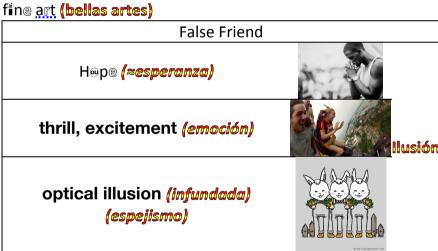
www.marekconnellenglish.com

2018-08-21 Monday Manuel Izquiero Marek Connell English notes 5

Work done	·
Hmk	 Holiday in Bilbao. Lamb meat trays. History as a butcher at merca. History of Merca-How merca bought Superette. Murphy's p214 (read the rules) Unit 107 exercises tbc. Apart from a part of and less Problems with other and another fixed. recorded audio notes. https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0bf4cjr
Start next class	

[toking] t@lking [woking] w@lking [werking] W@rking [vilichis] vill@@&S & landscape /scinary (paisaje) m@untainS & mois it isn't dry. & fine art (bellas artes)





A Ge ≠	Ū Ğe <mark>😤</mark>
Stortie	m <mark>o</mark> rků de
(almacén)	(hipoteca)
i m@@	M <u>e</u> sstige
College	[cotich] cotto
(bachiller)	(casita rural)
[vilich] villa de	L <u>agg</u> đđe
Perc <u>e</u> nt@@e	Adv <u>a</u> nttige
Enco <u>a</u> rti de	
(animar)	

T@ hop (saltar a la pata coja /saltitos)

To hope (esperar)

To trace (calcar/ seguir la pista/localizar)

A trays A trey (la bandeja)

They are making trays.

They are making a tray (la bandeja).

It's important to do it good well.

We den't have a lamb (cordero)-trey (la bandeja) making indastry.

Lamb (cordero)-chops ribs (costillas).

B@n@ (hueso) ≠born (nacer) *

To think + of (verb+ing) +object.

Campanies 🛣

Spine

@ncomfortobbe

[fiúcha] fullure

time frame (margen de tiempo)

To phase +object out (eliminate) (desfasadar)

(Producir como salchichas)

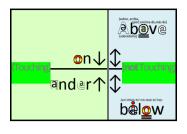
To produce in an abundant and automatic manner

15 butches per/j /every / iach supermarket.

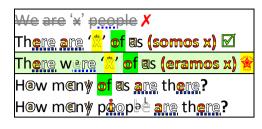
A long time ege

This is a long history story.





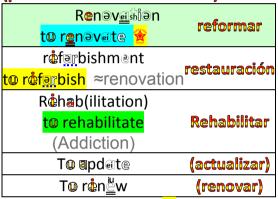
T**o ch**arn a**u**t



D**å**b⊕ning <mark>豫</mark>

World heritage Sites

(patrimonio de la humanidad)



Present past Participle
[tacht]
toachet toachet

(tocar)

Teach Tought Tought
(enseñar)

Till (caja registradora) 🛣

B<u>a</u>sk**ė**t (**cesta**)

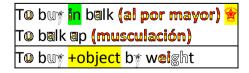
To take something for grantad.

to expect someone or **something** to be always available to serve in some way without thanks or recognition; to value someone or **something** too lightly.

(≈A dar por sentado/ dar por hecho/ dar por supuesto/ no apreciar.)

"We sometimes take our parents for granted."
"The things you take for granted, somebody else
is praying for."







To everteke other drivers. (adelantar) Prodokt(s) Avertide ((en) la media) Assortment (surtido) A renge (rango) of prodakts. Fei məws I listenet to an article. 🖲 pr@gramme of him his. westeland (descampado/ la tierra baldía) indimeneus (indígena pole) / autóctono (plants/food) barc@d@ (codigo de barras) To yield (cosecha/ proporcionar/ ceder (territory); conceder)

Ought =ot 🌋	ough/augh =u/af			
Present	P a st s i mp⊌e॑			
buri	(boot) (compré.comprédo) Dought (par participe + P part simple)			
brink	brown past bring			
falluchar)	foot (past fight)			
t e ach	Tourisms teach) Tourism t			
(coger en el aire) Catch	cought			
think	thought (DAS SINGLE-PARTICIPAL OF THE PARTICIPAL			
th ผู้นู่ [ðou]				
[laaf] laugh [raf] roagh (áspero/brusco)				
[taf] to a gfh (duro)				
[in á f] e no g gfh (bastante)				

Yielt (production)

Fr@ud (estafa)

I see where you're coming from (veo a donde quieres llegar) Came from (venir de) Where do you come from?

To be destingt for (greatness!!) ...

It wos incorrectly sold for human consumpaion.

Drizzbe (chirimiri/chispeando)

Brittle (frágil/ quebradizo)

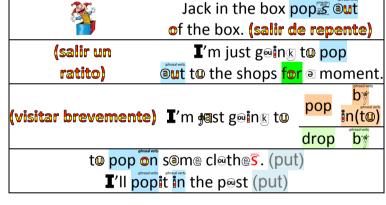
D@w (rocio)

To reise, to collect (recaudar) funds fondos)

To laugh

A lot of laughs





haw

Haw came? (why?) "Why are you so happy? How come you are so happy." Why den't you lave me enymore? Haw came you dan't lave ma anymore?

To stand out from +object. (sobresalir/destacar)

Haw



1.In what way or manner.

