie, ne saka da go napraj*” meaning “*he refuses, does not want to do it*”.

(L) “*odbiva*”, “*ne prima*”.

reject – refuse to accept

(D) “*otfrli*” as in “*ga otfrli ideata*” meaning “*he rejects the idea*”.

(L) “*odbiva*”, “*prekratuva*”, “*otfrla*”.

relative – person connected by blood or marriage

(D) “*soj*” as in “*to mi e soj*” meaning “*he is my relative*”.

(L) “*rodnina*”.

release – liberate, unfasten

(D) “*pushchi*” as in “**pushchi** go” meaning “*release him*”.

(L) “*osloboduvanje*”, “*pushta na sloboda*”.

religion – belief in a personal God

(D) “*vera*” as in “*sho ti e verata?*” meaning “*what is your religion?*”

(L) “*vera*”, “*religia*”.

remember – not forget

(D) “*pametfaj*” as in “**pametfaj** sho ti reku” meaning “*remember what I told you*”.

(L) “*pomin*”, “*potsetuva*”, “*zapamenuva*”.

remind – cause to remember

(D) “*spomeni*” as in “**spomenimi** da ne zaboraa” meaning “*remind me so I won’t forget*”.

(L) “*potsetuva*”.

remove – take off or away

(D) “*izvadi*” as in “**izvadii** chel’ite” meaning “*remove your shoes*”.

(L) “*premetuva*”, “*preseluva*”.

repair – restore to good condition

(D) “*potpraj*” as in “**potraj** go pleto” meaning “*repair the fence*”

(L) “*potpravka*”, “*odnova*”.

repeat – say or do or provide over again

(D) “*poftori*” as in “**poftori** ushche ednash” meaning “*repeat one more time*”.

(L) “*poftoruva*”, “*poveke pati*”.

replace – put back in place

(D) “*izmeni*” as in “**izmenigi** site so novi” meaning “*replace all of them with new ones*”.

(L) “*zamenuva*”.

reply – make answer

(D) “*odgovori*” as in “**odgovori** na sho te opitva” meaning “*reply to what he is asking you*”.

(L) “*odgovora*”.

rescue – save or set free

(D) “*spasi*” as in “**spasi** go od vodata” meaning “*rescue him from the water*”.

(L) “*spasuva*”.

respect – heed or regard for

(D) “*odnos*” as in “*pokazhi troa odnos*” meaning “*show a little respect*”.

(L) “*vrska*”, “*pochituvanje*”.

respond – make answer

(D) “*odgovori*” as in “**odgovori** na sho te opitva” meaning “*respond to what he is asking you*”.

(L) “*odgovora*”.

responsible – accountable for action

(D) “*odgovoren*” as in “*ti si odgovoren za rabotata*” meaning “*you are responsible for the job*”.

(L) “*odgovoren*”.

rest – cease from exertion or action

(D) “*pochini*” as in “*mnogu rabotash, pochini troa*” meaning “*you work too much, take a little rest*”.

(L) “*ostatok*”, “*odmor*”.

return – come or go back

(D) “*se vrna*” as in “*se vrna od chuzhina*” meaning “*returned from abroad*”.

(L) “*se vrakja*”.

reverse – travel backwards

(D) “*nazumgzum*” as in “*kolata odi nazumgzum*” meaning “*the wagon is going in reverse*”.

(L) “*prevrtuva*”.

rib – each of the curved bones in chest connected to spine of body

(D) “*rebro*” as in “*rebro e koska okolu grndite*” meaning “*a rib is a bone around the chest*”.

(L) “*rebro*”.

rice – seeds of grass grown in marshes

(D) “*oris*” as in “*oris rasti vo mocharki*” meaning “*rice grows in marshes*”.

(L) “*oriz*”.

rich – having much wealth

(D) “*bogat*” as in “*toj sho ima mnogu pari e bogat*” meaning “*he who has a lot of money is rich*”.

(L) “*bogat*”.

rifle – gun with long rifled barrel

(D) “*pushka*” as in “*plusni so pushkata*” meaning “*fire with the rifle*”.

(L) “*pushka*”.

right – just, correct, true

(D) “*praf*” as in “*toj e praf, ti si krif*” meaning “*he is right, you are wrong*”.

(L) “*pravo*”.

rigid – not flexible, cannot be bent

(D) “*zdrven*” as in “*se zdrvi ko drvo*” meaning “*became rigid like wood*”.

(L) “*vkochanet*”, “*zdrven*”.

ring – circlet worn on finger

(D) “*prsten*” as in “*nosi prsten na prsto*” meaning “*is wearing a ring on the finger*”.

(L) “*prsten*”.

rinse – wash out with clean water

(D) “*isplakni*” as in “*isplaknii pl'achkite so studena voda*” meaning “*rinse the clothes with cold water*”.

(L) “*plaknenje*”, “*isplaknuvanje*”.

rip – tear out or cut

(D) “*isparaj*” as in “*isparaj edno komache*” meaning “*rip out a small piece*”.

(L) “*para*”, “*rasporuva*”.

ripe – mature fruit or grain

(D) “*ftasan*” as in “*domato e ftasan*” meaning “*the tomato is ripe*”.

(L) “*zred*”, “*izrasten*”, “*razvien*”.

rise – come or go up
(D) “*stani*” as in “*stani da te vime*” meaning “*rise so we can see you*”.
(L) “*krevanje*”.

road – way or route
(D) “*pt*” as in “*toj e dlk pt*” meaning “*that is a long road*”.
(L) “*pat*”.

rob – take unlawfully from
(D) “*kradi*” as in “*chujse od neo, toj ke te krad!*” meaning “*watch out for him, he will rob you*”.
(L) “*pljachkosuva*”.

rock – hard part of earth’s crust
(D) “*kamen*” as in “*golem kamen se vika stena*” meaning “*a large rock is called a boulder*”.
(L) “*karpa*”.

roof – upper covering of building
(D) “*chatia*” as in “*kukjata ima tsrvena chatia*” meaning “*the house has a red roof*”.
(L) “*pokriv*”.

room – part of house enclosed by walls
(D) “*odaa*” as in “*vo odaata ke spie gostite*” meaning “*in the room will sleep the guests*”.
(L) “*soba*”, “*stan*”.

rooster – male chicken
(D) “*petel*” as in “*petelo kika na utro*” meaning “*the rooster crows in the morning*”.
(L) “*petel*”.

root – part of plant under ground
(D) “*koren*” as in “*ml’echkata ima dlk koren*” meaning “*the dandelion has a long root*”.
(L) “*koren*”.

rope – stout cord made of hemp
(D) “*fortoma*” as in “*vrzio magareto so fortomata*” meaning “*tie the donkey with the rope*”.
(L) “*jazhe*”.

rose – prickly shrub bearing fragrant flowers
(D) “*trendafil*” as in “*trendafil’o merisa ubao*” meaning “*the rose has a nice aroma*”.
(L) “*ruzha*”.

rot – natural decomposition
(D) “*skapano*” as in “*jabolkoto e skapano*” meaning “*the apple is rotten*”.
(L) “*gniezh*”.

round – shaped like a circle or sphere
(D) “*trkalesto*” as in “*trkaloto e trkalesto*” meaning “*the wheel is round*”.
(L) “*krug*”.

row – line of things or persons
(D) “*ret*” as in “*naprajte ret*” meaning “*make a row*”.
(L) “*red*”.

rub – move one’s hands or object over surface with firm pressure
(D) “*tri*” as in “*tri damu izvash kalta*” meaning “*rub to remove the dirt*”.

(L) “*trienje*”.

rubber – elastic substance

(D) “*lastik*” as in “*trkaloto e praeno ot lastik*” meaning “*the tire is made of rubber*”.

(L) “*guma*”.

rug – floor mat

(D) “*ki’im*” as in “*a sho ubaj ki’im imash*” meaning “*what a nice rug you have*”.

(L) “*kjlim*”.

ruin – wrecked or destroyed state

(D) “*rasipa*” as in “*ga rasipa igrachkata*” meaning “*you ruined the toy*”.

(L) “*propast*”.

rule – standard, law

(D) “*zakon*” as in “*ne gi krshi zakonite*” meaning “*do not break the rules*”.

(L) “*pravilo*”.

run – go at faster pace than walk

(D) “*trchaj*” as in “*trchaj brzo*” meaning “*run fast*”.

(L) “*trchanje*”.

rush – go or move with great speed

(D) “*vjasa*” as in “*toj se vjasa da si odi doma*” meaning “*he is rushing to go home*”.

(L) “*naval*”.

rust – corrosive substance formed of iron or steel due to oxidation

(D) “*rzha*” as in “*zhelezoto ima rzha, e rzhosano*” meaning “*the iron has rust, is rusted*”.

(L) “*rgja*”.

rye – a grain

(D) “*irsh*” as in “*brashno ot irsh*” meaning “*rye flour*”.

(L) “*rzh*”.

S

sad - unhappy

(D) “*nazhal’en*” as in “*e nazhal’en, kuta’eto mu zagina*” meaning “*he is sad, he lost his puppy*”.

(L) “*nazhalen*”, “*tazhen*”.

saddle – seat fastened on horse

(D) “*samar*” as in “*kraj mu o samaro na magarto*” meaning “*put the saddle on the donkey*”.

(L) “*sedlo*”.

sag – sink or subside

(D) “*visi*” as in “*kozhatata pot tilo mu visi*” meaning “*the skin under his neck is sagging*”.

(L) “*se spushta*”.

saint – canonized person in Christian Church

(D) “*sfetets*” as in “*ima ikona ot sfetets vo tsrkva*” meaning “*there is an icon of a saint in the church*”.

(L) “*svetets*”.

sale – exchange of commodity for money

(D) “*prodazhba*” as in “*ima prodazhba vo pazaro*” meaning “*there is a sale in the market*”.
(L) “*prodazhba*”.

saliva – liquid produced by glands in the mouth
(D) “*plunka*” as in “*toj pluna plunka*” meaning “*he spit saliva*”.
(L) “*liga*”, “*plukanitsa*”.

salt – sodium chloride
(D) “*sol*” as in “*klaj si sol vo salatata*” meaning “*put salt in your salad*”.
(L) “*sol*”.

same – the identical
(D) “*ist*” as in “*ti si ist ko neo*” meaning “*you are the same as him*”.
(L) “*ist*”, “*neizmenet*”.

sand – fine rock found on beaches
(D) “*pesok*” as in “*ima pesok vo rekata*” meaning “*there is sand in the river*”.
(L) “*pesok*”.

satisfy – fulfill expectations or desires
(D) “*zadovolent*” as in “*si zadovolent so jadenjeto*” meaning “*I am satisfied with the meal*”.
(L) “*zadovoluva*”.

sausage – minced meat seasoned and stuffed into thin membrane
(D) “*lukanik*” as in “*eden lukanik, mnogu lukantsi*” meaning “*one sausage, many sausages*”.

