

Here's a Bonus Video So You Can Start Speaking Spanish Today.

This video is a perfect complement to these instant Spanish words. Watch it bring the language to life. Enjoy the Spanish flowing from your mouth. Discover how easy and fun it is to speak freely in Spanish:

[Free Instant Spanish Accelerator Video](#)

Shortcut to Spanish

A 31-Day Course That Shows You How to Communicate in Spanish Using Thousands of Spanish Words You Didn't Know you Knew.

By Marcus Santamaria / Edited by Roman Chagoya

You already know thousands of Spanish words.

You just need to learn some easy patterns to change English words into Spanish.

It's easy to learn these Spanish words and use them immediately.

This book shows you the patterns and how to use them to speak Spanish.

Plus a lot more Spanish you can use.

All you need to do now is...

Do it!

Level 1

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People just like you are delighted to be communicating in Spanish for the first time. Here's what they are saying about *Shortcut to Spanish*.

"My friends are amazed at my progress"

"My Spanish is coming along wonderfully. Investing in your course is the best investment I made. I have a few Spanish speaking friends and they were amazed at my progress."
Ornell Bedasse. USA

"Thanks for making it so easy"

"Me and my family are having much fun with the lessons you provide. I plan on speaking Spanish fluently in the next six months. Thanks to you and your incredible learning system. Thanks for making it so easy."
Frank Burns - USA

"They were amazed at how much Spanish I knew...I was communicating in Spanish with no difficulty"

"I loved your spanish course. I had been studying other books, but your course made it sooooo much easier to learn spanish"....

Later Melinda wrote to me again and added

"ok, I've been studying your course like crazy, because I knew I would be seeing my Spanish friend. Last week I had dinner with 2 friends and they were amazed at how much Spanish I knew...I was communicating in Spanish with no difficulty... you make learning FUN!!! thanks again"
Melinda - USA

It's so easy to follow.

"Hi Marcus, I'd just like to say you're a great teacher, I've had a look at your teaching style and it's so easy to follow. Thank you for all your help with my Spanish lessons!!"
Jodi Willis New Zealand

"I have found a new confidence in speaking the language"

"Hi Marcus I just wanted to let you know how pleased I am with your course. I had almost given up learning Spanish. Your style has inspired me once again and I am enjoying it very much.

I'm only spending 30 minutes a day with your course and each time I come away feeling I learn something every time, and best of all I have found a new confidence in speaking the language!

Once again, thank you so much for giving me my motivation back, and keep up the good work. Saludos"

Trudy Britton UK

"My rate of learning has vastly accelerated"

"Dear Marcus, I started using your course and I must say it is brilliant. It does what you say . Although I have an excellent native Spanish teacher my rate of learning has vastly accelerated."

John Rees New Zealand

"I'm learning a lot of Spanish and it's fun"

"Excellent program I'm learning a lot of Spanish and it's fun, keep up the good work."

Marlon Mark Khan USA

"It is one easy way to learn a language"

"I just finished lesson 31. It is one easy way to learn a language."

Dr Al Standen USA

"I took the course to relate better with my Spanish speaking soldiers"

" Your course has been so helpful and there are so many things that I can say but none would fit better than THANK YOU

I am a Military Officer (Army) and I took the course to relate better with my Spanish speaking soldiers and I have learned more from this course than in two college course "

Clifton D. Bass, CPT, US ARMY

"What a wonderful world you have helped open up for me"

"Marcus, I have been in Cuernavaca for two days and am learning so much. Your instruction has allowed me to ask questions and have myself understood.

What a wonderful world you have helped open up for me. Thank you."

Douglas Miller USA

"I already find myself realizing that I can actually put sentences together"

"Thanks.....your course is WONDERFUL !

I have researched and bought numerous Spanish courses over the years and yours is the first I have found to be truly 'user friendly'

I have never been able to converse in Spanish. After only reading the first few chapters of your course I already find myself realizing that I can actually put sentences together.

Again, your course is truly WONDERFUL. MANY THANKS,
Kathy Davis USA

"If we had had that text in school all of us would be speaking Spanish by now"

"Marcus It was more than I expected and my Spanish is so much the better for it. I really think you did a great job and interestingly you managed to have that sense of 'humanness' throughout. I felt like you were there with me encouraging me on. you are right it is quite a departure from the usual textbook fare which require such Herculean effort with less result.

I am from Jamaica in the Caribbean and if we had had that text in school all of us would be speaking Spanish by now.

Meridian Kohler Jamaica

"I am already speaking in coherent sentences to my friends"

"Hello Marcus, Thank you for this wonderful course! I am delightfully surprised by your innovative approach to "actually" speaking another language. I am already speaking in coherent sentences to my friends.

Suzanne Piazza USA

"You are a genius, this course is terrific"

"I am really enjoying my Spanish course. I have approx. 1 hour each day and feel more comfortable all the time. You are a genius, this course is terrific"

Joyce Misch USA

"I feel much more confident in my Spanish"

"I have really enjoyed your course and feel much more confident in my Spanish. It is a lot easier than the text books I have been working on."

Denise Todd UK

"I have started communicating with my Hispanic friends within two weeks"

I have tried several "at home" methods of learning Spanish over a course of several months and was unsuccessful...the lessons did not hold my attention. With your lessons I have started communicating with my Hispanic friends within two weeks. My friends are very proud of me.

Lisa Clausel USA

"I've learned more in five hours of your course than I learned in ten four-hour days of their course"

"I am writing to you to thank you for the absolute best Spanish course around, and for the generosity shown in the way you market it.

I recently returned from a two week "intensive Spanish" course in Costa Rica and I've learned more in five hours of your course than I learned in ten four-hour days of their course.

The course is fabulous and worth many times more than you charge."

Bob LaFortune USA

"I am learning so fast to put actual sentences together"

"The book with the CDs are wonderful. I am learning so fast to put actual sentences together.

Marla Spring USA

"He speaks very little English and we are communicating much more these days - Thanks to your program"

"I knew como esta and gracias, just 3 months ago. After using your program, I now am pulling sentences together. My new "Novio" boyfriend, who is Spanish is very impressed. He speaks very little English and we are communicating much more

Tina Sprayberry USA

"I have learnt more in 7 weeks than in the previous 5 years"

"Your book is terrific. I have learnt more in 7 weeks than in the previous 5 years. Can't wait to know where to go next! Thank you very much"

Yvonne Harvey Australia

"I have learnt more in 2 days with your course than I have learnt after 100's x £ and months of other courses"

I live 4 months a year in Spain and have bought every CD and book and just got tangled up in indigestible words and lessons - all totally unconnectable and disheartening. I have learnt more in 2 days with your course than I have learnt after 100's x £ and months of other courses. I love it. Great product."

Colin Bond UK

"Your course is exciting and rewarding"

"Dear Marcus, Your course is exciting and rewarding. I am really thrilled by it. Thank you Marcus."

Curt Ersson Sweden

"Thanks again for giving me a chance to learn a new language that I have wanted to learn for so long"

"I tried learning Spanish by reading books and listening to audio tapes but nothing compares to the method in your program. Thanks for giving me a chance to learn a new language that I have wanted to learn for so long."

Ron Stone USA

"Whilst sceptical at first I am amazed"

"For about a year now I have tried to learn the basic rudiments of the Spanish language. I can only describe my efforts as an unmitigated disaster. However it is now almost six weeks since downloading your Shortcut 2 Spanish, I have to say whilst sceptical at first I am amazed at how quickly things are changing.

Ian Duffin UK

"Now I am actually learning to speak Spanish"

"This course by far is the best Spanish course that I have had and I have had several over the years. I will certainly recommend this course for anybody interested in learning Spanish. Now I am actually learning to speak Spanish. Thanks again."

Brad Vigansky USA

"I wish I had found you a few years ago"

"Hi Marcus, Just wanted to let you know my Spanish is coming along great, I wish I had found you a few years ago when I first started taking holidays in Spain, I have battled with the language for so long, I just couldn't remember the words no matter how hard and long I studied them, with your course its so easy.

Doreen Parkhurst Great Britain

"I find your way so much fun and a lot easier"

"Dear Marcus, Just to say thank you, I have lived in Lanzarote in the Canary islands for the past 8 years and have tried many different ways of learning Spanish and found it very hard. I find your way so much fun and a lot easier, even the kids think its fun, so once again thank you

Dawn Harris Canary Islands

"Makes it very easy to both learn and remember the words and to speak them right away, even in sentences!"

I would like to compliment you on your excellent Spanish audio files. I find that they are most helpful to me because those who are speaking, (both in English and in Spanish) pronounce their words very clearly and there's no background music or any other noise to distract me from hearing and understanding what is being spoken.

As well, the way the material is presented makes it very easy to both learn and remember the words and to speak them right away, even in sentences!

Jane Rema Canada

"I am learning at a fantastic rate"

"Marcus, I am truly amazed at your gratitude. You go to so much effort to prepare the lessons and additional help. I cannot thank you enough. I am learning at a fantastic rate. Thanks again."

Ben Sheehan Australia

"I've learned more Spanish in a few short days than in three months of other courses"

"Hi, I think your course in Spanish is great. I've learned more Spanish in a few short days than in three month of other courses."

Mark Denton USA

"You simply have us speaking, effortlessly"

"The genius of your course is the ease with which we slide into conjugations. Instead of sitting and memorizing, you simply have us speaking, effortlessly. You have us using: I, you, she, he, we, they, through sentences, with no intimidation. It couldn't be better. Thank you so much, "

Harriet Raitano Tampa, Florida - USA

"I have been amazed at what I have been able to learn and more importantly remember in such a short time"

"Thank you for this fantastic way of learning Español. I have been amazed at what I have been able to learn and more importantly remember in such a short time. I think these methods you have discovered are truly fantastic.

Surika Lott- Perth, Western Australia

"Learning far more than any other courses I have tried"

"I very much enjoy this course and I am learning far more from doing it than any other courses I have tried."

Jeanine Honour USA

"I have been advancing rapidly thanks to your teaching"

"Your course have been very valuable. I have been advancing rapidly thanks to your teaching."

Timo Holkeri Finland

"This is the best course I have seen its superb"

"Hi, Anyone who is looking to learn Spanish need not look any further this course gets 110% from me. The course is easy to follow , you WILL learn fast. This is the best course I have seen its superb"

Billy Clark - USA

"The grammar is taught in a clear way that is not at all painful to study nor difficult to learn"

"Marcus, I want to tell you that I just finished your course, and really feel that it was a good way to learn a lot of Spanish. The grammar is taught in a clear way that is not at all painful to study nor difficult to learn. Thank you."

Phyllis McBride. Canada

"I wish all study material could be this easy and rewarding"

"I have had the desire to learn Spanish for two years, but most methods I looked into did not fit my casual learning approach. Your program has been ideal, it is exactly what I was looking for. Your method goes beyond simply translating and memorizing, it teaches how to think. When you are able to think of how the words are made, you can master the language. My only disappointment is that I finished the lesson.."

Tom Gugel USA

"Six months putting what you have together was a short time for such a program.!"

"Marcus, I read in one of your mails that you spent the last six months putting what you have together. That was a short time for such a program. Good work!"

Jonathan Koh USA

"I can tell you that I'm amazed how I can write Spanish sentences already"

"I spent two semesters in a college level Spanish class here in Davis - and couldn't write or speak at all! I made A's in the class but couldn't put a sentence together - incredible!

I think I'm on ~lección 11 in both your books - I can tell you that I'm amazed how I can write Spanish sentences already."

Sheryl Flocchini USA

"I've already learned way faster than when I used other programs"

" I'm very excited to use your product. I've already learned way faster than when I used other programs. Thanks a lot!"

Bob Grove USA

"My most difficult part of learning Spanish has been the verbs and conjugation but after listening to your recordings, it seems effortless"

" My most difficult part of learning Spanish has been the verbs and conjugation which at times, I've simply ignored or given up. But after listening to your recordings, it seems effortless. Muchas Gracias, for an incredible teaching tool."

Laura Rigoni USA

"It has also enabled me to read Spanish online newspapers"

"Just finished your excellent course. I found that I looked forward to each lesson. It was very pleasing that the lessons are structured in such a way that you don't get bogged down and maintain your enthusiasm throughout the course.

It has also enabled me to read Spanish online newspapers and have a good idea what the stories were about. As soon as I send this e-mail I'm going to check the Spanish papers to see what they are saying about FC Barcelona (soccer). Thank you very much."

Brian Murray UK

"The audio lessons are especially good"

"The audio lessons are especially good- not too time consuming, no boring grammar and very interactive."

Ian Lancaster Suffolk, UK

"What a great product"

"Hello Marcus Thank you for all your help. What a great product."

Jason Brownell USA

"Thank God for your assistance in teaching us Spanish"

"You are such a Blessing, and we mean that very much! We Thank God for your assistance in teaching us Spanish in an easy to learn way. My husband and I both took 2 years of Spanish in school, and still had trouble learning it. You have been great, we appreciate you very much."

Kelly King USA

"Much easier than other lessons I have tried"

"Thanks for the Spanish lessons that I recently purchased from you. They are much easier than other lessons I have tried."

John Herring UK

"Your program is the best I have tried"

"Your program is the best I have tried. Thank you so much for your efforts in putting this together.

Linda E Wagner USA

"I have thoroughly enjoyed the course"

"Marcus, I just completed the audio portion of Shortcut to Spanish, and I have thoroughly enjoyed the course."
Jennifer Fountain USA

"Sir, your audio is wonderful and most precious help to me in learning español"

"HOLA SEÑOR MARCUS, GRACIAS,GRACIAS, GRACIAS. A thousand thanks to the help you are providing me in my journey of learning Spanish. Sir, your audio is wonderful and most precious help to me in learning espanol."
REJI RAJ(INDIA)

"This Spanish course is excellent"

"Dear Mr. Marcus Santamaria, This Spanish course is excellent, Thanks for your Attention."
Axel Velasco USA

"I'm telling all my friends..."

"Thanks Marcus, I'm telling all my friends that your courses are the best I have encountered, from tapes and books, to CDs, and videos.. Muchas Gracias "
Mari-Lou Rowley Canada

"Your program is wonderful!"

"Marcus, I am really enjoying your program and have learned so much from it. Your program is wonderful!
Annette Horton USA

"Your book is AWESOME!!!! "

"Hola Marcus: Your book is AWSOME!!!!...Thanks"
Hilda Ortiz USA

"Why is this easy program not in school?"

"I absolutely love your program it is unbelievably easy. I think your program is the best I have seen anywhere. I can decipher Spanish! I am thrilled"
PS. Why is this easy program not in school?
Pat Hendrix - parks and recreation department - USA

"I wish I'd learnt it this way years ago"

"Your Spanish course has been a real exciting program, just as you said. I wish I'd learnt it this way years ago. I'm off to Spain in a couple of weeks time and can't wait to try my new found skills. "
Stew Lomas - England

"It seems to fit my style better than anything I have seen"

"I am really enjoying your course. It seems to fit my style better than anything I have seen. I tried other sources and quickly lost interest. Your style is great for me."
Robert Blow - USA

"It has renewed my interest in the language"

"The book is excellent. Thank you so much. It has renewed my interest in the language."
Alison Mannion - USA

"Not overwhelming"

"The course is a must for anyone wanting to" learn Spanish and not have a feeling of being overwhelmed"
William Pugh, Hermitage, Tennessee, USA

'Your audio Spanish is wonderful'

"Your Shortcut to Speaking Spanish audio is wonderful, and really helps me with my learning to speak Spanish."
Michael Levine, El Paso, Texas

"The whole idea is brilliant"

"I teach Spanish, French & Italian in Mumbai. Your Shortcuts to Spanish have been greatly appreciated by me & my students. The whole idea is brilliant. I've heard & enjoyed your audio & 31 lessons. Congrats on your imaginative effort!"
Sandra Pais. Mumbai.

