

2018-01-17 Wednesday Daniel Monsonis Marek Connell English notes 1

We went for a walk.

Wine keeps you looking youthful.

Respite (el respiro)

Recovery (la recuperación)

To owe someone money (deber)

to own a car. (poseer)

I owe you 2 more classes.

Towards (hacia)

Blackboard

Bee (abeja)

Goat (cabra)

sheep (pl/s) (oveja)

Some people are not designed for school.

You won't get promoted at work.

required

at the end of the 50s.

The future is bright

The future is grim (sinistro)

bleak (gris y deprimente)

Grim reaper / [dez] death
(la muerte)



Death personified as the Grim Reaper carries a scythe (una hoz) to reap the dead.

To reap (recolectar, cosechar)

Sight

Side

Crust (la corteza)

I'm a bit rusty today. (oxidado)

To keep your brain
tickling.



Facet

one side of something many-sided, especially of a cut gem.

Globe



balloon



Hot air balloon

+Can



-can't ≈ [caant]



To achieve (lograr) +object.

to manage to + verb +object.
(conseguir)

to handle +object. (gestionar)
to manage

I.T.



an Informatic I.T class

(Information Technology)

an I.T technician (informatico)



To	stop	+ (object) from verb+ing something
	ban	
	deter	
	prevent prohibit	+ (object) from verb+ing
	forbid	
	to avoid verb+ing +object.	

Fuzzy (borroso)

To meet ^{know} people.
"I first know ^{met} John 5 years ago but I don't know him very well."
To know information
I know like to meet ^{discover/explore} know ^{check out} cities ^{countries} ^{culture} ^{Prismark}
but: I know valencia very well (ya)
I (don't) know that city very well.

Indefinite article (First time)	Definite article (Specific)	The (General) First time (plural)
consonants a	vowels an	
Singular	the	Plural
object + s	Uncountable	object + s
piece of + object + s		possessive object + 's Marek's car

Eradicate

To widen (ampliar)

To broaden (ampliar)

How many years have you?
How old have ^{are} you?
Marek has ^{is} 182 years ^s -old.
With 16 years old
Since/At /until the ^{at} the age of 16.
16 year ^s of age.
"People of ⁱⁿ different ages"
From... (the age of) ^{6 to 18} .
Between... (the age of) ^{6 to 18} .

You can open your mind.
You can become more open minded ^(mente abierta) .
We are more open minded.
We open our minds more.
Open your mind to the possibility of +object ^{check} .
To broaden ^{open} your horizons ^{mind} .

Pace / rhythm (ritmo)

Profit

Casey Neistat.

To take ~~+object~~ ^{out} for ~~a~~ ^{spin}. (dar una vuelta/estrenar)

In ~~the~~ ^{adulthood}.

To tie you over (to cover you)

Question: Have ~~a~~ ^{good} weekend!

Answer: ~~likewise~~ ^{/you too}.

(de la misma manera, igualmente)

[praɪvət] private

Dough (pa\$ta/masa)

[Perchist] purchaset

~~in~~ ^{at} ~~on~~ Amazon.

Sing le		
Ida	One-way	→
	Outward	
vuelta	return	←
The journey	there and back	took 5 hours.
On the way	there. →	
	back. ←	
To go	and come	back

Road	(carretera)
On the motorway ^{UK}	(autovia)
highway ^{USA}	
Toll road ^s	(autopista)
Something take s ^{its toll} on you.	(te pasa la factura)
Toll charge ^(peaje)	
Con ges ^{tion} char ^{ge}	= city

False Friend	
1.	healthcare s ^(servicios sanitarios)
	healthcare ^{service(s)} system(s)
2.	sanitary ^(higiénico)
3.	sanity ^(la cordura, la sensatez)

do away with +object	Quitar
get rid of +object.	
take +object away.	Quitar/ para llevar
"Alcohol helps some people get rid of stress."	
I won't take it away. (Llevar lo contigo.)	

=[klovs] clothes

high resale value (valor).

To be specialised specialise in +object.
She is specialised in breast cancer
"She is a breast cancer specialist."
"She specializes in breast cancer."

It's a stone's throw away. =Not far. (≈a tiro de piedra)

[adaltz] adults

To take something for granted.

(A dar por sentado/ dar por hecho/ dar por supuesto/ no apreciar.)

Own^(singular)ing a prop^(comparative)erty (propiedad) in old age is more important.

To have peace of mind.

(tranquilidad (de espíritu))

[lesha] leisure (el ocio)

To be ^(informal verb) clued up	of	about	+object
		on	
(al tanto (de); al corriente (de/ estar al día/actualizado))			
"I'm not particularly clued up on..."			
"I'm really clued up on..."			

3rd conditional (If clause=past that did not happen)	
If (past perfect)	If I had lived in London during my teenS/20s,
Main clause (modal+have+ past participle)	I ^(modal) would ^(subject) have ^(verb) gone to a lot ^(comparative) more gigs.

Present	past	Participle	
go	went	gone	+to
ir			

Shitload (monton)

LoadS of (montones de)

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