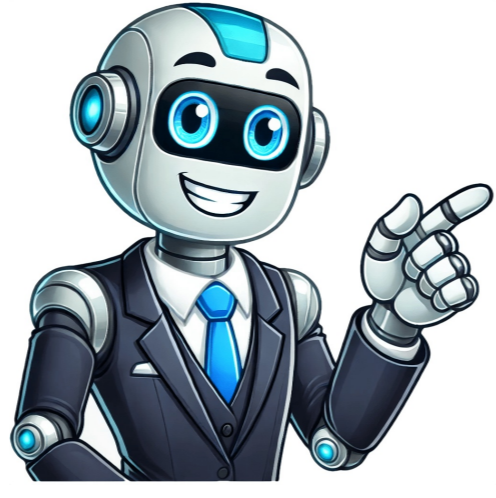


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Hello Forum, I have a question about the word "cume". I am unable to find an entry for such a term in a dictionary. Here's the context: "When a student moves from one school to another, the student's test score trends wont be such an unknown factor. (Where is that cume folder?)" Thanks. It is short for cumulative. The "cume folder" will contain all records of the student's school career up to that that time: grades, test results, any records of behavioral problems or special learning needs, etc. Thus, as your sentence says, this information will be available to teachers and administrators at any school a student attends. (Cume folder is a familiar term here in the western US. I don't know whether it is used everywhere.) Edit: I saw my error: the question about "cume folder" is indeed your sample sentence. I misread it the first time. Thank you so much, Cagey, for a wonderful explanation. I am now clear as to what the term "cume folder" means. What is the difference between the two, please? "Cumulated net cash flow" vs "Cumulative net cash flow" I have no source for this. You must have seen it somewhere, mtam. Please give us any additional information you have about where it appeared, the context in which it was used, the complete sentence, or what it is supposed to mean. Here are the source and context for each: Cumulated net cash flow term structures with positive and equal final wealth Note (fig. 2): The left plot shows a cumulated net cash flow term structure with no shortfall and the right plot - with a recoverable shortfall somewhere along the line; in both cases the household leaves the same bequest. Source: ReserachGate.net When cash inflows are uneven, we need to calculate the cumulative net cash flow for each period and then use the following formula for payback period Source: accountingexplained.com I don't understand what you mean In #3, you provided links to examples of the phrases in use. In #4, I put that information into the post, so those who might be able to help you wouldn't have to click on a link to see the context. Are you asking whether "cumulated net cash flow" and "cumulative net cash flow" can be used interchangeably in these examples? Yes, and if not, what is the difference between "cumulated" and "cumulative"? Hola, Estuve buscando de un equivalente para lo que nosotros le llamamos en America Latina, nuestro cum acumulativo al final de graduarse de la Universidad. CUM (palabra en Latin) DE 9.5 -La cual esta libre de defensa y elaboracion de tesis- Es lo mismo de decir GPA -Grade Point Average-???? y si alguien me dice que significa en latin CUM! Gracias! Con viene de la palabra "cum." No entiendo el significado literal aqui. Lo de "GPA" me parece bastante correcto, pero debe saber que el GPA en los EE. UU, siempre queda entre 0.0 y 4.0. Algo superior de cuatro no está posible. No es "con" que pregunto, la palabra exacta es "CUM" y se que es palabra que viene del Latin, pero no se que significa exactamente he buscado pero solo sale CUM LAUDE, ETC. Ahora que bueno que mencionas eso de el rango 0.0 a 4.0, porque nosotros si tenemos desde 0.00 a 1.00 como dije antes un promedio arriba del 8.5 la tesis es exonerada, solo se realiza el anteproyecto y estas listo para recibirte. Por eso mi pregunta que cual era lo equivalente en Norte America. Gracias CUM se refiere a la palabra CUMulative, en "Cumulative Grade Point Average" (CUM GPA). Después de cada semestre cumplido, se calcula la media de TODOS los puntos acumulados hacia un título. Eso es un Cumulative Grade Point Average. Es diferente al Term GPA que es la media de los puntos de un solo semestre. Aquí en los EE.UU funciona así: A=4 puntos cada crédito B=3 puntos cada crédito C=2 puntos cada crédito D=1 punto cada crédito F=0 puntos La palabra latina Cum se encuentra cuando se concede un título con honores basados en los "Cumulative Grade Point Averages": Summa Cum Laude: 3.9-4.0 (inglés-With highest honor, español-Con el más alto honor.) Magna Cum Laude: 3.80-3.89 (inglés-With great honour, español-Con gran honor.) Cum Laude: 3.65-3.79 (inglés-With honor, español-Con honor.) Last edited: May 11, 2010 Which should I use: cumulative or cumulative? Is cumulative right? Have you looked in the dictionary at the top of the page? Yes, I have. And it seems it does not exist. But if you look for cumulative at Google thousands of pages appear. Then thousands of people spell it wrong. Stay with the correct spelling. Rover Oh and don't ever rely on Google search results for correct spellings, or grammar (or anything else, for that matter). Would my understanding of these two sentences be correct? (a) I have been studying English for 3 hours. (These three hours must be continuous, without "substantive" break.) (b) I have studied English for 3 hours. (These three hours may be the total and can be either cumulative or continuous, depending on context.) If the hours for which the speaker studied are separated (e.g. one hour in the morning, one hour at noon, one hour in the evening), (a) cannot be used. In this case, (b) must be used, as expressing the total time. I assume that you can have short breaks in a, such as 10-15 minutes, maybe even half hour, but if it's a longer break, then you would use (b). Last edited: Jan 29, 2020 I am usually asked what the difference is