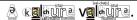
## www.marekconnellenglish.com

## 2019-11-05 Tuesday Belen Llobell Marek Connell English notes 1,5

	<u> </u>				
Adjectives cannot be plural in English					
	Compound (adjective) noun Alternative structure:				
It was	<mark>3-hour</mark> 鰵	film.	The film was 3 hours long.		
He's ₽	<mark>25-year⊠ - old</mark>	man.	He's 25 year sold		
	<mark>50-euro</mark> <b>≋</b>	note	. 50 euros		

To rough it (out) to live without luxury; to live simply; to camp out. During the blackout, we roughed it without electricity. The campers roughed it in the remote cabin for a week.

I have good memories of it.



A person who is very interested in the arts.

"there's more than enough to satisfy the thousands of culture vultures who will descend on the Scottish capital"

Villa che

To live in the lap of laxery. (To live a very luxurious lifestyle.)



## Dawncast

(of a person's eyes) looking downwards.
"her modestly downcast eyes"
(of a person) feeling despondent.
"you mustn't be downcast"

To do s<u>o</u>methin⊛ <mark>on o</mark> shoe-strin⊛ badgot (cheaply).

The precise allusion in this term is unclear. One fanciful theory is that debtors in British prisons would lower a shoe by its laces from a window so as to collect funds from visitors or passers-by. A more likely theory is that it alludes to the slender shape of a shoelace, likening it to slender resources.

The expression shoestring may have been derived from a gambling game called faro. The term shoestring gambler was used for a petty gambler. A shoestring budget indicates that the person's resources are as limited as the laces of his shoe. A popular notion refers to the shoestrings being low, almost touching the ground and hence a shoestring budget indicating a low budget. Another reference to the use of the expression shoestring budget may lie in the fact that shoelaces are relatively cheap and a shoestring budget may refer to having money just enough to buy shoestrings.



To steppe Steppes (grapas)

st

p

(food)

(carbohydrates)

(alimentos basica/ comun)

main or important, especially in terms of consumption.

"the staple foods of the poor"

most important in terms of trade or production.

"rice was the staple crop grown in most villages"

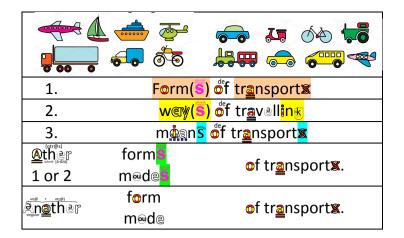
a main item of trade or production.

"rubber became the staple of the Malayan economy"

a main or important element of something. "bread, milk, and other staples"

"Rock music is definitely one of my staples."





Tử get <mark>trom</mark> A to B (one place to another)

+Objec	t am/is/are baund (atado) to	o verb. (segui	ro que)
"He is	bound to win the fight.	, "	
	b <b>au</b> nd	_	
It is	<b>whi</b> e	t <b>o</b> h <u>a</u> ppen.	
	guarenteed	_	

(gastar \$£€)						
To fork out of larch emount of	of manager.					
Hefty ≈camberseme (engorroso(a)						
(tener algo entre cejas/dejarse alma)						
To have vour heart set on	<mark>+object</mark>					
To set vour mind/sights on s	<u>o</u> methin€					
To be dead set on						
Function (extends)	<mark>+object</mark>					

wolkever el rival debil pashever