(L) “*kolbas*”.

save – rescue or preserve from danger
(D) “*spasi*” as in “*spasi me od vlko*” meaning “*save me from the wolf*”.
(L) “*spasuva*”.

saw – tool with toothed metal blade
(D) “*prion*” as in “*posechia shchitsata so priono*” meaning “*cut the board with the saw*”.
(L) “*poslovitsa*”, “*pila*”.

say – speak words
(D) “*rechi*” and “*veli*” as in “*rechi sho imash da velish*” meaning “*say what you have to say*”.
(L) “*rech*”, “*tvrdenje*”.

scab – crust formed over sore
(D) “*korichka*” as in “*ranata ti fati korichka*” meaning “*your wound has developed a scab*”.
(L) “*krasta*”.

scale – instrument used for weighing mass
(D) “*kntar*” as in “*trgao so kntaro*” meaning “*weigh it with the scale*”.
(L) “*razmernik*”.

scar – mark on skin left by damage
(D) “*luzna*” as in “*imash luzna ot ranata*” meaning “*you have a scar from your wound*”.
(L) “*beleg*”, “*reska*”, “*luzna*”.

scare – sudden outburst of fear

(D) “*upla*” as in “*te fati upla*” meaning “*you became scared*”.

(L) “*strav*”.

scent – characteristic odor

(D) “*merizmo*” as in “*merizmo ot tsfekja*” meaning “*scent of flowers*”.

(L) “*miris*”, “*parfem*”.

school – institution for educating people

(D) “*skol’je*” as in “*dechinata ode na skol’je*” meaning “*the boys are going to school*”.

(L) “*shkola*”, “*uchilishte*”.

scissors – a two pivoting blade cutting instrument

(D) “*nozchicki*” as in “*posechi ga krpata so nozhchikite*” meaning “*cut the cloth with the scissors*”.

(L) “*nozhitsi*”.

scorch – burn or discolour surface with dry heat”

(D) “*izgori*” as in “*si gi izgori chel’ite vo zharta*” meaning “*he scorched his shoes in the ambers*”.

(L) “*izgoruva*”.

scrape – clean or smooth by scratching with hard edged instrument

(D) “*struzhi*” as in “*ga struzhi kalta pot chelite*” meaning “*he is scraping the mud from under his shoes*”.

(L) “*struzhenje*”.

scratch – score surface of with nails or sharp or pointed thing

(D) “*repaj*” as in “*ne se repaj ke izvash krj*” meaning “*don’t scratch you will bleed*”.

(L) “*grebanje*”.

scream – emit piercing cry

(D) “*vreskaj*” as in “*ne vreskaj tolku*” meaning “*don’t scream so much*”.

(L) “*vreskanje*”.

scrub – rub hard so as to clean

(D) “*tri*” as in “*tri jako do go ischistish*” meaning “*scrub hard to clean it*”.

(L) “*struzhe*”.

sea – expanse of salt water

(D) “*morje*” as in “*ke se plivame vo Soluntsko morje*” meaning “*we will be swimming in the Solun sea*”.

(L) “*more*”, “*okean*”.

search – look for

(D) “*bara*” as in “*toj bara da najdi neshcho*” meaning “*he is searching to find something*”.

(L) “*baranje*”.

season – each of the divisions of the year

(D) “*vreme*” as in “*l’eto vreme*” meaning “*summer season*”.

(L) “*godishno vreme*”.

seat – thing used for sitting on

(D) “*stol*” as in “*dajmuo stolo na babata*” meaning “*give your seat to the grandmother*”.

(L) “*sedishte*”, “*stol*”.

second – next after first

(D) “*ftor*” an in “*prf, ftor, tret, chetfort, pett*” meaning “*first, second, third, fourth, fifth*”.

(L) “*vtor*”.

secret – hidden from all

(D) “*taen*” as in “*toj e taen korofilak*” meaning “*he is a secret policeman*”.

(L) “*tajna*”.

sediment – matter that settles at bottom of liquid

(D) “*tinja*” as in “*vinoto ima tinja*” meaning “*the wine has sediment*”.

(L) “*talog*”.

see – use of the eyes

(D) “*vidi*” as in “*vidi se sho praea?*” meaning “*see what they were doing?*”

(L) “*gleda*”.

seed – unit of production of plant

(D) “*seme*” as in “*semeto se sadi na prolet*” meaning “*the seeds are sown in the spring*”.

(L) “*seme*”, “*zrno*”.

select - choose

(D) “*odberi*” as in “*odberisi sho sakash*” meaning “*select what you want for yourself*”.

(L) “*odbira*”.

self – person’s or thing’s own individuality

(D) “*sam*” as in “*go napraj sam*” meaning “*I did it myself*”.

(L) “*sam*”.

sell – dispose of in exchange for money

(D) “*prodaa*” as in “*prodaa kastitsi*” meaning “*is selling walnuts*”.

(L) “*prodava*”.

send – be conveyed

(D) “*pushchi*” as in “*pushchi go doma*” meaning “*send him home*”.

(L) “*prakja*”, “*prati*”.

separate – physically disconnected

(D) “*se odeli*” as in “*toj se odeli ot zhenata mu*” meaning “*he separated from his wife*”.

(L) “*se oddeluva*”.

serve – do service for

(D) “*sluzhi*” as in “*mu sluzhi ko rob*” meaning “*he serves him like a slave*”.

(L) “*servira*”, “*koristi*”, “*sluzhi*”.

settle – become established in abode or place

(D) “*se nasei*” as in “*seloto se nasei so luge*” meaning “*the village is settled with people*”.

(L) “*se smestuva*”.

sever – divide or break or make separate

(D) “*skini*” as in “*skini eden komat*” meaning “*sever a piece*”.

(L) “*oddeluva*”, “*kine*”, “*seche*”.

several – a few, more than two, not many

(D) “*nekolku*” as in “*se napi nekolku cheshi vino*” meaning “*I drank several glasses of wine*”.

(L) “*nekolku*”.

sew – mend

(D) “*krpi*” as in “*baba mi gi krpi chorapite*” meaning “*grandma is sewing my socks*”.

shack – hut or cabin

(D) “*kal'iva*” as in “*kal'iva plna so seno*” meaning “*shack full of straw*”.

(L) “*koliba*”.

shade – shelter from direct sun light

(D) “*senka*” as in “*pochini pot senka*” meaning “*rest under shade*”

(L) “*senka*”.

shadow - shade

(D) “*senka*” as in “*senkata ti gredi po tebe*” meaning “*your shadow follows you*”.

(L) “*senka*”.

shake – move violently

(D) “*tresi*” as in “*se tresi ko liljak*” meaning “*is shaking like a bat*”. (Macedonian expression).

(L) “*trese*”.

shallow – of little depth

(D) “*plitko*” as in “*ezeroro e plitko pokraj kameno*” meaning “*the lake is shallow near the rock*”.

(L) “*plitko*”.

shame – feeling of humiliation

(D) “*stram*” as in “*mu e stram da opita*” meaning “*he is ashamed to ask*”.

(L) “*sram*”.

shape – external form or appearance

(D) “*kalap*” as in “*kalapo e trkalest*” meaning “*the shape is round*”.

(L) “*forma*”, “*kalap*”.

share – portion given or received

(D) “*del*” as in “*ovoj e moj del*” meaning “*this is my share*”.

(L) “*del*”, “*udel*”.

shave – cut hair from face

(D) “*brichi*” as in “*si a brichi bradata*” meaning “*he is shaving his beard*”.

(L) “*brichi*”.

she - her

(D) “*taa*” as in “*taa e zena*” meaning “*she is a woman*”.

(L) “*taa*”.

sheep – animal with thick wooly coat

(D) “*oftsa*” as in “*edna oftsa mnogu oftsi*” meaning “*one sheep many sheep*”.

(L) “*ovtsa*”.

shelf – horizontal board projecting from wall

(D) “*politsa*” as in “*klaja knjigata nat politsata*” meaning “*put the book on the shelf*”.

(L) “*politsa*”, “*greben*”.

shell – outer casing of nut

(D) “*lupka*” as in “*kastitsata ima jaka lupka*” meaning “*the walnut has a hard shell*”.

(L) “*luspa*”.

shepherd – person who tends sheep

(D) “*ofchar*” as in “*ofcharo pasi ofisi*” meaning “*the shepherd grazes sheep*”.

(L) “*ovchar*”.

shine – emit or reflect light

(D) “*sfeti*” as in “*sfiloto sfeti*” meaning “*the light is shining*”.

(L) “*sjaja*”, “*sveti*”.

ship – large seagoing vessel

(D) “*pampur*” as in “*pampuro nosi l’uge preku morje*” meaning “*the ship carries people overseas*”.

(L) “*brod*”.

shirt – loose sleeved garment

(D) “*koshu’la*” as in “*koshu’la so gravata*” meaning “*shirt with tie*”.

(L) “*koshula*”.

shiver - tremble

(D) “*se tresi*” as in “*se tresi zash mu studii*” meaning “*he shivers because he is cold*”.

(L) “*se trese*”.

shoe – outer foot covering

(D) “*chel*” as in “*eden chel, dva cheli*” meaning “*one shoe, two shoes*”.

(L) “*chevel*”.

shoot – cause weapon to discharge

(D) “*pl’usni*” as in “*pl’usni so pushka*” meaning “*shoot with a rifle*”.

(L) “*puka*”.

shop – place for retail sale of goods or services

(D) “*dukjan*” as in “*kupi neshcho ot dukjano*” meaning “*buy something from the shop*”.

(L) “*dukjan*”.

short – measuring little from end

(D) “*kus*” as in “*toj e kus ne stiga dur gore*” meaning “*he is short won’t reach all the way up*”.

(L) “*kus*”.

shotgun – gun for firing small shot

(D) “*chifte*” as in “*pl’usni so chifteto*” meaning “*shoot with the shotgun*”.

shoulder – part of body to which arm is attached

(D) “*ramo*” as in “*ramoto me boli*” meaning “*my shoulder hurts*”.

(L) “*ramo*”.

shove – push vigorously

(D) “*turga*” as in “*toj turga mnogu*” meaning “*he shoves a lot*”.

(L) “*turka*”.

shovel – tool to move or mix soil, etc.

(D) “*lopata*” as in “*kopa dupka so lopatata*” meaning “*is digging a hole with the shovel*”.

(L) “*lopata*”.

show – allow to be seen

(D) “*pokazhi*” as in “*pokazhi sho imash*” meaning “*show what you have*”.

(L) “*pokazhuvanje*”.

shrink – become smaller

(D) “*namal’e*” as in “*ka mi se pul’ish ko da si namal’en*” meaning “*you look to me as if you have shrunk*”.

(L) “*se sobira*”, “*se smaluva*”.

shrug – slightly raise shoulders

(D) “*gi krea ramenata*” meaning “*koa ne znae sho da rechi gi krea ramenata*” meaning “*when he doesn’t know what to say he shrugs his shoulders*”.

(L) “*gi kreva ramenitsite*”.

shut – move door to closed position

(D) “*zatfori*” as in “*zatfori vratata*” meaning “*shut the door*”.

(L) “*zatvora*”.

shy – uneasy in company

(D) “*straml’if*” as in “*toj e straml’if*” meaning “*he is shy*”.

(L) “*plashliv*”.

sick - ill

(D) “*bol’en*” as in “*e bol’en go bol’i srtseto*” meaning “*is sick his heart hurts*”.