"I was able to retain and clearly understand words I've been fighting to understand for a year"

"I have been trying to learn Spanish for a little more than a year now. I was having major difficulty understanding the Spanish language using two different CD programs. I was constantly frustrated and very unhappy with the products. Your program showed me I already know a large part of the Spanish language. Imagine my surprise when through simple word association I was able to retain and clearly understand words I've been fighting to understand for a year. I get it now and you made it plain as day. I can actually create sentences and I am understanding what I read in Spanish."

This is the second letter from Derrick

You sure make Spanish a real pleasure to learn. Your methods are shortcuts in every sense. This course is indeed a very generous gift to anyone who desires to master Spanish!

Your relentless dedication and enthusiasm for the subject simply fill me with the confidence. I would not hesitate to recommend your course to anyone I met who was struggling to learn, or wishing to start learning from scratch!
Derrick Scott, Kelso, Scotland.

"This is a remarkable resource"

"This is a remarkable resource, please be assured, I for one am very impressed, and more than a little grateful!"
Barry McKay UK.

"Goes a long way to making it fun to be learning Spanish"

"I want to thank you for your Spanish course. I have been enjoying it and find it a very pleasant way to work on learning Spanish. It certainly can be daunting to learn a language if you don't have some way to simplify things. Your enthusiasm is also very nice and goes a long way to making it fun to be learning Spanish Keep up your good work!"
Eileen Straus USA.

"I would recommend this course to anyone"

"I have waded through quite a few Spanish courses but yours is tops. The grammar just falls into place, I would recommend this course to anyone."
Ray Coles UK

"I will recommend everyone I know to your website"

"I know a lot of people that are either trying to learn Spanish or want to. I will recommend everyone I know to your website. You are a blessing"
Aldric Smith UK.

"I spent over \$300 on Pimsleur tapes, but I have received more help from you"

"I am the program administrator at a local college for the ESL department I have always wanted to learn Spanish, but I have very little free time. I spent over \$300 on Pimsleur tapes, but I'll have to say that I have received more help from you and your offerings than from anything else!"
Linda Smith-Hunter USA.

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Welcome to the Spanish speaking world

Today is your first step into the exciting world of speaking a second language.

The lessons are easy and short. You will only need 15 - 25 minutes a day to complete each lesson. I wish I'd had this book when I started to learn Spanish it would have saved me years.

So please take full advantage of the book and feel free to contact me if you need any help.
marcus@synergyspanish.com

Perhaps you have modest goals and you are only aiming to get by in Spanish the next time you travel to a Spanish speaking country. Maybe, you have Latino friends you want to communicate with in Spanish. You may even have a more serious goal of completely mastering the Spanish language.

Whatever your long range goals, in 31 days you'll have the tools you need to start conversing in Spanish.

There are 7 important components in the Shortcut to Spanish method

Shortcut to Spanish Component #1 Cognates – How to Learn 1000s of Spanish Words Instantly

In a perfect world all Spanish courses would **start with this easy step**. It is a very **user-friendly way to learn**, much better than the ghastly grammar that you find in most language courses.

Cognates are English words with Latin roots.

Cognates are an easy, fast, fun way to get a **Spanish vocabulary of thousands of words**.

All you need to do is learn the rules to translate English words into Spanish. The amazing thing about cognates is that you can **use them instantly to speak Spanish**.

For example, changing **TY** to **DAD** can change most English words that end in **TY** into Spanish

English	Spanish
University	Universidad
Eternity	Eternidad
Velocity	Velocidad

In the book you will learn instantly a Spanish vocabulary of **3013** words, and you will find **31 categories of cognates**.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #2

Mnemonics – How to ignite your imagination to learn Spanish words in a flash

Mnemonics are without a doubt **the most powerful tool** for learning a language.

How do mnemonics work?

Mnemonics make a link between English and the Spanish word that you want to learn. For example, the Spanish word for bread is **pan**.

Imagine yourself cooking bread in a **pan**. Really use your imagination and see yourself in your mind cooking a whole loaf of bread in the **pan**. The crazier it looks the better.

By creating a picture in your mind and using your imagination you access the right brain. The right brain is the creative side of your brain. The right brain learns fast. Just look at the world's masters of right brain imagination and fast learning, children! Plus, you have an easy to remember link between the English word bread and the Spanish word for bread, **pan**.

The mnemonics in the book look like this.

The Spanish word for there is or there are is **hay**.

(AHY)

Imagine a Cyclops says, "there is something in my **eye**."

There are 4 elements in learning with mnemonics

1. The word in the (BRACKETS AND CAPITAL LETTERS WITH THE EMPHASIZED VOWEL IN BOLD) on the far right is how to pronounce the word in Spanish.
2. The underlined words there is and there are are the English word or words you are learning.
3. The bold word on the first line (**hay**) is the Spanish word as it is spelled.
4. The bold word on the second line (**eye**) is the mnemonic link to the Spanish word as it is pronounced.

Please note

Mnemonics work best if the link word is close to the sound of the Spanish word not the spelling. So the mnemonics always mentally link to the sound of the Spanish words.

In this book you will learn **132 words** using mnemonics.

The mnemonics in this book are carefully selected Spanish words that give you maximum versatility in your Spanish communication. They are the most frequently used Spanish words. When you combine them with your **3013 cognate vocabulary** you have plenty of communication options to express yourself in Spanish.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #3

Power verbs – Useful words you can combine with cognates and mnemonics to make unlimited Spanish sentences

Power Verbs

Make sure you learn the power verbs really well. Power verbs will give you infinite communication opportunities and possibilities. They are your foundation for saying what you want to say in Spanish.

When you do the exercises to create Spanish you will see and use the **power verbs** over and over again. By the time you have finished this course you will know them **forever**. You will be able to use **power verbs** without thinking about them.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #4

Power words – The 100 most frequently used words in Spanish

Top 100 Words

The **top 100 words** are simply the most frequently used words in Spanish.

In fact studies have shown that as few as 100 words are used over and over in 50% of all communication.

You will learn these 100 flexible and frequently used words. You will master powerful communication words like who, what, why, where, when, how, how much, very, more, many, drink, eat, new, with, etc.

Learn these versatile **top 100 words**, combine them with **power verbs** and **cognates**, and they will reward you with maximum Spanish communication.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #5

Understand Spanish

Each lesson has an exercise in understanding Spanish, real Spanish just as it's spoken. These lessons recycle words from previous chapters to reinforce and strengthen the Spanish in your mind. You will develop your sense of correctness in Spanish and an understanding of how Spanish is put together.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #6

You create Spanish

In every chapter after chapter 4 you actually create Spanish.

These are writing exercises. However, If you don't want to write them out, that's okay. You don't have to write if you don't want to. Instead translate in your mind, cover the answers as you translate in your mind.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #7

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Clear, concise and well-expressed Spanish

As you go through the course you will see boxes like this one.

In each box is an explanation of Spanish structures. The explanations are short. They are designed to be easy, so you can use them right away as you create Spanish in the exercises.

You will find a lot of explanations about the Spanish masculine and feminine gender.

It is not really a big deal if you get it gender wrong. In Fact 99% of the time people will understand you even if you get it gender wrong.

So why did I write so many explanations of gender in Spanish?

Masculine or feminine gender features in just about every sentence of Spanish. So when you are creating Spanish you will be dealing with the issue of masculine and feminine constantly.

I make the point again **it is not that big a deal if you get it wrong**. Pay it as much or as little attention as you feel you need to.

It is normal to make mistakes with gender. Don't let mistakes bother you. Mistakes are an important part of learning. Just try and understand your mistake and move on.

Sometimes you'll make an error and you won't know why. Don't worry if you can't figure it out just keep going. Often you'll find that the doing is the learning. If you repeat the course you'll understand Spanish with a new clarity the second time around. In fact the difficult parts will become very easy the second time around

.

Shortcut to Spanish component #8

31 audio lessons for real Spanish expression

This is where you really build your confidence and skill to communicate in Spanish. The 31 audio lessons show you how to combine all the power words, power verbs and Spanish cognates to make your Spanish flow naturally. Soon you'll speak Spanish clearly in real sentences that'll be understood wherever you go in the Spanish speaking world.

Well, let's get started . A world of Spanish awaits you.

As they say at Nike

HAZLO
Just do it.

Lección número Uno

Lesson number 1

Pronunciation

Power Verb / Top 100 Word

1. The Spanish word for *I have* is **tengo**.
Imagine a child saying, “I have a video game and I have ten goes a day.”

(TEHN GO)

Power Verb

2. The Spanish word for *I need* is **necesito**.
Imagine you are angry and you say, “I need it because it's a **necessity**.”

(NEH SEH SEE TOH)

Power Verb / Top 100 Word

3. The Spanish word for *there is or there are* is **hay**.
Imagine a Cyclops says, “there is something in my **eye**.”

(AHY)

Recomendación de Pronunciación

Pronunciation recommendation

The **H** in Spanish is always silent. So **hay** is pronounced like the English word **eye**.

Honduras is pronounced **onduras**,
And **Havana** is pronounced **avana**.

4. The Spanish word for *downtown* is **el centro**.
The *downtown* area is usually in the **center** of the city.

(EHL SEHN TROH)

Top 100 Word

5. The Spanish word for *a/an* is **Un** or **una**.
Un is masculine and **una** is feminine. More about this in lesson 4.

(OON /OONA)

6. The Spanish word for *shade* is **sombra**.
A **sombrero** gets its name because it gives *shade*.

(SOHM BRAH)

In Synergy Spanish you can get an even more in-depth understanding of how to use power verbs. In fact, they have so much power that with just 138 words you can make as many as 88 000 phrases.

More details at www.synergyspanish.com

Exercise 1A

See how well you remembered your new Spanish words. Write the English words on the line.

1. The English word for **sombra** is _____
2. The English word for **un / una** is _____
3. The English word for **el centro** is _____
4. The English words for **hay** are _____
5. The English words for **necesito** are _____
6. The English words for **tengo** are _____

Answers to exercise 1A

1. shade
2. one or a/an
3. downtown
4. there is
5. I need
6. I have

Instant Spanish Vocabulary

Category 1 the same as English

There are many Spanish words that are exactly the same as English words.

altar	horror	similar
chocolate	hospital	simple
color	hotel	sofá
crisis	humor	solar
cruel	monitor	romance
error	motor	tumor
factor	peculiar	vapor (steam)
fatal	plan	virus
favor	popular	visa
honor	rumor	vulgar

Category 2 OR

Many English words about people end with **or**. Many Spanish words are exactly the same or they have small spelling changes.

The rule to create Spanish from English

You can make the English words into Spanish by changing **double letters** to **single letters** and by changing **TH** to **T** and **PH** to **F**.

actor	doctor	pastor
agresor	editor	profesor
autor	impostor	protector
auditor	inspector	sucesor
benefactor	instructor	tenor
director	inventor	terror
detractor	opresor	tutor

Category 3 TOR-DOR

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **tor** can be made into Spanish by changing **tor** to **dor** .

administrador	dictador	instigador
aplicador	distribuidor	legislador
aviador	educador	matador
comentador	elevador	mediador
comunicador	exterminador	moderador
competidor	facilitador	narrador
conquistador	gladiador	operador
contribuidor	ilustrador	senador
coordinador	indicador	terminador
creador	imitador	traidor
decorador	innovador	

Category 4 Too Close to Miss

Here are some more examples of **Instant Spanish Vocabulary** words that don't follow any pattern. However they are too close to miss and you'll recognize them right away.

adulto	futuro	prohibición
análisis	guitarra	promesa
aritmética	hábito	reservación
armas (weapons)	honesto	restaurante
brillante	hostil	resto
carisma	irregular	sincero
celular	mapa	sólido
cliente (also customer)	mínimo	teléfono
conflicto	momento	tráfico
contento (also happy)	mucho	votos
detalles	origen	
dólar	parte	
ejemplo	pasaporte	
espectacular	persona	
figura	problema	

You don't need to memorize these words. They are repeated in exercises throughout this course, so you'll find yourself learning them without even trying.

Exercise 1B

These Spanish words aren't as obvious as the words in the first 4 categories. However with a little lateral thinking you should be able figure most of them out. Try to guess what these words mean in English. Write the English on the line.

1. chofer _____
2. lider _____
3. ejemplo _____
4. ejercicio _____
5. cobarde _____
6. infante _____
7. himno _____
8. voz _____
9. avance _____
10. tono _____
11. rico _____
12. afortunado _____
13. memoria _____
14. aire acondicionado _____
15. incluso _____
16. curso _____
17. resultado _____
18. crema _____
19. energia _____
20. énfasis _____
21. caso _____
22. matrimonio _____
23. proyecto _____
24. aventura _____
25. divino _____
26. carro _____

Answers to exercise 1B

1. driver (chauffeur)
2. leader (guide)
3. example
4. exercise
5. coward
6. infant
7. hymn
8. voice
9. advance
10. tone (of voice)
11. rich
12. fortunate
13. memory
14. air-conditioning
15. included
16. course (Curse would be a good guess but course is the correct answer.)
17. result
18. cream
19. energy
20. emphasis
21. case
22. matrimony
23. project
24. adventure
25. divine
26. car (In many regions coche or auto is more commonly used.)

See how easy and similar many Spanish words are to English words.

I encourage you to guess whenever you see a Spanish word that looks like English. You will get it right most of the time just like you did in Exercise 1B.

There are thousands of words in English with Latin roots in common with Spanish words. You are going to learn 27 more patterns of this magical **Instant Spanish vocabulary**. Soon you will learn how you can use this instant vocabulary to start creating Spanish sentences.

At this **parte del curso** all you need to do is recognize and comprehend Spanish. Go ahead and **practica comprender español** in full sentences in **ejercicio numero 1C**.

Ejercicio 1C Translate into English

Write out the English on a notepad. If you prefer you can translate in your mind and check your answers with the answers at the bottom of the page.

Top 100 Word
Top 100 Word

De = of
Mucha/mucho = much/many/a lot of

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Necesito un doctor. | 11. Un restaurante en el centro |
| 2. Un simple problema de aritmética | 12. Hay mucho tráfico en el centro. |
| 3. Un hotel en el centro | 13. Necesito un hotel. |
| 4. Necesito sombra. | 14. Hay una crisis. |
| 5. Tengo una guitarra. | 15. Hay una estricta prohibición de armas en México. |
| 6. Necesito un sombrero. | 16. Hay mucha sombra. |
| 7. Hay un hospital en el centro. | 17. Hay una catedral en el centro. |
| 8. Tengo un pasaporte. | 18. Un hotel con aire acondicionado |
| 9. Un curso de español | 19. Un ejemplo de español |
| 10. Necesito un chofer. | |

The answers to exercise 1C

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I need a doctor | 11. A restaurant (in) downtown |
| 2. A simple problem of arithmetic | 12. There is a lot of traffic (in) downtown. |
| 3. A hotel (in) downtown | 13. I need a hotel. |
| 4. I need shade. | 14. There is a crisis. |
| 5. I have a guitar. | 15. There is a strict prohibition of arms (weapons) in Mexico. |
| 6. I need a hat. | 16. There is a lot of shade. |
| 7. There is a hospital (in) downtown. | 17. There is a cathedral (in) downtown. |
| 8. I have a passport. | 18. A hotel with air-conditioning. |
| 9. A Spanish course | 19. An example of Spanish. |
| 10. I need a driver. | |

Exercise 1D

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. I have _____
2. there is _____
3. downtown _____
4. with _____
5. I need _____
6. shade _____

Answer to exercise 1D

1. tengo
2. hay
3. el centro
4. con
5. necesito
6. sombra

Lección número Dos

Lesson number 2

Instant Spanish Vocabulary

Category 5 ist - ista words

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **ist** can be made into Spanish by changing **ist** to **ista**.

