

UNIT 31

Dialogue *When School Was Over For Ever***while** = *mientras***A while** = *un rato***Abel****who - whom****Prepositions at the End of Sentences**

En frases interrogativas que empiezan por: **who - what - which - where...** la preposición se pone generalmente al final de la frase.

Robert and Millie**FOREVER** = *para siempre***FOREVER AND EVER** = *para siempre, siempre***just as ...** = *precisamente cuando***just as ... as** = *tanto ... como*Tom's friends were **just as** glad **as** he was.**TO RAISE** = *levantar; aumentar***TO RISE** = *salir (el sol, la luna); subir, aumentar (precios)****Millie*****TO RAISE - TO RISE****to raise** = *subir, aumentar* (**transitive verb**)**to rise** = *subir, aumentar* (**intransitive verb**)**ALSO - TOO - AS WELL** = *también*

UNIT 31

OUT = *fuera*

to be out = *estar fuera (no estar en casa)*

to go out = *salir*

to ride out = *salir (a pasear) en bicicleta, a caballo*

to drive out = *salir en coche*

Robert and Millie

REASON = *razón*

reasonable = *razonable*

unreasonable = *irrazonable*

the reason why = *el porqué, el motivo*

Abel

ALL OVER = *por todas partes*

TO SPEAK - TO TALK

Abel and Mr Wilson

verbs of perception = *verbos de percepción*

to watch - to see - to notice - to listen to - to feel

to hear - to look at - to perceive - to smell - to observe etc.

Abel

only - alone - lonely

Sulkina

Phrasal Verbs

Abel

UNIT 31

Phrasal Verbs

Un “*phrasal verb*” es un verbo, que seguido de una preposición o de un adverbio, cambia su significado original.

to run = *correr*

to run into = *tropezarse con (alguien)*

Yesterday while walking in the park, I ran into my ex girlfriend.

to wonder = *preguntarse; maravillarse*

I wonder why = *me pregunto por qué*

I wonder if = *me pregunto si*

I wonder what - when - how - who etc.

No wonder. Small wonder. Little wonder. = *No es de extrañar.*

Abel and Debra

Human Body *cuerpo humano*

Chocolate Cake

An Original Couple

Exercises

Vocabulary

UNIT 32

Dialogue *There Was Never a Noisier Child***verbs and prepositions**

Algunos verbos ingleses rigen una preposición diferente en español.

as far as

as far as I know = *que yo sepa*

as far as I can remember = *que yo recuerde*

as far as possible = *en la medida de lo posible*

as far as I'm concerned = *por lo que a mí respecta*

*Abel and Debra***double comparative**

gradual increase or decrease = *aumento o disminución gradual*

It is getting **colder** and **colder**.

parallel increase or decrease = *aumento o disminución paralela*

The more I study, **the more** I learn.

From: Ivan Morrison <van.morr@hotmail.com>

Subject: Winter in Boston: Freezing Cold!

to let - to make

Cuando 'to make' significa 'obligar' le sigue un infinitivo sin 'to'.

Robert **made** his neighbour **apologize**.

Cuando 'to let' significa 'permitir' le sigue un infinitivo sin 'to'.

He doesn't **let** him **stay out** past midnight.

UNIT 32

'**Let's**' se usa para introducir sugerencias u órdenes.

Let's go to the park. = *Vámonos al parque.*

to let = *alquilar*

Abel and Ivan

to make angry = *hacer enfadar*

to make happy = *hacer feliz*

to make crazy = *hacer enloquecer*

to make dirty etc. = *ensuciar*

Abel and Debra

The Animal Kingdom

A Foolish Mother

Exercises

The Princess and the Boy

Vocabulary

UNIT 33

Dialogue *“Lift not working”*to work = *trabajar*to work = *funcionar*straight = *recto - derecho*straight = *directamente*straight on - straight ahead = *todo seguido*order – disorder = *orden - desorden***Debra**tidy – untidy = *ordenado - desordenado***Robert and Millie**meanwhile - in the meantime = *mientras tanto*at the most = *como máximo*at the least = *por lo menos*at the best = *en el mejor de los casos*at the worst = *en el peor de los casos***at the least** = *como mínimo***at least** = *per lo menos, almenos***in the least** = *en lo más mínimo (en frases negativas)**Traducción de "perder"*to lose = *perder*to miss = *perder*to leak = *perder - gotear***George**