(L) “*bolen*”.

sickle – tool with curved blade

(D) “*srp*” as in “*pchenitsa se beri so srp*” meaning “*wheat is harvested with a sickle*”.

(L) “*srp*”.

sickness – being ill

(D) “*bol’es*” as in “*ako ne jash ke fatish bol’es*” meaning “*if you don’t eat you will get sick*”.

(L) “*bolest*”.

side – any of the surfaces

(D) “*strna*” as in “*na koja strna ke ojme?*” meaning “*to which side are we going?*”

(L) “*strana*”.

sieve – utensil with small holes through which fine particles can pass

(D) “*sito*” as in “*brashno se vee so sito*” meaning “*flour is sifted with a sieve*”.

(L) “*sito*”.

sight – faculty of seeing

(D) “*pul’enje*” as in “*pul’enjeto mi se podobri*” meaning “*my sight has improved*”.

(L) “*vid*”, “*pogled*”.

sign – thing indicative of quantity or state

(D) “*bel’eg*” as in “*klaj mu bel’eg da go poznaash*” meaning “*put a sign on it so you can recognize it*”.

(L) “*znak*”, “*beleg*”, “*symbol*”.

signature – act of signing

(D) “*potpiska*” as in “*dali e ova tfojta potpiska?*” meaning “*is this your signature?*”

(L) “*potpis*”.

silence – absence of sound

(D) “*mlchenje*” as in “*ima samo mlchenje*” meaning “*there is only silence*”.

(L) “*molchenje*”, “*tishina*”.

silt – sediment deposited by water

(D) “*tinja*” as in “*tinja se beri ot matna voda*” meaning “*silt collects from muddy water*”.

(L) “*tinja*”.

silver – white lustrous precious metallic element

(D) “*strebro*” as in “*pari praeni ot strebro*” meaning “*coins made of silver*”.

(L) “*srebro*”.

similar – alike, of same kind

(D) “*ednakov*” as in “*mojo saat e ednakov ko tvojo*” meaning “*my watch is similar to yours*”.

(L) “*slichen*”.

simmer – boiling gently

(D) “*vrie*” as in “*mandzhata vrie*” meaning “*the stew is simmering*”.

(L) “*vrie*”.

simple – easily understood or done

(D) “*kolajno*” as in “*e kolajno*” meaning “*it is simple*”.

(L) “*ednostaven*”, “*prost*”.

since – at what point in

(D) “*ot*” as in “*ot kaa?*” meaning “*since when?*”

(L) “*od*”, “*pred*”.

sing – utter musical sounds with voice

(D) “*pee*” as in “*pee pesna*” meaning “*singing a song*”.

(L) “*pee*”.

singe – burn lightly

(D) “*opal'i*” as in “*si gi opal'i vezhite*” meaning “*I singed my eyebrows*”.

(L) “*izgorena*”.

single – one only

(D) “*sam*” as in “*si sam, nemam zheni*” meaning “*I am single, I have no wife*”.

(L) “*sam*”, “*eden*”, “*ednokraten*”.

sink – fall or come slowly downwards

(D) “*potoni*” as in “*ke potoni vo valtoto*” meaning “*he will sink in the swamp*”.

(L) “*tone*”.

sister – female sibling

(D) “*sestra*” as in “*imam sestra i brat*” meaning “*I have a sister and a brother*”.

(L) “*sestra*”.

sit – place in sitting position

(D) “*sedni*” as in “*sedni dolu*” meaning “*sit down*”.

(L) “*sed*”.

size – relative bigness

(D) “*gol'emina*” as in “*kazhi mi a gol'eminata*” meaning “*show me the size*”.

(L) “*golemina*”, “*obem*”.

skill – practical ability

(D) “*zanaat*” as in “*sho zanaati imash?*” meaning “*what skills do you have?*”

(L) “*veshtina*”.

skin – covering of human or animal body

(D) “*kozha*” as in “*bishinata ime debeli kozhi*” meaning “*pigs have thick skins*”.

(L) “*kozha*”.

skip – move along by taking two steps with one foot

(D) “*skokaj*” as in “*skokaj po brzo*” meaning “*skip faster*”.

(L) “*poskok*”.

sky – upper region of the atmosphere

(D) “*nebo*” as in “*neboto e sino*” meaning “*the sky is blue*”.

(L) “*nebo*”.

slant - slope

(D) “*val'i*” as in “*stiso val'i*” meaning “*the wall is on a slant*”.

(L) “*valuva*”.

slap – strike with inside of open hand

(D) “*shlapni*” as in “*ke te shlapna*” meaning “*I will slap you*”.

(L) “*slakanitsa*”.

slaughter – killing of animals for food

(D) “*zakoli*” as in “*vo Dekemvri ke go zakolime bisheto*” meaning “*in December we will slaughter the pig*”.

(L) “*kolenje*”.

slave – person owned by another

(D) “*rob*” as in “*rob e toj sho rabota bes platka*” meaning “*a slave is he who works without pay*”.

(L) “*rob*”.

sledge-hammer – large heavy hammer

(D) “*varia*” as in “*varia e eden teshki chekan*” meaning “*a sledge-hammer is a heavy hammer*”.

(L) “*kovachki chekan*”.

sleep – resting with eyes closed and consciousness suspended

(D) “*spie*” as in “*bebeto spie noshja i denja*” meaning “*the baby sleeps night and day*”.

(L) “*spienje*”.

sleeve – part of garment that encloses arm

(D) “*rakaf*” as in “*rakao mi e valkan*” meaning “*my sleeve is dirty*”.

(L) “*rakav*”.

slice – thin shaped piece cut from something

(D) “*felka*” as in “*posechi me edna felka lep*” meaning “*cut me a piece of bread*”.

(L) “*tanko parche*”.

slide – move or go smoothly

(D) “*lizga*” as in “*taa se lizga na mrazo*” meaning “*she is sliding on the ice*”.

(L) “*slizganje*”.

slip – slide unintentionally

(D) “*slizna*” as in “*taa se slizna na mrazo*” meaning “*she slipped on the ice*”.

(L) “*sliznuvanje*”.

slipper – light soft shoe for indoors

(D) “*shlapka*” as in “*edna shlapka dve shlapki*” meaning “one slipper two slippers”.

(L) “*vlechka*”.

slippery – lack of grip due to smoothness or wetness of surface

(D) “*se lizga*” as in “*se lizga koa e vodeno*” meaning “slippery when it is wet”.

(L) “*slizgav*”.

sliver – thin piece of wood

(D) “*spitsa*” and “*delanchka*” as in “*mi v'leze spitsa vo prsto*” meaning “I got a sliver in my finger” and “*rastsepigo drvoto na delanchki*” meaning “split the wood into slivers”

(L) “*delachka*”.

slope – inclined position

(D) “*strmno*” as in “*ne e ramno e strmno*” meaning “it is not flat it is on a slope”.

(L) “*strmnina*”.

slow – taking a relatively long time

(D) “*pol'eka*” as in “*zhel'kata mrda pol'ekachki*” meaning “the turtle moves slowly”.

(L) “*usporuva*”, “*sopira*”.

slug – snail-like without shell

(D) “*ligaets*” as in “*ligaetso e plshok bes korupka*” meaning “the slug is a snail without a shell”.

small – not large or big

(D) “*mal*” as in “*toj ne e gol'em nito visok, toj e mal*” meaning “he is not big or tall, he is small”.

(L) “*mal*”.

smart – clever, ingenious

(D) “*umen*” as in “*umni luge se uche od nemnite greshki*” meaning “smart people learn from their own mistakes”.

(L) “*umen*”, “*pameten*”.

smash – break into pieces

(D) “*skrshi*” as in “*go skrshi shisheto na komati*” meaning “he smashed the bottle into pieces”.

(L) “*krshenje*”.

smell – unpleasant odor

(D) “*smrdea*” as in “*sho e taa smrdea?*” meaning “what is that smell?”

(L) “*miris*”, “*smrdea*”.

smile – act of smiling

(D) “*se smee*” as in “*se smee zash je radosen*” meaning “he is smiling because he is happy”.

(L) “*se smee*”.

smoke – visible vapour from burning substance

(D) “*kadesh*” as in “*dea ima kadesh ima ogan*” meaning “where there is smoke there is fire”.

(L) “*chad*”.

smooth – free from roughness

(D) “*mazen*” as in “*stapo e mazen*” meaning “the stick is smooth”.

(L) “*mazni*”.

snail – slow-moving mollusk
with spiral shell

(D) “*plshok*” as in “*plshoko se lizga koa mrda*” meaning “*the snail slides when it moves*”.

(L) “*polshav*”.

snake – long limbless reptile

(D) “*zmia*” as in “*zmiata ima farmak*” meaning “*the snake has poison*”.

(L) “*zmia*”.

sneeze – sudden involuntary
expulsion of air from nose and
mouth

(D) “*kiva*” as in “*kiva, ke o fati stut*” meaning “*he is sneezing, he will catch a cold*”.

(L) “*kiva*”.

sniffle – sniff repeatedly

(D) “*smrka*” as in “*vezden smrka ne mozhi da zastani*” meaning “*continuously snuffles he can't stop*”.

(L) “*shmrka*”.

snout – projecting nose from
animal

(D) “*surla*” as in “*bishkoa surla*” meaning “*pig snout*”.

(L) “*mutska*”, “*rilo*”.

snow – frozen vapour falling to
earth as flakes

(D) “*snek*” as in “*vo zimata padva snek*” meaning “*in the winter snow falls*”.

(L) “*sneg*”.

so – in this or that way

(D) “*taka*” as in “*taka mi velish*” meaning “*so you tell me*”.

(L) “*taka*”, “*na ovoj nachin*”.

soak – saturate in liquid

(D) “*kisni*” as in “*ostaj go neka se kisni*” meaning “*let it soak*”.

(L) “*natopuva*”.

soap – cleaning substance

(D) “*sapun*” as in “*isperi gi plachkite so sapun*” meaning “*wash the clothes with soap*”.

(L) “*sapun*”.

sock – short stocking

(D) “*chorap*” as in “*eden chorap, dva chorapi*” meaning “*one sock, two socks*”.

(L) “*chorap*”.

soft – not hard

(D) “*mek*” as in “*mek lep*” meaning “*soft bread*”.

(L) “*mek*”.

soggy – saturated with liquid

(D) “*voden*” as in “*lebo e voden*” meaning “*the bread is soggy*”.

(L) “*natopenje*”.

soil – upper layer of earth

(D) “*zemja*” as in “*tsrna zemja*” meaning “*dark soil*”.

(L) “*zemja*”.

soldier – member of army

(D) “*askerl'ija*” as in “*askerl'ijata ima pushka*” meaning “*the soldier has a rifle*”.

(L) “*vojnik*”.

some – an unspecified amount or
number

(D) “*nekolku*” as in “**nekolku** *dechina ojdoa kamo rekata*” meaning “*some boys went towards the river*”.

(L) “*nekolku*”.

something – some unspecified or unknown thing

(D) “*neshcho*” as in “**neshcho** *e po dobro ot nishcho*” meaning “*something is better than nothing*”.

