

SCANDALOUS REVELATIONS !

A.N. Author

**SENSATIONAL INDISCRETIONS AND IMPERTINENT
OBSERVATIONS IN COMPLETE ENGLISH ON
PRIVATE TOPICS OF UNIVERSAL INTEREST**

The scandalously popular and effective method of real English education

A volume of correct, adult English for immediate comprehension, involving the total language, not the infantile version of ungrammatical vernacular at present being masqueraded as English to the Education Authorities and the general public.

You have a vocabulary
in excess of ten thousand
English words now, and I
am proving it to you

Tú tienes
.. .. . de diez mil
..... palabras ahora, y yo
estoy probandolo (para) ti

For the exclusive use of This Most Perspicacious Reader, from T.H.E. Author

SCANDALOUS REVELATIONS!

by

A.N.Author

SENSATIONAL INDISCRETIONS AND IMPERTINENT
OBSERVATIONS IN COMPLETE ENGLISH ON
PRIVATE TOPICS OF UNIVERSAL INTEREST

The scandalously popular and effective method of real English education.

El método efectivo y escandalosamente popular de real educación inglés.

A volume of correct, adult English for immediate comprehension, involving the total language, not the infantile version of ungrammatical jargon, vernacular and colloquialism presently being masqueraded as English to the Education Authorities and the general public – intentionally.

You have a vocabulary in excess of twenty thousand English words now, and I am proving it to you.

Un de para el no-..... jerga, y actualmente siendo como a las de y el -mente.

Tú tienes un en de veinte mil palabrasahora, y yo estoy probandolo a ti.

SCANDALOUS REVELATIONS!

The Simple Revelation of Complete English

by

A.N.Author

Justice Publications: the imprint of
Justice International – Geneva

All Rights Reserved

Copyright © 1989, 1998, 2000 Justice Publications

ISBN 84 - 404 - 5074 - 5, ISBN 84 - 931617 - 3 - X
Deposito Legal Vg - 238 - 1989, VG - 70 - 2002

Spanglish / Espanglés

Dear Perspicacious Reader,

Initially, this is a monologue, a one-way conversation between us, in which I communicate the complete English language to you and you assimilate it. For you, nothing could be more simple.

The Spanish version will seem strange. That is because it is in the English structure. But that is alright. It is no crime. Accept it as such. I am introducing you to English, not Spanish.

In a short time, literally within hours, you will have sufficient comprehension to read with comparative facility.

If you have difficulties, contact Justice Publications for their Animal Books, which are even more primitive and comprehensible, and they will explain the language even more rationally and calmly for your even more perfect appreciation. But it should not be necessary. Otherwise, petition for a new brain and start again. It will be much easier the second time.

Where do you requisition a new brain? Try Corte Inglés. I imagine they would stock them. They sell everything there. Ask for the New Brain Department. I expect it probably will be in the basement, with the rest of the meat products, and they will have your size, I am sure.

Best wishes.

Estimado / a Lector / a Perspicaz,

.....mente, este es un....., una uni-directional entre nosotros, en cual yo el a ti y túlo. Para ti, nada podría ser más

La español parecerá extraña. Eso es porque ello está en la Pero eso está bien. Ello está ningúnlo como así. Yo estoyte al, no

En un tiempo corto,mente en horas, tú tendrás..... (para) leer condad.

Si tú tienes, para sus..... Libros, cuales son incluso más..... y, y ellos explicarán el incluso másmente ymente para tu Pero ello no debería ser De otra manera, para un nuevo cerebro y empieza otra vez. Ello será..... más fácil el vez.

Donde tú..... un nuevo cerebro? Prueba Yo(que) ellos almacenaríanlos. Ellos venden todas las cosas allí. Pide el Nuevo Cerebro Yo espero ellomente será en el sótano, con el de los carne, y ellos tendrán tu tamaño, (yo) estoy seguro.

(Mis mejores) optimos deseos.

This text explains and demonstrates the essentials of virtually the entire English language, and was probably divinely inspired, as the author is not naturally so intelligent. So read it

Este y las de el , y fue , ya que el no es tan Así leelo.

** 1

2

Remember: adjectives precede nouns and have to be singular.

Recuerda: (los) adjetivos preceden (a los) sustantivos y tienen que ser singulares.

3 Correct English is not difficult. Our languages are basically similar.

..... no es Nuestros son

The majority of our respective vocabularies is more or less identical, with minor, generally regular differences in the terminations of

La mayoría de nuestros es más o menos , con menores, en las de (las) palabras (o en palabra terminaciones).

Pronunciation is different and, having evolved, apparently irregular. It is not particularly important at this precise moment, but for students (who are) fascinated by sound, the English alphabet is in Appendix A.

(La) es y, habiendo evolucionado, Ello no es en este , pero para (quienes son) por , el es en

10 Students (who are) not interested should ignore it and proceed. They can always return later. 13

..... (quienes están) deberíanlo y Ellos pueden siempre más tarde.

13 Gender does not affect the English language, so words usually remain constant, without having to change for masculine or feminine. This simplifies things considerably. Adjectives do not vary, and they precede the nouns almost always. 18

(El) género no el , así palabras permanecen , sin tener (teniendo) que cambiar para o Este cosas no , y ellos los sustantivos casi siempre.

Also the definite and indefinite articles are omitted unless you are indicating specific things. This tends to make the language more impersonal. Correct English really is a very simple and obvious language – As you can see. 21

También los e son a menos que tú estás cosas. Este tiende (a) hacer ... más es un muy – Como tú puedes ver.

** These numbers indicate the essential points of grammar, explained below -

If that page is adequately explained, it illustrates the entire language, as follows – Si esa página es , ello el , como sigue –

- 1 Remember: palabra del verbo sin sujeto = the imperative
 2 adjectives precede nouns in English: subject, verb, object. I like tortilla, and Spanish people drink wine, and adjectives precede nouns.
 3 así ‘correct English’, not ‘English correct’.
 y adjetivos tienen que ser singular: Our language are basically similar.
 our respective vocabularies ... regular differences
 4 incluso sustantivos usados como adjetivos tienen que ser singular - word endings
 5 habiendo evolucionado haber + the participio pasado (p.p.) como en español
 6 It is not ... It is necessary to establish a subject – but not to repeat it.
 7 adjectives + ly form adverbs: -- particularly, apparently, generally, basically.
 8 at this precise moment -- ‘at’ a particular time: at ten o’clock
 9 (who are) fascinated the English frequently omit or include -- como este
 10 who are not interested -- the verb ‘ser’ = to be, in cualquier form + p.p. = the
 passive, cual in English is used (‘es usado’) very much.
 11 should ignore it and proceed -- should = ‘deberían’ para todas las personas.
 Y estos auxiliares en la lista arriba la línea A - B de la página 12,
 operan con el infinitivo palabra del verbo, sin ‘to’, a menos que esté en
 la lista; y, cuando establecidas, no son necesariamente repetibles.
 ** Esta es la básica regla del lenguaje. **
 12 they can always return ... can = ‘pueden’ for all the persons.
 And these auxiliaries in the list above the line A - B of page 12,
 operate with the infinitive word of the verb, without ‘to’, unless it is in
 the list; and, when(once) established, they are not necessarily repeatable.
 ** This is the basic rule of the language. **
 13 ..later .. late = tarde, later = más tarde, latest = el más tarde
 This applies to simply-pronounced adjectives, but
 not complex adjectives, nor adverbs using ...ly.
 14 Gender does not .. ‘do’ and ‘does’, (and ‘did’ en el pasado) are used
 to indicate questions, negatives, enthusiasm and
 emphasis, but are not translatable (no son traducibles).
 15 without having to ... ‘without’ is a preposition, y después a preposition,
 todos verbos serán in the gerund. This is simply a
 minor peculiarity of English which you will have to accept.
 16 this simplifies things ... the routine subject-verb-object, repeated and repeated.
 17 adjectives do not vary ... ‘do’ indicates negatives and questions, but is not
 translatable.
 18 they precede the nouns ... subject-verb-object etc.
 19 are omitted ... the verb ‘to be’ + the p.p. = the frequently-used passive.
 20 are indicating ... ‘to be’ = ser y estar. Estar + gerund = the continuous
 tenses, exactly as in Spanish.
 21 more impersonal ... más impersonal, most impersonal = el más

That is general English.

Eso es

Is it difficult to comprehend?

.....?

Is it not ridiculous to consider that students and even infants are forced to study for years – to learn nothing? And all this time they could have recognised the complete language naturally, if they had been permitted access to it. But that would not have been good ‘educational’ business!

Half or more of every text or conversation in English consists of only one hundred words, the same few words, repeated and repeated. You have seen most of them already.

The domestic component is provided by five hundred more, not all Saxon.

Of the rest, by an authoritative estimation, 70 percent, more or less, is Latin, with a little Greek, which approximates to 80 or 90% – more or less, of Spanish. This vocabulary is immediately appreciable and usable by you. So why ignore it? Why indeed?

You should consider English to be a latin language with a minor saxon component, not vice versa.

Sufficient is so obviously similar that it permits your recognition and comprehension of the general language in a few hours, including all the structures and uses of its various components, and much of its Saxon.

This is the correct English of the normal educated English person, rather than the banal and intentionally crude colloquialisms of the streets, and the worse, ungrammatical non- language of the ghetto pop-culture.

No es ello
que..... e incluso son
estudiar durante años –(para)aprender
nada? Y todo este tiempo ellos podían
haber..... el
....., si ellos habían sido
..... a ello. Pero eso no habrían sido
bueno ‘.....’ negocio!

(La) mitad o más de cada
..... de solo
un ciento palabras, las mismas pocas
..... y Tú has visto
muchísimo de ellos ya.

..... provisto por
(cinco cientos) más, no todas Sajón.

Del, por una,
... por cien, más o menos,, con un
poco, cual..... a ... o ... % –
..... de Este
..... por ti.
Así por quélo?
Por qué de hecho?

Tú deberías ser
..... con sajón, ..
.....

..... tan que ello
..... tucimiento y..... del
..... .. unas pocas horas,
incluyendo todas... y de
sus,
.....

Este de la.....
....., más bien que
los
..... de los calles, peores,
no-.....-.....
.....de

cont....

Yes, I was absent when the rest studied tact and diplomacy – I had 'flu' – and anyway (I) have never really desired the Nobel prize for Tolerance.

– Si , yo fue cuando estudiaron – yo tenía gripe – .. de todos modos .. he nunca deseado premio para

Besides, who wants to be taught that $2 + 2 = 3$? If you want that, you have obviously bought the wrong book.

Además, quien quiere ser ensañado que? Si tú quieres eso, tú has comprado ... equivocado libro.

Your tradition of recognition extends back for three thousand million years of – “recognise or die”. So why stop now?

Tu reconocimiento..... detrás (durante) tres mil millón(es de) años ... – “reconoce o muere”. Así por qué para ahora?

But the ‘educationalists’ insist that the unfortunate children in their ‘care’ stare only through microscopes at – “something grey;” – “What is it?” It is impossible to say. “and something else grey;” “and something else grey;” – with stringent examinations on all the finest details of what they have seen, which, of course, the majority fail.

Pero las niños en su ‘cuidado’ miran fijadamente solo a través a – “algunacosa gris” – “Que es?” Ello es decir. “y algunacosa otra,” “y ” “.....” – con..... sobre todos los más finos de que ellos han visto, las cuales, por supuesto, lasuspenden.

So what was it that they forced the students to study through their obligatory microscopes? Mere pores of an elephant! Reverse the microscope, or retire a pace and, with our powers of recognition, it is easy to recognise an elephant and even all its structure and action. And, once seen, never forgotten, with all its component parts easily understood.

Así que fue ello que ellos forzaron..... a través sus.....? de un ! , o retirase un paso y, con nuestros poderes de , es fácil..... un e incluso todo su y Y, una vez visto, nunca olvidado, con todos sus..... .. fácilmente entendidos.

The motives of those who subject particularly little children to their restrictive régime are fascinating, but that interesting subject is for another time. For now, let us limit ourselves to observing this particular elephant.

..... de aquellos quienes sujeten..... pequenos niños a su..... son fascinante, pero eso asignatura ... para otro tiempo. Por ahora, permitenos nosotros mismos a observar este

I promised you that you would recognise this language in a few hours.

Yo prometí te que tú reconocerías este en unos pocos

Is it still so incredible?

Es ello todavía tan ? CÓMO y

HOW and WHY
limit ourselves to observing

POR QUÉ
depués a preposition, verbs in gerund

So let us examine this elephant –(or simply look at page 14. You do not have to learn this language: it is yours already. You can merely read and recognise it.) Así permítanos este –(o mire página 14. Tú no tienes que aprender este: ello es tuyo ya. Tú puedes leer ylo.)

As you have seen, adjectives do not change, and they generally precede the nouns, being unaffected by gender or plurality. So – Como tú has visto, no cambian, ... ellos sustantivos, siendo no..... por o Así --

The fat man	El gordo hombre
The fat women	Las gordas mujeres
A corpulent elephant	Un
Some corpulent giraffes	Algunas
An extraordinarily significant prophecy	Una
Some extraordinarily significant events	Algunos
Alright?	De acuerdo?

And let us include the comparatives and superlatives. They are so simple -- .. incluyamos (permítanos)
.. Ellos son tan

negative		positive		
el menos	menos	más	el más	
least big	less big	big = grande	bigger	biggest
least happy	less happy	happy = feliz	happier	happiest
least credulous	less credulous	credulous	more credulous	most credulous
least credible	less credible	credible	more credible	most credible

We English are lazy (– we say ‘relaxed’) – so the criterion is difficulty. If it is even marginally more difficult to say with ‘er’ or ‘est’ we use ‘more’ or ‘most’. And, as you see, the negative is ‘less’ and ‘least’. So, ‘more apt’, ‘more real’, ‘more just, rigid, doubtful, complex, truthful etc. etc.’ Nosotros somos perezosos (– decimos `.....’) – así Si ello ... incluso decir con ‘más’ o ‘el más’ ‘más’ o ‘el más’., como tú ves, ‘menos’ ‘el menos’. Así,,, ‘.....’,, dudoso,, verdadero’

And the same exceptions – mismas –

least good	less good	good = bueno	better	best
least bad	less bad	bad = mal	worse	worst
--	--	much = mucho	more	most
least	less	little = pequeño/poco	--	--

Person (singular), persons (plural), of course. But 'persons' is much too impersonal. So we generally use the word 'people', which, though a collective singular, is used as a plural: 'the people were running in the forest'.

The people:

Adjectives cannot change for gender or plurality. The people, too, are constant.

Reveal each column, left to right:

	subject (como -- yo)	object (me)	poss. adj. (mi)	poss. pron. (mio)
yo	I	me	my	mine
el	he	him	his	his
ella	she	her	her	hers
ello	it	it	its	its
nosotros	we	us	our	ours
tu / Vd. / Vds. / vosotros	you	you	your	yours
ellos / ellas	they	them	their	theirs

thou thee thy thine,

the archaic singular version of 'Vd.' is now extinct, though you will still hear vestiges of it in dialect – if you listen.

I will mention that people -- and possibly ships and pets -- are 'he' and 'she'. Everything else is 'it' – (Sorry, bull).

....., por supuesto; pero is mucho demasiado Así nosotros palabra 'personas/gente', cual, aunque , es usado como: '... personas estaban corriendo'

Las personas:

..... no pueden cambiar para..... o Las personas, también, son

Revela cada, izquierdo a derecha:

.. 'thou' ... ahora, aunque.... todavía oirás -- si ... escuchas.

... mencionaré que -- barcos y mascotas -- Toda cosa / lo demás otra -- (Lo siento, toro).

‘Propio’ is the ‘poss.adj.’ + ‘own’:
my own, his own, her own, its own, our
own, your own, their own.

..... + ‘propio’:
mi, su, su, su, nuestro,
tu /Vd./vuestro/Vds.

‘Mismo’ is ‘self’ (singular) and ‘selves’
(plural): myself, himself, herself, itself,
ourselves, yourself / yourselves, and
themselves.

‘Self’ ‘mismo’ ‘mismos’
..... :
..... /....., ..
su (de ellos).

If that is not clear, read it again.
It really is very simple.

Si eso, leelo otro vez.
..... muy

The verbs

Your only difficulty with the verbs, and
really with the entire language, will be to
appreciate how simple they are.

Tu única con
con, será..... cuan (como)
.....

All English verbs are regular. – Well, in
this respect: all infinitives are simply ‘to’ +
the word of the verb; and the gerund is
simply the word of the verb + ‘ing’:

Todos – Bien,
.....: todos ‘ar/er/ir’ + ..
palabra;
.....+ ‘iendo’:

	ser / estar	haber / tener	decidir	dominar	comer	(etc.
<u>infinitive</u>	<u>to be</u>	<u>to have</u>	<u>to decide</u>	<u>to dominate</u>	<u>to eat</u>	(‘ <u>to</u> etc.’
<u>gerund:</u>	<u>being</u>	<u>having</u>	<u>deciding</u>	<u>dominating</u>	<u>eating</u>	(‘ <u>etcing</u> ’

Is that very difficult? Correct.
In another respect, all the verbs are
regular with the exception of 1 1/3 :
The present is the basic word of the
verb, + an ‘s’ for ‘he’, ‘she’ and ‘it’:

I	decide	dominate	eat
he	} decides	} dominates	} eats
she			
it			
we	} decide	} dominate	} eat
you			
they			

I told you it was simple. And the present is
identically similar for all the 10,000 other
English verbs, excepting only:

Yo te dije (que) ello fue
..... para todos otros
....., solo:

			haber / tener		ser / estar
			to have		to be
yo	= I	}	have		am
el	= he		}	has	is
ella	= she				
ello	= it	}	have		are
nosotros	= we				
tú/Vd./vosotros/Vds.	= you				
ellos/ellas	= they				

I told you we were lazy. We English could not endure saying 'have's' if we could abbreviate it; the process probably occupied ten minutes of a relaxed afternoon.

Yo te dije (que) nosotros fuimos perezosos. Nosotros no podríamos endurecer decir '...' si nosotros podríamos abreviarlo; ... tarde (sobremesa).

So the infinitive, present and gerund of all the other verbs are now routine – Correct? -- Correct.

Así todos otros son ahora --? --

You must remember that this language has been simplified for centuries by *experts* dedicated to the science of relaxation. We are the most relaxed animals in the world, apart from the dead.

.... debes recordar que este..... ha sido (durante) siglos por a la de somos ... mundo, de muertos.

So now we have, and you can enter the present and gerund for yourself:

Así ahora tenemos, y tú puedes entrar para timismo:

	ser / estar	haber / tener	decidir	dominar	comer	beber
	to be	to have	to decide	to dominate	to eat	to drink
I	-					
he	}					
she		-				
it						
we	}					
you		-				
they						

gerund: _____ -

past:	- was(s)/ were(p)	had	decided	dominated	ate	drank
past participle:	- been	had	decided	dominated	eaten	drunk

THE COMPLETE VERBS (better-printable versions of this page are on pages 124 and 125)

				ser/estar	haber/tener	decidir	dominar	usar	comer	beber
shall I?										
we?		infinitive: --		to be	to have	to decide	to dominate	to use	to eat	to drink
future	-	will								
'ia'	-	would								
poder	-	can	I	am	have	decide	dominate	use	eat	drink
podía/podría etc	-	could								
será capaz	-	to be able to	he	is	has	decides	dominates	uses	eats	drinks
	-	might								
? permission	-	may								
debería	-	should	she	are	have	decide	dominate	use	eat	drink
debiera	-	ought to								
tener que	-	has to/have to	you	are	have	decide	dominate	use	eat	drink
	-	had to								
deber	-	must	they	are	have	decide	dominate	use	eat	drink
no necesita - need not/do not		have to								
solía	-	used to								
<u>A do/does/did</u>			<u>B</u>							
		gerund:		being	having	deciding	dominating	using	eating	drinking
		past:		was / were	had	decided	dominated	used	ate	drank
haber + p.p.		past participle:		been	had	decided	dominated	used	eaten	drunk
to be + p.p. = passive.										
to be + gerund = continuous tenses										

** Above the line A – B, the auxiliaries (which are NOT verbs, except for 'will be able to', 'have to', and 'do – does – did') all operate with verbs in the infinitive without 'to' unless shown in the list. – This is the most basic, comprehensive rule of the language – But it is often disregarded in these 'modern' times.

Future: All persons will or will not decide

Future question: Shall I / we decide? And in proclamation, They shall not grow old (Because they are dead)

Future conditional: All people would decide if they could.

Should you go to Corte Inglés, (if you should go) would you bring me a dozen eggs, please?

Poder: All Spanish people naturally can comprehend correct English.

Podría etc. All Spanish people could comprehend general English if they had access to it. They could before

Será capaz: Podré etc. does not exist in English: Tomorrow you will be able to appreciate perfect English

? Permission: May I smoke? Yes, you may. Thank you. I may go to the café tonight.

Or I might go to the cinema if I can find a sufficiently morally edifying film.

Debería: You should go to the dentist.

Debiera: Everybody ought to visit the dentist twice a year. Ought you to go? You ought not to go.

tener que: Your brother has to go. I have to go. We all have to go.

tenía que: Your grandmother had to go until she died. Not afterwards, of course.

Deber: Mother, Daddy says I must go to the dentist. Must I?

no necesita: No, Cherub, you need not. Have another biscuit. You do not have to go.

Solía: I used to run, but now I am used to walking. Used you to run much? And I used not to smoke.

Do you smoke? Does your father smoke? Did Caesar smoke? Dogs do not smoke. I do like tortilla

Have you eaten today? Had you eaten by this time yesterday? Will you have eaten by this time tomorrow?

Would you prefer to eat or be eaten?

I am explaining English, and have been explaining the verbs.

Note: 'solía' is *not* a verb – "I used to run, but now I usually walk" -- so you cannot say 'did not use to', or 'did you use to?' But 'have to' *is* a verb, so you can say, 'do you have to go?', or 'you did not have to say that!' – with the words stressed. And 'I am used to' is not 'solía' but 'to be accustomed to', with any verb following the preposition 'to' automatically in the gerund. – Digest these points another time.

Now look at the verbs 'to decide' and 'to dominate' again. You are looking at the total verbs. No other version of those words can exist, and similarly with the rest. You only have the infinitive, present, gerund, past and past participle.

Ninety nine percent of the verbs are precisely so, with the basic sound of the verb + 'to' for the infinitive, an 's' for 'he, she and it' in the present, 'ing' for the gerund, or a 'd' or 'ed' for the past and p.p.

However, as you so intelligently observe, one percent of the verbs, a hundred or so in general use, are easier to pronounce in an irregular version in the past and p.p. (below the line A _____ B). A few are regular or informally irregular. The 10,000 or so regulars are now obvious. ('regulars' is an adjective used as a noun, so it can be plural.)

'To be' has 'was' (singular) and 'were' (plural), but where conditional, hypothetical or conjectural, 'were' is used for everyone. i.e. "If he were here, we would tell you." Or, "If I were you, I would smile when you say that, Stranger." A nice little point of grammar which many English and all cowboys maltreat. To err is human, and often the result of bad or limited 'modern' education.

Look, Reader, with your permission I will stop writing all these ridiculous dots. I have dots before the eyes, and my dot-finger is exhausted. - Alright? . . . Well, this Mobi program dictates otherwise, so, dot-on - at least partially, where necessary.

Now, let us recognise complete English.

Ahora mire y otro vez. Tú estás mirando Ninguna otra..... esas pueden, y..... Tú solo tienes....., y.....

Noventa nueve por cien son así, con la del + 'to' para, un... para 'el, ella y ello' ... para el, ó un ... o para ... pasado y participio pasado

Sin embargo, como ... tan un un ciento (o así) más fácil (debajo... ..) Unos pocos (o así) ahora como así puede

'...../.....' tiene '...../.....' (s) y '...../.....' (p), pero donde, o, '...../.....' .. para todo el mundo. (eso es) "Si el fuera aquí, diríamos te." O, "Si fuera ti, sonría cuando tú dices eso, Forretero." - ... agradable pequeño punto de cual muchos todos vaqueros maltratan. Errar a menudo... .. mal '.....'

Mire, Lector, con tu yo pararé (de) escribir todos estos puntos. Tengo delante los ojos, y mi punto-dedo es agotado. - De acuerdo? . . . Bueno, esta programa de Mobi dicta de otra manera, así punta-adelante - al menos parcialmente, donde sea necesaria.

Ahora, reconocemos

Intellectual ability is not necessary for the appreciation of a new language.

Consider the case of infants, who are not necessarily brilliant, whatever their mothers' opinion, but who automatically acquire their language by example.

You have the advantage already to possess (/of already possessing) a more or less complete vocabulary, the majority of which is essentially similar to ours, and the abilities both to read and to recognise.

You also have the maturity to appreciate how systematically to convert this language for your immediate comprehension.

This permits you rapidly to assimilate, in passing, the strange component of our language.

Is this true or false? -- in your brief experience.

Moral? Do not learn to talk until you are old enough to know what you are saying. (How intelligent! What intelligence!) (How/so + adjs. What/such + nouns).

this – these
that – those

If 'systematically to convert it' and 'rapidly to assimilate' etc. had been written 'to systematically convert it' etc., this would be called 'a split infinitive' by the purists, as a grave crime. Such crimes are frequent in English, and are part of style. Similarly it could be written: 'to assimilate rapidly' or 'to convert it systematically'.

..... , quienes
....., cualquier la opinion de
sus madres, pero quienes
..... supor

Tú tienesya
(/despues prep. verb in gerund)

cual a nuestro,
..... ambas leer y reconocer.