between "continuous" and "continually". Your question is different. For me, "continuous" means uninterrupted. Here is a dictionary definition (from the Collins entry). continuous - Memidex dictionary/thesaurus prolonged without interruption; unceasing | in an unbroken series or pattern "Cumulative" for me means that the actions could have taken place over an extended period of time with indeterminate lapses in between. cumulative - Memidex dictionary/thesaurus From the Merriam-Webster entry: made up of accumulated parts ; increasing by successive additions (a) really depends on the honesty of the speaker. I've been working hard for three hours could well include several breaks, browsing online, watching a some interesting cat videos and chatting to a friend on the phone. It is possible that I may have done some work in those three hours, but probably not all of them. However, you are right in the distinction that the present (or past) perfect continuous indicates a continuous period of time whereas the present/past perfect simple does not. 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Mi intento: ¿Cuál es tu nota media acumulativa, ponderada y no ponderada? Gracias de antemano. ¿Cuál es tu promedio de notas? No sé a que se refiere weighted or non-weighted Puedes explicar más a que se refiere "weighted" ¿Cuál es tu promedio de notas? No sé a que se refiere weighted or non-weighted Puedes explicar más a que se refiere "weighted" Non-weighted (standard amount of points for each grade): A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, etc. Weighted (more points given for each grade because classes are more challenging, available only for honors/AP courses): A = 5, B = 4, C = 3 Hi onbalance, we don't even have this here...interesting. I would go with Chilen0's suggestion. Non-weighted (standard amount of points for each grade): A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, etc. Weighted (more points given for each grade because classes are more challenging, available only for honors/AP courses): A = 5, B = 4, C = 3 Ah OK, gracias. ¿Es correcta mi traducción? promedio de notas, ponderado y no ponderado Yo no usaría así. Porque incluso si piensas usarla en EE.UU. para cualquier hispano que no se haya criado acá, ese "ponderado y no ponderado" no significa nada, a menos que lo expliques en alguna parte de la traducción. OK. Gracias de nuevo. ¿Cuáles son tus promedios acumulados de calificaciones; el de notas normales y el de notas con puntos extras? En matemáticas sí existe el promedio ponderado. Yo siempre he traducido weighted average así, y nunca he tenido problema. En el promedio ponderado multiplicas cada uno de los valores por el porcentaje que se les ha asignado y luego sacas el promedio de esos nuevos valores, o sea que te da el promedio teniendo en cuenta la 'importancia' (en términos de porcentaje) q se le asignó a cada valor. En el caso original, la pregunta sería más bien "¿Cuál es tu nota media / Cuál es tu nota media por ahora/en este momento/hasta ahora?" La idea de ponderación, tal y como explica onbalance, se refiere a que ciertas asignaturas cuentan más que otras en una evaluación ponderada. Así, tendría sentido preguntar en ese contexto específico, por ejemplo, ¿Cuál es tu media hasta ahora, con y sin ponderación? Aquí decimos "nota promedio" o "promedio de notas". Hello, I wonder if there is any difference between accumulate and cumulate... usage? meaning? any special nuance? Thank you. The Dictionary of Modern American Usage gives a distinction. Where increase occurs by successive additions cumulative is the usual verb and preferred term. Accumulative is inclined usage for amass. Unfortunately, sample sentences are not provided. Thank you Harry Batt! I thought it was a difference between American and British english, but it seems to be nothing of the sort. Harry's given you a distinction between the adjectives accumulative and cumulative, but not a distinction between the verbs accumulate and cumulate. For me, the distinction between the verbs is that I'd have sworn, until today, that cumulate didn't exist. I now see it's in the OED, but I can't imagine ever having the need to use it. I have also happily spent my life without using the adjective accumulative... Thank you Loob for your message, then, you use the verb accumulate and the adjective cumulative... right? \ Do american english speaking people also use that combination? Thanks for your comments/answers. Hello, I wonder if there is any difference between accumulate and cumulate... usage? meaning? any special nuance? Thank you. The entries for the verb accumulate in the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary include the idea of gathering little by little (for accumulate as a transitive verb) and of increasing gradually (for accumulate as an intransitive verb). This idea of gradualism appears nowhere in that dictionary's entry for the verb cumulate. Still, it doesn't much matter when it comes to writing a current text: The verb cumulate is a word best avoided, as it is so rare. (Unless it is used as a technical term in some field with which I am unacquainted.) The verb cumulate is a word best avoided, as it is so rare. (Unless it is used as a technical term in some field with which I am unacquainted.) I'm in grad school right now in sociology and this week suddenly came across frequent usage of cumulate and cumulative in