



# **Q**E4**CC**

## **VERBS**

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## DAILY ROUTINE VERBS

	VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING	
1	WAKE UP	WOKE UP	WOKEN UP	DESPERTAR	
2	TAKE A SHOWER	TOOK A SHOWER	TAKEN A SHOWER	TOMAR UN BAÑO	
3	BRUSH	BRUSHED	BRUSHED	CEPILLAR	T
4	GET DRESSED	GOT DRESSED	GOT DRESSED	VESTIRSE	T
5	HAVE BREAKFAST	HAD BREAKFAST	HAD BREAKFAST	DESAYUNAR	
6	HAVE LUNCH	HAD LUNCH	HAD LUNCH	ALMORZAR	
7	HAVE DINNER	HAD DINNER	HAD DINNER	CENAR	
8	GO	WENT	GONE	IR	
9	CHECK	CHECKED	CHECKED	REVISAR	T
10	WORK	WORKED	WORKED	TRABAJAR	T
11	STUDY	STUDIED	STUDIED	ESTUDIAR	D
12	WATCH	WATCHED	WATCHED	MIRAR, OBSERVAR	T
13	DO	DID	DONE	HACER	
14	MAKE	MADE	MADE	HACER	
15	CHAT	CHATTED	CHATTED	CHATEAR	ID
16	TEXT	TEXTED	TEXTED	MENSAJEAR	ID
17	PLAY	PLAYED	PLAYED	JUGAR	D
18	COOK	COOKED	COOKED	COCINAR	T
19	CALL	CALLED	CALLED	LLAMAR	D
20	COME BACK	CAME BACK	COME BACK	REGRESAR	
21	EAT	ATE	EATEN	COMER	
22	DRIVE	DROVE	DRIVEN	CONducIR	
23	READ	READ	READ	LEER	
24	DRINK	DRANK	DRUNK	BEBER	
25	LISTEN	LISTENED	LISTENED	ESCUCHAR	D
26	CLEAN	CLEANED	CLEANED	LIMPIAR	D
27	SLEEP	SLEPT	SLEPT	DORMIR	

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## MOST COMMON VERBS

	VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING	
1	RIDE	RODE	RIDDEN	MONTAR, ANDAR EN	
2	GET	GOT	GOTTEN	OBTENER	
3	GIVE	GAVE	GIVEN	DAR	
4	SEE	SAW	SEEN	VER	
5	LOOK	LOOKED	LOOKED	OBSERVAR	T
6	TAKE	TOOK	TAKEN	TOMAR	
7	THINK	THOUGHT	THOUGHT	PENSAR	
8	WASH	WASHED	WASHED	LAVAR	T
9	HAVE	HAD	HAD	TENER	
10	FIND	FOUND	FOUND	ENCONTRAR	
11	LEARN	LEARNED	LEARNED	APRENDER	D
12	WRITE	WROTE	WRITTEN	ESCRIBIR	
13	WALK	WALKED	WALKED	CAMINAR	T
14	CAN	COULD	--	PODER	
5	WANT	WANTED	WANTED	QUERER, DESEAR	ID
16	NEED	NEEDED	NEEDED	NECESITAR	ID
17	LIKE	LIKE	LIKED	GUSTAR	T
18	TALK	TALKED	TALKED	CONVERSAR	T
19	SPEAK	SPOKE	SPOKEN	HABLAR	
20	REMEMBER	REMEMBER	REMEMBERED	RECORDAR	D
21	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTOOD	UNDERSTOOD	ENTENDER	
22	SPEND	SPENT	SPENT	GASTAR	
23	TRY	TRIED	TRIED	INTENTAR	
24	SWIM	SWAM	SWUM	NADAR	
25	START	STARTED	STARTED	EMPEZAR	ID
26	SAY	SAID	SAID	DECIR	
27	TELL	TOLD	TOLD	NARRAR, CONTAR	

