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"estoy en casa de mis padres" = I am at my parents' house
"han salido a dar un paseo" = They have gone for a walk
"hace bastante frio pero hace sol" = It's quite cold but sunny
"me sorprende la diferencia de temperatura" = The temperature difference
surprises me
"ahora en Malaga hace 25 o 27 grados" = Now in Malaga, it is 25 or 27 degrees
"por la mañana cuando me levanto hace 9 grados" = In the morning when I get up
it is 9 degrees
"ahora hace 18 grados" = Now it is 18 degrees
"mantas" = blankets
"ahora en Jabea hace 27 o 28 grados" = Now in Jabea, it is 27 or 28 degrees
"hoy hace mucho sol aqui" = It's very sunny here today
"ayer por la mañana fue un dia soleado" = Yesterday morning was a sunny day
"a las 1.30 o a las 2 de la tarde" = At 1:30 or 2 in the afternoon
"había nubes oscuras" = There were dark clouds
"llovió un rato" = It rained for a while
"LLOVER" = to rain
"aquí también por la tarde estuvo lloviendo media hora mas o menos" = Here it
was also raining for about half an hour in the afternoon
"he escuchado 2 truenos" = I heard 2 thunders
"ayer por la tarde durante la tormenta muy corta" = Yesterday afternoon during
the very short storm
"fue una tormenta de 5 minutos" = It was a 5-minute storm
"después por la tarde HIZO un tiempo genial" = Afterward in the afternoon, the
weather was great
"en abril y mayo suele haber tormentas y lluvias" = In April and May there are
usually storms and rains
"en Irlanda es lo nuevo normal--- hace sol 2 o 3 días en mayo" = In Ireland, it
is the new normal---it's sunny 2 or 3 days in May
"creo que el domingo pasado HIZO 27 grados" = I think last Sunday it was 27
"es rarisimo" = It is very rare
"el miércoles pasado había alumnos de todas de Irlanda" = Last Wednesday there
were students from all over Ireland
"AL REVES" = back to front
"Terri no puede venir hoy porque...." = Terri can't come today because....
"porque VA/ iba al dentista" = because she is/was going to the dentist
"tengo que ir la dentista porque me duele un diente" = I have to go to the
dentist because my tooth hurts
"IR AL DENTISTA" = to go to the dentist
"no me gusta ni la peluqueria ni el dentista" = I don't like either the
hairdresser or the dentist
"tengo miedo" = I am afraid
"no duele el corte de pelo" = The haircut does not hurt
"tienes que cambiar de peluquero" = You have to change hairdressers
"TEÑIRTE el pelo" = to dye your hair
"porque mi peluquero no habla mucho" = Because my hairdresser doesn't talk much
"me relajo mientras que me corta el pelo" = I relax while my hair is being cut
"casi siempre me duermo" = I almost always fall asleep
"es un hombre o una mujer" = Is it a man or a woman?
"mi peluquera habla mucho" = My hairdresser talks a lot
"hay una solución - no respondas" = There is a solution - don't respond
"es muy maleducado" = It is very rude
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"responder poco / corto" = respond little / short
"es mi estrategia cuando no quiero hablar" = It is my strategy when I don't want
to talk
"he olvidado preguntarte sobre la sinusitis" = I forgot to ask you about
sinusitis
"nunca la había tenido" = I had never had it
"gracias a los antibioticos" = Thanks to the antibiotics
"mi medico de urgencias fue el mismo medico que vio a Terri" = My emergency
doctor was the same doctor who saw Terri
"funciona muy bien" = It works very well
"es mas seco - el aire esta mas limpio" = It is drier - the air is cleaner
"en Malaga el aire es peor para mi" = In Malaga, the air is worse for me
"por la mañana fui a nadar mas temprano nadar" = In the morning I went swimming
"SUELO ir a nadar a las 10 o a las 11" = I usually go swimming at 10 or 11
"ahora conozco mucho a gente en la playa" = Now I know many people at the beach
"ahora está muy tranquilo aqui" = Now it is very quiet here
"los ingleses y los galeses" = The English and the Welsh
"GALES" = Wales
"GALES" = country
"GALESES" = Welsh people in plural
"hay dos galeses y son muy amables" = There are two Welsh people and they are
"el sábado pasado han tenido su 62 aniversario de boda" = Last Saturday they had
their 62nd wedding anniversary
"lo han celebrado?" = Did they celebrate it?
"me dijeron que fueron a un restaurante buenisimo a cenar" = They told me they
went to a great restaurant for dinner
"estas aquí ahora!!!!" = You are here now!!!!
"que tal estas?" = How are you?
"muy bien, y tu?" = Very well, and you?
