

Continue



Hello, I just got confused recently with below expression. 1. As speaking/spoken over the phone, we'll implement the changes immediately. 2. Thank you for your time speaking/spoken over the phone. Could anybody tell me which way of saying sounds like more native? Thank you very much! 1. "As spoken over the phone" can be restated as "As what we have spoken", which refers to what you have already mentioned before; " as speaking... ", on the contrary, isn't a correct phrase to be used in this sentence. 2. I'll put the sentence this way. "Thank you for your time on the phone" I just got confused recently with below by the expressions below. 1. As speaking/spoken over the phone, we'll implement the changes immediately. We wouldn't use either of those. We'd say, "As we discussed on the phone, . . . ". 2. Thank you for your time speaking/spoken over the phone. Since we had just spoken on the phone, that's unnecessary to mention. We'd just say, "Thank you for your time." We wouldn't use either of those. We'd say, "As we discussed on the phone, . . . ". Since we had just spoken on the phone, that's unnecessary to mention. We'd just say, "Thank you for your time." What they discuss about is in relation to the action they are going to take; that is, you can't write it in past tense because their discussion still has effect on their consideration about the case, so the sentence should be put in present perfect tense. As speaking/spoken over the phone, we'll implement the changes immediately. I'm assuming that this is written to confirm a telephone conversation that has taken place. I agree with Parla: "As we discussed over the phone..." We wouldn't use the present perfect tense here, laughing. In this case we want to be distance the conversation on the phone from what we are writing now. It points to one specific point in time when the phone conversation took place. We could add a time marker to make it more specific: "As we discussed on the phone earlier this morning..." If we say "As we have discussed over the phone..." doesn't refer to any specific conversation. We have discussed the matter (perhaps at various times) in the past. I have a question about the word "discussed" in this sentence. I feel reluctant to use "discussed" it in this context ("as discussed over the phone...") because "discussing" sounds like "arguing" to me. Am I wrong? Thanks for your help! Discuss does not mean, or even suggest, arguing. It simply means to talk about something. If you want to specifically point to you and the other person coming to a mutual conclusion, you can say, "As we agreed," instead of "as we discussed, . . . ". Perfect!! Thank you so much Parla! Bonjour Je ne comprends pas le sens d'implément dans un permis de conduire australien. Voici la phrase complète : While licence is valid, you may drive vehicles of the classes below subject to conditions listed Class |C=Vehicle seating up to 12 adults, to 4.5 tonnes GVM; Tractor, Implement Pour l'instant j'ai : C=Véhicule pouvant accueillir jusqu'à 12 adultes, jusqu'à 4,5 tonnes de poids Classe total en charge. Tracteur. ????? (J'ai vu matériel/équipement mais je ne suis pas sure que cela fasse sens) Any help ??? Thanks in advance Tracteur, Autres engins... (qui remplissent les conditions énoncées). Implément seems to be 'les machines pour entretenir les routes' GVM = gross vehicle mass = poids total en charge Puisqu'on en est aux précisions : 12 places assises maximum (parce que sinon je visualise ces 12 clowns qui sortent d'une minuscule Coccinelle) . An implement in the context of farm or construction equipment is an accessoire (un cultivateur, une débroussailluse, un semoir, etc.) On ne dirait pas conduire un accessoire ==> engin (agricole/de voirie/motorisé/essence/à quatre roues/etc.). Bonsoir à tous et un grand merci pour toutes vos réponses. @tjset: en effet, je vais changer pour "places assises" (effectivement le "premier jet" fait un peu 'clowns' qui sortiraient en ribambelle d'un "nano" véhicule)@trellis @tatopom : le copier /coller de mon premier jet a glissé le "classe" (disposition du texte en word) au milieu. C'est effectivement le PTAC, je vais d'ailleurs utiliser cette abréviation plutôt que l'expression développée. Merci à vous. @tjset: je vais garder votre proposition et utiliser engin puisqu'en français on parle volontiers d "engin agricole" Merci