

Present tense

Can is more common than **able to** and is less formal

<p>past could/was able to</p> <p>general ability</p> <p>"When I was younger I could speak 7 languages"</p>	<p>past was/were able to</p> <p>ability in a particular situation or specific achievement.</p> <p>"In the end I could was able to get on the plane."</p> <p>Future tense (I will be able to...) Perfect tense (I have been able to...) Infinitive (to be able to...)</p>
--	--

but **negative sentences**:
wasn't able to = couldn't

Could is almost always used with a main verb tenses. Could is used as the **past** tense of "can". Could is used to request something in the present tense. Usually when could is used in the present tense, it is used to ask a question.

<p>I have ^(countable) job s. (countable)</p> <p>I have ^(countable) 2 job s. (countable)</p> <p>I have ^(uncountable) work s. (uncountable)</p> <p>I have ^(uncountable) some work s. (uncountable)</p> <p>I have ^(countable) a lot of job s. (countable)</p> <p>I have ^(countable) a lot of job s. (countable)</p>	
--	--

Coursework

<p>To be</p> <p>To consist of (verb+ing)</p>	<p>mei de ap</p> <p>compous et</p> <p>compris et</p> <p>+object</p>
<p>consist in means: To have the thing mentioned as the only or most important part. Tolerance consists in respecting other people's opinions.</p>	

Exp@se

An **exposé** is a film or piece of **writing** which reveals the **truth** about a **situation** or person, **especially** something involving **shocking facts**.

Exhibition = **museum**

<https://wikidiff.com/exposition/exhibition>

Performance (**realización /ejecución**)

I ^(habo/aclaro)hav^(e)e ^(ido/a estado)bee⁽ⁿ⁾ ^(corriendo)ra⁽ⁿ⁾nni⁽ⁿ⁾k
 a^(alrededor)rou^(nd) (oil day) ^(como)li^(ke)ke
 a^(hecho)head^(less) ^(chico)chick^(en)en.
 (I've been really busy/ I've had a crazy day)



Bland, t^(e)st^(e)less, an⁽ⁱ⁾ter^(e)est⁽ⁱ⁾ing, da^(ll)l (**soso**)

Re^(s)ult^(s)

Past simple of regular verbs.	
Verb ends with t/d sound e=i	Everything else
w ^(o) anted ^(ed) de ^(c) ided ^(ed) ne ^(e) eded ^(ed)	shopp ^(e) et ^(ed) En ^(j) oy ^(e) et ^(ed) Li ^(k) et ^(ed) Pla ^(y) et ^(ed) La ^(a) ugh ^(t) et ^(ed) Arr ⁽ⁱ⁾ vet ^(ed)
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=-_WYJCIELoc	

To ^(e)take ^(a)a whiz (urinate=colloquial)
 to move swiftly or to make a sound like an object moving swiftly.
 a whi^(z) (**un genio**)

Some
 To ^(car)carve^(stone) ^(wood)wood (**tallar, esculpir**)
^(meat)meat (**trinchar**)

To ^(knack)knack^(er)er^(et).
^(shatter)shatt^(er)er^(et).
 (a knackery=where They used to kill horses when they were old and tired)
 I'm ^(beat)bee^(t)at. (**vencido**)

Tired
 To ^(stand)sta^(nd) out from +object. (**sobresalir/destacar**)
 STAND OUT FROM THE CROWD
^(outstanding)Outsta^(nd)in^(g)



A ^(pat)pa^(t) on the back (**golpecito en la espalda**)
 "Give yourself a pat on the back"

On the fly/g^(o)u/m^(o)ve^(e)
 (**sobre la marcha**)

False Friend	
1.	^(simple) simp ^(le)
2.	^(sensitive) sen ^(s) sitiv ^(e)
3.	^(sensitive) sen ^(s) sib ^(le)

Reasonable

Fair

Gregarious

RAE:

Dicho de una persona: Que está en compañía de otros sin distinción, como el soldado raso.

Rarely (raramente)

Restless

Illness

Ill

Decisive (decisivo/decidido)

The truth "tell me the truth!"

It is true "That is true."

Real (verdad)

Through

Thought

Creative

Client

Demanding

(Azafata)

(air) steward(s)



(air)-host(s)

(air) stewardess(s)



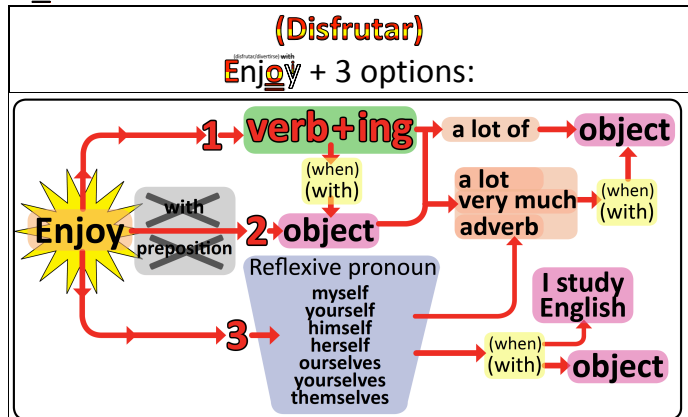
(air) hostess(s)

flight attendant

Flight crew (equipo)

Shop assistant (tendero/dependiente)

Colours



1. I enjoyed myself 2. I enjoy playing football

3. 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.

Pupil

Customer (products) vs client (services)

