

Before 2000:	One thousand nine hundred and eighty- 1980 "nineteen eighty."
The Year 2000	
From 2001-2009	Only 1 option: "Two thousand and one"
From 2010-2999	Option 1 → "Two thousand and 10" Option 2 → "twenty-ten" (both options)
1525	"fifteen twenty five"
1905	"nineteen 05 five"
1999	"nineteen ninety nine"
In the early 1800s	"in the early eighteen hundred's"
In the nineties	90s
2000	(in) The 21st century (siglo)

1800 19th
1900 the 20th century
2000 21st

In the 19th hundred years the phone didn't exist
20th century

a little amount quantity money

a small quantity / amount of money

FLEXIBLE

verb + **+** ?

mucho (comparative adjective)

Sub verb (object) **a lot** → **lot** (noun)

much(o)s de

A lot of + noun → **[C] + [U]**

COUNTABLE

muchos (de)

MANY [C]

- **?** -
 (verb) (verb)

+ **(so)** +
 (verb) (verb)

unos pocos (de)
pocos (de)

a few [C]

UNCOUNTABLE

mucho (de)

MUCH [U]

- **?** -
 (verb) (verb)

+ **(so)** +
 (verb) (verb)

un poco (de)
a little (de)

a little [U]

[C] **a/1** some/ 2,3etc

is (s) are (pl)

Job (s) [C]
Thing (s) [C]
Table (s) [C]
Story (s) [C]
Tip (s) [C]

[U] ~~a~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~etc~~ **Plural**

are **some** **is** **✓**

Work (U)
Stuff (U)
Furniture (U)
History (U)
advice (U)
News (U)

A lot (of) = FLEXIBLE

Quantifier examples:

1 sub verb + (object) a lot	I play (football) a lot.
2 A lot of + (noun)	A lot of friends / money .
3 sub verb a lot of (noun)	I play a lot of football.

I have a lot of **friends** / **money**.

I **don't** have a lot of **friends** / **money**.

Do you have a lot of **friends** / **money**?

A lot of **jobs** / **work**

+
?

-
?

COUNTABLE

I have **too many** friends.

I **don't** have **many** friends.

Do you have **many** friends?

I have **so many** friends.

I **don't** have **so many** friends. (comparison)

I have **a few** friends. (+)

I have **few** friends. (-)

It is a job

I have **2 jobs**

UNCOUNTABLE

I have **too much** money.

I **don't** have **much** money.

Do you have **much** money?

I have **so much** money.

I **don't** have **so much** money. (comparison)

I have **a little** money. (+)

I have **little** money. (-)

I have **★ (some)** work


We spend **much** **a lot of** time at school.

		preposition			
(For times)		at		9 o'clock	
(During the day)		In the		morning	
(Days)	When...?	on		Saturday	
	What day...?	-		Sunday	
(Dates)	When...?	on the		1st of May 2999.	
	What...?	the			
(For months)		in		December	
(For years)				1984	
(For seasons)				summer	
(For decades)		In the		80s/1980s	
(Approximation)		About	the	25th of June.	
		Around			

Pollution or contamination	
pollution : the introduction of harmful substances or products into the environment	
contamination : The presence of extraneous, especially infectious, material that renders a substance or preparation impure or harmful	
Contamination does not necessarily have to be introduction of harmful substances or products into the environment.	
For example, you can say: The lab is contaminated with radioactive substance .	
But you wouldn't say: The lab is polluted with radioactive substance.	
Contamination is simply the presence of a substance where it should not be or at concentrations above background. Pollution is contamination that results in or can result in adverse biological effects to resident communities. All pollutants are contaminants , but not all contaminants are pollutants	
Examples of chemical contaminants include nitrogen, bleach, salts, pesticides, metals, toxins produced by bacteria , and human or animal drugs. Biological contaminants are organisms in water . They are also referred to as microbes or microbiological contaminants.	
Outdoor Air Pollutants Examples Ozone (O3) – A free radical of oxygen (smog). Particulate matter – Sooty particles that are most toxic when they are small (<10 microns). Sulfur dioxide/sulfuric acid – Key component of acid rain. Carbon monoxide – Product of incomplete combustion. Nitrogen oxides – Common pollutants from burning of fossil fuels. Diesel exhaust – A mixture of particles, gases, and other chemicals. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – Chemical constituents of soot.	