encore à tous pour votre aide Hi, I'd like to ask native English speakers, whether the "implement" verb binds with 'over' preposition in English. I would use it in such situation: "My work was implemented over numerous computer system" meaning "I have programmed some tools. These tools were taken and used as a part of certain computer systems." Does it sound right in English? Are there any better options? Thanks! "My work was implemented over numerous computer systems" I think this sentence might be okay, with "over" taken to mean "throughout." I would probably just use "in." I'd like to hear others' opinions. Sorry for the typo.) The "throughout" meaning is quite alright in this case, but I will go with your suggestion and use "in" instead. Any further opinions are greatly appreciated though. Thanks! Our customer have three new feature requests. We documented these feature reqeuts. In order to start the development of these feature requests, we need to get a go ahead from the customer. Can you please point out the correct question in this context? Can we start implementing the new feature requests? Can we start the implementation of the new feature requests? Can we implement the new feature requests? Is there any difference in meaning for these questions? Is it correct to add 'now' at the end of these questions? For Eg: Can we start implementing the new feature requests now? Please help me. Thanks! If you know you can implement the requests -- in other words, there's no question that you have the ability; you're just looking for permission to go ahead -- then I would say: Can we go ahead and implement the new feature requests? Although using start is all right, it might also give the impression that it will be fairly long process and that you might have to communicate again before the implementation is completed. Our customer have three new feature requests. We documented these feature requests. In order to start the development of these feature requests, we need to get a go ahead from the customer. Can you please point out the correct question in this context? Can we start implementing the new feature requests? Can we start the implementation of the new feature requests? Can we implement the new feature requests? Is there any difference in meaning for these questions? Is it correct to add 'now' at the end of these questions? For Eg: Can we start implementing the new feature requests now? Please help me. Thanks! When you are asking for permission, Maanu, you can always use the verb "may", which implies that you are asking for permission rather than asking whether or not you have the ability to do something. Nowadays, many people ignore "may" and use "can" instead, but I think that "may" is still useful. Therefore, I'd ask your question this way: "May we implement the new feature requests?" If your client is proficient at English, he or she will certainly understand that you are trying to be polite by asking the question in this way. owlman is incisive, correct and polite... and I still wouldn't. Perhaps it's the nature of the computer word -- which it shouldn't be, of course. Or, more likely, just my own strange preference here. I use may all the time, but it didn't occur to me to use it here. Since there is always that joke -- "Can we fix your toaster?" "I don't know, can you?" -- there's something to be said for a construction other than Can. In which case, I would probably ask: "Would you like us to implement your new feature requests?" But owlman is right about may versus can. 下面这一段文字来自于美国抒情散文"The Solace of Open Spaces"如何翻译划线部分？ They are fugitive-looking, perched on a barren, windblown bench, or tagged onto a river or a railroad, or laid out straight in a farming valley with implement stores and a block-long Mormon church. In the eastern part of the state, which slides down into the Great Plains, the new mining settlements are boomtowns, trailer cities, metal knots on flat land. 新的矿区定居点是繁荣小镇。 拖车城市。 平坦土地上的金属结。 ？ I think "metal knots" refers to clusters of temporary abodes made of metal sheets (e.g., 铁皮). They are built for transience. knot: a tight cluster of something 新的採礦聚落為暴興小鎮。 拖車屋城。 一族簇立於平地的金屬屋... Last edited: Jan 29, 2024 I think "metal knots" refers to clusters of temporary abodes made of metal sheets (e.g., 铁皮). They are built for transience. knot: a tight cluster of something 新的採礦聚落為暴興小鎮。 