## MOST COMMON VERBS

	VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING	
28	BUY	BOUGHT	BOUGHT	COMPRAR	
29	BRING	BROUGHT	BROUGHT	TRAER	
30	CHANGE	CHANGED	CHANGED	CAMBIAR	D
31	CUT	CUT	CUT	CORTAR	
32	FALL	FELL	FALLEN	CAER	
33	FIX	FIXED	FIXED	REPARAR	T
34	FORGET	FORGOT	FORGOTTEN	OLVIDAR	
35	LOSE	LOST	LOST	PERDER	
36	OPEN	OPENED	OPENED	ABRIR	D
37	CLOSE	CLOSED	CLOSED	CERRAR	D
38	PAY	PAID	PAID	PAGAR	
39	PUT	PUT	PUT	PONER	
40	RUN	RAN	RUN	CORRER	
41	SEND	SENT	SENT	ENVIAR	
42	FEEL	FELT	FELT	SENTIR	
43	TEACH	TAUGHT	TAUGHT	ENSEÑAR	
44	WAIT	WAITED	WAITED	ESPERAR	ID
45	FLY	FLEW	FLOWN	VOLAR	
46	LEAVE	LEFT	LEFT	DEJAR, SALIR	
47	KNOW	KNEW	KNOWN	SABER	
48	BELIEVE	BELIEVED	BELIEVED	CREER	D
49	BECOME	BECAME	BECOME	LLEGAR A SER	
50	ASK	ASKED	ASKED	PEDIR, PREGUNTAR	T
51	HEAR	HEARD	HEARD	ESCUCHAR	
52	USE	USED	USED	USAR	D
53	SING	SANG	SUNG	CANTAR	
54	PICK UP	PICKED UP	PICKED UP	RECOGER	T

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## IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
<b>ARISE</b>	AROSE	ARISEN	ELEVARSE, SURGIR, ORIGINARSE.
<b>AWAKE</b>	AWOKE	AWOKEN	DESPERTAR, MOVER, EXCITAR.
<b>BEAR</b>	BORE	BORN	SOPORTAR. SOSTENER, TOLERAR.
<b>BEAT</b>	BEAT	BEATEN	BATIR, REVOLVER, GOLPEAR.
<b>BECOME</b>	BECAME	BECOME	HACERSE, CONVERTIRSE EN.
<b>BEGIN</b>	BEGAN	BEGUN	EMPEZAR, INICIAR.
<b>BEND</b>	BENT	BENT	DOBLAR, INCLINAR.
<b>BET</b>	BET	BET	APOSTAR.
<b>BIND</b>	BOUND	BOUND	ATAR, UNIR, ENLAZAR.
<b>BITE</b>	BIT	BITTEN	MORDER.
<b>BLOW</b>	BLEW	BLOWN	SOPLAR.
<b>BREAK</b>	BROKE	BROKEN	QUEBRAR, PARTIR, ROMPER.
<b>BRING</b>	BROUGHT	BROUGHT	TRAER, LLEVAR, CONDUCIR.
<b>BUILD</b>	BUILT	BUILT	CONSTRUIR, EDIFICAR.
<b>BURN</b>	BURNT	BURNT	QUEMAR, INCENDIAR
<b>BURST</b>	BURST	BURST	ROMPER, REVENTAR.
<b>BUY</b>	BOUGHT	BOUGHT	COMPRAR.
<b>CATCH</b>	CAUGHT	CAUGHT	COGER, ATRAPAR.
<b>CHOOSE</b>	CHOSE	CHOSEN	ESCOGER, ELEGIR.
<b>CLING</b>	CLUNG	CLUNG	ASIRSE, ADHERIRSE, PEGARSE.

## IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
COME	CAME	COME	VENIR.
COST	COST	COST	COSTAR.
CREEP	CREPT	CREPT	ARRASTRARSE, PEGARSE.
CUT	CUT	CUT	CORTAR, DIVIDIR.
DEAL	DEALT	DEALT	TRATAR, TENER QUE REFERIRSE
DIG	DUG	DUG	CAVAR, AHONDAR.
DO	DID	DONE	HACER, EJECUTAR.
DRAW	DREW	DRAWN	DIBUJAR, ATRAER.
DRINK	DRANK	DRUNK	BEBER
DRIVE	DROVE	DRIVEN	CONducir, LLEVAR.
FALL	FELL	FALLEN	CAER, DISMINUIR
FEED	FED	FED	ALIMENTAR, NUTRIR.
FEEL	FELT	FELT	SENTIR
FIGHT	FOUGHT	FOUGHT	PELEAR, COMBATIR.
FIND OUT	FOUND OUT	FOUND OUT	ENCONTRAR, DESCUBRIR
FLEE	FLED	FLED	ESCAPAR, HUIR.
FLY	FLEW	FLOWN	VOLAR
FORBID	FORBADE	FORBIDDEN	PROHIBIR.
FORESEE	FORESAW	FORESEEN	PREVER, PREVENIR
FORGET	FORGOT	FORGOTTEN	OLVIDAR.

