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2017-01-18 Tuesday Juan Jo Marek Connell English notes

Mi and the women parted.

[Peishent] (im)p<u>ล</u>เมื่อที่ไ

John Legend ft Ludacris - Tonight - Kizomba remix

Str@wberry

Blackcurrant

I do'n't know whot the green fruit is colled.

I do'n't know the name of green fruit.

On parpese (adrede)

Dameging, harmful (dañino)

<u>A</u>ppetising

🙎 p��n: a play on/with words

"Did you enjoy y<u>our</u> trip?" **(resbala/viaje)**

(juego de palabras)



To slip (resbalar)
slide(deslizarse)

A slide (tobogan)

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

de <mark>make</mark> l©ve. T©<mark>have</mark> se‱. f⊌ck.

Stripes (las rayas, franjas)

In the foreground.

At the front.

In the background

At the back. (al fondo)

He opping to bi ing the men that are coming out of the helicopter.

[Maúntin] m<u>@u</u>ntain [cáptin] captain

[fauntin] fountain (fuente)

[pablik] public

 $\hat{\mathbb{A}}$ jet (chorro) of $w \underline{Q} \underline{t} \underline{e} r^{[u]}$

[peinter] peinter

scaffold (andamio)

some scaffolding

 $[k\acute{o}lem]~c\underline{\bullet}l@mn$

inv<u>e</u>rtid

<mark>®pside d@wn</mark> (boca abajo)

the right well up

At the 1st sight/gl<mark>a</mark>n്e M∜ first impr**e**sംi⊛n...

(de primera vista)

love at first sight.

to differ (diferir)

Differensiate

To sponser (patrocinar/ apadrinar)

The ir⊚nÿ

It is ironic.

To tarn 45. (≈cumplir)

"My husband turned 45 last week.

to tarn (girar)



idioma

[Idiem] idi@m

el modismo

idiom

/ˈɪdɪəm/ 🌓

nour

 a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words (e.g. over the moon, see the light).
 synonyms: expression, idiomatic expression, turn of phrase, set phrase, fixed expression, phrase; formal locution

"Far out,' she replied, using a rather dated idiom"

2. a characteristic mode of expression in music or art.

"they were both working in a neo-impressionist idiom"



cem

iizz

(correr ⊕)

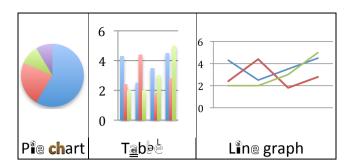
A man came in Corte Ingles @

A man came in <mark>to</mark> Corte Ingles

T



To bå in the habit to of verbing tobject.





These two words sometimes overlap (solapar)

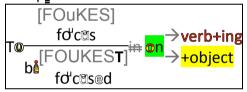
Drop top = convertible car (descapotable)

Aspirar; ambicionar)

There are old of elements in this image.

To pay ettension on to ditail /+object. (prestar attention)

The pickeure as @ who le.



The old man's notse is the mexican's elbow (codo)
The old man's ___ is the mexican's ___.

