

2017-11-02 Thursday Javi and Maria name Marek Connell English notes 1,5

How come? (why?)
 "Why are you so happy?"
 How come you are so happy?"

We took the computer there.

to / to quote (Citar un texto)
 (dar un presupuesto de)
 "quotation marks" "entre comillas"

Euro's

A deal / a bargain / a steal (ganga/ chollo)

Out of you 2 (entre vosotros 2).

5 (marks) out of 10 (5/10) (sobre diez)

What would you give me out of 10?

I did it out of fear. (por)

I made got 5 (marks) out of 10 (5/10).

Allow	(dejar/permitir)	
Let	(dejar/permitir/ aquilar)	
Present	past	Participle
have	Left	Left
(dejar/ abandonar/ irse /salir/		
	(is left)	que queda)

I always have time left.

I always have 10 minutes left.

I timed myself. (me cronometro)

Punctuation result.

Found

Day of the week
1. Monday [mandei]
2. Tuesday [chusdei]
3. Wednesday [wensdei]
4. Thursday [zersdei]
5. Friday [fraidei]
6. Saturday [satedei]
7. Sunday [sande]

prove (demostrar) (proof (la prueba))
 approve (aprobar) a law.
 pass (pasar/aprobar) an exam.
 To demonstrate (demostrar)
 test (hacer una prueba)
 try (probar)
 check (comprobar)
 evidence (la evidencia)
 It is evident.

The verb TO HAVE to talk about possession					
Past Simple ←			Present Simple ↓		
(+) Sub	had	it	(+) Sub	have (got)	it
	had	it		has (got)	it
NEGATIVE (-) Sub	didn't have it?		(-) Do	don't	have it
				doesn't	have it
Have			(-) Have	haven't	got it
				hasn't	got it
?	Did Sub have it?		(?) Do	Do	Sub have it
				Does	Sub have it
Have			(?) Have	Have	Sub got it
				Has	Sub got it

I'm from Valencia...

...which is a medium sized city on the east coast of Spain.

...which is the 3rd largest city in Spain, located on the east coast.

I live in Colon street, which is slap bang in the centre of Valencia. ...(Bull ring/ Town Hall).

To live slap bang in the centre of city.

Breed (raza: mas para animales)

In the picture 1A.

At the second picture.

Backside (pompis/lado trasero)

There is a river behind her.

To tie (atar)

Rope (cuerda gorda)

Tied ≠ tired

They are out of their comfort (comodidad)
zone.

Balance (equilibrar) ≈

equilibrium

They are trying to overcome (superar) their fear
of heights.

To put + object together. (montar)

To take apart (deshacer)

Fear from of heights.

I try find easier the 1st one easier.

The 1st one room

The 1st one room.

Organise
Organisation
Organised organise

[eloun] alone

Clean
Cleanliness (la limpieza)

It's hard
difficult
easier
interesting
to + verb
Why are you so nice
horrible
to me ?
You are
It is important
for me to study.

The same as
that with
than
Different from
to (+object) (verb+ing)
than
similar like
with to
of

An argument (discusión)

To argue (discutir)

To have a discussion about discuss about
debate (debatir) +object with someone.

disgust (el asco)

To involve (involucrar)

Shall I start?

We can make some phones calls to school.

Our city doesn't have anything interesting.

[Fashen] fashion

It's

[misiám] museum

Why don't we choose oil of
them?

It is what it is!

On the wikipedia.

Family

Spanish A	English A
1. uncle (tio)	2. ankle (tobillo)
3. Cut	4. Cat
5. Facket	6. Fact
7. much	8. match
9. mud (barro)	10. mad
11. last (London)	12. last (=Liverpool)
13. hammer	14. hammer (martillo)
14. dance (uk) chance	15. dance (usa) chance

Flare
or
bell-bottom trousers
(pantalon acampanado)
a flare (la bengala, estallar)



1.	i	2.	i
kiss		kiss	
this		this	
piss		please	
bitch		beach	
bin		bein	
shit		shit	
ship		ship	
taxi (impuestos)		taxi (taxis)	
until			

<p>I borned wos born in 1922. ("fui nacido") "My dad borned was born there."</p>
<p>To bi born (estar nacido) To give birth (dar a luz) I wos born (nacido) in 1980 "The woman has just given birth."</p>

