

2018-02-14 Tuesday Raquel Marek Connell English notes 1

I have ~~been~~ had a normal day.

[Laaáing] laughing (riendose)

It was the last summer.

The next/ last (The whole specified period)	of day/month/week/ year etc
the next/ last (Unspecific point in time or not the whole period)	

Compare the following:

- I shall be working for **the next week** and then I shall be on holiday. (= starting now for the next five or seven days)
 - I shall do some work **next week** before I go on holiday.
(= some work, but not every day)
 - I'm going to have driving lessons **next year**.
(= at some point during the year)
- For **the next twelve months** I shall be in Birmingham on a post-graduate course. (= all 12 months, starting now)
- **The last year** has been hell! First the divorce, then I lost my job! (= all 12 months up till now)
 - I got divorced **last year** and I plan to remarry this year.
(= at some point during the year)
- I've had diarrhea for **the last week**, doctor. Can you give me something for it?
 - I had diarrhea **last week**. Couldn't eat anything for three days.

We ~~having~~ had some fun days.

<p>Funny</p>  <p>It is very funny</p> <p>He is a funny person to be around.</p>	<p>Fun</p>  <p>It is very a lot of fun.</p> <p>He is a fun person to be around.</p>
---	---

[(im)Peishent] (im)peishent
[(im)peishens](im)peishence

Do you want me to tell you the 2 most important?

If I understand you.

If I am understanding you.

<p>(Funny) money ≈ moni</p>	 <p>≠ moni</p>
<p>[hani] honey (miel)</p>	
<p>[meni] mény</p>	

Accommodation (alojamiento)

I need money for public transport.

To get	around	on	foot
	about	by	car
			bike.
(to travel)			
To get	around	(an obstacle)	(evadir)
To get	around	to verb+ing +object.	
(to find the time to do something)			

For to organise my holiday.

En cuanto a...	
Regarding	→
Concerning	→
In terms of	→
In reference relation	verb+ing+object
Referring to	→
When it comes	→
In/with regards	→

The plane tickets are for the wrong dates.

Choose ≠ Shoes

I have to stay inside.

To sweat (sudar)

Sweated

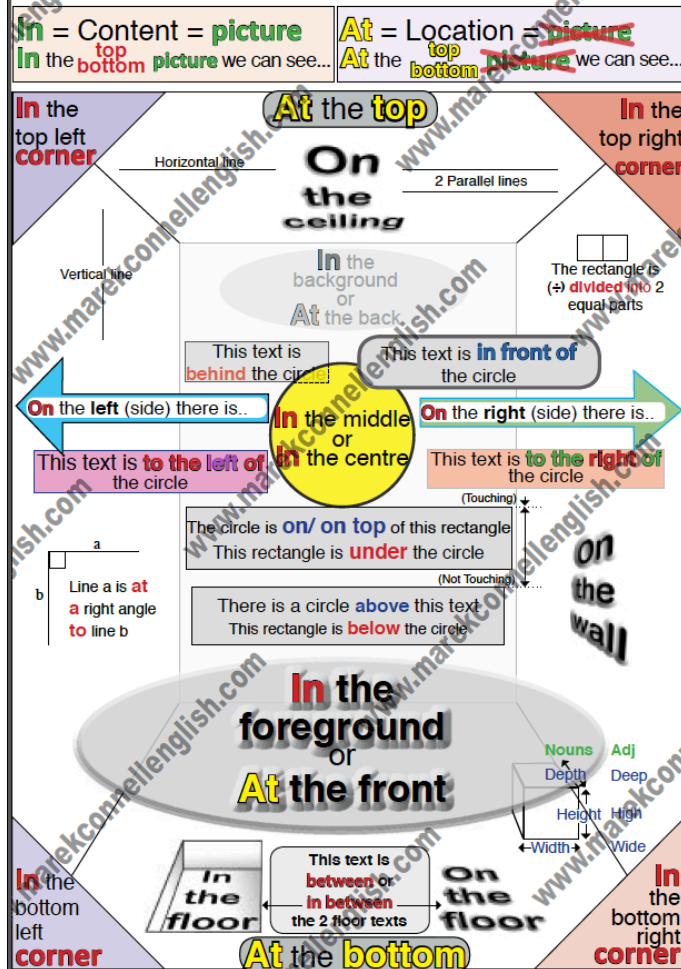
I was sweating all the time.

In the night / At night	
at In the day / during the day	
Early – 12:00	In the morning breakfast
-12:00-	At midday lunch
12:00 – 17:00	In the afternoon dinner
17:01 – 21:00	In the evening supper
21:01 - late	At night




1	To be	put	off from doing +object.
		turned	(estar desanimado)
2	A	put	off (un desánimo)
		turn	
3	To	put	+object off until later.
			(dejar para luego)
4	A	turn	on (que te pone)
		on	
5	To	turn	switch+object on/off
			(encender / apagar)

Did I say it well/correctly?

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



1.	(an)	air conditioner	(unit)
2.	Hair	conditioner	
3.	clothes	fabric(tela)conditioner	
		(suavizante)	
4.	Central heating	(calefacción)	

To taste	(saborear)	
testes	(testículos)	
To try	(probar/ intentar)	
taste	(gustos)	
Flavour(s)	(sabores)	

I like a ~~several~~ wide /broad (ancho) ~~range~~ of food.

Present tense

Can is more common than able to and is less formal

<p>past could</p> <p>general ability</p> <p>"When I was younger I could speak 7 languages"</p>	<p>past was/were able to</p> <p>ability in a particular situation or specific achievement.</p> <p>"In the end I could was able to get on the plane."</p> <p>Future tense (I will be able to...) Perfect tense (I have been able to...) Infinitive (to be able to...)</p>
<p>but negative sentences: wasn't able to = couldn't</p>	

I loved Portuguese food.

I liked the food in Geneva (ginebra).

2nd conditional (Unreal past=expresses doubt /uncertainty)

(subjuntivo) If (past tense)	If I travelled to Thailand,
Main clause (would)	I wouldn't like to eat insects.

Ireland
on an island
Iceland (islandia)
In Jamaica.
On the island of Jamaica.