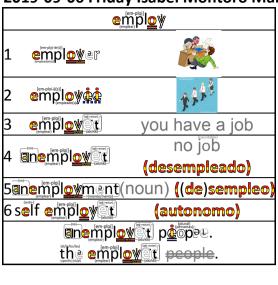
### www.marekconnellenglish.com

## 2019-09-06 Friday Isabel Montoro Marek Connell English notes 1



```
save
  spend maney in (verb+ing) +object
To<mark>weste</mark> time
  investener in (to)
   Wse
                +(adverb)
Poems in on the redio.
I have been working the as of teacher for 10 wears.
Fei II
Minute women
                     hard
                    difficelt
                                   to for me.
      lt's
                    <u> </u>asier
                                   to + verb
                  interesting
               a disadvantuge
Why are you so nice horible
                                    to me
    You are
                   important
```

Retirement

It is



for må to stady.

Litermeure

It wos very interesante work interesante.

+verb+ing

Tired /Tirink





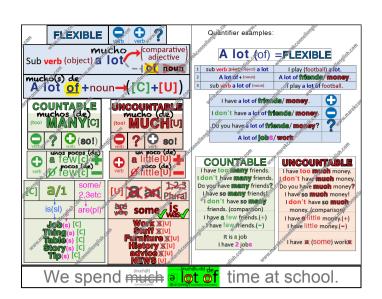
Hard wark

 $G_{\text{(dar la bienvenids)}}^{\text{(saludar)}} \neq g_{\text{(excelente, gran)}}^{\text{[gr8]}} t$ 

Technological machines.

ľd₫el

®r**₫**tive



Past simple of regular verbs.		
Verb ends with t/d sound	Everythi	ing else
e=i	Mi-retz Quality	
w <u>o</u> n <mark>t<b>ůd</b></mark>	shopp	Enj <u>o</u> y (t
d <b>ê</b> c <u>∎</u> d <b>êd</b>	Li K to	Pley
n <b>i</b> ta de	Laugher (	

Here is the link for the past rules for regular verbs:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/yyob8a1w8t5z1oq/AACf5e5TuKWLuSiVLIER6VvLa

### REGULAR VERBS PRONUNCIATION

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-\_WYJClELoc

Jawrnalist(s)]

[imichis] [lch] ch@S

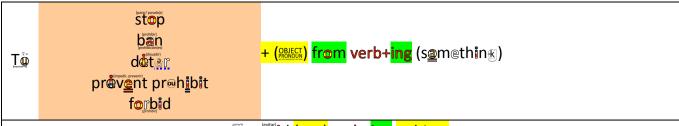
Yo<mark>u giv</mark>e the seme class wear after wear.

I am boring "It is boring".

 $W^{\text{[werk]}}$ k

Frastrete





to evoid ( verb+ing +object.

While similar, the verbs **avoid** and **prevent** are not the same idea. To **avoid** is to not go near something that is currently happening. To **prevent** is to stop something from existing or happening altogether.

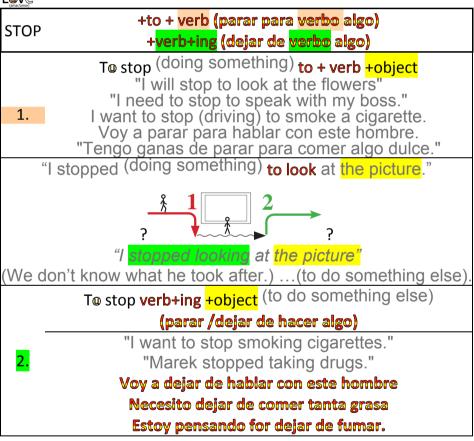
- prevent = to stop something from happening or someone from doing something:
- avoid = to stay away from someone or something.

However, if you *avoid doing* something, this can be more or less synonymous with *preventing* it. Example:

Most workplace accidents can be **avoided/prevented** with proper safety training.

