2019-04-09 Tuesday Rubén Caballero B1 Marek Connell English notes 1

Work done	
Hmk	Conditionals from murphy raymond english grammar in use
Start next class	

3A must, have to, should (obligation)

obligation / necessity: *have to / must* (+ infinitive)

You **have to** wear a seatbelt in a car.
Do you **have to** work on Saturdays?
I **had to** wear a uniform at my primary school.
I'll **have to** get up early tomorrow. My interview is at 9.00.
I **must** remember to phone Emily tonight – it's her birthday.
You **must** be on time for class tomorrow ~ there's a test.

- *Must* and *have to* have a very similar meaning.
  Have to is more common for **general, external** obligations, for example rules and laws.
  Must is more common for **specific** (i.e. on one occasion) or **personal** obligations.
  Compare:
  I have to wear a shirt and tie at work (It's the rule in this company).
  I must buy a new shirt – this one is too old now (It's my own decision).
- *Have to* is a normal verb and it exists in all tenses.
- *Must* is a modal verb. The only forms are *must* and *mustn't*.
- You can also use *have to* or *must* for strong recommendations, e.g. *You have to / must see that film – it's fantastic.*

no obligation / necessity: *don't have to*

You **don't have to** pay for the tickets. They're free.
You **don't have to** go to the party if you don't want to.

prohibition: *mustn't* (+ infinitive)

You **mustn't** eat that cake – it's for the party.
You **mustn't** touch that. It's dangerous.

- *Don't have to* and *mustn't* are completely different. Compare:
  You mustn't drive along this street. = It's prohibited, against the law.
  You don't have to drive – we can get a train. = You can drive if you want to but it's not necessary / obligatory.
- You can often use *can't* or *not allowed to* instead of *mustn't*.
  You mustn't park here. You can't park here. You're not allowed to park here.

⚠ *Have got to* is often used instead of *have to* in spoken English, e.g. *I've got to go now. It's very late.*

some staff (2) thing(s)

staff

2 members of staff.
the **staff are** very friendly

3A

a Circle the correct form.

You *shouldn't / mustn't* drink that water. It's not safe.

1 We *mustn't / don't have to* hurry. We have plenty of time.
2 You *must / should* remember to write the report. The boss will be furious if you forget.
3 The exhibition was free so I *hadn't to / didn't have to* pay.
4 *Do you have to / Should you* wear a uniform at your school?
5 We *must / had to* wait two hours at security and nearly missed our flight.
6 *Had you to / Did you have to* do a lot of homework when you were at school?
7 I think people who live in flats *mustn't / shouldn't* have dogs.
8 She's allergic to dairy products so she *mustn't / doesn't have to* eat anything made from milk.

b Complete the second sentence with two or three words so it means the same as the first.

Smoking is prohibited here. You *mustn't smoke* here.

1 It isn't a good idea to go swimming after a big meal.
You _____ swimming after a big meal.
2 Was it necessary for them to pay cash?
Did _____ pay cash?
3 The meeting isn't obligatory.
You _____ go to the meeting.
4 It's bad manners to talk loudly on a mobile on a train.
People _____ quietly on their mobile on a train.
5 Lorries are not allowed to go on this road.
Lorries _____ on this road.

Modals		+	
Can('t) (Present)	(poder)	Semi modals	~~to~~+verb~~s~~
could(n't) (past)		Had to	(Don't) (Doesn't) have to
Will (not) (Won't)	(future)		has to
May (not)	(quizás)	Needn't	
Might (not)		(don't) Need(s) to	
Should(n't)	(debería)	ought (not) to	
Would(n't)	(-ía)		
Shall (shan't)	(offer or suggestion)		
Must(n't)	(deber)		

To reckon that…

I reckon /think (that) it is important.
I want to ~~reckon~~ /think about it.

If I spoke to your boss, (I'm sure) he would understand.
Trick or treat **(truco o trato)**

2nd conditional	*(Unreal past=expresses doubt /uncertainty)*
Main clause **(would)**	She wouldn't treat like this,
If **(past)** **(subjuntivo)**	if she loved him.

