

2016-04-26 Tuesday Belen Ilobell Marek Connell English notes

to s^oew (coser)
s^oewing
to s^oew s^{eed}s (sembrar)

False Friend		
1.	Fact ^o ry	(fabrica)
2.	fab ^{ri} c	(tela)
3.	To prod ^u ce (to build, to manufacture)	(fabricar)

Templ^ete (plantilla)

Sw^oll^en (hinchado)

to ch^{ew} (masticar)

ch^{ew}ing gum (chicle)

1. Llegar a (process)	(T ^o) become(s) get(s)	used to + verb speak	+ing
2. acostumbrarse (state)	(T ^o) be	used to + verb speak	+ing
3. (solía) (past)	I you he/she/it we /they	used to would	verb speak
4. (suele) (frequent)	I you he/she/it we /they	usually	verb speak in

I'm get^{ting} used / [ekastemd] accustomed to wear^{ing} br^{ace}s (aparato/ los tirantes).

H^{ap}hen "-" (guion)

Dash	
• in pairs, to mark off information or ideas that are not essential to an understanding of the rest of the sentence:	Thousands of children – like the girl in this photograph – have been left homeless. My son – where has he gone? – would like to meet you.
• to show other kinds of break in a sentence where a comma, semicolon, or colon would be traditionally used:	One thing's for sure – he doesn't want to face the truth. Things have changed a lot in the last year – mainly for the better.
Dashes are especially common in informal writing, such as personal emails or blogs, but it's best to use them sparingly when you are writing formally.	

[régiuleli] reg^ularly (adv)

my un^cbe (tio) m^{id}e speedy rec^overy (la recuperación).

Rec^ently

technⁱque^s

paid

paid

[sed] said

laid

To r^ec^ord (grabar) someth^{ing} onto a r^ec^ord (vinilo)

Ost^{ri}a! = Austr^{ali}a/OZ = Austrⁱa Kang^{ar}oos.

Marginalised

Mayans

Res^entment (el resentimiento)

Ancestors (el ancestro, el antepasado)

Cath^y

Work done	P108,109,111
2016/04/26 Hmk	listening p111 p116+117 writing p113
Start Next week	P113

	In the night / At night	
	In the day / during the day	
Early – 12:00	In the morning	breakfast
-12:00-	At midday	lunch
12:00 – 17:00	In the afternoon	dinner
17:01 – 21:00	In the evening	supper
21:01 - late	At night	

Brackets		
		
	braces	

to break into	
(to force entry)	
1.	car/ house/ shop breaking and entering (allanamiento de morada)
2.	(to begin suddenly) to break into laughter/a song/a run (echarse a reír/cantar/correr)

False Friend	
File	(carpeta)
carpet	(alfombra)
Folder	

to fulfil (cumplir)

[Medel] medal

To get together (congregar)

A (family) get-together (una quedada)

A meeting (reunion) with your boss

Triumph

There is no use/point in (pronoun)(verb+ing) +object.
(no tiene sentido)

It has make (no) sense.

It hasn't doesn't make sense.

Unit

the United States

Italian

Eventually (finalmente)

She got what she wanted to (get).

To do another thing.

Other people think that they are fat (grasa).

Bold (calvo)

escapism

To consume	CONSUMERISM
Consumption	The action of using up resources.
consumerism	The preoccupation of society with the acquisition of consumer goods.
A consumerist	A person who believes in consumerism.
A consumer	A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.

[perchis] purchase (compra)

save	money	on (verb+ing) +object
spend	time	in (to)
invest	energy	in (to)
use		+(adverb)

[wud] would

thrilled

apprehensive

stunned (aturdido)

elated (eufórico, exultante)

dejected (desanimado)

to bully

Before 2000:	One thousand nine hundred and eighty-
	1980 "nineteen eighty."
	the Year 2000
From 2001-2009	"Two thousand and one"
From 2010-2099	"Two thousand and ten" → "twenty-ten"
1525	"fifteen twenty five"
1905	"nineteen o' five"
In the early 1800	"in the early eighteen hundred's"
In the nineties	90s

Path (mas camino)
A dark (oscuro) path.
Way (mas manera)
The fastest way to get to Barcelona.
Way of verb+ing +object.
A way of relaxing.
A form / type (s) / kind (s) / sort (s) / of art

[wud] would

thrilled

apprehensive

stunned (aturdido)

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dejected (desanimado)

to bully

[Manf] 1 month
[manfs] 2 months

pray (rezar)
To prey (intimidar/cazar (animales) on +object. hunt (cazar (humanos))
some prey (presa)
To fall prey to +object. "We worry that our children will fall prey to the influence of bad kids."

An item (artículo) of clothing
Some clothes are ...
A piece of new is ...
Some
Shorts
A pair of trousers
scissors are ...
Some
glasses
trainers
jeans

driv^g test

Present	past	Participle
D ⁱ e ^(v)	D ⁱ ed	D ⁱ ed
Morir	murio	muerto
To d ⁱ e ^(v) morir de ^a d ^(adj) muerto de ^a th ⁽ⁿ⁾ la muerte De ^a dly ^(adj) (mortal)		

[wan] ^uOne /wɒn

4,932,599

[haaf] h^alf

Shelf	Shel ^{ve} ^{pl} ve ^s (estanterias)
Wolf (lobo)	wolv ^e ^{pl} ve ^s
Life	liv ^e ^{pl} ve ^s
kn ⁱ fe	kniv ^e ^{pl} ve ^s
l ^a af ^(hoja)	l ^a ave ^s ^{pl}
W ⁱ fe	wiv ^e ^{pl} ve ^s
lɒ'af	lɒ'ave ^s ^{pl} of bread
H ^a lf	H ^a lv ^e ^{pl} ve ^s

(Lamentar/ arrepentirse)

to rⁱgr^et verb+ing +object.

to rⁱgr^et to tell/inform s^ome^one +object.

To h^ave (nɒ')regrets ^ab^out verb+ing (+object.)

A coup^le (una pareja)

~~my couple~~

My partn^{er}

(boyfriend /girlfriend)

A coup^le of p^opl^e^(pl) (algunas personas)

also: partn^{er} (socio)

To b^e in a r^el^{at}ionship.

There are a couple of French people. (algunas personas)

There is a French couple. (una pareja)