UNIT 33

way

by the way = *a propósito*

in a way = *en cierto modo*

to find a way = *encontrar una solución*

to lose one's way = *perderse*

This way, please! = *¡Por aquí, por favor!*

in the same way = *al mismo modo – del mismo modo*

In what way? = *¿De qué modo?*

Get out of the way! = *¡Quítate de en medio!*

Tom and Margaret

by = *por*

The famous tragedy, "Romeo and Juliet", was written **by** William Shakespeare.

by

by now = *a estas alturas*

by Sunday = *antes del domingo*

by the time = *cuando*

Tom and Margaret

by two o'clock = *para/sobre las dos*

It's all the same to me. = *Me da lo mismo. - Me da igual.*

What's the **matter** with him? = *¿Qué le pasa?*

What's **wrong** with him? = *¿Qué le ocurre?*

What's **wrong** with the lift? = *¿Qué le pasa al ascensor?*

shortly before = *poco antes*

shortly after = *poco después*

soon after = *inmediatamente después*

Margaret

UNIT 33

unlike = *a diferencia de*

to lend = *prestar - dejar*

to borrow = *tomar prestado*

in order to = *para*

George spends very little **in order to** save money.

You don't say! = *¡No me digas!*

offering something to someone

Abel and Mr Wilson

Asking for and Giving Directions

Asking for Directions

Giving Directions

Useful Expressions for Giving Directions

European Road Traffic Sign System

Kitchen appliances

here - there

down there = *allí abajo*

up there = *allí arriba*

in there = *allí dentro*

over there = *allí*

here and there = *aquí y allí*

neither here nor there = *ni aquí ni allí*

George

Husband and Wife

The Inquisitive Wife

Vocabulary

UNIT 34

Dialogue *A Bargain Sale***sale** = *venta***bargain sale** = *venta de rebajas***for sale** = *en venta***to sell off** = *liquidar**Traducción de "cómo"***how**How is Elisa? = *¿Cómo está Elisa?***What is... like?**What is Elisa like? = *¿Cómo es Elisa? (¿Qué tipo es?)*Tom and Margaret**dawn** *amanecer, alba***dusk** *atardecer, crepúsculo***ticket** = *billete***price ticket** = *etiqueta (de precio)***ticket** = *multa***mind** = *mente*to be out of one's mind = *estar loco (lit. estar fuera de su mente)*to make up one's mind = *decidir, decidirse*Make up your mind! = *¡Decídete!*to change one's mind = *cambiar de opinión*to go out of one's mind = *perder la razón, volverse loco***From: Ivan Morrison** <van.morr@hotmail.com>**To: Abel Paganini** <abel.paganini@gmail.com>**Subject: Good news!**

UNIT 34

It is useless. = *Es inútil.*

It is useless to complain. = *Es inútil quejarse.*

It is no use. = *Es inútil.*

It is no use complaining. = *Es inútil quejarse.*

This time next week. = *la semana que viene a estas horas*

This time next month. etc.

Tom and Margaret

at any moment = *de un momento a otro*

at any minute = *de un momento a otro*

for the present = *por el momento, por ahora, por lo pronto*

for now = *por el momento, por ahora, por lo pronto*

to

“You can use the car, if you want **to**.”