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## IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
<b>FREEZE</b>	FROZE	FROZEN	CONGELAR.
<b>GET</b>	GOT	GOTTEN	LOGRAR, OBTENER, CONSEGUIR
<b>GIVE</b>	GAVE	GIVEN	DAR, CONCEDER
<b>GO</b>	WENT	GONE	IR, FUNCIONAR, RESULTAR
<b>GRIND</b>	GROUND	GROUND	MOLER, TRITURAR
<b>GROW</b>	GREW	GROWN	CRECER, CULTIVAR.
<b>HANG</b>	HUNG	HUNG	COLGAR, SUSPENDER.
<b>HAVE</b>	HAD	HAD	TENER, HABER.
<b>HEAR</b>	HEARD	HEARD	OIR, ESCUCHAR.
<b>HIDE</b>	HID	HIDDEN	OCULTAR, ENCUBRIR
<b>HIT</b>	HIT	HIT	PEGAR, GOLPEAR, ACERTAR
<b>HOLD</b>	HELD	HELD	SOSTENER, MANTENER.
<b>HURT</b>	HURT	HURT	PEGAR, GOLPEAR.
<b>KEEP</b>	KEPT	KEPT	MANTENER, GUARDAR.
<b>KNOW</b>	KNEW	KNOWN	CONOCER, SABER
<b>LAY</b>	LAID	LAID	PONER, COLOCAR.
<b>LEAD</b>	LED	LED	GUIAR, LLEVAR, CONDUCIR
<b>LEAN</b>	LEANT	LEANT	INCLINAR, APOYARSE.
<b>LEAVE</b>	LEFT	LEFT	DEJAR, IRSE.

## IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
<b>LEND</b>	LENT	LENT	PRESTAR.
<b>LET</b>	LET	LET	PERMITIR, CONCEDER.
<b>LIE</b>	LIED	LIED	MENTIR
<b>LIGHT</b>	LIT	LIT	ENCENDER, ALUMBRAR, ILUMINAR
<b>LOSE</b>	LOST	LOST	PERDER, MALGASTAR
<b>MAKE</b>	MADE	MADE	HACER, PRODUCIR.
<b>MEAN</b>	MEANT	MEANT	SIGNIFICAR, QUERER DECIR
<b>MEET</b>	MET	MET	ENCONTRARSE, CONOCER
<b>MELT</b>	MELTED	MOLTEN	DERRETIR, FUNDIR
<b>MISTAKE</b>	MISTOOK	MISTAKEN	EQUIVOCARSE, ERRAR.
<b>MISUNDERSTAND</b>	MISUNDERSTOOD	MISUNDERSTOOD	ENTENDER MAL
<b>OVERCOME</b>	OVERCAME	OVERCOME	VENCER, SUPERAR.
<b>PAY</b>	PAID	PAID	PAGAR, RECOMPENSAR
<b>PUT</b>	PUT	PUT	PONER, COLOCAR
<b>READ</b>	READ	READ	LEER, MARCAR
<b>REBUILD</b>	REBUILT	REBUILT	RECONSTRUIR
<b>RID</b>	RID	RID	LIBERARSE, ZAFARSE
<b>RIDE</b>	RODE	RIDDEN	RODAR, FUNCIONAR
<b>RING</b>	RANG	RUNG	TOCAR, SONAR
<b>RISE</b>	ROSE	RISEN	ASCENDER, LEVANTAR.

