

preoccupied

instead of +verb+ing (+object)
(en vez de) +object

Home is where the heart is.

At home

At /in your house.

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:

**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.

to teleport (teletransportar)

teleportation (teletransportation)

It's the same of/that/than as...

empathy versus sympathy

To sum up the differences between the most commonly used meanings of these two terms: **sympathy** is feeling compassion, sorrow, or pity for the hardships that another person encounters, while **empathy** is putting yourself in the shoes of another.

Sympathetic (empático)

Emphasize

emphatise = sympathise

(subir) 2 versions	
1.	to raise (raise / raised) + object The government raise the price of petrol. "I watched my son raise the ball."
2.	to rise (rise / risen) object "To watch the sun rise + object." "Divorce has risen." "Petrol prices rose sharply yesterday." "There has been a great rise in the price of petrol." "The number of people will rise." "Water levels are rising because of global warming" "The price of education has risen."

1	What	Qué
2	Why	Por qué
3	How come (inversion)	Por qué
4	Because	porque
5	When	cuándo
6	Where	Dónde
7	Who	Quién
8	How	Cómo
9	How much	cuanto
10	How many times	Cuántas veces
11	How often	con que frecuencia
12	How long	Cuanto tiempo
13	How much time (take)	Cuanto tiempo
14	How far	que distancia

[sevilla] severe (severo/duro)

The workday (jornada) is 8 hours long.

Sufficient

To contact with people. ⭐	
contact with + object. (contactar)	
get in/ have contact/ touch with + object. (ponerse en contacto)	
To keep in contact/ touch with + object. (mantenerse en contacto)	
lose contact with + object	

False Friend	
1. education	(school)
2. upbringing	(la educación)
To raise children	(criar/educar)
To bring up	(passive)

to give your 2 cents. (your opinion) ⭐

"I'm gonna give my 2 cents on the topic of ..."



[réken] reckon

Person

They don't need to depend on men / man/ their partner for money... financial stability.

1	man
2	men
1	woman
2	women
1	child
2	children

alone

An situation.	
economic interest	(Related to economics)
impact	
an economic car.	(Cheap/good value for money)
The economy	
Economics	(the subject)



Teen<sup>(general)</sup>ager<sup>(specific)</sup>s

Youn<sup>(general)</sup>k pe<sup>(specific)</sup>ople

= you<sup>(general)</sup>n<sup>(specific)</sup>kster<sup>(specific)</sup>s

the youth<sup>(specific)</sup>



An old person.

An elderly person.

Elderly pe<sup>(general)</sup>ople

= the elderly<sup>(specific)</sup>

"listen to your elders"

~~To provoke / produce an illness.~~

To cause + object.

To provoke that + object to + verb.

The sudden rise in food prices provoked riots.  
(El repentino aumento en los precios de la comida provocó disturbios.)

His article provoked me into writing a letter to The Times.  
(Su artículo me indujo a escribir una carta al periódico.)

Loud parties late at night will provoke your neighbours.  
(Las fiestas ruidosas por la noche provocarán a tus vecinos.)

~~Provokated~~

provoked b + object

brought on/about b + ...  
(caused)  
"The the illness was brought on by stress."

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leads to verb+ing.

to result in something verb+ing.

resultar ☆

"The crisis provoked resulted in the loss of many jobs. "

To have respect to for + object.

Juvenile  
Cyber

1.	It is adjective the + object (eSpaniolada)			
	"The object is adjective."			
	"Tennis is very interesting."			
2.	adjective	→	to	→ + verb
		→	for	→ verb+ing
				→ + object
	It is important to + verb.			
	It is important to play tennis well. Computers are critical for learning.			

~~It's not the same Texas and New York.~~

"Texas is not the same as in New York."

"It's not the same to live in Texas as it is to live in New York."

Now (ahora)[naw]
<del>Now de octubre</del>
no (No)
[now]
(Saber/conocer) know (Saber)

To reach an understanding.

An agreement (acuerdo)

Mortual

that's the reason becase wh...

Women went from being housewives to working.

[(Im)Peishent](im)peishient (paciente)

[(im)peishens](im)peishiente (paciencia)

Passion (aficion)

[Isem] <u>i</u> sm	
tour <u>i</u> sm	Communi <u>s</u> m
Altru <u>i</u> sm	[fáshisem] fas <u>i</u> sm
Ath <u>i</u> sm	Bapt <u>i</u> sm
Colonial <u>i</u> sm	Collectiv <u>i</u> sm
Journal <u>i</u> sm	Sex <u>i</u> sm (machismo)
Pessimism	Optim <u>i</u> sm
Consum <u>e</u> ri <u>s</u> m	

cheshion ism

New news

Pope in same-sex releshionships had difficulty in having children.

(iver) in vitro fertilizeshion

...Ashion  
shion/ shion/ ence / ance/ iny/ ity/ ment  
differ3ence

Gen <u>e</u> ralis <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on	p <u>o</u> laris <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on
pas <u>a</u> uris <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on	gl <u>o</u> b <u>a</u> lis <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on
Org <u>a</u> nis <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on	Out <u>h</u> aris <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on
leg <u>a</u> lis <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on	triv <u>i</u> alis <u>e</u> sh <u>i</u> on

[gavement] government

agreement (acuerdo)

ludicrous ([abserd] absurd) (ridículo)

[rid-í-kiu-les] ridiculous

Finalise

Realise

Criticise criticism (la crítica)

Penalise

Many different types of knowledge.

I have much knowledge.

Know

Calampa

Fride (nevera/frigorífico)

Freezer

Weapon

overoil (de conjunto, en general)

abave oil (sobretudo)

≠ a babble




There are is a lot of selfishness(egoismo)

Shell fish	selfish (egoista)
	

U.S.A  
U.K  
Gym  
cinema  
Internet  
The Far iast (Extremo Oriente)  
Middle east  
Arab Emirates  
beach  
theatre

To <u>r</u> e <u>p</u> ort +object.	(denunciar /informar)
He reported the murder to the police. The news report was thorough (exhaustivo / completo) "I filed a police report"	

To live in the limelight  
be in the spotlight  
public eye

1. (an) air condition <u>i</u> ng (unit)	
2. Hair condition <u>e</u> r.	
3. clo <u>o</u> thes fabric(tela)condition <u>e</u> r (suavizante)	
4. Cent <u>r</u> al heat <u>i</u> ng (calefacción)	