some of the journal articles we've been reading, so I think you may be right that it's used more technically in certain fields. These articles have been about cumulative advantage/disadvantage theories (CAD), i.e., compounded (and in some cases inherited) advantage or disadvantage over the life course. But really I don't see why advantage or disadvantage couldn't accumulate. Based on dictionary.com's definitions of them (which are also listed as synonyms of each other), accumulate is heaping gradually or incrementally, cumulate (which I've never used nor heard before) is to heap up or amass. I suppose an example would be weather and precipitation: "By tomorrow morning, we'll have accumulated 11 inches of snow." This happens of time (gradually). However, when the snow plower guy clears a parking lot and there are piles of snow 15 feet high, that would be the plow cumulating the accumulated snow. Other instances: a cumulative test tests knowledge that you've accumulated over the course of the semester. Here's an example from a technical blurb that appears to support the notion of a sociological term of art, in this case, to concatenate two behaviors: "Pre-drinking is a pernicious drinking pattern that is likely to lead people to cumulate two normal drinking occasions — one off-premise followed by one on-premise — and generally results in excessive alcohol consumption." Source: article titled "12-obvious-science-findings" on SciAm's web site Last edited: Dec 31, 2012 Hello, I have a question probably for those of you familiar with the American university system. I have in front of me a diploma with an official academic transcript, in which the courses taken and grades earned are listed and I wonder what Cum Totals stand for. Under the list of courses there is always: Term GPA: which stand for the average grade achieved in that term Term Credits earned: number of credits earned that term Cum GPA: which, as I understand, stands for cumulative average grade so the average of all the grades achieved that term Cum Totals: no idea - I guess it is a sum of something but I am not sure of what as the number listed is quite high so I am lost. Any idea? Wouldn't it be the cumulative totals - all totals put together? It sounds like it's for the credits, the total credits earned. That sounds logical. Term Credits would be credits earned for the semester and cum totals would be all the credits earned so far. Thanks. what does it mean "a cumulativ exam"? Thank you El examen contiene material de todo el año (o hasta el momento), en vez de un examen de sólo un capítulo, por ejemplo. Also, it's spelled "cumulative". Última edición: 10 Enero 2009 Rats...that was a typo. Thanks for catching it. Is there not a one word translation for "cumulative" when referring to a cumulative exam? Students always ask me "Will the final exam be cumulative?" and I guess I could translate this to "¿El examen final cubrirá material de todo el semestre?" but does this sound normal in Spanish? What do you think of this sentence and what other options are there? Is there not a one word translation for "cumulative" when referring to a cumulative exam? Students always ask me "Will the final exam be cumulative?" and I guess I could translate this to "¿El examen final cubrirá material de todo el semestre?" but does this sound normal in Spanish? What do you think of this sentence and what other options are there? El examen es (será) acumulativo; eso siempre lo usé en la escuela. Es de acumular. My students say: "En el examen final, ¿entra toda la materia del trimestre / todo lo que hemos dado este trimestre?" Última edición: 23 Noviembre 2010 Hola, Gracias, ya necesitaba un empujoncito a mi autoestima en WR Ese TÉrmino lo he usado desde siempre, no creo que hay influencia del inglés, pero a estas alturas uno ya no sabe qué viene de qué. Correcto. El término que más he visto en textos K12 bilingües in EE.UU. es evaluación acumulativa. Saludos... Hola asm, "no creo que hay influencia del inglés, pero a estas alturas uno ya no sabe qué viene de qué." No, estoy completamente de acuerdo contigo... no hay influencia del inglés en absoluto. En los libros de texto bilingües en los que trabajo, hablantes nativos con educación en docencia escriben el texto español (traducido del inglés, casi siempre). Es español castizo. Saludos... En España el término oficial es "evaluación acumulativa", pero si se dice, se dice... Saludos Gracias, asm, maidinbedlam y Spug. Supongo que en México se dice evaluación acumulativa mientras que evaluación continua es lo normal en España. La palabra evaluación me parece bastante formal. ¿No se usa más examen? También, maidinbedlam, sus frases me interesan mucho porque jamás se me habrían ocurrido. Eso de "todo lo que hemos dado" es genial. No sabía que se podía usar así el verbo dar. Hola hfp, Aquí es muy normal "dar": "hemos dado el presente simple", por ejemplo. Pero no sé si se usa fuera de España. Evaluación no es lo mismo que examen. Un examen es una prueba, mientras que la evaluación sería el resultado del trabajo de todo el trimestre. Por eso la evaluación es continua o acumulativa, pero el examen no puede ser continuo. Asm ofreció "examen acumulativo", y para España supeir "examen en que entra toda la materia" o "de toda la materia" (del trimestre, etc.) La palabra evaluación me parece bastante formal. ¿No se usa más examen? No, por lo menos hablando de