拖車屋城。 一族簇立於平地的金屬屋... on the flat是单独metal knot么，可以理解成前面三个名词么 一般而言，一個城鎮的大部分區域都會在平地上，雖然小部分區域可能在高低不平的地方，譬如 Wyoming 東部的 mining boom town (採礦暴興小鎮) Gillette, Gillette, Wyoming 就它建在平地上。 有一點兒不通。 因為部分區域是在坡地上，不是整個城鎮都在平地上。 on the flat是单独metal knot么，可以理解成前面三个名词么 “暴興小鎮”和 “拖車屋城”建在平地較多的地方是想當然耳。 然而，"on flat land" 主要形容的是 "metal knots" (=一族簇的鐵皮屋)。 為什麼要特別強調一族簇鐵皮屋是立於平地上呢？ 因為如此一來，就能描繪出這樣的一個心像： 靠近採礦地點的山坡上，找個狹窄的平地隨便搭幾個鐵皮屋。 這裡一族， 那裡一族， 就是所謂的 “一族簇立於平地的鐵皮屋”。 這些狹小平地無法擴展為城鎮，所以搭建的都是暫時的鐵皮屋。 You sold me on your idea! It really makes sense. Thx!☺ Wyoming的 "trailer cities" 是因發現礦產，一夜之間湧入大量礦工，所以臨時搭來眾多拖車屋，安扎架建於交通線 (e.g., 鐵道, 公路) 旁的空地，以供工人及其家屬居住。 Routh Trailer Park, Green River, Wyoming View attachment 93663 city (figurative): 比繪眾多 (e.g., 成百上千) 人、物的匯集處 trailer city (figurative): 拖車屋的匯集處。 通常系臨時安扎的，以供成百上千人住 (housing hundreds or thousands of people). 同 "trailer camp" (臨時安扎以供暫住的拖車屋營地)。 營 (camp): 人聚屯扎處，如「軍營」(軍隊屯扎的地方)，「花柳營」(妓女屯扎的地方)，「難民營」(難民屯扎的地方)。 譬如: Project Hanford: "Some of the workers at the facility lived in government-provided bungalows in the Project Hanford complex, but thousands of others lived in trailers and mobile homes that were parked in an established area dubbed the 'Hanford Trailer Camp' or 'Camp Hanford Trailer City.'" ==> "Trailer camp" 跟 "trailer city" 指的是同一個東西。 Hanford Site: "While some Hanford workers lived in the city of Richland, a trailer city consisting of thousands of trailers was constructed on site." ==> "trailer city" 可當普通名詞 (common noun). Hanford Trailer City: Press Feature: "They will visit the trailer 'cities' that sprang up during the war and the motor courts that dot all major highways." ==> 因是比喻用法而非字面意思, "trailer cities" 的 "cities" 可加引號. Wyoming 的 "trailer cities" 是因發現礦產，一夜之間湧入大量礦工，所以臨時搭來眾多拖車屋，安扎架建於交通線 (e.g., 鐵道, 公路) 旁的空地，以供工人及其家屬居住。 Routh Trailer Park, Green River, Wyoming View attachment 93663 city (figurative): 比繪眾多 (e.g., 成百上千) 人、物的匯集處 trailer city (figurative): 拖車屋的匯集處。 通常系臨時安扎的，以供成百上千人住 (housing hundreds or thousands of people). 同 "trailer camp" (臨時安扎以供暫住的拖車屋營地)。 營 (camp): 人聚屯扎處，如「軍營」(軍隊屯扎的地方)，「花柳營」(妓女屯扎的地方)，「難民營」(難民屯扎的地方)。 譬如: Project Hanford: "Some of the workers at the facility lived in government-provided bungalows in the Project Hanford complex, but thousands of others lived in trailers and mobile homes that were parked in an established area dubbed the 'Hanford Trailer Camp' or 'Camp Hanford Trailer City.'" ==> "Trailer camp" 跟 "trailer city" 指的是同一個東西。 Hanford Site: "While some Hanford workers lived in the city of Richland, a trailer city consisting of thousands of trailers was constructed on site." ==> "trailer city" 可當普通名詞 (common noun). Hanford Trailer City: View attachment 93664 Press Feature: "They will visit the trailer 'cities' that sprang up during the war and the motor courts that dot all major highways." ==> 因是比喻用法而非字面意思, "trailer cities" 的 "cities" 可加引號. 所以可以认为前面的new mining settlements 就是这里的trailer吗 所以可以认为前面的new mining settlements 就是这里的trailer吗 不清楚你想問什麼。 這裡的 trailer, 也就是 "trailer cities" 的 "trailer", 如同 "gold mines" 的 "gold", 是名詞用作形容功能。 單單一個 trailer (singular), 不構成 "聚落"。 "聚落" (settlement) 是個 "社區" (community) 概念。 眾多 trailers (plural) 聚集在一起, 才可能構成 "聚落"。 新的採礦聚落 (new mining settlements) 包括 (1) 暴興小鎮, (2) 拖車屋城, (3) 一族簇立於平地的金屬"疙瘩"。 (4) 還有其他沒列出來的社區形式。 前面的slide down into great plains怎么理解，是great plains地勢高，还是eastern part of wyoming地勢高？我搜了搜维基百科为什么说大平原地勢高，那是怎么slide down into的呢？ Hello there, Just wondering which of the following prepositions would be the best choice here: If he hadn't gained his finance experience earlier, he wouldn't have implemented such successful sales strategies in / into / to his candy business right at the start. Thanks Hello. In sounds normal after implemented in that sentence: ...have implemented such successful sales strategies in his candy business ... Last edited: May 26, 2024 "In" is probably the safest choice, but "into" might also work. "implemented at his business" is also possible I think "in" is perfectly acceptable, though, and that the choice is a style preference. Hi there, Even though I don't know the definitions of these verbs, I still choose them to time. I would like to clarify if I use them properly. 1) We can interchange "carry out" and "conduct" as the meaning of organize and leading. 2) We can use the verb "implement" when you want to put something in use (e.g. to implement a law, to implement a decision, to implement a plan) but you can't interchange this verb with "carry out" and any other listed verb up above. 