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Ciao a tutti! Qual'è la differenza tra however, anyway e whatever? Ho controllato nel dizionario e mi sembra che significhino più o meno la stessa cosa. C'è qualche uso particolare per i singoli? Grazie! Ciao a tutti! Qual'è la differenza tra however, anyway e whatever? Ho controllato nel dizionario e mi sembra che significhino più o meno la stessa cosa. C'è qualche uso particolare per i singoli? Grazie! Ciao LupOz! Che domanda complesso! Vediamo se possiamo aiutarti senza un tesi di dottorato! However - QUI puoi vedere che ci sono un minimo di sette interpretazioni sul dizionario WR. Secondo me, è una parola più o meno "formale". Ma in generale l'uso è come un avverbio tra due idee (frase indopendente). Esempi: (idea #1 - frase indipendente) however (idea #2 - frase indipendente) I heard that it is very cold outside, however, the thermometer says it's 90! She said that she would like to travel, however, she doesn't have time. Caesar said he wouldn't cross the Po, however, a messenger has just arrived that said he is in Florence. Un altro modo nell'uso è come "comunque" o "in qualsiasi modo". However you can do it, get it done! However Leonardo painted the Gioconda, it truly is miraculous. However we can do it, the Gioconda needs to be brought back to Italy! Anyway - è una parola "comune" "colloquiale" con sentimento simile a "however". Forse l'uso più comene sarebbe come "comunque", ma anche "in qualsiasi modo". Esempi: Anyway, I think I'll go to the movies. ("comunque", una parola da buttare) Anyway you can do it, let's get it done! (in qualsiasi modo) You should get to Florence anyway you can. (in qualsiasi modo) Whatever - anche una parola "comune" "colloquiale" simile a "anyway", ma più specifico. Spesso si usa in forma ironica. Esempi: Whatever you would like to do is fine with me. (qualunque cosa) Get whatever past you would like. (qualsiasi) Senza un esempio particolare, è difficile dare una spiegazione in meno di un "libro". Tra le tre parole, che una sovrapposizione, e c'è bisogno di esperienza nel uso. Hai un contesto particolare? No, semplicemente m'interessa capire la differenza nell'uso. COmunque la tua spiegazione, con esempi, mi sembra molto chiara. Ti ringrazio! C'è un uso ulteriore di whatever di cui vorrei chiedere conferma ai nativi. Nel linguaggio colloquiale si può sentire "yeah, whatever..." o semplicemente "whatever" usato in modo isolato. Ho l'impressione che renda lo stesso atteggiamento che noi renderemmo con un "sì, sì, vabbè..." rispondendo a una persona che ci sta riempiendo di scuse a cui non crediamo, o per terminare bruscamente un discorso sgradevole ("vabbè, lasciamo perdere..."). E' così? "Yeah, whatever" or "Whatever" alone can be said dismissively, sarcastically or in a tone of boredom and generally means "I don't care" or "I'm not interested (in the subject)" though it can also mean you're skeptical about what they've said or you've heard it all before. It's flexible. * Sì Stiannu sono d'accordo, è come dire "vabbè"... However - QUI puoi vedere che ci sono un minimo di sette interpretazioni sul dizionario WR. Secondo me, è una parola più o meno "formale". Ma in generale l'uso è come un avverbio tra due idee (frase indopendente). Esempi: (idea #1 - frase indipendente) however (idea #2 - frase indipendente) I heard that it is very cold outside, however, the thermometer says it's 90! She said that she would like to travel, however, she doesn't have time. Caesar said he wouldn't cross the Po, however, a messenger has just arrived that said he is in Florence. When in doubt, leave it out. I don't like the second comma after "however." To me it works just like the conjunction "but" which only has a comma before it: We have to go to the movies, but we first have to go to the store. The man was shot 142 times, however he sustained no serious injuries. Che ne pensi? Forse questo non c'entra, ma sapete il telefilm Friends? C'era una puntata dove un personaggio spiegava qualcosa a qualcuno (scusa non me lo ricordo di che cosa si trattava) e l'altro personaggio chiedeva che "non dire however perche' significa 'but' ma é piu formale". Non so se in realta' é vero, ma comunque mi é venuto in mente questo. Forse questo non c'entra, ma sapete il telefilm Friends? C'era una puntata dove un personaggio spiegava qualcosa a qualcuno (scusa non me lo ricordo di che cosa si trattava) e l'altro personaggio chiedeva che "non dire however perche' significa 'but' ma é piu formale". Non so se in realta' é vero, ma comunque mi é venuto in mente questo. However, usato come una congiunzione, vuol essenzialmente dire "but." Ma "however" ha anche un sacco di altre significati. "However" is really more of an adverb than anything, especially when it means "yet," "but," "nevertheless," etc.; and as such, it really should be used with a semi-colon preceding it, a comma following it: The man was shot 142 times; however, he sustained no serious injuries. I heard that it is very cold outside; however, the thermometer says it's 90! The reason is that, even though its meaning is similar to "but," its function in the sentence is adverbial--with the semi-colon there, the word can be removed altogether. Now, when