ILS DISENT / THEY SAY	AU LIEU DE / INSTEAD OF	ET DONC CE QUI VA PAS
I am lik ing it very much.	I like it very much.	Ils adorent le "ing".
I am understand ing it. She is		
knowing the answer.		
Let us discuss about this.	Let us discuss Ø this.	Ils aiment les prépositions .
They did it, no? / He is here,	They did it, didn't they ? / He	Les tag questions c'est pas ça →
isn't it? / She closed the	is here, isn't he ? / She	c'est hyper fréquent d'ailleurs de
door, did she?	closed the door, didn't she?	remplacer la tag question par un simple « no », voire « na ».
A: You didn't come on the	A: You didn't come on the	Oui, non, c'est comme quand on
bus? B: Yes , I didn't."	bus? B: No , I didn't."	bouge la tête, c'est pareil
My all closets are empty.	My closets are all empty.	L'ordre des mots c'est comme on
He does this always.	He always does this.	veut non??
Where you are going?	Where are you going?	
Tell me where are you going.	Tell me where you are going.	
I only told her to do that.	I Ø told her to do that.	Ca c'est l'usage inapproprié des
		mots « but » et « only » utilisés
O. \A/b., did do :40		comme amplificateurs.
Q:"Why did you do it?" A:" Simply! "		Ou encore de l'usage arbritraire de « just » et « simply ».
She had so much of work to	She had so much Ø work to	De l'usage de « of ».
do that	do that	De l'usage de « Ol ».
Let's go out for some ice-	Let us go out for some ice-	Ca pénètre mieux quand on répète
cream-ice-cream.	cream Ø.	les mots.
She has curly-curly hair.		
You will get used to the humidity slowly-slowly .		
Don't worry about small-	Very insignificant issues.	
small things.	very insignificant issues.	
Seriously, she is a good	Ø she is a good person.	L'abus d' adverbes comme
person.	a control of grown process.	actually/obviously/generally/seriously
What is your good name?	What is your Ø name?	Ca c'est pour les idiomes.
Please do the needful.	Could you help me with	
	this?	
Where do you stay ?	Where do you live ?	
I don't take meat/milk. It is worst .	I don't eat meat / drink milk. It is really bad .	
There is less .	There is none .	
Out of station.	Out of town.	
Tell me (used when	How can I help you?	
answering the phone)	. ,	
T-K. ("theek hai" literally	0-К.	
means "fine is")	_	
Hotel	Restaurant	Ca c'est pour le mauvais usage des
Kindly disregard the previous	Please disregard the	mots.
message. My head is paining .	previous message. My head is hurting .	
Cover	Envelope ou shopping bag	
I got fired today at the office.	I have been given an oral (not	
	written) dressing down by a	
	superior / sacked /	
	dismissed.	
Today morning / Yesterday	This morning / Last night	
night To revert	To reply to	
Healthy	Fat people	
To reduce	To lose weight	
Bring it this side . / We went	Bring it here . / We went	
that side.	there.	
Metro (for Metropolis)	Big city	Déménager

	Mhan ara way mayina?	
When are you shifting ?	When are you moving ?	
Do you have sugar?	Do you have diabetes?	
I have BP !	I am suffering from high BP	
	or hypertension .	Utilisation de « to meet » pour
I met my friend last night.	I spent time with my friend	« passer du temps » au lieu de
	last night.	« rencontrer ».
		Utilisation de « also » à la place de
I also need a blanket. / He	I too need a blanket. / He	« too » ou « as well »
was late also .	was late as well .	
Open / Close the air	Turn on / Turn off the air	"open" et "close" au lieu de
conditioner.	conditioner.	switch/turn on/off
Open your shirt.	Take off your shirt.	
Current went and came.	The power went out and	
	came back.	
You are gifting me a new cell	You are giving me a new cell	Ca c'est pour les mots uniques en
phone?	phone?	Inde.
Curd	Yoghurt	
Batchmate or batch-mate	Not classmate, but a	
	schoolmate of the same	
	grade	
Eggitarian	A person who is eats	
	vegetarian food, milk and	
	eggs but not meat	
Brother / Sister	Male brother & first cousin /	
Brother / Sister		
Deadly	Female sister & first cousin	
Deadly	Intense	
Hi-fi	Stylish or beyond the	
	perception of the average	
	person	
Sexy	Excellent or extremely cool	
Gone for a toss.	Something got ruined.	
Bucks	Rupees	Same in the US, « Quid » in the UK
l had gone.	l went.	Les temps : Usage du passé simple
		au lieu du parfait (la règle qu'on pige
		jamais au lycée !).
I would be going to New York	I will be going to New York	Would au lieu de will (conditionnel
this weekend.	this weekend.	au lieu du futur).
I have been working since	I have been working for four	« Since » au lieu de « for » : une
four years.	years ou I have been working	autre règle impigeable
	since four years ago.	
	onice ican years age.	
Can you drop me Ø?	Can you drop me off ?	Ca c'est pour les fautes .
Can you drop me Ø ? Throw it Ø .		Ca c'est pour les fautes .
	Can you drop me off ? Throw it out .	Ca c'est pour les fautes.
Throw it Ø. Wish her Ø.	Can you drop me off? Throw it out. Wish her a happy birthday.	
Throw it Ø. Wish her Ø. Let's go to Ø city.	Can you drop me off? Throw it out. Wish her a happy birthday. Let's go to the city.	Omission de l'article défini.
Throw it Ø. Wish her Ø. Let's go to Ø city. I heard that you have written a	Can you drop me off? Throw it out. Wish her a happy birthday. Let's go to the city. I heard that you have written	Omission de l'article défini. Utilisation de "the same" à la place
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