"sabeis cuando fue la ultima vez que vi a mis padres?" = Do you know when was
the last time I saw my parents?
"a principios de diciembre" = At the beginning of December
"hace mucho tiempo" = It's been a long time
"es demasiado" = It is too long
"ellos estaban con mi hermana en Zaragoza" = They were with my sister in
Zaragoza
"mi hermana está bien" = My sister is fine
"canta mucho" = She sings a lot
"me alegra" = it makes me happy
"esta siempre en la jaula?" = Is she always in the cage?
"jaula" = cage
"SOLTAR" = to release
"Mi hijo intenta soltar el proximo mes" = My son tries to release next month
"quiero solterlo en el salon" = I want to release it in the living room
"con la puerta cerrada" = with the door closed
"no quiere irse de casa" = He doesn't want to leave home
"lo importante es estar" = The important thing is to be
"tarde o temprano" = sooner or later
"como estas?" = How are you?
"hace buen tiempo" = The weather is good
"hace mucho sol" = It's very sunny
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"pero por la tarde lloverá" = But in the afternoon it will rain
"cuando no hay mucho sol" = When there is not much sun
"tenemos que disfrutarlo" = We have to enjoy it
"que habéis esta semana?" = What have you done this week?
"por primera vez he conducido en la autopista" = For the first time I drove on
the highway
"a 120 km/h" = at 120 km/h
"tenia un poco de miedo" = I was a little scared
"con los camiones" = with the trucks
"es peligroso las carretera" = The road is dangerous
"es mas peligroso ? las carreteras locales son mas peligrosas" = It is more
dangerous? local roads are more dangerous
"durante 2 horas y media y justo al llegar a Caceres" = For 2 and a half hours
and just when arriving in Caceres
"al lado de la casa de mis padres" = next to my parents' house
"que habéis hecho esta semana?" = What have you done this week?
"en Jabea fue algo raro" = In Jabea, it was something strange
"FUI a la playa al mediodia" = I went to the beach at noon
"de repente HUELO algo horrible, algo HUELE mal" = Suddenly I smell something
horrible, something smells bad
"ví el humo (smoke) detrás de un restaurante cerca de la playa" = I saw smoke
behind a restaurant near the beach
"escuché un ruido muy alto" = I heard a very loud noise
"al mismo tiempo HABIA una boda de ingleses" = At the same time, there was an
English wedding
"como es normal, los hombres encienden los PETARDOS (firecrackers)" = As usual,
the men light firecrackers
"habia ruidos en el aparcamiento" = There were noises in the parking lot
"los bomberos" = firemen
"los bomberos y la pollicia VINIERON a la playa" = Firefighters and police came
to the beach
"creo que HABIA 30 coches incendiados" = I think there were 30 cars on fire
"por culpa de los petardos" = because of the firecrackers
"dicen que un niño tiró un petardo debajo del coche" = They say a child threw a
firecracker under the car
"PETARDO" = firecrackers
"son muy peligroses" = They are very
dangerous
"es algo normal en las bodas" = It is normal at weddings
"en las boda de España no suelen tirarse petardos" = At weddings in Spain,
firecrackers are not usually thrown
"los petardos son muy comunes en la region Valenciana" = Firecrackers are very
common in the Valencian region
"es una costumbre de Valencia y de Alicante" = It is a custom of Valencia and
Alicante
"se pueden comprar los PETARDOS en las tiendas?" = Can firecrackers be bought in
stores?
"en Irlanda no es legal" = In Ireland it is not legal
"tienes que tener una licencia para comprarlos" = You have to have a license to
buy them
"en Halloween siempre hay petardos ilegales" = On Halloween there are always
illegal firecrackers
"estoy segura de que son ilegales" = I am sure they are illegal
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"se puede ir al norte para comprarlos" = You can go north to buy them
"no es necesario tener una licencia en el norte" = It is not necessary to have a
license in the north
"son adolescentes quienes los usan" = It is teenagers who use them
"no son conscientes del peligro" = They are not aware of the danger
"no saben usarlos" = They don't know how to use them
"TIRAR un petardo" = To throw a firecracker
"hace muchos años, mi sobrina se casó con un chico de Valencia" = Many years
ago, my niece married a boy from Valencia
"la boda fue en Irlanda" = The wedding was in Ireland
"los amigos de Jorge TENIAN un problema muy grande" = Jorge's friends had a very
"se podían traer los petardos" = They could bring the firecrackers
"querían traer los petardos...." = They wanted to bring the firecrackers....
"ellos nos preguntaron si se podían traer los petardos" = They asked us if they
could bring the firecrackers
"cuando supieron que la boda era en Irlanda" = When they found out that the
wedding was in Ireland
"fue la primera pregunta...." = It was the first question....