libros de texto bilingües en Estados Unidos. It's the same in English today. Most references to tests in teachers' manuals use the word assessment. Saludos... No, por lo menos hablando de libros de texto bilingües en Estados Unidos. It's the same in English today. Most references to tests in teachers' manuals use the word assessment. Saludos... En el contexto del español, al menos en México, los términos: Evaluación continua y examen acumulativo son correctos y significan cosas dierentes: La evaluación continua es la práctica de "medir" o evaluar el aprendizaje a medida que este se va dando (evaluar continuamente = evaluación continua). El examen acumulativo es el examen que se da al final de un ciclo escolar (trimestre, semestre, año o ciclo completo) en el que se pregunta todo el material estudiado en clase. Un examen acumulativo es aquel que pregunta desde el día uno hasta el último. Es práctica común el preguntar en el examen final solamente lo que se estudió el último periodo, pero también es práctica común el preguntar TODO. Un amigo que daba clases de anatomía le decía a sus alumnos "todo lo que diga podrá ser utilizado en tu contra (en el examen)". My students say: "En el examen final, ¿entra toda la materia del trimestre / todo lo que hemos dado este trimestre?" Es curioso como interpretamos algunas cosas de forma diferente. Mientras materia, para nosotros, es una asignatura, solo la utilizamos en ese contexto: ¿Qué materias llevas/ tienes este semestre? -- Llevo 4 (clases o 4 materias). Sin embargo lo que se enseña día a día no es materia, en todo caso material (tema, capítulo, etc...). De esta forma nunca preguntaríamos "¿entra toda la materia", sino ¿entra "todo" lo que vimos? Entra todo el material? Entran todos los capítulos?... etc. (viene lo usamos con más frecuencia). No pretendo desacreditar ni polemizar, solo señalar las diferencias. En todos lados se cuecen habas! Saludos Hola, La evaluación continua es la práctica de "medir" o evaluar el aprendizaje a medida que este se va dando (evaluar continuamente = evaluación continua). Si, en inglés se llama formative assessment. Se puede dar en cualquier momento. No tiene que ser nada formal, ni siquiera escrito. Sirve para darle una idea al maestro de cómo van progresando los estudiantes. Basándose en las respuestas de los estudiantes, el maestro decide cómo prefiere seguir... por ejemplo, la clase se puede dividir en grupos anivelados (bajo nivel, al nivel, avanzados) para instrucciones diferenciadas. O el maestro puede reforzar cualquier tema que los estudiantes no comprendieran. Y así por el estilo. El examen acumulativo es el examen que se da al final de un ciclo escolar (trimestre, semestre, año o ciclo completo) en el que se pregunta todo el material estudiado en clase. Un examen acumulativo es aquel que pregunta desde el día uno hasta el último... Sí, de acuerdo otra vez... y en inglés se llaman summative assessments. Saludos... es un placer. Further to our phone conversation this afternoon, I would like to confirm that 1, The remaining balance in XXX account amount as of today or to date. 2, I can use the money directly to reimburse for the travel expenses incurred in December 2011. thanks for your time and help! 1. The remaining (note spelling) balance in XXX account is (monetary figure) as of today. 2. Reimburse whom? You need to specify this. I would not use "as of today" and "to date" in the same way; there is a difference in emphasis. I would use "as of today" to describe a condition at a single moment in time: As of today, my savings account has \$57,642.00 in it. I would use "to date" to describe the cumulative effect of an ongoing process: To date, our charity has distributed 27,000 meals to the hungry. The main difference is that "to date" strongly suggests that whatever you are counting, or doing, or have, will change in some way in the near future. That suggestion, if it is found at all with "as of today", is not nearly so strong. Nicely put, GreenWhiteBlue. One might even go further and say that "as of today" implies a kind of finality. I often think that, when someone says "as of today," they're going to be talking about something finishing that will allow for something else to start: e.g., "As of today, this company will stop selling bananas and start selling tangerines" or "As of today, I am going to stop eating so much fast food; It's healthy eating for me from now on." Also, the term "as of today" is a lot more common than the term "as of to date." Usually, "to date" is not used with "as of." Last edited: Jan 20, 2012 [Whoops didn't mean to post this]