"<mark>How</mark> does it work?"

2.Used to express a strong feeling such as surprise about the extent of something.

"<mark>How</mark> kind it was of him!"

adverb

Comparison (as big as +object)

1.To add a comment

"As you can see. I didn't finish"

(conjunction)

2. (≈while)

"Frank watched TV as he did his homework."

3.=because/since

"I didn't do my homework as I had no time."

4.= even though (aunque)

"sweet as he is, he doesn't pay his bills"

5.preposition

To refer to function or character.

6.Sach as (For example)

"He worked as a teacher"

(Preposition) comparison

1.Similar to

2. to draw attention to something.

"He works like a dog" (very hard) "You have to say it like this."

Like Conjunction

In the same way that; as.

"people change their minds like/as they change clothes"

As though; as if."I felt like/as if I hadn't slept for 2 days"

Deiry (los lácteos)

Pipes (tuberia)

R&&&C

Demanding (exigente)

Heavy hard work

Wrist (muñeca)

Another

I met other people at the meeting.

I met into person at the meeting.

Can you give me enother beer?

Can you give my other beer?

ather wimin (plural)

Anather women.

It's important that the butcher's rotate offien.

to retate (rodar/rotar)

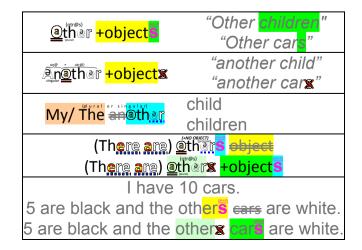
Its hard works

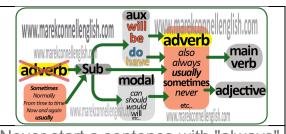
m@chetd

Plas

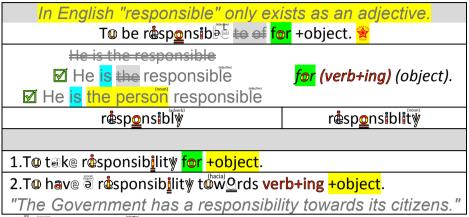
always Meat is always namber 1.







Never start a sentence with "always"



- 1.He is responsibe for meat.
- 2.He is the person responsible for meat.

ocupated occupiet

Daughter-in-law (la nuera)

San-in-low (yerno)

Sister-in-law (cuñada)

Brother-in-law cuñado

Perents In-Iow (suegros)

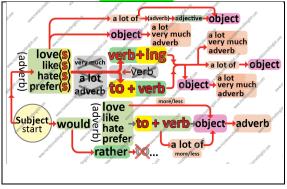
wealth (riqueza)

Another [kantris] coantries

I went to the U.S.A.



There **is** a photo



Marek and me **I**. ✓

Må and Ramon.

=Wrong but commen.

(el burro delante para que no se espante)

Shit b@fore (antes) shovel (la pala)

"I" is correct. The speaker is the subject of the sentence, the one performing the action, and so you use the subject version of the pronoun. You use "me" when the speaker is the object, the person being acted on. Like, "Bob asked me to go fishing."

Normally in English when there are several people mentioned in a sentence, one of whom is the speaker, you put yourself last. This is considered polite, like you're treating the other people as more important than you by putting them first. So you would say, "John and I decided ..." rather than "I and John decided ...". Likewise when you're the object, "Bob asked John and me to go fishing."

"Myself" is used to refer back to yourself if you've already mentioned yourself in a sentence. Like, "I gave the award for best fisherman to myself", as opposed to "I gave ... to me." It is also used to make clear or emphasize that you performed the action and not someone else. "I caught the fish myself" means I did it, not someone else, and I had no or minimal help.

"Myself" is also sometimes used as an alternate or polite form of "I" or "me". I think this is really grammatically incorrect, but it's fairly common. So "John and myself decided ..." would be acceptable, at least in informal speech.

1.	2. i
kiss	k <u>ėv</u> s
this	th ໍ se
piss	Pėas (guisantes)
Fit	Fææt
bitch	b <u>¢</u> ạ ch
b i n	b ėė n
shit	sh åå t
ship	shoop
t <u>a</u> kės (impuestos)	t <u>a</u> ‰is (taxis)

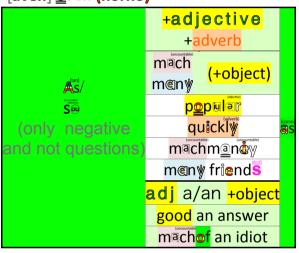
Irrigation ditch (zanja/ acequia)

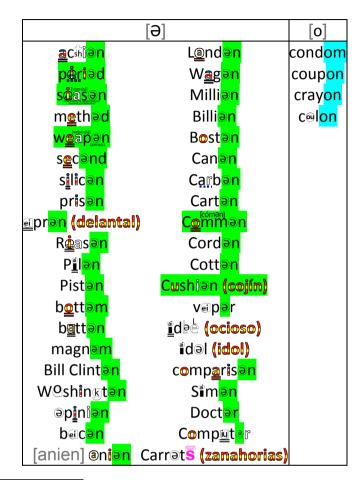
Comparation comparison with

L<u>@</u>nden

[anien] @nien

[aven] @ven (horno)





Pl<u>ent</u>y (mucho) (a large or sufficient amount or quantity; more than enough. As much as you need.) (tanto como necesitamos) /saffialent





gem (joya)