

2016-06-21 Tuesday Aneta Jaworowska Marek Connell English notes

Work done	Breaking the law 2010 4 q4
Hmk	"uncountables"
Start Next week	NEXT CLASS 15TH JULY

I'd like to go through some of these.

Buy	bought	[bɒt]
Fight	Fought	[fɒt]
Teach	Tought	[tɒt]
Catch	Cought	[cɒt]
Think	Thought	[θɒt]
(aunque)	Thought	[dθɒt]

[Thiətə]	theatre
[kiləmitə]	kilometre
[mitə]	metre
[sentə]	centre
[kalibə]	calibre

In the	(picture)	number 1.
	(question)	
	letter	A.
In the 1st	(picture /image /question)	
the Letter A	is answering	the 6th question.
		the question number 3
I think sentence "A"	is answering	question (number) 1.
I think 'X'	goes with	'Y'.

Can

Little white lies (mentiras piadosas)

Tell exceptions	
1	Tell (someone) a story To tell a tale (cuento) But To tell a lie (mentir)
2	Tell a lie/ joke
3	Tell the truth
4	Tell the future
5	Tell the time
Look at these verb + noun combinations with say, tell, speak and talk.	
• say	• tell
anything/something (to someone)	someone
a few words	the time
yes/no	the truth/a lie
a prayer	a joke/a story/a secret
hello	someone's fortune
your name	
• speak	• talk
a language	sense/nonsense/rubbish
your mind	business/sport/politics

The difference between verb+ing.

[divɛləp] develop (desarrollar)

to tweak/tinker (adjust)

I'm an honest person.

[shən]	[chən]
shien	schien
shien	schien
N <sup>ei</sup> shien	sugg <sup>es</sup> shien
Occ <sup>u</sup> shien	Comb <sup>u</sup> shien
Oper <sup>a</sup> shien	con <sup>ce</sup> shien
Rel <sup>i</sup> shien	Q <sup>ue</sup> shien
Sim <sup>u</sup> shien	ex <sup>h</sup> ous <sup>u</sup> shien
Transl <sup>i</sup> shien	di <sup>g</sup> es <sup>u</sup> shien
Imagin <sup>i</sup> shien	
Organ <sup>is</sup> shien	
Ambi <sup>i</sup> shien	
Pos <sup>i</sup> shien	
Poll <sup>u</sup> shien	
Revol <sup>u</sup> shien	
Sol <sup>u</sup> shien	
Attr <sup>a</sup> shien	
Affe <sup>k</sup> shien	
Correc <sup>ti</sup> shien	
fi <sup>c</sup> shien	
Constru <sup>k</sup> shien	
Introd <sup>u</sup> shien	
COU <sup>u</sup> shien	
Op <sup>i</sup> shien	
Convers <sup>i</sup> shien	

What goes <sup>(singular)</sup> around, comes <sup>(singular)</sup> around.

**KARMA**

It doesn't seem like a punishment.

Ourself<sup>s</sup>.

Since For 1 year nobody has knows known what has happened.

They pushed her into a river.

Because the river is really deep<sup>(adj)</sup>.

Roots<sup>(raizes)</sup>

The corpse<sup>(human)</sup> (cadaver) got stuck.

He is has been kept in a prison for the last 6 months.

On that those grounds.

There are is few little evidence<sup>(la evidencia)</sup>.

Other +object <sup>s</sup>	"Other children" "Other cars"
Another +object <sup>s</sup>	"another child" "another cars"
The another <sup>(adj)</sup>	
There are other <sup>(singular)</sup> object	
There are other <sup>(plural)</sup> object	
I have 10 cars.	
5 are black and the other <sup>s</sup> cars are white.	
5 are black and the other <sup>s</sup> cars are white.	

**Quantifiers**

**FLEXIBLE**

Sub verb a lot (object) or noun

A lot of + noun (C)+[U]

**COUNTABLE**

MANY (C)

**UNCOUNTABLE**

MUCH (U)

a few (C) +

a little (C) +

a few (C) -

a little (C) -

is (s) are (pl)

Job (C) Thing (C) Table (C) Story (C) Tip (C)

Work (U) Stuff (U) Furniture (U) History (U) advice (U) NEWS (U)

Quantifier examples:

**A lot (of) = FLEXIBLE**

1 sub verb a lot (object)	I play (football) a lot.
2 A lot of + noun	A lot of friends/ money.
3 sub verb a lot of (noun)	I play a lot of football.

I have a lot of friends/ money.

I don't have a lot of friends/ money.

Do you have a lot of friends/ money?

A lot of job/ work.

**COUNTABLE**

I have too many friends.

I don't have many friends.

Do you have many friends?

I have so many friends.