3) We can interchange "carry out" and "fulfil" merely as the meaning of doing/complete a task, duty and so on. The verb "fulfil" has also other meanings such as "achieve or realize (something desired)", "satisfy or meet (a requirement, condition, or need)" 4) We can interchange "carry out" and "execute". The verb "execute" has also another meaning "to kill (someone) as a political act" apart from the common meaning with "carry out" I mostly use the phrasel verb "carry out" as the meanings below down. 1) to put a threat, promise, or order into action Don't blame me, I'm only carrying out my orders/instructions. I carried out my promise to her 2) to do or complete something We all have certain duties and jobs to carry out.The study will be carried out over a six-month period. 3) to conduct, to perform The hospital is carrying out tests to find out what's wrong with her. The police carried out a thorough search of the premises, but failed to find any drugs. Thank you in advance. Last edited by a moderator: Jan 30, 2021 Welcome to the forum, freeagent! What is your specific question? You've given us six different example sentences, which is too many for one thread. "Carry out" seems fine, or at least acceptable, in most of them, although it might depend on context, which you have not provided. "I fulfilled my promise" is more likely than "I carried out my promise," and we generally conduct tests, studies, and searches, not carry them out. In your last two sentences, "do" is more likely. Thank you for your comment. I appreciate it. I'm aware of the fact that I already made a mess of the thread with lots of examples. As far as I understand we can't interchange the verbs "conduct" and "carry out", right? Speaking of which the examples up above are taken from the website Cambridge. According to the examples from Cambridge, I thought that it was possible to interchange the verbs "conduct" and "carry out". "Conduct" and "carry out" are often interchangeable. It depends on the sentence and the context. That doesn't mean they are equally likely to be used in any given situation. Also, a BE (British English) speaker will undoubtedly have a different perspective. My responses is strictly that of an AE (American English) speaker. Could you please tell me the most common usages of the phrasel verb "carry out"? The reason why I got confused that I read numerous of different meanings on the Internet. Thank you in advance Last edited: Jan 30, 2021 Could you please tell me the most common usages of the phrasel verb "carry out"? The reason why I got confused that I read numerous of different meanings on the Internet. Thank you in advance I would regard as natural and idiomatic in BE the use of "carry out" in all but one of the examples in your original question. The one which I think doesn't work is "I carried out my promise to her" where most people would say "I kept my promise to her". DonnyB, thank you so much for your comment and I really appreciate it. Actually I merely use "to keep one's promise", but I thought "carry out" worked as well. I think that I already mastered the usage of the phrasel verb "carry out", especially after reading your clarification. Last edited: Jan 31, 2021 Hello, I was just wondering which one of these two prepositions is better in this context. It's quite hard to implement these new words into/in my speech. In: You could use "into" if you reworded the rest of the sentence. ...to get these new words into my speech. That'd sound more informal of course. I suggest "implement" is the wrong word here. I think you want "incorporate". Then it will need "into". Is what completely wrong? The use of "into" or the use of "implement"? "Into" in that sentence is wrong. I wouldn't say "implement" is completely wrong but I agree "incorporate" is a better choice. I'd say yes, "implement" is completely wrong. To implement something means to put it into effect. That doesn't sound like anything you can do to a word in a speech. Do you mean something other than just using these words in the speech? My customer wants me to change the packing method and I tell him that I will implement this change in/on/to next shipment, which proposition is best used here? I don't like "tell" here. ...and I told him I would implement this change in the next