Tú también tienes
como este
..... para tu

Éste , en
pasando (de paso), nuestro

... éste verdadero o? -- en tu breve

.....? No aprendas (a) hablar hasta tú seas
(viejo bastante) saber (lo) que tú estás
diciendo. (Como inteligente! Que
inteligencia!) (Como/tan + adjs. Que/tal +
susts.).

este/a – estos/as
eso/a – esos/as

Si ' lo'
' ' había sido escrito
' ' éste
sería llamado '... dividido ' por
....., como Tales
..... , estilo.
..... podría ser escrito:
.....' o

the opinion of their mothers / their mother's (singular) their mothers' (plural) opinion

Recent estimations suggest that the fusion process in the sun's interior occurs in a space no more than a few miles in diameter.	..... sugieren que el interior del sol no más <u>que</u> (con comp.) pocas
This cavity is sustained by the pressure of the continuous explosion preventing the collapse of the mass of the rest of the star under the enormous gravitational forces, which themselves generate the extreme temperatures and pressures necessary to cause atomic fusion. – Is that interesting, or not?	Esta por debajo , cuales ellas mismas éso
Conversely, the gigantic outward pressure of the explosion forces apart the entire mass of the sun: – a balance of forces.	Inversamente, hacia fuera fuerza: - de fuerzas.
The energy liberated by this process, which expends and converts four hundred thousand tons of hydrogen per second, takes a million years to reach the surface, to be radiated away into space as heat and light and other particles.	..... por este, cual gasta .. cuatro cientos mil , lleva ... años alcanzar ... superficie, fuera (dentro) como calor luz
'Our' planet receives some of this energy as light, moving at a velocity of a hundred and eighty six thousand miles per second, and by it we are able to cultivate 'our' plants for food.	'Nuestro' alguna como, en un ciento y ochenta seis mil millas, ... capaces 'nuestras' comida.
Is that not (Isn't that) informative?	Es éso no (No es eso) ?
one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty – four hundred thousand	un dos
first second third <u>fourth</u> <u>fifth</u> <u>sixth</u> etc. twenty-first twenty-second twenty-third twenty-four <u>th</u> etc.	primero segundo veinte-primero

(‘as light ...’ ‘as heat and light ..’ ‘as’ = ‘in the form of’ -- NOT ‘like light’)

the fusion process / the process of fusion the sun's interior / the interior of the sun
(The Espanglés translation of this text is at p.88 of the Scandalous Supplement at the back of this book)

That is an ordinary text of a factual type, which my students, without previous experience of English, can read with little or no assistance in their second hour – Or first five minutes, some of them.

You will observe that, in general English, unless you are indicating specific things, both the definite and indefinite articles are omitted. e.g. ‘estimations ... as heat and light and other particles.’

Why? Well, why not? Remember, we ‘relaxed’ English need all our energy just to breathe.

Also remember that in English the adjectives precede the nouns almost always (except in the case of omissions, such as – ‘pressures (which are) necessary to cause ...’ or in military lists or ‘in matters culinary’,) and have to be singular. So you must establish which are the effective nouns, otherwise it will not have sense / will have no sense. (It can be said in either way in English, using ‘not’ as the negative with verbs, and ‘no’ as the negative with nouns). Alright ?

In either way, but not in both. In correct English the double negative is a capital offence. And rightly so. After all (is said and done), two negatives = ?

Éso real ,
....., sin
..... eer con poca
o ninguna su
primeros , algunos de ellos.

, a menos que cosas,
ambos
..... ej.

Por qué? Bien,
Recuerda, necesitamos todo
nuestra sólo respirar.

También recuerda
..... casi siempre
(....., tal como –
'.....(cuales son)
..' .. asuntos
.....,) tienen que Así
debes nombres
sustantivos, de otra manera ello no tendrá
sentido / tendrá ningún (una u otra
manera
con, ... ‘no’ como ‘ningún
.....). De acuerdo?

... una u otra manera, pero ambas.

.... .. correctly así. Despues (de) todo (es
dicho y hecho),

(-- to complete the star story --)

(-- (para) completar la estrella historia)

When the reserves of hydrogen fail, the fusion process ceases abruptly, and the already incandescent mass of the star, containing all the trapped energy of a million years of fusion, collapses instantly.

Cuando fallan,
..... cesa
ya
..... toda
..... años

This occupies only millionths of a second. In the resulting shock, the consequent temperatures and pressures cause an explosion of cataclysmic violence, which effectively disintegrates the star almost completely, and forces masses of different particles into atomic combination. This material is hurled outwards into space in all directions.

Éste sólo
....., cual
..... casi
....., ... fuerza
..... en/dentro
..... lanzada (very violently) hacia
fuera en/dentro todas

Usually, by the opposing pressure of implosion, there remains a small dense body of compressed matter, a few miles in diameter, but weighing perhaps a tenth of the entire star, and rotating at up to two thousand times a second.

....., por
....., (allí) permanece ... pequeño
cuerpo de , ... pocas
....., pero pesando quizás un decimo
..... en hasta dos
mil veces (por)

This is the real world. – I am just mentioning it.

Este mundo -- sólo
..... lo.

The same thing, on a smaller scale, probably happens in atomic explosions, too. Any resultant dense particles would fall directly to the centre of the earth, and stay there. – Until next time.

La misma cosa, ... más pequeña
..... occurs
también. Cualquiera
caerían tierra,
permanecer allí. – Hasta próxima vez.

HOW and WHY –

CÓMO y POR QUÉ –

‘up to’ two thousand times = ‘hasta’ con tarifa

‘until’ next time = ‘hasta’ con tiempo

‘a small dense body remains’ / ‘there remains a small dense body’

in + action or movement = ‘into’.

on + action or movement = on to / onto

inwards, outwards etc. are generally adverbs;

inward, outward etc. adjectives

The leopard is a predatory animal which lives in both jungle and savannah, satisfying simultaneously its voracious appetite and ferocious instincts by attacking and killing prey as big as zebra.

... ..(predatorio)
ambas
..... su
..... por
..... matando presa tan grande como .

It has a particular preference for baboons, which are a type of mandrill, and numerically these monkeys form the major part of its diet.

..... por babuinos,

Its predilection is for putrescent or rotting meat, and it will often carry its victim high into a tree, and deliberately leave it there to mature or ripen for a few days before eating it.

Su putreficante carne, ... a menudo llevará su alto en/dentro un árbol, .. dejará lo allí o madurar (durante) unos pocos antes (de) comerlo.

In these activities it demonstrates extraordinary strength and agility, itself rarely weighing more than a hundred and eighty pounds, while a cow or zebra can weigh three or even four times as much. However, its past history has been conditioned by practice of degrees of ferocity, while that of its victims has been formed only of degrees of fear and the ability to run.

... estas ello
..... fuerza, ellomismo
..... pesando que ciento y ochenta libras, mientras una vaca o incluso ... veces (más) tanto.
Sin embargo, ha sido grados
....., mientras aquella ... ha sido solamente miedo
..... correr.

That is the difference between the predator and the prey.

Ésa entre

Are you not (Aren't you) clever. You have only a few hours of English. Look at the quality of your vocabulary.

No estás (tú estás) able/intelligent. Tienes Solo unas pocas horas Mire

HOW & WHY

‘...before eating it.’ After a preposition, verbs will be in the gerund.

‘putrescent or rotting..’ ‘to mature or ripen’. – The English often duplicate words. I will explain why another time.

‘Aren't you clever’ - is a colloquially surprised way of saying / to say ‘You are clever!’

The level of English taught and, so, spoken today is utterly deplorable and is deteriorating. .. nivel enseñado, así, hablado hoy ... absolutely

Absolute precision of accent, and the elaborate use of an over- refined, complex vocabulary, are neither necessary nor desirable. However, to communicate an opinion or an idea, it is necessary to have the mental and, therefore, verbal capacity to describe it. demasiado-
....., ni ni
..... Sin embargo,
la , por lo tanto,

We have inherited a totally adequate language from our antecedents, sufficient to permit the existence and communication of all the things of the arts and sciences invented by and appreciable to man, and all the most delicate sentiments of human experience. heredado
..... desde nuestros antepasados,
todas cosas
..... por a ,
..... los más

Intentionally to refuse to recognise its existence is crass, and wilfully to prevent its recognition is criminal. But this is done, and is being done intentionally. Worse, an infantile level of sound, labelled 'vernacular' is now being masqueraded in its place, and is being taught as 'correct English', which it most certainly is not. We might ask why.h..... su
..... craso/very stupid , .. voluntarily
.....Pero éste
hecho, .. siendo
Peor, .. , etiquetado
'.....' ahora
su lugar, .. enseñado como '
'.....' más
quizás preguntaríamos/ podríamos
preguntar por qué.

Correct English, as you see, is comprehensible to all English- and Latin-speaking peoples, but the puerile jargon of the 'pop-culture' is transitorily acceptable only among the degenerates among whom it is currency / current., como .. ves,
(Latin-hablantes) gentes, pero
jerga
..... sólo entre
entre quienes

cont....

Do you aspire to the simple, correct, total language, which is already mainly familiar to you and all other civilised latinated people, or to the rudimentary verbal pawing/groping /fumbling of the pathetic ghetto mentality? Aspiras al, cual .. ya principalmente/mayormente todas otras personas, o a palpamiento

twenty one thirty forty fifty sixty seventy eighty ninety one/a hundred, a hundred and one .. a hundred and fifteen a hundred and twenty-one 21 30 100, 101, 115, 121

A recent quote from an ‘English Teacher’, glorying in the kind of ignorance normally reserved to the more bovine animals behind zoo- bars – in respect of real English: cita de glorificándose type

“Bt-that-sonly-f-red-u-ca-tid- pee-pul.” “Pe-ro-e-so-es-tá-só-lo-pa-ra- per-so-nas-ed-u-ca-das.”

“You are supposed to be an educator,” this author was heard to snarl. fue oído gruñir.

Wake up! / Awake! Despierte! / Despierte!
Think for yourself. You do not have to be led by the nose. You can recognise Piense para ti mismo. no tienes que conducido ... nariz.
everything for yourself, and learn to ignore todas las cosas, ... aprender
the unrealities falsely presented to you as a
counterfeit reality. a ti como falsified

HOW & WHY

Generally, if you use the prefix ‘a-’ with a verb which normally takes a preposition, the succeeding preposition is not used. (Not ‘to awake *up*’ -- though you will hear it – on BBC! – Oh, *these* days you will hear almost anything on BBC.)

an American, an elephant, an Indian, an orange, an uncle - But, a university, a unicorn, a euphemism, a one-way street - simple, but ingenious and logical, eh?

‘Home’ is a concept which is not exclusive to the English- speaking people.	‘Hogar’ .....-hablantes
Previously, a mere fifteen thousand years ago, until just eight thousand years ago, you could walk to England from Europe, with dry feet. The sea-level was up to four hundred feet lower, and this was all the land of ‘Gal’ -- Portugal, Gaul, Galicia, Gales (Wales), Corno-gales (Cornwall), Galloway and Galway, and the Gaels, while, in the far north, Fingal was the Finisterre or Land’s End of then.	....., hace unos meros quince mil , hasta solo hace ocho podías caminar a desde con secos pies. mar-..... fue hasta pies más bajo, fue tierra/país , mientras lejos/lejana entonces.
In those times, our common antecedents, the inhabitants of the caverns and caves, here in Spain and there in England, sensed the same sensation of emotion at the word ‘ochee’, and experienced the same nostalgia for the place when away from it.	... esos/aquellos, nuestros , aquí ... allí sintieron .. misma palabra ‘hueco/hogar/aquí’, la misma por el lugar cuando lejos
And it served a useful purpose. It induced them to return there as soon as possible, their presence providing their families with better protection than they otherwise would have had, and their people with a more specific diversity of species by reason of the isolation of their type.	..... útil propósito. volver tan pronto como proveyendo sus mejor que de otra manera habrían tendido, gentes/pueblos con ... aislamiento

HOW & WHY

Remember that ‘subject – verb – object’, ‘adjectives precede nouns and have to be singular, even when nouns used as adjectives’, and that ‘after a preposition the verbs will be in the gerund’, -- these brief points provide the mechanism that operates the normal language.

‘wall’ = -gal? Yes, William = Guillermo, war = guerra, wardrobe = guardaropa, whisky = ‘guisqui’, “guay” = “way”, ward / warden / guard = guardia, Wales = Gales. (and incidentally, whisky is Scottish, whiskey is Irish or American.

The indigenous tribes of Europe have provided a rich and varied heritage of tradition in music, costume, architecture and customs of living (life).

.. / suministrado rica ... herencia
....., indumentaria,
... vida.

Although energetic, more recently they have been generally pacific, and have directed their talents and abilities to the invention and development of machinery and instruments, and to exploring any field of information presenting itself to them.

Aunque
..... a
..... desarrollo
e .. explorar cualquier campo
... presentandose a si mismo.

In isolation, groups tend to diversity, which is of common interest, and to a general conservatism of attitude, which resists change and permits stability and order and an element of permanence.

... aislamiento, tienden a
..... cambio

Unfortunately, these qualities, so beneficial in the past, have inevitably and inexplicably resulted in the conditions of the present, in which practical values are considered worthless, culture counts for nothing, tradition is only old-fashioned, and change, if marketable, is obligatory. Look at modern, 'developed' cities –

Des-.....,, tan
..... sin valor, para
nada, sólo antiquated,
... si vendible
Mira 'desarrolladas'

HOW & WHY

'culture counts for nothing' = ' – no cuenta para nada' (no double negatives in English, thank you very much)

without = sin, but 'motiveless' = sin motivo, valueless = sin valor etc.
so beneficial, such benefit so = tan, con adjs. y advs. such = tal, with nouns

Before eating you should wash your hands, and before and after eating you should say grace – After prepositions, verbs are in the gerund. Why? Why not?
This is the way in which the English language has evolved.

Antes (de) comer tú deberías lavar tus manos, ... despues deberías decir 'gracias' -
..... Por qué?
Ésta ... manera

Investigation of the respective similarities between English and the latin languages reveals that the majorities of the various vocabularies are the same. So why are these common factors not used to the obvious benefit of aspirant students? Why not, indeed?

entre
..... mismas. Así por qué
..., de hecho?

Familiarity would be rapidly established, permitting the immediate recognition of the similar formations and structures of general English, and the simultaneous absorption of the minor/ minority Anglo-Saxon component so-essentially contained within the same texts.

..... sería
..... menor/ menoría
..... tan-
dentro mismos

Why make education more complicated? -- Apart, that is, from money, ignorance, or a deliberate intention to degrade both the level of the language used and the mentalities using it.

..... hace / pon
....., , de dinero,
..... ambos

It might be interesting to establish, ‘once and for all / always’, the motives of those who would promote ignorance. Perhaps they are sinister. You must admit, the decline from language into gibberish could not have been more inexorable if it had all been prescribed.

...podría ser/quizás sería,una vez y para siempre, aquellos
..... Quizás
..... debes
..... galimatías
no podía/podría si
todo

Could it? Podría lo / verdad?

H & W

‘for good and all’ / ‘for good’ are other abbreviations of ‘for good and always’.

Many English expressions seem meaningless in abbreviation: ‘fed up’ is an abbreviation of – ‘I am fed up to the back teeth with (Sr. Fulano) and can take no more’.
‘if it had all been prescribed / if it all had been prescribed’

tw twelve twenty, twice = dos veces, twist = torsionar in dos direcciones,
tms = gemelos, twine = cuerda con dos hilos, between = entre dos cosas
twilight = crepuscolo or half-light
(among, amongst = entre más que dos entidades, amid entre un elemento -- Bien, eh?)
‘apart from money’ -- (not apart of) -- Your arm is a part of your body, yes, but not apart from, we hope. If it is, the difference will be obvious and manifest.

The Minoan civilisation lasted/ endured from about 2800 BC until about 1200 BC, when it, and most of the land on which it had occurred, disappeared overnight, virtually without trace of the many hundreds of years of the lives of a people.

... Minoica duró
de cerca AC hasta cerca ,
cuando ...muchísimo terrain encima/sobre
..... , trasnoche,
..... sin huella muchas
cientos un
gente/pueblo

A few fragments of pottery, bearing strange hieroglyphs had been found, but it was many decades before this language was finally discovered to be a form of early greek.

..... pocos alfarería, llevando
..... encountered,
fue muchas antes
fue
temprano / antique

Its decipherment revealed the various pieces to consist of lists of things, as in an inventory of possessions at a particular time: pots of grain, ploughs, chariots, slaves and so on; perhaps a tax return.

.....cifra.....
..... cosas, como
.....: , arrados, carrozas,
esclavos y así (adelante); quizás
un(impuesto de autoliquidación – whew!)

Although this is evidence only of primitive culture, a high level of civilisation developed, until one day a caldera erupted beneath the Aegean Sea, and the resulting explosion devastated the area.

Aunque sólo
....., .. alto
desarrolló, hasta erupción
debajo /resultant

In a few moments, the nation, its people, and even the land itself, ceased to be / exist.

..... pocos
..... incluso ... tierra a si misma, cesó

A few vestiges of land remain as the greek islands with their ruins, an example of which is the magnificent ruined palace on Knossos.

..... tierra permanecen como

H & W

to bear = llevar passively, to carry = llevar actively

early – middle – late periods

‘aunque’ is generally although initiating a sentence, ‘though’ within a sentence.

‘inside’ is physically ‘dentro’, ‘within’ tends to be ‘dentro’ in a more abstract form.

‘beneath’, ‘under’, ‘underneath’, ‘neath’ (poetically) and ‘below’ = debajo, though

‘below’ can also indicate ‘below the level of, but not necessarily underneath.’

‘on’ an island; and in words beginning with ‘kn’, the ‘k’ is not pronounced.

Well, they *say* ‘a caldera’, but it *might* have been an asteroid impact – in my opinion - it left a big crater, one wall of which is now called Crete - 'crater'.

British agriculturists would be delighted with the Spanish climate, particularly with that of Galicia.	..... serían deleitados aquel
Farming generally in England is more systematic than that of Spain. A typical farm (ancient version – grange, with the farmer as ‘granger’ or ‘grainer’) would be about a hundred and fifty hectares, or three hundred-odd acres.	Agriculture que aquella granja granjero cerca cientos-y pico
Although (they are) limited to a growing/growth period of only six or seven months, and with a climate which is rarely ideal, very good results are obtained. However, the intensive methods used are not in accordance with traditional agricultural practices, and now are rather simply ‘business’. Crop rotation is no longer thought (to be) necessary, and much artificial fertiliser and pesticide is used.	Aunque crecimiento meses, sólo, muy buenos Sin embargo, acuerdo, .. ahora más bien/en vez ‘negocio’. Cosecha no más (en tiempo) pensada
Much machinery, which is very expensive, is employed, and by this means, one man can usually manage two hundred arable acres, though he would need an assistant if he had a milking herd (of cows – of course).	....., ..... muy caro, medio (s. y p.) manejar, aunque ... necesitaría ... si ordeñar rabaño (de vacas – por supuesto).
About eighty-five percent of the area of the country is cultivated, with grazing for sheep and cattle on the hills. Those areas not farmed are occupied by the cities, towns and villages, and their interconnecting roads.	Cerca por cien país / campo pasture para ovejas y ganado sobre colinas. Aquellos ... cultivated ciudades, pueblos, carreteras.
Although (it is) intensively farmed, the countryside generally gives the impression of being natural. It is probably much less populated than that of Spain, with abundant wildlife, even though myxomatosis and the cumulative effects of pesticides have taken their toll.	Aunque campo /paisaje da menos que vida de selva, incluso aunque tomado su peaje.

The cities etc. are (passively) interconnected by the (actively) interconnecting roads

Levels of intelligence between individuals entre
 can vary enormously, from genius to , desde a /(hasta)
 comatose stupidity, and even the generality
 we call common sense can be obviously
 deficient, if not actually absent, in some. llamamos
 actualmente/in reality , algunos.

However, the general intelligence of a race Sin embargo
 does not alter much, neither from one race , ni
 to another, nor from one age to another. , ni epoch
 Even a point or two, on this level, are Incluso
 significant, and indicate the conditioning , condicionamiento
 of the race.

The level of your intelligence would be mismo como aquel
 much the same as that of your ancestral/duplicate incluso (hace)
 counterpart of fifty or even a hundred , aunque
 thousand years ago, though it would be maneras, por
 used and expressed in different ways, of supuesto.
 course.

The ultimate few I.Q. points of a race coefficient of intelligence
 indicate how recently civilised order has
 enabled intelligence to benefit the many, capacitado
 rather than only a few individuals. , más bien que sólo pocos

Thus the longer-established orientals have De este modo / Así los más largo-
 a few points over the Europeans, who were sobre , fueron
 periodically displaced by the ice and so desempleados hielos
 achieved comparative stability later, while alcanzaron más tarde, mientras
 the Europeans have a few points over the enfermedades,
 tropical natives, who have had to compete unos a otras demasiado
 with the animals, tropical diseases, and -- correr
 with each other too much to permit any más rápidamente
 significant form of civilisation by which hacen soberbios entrenadores,
 they could benefit. -- Though they can run cojer
 faster than we (can), of course. Lions and
 leopards make superb trainers, and for
 Africans in particular, to run is their
 version of catching a bus.

However, all human supremacy/ , toda
 ascendancy, from whatever cause, is only , desde cualquier sólo
 temporary anyway, so good luck to us all, de todos modos, así suerte
 eh? - I am just mentioning it. ...? - ... sólo

Various explanations are offered for the anti-social behaviour of the criminal elements of the population.	.....-..... comportamiento
The psychologists assert that it is the result of privation in the formative years and is really a cry for help.	..... asertan grito socorro (succour)
The sociologists attribute it to bad living conditions which, they say, promote resentment and envy.	..... malas dicen, promueven
The geneticists suggest that people of criminal tendencies all belong to a relatively small number of particular families which have a consistent history/record of criminality, and that they are, therefore, inevitably predisposed to crime.	..... pertenecen (pertain) pequeño, por lo tanto,
The clergy blames the devil, and the temperance societies blame the demon drink. The moralists blame laxity of morality generally and the failure of the family unit in particular, and everyone blames society – of course. Therefore they say,	... clero culpa ... diablo, (moderation/abstinence) bebido (alcohol). laxitud fracaso, ... todo el mundo -- por supuesto. Por lo tanto dicen,
“We are all to blame. We are all guilty.”	“..... (ser culpado) culpables. culpables.”
Funnily enough, nobody ever seems to blame the criminal.	Curiously/peculiarly bastante, nadie en cualquier moment parece culpar

H & W

‘enough’ = bastante, is used after adjs. and advs. but generally before nouns, unless you are saying ‘mouth enough to persuade a cardinal’, or ‘money enough to buy N.Y.’

‘a unit’ is a complete organism or entity formed by various parts. ‘Unity’ is the quality of cohesion.

Funnily / oddly / strangely / peculiarly / curiously enough -- are common expressions and are used indiscriminately with the same meaning/significance.

guilt - guilty - guiltily - to be guilty / culpability - culpable - culpably - to exculpate

Among the usual derogatory comments, there was recently a report that there had been cannibalism in England in the recent past. It was later admitted that this had been twelve thousand years ago – Well, recent <i>is</i> relative.	Entre , había que había sido más tarde había sido/ habido(hace) – Bien,
They neglected to mention, if they knew, that in those days the ice was hundreds of feet deep / in depth, down across the country as far south as the Bristol Channel.	..... omitted, si supieron, hielo profundo/en profundidad, abajo a través país tan lejos (al) sur como
The inhabitants were surviving in subterranean caves in Somerset, immediately next to the ice cliffs, which, at that time, had existed there for about eight thousand years.	..... estaban .....(un condado), próximas acantilados,, había allí (during) cerca
The people ate what there was: wolves, bear, bison, hyena, reindeer and each other, and now their bones mingle with the bones of the other animals.	..... comieron lo que había: lobos, osos,, renos(cada otra)/ unos a otros, huesos (se) mezclan
In the previous ice-age they had disputed occupancy of the caves with rhino, mammoth and lion.	.....-epoch
It is difficult to comprehend their presence there, all that distance across the frozen tundra of France, let alone their persistent survival. Modern instances of cannibalism – some of the ‘boat people’, and the Uruguayan plane crash survivors – seem dilettante by comparison.	..... a través ... congelada, (sin considerar) examples -- parecen frivolous

H & W

let alone = ‘deja sólo’ is an expression = sin consideración de
 here/there is/are = hay ---- there was = había ----- there will be = habrá
 there would be = habría etc. ---- but – ‘there had been’ = había sido -- ‘there’ is not
 translatable, being included in lack (falta) of a subject before the verb:
 three women walked in the garden = (there) walked three women in the garden.
 A person is waiting for you. = There is a person waiting for you.

Canal - generally artificial / channel - natural
 Among - plural / amid - singular
 ago - hace (al fin de period)
 immemorial immersible immutable immigrant.....

The postal services of the world are, when you come to think of it, a pretty wonderful phenomenon and an example of altruism to us all., cuando vienes pensar de ello, ..bastante marvellous a/(para)

Originally, if you wanted to communicate with another person out of earshot, you either had to go there yourself, in person, or write a letter and pay someone to take it., si ... quisiste fuera ... oído (tirado de oreja), ... o , o alguien llevar

That could cost a shilling or more in those days, plus the cost of the messenger's board and lodging there and back. chelin más mesa y habitation (dietas) allí y detrás.

Then Rowland Hill proposed the stamp system, by which a service would be instituted to deliver letters. Each letter would cost only a penny, and would bear a stamp to show that the charge had been paid – the penny black. Luego / entonces sello entregar Cada penique, ... llevaría (passively) ... sello mostrar pagado - negro.

Fortunately, and, for England, surprisingly, his suggestion was taken seriously and was accepted on a trial basis. Riders galloped from post to post to the letters' destinations, and 'the penny post' proved (to be) enormously popular and profitable, and Mr. Hill was installed as Postmaster General – the first. tomado/considered base de prueba. Jinetes 'el penique correo' probó (.....) rentable, ... como Administrador de Correos

Now your letters will follow you around the world, for months if necessary, until they reach you. And during all that time, in all those places, and through all those hands of all those people of such random inclinations, your letters are inviolate. Ahora seguirán ... alrededor ... para(durante) ... , hasta durante todos lugares, .. a través manos ... tales aleatorios/fortuitous/al azar .. ,

cont....

-- Because they are yours, protected by the simple insubstantial precept that what is another's, in the care of The Post – not “shall be”, but – **IS** sacrosanct, as if during all that long interim it either did not exist in this world of worldly humanity, or had been universally agreed to be sacred beyond approach or offence.

Porque tuyas,
 que lo que es de otra persona, ... cuidado .. El Correo - ‘será’,
 o ... existió
 ... mundo ... mundana/cynical , o
 acordado
 más allá aproximación

For people, that's not bad.