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## IRREGULAR VERBS

VERB	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
<b>RUN</b>	RAN	RUN	CORRER, FUNCIONAR
<b>SAW</b>	SAWED	SAWN	ASERRAR, CORTAR CON SIERRA
<b>SAY</b>	SAID	SAID	DECIR, AFIRMAR
<b>SEE</b>	SAW	SEEN	VER, OBSERVAR
<b>SEEK</b>	SOUGHT	SOUGHT	BUSCAR, SOLICITAR
<b>SELL</b>	SOLD	SOLD	VENDER
<b>SEND</b>	SENT	SENT	ENVIAR
<b>SET</b>	SET	SET	INSTALAR, COLOCAR, FIJAR
<b>SHAKE</b>	SHOOK	SHAKEN	SACUDIR, LANZAR
<b>SHED</b>	SHED	SHED	DERRAMAR, DEJAR CAER
<b>SHINE</b>	SHONE	SHONE	BRILLAR, SOBRESALIR
<b>SHOOT</b>	SHOT	SHOT	DISPARAR, LANZAR
<b>SHOW</b>	SHOWED	SHOWED	MOSTRAR, PROBAR, DEMOSTRAR
<b>SHRINK</b>	SHRANK	SHRUNK	ENCOGERSE, DISMINUIR
<b>SHUT</b>	SHUT	SHUT	CERRAR, IMPEDIR
<b>SING</b>	SANG	SUNG	CANTAR
<b>SINK</b>	SANK	SUNK	HUNDIR, SUMERGIR
<b>SIT</b>	SAT	SAT	SENTARSE, REUNIRSE
<b>SLEEP</b>	SLEPT	SLEPT	DORMIR
<b>SLIDE</b>	SLID	SLID	RESBALAR, DESLIZAR.



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## **PHRASAL VERBS**

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## PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<b>Break in on</b>	Interrupt (a conversation).	I was talking to Mom on the phone when the operator broke in on our call.
<b>Catch up with</b>	Keep abreast.	After our month-long trip, it was time to catch up with the neighbors and the news around town
<b>Check up on</b>	Examine, investigate.	The boys promised to check up on the condition of the summer house from time to time.
<b>Come up with</b>	To contribute (suggestion, money).	After years of giving nothing, the old parishioner was able to come up with a thousand-dollar donation.
<b>Cut down on</b>	Curtail (expenses).	We tried to cut down on the money we were spending on entertainment.
<b>Drop out of</b>	Leave school.	I hope none of my students drop out of school this semester.
<b>Get along with</b>	Have a good relationship with.	I found it very hard to get along with my brother when we were young.
<b>Get away with</b>	Escape, blame.	Janik cheated on the exam and then tried to get away with it.

## PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<b>Get rid of</b>	Eliminate.	The citizens tried to get rid of their corrupt mayor in the recent election.
<b>Get through with</b>	Finish.	When will you ever get through with that program?
<b>Keep up with</b>	Maintain pace with.	It's hard to keep up with the Joneses when you lose your job!
<b>Look forward to</b>	Anticipate with Pleasure.	I always look forward to the beginning of a new semester.
<b>Look down on</b>	Despise.	It's typical of a jingoistic country that the citizens look down on their geographical neighbors.
<b>Look in on</b>	Visit (somebody).	We were going to look in on my brother-in-law, but he wasn't home.
<b>Look out for</b>	Be careful, anticipate.	Good instructors will look out for early signs of failure in their students.
<b>Look up to</b>	Respect.	First-graders really look up to their teachers.
<b>Make sure of</b>	Verify.	Make sure of the student's identity before you let him into the classroom.

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## PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<b>Put up with</b>	Tolerate.	The teacher had to put up with a great deal of nonsense from the new students.
<b>Run out of</b>	Exhaust, supply.	The runners ran out of energy before the end of the race.
<b>Take care of</b>	Be responsible for.	My oldest sister took care of us, after Mom died.
<b>Talk back to</b>	Answer impolitely.	The star player talked back to the coach and was thrown off the team.
<b>Think back on</b>	Recall.	I often think back on my childhood with great pleasure.
<b>Walk out on</b>	Abandon.	Her husband walked out on her and their three children.
<b>Pass out</b>	Lose consciousness, faint.	He had drunk too much; he passed out on the sidewalk outside the bar.
<b>Show off</b>	Demonstrate something proudly.	Whenever he sat down at the piano, we knew he was going to show off.
<b>Show up</b>	Arrive.	Day after day, Efrain showed up for class twenty minutes late.
<b>Wake up</b>	Awake from sleep.	I woke up when the rooster crowed.

## PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<b>Break down</b>	Stop functioning.	That old Jeep had a tendency to break down just when I needed it the most.
<b>Catch on</b>	Become popular.	Popular songs seem to catch on in California first and then spread eastward.
<b>Come back</b>	Return to a place.	Father promised that we would never come back to this horrible place.
<b>Come in</b>	Enter.	They tried to come in through the back door, but it was locked.
<b>Come to</b>	Regain consciousness.	He was hit on the head very hard, but after several minutes, he started to come to again.
<b>Come over</b>	To visit.	The children promised to come over, but they never do.
<b>Drop by</b>	Visit without appointment.	We used to just drop by, but they were never home, so we stopped doing that.
<b>Eat out</b>	Eat in a restaurant.	When we visited Paris, we loved eating out in the sidewalk cafes.

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## PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<b>Get by</b>	Survive.	Uncle Heine didn't have much money, but he always seemed to get by without borrowing money from relatives.
<b>Get up</b>	Arise.	Grandmother tried to get up, but the couch was too low, and she couldn't make it on her own.
<b>Go back</b>	Return to a place.	It's hard to imagine that we will ever go back to Lithuania.
<b>Go on</b>	Continue.	He would finish one Dickens novel and then just go on to the next.
<b>Go on (2)</b>	Happen.	The cops heard all the noise and stopped to see what was going on.
<b>Grow up</b>	Get older	Charles grew up to be a lot like his father.
<b>Keep away</b>	Remain at a distance.	The judge warned the stalker to keep away from his victim's home.
<b>Keep on (with gerund)</b>	Continue with the same.	He tried to keep on singing long after his voice was ruined.



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# IDIOMS

## A

### **ABOUT TO (DO SOMETHING) - A PUNTO DE**

To be on the point of doing something

**Example: I was about to leave when the phone rang.**

### **ACCORDING TO (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) - DE ACUERDO A**

As said or told by someone, in agreement with something, in the order of something, in proportion to something

**Example: According to our teacher, there will be no class next week.**

### **ACCOUNT FOR (SOMETHING) - EXPLICAR**

To provide an explanation or an answer for something

**Example: The bad weather accounts for the fact that few people came to the meeting.**

### **AFTER ALL - DESPUÉS DE TODO**

Considering the fact that something happened or happens, something that is usually assumed