Here are 55 Spanish words for you to use right away.

artista	lingüista	publicista
bautista (baptist)	lista	purista
capitalista	manicurista	racista
ciclista	marxista	realista
comunista	materialista	repcionista
conservacionista	metodista	reformista
dentista	nacionalista	reservista
economista	novelista	semifinalista
especialista (specialist)	nudista	sexista
estilista (stylist)	nutricionista	socialista
extremista	oportunista	soloista
fascista	optimista	surrealista
feminista	ortodontista	terrorista
finalista	pacifista	tradicionalista
futurista	perfeccionista	turista
guitarrista	pesimista	violinista
humanista	pianista	vocalista
imperialista	pragmatista	
impresionista	proteccionista	

New words

Pronunciation

Power Verb

7. The Spanish word for I want is **Quiero**.
Imagine a friend says, I want to help I **care oh** so much.

(KEE EHR OH)

Top 100 Word

8. The Spanish word for new is **Nuevo**.
Imagine you are bionic and have a new **elbow**.

(NOO EH VOH)

Power Verb Top 100 Word

9. The Spanish word for you have is **tiene***.
They say the English love tea. Imagine an Englishman in America desperate for a good cup of tea asking do you have good **tea anywhere** here?

(TEE EH NEH)

10. Woman is **mujer**.
Imagine kids teasing the old woman and call her a cow and they **Moo** at **her**.

(MOO HEHR)

Recomendación de Pronunciación # 2

The **J** in Spanish is always pronounced like an H in English. So **mujer** is pronounced **Mooher**.

Baja California is pronounced **Baha** California.
And of course the **San Jose** is pronounced **San Hosay**.

11. You probably know this but if you haven't come across it yet.
In Spanish Man is **hombre**.
Imagine a lazy **man** who is always **on break**.

(OHM BREh)

Top 100 Word

12. The Spanish word for with is **con**.
Imagine a **con** man with a pack of cards.

(COHN)

* This is the polite way to say, you have. Spanish also has an informal form, I recommend after you complete this course you follow up with Shortcut to Informal Spanish Conversations. If you purchased the basic version of this course without Shortcut to Informal Spanish Conversations there are sample lessons at www.informalspanish.com

Ejercicio 2A

See how well you remembered your new Spanish words from this lesson and the words from lesson 1.

1. The English word for **con** is _____
2. The English word for **hombre** is _____
3. The English word for **mujer** is _____
4. The English words for **tiene** are _____
5. The English word for **nuevo** is _____
6. The English words for **quiero** are _____
7. The English word for **sombra** is _____
8. The English word for **un / una** is _____
9. The English word for **el centro** is _____
10. The English words for **hay** are _____
11. The English words for **necesito** are _____
12. The English words for **tengo** are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 2A

Answers to exercise 2A

1. with
2. man
3. woman
4. you have *
5. new
6. I want
7. shade
8. one or a/an
9. downtown
10. there is
11. I need
12. I have

* This is the polite way to say, you have. Spanish also has an informal form, I recommend after you complete this course you follow up with Shortcut to Informal Spanish Conversations. If you purchased the basic version of this course without Shortcut to Informal Spanish Conversations there are sample lessons at www.informalspanish.com

Ejercicio 2B Translate into English

Write out the English on a notepad. If you prefer you can translate in your mind and check your answers with the answers at the bottom of the page.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Una mujer | 14. La doctora es una mujer. |
| 2. Hay un guitarrista en el restaurante. | 15. Hay un nuevo hotel en el centro. |
| 3. Quiero un sombrero. | 16. Tiene un nuevo dentista. |
| 4. Un restaurante con sombra | 17. Hay un rumor. |
| 5. Hay signos de recuperación. | 18. Tiene indigestión |
| 6. Tiene una reservación. | 19. Un hombre |
| 7. Un nuevo hotel en el centro | 20. Tengo un nuevo doctor. |
| 8. Hay un hombre en el hotel. | 21. Un ejercicio en diplomacia. |
| 9. Un hombre con carisma | 22. Tiene un problema con su pasaporte. |
| 10. Quiero café con crema. | 23. Tengo una lista de los hoteles en el centro. |
| 11. Hay turistas en el centro. | 24. Nueva España |
| 12. Hay una florista en el hotel. | |
| 13. Hay una mujer en el hospital. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 2B

Answers to exercise 2B

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A woman | 12. There is a florist in the hotel. |
| 2. There is a guitarist in the restaurant. | 13. There is a woman in the hospital. |
| 3. I want a hat. | 14. The doctor is a woman. |
| 4. A restaurant with shade | 15. There is a new hotel (in) downtown. |
| 5. There are signs of recuperation. | 16. You have a new dentist. |
| 6. You have a reservation. | 17. There is a rumor. |
| 7. A new hotel (in) downtown | 18. You have indigestion. |
| 8. There is a man in the hotel. | 19. A man |
| 9. A man with charisma | 20. I have a new doctor. |
| 10. I want coffee with cream. | 21. An exercise in diplomacy. |
| 11. There are tourists (in) downtown. | 22. You have a problem with your passport. |

23. I have a list of the hotels (in the)
downtown.

24. New Spain.

Ejercicio 2C

Write the Spanish words on the line

1. I have _____
2. you have _____
3. there is _____
4. I need _____
5. I want _____
6. downtown _____
7. a / an _____
8. shade _____
9. with _____
10. new _____
11. man _____
12. woman _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 2C

Answers to exercise 2C

1. tengo
2. tiene
3. hay
4. necesito
5. quiero
6. el centro
7. un or una/uno
8. sombra
9. con
10. nuevo

- 11. hombre
- 12. mujer

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Clear, concise and well-expressed Spanish

How to ask questions in Spanish

Questions and statements can use the same words and word order in Spanish.

Example

You have a sombrero. = **tiene un sombrero.** *

Do you have a sombrero? = **¿tiene un sombrero?**

The structure is the same.

There is shade. = **Hay sombra.**

Is there shade? = **¿Hay sombra?**

So how do they tell the difference between a question and a statement?

It's all in the tone of voice. The tone rises for a question.

Spanish question mark ¿?

Also notice the (¿) upside down question mark at the beginning of the question in Spanish.

¿Tiene un sombrero?

In Spanish the word order is the same for a question or a statement. So to make a clear distinction between statements and questions Spanish uses an upside down question mark.

E.g. ¿Tiene dinero?	Do you have money?
 ¿Tiene una reservación?	Do you have a reservation?

* Tiene is the polite way to say, you have. Spanish also has an informal form, I recommend after you complete this course you follow up with [Shortcut to Informal Spanish Conversations](#). If you purchased the basic version of this course without [Shortcut to Informal Spanish Conversations](#) there are sample lessons at www.informalspanish.com

Ejercicio 2D Translate into Spanish

Now that you have a good starting vocabulary you are ready to create some Spanish. Write out the Spanish on a notepad, then check your answers with the answers at the bottom of the page.

un Sombrero = a hat

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Do you have a hat? | 8. Is there a hospital? |
| 2. I have a hat. | 9. Is there a hotel (in) downtown? |
| 3. I want a hat. | 10. You have a hat. |
| 4. Do you have shade? | 11. Do you have shade? |
| 5. I need shade. | 12. There is shade (in) downtown. |
| 6. I need a hat. | 13. There is a hotel (in) downtown. |
| 7. Is there shade (in) downtown? | 14. I need a doctor. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 2D

Answers to exercise 2D

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ¿Tiene un sombrero? | 9. ¿Hay un hotel en el centro?* |
| 2. Tengo un sombrero. | 10. Tiene un sombrero. |
| 3. Quiero un sombrero. | 11. ¿Tiene sombra? |
| 4. ¿Tiene sombra? | 12. Hay sombra en el centro.* |
| 5. Necesito sombra. | 13. Hay un hotel en el centro.* |
| 6. Necesito un sombrero. | 14. Necesito un doctor. |
| 7. ¿Hay sombra en el centro?* | |
| 8. ¿Hay un hospital? | |

NOTE: In English we normally just say: There is shade downtown but in Spanish it is always said as **en el centro** (in the downtown).

Well that's a great start.

You have understood many Spanish sentences and created your own Spanish. You learned 5 power verbs and already have a vocabulary of more than 200 Spanish words. You are already communicating in Spanish,... congratulations.

Remember

I want	quiero
I have	tengo
you have	tiene
I need	necesito
there is	hay

These are **power verbs** * and you will use them just about every time you communicate anything in Spanish.

In the next lesson you will learn:

- ❑ 325 English words you can make into Spanish with one small change.
- ❑ We'll look at a group of Spanish words that are the same as English words 99% of the time.

I hope you enjoyed the lessons. Doesn't it feel great to start making sense of another language?

* Power verbs are a very important part of this course. They are essential ingredients that allow you to speak easily, quickly and confidently in complete Spanish sentences. Free audio lessons that take the power verb concept even further are available at;
www.synergyspanish.com/testdrive

Lección número tres

Lesson number 3

New words

Here are some easy but very useful words you may already know:

	Pronunciation
13. The Spanish word for <u>house</u> is casa . Have you heard the famous Mexican expression "mi casa es su casa " "my <u>house</u> is your <u>house</u> ." You get three bonus Spanish words with that famous expression	(KAH SAH)
Top 100 Word 14. The Spanish word for <u>my</u> in Spanish is So " mi casa" in English is " <u>my</u> house."	(MEE)
Top 100 Word 15. The Spanish word for <u>your</u> is su . So su casa in English is " <u>your</u> house."	(SOO)
Power Verb Top 100 Word 16. The Spanish word for <u>is</u> is es . So " es su casa" in English " <u>is</u> your house."	(EHS)
Top 100 Word 17. The Spanish word for <u>and</u> is y . Pronounced ee.	(EE)
Top 100 Word 18. The Spanish word for <u>for</u> is por . Imagine the poor turkey they are going to eat him <u>for</u> thanksgiving.	(POHR)

Ejercicio 3A

See how well you remembered your new Spanish words. Write the English words on the line.

1. The English word for **por** is _____
2. The English word for **y** is _____
3. The English word for **es** is _____
4. The English word for **su** is _____
5. The English word for **mi** is _____
6. The English word for **casa** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 3A

1. for
2. and
3. is
4. your
5. my
6. house

Instant Spanish Vocabulary

Category 6 the tions

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **tion** can be made into Spanish by changing **tion** to **ción**.

Notice the mark above the O. That is an accent mark. It means you need to make sure you pronounce the O clearly and with a bit of a punch like this:

Revol oo see **On**

Well done you just said revolution in Spanish.

Here are 325 more Spanish words you can use right away.

abreviación	atención	congregación
acción	audición	conjugación
acreditación	autorización	conservación
activación	aviación	consideración
acumulación	cancelación	consolación
acusación	capitalización	consolidación
adicción	celebración	constipación
adición	centralización	constitución
administración	certificación	construcción
admiración	circulación	contaminación
adopción	civilización	contemplación
adulación	clasificación	continuación
afiliación	coalición	contracción
afirmación	cognición	contradicción
aflicción	colaboración	contribución
agitación	colección	convención
alteración	colonización	convicción
ambición	combinación	cooperación
americanización	compensación	coordinación
animación	competición	coronación
anotación	complicación	corporación
anticipación	comunicación	corrección
aplicación	concentración	correlación
apreciación	concepción	corrupción
aproximación	condición	creación
asimilación	confederación	declaración
asociación	confirmación	decoración
atracción	confrontación	dedicación

definición
demolición
demostración
deportación
descripción
destinación
destrucción
detención
determinación
devastación
devoción
diferenciación
dirección
discreción
discriminación
disertación
disfunción
distracción
distribución
diversificación
documentación
dominación
donación
dramatización
duplicación
duración
edición
educación
elección
electrocución
elevación
eliminación
emancipación
emigración
emoción
emulación
erección
erupción
especialización
especificación
especulación
estabilización

esterilización
evaluación
evaporación
evolución
exageración
examinación
excavación
excepción
exclamación
exhibición
expedición
exploración
exportación
exposición
extinción
extracción
falsificación
federación
fermentación
fertilización
ficción
filtración
fluctuación
formación
formulación
fundación (foundation)
fracción
fricción
fumigación
función
generalización
globalización
graduación
gravitación
identificación
ignición
iluminación
ilustración
imaginación
imitación
imperfección
implicación

importación
improvisación
inauguración
indiscreción
infección
inflación
inflamación
información
inhibición
innovación
inquisición
inspección
inspiración
instalación
institución
instrucción
insurrección
integración
intención
intercepción
interrogación
interrupción
intersección
intervención
intimidación
introducción
intuición
invención
investigación
invitación
irrigación
irritación
justificación
laminación
legalización
legislación
liberación
limitación
liposucción
litigación
loción
lubricación

malnutrición
manifestación
manipulación
medicación
meditación
memorización
mención
menstruación
migración
moderación
modificación
monopolización
motivación
multiplicación
nación
narración
negación
negociación
noción
nominación
nutrición
objeción
obligación
observación
obstrucción
ocupación
opción
operación
oposición
organización
participación
percepción
perfección
persecución
personalización
poción
polución
porción

posición
precaución
predicción
premonición
preparación
preposición
prescripción
presentación
preservación
presunción (presumption)
prevención
privatización
proclamación
producción
prohibición
promoción
pronunciación
proposición
prostitución
protección
provocación
publicación
puntuación
purificación
reacción
recepción
recomendación
reconciliación
recreación
recuperación
reducción
reelección
reencarnación
refrigeración
regulación
rehabilitación
renovación
reorganización

repetición
representación
reputación
reservación
resolución
respiración
retribución
revelación
revolución
rotación
salvación
satisfacción
saturación
sección
sedación
seducción
segregación
selección
sensación
separación
simplificación
simulación
situación
sofisticación
solución
superstición
tradición
transacción
transformación
transición
vacación
validación
variación
vegetación
ventilación
verificación
vibración
visualización

Ejercicio 3B Translate into English

Write the English on a notepad or translate in your mind and check the answers at the bottom of the page.

Hint está = is (when you are talking about where something or someone is)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Tengo una invitación. | 10. David y Goliat |
| 2. Necesito una reservación. | 11. Hay una nueva exhibición en el centro. |
| 3. Hay una cancelación. | 12. Hay un hombre y una mujer. |
| 4. Tengo un nuevo profesor. | 13. Hay una celebración en el centro. |
| 5. Quiero un nuevo doctor. | 14. La situación es caótica. |
| 6. Máximo de tres minutos | 15. Tengo mi visa en mi pasaporte. |
| 7. Hay dos chimeneas y un balcón en mi casa. | 16. Hay una promoción de dos por uno |
| 8. Una colección de goles clásicos | 17. Hay una celebración de graduación. |
| 9. Tengo una reservación. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 3B

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I have an invitation | 11. There is a new exhibition (in) downtown. |
| 2. I need a reservation. | 12. There is a man and a woman. |
| 3. There is a cancellation. | 13. There is a celebration (in) downtown. |
| 4. I have a new teacher (professor). | 14. The situation is chaotic. |
| 5. I want a new doctor. | 15. I have my visa in my passport. |
| 6. Maximum of three minutes | 16. There is a two for one promotion (of two for one). |
| 7. There are two chimneys and a balcony in my house. | 17. There is a graduation celebration(celebration of the graduation). |
| 8. A collection of classic goals | |
| 9. I have a reservation. | |
| 10. David and Goliath | |

Ejercicio 3C

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. for _____
2. and _____
3. my _____
4. your _____
5. is _____
6. house _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 3C

1. por
2. y
3. mi
4. su
5. es
6. casa

Lección número Cuatro

Lesson number 4

You learned in lesson 3 how easy it is to make Spanish from English words ending in **tion**. 99 times out of 100 you can just change the English word to a Spanish word by simply changing the ending to **ción**. However here are a few important **excepciones** to the rule.