Zero quantity = any or no/none			
Negative verb	any	**+noun**	
I don't have		problems	
1	Nadie sabe nada	"Nobody knows anything"	
	La gente no sabe nada.	"People don't know anything"	
	No tengo ningun sitio a ir	"I don't have anywhere to go."	
	No conozco nadie	"I don't know anybody."	
	No tengo nigunos amigos	"I don't have any friends."	
	No hay ningunas tiendas	"There aren't any shops"	
Positive verb	no	**+noun**	
I have		problems	
2	"La gente saben nada"	"People know nothing"	
	"conozco nadie"	"I know nobody / no one"	
	"tengo ningun sitio para ir"	"I have nowhere to go"	
	"Problemas? Tengo ninguno."	"Problems? I have none."	
	"tengo nigunos amigos"	"I have no friends"	
	"hay ningunas tiendas"	"There are no shops"	

Parents [pé-rents]

There isn't much entertainment. (much@) (el entretenimiento/el espectáculo) (uncountable) (en-tə-téin-ment)

The nature [néi-cha] (cha) (naturaleza)	The reality [rí] (cha)
The life [ái] (vida)	The space
The society [so-sái-e-ti]	

Forest **(bosque)**

Lake **(lago)**

(comico)
Fanny (adjective)

It is very funny (muy) (comico)

"He is a funny person to be around."

funnier (comparative) (mas)

diversion
divertido
Fan (noun/adj)

HAVING FUN with FRIENDS

It is very a lot of fun. (diversion/divertido) (noun/adj)

"He is a fun person to be around."

To have funny fan

More fan (comparative) (mas) (diversion/divertido) (noun/adj)

Climb [klaim] (escalar)

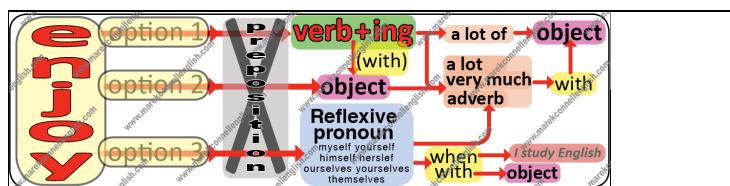| It depends on… (lo) (depende………de) | | |
|---|---|
| Depending on…**(Dependiendo de)** (with preposition) | | |
| Its depends. (singular) | | |
| It is dependent on +object. (lo) (singular) | | |
| *"The speed at which you learn a language depends on the amount of time that you invest in learning."* | | |

Tidy up **(ordenar)**

Sculptures [cha] (plural)

To be into +object. (phrasal verb)
(to like something)
What are you into?
"She is really into using new technology."

Famous [féi-mas] [əs]

Dangerous [déin-che-res] [əs] (peligroso)

Generous [ché-na-ras] [əs] (generoso)

Football fan/supporter, follower **(partidario/el aficionado)**

fan **(ventilador)**

Political supporter **(partidario)**

Through [zruu] (a través de)

To kill 2 birds with 1 stone.
(una piedra)

(matar dos pajaros de   un tiro)

To enjoy
1. studying
2. your time with your friends.
3. yourself

To enjoy… followed by 3 options only	
1. Reflexive pronoun:	I enjoyed myself
2. Verb+ing	I enjoy playing football
3. noun	I enjoyed the film. I enjoyed it.

~~To enjoy someone.~~
~~To enjoy with/about~~…
To enjoy spending time with someone.
To enjoy someone's company.

To
listen
dance
speak
talk
won't
go

need
like
love
hate
prefer
try
start
to + (verb) +object.

(a) (handheld) computer-games console(s).

Grand theft auto.

Difference(s)

Different(s)

ense / enses

details

I have to do this tomorrow.

False Friend	
files	folder
carpet **(moqueta)**	
Rug **(alfombra)**	
Door mat	Come in

To clap your hands.

To shake ~~their~~ hands (with someone) a handshake.
I shook his hand.

To high-five someone.
To give +object a high-5.
Give me 5!

False Friend	
1. review **(revisar/ hacer una crítica de)**	
2. revise **(repasar)**	
To	revise for an exam. check for some information. **(comprobar)**

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