H & W

‘when you come to think of it’: ‘it’ refers to the topic or subject in your mind
 ‘pretty’ = guapa, but traditionally is also used to mean ‘bastante’, antes adjs. y advs.

‘you had to go... or write... and pay...’ – it is not necessary to repeat subject or tense.

‘board and lodging’ – literally ‘a piece of wood’ or table, and ‘alojamiento’ – the traditional expression for ‘residential accommodation’ in a tavern.

‘there and back’ – literally ‘allí y atrás’ – our version of ‘ida y vuelta’.

‘the penny black’ ‘Postmaster General’ – occasionally, in titles, nouns precede adjs.

for months..’ When giving information in the sense of ‘durante’ we say ‘for’. When we then refer to this time which we have previously established, we say ‘during’ – but ‘during the war’ or ‘during the fifth century’ – these are well-known periods.
 ‘random’ – but in the real world, of course, nothing is ‘random’ – Of that, more later

‘if necessary’ ‘as soon as possible’(a.s.a.p.) – We ‘relaxed’ English omit particularly the verb ‘to be’ and anything else we consider obvious, and abbreviate almost to the point of telepathy.
 – We are the most relaxed people in the world, apart from the dead – and the specialised sloth.
 But I told you that before.

..... ' pronto
 cualquier cosa otra
 casi
 - los más
, de muertos
 perezoso

not “shall be” – ‘shall’ used in the affirmative is in proclamation, usually nonsense: ‘you shall have America’; or ‘they shall not grow old’ – because they are already dead.

The verb ‘to rent’ signifies ‘alquilar’ – from ‘to rend’ or ‘rasgar’. So ‘rentable’ in English means ‘alquilable’.
 ‘from post to post’/ ‘from pillar to post’

Revolutionary designs or concepts rarely gain immediate acceptance by general society, because people mentally have no connection with them or their uses.

ganan
....., porque tienen ninguna
..... sus (de ellos) usos.

The Citroën car of the 1950's, for instance, was of novel design, yes, but that case was different. People were already familiar with such vehicles and their use.

.....,example,
fue
..... fueron ya
..... tales su (de ellos) uso.

But suppose we invent, say, an entirely new method of fixing things. The probability is that it would be resisted until a stratagem could be formulated by which the general public would be induced to accept it. Then popular demand would oblige the manufacturers to fabricate the various necessary components for purely commercial reasons.

....., dice/o sea,
..... sería hasta
..... podría ser
..... Luego/entonces
obligaría

You must remember, it is a lamentable fact that most people are now inspired only by financial motives, and operate on principles of pure avarice.

.... debes recordar,hecho/reality
.... muchisimos son ahora sólo
....., ... operan

Only when the fiction of the value of money is abolished will things be different. Then, perhaps, more progressive priorities will predominate, and humanity will be able truly to prosper. – Well, I suppose we can hope, and even aspire.

..... cuando
..... serán
Luego, quizás,
predominarán ,
capaz verdaderamente
podemos esperar, e incluso

H & W

This text contains most of the tenses of the verbs, active and passive. Also note that the last paragraph commences with a 'precondition'. This causes an inversion 'Only.... will things be different' in place of the usual 'things will be different'. This is an ultimate refinement in English, but it is not translatable.

John can swim. So can I.

I cannot fly. Neither can he. Nor can they.

Never have I visited Berlin.

Only after 10.00 would she consent.

..... muchisimos tiempos
....., También
.... último

'..... serán cosas' 'en vez
de 'cosas serán

... traducible.

Juan puede nadar. Yo tambien. (Así puedo)

No puedo volar. Tampoco puede él - ni

ellos. Nunca hé yo visitado Berlin.

Sólo después de las 10.00 consentaría.

Three million years ago a little girl was walking in Africa with her parents when, for some reason, she became lost.

estaba caminando
... algo se convierte perdida.

We suppose her parents searched, but could not find her, and grieved, lamenting her loss until they forgot and continued their wandering existence, not knowing her fate.

..... padres buscaron (systematically),
..... encounter .., .. lamentaron (sin voz)
(con voz) ... perdida hasta olvidaron
... nomadic/vagabond sabiendo
destino malo.

It is difficult to imagine that they pondered the future, or indeed did anything but merely persist the continuous tenuous line of their existence in adding their one essential integer more to human history.

... .., .. en hecho hicieron cualquier cosa
... .. en añadir
..... entero

Three million years later, some descendants of these people, digging in what is now called the Afar in E. Africa, discovered her fate when they found a few fossilised fragments of the remains of the child.

..... más tarde, algunos
, excavating
..... ahora llamada
..... .. destino malo cuando ... encountered
pocos restos/remnants
niña

She had, from whatever cause, all those years ago, died. Simply, magically, they named her 'Lucy', which means 'light', though in her time she probably had no name.

... había, de cualquier, hace
... .., muerto. Sencillamente,
nombraron,signifies 'luz',
..... .. tenía ningún

Only twelve thousand years ago, which is yesterday on this time-scale, a few people lived in England, probably rather miserably inhabiting the caverns at Wookey, in Somerset, and disputing the caves' occupancy with bears, hyenas and wolves.

Sólo (hace),
ayer
..... bastante
(Oque),
..... osos,

Across the shallow valley, which is presently named The Bristol Channel, the ice-cliffs reached five hundred feet into the sky, as they had for the past eight thousand years and more.

A través ... no profundo
actualmente nombrado
hielo-acantilados alcanzaron pies
dentro el cielo, como

cont....

The temperature inside the caves was 54°
F. (12·5° C.), but outside it was bitter.

..... dentro
....., fuera amarga.

The people ate what there was: bears,
hyenas, wolves, reindeer and each other /
one another. They probably only existed,
not imagining a future, but only providing
and continuing that line, that essential
connection between one epoch of human
existence and another, any human and any
future human, without which there will be
no more tomorrows for humanity ever
again.

..... comieron lo que había:

....., cualquier
....., sin no habrán
ningunas mañanas nunca
más/en cualquier momento otro vez)

More often than not humanity survives
only somehow. There is no reason to
suppose that today's human ascendancy is
other than only temporary. The vast
majority of our family have known harder
times than these, and presumably will
know them again.

Más a menudo que no
..... en algun manera. Hay ninguna
..... (de hoy)

..... conocido/experienced
más duros

H & W

three million years: three million is used as
an adj., so has to be singular: -- John is six
feet tall. He is a six foot tall man.

..... -Juan es seis
pies alto. El es un seis pie alto hombre.

'bitter' (abbreviation of 'bitterly cold')

'each other' and 'one another' are said to be singular and plural respectively, but
they are generally used indiscriminately.

'will be no tomorrows ...ever again' or 'will never be again.' But in English
you cannot grammatically use the double negative. 2 negatives = ?

this 'oque' perhaps is the origin of the O.K, okay, and 'och aye' expressions,
besides the 'hogar', 'hueco' and 'aquí', and the 'I / aye ackee one two three' of
the children's game of 'hide and seek' or 'escondite'. – How interesting.

'afar' in English means 'far off /far away' or 'lejos lejana' – inaccessibly remote

Irritation has probably caused as many problems for humanity as any natural disaster, perhaps more.	..... tantos como cualquier, quizás
Hitler was probably feeling no more than a little bilious when a minion had to ask him whether (or not) it was to be war.	..... sintiendo poco bilis an inferior or subordinate si (o no) guerra.
“Of course!” was the predictably brisk response. You would have said the same.	“Por supuesto!” vigorous habría dicho ... mismo.
He was a well-known migraine- sufferer, and the poor man’s reaction to the mass rallies clearly shows this in the historic films of the occasions.	..... <u>bien-conocido</u> pobre/desafortunado reuniones muestra
(“All I ask is a nice quiet weekend, and what do I get?” “SEIG HEIL!! SEIG HEIL!!! SEIG HEIL !!!!” x 1,000,000 “My head! My head! etc. To Moscow with you all!” – It can’t have been much fun, all those nazis shouting at him.)	(“..... pide fin de semana, consigue?” “!!!!!! !!!!!!! “ cabeza! diversión, gritando
Similarly it was probably little more than a minor tiff with Mrs. Khan that started Ghengis on his travels with his friends, presumably looking for Moscow.	..... poco riña ... Señora empezó viajes amigos, buscando
Napoleon is known to have had a condition which made him <i>VERY</i> irritable, particularly on a horse, and consider the consequences of that – Exactly: “Moscow !” again. Well, understandably; they had to send such nuisances <i>somewhere</i>.	..... conocido puso caballo, ".....!"otra vez. comprensiblemente; enviar tales molestias <i>alguna</i> parte.
We may even speculate (on) what the devil made the Devil do what <i>he</i> did. Perhaps he had sat on his toasting fork just <u>before</u> <u>being</u> asked for a Vote of Confidence.	..... quizás /podríamos que causó ... Diablo hace hizo. Quizás sentado horca de tostado/trident pedido
We may never know, but we may be sure of one thing. It is better to be tranquil and safe than ‘touchy’ and ‘sorry’.	..... quizás nunca sabremos, mejor seguro que irritable .. penitent.
Expression: “Better safe than sorry.” :	.....: “Mejor seguro que penitente.”

Resistance to adversity as a natural reaction should be taught as an integral part of normal education, together <u>with</u> self-reliance and <u>thinking</u> for yourself.	..... a / contra debería enseñada , junto con auto-dependence
Life is not a bed of roses, and it is futile to be protected from this reality. Children should be taught that problems and disasters <i>do</i> occur naturally, and that they can therefore expect them and meet them with resilience, and vanquish them or at least accept and accommodate them without stress – as a part of normal living.	..... cama , inútil por lo tanto esperar encounter ... flexibility/resalto, .. vencer al menos sin
A problem is usually no more than an adjustable situation, and experience can provide the objectivity required / necessary to discern the appropriate solution.	proveer/suministrar
However, accurate information can also prepare a person to anticipate reality.	....., precise
Trouble is a concomitant or essential ingredient of life, as if it were breathed with air. But even a catastrophe can, with fortitude, be experienced as simply another aspect of an interesting and varied life.	Problema concomitancia , fuera respirada incluso
That is good advice.	

H & W

esperar x 3 = 'to wait', physically, 'to expect', mentally, and 'to hope', emotionally.
– though expectant mothers may feel free to dispute these definitions if they wish.

'as if it were breathed with air' – when conditional or conjectural, todos usan 'were'

'an interesting and varied life'. the gerund is the 'interesante' active adj. and the p.p. of 'varied' is the passive adj. of 'variada'. – How interesting!
experiment - experimental - experimentally - to experiment
experience - experienced - - to experience

Well, yes, I suppose life *is* a bed of roses, but roses have thorns as well as flowers.

A cloud of hydrogen, under its own gravitational influence, will naturally contract. As it does so, its normally slow rotation will increase until the body will be unable to resist its centrifugal forces. A small proportion of its mass will be spun off into space in the forming star's equatorial plane, thus permitting the star to assume stable and sustainable rotation. – Not very interesting? Well, I was referring to you. That was your material which was ejected.

The denser material will remain in the vicinity of the star, while the lighter will travel farther out before slowing and settling into an orbital disc.

Gravitational forces will now cause the material of the disc to coalesce into discrete rings, which in turn will congregate into bodies, with those densest nearest the star.

According to Hoyle, as modest and human a genius as you will find (anywhere), comets impacting on the surface of our planet brought, first, water, and later the complex biochemicals which naturally form in interstellar space, which here combined to form living materials. These utilised the materials of the planet and eventually became – you and me, I suppose, among others.

The process does not stop, of course. Material continues to arrive as the star and planets continue to attract, until finally the host body will expand to swallow the nearer planets. Then the star's supernova will launch its material into space again for the process to be repeated.

But not just yet, we hope.

.... nube, bajopropia
 contraerá. Como/mientras ..hace, ... lento
 incrementará
 incapaz
 pequeña girada
 fuera
, de este modo
 muy
 eyectado.

.... más denso permanecerá
, mientras más ligero
 viejará más lejos retrasar
 establecer dentro

..... ahora causarán
 to unite
 anillos,
, aquellos más densos
 los más cerca

Según H ,
 encontrarás (en cualquier sitio),
 trajaron primero, agua, .. más tarde
 vivientes
 finalmente se convirtieron –
, .., entre

.... no para,
 llegar como/mientras
 anfitrión engullir
 lanzará otra vez

Pero no exactly todavía, esperamos.

Did you ever hear of the clever English scientists who are growing human genes in – of all things – yeast!? This is a single-celled plant used in the brewing of beer; it converts sugar into alcohol, bless it.	En cualquier momento oíste habiles quienes creciendo – de todas cosas – levadura!? (única-celulada) elaboración ... cerveza; azúcar, bendicelo.
“It still contains exactly the same number of amino acids as humans,” the scientist said, in wonder, “though evolutionarily separated from us by two thousand million years.”	..... todavía , maravilla,
In reality he might have said twice that time: their two thousand million years, plus ours, but forget that.	... .. .. podría haber/quizás habría dicho dos veces , más, olvida
They heat-treat the yeast cells until they are incapable of reproducing themselves without replacement of their damaged material, then they add the human gene material.	..... tratan con calor incapaces dañado, añaden
Any yeast cells now reproducing are found to have incorporated the human material. The plants now contain human genes.	Cualquier discovered
These cells are now grown in abundance, replicating in minutes, rather than the years required for human reproduction, also incidentally multiplying the human genes they now incorporate.	..... .. .. cultivated, más bien que, también
Finally, this genetic material can be extracted for use in medical research.	..... .. .. .. investigation/búsqueda.
Good, bad or indifferent as your opinion of scientists may be, you have to admit, that is really neat.	..... puede ser/quizás sería, muy intelligent/bien ordenado.

H & W

In English we commonly use the p.p., of non-existent verbs: blue-eyed = ‘azul-ojado’, black-haired = ‘negro-pelado’, broad-shouldered = ‘ancho-hombreado’. The flexibility of the English mentality permits this to have become correct language.

In these days of increasing secularism, it is a sobering thought that for most people living in the 'civilised' world today the real world does not exist. Anything outside their immediate experience is trivial and therefore unworthy of consideration. And, unless it is personally advantageous to them, it is deemed irrelevant anyway.

... .. creciente/incrementante
 ... serio/sobriante pensamiento muchisimos
 hoy
 Cualquier cosa fuera de
 por lo tanto no merecible
 a menos que
, esteemed de todas formas.

For them this includes all aspects of past realities, and those of the future, too, in the same way that the brute beasts care only for the "I want," of here and now.

... .. misma manera cuidan
 "Yo deseo,"

Our 'developed' societies, which proclaim themselves (to be) the most enlightened, advanced, humane and egalitarian of all time, have succeeded in producing the highest incidence of illiteracy and general degeneracy in any comparable community since the year dot.

..... desarrolladas
 iluminadas/informadas,
, tenido exito
 más alta iletrado/analfabetismo
 cualquier
 desde ... año .

Congratulations, somebody, but don't look at me.

.....,, no me mires.

Surely it would be better if we stopped listening to the clap-trap of self-applauding propaganda of the professional politicians, whose job it is to convince us of such trash. Then we might peel off our blindfolds and look at the realities again while we still can.

..... mejor si paramos
 escuchar disparates
 , cuyo trabajo/tarea tal
 basura. Entonces podríamos pelar
 vendas ... mirar otra vez
 mientras todavía

H & W

.. have succeeded in producing ... – After a preposition the verb is in the gerund.

'since the year dot' – a humorous expression signifying 'desde del comienzo'.

'trash' literally is an Americanism for 'basura', as is 'garbage', while the English is 'rubbish'. By the way, be careful not to confuse garbage with garlic in practice.

Animals dissipate excess heat in different ways. Dogs, for instance, pant, or breathe rapidly with the tongue extended.

..... calor
maneras. Perros, ... example, jadean,
respiran lengua

For cats, there *is* no excess heat, rather the opposite, but if there were, they would probably lose it from the end of their noses.

..... gatos, ... *hay* ningún más bien/en vez
de ... contrary, hubiera (conditional),
..... perderían fin ..
narices.

It is commonly understood that rabbits, like elephants, radiate heat from their ears, which they wave in the breeze.

..... entendido conejos,
como, orejas,
..... ondulan brisa.

Sheep, too, pant, but cows – English cows – are too docilely bovine to know what heat is, and likely would not care if they did. “Vegetables with legs,” is how they are often described.

Ovejas, también, jadean, vacas
- demasiado saber
....., ... probably importarán
"..... piernas," como
..... a menudo

Horses and humans sweat, though people admit only to perspiring, which seems a little more refined – “Horses sweat, men perspire, and women feel the heat.”

Caballos sudan,
..... transpirar, parece
poco - "....., hombres
....., ... mujeres sienten

Insects do not seem to mind the heat, and presumably go faster and faster until they disintegrate or burst into flames.

..... importar
..... van cada vez más rápidamente
..... rompen en llamas.

Pigs, buffalo and rhino wallow in wet mud so (that) evaporation will cool them.

..... se revuelcan ...humedo/
mojado barro así enfriará

There is a little mammal in the Sahara which has an apparatus in its nostrils for extracting and retaining the moisture, but that is a little too sophisticated for this column, and the author retires from further discussion of the matter.

Hay pequeño mamífero
..... ventanas de nariz
..... humedad,
.... poco demasiado
..... más
..... asunto.

H & W: ‘to perspiring’ and ‘for extracting and retaining’ – After a preposition

Paper qualifications are useful for impressing prospective employers and impressionable academics, but not much else, and in reality give little idea of the practical abilities of the individual.

Diplomas útiles
 impresarios
 otro/más, dan poco

The eminent good sense and balanced judgement, so necessary in any situation involving people and decisions, derive only from the maturity afforded by practical experience.

juicio, tan cualquier
 concedida/proveida

For this reason it is wrong to underestimate the value of much varied experience, in favour of academic brilliance, which, alone, is practically worthless.

..... .. incorrect/equivocado sub-
 solo, sin valor.

The industrial and social calamity which has befallen Britain since the last war has proved this conclusively in a veritable saga of judgmental error.

.. sucedida desde ... pasada/ultima
 probada

Yet decade after decade, people with a lifetime of experience to temper their judgement, and a wealth of contacts and practical wisdom, have had to retire when in the prime of their real worth.

Pero
 templar/suavizar
, riqueza
 sabiduría
 flor valor.

There is no substitute for experience. Politicians, do you hear me? There is not any substitute for experience. – But no, your politicians and ours hear nobody and nothing but the chink of coin and the echoes of their own pronouncements.

..... .. ningún
 Politicos, oir? No hay
 algun - no,
 nadie ..
 nada (except) ... sonido de moneda
 propios declarations.

H & W

‘for impressing’ – After a preposition

‘There is no substitute’ – ‘no’ with nouns. ‘There is not ..’ – ‘not’ with verbs.

Innocence is not a rare commodity. It comes, fresh and new, with each little child, since no child is born old, though many may look it.

viene, cada pequeño niño, ya que ningún nacido viejo, pueden parecelo.

But unfortunately it does not last forever, being easily corrupted by the first infection of cynicism.

Pero dura para siempre, facilmente primera

However, while it *does* last it is loveable – Not admirable: it is too simple and ingenuous and probably just too young to be admirable. Perhaps even the callous reprobates who profess never to ‘give a sucker an even break’ would, in their heart of hearts, have to love innocence. Because that is what they, too, used to be in better days, when everything was possible, before their world turned rancid.

Sin embargo, amable demasiado solo/simply demasiado joven Quizás bobo/chupador .. equal opportunity’ de corazones, Porque/ya que solían mejores todas las cosas , antes volvió rancio.

It is a quality derived simply of knowing less than another, and, being involuntary, is neither vice nor virtue, neither good nor bad, but only loveable in the same way that little children are.

..... .. saber menos que ni ni , ni buena ni mala, misma manera pequeños niños son.

But then, all degrees of knowledge or ability being only relative and comparative, maybe even we, too, are still innocent, even the worst of us. So maybe there is hope for us all yet.

..... entonces, grados ... conocimiento, puede ser incluso también, todavía pessimos/los peores hay esperanza todavía.

H & W

‘... while it *does* last’ – ‘do, does and did’ in affirmative are stressed, in emphasis. And “you should not start a sentence or paragraph with ‘But’”. Listen, if that is the worst of your sins, you have my enthusiastic permission to start them all with ‘But’. ‘Never give a sucker an even break’ is an American expression and sentiment.

‘...everything was possible..’ each one = cada uno. ‘every one’ = cada de los todos, but is singular, and ‘all’= todo, toda, todos, todas.

‘.. little children are.’ Frequently, in this sense, the verb ‘to be’ terminates sentences. ‘since’, ‘as’, ‘for’ and ‘because’ can all be used as ‘ya que’ in this context.

The origin of agriculture has always been supposed to have taken place in the Middle East, most probably in the Nile Delta.	..... siempre occurred, el más
Recent information, though, suggests that the dating methods previously used were faulty, and that cultivation was already in practice in Europe at the same time, indicating a spontaneous and sporadic beginning in several places at once.	....., aunque/sin embargo, (de datar) defective, .. ya commencement ... varios lugares simultaneously.
It must also not be forgotten that people travelled extensively even seven or eight (and seventy or eighty) thousand years ago, disseminating information and practices and trade, rather than simply death and destruction. So it may have been exported to the Middle East from Europe, rather than vice versa.	.... debe también olvidado personas/ gente viajaron .....(hace), .. commerce, más bien que muerte Así puede haber al
However, of one thing we may be fairly certain. It must have been started by women. The men would obviously have been too busy either hunting or sitting around drinking and boasting to be bothered with such trivia. And it would have required women's nature and patience to wait and see what would become of the experiment, and save the first resultant grains to repeat and repeat the process.	Sin embargo, .. bastante cierto/sure. ... debe ... empezada mujeres. hombres ocupied o cazando o sentando acerca bebiendo .. fanfarroneando molestado con tal esperar y ver would result from, .. ahorrar ... primeros
But thank God they did, else we would still be out there, chasing rhino for lunch, raw, with no weapons but hunger and ignorance and desperation. Thanks, eh, girls.	... gracias (a) Dios hicieron, de otra manera todavía fuera allí, cazando comida, crudo, sin armas (except) hambre, ..., chicas.

H & W

'several' is an unspecific / unspecified number, say, between seven and twenty.

'Umpteen' is a comic word for 'many' or 'muchos'. (And 'much' is 'mucho', of course) (- But note: insubstantial / unsubstantiated, indecisive / undecided etc.)

Seals and whales are mammals. They once lived on land, probably rather like / somewhat like the otter.

Now, however, in the mere few million years since they became marine, they have been conditioned by their circumstances to be able to dive to prodigious depths.

Shark can swim deep, but they are fish, and their metabolism has never been adjusted to a life of breathing an atmosphere on land. But for mammals to be able to descend to depths – well, a mile or two may not *seem* far, but at which pressures are measured in tons per square inch, that is extraordinary.

It must be that the *enabling* factor is a modified type of blood. Under external pressure the lungs collapse and the air is forced into the blood and muscles, which can store it without it clotting and embolising. From there, and in this form, it is made available to the brain, which powers the muscles. Thus the blood itself is acting as a secondary lung. How interesting.

The latest candidate for marine conversion is the otter itself, which now, off Alaska, lives off the coast.

Another obvious difference between the marine mammals and fishes is that the tail is horizontal instead of vertical – because it was once the back legs – like yours.

Nature is rather boring? Not to seals and whales and the alert realists among us, it isn't.

H & W

This book is not boring, and I am not bored. ‘– ing’ = active, ‘– ed’ = passive

Focas y ballenas una vez/en un tiempo tierra, bastante como / algo como ... nutria.

..... desde se convirtieron
... submerge/bucear .. profundidades.

Tiburones nadar profundo, peces,
..... respirar
..... capaces --, ... milla
.. parece lejos
..... medidas cuadrado
pulgado,

..... capacitante
..... sangre. Bajo
..... pulmones
..... dentro
..... almacenar coagulating
..... provechoso/available .. cerebro,
potencia De este modo

... most recent
..... nutria, ahora, fuera de A.,
..... fuera de

..... entre
..... cola
.. en vez de
... en un tiempo ... detrás piernes – como

..... bastante aburrido?
..... entre
no está.

Humanity should be prepared to adjust itself to a changeable world.	..... debería (cambiable) /en cambio
Few conditions are constant, even in the short term, and it is a mistake for people to be given the impression that permanence of any particular circumstance can be expected as a God-given right.	Pocos , incluso corto plazo, error ... dado ... cualquier Dios-dado derecho.
Fluctuations of climate, fortune, welfare, as well as peace or stable society, are frequent if not periodic. So people should be taught to allow for such rigours that can be imposed by a change in living conditions, <u>whether</u> these be drastic <u>or not</u>.	....., ..... , ..... , bienestar, además/también enseñados conceder tales, <u>si</u> <u>o no</u> .
Yet here we all are, lying back, complacent and still, like good, consuming citizens, as we have been so carefully tutored, to be sold whatever has most recently been produced to remove ‘the benefits’ of our efforts from us. Then we have a minor reverse, and out go our hands for ‘compensation’, as if we have a ‘legal right’ to sue Universe or even God – Some even receive it!	Pero, reclining, satisfied .. immobile, como ciudadanos consum- idores, tan cuidadosamente enseñados, vendidos cualquier cosa esfuerzos, fuera van manos ‘indemnización’, derecho’ demandar de incluso
Apart from the minor circumstances affecting our personal world, there are also more real influences which can alter life for the individual, such as disease and, particularly, death. And that, if nothing else, finally teaches us the realities of our situation.	....., hay también enfermedad ...,, muerte. .. nada otra, enseña
So perhaps we should conduct ourselves as <u>if</u> each day <u>were</u> our last on earth, but we expected it to last an enjoyable lifetime. Then, whatever happens, it could all be realistic enough and really rather fun.	... quizás <u>si</u> cada <u>fuera</u> último ... tierra, durar ... disfrutable, cualquier cosa occurs, bastante bastante diversión.

H & W

‘whether’ = ‘si ...o no’ implicit or explicit.