shipment ...and I'm going to tell him I will implement this change in the next shipment. I'd probably use on, but I would sound OK, too. And so would for, actually. On would be my first choice, though. (Cross-posted with djwebb1969) Thanks. I guess I'll use "in". Two votes on it! I would like to know more about this "packing method". If it is about the way the goods are packaged when I manufacture them, then I would use "for": ... I will implement this change for the next shipment. Why? Because I would have to make changes well before the next shipment. If it is about the way I assemble the manufactured goods to make up a shipment, then I would use "in". ... I will implement this change in the next shipment. Why? Because I would not have to change anything until I am preparing the next shipment. Hello everyone! I'm trying to decide whether to use implementer or implementor to refer to people who have developed software. I've seen both in different contexts, especially technical documentation and/or programming forums and articles (also in dictionaries and this very same forum). I'm under the impression that "implementer" is British, while "implementor" is American. Is that correct? Can a native give me some insight here? Thanks in advance! It's not my field, but I would go with -er. A person who develops software is a software developer or a programmer. I have not seen the use of the word implementor/implementer. Are you sure? To implement means to put something in use. I am aware of the term "Software implementation" which refers to starting to use a software in a phased/structured manner. A person who develops software is a software developer or a programmer. I have not seen the use of the word implementor/implementer. Are you sure? To implement means to put something in use. I am aware of the term "Software implementation" which refers to starting to use a software in a phased/structured manner. In my case, I want to refer to a programmer who is developing a specific feature of a system. That's why I'd like to say that the programmer is an "implementor/er" of that feature. I think "developer" is too general for what I want here. Does it make sense? Thanks for your help! Ok! Makes sense! Here are my suggestions - Application creator/architect. Software implementer sounds more like someone who implements (installs and customizes) software, not developer. I would still go for software developer... maybe "module" developer to be more precise. [Spanish native but proficient in the field] We use application developer or programmer. The first one is more general; the second fits far better your case. Never seen "implementor / implementer" either. To "implement an algorithm", "software implementation", "hardware implementation"... are common expressions. [Spanish native but proficient in the field] We use application developer or programmer. The first one is more general; the second fits far better your case. Never seen "implementor / implementer" either. To "implement an algorithm", "software implementation", "hardware implementation"... are common expressions. The word implementor/er is often used in the software industry terminology. For example: It is up to the application implementor/er to provide the dependencies at run time. This has a different meaning than saying "It is up to the software developer who implements" because I don't actually know the role of the person who will be doing the implementation. What would be the correct form of the word to use in this sentence? Implementor or Implementer?

- fasimi
- cayibi
- what is meant by grit chamber
- 4 blind flange dimensions
- wiweya
- https://bsff.com/kcfinder/upload/files/1996749666.pdf
- anastasia tour review
- past perfect continuous and past perfect tense exercises
- cobama
- effect of late marriage in islam
- http://bukhatirhomes.com/userfiles/file/simujowi-sotonilifiko-lumiwoda-vumedut.pdf
- http://c-amic.com/upload/files/94674509366.pdf
- little mermaid disney movie cast
- how long does a graphing calculator take to charge
- https://www.colegioelbuencamino.cl/third_party/ckeditor/kcfinder/upload/files/43939218250.pdf
- https://harryreichert.de/uploaded_pics/News/file/fisofurem.pdf
- http://bitbank.pl/app/webroot/userfiles/file/90083774989.pdf
- holland lop bunnies for sale in michigan
- https://hanoiarmycartours.com/upload/files/88511782623.pdf