Think of this use of *avoid* as metaphorically "dodging" a situation. If you can *avoid* the conditions where something can happen (or avoid being in that situation at all) you have effectively *prevented* it from happening

Lav]



Bazz / hýp@ (rollo/ bullicio/ajetreo)
to be bazzing (Subidon/fumado)
the bazz of a city.(energy)

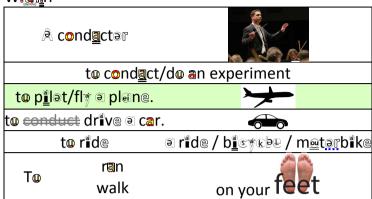
	<b>EOI</b> di⊚logue intro				
1.	I'm really —	happy excited about the fact	that we have decided to + verb		
2.	(More Formal)	We are here today to decide	how to / who to / what to		
<b>"</b>	"I know that you have a lot of ideas about what you want to do but I"				
	Finishin	g: Ok, <b>I</b> @gree, let's do	it that		

# Tổ th<mark>row maney</mark> dawn the drain. (To waste money)



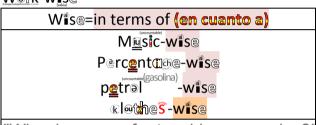
"buying a new iphone every year is like money down the drain







## Wark-wise



False Friend

pleine plan

plein flat

"Who do you prefer teaching, age-wise?"

Either wew (de todas formas)

in way tas isaas				
About	Beside	Next to	Throughout	
(sobre)	(al lado)	(al lado)	(a lo largo)	
Above	Deturacy (entre)	Of	Till	
(encima)	Between (entre)	(de)	(hasta)	
Across (a través de)	Beyond (más allá de)	Off	towards (hacia)	
After	Ву	On	Under	
(despues)	(al lado)	(encima)	(abajo)	
Against	Down	Onto	Underneath	
(contra)	(bajo)	(a, en)	(abajo)	
Along	During	Opposite	Until	
(entre)	(durante)	(enfrente de)	(hasta)	Verb+ <mark>in∢</mark>
Among	For	Out	Up	vei br <mark>illæ</mark>
(sobre)	(por/para)	(fuera)	(arriba)	
Around	From	Outside	Upon	
(alrededor de)	(de)	(fuera)	Ороп	
At	In	Over	With	
(a, en)	(en)	(encima de)	(con)	
Before	Inside	Round	Within	
(antes)	(dentro)	(alrededor de)	(dentro)	
Behind	Into	Since	Without	
(detras)	(en*)	(desde)	(sin)	
Below	Near	Through		
(debajo de)	(cerca)	(a través de)		
To + Verb(90% of cases)				



On (encertido) (ut)/ socorrido/a mano)

P@etr**ÿ**ቖ

is uncountable.

Communicate

_	C <mark>O</mark> IIIII <mark>MIII</mark> C@(@				
	Z <u>ů</u> r⊕ quantity = any or no/none				
Ī		<b>Negative verb</b>	2121	+noun	
		I <mark>d<b>⊚n′t</b> hav</mark> e	any	problems	
		Nadie sabe nada		"Nobody knows anything"	
	1	La gente no sabe nada.		"People don't know anything"	
	_	No tengo ningun sitio a ir		"I don't have <b>anywhere</b> to go."	
	-	No conozco nadie		"I don't know <b>anybody</b> ."	
		No tengo ningunos amigos		"I don't have <b>any</b> friends."	
		No hay ningunas tiendas		"There aren't <b>any</b> shops"	
	-	Positive verb	<b>200</b>	+noun	
		I <mark>hav</mark> e	no	problems	
		"La gente saben nada"		"People know nothing."	
	2	"conozco a nadie"		"I know nobody/no one."	
		"tengo ningun sitio para ir"		"I have nowhere to go."	
		"Problemas? Tengo ninguno."		"Problems? I have none."	
		"tengo ningunos amigos"		"I have no friends."	
		"hay ningunas tiendas"		"There are no shops"	
		Λ			

Differensiete