Teacher and Pupil

early = *temprano*

early = *al comienzo de* in **early** spring - summer - winter...

early He is in his **early** twenties.

early the **early** 1960s

Oscar Wilde's **early** works included two collections of fairy stories, *The Happy Prince* and *A House of Pomegranates*.

early = *temprano, pronto*

late = *tarde; con retraso; al final de; los últimos años*

early - late

Abel

UNIT 34

Weather Forecast = *previsión del tiempo*

Common Weather Terms

Millie

*A letter from a difficult to please bachelor
to his best friend:*

The Clever Queen

Vocabulary

UNIT 35

Dialogue *A Slimming Diet***shall - will****to fatten** = *engordar (un animal)***fattening** = *que engorda***to get fat** = *engordar***to get thin** = *adelgazar***to put on weight** = *(lit. poner peso) engordar***to lose weight** = *(lit. perder peso) adelgazar***Margaret****on**to be **on** a diet = *estar a dieta - estar a régimen*to go **on** a diet = *ponerse a dieta*to be **on** a holiday = *estar de vacaciones*to spend money **on** = *gastar dinero en***Two Fashionable Ladies****to put off** = *aplazar***to mean** = *significar, querer decir***to mean** = *tener intención de***Millie**

UNIT 35**verbs of perception**

to feel

to watch, to see, to look

to taste

to hear, to listen

to smell

George and Lydia

suit = *vestido - traje*

to suit = *venirle bien*

to suit = *quedarle bien*

to suit = *venirle bien, convenirle*

Tom and Margaret

wish = *deseo*

to wish = *desear - desearle algo a alguien*

Abel**Traffic Signs*****Millie*****Two Ladies****Vegetables****The Glad Home Coming****Vocabulary**

UNIT 36

Dialogue *Love At First Sight***sight** = *vista***at first sight** = *a primera vista***to lose sight of** = *perder de vista a***short-sighted** = *miope***long-sighted** = *présbita (Que no ve bien de cerca.)***on****on seeing you...** = *al verte, cuando te vi...***on hearing her voice...** = *al oír su voz...***to propose to a girl** = *declararse a una chica***a marriage proposal** = *propuesta matrimonial (de matrimonio)***If I don't do it, nobody will.** = *Si no lo hago yo, no lo hará nadie.***If I don't propose to her soon, somebody else will.****If I didn't propose to her soon, somebody else would.****success** = *éxito***successful** = *que tiene éxito***to succeed** = *tener éxito, triunfar***an acquaintance** = *un conocido - una conocida***to be acquainted with a person** = *conocer a una persona***to be acquainted with a fact, a situation...** (*estar al corriente de un hecho, una situación...*)

UNIT 36

Friend - Acquaintance

single = *soltero -a (adjetivo)*

bachelor = *un hombre soltero (sustantivo)*

spinster = *una mujer soltera (sustantivo)*

to fall in love with = *enamorarse de*

to be in love with = *estar enamorado de*

to have a crush on somebody = *estar chiflado por alguien*

I said to myself = *me dije (a mí mismo)*

he said to himself = *se dijo (a sí mismo)*

she said to herself = *se dijo (a sí misma)*

to like

left

I have no money left. = *No me queda dinero.*

I have no strength left. = *No me quedan fuerzas*

I have no time left. = *No me queda tiempo.*

I have no hope left. = *No me queda esperanza.*

why

That is **why**...

I don't know **why**.

Can you tell me **why**...?

to help = *ayudar*

Can I help you? = *¿Puedo ayudarte/le? - ¿Qué desea?*

I can't help it. = *No puedo evitarlo.*

I couldn't help it. = *No pude evitarlo.*

UNIT 36

Abel

to apologise = *disculparse*

to apologise to = *disculparse con*

apology = *disculpa*

to upset something = *volcar algo*

to upset somebody = *perturbar a alguien*

Millie

in addition to that = *además de eso*

George

to educate = *enseñar, instruir*

education = *instrucción*

educated = *instruido, culto*

uneducated = *ignorante, inculto*

aloud = *en voz alta* (*adverbio*)

loud = *alto, fuerte* (un sonido, una voz) (*adjetivo*)

loud – loudly = *fuerte, en voz alta* (*adverbio*)

louder = *más fuerte*

On the Telephone**HOMOPHONES**Looking for a Husband

Foolish People (An Italian Folk-tale)