(L) “*neshto*”.

sometime – at some time

(D) “*nekogash*” as in “**nekogash** *oda vo odmor*” meaning “*sometimes I go on vacation*”.

(L) “*nekogash*”.

somewhere – some place

(D) “*nekade*” as in “**nekade** *vo planinata ima zlato*” meaning “*somewhere in the mountain there is gold*”.

(L) “*nekade*”.

son – male child in relation to parents

(D) “*sin*” as in “*dali imash **sin**?*” meaning “*do you have a son?*”

(L) “*sin*”.

song – vocal music

(D) “*pesna*” as in “*peacho pee **pesna***” meaning “*the singer is singing a song*”.

(L) “*pesna*”.

soon – after no long interval of time

(D) “*vo brzo vreme*” as in “**vo brzo vreme** *ke si oda doma*”

meaning “*soon I will be going home*”.

(L) “*skoro*”, “*rano*”, “*brzo*”.

sore – painful from injury or disease

(D) “*rana*” as in “*se poseku i sega imam **rana***” meaning “*I cut myself and now I have a sore*”.

(L) “*rana*”.

sorrel – sour-leaved herb

(D) “*kisel'ets*” as in “*klaj troa **kisel'ets** vo salatata*” meaning “*put a little sorrel in the salad*”.

(L) “*kiselitsa*”.

sorrow – mental distress

(D) “*zhal*” as in “*mi e **zhal***” as in “*I feel sorrow*”.

(L) “*zhalost*”.

sort – group of things with common attributes

(D) “*naredi*” as in “**naredi** *gi na ret*” meaning “*sort them in order*”.

(L) “*odbira*”.

soup – liquid food

(D) “*chorba*” as in “**chorba** *ot kokoshka*” meaning “*chicken soup*”.

(L) “*supa*”.

sour – having acid taste or smell

(D) “*kisel*” as in “*limono e **kisel***” meaning “*the lemon is sour*”.

(L) “*kisel*”, “*skisnat*”.

south – 90 degrees clockwise from east

(D) “jug” as in “sever, istok, zapat i **jug**” meaning “north, east, west and south”.
(L) “jug”.

sow – put seed in the earth
(D) “sadi” as in “sadi seme” meaning “sowing seeds”.
(L) “see”.

spark – fiery particle thrown from burning substance
(D) “iskra” as in “iskra se frli ot ogno” meaning “a spark was thrown from the fire”.
(L) “iskra”.

speak – utter words in ordinary voice
(D) “zborva” as in “zborvaj, sho imash da velish?” meaning “speak, what do you have to say?”
(L) “govori”.

speed – quick motion
(D) “brzina” as in “trcha vo gol'ema brzina” meaning “he is running at great speed”.
(L) “brzina”.

spend – pay out
(D) “istroshi” as in “kolku pari istroshi?” meaning “how much money did you spend?”
(L) “istroshuva”.

spider – eight-legged arthropod which spins web
(D) “paek” as in “paeko tkae paezhina” meaning “the spider is weaving a web”.
(L) “pajak”.

spill – allow liquid to fall or run
(D) “isturi” as in “ga isturi tsela voda” meaning “he spilled all the water”.
(L) “se istura”.

spin – turn rapidly
(D) “se vrti” as in “vrtaleshkata se vrti” meaning “the propeller is spinning”.
(L) “vrtenje”, “suchenje”.

spine - backbone
(D) “shiper” as in “shipero gi drzhi rebrata na mesto” meaning “the spine holds the ribs in place”.
(L) “rbel”, “grb”.

spirit – person’s soul
(D) “dusha” as in “mu e mila dushata” meaning “he loves his spirit”.
(L) “duh”, “dusha”.

spit – eject from the mouth
(D) “plunka” as in “pluna plunka” meaning “spitting spit”.
(L) “plunka”.

splash – to throw water
(D) “pliska” as in “pliska voda” meaning “splashing water”.
(L) “prska”.

split – break lengthwise
(D) “rastsepi” as in “rastsepi go drvoto na mal'i komachina” meaning “split the wood into small pieces”.
(L) “rstsep”, “tsepenje”.

spoil – make useless

(D) “*se rasipa*” as in “*mesoto se rasipa*” meaning “*the meat became spoiled*”.
(L) “*se rasipuva*”.

spool – reel on which something is wound

(D) “*makarche*” as in “*vo makarcho to ima konets*” meaning “*on the spool there is thread*”.
(L) “*kalem*”.

spoon – oval utensil for eating liquids

(D) “*lajtsa*” as in “*jas jada so lajtsa*” meaning “*I eat with a spoon*”.
(L) “*lazhitsa*”.

spot - mark

(D) “*damka*” as in “*imash damka na litseto*” meaning “*you have a spot on your face*”.
(L) “*damka*”.

spray – water or other liquid flying in small drops

(D) “*prska*” as in “*prska voda*” meaning “*is spraying water*”.
(L) “*prska*”.

spread – cause to cover large surface

(D) “*shiri*” as in “*oblako se shiri*” meaning “*the cloud is spreading*”.
(L) “*se shiri*”, “*shirenje*”.

spring – rise rapidly

(D) “*stana*” as in “*stana brzo*” meaning “*he sprang fast*”.
(L) “*skok*”.

spring – season after winter

(D) “*prolet*” as in “*prolet, leto, esen i zima*” meaning “*spring, summer, fall and winter*”.
(L) “*prolet*”.

spring – source of water

(D) “*izvor*” as in “*od izvoru izl'egva chista voda*” meaning “*from the spring comes out clean water*”.
(L) “*izvor*”.

spy – secretly collecting and reporting information

(D) “*shpion*” and “*kodosh*” as in “*toj e shpion gi kodoshi lugeto*” meaning “*he is a spy he spies on people*”.
(L) “*shpion*”.

squeeze – exert pressure

(D) “*stiska*” as in “*mi a stiska rakata*” meaning “*is squeezing my hand*”.
(L) “*stiska*”.

squirrel – bushy-tailed arboreal rodent

(D) “*ververitsa*” as in “*ververitsata ima vlneshkaa pashka*” meaning “*the squirrel has a hairy tail*”.
(L) “*ververitsa*”.

stab – pierce or wound with pointed tool or weapon

(D) “*dupna*” as in “*si go dupna prsto so igla*” meaning “*I stabbed my finger with a needle*”.
(L) “*ubod*”.

stable – building in which large animals are kept
(D) “*aur*” as in “*ima koni vo auro*” meaning “*there are horses in the stable*”.
(L) “*stala*”.

stain – discoloured by liquid sinking in
(D) “*damka*” as in “*imash damka na gravatata*” meaning “*you have a stain on your tie*”.
(L) “*fleka*”, “*damka*”, “*boja*”.

stair - step
(D) “*skala*” as in “*vjani po skala*” meaning “*climb the stairs*”.
(L) “*skala*”.

stake – stick pointed for driving into ground
(D) “*kol*” as in “*kol za drzhenje gra*” meaning “*pole for propping beans*”.
(L) “*kolets*”.

stand – maintain upright position
(D) “*sedi*” as in “*sedi tamo*” meaning “*stand there*”.
(L) “*stoj*”.

star – celestial body appearing as a luminous point in the night sky
(D) “*dzvezda*” as in “*ima ilijadi dzvezdi vo neboto*” meaning “*there are thousands of stars in the sky*”.
(L) “*dzvezda*”.

start – begin, set in motion

(D) “*zafati*” and “*trgna*” as in “*zafati da bara*” meaning “*started to walk*” and “*trgna za vo grado*” meaning “*started for the city*”.
(L) “*trgnuva*”.

starve – die of hunger
(D) “*umre ot glados*” as in “*ako ne jadesh ke umrish ot glados*” meaning “*if you don't eat you will starve*”.
(L) “*umiranje od glad*”.

stay – continue to be in same place
(D) “*sedi*” as in “*sedi tuka*” meaning “*stay here*”.
(L) “*stoj*”.

steal – take another's property illegally
(D) “*kradi*” as in “*kradi sho mozhish*” meaning “*steal whatever you can*”.
(L) “*krade*”.

steam – gas formed from boiling water
(D) “*para*” as in “*voda se vari da praj para*” meaning “*water is boiled to create steam*”.
(L) “*para*”.

steel – alloy of iron
(D) “*chel'ik*” as in “*jak ko chel'ik*” meaning “*strong like steel*”.
(L) “*chel'ik*”.

steep – sloping sharply
(D) “*strmnina*” as in “*ot rido udolu e strmnina*” meaning

“from the hilltop downwards it is steep”.

(L) “*strmnina*”.

step – unit of movement

(D) “*chekar*” as in “*dva chekari na metro*” meaning “two steps to a meter”.

(L) “*chekor*”.

stepbrother – male child of different parent

(D) “*parabrat*” as in “*ima eden brat i eden parabrat*” meaning “he has a brother and a stepbrother”.

(L) “*polubrat*”.

stew – cook by long simmering in closed vessel with liquid

(D) “*mandzha*” as in “*mandzha so meso*” meaning “stew with meat”.

(L) “*meso vareno so para*”.

stick – short slender piece of wood

(D) “*stap*” as in “*ke te udra so stapo*” meaning “I will hit you with the stick”.

(L) “*stap*”, “*shipka*”.

stinger – organ of bee or wasp

(D) “*strshen*” as in “*me ksna pchela i mi ostaj strshen*” meaning “a bee bit me and left the stinger in me”.

(L) “*zhilo*”.

stir – move spoon round

(D) “*boraj*” as in “*boraj go grao*” meaning “keep stirring the beans”.

(L) “*meshaj*”.

stone - rock

(D) “*kamen*” as in “*vo rekata ima mnogu kamenje*” meaning “in the river there are a lot of stones”.

(L) “*kamen*”.

stop – put an end to progress

(D) “*zastani*” as in “*zastani, ne praj pojke gjurultia*” meaning “stop, don’t make any more trouble”.

(L) “*zastoj*”.

stork – white wading bird with long legs

(D) “*shtrk*” as in “*shtrko fatfa zmii*” meaning “the stork catches snakes”.

(L) “*shtrk*”.

storm – violent atmospheric disturbance

(D) “*bura*” as in “*losha bura*” meaning “bad storm”.

(L) “*bura*”, “*ataka*”.

story – narrative tale

(D) “*prikazna*” as in “*kazhimi edna prikazna*” meaning “tell me a story”.

(L) “*prikaska*”, “*raskaz*”.

stove – closed apparatus for burning fuel

(D) “*soba*” as in “*soba sho gori drva*” meaning “stove that burns wood”.

(L) “*pechka*”.

straight – without curves

(D) “*praf*” as in “*barash na praf pi*” meaning “*you are walking on a straight road*”.

(L) “*prav*”, “*ramen*”, “*mazen*”.

strange – unusual, peculiar

(D) “*chuden*” as in “*toj e chuden choek*” meaning “*he is a strange person*”.

(L) “*tugj*”, “*chuden*”.

strangle – squeeze neck

(D) “*optli*” as in “*ke te optli so ratsi*” meaning “*he will strangle you with his hands*”.

