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### 2018-07-22 Saturay Jose Carroza Marek Connell English notes 5

My mather-in-law (suegra) is coming from Germany today.

Whot does an Qudit consist of?

I haven't brought it toden.

Lists 🎓

You have 30 lists of whot?

Tr<u>a</u>nsleitt**⊕d** 

Pfhreis@\$

Constr<u>a</u> € shijan 🚖

Prədaksijən 🚖

[prodakt] prodact 🚖

[Mandei] M<u>@</u>nd**@**y <mark>☆</mark>

It's importent to not go over 90%.

to claan the mothines.

For claaning the mathines.

There is no renge (rango)

There isn't eny renge.

I haven't got eny chewing gam (encía).

I have no chewing gam (encía).

[mezed] methat 🚖

1 man

2 mens

1 w@men

2 [wímin] w⊕m@n 🎓

1 child

2 children

met<mark>o</mark>riel 🚖

if there are is of chenge.

The [Seplaie] sopplier (proveedor) has to

inform mo of the changes.
...tell mo obout the changes.

teke plece (happen/occur)

To improve the capacity of prodermion.

In terms of manpower (la mano de obra),

drgining is important the training.

@vers@@/supervise (vigilar)

Cr**it**ariอ

Raally, wa den't per a lot of attension to this.

To tr

พัทิ doesn't ho put op the prodocation capacity.

To hite /contract (contratar)

Why don't they hit more manpower?

wally de lie y ne can bower:			
lt <b>≋</b> d <b>⊕</b> p <u>e</u> nd <mark>≤</mark> <del>ef</del> <del>in</del>	– <mark>⊚n</mark> ( <sup>(de)</sup>		
D <b>@</b> p <b>e</b> nd <b>in</b> s	<mark>оп</mark>		
Its depends. (punto)			
It is dap <u>e</u> ndent on +object.			
"The speed at which you learn a language depends or			
the amount of time that you invest in learning."			

Present Brink	past  Browing (past bring)  Browing the	Participle Brownghat bring Brownght		
(Traer)				

Z <u>@</u> r@ quantity = any or no/none			
	Negative verb	+noun	
	I <mark>d⊚n't</mark> have any	problems	
1	" <mark>Nobody</mark> knows <mark>an</mark>		
_	"People <mark>don't</mark> know		
	"There <mark>aren't</mark> any s	shops"	
	I don't dance noth	<del>ing</del> anything	
	Positive verb	+noun	
	I <mark>have</mark>	problems	
2	"People <mark>know</mark> noth		
	"Problems? I have	none."	
	I dance nothing.		

(	haber) ellens			The	re	nn+ to	be
1	Hay ekconii	(sl)	There There	<b>Q</b>	Water	Prese	nt
2	haber)  Hay  Habíaninte et contact the state of the state	(sl)	There	was white	Past		
3.	Habrá	(pl)	There There			be	Z.W.
4.	Va a haber	(sl) (pl)		is going	ill.	to be	ture
5.	Va a haber  Ha Nabido www.hita	(sl)	There	the rolling	has	been	Present
6,	vuede haber	(pl)	There There		have	been be	<b>,</b>
8	Podría haber Habría		There There	could would		be c	om _
9. 10.	Debería haber Debe de haber	4	There There	should must	nel <sup>l</sup>	be	Modals
11. 12.	Puede que haya	(sl)		may/ might	Come	be be	S
13.	Tiene que haber	(pl)	-65	have to		be	-
14.	Había sido	, di	There	Mar	had	been	past perfect
15. 16.	Podría haber sido Habría sido	Weller.	There	would	have	been	Can'll
17.	Debería haber sido	F*		should 📣	have	been	
18.	Debía de haber sido		There		have	been	Conditionals
19. 20.	Puede que haya sido Habrá sido		There There	may/might	have have	been been	nals

Duty /obligation
(el deber; el impuesto)

I wark (in) shifts. (por turnos)
Shift work (trabajo por turnos).

To be on duty (estar de guardia)
Duty free (tax free)

## to influence (influir)

Do the matarials have an influence on the pracess?

impact on tobject

To have an influence among tobject

To play a part in tobject.

To have a bearing on tobject.

Mapower d@ଞ୍ରn't <u>i</u>nfluence the pr<u>ଇ</u>cess. ¿Los materials tienen una influencia en el proceso?

[fleiva] fleivour (sabores)



Whot time did you go to the bed yesterday?
Whot time did you wake an this morning?