‘Yet’ primero en un frase = ‘pero’

‘was’ (singular) ‘were’ (plural), but when conditional, all use ‘were’.

more real, more just, more apt, more rigid – which is more simple / simpler

Polyphonic music was written mainly / mostly between fifteen hundred and sixteen fifty, and it consisted of a blend of sound composed of many complex harmonies.	..... escrita principally entre 1500 y 1650, .. un mezcla suave de .. muchas
The composers were searching for beauty rather than complexity for complexity's sake, and they often found it.	... buscando(diligently) belleza más bien que motive, ... a menudo .. encontraron
Notable exponents of this 'genre' were Bird, Orlando Gibbons, Purcell and Thomas Tallis, whose motets are almost architectural in structure. - Coor! (How intellectual!)	..... genero (en francais), cuyos motetas casi (juvenile exclamation of surprise!) Que !
Much of the music of this style was ecclesiastical. The pay was not much, and composers were treated like dirt; but perhaps there was food, and you might just save your soul if any of it happened to be true. The results of such selfless expression were often magical, though perhaps it is a little elaborate for most people's tastes in these enlightened days of the guitar, Mickey Mouse sentiment and "We shall overcome".	..... pago suelo / sucio; había comida, ... incluso salvar ... alma, ... algún ... sucede/resulta verdadera. .. tal altruistic/disinterested quizás poca gustos illuminated "Venceremos".
It was perfectly matched by the statuesque language of those times, though living conditions were pretty barbarous compared with today's soft-handed circumstances.	..... emparajada ... noble (as are statues) bastante suave-mano(ado)
However, you don't have to throw the baby out with the bath-water, you know. Some things of the past are well worth retaining.	..... lanzar fuera baño-agua, bien merecidas retener.

H & W

This year is nineteen ninety six. It is not a bad year, as years go. But we can do better. for the sake of complexity = for the motive / interest / cause of something or somebody. 'just' = 'justo', yes, but it is also used variously as 'sólo' 'incluso' y 'acaba' 'to throw the baby out with the bathwater' is a self-explanatory expression. 'to be worth / to merit' (ser merecedor/digno). Some verbs cause the gerund in succeeding verbs, but that is for another occasion. 'How'/'so' with adjectives and adverbs, 'what'/'such' with nouns – remember?

English weather is a mixture of snow, sleet, hail, rain, drizzle, fog, mist, haze, and thunder and lightning, sometimes separately, and just occasionally, perhaps once a year, a little sun – We call it ‘Summer’. For variety, we can also enjoy gales and storms at any time, which is why we English are pensively optimistic. Everything has to stop sometime.

..... tiempo (de clima) mezcla .. nieves, agua-nieve, granizo, llovizna, niebla, niebla débil, bruma/neblina, trueno .. rayo, algunas veces, .. sólo, quizás una vez por año, .. poco (de) nombramos ‘Verano’. disfrutar galernas .. tormentas
..... parar algún día/eventually.

Usually the weather is what we term temperate, but in winter it can be cold, which, with our north-Atlantic humidity or dampness, feels very cold.

..... .. tiempo calificamos moderate, invierno frio, o humidity, siente

Although England is no more than a thousand miles north of Spain, the growing period is limited to six or seven months per year (even less in Scotland). Even so, Great Britain systematically and consistently produces sufficient food for its population, though people are being taught to expect foreign produce by people who have interests in the import-export business. Also the non-indigenous people import various native foods and many other products.

mil millas (al) norte, .. crecimiento (..... ..). Incluso/aun así, comida enseñados esperar foráneo negocio.

It is rare to have a cloudless sky in England, because even in summer there are the creamy, cumulus cloud formations coming in off the Atlantic. However, the clouds are a spectacular and interesting feature of the skies, the climate is tolerable for non-pessimists and a day in the country during any of the seasons can be magical.

..... .. despejado cielo , porque ... cremosos, viniendo .. fuera rasgo campo cualquier estaciones

H & W

‘humidity, humid, humidly, to humidify’ is of the atmosphere.
‘dampness/damp, damp, damply, to dampen’ can be of materials.
‘wetness/wet, wet, wetly, to wet’ is ‘mojada’ and
‘moisture, moist, moistly, to moisten/moisturise’ es más ligero.

‘creamy, cumulus cloud formations’ – typical use of noun as adjective.
‘cloudless’ – ‘-less’ joined to other words indicates ‘sin’ nubes.

Most inveterate habits, such as smoking and drinking, are a curious complex. Think about it.

Dependency, when you come to think of it, , vienes pensar
is cerebral rather than merely más bien que
'psychological'. Much of the satisfaction
is derived from the simple mechanical or
'physical' processes executed during the
actual practice of the habit. real/physical

For instance, a part of the brain thinks, "It ... example, cerebro piensa,
is the routine time and circumstance for a
smoke."

The part of the brain responsible for motor
activity then routinely expects all the entonces espera (mentally)
routine actions to be enacted of producing,
selecting, lighting and smoking a cigarette. encender
So if they do not follow, it is habitually siguen,
waiting for them, and this is experienced as esperando (physically)
pressure, or craving. anheló.

The author personally knew a very
intelligent and normal man who, even in
public, would pretend all these actions of, , simulate
deliberately and in fine detail, producing,
lighting and smoking a non-existent
cigarette. And it was enough – for him,
though it puzzled the public. perplexed

Presumably the same would apply to mismo
drinking, if you could supply the
pub ambience, though the author asks
not to be bothered with confronting the
sky-diving syndrome. molestado

H & W

See how commonly the 'verbal gerund after a preposition' occurs in English. That, with the adjective (singular, of course, what else ?) before the noun, the omission of superfluous articles and 'subject, verb, object', forms the mechanism which operates the entire language. – Simple, eh?

To molest someone is much more serious than to merely bother them /(him or her) --
So do not do it. Or why do either?

Kilroy was a government inspector between the wars, with particular responsibility for the armed services. This is not well known.

entre guerras,
... .. bien/(generally) conocido.

He was a man of peculiar diligence and persistence, and he took his work very seriously. He inspected everything rigorously. That was his profession, after all.

....., tomó/considered ... trabajo
..... .., despues de todo.

“Aeroplanes?”

“Aviones?”

“Thirty six, Sir.”

..... , Señor.”

“Show me,” he would say, “I want to see them. – Engines?”

“Muestra” ... solía decir, quiero ver
.... -- Motors?”

“But of course, Sir!”

..... por supuesto,

“Show me. – Pistons?”

He cannot have been popular, but his memory is perpetuated by successive generations of service personnel all around the world who, all unknowing and in ignorance of its origins, write, “Kilroy was here,” in the most improbable and inaccessible places they can find.

..... .. personal acerca
..... .., no conociendo
..... .., "K fue
aquí,"
..... lugares encontrar.

Among the – in England – inevitable obscene graffiti in the toilets you will find it, likely beneath the edge of the door. It can be found under furniture, on top of flagpoles, inside equipment, anywhere, everywhere.

Entre
..... .. aseos
..., probably debajo .. borde puerta.
..... .. encountered debajo muebles, encima
astas de banderas, dentro, en
cualquier sitiú, todos los lugares.

Any airman with a pen and a spare moment, writes it in a reflex action as natural as breathing. It is as surely in a matchbox on the summit of Everest as it is in a weighted bottle in the depths of the Marianas Trench.

Cualquier hombre del aire pluma
libre/extra, escribe tan
..... como respiración. seguramente
.. .. caja de mechas cima/cumbre
... .. pesada profundidades

Kilroy perhaps died unsung and unlamented, but his memory liveth on. – A harmless tradition, typical of the English mentality.

..... .. murió no cantado ... no
, vive (archaic). – ... sin herida/
inoffensive

‘.. he would say..’ in this sense represents, not, ‘diría’, but, ‘he used to say’.

Being alive, you must admit, is a pretty strange experience for a sentient, reflective animal naturally pre-disposed <u>to studying</u> its own navel, or belly-button.	..... bastante (con sentidos), ... propio ombligo, .. botón de barriga.
So here we find ourselves, able to appreciate an infinite universe and all the things in it, fact and fiction, but painfully aware that we occupy it much as the other animals and with much the same natures as the worst of them, for only three score years and ten – or so.	..... aquí encontraremos, capaces, hecho/reality, ... dolorosamente conscious characters ... pesimos, muescas/veintes .....(=70) - o así.
You have to admit, it is a bit of a joke, even if the joke is on us.	... trozo/poco ... broma, against/contra
But then that is only typical of a universe so prodigal that it has a flower or a fungus, say, release millions of spores in anticipation that just one or two will mature.	..... entonces tan hongo, digamos, liberate sólo
The ant functions perfectly as a sentient insect with just seventy-eight brain cells. Its I.Q. must be minus two thousand six hundred and seventy-three, if not less, and yet it flourishes.	... hormiga sólo cerebro ... intelligence quotient- 2,673, ... menos, todavía florece.
Yet we must have a hundred thousand million brain cells, and our society, compared to the ants', is like the kindergarten gone mad.	Pero (esa de) los hormigas, ... como guardia infantil vuelta loca.
Perhaps we need all those extra cells just to appreciate, with quite exquisite precision, our predicament, the irony of the joke and the waste of all those cells. That's philosophy.	Quizás necesitamos .. aquellas ... sólo bastante/complete ... despilfarro
– Some waste, some predicament, some joke, some belly-button.	– Algun / Que

H & W

'three score years and ten' – a traditional expression for a human life-span
'to score' is to scratch a mark in, particularly, a wooden surface – 19, 20! – scratch!
'these drinks are on you' – you have to pay: then, 'the joke is on you.'
pretty + noun = guapa, pretty + adj / adv = bastante.
compared 'to' or 'with'
'Some pig!(Que cerdo!)': an American usage, but we can forgive them that – this time.

<p>If you study shells, marine or terrestrial, you are observing the obvious results of evolution. – (Well, we say ‘obvious’ now, but only a hundred years ago...)</p>	<p>..... conchas, (hace</p>
<p>The structure is a masterpiece of efficiency combined with simple economy, and is a classic example of how to produce an elegantly beautiful container <u>for living in</u>, in one piece, of just one material, with no additional supports, and exactly big enough at any time for all the purposes of its growing occupant.</p>	<p>..... obra maestra como, con ningunos = sin cualquier creciente</p>
<p>Admittedly, the world took a long time to perfect the design to suit changing conditions, but ‘time’ is one thing the world has plenty of.</p>	<p>It is admitted, ... tomó/llevó ser apto of which the world has abundance.</p>
<p>The shell does not have running hot and cold, of course, but then the occupant has never asked for it and would probably not thank you for it, either.</p>	<p>..... corriente caliente y frio (agua), pedido, tampoco.</p>
<p>Any budding architect should, as an integral part of his training, be given the task of <u>trying</u> to improve on the shell – for humans.</p>	<p>..... brotante/en ciernes tarea ... intentar mejorar</p>
<p>But he may have a hard time. The inventor and designer of the shell is a <i>real</i> genius.</p>	<p>..... duro/difficult</p>

H & W

‘for living in’ = in which to live = en cual vivir, in correct English.
‘the world has plenty of’ = of which the world has plenty, but this has been popularised by a song: “love's.....plenty of, Baby;” – American, of course.
‘running hot and cold’ frequently abbreviated to ‘h. and c.’
‘a budding genius / virtuoso / lawyer /....’ a common expression in English, but not, say, ‘a budding dustman’ or ‘postman’ or such. Why not!?!? What elitism!

‘time’? – see pages 58 - 60

The storms which disrupted the placid tenor of life in Galicia yesterday have passed on to England.	.... tormentas interrupted ayer
There they were not expected, but nevertheless winds “between ninety and a hundred and ten miles an hour”, showing a fine disregard for the lack of invitation, have caused chaos on roads and structural damage across the entire south of England.	Allí no obstante vientos “entre”, mostrando indifference to ... falta a través
Several buildings collapsed, causing loss of life and trapping many families in their beds. Ships have been driven ashore all along the south coast.	Varios edificios, perdida camas. Barcos empujados al costa a lo largo (del sur).
Meanwhile / in the meantime, Galicia has returned to its normal sunny disposition, presenting its most smiling face, as if, really, the small emotional disturbance had never happened.	Mientras tanto, vuelto soleada más sonriente cara,, ... pequeño nunca occurred.
Presumably the council workmen who, with most other workers, took advantage of the weather conditions to take a day off, will be removing any evidence of the storm – the fallen trees and minor structural damage – unless, of course, they are ‘bridging’.	..... .. trabajadores trabajadores, aprovecharon ... tiempo día libre, cualquier tormenta - ... caidos arboles daño – a menos que, ‘puenteando’.
The independent fishermen worked even through the height of the storm, but then they had more interest in what they were doing.	... ..... pescadores trabajaron a través del altura/pésimo ... tormenta, entonces

H & W

‘bridging’ = ‘puenteando’: the concept cannot occur to the English mentality.

When you refer to the action or time continuing into the present, use the pres. perfect: ‘...have passed on... have caused.....have been driven... Galicia has returned....etc.’
miles an hour / miles per hour

By using x-rays and sophisticated sonar equipment, an international team of scientists and archaeologists has discovered a chamber beneath one of the great pyramids of Egypt.	....., ... ..... equipo cámara debajo grande
They believe the chamber to be sealed with gypsum plaster and therefore air-tight. So they intend to drill a fine hole through the plaster, hoping thereby to sample the air that the chamber contains. By analysing the sample, they expect to determine the contents. – If it contains a mummified corpse, good luck to them.	..... crean sellada yeso .. por lo tanto hermetic. intencionan taladrar ... aguja a través, por eso muestra, cadaver, suerte
However, they expect to detect the fragrance of cedar, this being the wood used to build the funeral boats in which the more superior dead of those days were supposedly rowed across the River Styx to a better life thereafter.	..... .. cedro, madera construct botes los más muertos aquellos remados a través ... Rio mejor vida despues de allí.
In a nearby chamber, opened thirty years ago, the scent of cedar was reported to be quite strong, though the boat had been built and buried five thousand years before.	... .. cercana, abrió hace treinta años, ... fragrance bastante fuerte, constructed .. interred antes.
They hope, in the present case, to find the funeral boat of the great King Cheops. Good luck, lads.	Esperan (emotionally),, encounter grande Rey suerte, muchachos.
For further news, watch this space.	..... más noticias, observe
P.S. They found the boat.	..... .. encountered

H & W

‘across’ = a través the surface = across the lawn (cesped) / street (calle).

‘through’ = a través alguncosa más profundo = through the forest / city / long grass

far, farther, farthest / far, further, furthest = lejos, más lejos etc. ‘further’ but NOT ‘farther’ can be used in the sense of ‘for further information.

It has now been estimated that fifteen million trees were felled by the recent hurricane in southern England.	... .. ahora quince árboles derribados
This represents at least one per head of the population, men, women and children, to say nothing of dogs, cats, and cows, of course, south of the midlands in the area where the storm occurred. – One each.	..... ..... al menos capita/cabeza nada .. perros, gatos, ... vacas,, media-tierras/interior tormenta -- Uno cada uno.
Now do not try to tell me that such identical quantification is “mere coincidence”.	..... .. intenta decirme tal
The fact that the heads of the vast majority of the intended recipients of the falling trees happened to evade them has not escaped our notice, and must prove something, though we are not sure what.	... hecho cabezas intencionados sucedieron attention, probar algo/alguna cosa,
Perhaps it indicates that Whoever was doing the felling of the poor trees was more kindly disposed towards the wicked humans than towards the trees, or was a very poor/bad shot – <i>or</i> , on the other hand, of course, that the intended victims were very nippy on their feet and only by the skin of their teeth escaped a fate which they so richly deserve.	..... ..... tirador – <i>o</i> , en otro lado/mano, ... agile (sobre sus pies) piel dientes a bad destiny merit/merecen.
Perhaps next time they will not be so lucky, and should mend their ways while they still can.	‘tan suertoso’ (no tendrán tal suerte) repair ... manners

H & W

‘fifteen million trees’ – ‘fifteen millions’ used as an adjective, has to be singular.
 fall, fell, fallen = caer. fell, felled, felled (regular, of course!) = to cause to fall.
 ‘Now do not try’ etc. – Verbally you might hear – “Now don't you try and tell me...”
 ‘North - South - East – West’ – nouns. ‘northern - southern - eastern – western’ – adjs.
 ‘northerly - southerly - easterly – westerly’ – advs. – *OR* adjs. indicating to or *from*!
 ‘only by the skin of their teeth’ = ‘only just’ = sólo por el minimísimo
 ‘to be quick/nippy on your feet’ – an expression = to be agile / mobile
 ‘to mend your ways’ = comportar mejor

It has been discovered that a man with paralysis of the jaw, because of brain damage, could still yawn, and that another man with a paralysed arm, for the same reason, could still use both arms when stretching.

..... .. mandibula, cerebro
daño, todavía bostezar,
..... .. brazo,
....., ambos
estirandose.

Why? – Because these two actions, and others of a similar, primitive nature, are motivated by parts of the brain different from those parts used in the performance of the comparative ly new abilities of speech and manual dexterity.

Por qué? – Porque
..... .., character/type/kind,
... aquellos/esos
habla (ty = dad/ez-a)

So, when you are next involved in these two basic functions of yawning and stretching, and those others of a similar primitive nature, which we share with the other animals, remember that you are in touch with our distant animal past, and that our common ancestors experienced then, though in very differing environments, exactly the same sensations that you do today.

..... .. bosteza
estirarse, .. aquellos otros
..... .., compartimos
toca/connection/contact
..... .. luego,
..... .. different medios ambientes,
hoy.

Animals how ancient? – At least two hundred million years. Even the birds, which, as surviving dinosaurs, are of reptilian origin, have very much the same brain functions as we (do). – Except that they never seem to feel the urge to say, “Pardon.”

..... ..? - Al menos
..... .. aves/pajaros,
....., como
cerebro
..... nunca parecen sentir /instinct decir,

H & W

Insects' mandibles are formed of extra legs. Our jaws are vestigial gills/branquias 'different from'. - Americans say, 'different than' – But that is not our problem – yet.

A man, another man, other men, some other men. (adjs. singular) Others = los otros.

'yawning and stretching': the gerund can be used as the gerund (of course!), active adjectives, and, as here, as nouns, meaning 'the activities of bosteza y estirarse).

'very much the same' = muy mucho lo mismo / los mismos = muy parecido/s

Wars are always a mistake, usually happen as a result of political ineptitude, and are almost always inspired to promote someone's financial interests.	Guerras siempre ... error, occur casi (de alguien)
However, it is not very fair to kill hordes of other people just because you have made a mistake for some convenient reason or other.	....., ..... just sólo hecho
So. How about the rest of us normal mortals – who have ‘the power of the vote’ – to make it mandatory upon all people, once and for all, that when each successive sequence of pompous politicians, self-inflated administrators, peppery generals and patriotic old ladies in turn declare in ringing tones, “Come, my brave lads! This is your glorious moment!” – we, the people, will have to – by law, have to – murmur, “After you, Claude.” (?)	Entonces. Y si - '... poder - hacerlo sobre , para siempre, cada, auto-, choleric viejas damas resonant, “Vamos, ... valiant chicos!, tendremos que – ley, “Despues (de) ti,” (it was a ¿?)
You would probably find a significant decrease in international aggression and patriotic tub-thumping, and a proportional increase in political expertise if the khomenis, ghadaffis, gung-ho presidents and whatever-posturing-clown-is-currently-misleading-the-ethiopians of this world were told,	..... discover arenga/haranguing, .....-payaso -maldirigiendo dichos,
“You have found a war? Congratulations. It's yours.”	... ..... discovered/encountered
And were given only very sharp sticks to fight it with.	.. ..... dados afilados palos con lo cual lucharla.

H & W

‘once and for all’ abbrev. of ‘once and for always’ = una vez y para siempre
gung-ho – literally “going-Ho!”? = well, an Americanism for brainless aggression

Generally in English, as in Spanish, you should not terminate a sentence with a preposition, but when being intentionally rude, rules of grammar, of course, lapse.

There has, for some time, been considerable interest concerning the possibility of other life in the universe.

“Are we alone?” – Five billion people amid all the remaining diverse life-forms here want to know whether (or not) they are alone. I like that. Being human can feel so lonely sometimes. (Up to your armpits in aliens, sure it can. Wait and see.) But then, I suppose, all the insanely expensive efforts ‘to find out’ keep some people on the gravy train –

Well, let me tell you (for) free. Our galaxy contains one or two hundred thousand million stars, more or less, depending on who is telling you, and there are a hundred thousand million galaxies, give or take a few, which are perceptible. That is a lot of stars: 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000-odd, to be only moderately precise.

Suppose only one percent of them sustains planetary systems – though, as we have seen, most do – and suppose only one percent of them has a single planet capable of supporting life – that still leaves a number greater than all the factors involved in the formation of the earth.

So, not only does there, arithmetically, have to be life elsewhere, but you and I, or people just like us, are discussing this very topic in another place and circumstances and language like these.

(So, O.K. you guys: unwind your fond plans for including the rest of this planet's resources in your pet projects.)

H & W

Commencing a sentence with a reservation causes an inversion: ‘not only does there... ‘very’ + adj. = ‘muy’ fácil; but ‘very’ + noun = este momento ‘mismo’
 “When in Rome, do as the Romans do.” When speaking to the U.S., speak ‘American’.
 A pet is a ‘mascota’ - a mascot is a regimental pet ‘for luck’; a rabbit’s-foot ‘lucky mascot’ was not so very lucky for that particular rabbit, was it?

Había, , sido/habido
 in/with respect to
 vida

..... solos?” - 5,000,000,000
 entre permanentes
 quieren saber si (o no)
 gusto
 tan solitary. (Hasta ...
 sobacos ...ajenos, Espere y
 vea.)locamente
 caros esfuerzos to determine/discover
 maintain alguienes en el chollo –

....., permit... decir... gratis.

....., más o menos,
 hay
 , toma o da unas
 pocas, muchas
:y
 pico,

visto, muchisimas/la mayor parte –
 único capaz
 - deja
 más grande
 tierra.

..... , no sólo tiene que ser vida etc)

..... como hablando/discutiendo
 mismo lugar

..... tios: desenrollan ... cariñosos
 recursos ... preferred

My father smoked from the age of eleven. He always said it was simply to deter the cannibals, who are said to (/of whom it is said that they) dislike the taste of smokers' flesh. – Not that he was biased against them. He was not; he had never met one – Though he once met a 'red indian'.	... .. fumó edad ... once. to dissuade/confound (de quien) desgustar .. sabor ... carne de los fumadores. - inclined contra; nunca encountered una vez
He said that he could 'give it up' at any time; but then, as he said, why give up smoking just to pander to cannibals?	... .. 'renounce it' .. cualquier; .., .., .., por qué simply/sólo to gratify/alcahuetear
In 1918, to celebrate the First World War armistice, his school was given a day off. My father bought twenty Woodbines and went out and smoked the lot in about two hours.	... .., ..... Primera, libre. compró salió .. fumó los todos .. cerca
Understandably feeling unwell, he returned to school and hid in the boiler-house, leaning against the sooty boiler.	..... no bien/mal , .. volvió escondió caldera, reposando contra ... hollin(oso)
At evening Assembly, the headmaster saw him looking dark-faced and ill, and asked him whether he had a sore throat; Spanish 'flu' was in (the) process of <u>kill</u> ing half a million in England then, and this was a symptom. Truthfully, my father said he had.	... (del tarde) .., .. director vió ... paraciendo oscuro-car(ado) .. mal/enfermo si (o no) garganta dolorida; influenza/gripe matar medio luego/en eso tiempo, Verdaderamente, tenía.
In a panic, the Head closed the school and sent everyone home. At my father's house a doctor was called. He diagnosed acute smokers' throat.	... .. Director cerró envió todos a casa. llamado. aguda garganta del fumador.
My father never forgot the retribution he suffered at the hands of the adults. He was thirteen at the time.	... .. nunca olvidó en los manos (tenía) trece
He never seemed to age appreciably. He died in '76, still incorrigibly 13. Perhaps he persisted <u>in</u> smoking just to spite all adults generally, and in reality cannibals had nothing to do with it. You never know.	... .. pareció to mature/envejecer murió sólo fastidiar nada hacer (nada que ver)

H & W '...had nothing to do with it.' = 'were not implicated in it.' - 'nada que ver'
He was thirteen. In English, you *are* 20. (Years old? – Of course, otherwise we would say.)

Suppose you take a bottle and empty it appropriately. Now, mentally, stopper it. Next, extract all the air, and any stray electrons, and photons and pions and mesons and all your quarks, and prevent any neutrinos <u>from</u> <u>entering</u> , and what have you in the bottle?	..... .. tomas vacias, tapalo. Próxima (cosa),, extraviados,
Remember that you have emptied everything out of the bottle, so what does it contain?	todos las cosas fuera
The Nobel Prize for Normality to all those who gave the answer “Nothing.” Congratulations, and you can elevate yourself on your shoulders, if you like. Because that, of course, is what any sensible person would answer.	..... dieron .. contesta “Nada.” hombros, gustas/quieres. sensato contestaría.
But, sorry. Look again. Manifestly it does contain something. It contains space. If there were no space there would be no dimension.	....., lo siento. Mire Si (no) hubiera ningún ..... ..habría ninguna
So space is something. Space is a structure, the single basic ingredient of the Universe.	....., ... único
And I will leave you with this thought. You cannot decrease the distance between things <u>without</u> <u>moving</u> them through space. So it may be that space is rigid.	.. .. dejaré pensamiento. entre a través
There <i>is</i> a question of inter-galactic repulsion over great distances, which <i>may</i> indicate long-distance space extension, but enough of that for now, eh, lest it become too complicated.	..... sobre/en, <i>puede</i> largo bastante, evitar la posibilidad de se convierte demasiado
Besides, I told you all about inter- galactic repulsion forty years ago. - Remember?	Ademas,

H & W

‘..if there were no space..’ Space is singular, but ‘if’ is conditional, so ‘were’.
‘lest’ = to avoid the possibility of – takes our version of the subjunctive.
Is that text thought-provoking? Did you like it? Then here is another one.

Imagine that you could cause distortions or concentrations in space, which could exhibit effect. On a basis of stability relative to the composite proportions of their various interacting concentrations, they could interact - to give the effect of particles, could they not? Which themselves interact, as they do, to give the effect of the atoms of the various elemental materials - Including our materials.

Is the designer of a system like that a genius? – Then again, perhaps the designer and the universe are one and the same thing. Why not?

.....como
.....? - otro vez,
..... una (y la misma
cosa.

