2018-03-22 Thursday Silvia Carratala Marek Connell English notes 1

cratch**es** (muletas)

transpire (ocurrir, suceder) aspire **(aspirar; ambicionar)**
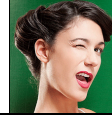
Indeed **(de hecho)**

In the distant near future.
foreseeable **(previsible)**

chock-a-block
crammed full of people or things.
"the manual is **chock-a-block with** information"

stereo system **(equipo de música)**

To wink at +object.
(guiñarle un ojo a alguien)

to flash **(papadear luz)**

to blink **(parpadear, pestañear)**

to flash someone.
"mostrarle..ej:los pechos, o en caso de varones, le indicó/mostró sus partes privadas"

[Rízem] rhythm

we [wokt] walked around Ruzafa.

Where did you eat?

≈[Yiu] Due **(vencido; debido)**		
Due owing	to	…**the** fact that…sub+verb etc… …+object
Because	of	…verb+ing …
"He died due owing to the fact that he hadn't drunk enough water." because of		
"It's February so the rent is due."		
(debido a/unido al hecho…)		
Because of sub+verb etc…		
"He died because he hadn't drunk enough water."		
Out of duty jealousy	por	obligacion los celos

Mediterranean

[(ham)berges] (ham)berger**s**

[ioget] yoghart

saliva

seed**s** (semilla)

crap (shit/ rabbish **(basura)**)

[fíga] figure

Generally		
Boy**s** Girl**s**	0-17 year**s**	
men women	18-100 year**s**	

(To be) in fashion **(esta de moda)**
Out of fashion
Fashion**s** come and fashion**s** go.
trendy. It is [fashnebul] fashionable
I have**n't** been able to see it.
To be subscribed to +object
a subscription

(Interesado/gustar)		
to be keen	on (+ verb+ing)	+object
	to + verb	
a keen football player. **(animado/motivado)**		

Country:	Thailand
Person / language	Thai

Youtube
Challenge (reto)
Plethora (a large or excessive amount of something.)

~~to/for~~ someone.
To help +object to verb something
(+object) **not** ~~to~~ do something.

To contribute to (verb+ing) / (+object).
"They want to contribute towards (hacia) reducing climate change."

Decides

It has gone up.

[Wol]	wall (pared/muro)
[woo]	war (guerra)
[werld]	world (mundo)
[Werd]	word (palabra)

Go up (subir)	
Increasing	
Go down (bajar)	
Decreasing	

To move to another country.

Settlers (colonizadores)
A settlement (el asentamiento)
to settle down (establecerse/ tranquilizarse)
to settle (in)(resolver, llegar a un acuerdo; asentarse, instalarse/sentar la cabeza)
to Settle for +object (accept)

Because of the prospects of a better life.

European
open
method
water

~~The~~ nature	
~~The~~ life	
~~The~~ [səsáieti] society	
~~The~~ reality	

When the shit hits the fan, *no one enjoys cleaning up the mess.*
(a very bad situation)

We are more respectful(respectuoso) of other cultures.
Towards (hacia)
To hop (saltar a la pata coja /saltitos)
To hope (esperar)

Hope	We do not know whether something will happen or not but we want it to happen.
Wait	We let time pass because we are expecting that something is going to happen. =time
Expect	we believe that something will happen.

Buzz / hype (rollo)
to be buzzing (Subidon/fumado)
the buzz of a city.(energy)

The thing that comes to mind is…
There are a lot of unregulated jobs.

To	make earn	a living
to make ends meet.		
(ganarse la vida)		

+object	comes sprinks	to mind.
(algo llega a cabeza)		

Infrastructure

They risk their lives coming here.

Bad worse than The worst

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Generally

At =place=location

In =building= content/**(encajado)**

1. **In** is used for location inside areas:

cities: in New York

2. **In** is used for location inside a three-dimensional space.

3. We use **at** when we think of something as simply a point on a map, without dimensions:

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Compare:
He is **in** the house. [house is thought of as a three-dimensional object]
He is **at** home. [home is thought of as a point]

Compare:
Mr. Nelson is **at** the restaurant. [He is eating. The restaurant is viewed as a point, only in terms of its function.]
There is a bar **in** the restaurant. [The restaurant is viewed as a three-dimensional object. The bar is inside the restaurant.]

Compare:
He is **at** the movies. [He is in the movie theater watching the movie.]
He is **in** the movies. [He is an actor. He appears in movies.]

Compare:
She is **at** the hospital. [She is visiting or working there.]
She is **in** the hospital. [She is a patient.]

Compare:
My friend lives **in** Madrid. [Madrid is viewed as an area.]
Our plane stopped **at** Madrid before continuing on to Rome. [Madrid is viewed as a point on a map or itinerary.]

Compare:
We arrived **at** the airport around midnight. [airport is a point in the city]
We arrived **in** the city around midnight. [city is an area]

Notice that in many of these pairs, the difference is in the **point of view** of the speaker. The choice of *in*, *on*, or *at* often depends upon whether we view something as having three, two, one, or zero dimensions.

False Friend
1.Paedophile **(pederasta)**
2. pedestrian **(peaton)**

[Eeria] area

public transport

the public-transport system

the financial industry

Separate from

separate

separated (participle **(participio)**)

exercise

A /10	thousands millions hundreds billions	of people...
~~A/10~~	1000**s** millions**s** hundreds**s** billions**s**	of people...

online	On the	**web** net
	On the	Internet.
The world wide web (www)		
On a ~~web~~ website/webpage		
Spider web.		
football tennis		net
Social networks		**(Red social)**