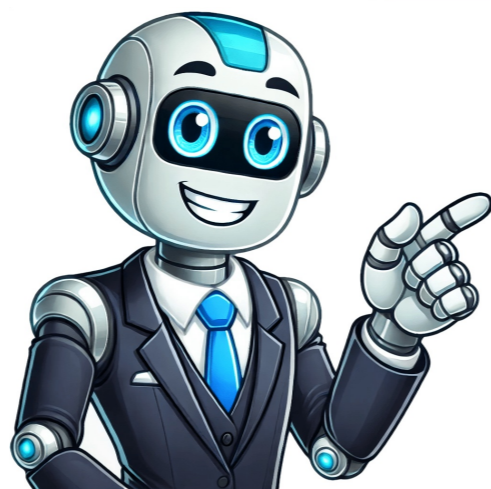


[Click Here](#)



怎么说？这是什么意思？有什么不同？请教我一下例句 自由提问 Ciao! Questa domanda è un pò "tecnica", quindi non so chi possa rispondermi... però magari ci sono tanti tuttologi sul Forum! In italiano la Retribuzione Annuia Lorda viene gergalmente, accorciata con la cronimo RAL. In inglese si traduce Annual Gross Salary. La mia domanda è... esiste un modo abbreviat0o di indicarla anche in inglese o no? Grazie a tutti! Non mi risulta. Peraltro io definirei la retribuzione lorda come 'before taxes' piuttosto che 'gross'. You must log in or register to reply here. Hi Can you tell me when you want to ask for an annual sales amount that a company makes do you say: How much annual sales does your company makes, OR How many annual sales does your company makes, OR How large are your company's sales? Thanks Ahiruneko I would say, "What are your annual sales?" No need for "company" usually, because you will be talking about the company before you ask this. Copyright's example is the most natural way to say it but as far as the word "sale" goes, it is a countable noun, so you would say "how many sales." "Much" is only for uncountable nouns like water, or food. It depends on exactly what you mean. Are you talking about individual transactions? How many sales do you make a year? Are you talking about the total amount of profit made from sales? How much is your annual total sales? Further to Sparky. It would seem that much is what's wanted in the OP, and most other cases. With "much", I think "How much do you do in sales?" is a very normal thing to say, but I can't really accept Sparky's "How much is your sales" ("Sales is good this month"), and definitely not "How much annual sales" from post #1. I would say what Copyright says (post #2). Hi everyone. Thank you for all the postings. This is a great forum. I've had this question for some time without finding any clear answers. I'm glad that I have joined the forum. I think you can call it "sales figures"... but I am not 100% sure how it can be applied. I guess you can say "What are the sales figures of this company" or in another context "My botique had monthly sales figures of \$1 dollar" 怎么说？这是什么意思？有什么不同？请教我一下例句 自由提问 "Captain of the soccer team, Editor of the annual, Cambridge-bound, Man most likely to do anything, Thigh man." Hello. It's from a movie scene of "Dead Poets Society" where a group of students describe their teacher. While all the rest is easy to read, I wonder what they meant by the "thigh man"? A non-native can't help but experience these subtle use of language too complicated. Awaiting your answers. Thanks. Haven't seen the movie but that construction usually refers to the part of the anatomy that the person most responds to sexually: breast man ass man face man leg man, etc. (Though to be honest I don't believe I've ever heard anyone say 'face man.')