a comma is in place, and not a semi-colon, it is in fact a conjunction, but not with the meaning of "but" (more with the meaning of "despite"): I heard that it is cold outside, however warm it may seem in here. Any native speaker should immediately see the grave difference in meaning between these two "howevers." Note also the inversion of subject/verb/object. If you tried reading the "however" in the above sentence conjunctively, it'd make no sense: I heard that it is cold outside; however, it may seem warm in here. Basically, two things help the reader understand the particular use of "however" in the sentence: punctuation (use of semi-color or comma), and word inversion. Without doing both things, the sentence can easily get confusing and awkward. It's one of the few grammar "rules" I tend to agree with. brian As in English, Italian has various levels for "however": "ma", "pero", "tuttavia", from informal to formal. I think "anyway" is written in two words "any way" in some of the examples given by TimLA above: "any way you look at it ..." = "whatever way you look at it ..." "any way you go about it ..." ="which ever way you go about it ..." As in English, Italian has various levels for "however": "ma", "pero", "tuttavia", from informal to formal. I think "anyway" is written in two words "any way" in some of the examples given by TimLA above: "any way you look at it ..." = "whatever way you look at it ..." "any way you go about it ..." ="which ever whichever way you go about it ..." Righto. I thought this question to have been discussed here, but I've not found anything like this. Are cases of using these both similar to using "what" and "which"? I'm doing the exercise where I should continue the sentences. These sentences: 1) Whichever obstacles appears in your way, ... 2) Whichever attitude towards this matter you have, ... 3) Whichever impression of these people you have, ... I think, that it's mistake in all these sentences, because instead of using "whichever" I would use "whatever". Am I right? Thanks! "Whichever" suggests that you have a limited number of options and your listener is (usually) familiar with them. Whichever attitude - there are several already described attitudes Whichever impression - there are several already described impressions The first sentence is ungrammatical because the verb does not agree with "obstacles"... I mean, it would be better to say "Whichever obstacle appears..." "Whichever" suggests that you have a limited number of options and your listener is (usually) familiar with them. Whichever attitude - there are several already described attitudes Whichever impression - there are several already described impressions The first sentence is ungrammatical because the verb does not agree with "obstacles"... I mean, it would be better to say "Whichever obstacle appears..." Why have you used "whichever"? Isn't "whatever" a correct option here? "Whatever obstacle appears in your way..." I don't see a limit number of options here. That is the thing - if you say "whatever obstacle" there is an infinite number of possible obstacles. By using "whichever" you yourself are limiting the number of obstacles and suggesting that the listener knows about this limitation, e.g. You may be waylaid, you may be attacked by bandits, you may lose your horse or you may run out of food. Whichever of these obstacles you encounter, however, you must get to the Queen and give her my message. As you see, I listed a total of 4 obstacles and then used "whichever". I'm puzzled a lot. "Whatever obstacle appears on your way I always will be with you". Is it correct, or this sentence also needs "whichever"? I didn't specify any possible options in this case. Whatever obstacle is correct and means any obstacle, any at all. Whichever obstacle is also correct but the meaning is different - any of the already mentioned obstacles. Thanks! As I understand the other sentences are same - the could be used either with "whichever" or with "whatever"? So if I can count things I should use "whichever" otherwise "whatever", shouldn't I? When you are familiar with your options, use "whichever": The balance is due for payment six weeks before departure [option 1] or within 7 days of the invoice date [option 2], whichever is the later. When you are familiar with your options, use "whichever": The balance is due for payment six weeks before departure [option 1] or within 7 days of the invoice date [option 2], whichever is the later. It's another meaning of "whichever". I'm doing the exercise where I should continue complete the sentences. These sentences: 1) Whichever obstacles appears in your way, ... 2) Whichever attitude towards this matter you have, ... 