(L) “*zadavuva*”.

straw – dry cut stalks of grain

(D) “*slama*” as in “*pernitsa plnata so slama*” meaning “*pillow stuffed with straw*”.

(L) “*slama*”.

strawberry – pulpy red fruit

(D) “*planuchka*” as in “*divi planuchki raste vo planina*” meaning “*wild strawberries grow on the mountain*”.

(L) “*jagoda*”.

stream – flowing body of water

(D) “*trap*” as in “*trap e mal'etska reka*” meaning “*a stream is a small river*”.

(L) “*potok*”, “*reka*”, “*struja*”.

stretch – pull to greater length

(D) “*tegni*” as in “*se tegni lastiko*” meaning “*stretching a rubber band*”.

(L) “*rastegnuva*”.

string – twine or narrow cord

(D) “*konets*” as in “*zakrpimio paltoto so konets*” meaning “*sew my coat with string*”.

(L) “*jazhe*”, “*vrvtsa*”.

strong – having power of resistance

(D) “*silen*” as in “*toj e silen mozhi da kreni kon*” meaning “*he is strong he can lift a horse*”.

(L) “*jak*”, “*silen*”, “*mokjen*”.

stubborn – inflexible, intractible

(D) “*inadzhja*” as in “*toj e inadzhja choek*” meaning “*he is a stubborn person*”.

(L) “*tvrdoglav*”.

stupid – unintelligent, foolish

(D) “*budala*” and “*prost*” as in “*toj e budala za toa prosto neshcho sho napraj*” meaning “*he is stupid for that stupid thing he did*”.

(L) “*glup*”.

subtract - deduct

(D) “*izvaj*” as in “*izvaj dve ot tri ke imash edno*” meaning “*subtract two from three you will have one*”.

(L) “*odzemi*”.

suck – draw liquid into mouth

(D) “*muska*” as in “*muska ml'eko*” meaning “*sucking milk*”.

(L) “*tsitsa*”, “*upiva*”.

sugar – sweet crystalline substance

(D) “*sheker*” as in “*sheker e mnogu blak*” meaning “*sugar is very sweet*”.

(L) “*shekjer*”.

suit – set of clothes for wearing together

(D) “*kustum*” as in “*ke nosa kustum na brako*” meaning “*I am going to wear a suit at the wedding*”.

(L) “*kostum*”.

sulphur – pale yellow non metallic element

(D) “*skl'ifur*” as in “*skl'ifuro smrdi koa gori*” meaning “*sulfur stinks when it burns*”.

(L) “*sulfur*”.

summer – warmest season

(D) “*leto*” as in “*Petoto ima pojke sntse*” meaning “*in the summer there is more sun*”.

(L) “*leto*”.

sun – the star around which the earth travels

(D) “*sntse*” as in “*sntseto sfeti*” meaning “*the sun is shining*”.

(L) “*sontse*”.

support – keep from falling or sinking

(D) “*potkrepi*” as in “*potkrepiše da ne padnish*” meaning “*support yourself so that you will not fall*”.

(L) “*potkepa*”, “*pomosh*”, “*izdrshka*”.

surprise – unexpected thing

(D) “*se zachudi*” as in “*se zachudi od kolku kjari*” meaning “*he was surprised by how much he won*”.

(L) “*chudenje*”.

surrender – relinquish

possession

(D) “*se predava*” as in “*toj se predava na askero*” meaning “*he is surrendering to the soldiers*”.

(L) “*se predava*”.

surround – be all round

(D) “*ovrti*” as in “*askero gi ovrtili*” meaning “*the soldiers surrounded them*”.

(L) “*opashuva*”.

survive – continue to live

(D) “*prezhivi*” as in “*ga prezhivi burata*” meaning “*he survived the storm*”.

(L) “*prezhivuva*”.

swallow – pass down the throat

(D) “*glta*” as in “*gltaj ga vodata pol'eka*” meaning “*swallow the water slowly*”.

(L) “*golta*”.

swallow – migratory bird

(D) “*lastojchka*” as in “*lastojchkite bege na esen*” meaning “*the swallows leave in the fall*”.

(L) “*lastovitsa*”.

swear – take oath

(D) “*kl'etfa*” as in “*zve kl'etfa da bidi dobar*” meaning “*he swore to be nice*”.

(L) “*kletva*”.

sweat – moisture exuded through pores of skin

(D) “*potni*” as in “*potni ot mka*” meaning “*is sweating from duress*”.

(L) “*poti*”.

sweep – clean with broom
(D) “*meti*” as in “*baba go meti dvoro*” meaning “*grandma is sweeping the yard*”.
(L) “*mete*”.

sweet – tasting like sugar or honey
(D) “*blago*” as in “*shekercheto e blago*” meaning “*the candy is sweet*”.
(L) “*slatko*”.

swim – propel body through water
(D) “*pliva*” as in “*letoto se plivame vo rekata*” meaning “*in the summer we swim in the river*”.
(L) “*pliva*”.

sword – weapon with long blade
(D) “*shtik*” as in “*ke te dupni so shtiko*” meaning “*he will poke you with the sword*”.
(L) “*sabja*”.

T

table – piece of furniture with flat top with four legs
(D) “*masa*” as in “*sedni pokraj masata*” meaning “*sit near the table*”.
(L) “*masa*”.

tail – hindmost part of animal
(D) “*pashka*” as in “*matskata ima dlga pashka*” meaning “*the cat has a long tail*”.
(L) “*opashka*”.

tailor– maker of clothes
(D) “*terzia*” as in “*terziata ke mi soshie nof kustum*” meaning “*the tailor will stitch me a new suit*”.
(L) “*krojach*”, “*shivach*”.

take – get hold of
(D) “*zevaj*” as in “*zevaj samo edno*” meaning “*take only one*”.
(L) “*zemaj*”, “*premaj*”.

tale – narrative or story
(D) “*prikazna*” as in “*kazhimi edna prikazna*” meaning “*tell me a tale*”.
(L) “*raskaz*”, “*prikaska*”.

talk - converse
(D) “*zborva*” as in “*toj zborva mnogu*” meaning “*he talks too much*”.
(L) “*govori*”.

tall – more than average height
(D) “*visok*” as in “*toj e visok a ti si po visok*” meaning “*he is tall but you are taller*”.
(L) “*visok*”.

tame – domesticated, not wild or shy
(D) “*pitom*” as in “*zaeko e pitom*” meaning “*the rabbit is tame*”.
(L) “*pitom*”, “*krotok*”.

tar – dark thick inflammable liquid
(D) “*katran*” as in “*volo e tsrn ko katran*” meaning “*the ox is black like tar*”.
(L) “*katran*”.

taste – sensation caused in the tongue

(D) “*fkus*” as in “*jabolkoto ima ubaf **fkus***” meaning “*the apple tastes good*”.

(L) “*vkus*”.

tea – evergreen shrub grown in India and China

(D) “*chaj*” as in “*planintski **chaj***” meaning “*mountain tea*”.

(L) “*chaj*”.

teach – give instruction

(D) “*uchi*” as in “***uchi** se da pishish*” meaning “*teach yourself to write*”.

(L) “*uchi*”.

tear – pull apart

(D) “*skini*” as in “***skini** go na mali komachina*” meaning “*tear it to small pieces*”.

(L) “*kini*”, “*korni*”.

teeth – more than one tooth

(D) “*zmbi*” as in “*imam chisti **zmbi***” meaning “*I have clean teeth*”.

(L) “*zabi*”.

tell – relate or narrate in speech or writing

(D) “*kazhi*” as in “***kazhi** mi sho vel'i toj*” meaning “*tell me what he says*”.

(L) “*veli*”, “*kazhuva*”.

tender – easily cut or chewed

(D) “*mek*” as in “*tlchenoto meso e **meko***” meaning “*pounded meat is tender*”.

(L) “*mek*”, “*nezhen*”.

than – introducing second element in comparison

(D) “*ot*” as in “*toj e po golem **ot** tebe*” meaning “*he is bigger than you*”.

(L) “*od*”, “*tuku*”.

thank – express gratitude

(D) “*spolaj*” as in “***spolaji***” meaning “*thank you*”.

(L) “*blagodaram*”.

that – the person or thing indicated or named

(D) “*toa*” as in “*ti si choek a **toa** e neshcho*” meaning “*you are a person and that is a thing*”.

(L) “*toa*”.

theft - stealing

(D) “*kradba*” as in “***kradba** e protiv zakono*” meaning “*theft is against the law*”.

(L) “*krazhba*”.

their – of or belonging to them

(D) “*nemni*” as in “*tie se **nemni** detsa*” meaning “*they are their children*”.

(L) “*nivni*”.

them – case of they

(D) “*tie*” as in “***tie** se moj kjerki*” meaning “*them, they are my daughters*”.

(L) “*niv*”.

there – in or at or at that place

(D) “*tamo*” as in “***tamo** dolu*” meaning “*down there*”.

(L) “*tamu*”, “*onamu*”.

thick – of specified or great depth between opposite surfaces

(D) “*debel*” as in “***debel*** *remen*” meaning “*thick belt*”.

(L) “*debel*”, “*gust*”.

thief – one who steals

(D) “*aramia*” as in “***aramiata*** *mi gi ukradi parite*” meaning “*the thief stole my money*”.

(L) “*aramia*”, “*kradets*”.

thin – having opposite surfaces close together

(D) “*slap*” as in “*tfojo remen e slap*” meaning “*your belt is thin*”.

(L) “*slab*”, “*redok*”.

thing – an inanimate object

(D) “*neshcho*” as in “*igrachka e neshcho*” meaning “*a toy is a thing*”.

(L) “*stvar*”, “*predmet*”.

think – be of opinion, judge or consider

(D) “*misli*” as in “***misli*** *se sho ke mu rechish*” meaning “*think what you are going to say to him*”.

(L) “*misli*”, “*smeta*”.

thirsty – having a desire or need to drink

(D) “*kapnat*” as in “*si kapnat mi se pie voda*” meaning “*I am thirsty I need to drink water*”.

(L) “*zhed*”, “*kopnezh*”.

this – person or thing close at hand

(D) “*ovoj*”, “*ovaa*” and “*ova*” as in “***ovoj msh, ovaa zheni i ova kuche***” meaning “*this man, this woman and this dog*”.

(L) “*ovoj*”, “*ovaa*”, “*ova*”.

thorn – sharp pointed projection on plant

(D) “*trn*” as in “*stpna na trn i mi vlezhe vo nogata*” meaning “*I stepped on a thorn and it entered my foot*”.

(L) “*trn*”.

thread – thin cord of twisted yarn

(D) “*konets*” as in “*zakrpio so konets i vrzio se vrftsa*” meaning “*mend it with string and tie it with a string*”.

(L) “*konets*”, “*kitka*”, “*vraska*”.

throat – windpipe, gullet

(D) “*grlo*” as in “*nemozha da gltam, grloto me boli*” meaning “*I can't swallow, my throat is sore*”.

(L) “*grlo*”, “*grklan*”.

through – from end to end

(D) “*krs*” as in “*pomini krs neo ot kraj na kraj*” meaning “*pass through it from end to end*”.