<p>Legar a (T@) become(s) used to + verb +ing 1. Accostumbrarse (process) get(s) accstomed [ekastemd]</p>	English
<p>estar (T@) be used to + verb +ing 2. accostumbrado (state) you am are is are accstomed</p>	
<p>(solia) (past) I you he/she/it we/they used to would \emptyset + verb speak</p>	
<p>(suele) (frequent) usually \emptyset + verb speak in</p>	

SPEAKING EXAM EXPRESSIONS	
Starting a discussion	<p>Shall we...?</p> <p>Why don't we <u>start with/</u> <u>talk about..?</u></p> <p>Lets <u>begin with/</u> <u>talk about...</u></p> <p>We could start by talking about....</p> <p>We could talk about...</p>
Interrupting	<p>Can I just say...?</p> <p>Sorry to interrupt you, but...</p> <p>Yes, and as well as that, ...</p>
Including another person	<p>What do you ^{think?} think about.....?</p> <p>Do you agree with...?</p> <p>What would you say?</p> <p>What about you?</p>
Finishing the discussion	<p>Anyway, we have to decide...</p> <p>So let's decide (which...)</p> <p>Shall we make a decision</p>

Pedro has ~~is~~ black ~~hair~~.

Crafty (**astuto**)

Cocky (**caradura/engreído, arrogante, altanero**)

[eee] ~~air~~

chubby (**rechoncho, regordete**)

<p>To take over</p> <p>1. (become responsible for) hacerse cargo de</p> <p>2. (take control of) (place/company); tomar absorber, adquirir</p> <p>to take charge of +object. to bi (put ^{passive}) in charge of +object. (encargado de)</p>
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We ~~are~~ ^(plural) **not** as cl^{ose} as w^e ~~were~~ ^(plural) **b**~~e~~fore.

[moúment] m^oment

[əloún] e^lo^{ne}

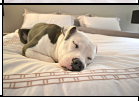
a~~d~~equ^{ate}

[feivrit] f^avourit^e

[ses] s^ay^s

[sed] s^ai^d

~~the~~ both (**ambos**) ~~scenarios~~ **sc**~~ene~~s ^(plural) **are** in th^e ^(specific) **k**~~i~~ch^en.

In the bed.	
On the bed.	
To go' t o the bed	

In the foreground.
At the front.
(en primer plano)

In the background
At the back. (al fondo)

[imich] imache

1	man ^s
2	men ^s
1	woman ^s
2	[Wímin] wom ⁱⁿ s
1	child ^s
2	Child ^{ren} s

[Risít]	Rice ^{ipt}	(Recibo)
[resipi]	recip ⁱ	(receta)
Ene ^{rgy}	bill ^s	(facturas)
Restaur ^{ant}	bill	(la cuenta)
a gov ^{ernment}	bill	(el proyecto de ley)
invoic ^e		(factura de negocio)

1. You **eat** food on a plate / dish.
 2. Dish^s from around the world.

Dish	(plato fisico/plato cocinado)
plate	(plato fisico)

To wash the dishes
 plate^s

O.C.D. = Obsessive compulsive disorder.
(trastorno obsesivo-compulsivo)

Not at all (~en absoluto)

"I agree but **not at all completely / totally.**"

"Was it good? **Not at all really.**"

"I don't agree **at all!**"

(no estoy de acuerdo absolutamente/ en absoluto del todo)

"I didn't watch any films **nothing at all.**" **(nada de nada)**

I don't like it nothing at all.

Present	past	Participle
Find	found	found
		(encontrar)

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

In = Content = picture
In the top picture we can see...
At = Location = picture
At the top picture we can see...

In the top left corner
At the top
In the top right corner

On the ceiling
In the background or At the back
On the left (side) there is...
On the right (side) there is...
In the middle or In the centre
On the wall
In the foreground or At the front
At the bottom
In the bottom left corner
In the bottom right corner

The rectangle is **divided into 2 equal parts**

This text is **behind** the circle
 This text is **in front of** the circle
 This text is **to the left of** the circle
 This text is **to the right of** the circle
 The circle is **on/ on top of** this rectangle
 This rectangle is **under** the circle
 There is a circle **above** this text
 This rectangle is **below** the circle

Line a is **at** a right angle **to** line b

(Touching) ...
 (Not Touching) ...

Nouns Adj
 Depth Deep
 Height High
 Width Wide

In the floor
On the floor

This text is **between or in between** the 2 floor texts

Cook/	chef (professional)	
Cook ^{er}		
Kitchen (cocina)		

("yo no acuerdo")

1	I am agree.	
2	I am not don't agree. I disagree	
3	are Do you agree	?

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