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Notice that sentence (a) is more concerned with the time interval between the beginning and end of the doing the activity, not the time spent doing it. If you studied for an hour, had a break for half an hour, studied for another hour, had another break for half an hour then studied for a third hour, then arguably you should not use the present perfect continuous at all, but if you did then you would say that you had been studying for four hours (but if you were being honest you would say that you had studied for three hours). Thank you for your detailed explanation. I'm reassured that you agree. You always help me out a lot, and I'm most grateful for your kindness in helping me out. Hola. ¿Cómo se diría "What's your cumulative grade point average, weighted and non-weighted" en español? Me refiero a un estudiante de bachillerato que recibe una boleta de notas cada cuatrimestre, pero también tiene una nota media acumulativa. Mi intento: ¿Cuál es tu nota media acumulativa, ponderada y no ponderada? Gracias de antemano. ¿Cuál es tu promedio de notas? No sé a que se refiere weighted or non-weighted Puedes explicar más a que se refiere "weighted" ¿Cuál es tu promedio de notas? No sé a que se refiere weighted or non-weighted Puedes explicar más a que se refiere "weighted" Non-weighted (standard amount of points for each grade): A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, etc. Weighted (more points given for each grade because classes are more challenging, available only for honors/AP courses): A = 5, B = 4, C = 3 Hi onbalance, we don't even have this here...interesting. I would go with Chilen0's suggestion. Non-weighted (standard amount of points for each grade): A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, etc. Weighted (more points given for each grade because classes are more challenging, available only for honors/AP courses): A = 5, B = 4, C = 3 Ah OK, gracias. ¿Es correcta mi traducción? promedio de notas, ponderado y no ponderado Yo no usaría así. Porque incluso si piensas usarla en EE.UU. para cualquier hispano que no se haya criado acá, ese "ponderado y no ponderado" no significa nada, a menos que lo expliques en alguna parte de la traducción. OK. Gracias de nuevo. ¿Cuáles son tus promedios acumulados de calificaciones; el de notas normales y el de notas con puntos extras? En matemáticas sí existe el promedio ponderado. Yo siempre he traducido weighted average así, y nunca he tenido problema. En el promedio ponderado multiplicas cada uno de los valores por el porcentaje que se les ha asignado y luego sacas el promedio de esos nuevos valores, o sea que te da el promedio teniendo en cuenta la 'importancia' (en términos de porcentaje) q se le asignó a cada valor. En el caso original, la pregunta sería más bien "¿Cuál es tu nota media / Cuál es tu nota media por ahora/en este momento/hasta ahora?" La idea de ponderación, tal y como explica onbalance, se refiere a que ciertas asignaturas cuentan más que otras en una evaluación ponderada. Así, tendría sentido preguntar en ese contexto específico, por ejemplo, ¿Cuál es tu media hasta ahora, con y sin ponderación? Aquí decimos "nota promedio" o "promedio de notas". Hello, I wonder if there is any difference between accumulate and cumulate... usage? meaning? any special nuance? Thank you. The Dictionary of Modern American Usage gives a distinction. Where increase occurs by successive additions cumulative is the usual verb and preferred term. Accumulative is inclined usage for amass. Unfortunately, sample sentences are not provided. Thank you Harry Batt! I thought it was a difference between American and British english, but it seems to be nothing of the sort. Harry's given you a distinction between the adjectives accumulative and cumulative, but not a distinction between the verbs accumulate and cumulate. For me, the distinction between the verbs is that I'd have sworn, until today, that cumulate didn't exist. I now see it's in the OED, but I can't imagine ever having the need to use it. I have also happily spent my life without using the adjective accumulative... Thank you Loob for your message, then, you use the verb accumulate and the adjective cumulative... right? \ Do american english speaking people also use that combination? Thanks for your comments/answers. Hello, I wonder if there is any difference between accumulate and cumulate... usage? meaning? any special nuance? Thank you. The entries for the verb accumulate in the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary include the idea of gathering little by little (for accumulate as a transitive verb) and of increasing gradually (for accumulate as an intransitive verb). This idea of gradualism appears nowhere in that dictionary's entry for the verb cumulate. Still, it doesn't much matter when it comes to writing a current text: The verb cumulate is a word best avoided, as it is so rare. (Unless it is used as a technical term in some field with which I am unacquainted.) The verb cumulate is a word best avoided, as it is so rare. (Unless it is used as a technical term in some field with which I am unacquainted.) I'm in grad school right now in sociology and this week suddenly came across frequent usage of cumulate and cumulative in some of the journal articles we've been reading, so I think you may be right that it's used more technically in certain fields. These articles have been about cumulative advantage/disadvantage theories (CAD), i.e., compounded (and in some cases inherited) advantage or disadvantage over the life course. But really I don't see why advantage or disadvantage couldn't accumulate. Based on dictionary.com's definitions of them (which are also listed as synonyms of each other), accumulate is heaping gradually or incrementally, cumulate (which I've never used nor heard before) is to heap up or amass. I suppose an example would be weather and precipitation: "By tomorrow morning, we'll have accumulated 11 inches of snow." This happens of time (gradually). However, when the snow plower guy clears a parking lot and there are piles of snow 15 feet high, that would be the plow cumulating the accumulated snow. Other instances: a cumulative test tests knowledge that you've accumulated over the course of the semester. Here's an example from a technical blurb that appears to support the notion of a sociological term of art, in this case, to concatenate two behaviors: "Pre-drinking is a pernicious drinking pattern that is likely to lead people to cumulate two normal drinking occasions — one off-premise followed by one on-premise — and generally results in excessive alcohol consumption." Source: article titled "12-obvious-science-findings" on SciAm's web site Last edited: Dec 31, 2012 Hello, I have a question probably for those of you familiar with the American university system. I have in front of me a diploma with an official academic transcript, in which the courses taken and grades earned are listed and I wonder what Cum Totals stand for. Under the list of courses there is always: Term GPA: which stand for the average grade achieved in that term Term Credits earned: number of credits earned that term Cum GPA: which, as I understand, stands for cumulative average grade so the average of all the grades achieved that term Cum Totals: no idea - I guess it is a sum of something but I am not sure of what as the number listed is quite high so I am lost. Any idea? Wouldn't it be the cumulative totals - all totals put together? It sounds like it's for the credits, the total credits earned. That sounds logical. Term Credits would be credits earned for the semester and cum totals would be all the credits earned so far. Thanks. what does it mean "a cumulativ exam"? Thank you El examen contiene material de todo el año (o hasta el momento), en vez de un examen de sólo un capítulo, por ejemplo. Also, it's spelled "cumulative". Última edición: 10 Enero 2009 Rats...that was a typo. Thanks for catching it. Is there not a one word translation for "cumulative" when referring to a cumulative exam? Students always ask me "Will the final exam be cumulative?" and I guess I could translate this to "¿El examen final cubrirá material de todo el semestre?" but does this sound normal in Spanish? What do you think of this sentence and what other options are there? Is there not a one word translation for "cumulative" when referring to a cumulative exam? Students always ask me "Will the final exam be cumulative?" and I guess I could translate this to "¿El examen final cubrirá material de todo el semestre?" but does this sound normal in Spanish? What do you think of this sentence and what other options are there? El examen es (será) acumulativo; eso siempre lo usé en la escuela. Es de acumular. My students say: "En el examen final, ¿entra toda la materia del trimestre / todo lo que hemos dado este trimestre?" Última edición: 23 Noviembre 2010 Hola, Gracias, ya necesitaba un empujoncito a mi autoestima en WR Ese TÉrmino lo he usado desde siempre, no creo que hay influencia del inglés, pero a estas alturas uno ya no sabe qué viene de qué. Correcto. El término que más he visto en textos K12 bilingües in EE.UU. es evaluación acumulativa. Saludos... Hola asm, "no creo que hay influencia del inglés, pero a estas alturas uno ya no sabe qué viene de qué." No, estoy completamente de acuerdo contigo... no hay influencia del inglés en absoluto. En los libros de texto bilingües en los que trabajo, hablantes nativos con educación en docencia escriben el texto español (traducido del inglés, casi siempre). Es español castizo. Saludos... En España el término oficial es "evaluación acumulativa", pero si se dice, se dice... Saludos Gracias, asm, maidinbedlam y Spug. Supongo que en México se dice evaluación acumulativa mientras que evaluación continua es lo normal en España. La palabra evaluación me parece bastante formal. ¿No se usa más examen? También, maidinbedlam, sus frases me interesan mucho porque jamás se me habrían ocurrido. Eso de "todo lo que hemos dado" es genial. No sabía que se podía usar así el verbo dar. Hola hfp, Aquí es muy normal "dar": "hemos dado el presente simple", por ejemplo. Pero no sé si se usa fuera de España. Evaluación no es lo mismo que examen. Un examen es una prueba, mientras que la evaluación sería el resultado del trabajo de todo el trimestre. Por eso la evaluación es continua o acumulativa, pero el examen no puede ser continuo. Asm ofreció "examen acumulativo", y para España supeir "examen en que entra toda la materia" o "de toda la materia" (del trimestre, etc.) La palabra evaluación me parece bastante formal. ¿No se usa más examen? No, por lo menos hablando de libros de texto bilingües en Estados Unidos. It's the same in English today. Most references to tests in teachers' manuals use the word assessment. Saludos... No, por lo menos hablando de libros de texto bilingües en Estados Unidos. It's the same in English today. Most references to tests in teachers' manuals use the word assessment. Saludos... En el contexto del español, al menos en México, los términos: Evaluación continua y examen acumulativo son correctos y significan cosas dierentes: La evaluación continua es la práctica de "medir" o evaluar el aprendizaje a medida que este se va dando (evaluar continuamente = evaluación continua). El examen acumulativo es el examen que se da al final de un ciclo escolar (trimestre, semestre, año o ciclo completo) en el que se pregunta todo el material estudiado en clase. Un examen acumulativo es aquel que pregunta desde el día uno hasta el último. Es práctica común el