	(singular)				
1	W@k@ ap =bed (despertarse)				
2	T@ lie d@wn / g@ t@ bed (tumbarse)				
	Get ap = bed/physical action(levantarse)				
2	Stand ap (estar de pie)				
3	Stand ap <b>(estar de pie)</b> Sit (d@wn) <b>(sentarse)</b>				
Ą	fl@k@y person (una persona informal)				
T	🕠 <mark>stand</mark> s <u>@</u> me@ne 📵p.				
T	໓ fl∈ke <mark>o</mark> n s <u>@</u> me <b>©</b> ne.				
(t	o not meet someone when you said you				
W	vould)				

1	Wh@t		Qué		
	<b>W</b> h*		Dor guá		
2	H@w c@m@ (inversi	on)	Por qué		
	B <b>@</b> c <u>O</u> use		porque		
3	When		cuándo		
4	Where		Dónde		
5	<b>₩h@</b>		Quién		
6	H@w		H@w Cómo		Cómo
7	h@w m <b>ach</b>				
/	H@w m@nÿ		cuanto		
8	H®w m@n∳ t∎mes	(	Cuantas veces		
9	H@w <u>o</u> ften	C	on que frequencia		
H@w long (take) Cuerd		Cuanto tiempo			
10	H@w m <b>ach</b> time	(take)			
11	h@w far	•	que distancia		

To feel/boright as rain (fresco como una uva/lechuga)

Lily has sprained her ankle, but after a few weeks of rest she should be as right as rain. All we need to do is tidy the house up; then it will be right as rain. ★

I should feel right as rein bot I feel very tired.

To ge off on/at e tangent. (irse por las ramas)

Whot whings dunt do you have to mandide in terms of the row (crudo) metariels? It is no problem to change the sugar sapplier (proveedor).

Have you ever had a problem with the sapplier (proveedor) in terms of the flavour?

(l/you/we/they)	(past participle)	<u> </u>	(preposition) (	
To have (tener/haber)				
pa	past		present	
(ai)		(ai)		
You		You	have	
w <b>@</b>	had had (past participle) (Past Perfect)	Wů	haber-accidiany)	
th <b>e</b> ÿ		th <b>e</b> ÿ		
H@		H@	(tiene)	
Sho		Sho	has (aux (ha))	
It		It	has hais	
Present participle having				
Past participle Had				

Pr∂c<u>o</u>dure

If the problem is due (vencido; debido) to che nees in the row (crudo) metariels, then it is possible to end the relationship.

Here we feces on the method and haw it can effect the product.

The gam (encía) bese is in pieces.

T@ add (añadir)

whot product is he adding now.

emalsifier (emulgente) 🚖

It makes the prodact mik better.

To remove (quitar)

<u>ather</u>

Another

Meich<u>i</u>ne 🚖

## (La capacidad de produción) 🚖

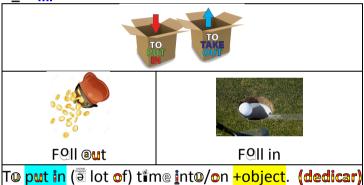
The capacity of production

The prodering capacity...

T@nnes

This is who t we sow fast now.

R<u>a</u>bber



It comes out like o brick (ladrillo).

The precess last 8 hears.

To last (durar) lasted

The dureshion

The last(ultimo) (in the past)

The letest (el mas nuevo) (the most recent)

To weit to + verb + object.

Atomiser ★

To sprey (tirando spray)

For to Outemate ★ the pracess.

In this ceise the process

will cheinge.

[mezed] methet ★

Qudit 🚖

simply 🊖

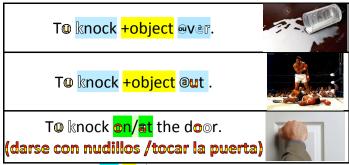
who the state of t	Lo que /que :	question
Than	mas/menos que	compare
That	que	connect
Then	entonces	Continue
Like	similar	





	Duration			
0.5	1.5			
30 minutes	1 and a hallf hoar <mark>s</mark> . An hoar and a hallf			
h <u>a</u> lf an hoar	An hoar and a half			
0.25				
Fifteen m <mark>i</mark> nutes				
ୟ ଜ୍ୟ <u>Ω</u> rter of <mark>an</mark> h⊚er.				





The traceobility of which wharehouses the product has gone to.

The person put the sticker (pegatina) from the dety before on the pallete of that dety and they mede of misterke.

3rd conditional (If clause=past that did not happen)			
If (past perfect)  If this product had been problem,			
Main clause	[Wudent] (ia)(modal) [ [ (Saber/conocer) ((dónde) ) (era/ftue)		
(modal+have+ past particple)	We wouldn't have known where it west.		

CONDITIONALS				
If clause		Main clause		
Present	type 0 (always true)	Present		
"If you <mark>heat</mark>	water to 100°C,	it <mark>boils</mark> ."		
Si calientas	agua hasta 100°C,	se hirve"		
		<b>Future</b>		
Present	type 1	May		
riesent	(possible and likely)	Can		
		Command		
"If <b>I</b> find	your passport,	<b>I</b> 'll post it to you."		
Si encuentro	tu pasaporte,	te lo enviaré.		
Past	type 2	Would		
	(unlikely and imaginary)	Might		
(subjuntivo)	(uninkely und imaginary)	Could		
"If <b>I</b> knew	his number,	$oldsymbol{I}$ would $$ ring $$ him $''$		
Si supiera lo	su número,	le llamaría		
Past perfect	type 3	Modal + have		
(continuous)	(Unreal in the past)	+ past participle		
"If he had been	in his office,	<b>I <mark>would have seen</mark> him.</b> "		
Si hubiera estado	en su oficina,	le habría visto		
≈Type1 If it snows this week, the match on Saturday <mark>could/might</mark> be cancelled.				

```
netice /realise (darse cuenta)
advise (consejar)

tell/netify.
let +object know. (avisar)
inform.
wern (advertir)

Werning (la advertencia)
```

Let ma (deja me) know if you went to go the baach.