The universe is one thing: complete, perfect, and without possibility of error or of being otherwise. It is as it has to be, otherwise it would *be* otherwise. And at the point where it has to change, it changes, and then it has to be so. – And we, as our eyes are of us, though not so very different from any insect, are an integral part of it.

..... de otra manera/different.
..... en otra manera/different.
....., como ojos , tan
muy cualquier

If this paper is real, the universe is real. Does it have a designer? Does it need a separate creator? Perhaps it is everything, and that is enough.

..... papel
.....? Necesita
..... sufficient.

The universe tends to absolute simplicity. The answer to the question of whether or not there is a separate creator would seem to make things rather immediate, wouldn't it?

... contesta si
... parecería
hacer / pon bastante no? /
verdad?

H & W

‘one and the same thing’ = an expression emphasising an integral unity.

I do not intend to extend these texts beyond comprehension – well, not much – but I cannot accept this as justification for permitting you to dwell in ignorance all your life. So I will mention this just (the) once.

... .. intenciona
más allá
..... .. vivir/permanecer
..... .. sólo
una vez.

The universe is a physical thing. If you are real, then it – whatever it is – is real. And it ‘was’ real ‘before’ you ‘were’, and it ‘will be’ real ‘after’ you ‘are gone’.

....., - cualquiera
..... ‘antes’
..... ‘después’

However, this coy terminology of ‘was’ and ‘will be’ indicates – not ‘time’: there is no such thing – but merely distance, across which ‘our’ materials appear/seem to ‘be acting’, incidentally permitting our sense of perception to lend (to) the world the semblance of activity and, incidentally, of ‘time’.

....., remilgada / coquetona
.. tal - , a través
..... parecen
..... prestar
appearance

The human race, for some reason, is obsessed with when the world will end. Well, let me tell you: it has already ended. The universe is already complete, a done thing, always ‘was’ and always ‘will be’. Only for us mortals, being enacted at a particular point in the process of completion, it necessarily appears to be incomplete and in action. And so we live, eyeing the skies and waiting for ‘doom’.

.....terminará.
....., permite .. decir ...: ya
....., ... hecho
....., siempre
Sólo,accionado en
completarse, parece
, ojeando los cielos esperando ‘destino terrible’.

That is the how, ‘when’ and where of ‘our’ world. – And the why?

..... .. como, ‘cuando’ donde
..... - .. por qué?

In reality there is no why. In reality everything just is, in exactly the way that it has to be, because this is the way that it really is, and ‘why’ is just an open eye with a – ? – in our minds, a mental itch. And reasons? – No reasons.

..... .. sólo, manera
..... .., abierto ojo
..... .. - ? - .. mentes, picor.

There, was that difficult? – Exactly, and neither is anything else.

Vaya,
tampoco otra.

H & W ‘just once’/ ‘just the once’ – an expression waiting for / awaiting

In the hundred years or so since the invention of the bicycle, the frame has evolved through various mutations to result finally in its present form. This is light, strong and absolutely specific.

... desde
....., ... cuadro
..... a través
..... actual ligero,
fuerte

However, along the way, sight was lost of the functions of its various component parts. It works, yes, but ‘which part does what?’ was difficult to determine. – Well, until recently.

....., a lo largo el camino, vista .. perdida
... functions,
....., ..., ‘cual hace
que?’
hasta

Some English experts used a very sophisticated computer to analyse the precise functions of the frame’s various parts; they then asked their electronic colleague whether (or not) the same effect could be produced in any other way.

.....; preguntaron
..... si mismo
..... cualquier manera.

The result has been that a new frame is now in process of manufacture, cast in one piece in magnesium.

..... cuadro
....., moldeado(moulded)

This metallic element is common; a cubic metre of sea-water contains a kilo or two of it in solution.

..... mar-agua

The new structure is in a single piece, weighs about half the traditional version, though it is much stronger – and so should cost more or less half the price? It would be nice to think so.

..... solo/único
pesa cerca medio/mitad
..... más fuerte - .. debería
..... agradable pensar así.

H & W

another expression for ‘the result’ is ‘the outcome’. Another, stranger, is ‘the upshot’. ‘unique’ in English means ‘absolutely individual’.

‘whether’ is ‘if’ with an alternative or choice (elección), implicit or explicit.

‘nice’: a general word for ‘good, attractive and acceptable’, though we *do* have other adjectives. (‘do’ in affirmative, for emphasis, is stressed.)

Crannogs, or cranochs, were villages built on stilts or piles driven into the floor of lakes, or lochs or loughs. Palafitos, .. palafitos, constructed sobre zancos dirigidos fondo lagos, .. lagos .. lagos.

They existed particularly between two and three thousand years ago, and were constructed primarily for security reasons, in defence against predatory humans, and the bears and wolves which roamed the land in those times. entre , contra , osos .. lobos rondaron ... país

They varied in size between ten and upwards of a hundred yards in diameter, and were approached either by causeway or in simple boats such as coracles. tamaño más que (hacia arriba) aproximados/acercados o ... calzado (causa-camino) o tal como

Buildings on the platforms were inhabited by various families or by branches of the same family. They were occupied either simply during times of stress, or permanently. They also comprised accommodation for the domestic animals, for which fodder would have had to be cut and brought. Edifices/Constructions ... ramas o included/provided forage/pienso cortado .. traído.

Some cranochs lasted for more than five hundred years, being finally abandoned only when silting-up of the lake outflows caused rising lake- levels to submerge the platforms. duraron obstruction by aluvia flujos-fuera levantando

Material from these settlements is perfectly preserved in the water-logged and oxygen-free silt of the lake floors. Analysis of pollen samples, seeds, wood, animal material and other detritus gives a clear insight into climatic and living conditions of those times. colonies-saturated .. sin-oxygen aluvia fondos. muestras, semillas, madera, da perception

H & W

‘upwards’ – ‘hacia arriba’, but ‘upwards of’ is also used informally as ‘more than’. ‘to comprise’ means to include or provide, and to form or be formed by. ‘disease-free’, for instance means free (libre) of /from disease (enfermedad). a ‘cran’ is now a small wooden basket + ‘og’ or ‘och’ as in ‘ochee’ = ?

‘loch’ is a Scottish lake, ‘lough’ is an Irish lake: language evolves naturally through accent, but now - for commercial and strategic reasons - there is determined attempt to change English by decree - They call the resulting neanderthal jargon ‘global english’.

Early mariners probably tried to calculate the distance their ships had voyaged, so that they could estimate how near they might be to the edge of their flat world.

Primitive intentaron
... sus barcos habían, así que ellos podían como cerca ellos podrían borde de su plano mundo.

However, while they had no precise idea of the whereabouts of the edge of the world – except, vaguely and fearfully, “over there”, neither did they know where they were. “The ship’s position relative to this cloud or that” was no reliable way to establish your situation under the firmament with any exactitude, while waves would not stand still for their distance to be measured.

Sin embargo, mientras ... tenían ninguna ... paradero
....., temerosamente, “por allí”, tampoco supieron
"..... nube
....." ninguna confiable manera
..... debajo
cualquier, mientras olas no estarían quieto/immobile

Some primitive genius threw overboard one of the cook’s logs but how far away was it, as it floated out of sight?

..... lanzó sobrebordo
... leños del cocinero, ... lejos lejana
....., vista ?

Progressing fast, perhaps even in the same century, someone tied a rope to the log, but how long was the rope? – So they tied a knot at each man’s-arm-span of the rope, with lovely and exact coincidence each six feet, two yards, one fathom or one thousandth of a minute of arc of longitude.

..... rápidamente,
siglo, ató cord
nudo en cada envergadura del brazo
.... hermosa
pies, braza
milesimo

So how many seconds was it that the ship took to travel, say, ten knots? Suppose ten seconds to move sixty feet, twenty yards or ten fathoms, before the log in the water jumped at the end of the line.

tardó
saltó ... fin

That figure, in knots, they entered in the ‘log-book’, of course, or the ‘ship’s log’, and the act of entering the figures was, naturally – ‘to log’.

.... cifre,
‘diario de a bordo’/leño-libro,
..... - ‘leño-ar’.

Now satellite information will tell you precisely where you are each and every hundredth of a second, whether you want it to or not. Somehow the simple days of wet rope and fearful endeavour seem braver and much more human than these.

Ahora
cientesimo ... si
.. De algún modo cuerdo
humedo .. temeroso empeño parecen

Much of our increasing disillusion with the world results from the fact that the magic has gone out of it. – And it has, has it not? Well, that is the perennial problem of our increasing experience and competence.	..... .. incrementante des- mundo hecho ido fuera/salida
If that sounds odd, and maybe it does, until recently there were things to which you could hopelessly aspire, without the slightest chance <u>of</u> ever achieving them.	... .. sueña peculiar, .. puede ser, hasta habían sin esperanzamente, sin la más ligera opportunity en cualquier vez ejecutando
You could not, for instance, go round the world in six months, let alone a day, or even ninety minutes, as some well-connected monkeys have recently done. In those days, Cape Farewell meant just that: Goodbye, probably forever.	... .., .... example, va cerca, (deja solo)/sin considerar hecho., Adios signified exactly: Adios, para siempre.
But now we can do virtually anything, and we refrain more voluntarily than of necessity, and the mystery has been steadily peeled away from living.	..... .. hacer progressively pelado fuera de
A world that was big enough for aeons of dinosaurs, and all the long before, is now a plaything that we can toss in the palm of our minds. Or so we think.	... mundo juguete (cosa de juego) echar pensamos.
A meal is better in anticipation than in review? Then maybe this is at the root of the same problem. We know and have had too much, and have lost what used to be called our innocence – somewhere back there in the days when, as a species, we could still remember how to blush.	.... comida ... mejor? raíz demasiado, perdido ... solía llamada - algún sitiú detrás allí recordar sonrojar.

H & W

‘Goodbye’ is a abbreviation of ‘God be with ye (you)’, and ‘Farewell’ means, ‘Do / live well’, or ‘Hace bien’, on neither of which is, “See ya, den” any improvement. ‘hacer’ in English has two versions. ‘to make’ = to fabricate, produce or form
‘to do’ = accionar

For my first forty years I had no reason to doubt that there was a left sock and a right sock. After all, one of each made a pair, didn't they.

..... .. primeros
dudar izquierdo calcetin
derecho. Después .. todo, cada uno hizo
par, verdad/no?

My subconscious even knew all the intimate details of the woman in the sock factory who matched the two halves of each pair, and the deft swivelling movement with which she united them for their life together— There! – like that! – Try it.

... .. supo
..... .. emparajó mitades
... .., dextrous/lindo torciento
... .. juntos – Vaya!
Prueba

I am sure her name was Doris, a bright-faced, chirpy soul who lived in Clapham with her docker husband and two boys – Hers is the house with the yellow front door – But don't look -- we don't want to intrude on the privacy of their lives.

.... seguro, brilla-cara-ado,
gorjeante alma
.... .. stevedore marido
Suya amarilla
puerta -
..... .. privacidad

So I had no way of knowing otherwise. It is not the sort of thing grown men discuss openly. Besides, I had known about the matching left and right since infancy. I simply congratulated myself each morning on being correct yet again, though sometimes I suspected later in the day that I had put them on the wrong feet, by the feel of it.

... .. type/class adult
overtly/abiertamente. Además, .. concocido
emparejante desde
..... .. mañana
..... .. otra vez más,
..... .. más tarde/despues
... .. puesto equivocados pies,
tacto

Until, that is, that morning when, for the first time, I sat on the bed and studied a new pair before putting them on. Now I suspect that some people think their trousers are on back to front. – No, English people really do not have dignity. Our faraway reserve is evidence only of such wonderings.

primera vez, senté cama
..... .. poner
pantalones al revés.
remote
pondering.

H & W

‘After all’: abbrev. of “After all is said and done.”

‘to swivel’ is to twist (torcer / torsion) through two different planes simultaneously.

‘to chirp’ is to emit a sound like a sparrow (gorrión) chirp/chirpiness, chirpy, chirpily

The dining room is the focal point for all good gluttons in a first class hotel or restaurant with a reputation for fine food. ... comedor
 primer
 fino/splendid comida.

Particularly in summertime it is a good idea to ask for a table near the window but in the shade - it is easier on the eyes - so (that) you can view the scenery or even watch the traffic if the appearance of the food is not all it should be. tiempo de verano
 pedir ... mesa
 sombra -
 contemplate
 observe

Courtesy costs nothing, remember, and even the waiters and waitresses are also God's children, some of them. So, if you want good, attentive service, it is as well, if not better, *not* to say, even jokingly, "Alright, you are a waiter, let's see you wait;" when all the poor chap wants is your order. camareros .. camareras
 niños,
 tan bien,
 ... mejor, chistosamente/jocously,
 "De acuerdo, veremos tú esperas," pobre/desafortunato tío pedido.

A certain element of luck or money may be necessary for you to receive attention of any kind from anyone, if you merit entry in the head waiter's bad books. So, whomever else you insult, for Heaven's sake, try not to hurt *his* feelings. suerte
 type/class ... alguien, ... mereces entrada del mayor domo
 por el causa del Cielo/amor de Dios, intenta no herir ... sensibilidades.

Also, if anyone else should ask you whether you mind if they eat while you smoke, *do* try to remember next time that it shows you in rather a poor light to bastante answer, "O.K., Ducky, just so , long as I can still hear the band." ... importas mientras
, "....., Patito, tan largo como/ on condition that/siempre que todavía oír

H & W

'to be in someone's bad books', is to be in their bad opinion.

'If anyone else should ask/ Should anyone else ask' = Si alguien otra le preguntaría...

'shows you in a poor light..' = no muestra Vd. a su mejor ventaja

so long as / provided that = siempre que; as long as = tan largo como; So long = Adios (U.S.)

Do you know what colour a polar bear's skin is? – No, I thought you might not.	Sabes piel del oso? - ..., pensé podrías
Give up? – Then I will tell you. Like its nose, it's black. And it's black for a reason. It forms an integral part of one of the most efficient light-to-heat conversion systems known to man.	Renuncias? Como ... nariz, negro. luz-a-calor
The most efficient human apparatus of that kind functions at between forty and sixty percent efficiency, depending on conditions, while that of the bear operates at between eighty and ninety (%).	..... type/class entre
And, skin apart, the rest of the equipment for this complex and sophisticated energy conversion system consists of nothing more nor less than – the hair of the bear.	..., piel – ... pelo
Each hair is a thick-walled tube. Light is collected through the entire surface of each hair. Many minute internal connections channel the light in a one-way conduction process along its length, permitting more or less no loss.	..... ancho pared(-ado) menudas canalizan a lo largo ... longitud/largura, ... ninguna pérdida.
The light then passes into the skin which, being jet-black, accepts it almost totally as heat: (“black-body effect”).	..... azabache-negro, casi
Direct sunlight is not necessary. Even the dim light filtering through a blizzard is convertible to heat, so the bear can be snug in even the worst polar conditions.	..... luz del sol débil a través ... ventisca comfortable ... pésimas
However, if you are thinking that this is rather clever of the bear, forget it. It had no more to do with it than you had to do with your height or the colour of your eyes. But the adaptation of material by the world, now that really is clever.	..... intelligent/able olvidalo. ... altura able/intelligent.

H & W

‘thick-walled tube’ – a tube with a pared gruesa, of course. Also, look how many nouns are used as adjectives in paras. 2,4 and 5; singular – of course.
‘it had no more to do with it’ – ‘no estaba implicado / was not involved / implicated

Calligraphy, as you know, is the art of handwriting.

escritura de mano.

The Japanese have developed this to a fine art. They are, you will already be aware, extremely intelligent because they practically live on raw fish and think most profoundly before doing anything.

..... desarrollado
..... ya conscious,
..... crudo pescado

After hours of careful consideration, in which they mentally rehearse every aspect of the episode yet remain, magically, perfectly expressionless, with one deft stroke they can cut you head off! Right off!

..... cuidadosa
..... ensayen cada
..... pero permanecen
..... diestro/dextrous
golpe cortar fuera tu cabeza!
Completely !

With the same deft motion, after hours of meditation before a blank canvas, with a perfectly ordinary house-painting brush they will instantly produce a horse, and there is a fly on its left ear, and the horse is thinking about life in general, though in a stylised, oriental way.

..... diestro movement,
..... delante virgen lienzo
..... (para pintar la casa) brocha
..... caballo,
..... mosca izquierda oreja
..... manner.

But it is in the production of their complex written characters that the Japanese excel, demonstrating their mastery of converting theory into practice.

escritas sobresalen,
..... maestria

After years of contemplation, and with same broad brush, in the same simple movement – Swoosh! and your average Jap has produced– The Bible! without errors or misprints. Or in perfect detail how to produce all those rubbishy cars and motorbikes with which to burn the petrol and ruin the world economy.

..... ancha
..... – ¡¡¡Eswooosh!!! ... medio
..... erratas.
..... basurosos

On an exclusive diet or raw fish, we could do the same.

P.S. Only joking, Japan. Put away your swords. My Honda disintegrated, but that was in '63 or so. Perhaps they have improved since then. I am told they have.

The reason why the English drive on the left (-hand side of the road), and the rest do not (drive on the correct side) is because we have always done so. And being traditionalists, we have persisted in our ways. It is the rest of you who have changed.

And the reason why everyone once drove on the left? That was decided long long ago by the physiology of the animal. Almost everyone's heart is on the left. – 'So what?' do I hear you say?

Well, in the days when people only threw rocks at each other, there were lanzaron rocas unas a otras, habían probably equal numbers of left- and right-handed people, and the position of your heart was not significant. Even clubs gave no particular advantage, though spears and lances favoured the left-handers, the southpaws.

But with the advent of the pointed hand-weapons, the swords and daggers, the advantage was to be right-handed. – For a left-handed person to stab someone through the heart from the front is much more difficult than vice versa. And with swords, the left-hander's heart was nearer his opponent's sword-point, and was exposed, while the right-hander's was both protected and more distant. – Try it.

The difference in distance is twice the distance the sword-point has to travel through the heart. In today's terms, it was like a heavyweight fighting a midget.

This period of conditioning lasted for perhaps ten thousand years. In days of small population, a single death would have been thousands of times more influential than it would be today. A risk of only one percent per annum for all that time would cause the virtual extermination of any type so 'disadvantaged', and those

... .. conducen izquierdo (-mano lado carretera),
 siempre hecho
 maneras/caminos.

... .. todo el mundo en un tiempo condujó

Casi corazon
 'Y que?' oigo dices?

..... .. izquierdo- .. derecha-mano-(ado)
 garrotes/porras dieron
, lanzas y
 zurdos, (patas-sur – a boxing term.)

..... .. afilado al punto armas de mano, espadas
 diestra(mano-ado.
 apuñalar alguien

..... .. punto de espada
 ambos – Prueballo.

... .. dos veces

..... .. peso pesado luchando ... enano.

..... .. condicionamiento duró
, ... solo/único muerto
 veces
 hoy. ... riesgo

... .. tan 'desaventajado',

cont...

- were lawless times of constant inter-tribal battle. So the right-handers soon predominated. sin ley
..... pronto
- So, if you were walking along a path and you encountered a stranger, you passed him with your sword-arm nearer him and your heart farther from him – on the left. Those who did not, had a greater risk of being killed, and, in dangerous days, risks are not only statistical. They take practical effect – and in times of small population . . .
...., caminando a lo largo .. camino
... ..brazo de espada más cerca
... .. más lejos
....., más grande
ser matado, .., ... perilous
- It does much to explain the traditional discouragement of left-handedness. It was too dangerous. It was for your own good. Kings probably made it a law. hace
desanimación ... zurdera.
demasiado peligroso. propio
bueno/interés. Reyes ley.
- Interestingly, the effects are still observable today. To survive at all in those times, a left-hander would have had to be excellent, with particularly good co-ordination. Look how many excellent left-handed sportsmen we have today., todavía
..... hoy. en cualquier manera
..... Mira cuantos
..... deportistas
- And again, some African tribes now favour the use of the assegai, or stabbing spear, in preference to the throwing type. .. otra vez,
... .., .. apuñalante lanza,
..... lanzante
- Is left-handedness genetically transmitted? Well, from where else can it come? But it is not necessarily a single identifiable gene. More probably a group of factors is involved, which together combine to provide what we in our ignorance have to call only “the probability of predisposition”. ... zurdera
Bien, desde donde otra venir?
... .. único
implicated, juntos
llamar
- Er, why do you all drive on the right? Mmm, todos .. conduceís ... derecha?

H & W

‘at each other’ “singular”/’at one another’ “plural” in reality are used indiscriminately
‘to survive at all’ = en cualquier manera. “I do not smoke at all” = en ninguna manera

To those who trivialised this in a copy, you ignoramuses ‘mount’, not ‘get on’ a horse.

The author’s brother is left-handed, and he can spit fifty yards, if further evidence of ‘giftedness’ in left-handers were required.

The rest of the world has long desired the secret of the Spanish Tortilla – there is no English word for such ambrosia. (durante largo tiempo)

Britain, alone, sends millions of agents each year in the guise of tourists and holiday-makers, convincingly ill-mannered and with authentic ‘kiss-me-quick’ hats, but – well, semi-fluent – in Spanish and all with razor-sharp hearing, to try to learn the secret., sólo, envía
..... disfraz
vacationers, mal-
.. .. ‘beso-me-rapido’ sombreros,
.... tan-afilado-como-afeitas oido, aprender

In England dozens of factories stand ready, their staff trembling with anticipation, awaiting only the magic formula so that the plants can begin rolling, to produce daily thousands of miles of frozen, dried, tinned, emplasticated or fingered tortilla, for export all over the world. docenas preparadas,
... personal temblando
esperando
machinery , diariamente
..... .. congelada, secada, enlatada,
..... .. dedada (cortada como dedos)

We need it to forestall the Japanese, who even now are planning to do the same and dominate the world. vanquish by anticipation

So far, the Spanish, close-lipped and loyal to their interests, have retained their secret. The tortillas the rest of the world produce, as ever continue to be hard, black and leathery. Somehow they lack sales appeal. It’s like chewing dead bats. - Chewing live bats is an altogether different experience, of course.,, secretive (cerrada-labiada)
como siempre duras,
correosas. En un modo, faltan atracción
por ventas. ..como masticando murciélagos
..... vivos

Three years ago I was given this mission: “Obtain this information or don’t come back.” Hace dado
..... .. no vuelva/ regresa.”

My pretext was to teach English. Being a genius helped. But how should I learn the secret? enseñar
..... .. aprendería

cont...

I cultivated the families of my students, especially the most kindly, Christian and innocent, most notably Roberto and Emilia C. No names, no pack-drill. In Spain reprisals can be permanent.	..... los más amables, C... .., ningunos ejercicio con mochila lleno de rocas.
Last Sunday, fascinatedly, I watched as Don Roberto gently mixed white powder into the eggs. He is a good man, and a superb chef.	..... pasado,, ... observed como mezcló polvo huevos.
“Icing-sugar or flour?” I enquired, at my most ingenuous. We English, at our most dangerous, are (as) guileless as babes. He looked up unsuspectingly from his subtle ministrations:	“Glace- harina? innocent no sospechantamente sùtiles
“Levadura,” he said. “Levadura Real.” He showed me the packet.	(Baking powder = “Polvo horneante real/Royal.” muestró
When you read this I shall be far away, returned to my homeland. We can go home. We can all go home. The secret is ours. The war is won. The rising sun shall not tortillerate the universe. – We shall.	..... .. leas seré lejos lejana patria a casa guerra .. ganada. .. levantando (naciente no tortillleará – Nosotros (tortille)aremos (el universo, no los pequeños diablos amarillos del sol levantándose (naciente)).

H & W

Like this, and why not?

guile = devious astuteness / astute deviousness

pack-drill - the pack was filled with bricks, and the drill went on for hours, to teach you not to be so unwise next time. - The expression came from the military -

A trivial exhortation:

We are in the magnificent adventure of forming our little part of the universe by living it.

What a responsibility! The only reality which can exist is relying on us to form it as perfectly as we possibly can, because, remember, that is how it will stay, without possibility of being undone or changed in any way, for all 'time': – *ALL* 'time'! Forever!

..... formando en formarlo
 , porque,
 recuerde, permanecerá
 deshecho

Para siempre!

So let it at least be better than it was. Let it be as decent and honest as it is in our capacity to make it. Let it be as perfect in our conception of perfection as it can be. Because this life is the only thing we have and the only thing we can do.

.... permítelo al menos mejor

..... hacerlo.

..... solo cosa
 hacer.

It is not our universe; we just happen to be a bit of it, and it is a very small bit at that, but let us try to leave it a better place than we found it simply for our having been here – Not for profit or gain, nor to curry favour or influence, nor for any illusory 'glory', and never never just for their damned money, but for no other reason than we were, and we could, and we did. And why not?

... trozo ... pequeño .. que es más,
 intentar dejarlo ... lugar
 encontramos

..... - ganancia o, ni cortejar

....., .. nunca solo
 maldicho dinero, ninguna
 (lo) hicimos.

If your idea of perfection is fun, it could even be fun. Again, why not?

....., pudiera
 diversión. Otra vez,

H & W

The imperative is the basic word of the verb, without a subject; – unless you hear, perhaps, “*YOU* eat it!” – when it might be better if you went away and hid.