3) Whichever impression of these people you have, ... I think, that it's mistake in all these sentences, because instead of using "whichever" I would use "whatever". Am I right? Alex, I think you haven't quite understood what has been explained so far. (And those aren't sentences; they're phrases, incomplete sentences.) "Whichever" refers to things that have already been mentioned. "Whatever" refers to an unlimited number of things. Only context (what has gone before) can determine the choice between them. Let's take your phrase (3) above as an example. Let's assume that you are visiting me at my home, and so are the people who live in the house next to mine. I have introduced you to them. A little later, I take you aside and say: "Whatever impression of these people you have, please be very pleasant to them, because they are my neighbors, and we have to get along." I have no idea what you may think of them; it could be anything at all. I have offered no possibilities. Or, I say: "Maybe you think these people are nice; maybe you think they are awful. Whichever impression of these people you have, . . . " I have mentioned specific possibilities. Does that make it any clearer? It's another meaning of "whichever". It's the same meaning : two options have been specified, therefore you should use "which". If there is a limited number of choices use whichever, if the choice has not been limited, use whatever. It's the same meaning : two options have been specified, therefore you should use "which". If there is a limited number of choices use whichever, if the choice has not been limited, use whatever. As for me in this sentence "whichever" has clear meaning of "any one". Am I not right? The balance is due for payment six weeks before departure [option 1] or within 7 days of the invoice date [option 2], whichever is the later. Yes - it means "any one OF THE CHOICES listed: Option 1 and Option 2" NOT " any one at all" By the way, what means "the later" here? Whichever is the later (point in time) or (date) That's because it is still an adjective here. When there are only two objects and we compare their weights, we may look at them and wonder which (one) is the bigger (comparative) (one) (of the two objects) and which one is the smaller. Similarly, when there are two dates (or points in time) we don't yet know which (one) is the later (one)(in time) (of the two). The words like (one) are omitted as understood/unnecessary (this omission is known as ellipsis) When there are more than two objects, we use the superlative (biggest) because it is not grammatically correct to ask "Which is the bigger of these five apples?" but it is correct to ask "Which is the bigger of these two pears?" Thanks a lot! I'll go to repeat the alphabet... It's interesting, but in my language is likewise. As for me in this sentence "whichever" has clear meaning of "any one". Am I not right? No. Please go back and read post #10 again. If the choice can be anything at all, you use whatever. If the choice is from certain possibilities that have been mentioned, you use whichever. No. Please go back and read post #10 again. If the choice can be anything at all, you use whatever. If the choice is from certain possibilities that have been mentioned, you use whichever. Are these examples correct? 1)There are five interesting books on the table. Whichever (whichever = any one = any book) you take you will be glad by your choice. 2)There are a lot of interesting books at the world. Whatever you choose (whatever = everything != any one) you will likely to be glad. Need I add a noun to the adjective "whichever"? Whichever book you take... Whatever book you choose .... Is the noun "book" necessary here? Thanks! Yes. Whichever = any one OF A DEFINED NUMBER of items whatever = any one of AN UNDEFINED NUMBER of items. No, the word book is not necessary. The omission is known as ellipsis. The word book is "understood" based on the context and structure. I have money. I could choose _____ dress looked nice on me. whichever whatever which that The right answer according to the test's answers is "whichever". Is it uncompromisable? I thought that "whatever" was possible. Hello! I'm a bit confused with two similar expressions in the title. My understanding was: for whatever reason= meaning "some kind of reason", whatever is used as an adjective modifying the noun reason whatever the reason= meaning "whatever the reason is/no matter what the reason is", is being omitted However, I've seen they're used interchangeably. Can they mean the same thing, or is it one of the cases where people just used them incorrectly because they sound similar and as it happens so often people don't care as long as they know what the person is trying to say, which occurs quite often in any language? Do you have a sentence where you think they are being misused? I believe that such a conduct should not be allowed at school for whatever reason. ---I think it is wrong and should be replaced with whatever the reason (is). The machine broke down whatever the reason. ---I think it should be replaced with for whatever reason. I believe that such a conduct should not be allowed at school for whatever reason. ---I think it is wrong and should be replaced with whatever the reason (is). This should be "for any reason" or "whatever the reason", as you say. However, the article before "conduct" suggests this was not written/spoken by a native speakers. Native speakers make all sorts of language errors, but not, generally, with articles. The machine broke down whatever the reason. ---I think it should be replaced with for whatever reason. This should be "for some reason". I cannot see how "whatever" could fit into this sentence. Thank you for your