These **excepciones** are easy to learn and they are very useful and versatile words, so let's learn them right now.

New words

19. The Spanish word for translation is **traducción**.

Just think of needing to **track down** a translation.

By the way traslación in Spanish means movement or transferring of goods.

18. The Spanish word for explanation is **explicación**.

Think of a grumpy teacher saying I need an explanation because your behavior is **inexplicable**.

19. In Spanish a room is a **habitación**.

Hotel rooms are the natural **habitation** of rock stars.

20. In Spanish a population is a **población**.

This is very close, just change the pu to b. PopUlation **población**.

21. In Spanish a disappointment is a **decepción**.

If a friend were to play a deception on you that would be pretty **disappointing**.

22. The common Spanish word for pollution is **contaminación**.

The pollution causes **contamination** of the city.

Polución is an instant Spanish word but contaminación is the most frequently used word for pollution.

Ejercicio 4A

How well do you remember the exceptions from this lesson and the new words from lesson 3? Write the English translation on the line.

1. The English word for **casa** is _____
2. The English word for **explicación** is _____
3. The English word for **traducción** is _____
4. The English word for **contaminación** is _____
5. The English word for **su** is _____
6. The English word for **población** is _____
7. The English word for **decepción** is _____
8. The English word for **habitación** is _____
9. The English word for **mi** is _____
10. The English word for **es** is _____
11. The English word for **por** is _____
12. The English word for **y** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 4A

1. house
2. explanation
3. translation
4. pollution
5. your
6. population
7. disappointment
8. room
9. my
10. is
11. for
12. and

Instant Spanish Vocabulary

Category 7 the sions

The rule to create Spanish from English

This category is even easier than category 6 **the tions**. To change English words that end in **sion** into Spanish all you need to do is add the accent mark over the final O.

English

conclusion
decision

Spanish

conclusión
decisión

The pronunciation is with a soft S sound just like in category 6 **the tions**.

Here are 80 more Spanish words for you to use right away.

abrasión
admisión
agresión
aprehensión
aversión
colisión
comisión
compasión
comprensión
compresión
concesión
conclusión
confesión
confusión
conversión
corrosión
decisión
depresión
descompresión
difusión
dimensión
división
emisión
emulsión
erosión
exclusión
excursión
expansión
explosión
expresión
expulsión
extensión

ilusión
impresión
inclusión
indecisión
infusión
inmersión
intrusión
invasión
inversión
mansión
misión
obsesión
ocasión
omisión
opresión
pasión
pensión
percusión
persuasión
posesión
precisión
pretensión
procesión
profesión
progresión
propulsión
provisión
recesión
regresión
remisión
repercusión
represión

repulsión
reversión
revisión
sesión
subdivisión
sucesión
supervisión
supresión
suspensión
televisión
tensión
transfusión
transgresión
transmisión
versión
visión

Ejercicio 4B Translate into English

Write out the English or translate in your mind and check your answers with the answers below.

carro = car (many parts of Latin America)
auto = car (Argentina, Chile, Uruguay)

coche = car (Spain)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Necesito una traducción. | 14. Tiene depresión. |
| 2. Quiero una explicación. | 15. Hay mucha erosión en la costa. |
| 3. ¿Tiene una habitación? | 16. Hay una invasión en Irak. |
| 4. Hay mucha confusión. | 17. Mi misión es personal. |
| 5. Tengo una obsesión con las mujeres. | 18. Tengo mucha pasión por la música. |
| 6. Hay una revisión militar en el centro. | 19. Hay una recesión económica en América Latina. |
| 7. En conclusión | 20. La sesión de ejercicio aeróbico es de cuatro dólares. |
| 8. Hay una población de 100 millones de personas en México. | 21. Su versión de la historia. |
| 9. Hay un problema con la condición de mi habitación. | 22. Necesito reparar la transmisión de mi carro (coche). |
| 10. La audiencia aplaude con entusiasmo. | 23. Hay mucha corrosión en mi carro (coche). |
| 11. Tengo una confesión. | |
| 12. Hay mucha confusión. | |
| 13. Necesito su decisión. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 4B

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I need a translation. | 12. There is a lot of confusion. |
| 2. I want an explanation. | 13. I need your decision. |
| 3. Do you have a room? | 14. You have depression. |
| 4. There is a lot of (much) confusion. | 15. There is a lot of erosion in the coast. |
| 5. I have an obsession with (the) women. | 16. There is an invasion in Iraq. |
| 6. There is a military inspection (revision) (in) downtown. | 17. My mission is personal. |
| 7. In conclusion | 18. I have a lot of passion for music. |
| 8. There is a population of 100 million people in Mexico. | 19. There is an economic recession in Latin America. |
| 9. There is a problem with the condition of my room. | 20. The aerobic exercise session is four dollars. |
| 10. The audience applauds with enthusiasm. | 21. Your version of the story. |
| 11. I have a confession. | 22. I need to repair the transmission of my car. |
| | 23. There is a lot of corrosion in my car. |

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Clear, concise and well-expressed Spanish

The Bird and a Bee (el pájaro y una abeja)

In Spanish the word for **the** can be either **El** or **La** depending whether you are talking about something that is masculine or feminine.

The man	el hombre
The woman	la mujer

And the word for **a** and **an** can be either **Un** or **Una** depending whether you are talking about something that is masculine or feminine.

A man	un hombre
A woman	una mujer

Abejas - bees

Generally feminine nouns end in **A** Just think of how many girls' names end in **A** Sandra, Linda, Sara, Angela, Maria, Elena, Barbara, Vanessa, Adriana, Teresa, Victoria, etc.

In Spanish nouns about things can also be feminine so you use **La** or **Una**.

The shade	la sombra
The house	la casa
An enchilada	una enchilada

Pajaros - Birds

Generally masculine nouns end in **O** Just think of how many men's names end in **O**, Alberto, Francisco, Pancho, Leonardo, Ignacio, Roberto, Paulo, Diego, Claudio, Rodrigo, Ringo, etc.

Also Spanish nouns about things can be masculine so you use **El** or **Un**-

A hat	un sombrero
A moment	un momento
The downtown	el centro
A burrito	un burrito

Bees again

Cion and sion words don't end in O or A but they are all feminine nouns so you always use **La** and **Una**.

The reservation	la reservación
The decision	la decisión
A reservation	una reservación
A decision	una decisión

Ejercicio 4C

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. translation _____
2. explanation _____
3. population _____
4. room _____
5. my _____
6. your _____
7. house _____
8. is _____
9. the (masculine) _____
10. the (feminine) _____
11. pollution _____
12. disappointment _____
13. a/an _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 4C

1. traducción
2. explicación
3. población
4. habitación
5. mi
6. su
7. casa
8. es
9. el
10. la
11. contaminación
12. decepción
13. un/una

Ejercicio 4D Create some Spanish

1. The man
2. A woman with a man
3. Is there a celebration (in) downtown?
4. The translation
5. I want an explanation.
6. A woman
7. A man
8. A reservation
9. There is a cancellation.
10. The man with a woman.
11. I need a room.
12. I have the confirmation.
13. A disappointment
14. I need the hat.
15. Do you have the confirmation of the reservation?
16. The population
17. Do you have a room?
18. I have a house.
19. There is a television in the room.
20. I have a mansion.

Respuestas del ejercicio 4D

1. El hombre
2. Una mujer con un hombre
3. ¿Hay una celebración en el centro?
4. La traducción
5. Quiero una explicación.
6. Una mujer
7. Un hombre
8. Una reservación
9. Hay una cancelación.
10. El hombre con una mujer.
11. Necesito una habitación.
12. Tengo la confirmación.
13. Una decepción.
14. Necesito el sombrero.
15. ¿Tiene la confirmación de la reservación?
16. La población
17. ¿Tiene una habitación?
18. Tengo una casa.
19. Hay una televisión en la habitación.
20. Tengo una mansión.

Lección número cinco

Lesson number 5

Cinco de mayo (5th of May)

If you live in the USA you will be very familiar with **cinco de mayo**.

Cinco de mayo is a big Latino celebration in the USA. Its roots are from the celebration of the Mexican victory over the French in the battle of Puebla. But it has come to symbolize a day of celebrating all Latino culture in the USA.

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 8 AI

The rule to create Spanish from English

The words in this category are almost all written identically in English and Spanish. Some have minor spelling and pronunciation changes.

When you have a letter **T** in English that is pronounced **SH** change the **T** to **C** to create Spanish.

English

Initial

Partial

Spanish

inicial

parcial

Pronunciation Tip

The letter A in Spanish is always pronounced **ah**,

So animal is pronounced **ah** ni mahl.

A great thing about learning Spanish is that all vowels have just one sound. You learn it once and you have it forever.

English pronunciation of vowels varies, even within one word. For example, the name Abraham has 3 different A-sounds - **ay** **brah** **haam**. Three different sounds for the letter A in the same word.

In Spanish **Ah** **brah** **ahm** has just one **A** sound that never changes.

This consistency really helps with learning Spanish, in fact by reading Spanish you can learn new words from context. When you know the pronunciation rules you instantly know exactly how to pronounce new words in Spanish.

Here are 266 more Instant Spanish words you can use right away.

abdominal	departamental	habitual
accidental	devocional	heterosexual
antisocial	diagonal	homosexual
anual	dictatorial	horizontal
artificial	diferencial	hormonal
audiovisual	digital	hospital
bilateral	dimensional	ideal
bisexual	disfuncional	ilegal
brutal	dual	imparcial
caníbal	editorial	imperial
carnaval	electoral	impersonal
casual	emocional	inaugural
catedral	esencial	incidental
celestial	especial	individual
central	espinal	industrial
cereal	espiritual	infernol
cerebral	estructural	informal
ceremonial	excepcional	inicial
circunstancial	existencial	inmaterial
coincidental	experimental	inmoral
colonial	exponencial	inmortal
coloquial	extramarital	institucional
colosal	facial	instrumental
comercial	factual	insustancial
comunal	fatal	integral
conceptual	federal	intelectual
condicional	fenomenal	intencional
confidencial	festival	intercontinental
confrontacional	fetal	internacional
constitucional	feudal	interracial
contextual	final	intestinal
continental	fiscal	irracional
contractual	floral	jovial
controversial	focal	judicial
convencional	formal	lateral
conversacional	fraternal	legal
coral	frontal	letal
cordial	frugal	liberal
corporal	funcional	literal
corral	fundamental	local
correccional	funeral	manual
credencial	gastrointestinal	marcial
criminal	generacional	marginal
cristal	global	material
crucial	gradual	maternal
cultural	gramatical	matriarcal
decimal	gravitacional	matrimonial
dental	gutural	medieval

menstrual
mental
metal
mineral
modal
monumental
moral
mortal
multicultural
multifuncional
multinacional
municipal
mural
musical
mutual
nacional
nasal
natural
naval
neandertal
neutral
nominal
normal
nupcial
nutricional
ocasional
octagonal
ocupacional
oficial
opcional
operacional
oral
ordinal
organizacional
oriental
original
ornamental
oval
papal
paranormal
parcial
parroquial
pastoral
patrimonial

pectoral
pedal
pedestal
penal
personal
plural
portal
posicional
postal
postnatal
potencial
preferencial
prenatal
prenupcial
presidencial
primordial
principal
profesional
promocional
proporcional
proverbial
provincial
provisional
puntual
racial
racional
radial
radical
real
recital
regional
residencial
residual
reverencial
ritual
rival
rural
sacrificial
secuencial
semifinal
sensacional
sensual
sentimental
sexual

social
subliminal
subtotal
subtropical
superficial
supernatural
surreal
sustancial
temperamental
terminal
territorial
testimonial
tonal
torrencial
total
tradicional
trascendental
transexual
transicional
tribal
trivial
tropical
unilateral
universal
usual
verbal
vertical
viral
virtual
visual
vital
vocacional
vocal
zonal

Ejercicio 5A Translate into English.

1. El animal más grande en el zoológico es el elefante.
2. El elefante es enorme.
3. El español es un lenguaje internacional.
4. En México la posesión de marihuana es ilegal.
5. Tijuana es una zona industrial.
6. Acapulco es un destino tropical.
7. El español es el lenguaje oficial en México y Guatemala.
8. Un asalto brutal
9. Hay muchos animales en el zoológico.
10. Hay muchas catedrales católicas en América Latina.
11. La catedral en el centro de México DF (México City) es la más grande en América Latina.
12. El actor es emocional.
13. Tengo una idea original.
14. El oficial es muy formal.
15. El servicio postal en México es intolerable.
16. El plural de animal en español es animales.
17. La clase es normal.
18. Gatos (cats) es un musical.
19. El monumento es colosal.
20. Cornflakes es un cereal.
21. Bogotá es el capital de Colombia.
22. Hay ejemplos gramaticales en el texto.
23. Tengo muchos problemas personales.
24. Tengo una medicina oral para la irritación del estómago.
25. El criminal es terrible.

Respuestas del ejercicio 5A

1. The biggest animal in the zoo is the elephant.
2. The elephant is enormous.
3. (The) Spanish is an international language.
4. In Mexico the possession of marijuana is illegal.
5. Tijuana is an industrial zone.
6. Acapulco is a tropical destination.
7. (The) Spanish is the official language in Mexico and Guatemala.
8. A brutal assault
9. There are many animals in the zoo.
10. There are many catholic cathedrals in Latin America.
11. The cathedral (in) downtown of Mexico City is the biggest in Latin America.
12. The actor is emotional.
13. I have an original idea.
14. The official is very formal.
15. The postal service in Mexico is intolerable.
16. The plural of animal in Spanish is animals. (in Spanish spelled animales)
17. The class is normal.
18. Cats is a musical.
19. The monument is colossal.
20. Corn Flakes is a cereal.
21. Bogota is the capital of Columbia.
22. There are grammatical examples in the text.
23. I have a lot of personal problems.
24. I have an oral medicine for the stomach irritation.
25. The criminal is terrible.

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Clear, concise and well-expressed Spanish

Is Spanish backwards or is English backwards.

Notice the word order:

Delicious taco

Taco delicioso

In Spanish it is almost always noun before adjective.

A Mexican man

Un hombre mexicano

The Mexican woman

La mujer mexicana

The attractive woman

La mujer atractiva

A handsome man

Un hombre guapo

An important decision

Una decisión importante

This seems a bit strange and backwards at first, but in a very short time you will find that it feels natural to use the words in this order.

Get some practice in Exercise 5B.

Ejercicio 5B create some Spanish

Remember **cion** words are feminine, use **LA** or **UNA**.

The words hotel and animal are masculine so you use **EL** or **UN**.