<p>The reason why you latins drive so atro.... – erm, emphatically, is because you had empires, all of you, in days when, if you went anywhere, you had to walk. All that marching compressed the bones of the feet and lower leg.</p>	<p>..... conducen tan – mmm, fuiste huesos pies y pierna inferior.</p>
<p>You disbelieve it? – Come: imagine you are at the beach. Look at the sea. What do you see, protruding from the water, heads or feet? Exactly. The feet are down there, because they are heavier than the rest of the body.</p>	<p>... no creas ...? - Vamos: playa. Mira ... mar. ... ves, saliendo agua, cabezas o pies? debajo allí, más pesados cuerpo.</p>
<p>So what? – Well, you think about it. Here is a timid little accelerator. Along comes your tremendous, all-conquering latin foot – <i>VROOOOM!</i> That's logic.</p>	<p>(Y qué?) -, ... piensa sobre, todo-conquistador</p>
<p>The British had an empire, too? Yes, but you forget: we are lazy. We had ourselves carried everywhere.</p>	<p>... olvidas: perezosos. teníamos llevados todos los lugares.</p>
<p>Now, you do not have to take my word for all this. It is quite simple for you to prove it for yourself.</p>	<p>....., palabra (of honour) bastante</p>
<p>Go to the hospital and ask for the person who cuts off feet. Here her name is Dr. Nieves, and she works up on the sixth floor. The lift doors open and a long ward extends into the distance with beds along each side.</p>	<p>..... amputates, ... trabaja sexta planta. .. puertas del ascensor abren sala lado.</p>
<p>From the bottom of each bed protrude feet – as far as where Dr. Nieves is working in green surgical mask and gown. This side of her, feet. Beyond her, no feet. The results of her industry lie down the centre of the aisle.</p>	<p>.... .. (a los pies de cada cama) salen pies - tan lejos como donde verde quirúrgico mascarilla .. bata. ... lado, Más allá ..., ningunos acuestan pasillo.</p>
<p>Wait for her to finish her present case: Crrrc, Crrrr, Crr, Crr, Kerlump! – soon done; and ask her for some feet. She mops her brow, flicks dew from her saw.</p>	<p>Espera ... acabar,, ..., ..,! – pronto hecho; .. pide... .. enjuga su frente, chasquea rocío sierra.</p>

cont...

“Of course, dear.” She is very nice and obliging, and says, ‘de’pué’..’ “But those are still wet. Try that door.” –

... .., querido/a.” amable complaciente,, ‘after..’
... todavía mojadas. Prueba puerta.”

Feet come tumbling out. Take an armful, and take them home. They are too busy there for our experiments.

.... .. precipitando fuera. Toma .. brazada, .. lleva a casa. demasiado occupied

At home, weigh a plastic basin on the kitchen scales – 300 grams. Put, say, a saucepan in the bowl and fill it with water – Level-full, not heaped.

... .., pesa cuenca cocina balance - Pon, dice/o sea, olla llena
.....-llena, ... amontonada.

Take a foot. Remember to remove the shoes and socks, because they will affect the result otherwise. Immerse the foot in the water, some of which overflows. Remove the saucepan. Now weigh the basin again – 900 g. Now the foot – 3 kilos! The weight of the foot over the weight of water? – Point proved, I think. The specific gravity of the average Spanish foot is 5·0. – Portuguese 5·4, Italian 6·2, Greek – ? Well. That’s physics.

..... .. Recuerda sacar zapatos y calcetines,
... .. de otra manera.
... .., se derrama.

Now, Mr. Citroën, for one, does not cater for individual cases, so it is for us to remedy the atroc.... – erm, vehement latin driving ourselves.

.....,,, ... provide
..... .. – mmm,
conducción

Remove the fiddly, ineffectual little accelerator return-spring and replace it with a tremendously powerful one to counteract the tremendously heavy latin foot. Or, if you cannot find such a spring for the accelerator, just put a rock under it. That’s sense.

..... .. delicate,
...muelle-de-vuelta/-regreso .. reemplacelo
... .. poderoso/(lleno
..... .. pesado
..... .., encounter tal ... muelle
... .., simply pon debajo

Next problem, please.

Próximo, por favor.

H & W

‘foot / end / bottom’ of each bed. = al pies de cada cama

‘to cater’ = to prepare and provide food for, but in a general sense, to provide

‘to fiddle with something’ = jugar con alguna cosa, including a fiddle/violin

‘spring’ = saltar (like a lion), un muelle, a fountain of water, and Primavera – when the sap, or liquid in plants, rises, which ‘all amounts to the same thing’.

P.S. If you are convinced that you are too tall, Dr. Nieves would love to help you.

P.P.S. Then again, she *could* provide an alternative solution to the problem of the atroc...erm, execr...erm, impetuous latin driving, couldn’t she, with, if need be – for maximum efficiency and sheer exhilarating fun – a chain-saw...and roller skates!

Do you know anyone with migraine?

Migraine is a condition, generally genetically inherited, which causes the subject, under particular circumstances, to discharge five-hydroxytryptamine – or 5HT.

..... heredada,
....., bajo
descargar cinco-.....a

This substance controls the capacity of the veins. So when it is discharged, this permits the veins to dilate. Where they pass through the meninges membranes between the skull and the brain, this dilation causes pressure on the brain. This is experienced as nausea, visual distortion, acute sensitivity to light and sound, and, most particularly, intense headache. All these symptoms combine in what is termed migraine. It is not very nice, as any sufferer will tell you.

venas

entre ... cranium cerebro,

... .., jaqueca.

..... agradable, como cualquier
..... dirá.

For perhaps five million years its cause was a mystery. Not any longer. The principal villain is an ingredient of 'good old' milk – lactose.

Durante quizás
..... .. más.
..... .. 'la buena
de' leche – lactosa.

Milk, when you come to think of it, is an artificial food. – It is not? Well, lions don't drink milk. – Cubs, yes, but not adults. – Baby elephants, yes, and buffalo, but none of the adults. But we do, and perhaps ten percent of the human population suffer from migraine. And they really do suffer – And how!

..... alimento.
... beben – Cachorros,
..... - Bebe

..... - Y como/tanto!

For their part, medical manufacturers are rather reticent about advising you how to *avoid* migraine. They prefer to sell you and your migraine tablets at exorbitant prices so that they can buy up the competition with the money thereby produced and rule the roost. That - acquisition - is what business has become, these sorry, shameless days.

..... .. fabricantes
bastante reticente sobre avisar
evitar vender
.. .. pastilles
..... acquire
..... dinero por eso
..... gallinero (llevar la batuta.
.....- .. commerce ... se convertido,
..... tristes, sin verguenza

A fascinating answer would be to the question of whether (or not) these medical manufacturers know of this cause of

..... contesta
..... si (o no)
..... saben

cont...

migraine, and whether (or not) they include lactose in their remedial tablets, which would, of course, ensure your need of the same remedy next month, with its consequent continuing migraine and need of remedy and, so, consequent perennial demand.* If so, that would be very good business indeed. But not very nice or kind.

..... aseguraría ... necesidad
 próximo
 agradable
 amable.

The migraine syndrome consists of genetic predisposition, hormonal irregularity, 5HT discharge, none of which can be avoided, and the 'trigger' which activates the discharge, which can. So, if you are a migraine-sufferer, avoid all forms of milk and milk products, except, peculiarly, butter, but including whey, to prove to yourself whether this is the cause in your case, and it probably is, and, if so, you need never have migraine again. That is your right. Isn't that nice? And it will not cost you a single penny. Good luck. And remember: pass it on.

....., evitado,
 .. 'gatillo'
, evita
 mantequilla, suero,
 ... si (o no)
 necesitas nuncaotra vez.
 derecha. agradable?
 costará ... sólo penique.suerte.
 recuerda: pásalo / córrelo.

However, if the prospect of such abstinence seems a little bleak, do not worry. Help is on the way. Food free of lactose is to be made in the near future at little or no extra cost, so you will soon be able to enjoy all your normal foods – and why not? – but without migraine and, wonder of wonders in these days of "the market economy" and the shoddy bazaar 'they' have made of our world, without financial penalty either – And again why not?

..... sin comfort,
 preocupas. libre
 está estar hecho
 poco o ningún pronto
 disfrutar
 marvel
 " ... barato y horrible
 tampoco – .. otra vez

* Yes, most tablets do contain lactose.

H & W

Suero of milk is 'whey', but of blood it is 'serum'.
 'shoddy' was originally the name of a very poor cloth; now it is generally applied, perhaps because, under the subtle ministrations of 'the media', so much of our 'modern' world has been reduced to become so. – Surely we can do better than this.

– Have you read "Strong Meat!" yet? – WHAT an eye-opener, eh? – All this time, under our very noses! The whole planet! – Now *that* really IS a scandal!

Advanced reading for especially inquisitive ballistics specialists:

Ardent readers of these inspiring educational tracts may well remember that the author's brother can spit fifty yards.

..... lectores

..... hermano ... escupir ... (45·72 metres).

During all the years since, in the resigned awe of childhood, he watched the – as yet – insignificant globule sail through the pale wash of April afternoon sunlight against that immobile sky, across the unmarked water of the dock to bounce in the dust of history on the other side, never once has it occurred to the author to question his brother about how he did it. Though a child, he knew that one – even a brother – does not, after all, demand of virtuoso, “Hey, man: how d’you do that?”

..... desde, fatalistic
asombro ... niñez, ... observed .. – hasta
ahora – (velar)/volar pallid
capa tarde luz del sol contra
..... cielo, a través ... immaculate
..... .. puerto rebotar polvo
..... .. lado, nunca una vez
..... .. interrogate

niño, ... supó

“Oye, hombre: haces

Obviously timing has much to do with it. – If you were to witness the lissom, balletic whip of a finely-conditioned, though lightly-built, frame (he has never topped 9st. all his life) which jerks the saliva into its magical trajectory, you, too, would accept that you were in the presence of genius. If it went five hundred yards instead of only fifty – Well, someone had to do it sometime, you would suppose.

..... co-ordination
- testigar ... elegant/flexible,
latigazo
ligeramente-constructed, cuerpo ..excedido
57 kilos

en vez /lugar de

We may surmise, perhaps, a rifled tongue and palate unit; even ponder a rifled gullet – he whistles like a bird.

..... conject,,lengua
y paladar; garganta –
... silba pajaro.

But remember his ballistic gift of being able to hit every member of a row of self-important bigwigs at a political party, and being able to launch all those pro- jectiles on their course and turn away before the first one hits, and be warned.

..... don
..... golpear cada fila
gordos /‘big palookas’
... capaz lanzar
... .. volver
primero golpió, advertido.

Frame your enquiry with judicious care. – If forty years of the United Nations have not wrought great change in him, he might just spit in your eye.

Formulate cuidado.
.. hecho, ... podría
simply escupir ojo.

H & W it has never once occurred / never once has it occurred = inversion

For the majority of the existence of feathered kind, birds shared the planet with the other dinosaurs, which probably ate them as and when they could catch them. We do the same, so we should not criticise.

Like other reptiles, dinosaurs laid eggs, which, being unable to do much to defend themselves, are very vulnerable. What an advantage, therefore, when lighter dinosaurs grew plumage and were able to reach places inaccessible to other predators, in which to lay their eggs.

Feathered dinosaurs - now 'birds' - therefore built their nests on ledges and in crevices in vertical cliffs, to protect the vulnerable eggs or chicks. In such a precarious position, if an infant bird stretched it would eject itself into space. So chicks progressively would stretch - into space - the wing and leg first on one side, then turn and do similarly with the other, thus surviving better.

This characteristic, conditioned by two hundred million years of tradition, is still evident today, not having been eradicated, as it is not a disadvantage. Birds can also sleep on one side, while remaining vigilant with the other eye. Watch and you will see. Most of us have eyes, and your brain can think even original thoughts, if allowed to.

You appreciate and learn with a sub-conscious part of your brain, which - in your ancestors - has been trained by three thousand million years of 'recognise, or die' - You do *not* learn with the infantile part which is engaged by 'educationalists' to fumble with such notions as the facets of grains of sand by which they suggest to you 'the beach' - complete with exams on them, which is why they do it. So learn to learn for yourself. 'Recognise, or die'.

cont...

During
emplumecido tipo, pájaros compartieron

..... como

..... pusieron
..... incapaces

....., por lo tanto, más ligeros
..... crecieron
alcancar

... .. constructed ... nidos salientes
grietas acantilados,
..... huevos o pollitos.

estirarase, arrojaría
..... solían estirar
..... - ... ala .. pierna primero lado,
, de este modo mejor.

..... Observe

....., ... permitted.

manejar con torpeza

..... .. arena

.... '... playa'

You can learn a lot from – well, from anything, if you simply look, and think about what you are seeing. But take birds: the brain of a seagull is about as big as your thumbnail. Yet that creature, which matures at the age of two, learns in a few days, also just by looking and thinking about what it sees, all it needs to survive for its full forty-year life-span in this same world that we inhabit. This includes walking, running, swimming, flying and *gliding* (which is flying by mind rather than muscle), food- and other-bird-recognition, plus aero-dynamics, astral-navigation, and meteorology, besides all our more basic characteristics of yawning and stretching, and all our same emotions and reactions. And you can *see* them rationalising, so don't try and tell me they can't.

A sparrow has a brain smaller than my little-finger nail, and it can do the same, but faster; with luck the gull can live for forty years, the sparrow only for five or so. And they do all this without the benefit of applying mathematics at all.

This all has serious implications for those birds and animals that we 'keep' to kill and eat, doesn't it – Unless, of course, you breed their sense and sensibility out of them – in the same way that the sense is being 'progressively' bred and strategically 'educated' out of us.

Listen: we are an integral part of a perfect Universe, in which every atom is exactly where it has to be and exactly how it has to be, and when each particle has to change, then it changes precisely when it has to, and to what it has to be, and then it has to be, perfectly, like that. It has no other option. We are part of it – perfect.

cont...

..... much

..... (as an example) ...:

..... gaviota

.... uña de dedo pulgar. Pero

..... necesita

during ... complete extenso de vida

planing

....., más

.....,, ademas

..... bostezar

... gorrión cerebro

.....-dedo

.... más rapidamente; suerte

..... in any way

A menos que,

crias

Escuche:

However, when a lorry parks on your foot and the driver climbs down and goes away for – the *weekend*?! – it may be difficult for you to reconcile your situation with the idea of being an integral part of a perfect universe. It hurts! – Yes, it should; trucks are heavy, and your little foot is delicate and *sensitive*. Ow! And how! – Perfect. But it is not always an *ideal* world, and that is the difference.

....., camión pie
 descends .. sale
 hiere! -; camiones
 pesados,
 Ay! .. tanto!

Now these are, well, fairly precise– though extended – thoughts, but you could not convey them in mathematics. But ‘educationalists’ *say* they must, and how they try! – making life hell for poor uncomprehending students.

..... ..,, bastante
 communicate
!’, .. tantos
 intentan! – poniendo infierno
 unfortunate

Yet even the little sparrow can recognise what we, too, can simply perceive if those ‘educational consultants’ and publishers, who are of the same persuasion, will only shut up for a minute and let us see, instead of telling us and telling us all the time what *they* – for their own very secret reasons – want us to hear and think.

Pero
 callarán dejarán , en lugar
 de

Instead they persist in deliberately instilling in you and in the rest of us an artificial disadvantage of carefully contrived ignorance, all evidence of which strategy is intended to disappear with us and our innocence only into our graves and in our extinction.

En lugar de eso / en cambio
 inculcating
 invented
 tombs

So, though we inhabit a perfect world, our intended extinction from it is not ideal. So we must learn to make it ideal as well as perfect. And we can do so. We are not potatoes.

..... .. también/además

How do we do that? – A-hah! That is for another time.

cont...

H & W

it makes you laugh / angry / sick / nervous / want to spit etc. as our expression for your 'pon te reir / furious / nauseous / nervous / anxious / querer escupir' etc.

'its forty-year life-span' - forty years, used as an adjective, has to be singular; and 'span' means 'envergadura', as in 'wing-span', but can also imply 'extent'

'A-hah' and 'Oh' and such sounds, in all their various vocal intonations, were probably the neanderthal vocabulary, while the 'A!-a!-a!-a!' type of sound originated probably long (a million years) before, being only a modified growl. The growl itself, and the football-crowd roar are from another ten million years 'back in time'.

In wheel-making, families would make the same type of article for generations, gradually improving its design and manufacture. That was progress, and healthy tradition.	... fabricando ruedas, mejorando
The wheelwright would send little boys of four or five with their older brothers - of six or seven - to glean straw.	... ruedero solía enviar - para espigar paja.
They would send them thus in pairs, since as everyone should know, a boy of any age is a boy, two boys of the same age are half a boy, and three boys are no boy at all.	
Meanwhile the wheelwrights would be making the wheel, with elm for the hub, usually oak for the spokes or strakes, and ash for the felloes or sections of the rim.	..... olmo para ... cubo, roble radios fresno 'compañeros' llante.
They would then assemble the wheel, with each braced pair of spokes offset to form a slight outwardly-convex dish to absorb the stresses of the swaying vehicle in motion.	.... apuntalado compensado ligera oscillating
Of course, assembled, all these separate pieces would simply fall apart. So this is where the straw was used. A metal circle was made by bending a length of iron and fastening the ends together with rivets, to be slightly smaller than the circumference of the wheel rim, and it was laid on the straw. Then the straw was set alight.	Securing fines remaches, encendida.
When it was hot the expanded iron hoop was quickly placed over the assembled wheel rim and water was poured on to cool and contract it and to swell the wood of the rim.	..... fleje o llante hinchar/expand
Now, a person who runs is a runner, who walks is a walker, bakes is a baker and who plays is a player. So the hoop that ties all the pieces of a wheel together is a - Tiewer - of course.	..... fleje ata - Ata- ero -

However, that spelling is untidy, so the word in English is spelled 'tyre', as in 'Tyre and Sidon'. Americans spell it 'tire' just because Noah Webster couldn't leave well alone and decided that "We have an independent nation, so we shall have an independent language," and promptly changed as many words as he could set hands on. Frankly, I think Webster was a bit of a nuisance, or 'a pain' as the Americans would say, but being such a pain in the neck was probably his job.

....., desordenado,
..... .. 'neumatico'

....., " .. inmediatamente

... .. molestia, ... ' ... dolor'

..... cuello

'Wright wrought wrought' was the verb used 'to make' things, so there were shipwrights, cartwrights, wainwrights, wheelwrights etc., and wrought-iron is still fashioned today, and very attractive it is.

..... .., .. ornamental iron
labrado

By the way, the Chinese used to use rope to tie their wheels together, still do, some of them. Very sensible people, the Chinese.

The fact that some people then made money simply by buying and selling the wheels so that others had to pay more for them is neither here nor there. Though it surely ought to be, as that is an unhealthy tradition of the worst kind.

..... no viene al case.

Here I have a pinch of sand. - Properly treated as a silicon computer chip, we can make it 'think', though we do not say it is alive. We generally avoid such contentious questions, otherwise we might undermine the status of the symbiotic grouping of which we ourselves are made up, and that would never do, would it.

..... pellisco ... arena.

socavar
conjunto
, nunca serviría,

A prion is a bit of biochemical material which can be integrated into living material. But is it alive? Those who presume to define what we shall think and believe would have us say 'no, it is not alive'.

A virus is a molecule or a group of molecules which can replicate if and when it has other material which it can use for its multiplication. Is it alive? - Well, since one of those experts' requirements for 'life' is that it can replicate itself, then if you care to argue whether it is alive or not, then that is your right, though I would advise you to find something more constructive to do with your time, as life is short.

Between our ears we have half a pound or so of meat, and we presume to think that we can think with it. Given the chance, we can replicate at the drop of . . . well, never mind what.

..... oportunidad,
..... caida
importa

Around us in all directions as far as we can see even with the highest magnification that we can currently manage, and even further as we may suppose, we have the Universe. It is a very impressive place, of surprising beauty.

But is it alive according to that crucial definition of the scientific corpus? - God must be shaking in His shoes, eh?

Well, if it contains only a single ant, the ant is an integral part of the whole. So is the whole alive?

hormiga
... total

Well, rather than a pinch of silicon, half a pound of meat or a single ant, Universe contains everything of everything that we can appreciate, all interconnected, apart from immediate and integral direct contact, by light, gravity and electro-magnetism, apart from other means we have yet to discover. In fact, Universe not only contains everything, it *is* everything.

..... .. medios todavía

Considering that pinch of sand or half pound of meat, if the Universe is not acutely aware of everything, though not by our limited means or according to our limited terminology, then I would be quite surprised, to say the least.

..... conscious

..... .., algo

A sparrow falls? Universe is the sparrow.

... gorrion

Then is a molecule also aware? We don't know. We don't even know what it really is. We don't really know what anything is, though we casually abuse each other and treat the world as if it were our own dustbin.

cubo de basura.

We really must do something about tidying up the behaviour of some of the humans, mustn't we, while we still can.

..... .. ordenando

A minor point. - The Universe is already complete. We are part of the process of completion, therefore for us it appears to be incomplete, to have 'time', and to be in action.

But, what is it?

You know, I don't think I will tell you any more, as you will better realise some things for yourself.

....., darás se cuenta (por mente)

H & W

To realise = dar se cuenta by your mind

To notice = dar se cuenta by your senses

You will better realise

'You had better go' really means 'you would better go' = mejor irías, but the abbreviation 'you'd better go' was corrected incorrectly to 'you had better go', which is nonsense.

Author's note:

It may be that, with his imperfect knowledge of the complex, elaborate, difficult Spanish language, the author may have omitted an accent or two here and there.

'Lest' this be so, the author includes a few spare accents here for any diligent students to remedy such omissions for themselves:

.....

There, that should be enough to satisfy even the most rabid perfectionist.

However, should more accents be required , sería
 please submit a small cheque to cover such gastos de envío
 post and packing as may be necessary, and, enviará más
 the author will happily send any further pedidos Hecho-por-mano
 orders within reason. Hand-crafted accents are, of course, not included in this offer.

Supplementary Reading List

Three Men in a Boat (Unabridged)Jerome K. Jerome
 England, Their EnglandA.G. McDonnell
 Anything written by P.G.Wodehouse
 Anything written byEvelyn Waugh
 Anything written by.....Graham Greene
 Most things written byRudyard Kipling
 Anything written byYours truly

Accept none of the above in 'abridged' form. This simply removes anything (which is) helpful to you and neatly delays your education by years, if not forever.

And good luck!

Please note:

If you have this book, you should not have paid more than \$12, or 1800 ptas., for it, of which \$7, or 1000 ptas., should have been paid to Justice Publications. – Was it?
 e-mail: justice-publications@gmail.com

Por favor note:

Si Usted tiene este libro, no debería haber pagado más que \$12, o 1800 ptas., por él, de lo cual \$7, o 1000 ptas., debería haber sido pagado a Justice Publications. – ¿Fue pagado? www.justice-publications.com

SCANDALOUS SUPPLEMENT!

BY

A.N.AUTHOR

The Espanglés / Spanglish Version of Scandalous Revelations

Copyright © 1989 Justice Publications
Justice Publications is the imprint of Justice International

ISBN 84 - 404 - 5074 - 5
Deposito Legal VG - 238 - 1989

(ÉSTO es lo que estamos diciendo – ‘sujeto - verbo – objeto’, ‘los adjetivos preceden a los sustantivos, incluyendo los sustantivos usados como los adjetivos’, y ‘después de una preposición los verbos irán en el gerundio’ – Lee este espanglés literalmente, y tú estás leyendo inglés.)

(La) intelectual habilidad no es necesaria para la apreciación de un nuevo lenguaje.

Considera el caso de infantes, quienes no son necesariamente brillantes, cualquiera (puede ser) la opinión de sus madres, pero quienes automáticamente adquieren su lenguaje por ejemplo.

Tú tienes la ventaja ya poseer (/ de ya poseyendo) un más o menos completo vocabulario, la mayoría del cual es esencialmente similar al nuestro, y las habilidades ambas leer y reconocer.

Tú también tienes la madurez (para) apreciar como sistemáticamente convertirlo para tu inmediata comprensión.

Esto permite te rápidamente asimilar – en pasando – el extraño componente de nuestro lenguaje.

Es eso verdadero o falso – en tu breve experiencia?

Moral? No aprendas (a) hablar hasta (que) tú seas (lo) viejo bastante (como para) saber lo que tú estás diciendo.

(– Como (que) inteligente! Qué inteligencia! –)

Y en inglés?

Recientes estimaciones sugieren que el proceso de fusión en el interior del sol ocurre en un espacio no más que (de) unas pocas millas en (de) diámetro.

Esta cavidad es sostenida por la presión de la continua explosión preveniendo el colapso de la masa del resto de la estrella (de) bajo las enormes gravitacionales fuerzas, (las) cuales ellas mismas generan las extremas temperaturas y presiones necesarias (para) causar atómica fusión. – Es eso interesante, o no?

Inversamente, la gigantesca hacia fuera presión de la explosión fuerza aparte la entera masa del sol: – una balanza de fuerzas.

La energía liberada por este proceso, (lo) cual expende (gasta) y convierte cuatrocientas mil toneladas de hidrógeno por segundo, toma (lleva) un millón (de) años (para) alcanzar la superficie, ser radiada fuera dentro espacio como calor y luz y otras partículas.

‘Nuestro’ planeta recibe alguna de esta energía como luz, (cual está) moviéndose a una velocidad de (un) ciento y ochenta (y) seis mil millas por segundo, y por ello nosotros somos capaces (de) cultivar ‘nuestras’ plantas para comida.

No es eso informativo?

uno dos

Puedes tú leer esto en inglés? Inténtalo, usando el inglés texto donde (sea) necesario.

Eso es un ordinario (normal) texto de un factual tipo, (el) cual mis estudiantes, sin previa experiencia de inglés, pueden leer con poca o ninguna asistencia en su segunda hora. – O primeros cinco minutos, algunos de ellos.

Tu observarás que, a menos que ello sea necesario – porque tú estás indicando específicas cosas – ambos los definidos e indefinidos artículos son omitidos. vg. (ej.) “...estimaciones...como calor y luz y otras partículas”.

Por qué no? Bien, por qué? Recuerda, nosotros ‘relajados’ ingleses necesitamos toda nuestra energía sólo (para) respirar.

También recuerda que en inglés los adjetivos preceden los nombres (sustantivos) casi siempre (excepto en el caso de omisiones, tal como – ‘.presiones (las cuales son) necesarias (para) causar..’ o en militares listos o ‘en asuntos culinarios’,) y tienen que ser singulares. Así tu debes establecer cuáles son los efectivos nombres de otra manera ello no tendrá sentido (o, ello tendrá ningún sentido. Ello puede ser dicho en una u otra manera en inglés, usando ‘not’ como la negativa con verbos, y ‘no’ como la negativa con nombres.) De acuerdo?

En una u otra manera, pero no en ambas. En real inglés la doble negativa es un capital delito, y correctamente así. Después (de) todo (es dicho y hecho), dos negativas = ?

(– (para) completar la estrella historia –)

Cuando las reservas de hidrógeno fallan, el proceso de fusión cesa abruptamente, y la ya incandescente masa de la estrella, conteniendo toda la atrapada energía de un millón (de) años de fusión colapsa instantáneamente.

