

12 On the listeners' side, being read to can make you feel happy and appreciated because someone is taking the time to read to you.

13 Sam Duncan, an adult literacy researcher at University College London, says, "When someone is reading out loud to you, you feel a bit like you've been given a gift of their time, of their attention, of their voice."

14 So next time you read something worth sharing with others, don't just send them the link or lend them the book. Read it to them.

**TO READ out loud; to read aloud** vorlesen — **memory** Gedächtnis — **to strengthen s.th.** (strengthen) etw. stärken — **recipe** (resipi) Rezept — **to make sense of s.th.** etw. verstehen — **silently** (sailentli) im Stillen — **That's too bad.** Das ist schade. — **research** Forschungsstudien — **benefit** (benifit) Vorteil

**study** Studie — **to engage s.o.** (in'gerdʒ) jds. Aufmerksamkeit in Anspruch nehmen — **to require s.th.** (ri'kwaɪə) etw. erfordern — **focus** Konzentration — **to divert s.o.'s attention away from s.th.** (daɪ'vɜ:t) jds. Aufmerksamkeit von etw. ablenken — **soothing** (su:ðɪŋ) beruhigend; h.: sanft — **tone of voice** Stimmelage — **calming** beruhigend

**psychologist** (sarkolodʒist) Psychologe(-in) — **to recall s.th.** sich an etw. erinnern — **to benefit s.o.** jdm. zugutekommen — **researcher** Forscher(in) — **dementia** (dɪ'menʃə) Demenz — **to boost s.th.** etw. steigern — **brain power** Gehirnleistung — **cognitive** (kɔ'gnatɪv) geistig — **centre of speech** Sprachzentrum — **to pronounce** aussprechen

**pronunciation** (prə'nansi'eɪʃən) Aussprache — **to be absorbed in s.th.** in etw. vertieft sein — **experience** Erlebnis — **to cope with s.th.** mit etw. zurechtkommen — **in turn** wiederum — **appreciated** (ə'pri:ʃi'eɪtɪd) wertgeschätzt

**adult literacy researcher** (lɪ'terəsi) Forscher(in) auf dem Gebiet der Lese- und Schreibfähigkeit Erwachsener — **something worth sharing with ...** etw., das du gerne mit ... teilen möchtest (s.th. is worth doing etw. lohnt sich zu tun) — **to lend s.o. s.th.** jdm. etw. ausleihen

0-5 **TO LEND** S.O. S.TH. jdm. etw. (aus)leihen — **to borrow** s.th. sich etw. borgen/ausleihen — **to mix** s.th. up etw. verwechseln

# Lend or borrow?

By SIOBHAN BRUNS

1 AT THE end of the text on this page, it says, "or lend them the book?"

2 People often mix up the words **lend** and **borrow**. But one means to give something and the other to get something.

3 **Lend** means to give something to someone for a short time, expecting that you will get it back. **Lend** is an irregular verb. The past tense of **lend** is **lent**.

*Don't lend them the book; read it to them.*

*I lent him the book; I should have read it to him.*

4 **Borrow** means to get something from someone which you plan to give back after a short time. **Borrow** is a regular verb. The past tense of **borrow** is **borrowed**.

*Can I borrow that book from you?*

*I borrowed the book from her; I wish she had read it to me instead.*

5 Correct: Could I borrow your book?

Incorrect: Could I lend your book?

Correct: Yes, I will lend you the book.

Incorrect: Yes, I will borrow you the book.