comment, Uncle Jack! This should be "for any reason" or "whatever the reason", as you say. However, the article before "conduct" suggests this was not written/spoken by a native speakers. Native speakers make all sorts of language errors, but not, generally, with articles. Even if it's "such a conduct", does it sound unnatural? Thank you for your comment, Uncle Jack! Even if it's "such a conduct", does it sound unnatural? In the right situation, "such a conduct" might be possible, but it seems such an unlikely thing to say. I cannot think what conduct could be countable. "Conduct" might be made countable if referring to a type of conduct (as distinct from other types of conduct), but "conduct" does not seem to be used in this way, and I cannot think how this meaning could apply in this sentence. In the right situation, "such a conduct" might be possible, but it seems such an unlikely thing to say. I cannot think what conduct could be countable. "Conduct" might be made countable if referring to a type of conduct (as distinct from other types of conduct), but "conduct" does not seem to be used in this way, and I cannot think how this meaning could apply in this sentence. I see your point now, the problem is that the word conduct is an uncountable noun. Also, it seems I mistook the meaning of the word. How about "Such behavior should not be allowed at school whatever the reason is." ? How about "Such behavior should not be allowed at school whatever the reason is." ? It does not work. "Is" does not fit with "should", but you could use "whatever the reason may be". However, "whatever the reason" is the obvious choice. I don't know how a grammarian would analyse this; perhaps it is a relative clause with the verb omitted, but there does not appear to be anything missing to me. It does not work. "Is" does not fit with "should", but you could use "whatever the reason may be". However, "whatever the reason" is the obvious choice. I don't know how a grammarian would analyse this; perhaps it is a relative clause with the verb omitted, but there does not appear to be anything missing to me. I see what you mean, "may be" instead of "is" because it's hypothetical. So, one final: Such behavior should not be allowed at school whatever the reason (may be). I really appreciate your help! Which of the following sentences are correct? Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time it is when you hear this. Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time is when you hear this. Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time you hear this. Thank you very much in advance! Last edited: Apr 17, 2023 Hola Por favor danos la oración completa original y explica qué quieres decir. Gracias. Hola Por favor danos la oración completa original y explica qué quieres decir. Gracias. Hola Bevj: Acabo de actualizarlo, disculpa. Quizás lo correcto sería decir "Good morning or good afternoon, depending on the time you hear this," pero si nos encontráramos una de las tres frases anteriores, ¿cuál sería la correcta? Gracias. La idea que da whatever es: da igual cuál, no importa qué, independientemente, etc, por eso, ninguna de tus opciones en inglés capta la idea que da "depending on...". Sin atender al significado, las únicas oraciones correctas de las que propones son la 1 y la 3 Lo siento elprofe, pero 1 y 3 me parecen las opciones incorrectas. I would say: whatever time it is when you hear this · La 2 me había parecido verla en plural, por eso la puse como incorrecta. "The times is" o algo así ponía... · hmm ¿La 1 está mal por el "the"? ¿Estas serían correctas, no? a) Whatever the time is when you hear this b) Whatever time it is when you hear this No sé qué me ha pasado · La 3, whatever the time you hear this, te parece incorrecta? He visto varias veces que en los ejercicios de Cambridge se acepta esa omisión con "whatever"... ¿Está mal? @Bevj Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time it is when you hear this. Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time is when you hear this. Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time you hear this. However, the suggestion in #7 sounds the most natural to me. I realize that it may be hard to understand why we use a dummy "it" in "whatever time it is," but that is the normal way to express such ideas. whatever year it is whatever day it is etc. Gengo has explained perfectly, @elprofe. Hi, Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time is when you hear this. I realize that it may be hard to understand why we use a dummy "it" in "whatever time it is," but that is the normal way to express such ideas. whatever year it is whatever day it is etc. Could it be because ... whatever time it is when you hear this refers to the actual "clock time", which is always introduced by it (It's six o'clock), whereas ... whatever the time is when you hear this refers to the time of day (... whether you hear this in the morning or in the afternoon, no dummy it) Also, I was wondering whether ..., whenever you hear this would be correct. It sounds fine to my ears, but of course that is so because I am proposing that , could you guys please shed some light on this? G. Could it be because ... whatever time it