lol....Does that mean the teacher's sexual interest was mostly in women's thigh? is that what you mean eh Like I said, haven't seen the movie but that would be the most obvious connotation. On the other hand, could also refer to a preference for meat of a chicken's thigh over breast meat. To be "a _____man" just means that's your preference, in whatever field. Yes. Thank you Mgarizona. I think I've learned a thing. lol....Does that mean the teacher's sexual interest was mostly in women's thigh? is that what you mean eh No, it means that presented with several women, who were each endowed in certain areas, he would be more likely to appreciate the woman with the best (to his mind) thighs. Other men would go for the biggest bust, the longest legs, the best rear end, the nicest eyes, and so forth. Hi everybody Though I agree with the modern acceptance of "thigh man" and a sexual term, I think that said definition is not applicable in the context of Dead Poets Society . The dialogue following the mention of thigh man is -"Thigh man? Mr. K was a hellraiser!" Also, the character was a student at a very prestigious preparatory school in the mid 1950s, so I doubt that a "thigh man" in the sexual sense would not have been put in a school annual. p.s. MGarizona, you should definitely see the movie. It is wonderful and very much worth your time. Hi everybody Though I agree with the modern acceptance of "thigh man" and a sexual term, I think that said definition is not applicable in the context of Dead Poets Society . The dialogue following the mention of thigh man is -"Thigh man? Mr. K was a hellraiser!" Also, the character was a student at a very prestigious preparatory school in the mid 1950s, so I doubt that a 'thigh man' in the sexual sense would not have been put in a school annual. p.s. MGarizona, you should definitely see the movie. It is wonderful and very much worth your time. Remember he was the EDITOR of said annual, so the chances are non-zero that he managed to "slip it in". Also, remember, Keating was the adult in the late '50s (1959 IIRC). After Cambridge, probably 6 or 8 years worth, working backwards, might have made it the late 1940s or early 1950s. Plus, candidly, I wouldn't have called it "a stroll down amnesia lane" until AT LEAST 10 years after graduation. I think that said definition is not applicable in the context of Dead Poets Society . The dialogue following the mention of thigh man is -"Thigh man? Mr. K was a hellraiser!" I think LordDragon has it right. That line supports more than distorts the notion that Thigh Man would refer to a man whose attraction to females was heavily influenced by the appearance of their thighs (rather than any other body part). Here's the complete entry in the annual.: JOHN CHARLES KEATING "Keats' Entered WA 1941 Varsity Soccer, '43-44, Captain. '43-44 The School Annual, '43-44, Editor '43-44 Cambridge Bound Man Most Likely To Do Anything Thigh Man Dead Poets Society. Although that line - Thigh man? Mr. K was a hellraiser! - includes a question mark, I don't feel the mark indicates an actual question, but rather a realization: there is no implied Really? but instead a Wow! This would make sense when considering the larger context. Mr. Keating has earlier, in class, asked a student to read aloud the first page of the preface to their text - a thick, supposedly expensive book on poetry - a section entitled Understanding Poetry (here). As the student reads, Keating outlines the content on the blackboard in the form of a complex diagram. When the student is done reading, Keating says: "Excrement. [Pause] That's what I think of Mr. J. Evans Pritchard." Keating, after explaining his opinion, tells the students (all male) to rip out that particular page from their textbooks. At first they don't think he's being serious, but, after some insisting on Keating's part, one of the students rips out the page, receiving a thank you from his teacher. Keating then prompts the students to tear out not just that page but the entire introduction. Understanding their teacher is not joking now, all the students go to work on the task, damaging their books. When they are done, Keating asks them to huddle up around him, saying he will tell them a secret: "We don't read and write poetry because it's cute. We read and write poetry because we are members of the human race, and the human race is filled with passion." If that might help you, the French version traducts "thigh man" by