Esto ocupa sólo millonésimos de un segundo. En el resultante shock, las consecuentes temperaturas y presiones causan una explosión de cataclísmica violencia, (la) cual efectivamente desintegra la estrella casi completamente, y fuerza masas de diferentes partículas en atómica combinación. Esta materia es lanzada hacia fuera en (dentro) espacio en todas direcciones.

Usualmente, por la opuesta presión de implosión, (allí) permanece un pequeño denso cuerpo de comprimida materia, unos pocos millas en diámetro, pero pesando quizás una décima de la entera estrella, y rotando en hasta dos mil veces por segundo.

Este es el real mundo. Yo estoy sólo mencionándolo.

La misma cosa, en una más pequeña escala, probablemente ocurre en atómicas explosiones, también. Cualquier resultantes densas partículas caerían inmediatamente al centro de la tierra, y permanecerían allí. Hasta próxima vez.

De acuerdo, Genio, ahora en inglés.

El leopardo es un predatorio animal (el) cual vive en ambas jungla y sabana, satisfaciendo simultaneamente su voraz apetito y feroces instintos por atacando y maando presa tan grande como zebra.

Ello tiene una particular preferencia para (por) babuinos, (los) cuales son un tipo de mandril, y numéricamente estos monos forman la mayor parte de su dieta.

Su predilección está para putreficante o putrefacta carne, y ello a menudo llevará su victima alto dentro (en) un árbol, y deliberadamente dejará lo allí madurar o madurar (como fruta) durante unos pocos días antes comiéndolo (de comerlo).

En estas actividades ello demuestra extraordinaria fuerza y agilidad, ello mismo raramente pesando más que un ciento y ochenta libras, mientras una vaca o cebra puede pesar tres o incluso cuatro veces tanto (más). Sin embargo, su pasada historia ha sido condicionada por (la) práctica de grados de ferocidad, mientras aquella de sus víctimas ha sido formada sólo de grados de miedo y la habilidad (de) correr.

Eso es la diferencia entre el depredador y la presa.

No eres tú inteligente? Tú tienes sólo unas pocas horas de inglés. Mire la cualidad de tu vocabulario.

El nivel de inglés enseñado y, así, hablado hoy está generalmente absolutamente deplorable y (se) está deteriorando.

Absoluta precisión de acento, y el elaborado uso de un demasiado-refinado complejo vocabulario, son ni necesaria ni deseable. Sin embargo, (para) comunicar una opinion o una idea, ello es necesario (para) tener la mental y, por eso, verbal capacidad (para) describirlo.

Nosotros hemos heredado un totalmente adecuado lenguaje de nuestros antecedentes, suficiente (para) permitir la existencia y (la) comunicación de, todas las cosas de las artes y las ciencias inventadas por y apreciable a (el) hombre, y todos los más delicados sentimientos de humana experiencia.

Intencionalmente rehusar reconocer su existencia está craso (*muy* stupido), e intencionalmente prevenir su reconocimiento es criminal. Pero esto está hecho, y está siendo hecho intencionalmente. Peor, un infantil nivel de sonido, etiquetado 'coloquio' ahora está siendo enmascarado en su lugar, y está siendo enseñado como correcto inglés, (el) cual ello más ciertamente no es. Nosotros quizás preguntaríamos por qué.

Correcto inglés, como tú ves, es comprensible a todos inglés- y latino-hablantes gentes, pero la pueril jerga de la 'pop-cultura' está transitoriamente aceptable solamente entre los degenerados entre quienes ello es corriente.

Aspiras tú al simple, correcto, total lenguaje, (el) cual está ya mayormente familiar a ti y a todas civilizadas latinas gentes, o a los rudimentarios verbales palpamientos de la patética ghetto mentalidad?

‘Hogar’ es un concepto (el) cual no es exclusivo a (por) las inglés-hablantes gentes.

Previamente, unos meros quince mil años hace, hasta sólo ocho mil años hace, tú podrías caminar a Inglaterra con secos pies. El nivel del mar fue hasta cuatrocientos pies más bajo, y esta fue toda la tierra de ‘Gal’: – Portugal, Gaul, Gales, Cornugales, Galloway, Galway, y los Gaels, mientras, en el lejos norte, Fingal fue el Finisterra o Finisterre de luego.

En esos tiempos, nuestros comunes antecedentes, los habitantes de las cavernas y cuevas, aquí en España y allí en Inglaterra, sintieron la misma sensación de emoción en la mención de la palabra ‘oque’, y experimentaron la misma nostalgia por el lugar cuando lejos de ello.

Y ello sirvió un útil propósito. Ello indujo ellos retornar (volver) allí tan pronto como posible, su presencia proveyendo (proveer) sus familias con mejor protección que ellos de otra manera habrían tenido, y sus gentes con una más específica diversidad de especies por razón de la aislación (aislamiento) de su tipo.

Y?

Las indígenas tribus de Europa han proveído una rica y variada herencia de tradición en música, indumentaria, arquitectura y costumbres de vivienda (vida).

Aunque enérgicas, más recientemente ellas han sido generalmente pacíficas, y han dirigido sus talentos y habilidades a (en) la invención y desarrollo de maquinaria e instrumentos, y a (en) explorando (la exploración de) cualquier campo de información presentándose a si mismo a ellas.

En aislamiento, grupos tienden a (la) diversidad, (la) cual es de común interés, y a un general conservadurismo de actitud (el) cual resiste cambio y permite estabilidad y orden, y un elemento de permanencia.

Desafortunadamente, estas cualidades, tan beneficiosas en el pasado, han inevitablemente e inexplicablemente resultado en las condiciones del presente, en (el) cual (los) practicos valores son consideradas (estar) sin valor, (la) cultura (no) cuenta para nada, tradición es sólo anticuado, y cambio, si vendible, es obligatorio.

Ahora traduce esto en inglés, también fácilmente.

Investigación de las respectivas similitudes entre inglés y los latinos lenguajes revela que las mayorías de los varios vocabularios son los mismos (iguales). Así por qué son estos comunes factores no usados (para) facilitar comprensión, al obvio beneficio de aspirantes estudiantes. Por qué no, de hecho.

Familiaridad sería rápidamente establecida, permitiendo el inmediato reconocimiento de las similares formaciones y estructuras de general inglés, y la simultánea absorción de la minoría (menor) anglo-sajón componente tan esencialmente contenido dentro los mismos textos.

Por qué hace/pon educación más complicada? – aparte, eso es, de dinero, ignorancia o una deliberada intención (de) degradar ambos el nivel del lenguaje usado y las mentalidades usándolo.

Ello quizás sería interesante establecer, una vez y para (todo)/siempre, los motivos de aquellos quienes promoverían ignorancia. Quizás ellos son siniestros. Tú debes admitir, la declinación desde lenguaje al galimatías no podía haber sido más inexorable si ello había todo sido prescrito.
– Podía lo?

La minoica civilización (duró/)endureció desde cerca dos mil ocho cientos AC hasta cerca doce cientos AC, cuando ello, y muchísima de la tierra sobre (la) cual ello había ocurrido desapareció trasnoche, virtualmente sin traza de los muchos cientos de años de las vidas de una gente.

Unos pocos fragmentos de alfarería llevando extraños jerogíficos habían sido encontrados, pero ello fue muchas décadas antes este lenguaje fue descubierto estar una forma de temprano (antiguo) griego.

Su desciframiento reveló las varias piezas consistir de listas de cosas, como en un inventario de posesiones en un particular tiempo: potes de grano, arados, carrozas, esclavos y así (adelante); quizás un impuesto de autoliquidación.

Aunque esto es evidencia solamente de primitiva cultura, un alto nivel de civilización desarrolló, hasta un día una caldera erupcionó debajo el Egeo Mar, y la resultante explosión devastó el área.

En unos pocos momentos, la nación, sus gentes y la tierra ella misma (ello mismo) cesó (de) ser / existir.

Unos pocos vestigios de (la) tierra permanecen como las griegas islas con sus ruinas, un ejemplo de (las) cuales es el magnificante ruinado palacio en Knossos.

Británicos agricultores serían deleitados con el español clima, particularmente con aquel de Galicia.

Agricultura generalmente en Inglaterra es más sistemática que aquella de España. Una típica granja (antigua versión: granja, con el granjero como ‘granjero’ o ‘granero’) sería cerca (aproximadamente) ciento (y) cincuenta hectáreas, o tres cientos y pico acres.

Aunque (ellos son) limitados a (para) un crecimiento periodo de sólo seis o siete meses, y con un clima (el) cual es raramente ideal, muy buenos resultados son obtenidos. Sin embargo, los intensivos métodos (cuales son) usados no son en acuerdo con tradicionales agrícolas prácticas, y ahora son más bien/en vez simplemente ‘negocio’. Cosecha rotación es no más pensada (ser) necesaria, y mucho artificial fertilizante y pesticida es usada.

Mucha maquinaria, (la) cual es muy cara, es empleada, y por este medio, un hombre puede usualmente manejar dos cientos arables acres sólo (único-mano-ado), aunque él necesitaría un asistente si él tuviera un (ordeñar) rebaño (de vacas – por supuesto).

Cerca ochenta cinco por cien de la área del país es cultivada, con pasto para ovejas y ganado sobre las colinas. Esas áreas no cultivadas son ocupadas por las ciudades, pueblos, villas (aldeas) y sus interconectantes carreteras.

Aunque (ello es) intensivamente cultivado, el campo generalmente da la impresión de ser (siendo) natural. Ello está probablemente mucho menos poblado que aquel de España, con abundante vida de selva, incluso aunque mixamatoxis y los acumulados efectos de pesticidas han tomado su peaje.

Niveles de inteligencia entre individuos pueden variar enormemente, desde genio hasta comatosa estupidez, e incluso la generalidad nosotros llamamos común sentido puede ser obviamente deficiente, si no en realidad ausente en algunas.

Sin embargo, la general inteligencia de una raza no altera mucho, ni de una raza a otra, ni de una época a otra. Incluso unos pocos puntos, en este nivel, son significantes, e indican el condicionamiento de la raza.

El nivel de su inteligencia sería mucho el mismo como aquel de tu ancestral contraparte (duplicado) de cincuenta o incluso un cien mil años hace, aunque ella sería usada y expresada en diferentes maneras, por supuesto.

Los últimos pocos inteligencia coeficiente puntos de una raza indican como recientemente civilizado orden ha capacitado inteligencia beneficiar las muchas, más bien que sólo unos pocos individuos.

Así los más largos establecidos orientales tienen unos pocos puntos sobre los europeos, quienes fueron periodicamente desplazados por el hielo y así alcanzaron comparativa estabilidad más tarde, mientras los europeos tienen unos pocos puntos sobre los tropicales nativos, quienes han tenido que competir con los animales, tropicales enfermedades, y con unos a otros (cada otra) demasiado (para) permitir cualquier significativa forma de civilización por (la) cual ellos podían beneficiar. – Aunque ellos pueden correr más rápidamente que nosotros (podemos), por supuesto. Leones y leopardos hacen soberbios entrenadores, y para los Africanos en particular, (de) correr es simplemente su versión de coger un autobús.

Sin embargo, toda humana supremacía/ ascendencia, de cualquier causa, es solamente temporal de todos modos, así bueno suerte a nosotros todos, eh?

Varias explicaciones son ofrecidas para el anti-social comportamiento de los criminales elementos de la población.

Los psicólogos asertan que ello es el resultado de privación en los formativos años, y es realmente un grito de (para) socorro.

Los sociólogos (lo) atribuyen ello a malas (viviendo) condiciones de vida (las) cuales, ellos dicen, promueven resentimiento y envidia.

Los genéticos sugieren que personas de criminales tendencias todas pertenecen a un relativamente pequeño número de particulares familias (las) cuales tienen un consistente historia de criminalidad, y que ellos son, por eso, inevitablemente predispuestas a crimen.

El clero culpa (al) el diablo, y la moderación/austeridad sociedad culpa (el) el demonio bebido. Los moralistas culpan laxitud de moralidad generalmente, y la falta del familia unidad en particular, y todo el mundo culpa sociedad. Por eso ellos dicen,

“Nosotros somos todos culpables (ser reprendidos). Nosotros somos todos culpables.”

Peculiarmente bastante, nadie en cualquier momento parece culpar (al) el criminal.

Entre los usuales derogatorios comentarios, había recientemente un reportaje que había sido canibalismo en Inglaterra en el reciente pasado. Ello fue más tarde admitido que éste había sido (hace) doce mil años hace. – Bien, reciente es relativo.

Ellos omitieron mencionar, si ellos supieron, que en esos días el hielo fue cientos de pies profundo / en (de) profundidad, abajo a través el país tan lejos (al) sur como el Canal (de) Bristol.

Los habitantes estaban sobreviviendo en subterráneas cuevas en Somerset, inmediatamente próximo los hielo acantilados, cuales en esto tiempo habían existido allí durante cerca ocho mil años.

Ellos comieron lo que había: lobos, osos, bisontes, hienas, renos y cada otra (unos a otros), y ahora sus huesos (se) mezclan con los huesos de los otros animales.

En la previa edad/época de hielo, ellos habían disputado ocupación con rinocerontes, mamuts y leones.

Ello es difícil (de) comprender su presencia allí, toda esta distancia a través la congelada tundra de Francia, deja sólo (sin considerar) su persistente sobrevivencia. Modernas instancias (ejemplos) de canibalismo, algunas de las personas de los botes, y los Uruguayos supervivientes del choque del avión, parecen diletantes por comparación.

Los postales servicios del mundo son, cuando tú vienes pensar sobre ello (el tema), un bastante maravilloso fenómeno y un ejemplo de altruísmo a (para) nosotros todos.

Originalmente, si tú quisiste (quisieras) comunicar con otra persona fuera de oído (tiro de oreja), tú o tenías que ir allí tu mismo, en persona, o escribir una carta y pagar alguien (para) llevarla.

Eso podría / podía costar un chelín o más en esos días, más el costo de la comida y habitación (mesa y alojamiento) del mensajero allí y atrás (ida y vuelta).

Entonces /Luego Rowland Hill propuso el sello sistema, por (el) cual un servicio sería instituido (para) entregar cartas. Cada carta costaría sólo un penique, y llevaría un sello (para) mostrar la carga había sido pagado – el penique negro.

Afortunadamente, y, para Inglaterra, sorprendentemente, su sugerencia fue considerada seriamente y fue aceptada en una base (de) prueba. Jinetes galoparon desde poste a poste a los destinos de las cartas, y ‘el penique correo’ probó (ser) enormemente popular y rentable, y Sr. Hill fue instalado como Administrador de Correos – (Maestro Postal General) – el primero.

Ahora tus cartas seguirán te alrededor (d)el mundo, durante meses si necesario, hasta ellos alcanzan te. Y durante todo ese tiempo, en todos esos lugares, y a través todas esas diversas manos de todas esas personas de tales casuales/fortuitas/aleatorias inclinaciones, tus cartas son inviolables. – Porque ellas son tuyas,

cont...

protegidas por el simple insustancial precepto que lo cual (que) es de otra (persona), en el cuidado del correo – no “*será*” – pero **ES** sacrosanto, como si durante eso largo interin ello o no existió en este mundo de mundana /cínica humanidad, o había sido universalmente acordado ser sagrado más allá aproximación u ofensa.

Para personas, eso no está mal.

Revolucionarios diseños conceptos raramente ganan inmediata aceptación por general sociedad, porque gentes mentalmente tienen ninguna conexión con ellos o sus usos.

El Citroën coche de los (años) cincuenta, por instancia/ejemplo, fue de novel diseño, si, pero eso caso estaba diferente; personas/ gentes fueron ya familiares con tales vehículos y su uso.

Pero supón (que) nosotros inventamos, dice (o sea), un enteramente nuevo método de fijar cosas. La probabilidad está que ello sería resistido hasta una estratagema podría ser formulada por (la) cual el general público sería inducido aceptarlo. Entonces popular demanda obligaría los fabricantes fabricar los varios necesarios componentes para puramente comerciales razones.

Tú debes recordar, ello es un lamentable hecho/realidad que muchísimas personas son ahora inspiradas solamente por financieros motivos, y operan solamente sobre principios de pura avaricia.

Sólo cuando la ficción del valor de dinero es abolido cosas *serán diferentes. Luego, quizás, más progresivas prioridades predominarán, y humanidad será capaz verdaderamente prosperar. – Bien, nosotros podemos esperar, supongo, e incluso aspirar.

* = inversion

(Hace) Tres millones (de) años hace, una pequeña chica estaba caminando en Africa con sus padres cuando, por (para) algo razón, ella se encontró/se convirtió perdida.

Nosotros suponemos (que) sus padres buscaron pero no podían encontrarla, y lamentaron, lamentando su perdida, hasta ellos olvidaron y continuaron su nomadica / vagabunda existencia, no sabiendo su destino malo.

Ello es difícil imaginar que ellos ponderaron el futuro o en hecho hicieron cualquier cosa pero (otro que) meramente persistir la continua, tenue línea de su existencia en añadir su esencial entero más a (la) humana historia.

Tres millones (de) años después, algunos descendientes de estas personas, excavando en (lo) que es ahora llamada la Afar en este Africa, descubrieron su destino malo cuando ellos encontraron algunos fosilizados fragmentos de los remanentes (restos) de la niña.

Ella había, por cualquier causa, todos estos años hace, muerto. Sencillamente, magicamente, ellos nombraron ella Lucy, (la) cual significa “Luz”, aunque en su tiempo ella probablemente (no) tenía ningún nombre.

Sólo doce mil años hace, cual es ayer en esta escala de tiempo, unos pocos gentes/personas vivieron en Inglaterra, probablemente bastante miserablemente habitando las cavernas en ‘Oque’ en Somerset, y disputando la ocupación de las cuevas con osos, hienas y lobos.

cont...

A través la no profunda valle, cual es ahora nombrada El Canal (de) Bristol, los hielos acantilados alcanzaron quinientos pies dentro el cielo, como ellos habían durante los pasados ocho mil años y más.

La temperatura dentro (de) las cuevas fue 54° F. (12.5° C.), pero fuera ello fue amarga (frio).

Las gentes comieron lo que había: osos, hienas, lobos, renos y unos a otros (cada otra). Ellos probablemente solamente existieron, no imaginando un futuro, pero solamente proveyendo y continuando esa línea, esa esencial conexión entre una época de humana historia y otra, cualquier humano y cualquier futuro humano, sin cual (no) habrá ningunas más mañanas para humanidad (en cualquier momento otra vez).

‘Más a menudo que no’ humanidad sobrevive solamente de alguna manera. (No) hay ninguna razón suponer que la humana ascendencia de hoy es otra que solamente temporal. La vasta mayoría de nuestra familia han conocido más duros tiempos que éstos, y presumiblemente conocerán ellos otra vez.

Irritación ha probablemente causada tantos problemas para humanidad como cualquier natural desastre, quizás más.

Hitler estaba probablemente sintiendo no más que un poco bilioso cuando un subordinado tenía que preguntar el si (o no) ello fue (por) estar (la) guerra.

“Por supuesto!” fue la predictiblemente vigorosa respuesta. Tu habrías dicho lo mismo.

Él fue un bien-conocido migraña-sufridor, y la reacción del pobre/desafortunado hombre a las masa(s) reuniones claramente muestra esto en las históricos películas de las ocasiones.

(“Todo (lo que) yo pido es un tranquilo fin de semana, y qué consigo yo?”

“¡¡AVE JEFE!! ¡¡¡AVE JEFE!!! ¡!!!AVE JEFE!!!!” x un millón.

“Mi cabeza! Mi cabeza! A Moscú con vosotros todos!” - No podía haber sido mucha diversión, todos esos nazis gritando a él.)

Similarmente, ello fue probablemente poco más que una menor riña con Señora Khan que empezó Ghengis en sus viajes con sus amigos – presumiblemente buscando Moscú.

Napoleón es sabido haber tenido una condición (la) cual hizo/puso el MUY irritable, particularmente sobre un caballo, y considera las consecuencias de eso. Exactamente: “Moscú!” otra vez. Bien, comprensiblemente, ellos tenían que enviar tales molestias *algún* sitio.

cont...

Nosotros quizás incluso especularemos que el diablo hizo/causó el diablo hace que *él* hizo. Quizás el había sentado encima su horca de tostado inmediatamente antes (de) ser pedido una Voto de Confidencia.

Nosotros quizás nunca sabremos. Pero nosotros podemos quizás estar seguro de una cosa. Ello es mejor ser tranquilo y seguro que irritable y penitente.

Expresión: Mejor seguro que penitente.

(La) resistencia a (contra la) adversidad como una natural reacción debería ser enseñada como una integral parte de normal educación, junto con auto-dependencia y pensar para ti mismo.

(La) vida no es una cama de rosas, y ello es inútil ser protegido de (contra) esta realidad. (Los) niños deberían ser enseñados que (los) problemas y desastres *ocurren* naturalmente, y que ellos pueden por eso esperarlos y encontrarlos con resalto y vencerlos o al menos aceptar y acomodarlos sin estrés.

Un problema usualmente (no) es ningún más que una ajustable situación, y (la) experiencia puede proveer la objetividad necesaria (para) discernir la apropiada solución.

Sin embargo, (la) precisa información puede también preparar una persona (para) anticipar (la) realidad.

(El) problema es una concomitancia o esencial ingrediente de (la) vida, como si ello fuera respirado con aire. Pero incluso una catástrofe puede, con fortaleza, ser experimentado como simplemente (un) otro aspecto de una interesante y variada vida.

Eso es bueno aviso / consejo.

INDEX

Hello, Student,	4
Correct English is not difficult.	5 - 6
Brief explanation of English language	7 - 12
The complete verbs	13
Intellectual ability is not necessary for the appreciation of a new language.	15
Recent estimations suggest that the fusion process in the sun's interior ...	16
(– to complete the star story –)	18
The leopard is a predatory animal ...	19
The level of English taught and, so, spoken today ...	20
'Home' is a concept which is not exclusive to the English-speaking people ...	22
The indigenous tribes of Europe have provided a rich and varied tradition ...	23
Investigation of the respective similarities between English and the latin languages ...	24
The Minoan civilisation lasted/endured from about 2800 BC ...	25
British agriculturists would be delighted with the Spanish climate ...	26
Levels of intelligence between individuals can vary enormously ...	27
Various explanations are offered for the anti-social behaviour	28
Among the usual derogatory comments, there was recently a report ...	29
The postal services of the world ...	30
Revolutionary designs or concepts ...	32
Three million years ago a little girl was walking in Africa ...	33
Irritation has probably caused as many problems for humanity as ...	35
Resistance to adversity as a natural reaction ...	36
A cloud of hydrogen, under its own gravitational influence ...	37
Did you ever hear of the clever English scientists ...	38
In these days of increasing secularism ...	39
Animals dissipate excess heat in different ways.	40
Paper qualifications are useful ...	41
Innocence is not a rare commodity.	42
The origin of agriculture ...	43

Seals and whales are mammals.	44
Humanity should be prepared to adjust itself to a changeable world.	45
Polyphonic music was written ...	46
English weather is a mixture of	47
Most inveterate habits, such as smoking ...	48
Kilroy was a government inspector between the wars ...	49
Being alive, you must admit, is a pretty strange experience ...	50
If you study shells, marine or terrestrial ...	51
The storms which disrupted the placid tenor of life ...	52
<u>By using</u> x-rays and sophisticated sonar equipment ...	53
It has now been estimated that fifteen million trees were felled ...	54
It has been discovered that a man with paralysis of the jaw ...	55
Wars are always a mistake ...	56
There has, for some time, been considerable interest ...	57
My father smoked from the age of eleven.	58
Suppose you take a bottle	59
Imagine that you could cause distortions ...	60
I do not intend to extend these texts beyond comprehension ...	61
In the hundred years or so since the invention of the bicycle ...	62
Crannogs, or cranochs, were villages built on stilts ...	63
A log is a piece, or subdivision ...	64
Early mariners probably tried to calculate the distance ...	65
Much of our increasing disillusion with the world ...	66
For my first forty years I had no reason to doubt ...	67
The dining room is the focal point for all good gluttons ...	68
Do you know what colour a polar-bear's skin is?	69
Calligraphy, as you know, is the art of handwriting.	70
The reason why the English drive on the left (-hand side of the road) ...	71

The rest of the world has long desired the secret of the Spanish Tortilla ...	73
A trivial exhortation.	75
The reason why you latins drive so atro.... – erm ...	76
Do you know anyone with migraine?	78
Advanced reading for especially inquisitive ballistics experts.	80
For the majority of the existence of feathered kind ...	81
In wheel-making,	85
Here I have a pinch of sand	87
Author’s note:	89
SCANDALOUS SUPPLEMENT	90 - 110
This INDEX, with Publisher’s Note below:	113 - here
Essential Spanish – English vocabulary	116
Essential English - Spanish vocabulary	117
‘As as’ expressions.	114
English verbs irregular in the past and past participle	119 - 123
The simple scheme of the simple English verbs - all the English verbs - and their key	124 - 125

If you appreciate the qualities of this form of education, then mention it to your friends and fellow-students, and recommend it to other schools and universities. Tell them how inexpensive it is, and that they are “honour-bound” to pay for it. And if you do not appreciate it, then recommend it to your enemies. -obliged

It is produced specifically to benefit all who need or want the English language – for almost (or “next to”) nothing. You do not have to remain the urban victims of those international publishers forever.