**Example: "You don't need to phone him. After all, he never phones you."**

### **ALL OF A SUDDEN - DE REPENTE**

Suddenly, without advance warning

**Example: All of a sudden, it became cloudy and began to rain.**

### **AS A MATTER OF FACT - DE HECHO**

Actually

**Example: "As a matter of fact, we have been to the sports stadium many times."**

### **AS FAR AS - I KNOW / POR LO QUE SE**

To the extent or degree of something

**Example: As far as I know, the movie will start in a few minutes.**

### **AS FOR - MY SELF / EN CUANTO A MÍ**

With regard to, concerning

**Example: "As for myself, I think that I will return home now."**

### **AS IF - COMO SI**

In the same way that something would be, that

**Example: It seemed as if the whole school came to the concert.**

### **AS LONG AS - MIENTRAS QUE**

Provided that, on condition that

**Example: "As long as you promise to be careful, you can borrow my car."**

### **AS SOON AS - TAN PRONTO COMO**

Just after something, when

**Example: I phoned my friend as soon as I finished dinner.**

### **AS TO - EN CUANTO A**

With regard to, according to

**Example: "As to your question, I will answer it tomorrow."**

### **AS WELL - TAMBIÉN**

In addition, also, too

**Example: I plan to take swimming lessons this summer. I plan to take a computer course as well.**

### **AS WELL AS (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) - ASI COMO**

In addition to someone or something

**Example: "Please bring your swimming suit as well as your towel."**

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## IDIOMS

### B

#### **BACK AND FORTH - DE AQUÍ PARA ALLÁ**

Backwards and forwards, first one way and then the other way

**Example: The argument with the lawyer went back and forth before the judge made a decision.**

#### **BETTER OFF - MEJOR**

To be in a better situation than before

**Example: My friend would be better off if he sold his old car and bought a new one.**

#### **BREAK DOWN (SOMETHING) OR BREAK (SOMETHING) DOWN - DESGLOSAR**

To divide something into parts, to separate something into simpler substances

**Example: We tried to break down the problem for further study.**

#### **BREAK UP OR BREAK UP (SOMETHING) OR BREAK (SOMETHING) UP - ROMPER**

To separate, to divide into groups or pieces, to put an end to something

**Example: I hope that my favorite band does not break up.**

#### **BY THE WAY - POR CIERTO**

Incidentally

**Example: "By the way, could you please bring your laptop computer tomorrow."**

#### **BY THE WAY - POR CIERTO**

Incidentally

**Example: "By the way, could you please bring your laptop computer tomorrow."**

### C

#### **CARRY OUT (SOMETHING) OR CARRY (SOMETHING) OUT - LLEVAR ACABO**

To put something into action, to accomplish something, to do something

**Example: The scientist wanted to carry out more experiments before discussing the new medicine.**

#### **COME ON! - OH VAMOS**

Please, hurry, go faster

**Example: "Come on, stop doing that."**

#### **COME UP - PASA DE LA NADA**

To happen unexpectedly

**Example: I will not be able to go to the party if something else comes up.**

#### **COME UP WITH (SOMETHING) - PROPONER**

To produce or find a thought or idea or answer

**Example: I tried to come up with a name for the new magazine.**

### D

#### **DEAL WITH (SOMETHING) - TRATAR CON**

To be concerned with something, to take action about something

**Example: We will deal with the boxes tomorrow.**

### E

#### **END UP (DOING SOMETHING OR GOING SOMEWHERE) - TERMINAR**

To do something that one had not planned to do, to go somewhere one had not planned to go

**Example: We ended up watching a movie last night.**

# IDIOMS

## F

### **FIGURE OUT (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) OR FIGURE(SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) OUT - ENTENDER**

To try to understand someone or something, to solve something

**Example: I finally figured out how to use the new computer software.**

### **FILL IN (SOMETHING) OR FILL (SOMETHING) IN - RELLENAR**

To write words in blank spaces.

Example: "Please fill in this form and give it to the receptionist."

**I filled the form in and gave it to the receptionist.**

### **FIND OUT (SOMETHING) - DESCUBRIR**

To learn or discover something

**Example: My mother is angry with me because she found out that I had quit my French class.**

### **FIRST OF ALL - PRIMERO QUE NADA**

The very first thing

**Example: First of all, we prepared the garden and then we planted the seeds.**

### **FOR GOOD - PARA SIEMPRE/PERMANENTEMENTE**

Permanently

**Example: The city plans to close the public swimming pool for good.**

### **FOR SURE - SIN DUDA**

Without doubt, certainly, surely

**Example: "I will go to the movie with you for sure next week."**

## G

### **GET BACK TO (SOMETHING) - REGRESAR**

To return to something

**Example: I was happy to get back to my work after my holiday.**

### **GET INTO (SOMETHING) - INVOLUCRARSE**

To become interested or involved in something

**Example: I do not want to get into an**

### **ARGUMENT WITH MY FRIEND.**

Get into (somewhere) - entrar

To enter somewhere.

**Example: My friend wants to get into a good university.**

### **GET OUT OF (SOMEWHERE) - SALIR DE**

To leave somewhere, to escape from somewhere

**Example: I have an appointment and I want to get out of my house quickly.**

### **GET RID OF (SOMETHING) - DESHACERSE DE**

To give or throw something away, to sell or destroy something, to make a cold or fever disappear

**Example: I bought a new television so I want to get rid of my old one.**

### **GET THROUGH (SOMETHING) - LLEGAR AL FINAL / FINALIZAR**

To complete something, to finish something.