(L) “*niz*”.

throw – propel with some force

(D) “*frli*” as in “***frlio nadvor***” meaning “*throw it out*”.

(L) “*frla*”.

thunder – loud noise heard after lightning

(D) “*grmi*” as in “*vrni i grmi*” meaning “*raining and thundering*”.

(L) “*grmi*”.

tickle – produce laughter by exciting nerves

(D) “*gjuchka*” as in “*taa go gjuchka bebeto i toa se smee*” meaning “*she is tickling the baby and it is laughing*”.

(L) “*skokotka*”.

tie – attach or fasten with string or cord

(D) “*vrzi*” as in “*vrzio magarto so fortoma*” meaning “*tie the donkey with rope*”.

(L) “*vraska*”, “*vrvtasa*”.

tight – closely held or drawn

(D) “*stegnat*” as in “*drzhigo stegnato*” meaning “*hold him tightly*”.

(L) “*tsvrst*”, “*napnat*”.

tile – thin slab

(D) “*plocha*” as in “*dedo go posla dvoro so plochi*” meaning “*grandpa laid the yard with tiles*”.

(L) “*plocha*”.

till – cultivate land

(D) “*rabota zemja*” as in “*ga rabota zemjata so lopata*” meaning “*he is tilling the soil with a shovel*”.

(L) “*obrabotuva zemja*”.

timber – wood prepared for building

(D) “*grendi*” as in “*ni trebe grendi za chatiata*” meaning “*we need timber for the roof*”.

(L) “*gradechno drvo*”.

time – point of time, measure of time

(D) “*vreme*” as in “*vreme e za vechera*” meaning “*it’s time for supper*”.

(L) “*vreme*”.

tired – weary, exhausted

(D) “*postanat*” as in “*si postanat ne mozha da rabotam pojke*” meaning “*I am tired I can’t work any more*”.

(L) “*umoren*”.

today – this day

(D) “*denes*” as in “*denes ke bidi ubaf den*” meaning “*today will be a beautiful day*”.

(L) “*denes*”.

toe – any of the five terminal members on foot

(D) “*prst na noga*” as in “*prst na raka i prst na noga*” meaning “*finger and toe*”.

(L) “*prst na noga*”.

together – in company of

(D) “*zaedno*” as in “*zaedno ke ga oslobodime Makedonija*” meaning “*together we will free Macedonia*”.

(L) “*zaedno*”.

toilet - lavatory

(D) “*al’e*” as in “*vo starite dena al’ina bea nadvor*” meaning “*in the old days the toilets were outside*”.

(L) “*toaleta*”.

tolerate – allow occurrences without interference

(D) “*trpi*” as in “*trpia boleata brzo ke pomini*” meaning

“tolerate the pain it will soon pass”.

(L) “*trpi*”.

tomato – red pulpy edible fruit

(D) “*domat*” as in “*baba beri domati ot gradinata*” meaning “*grandma is picking tomatoes from the garden*”.

(L) “*patlidzhan*”, “*domat*”.

tomorrow – the day after today

(D) “*utre*” as in “*utre ke ojme po ribi*” meaning “*tomorrow we are going fishing*”.

(L) “*utre*”.

tongue – fleshy muscular organ in mouth

(D) “*jazik*” as in “*jaziko e za zborvanje i gltanje*” meaning “*the tongue is for speaking and swallowing*”.

(L) “*jazik*”.

tonight – the present night

(D) “*vecher*” as in “*vecher ke ojme da vime kino*” meaning “*tonight we are going to see a movie*”.

(L) “*vecherva*”.

tool – mechanical implement

(D) “*alat*” as in “*dedo i drzhi alatite vo keralo*” meaning “*grandpa keeps his tools in the cellar*”.

(L) “*alat*”.

tooth – each of white hard bony structures in jaw

(D) “*zmb*” as in “*puli baba, zmbomi padna*” meaning “*look grandma, my tooth fell out*”.

(L) “*zab*”.

top – highest point or part

(D) “*vr*” as in “*vrro e naj visoko mesto ot drvoto*” meaning “*the top is the highest place of the tree*”.

(L) “*vrv*”.

torture – infliction of severe bodily pain

(D) “*mchi*” as in “*ti se mol'a ne me mchi pojke*” meaning “*please don't torture me any more*”.

(L) “*maki*”, “*machi*”.

total – the whole sum

(D) “*tselokupno*” as in “*kazhimi kolku e tselokupno*” meaning “*tell me how much is the total*”.

(L) “*zbir*”, “*tsel*”, “*vkupen*”.

touch – put one's hand on someone or something

(D) “*giba*” as in “*ne go gibaj*” meaning “*don't touch it*”.

(L) “*dopir*”, “*vrska*”.

tough – hard to break or cut

(D) “*zhilaf*” as in “*mesoto e zhilao, ne se dzhvaka*” meaning “*the meat is tough, can't be chewed*”.

(L) “*zhilav*”, “*traen*”.

towards – in the direction of

(D) “*kamo*” as in “*baraj kamo mene*” meaning “*come towards me*”.

(L) “*kon*”.

towel – absorbent cloth or paper

(D) “*riza*” as in “*izbrishise so rizada*” meaning “*dry yourself with the towel*”.

(L) “*krpa*”, “*peshkir*”.

tower – tall structure

(D) “*kul’e*” as in “*ima kul’e vo Ajl*” meaning “*there is a tower in Ajl*”.

(L) “*kula*”, “*kube*”.

town – large concentration of dwellings

(D) “*gratche*” as in “*gratche e mal grat*” meaning “*a town is a small city*”.

(L) “*grad*”.

toy – thing to play with

(D) “*igrachka*” as in “*koj ti a dade taa ubaa igrachka?*” meaning “*who gave you that beautiful toy?*”

(L) “*igrachka*”.

trade – skill

(D) “*zanaat*” as in “*na sho zanaat rabotash?*” meaning “*at what skill are you employed?*”

(L) “*zanaet*”, “*znanje*”, “*struka*”.

transfer – hand over from one to another

(D) “*premedi*” as in “*toj go premedi ot edno mesto na drugo*” meaning “*he transferred it from one place to another*”.

(L) “*prenos*”, “*premostuvanje*”.

translate – give meaning in another language

(D) “*prevedi*” as in “*ke mozhish da go prevedish ova pismo?*”

meaning “*can you translate this letter?*”.

(L) “*preveduva*”.

transport – take persons or goods from one place to another

(D) “*prenosi*” as in “*prenosio zhitoto ot Oshchima vo Lerin*” meaning “*transport the grain from Oshchima to Lerin*”.

(L) “*prevoz*”, “*prenesuva*”.

trap – device for catching animals

(D) “*stapitsa*” as in “*glufets se fati vo stapitsata*” meaning “*a mouse was caught in the trap*”.

(L) “*jamka*”, “*klopka*”.

tree – perennial plant

(D) “*drvo*” as in “*drvoto e cheresha*” meaning “*the tree is a cherry tree*”.

(L) “*drvo*”, “*steblo*”.

trick – things done to fool or outwit

(D) “*itrina*” as in “*itrina za itari*” meaning “*trick for the clever*”.

(L) “*trik*”, “*itrina*”.

trip – stumble or cause to stumble

(D) “*sopni*” as in “*pul'i da ne se sopnish*” meaning “*watch that you don't trip*”.

(L) “*propust*”.

true – accurately confirming

(D) “*vistinski*” as in “*odgovoro e vistinski*” meaning “*the answer is true*”.

(L) “*veren*”, “*predan*”.

truth – what is true

(D) “*vistina*” as in “*vistinata ke te oslobodi*” meaning “*the truth will set you free*”.

(L) “*vistina*”.

try – make effort to succeed

(D) “*obid*” as in “*obidise da go krenish*” meaning “*try to lift it*”.

(L) “*proba*”, “*obid*”.

tub – open flat bottomed vessel

(D) “*kopanka*” as in “*izmise vo kopankata*” meaning “*wash yourself in the tub*”.

(L) “*vedro*”, “*kobel*”, “*katsa*”.

turn – move around to point of axis

(D) “*vrti*” as in “*vrtise da ne go udrish stiso*” meaning “*turn so you will not hit the wall*”.

(L) “*vrti*”.

turtle – reptile with horny shell

(D) “*zhel'ka*” as in “*zhel'kata ima palto ot koska*” meaning “*the turtle has a coat of bone*”.

(L) “*zhelka*”.

twig – small branch or shoot

(D) “*vetche*” and “*kl'echka*” as in “*vetche e mala vetka*” meaning “*a twig is a small branch*” and “*kl'echka e malo stapche*” meaning “*a twig is a small stick*”.

(L) “*stapche*”, “*granche*”.

twin – pair born at the same time from same mother

(D) “*bl'iznak*” as in “*tie dvata se bl'iznatsi*” meaning “*those two are twins*”.

(L) “*bliznak*”, “*dvojnuk*”.

twist – change the form by rotating one end but not the other

(D) “*vie*” and “*suchi*” as in “*drvoto se vie ot vetro*” meaning “*the tree is twisting from the wind*” and “*baba suchi vialkik*” meaning “*grandma is twisting a vialnik*”.

(L) “*zavoj*”, “*suche*”.

U

ugly – unpleasant or repulsive to see and hear

(D) “*grt*” as in “*toj volo e mnogu grt*” meaning “*that ox is very ugly*”.

(L) “*grd*”, “*grozen*”.

unbutton – open shirt, etc.

(D) “*otkopsa*” as in “*otkapsaj si go paltoto*” meaning “*unbutton your coat*”.

(L) “*otkopsuva*”.

uncle – brother or brother-in-law of one's father or mother

(D) “*striko*” (father's brother), “*vujko*” (mother's brother), “*tetin*” (aunt's husband from both sides).

(L) “*vujko*”.

uncover – remove cover

(D) “*otkriva*” as in “*go otkriva kreveto*” meaning “*he is uncovering the bed*”.

(L) “*otkriva*”.

under – in or at a lower position

(D) “*pot*” as in “*nema dzver pot kreve*” meaning “*there is no monster under the bed*”.

(L) “*pod*”, “*podolu*”.

undercover – spying by working among those observed

(D) “*taen*” as in “*toj e taen korofilak*” meaning “*he is an undercover policeman*”.

underground – beneath the earth or into hiding

(D) “*potzema*” as in “*toj se skri potzema*” meaning “*he hid underground*”.

(L) “*podzemen*”, “*taen*”.

understand – perceive meaning

(D) “*razberva*” as in “*taa razberva sho mu velish*” meaning “*she understands what you are telling her*”.

(L) “*razbira*”.

underwater – situated under water

(D) “*potvoda*” as in “*toj se pliva potvoda*” meaning “*he is swimming underwater*”.

undress – take off one’s clothes

(D) “*se otsleche*” as in “*toj se otsleche pred da spie*” meaning “*he undressed before sleeping*”.

(L) “*se slekuva*”.

unemployed – temporarily out of work

(D) “*bes rabota*” as in “*taa e bes rabota*” meaning “*she is unemployed*”.

(L) “*bez raboten*”.

uneven – not level or smooth

(D) “*neramen*” as in “*ptto e neramen*” meaning “*the road is uneven*”.