I don't have so many friends. (comparison)

I have a few friends. (+)

I have few friends. (-)

**UNCOUNTABLE**

I have too much money.

I don't have much money.

Do you have much money?

I have so much money!

I don't have so much money. (comparison)

I have a little money. (+)

I have little money. (-)

I have a (some) work.

The number(s) of people that...

3 or 4 people<sup>(pl)</sup>

There were (había) a crowd (la multitud) of people.

1	To steal rob someone
2	To rob/ steal something from someone.
	He robbed/ stole me my mobile (from) mine.
	He robbed mine. (punto!)
3	Thief (ladron) Thieves (ladrones) Theft (el robo)
4	A robber robs a bank
5	A burglar burgles a house.
6	A pickpocket (el carterista)
	To pickpocket someone. (=robar la cartera a alguien)
7	To mug (atracar) A mugger

With big suitcases.

# 1 Articles

## A The indefinite article

a/an: with singular countable nouns

(but *some* with plural or uncountable nouns and *one* when we want to emphasise the number)

- 1 When we introduce something new, unfamiliar or unexpected to another person:

*I need **a** new car.*

*It's **a** good opportunity to travel.*

*There's **an** old woman in the street.*

- 2 In descriptions and classifications (to say what kind of thing):

*It's **a** lovely day, isn't it? It's **a** big hotel. What **a** nice town! (descriptions)*

*My sister is **a** doctor. (jobs)*

*The play was **a** comedy. (classifications)*

- 3 Meaning all:

***An** orange has a lot of vitamin C. (= all oranges)*

(We also say: **Oranges** have a lot of vitamin C.)

- 4 Meaning every in expressions of time/quantity/speed:

*twice **a** week*

*two euros **a** kilo*

## B The definite article

the: for singular and plural nouns.

- 1 When the other person knows who or what we are referring to:

*Where's **the** car? (you know which car I mean)*

*Do you know **the** people at that table? (you can see them)*

*There's a man and a woman outside. **The** woman says she's your sister. (I have already mentioned the woman.)*

***The** earth goes round **the** sun. (it's the only one)*

- 2 In certain fixed expressions:

*He joined **the** police/ **the** army/ **the** navy.*

*Let's go to **the** shops/**the** cinema/**the** theatre/**the** bank.*

*She plays **the** piano/**the** violin.*

*I went to **the** airport/**the** bus station.*

- 3 In some general statements:

*Who invented **the** telephone? (inventions)*

***The** tiger is in danger of extinction. (species – but Tigers are ... is more common)*

- 4 The definite article is used with these proper nouns:

- oceans and seas (**the** Pacific ocean)

- rivers (**the** Amazon)

- groups of islands (**the** Bahamas)

- mountain ranges (**the** Alps but not individual mountains: **Mount** Fuji)

- deserts (**the** Sahara)

- countries with plural nouns and political terms (**the** USA, **the** Netherlands, **the** Czech Republic)

- groups of people (**the** Germans, **the** rich)

- hotels/cinemas/theatres (**the** Ritz, **the** Variety Theatre)

- newspapers (**the** Times)

- political bodies (**the** Government, **the** Labour Party)

## C Zero (no article Ø)

Zero article before plural and uncountable nouns.

- 1 When we refer to something general or abstract:

*Ø Houses are getting much more expensive.*

*He's making Ø good progress.*

*He's got a lot of Ø courage.*

*He's studying Ø French history. (but **the** history of France)*

- 2 Before institutions, when someone is part of the institution:

*He's at Ø university/school/church.*

*She's in Ø prison/hospital.*

*I got to Ø college at 8:30. (I'm a student there – part of the college)*

*BUT I got to **the** college at 8:30. (the building I was visiting)*

- 3 Before:

- people: *My name's Ø Brad Pitt.*

- most countries: *He lives in Ø Germany.*

- continents: *Have you been to Ø Asia?*

- counties: *They come from Ø Yorkshire.*

- villages/towns/cities: *She works in Ø London.*

- parks: *We went for a walk in Ø Hyde Park.*
- streets: *I did some shopping in Ø Oxford Street.*  
*BUT **the** High Street.*
- languages: *I speak Ø French.*
- sports: *He plays Ø golf.*
- plural parts of the body: *He's got Ø big ears.*
- illnesses: *Bob's had Ø appendicitis.*
- gerunds: *We often go Ø skating.*

- 4 Before meals and in most expressions of time/dates/seasons:

*at Ø breakfast, Ø last week, at Ø 5:30, in Ø June, on Ø time, in Ø autumn*

- 5 In certain fixed expressions:

*watch Ø television (but listen to **the** radio)*

*go to Ø work/bed, go Ø home*

*go by Ø bus/train/car*

The luggage (maleta(s)) is in different rooms.

A male person.

There are enough people that they can look after the floor.