Months in Spanish don't have capital letters **May = mayo**

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. An ideal woman | 11. The final translation |
| 2. A formal man | 12. A professional woman |
| 3. A natural woman | 13. A formal translation |
| 4. I need a final decision. | 14. A tropical animal |
| 5. There is a local hotel. | 15. The local population |
| 6. You have a crucial decision. | 16. A national tradition |
| 7. There is a general election in May. | 17. In total control |
| 8. I need a grammatical lesson. | 18. An emotional man |
| 9. The international immigration | 19. Do you have an original idea? |
| 10. There is a regional celebration. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 5B

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Una mujer ideal | 11. La traducción final |
| 2. Un hombre formal | 12. Una mujer profesional |
| 3. Una mujer natural | 13. Una traducción formal |
| 4. Necesito una decisión final. | 14. Un animal trópico |
| 5. Hay un hotel local. | 15. La población local |
| 6. Tiene una decisión crucial. | 16. Una tradición nacional |
| 7. Hay una elección general en mayo. | 17. En control total |
| 8. Necesito una lección gramatical | 18. Un hombre emocional. |
| 9. La inmigración internacional | 19. ¿Tiene una idea original? |
| 10. Hay una celebración regional. | |

Lección número seis

Lesson number 6

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 9 ICAL -ICO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **ical** can be made into Spanish by changing **ical** to **ico**.

English	Spanish
Economical	económico
Identical	idéntico

Pronunciation Tip

All the ico words have an accent on the vowel before ico. This means you emphasize the vowel with the accent.

Written	pronounced
Económico	eh koh nOh mee koh
Político	poHI EE tee koh

Here are 84 more Spanish words you can use right away.

alfabético	cíclico	geográfico
analítico	cilíndrico	geológico
arqueológico	cínico	geométrico
astrológico	demográfico	gramático
astronómico	diabólico	histórico
autobiográfico	eclesiástico	hipotético (hypothetical)
bíblico	ecológico	histérico
biográfico	económico	idéntico
biológico	eléctrico	ideológico
botánico	empírico	ilógico
clásico	ético	impráctico
clínico	evangélico	irónico
cómico	fanático	lógico
crítico	gastronómico	logístico
cúbico	genealógico	lírico

mágico
matemático
mecánico
médico
metafórico
metafísico
metódico
músico (musician)
místico
mítico (mythical)
mitológico
náutico
neurológico

numérico
óptico
periódico
farmacéutico
filosófico
poético
político
práctico
prehistórico
psicológico
recíproco
retórico
rítmico (rhythmical)

sabático
satírico
escéptico
esférico (spherical)
estadístico (statistical)
estereotípico
estratégico
simétrico
táctico
técnico
tecnológico
teológico
típico

Ejercicio 6A Translate into English

1. Una mujer histérica
2. Tiene un problema mecánico en el auto.
3. Tiene una manera para estudiar español que es metódica.
4. El diagrama es técnico.
5. El hombre es muy metódico.
6. Hay una mujer que es idéntica a Marilyn Monroe.
7. Tengo una atracción física a mujeres mexicanas.
8. Tiene un menú económico.
9. El hombre es ético.
10. Beethoven es un compositor de música clásica.
11. La Filarmónica de Acapulco es una orquesta de música clásica.
12. Hay un nuevo partido político en México.
13. El partido político PRI gobernó México por 70 años.
14. Necesito una combinación de inspiración y lógica.
15. Quiero una reservación en un restaurante típico.
16. El sistema político en México es corrupto.

Respuestas del ejercicio 6A

1. A hysterical woman
2. You have a mechanical problem in the car.
3. You have a way for studying (manner in order to study) Spanish that is methodical.
4. The diagram is technical.
5. The man is very methodical.
6. There is a woman (that) who is identical to Marilyn Monroe.
7. I have a physical attraction to Mexican women.
8. You have an economical menu.
9. The man is ethical.
10. Beethoven is a composer of classical music.
11. The Acapulco Philharmonic is a classical music orchestra.
12. There is a new political party in Mexico.
13. The PRI political party governed Mexico for 70 years.
14. I need a combination of inspiration and logic.
15. I want a reservation in a typical (traditional) restaurant.
16. The political system in Mexico is corrupt.

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Clear, concise and well-expressed Spanish

I have to tell you more about the Birds and the Bees

You already learned how to use **El** and **La** with nouns.

The man	El hombre
The woman	LA mujer

And remember you learned how to use **Un** and **Una**.

A man	Un hombre
A woman	Una mujer

A difference with Spanish and English is that in Spanish adjectives that describe men or women change their ending. Adjectives that describe males usually end in **O**. Adjectives that describe females usually end in **A**. For example:

The ethical man	El hombre étic O
The ethical woman	LA mujer étic A

The practical boy	El niñ O practic O
The practical girl	LA niñ A practic A

In Spanish inanimate objects also have gender and are masculine or feminine. So a tac**O** is masculine and is delici**oso**. An Enchilad**a** is feminine so delici**oso** changes to delici**osa**.

Examples of how adjectives change with masculine and feminine objects.

A delicious enchilad A	Un A enchilad A delici osoA
A delicious tac O	Un tac O delici osoO
A typical hat	Un sombrero O típic O
A typical shirt	Un A camis A Típic A
A tasty burrit O	Un Burrit O sabros O
A tasty Coron A beer	Un A cervez A coron A sabros A

You may have seen these two example before.

Wealthy port	Puert O Ric O
Wealthy coast	Cost A Ric A

Ejercicio 6B create some Spanish

Remember **cion** words are feminine. Hotel and menu are masculine.

Note; In Spanish, languages and nationalities don't need a capital letter.

Spanish = español

Mexican = mexicano/mexicana.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. An ethical decision | 11. You have a typical celebration. |
| 2. A Mexican man | 12. A comical situation |
| 3. A practical woman | 13. A practical man |
| 4. A Mexican woman | 14. I want an economical hotel. |
| 5. A hysterical man | 15. The typical reaction |
| 6. I have a typical house. | 16. The technical inspection |
| 7. The classical woman | 17. The Mexican man |
| 8. An economical menu | 18. A mystical woman |
| 9. The Mexican woman | 19. A methodical man |
| 10. The typical reaction | 20. I need a technical opinion. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 6B

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Una decisión ética | 11. Tiene una celebración típica. |
| 2. Un hombre mexicano | 12. Una situación cómica |
| 3. Una mujer práctica | 13. Un hombre práctico |
| 4. Una mujer mexicana | 14. Quiero un hotel económico. |
| 5. Un hombre histérico | 15. La reacción típica |
| 6. Tengo una casa típica. | 16. La inspección técnica |
| 7. La mujer clásica | 17. El hombre mexicano |
| 8. Un menú económico | 18. Una mujer mística |
| 9. La mujer mexicana | 19. Un hombre metódico |
| 10. La reacción típica | 20. Necesito una opinión técnica. |

Lección número siete

Lesson number 7

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 10 ANT -ANTE

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **ant** can be made into Spanish by changing **ant** to **ante**.

Here are 67 more Spanish words you can use right away.

abundante	fumigante	predominante
antioxidante	gigante (giant)	protestante
arrogante	ignorante	radiante
brillante	implante	rampante
colorante	importante	recalcitrante
comandante	incesante	redundante
consonante	indignante	relajante (relaxant)
consultante	infante	relevante
contaminante	informante	repugnante
debutante	inmigrante	resonante
desinfectante	inobservante	restaurante
desodorante	insignificante	suplicante
distante	instante	tolerante
dominante	intolerante	trasplante
elefante	irrelevante	vacante
elegante	irritante	variante
emigrante	lubricante	vibrante
entrante	mercante (merchant)	vigilante
errante	militante	
estimulante	mutante	
exorbitante	observante	
expectante	ocupante	
extravagante	participante	
exuberante	picante (piquant/spicy)	

New words

pronunciación

Top 100 Word

25. The Spanish word for for is **para**.
Imagine a **parrot** saying for for for.

(PAH RAH)

You already learned por = for. Sorry! Spanish has two words that mean for. The grammatical reason is complex. My advice is to just enjoy absorbing more Spanish, after a while you will find that you intuitively know whether to use por or **para**.

*para also means, in order to

26. The Spanish word for to eat is **comer**.
Imagine your mum saying to you "**come here** to eat".

(KOHM EHR)

Top 100 Word

26. The Spanish word for here is **aquí**.
Imagine coming to a big door that is locked but someone has a key and says, here is a **key**.

(A KEE)

Top 100 Word

27. The Spanish word for what is **qué**.
O.K. you know how to say what in Spanish now.

(KEH)

Pronunciation Tip

Qu in Spanish is pronounced as a hard **K** sound.

28. The Spanish word for enough is **suficiente**.
Easy huh, when you have had enough you have had **sufficient**.

(SOO FEES EE EHN TEH)

Top 100 Word

29. The Spanish word for you is **usted**.
you said you would speak Spanish and you will.

(OO STEHD)

Special note

Usted is a formal way of saying **you**. The informal way is **tú**.

We'll practice with **usted** so when you speak Spanish you will be speaking respectfully. That way you won't disrespect anyone unintentionally.

If you missed the companion informal audio lessons to Shortcut to Spanish, you can download samples from www.informalspanish.com.

Ejercicio 7A

See how well you remember your new Spanish vocabulary. Write the English words on the line and then check with the answers below.

1. The English word for **suficiente** is _____
2. The English word for **qué** is _____
3. The English word for **aquí** is _____
4. The English words for **comer** are _____
5. The English word for **usted** is _____
6. The English word for **para** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 7A

1. enough
2. what
3. here
4. to eat
5. you
6. for (also, in order to)

Ejercicio 7B Translate into English

Write the English below or translate in your mind and check with the answers below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Quiero comer en un restaurante tradicional. | 12. El comandante del militar. |
| 2. ¿Tiene suficiente para comer? | 13. Necesito un desodorante efectivo. |
| 3. ¿Qué opinión tiene de la elección? | 14. Hay elefantes en África y en La India. |
| 4. Hay un nuevo gobernador en California. | 15. Un vocabulario en español en un instante. |
| 5. Tengo una reservación para dos personas. | 16. Un tópico irrelevante. |
| 6. Quiero comer con usted. | 17. Necesito un lubricante para mi carro. |
| 7. Quiero comer algo. | 18. Hay muchas personas militantes aquí. |
| 8. Tengo una recomendación para usted. | 19. Su religión es protestante. |
| 9. Hay una rebelión aquí. | 20. El color púrpura es vibrante. |
| 10. Su posición aquí no es oficial. | 21. Necesito un trasplante. |
| 11. La poción es para uso personal. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 7B

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I want to eat in a traditional restaurant. | 13. I need an effective deodorant. |
| 2. Do you have enough (in order) to eat? | 14. There are elephants in Africa and in (the) India. |
| 3. What opinion do you have of the election? | 15. A vocabulary in Spanish in an instant |
| 4. There is a new governor in California. | 16. An irrelevant topic. |
| 5. I have a reservation for two people (persons). | 17. I need a lubricant for my car. |
| 6. I want to eat with you. | 18. There are many militant people here. |
| 7. I want to eat something. | 19. Your religion is protestant. |
| 8. I have a recommendation for you. | 20. The color purple is vibrant. |
| 9. There is a rebellion here. | 21. I need a transplant. |
| 10. Your position here is not official. | |
| 11. The potion is for personal use. | |
| 12. The military commandant (commandant of the military). | |

Ejercicio 7C

Translate into Spanish and write the words on the line.

1. for (in order to) _____
2. you _____
3. to eat _____
4. enough _____
5. what _____
6. here _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 7C

1. para
2. usted
3. comer
4. suficiente
5. qué
6. aquí

Ejercicio 7D Create some Spanish

Now you are going to translate some more English to Spanish. You can look back, but try not to, try to dig out the Spanish in your memory.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I want to eat here. | 8. Is there a doctor here? |
| 2. I have enough. | 9. The reservation is for you. |
| 3. I have the confirmation for you. | 10. Here you have the original version. |
| 4. What do I need? | 11. The man is arrogant. |
| 5. Is there enough for you? | 12. The woman is brilliant. |
| 6. I have a reservation here. | 13. The woman is elegant. |
| 7. I need to eat. | 14. I have an important mission for you. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 7D

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Quiero comer aquí. | 9. La reservación es para usted. |
| 2. Tengo suficiente. | 10. Aquí tiene la versión original. |
| 3. Tengo la confirmación para usted | 11. El hombre es arrogante. |
| 4. ¿Qué necesito? | 12. La mujer es brillante. |
| 5. ¿Hay suficiente para usted? | 13. La mujer es elegante. |
| 6. Tengo una reservación aquí. | 14. Tengo una misión importante para |
| 7. Necesito comer. | usted. |
| 8. ¿Hay un doctor aquí? | |

Lección número ocho

Lesson number 8

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 10 ENT -ENTE

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **ent** can be made into Spanish by changing **ent** to **ente**.

Here are 107 more Spanish words you can use right away.

absorbente
accidente
adyacente (adjacent)
adolescente
agente
ambiente (environment)
ambivalente
antecedente
aparente
benevolente
cliente
coherente
competente
componente
concurrente
congruente
continente
contingente
conveniente
convergente
correspondiente
decadente
decente
deficiente
delincuente
dependiente
descendente
detergente
diferente
diligente
desobediente
disidente
divergente
eficiente
elocuente
eminente

equivalente
evidente
excelente
fluorescente
frecuente
inminente
impaciente
impertinente
impotente
imprudente
incandescente
incidente
incoherente
incompetente
incongruente
inconveniente
indecente
independiente
indiferente
indulgente
ineficiente
ingrediente
inherente
inocente
insistente
insolente
insolvente
insuficiente
insurgente
inteligente
interdependiente
intermitente
irreverente
latente
magnificante
negligente

nutriente
obediente
omnipotente
omnipresente
omnisciente
oriente
patente
paciente
permanente
persistente
pertinente
potente
preeminente
preexistente
presente
presidente
prominente
reciente (recent)
recipiente
recurrente
repelente
residente
reticente
serpiente
silente
solvente
suficiente
superintendente
tangente
torrente
trascendente
transparente
urgente
vehemente
vicepresidente

New words

30. The Spanish word for food is **comida**.
Imagine an Italian restaurateur says, **come eat a** Italiana food ina mya Italiana restaurant.

Pronunciación
(KOH MEE DAH)

31. The Spanish word for something is **algo**.
Imagine saying to a friend Al, **al go** and get something.
Or we don't have any food I'll **go** and get something.

(AHL GOH)

Top 100 Word

32. The Spanish for where is is **dónde está**.
Imagine it's Don's birthday Where is Don, **Don's the star**.

(DOHN DEH EHS TAH)

33. The Spanish word for wonderful is **maravillosa**.
This is easy. Something wonderful is something marvelous.
Pay attention to the pronunciation it's **mara vee oh sa**.

(MAH RAH VEE OH SAH)

Pronunciation Tip

The LL in Spanish is pronounced like a **Y** in English.

If you have ever heard the Jose Feliciano song "Feliz Navidad" the next two Spanish words will be easy for you to learn.

Feliz Navidad means happy Christmas.

Top 100 Word

34. The Spanish word for happy is **feliz**.
Imagine **Felix** the cat with a happy face.

(FEH LEES)

35. The Spanish word for Christmas is **Navidad**.
Imagine asking you father at Christmas
"Where will we put the **nativity** scene, **dad**?"
or my **naive dad** didn't know we were drinking on Christmas Eve.