(L) “*neramen*”.

unfold – open folds

(D) “*rashiri*” as in “*rashirigo velentseto*” meaning “*unfold the blanket*”.

(L) “*razviva*”, “*rashiruva*”.

unfreeze – thaw

(D) “*odmrzni*” as in “*odmrznigo mesoto pret da go varish*” meaning “*unfreeze the meat before you boil it*”.

unlock – release lock

(D) “*otkluchi*” as in “*otkluchiga vratata*” meaning “*unlock the door*”.

(L) “*otkluchuva*”.

until – when its

(D) “*do koa*” or “*do koga*” as in “*do koa ke se vidime pa*” meaning “*until we see each other again*”.

(L) “*do*”, “*dodeka*”, “*dokade*”.

up – towards a higher place

(D) “*gore*” as in “*gore i dolu*” meaning “*up and down*”.

(L) “*gore*”, “*visochina*”.

uphold - support

(D) “*potkrepfa*” as in “*go pokrepfa zakono*” meaning “*is upholding the law*”.

(L) “*potkrepuva*”.

upper – situated above another part

(D) “gorna” as in “**gorna i dolna maala**” meaning “*upper and lower neighbourhood*”.

(L) “pogoren”, “povisok”.

upright – erect vertical

(D) “prostum” as in “**sedi prostum**” meaning “*stand upright*”.

(L) “prav”.

uprising - insurrection

(D) “bunt” as in “**stava bunt**” meaning “*an uprising is taking place*”.

(L) “vastanje”, “bunt”.

upset - disrupt

(D) “mu prechi neshcho” as in “**toj ne e tokmu, mu prechi neshcho**” meaning “*he is not right, he is upset*”.

(L) “se voznemiruva”.

upstairs – to or on upper floor

(D) “gore po skal’i” as in “**odi gore po skal’i**” meaning “*go upstairs*”.

(L) “nagore”, “pos kali”.

V

vacation - holiday

(D) “pochifka” as in “**ke odi na pochifka**” meaning “*he is going on vacation*”.

(L) “odmor”.

valuable – of great value

(D) “skp” as in “**toj e skp saat**” meaning “*that is a valuable watch*”.

(L) “skapochen”.

value – worth

(D) “tsena” as in “**ovoj saat e ot visoka tsena**” meaning “*this watch is of high value*”.

(L) “tsena”.

vapour - moisture

(D) “para” as in “**para staa ot varena voda**” meaning “*vapour rises from boiling water*”.

(L) “para”, “magla”, “chad”.

veal – calf’s flesh as food

(D) “tel’eshko meso” as in “**pechime tel’eshko meso**” meaning “*we are roasting veal*”.

(L) “teleshko meso”.

vein – any of the tubes in the body that carry blood to the heart

(D) “zhila” as in “**zhilite nose krf na srtseto**” meaning “*the vein carries blood to the heart*”.

(L) “vena”, “zhila”.

verify – establish truth

(D) “proveri” as in “**proveri oti toa e vistina**” meaning “*verify that it is true*”.

(L) “proveruva”.

very – in a higher degree

(D) “mnogu” as in “**mnogu visoko**” meaning “*very high*”.

(L) “mozhne”, “sosema”, “mnogu”.

view – inspection by eye or mind

(D) “vid” as in “**a sho ubaf vid**” meaning “*ah what a beautiful view*”.

(L) “vid”, “izgled”.

village – group of houses

(D) “selo” as in “*Oshchima e moe selo*” meaning “*Oshchima is my village*”.

(L) “selo”.

vine – climbing plant

(D) “lozinka” as in “*nie imame lozinka vo dvoro*” meaning “*we have a vine in the yard*”.

(L) “loza”.

vinegar – sour liquid

(D) “kisel'ina” as in “*jas pram kisel'ina ot vino*” meaning “*I make vinegar from wine*”.

(L) “kiselina”.

vineyard – plantation of grapevines

(D) “lozje” as in “*lozjeto e plno so grozje*” meaning “*the vineyard is full of grapes*”.

(L) “lozje”.

visit – go or come to see person or place

(D) “poseta” as in “*sakam da a poseta baba*” meaning “*I want to visit grandma*”.

(L) “poseta”, “posetuva”.

voice – sound formed in larynx

(D) “glas” as in “*taa ima ubaf glas*” meaning “*she has a beautiful voice*”.

(L) “glas”.

volunteer – person who takes up task of one's free will

(D) “dobrovol'ets” as in “*toj e dobrovol'ets asker'ia*” meaning “*he is a volunteer soldier*”.

(L) “dobrovolets”.

vomit – eject matter from stomach through mouth

(D) “bl'ua” as in “*mu se meli umo i bl'ua*” meaning “*feels dizzy and vomits*”.

(L) “blue”.

W

wage – pay for work

(D) “platka” as in “*kolku ti e platkata?*” meaning “*how much is your wage?*”

(L) “plata”.

wagon – four wheeled vehicle

(D) “kola” as in “*koni ga trge kolata*” meaning “*horses are pulling the wagon*”.

(L) “vagon”, “kola”.

waist – middle of human body

(D) “polojna” as in “*dedo nosi pojas okolu popojnata*” meaning “*grandpa is wearing a sash around his waist*”.

(L) “pojas”.

wait – don't leave

(D) “cheka” as in “*chekaj, ne begaj*” meaning “*wait, don't leave*”.

(L) “cheka”.

wake – sleep no more

(D) “se razbudi” as in “*razbudise*” meaning “*wake up*”.

(L) “e buden”.

walk – move by the power of legs

(D) “*bara*” as in “*bara po nodzi*” meaning “*walking on foot*”.

(L) “*odi*”, “*se sheta*”, “*odi peshki*”.

wall – narrow upright structure

(D) “*stis*” as in “*dedo shishi stis*” meaning “*grandpa is building a wall*”.

(L) “*dziđ*”.

wallet – case for holding notes

(D) “*kese*” as in “*jas imam pari vo mojto kese*” meaning “*I have money in my wallet*”.

(L) “*kjese*”.

walnut – kernel in a shell, of tree bearing kernels in shell

(D) “*kastitsa*” and “*orev*” as in “*orevo ima mnogu kastitsi ovaa godina*” meaning “*the walnut tree has plenty of walnuts this year*”.

(L) “*orev*”, “*oreovo drvo*”.

want – have desire for

(D) “*saka*” and “*bara*” as in “*toj saka pojke pari, jas baram potrođ*” meaning “*he wants more money, I want less*”.

(L) “*bara*”, “*saka*”.

war – strife between nations

(D) “*boj*” as in “*boj se vrshi dal'eko ot tua*” meaning “*a war is conducted far from here*”.

(L) “*borba*”, “*boj*”, “*vojna*”.

warm – at moderate temperature

(D) “*topol*” as in “*nema po arno jadenje ot topol l'ep so sirenje*” meaning “*there is no better*

eating than warm bread with cheese”.

(L) “*topol*”.

wart – small harsh roundish growth on skin

(D) “*bradajtsa*” as in “*toa chupe ima bradajtsa na prsto*” meaning “*that girl has a wart on her finger*”.

(L) “*bradavitsa*”.

was - be

(D) “*be*” as in “*jas be doma, dja beshe ti?*” meaning “*I was home, where were you?*”

(L) “*be*”, “*bev*”, “*beshe*”.

wash – clean with liquid

(D) “*se mie*” and “*peri*” as in “*peri pl'achki i si o mie litseto*” meaning “*is washing clothes and washing her face*”.

(L) “*se mie*”, “*pere*”.

wasp – stinging insect

(D) “*osa*” as in “*chuj osata da ne te ksni*” meaning “*watch the wasp doesn't bite you*”.

(L) “*osa*”.

waste – use to no purpose

(D) “*ardzhi*” as in “*ne a ardzhi vodata*” meaning “*don't waste the water*”.

(L) “*izardzhuva*”.

watch - observe

(D) “*puli*” as in “*sedi na strazha i puli, bidi dabar strazhach*” meaning “*stay on guard and watch, be a good guard*”.

(L) “*strazha*”.

watch – portable time piece
(D) “*saat*” as in “*toj e dobar saat*” meaning “*that is a good watch*”.
(L) “*saat*”.

water – liquid in rivers and lakes
(D) “*voda*” as in “*mi se pie voda*” meaning “*I need to drink water*”.
(L) “*voda*”.

wave – water moving to and fro near shore
(D) “*val*” as in “*toj e gol'em val, ke a prevrni chunkata*” meaning “*that is a big wave, it will overturn the boat*”.
(L) “*bran*”.

wax – material made by bees to hold honey
(D) “*vosok*” as in “*sfeshchi se prae ot vosok*” meaning “*candles are made from wax*”.
(L) “*vosok*”.

weak – deficient in strength
(D) “*slap*” and “*skapen*” as in “*ti si mnogu slap i toj e po skapan ot tebe*” meaning “*you are very weak and he is weaker than you*”.
(L) “*slab*”, “*mlitav*”.

wear – clothing one puts on
(D) “*nosi*” as in “*taa nosi letni plachki*” meaning “*she is wearing summer clothes*”.
(L) “*nosi*”, “*nosija*”.

weather – state of atmosphere

(D) “*vreme*” as in “*vremeto e vrnlivo*” meaning “*the weather is rainy*”.
(L) “*vreme*”.

weave – making fabric
(D) “*tkae*” as in “*baba tkae basmo*” meaning “*grandma is weaving a cloth*”.
(L) “*tkae*”.

wedding – marriage ceremony
(D) “*brak*” as in “*vo nedel'a ke odam na brak*” meaning “*on Sunday I am going to a wedding*”.
(L) “*venchanje*”, “*svadba*”.

weigh – find weight
(D) “*trga*” as in “*go trga, kolku tezhi?*” meaning “*you weighed it, how heavy is it?*”.
(L) “*trga*”, “*meri*”.

welcome – of greeting
(D) “*dobrodojde*” as in “*dobrodojde, dobrodojdote*” meaning “*welcome (one), welcome (many)*”.
(L) “*dobrodojde*”.

well – in right and satisfactory way
(D) “*aren*” and “*dobar*” as in “*aren si, dobar si spolaj mu na Gospo*” meaning “*I am well, I am well thank God*”.
(L) “*dobar*”.

well – shaft sank into ground
(D) “*bunar*” as in “*izvaame voda ot bunaro*” meaning “*we get our water from the well*”.
(L) “*bunar*”, “*izvor*”.

west – direction in which sun sets

(D) “*zapat*” as in “*sntseto zaodva vo zapat*” meaning “*the sun sets in the west*”.

(L) “*zapad*”.

wet – soaked in water

(D) “*voden*” as in “*nodzite mi se vodeni*” meaning “*my feet are wet*”.

(L) “*vlaga*”, “*vlazhen*”.

what – asking for choice

(D) “*sho*” as in “*sho sakash?*” meaning “*what do you want?*”

(L) “*shto*”.

wheat – cereal type

(D) “*pchenitsa*” as in “*brashno se praj ot pchenitsa*” meaning “*flour is made from wheat*”.

(L) “*pchenitsa*”.

wheel – disc

(D) “*trkalo*” as in “*kolata ima chetiri trkala*” meaning “*the wagon has four wheels*”.

