## 2016-09-03 Friday Emi Marek Connell English notes

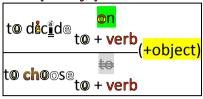
dos [lonk] lons bis strons

[m<mark>ou</mark>men<mark>t</mark>] m<u>d</u>ment

[toking] talking

⊚b<u>a</u>nd⊚n

wild (salvaje)



<sub>)</sub>≷ kitten ("baby cat") p⊌pp**∜ (cachorro)** 

in clise that.... (por si a caso)

in clise of +object verb+ing
"In case of him arriving early."
"In case of emergency"
in clise +pronoun + verb(")
"In case he arrives early."

Sp<u>å</u>sies (especies) sp<u>å</u>ås (la especia)

In the clise of +object (en el caso)

ivery (el marfil)

[Elefent] elephent

[prodakt] product

Ž**QQ** 

To be in fuvelum of horidario +object.

egeinst ef

Agein (otra vez) Ageinst (contra)

Stach as

Like +object

For ekampbe

But (si no)

...that would @therwise (de lo contrario) die .

t<u>iğ</u>er

an epileptic fit

predict (predecir, pronosticar)

R₫centlÿ

Dirett

Rescite

They get better when they are or ound animals.

A hanting dok

Ren⊕v≝iien
to renovite
rifgrbishment
to rifgrbish
≈renovation
Rihab(ilitation)
to rehabilitate
(Addiction)





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A hunter (cazador)
At the midday.
The dow wes coming go'ing to the ho'me.
The dok errived with woundid/ bloody (sangriente) paws (patas)
god know whet! (dios sabe que)
The dog wes a German shepherd (pastor).
                      alguien www.marekconnellenglish.con
 contar
                                    something
                      someone
He told må that.....
He <mark>said to</mark> må that....
He <mark>s@id</mark> "hello" <mark>t@</mark> må.
I let thim bite (morder) more arm.
       ≈postureo
      bodast bout
To
                           +object(iartarse de)
          fl@unt
 A show off (un fanfarron)
 To show off /pd'se (fanfarronear) (phreisel verb)
Pretend (fingir)
   bite (morder)
To<mark>båat</mark> s@me\ne(vencer/dar una paliza)
   win s@mething.
  "M∜ n<u>ie</u> če (sobrina) båat må."
  "Mɨˈnɨ̞̞ce w@n the geme."
[əloun] ๏ไ<mark>ฮ</mark> ne
to trip (tropezar)
I tripped d'ver something.
Grim (siniestro)
To evoid (evitar) folling.
                                           to foll (down).
                                        to foll off eg ladder
To foll off eg cliff (alcantilado)
                                                                       to foll (down)
                                  to fall on the floor (or a nail etc)
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to foll/trip dver something./to foll down.

to foll down some stairs



## State verbs

Verbs which describe states, not actions, are not usually used in the continuous. These verbs describe:

thoughts: believe know remember forget think (meaning believe) feel (meaning believe) guess (meaning believe) suppose understand, etc.

feelings: like hate want need prefer, etc.

senses: smell taste hear see

possession: have belong own contain include, etc.

existence: exist remain consist seem mean matter, etc.

the verb be

Some state verbs can be used in the continuous when they describe actions:

I'm thinking about what you said. (I'm considering it.) She's feeling unhappy. (How she is at the moment.) The shop assistant is weighing the fruit for us. (He's measuring the number of kilos.) Other verbs like this include see, taste, smell and be.

I'm having a phone X

I <mark>have</mark> a bhơne. 🗹

**I**′m having ⊚ bad d@ৠ. 🗹

**Lam desiring** 

I desire....

Ambisien is ebout desiring semething.

T© think<mark>::: \* b<u>@</u>ut</mark> (verb+ing) <mark>+object</mark>.

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[FOuKES]

fo'cts

To

pi FOUKEST

bi fo'ctsed
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transient (pasajero, el/la transeúnte)

With / in hindsight

=in r<u>e</u>trospect (la retrospectiva)

"In hindsight I think it would have been better to drive to the supermarket than walk."

Attain / actuille (adquirir)

Book: Echart Tolle "the power of now."

(<mark>★★★</mark> THE WORD OF THE DAY!<mark>★★★</mark>) [moumen**t**] m<u>d'</u>men**t** th**i**nk <del>in</del> @b**@ut** 

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Tothink
Toknow (that) → verb+ing → noun
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However (sin embargo)

They would instead, feel happy.