

2016-03-04 Friday Ramon and Jesus Marek Connell English notes

[fourest] focused on...

just 2 days for complete 2 years.

2 days shy (timid@) of 2 years.

2 years minus 2 days.

1.	To stop (doing something) to + verb + object
	"I stopped (doing something) to look at the picture."
	To stop verb+ing + object (to do something else)
2.	"I stopped looking at the picture" ... (to do something else).

frustrated

consulting.

We joke around at work.

You have to give 10 days notice that you are leaving.

Working under in a good environment.

asset management (gestion).

Things closer to what I want to do.

0.5	1.5
30 minutes	1 and a half hours.
half an hour	An hour and a half

Telling the time				
3:05	3:10	3:15	3:30	3:35
5 past 3.	10 past 3	quarter past 3.	Thirty past 3	25 to 4
3 of 5	3	past 3.	half past 3.	4
three	three	3	3.	3 35
five	ten	fifteen	three thirty	

You are an architect.

To make / to ask (to + object) questions.

Stagnant (estancado)

To buy from the other bank.

It avoids prevents the losses for the other bank.

To keep the economy safe the economy.

They went to buy this asset (bienes/ activos).

When people become bankrupt (quiebra).

Middle man (intermediario)

It was for to maintain keep the bank healthy (sano).

Present	Past	Participle
Sell	Sold	Sold

They are going to be sold to foreigners.

They asked me if I speak English.

New (nuevo)	News (uncountable)	are is
1. A new piece of news.		
2. A (some) good news.		
3. It's a good piece of news.		

notice / realise (darse cuenta)
advise (consejar)
To tell / notify.
let + object know. (avisar)
inform.
warn (advertir)

Times, days and dates	preposition	
For times	at	9 o'clock
During the day	In the	morning
Days	When...?	on
	What...?	-
Dates	When...?	on the
	What...?	the
For months	in	December
For years		1984
For decades	In the	80s/1980s
Approximation	About / Around	the 25th of June.

We are buying from ...
We are giving to....
To sell to someone.

Present	Past	Participle
Loose	Lost	Lost
Perder		
A loss (noun)		

Will you...? No! I ~~want~~. wô'n't

1. Wônt (**quierer**) (to + verb)

2. [wôunt] wô'n't (**futuro**)

Where ~~are~~ **the** ~~asset~~ ^{plural} **s** that you ~~are~~ ^{plural} **are** going to ~~manage~~?

I will work nationwide

Finishing ~~on~~ ⁱⁿ **in** ⁱⁿ **one** place and then **starting** ⁱⁿ **in** ^{the} **the** ^{other} **other**.

"To **jump out of the frying pan** and **into the fire**."

(from one big challenge to another) (**irte guatemala a guatepeor**)

He will ~~has~~ **have** **good** **prices**.

False Friend	
to go ^{on} vacation ^(usa) (vacaciones)	
holiday ^(uk/usa)	
vacancies ^(vacantes)	
The building is vacant ^(vacio)	

To look **forward** **to** **doing** **object** (**esperando**)

And I ~~can~~ was able to read. I ~~can~~ was able to **listen** ^{to} **music** ^[u].

They will finish **before** (**antes**) **sooner** ^{earlier} / **earlier**

They ~~have~~ to **deal** with **the weather** ^(condición)

To **cope** / **deal** **with** **object**.

(**manejar**)

To **manage** **with** **object**.



Can you **cope** (**superar; sobrellevar**) with **the** stress?

(cuidar)	
1.	To watch
2.	To put keep an eye on (hechar un vistazo)
3.	To look after object
4.	To take care about of
	To take care about

Do you think ~~are~~ **they** **are** ...

They ~~are~~ **saying** **proposing** **new** **idea** ^s. **proposing** ^{color}

Are **Do** they **agree** with **the** **other** ^s?

("yo no acuerdo")	
1. I am agree .	
2. I am not don't agree . I disagree	
3. Do you agree ?	

They look **comfortable** ^(adj) **which** **with** **the** **thing** **they** **are** **doing**.

[**person**] **person**

1. [pérpes] **purpose** (**el objetivo**)

2. **propose** (**proponer**)

Days ^{plural} of the week

1. Monday	[mandei]
2. Tuesday	[chusdei]
3. Wednesday	[wensdei]
4. Thursday	[thersdei]
5. Friday	[fraidei]
6. Saturday	[satedei]
7. Sunday	[sande]

A form of **transport**

Other ^(pl) forms of transport .
Another ^(sl) form of transport .
(A/many) means of transport
A way of travelling

Present tense

Can is more common than **able to** and is less formal

past	
could	was/were able to
general ability	ability in a particular situation or specific achievement.
"When I was younger I could speak 7 languages"	"In the end I could was able to get on the plane."
Future tense Perfect tense Infinitive	
but negative sentences: wasn't able to = couldn't	

above	below
The picture ^a to the right of the previous one.	

To [daʊt] d <u>o</u> u <u>b</u> t with +object	duda ??
[det] de <u>b</u> t	deuda f€

traffic ^(u) worden (policía de tránsito/ circulación/tráfico)

A ⁽ⁿ⁾ fine (una multa)

There is not dengerous (peligroso).

It is not dengerous

There is no' denger (peligro).