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2018-02-09 Friday Elena Diez Marek Connell English notes

réstreining order (orden de alejamiento)

T@ d@ ⓐ (gre₫t) job.

T@ de make an **eff**ert.

to bite the bullet. (bala)

(To do make a sacrifice)

Interf<u>e</u>re

Inv<u>o</u>lve**d on into in +object**

Informeshion point.

Premisės (locales comerciales/establecimiento)

Caretaker (a person employed to look after a building)

after a building.)
Civil servent ekams. (oposiciones)
teachers meeting.

Counter (mostrador/contador)



T**o** teke ever

1. (become responsible for)

hacerse cargo de

2. (take control of) (place/company);

tomar absorber, adquirir

to take charge of (verb+ing) +object.

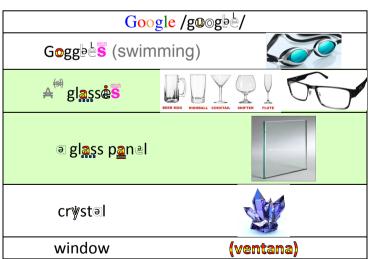
to be (put passive) in charge of +object. (encargado de)

Corridor (pasillo)

Office

Head toacher (directora/a)

T@ d@/ stgdy v@cdtienel tr@inings(capacitación/ ciclo formativo/formación profesional)



College (bachiller)

Youth (juventud)

∄ g∳m

To be surrounded (rodeado/a) by +object

Sportive sporty (deportivo)

Sports fields

Lift shaft

Gr@und tierra		Floor suelo			
Ŕ	2 nd floor	flat	(planta)		
	2 story (ເບຣ _{໌ຄ})	apartment (planta)			
T ⊍ live	<mark>On</mark>	₩ the 2 ⁿ	d floor		
T o m o ve	tℚ	# 1116 2	HOOI.		
The gr@und floor. (planta baja)					
The besement (sotano)					

Togive up smeking. (Dejar) (rendirse)

To throw in the towel. (tirar la toalla)

To surrender. (rendirse)

Narrow (estrecho)

To redk the ice.

Pronounced the same To weight The wew (camino/manera) (pesar) Weight (kg) weit (time) (el peso) (esperar/la espera)

Weighed

To be high on drugs. (fumado)

Present	past	Participle			
dr <mark>Q</mark> w	dr <mark>ë</mark> w	dr <mark>Չ</mark> w <mark>n</mark>			
(dibujar/empatar)					

Present Past Participle win [uan]Wan [uan] Wan (Ganar)

Puppet (marioneta) master

With ther arms (brazos/armas) stretched out pulling the strings of the Werld.

Present	past	Participle	
[ta ch] to uch	[tacht] to uch et	[ta cht] to uch et	
T ė a ch	TO (past teach)	Toti (past teach)	



Is it high or tall?

If you're not sure whether to use high or tall, try thinking about the overall size of the

- We use tall mainly for things which are narrower or thinner than they are high: tall people, tall trees, tall buildings .
- We prefer to use high for things which are very wide: high mountains, high walls.

Find out more: ...

