

2016-06-21 Monday Miguel and Sara Marek Connell English notes

Work done	
Hmk	Film:project x
Start Next week	

I thought I would leave earlier, but I ended up (acabado) staying longer.

[bot] bought

wake board

[coors] course

Nobody rents a course.

Strength (fuerza/potencia)

It is the only one.

5 five	5 th fifth
15 fifteen	15 th fifteenth
25 twenty five	50 th fiftieth 50 ^{ez}
50 fifty	

June

[oogast] August

crowded (abarroto)

The next day I didn't want to be alone.

It's very funny fun

bloopers/out-takes (tomas falsas)

To make them more attachment with the people.

To create team spirit.

team building experiences (vivencias).

Basket (cesta)

Nest (nido)

All the attractions are scary.

[Frend] friend

[Boot] bought (comprado)	
Boot (bota/maletero (UK))	
Trunk (maletero (USA))	
Boat (barco)	both (ambos)

We are 'x' people
There are 'x' of us (somos x)
There were 'x' of us (eramos x)
How many of us are there?
How many people are there?

We There are only 8 people / of us.

[campenis] companies

to do that experience.

1	Wake up = bed (despertarse)
2	To lie down / go to bed (tumbarse)
2	Get up = bed/physical action (levantarse)
3	Stand up (estar de pie)
3	Sit (down) (sentarse)
	A flakey person (una persona informal)
	To stand someone up.
	To flake on someone.
	(to not meet someone when you said you would)

Tall (alto distancia)

High (alto distancia)

Height

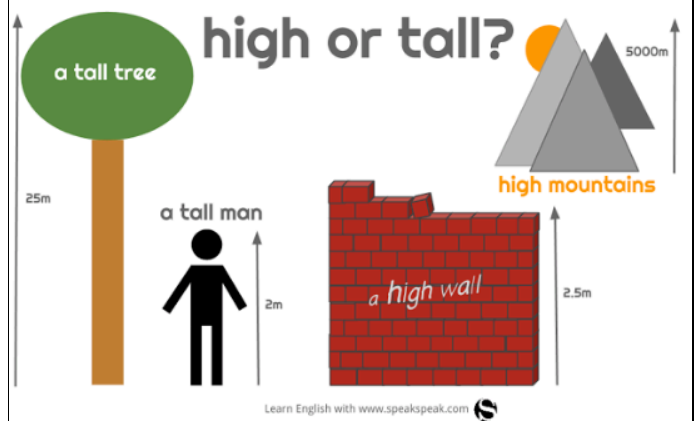
Loud (alto volumen)

Is it high or tall?

If you're not sure whether to use *high* or *tall*, try thinking about the overall size of the object:

- We use **tall** mainly for things which are narrower or thinner than they are high: *tall people, tall trees, tall buildings*.
- We prefer to use **high** for things which are very wide: *high mountains, high walls*.

Find out more: ...



For verb+ing

for + -ing

To talk about the purpose of something, we use a **for + -ing** construction:

- These double-strength paracetamols are good **for getting rid** of headaches.
- Are they suitable **for** backache too?
- What are these two knives used **for**?
- This one is **for cutting** bread and that one is just **for slicing**

What...for?

Note that **What...for?** can be used in questions to talk about the purpose of both actions and things:

- You pinched me! **What** did you do that **for**?
- I wanted **to see** if you were awake
- **What** are these two buttons **for**?
- The blue one is **for gaining** access to the main menu and the green one is **for quitting** teletext.

Note also the way in which the **for + -ing** construction is used to explain the reasons for the following actions:

He was rewarded **for handing in** the purse.

He was criticised **for not coming forward** as a witness to the accident.

He was fined heavily **for speeding** on the motorway.

He was sent to prison **for falsifying** the accounts.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/grammar/learnit/learnitv314.shtml>

to + verb

more or less everything else

Atlantic Ocean.

It's common ~~in~~ **with** men.

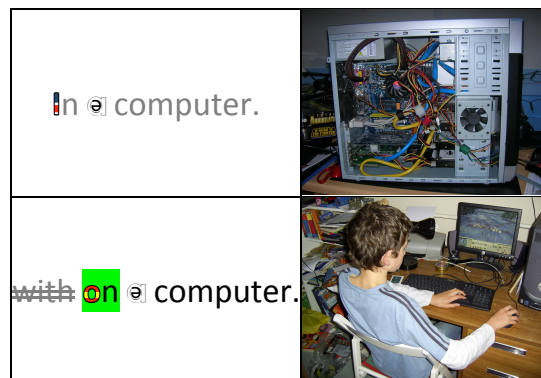
We ~~have~~ **talked** ~~about~~ that.

~~I refuse.~~

I wouldn't choose it.

It's ~~very~~ **absolutely** ~~amazing~~.

	Gradable	Ungradable
Adverb	Extremely very remarkably vitally deeply	Absolutely =Utterly =completely
	pretty=quite =Rather =somewhat	totally =utterly=entirely
		Alive dead
Adjective	big →	huge
	small →	tiny
	scared →	terrified
	pretty →	gorgeous
	beautiful	
	good →	amazing marvelous wonderful fantastic
	nice →	
	bad →	awful terrible
	hot →	boiling
	cold →	freezing
	important →	essential
	angry →	furious



For a ^(singular) person and his ^(plural) ~~their~~ family ^(plural) families.

And a ^(plural) people that love to drive a car.

I'm thinking about renting a Porsche.

Instructor.

[serkit] circuit. Quite quick

[steidiəm] stadium.

I don't like it. ~~mi too~~ neither.

R^{ei}did'.

We have shy ^(singular) persons ^(plural) people in our team.

They have his ~~their~~ own r^{ei}did' show.

Some supermarket ~~has~~ have his ~~their~~ own channel ^s.

The healthy ~~health~~ -treatment.

We can make ~~they~~ them choose.

A ^(pl) smartbox.

Different kind ^s of smartbox.

You have a ^(singular) year.

To ~~resume~~ summarise, if we have to...

For a ^(singular) person.

We are agree.

~~Child~~ children ^s.

We try to keep thing ^s tidy (ordenado).

[ádalt] adult

Have you ever been ~~in~~ done one of these kind ^s of activities ^s.

R^ope (cuerda gorda)

Have you ever done this?

Climb (escalar)

[pablik] public

[ikuípment] ^(uncountable) equipment

I prefer have a to do trekking than ~~make~~ doing that activity.

...not for adult people.

For the child ^(singular) children ^(plural) people.

Untidy

That kind of room ^s.

Asian

It's a ~~They~~ are people that like...

[férnicha] ^(uncountable) furniture

~~He~~ They doesn't don't matter ~~care~~ about the cost of the

furniture (muebles).

[Inaf] ^(singular) enough (bastante)

~~Of~~ to try that activities activity.



Me too	(yo tambien)
I don't like him either.	
Me neither.	(tampoco)
Neither do I	
I don't like either options.	(ninguno de los dos)
I prefer neither.	



Success (noun)	(éxito)
exit succeed (verb)	(tener éxito)
successful (adj)	(exitoso)
To succeed in verb+ing +object.	(tener éxito)

False Friend
To resume (≈to continue)
resume' = CV (curriculum vitae)
to summarise (resumir)
summary (resumen)

I don't mind (verb+ing) (+object) (mas educado)
I don't care (about verb+ing) (+object)
≈(mas fuerte)
no me importa/me da igual/puede ser
It doesn't matter.
It's not important.
no pasa nada/ no es importante
I don't matter (no te importo)
"They don't mind care about other people."