(L) “*trkalo*”.

when – at what time

(D) “*koga*” or “*koa*” as in “*koa ke dosh da me vish?*” or “*koga ke dojdish da me vidish?*” meaning “*when are you coming to see me?*”

(L) “*koga*”.

where – to what place

(D) “*deka*” or “*dja*” as in “*dja si?*” or “*deka si?*” meaning “*where are you?*”

(L) “*kade*”.

which – asking from choice from set

(D) “*koe*”, “*koj*” and “*koja*” as in “*koe dete, koj msh i koja zhená*” meaning “*which boy, which man and which woman*”.

(L) “*koj*”, “*koja*”, “*koe*”.

whip – lash attached to stick

(D) “*kamshik*” as in “*ne me mavaj so kamshiko*” meaning “*don’t hit me with the whip*”.

(L) “*kamshik*”.

whisper – use breath instead of vocal cords to speak

(D) “*shepti*” as in “*baba mu shepti na dedo ama toj ne ga shchuka*” meaning “*grandma is whispering to grandpa but he can’t hear her*”.

(L) “*sheptuva*”.

whistle – clear shrill sound or instrument making such sound

(D) “*sfiri*” and “*sfiralo*” as in “*dedo sfiri so sfiralo*” meaning “*grandpa is whistling with a whistle*”.

(L) “*sviri*”.

white – colour reflecting all light

(D) “*bel*” as in “*imame eden bel i eden tsrn vol*” meaning “*we have one white and one black ox*”.

(L) “*bel*”.

whitewash – solution of lime

(D) “*var*” as in “*vo Oshchima varosfame so var*” meaning “*in Oshchima we painted with whitewash*”.

(L) “*belilo*”, “*var*”.

why – for what reason

(D) “*zoshcho*” or “*za oshcho*” as in “*kazhimi zoshcho si l’uten?*” meaning “*tell me why are you mad?*”

(L) “*zashto*”.

wick – thread feeding flame with fuel

(D) “*fitil*” as in “*lambata ima fitil*” meaning “*the lamp has a wick*”.

(L) “*fitil*”.

wide – having sides far apart

(D) “*shirok*” as in “*pato tuka e shirok*” meaning “*the road here is wide*”.

(L) “*shirok*”.

widow – woman who has lost her husband

(D) “*vdojtsa*” as in “*taa e vdojtsa na moj priatel*” meaning “*she is my friend’s widow*”.

(L) “*vdovitsa*”.

wife – married woman in relation to her husband

(D) “*zhena*” “*majta zhena e dobra zhena*” meaning “*my wife is a good woman*”.

(L) “*zhena*”, “*sopruga*”.

wild – in original natural state

(D) “*dif*” as in “*toj e dif zaek i taa e diva patka*” meaning “*that is a wild rabbit and that is a wild duck*”.

(L) “*div*”.

willow – waterside tree

(D) “*vrba*” as in “*ima mnogu vrbi pokraj Oshchimtskata reka*” meaning “*there are many willows near the Oshchima river*”.

(L) “*vrba*”.

wilt - wither

(D) “*ovena*” as in “*tsfeketo mi ovena*” meaning “*my flower wilted*”.

(L) “*ovenuva*”, “*kopnee*”.

win – be victorious or gain from chance

(D) “*kjari*” as in “*jas kjari eden dolar*” meaning “*I won a dollar*”.

(L) “*dobiva*”.

wind – air in nature

(D) “*veter*” as in “*nadvor dua veter*” meaning “*the wind blows outside*”.

(L) “*vetar*”.

window – opening in wall

(D) “*pendzher*” as in “*odaata ima dva pendzheri*” meaning “*the room has two windows*”.

(L) “*prozorets*”.

wine – fermented grape juice

(D) “*vino*” as in “*dedo pie vino*” meaning “*grandpa drinks wine*”.

(L) “*vino*”.

wing – one of the limbs by which flying is effected

(D) “*krilo*” as in “*vracheto ima dve kril’ja*” meaning “*the bird has two wings*”.

(L) “*krilo*”.

wink – close and open one eye

(D) “*namigna*” as in “*taa mi namigna, ke da ima neshcho da mi kazhi*” meaning “*she winked at me, she must have something to tell me*”.

(L) “*namignuva*”.

winner – one who wins

(D) “*kjarl'ia*” as in “*toj e kjarl'ia na skambil*” meaning “*he is lucky in cards*”.

(L) “*pobeditel*”.

winter – coldest season

(D) “*zima*” as in “*ovaa e zima so snek*” meaning “*this is a winter with snow*”.

(L) “*zima*”.

wire – metal drawn out into slender cord

(D) “*tel*” as in “*vrzio so tel*” meaning “*tie it with wire*”.

(L) “*telj*”.

wish – say one hopes for, to happen

(D) “*zhel'ba*” as in “*zhel'ba mi e da uzdrajsh*” meaning “*my wish is for you to get well*”.

(L) “*zhelba*”.

with – expressing means

(D) “*so*” as in “*ke odam so tebe*” meaning “*I am going with you*”.

(L) “*so*”, “*pokraj*”, “*kon*”.

witness – having seen something or giving testimony

(D) “*martir*” as in “*toj ke bidi martir vo sudo*” meaning “*he will be a witness in the court*”.

(L) “*svedok*”.

wolf – wild animal related to dog

(D) “*vlk*” as in “*mene mi e stra ot vlko*” meaning “*I am afraid of the wolf*”.

(L) “*volk*”.

woman – adult human female

(D) “*zhena*” as in “*zhenata nosi fustan*” meaning “*the woman is wearing a dress*”.

(L) “*zhena*”.

wood – hard substance of tree

(D) “*drvo*” as in “*suvo drvo e dobro za gorenje vo ogno*” meaning “*dry wood is good for burning in the fire*”.

(L) “*drvo*”.

wool – hair from fleece of sheep

(D) “*vlna*” as in “*naj ubaata vlna e vlna ot oftisi*” meaning “*the best wool is sheep's wool*”.

(L) “*volna*”.

word – meaningful element of speech

(D) “*laf*” as in “*zborni samo eden laf*” meaning “*speak only one word*”.

(L) “*zbor*”.

work – application of physical or mental effort to a purpose

(D) “*rabota*” as in “*jas trba da oda na rabota*” meaning “*I need to go to work*”.

(L) “*rabota*”.

worker – person doing work

(D) “*robotnik*” as in “*toj e dobar robotnik*” meaning “*he is a good worker*”.

(L) “*robotnik*”.

world – the earth

(D) “*sfet*” as in “*ovoj e nash sfet*” meaning “*this is our world*”.

(L) “*svet*”, “*zemia*”.

worm – any of the invertebrate animals with long slender bodies and no limbs

(D) “*tsrvets*” as in “*ribite jade tsrvie*” meaning “*the fish eat worms*”.

(L) “*tsrv*”.

worry – give way to anxiety

(D) “*beri dert*” and “*se grizhi*” as in “*koj chekash da beri dert za tebe?*” meaning “*who do you expect to worry for you?*” and “*majkati se grizhi za tebe*” meaning “*your mother worries about you*”.

(L) “*grizha*”.

worse – more bad

(D) “*polosh*” as in “*toj e polosh ot nea*” meaning “*he is worse than her*”.

(L) “*polosh*”.

worst - most bad

(D) “*najlosh*” as in “*toj e najlosh ot site*” meaning “*he is the worst of all of them*”.

(L) “*najlosh*”.

wound – injury done to living tissue

(D) “*rana*” as in “*ot sho ti e taa rana?*” meaning “*what is your wound from?*”

(L) “*rana*”.

wrestle – two opponents grapple with each other for sport

(D) “*se bori*” as in “*toj vezden se bori so drugite dechina*”

meaning “*he always wrestles with the other boys*”.

(L) “*se bori*”.

write – put letters and words to paper

(D) “*pishi*” as in “*dedo ne e uchen, ne znae da pishi*”

meaning “*grandpa is not educated, he doesn't know how to write*”.

(L) “*pishuva*”.

wrong – not true, mistaken

(D) “*krivo*” as in “*toa ne e pravo, toa e krivo*” meaning “*that is not right, that is wrong*”.

(L) “*nepravda*”.

X

xenophobia – dislike of foreigners

(D) “*pizma za chuzhi*” as in

“*nikoj Makedonets nema pizma za chuzhi*” meaning “*no Macedonian has xenophobia*”.

(L) “*omraza kon strantsi*”.

Y

yard – piece of enclosed ground

(D) “*dvor*” as in “*kucheto spie vo dvoro*” meaning “*the dog sleeps in the yard*”.

(L) “*dvor*”.

yarn – spun thread

(D) “*prendeno*” as in “*baba pleti chorapi so prendeno*” meaning “*grandma is knitting socks with yarn*”.

(L) “*predeno*”.

year – time taken by one earth revolution

(D) “*godina*” as in “*ovaa godina i vgodina*” meaning “*this year and next year*”.

(L) “*godina*”.

yeast – fungus substance

obtained from fermenting malt liquor

(D) “*kfas*” as in “*lebo se krea so kfas*” meaning “*the bread rises with yeast*”.

(L) “*kvasets*”.

yell – sharp cry

(D) “*vika*” as in “*ne vikaj tolku visoko*” meaning “*don’t yell so loud*”.

(L) “*vreska*”.

yellow – colour of lemons

(D) “*zhltto*” as in “*zhltata boja e Makedostska boja*” meaning “*the yellow colour is a Macedonian colour*”.

(L) “*zholto*”.

yes – affirmative answer to question

(D) “*da*” as in “*da, toa e pravo*” meaning “*yes, that is correct*”.

(L) “*da*”.

yesterday – the day before today

(D) “*fchera*” as in “*fchera bef na gosti vo brat mi*” meaning

“*yesterday I was visiting my brother*”.

(L) “*vchera*”.

yoghurt – sourish semi-solid food prepared from milk

(D) “*potkfas*” as in “*potkfas se praj so vareno mleko*” meaning “*yoghurt is made with boiled milk*”.

yoke – wooden cross-piece fastened over the necks of two oxen and attached to plough

(D) “*jarem*” as in “*pregnii volojte so jarem*” meaning “*fit the oxen with the yoke*”.

(L) “*jarem*”.

yolk – yellow internal part of egg

(D) “*zhhlchka*” as in “*zhhlchkata e vo strede jajtse*” meaning “*the yolk is in the center of the egg*”.

(L) “*zholchka*”.

you – of second person

(D) “*ti*” as in “*ti si samo eden choek*” meaning “*you are only one person*”.

(L) “*vie*”, “*ti*”, “*vas*”, “*tebe*”, “*vam*”.

young – not far advanced in life

(D) “*mlat*” as in “*ti si ushche mlat*” meaning “*you are still young*”.

(L) “*mlad*”.

your – belonging to you

(D) “*tfoj*” as in “*toje tfoj dedo*” meaning “*he is your grandpa*”.

(L) “*vash*”, “*tvoj*”.

Z

(L) “*nula*”.

zero – figure 0, not one
(D) “*nula*” as in “*numeroto
nula*” meaning “*the number
zero*”.

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