is when you hear this refers to the actual "clock time", which is always introduced by it (It's six o'clock), whereas ... whatever the time is when you hear this refers to the time of day (... whether you hear this in the morning or in the afternoon, no dummy it) To me, both refer to clock time, but you may be right that the reason is related to the fact that we commonly include a dummy it in time expressions. The question is "what time is it?," so I guess that's why it sounds natural to say "whatever time it is." Also, I was wondering whether ..., whenever you hear this would be correct. That fragment is perfectly correct in other contexts, but the meaning is different. "Whenever," as used properly (natives sometimes misuse it*), means "every time." As in "I see her whenever I go to that store." * There is a dialect in AmEn in which people incorrectly use whenever in place of when. Ex. I broke my glasses whenever I sat on them. Whenever I saw him coming, I went the other way. However, there is a correct way to use whenever in a similar context. Ex. I hope this message finds you well, whenever you may read this. "Whenever," as used properly (natives sometimes misuse it*), means "every time." Thanks for the answer, gengo. However, the Merriam-Webster dictionary provides the following definition of the conjunction whenever: at any or every time that, which, as I understand the word, means two things that are not quite the same: cada vez que and cuando sea/quiera que. In the last of the examples provided by the dictionary We'll begin the meeting whenever the boss gets here, the word does not mean cada vez que, but rather cuando (sea que) el/la jefe/a llegue. This is why I thought whenever might fit in the original context provided by chesteer. I was trying to keep my reply from being overly long, so I didn't delve too far into the various usages of "whenever," and was just saying that it doesn't fit in "Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time is whenever you hear this." In one of the examples provided We'll begin the meeting whenever the boss gets here In my opinion, that is a misuse, and should be when. The above is an example of what I was talking about in my last post. and was just saying that it doesn't fit in "Good morning or good afternoon, whatever the time is whenever you hear this." That was not my question, actually, if I was not clear, then I apologize. I was asking whether or not the following use of whenever would be acceptable in English: Good morning or good afternoon, whenever you hear this. That was not my question, actually, if I was not clear, then I apologize. I was asking whether or not the following use of whenever would be acceptable in English: Good morning or good afternoon, whenever you hear this. No, that doesn't work for me. Others may disagree. So, how would you express the idea of cuando quiera que llegue? At least in Spanish, cuando and cuando sea/quiera que may not express the same in all contexts, this one being one of them, what about English. In Spanish we have the subjuntivo to tell us which meaning is intended after "cuando." That distinction is often lost in an English translation. I'm afraid that we are beginning to stray too far from the original question of this thread. There is a lot going on with these sentences. The ones others are calling correct are grammatical but, in my opinion, not at all natural for expressing the meaning I believe is intended. I agree with this: La idea que da whatever es: da igual cuál, no importa qué, independientemente, etc, por eso, ninguna de tus opciones en inglés capta la idea que da "depending on...". To me, "the time" seems to refer to clock time (qué horas son), but I might use "the time of day" to refer to "morning" or "afternoon". Here are my suggestions: Good morning or good afternoon, whichever it happens to be when you hear this. Good morning or good afternoon, depending on when you hear this. I would like to know your opinion about the difference,in meaning and usage (if there is any of it), between whatsoever and whatever. Thank you very much! There will be a better answer than this, but the current usage of "whatever" is mainly limited to surly people being dismissive of someone else's contribution to a discussion. It is used as a single word in that context and is really not polite. Hi Parergon, To me at least, yes, there is a difference. I like whatsoever, even though (or because) it's a little old-fashioned. I find it the more forcefu lof the two--perhaps because it has four syllables rather than three? For example: I want nothing whatever to do with your half-baked plans. I want nothing whatsoever to do with your half-baked plans. See what I mean? These links may help you get a sense of the difference: So, in your eyes, it's just a matter of style (or, sound). Am I right? In the examples that I've given, yes; but the two aren't always interchangeable. As usual, context is all-important. Were you thinking of a particular situation/context? I think that the two mean pretty much the same thing - whatsoever is slightly more formal, slightly more emphatic, in my opinion. I believe "whatsoever" is considered obsolete in BE, but it's a matter of style in