[Viakel] **vehicbē**

poison

		
get fit get in shape To Ponerse	/bē fit /bē in shape Estar	/keep fit /keep in shape Mantenerse
en forma		
unfit=not fit/unfit/ out of shape		

POLLUTANT VERSUS CONTAMINANT

Pollutant is a harmful or poisonous substance that pollutes something.

Contaminant is a foreign substance or impurity that contaminates something.

Pollutants always create harmful effects.

Contaminants do not always create harmful effects.

Pollutants can be either foreign substances or a component of the original substance that has exceeded the harmless level.

Contaminants usually refer to foreign matter that are introduced from the outside.

Pediaa.com

To **turn** your nose **up** at **someone**. /To mock (**mofarse, burlarse**)



It is **not** to **be** sniffed **at**!

Not to be ignored because it is valuable or worth having:
"A £2 million profit is not to be sniffed at."

To **look up** to **someone**. (**admirar**) 🌟



To **look down on** **someone**.
(**Mirar por encima del hombro**)





Frown (**fruncir el ceño**)

To frown **upon** (**mal visto**)

to disapprove of something:


"Smoking is frowned upon in many societies."

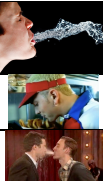


To **stand out** from +object. (sobresalir/destacar)  **STAND OUT FROM THE CROWD**

to **give your** 2 cents. (your opinion) 

1. "I'm gona give my 2 cents **on** the topic **of** **it**."
2. "I'm gona give my 2 cents **on** **it**."
3. "I'm gona give my 2 cents **about** the topic **of** **it**."
4. "I'm gona give my 2 cents **about** 'consumerism'."

"I thought I'd just throw in (= add) my two cents' worth."
 "She believes it's her duty to vote and put her two cents in."
 "I don't agree with what's happening. That's just my two cents."
 "You didn't ask for my two cents but I'll tell you anyway."
 "Just to add my two cents, but I believe changing the design will be a better idea."

To **throw up** vomit
 (angustias/vomitar) 

To **spit** (escupir) **out your** **chewing** gum. 
in **someone's** food. 
at **someone** 

Accessories (jewellery etc)
accessorize
 (the brand)

-Ation (-ación)	
action, station, nation, creation, situation, relation, imagination	acción, estación, nación, creación, situación, relación, imaginación
-iation (-ización)	
Organisation, globalisation, authorisation, trivialisation	Organización, globalización, autorización, trivialización
-sion [chen] (-stión)	
suggestion, congestion, Question, digestion	sugerencia, congestión, pregunta, digestión
-ence (-encia) /-ent =(ente)	
intelligence, independence, interference, indifference, experience, conference, excellence, conscience, impatience, violence, turbulence, influence, silence	inteligencia, independencia, interferencia, indiferencia, experiencia, conferencia, excelencia, conciencia, impaciencia, violencia, turbulencia, influencia, silencioso
-ance (-ancia)	
abundance, circumstance, intolerance, importance, ignorance, resonance, arrogance	abundancia, circunstancia, intolerancia, importancia, ignorancia, resonancia, arrogancia

-ity = -idad	
ability, affinity, personality, probability, possibility, similarity	habilidad, afinidad, personalidad, probabilidad, posibilidad, similitud
-ive = -iv@ (s)	
defensive corrosive, decisive, native, massive, objective, subjective, positive, negative, receptive	defensivo corrosivo, decisivo, nativo, masivo, objetivo, subjetivo, positivo, negativo, receptivo
-ment = (miento/mento)	
moment, argument, movement, entertainment.	momento, movimiento argumento, entretenimiento.
-ing (iendo/ando)	
Eating ,sleeping ,drinking ,playing	Comiendo, dormiendo, bebiendo, jugando

To think know (that)	→ verb+ing → noun
than + verb+ing	
I like chocolate more than play playing football. It's more important to learn English than to learn German.	