(NAH VEE DAHD)

Top 100 Word

36. The Spanish word for out or outside is **afuera**.
An agoraphobic has **a fear of** going outside.

(AH FOOEH RAH)

Ejercicio 8A

See how well you remember your new Spanish vocabulary from this lesson and lesson 7. Write the English words on the line

1. The English word for **Navidad** is _____
2. The English word for **feliz** is _____
3. The English word for **maravillosa** is _____
4. The English word for **suficiente** is _____
5. The English word for **qué** is _____
6. The English words for **dónde está** are _____
7. The English word for **afuera** is _____
8. The English word for **algo** is _____
9. The English word for **aquí** is _____
10. The English word for **comida** is _____
11. The English words for **comer** are _____
12. The English word for **usted** is _____
13. The English word for **para** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 8A

1. Christmas
2. happy
3. wonderful (marvelous)
4. enough (sufficient)
5. what
6. where is
7. out or outside
8. something
9. here
10. food
11. to eat
12. you
13. for (also, in order to)

Ejercicio 8B Translate to English

Write the English on the lines or translate in your mind and check the answers below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Una familia feliz | 12. El presidente es inteligente. |
| 2. Tengo una profesora maravillosa. | 13. Es una idea excelente. |
| 3. Quiero comer en un restaurante tradicional. | 14. Hay algo inusual en el tono de voz. |
| 4. ¿Qué tipo de comida tiene? | 15. Tengo un mensaje urgente. |
| 5. Hay una celebración con mucha comida. | 16. ¿Dónde está la serpiente? |
| 6. Hay muchas celebraciones y fiestas de Navidad. | 17. El presidente está afuera de la oficina. |
| 7. El agente autorizado | 18. Su español es coherente. |
| 8. El agente secreto | 19. Tortuga ninja mutante adolescente |
| 9. La mujer es una cliente regular. | 20. La navidad es un momento feliz. |
| 10. La comida es diferente. | 21. ¿Qué restaurante recomienda usted? |
| 11. Los ingredientes de la comida. | 22. Afuera de la casa |
| | 23. ¿Dónde está la clase de español? |
| | 24. ¿Dónde está la casa de Diego Rivera? |

Respuestas del ejercicio 8B

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A happy family. | 16. Where is the snake (serpent)? |
| 2. I have a wonderful professor. | 17. The president is out of the office. |
| 3. I want to eat in a traditional restaurant. | 18. Your Spanish is coherent |
| 4. What type of food do you have? | 19. Teenage (adolescent) mutant ninja turtle. |
| 5. There is a celebration with a lot of food. | 20. (The) Christmas is a happy time. (moment) |
| 6. There are a lot of celebrations and Christmas parties. | 21. What restaurant do you recommend? |
| 7. The authorized agent. | 22. Outside (of) the house |
| 8. The secret agent. | 23. Where is the Spanish class (class of Spanish)? |
| 9. The woman is a regular client. | 24. Where is Diego Rivera's house (house of Diego Rivera)? |
| 10. The food is different. | |
| 11. The ingredients of the food. | |
| 12. The president is intelligent. | |
| 13. It is an excellent idea. | |
| 14. There is something unusual in the tone of voice. | |
| 15. I have an urgent message. | |

Ejercicio 8C

Translate these words into Spanish.

1. Christmas _____
2. happy _____
3. wonderful _____
4. where is _____
5. something _____
6. out/outside _____
7. here _____
8. food _____
9. to eat _____
10. you _____
11. for (in order to) _____
12. what _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 8C

1. Navidad
2. feliz
3. Maravillosa
4. Dónde está
5. algo
6. afuera
7. aquí
8. comida
9. comer
10. usted
11. para (in order to)
12. qué

Ejercicio 8D Create some Spanish

Translate these sentences into Spanish.

1. I want something different.
2. There is something for you.
3. I have enough food.
4. I want to eat outside.
5. I want to eat something.
6. I want to eat Mexican food.
7. Where is the hotel?
8. The official agent
9. The food is for you.
10. Where is your house?
11. Where is the room?
12. The Mexican food is delicious.
13. I have something for you.
14. For something practical
15. The president is competent.
16. Where is the detergent?
17. The doctor is negligent.
18. There is an excellent restaurant in the hotel.

Respuestas del ejercicio 8D

1. Quiero algo diferente.
2. Hay algo para usted.
3. Tengo suficiente comida.
4. Quiero comer afuera.
5. Quiero comer algo.
6. Quiero comer comida mexicana.
7. ¿Dónde está el hotel?
8. El agente oficial
9. La comida es para usted.
10. ¿Dónde está su casa?
11. ¿Dónde está la habitación?
12. La comida mexicana es deliciosa.
13. Tengo algo para usted.
14. Para algo práctico
15. El presidente es competente.
16. ¿Dónde está el detergente?
17. El doctor es negligente.
18. Hay un restaurante excelente en el hotel.

Lección número nueve

Lesson number 9

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 11 IBLE-ABLE

The rule to create Spanish from English

Most English words that end in **ible** or **able** are the same as Spanish. Some have minor spelling changes.

There is a significant difference in pronunciation.

In Spanish each letter is pronounced as it is written.

	Spanish pronunciation
Able	ahblay
Ible	eeblay

Here are 126 more Spanish words you can use right away.

acceptable	contestable	falible
adaptable	controlable	favorable
admirable	convertible	flexible
admissible	corruptible	formidable
adorable	culpable	habitable
afable	curable	honorable
adjustable	demostrable	horrible
aplicable	deplorable	ilegible
apreciable	determinable	imaginable
audible	detestable	impeccable
biodegradable	disputable	imperceptible
cable	divisible	impossible
calculable	durable	impresionable
combustible	excitable	improbable
comparable	excusable	inaccessible
compatible	explicable	inacceptable (unacceptable)
considerable	explorable	inadmissible
consolable	exportable	inalienable
consumible		inaudible
		incalculable

incomparable
incomprensible
inconsolable
incontrolable
(uncontrollable)
incorrutable
incurable
indefinible
indescribable
indispensable
indisputable
inestimable
inevitable
inexcusable
inexplicable
infalible
inflamable
inflexible
inimaginable
ininteligible
inoperable
insaciable
inseparable
insociable

intangibile
intolerable
invariable
invisible
irreconciliable
irresistible
irrevocable
irritable
lamentable
laudable
legible
maleable
memorable
negociable
noble
notable
observable
operable
palpable
pasable
perceptible
perdonable
permisible
plausible

posible
preferible
presentable
probable
programable
recomendable
reconciliable
reparable
respetable
responsable
reversible
separable
sociable
soluble
tangibile
terrible
tolerable
transferible
transformable
variable
viable
visible
vulnerable

Español Claro, Conciso Y Bien Expresado

Saying more with your Spanish

Before, you learned that

Es = is in Spanish.

E.G. El Hombre **es** mexicano. The man **is** Mexican.
La Mujer **es** mexicana. The woman **is** Mexican.
El restaurante **es** tradicional. The restaurant **is** traditional.

Es can also mean,

Es = it is, he is, she is.

E.G. **Es** mexicano. **He is** Mexican.
Es mexicana. **She is** Mexican.
Es un restaurante tradicional. **It is** a traditional restaurant.

And you learned earlier to ask a question by changing your voice

¿ Es mexicano?	Is he Mexican?
¿ Es mexicana?	Is she Mexican?
¿ Es un restaurante mexicano?	Is it a Mexican restaurant?

Ejercicio 9A Translate into English

Do you remember from lesson 7 **qué = what**, notice the difference in the example below without an accent mark above the letter é.

Top 100 Word **que = that**

1. ¿Es posible comer algo en el centro?
2. En el buffet del hotel MGM Grand en Las Vegas la comida es formidable.
3. Para usted la Navidad es miserable, pero para mi es maravillosa.
4. ¿Qué posición es aceptable para usted?
5. Comer con amigos es una actividad sociable.
6. Una mujer flexible es preferible.
7. Necesito comer algo, tengo un apetito insaciable.
8. Es una mujer miserable.
9. Es una costumbre bárbara.
10. Es adornado con gemas preciosas.

Del (contraction of de el) = of the

11. Es un hombre hostil y agresivo.
12. Es un hombre impaciente con un temperamento violento.
13. La habitación es accesible para personas incapacitadas.
14. La blusa es de una fibra inflamable.
15. La tensión que es tolerable.
16. El centro es visible desde mi hotel.
17. Quiero una habitación, es preferible con ventilación.
18. Es un hombre que es inseparable de su familia.
19. Enchilada con pasta no es compatible.
20. El costo es inestimable.

Respuestas del ejercicio 9A

1. Is it possible to eat something downtown?
2. In the buffet in hotel MGM Grand in Las Vegas the food is formidable.
3. For you (the) Christmas is miserable but for me it is wonderful.
4. What position is acceptable for you?
5. To eat with friends is a sociable activity.
6. A flexible woman is preferable.
7. I need to eat something, I have an insatiable appetite.
8. She is a miserable woman.
9. It is a barbaric custom.
10. It is adorned with precious gems.
11. He is a hostile and aggressive man.
12. He is an impatient man with a violent temperament.
13. The room is accessible for (incapacitated) handicapped people.
14. The blouse is (made) of an inflammable fiber.
15. The tension that is tolerable.
16. The downtown is visible from my hotel.
17. I want a room, it is preferable with ventilation.
18. He is a man (that) who is inseparable from his family.
19. Enchilada with pasta is not compatible.
20. The cost is inestimable.

Well Done

We kicked it up a level again with some new Spanish words and Spanish structures. If you missed a few that's okay, you are learning to understand Spanish at a higher level.

You don't need to memorize any of the new words you will practice them in more depth in future lessons.

Ejercicio 9B Let's make some Spanish Sentences

Remember **es = is, he is, she is, it is**

And = Y

1. The new room is acceptable.
2. She is an adorable woman.
3. He is an honorable man.
4. The man is noble.
5. It is for you.
6. It is impossible for you.
7. Is it acceptable for you?
8. Where is the cable?
9. He is an affable and happy man.
10. I have a cable for you.
11. The food here is terrible.
12. The food here is comparable with
the food in Mexico.
13. Is it possible?
14. What is impossible?

Respuestas del ejercicio 9B

1. La nueva habitación es aceptable.
2. Es una mujer adorable.
3. Es un hombre honorable.
4. El hombre es noble.
5. Es para usted.
6. Es imposible para usted.
7. ¿Es aceptable para usted?
8. ¿Dónde está el cable?
9. Es un hombre afable y feliz.
10. Tengo un cable para usted.
11. La comida aquí es terrible.
12. La comida aquí es comparable con
la comida en México.
13. ¿Es posible?
14. ¿Qué es imposible?

Congratulations

How did you do?

Don't worry if you missed a few words here and there.

Does Spanish seem to have extra words sometimes and be missing words other times? Again don't worry, it will make more and more sense the more Spanish you absorb. Although it has been easy, you have absorbed a great deal of Spanish already.

By the time you complete the remaining 22 lessons you'll have a natural sense of correctness in the Spanish language.

Lesson number 10

I am going to show you how to use a word mine that is full of verbs. This is like a diamond mine. So far you have discovered gold and silver mines with instant Spanish nouns and adjectives. There is nothing wrong with gold and silver but the big wealth is in diamonds.

The diamonds of language are the verbs. Verbs give you command of the language and powerful abilities of expression.

So let's dig up some verb diamonds from this rich mine.

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 12 Ate

How many English words can you think of that end in **ate**?

Ejercicio 10A

Take 3 minutes and make a list. I will give you the first 3 to get you started.

Create

Graduate

Negotiate

Here is a list of 204 English words that end in ate.

I will show you how to use them right away to make instant Spanish Vocabulary.

First, see if the English words you just thought of are on this list. Then I'll show you how to use them in Spanish in the box Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado.

abbreviate	communicate	dilate
accelerate	concentrate	discriminate
activate	confiscate	disseminate
accumulate	congratulate	dislocate
administrate	congregate	domesticate
affiliate	conjugate	dominate
agitate	consolidate	donate
aggravate	contaminate	duplicate
aggregate	contemplate	educate
alienate	cooperate	elaborate
altercate	coordinate	eliminate
alternate	corroborate	emanate
amputate	create	emancipate
animate	culminate	emasculate
anticipate	cultivate	emigrate
appreciate	debilitate	enumerate
approximate	decapitate	enunciate
articulate	decorate	equivocate
assassinate	dedicate	speculate
asphyxiate	degenerate	estimate
assimilate	delegate	strangulate
associate	deliberate	evacuate
authenticate	delineate	evaporate
calculate	denigrate	exaggerate
castigate	denunciate	exasperate
castrate	depreciate	excavate
celebrate	designate	exfoliate
circulate	desolate	exonerate
coagulate	deteriorate	expatriate
collaborate	devastate	exterminate
compensate	dictate	fabricate
complicate	differentiate	facilitate

fascinate	irradiate	proliferate
filtrate	irrigate	prognosticate
fluctuate	irritate	propagate
formulate	lacerate	radiate
fornicate	liberate	reciprocate
frustrate	liquidate	recuperate
fumigate	litigate	refrigerate
generate	lubricate	regenerate
gesticulate	manipulate	regulate
graduate	masticate	regurgitate
habituate	meditate	rehabilitate
hesitate	menstruate	reiterate
humiliate	moderate	relegate
illuminate	motivate	remunerate
imitate	mutilate	renovate
implicate	narrate	repatriate
inaugurate	navigate	resuscitate
incinerate	necessitate	revalidate
incorporate	negate	saturate
incriminate	negotiate	segregate
incubate	nominate	separate
indicate	obligate	syncopate
infatuate	originate	syndicate
infiltrate	orchestrate	situate
inflate	oscillate	subordinate
initiate	oxygenate	substantiate
immigrate	palpate	terminate
innovate	participate	tolerate
inoculate	penetrate	triangulate
insinuate	perforate	vacillate
instigate	perpetuate	validate
insulate	postulate	vegetate
interrogate	precipitate	ventilate
intimidate	predicate	vibrate
intoxicate	predominate	vindicate
investigate	premeditate	

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

How to use English ate words to make Spanish

Two easy steps to expand your ability to express ideas in Spanish

Try this amazing formula:

Step 1

Take **ATE** words negotiate and create

Remove the TE like this

Negotiate - te	= Negocia
Create - te	= Crea

step 2

Say negocia clearly pronouncing all the syllables	neh go see ah
---	----------------------

Say crea clearly pronouncing all the syllables	kreh ah
--	----------------

Congratulations!

You just conjugated 2 Spanish verbs and said

negocia	= you negotiate
crea	= you create

Now you know how to say 204 Spanish verbs in the second person.

Let's make a couple more

Participate - te	= participa
Terminate -te	= termina

Participa	= You participate.
Termina	= You terminate (you finish).

Easy huh!

Ejercicio 10B

Let's use the new verbs to translate these Spanish sentences into English.

1. ¿Celebra la Navidad con su familia?
2. Exagera mucho.
3. ¿Participa en las celebraciones?
4. ¿Celebra Navidad en su casa?
5. ¿Dónde celebra la Navidad?
6. Decora su casa.
7. Decora su casa con arte mexicano.
8. Crea problemas.
9. Negocia el precio.

Respuestas del ejercicio 10B

1. Do you celebrate (the) Christmas with your family?
2. You exaggerate a lot.
3. Do you participate in the celebrations?
4. Do you celebrate Christmas in your house?
5. Where do you celebrate Christmas?
6. You decorate your house.
7. You decorate you house with Mexican art.
8. You create problems.
9. You negotiate the price.

Ejercicio 10C Create some Spanish sentences

1. You tolerate the irritation.
2. You celebrate Christmas.
3. You collaborate with the doctor.
4. You participate in the election.
5. You don't negotiate.
6. You manipulate the woman.
7. You negotiate with the president.
8. You create wonderful food.
9. You decorate your house.
10. You negotiate with the doctor.

Respuestas del ejercicio 10C

1. Tolera la irritación.
2. Celebra Navidad.
3. Colabora con el doctor.
4. Participa en la elección.
5. No negocia.
6. Manipula la mujer.
7. Negocia con el presidente.
8. Crea comida maravillosa.
9. Decora su casa.
10. Negocia con el doctor.

