

Hi and welcome to another Mansión Inglés podcast from mansioningles.com, recorded for May 2010.

Thank you for all your support on Facebook. We really enjoy reading your comments. It's a lot of fun for me to have students from so many different countries. *Gracias por sus amables palabras sobre el cuaderno del mes pasado. Especialmente en nuestra página de **Facebook**. Si quieres seguirnos y participar en la página, busca La Mansión del Inglés desde tu cuenta de **Facebook**.*

Let's continue with the list of irregular verbs that we started last month. *Vamos a continuar con la lista de verbos irregulares en inglés que hemos empezado el mes pasado.*

¿Qué es el verbo **comprar** en inglés? **To buy** Escucha y repite: buy – bought – bought

Next is the verb **to catch** repeat catch –caught– caught escucha el sonido vocal /au/ caught - caught

El verbo venir en inglés is **to come** - come – came – come

costar is **to cost** the verb to cost doesn't change in the past or past participle. La forma no cambia escucha: cost – cost – cost

Morder is **to bite** – bite - bit – bitten

Otro verbo que no cambia es el verbo cortar – **to cut** repeat: cut – cut – cut. cortar y pegar = cut and paste.

El verbo elegir is **to choose** – repeat – choose – chose – chosen –again – otra vez - choose – chose – chosen

Hacer is **to do** repeat – do or does I do, you do, they do, we do – he does, she does, it does. Repeat: do/does – did - done

Soñar is **to dream** – There are two possible forms for the past and participle of dream. Hay dos formas posibles – dream - dreamt DREAMT dreamt or dreamed DREAMED dreamed– dreamt or dreamed Repeat: dream – dreamt – dreamt or dream – dreamed - dreamed

Do you know the verb beber en inglés? ¿Sabes como decir el verbo beber en inglés? It's **to drink** repeat: to drink – drink – drank - drunk.

And finally the verb conducir. En inglés **to drive**. Listen/escucha drive – drove – driven. Repeat: drive – drove - driven

Ahora escucha de nuevo e intenta decir la segunda y tercera forma del verbo antes de que lo diga yo.

buy -	bought - bought
catch -	caught - caught
come -	came - come
cost -	cost - cost
cut -	cut - cut
choose -	chose - chosen
do -	did - done
dream -	dreamt - dreamt
drink -	drank - drunk
drive -	drove – driven

Now let's talk about some verbs we can use to talk about the body and things you do with your body.

To cough in Spanish is *toser*. The spelling is really strange: COUGH cough. Yeah I know – English spelling is crazy. It's mad. *No tiene sentido* – it makes no sense. Anyway, the pronunciation is **cough**. It's also a noun – a cough. I've got a bad

cough. Repeat. I've got a bad cough. People who smoke a lot may have a smoker's cough. Repeat a smoker's cough. Have you got a smoker's cough?
To breathe- BREATHE - is *respirar*. Repeat: to breathe. I can't breathe in here. The noun is breath – BREATH (sin la E). She's got bad breath.

To yawn is *bostezar*. If you're tired and bored during this podcast, you'll probably be yawning. – to yawn.

Atchoooo! - *Estornudar* – is **to sneeze**. If you have a cold you'll probably be sneezing. We can say to catch a cold. Repeat: to catch a cold. What's the past form of catch?.....caught. Very good! I caught a cold last week. Actually, that's true. When I went on holiday at Easter I caught a cold. I caught a cold in Navarra.

To sigh – SIGH - *suspirar* – It's also a noun. He gave a deep sigh when he saw her.

To snore is – *roncar* – SNORE. My dad snores really loudly.

OK, I'll say the Spanish verb and you say the translation before I do. Ready?

toser - to cough

respirar - to breathe

bostezar - to yawn

estornudar – to sneeze

suspirar - to sigh

roncar - to snore

The following verbs are often used when we talk about food and eating.

Masticar in English is **to chew**. Chew your food well. *Chicle* in English is chewing gum.

eructar in English is **to burp**. In some countries it's polite to burp after eating. It shows appreciation. Not in the UK though. It's considered rude (*mal educado*). That doesn't stop my sister. She's always burping.

How do we say *tragar* in English? - *to swallow* – Drink water when you swallow the pill. A pill is *una pastilla*

lamer in English is **to lick**. Lick ice cream, lick your lips – *tus labios*. Whenever I see a good chocolate cake I lick my lips.

morder in English is **to bite**. I'm not going to bite you. *No te voy a morder*.

chupar in English is **to suck**. Here's a joke that you can tell your English teacher (if you have one). "I had a friend who drowned in a bowl of muesli. A strong current sucked him in." Ask your teacher to explain that one.

Let's see what you remember. I'll say the Spanish verb and you say the translation before I do. OK, here we go.

morder - to bite

chupar – to suck

tragar – to swallow

masticar – to chew

lamer – to lick

eructar – to burp

Ok, let's look at some verbs now that are used in connection with the eyes and the face.

parpadear means **to blink**. I blinked in the sunlight when I came out of the cinema.

guiñar el ojo – **to wink**. I winked at a girl in a bar yesterday, but she ignored me. The story of my life. Do you remember *suspirar* - to sigh. I have no luck with girls. Maybe I should stop winking at them.

Ruborizarse in English is **to blush**. I'm very shy (*timido*). I blush easily. Girls put blusher on their face to make their cheeks (*sus mejillas*) red. Blusher is make-up (*maquillaje*)

sonreír abiertamente is **to grin** - GRIN. She was so happy to see me that she was grinning from ear to ear.

fruncir means **to frown**. I frowned when I realised we were going to be late again. Why are you frowning? What's wrong?

Once again, I'm going to say the Spanish verb and I want you to say the English verb before I do. Ready?

parpadear – to blink

guiñar el ojo – to wink

ruborizarse – to blush

sonreír abiertamente – to grin

fruncir – to frown

And I apologise for my bad Spanish pronunciation.

In the business English section this month, there was an exercise to practise prepositions. Prepositions are difficult in English because they are often different from Spanish, so it doesn't always help to translate.

Listen and repeat the sentences. All of the sentences start with the expression "I'm afraid..." . I'm afraid means *Me temo* or "I'm sorry, but..."

I'm afraid the manager's at lunch.

I'm afraid Mr. Smith is in New York all this week.

I'm afraid she's on the other line.

I'm afraid Ms Walker is out of the office at the moment. Can I take a message?

I'm afraid he won't be able to phone you back until this afternoon.

I'm afraid Ms Samuels is on holiday until next Wednesday.

I'm afraid Mr. Jameson is in a meeting at the moment.

I'm afraid you've been put through to the wrong department.

I'm afraid he's on a business trip until Thursday.

I'm afraid Mrs. Reeves is at our Head Office today.

Well, that's it for this month. Thanks for listening. Remember to visit our online shop where you can find our business English cd, our First Certificate cd for the Cambridge FCE exam, our audio cds and many more. Just go to the mansioningles.com webpage and click on the cds on the right side of the home page. You can also follow us on Twitter, just search for MansionTwit, and don't forget to join our growing community on our Facebook fan page.

See you next time!