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

To **inundate** (overwhelm (**abrumar**))
inundated (overwhelmed (**abrumado**)) (someone) with things 1.or people to be dealt with.
 "we've been **inundated with** complaints from listeners"
 2.flood.
 "the islands may be the first to be inundated as sea levels rise"
flood (**inundacion**)
flooded (**inundado**)
Blood (**sangre**)

[ou.vew.el.mt] **overwhelmed** (**abrumado**)

I'm **snowed under** with work.



awkward (**incómodo**)

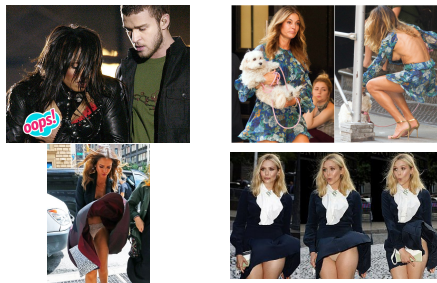
outcome (**result**)

the final of the world cup.

the final the end of the film.

a friend told me a short/ some time ago.

A wardrobe malfunction.



To get someone's name wrong.

As if/ like

Such as (verb+ing)

Like +object

For example






Such as, we can see...


As we can see...

For example, we can see...

[nek.ləs.ɪs] necklace (**collares**)

bracelet (**pulseras**)

Google /google/	
Goggles (swimming)	
A glass	A pair of glasses
	
a glass panel	
	
crystal	
	
window (ventana)	

scratch (+object)	Rascar
+object	Rasgar
To tear rip +object	off (arrancar)
ap	
rip me off	Engañar
scam	Un timo/ Una estafa
rip off	
tear	un rasgón/una gota

do up	tie	
tie up	hacer	your tie
undo	desatar	your shoelaces
untie	desatar	your shoes
do up	your trousers	
undo	your trousers	
do up your apartment	to decorate	
zip	(cremallera)	

To have fond memories of a certain period in your life. (nostalgia)
I'm not particularly fond of heavy metal music. (≈keen on ≈ interested in)
I have taken a liking to it. I am really fond of her. (coger cariño)
to have fond memories of +object.

Cardinal numbers (Used for dates/floors/order)	Ordinal numbers
1 one	1 st first
2 two	2 nd second
3 three	3 rd third
4 four	4 th fourth
5 five	5 th fifth
6 six	6 th sixth
7 seven	7 th seventh
8 eight	8 th eighth
9 nine	9 th ninth
10 ten	10 th tenth
11 eleven	11 th eleventh
12 twelve	12 th twelfth
13 thirteen	13 th thirteenth
14 fourteen	14 th fourteenth
15 fifteen	15 th fifteenth
16 sixteen	16 th sixteenth
17 seventeen	17 th seventeenth
18 eighteen	18 th eighteenth
19 nineteen	19 th nineteenth
20 twenty	20 ^{th[ez]} twentieth
30 thirty	30 ^{th[ez]} thirtieth
40 forty	40 ^{th[ez]} fortieth
50 fifty	50 ^{th[ez]} fiftieth
60 sixty	60 ^{th[ez]} sixtieth
70 seventy	70 ^{th[ez]} seventieth
80 eighty	80 ^{th[ez]} eightieth
90 ninety	90 ^{th[ez]} ninetieth
100 one hundred	100 th hundredth
1000 one thousand	1000 th thousandth
13 thirteen	30 thirty
14 fourteen	40 forty
15 fifteen	50 fifty
16 sixteen	60 sixty
17 seventeen	70 seventy
18 eighteen	80 eighty
19 nineteen	90 ninety