Lección número once

Lesson number 11

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 12 ate part 2

The **ate** words are a rich verb mine and you have some more mining to do.

In this lesson you are going to learn simple Spanish structures to double your verb power.

First a quick review

Ejercicio 11A

Write the Spanish on the lines then check the answers below.

1. You cooperate. _____
2. You tolerate. _____
3. You meditate. _____
4. You duplicate. _____
5. You coordinate. _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 11A

1. You cooperate coopera
2. You tolerate tolera
3. You meditate medita
4. You duplicate duplica
5. You coordinate coordina

If you didn't get 100%, oops you really should have done better go back and review chapter 10.

If you got 100% on this test Good! Keep up the good work!

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Talking about yourself in Spanish

Okay let's dig a little deeper in this diamond mine of **ate** verbs. Let me show you how to talk about yourself.

Step 1

Take **ATE** verbs negotiate and create

Remove the TE like this

negocia - te	=	Negocia
create - te	=	Crea

step 2

Change the last letter **A** to **O**

negocia	change to	negocio
crea	change to	creo

Congratulations!

You just conjugated 2 Spanish verbs and said

negocio	= I negotiate
creo	= I create

Now you know how to say 204 Spanish verbs in the first person.

Let's make a couple more

Participate - te	=	participa	change to	participo
Terminate -te	=	termina	change to	termino

Participo	= I participate
Termino	= I (terminate) finish

Ejercicio 11B

Write the English on the lines or translate in your mind and check with the answers below.

1. Celebro con mi amigo.
2. Celebro Navidad con mi familia.
3. Decoro mi casa.
4. Medito en la mañana.
5. Decoro mi casa con arte mexicano.
6. Creo nuevo métodos para estudiar español.
7. Exagero mucho.
8. Participo en las celebraciones.
9. Celebro Navidad en mi casa.

Respuestas del ejercicio 11B

1. I celebrate with my friend.
2. I celebrate Christmas with my family.
3. I decorate my house.
4. I meditate in the morning.
5. I decorate my house with Mexican art.
6. I create new methods for studying (in order to study) Spanish.
7. I exaggerate a lot.
8. I participate in the celebrations.
9. I celebrate Christmas in my house.

Ejercicio 11C

Now you go ahead and create some more Spanish using first and second person.

1. I tolerate _____
2. You exaggerate _____
3. You administrate _____
4. You dedicate _____
5. I cooperate _____
6. I meditate _____
7. You cultivate _____
8. You manipulate _____
9. I imitate _____
10. You operate _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 11C

1. I tolerate tolero
2. You exaggerate exagera
3. You administrate administra
4. You dedicate dedica
5. I cooperate coopero
6. I meditate medito
7. You cultivate cultiva
8. You manipulate manipula
9. I imitate imito
10. You operate opera

Ejercicio 11D

Let's use both of the new types of verbs to create Spanish sentences.

1. I meditate in the shade.
2. I participate in the celebration.
3. Do you celebrate Christmas in your house?
4. I participate in the election.
5. I negotiate with the man.
6. I create wonderful classes.
7. I decorate my house.
8. You cultivate bananas.

Respuestas del ejercicio 11D

1. Medito en la sombra.
2. Participo en la celebración.
3. ¿Celebra Navidad en su casa?
4. Participo en la elección.
5. Negocio con el hombre.
6. Creo clases maravillosas.
7. Decoro mi casa.
8. Cultiva bananas.

Congratulations

You have started using Spanish verbs correctly. Verbs are the key to communicating in Spanish. The way to learn Spanish verbs effectively is to use the language. You started doing that in this lesson.

Lección número doce

Lesson number 12

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 13 S -ES

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that start with **s** and a consonant can be made into Spanish by changing **s** to **es**.

English

Spatula
Spiral

Spanish

espatula
espiral

Ejercicio 12A

See how well you are developing your feel for Spanish. Below are some **e-es** words that aren't immediately obvious. Write the English on the line.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. espaguetis | _____ | 10. estándar | _____ |
| 2. especia | _____ | 11. estatua | _____ |
| 3. espía | _____ | 12. estatura | _____ |
| 4. espina | _____ | 13. esterlina | _____ |
| 5. espíritu | _____ | 14. estómago | _____ |
| 6. esposa | _____ | 15. estudiante | _____ |
| 7. esquí | _____ | 16. estudiar | _____ |
| 8. estampar | _____ | 17. estupidez | _____ |
| 9. estampida | _____ | 18. esvástica | _____ |

Respuestas del ejercicio 12A

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. spaghetti | 10. standard |
| 2. spice | 11. statue |
| 3. spy | 12. stature |
| 4. spine | 13. sterling |
| 5. spirit | 14. stomach |
| 6. spouse (wife) esposo = husband | 15. student |
| 7. ski | 16. study (verb) |
| 8. stamp (verb) | 17. stupidity |
| 9. stampede | 18. swastika |

Here are 44 S-ES Spanish words you can use.

Escala	scale/ladder
escapar	to escape
esencial	essential
espaguetis	spaghetti
espátula	spatula
especia	spice
especial	special
especialista	specialist
espécimen	specimen
espectacular	spectacular
espectáculo	spectacle
espía	spy
espina	spine/thorn
espiral	spiral
espíritu	spirit
esplendor	splendor
esposa	wife
esposo	husband
esquí	ski
estadio	stadium
estado	state
estampar	to stamp
estampida	stampede
estándar	standard
estático	static
estatua	statue
estatura	stature
estéreo	stereo
estéril	sterile
esterlina	sterling
estilista	stylist
estilo	style
estómago	stomach
estrategia	strategy
estricto	strict
estructura	structure
estudiante	student
estudiar	to study
estudio	studio
estupendo	stupendous
estupidez	stupidity
estúpido	stupid
estupor	stupor
esvástica	swastika

New words

Pronunciación

37. The Spanish word for to table is **mesa**.
Imagine a **mess** on a table.

(MEH SAH)

38. The Spanish word for bread is **pan**.
Imagine cooking bread in a **pan**.

(PAHN)

Top 100 Word

39. The Spanish word for because is **porque**.
Poor Kay suffered in Spanish class because she didn't
use mnemonics.

(POHR KEH)

Power Verb Top 100 Word

40. The Spanish words for I like is **me gusta**.
Imagine a cave man eating a goose and
saying "**Me like** the **goose** today".

(MEH GOOS TAH)

Top 100 Word

41. The Spanish word for to always is **siempre**.
Imagine going to a church on Sundays where
you always **see em pray**.

(SEE EM PREH)

42. The Spanish for the United States is **los Estados Unidos**.

This is actually pretty close to English, when you know this pattern.

States in Spanish is **estados**.

(LOHS EH STAH DOHS OO NEE DOHS)

United in Spanish is **unidos**.

So United States in Spanish is The States United, **los Estados Unidos**.

Anécdota

the United States of Mexico

Did you know that the full name for Mexico is **los Estados Unidos de México**?

Ejercicio 12B

See how well you remembered your new Spanish vocabulary. Write the English words on the line.

1. The English word for mesa is _____
2. The English word for pan is _____
3. The English word for porque is _____
4. The English words for me gusta are _____
5. The English word for siempre is _____
6. The English words for Estados Unidos are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 12B

1. table
2. bread
3. because
4. I like
5. always
6. United States

Ejercicio 12C Translate into English

Top 100 Word

In lesson 1 you learned that
De also has a second meaning

De = of
De = from

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Un estado de pánico | 7. Un estado natural |
| 2. Conservo la fruta porque me gusta la fruta. | 8. El pan es delicioso. |
| 3. Informo al presidente de los Estados Unidos. | 9. Siempre confirmo las reservaciones. |
| 4. Hay pan en la mesa. | 10. Me gusta el deporte de fútbol Americano. |
| 5. Tengo una compañía. Importo arte de México. | 11. El hombre es un profesor de la Universidad de Cornell en los Estados Unidos. |
| 6. No me gusta la comida mexicana. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 12C

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A state of panic | 7. A natural state |
| 2. I conserve fruit because I like (the) fruit. | 8. The bread is delicious. |
| 3. I inform the president of the United States. | 9. I always confirm the reservations. |
| 4. There is bread on the table. | 10. I like (the) sport of American football. |
| 5. I have a company. I import art from Mexico. | 11. The man is a professor from the University of Cornell in the United States. |
| 6. I don't like Mexican Food. | |

Ejercicio 12D

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. table _____
2. bread _____
3. because _____
4. I like _____
5. always _____
6. United States _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 12D

1. mesa
2. pan
3. porque
4. me gusta
5. siempre
6. Estados Unidos.

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Being negative is easy

I am positive that making negative sentences is easy in Spanish.

All you do to make a negation in Spanish is put **no** before a verb. Dead easy!

For example

In this lesson you learned how to say **I like**.

Me gusta
No me gusta

I like
I don't like

Hey, it's not your house.

My house is your house.
My house is not your house.
It's not your house.

Mi casa es su casa.
Mi casa no es su casa.
No es su casa.

I don't have

I have an opinion.
I don't have an opinion.

Tengo una opinión.
No tengo una opinión.

There isn't or There aren't

There is a lot of traffic.
There isn't much traffic.
There aren't many cars.

Hay mucho tráfico.
No hay mucho tráfico.
No hay muchos coches.

Questions

Just change your tone of voice

Do you celebrate Christmas?
Don't you celebrate Christmas?

¿Celebra Navidad?
¿No celebra Navidad?

Being negative is easy in Spanish.

Ejercicio 12E

Let's make some Spanish sentences and practice being negative.

1. I don't like Mexican food.
2. The bread is delicious.
3. I don't like the bread.
4. I don't like your house.
5. Don't you negotiate sir?
6. I don't want to eat bread.
7. I always prepare the food.
8. There isn't enough bread for you.
9. I don't like the food here.
10. Do you have an opinion?

Respuestas del ejercicio 12E

1. No me gusta la comida mexicana.
2. El pan es delicioso.
3. No me gusta el pan.
4. No me gusta su casa.
5. ¿No negocia señor?
6. No quiero comer pan.
7. Siempre preparo la comida.
8. No hay suficiente pan para usted.
9. No me gusta la comida aquí.
10. ¿Tiene una opinión?

Lección número trece

Lesson number 13

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 14 ARY -ARIO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ary** can be made into Spanish by changing **ary** to **ario**.

Here are 60 more Spanish words you can use right away.

adversario	honorario	rosario
aniversario	imaginario	rudimentario
arbitrario	intermediario	salario
binario	involuntario	sanitario
canario	itenario	santuario
complementario	legendario	secundario
contrario	literario	secretario
coronario	mercenario	sedimentario
culinario	monetario	solitario
diario	necesario	subsidiario
diccionario	notario	sumario
dignatario	obituario	suplementario
disciplinario	ordinario	temporario
dispensario	ovario	terciario
divisionario	penitenciario	tributario
stationario	planetario	veterinario
extraordinario	primario	visionario
glossario	reaccionario	vocabulario
hereditario	revolucionario	voluntario

New words

Top 100 Word

43. Spanish for why is **por qué**.

(POHR KEH)

Imagine a Canadian saying "It tastes good that's why I eat **pork ay**."

Why / because

Because and **why** are almost identical in Spanish.

porque = Because
por qué = Why

Power Verb Top 100 Word

44. The Spanish for you like is **le gusta**.

(LEH GOOS TAH)

Imagine a Frenchman cooked a goose and asks you do you like "**le goose**".

I like / you like

Do you remember **me gusta** (I like)? To say you like just change **me** to **le**.

me gusta = I like
le gusta = you like

Top 100 Word

45. The Spanish word for but is **pero**.

(PEH ROH)

Imagine someone eating a round Asian pear and saying "I thought it was a **pear oh** but it looks like an apple".

Top 100 Word

46. The Spanish word for people is **gente**.

(HEN TEH)

Imagine 20 people giving **hens tea**.

Top 100 Word

47. The Spanish word for very is **muy**.

(MOO EE)

Imagine a farmer's cows mooing and he says, "The cows are very **mooley** today".

48. The Spanish word for strange is **raro**.

(RAH ROH)

If something is strange it's **rare**.

Ejercicio 13A

Write the English words from this lesson and lesson 12.

1. The English word for **raro** is _____
2. The English word for **muy** is _____
3. The English word for **gente** is _____
4. The English word for **pero** is _____
5. The English words **le gusta** are _____
6. The English word for **por qué** is _____
7. The English word for **mesa** is _____
8. The English word for **pan** is _____
9. The English word for **porque** is _____
10. The English words for **me gusta** are _____
11. The English word for **siempre** is _____
12. The English words for **Estados Unidos** are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 13A

1. strange
2. very
3. people
4. but
5. you like
6. why
7. table
8. bread
9. because
10. I like
11. always
12. United States

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Los Angeles

In English the word **the** is both singular **and** plural, for example:

The angel
The angels

But in Spanish **the** can be single **or** plural and masculine or feminine, for example:

The angel	El angel
The angels	Los angeles

The state	El estado
The states	Los estados

In Spanish **Los** is for masculine words and **Las** is for feminine words.

A vega means a fertile plain in Spanish. Vega is a feminine word.

The fertile plain	La vega
The fertile plains	Las vegas

Men and women

The man	El hombre
The men	Los hombres

The woman	La mujer
The women	Las mujeres

If you have men and women together you use the masculine.

The men and women	Los hombres y mujeres
-------------------	------------------------------

Also notice how words that end in a consonant are made plural by adding **ES**.

<u>Single</u>	<u>Plural</u>
La mujer	Las mujeres
La reservación	Las reservaciones
El animal	Los animales
El hotel	Los hoteles
El pan	Los panes

Ejercicio 13B Translate to English

Write the English below or translate in your mind and check with the answers below.

1. No me gusta la comida.
2. Luciano Pavarotti es muy popular.
3. Siempre celebro Navidad con los amigos de mi familia.
4. ¿Le gusta la música jazz?
5. Los secretos de la existencia.
6. No me gusta la gente aquí.
7. Es para gente distinguida.
8. ¿Le gusta el arte moderno?
9. No, no me gusta el arte moderno.
10. Una de las mujeres más atractivas en Los Angeles.
11. ¿Por qué conserva las frutas?
12. Conserve la fruta porque me gusta la fruta.
13. ¿No le gusta la comida mexicana?
14. Los monumentos y estructuras testifican el pasado esplendor.
15. Aquí hay algo raro.
16. La gente admira la imagen de la Virgen.
17. Necesito un diccionario inglés-español.
18. Tengo un amigo imaginario.
19. Para la gente de México, Pancho Villa es un hombre legendario.
20. No me gusta el salario pero me gusta la compañía.
21. ¿Por qué no le gusta la secretaria?
22. El hombre es veterinario no es pediatra.
23. La compañía es subsidiaria de una compañía de los Estados Unidos.

Respuestas del ejercicio 13B

1. I don't like the food.
2. Luciano Pavarotti is very popular.
3. I always celebrate Christmas with the friends of my family.
4. Do you like jazz music?
5. The secrets of (the existence) life.
6. I don't like the people here.
7. It is for distinguished people.
8. Do you like (the) modern art?
9. No, I don't like modern art.
10. One of the most attractive women in Los Angeles.
11. Why do you conserve the fruits?
12. I conserve (the) fruit because I like (the) fruit.
13. Don't you like (the) Mexican food?
14. The monuments and structures testify (to) the past splendor.
15. There is something strange here.
16. The people admire the image of the virgin.
17. I need an English Spanish dictionary.
18. I have an imaginary friend.
19. For the Mexican people, Pancho Villa is a legendary man.
20. I don't like the salary but I like the company.
21. Why don't you like the secretary?
22. The man is a veterinarian not a pediatrician.
23. The company is (a) subsidiary of a company from the United States.

