2019-11-22 Friday Iris Libraba C1 Marek Connell English notes 1

nappies nappy **(pañal)**

diapers *[dai-pə(s)]* **(pañal(es)**

Present tense

Can is more common than able to and is less formal

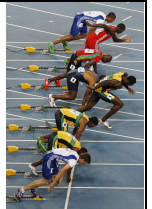| **past** could/was able to **general ability** *"When I was younger I could speak 7 languages"*	**past** was/were able to ability in a **particular situation** or specific achievement. *"In the end I ~~could~~ was able to get on the plane."* **Future tense** (I will be able to...) **Perfect tense**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

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outrageous **(≈escandaloso)**

To jump the gun/bullet: **(adelantarse)**

The idiom jump the gun has its roots in an athlete starting a race before the starting pistol is fired. It refers to someone or to an act when
it is started earlier than expected, or when something is spoken without required thinking.

Oblige *[o-blaighn]* *[əb-estar]*

Abroad *[a-brood]* (en extranjero)

To break out (to escape) **(producirse/escapar)**

Bright (brillante/inteligente)

To draw +object in (phrasal verb)
1. To draw the crowds in. (attract) *"to be drawn to someone's personality."*
2. To draw water from a well **(sacar)**
3. To withdraw (retirar) **(retirar)** To draw +object out
To ~~do~~ make a withdrawal. **(el retiro/sacar dindero)**
4. withdrawal symptoms **(tener el mono)**
5. To draw /take blood. **(sacar)**

To hate to break the (bad) news to someone.

(≈lamento decir te)

(≈"romper la esperanza")

Present	past	Participle
grow *(crecer)*	grew *[gru] (crecer) (past simple)*	grown *(crecido)*
draw *(dibujar/empatar/ sorteo(s))*	drew *(past simple)* Drew Barrymore	drown *[droon] (past participle)*

Cruel

To be getting on a bit. (To be getting too old to do something.)

Carry				
go	on	verb+ing		with…
keep				

(continue) **(durar/ continuar)**

To go on to + verb +object.

To do something else in the future:
"He went on to win the final." **(≈llegar)**

What is going on?
(What is happening?)   **(Que pasa?)**

If something goes on a bit it lasts longer than you would like.

(Seguidas)
a front row seat **(primer fila)**
streight
2 days running   **(seguidas)**
in a row **(fila)**

arrow **(flecha)**
a raw ≈ an argument.
To row /paddle **(remar)**

To land **(aterrizar/conseguir)** an important role **(papel)**.

Charles's [charlsis]

To beat around the bush.
(andar con rodeos)
to avoid answering a question; to stall; to waste time. *Stop beating around the bush and answer my question. Let's stop beating about the bush and discuss this matter.*

Coughed [koft]
Must have
Have to

(nonsense)
· drivel
· a gobbledygook
language that is meaningless or is made unintelligible by excessive use of technical terms.
"reams of financial gobbledygook"
"supercalifragilisticexpialidocious"
purple prose
prose that is too elaborate or ornate.
Gibberish /Jibberish
jibber-jabber, or gobbledygook, is language that is (or appears to be) nonsense. It may include speech sounds that are not actual words, or language games and specialized jargon that seems nonsensical to outsiders.

To sings a song

s**i**gn [sain(s)]
(señal(es)) (firmar)

To put/write your signature on the line.
autographs
subjects