preguntar en el examen final solamente lo que se estudió el último periodo, pero también es práctica común el preguntar TODO. Un amigo que daba clases de anatomía le decía a sus alumnos "todo lo que diga podrá ser utilizado en tu contra (en el examen)". My students say: "En el examen final, ¿entra toda la materia del trimestre / todo lo que hemos dado este trimestre?" Es curioso como interpretamos algunas cosas de forma diferente. Mientras materia, para nosotros, es una asignatura, solo la utilizamos en ese contexto: ¿Qué materias llevas/ tienes este semestre? -- Llevo 4 (clases o 4 materias). Sin embargo lo que se enseña día a día no es materia, en todo caso material (tema, capítulo, etc...). De esta forma nunca preguntaríamos "¿entra toda la materia", sino ¿entra "todo" lo que vimos? Entra todo el material? Entran todos los capítulos?... etc. (viene lo usamos con más frecuencia). No pretendo desacreditar ni polemizar, solo señalar las diferencias. En todos lados se cuecen habas! Saludos Hola, La evaluación continua es la práctica de "medir" o evaluar el aprendizaje a medida que este se va dando (evaluar continuamente = evaluación continua). Si, en inglés se llama formative assessment. Se puede dar en cualquier momento. No tiene que ser nada formal, ni siquiera escrito. Sirve para darle una idea al maestro de cómo van progresando los estudiantes. Basándose en las respuestas de los estudiantes, el maestro decide cómo prefiere seguir... por ejemplo, la clase se puede dividir en grupos anivelados (bajo nivel, al nivel, avanzados) para instrucciones diferenciadas. O el maestro puede reforzar cualquier tema que los estudiantes no comprendieran. Y así por el estilo. El examen acumulativo es el examen que se da al final de un ciclo escolar (trimestre, semestre, año o ciclo completo) en el que se pregunta todo el material estudiado en clase. Un examen acumulativo es aquel que pregunta desde el día uno hasta el último... Sí, de acuerdo otra vez... y en inglés se llaman summative assessments. Saludos... es un placer. Further to our phone conversation this afternoon, I would like to confirm that 1, The remaining balance in XXX account amount as of today or to date. 2, I can use the money directly to reimburse for the travel expenses incurred in December 2011. thanks for your time and help! 1. The remaining (note spelling) balance in XXX account is (monetary figure) as of today. 2. Reimburse whom? You need to specify this. I would not use "as of today" and "to date" in the same way; there is a difference in emphasis. I would use "as of today" to describe a condition at a single moment in time: As of today, my savings account has \$57,642.00 in it. I would use "to date" to describe the cumulative effect of an ongoing process: To date, our charity has distributed 27,000 meals to the hungry. The main difference is that "to date" strongly suggests that whatever you are counting, or doing, or have, will change in some way in the near future. That suggestion, if it is found at all with "as of today", is not nearly so strong. Nicely put, GreenWhiteBlue. One might even go further and say that "as of today" implies a kind of finality. I often think that, when someone says "as of today," they're going to be talking about something finishing that will allow for something else to start: e.g., "As of today, this company will stop selling bananas and start selling tangerines" or "As of today, I am going to stop eating so much fast food; It's healthy eating for me from now on." Also, the term "as of today" is a lot more common than the term "as of to date." Usually, "to date" is not used with "as of." Last edited: Jan 20, 2012 [Whoops didn't mean to post this]

Hello Forum, I have a question about the word "cume". I am unable to find an entry for such a term in a dictionary. Here's the context: "When a student moves from one school to another, the student's test score trends wont be such an unknown factor. (Where is that cume folder?)" Thanks. It is short for cumulative. The "cume folder" will contain all records of the student's school career up to that that time: grades, test results, any records of behavioral problems or special learning needs, etc. Thus, as your sentence says, this information will be available to teachers and administrators at any school a student attends. (Cume folder is a familiar term here in the western US. I don't know whether it is used everywhere.) Edit: I saw my error: the question about "cume folder" is indeed your sample sentence. I misread it the first time. Thank you so much, Cagey, for a wonderful explanation. I am now clear as to what the term "cume folder" means. What is the difference between the two, please? "Cumulated net cash flow" vs "Cumulative net cash flow" I have no source for this. You must have seen it somewhere, mtam. Please give us any additional information you have about where it appeared, the context in which it was used, the complete sentence, or what it is supposed to mean. Here are the source and context for each: Cumulated net cash flow term structures with positive and equal final wealth Note (fig. 2): The left plot shows a cumulated net cash flow term structure with no shortfall and the right plot - with a recoverable shortfall somewhere along the line; in both cases the household leaves the same bequest. Source: ReserachGate.net When cash inflows are uneven, we need to calculate the cumulative net