AE. I disagree, river, I personally use it quite a lot, especially when emphasis is required. Recently in another thread we were discussing the translation from Spanish about women who had had no education and there I used 'women who had had no education whatsoever' in order to stress that point. My English is decidedly BE and I don't think I'm the only dinosaur from the UK who is still using whatsoever. I disagree, river, I personally use it quite a lot, especially when emphasis is required. Recently in another thread we were discussing the translation from Spanish about women who had had no education and there I used 'women who had had no education whatsoever' in order to stress that point. My English is decidedly BE and I don't think I'm the only dinosaur from the UK who is still using whatsoever. I am in accord with Porteño, I've been hearing 'whatsoever' living in London. La Grive Solitaire: "As usual, context is all-important. Were you thinking of a particular situation/context?" No, I was not thinking of a peculiar context or sentence. ** Would you be able to explain me when they are not interchangeable? I disagree in terms of AE, too, river. The example for whatsoever in the free dictionary link I gave (no power whatsoever) is a perfect example of the difference between the two. Although their meaning is the same, whatsoever is far more emphatic. The OED lists whatever as an alternative for whatsoever. I suppose the meaning is the same, but I agree that whatsoever is more emphatic. It also seems more quaint - a little archaic. Whatever you do, don't assume they are always interchangeable. Whatsoever you do ....? Well you could say that I suppose, but it's a little biblical. Salve, My ancient Webster's [Seventh New Collegiate] Dictionary defines whatever first as a pronoun [all words in brackets are mine]: 1a. anything or everything that, b. no matter what [e.g., Whatever happens, leave immediately when the fire alarm goes off.], c. what not, 2. What (when used in questions expressing astonishment or perplexity) [e.g., Whatever was Janet Jackson thinking when she wore a top with removable parts?] and second as an adjective: 1a. any...that: all...that, b. no matter what [e.g., Whatever way you do it, just get it done!] 2. of any kind at all. It goes on to define whatsoever as whatever...and leaves it at that. I would have to say that whatsoever means the same thing as whatever [these days] in only one sense: of any kind at all. For example, to paraphrase an old nursery rhyme: Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard and found no food whatsoever. For me, the word has no other usage whatsoever. ['Whatever' could be used in both of the preceding sentences in the same manner.] 'Whatever", unfortunately, has become popular as an answer when the person is less than enthusiastic about doing something. For example: [to a child], "You need to clean your room." [Response], "Whatever." It's a verbal shortcut for "Whatever you want, Mom." or "Whatever job you want me to do, Mom.", but it is not heard in a positive tone of voice. One would not use "whatsoever" in place of "whatever" here. This actor often has the first two tricks planned before performing, and then goes for___. A. whichever B. whenever C. wherever D. whatever The answer says the actor will goes for whichever of the two tricks(that he has planned), so it should be "whichever". I don't think I agree. I think the speaker intends to mean: The actor has the first two planned and as for the 3rd, the 4th and so on, he will goes for whatever, so D(whatever) is the right choice. What do you think? Thanks. I agree with you. The sentence says "then", which means "after the first two tricks". I would say "whatever". I would mean "whatever trick seems best, to him, in this situation". Note: It is casual, using "whatever" to mean "whatever trick". But this is normal in casual speech. Note: "Actors" usually don't perform "tricks". We call those actors "magicians". [This question has been added to a previous thread asking about the same choices, DonnyB - moderator. Hi, everyone I have a question. Only one answer is correct. Can you please tell me which one is correct? Thanks! This actor often has the first two tricks planned before performing, and then goes for _____. ( ) A whichever B whenever C wherever D whatever Last edited by a moderator: Nov 10, 2020 "Whichever" is as wrong as the other three. All of those words require something to follow them. For example, "he goes for whichever he prefers" and "he goes for whatever seems best". "Whichever" is as wrong as the other three. All of those words require something to follow them. For example, "he goes for whichever he prefers" and "he goes for whatever seems best". I agree. (The coupling of "actor" with "tricks" is also pretty odd.) It's a poor question. Can you say go for whichever you like best? I agree with you Juju333, the correct answer is whichever.... He has 2 tricks planned then he goes for whichever HE likes best on the night, for example howttwas, I suggest you read the question in the original post. The completion "whichever he likes best" is not one of the options offered. I need another little help, "She and I are enemies but her