**Example: I have much reading that I must get through before tomorrow.**

### **GO AHEAD - SEGUIR ADELANTE**

To begin to do something

**Example: "Let`s go ahead and start now. We can`t wait any longer."**

## H

### **HANG OUT (SOMEWHERE OR WITH SOMEONE) - PASAR EL RATO**

To spend one's time with no great purpose, to spend leisure time with friends

**Example: Recently, my friend has been hanging out with a bad group of people.**

### **HAVE (SOMETHING) TO DO WITH (SOMETHING) - RELACIONADO CON**

To be about something, to be on the subject of something, to be related to something

**Example: "The book has something to do with cooking but I am not sure if you will like it."**

### **HOLD ON - ESPERAR**

To wait a minute, to stop, to wait and not hang up the phone

**Example: "Please hold on for a minute while I lock the door."**

## I

### **IN A WAY - EN CIERTA FORMA**

To a certain extent, a little, somewhat

**Example: In a way, I want to go to the new restaurant, but in a way I do not really care.**

### **IN COMMON - EN COMÚN**

Shared together or equally, in use or ownership by all

**Example: I had nothing in common with the other members of the class.**

### **IN DETAIL - EN DETALLE**

Giving all the details, item by item

**Example: The saleswoman explained the new product in detail.**

### **IN EFFECT - EN EFECTO**

For practical purposes, basically

**Example: The man's silence was in effect a way of disagreeing with the other people at the meeting.**

### **IN FACT - DE HECHO**

Actually, the truth is

**Example: The man has been to China before. In fact, he has been there three times.**

### **IN FAVOR OF (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) - EN FAVOR DE**

To approve or support someone or something

**Example: Everybody is in favor of the new police chief.**

### **IN GENERAL - EN GENERAL**

In most situations or circumstances

**Example: In general, most of the people are happy with the new manager.**

### **IN ORDER TO - PARA**

For the purpose of

**Example: They have decided to close down the school for the summer in order to do some major repairs.**

### **IN OTHER WORDS - EN OTRAS PALABRAS**

In a different (usually more direct) way

**Example: "In other words, if you do not finish the assignment by Wednesday, you will not pass the course."**

### **IN PLACE - EN ORDEN**

In the proper place or location

**Example: Everything in the room was in place when we arrived for the meeting.**

# IDIOMS

## K

### KEEP (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) IN MIND - TENER EN MENTE

To remember and think about someone or something

**Example: I told my friend to keep the time that I must leave for work in mind.**

### KIND OF - MÁS O MENOS

A form of, more or less, moderately

**Example: I was kind of tired when I arrived home last night.**

## L

### LOOK FOR (SOMETHING) - BUSCAR (LUGAR)

To try to find something, to hunt or search for something

**Examples: My friend has been looking for her credit card all morning but she cannot find it.**

### LOOK UP (SOMETHING) OR LOOK (SOMETHING) UP - BUSCAR (LECTURA)

To search for something in a dictionary or other book

**Example: I will look up my friend's name in the telephone book.**

## M

### MAKE A DIFFERENCE - HACER LA DIFERENCIA

To cause a change in a situation, to change the nature of something

**Example: If I study hard this weekend, it should make a difference in my test results next week.**

### MAKE SENSE - TENER SENTIDO

To seem reasonable

**Example: The manager's new proposal makes sense.**

### MAKE SURE - ASEGURARSE

To make certain, to establish something without a doubt

**Example: I want to make sure that my friend will meet me tomorrow.**

### MORE OR LESS - MÁS O MENOS

Somewhat, to some extent

**Example: I more or less have decided to study business next year.**

## N

### NO MATTER - NO IMPORTA / SIN IMPORTAR

Regardless

**Example: No matter how hard that I try, my music teacher is never satisfied.**

### NOT AT ALL - PARA NADA

Certainly not, absolutely not

**Example: I am not at all happy with my new computer.**

## O

### OF COURSE / NO DOUBT - POR SUPUESTO / SIN DUDA

Certainly, definitely, naturally

**Example: "Of course you can use my car if you want to."**

### ON THE OTHER HAND - POR OTRO LADO

However, in contrast, looking at the opposite side of a matter

**Example: He is very intelligent but on the other hand he is lazy and always gets low marks at school.**

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## IDIOMS

### P

#### **PICK UP (SOMETHING) OR PICK (SOMETHING) UP - RECOGER**

To get or receive something, to choose and rise something

**Example: I picked up a copy of the newspaper at the station.**

#### **POINT OUT (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) OR POINT (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) OUT - SEÑALAR**