cash flow for each period and then use the following formula for payback period Source: accountingexplained.com I don't understand what you mean In #3, you provided links to examples of the phrases in use. In #4, I put that information into the post, so those who might be able to help you wouldn't have to click on a link to see the context. Are you asking whether "cumulated net cash flow" and "cumulative net cash flow" can be used interchangeably in these examples? Yes, and if not, what is the difference between "cumulated" and "cumulative"? Hola, Estuve buscando de un equivalente para lo que nosotros le llamamos en America Latina, nuestro cum acumulativo al final de graduarse de la Universidad. CUM (palabra en Latin) DE 9.5 -La cual esta libre de defensa y elaboracion de tesis- Es lo mismo de decir GPA -Grade Point Average-???? y si alguien me dice que significa en latin CUM! Gracias! Con viene de la palabra "cum." No entiendo el significado literal aqui. Lo de "GPA" me parece bastante correcto, pero debe saber que el GPA en los EE. UU, siempre queda entre 0.0 y 4.0. Algo superior de cuatro no está posible. No es "con" que pregunto, la palabra exacta es "CUM" y se que es palabra que viene del Latin, pero no se que significa exactamente he buscado pero solo sale CUM LAUDE, ETC. Ahora que bueno que mencionas eso de el rango 0.0 a 4.0, porque nosotros si tenemos desde 0.00 a 1.00 como dije antes un promedio arriba del 8.5 la tesis es exonerada, solo se realiza el anteproyecto y estas listo para recibirte. Por eso mi pregunta que cual era lo equivalente en Norte America. Gracias CUM se refiere a la palabra CUMulative, en "Cumulative Grade Point Average" (CUM GPA). Después de cada semestre cumplido, se calcula la media de TODOS los puntos acumulados hacia un título. Eso es un Cumulative Grade Point Average. Es diferente al Term GPA que es la media de los puntos de un solo semestre. Aquí en los EE.UU funciona así: A=4 puntos cada crédito B=3 puntos cada crédito C=2 puntos cada crédito D=1 punto cada crédito F=0 puntos La palabra latina Cum se encuentra cuando se concede un título con honores basados en los "Cumulative Grade Point Averages": Summa Cum Laude: 3.9-4.0 (inglés-With highest honor, español-Con el más alto honor.) Magna Cum Laude: 3.80-3.89 (inglés-With great honour, español-Con gran honor.) Cum Laude: 3.65-3.79 (inglés-With honor, español-Con honor.) Last edited: May 11, 2010 Which should I use: cumulative or cumulative? Is cumulative right? Have you looked in the dictionary at the top of the page? Yes, I have. And it seems it does not exist. But if you look for cumulative at Google thousands of pages appear. Then thousands of people spell it wrong. Stay with the correct spelling. Rover Oh and don't ever rely on Google search results for correct spellings, or grammar (or anything else, for that matter). Would my understanding of these two sentences be correct? (a) I have been studying English for 3 hours. (These three hours must be continuous, without "substantive" break.) (b) I have studied English for 3 hours. (These three hours may be the total and can be either cumulative or continuous, depending on context.) If the hours for which the speaker studied are separated (e.g. one hour in the morning, one hour at noon, one hour in the evening), (a) cannot be used. In this case, (b) must be used, as expressing the total time. I assume that you can have short breaks in a, such as 10-15 minutes, maybe even half hour, but if it's a longer break, then you would use (b). Last edited: Jan 29, 2020 I am usually asked what the difference is between "continuous" and "continually". Your question is different. For me, "continuous" means uninterrupted. Here is a dictionary definition (from the Collins entry). continuous - Memidex dictionary/thesaurus prolonged without interruption; unceasing | in an unbroken series or pattern "Cumulative" for me means that the actions could have taken place over an extended period of time with indeterminate lapses in between. cumulative - Memidex dictionary/thesaurus From the Merriam-Webster entry: made up of accumulated parts ; increasing by successive additions (a) really depends on the honesty of the speaker. I've been working hard for three hours could well include several breaks, browsing online, watching a some interesting cat videos and chatting to a friend on the phone. It is possible that I may have done some work in those three hours, but probably not all of them. However, you are right in the distinction that the present (or past) perfect continuous indicates a continuous period of time whereas the present/past perfect simple does not. 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Notice that sentence (a) is more concerned with the time interval between the beginning and end of the doing the activity, not the time spent doing it. If you studied for an hour, had a break for half an hour, studied for another hour, had another break for half an hour then studied for a third hour, then arguably you should not use the present perfect continuous at all, but if you did then you would say that you had been studying for four hours (but if you were being honest you would say that you had studied for three hours). Thank you for your detailed explanation. I'm reassured that you agree. You always help me out a lot, and I'm most grateful for your kindness in helping me out. Hola. ¿Cómo se diría "What