

2018-04-27 Friday Carolina Gil Marek Connell English notes 1

When ^(cuándo) will ^(futuro) you find ^(encontrar) out ^(saber) about ^(acerca de) the ^(sobre) job?

To kill 2 birds ^(matar dos pajaros) with 1 stone ^(una piedra).
(matar dos pajaros de un tiro)

It should ^(deberia) be ^(modal) like ^(como) that.

Snazzy (stylish and attractive)

Let's rock and roll (go)

I'm ready to roll.

Let's get the ball rolling. (start)
this show on the road.

evolutionated ^(evolucionar) evolve ^(evolucionar)

The corruption

[pablik] public

publish

faket falsified

Present	past	Participle
Steal	Stole	stolen

"It's not my cup of tea." (A saying)
(un dicho)
(It's not something I like.) (no es lo mio)
"Heavy metal music is not my cup of tea."
This is right up my street. (es lo mio)

Transitive verb	intransitive verb
Can be followed by an object without a preposition. "Marek broke the chair."	Cannot be followed by an object without a preposition. "Marek sat in the chair."
Transitive phrasal verbs are generally separable. He picks up the chair He picks the chair up or...	Intransitive phrasal verbs are not generally separable. I ran into an old friend yesterday. I ran an old friend into yesterday.

INTRANSITIVE VERBS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An action verb that cannot have a direct object to receive the action. Many verbs normally do not have an object, they are the intransitive verbs. They are often refer to: 	
GROUP	EXAMPLES
Existence	Appear, die, disappear, live, happen, remain.
The human body	Ache, bleed, blush, faint, shiver, smile.
Human noises	Cough, cry, laugh, speak, snore, scream, yawn.
Light, smell, vibration	Glow, shine, sparkle, stink, throb, vibrate.
Position, movement	Arrive, come, depart, fall, flow, go, kneel, run, sit, sleep, stand, swim, wait, walk, work.

<http://www.slideshare.net/ghobbib/separable-phrasalverbs>

**The Phrasal Verb GOLDEN rule: If you use an DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN (me, you, him/her/it, us, them), the phrasal verb MUST be separated, going between the verb and the particle.

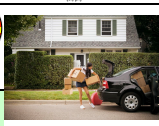
Correct: Tom handed it in. I took them off.
Incorrect: Tom handed-in it. I took-off them.

<http://jetlag-english.blogspot.com.es/2012/04/separableinseparable-phrasal-verbs-will.html>

Politicians think they are outside of the law.

Leave house home. (dejar casa)
move out from home.
To fly the nest (salir del nido).
move in (together) with someone.

[mariid] married



[wímin] ^(feminine) ^(plural) ^(morphology) women

gəʊ	ap
gəʊ	sk*high
To ("The price of petrol has gone sky-high!")	
sky-rock	et (verb)
(el cohete).	
("The price of petrol has sky-rocketed!")	
(subir/augmentar)	

Middle-aged people.

Obligated vs obliged

As a transitive verb, one which requires an object, **oblige** can mean to restrict by external force or circumstances. To be *obliged* is to be in someone's debt because of a favor or service.

Obligate carries a slightly different meaning, which is to force someone (or an organization) to do something because the law or morality requires it.

Stance (la postura, la opinión)

They don't live together as a married couple.

Whether you are from a Single parents family or have/had both parents.

It's not like verb+ing changing role (papeles).

Generalisation	polarisation
pasteurisation	globalisation
Organisation	Outthrust
Legalisation	trivialisation

+adjective
+adverb
much (+object)
many
popular
quickly
much
many friends
adj a/an +object
good an answer
much of an idiot

+	-
Advantages	disadvantages
upsides	downsides
pros	cons
ups	Downs
	pitfalls
	downfalls
	drawbacks
	shortcomings
	(los defectos, las deficiencias)

Strengths (fortalezas) Weaknesses (debilidades)

There are some significant shortcomings for example...

You don't know if the person you are talking to is who they say they are.

Grooming	
1	brush and clean the coat of (a horse, dog, or other animal).
2	(of an animal) clean the fur or skin of (itself or another animal).
3	give a neat and tidy appearance to (someone).
4	look after (a lawn, ski slope, or other surface).
5	prepare or train (someone) for a particular purpose or activity.
6	(of a paedophile) prepare (a child) for a meeting, especially via an Internet chat room, with the intention of committing a sexual offence.

To	raise	children
	bring up	
	(criar/educar)	
Upbringing	(la educación)	
education	(school)	
To be brought up	(passive)	

EOI dialogue intro

1. I'm really happy excited about the fact that we have decided to + verb...
 2. (More Formal) We are here today to decide how to / who to / what to ...
 "...I know that you have a lot of ideas about what you want to do but I...."
- Finishing: Ok, I agree, let's do ^{it} that

^(speed) pace / ^(dance) rhythm (ritmo)

save
spend money on (verb+ing) +object
To waste time
invest energy in (to)
use + (adverb)

To run +object¹ over +object² (atropellar)
 "The girl who was learning to drive, ran the old lady over."

postureo
boast about
To flout +object (jactarse de)
front (over)
A show off (un fanfarron)
To show off/pose (fanfarronear)

To go through +object with a fine tooth comb
 (peine) (to be very precise.)



To set (poner fijo, configura, establecer)

To jump the gun/bullet: (adelantarse)

The idiom jump the gun has its roots in an athlete starting a race before the starting pistol is fired. It refers to someone or to an act when it is started earlier than expected, or when something is spoken without required thinking.

That's an interesting point.

Yeah, I'm not sure about that.

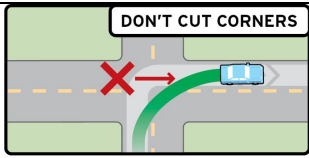
Onsought (el ataque)

To wean someone off of something.

To withdraw a person's dependency, etc.) from some object, habit, form of enjoyment, or the like: "The need to eat healthier had **weaned** us from rich desserts."

To make someone gradually stop depending on something that they like and have become used to, especially a drug or a bad habit.

overlook (to miss/to not realise)

To cut corners ^(cortaresquinas)
 (≈Evadirse) (≈save money)

 ≈atajos

A part time ^(countable) job (Tiempo parcial)
A full time ^(countable) job.
A permanent ^(countable) job.

(Contratar)	
To <u>co</u> ntract	More work related
To <u>re</u> nt	More for objects
To <u>hi</u> re	More for people/service

What's her name again?

To be prone to (verb+ing)+(noun)

(propenso)

"I've always been prone to (having) headaches."

"He was prone to (having) depression even as a teenager."

To be adjective-prone "To be accident-prone."

[ədˈvɑːntɪʃ] advantage

limited

to give something a miss.

decide not to do or have something.

"we decided to give the cinema a miss"

"we decided to give the popcorn a miss"

come rain

rainthunder