photos are good so I'm like watever", cosa significa "i'm like watever"? thank you again for help. Ciao, I think you must mean "whatever". "Whatever" is an extremely overused word in American English that implies some sort of vague, undetermined feeling of indifference. Sometimes it means the person really doesn't care about the outcome. Sometimes it means the person is in agreement, but not strongly. Sometimes it masks a true feeling of hurt, frustration, resignation. Examples: "Let's go to the park today." "Sure, whatever" "Paul won first place instead of you." "Whatever" "Do you prefer ham or chicken for dinner?" "Whatever" I think in your sentence the author is indicating that his/her feeling for the other female is transformed from animosity to indifference by the good photos. However, I would need more context to understand this better. I hope this helps. I need another little help, "She and I are enemies but her photos are good so I'm like whatever", cosa significa "i'm like whatever"? Thank you again for help. È quasi impossibile spiegare... Se posso aggiungere un "ritmo" alla frase... Il ritmo dice tutto... She and I are enemies but her photos are good...so....I'm like....whatever" "I'm like" è una frase che di solito vale niente - si usa come "tipo" "ecco". Raramente indica "I am feeling..." "I am ready...". "Whatever" in questo caso viene dal "whatever you say" "whatever you want" ma nel senso ironico - "non mi frega niente". Le due ragazze sono nemici, ma l'una ammette che le foto dell'altra sono buone...allora...penso...cosa vuole... È un linguaggio tipico dei ragizzi, quasi "Valley Girl". PS I didn't address the "I'm like.." part of this. This is more of the vague communication common here. It replaces more complete phrases about how one feels. Examples: "I'm like 'Wow'" = I was so impressed (or excited, thankful, etc.) "I'm like 'What?'" = I didn't understand; I couldn't believe it "I'm like 'Come on'" = I expressed my unhappiness (with something) "I'm like 'Whatever'" = I didn't really care (about something) These kinds of phrases are usually used in a conversation with someone else and the speaker is explaining what happened and how she/he felt, what he/she said, etc. Monachina and Tim have addressed the context in which it's used. Here's how I'd translate it though: Io e lei siamo nemici ma le sue foto sono buone, allora mi sono detta...va beh (o pazienza o insomma) The phrase, "I'm like" is also a colloquialism in American English. It's very informal and some girls tend to overuse it A LOT. "Like" is generally just used as a filler when speaking. For example: -"I was like so upset at her for saying that!" You could take out the word "like" and it would mean the exact same thing. -"I don't know what I'm in the mood for. Maybe I want like a salad or something." -"So we like went out..." Generally, people also use "like" (like in this context) in conversation, like monachina said. "So I was talking to my teacher, and he was like, 'Where's your last assignment?' And I was like, 'I e-mailed it to you.' And he was like, 'I didn't get anything from you.' And I was just like, 'Ugh! Leave me alone already, it's not my fault you didn't get it!' I was just like so frustrated." HOWEVER, you really do not want to use this, especially not to the extent that I did in the above paragraph. Its seen as very teenage-girl-ish. Get it? Propongo: "Io e lei siamo rivali ma le sue foto sono buone quindi in finale sti cavoli...." Non conosco il contesto quindi non capisco il vero senso della frase, ma.... può andare? Alex In this context I'd say the "I'm like, whatever" part means basically chi si ne frega, although in English it's not quite as strong. This thread is an old one, but there is a point that has not yet been made. Here, "I'm like" is a slang expression meaning "I said". First of all, the present tense is being used to recount a past event (compare "A man walks into a bar" as a common introductory line for many jokes, which actually means "A man walked into a bar"), which can also be done in Italian. So first of all we can transform "I'm like" into "I was like", which is also used to mean "I said". Then we can drop the "like" as a meaningless filler. "I was" can then be understood as meaning "My attitude was [such that I said]". Hopefully this explains both the meaning and the how this phrase can be understood. As for the translation, there's little to add that hasn't already been said. Something like "E io dico, beh?" might also work. Hi folks, I would like to know wheter I can use the English subjunctive here: I wish you good luck with your decision whatever it be. Secondarily, I'd like to know whether I can ommit the first "I" starting the sentence as "Wish you good luck...". Thanks. PD. The meaning in Spanish would be something along these lines: "suerte con tu decision, sea la que sea" Hello, I don't think many native speakers of English would use "whatever it be" here. My inclination is to say: "Whatever you decide, (I wish you) good luck." ok, maybe that sentence is not a good example, but is it possible the subjunctive in this structure: "whatever it be"? Thanks. ok, maybe that sentence is not a good example, but is it possible the subjunctive