"se pueden traer los petardos a Irlanda?" = Can firecrackers be brought to
"es algo logico" = It is something logical
"no se permiten en el equipaje" = They are not allowed in luggage
"en las iglesias no se puede tirar confeti" = In churches, confetti cannot be
thrown
"mucho menos tirar petardos" = much less throw firecrackers
"hay un conflicto" = There is a conflict
"se pueden comprar por internet" = They can be bought online
"las ADUANAS" = the customs
"es imposible controlar todo lo que entra" = It is impossible to control
everything that comes in
"quizás los perros HUELAN los petardos" = Maybe the dogs smell the firecrackers
"suelen buscar drogas" = They usually look for drugs
"en el aeropuerto de Knock suele haber perros" = There are usually dogs at Knock
airport
"que has hecho esta semana?" = What have you done this week?
"mi hija Hannah viene este sábado para quedarse una semana" = My daughter Hannah
is coming this Saturday to stay for a week
"tiene vacaciones o puede trabajar desde casa?" = Does she have a vacation or
can she work from home?
"una parte tiene que trabajar desde casa con el ordenador" = Part of it she has
to work from home with the computer
"tiene 3 o 4 días de vacaciones" = She has 3 or 4 days of vacation
"donde vive tu hija?" = Where does your daughter live?
"vive en Windsor, cerca del rey Carlos" = She lives in Windsor, near King
Charles
"es vecina del rey Carlos" = She is King Charles' neighbor
"tiene familia / está casada?" = Does she have a family / is she married?
"sí, esta casado con Martin" = Yes, she is married to Martin
"un ingles de la isla de White" = An Englishman from the Isle of Wight
"es muy amable" = He is very kind
"no tienen hijos" = They don't have children
"lo mismo que yo" = The same as me
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"Breda, tienes alguna pregunta?" = Breda, do you have any questions?
"Judy, cuantas veces viene Hannah a Irlanda?" = Judy, how many times does Hannah
come to Ireland?
"cuantas veces al año?" = How many times a year?
"Hannah viene a verme una vez al mes" = Hannah comes to see me once a month
"UNA VEZ" = once
"tienes suerte!!" = You are lucky!!
"es una buena hija" = She is a good daughter
"Judy, has ido a ver a Hannah a Windsor?" = Judy, have you gone to see Hannah in
Windsor?
"no, nunca" = No, never
"has ido a la isla de Wight?" = Have you been to the Isle of Wight?
"he leído un libro que trató de esta isla" = I read a book about this island
"es famosa / conocida por algo?" = Is it famous / known for something?
"ESTÁ muy cerca de Francia" = It is very close to France
"muchos franceses viven alli" = Many French people live there
"lo has oído?" = Have you heard it?
"sí, es una isla inglesa" = Yes, it is an English island
en la Segunda Guerra mundial fue muy importante" = In World War II it was very"
important
"por su localizacion" = Because of its location
"en la isla de Wights hay una CARCEL muy grande" = On the Isle of Wight there is
a very large prison
"CARCEL" = prison
"nunca he ido" = I have never gone
"porque hay un festival de musica" = Because there is a music festival
"es bastante popular para los barcos de vela" = It is quite popular for
sailboats
"dos frases" = two sentences
"con dos verbos diferentes" = with two different verbs
"QUE" = connects the two sentences
"la frases después de QUE - tiene subjuntivo" = The sentences after QUE - have
subjunctive
"AUNQUE + subjuntivo" = ALTHOUGH + subjunctive
"TE PROHIBO QUE...." = I FORBID YOU TO.....
"NO ESTOY SEGURA DE ...." = I AM NOT SURE ABOUT ...
"ESTOY DESEANDO DE QUE...." = I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO ....
"TE PARECE BIEN QUE...." = DO YOU THINK IT'S OK THAT....
"había venido un hombre a casa" = A man had come home
"SERIA un compañero para dirigir a los otros" = He would be a partner to lead
the others
"ha terminado todo el trabajo" = He has finished all the work
"estoy satisfecha" = I am satisfied
"estoy muy satisfecha / contenta" = I am very satisfied / happy
"supersatisfecha" = supersatisfied
"después de una mañana de mucho trabajo" = After a morning of a lot of work
"CANSADO" = TIRED
"muy cansado" = very tired
"supercansado" = super tired
"SATISFECHA" = SATISFIED
"LE QUEDA BIEN/MAL" = IT FITS HIM/HER WELL/BADLY
"ATREVIDO" = DARING, BOLD
"PAJARITA" = BOWTIE
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