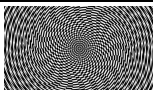



2019-11-26 Tuesday Jorge García Marco C1 Marek Connell English notes 1,5

Stuffed (agobiado)

To feel	travel sick	
get	car	seasick
	plane	
	train	sick ≈ (mareado)

Dizzy (adj)

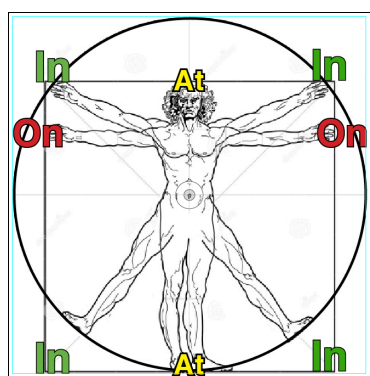



To dizzy (aturdar)

dizzy and confused. (aturdido y confundido)

To be focused → verb+ing

To be focused → +object



Handicapped (incapacitado/desventaja)

Paraplegic

disabled people (menos valido)

disability

invalid people

Vinyl

Son

Facial feature

appearance

near


distant

the not so distant future.




forseeable

parish (la parroquia/ Parroquial)

Wagon (more for things.)



carriage (carroza)

These two words sometimes overlap (solapar)


Sci-fi (science fiction)

Oxtail (rabo de buey)

Operating system

TO TRAVEL BY/ IN OR ON

TO BE/GET IN



TO BE/GET OUT

TO BE/GET ON/OFF












vip (very important people)

Saberbs

<p>The Underground</p> <p><small>(ˌʌndəˈɡraʊnd)</small></p> <p>The Tube</p> <p><small>(ˌtʊbe)</small></p> <p>(LONDON ONLY!)</p>	
<p>Mind the gap</p> <p><small>(mɪnd ðə ɡæp)</small></p>	
<p>SUBWAY</p> <p>(NEW YORK ONLY!)</p>	
<p>METRO (system) →</p>	<p>(general term)</p> <p>any other country.</p>
<p>Métro</p>	<p>100cm</p>
<p><i>Metro</i> is the most common term for underground rapid transit systems used by non-native English speakers.^[11] Rapid transit systems may be named after the medium by which passengers travel in busy central business districts; the use of tunnels inspires names such as <i>subway</i>,^[12] <i>underground</i>,^[13] <i>Untergrundbahn</i> (<i>U-Bahn</i>) in German,^[14] or the <i>Tunnelbana</i> (<i>T-bana</i>) in Swedish,^[15] the use of viaducts inspires names such as <i>elevated</i> (<i>L</i> or <i>el</i>), <i>skytrain</i>,^[16] <i>overhead</i>, <i>overground</i> or <i>Hochbahn</i> in German. One of these terms may apply to an entire system, even if a large part of the network (for example, in outer suburbs) runs at ground level.</p> <p>In most of Britain, a <i>subway</i> is a pedestrian underpass; the terms <i>Underground</i> and <i>Tube</i> are used for the London Underground, and the North East England Tyne and Wear Metro, mostly overground, is known as the <i>Metro</i>. In Scotland, however, the Glasgow Subway underground rapid transit system is known as the <i>Subway</i>. In most of North America, underground mass transit systems are primarily known as <i>subways</i>, whereas the term <i>metro</i> is a shortened reference to a metropolitan area. Chicago's commuter rail system that serves the entire metropolitan area is called <i>Metra</i>, while its rapid transit system that serves the city is called the "L". Rapid transit systems such as the Washington Metro, Los Angeles Metro Rail, the Miami Metrorail, and the Montreal Metro are generally called the <i>Metro</i>.</p> <p>In most parts of the world these systems are known as a "metro" which is short for "metropolitan". The term "subway" is used in many American systems as well as in Glasgow and Toronto. The system in London uses the terms "underground" and "tube". Systems in Germany are called "U-Bahn", which stands for "Untergrundbahn" (underground track). Many systems in East and Southeast Asia such as Taipei and Singapore are called MRT which stands for Mass Rapid Transit. Systems which are predominantly elevated may be referred to as "L" as in Chicago or "Skytrain", as in Bangkok and Vancouver. Other less common names include "T-bane" (in Scandinavia) and "MTR".</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_metro_systems</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rapid_transit</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rapid_transit#cite_note-11</p>	