

extraordinary

False Friend	
<p>To aprob ^{pass}</p> <p>"I passed the cpe exam"</p> <p>"I passed many buildings on the way to his house."</p> <p>"I passed a homeless man in the street"</p> <p>"I read a book to pass the time."</p> <p>(aprobar/pasar (en la calle))</p>	
<p>To happ ^{occur} (pasar (occurir/suceder))</p> <p>"something happ ^{en} to someone"</p>	
<p>To spend time</p>	 <p>(pasar (tiempo))</p>
<p>Success ^(noun)</p>	<p>(exito)</p>
<p>exit ^(verb) succ ^{ed}</p>	<p>(tener exito)</p>
<p>succ ^(adjective) ess ^{ful}</p>	<p>(exitoso)</p>
<p>To succ ^{ed} to in verb+ing +object.</p>	<p>(tener exito)</p>
<p>on ^{another} page.</p>	
<p>draft copy</p> <p>do ^(borrador)</p> <p>To make ^(borrador)</p> <p>write ^(present)</p> <p>clean copy</p> <p>final copy</p>	

<p>To ride ^{on} a ^{roller coaster} (montaña rusa)</p>	
<p>On ^a ride (a roller coaster, roundabout, or other amusement ridden at a fair or amusement park.) (≈atración)</p>	

Everlasting (forever)

Town hall (ayuntamiento)



Subsidy (subvención)


<p>prop ^{ose} with</p>	
<p>get/be ^{en} to ^{ch}</p>	
<p>To get/be ^{married} with +object.</p>	
<p>marry ^ø</p>	
<p>get/be ^{de} to ^{from}</p>	
<p>get ^{separate}</p>	
<p>To ask for someone's hand in marriage.</p>	
<p>marriage ^(s)</p>	
<p>An engagement</p>	
<p>A wedding</p>	



She's going to say yes.

She's gonna say yes.


I thank my lucky stars that the storm (tormenta) is over.

<p>The Underground</p> <p>The Tube</p> <p>(LONDON ONLY!)</p>	
<p>Mind the gap</p>	

SUBWAY (NEW YORK ONLY!)	
METRO (system) →	(general term) any other country.
Métro	100cm
<p><i>Metro</i> is the most common term for underground rapid transit systems used by non-native English speakers.^[11] Rapid transit systems may be named after the medium by which passengers travel in busy central business districts; the use of tunnels inspires names such as <i>subway</i>,^[12] <i>underground</i>,^[13] <i>Untergrundbahn (U-Bahn)</i> in German,^[14] or the <i>Tunnelbana (T-bana)</i> in Swedish;^[15] the use of viaducts inspires names such as <i>elevated (L or el)</i>, <i>skytrain</i>,^[16] <i>overhead</i>, <i>overground</i> or <i>Hochbahn</i> in German. One of these terms may apply to an entire system, even if a large part of the network (for example, in outer suburbs) runs at ground level.</p> <p>In most of Britain, a <i>subway</i> is a pedestrian underpass; the terms <i>Underground</i> and <i>Tube</i> are used for the London Underground, and the North East England Tyne and Wear Metro, mostly overground, is known as the <i>Metro</i>. In Scotland, however, the Glasgow Subway underground rapid transit system is known as the <i>Subway</i>. In most of North America, underground mass transit systems are primarily known as <i>subways</i>, whereas the term <i>metro</i> is a shortened reference to a metropolitan area. Chicago's commuter rail system that serves the entire metropolitan area is called <i>Metra</i>, while its rapid transit system that serves the city is called the "L". Rapid transit systems such as the Washington Metro, Los Angeles Metro Rail, the Miami Metrorail, and the Montreal Metro are generally called the <i>Metro</i>.</p> <p>In most parts of the world these systems are known as a "metro" which is short for "metropolitan". The term "subway" is used in many American systems as well as in Glasgow and Toronto. The system in London uses the terms "underground" and "tube". Systems in Germany are called "U-Bahn", which stands for "Untergrundbahn" (underground track). Many systems in East and Southeast Asia such as Taipei and Singapore are called MRT which stands for Mass Rapid Transit. Systems which are predominantly elevated may be referred to as "L" as in Chicago or "Skytrain", as in Bangkok and Vancouver. Other less common names include "T-bane" (in Scandinavia) and "MTR".</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_metro_systems</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rapid_transit</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rapid_transit#cite_note-11</p>	

Anxi ous	
To bump/run into somebody b+ chan e. (toparse) (ver alguien por casualidad) <i>"I bumped into my colleague on the street."</i>	
To bump/run into +object (chocarse con algo)	

Nit **s** (las liendres)

ma ch s	(form a/ wait in a) k ue ue (formar una cola)
To push in (, in ə) cat-in (, in ə) (colarse) be stack in ə	

1. **mosquito** **bite** **s**
2. **Bee** **wasp** **sting** **s**

Answer

1	Earphones	
2	Headphones	
3	Headset	
4	Speakers	

Stereo system (equipo de música)

Por un lado...por otro lado	
on (the) one	hand/side you have
on the other	
Conversely (speaking)...	

Dire (savage) (nefasto, terrible)

To take something at face value. (valor nominal)
(tomarlo al pie de la letra)

To play devil's advocate
(abogado del diablo)

Present	past	Participle
hear	heard	heard
hearing	(escuchando/el oído)	


Mind boggling

he boggled at the thought of her reaction ->

le horripilaba pensar cómo reaccionaría ella

she boggled at paying such a price -> se quedó pasmada de tener que pagar un precio tan alto


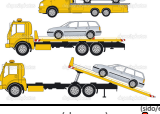
the mind boggles! -> no me lo puedo ni imaginar

		
1.	Form(s) of transports	
2.	way(s) of travelling	
3.	means of transports	
Other	form	of transports.
1 or 2	mode	
Another	form	of transports.
	mode	

All the room	(plural)
Every	(singular)
The whole	house (singular)
Whole	

Micro

X-ray (radiografía)

Crane		(una grua)
tow-truck		
Has your car ever been towed?		

Present	past	Participle
eat	ate	eaten
(comer)		

The Most of the people ...	(In general)
"Most people are not in favour of this."	
the Most of the people in	Barcelona
	London

TO TRAVEL BY/ IN OR ON	
TO BE/GET IN	TO BE/GET OUT
	
  	   

An M.R.I scanner (un t.a.c) (Magnetic resonance imaging.)

To make perform (realizar/actuar) a surgery. (cirugía)

Surgeon (el cirujano)

You are dusting your place.

<p>Catch on</p> <p>1. To become popular.</p> <p>2. Understand what is meant or how to do something.</p>	
<p>take off</p> <p>1. To become popular.</p> <p>3. (despegar/quitar ropa)</p>	

Homeworks (deberes)

Housework / chore (el quehacer doméstico; la tarea)

To air the house.

Sell	(fecha de vender)
use by date	(fecha de caducidad)
expiry date	(caducado)
Out of order	(fuera de servicio)
stock	(disponible o no (≈en tiendas))

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



To think about (verb+ing) +object.

Educative educational

Teamwork