Vocabulary

UNIT 37

Dialogue *Too Much Imagination***for hours** = *por muchas horas***for weeks** = *por muchas semanas***for years** = *por muchos años**Tom and Margaret***there is no doubt** = *no hay duda**Tom and Margaret***to shiver with cold** = *temblar de frío, tiritar de frío*to cry **with** pain = *llorar de dolor*to laugh **with** delight = *reír de placer, reírse de placer**Tom and Margaret***to be feverish** = *tener fiebre (lit. estar calenturiento)***to have a high temperature** = *tener fiebre*
(*lit. tener una temperatura alta*)**I feel like...** = *Tengo ganas de...***I don't feel like it.** = *No tengo ganas.***I don't feel like working.** = *No tengo ganas de trabajar.**Abel and Debra***fault****It isn't my fault.** = *No es culpa mía.***It is your fault.** = *Es culpa tuya.**George and Lydia*

UNIT 37

to open**open** = *abierto (adjetivo)***opened** = *abierto (participio pasado)***to***“To” se usa a menudo al final de una oración para sustituir un infinitivo.***Tom and Margaret****as usual** = *como siempre, como de costumbre***Millie****will - would****along** = *a lo largo de***Tom and Margaret****to need** = *necesitar***to need** = *hacer falta***Millie****HOMOPHONES****Pronunciation Exercises****Word Contrast****Millie****Strange People****The Abbot and the King** (An Italian Folk-story)**Vocabulary**

UNIT 38

Dialogue *A Peaceful Discussion***to talk** = *hablar, conversar***a conversation** = *una conversación amistosa***to discuss** = *hablar de un asunto serio***a discussion** = *una conversación seria***to argue** = *discutir (pelear -se)***an argument** = *una discusión (riña)***to quarrel** = *pelear - reñir***a quarrel** = *una pelea - una riña**Margaret***to move** = *mover, moverse***to move to** = *mudarse (de casa)***couple**

a couple of weeks

a couple of years

a couple of eggs etc.

pair

a pair of shoes

a pair of trousers

a pair of gloves etc.

to miss = *perder (un tren, un avión, un autobús...)***to miss** = *añorar, echar de menos**George***whatever** = *qué***whatever** = *no importa lo que, cualquier cosa que**Tom and Margaret*

UNIT 38

to remember = *acordarse, recordar*

to forget = *olvidar -se*

Tom and Margaret

housewife = *ama de casa*

housekeeping = *gobierno de la casa, tareas de la casa*

to be accustomed to = *estar acostumbrado a*

to accustom oneself to = *acostumbrarse a*

to get accustomed to = *acostumbrarse a*

to become accustomed to = *acostumbrarse a*

Saxon Genitive

Robert and Millie

however = *sin embargo*

however = *por muy... que - por cuanto... sea*

Robert and Millie

by all means = *de todas formas, de todos modos*

by no means = *de ningún modo*

to settle = *establecerse, asentarse*

to settle = *resolver, solucionar (un problema)*

once and for all = *de una vez por todas, de una buena vez*

Abel and Debra

long before = *mucho antes, mucho tiempo antes*

long after = *mucho después, mucho tiempo después*

greetings = *saludos*

regards = *saludos*

UNIT 38

Pronunciation Exercises word contrast

A Doctor Receives a Lady Patient

A Little Misunderstanding

The Fortunate Name (A Sicilian Folk-tale)

Vocabulary

UNIT 39

Dialogue The Wrong Kind of Ice Cream**to depend** = *depender* **to depend on** = *depender de* it all depends = *todo depende (de)* Tom and Margaret**to feed fed fed** = *alimentar, dar de comer a* to be fed up = *estar harto* to be fed up **with** = *estar harto de* **to realize** = *darse cuenta* George and Lydia**ages** = *muchísimo tiempo - una eternidad* It is ages since I saw him. = *Llevo sin verle muchísimo tiempo.* **ages before** = *muchísimo tiempo antes* **ages after** = *muchísimo tiempo después* **by chance** = *por casualidad* **on purpose** = *adrede, deliberadamente* You did it **on purpose!** = *¡Lo has hecho adrede!* I didn't do it **on purpose!** = *¡No lo hice adrede!* **even if** = *aunque, aun cuando* Tom and Margaret**to break** = *romper* **to break off** = *cesar bruscamente*