Supplementary reading of this kind, in complete English, is available for all ages. Further reading is also available for enjoyment, to maintain your progress, to promote real, effective education and for advanced information on many subjects, on request from the publishers: –

..... type,
 disponible
 Más lección ... disfrutamiento,
 asignaturas,

e-mail: justice.publications@gmail.com

web-page: www.justice-publications.com

Justice Publications

The Imprint of Justice International – Geneva

Essential English vocabulary, which is totally different, of course, and not very interesting, but initially you can simply recognise it in context. Use this page as a dictionary. The rest should be obvious.

a to	desde since / from	no necesita `need not`
abajo down	despues after /-wards	nunca never
acerca around	de todos modos ... anyway / -how	o or
adelante forwards/forth	detrás behind / back	o..... o..... either....o....
ademas besides	de vez en cuando now and again	otro/a/s .....other / another
afuera /lejana away	" /-then / once in a while	otro vez again
ahora now	donde where	para for
al lado beside	dondequiera wherever	para que no lest
alli there	dos veces twice	pasado past / last
alguien any-/somebody/-one	durante during/for	peor / pesimo/a/s ... worse / worst
algun/o/a/s some/any(?/-)	durante todo throughout	pequeño/a/s little / small
algunas veces sometimes	en in / at(más general)	? permiso may / might
a lo largo along	encima on/atop/on top of	pero but / yet
a lo mejor perhaps	algun situu some-/anywhere	poco/a little
alrededor surrounding	en cualquier tiempo at any time	pocos/as few
alto/a/s tall / high	" / whenever	poder `can`
ambos both	en lugar de instead of	podía/-ría/-iera/-iese ... `could`
a menos que unless	en otra parte elsewhere	por eso therefore / thus/ hence
a menudo often	entonces then / so	por favor please
ancho/a/s wide/broad	entre between	por fin at last
antes/delante before	ese/a/s that / those	porque because
a pesar de in spite of / despite	estar / ser to be	por qué why
aquello/a/s that/those	este/a/s this / these	por supuesto of course
aqui here	fuera out / outside	pronto soon
arriba up	futuro `will` / `shall`	próximo/a/-s next
articulos dir. the	futuro cond. `would` / `should`	puede ser maybe
articulos ind. a/an/some	gracias thank you	que that/what?/than (con comp
a través through /across	grande big / large / great	quien/es ... who(subj.) / whom(obj.
aunque although/though	hace..... .. ago	quizás perhaps / may /-be
a veces at times	hacia towards /	ser / estar to be
bajo down / low	hasta until / up to	ser capaz to be able to
bastante rather / quite	incluso even	sí yes
" enough	infinitivo de verbo to	si if (cond) /whether(con alt.
cada each/every (de todo)	junto al-/together / joined	siempre always / forever
casi almost	largo long / far	sin without / ..less
cerca near/close/about	lejano away	sin embargo however
como how/like/as	lejos far	sobre over / above / on / about
con with	luego then	solia `used to`
contra against	mal /a/-s bad / evil / wicked	sólo .. only / alone / solo/ by ...self
corto short/cut	más more / plus	tal such (con sust.
cual which	más allá beyond	también also / too / as well
cualquier whatever/any(+)	mejor / el mejor better / best	tampoco neither / nor
cuando when	menos / el menos minus / less / least	tan so (con adj. y adv.
cuanto/a/-s how much/-many	mientras while / as	tan.....como ... so / as....as
cuyo whose	mismo/a/s self/same/very(con. s)	tanto/a/s ... so / as much / many
de of / from	muchisimo/a/s most	tener / haber to have
de acuerdo alright (OK)	mucho/a much	tener que to have to
debajo under/-neath	muchos/as many	todavía still / yet
" beneath / below	muy very	todo/a/s all
deber `must`	nada nothing	último/a/s last / ultimate
debería `should/ought to`	nadie nobody /-one	un/o/a/s a / an (con voc.
debiera `should/ought to`	ni... ni... .. neither... nor....	una vez once
delante before/in front of	ningún no (con sus)/ none	una vez más once again / -more
demasiado too / - much	no no (con sus.) / not (con vb.)	y and
dentro within/inside/into	ninguna cosa nothing	ya already
de otra manera otherwise	no obstante . nevertheless/ notwithstanding	

THE SAME VOCABULARY IN ENGLISH ALPHABETICAL ORDER

a / an un/o/a/-s	far lejos	rather bastante / 'sí'
about / near/-ly cerca/aprox	few pocos/as	....self/selves ..... ..mismo/a/s
above / over sobre	for/during para/durante	short corto/a/s
across/through a través	forwards/forth adelante	should/ought to debería /debiera
after/-wards despues	from desde (de)	since desde / porque / ya que
again otra vez	great/big/large grande	small / little pequeño/a/-s
against contra	(to) have haber / tener	so tan / así / entonces
...ago hace...	have to tener que	some / any algun/o/a/-s
all todo/a/-s	here aquí	somebody / -one alguien
almost casi	high / tall alto/a/-s	sometimes algunas veces
alone / only sólo	how/like/as como	somewhat / rather algo
along a lo largo	however sin embargo	somewhere en algun situu
alright/(OK) de acuerdo	how much /many .. cuanto/a /cuantas /as	such tal (con sust.
also también..vb	if si	tall / high alto
al-/though aunque	inside dentro de (fis.	than que (con compar.
always / ever siempre	in spite of / despite a pesar de	thank you gracias
among/amid/into dentro	instead of en lugar- / en vez -e	that que / eso/a / aquel/la
and y	large / big / great grande	the el / la los/ las
other / another otro	last último/a/s / pasado	then luego / pues entonces
any cualquier (en aftvo.	less / least menos / el menos	there allí
" ... / algun/o/a/s(neg y ?gen	lest para que no	therefore por eso
anybody/-one alguien	little pequeño/a/-s / poco/a	this / these este/a / os/as
anyhow /anyway ... de todos modos	long largo	thorough completo / entero
anywhere en algun situu(?/-)	many muchos/as	those esos/as aquellos/as
around alrededor /acerca	'may' / 'might' ? permission / quizás	though / although aunque
as ... como/mientras /porque/ya que	more / plus más	through a través
as / so .....as tan como	most el más /muchisimo/a/s	throughout durante-/a través de todo
as / so much tanto/a/	much mucho/a	to a / infinitivo de vb.
as well as también (infl.)	must deber (futuro)	too también / demasiado
at general version of `en'	near/-by / by / close cerca	twice dos veces
at times a veces	need not no necesitar	under/-neath debajo
away afuera / lejana	neither ni un ni otro / tampoco	unless a menos que
back / behind detrás	neither ... nor ni ... ni ...	until hasta (en tiempo)
(to) be ser / estar	never nunca	up arriba
because porque	nevertheless/notwithstanding no obstante	up to hasta (con tarifa
before antes / delante	next / next to próximo/a/s / cerca	used to solia
behind / back detrás	no no / ningún (con sust.	very muy mismo (con sust.
below / beneath debajo	nobody /-one nadie	....wards hacia....
beside al lado	none / nothing nada	what que / lo que
besides además	not neg. con vbs.	whatever cualquier
between entre	none nada	whenever en cualquier tiempo
beyond mas allá	now ahora	where donde
both ambos	now and again/-then .. de vez en cuando	wherever en cualquier parte
broad / wide ancho/a/-s	of de	whether si (con alta.
but pero/excepto/solo	of course por supuesto / desde luego	which cual
by por	off fuera de / apagado	while mientras
`can' poder	on encima / encendido	who / whom (obj. quien
`could' podía/-ría/-iera/-iese	once una vez	whose cuyo
down abajo	once in a while de vez en cuando	why por qué
either o un u otro / tampoco	only / alone sólo/-amente	wide / broad ancho/a/-s
either .. or.. o... o..	or o	'will' / 'shall' futuro
else otro/a/-s	otherwise de otra manera	will be able to será capaz
elsewhere en otra parte	ought to / should debería / debiera	with con
enough bastante / sufficient	out / outside / without fuera /-de	within dentro
even incluso	over / above sobre	without sin / fuera de
even though a pesar de	perhaps / maybe quizás	would / should futuro cond.
ever ... siempre/ en cualquier mom.	please por favor	yes sí
every cada de los todos	quite bastante / totally	yet todavía / but

CURRENT AND TRADITIONAL ENGLISH EXPRESSIONS

As absent-minded as a.....er....as a.....er....an...erm.....erm.....
 As alike as two peas in a pod ---- As unlike / different as chalk and cheese
 As bald / crazy as a coot -- As big as a house --- As bitter as aloes
 As black as pitch / coal / soot / the inside of your hat
 As blind as a bat ---- As bald as an egg ---- As bold as brass
 As brave as a lion -- As bright as a button --- (It's) as broad as it's long
 As brown as a berry -- As busy as a bee --- As calm as a millpond / a mirror
 As clean as a new pin / a hound's tooth (U.S.) / as a whistle
 As clear as crystal / as mud / as a bell -- As cold as stone / marble / ice
 As cool as a cucumber -- As crooked / bent as a corkscrew / a dog's hind leg
 As common as muck -- As cute as a wagonload of monkeys - As cunning as a fox
 As daft as a brush -- As dead as mutton / a doornail / the dodo
 As deaf as a post -- As drunk as a lord / a fiddler's bitch
 As dim as a Toc-H lamp --- As dry as dust ---- As dull as ditch-water
 As easy as falling off a log / as kiss your hand (U.S.) / shelling peas
 As familiar as the back of your hand ---- As fat as butter
 As flat as a pancake / a board / your hat ----- As filthy as a pigsty
 As fit as a flea ---- As free as a bird / as air
 As fresh as paint / as a daisy / as the morning dew
 As frightened / scared as a rabbit ----- As good as gold
 As graceful as a swan ---- As green as grass ---- As grey as a badger
 As grumpy as a bear with a sore head (U.S.)
 As happy as a sandboy / as a pig in the proverbial / as a lark / as Larry
 As happy as a dog with two tails ---- As happy / honest as the day is long
 As heavy as lead ----- As high as a kite ----- As hot as hell
 As hungry as a hunter / a wolf --- As keen as mustard --- As large as life
 As light as thistledown / a feather --- As limp as a rag
 As lively as a cricket ----- (A face) as long as a wet week
 As mad as a hatter / a March hare --- As meek as a lamb --- As mild as milk
 As neat as a pin ---- As nervous as a kitten
 As nice / sweet as pie ---- As old as Methuselah / the hills
 As obstinate / stubborn as a mule ---- As stubborn as a donkey / mule
 As pale as (if you had seen) a ghost --- As patient as a tree
 As phoney as a three dollar bill (U.S.)
 As plain as a pikestaff / the nose on your face / as plain could be
 As pleased as Punch -- As poor as a church mouse --- As pretty as a picture
 As proud as a peacock / a queen --- As quick as a flash / lightning
 As quiet as a mouse - As red as beetroot/a lobster - As regular as clockwork
 As rich as Croesus --- As right as rain / ninepence / a trivet
 As safe as houses / as sound as / the Bank of England As sharp as a needle
 As sick as a dog -- As silent as the grave / tomb -- As simple / easy as ABC
 As slim as an arrow -- As slippery as an eel - As slow as a tortoise / an ox
 As sly / wily as a fox ---- As smooth as silk / a mirror / as butter
 As sober as a judge --- As sound as a bell --- As steady / solid as a rock
 As stiff as a poker / board ---- As still as a picture / wall
 As straight as a die / ramrod / an arrow
 As strong as a bull / a horse / an ox / a lion
 As sure as eggs is eggs / as God made little green apples (U.S.)
 As sweet as a nut ---- As swift as an arrow ---- As tall as a tree
 As thick as thieves --- As thick as two short planks -- As timid as a mouse
 As thin as a rake / a lath --- As tight as a tick / a drum / an owl
 It's) as true as I'm standing here --- As ugly as sin --- As warm as toast
 As weak as a kitten / a robin / water --- As well as can be expected
 As well / nice / etc. as can / could be --- As white as a sheet / snow
 As wide as a barn door ---- As wise as an owl --- As yellow as a guinea

These expressions are used in particular circumstances, so check them first.
 Others may follow. - I may explain them all one fine day - if asked nicely.)

THE ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS

<u>Present tense</u>	<u>Past tense</u>	<u>Past participle</u>	<u>Infinitivo español</u>
abide	abode / abided	abode / abided	vivir / permanecer
arise	arose	arisen	levantar
awake	awoke / awaked	awoke / awaked	despertar
awaken	awakened	awoken / awakened	despertar
backbite	backbit	backbitten	hablar mal de alguien
be	was (sing.) / were (plural)	been	ser / estar
bear	bore	borne	llevar / soportar
beat	beat	beaten	batir / vencer
became	became	become	convertirse
befall	befell	befallen	suceder
beget	begot / begat	begotten	engendrar (niños)
begin	began	begun	comenzar / empezar
behold	beheld	beheld	percibir (ver)
bend	bent	bent	doblar
beseech	besought / beseeched	besought / beseeched	implorar / suplicar
beset	beset	beset	acosar
bet	bet / betted	bet / betted	apostar
bid	bade ("bad"- invitar) / bid	bidden (invitar) / bid	invitar / licitar
bide	bided / bode	bided	esperar
bind	bound	bound	atar
bite	bit	bitten	morder
bleed	bled	bled	sangrar
bless	blessed / blest	blessed / blest	bendecir
blow	blew	blown / "be blowed"	soplar
break	broke	broken	romper
breast-feed	breast-fed	breast-fed	amamantar
breed	bred	bred	criar
bring	brought	brought	traer
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	transmitir / propagar
browbeat	browbeat	browbeaten	intimidar
build	built	built	construir
burn	burned / burnt	burned / burnt	quemar / incendiar
burst	burst	burst	romperse / reventar
buy	bought	bought	comprar
can (auxiliary)	could	-	poder (no es verbo)
cast	cast	cast	 echar / moldear
catch	caught	caught	coger
chide	chided / chid	chidden / chided	regañar / reprender
choose	chose	chosen	elegir
cleave	clove / cleft / cleaved	cloven / cleft / cleaved	dividir / partir en dos
cling	clung	clung	agarrarse / unirse
clothe	clad / clothed	clad / clothed	vestir / cubrir
come	came	come	venir
creep	crept	crept	arrastrarse / trepar
crossbreed	crossbred	crossbred	cruzar (criar)
crow	crowed / crew	crowed	cantar (de gallo)
cut	cut	cut	cortar
deal	dealt	dealt	repartir / tratar con
dig	dug	dug	cavar / excavar
dive	dived (US - dove)	dived	bucear / precipitarse
do	did	done	hacer (actuar)
draw	drew	drawn	tirar / dibujar
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt	soñar / imaginar
drink	drank	drunk	beber
drive	drove	driven	conducir / arrear
dwelt	dwelt	dwelt	vivir / morar

eat	ate	eaten	comer
fall	fell	fallen	caer
feed	fed	fed	alimentar
feel	felt	felt	sentir
fight	fought	fought	luchar / combatir
find	found	found	encontrar / descubrir
flee	fled	fled	fugar
fling	flung	flung	echar
fly	flew	flown	volar
forbear	forbore	forborne	desistir
forbid	forbade ("forbad")	forbidden	prohibir
force-feed	force-fed	force-fed	alimentar con fuerza
forecast	forecast	forecast	predecir
forego	forewent	foregone	sacrificar / negarse
forsake	forsook	forsoaken	abandonar / renunciar
freeze	froze	frozen	congelar
gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid	disputar / negar
get	got	got / (gotten US)	conseguir / engendrar
gild	gelded / gelt	gelded / gelt	castrar
geld	gilded / gilt	gilded / gilt	dorar
gird	girt	girt	ceñir / rodear
give	gave	given	dar
go	went	gone	ir
grind	ground	ground	moler
grow	grew	grown	cultivar / crecer / aumentar
hang	hanged	hanged	ahorcar
hang	hung	hung	colgar / pender
have	had	had	tener / haber
have to	had to	had to	tener que (es verbo)
hear	heard	heard	oír
heave	heaved / hove	heaved / hove	tirar / cabecear
hew	hewed	hewed / hewn	talar / tallar
hide	hid	hidden	esconder / ocultar
hit	hit	hit	golpear
hold	held	held	aguantar / contener
hurt	hurt	hurt	herir / ofender
inlay	inlaid	inlaid	taracear
input	input	input	introducir
interweave	interwove	interwoven	entretrejer
keep	kept	kept	guardar / mantener
kneel	knelt	knelt	arrodillarse
knit	knitted / knit	knitted / knit	calcetar / juntar
know	knew	known	saber / conocer
lay	laid	laid	poner / asentar
lead	led	led	conducir / dirigir
lean	leaned / leant	leaned / leant	inclinarse / apoyarse
leap	leaped / leapt	leaped / leapt	saltar
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt	aprender
leave	left	left	salir / abandonar
lend	lent	lent	prestar (dar)
let	let	let	permitir / dejar / alquilar
lie	lay	lain	acostarse
light	lighted / lit	lighted / lit	iluminar / encender
lip-read	lip-read	lip-read	leer en los labios
lose	lost	lost	perder

make	made	made	hacer (fabricar / producir)
may (auxiliary)	might (cond)	-	puede / podría (no es verbo)
mean	meant	meant	significar / suponer
meet	met	met	encontrar / reunirse
melt	melted	melted / molten	derretir / fundir
miscast	miscast	miscast	ser inapropiado
mishear	misheard	misheard	oír equivocadamente
mislay	mislay	mislay	extraviar
mislead	misled	misled	despistar / engañar
misread	misread ("red")	misread ("red")	leer equivocadamente
misspell	misspelled / misspelt	misspelled / misspelt	deletrear equivocadamente
misspend	misspent	misspent	malgastar
mistake	mistook	mistaken	equivocar
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood	entender equivocadamente
mow	mowed	mowed / mown	segar / cortar
offset	offset	offset	compensar
outbid	outbid	outbid	licitar más que
outdo	outdid	outdone	exceder (por esfuerzo)
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown	superar (en tamaño)
outrun	outran(	outrun	exceder (en distancia)
(over-blow)	over-blew)	overblown	(exagerar) - exagerado
overcome	overcame	overcome	superar (por esfuerzo)
overdo	overdid	overdone	exceder / exagerar
overdraw	overdrew	overdrawn	girar en descubierto
overeat	overate	overeaten	comer en exceso
overfeed	overfed	overfed	alimentar en exceso
over-fly	over-flew	over-flown	sobrevolar
overhang	overhung	overhung	sobresalir por encima de
overhear	overheard	overheard	oír por casualidad
overpay	overpaid	overpaid	pagar en exceso
override	overrode	overridden	invalidar / ignorar
overrun	overran	overrun	invadir / exceder
oversee	oversaw	overseen	supervisar
overshoot	overshot	overshot	pasarse un punto
oversleep	overslept	overslept	dormir en exceso
overspend	overspent	overspent	gastar en exceso
overtake	overtook	overtaken	adelantar / superar
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown	derribar / derrocar
partake	partook	partaken	comer / beber / participar
pay	paid	paid	pagar
prepay	prepaid	prepaid	pagar en adelantado
proof-read	proof-read ("red")	proof-read ("red")	autenticar imprenta
prove	proved	proved / proven	probar / demostrar
put	put	put	poner
quit	quit / quitted	quit / quitted	abandonar / dejar
read	read ("red")	read ("red")	leer
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt	reconstruir
recast	recast	recast	rehacer
rend	rent	rent	desgarrar / rasgar
remake	remade	remade	rehacer
repay	repaid	repaid	devolver
rerun	reran	rerun	recorrer
retake	retook	retaken	tomar otra vez
retell	retold	retold	recontar
rethink	rethought	rethought	reconsiderar
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten	escribir otra vez
rid	rid	rid	librarse de
ride	rode	ridden	montar
ring	rang	rung	tocar / llamar por tel.
rise	rose	risen	elevarse
run	ran	run	correr

saw	sawed	sawed / sawn	serrar
say	said	said	decir
see	saw	seen	ver
seek	sought	sought	buscar
sell	sold	sold	vender
send	sent	sent	enviar
set	set	set	establecer / poner
sew	sewed	sewn / sewed	coser
shake	shook	shaken	agitar
shear	sheared	sheared / shorn	esquilar / cortar fuera
shed	shed	shed	despojarse de
shine	shone	shone	brillar / relucir
shit	shit / shitted / shat	shit / shitted / shat	cagar / defecar
shoe	shod	shod	calzar / herrar
shoot	shot	shot	tirar / fusilar
show	showed	showed / shown	mostrar / exhibir
shrink	shrank	shrunk	encoger / disminuir
shut	shut	shut	cerrar
sing	sang	sung	cantar
sink	sank	sunk	hundir
sit	sat	sat	sentar
slay	slew	slain	matar / asesinar
sleep	slept	slept	dormir
slide	slid	slid	deslizarse
sling	slung	slung	lanzar / arrojar / tirar
slink	slunk	slunk	escabullirse
slit	slit	slit	cortar / hender / rajar
smell	smelled / smelt	smelled / smelt	olfatear
smite	smote	smitten	golpear
sow	sowed	sowed / sown	sembrar
speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
speed	sped / speeded	sped / speeded	apresurarse / acelerar
spell	spelled / spelt	spelled / spelt	deletrear
spend	spent	spent	gastar
spill	spilled / spilt	spilled / spilt	verter / derramar
spin	spun	spun	girar / hilar
spit	spat	spat	escupir
split	split	split	hender / partir / rajar
spoil	spoiled / spoilt	spoiled / spoilt	estropear / arruinar
spoon-feed	spoon-fed	spoon-fed	mimar / se alimentado
spread	spread	spread	extender / desplegar
spring	sprung	sprung	saltar
stand	stood	stood	estar de pie / poner
stave	stove / staved	stove / staved	desfondar
steal	stole	stolen	hurtar / robar / escabullirse
stick	stuck	stuck	meter / pegar
sting	stung	stung	picar
stink	stank	stunk	apestar / heder
strew	strewed	strewed / strewn	esparcir / desparramar
stride	strode	stridden	andar a zancadas
strike	struck	struck / stricken	golpear
string	strung	strung	ensartar / enhebrar
strive	strove	striven	esforzarse
swear	swore	sworn	profanar / jurar / usar tacos
sweat	sweated / sweat	sweated / sweat	sudar
sweep	swept	swept	barrer
swell	swelled	swollen	hinchar
swim	swam	swum	nadar
swing	swung	swung	oscilar / menear

take	took	taken	tomar / llevar
teach	taught	taught	enseñar
tear	tore	torn	rasgarse
tell	told	told	decir / contar / informar
think	thought	thought	pensar
thrive	thrived / throve	thrived / thriven	crecer bien / prosperar
throw	threw	thrown	lanzar / echar
thrust	thrust	thrust	empujar
tread	trod	trodden	pisar / meter el pie
typecast	typecast	typecast	encasillar
typeset	typeset	typeset	componer
unbend	unbent	unbent	relajarse
undercut	undercut	undercut	vender a precio más bajo
undergo	underwent	undergone	experimentar / sufrir
undersell	undersold	undersold	vender a precio más bajo
understand	understood	understood	entender / comprender
undertake	undertook	undertaken	comprometerse / encargarse
underwrite	underwrote	underwritten	garantizar / asegurar
undo	undid	undone	deshacer
unfreeze	unfroze	unfrozen	descongelar
unwind	unwound	unwound	desenrollar
uphold	upheld	upheld	sostener / mantener
upset	upset	upset	volcar / trastornar
wake	woke / waked	woken / waked	despertar
wear	wore	worn	llevar / vestir
weave	wove	woven	tejer
wed	wedded / wed	wedded / wed	casar / casarse con
weep	wept	wept	lagrimar / derramar
wet	wet	wet	mojar
win	won	won	ganar (en competición)
wind	wound	wound	arrollar
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	retirar / retraerse / retractarse de
withhold	withheld	withheld	retener / negar
withstand	withstood	withstood	resistir / aguantar
wring	wrung	wrung	escurrir / retorcer
write	wrote	written	escribir
(work)	wrought	wrought	hacer / formar / trabajar

Future:	All persons <u>will</u> or <u>will not</u> decide
Future question:	Shall I / we decide? And in <u>proclamation</u> , They <u>shall</u> not grow old (Because they are dead
Future conditional:	All people <u>would</u> decide <u>if</u> they could. <u>Should</u> you go to Corte Inglés, (if you <u>should</u> go) would you bring me a dozen eggs, please? All Spanish people naturally <u>can</u> comprehend correct English. All Spanish people <u>could</u> comprehend general English if they had access to it. They <u>could</u> before
Poder:	Podría etc. does not exist in English: Tomorrow you <u>will be able to</u> appreciate perfect English
Será capaz:	May I smoke? Yes, you <u>may</u> . Thank you. I <u>may</u> go to the café tonight.
? Permission:	Or I <u>might</u> go to the cinema if I can find a sufficiently morally edifying film. You <u>should</u> go to the dentist.
Deberia:	Everybody <u>ought to</u> visit the dentist twice a year. Ought you to go? You <u>ought not to</u> go.
Deberia:	Your brother <u>has to</u> go. I <u>have to</u> go. We all <u>have to</u> go.
tener que:	Your grandmother <u>had to</u> go until she died. Not afterwards, of course.
tenía que:	Mother, Daddy says I <u>must</u> go to the dentist. <u>Must</u> I?
Deber:	No, Cherub, you <u>need not</u> . Have another biscuit. You <u>do not have to</u> go.
no necesita:	I <u>used to</u> run, but now I am <u>used to</u> walking. <u>Used you to</u> run much? And I <u>used not to</u> smoke.
Solia:	<u>Do you</u> smoke? <u>Does your father</u> smoke? <u>Did Caesar</u> smoke? <u>Dogs do</u> not smoke. <u>I do like</u> tortilla
Do you smoke?	<u>Have you</u> eaten today? <u>Had you</u> eaten by this time yesterday? <u>Will you</u> <u>have</u> eaten by this time tomorrow?
Would you prefer to eat or be eaten?	I <u>am</u> <u>explaining</u> English, and <u>have been</u> <u>explaining</u> the verbs.

Note: 'solia' is not a verb – "I used to run, but now I usually walk" -- so you cannot say 'did not use to', or 'did you use to?' But 'have to' is a verb, so you can say, 'do you have to go?', or 'you did not have to say that!' – with the words stressed. And 'I am used to' is not 'solia' but 'to be accustomed to', with any verb following the preposition 'to' automatically in the gerund. – Digest these points another time.

If you appreciate the qualities of this book, value the effectiveness of its method, and consider that your friends, colleagues and students would benefit by its influence, recommend it to them. Or even buy it for them.

The publishers hereby promise to pay 200 ptas. per copy to the person who recommends or orders or buys each book bought and paid for.

HOW MANY million people have you in your country?

Si tú
de este libro
su
y que tus amigos,
beneficiarían por
lo a ellos. O incluso
comprarlo para

Los editores por esto
pagar
quien
cada libro comprado y pagado.

CUANTOS millones de personas tienes tú en tu país?

Spanish Supplement -INCLUDED
Supplementary Cassette -FOR PRICES CONSULT amazin@teleline.es

PRECIO 1000 Ptas + IVA