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

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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 thise.

	•	000000
Bu∛	bought	[bot]
Fight	Fough <mark>t</mark>	[fot]
T <mark>ệ</mark> ạch	T <u>Qugh</u> t	[tot]
Catch	CQugh <mark>t</mark>	[cot]
Think	Th <u>ou</u> gի <mark>t</mark>	[thot]
(aunque)	Th Ժ ՛պցի	[dthou]

[Thiətə]	th <u>ย</u> ้อ <mark>tre</mark>
[kiləmitə]kil@m <mark>åtre</mark>
[mitə]	m <u>å</u> t <mark>res</mark>
[sentə]	c <u>e</u> n <mark>tre</mark>
[kalibə]	c <u>a</u> libre

n the	(p <u>i</u> kສພre) (ຖ້ພ້esສໍເອກ	
BII tile	<mark>letter</mark>	<u>a.</u>
In the 1st (picture /image /question)		
the Letter A	is <mark>ans</mark> wering	<mark>the 6th </mark> oื่⊯es⊶i⊛n. the oื่⊯es⊶i⊛n n <u>∎</u> mber 3
I think sentence "ീ." is <u>an</u> swering ്റ്പ്esങി®n (n <u>⊌</u> mber) 1.		
I think 'స్లో' gơ'⊜్డ్ with '∜'.		

Canter

Littbe white lies (mentiras piadosas)

	Tell excep	tions			
-	Tell (someone) a story				
1	To tell ⊚ tile(cuento)				
_	But				
-	To tell tiles (mentir)				
2	Tell a lie/ jďk@				
3	Tell the truth				
4	Tell the fฟูต์นาะ				
5	Tell the time				
	ook at these verb + noun cor peak and talk.	nbinations with 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			

[shən] [chən] 🕯 jen ร<mark>ูล</mark>เ๊อท ∯ ĵ⊜n N<u>ei</mark>₃hĵ⊚n</u> s@gg<mark>e</mark>sdi⊕n ອcc<u>็່ສi</u>ອn Combustien Oper<u>ä</u>∰⊚n congestion Rel^ย่<mark>ผู้เอก</mark> ۱۹۵۱ اور ال Sidi^{ye}shi@n e¤h<u>O</u>ພູ<mark>sຫ</mark>່ອກ di<u>es<mark>e</mark>s</mark>i⊜n</u> Transl<u>si₃ii⊚n</u> lm<u>a</u>gin<mark>≝₅i⊚n</mark> Orgenis in a Amb<mark><u>i</u>‱⊜n</mark> Posisii@n Poll<u>u</u>sii@n Revolusii en Sol<mark>u</mark>₅⊪i⊚n Attr<u>a</u>‱i⊚n Affe silon Corr<u>e</u>c<mark>₅ii⊚n</mark> fic<mark>₅ii⊚n</mark> Construck Gillen Introd<u>⊌</u>c<mark>iii⊚n</mark> C@ushien **O**p<mark>₅hi̇́@n</mark> Convers 🕍 🛍 📵 n

The difference between verb+ing.

[divélep] dåvel@p (desarrollar)

to tweak/tinker (adjust)

I'm an honest person.



It d@eﷺ like ق punishment.

@Prselves.

Since For 1 year no body has known whet has happened.

They pushed ther into a river.

Bắc Quse the river is rially dip

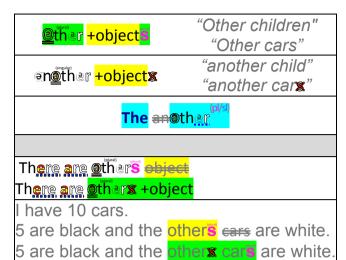
Roots (raizes)

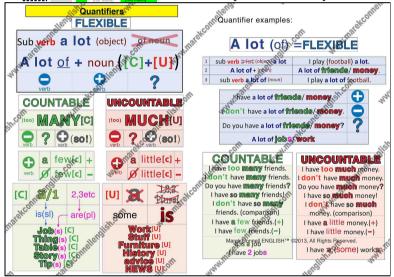
The corps@ (cadaver) got stuck.

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

On that those grounds.

There are is the little evidence (la evidencia).





The number(s) of people that...

3 or 4 p p b (sp)

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

1	T ⊚ steal rob s <u>@</u> me Ö ne		
2	To rob/ sti୍ରୀ s <u>o</u> mething <mark>from</mark> s <u>o</u> meଟ୍ରିne.		
	the robbe d /stole me m∮ m <u>d</u> bile (<mark>from</mark>) må.		
	fHe robbed må.(punto!)		
3	Th <u>iif</u> (ladron) Thjeves (ladrones)Theft (el robo)		
4	4ର robber robଙ୍ଗ ଭ bank		
5	5 A b <u>ur</u> g lar burgber a h <u>o</u> use.		
6	्र pickpocket (el carterista)		
O	T@ pickpocket s <u>@</u> metne. <mark>(≈robar la cartera a alguien)</mark>		
7	To mug (atracar) A mugger		

With bik suitc'sis.

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)

- 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 O university/school/church.
 She's in O prison/hospital.
 I got to O 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 @ Brad Pitt.
 - · most countries: He lives in @ Germany.
 - · continents: Have you been to @ Asia?
 - · counties: They come from O Yorkshire.
 - villages/towns/cities: She works in O London.

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- parks: We went for a walk in O 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 \emptyset breakfast, \emptyset last week, at \emptyset 5:30, in \emptyset June, on \emptyset time, in \emptyset 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 lugg@ige (maleta(s) is in 🗸 different rooms.

A mile person.

There is are inough piopole that they can look after the floor.