UNIT 39

to happen = *suceder*

How did it happen? = *¿Cómo ocurrió? - ¿Cómo sucedió?*

What happened? = *¿Qué ocurrió?*

to happen = *suceder por casualidad*

I happen to know her. = *La conozco por casualidad.*

I happened to meet him. = *Lo he encontrado por casualidad.*

So much the worse for you = *¡Tanto peor para ti!*

So much the better! = *¡Tanto mejor!*

Abel and Debra

once again = *una vez más*

once more = *una vez más*

Abel and Debra

to be about to = *estar a punto de*

She was about to phone him. = *Estaba a punto de telefonarle.*

to be going to = *estar a punto de*

She was going to phone him. = *Estaba a punto de telefonarle.*

besides - moreover - furthermore = *además*

besides that = *además de eso*

in addition to = *además*

in addition to that = *además de eso*

Millie

fellow = *tipo, hombre, tío*

Poor fellow! = *¡Pobre diablo!*

He is a good fellow. *Es un buen hombre. - Es una buena persona.*

UNIT 39

films

both of us = *nosotros dos*

both of you - both of them = *vosotros dos - los dos*

all of us = *todos nosotros*

all of you - all of them = *todos vosotros - todos ellos*

Millie

haste = *prisa*

hasty = *apresurado - impaciente*

Make haste! = *¡Apresúrate!*

Hurry up! = *¡Apresúrate!*

Origin and History of Words

Pronunciation Exercises

The Boyfriend, the Girlfriend... and the Boss

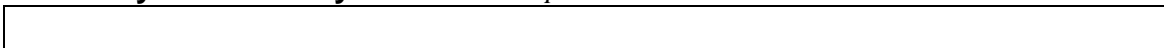
The Car Project 2,500 Words **essay # 1**

Abel

Driving Lesson

Vocabulary

UNIT 40

*Summer on Uncle's Farm***widower** = *viudo (sustantivo)***widow** = *viudo (sustantivo)***widowed** = *viudo - viuda (adjetivo)***about** = *alrededor de, aproximadamente***about** = *por***to seem** = *parecer***it seems that...** = *parece que...***word study****milk** = *leche***to milk** = *ordeñar (una vaca, una cabra...)***fish** = *pez***to fish** = *pescar***to dig - dug - dug** = *cavar - excavar***to dig up** = *Quitar algo de la tierra usando una pala o una azada.**Traducción de "TIERRA"***earth** = *tierra***earth - soil** = *tierra***land** = *tierra*a piece of **land** = *un trozo de tierra***ground** = *tierra, suelo***floor** = *tierra, suelo**Traducción de "PAIS"***country** = *país, nación***town** = *pueblo***country** = *país, nación*Italy is the **country** of Leonardo da Vinci.**country - countryside** = *campo*

UNIT 40

Robert and Millie**early in the morning** = *por la mañana temprano***late at night** = *tarde por la noche***country - field - land...****to tire** = *cansar***tired** = *cansado***tiring** = *cansante - que cansa***tiresome** = *aburrido - que aburre***most** = *más*The thing that I liked **most**... = *Lo que más me gusta...*The thing that I disliked **most**... = *Lo que más detesto...***actual** = *verdadero, real***actually** = *verdaderamente, realmente***The United States**An Honest Young Man**Air Travel** Project 2,500 Words **essay # 2****The Aeroplane**Abel and Debra**On the Aeroplane - Safety Briefing**

Vocabulary

Verbos irregulares **más comunes** con transcripción fonética y traducción.Verbos irregulares **menos comunes** con transcripción fonética y traducción**PHONETIC SYMBOLS** = *símbolos fonéticos*

Vocabulario general de las Units 1 - 40

