

2016-04-06 Tuesday Marcos Marek Connell English notes

Work done	P27 listening P28 P29 q1
Hmk	P36
Start Next week	P29 q2





to spill (**derramar**)

good luck **charm** (**amuleto de la suerte**)

solt (**sal**)

break a **leg** (**mucha mierda**)

Horse and carriage

Wagon	
carriage	  

These two words sometimes overlap (**solapar**)

None (**nada/ninguno**)

Non (**monja**)

Zero quantity		
1	Negative verb	+noun
	I don't have any problems	
	"Nobody knows anything"	
	"People don't know anything"	
2	Positive verb	+noun
	I have no problems	
	"People know nothing"	
	"Problems? I have none."	

No, there are none.

To wear odd socks.

Odd=1-3 (**impar**)

even=2-4 (**par**)

Odd (strange)

Egypt

I was in	London	Estaba en
I went to	the Vatican.	Fui a
I have been	to London	He ido a
	the Vatican.	
	in the Vatican.	He estado en
I was at a party.		
I was went to a party.		
Where are you? I am in London.		
Have you been to Germany? Yes I have		
been to Germany.		
When did you go? I was in / I went to		
Germany when the wall came down.		

Emperor

[férou] pharaoh (**faraón**)

## Pyramid

Pronounced the same

To **weigh** → **The way**

**Weight** (kg) → **wait** (time)

tonne<sup>s</sup> ≈ ton<sup>s</sup>

T<sup>one</sup>

Sustained

Long since (desde hace mucho tiempo)

[ta<sup>g</sup>it] ta<sup>g</sup>at (la diana)

mis<sup>um</sup>

stand<sup>alone</sup>

(Independiente)

civilis<sup>ation</sup>

[blad] blood (sangre)

[flad] flood (inundacion)

To bring<sup>down</sup> (derribar<sup>(cause to fall) (soldier, plane)</sup> ; derrocar<sup>(government)</sup>)

bring<sup>up</sup> (criar) (educar)

To raise<sup>children</sup>

To bring<sup>about</sup> ch<sup>ange</sup>. (provocar, ocasionar)

Politi<sup>cian</sup> s<sup>tr</sup>y to bring<sup>about</sup> ch<sup>ange</sup>.

D<sup>ate</sup>s back

go<sup>es</sup> back

regresa

"This piece of art **dates back** to the 15th century."

## Relative Clauses

Defining relative clause (Gives us essential information about the subject.)

It **was the man** **that** spoke really quickly.

Use: **that** / **which** / **who**

1 comma( )

You can omit the pronoun if there is a **subject** before the **main verb**:

The film (which/that) **we saw** was three hours long.

The person (that) **I know** is

He is the person **that** does the work.

NON-Defining relative clause

(Gives NON-essential information about the subject.)

Use: ~~that~~ / **which** / **who** etc....

2 commas( , , )

My mum, **who lives in Britain**, likes [biskits] biscuits.

on **which** (en el cual)