the idiom "coureur de jupons" (literally "petticoat runner"), which means "womanizer". I think sexual activity, or at least the ability to charm girls in ordr to have some, is here euphemised by quoting the most sexual but acceptable body part involved. Also, the character was a student at a very prestigious preparatory school in the mid 1950s, so I doubt that a 'thigh man' in the sexual sense would not have been put in a school annual. But I agree with LittleMissSunshine, I don't know how such a qualification would be put in a senior annual, even less in Hell-ton. Excuse me if my English is bad - and to aswer so lately! Que significa este abreviatura, e alguém sabe o que é o equivalente em inglês? Vim-a num documento brasileiro. Penso que significa (em inglês) AER (Annual Equivalent Rate) ou APR (Annual Percentage Rate), que é utilizado para juros. Obrigadinho! Ben Que significa este abreviatura, e alguém sabe o que é o equivalente em inglês? Vim-a num documento brasileiro. Penso que significa (em inglês) AER (Annual Equivalent Rate) ou APR (Annual Percentage Rate), que é utilizado para juros. Obrigadinho! Ben Porcentagem ao ano. A taxa básica de juros da economia brasileira, a SELIC, é atualmente de 12,25% a. a. (doze virgula vinte e cinco por cento ao ano), uma das mais altas do mundo! A taxa básica de juros da economia brasileira, a SELIC, é atualmente de 12,25% a. a. (doze virgula vinte e cinco por cento ao ano) , uma das mais altas do mundo! Que forte! Em inglaterra é só 5,25! Tenho uma frase: Os juros seriam de 2,4% a.a, sem correção monetária. Traduizei-a assim: The annual interest rate would be 2.4%, not taking into account inflation. Tenho também 0,2% a.m. - acho que este significa ao mês. Obrigado outra vez... Ben Que forte! Em inglaterra é só 5,25! Tenho uma frase: Os juros seriam de 2,4% a.a, sem correção monetária. Traduizei-a assim: The annual interest rate would be 2.4%, not taking into account inflation. Tenho também 0,2% a.m. - acho que este significa ao mês. Obrigado outra vez... Ben Correto. Ben. Você está entendendo mais de juros do que eu! sim, a.m. = ao mês. Que forte! Em inglaterra é só 5,25! Tenho uma frase: Os juros seriam de 2,4% a.a, sem correção monetária. Traduizei-a assim: The annual interest rate would be 2.4%, not taking into account inflation. Tenho também 0,2% a.m. - acho que este significa ao mês. Obrigado outra vez... Ben Obrigado! Cuidado com o conceito de juros. No Brasil, nos acostumamos a chamar de "juros" todas as taxas de variação relacionadas a moeda e às vezes as taxas em estudo não compreendem apenas juros, o que pode levar o leitor desavisado a engano. O defeito não está na sua tradução, mas no original. Tanto quando li o original quanto quando li o texto em Inglês, fiquei com a dúvida sobre se a correção monetária já está descontada da taxa de 2,4% ou se ainda há que descontá-la. Sei a resposta mas, como diria Murphy (o da Murphy's law), se há uma possibilidade de que alguém entenda de forma errada, eventualmente isso acontecerá. Correção monetária é o índice de variação do valor da moeda local, geralmente em comparação ao dólar norte-americano ou a uma cesta de moedas reconhecidamente estáveis. Juros são a taxa de interesse que se paga pelo "empréstimo" do nosso dinheiro ao Banco, para que o Banco faça negócios com ele. Se eu deposito \$100 por um ano, quero de volta os \$100, mais 2,4% (juros=remuneração) mais a taxa de variação da moeda (correção monetária=atualização do valor da moeda). A frase correta, clara e inequívoca (mas feia) seria: a taxa total, se não houvesse correção monetária, seria de juros a 2,4% a.a. Ou ainda, mais concisa, embora não tão precisa: a taxa total, líquida da correção monetária, seria de 2,4% a.a. O que está errado no original: os juros seriam de 2,4% ao ano, sem correção monetária. Ora, juros não compreendem correção monetária, não são conceitos contidos um no outro. Seja qual for a correção monetária, os juros seguirão sendo de 2,4% a.a., com ou sem correção. O que pode variar é a taxa total, quer se adicione ou não a correção aos juros ... de 2,4% a.a. O que deu errado na tradução: ... not taking into account inflation. Devo, então, levar em conta a inflação (que tem correlação com a correção monetária, embora os conceitos não sejam exatamente os mesmos) e corrigir a taxa de 2,4% ?. Como se pode observar, a inexactidão conceitual do original levou a um texto igualmente inexacto - embora não incorreto - em Inglês.