in this structure: "whatever it be"? Thanks. Is [subject] [adjective] = is the subjunctive possible? It is possible, a google search shows 4.1m hits... but I think it would normally be used in an ironic way, because it sounds kind of old or formal. "The object of man's worship, whatever it be, will naturally be his standard of perfection." "Whatever it be" might have been the way to say it in Shakespeare's time. Nowadays you can say "whatever it may be". I probably wouldn't use "wish" without "I". I like sound shift's suggestion, "Whatever you decide, good luck!" Thanks Levmac and Cenzontle, very helpful. Nobody corrected "Secondarily", ao although it does not appear in the dictionary I guess it is correct as a derivation of secondary converted into an adverb. Cheers. Which sentence is correct? Whatever suits you better? or Whatever suits you best? If both sentences are correct, do they have the same meaning? They are both correct. They have a different usage - this depends on context. Shall we go to France or Germany? (choice between two things) Whichever suits you better. Shall we go to France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, or Spain? (choice between more than two things) Whichever suits you best. If I own two watches, I can say, "This watch is better than that one." If I own three watches, I can say "This watch is better than those two." or simply "This watch is best." Notice that "This watch is better than those two." is still a two-way comparison. You can either choose this or those. _____ Note: I used 'whichever' I invite you to come up with an example of your own that uses 'whatever'. thank you for your thorough answer Examples -There are 2 items left in your stock. Would you like to be added to your own order, or to your costumer's one? -Whatever suits you better (this is not an example, it's the real text conversation that brought up my query) I suppose the appropriate reply should be -whichever suits you better since I had a limited number of choice -What should I make for dinner tonight? - Whatever suits you best Well, if we prefer "which" when we have a limited number of choices and what when we have an unlimited number of choices (not sure if this is right) then whatever suits you better doesn't make any sense since we have to choose between two options whichever suits you best? - right whichever suits you better? - right, whatever suits you best? -right whatever suits you better? - wrong??? I would say it's more a question answering "what?" with "whatever" and answering "which" with "whichever" - Which should I make for dinner tonight? Salad or stew? (two choices) - Whichever suits you better. - What should I make for dinner tonight? (open choice from hundreds of possibilities) - Whatever suits you best. Note that many native speakers do not know this distinction. You will almost certainly hear 'what' and 'which' used interchangeably by people who haven't studied grammar. I would say it's more a question answering "what?" with "whatever" and answering "which" with "whichever" I will try to remember it that way Thank you again Chasint! ¿Hay un traducción para esta frase? "Whatever floats your boat." Significa que se debe hacer lo que quiere hacer, y que personas diferentes tienen gustas diferentas. Creo que pueda traducirlo literalmente, pero quiero un dicho. Cualquier sugerencia me ayudaría (y me gustaría mucho cualquier crecciónes de mi español). ¡Gracías! Para gustos, los colores. [Significa que se debe hacer lo que se quiere hacer, y que personas diferentes tienen gustos diferentes. Creo que puedo traducirlo literalmente, pero quiero un dicho. Cualquier sugerencia me ayudaría (y me gustaría mucho cualquier corrección de mi español). ¡Gracias!] ¡Muchas gracias, balears! Me has ayudado mucho. Hi! There are a few ways I can think of, but one may be better than another depending on the moment, situation, context, ... Whatever floats your boat: - Lo que (más) te guste (Lo que te gusta) - Lo que te apetezca (Lo que te apetece) - Lo que (tú) quieras (Lo que quieres) - Lo que tengas ganas de hacer (Lo que tienes ganas de hacer) - Lo que te de la gana (Lo que te da la gana) - Lo que te nazca (Lo que te nace) If you provide some examples you'd use it in, it'll be easier to decide! Eg. What do you feel like doing tonight? - Whatever floats your boat. ¿Qué te apetece hacer esta noche? - Lo que tú quieras / Lo que te apetezca a ti Greetings I was trying to use it in a "I don't understand it, but whatever" way. The context was: "Apparently her favorite cereal is Grapenuts. But, whatever floats your boat." I think that the three in purple yanira gave me and the one from belears would work. Thanks, guys! Sometimes "your" is used in an impersonal sense, as it would be here where they are talking about a third person. Also, "whatever floats your boat" is often used with a kind of sarcastic tinge, when someone likes something that doesn't appeal to most people. "Por lo visto, su cereal favorito es Grapenuts. Bueno, lo que a uno le guste." whatever floats your boat whatever butters your muffin Yo estoy de acuerdo co balears, para gustos los colores saludos desde las islas nubladas

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