

2019-10-16 Wednesday Eva Suay B2 Marek Connell English notes 1

How was your week weekend day ?	well (adv) good (adj) .
How are you?	well (adv) (≈salud) good (adj) (mejor)
How was it? How did it go?	It went well (adv) It went good. (but commonly said) It was good (adj) . it was well

Talk ~~et~~

Pronoun ~~ce~~

Pronoun ~~ce~~ **is** ~~tion~~

Difference ~~ce~~

Coherence ~~ce~~

~~To put a note to~~ **give** ~~a mark~~

Plaster ~~er~~

Thoroughly ~~ly~~

Improve ~~d~~

Academic **year** .

Term ~~m~~

Quarter ~~r~~

Semester

Key ~~y~~

Most ~~st~~

To take a slash (**mear**)

Forward slash **' / '** (**la barra**)

backslash **' \ '** (**la barra invertida**)

to slash (**tajar/ rajar**)

He seems to be a student.

To speak with to with someone (alguien) someone (alguien)	
with on your phone your phone phone phone	
To speak in your phone to communicate by phone	

On a bench (banco)	
In a bank	

Landlord (caser@)

Landlady (casera/propietaria)

He is wink to me.

<u>a</u> 3 10	(adjective) th <u>ou</u> s <u>and</u> s milli <u>on</u> s h <u>undr</u> ed <u>s</u> billi <u>on</u> s	de of	pe <u>opl</u> e... eu <u>ro</u> s
"10 billion euros was spend on their advertising campaign."			
A/10	1000 <u>s</u> milli <u>on</u> <u>s</u> h <u>undr</u> ed <u>s</u> billi <u>on</u> <u>s</u>	de of	pe <u>opl</u> e... eu <u>ro</u> s
"Hundreds of thousands of people died." (of x2)			

In the night / At night	
at In the day / dur <u>in</u> k the day	
Early – 12:00	break <u>fast</u>
10:00	In the m <u>orn</u> in <u>g</u> branch (≈almuerzo)
-12:00-	At midday/noon l <u>anch</u>
12:00 – 17:00	In the afternoon Afternoon snack (merienda)
	d <u>inn</u> er
17:01 – 21:00	In the e <u>ven</u> in <u>g</u> s <u>upp</u> er
21:01 - late	At night

I'll do some calculations.

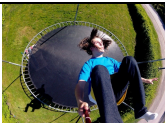
I read very badly.

Pushy (excessively or unpleasantly self-assertive or ambitious.
"a pushy salesperson") /forceful
to push someone to do something.

Glad

World

Cafe

False Friend	
trampol <u>in</u> e (cama elastica)	
divin <u>g</u> b <u>o</u> ard (trampolin)	

Pizza

How

Snatchet

Rush off (phrasal verb) (llevar con prisa)

Lessons

Encourage

Amuse

Doun't

Ballet
Baffet
Chalet
parquet
[goomei] Gourmet
Bouquet (el ramo)

To pack (to put things into a container for transport)

To unpack (to take things out of a container)

The complete pack (el juego completo)

Feil / Feilire (to fail / to succeed)

Revelry (a party or celebration)

Adults (adults)

Rash (rash)

On the go (very active or busy/ in that moment)

(very active or busy/ in that moment)

"I don't have time to cook so very usually eat something **on the go**."

(Sin parar/ en danza/ en marcha.)

False Friend

1. **target** (objetivo)

2. **card** (tarjeta)

To take over

1. (become responsible for)

(hacerse cargo de)

2. (take control of) (place/company);

(tomar, absorber, adquirir)

3. **a take over bid** (pujar, ofrecer, hacer una oferta)

OPA (ofertas públicas de adquisición)

Oferta para adquirir más del 25% de una sociedad que se hace pública por la aceptación de una serie de condiciones de compra de acciones, normalmente a un precio superior al del mercado.

to **take charge of** (verb+ing) +object. (encargarse de)

to **be** (put) **in charge of** +object. (encargado de)

"She is in charge of this department."

San

Love

Teach

(phrasal verb)

Keep up with:

To stay at the same level.

catch up with someone (ponerse al día)

or:

catch up to someone (To get to the same level)

catch up on lost time

catch up on some sleep. (recuperar)

Entertained

Ride

andasy (incomodo)

doubt

reading/riding

illiterate (analfabet)

whereas

the woman **dress** in **yellow**.

To cheer (+object) (on)

cheers! (salud)

cheer up! (ánimate)

cheerleader

a toast

To make/propose a toast.

Good = adjective

well = adverb

Adverbs answer the question **How...?**

Adjectives answer the question **What sort of...?**

Study the following:

- 'She speaks **good** Japanese.'
- 'She speaks Japanese **well**.'
- 'She speaks Japanese better than I do.'

Note that **better** is the comparative form of both **good** and **well**.

it sounds good ("**sueno bueno**")

Why not **sound well** in this particular example? It is because when we use verbs such as **be**, **seem**, **appear**, **sound**, **look**, **feel**, **smell**, **taste**, they are followed by adjectives rather than adverbs as we are describing the subject of the sentence rather than the action of the verb.

So we have:

- 'She **looks** really **good** in those clothes.'
 - 'The food at the reception **tasted** really **good** - **better** than the food we **had** last year.'
 - 'There's no way he'll get a 10, but the work he's done appears **good enough** for a pass.'
- 'I **felt** really **good** when she told me she loves me.'

For similar reasons we would talk about:

A **good-looking** woman.

A **good-natured** boy. (**good** describes his nature)

But we would also say:

A **well-dressed** woman. (**well** tells us how she dresses)

A **well-behaved** boy. (**well** tells us how he behaves)

Look up good and well in your dictionaries to see if you can find further examples of adjectives formed in this way.

The only time when **well** can be used as an adjective by itself is when we are talking about someone's health. Here **well** means in good health. Compare the following:

- 'How are you today?' 'Fine. Very **well**, thanks. Or Not very **well**, actually.'

'I often feel **unwell** when I'm on a boat, but as soon as I get off, I'm **fine**.'

Note that the expression **well and good** is used to indicate that you find a particular situation satisfactory or acceptable. Thus, we might say:

- 'If you can do the job in less time and leave early, I don't mind. That's (all very) **well and good**.'
- 'If you want to stay here on your own over Christmas, **well and good**.'

Incidentally, there is now a trend among young people, particularly in the 18 - 25 age range, to use **well** instead of **very** in expressions like:

- 'I am **well happy** with that.'
- 'I was **well tired** last night.'
- 'She was **well pleased** with her birthday present.'

Again it breaks the rule and is effective in the impact it makes.

Well used in this way often refers to exceptional circumstances or is used as a summary statement. I wonder if this creative use of the English language has reached you yet in your part of the world?