**FEDERICO MARTINELLO, 4ALS**

**NOTES**

**ENGLISH STAGE**

**DUBLIN**

**31/01/2016 – 07/02/2016**

**VOUCABULARY**

* Where abouts? = dove, da che parte, in che posto
* Swan = cigno
* Jealous = geloso
* Once upon a time = beginning of a story
* Illusion = illusione
* Ballon = palloncino
* Hot air ballon = mongolfiera
* To boil = bollire
* Steam = vapore
* Aboard (aviation, nautical) = a bordo
* A herd of cows = una mandria di mucche
* A school of fish = un branco di pesci
* A flack of birds = uno stormo di uccelli
* A pack of wolves = un branco di lupi
* A pride of lions = branco di leoni
* A couple of/ a pair of = una coppia di/ un paio di
* To make a first impression = fare una prima impressione
* Weapon = arma
* Sword = describe it: it is made of iron/steel, it looks like a big knife
* It sounds like
* It tastes like
* It looks like
* It feels like
* Wings = ali
* Hugh =very big
* Till = abbreviazione di “until”
* Ecstatic = euforico
* Trout = trota
* To flicker = lampeggiare
* Hazel = type of wood
* Wond = bacchetta
* Moth = falena
* To peel = pelare
* To glimmer = qualcosa di bagnato che luccica
* Berry = bacca
* To fade = disapparire, sfuocare
* Between sunset and dark: twilight
* Stream = little river
* Apple-blossom = fiore di melo
* Hollow = vuoto
* Hilly = collinare
* Parts of the tree: roots = radici; trunk = tronco; branches = rami; twigs = ramoscelli
* To hook = appendere, attaccare
* Before sunrise: dawn
* Brightening = becoming brighter
* To pluck = prendere, cogliere
* To wander = vagare senza meta
* Enthusiastic = entusiasta
* Jug = brocca
* Sapphire = zaffiro
* Cute = carino
* Fur = pelliccia
* Uneatable (la pronuncia del verbo “eat” non è più “iit” ma “et”)
* To slip = scivolare
* In a while/soon = presto
* To believe in = credere (riferendosi a qualcosa di astratto)
* To shiver = tremare, avere i brividi
* Marvel = comic
* Stable = stalla
* Loft = parte alta di una stalla
* Fiercely = too aggressive
* Noon = mezzogiorno
* Quays = banchine
* Sultry = afoso, molto caldo
* To chase = dare la caccia a qualcuno
* Sweet-hearts = migliori amici
* To despide = to hate

**Phrasal verbs**

* To pass away = to die
* Carry on = keep on = continue
* Take away = togliere, portare via
* Back down = indietreggiare
* Give up = rinunciare, mollare
* Take off = togliere (indumenti), decollare
* To get rid of = revenge
* To break down = guastarsi (automobile), iniziare a piangere
* To knock over = rovesciare
* To find out = to come up with = to discover
* To fall out = to have an argument, to argue, to disagree
* To make up = to invent, become friends again, to be composed of
* To turn up = to arrive, to increase
* To turn around = literal (girarsi, voltarsi), to change a habit
* To make out = to see, hear clearly, to kiss
* To put up with = to endure = sopportare
* To fed up = stufarsi
* To split up = divorziare
* To slip out = scappare
* To pick up = assimilare, imparare

**CULTURE**

Symbols of Dublin:

* The Spire
* St. Patrick: on 17th of March is St. Patrick’s day; 100 AD: St. Patrick Christianization
* Shamrock = trifoglio
* Beer
* Myths: a famous myth says there are no snakes in Ireland since St. Patrick banished them
* Cuchulainn = ancient warrior
* Yeats opened the first theatre in Dublin

**ACTIVITY 1**

1- Why did Rachel feel sick?

Rachel felt sick because she had been eating something expired.

2- Why was Jack so miserable?

Jack was so miserable because he had lost his house.

3- Why was Tom so ecstatic?

Tom was so ecstatic because he had won a big prize.

4- Why did Sara feel so guilty?

Sara felt so guilty because she had argued with Luca.

5- Why was Jack laughing?

Jack was laughing because he was watching a funny tv show.

**ACTIVITY 2**

1- Who was Timeo written by?

2- Who was St. Pietro’s dome designed by?

3- Who was the vapor machine invented by?

4- Who was “Let it be” written by?

5- Who was St. Pietro Square designed by?

6- Who was “Symphonic Dances” composed by?

7- Who was “La Pietà” carved by?

8- Who was “De Oratore” written by?

9- Who was the radio invented by?

10- Who was the incandescent light bulb invented by?

**IDIOMS AND QUOTATIONS**

* “I can resist everything except temptation.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “With freedom, books, flowers and the moon who could not be happy.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “Life is far too important a thing ever to talk seriously about.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “I am so clever that sometimes I don’t understand a single word of what I am saying.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “We are all in the gutter but some of us are looking at the stars.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “You can never be overdressed or overeducated.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “I am not young enough to know everything.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “The English country gentleman galloping after the fox – the unspeakable in full pursuit of the uneatable.” (Oscar Wilde)
* “To face the music.” = affrontare qualcosa
* “To keep your chin.” = affrontare a testa alta, alzare la testa
* “Scoop someone in the back.” = tradire la fiducia
* “Hit the books.” = studiare con entusiasmo
* “I am so tired that I will go to hit the sack.” = andare a letto, gettarsi sul letto
* “To get on like a house and fire.” = andare d’accordo
* “You can’t judge a book by its cover.” = non giudicare qualcuno dale apparenze
* “To cry over spilt milk.” = non piangere sul latte versato
* “Every cloud has a silver living.” = la speranza è l’ultima a morire
* “Once in a blue moon.” = qualcosa che accade raramente
* “Let the cat out of the dog.” = non svelare il segreto