To explain or call attention to someone or something

**Example: My teacher was very kind when she pointed out the mistakes that I had made.**

#### **PUT OUT (SOMETHING) OR PUT (SOMETHING) OUT - SACAR**

To produce or make something (a product or brochure or report or CD or movie or paper)

**Example: The company puts out a newsletter every month for the employees.**

### R

#### **REGARDLESS OF (SOMETHING) - INDEPENDIENTEMENTE DE**

Without considering or thinking about something, without regard to something, in spite of something

**Example: Regardless of the weather, we are going to go fishing tomorrow morning.**

#### **RIGHT AWAY - INMEDIATAMENTE**

Immediately

**Example: "I forgot my book at home but I will go and get it right away."**

#### **RUN INTO (SOMETHING - A FACT OR TROUBLE OR PROBLEMS OR DIFFICULTY) - ENCONTRARSE CON**

To experience something, to encounter something

**Example: The mechanic ran into trouble when he was fixing my car**

### S

#### **SET UP (SOMETHING) OR SET (SOMETHING) UP - PREPARAR**

To establish something, to provide the money for something

**Example: The company set up a unique system to test the new product.**

#### **SHOW UP - APARECER**

To appear, to arrive, to be present

**Example: "What time did your friend show up for the party?"**

#### **SO FAR - HASTA AHORA**

Until now

**Example: So far, no one has entered the speech contest at the television station.**

#### **SO TO SPEAK - POR ASÍ DECIRLO**

As one might or could say, this is one way to say something

**Example: We had a good time at the restaurant, so to speak, although the service was not very good.**

#### **SORT OF (SOMETHING) - ALGO ASÍ**

To be almost something, to be similar to something, to be not quite something

**Example: "Did you finish cleaning the kitchen?" "Sort of, but not really."**

#### **STICK WITH (SOMETHING) - SEGUIR CON**

To continue doing something, to not quit something

**Example: The boy has been able to stick with his music lessons since he was a child.**

# IDIOMS

## T

### **TAKE ADVANTAGE OF (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) - TOMAR VENTAJA**

To use someone or something for one's own benefit

**Example: We took advantage of the beautiful weather and went to the beach.**

### **TAKE CARE OF (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) - CUIDAR**

To look after or give attention to someone or something

**Example: It is good to take care of your health or you will become sick.**

### **TAKE OUT (SOMETHING) OR TAKE (SOMETHING) OUT - REMOVER**

To remove something from somewhere

**Example: The teacher told us to take out our books.**

### **TAKE OVER (SOMETHING) OR TAKE (SOMETHING) OVER - TOMAR EL CONTROL**

To take control of something, to take command of something

**Example: The large company wants to take over the small company in our town.**

### **TAKE PLACE - OCURRIR**

To happen, to occur

**Example: The soccer game took place on the coldest day of the year.**

### **TO THE EXTENT THAT - EN LA MEDIDA EN QUE**

To the degree that, in so far as

Example: I plan to provide information about the new company policy,  
**to the extent that I am familiar with it.**

## U

### **UP TO - HASTA**

Until, as far as a certain point, approaching a certain point

**Example: There were probably up to thirty people at the meeting.**

### **UP TO (SOMEONE) TO DECIDE (SOMETHING) OR DO (SOMETHING) - DEPENDER DE**

To be responsible to choose or decide something

**Example: It is up to the company president to decide when the meeting will start.**

### **USED TO (SOMETHING) - ACOSTUMBRADO A**

Accustomed to something

**Example: My friend is not used to living in such a big city**

## W

### **WITH RESPECT TO (SOMETHING) - CON RESPECTO A**

Referring to something, concerning something

**Example: I do not know what the company will do with respect to the old computer system.**

### **WORKED OUT - FUNCIONÓ**

To end successfully

**Example: In the end everything worked out well.**



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