I went inform you that we have [uan] wen the contract.

Drein (alcantarillas) ★

Brein drein (fuga de

cerebros)

To live the life of Riley (to live like a king)

Cockr@ach@S (cucarachas) ★

answer

# on the (Inter)net

Odio [oodiow] Qudi@

[Sevilla] severo/duro)

[sed] s@id

birt

Throw

Think

T@ kill (matar)

Stenes (piedras)

There isn't @nything that we have to do each fortnight (14 days) (quincena)

 $\mathsf{T}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ 

overhead projector (over the projector (over

<del>Impressionant</del> impressive



wh@t	Lo que /que i	question
Than	mas/menos que	compare
That	que	connect
Then	entonces	Continue
Like	similar	

for charity (caridad

the lottery

a competition

m@n**₫**₩

m<u>@</u>n**@**₩

🧧 pr<u>o</u>fit (beneficio)

business.

weight

mascel

profit (beneficio) from @ business venture. Take profit

<u>ear</u>n (ganar dinero)

r**@i**se

meike

d<sub>(verb)</sub>

gein

put on

**10**5e

Famil\*

maknif ink glass (una lupa)

to magnify (magnificar)

	y <b>(</b>	
alt'c ⊜ bit	<mark>.T.T</mark> (= <mark>⊚</mark> ver <mark>t</mark> ĥe <mark>t</mark> op.	
it's a bit werkill		
☆	(excessive)	

[t<mark>o</mark>k] t<mark>ol</mark>k [w<mark>o</mark>k] w<u>ol</u>k [wook] w<u>o</u>rk

The wse of mebiles is with.

Salm@n

Every is wolking in the stroot looking at their mebiles.

Phone Cese (funda)

Claud (nube)

B@at (batido de musica)

	Dage (Battas as Illastea)		
	False Friend		
1	amb <u>a</u> rrasset embarrassing	(avergonzado)	
Ľ.	1. Simbali 4331118	(avergonzoso)	
2.	pr <u>e</u> gn⊚nt	(embarazada)	

Ch@ap sk@te(S) (tacaño(s))

S@n of @ bitch (hijo de puta)

1. i	2. i
kiss	k <u>ov</u> s
this	th <b>@</b> s@
piss	P <u>@as (guisantes)</u>
Fit	Fææt
b <b>i</b> t <b>ch</b>	b <u>@</u> a <b>ch</b>
bin	b <b>@</b>
sh <b>i</b> t	sh@@t
ship	sh@@p
tates (impuestos)	t <u>a k js</u> (taxis)

imich] imtige [ímichis] imtiges messtiges

I can't, I'm afræid. (me temo que no puedo)



To diel (marcar)

engaget (comprometido/ocupado)

To be put on-hold (en espera)



You have to put the thread (hilo) through (a traviesa) the needbe.



The n@@d be goes through (a traviesa) the skin.

You can ge through a tannel.



# Verb /g@ /put through (a travesar)

"Let me put you through." "Ok, putting you through now...."

"You're through now...."



- · To put **someone** through something.
- to make someone do or experience something difficult or unpleasant
- · "Children shouldn't be put through the ordeal of giving evidence in court."
- ·"The team are **put through** a daily fitness programme."
- to put someone through hell (=make someone have an extremely unpleasant experience):
- · "He's put me through absolute hell during the last year."
- to put someone through it (=make someone experience something unpleasant):
- "He really put John through it when the reports were late."

<del>I am Jose</del>

1<sup>st</sup> time My name is Jose and...

ľť's Jose,

This is Jose,

Jose hare,

Hipfhen "-"(guion)

9-12 n**in**@ to twelve.

	T <b>o</b> get	cat off	during @ (ph@n@) convers <u>ศ</u> ต์อิก.
(cortar) (se ha cortado)			
"I got cut off during the conversation"			



T**ଢ <mark>cat off</mark> your rଢା<u>ଣ</u>ଣି enship <mark>with</mark> s<u>ම</u>me<b>®**ne. (to terminate)

To cat someone off in your car. (cortar)



Part might cat in or cat you off. (interrupt)

T@ keep <b>(mante</b> r	ner/guard	ar/seguir)
Dunnant		D

Present	pasu	Participie
Keep	Kept	Kept
TO save (salvar/guardar/ahorrar)		
Present	past	Participle
Seiv⊜	Seivet	Seivet

Off the hook

[bisi] busy (ocupado)

Low Off	season	high p@ak season
(Tempo	rada baja)	(Temporada alta)
Off-p@ak (en horas de tarifa reducida)		