Ejercicio 13C

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. why _____
2. you like _____
3. but _____
4. people _____
5. very _____
6. strange _____
7. bread _____
8. I like _____
9. always _____
10. table _____
11. the United States _____
12. because _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 13C

1. por qué
2. le gusta
3. pero
4. gente
5. muy
6. raro
7. pan
8. me gusta
9. siempre
10. mesa
11. los Estados Unidos
12. porque

Ejercicio 13D

Translate into Spanish

1. There are a lot of people here.
2. Do you like the Mexican food?
3. Don't you like the taco?
4. There are very strange people here.
5. Do you like Mexico?
6. Do you like the United States?
7. Do you like the house?
8. Your house is very strange.
9. There is no bread but there is a taco.
10. I don't like the taco but I like the burrito.
11. Solitary people
12. A strange canary
13. I have a diary.
14. The action is not necessary.

Respuestas del ejercicio 13D

1. Hay mucha gente aquí.
2. ¿Le gusta la comida mexicana?
3. ¿No le gusta el taco?
4. Hay gente muy rara aquí.
5. ¿Le gusta México?
6. ¿Le gusta los Estados Unidos?
7. ¿Le gusta la casa?
8. Su casa es muy rara.
9. No hay pan pero hay un taco.
10. No me gusta el taco pero me gusta el burrito.
11. Gente solitaria
12. Un canario raro
13. Tengo un diario.*
14. La acción no es necesaria.

*Diario is a book where you write about what happened in your day for example "El Diario de Anne Frank"

We also use diary in English for the book where you write your schedule, in Spanish that book is called "agenda"

Lección número catorce

Lesson number 14

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 15 IC-ICO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ic** can be made into Spanish by changing **ic** to **ico**.

Here are 248 Spanish words that end in **ic** that you can use right away.

académico	autístico	diabético
acrílico	autobiográfico	diabólico
acrobático	autocrático	diagnóstico
acústico	automático	dinámico
aeróbico	balístico	diplomático
agnóstico	balsámico	disléxico
alcohólico	báltico	dogmático
alérgico	básico	doméstico
alfabético	biográfico	dramático
altruístico	bombástico	drástico
anabólico	botánico	ecléctico
analítico	bubónico	eclesiástico
anémico	burocrático	económico
anestésico	calisténico	egocéntrico
anoréxico	caótico	elástico
antártico	característico	eléctrico
antibiótico	carismático	electromagnético
antidemocrático	catastrófico	electrónico
antisemítico	católico	enfático
antiséptico	cerámico	enigmático
apologético	científico	entusiástico
acuático	cilíndrico	épico
arábico	cinético (kinetic)	epiléptico
arcáico	cínico	erótico
aristocrático	cítrico	errático
aritmético	cívico	escénico
aromático	clásico	escéptico
ártico	climático	esotérico
artístico	cólico	específico
artrítico	cómico	estático
asimétrico	cosmético	estadístico
asmático	cósmico	estético (aesthetic)
astronómico	críptico	estilístico
ático	crítico	estratégico
atlántico	crónico	ético (ethic)
atlético	cronológico	étnico (ethnic)
atmosférico	cúbico	eufórico
atómico	democrático	evangélico
auténtico	demográfico	excéntrico

exótico
fanático
fantástico
filantrópico
filosófico
fóbico
fólico
folklórico
fonético
fotogénico
fotográfico
frenético
galáctico
gástrico
gastronómico
genérico
genético
geográfico
geométrico
geriátrico
germánico
gimnástico
gótico
gráfico
harmónico
hedonístico
herético
heróico
hidráulico
higiénico
hipnótico
hipodérmico
hispánico
histérico
histórico
holístico
homeopático
ideológico
idílico (idyllic)
idiomático
ilógico
iónico
irónico
islámico

isométrico
itálico
jurásico
lacónico
letárgico
lingüístico
lírico (lyric)
lógico
logístico
lunático
macroeconómico
mágico
magnético
matemático
mecánico
médico
melódico
melodramático
metafísico
metafórico
metálico
meteórico
metódico
métrico
macroeconómico
microscópico
misantrópico
místico
mítico
mnemónico
monopolístico
mosaico
narcótico
neurótico
nórdico
nostálgico
numérico
orgánico
ortopédico
pacífico
pánico
panorámico
patético
patriótico

pediátrico
periódico
plástico
platónico
poético
pornográfico
pragmático
prehistórico
problemático
profético
prolífico
psicodélico
psiquiátrico (psychiatric)
psíquico (phychic)
público
retórico
rítmico
robótico
romántico
rústico
sarcástico
séptico
simbólico
simétrico
sintético
sintomático
sistemático
sónico
sub-atómico
supersónico
táctico
telepático
temático
titánico
tónico
tópico
tóxico
tráfico
trágico
traumático
trópico
turístico
volcánico

Many medical terms are in the IC-ICO category (included above)

alérgico	diabético	homeopático
anabólico	diagnóstico	óptico
anatómico	disléxico	ortopédico
anémico	epiléptico	pediátrico
anestético	fóbico	psiquiátrico
anoréxico	gástrico	reumático
antibiótico	geriátrico	sintomático
antiséptico	hipodérmico	terapéutico
artrítico	holístico	tónico
cólico	medico	tóxico
crónico		traumático

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Las mujeres bonitas de América Latina

In Spanish adjectives can be singular or plural. Look at the heading for this box. It means the beautiful women of Latin America.

Mujeres is plural but also in Spanish the adjective bonitas (pretty) is plural. This always happens in Spanish, here are some more examples.

The pretty woman	La mujer bonita
The pretty women	Las mujeres bonitas
The patriotic man	El hombre patriótico
The patriotic men	Los hombres patrióticos
The organic bread	El pan orgánico
The organic breads	Los panes orgánicos
The ethnic food	La comida étnica
The ethnic foods	Las comidas étnicas
The democratic election	La elección democrática
The democratic elections	Las elecciones democráticas
The mythical angel	El ángel mítico
The mythical angels	Los ángeles míticos
The united state	El estado unido
The United States	Los Estados Unidos

Examples with adjectives you learned earlier

The new house	La casa nueva
The new houses	Las casas nuevas
A man	Un hombre
A lot of men	Muchos hombres
A happy woman	Una mujer feliz
The happy women	Las mujeres felices (notice the z changes to c)
The strange situation	La situación rara
The strange situations	Las situaciones raras

Ejercicio 14A Translate into English

Son = are / they are

Soy = I am

1. ¿Le gusta el método académico?
2. El gobierno y los servicios públicos en México son muy burocráticos.
3. Siempre tengo antiséptico en el gabinete.
4. ¿Dónde está mi crema cosmética?
5. El problema es drástico porque no tengo comida para mi familia.
6. Necesito reducir el consumo de azúcar porque soy diabético.
7. Me gusta la clase dinámica.
8. Las especias son muy aromáticas.
9. Los representantes diplomáticos de México son burócratas profesionales.
10. Soy un fanático del fútbol.
11. Formulo productos orgánicos.
12. Español es un lenguaje fonético y la pronunciación es muy clara.
13. Cultivo un jardín orgánico.
14. Detesto los burócratas que siempre son dogmáticos.
15. Los hombres son de Marte y las mujeres son de Venus.

Respuestas del ejercicio 14A

1. Do you like the academic method?
2. The government and the public services in Mexico are very bureaucratic.
3. I always have antiseptic in the cabinet.
4. Where is my cosmetic cream?
5. The problem is drastic because I don't have food for my family.
6. I need to reduce (the) my consumption of sugar because I am diabetic.
7. I like the dynamic class.
8. The spices are very aromatic.
9. The diplomatic representatives in Mexico are professional bureaucrats.
10. I am a fanatic of the football (football fanatic).
11. I formulate organic products
12. Spanish is a phonetic language and the pronunciation is very clear.
13. I cultivate an organic garden.
14. I detest (the) bureaucrats that always are dogmatic.
15. The men are from Mars and (the) women are from Venus.

Ejercicio 14B Create Spanish Sentences.

Remember that if the nouns are plural you make the adjectives plural as well.

For are and they are use son.

Are / they are = son

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The plastic tables. | 7. The strategic decisions |
| 2. They are historic cathedrals. | 8. The basic lessons |
| 3. They are honorable men. | 9. I like (the) organic food. |
| 4. There is a lot of (much) traffic in the downtown. | 10. Where is the public hospital? |
| 5. The men are noble. | 11. Do you like the romantic man? |
| 6. I cultivate organic food. | 12. The scenic hotel |
| | 13. What specific actions? |

Respuestas del ejercicio 14B

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Las mesas plásticas. | 8. Las lecciones básicas |
| 2. Son catedrales históricas. | 9. Me gusta la comida orgánica. |
| 3. Son hombres honorables | 10. ¿Dónde está el hospital público? |
| 4. Hay mucho tráfico en el centro. | 11. ¿Le gusta el hombre romántico? |
| 5. Los hombres son nobles. | 12. El hotel escénico |
| 6. Cultivo comida orgánica. | 13. ¿Qué acciones específicas? |
| 7. Las decisiones estratégicas | |

Lección número quince

Lesson number 15

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 16 MENT-MENTO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ment** can be made into Spanish by changing **ment** to **mento**.

Here are 37 more Spanish words you can use right away.

apartamento	monumento
armamento	movimiento (movement)*
cemento	ornamento
compartimiento (compartment)*	parlamento
complemento	pavimento
condimento	pigmento
departamento	regimiento (regiment)*
detrimento	resentimiento (resentment)*
documento	rudimento
elemento	sacramento
experimento	sedimento
fragmento	segmento
impedimento	sentimiento (sentiment)*
implemento	suplemento
incremento	temperamento
instrumento	testamento
lamento	tormento
ligamento	tratamiento (treatment)*
momento	

* Notice that there are exceptions that end in miento

New words

49. The Spanish word for dust is **polvo**. (POHL BOH)
Imagine **pulverizing** something into dust.

In Spanish dust and powder is the same word, **polvo**.
- Top 100 Word**
50. The Spanish word for good is **bueno**. (BOOEH NOH)
Buenos Aires is a good city.
51. The Spanish word for movie is **película**. (PEH LEEH KOO LAH)
Imagine a French man watching a movie about **pelicans** and saying **oh la la**.
52. The Spanish for insurance is **seguro**. (SHE GOO ROH)
Imagine that you feel **secure** because you have insurance.
53. The Spanish word for morning is **mañana***. (MAHN YAH NAH)
Your friend's brain is slow to start in the morning and he keeps making mistakes you say, "**man ya na** good in the morning."
54. The Spanish word for I eat is **como**. (KOH MOH)
I can't eat with messy hair so I put a **comb** over my hair before I eat.

Mañana en la mañana

Mañana also means tomorrow.

If you want to say **tomorrow morning** you say;
mañana en la mañana.

(In Spain **por la mañana** is more common.)

(In Argentina **a la mañana** is more common.)

Ejercicio 15A

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. The English words for **como** are _____
2. The English word for **mañana** is _____
3. The English word for **película** is _____
4. The English word for **seguro** is _____
5. The English word for **bueno** is _____
6. The English word for **polvo** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 15A

1. I eat
2. morning
3. movie
4. insurance
5. good
6. dust

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Soy mexicano, estoy en México

Spanish has two ways to say **I am**.

Power Verb Top 100 Word

All you need to remember now is to use **Soy** for things that are **solid** and permanent.

Soy mexicano

Soy inteligente

Soy doctor

Power Verb Top 100 Word

But use **estoy** for things that are **estates** (states) and less permanent like emotions and location.

Estoy en Acapulco

Estoy feliz

Sometimes the differences between soy and estoy add extra expressiveness to Spanish.

Soy aburrido.

I am boring. (solid and permanent)

Estoy aburrido.

I am bored. (temporary state)

Ejercicio 15B Translate into English

As in all previous exercises, you will encounter words that you haven't seen before. Try to guess their Spanish meaning from the context, so you continue to acquire and build your vocabulary.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hay polvo de cemento. | 13. Aquí estoy. |
| 2. Necesito los resultados del experimento mañana. | 14. Su motivo es bueno. |
| 3. Necesito un suplemento de vitaminas. | 15. No como carbohidratos, estoy en la dieta de Atkins. |
| 4. Hay mucho sedimento en el río. | 16. Necesito seguro. |
| 5. Hay mucho polvo en el desierto. | 17. No tengo seguro para México. |
| 6. ¿Es el actor un buen actor? | 18. Me gusta comer frutas en la mañana. |
| 7. Tiene buenas películas. | 19. Como pan en la mañana. |
| 8. No como en la mañana. | 20. Soy un hombre discreto. |
| 9. Soy Australiano. | 21. Soy un experto en astronomía. |
| 10. Estoy en México. | 22. Un buen momento |
| 11. Polvo lunar. | 23. Una pistola es un buen armamento. |
| 12. Estoy seguro que es una ilusión óptica. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 15B

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. There is cement dust. | 15. I don't eat carbohydrates I am on the Atkins diet. |
| 2. I need the results of the experiment tomorrow. | 16. I need insurance. |
| 3. I need a vitamin supplement. | 17. I don't have insurance for Mexico. |
| 4. There is a lot of sediment in the river. | 18. I like to eat fruit(s) in the morning. |
| 5. There is a lot of dust in the desert. | 19. I eat bread in the morning. |
| 6. Is the actor a good actor? | 20. I am a discreet man. |
| 7. He has good films | 21. I am an expert in astronomy. |
| 8. I don't eat in the morning | 22. A good moment. |
| 9. I am Australian | 23. A pistol is a good weapon (arm) |
| 10. I am in Mexico | |
| 11. Moon dust | |
| 12. I am sure it is an optical illusion. | |
| 13. Here I am. | |
| 14. Your reason (motive) is good. | |

Ejercicio 15C

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. dust _____
2. insurance _____
3. good _____
4. film/movie _____
5. I eat _____
6. morning _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 15C

1. polvo
2. seguro
3. bueno
4. película
5. como
6. mañana

Ejercicio 15D Translate into Spanish

Take a quick review of Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. I am a man. | 8. I don't eat bread. |
| 2. I am in Cancún. | 9. Do you have insurance? |
| 3. There is not dust in the hospital. | 10. I don't eat much in the morning |
| 4. I want to eat something. | 11. I am catholic. |
| 5. The good film | 12. I need (an) insurance. |
| 6. Do you like the film? | 13. The film is an experiment. |
| 7. The food is good. | 14. It is very good. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 15D

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Soy un hombre. | 8. No como pan. |
| 2. Estoy en Cancún. | 9. ¿Tiene seguro? |
| 3. No hay polvo en el hospital. | 10. No como mucho en la mañana. |
| 4. Quiero comer algo. | 11. Soy católico. |
| 5. La película buena. | 12. Necesito un seguro. |
| 6. ¿Le gusta la película? | 13. La película es un experimento. |
| 7. La comida es buena. | 14. Es muy bueno |

Lección número dieciséis

Lesson number 16

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Spanish numbers 11 - 20

Check out the numbers from eleven to twenty.

Numbers **11-15** end in **ce**.

- 11 once
- 12 doce
- 13 trece

Ejercicio 16A parte 1

Write the next 2 numbers in Spanish.

- 14 _____
- 15 _____

Now the pattern changes from 16-19 the numbers start with dieci.

- 16 dieciséis
- 17 diecisiete

Ejercicio 16B parte 2

Write the next 2 numbers.

- 18 _____
- 19 _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 16A

- 14 catorce
- 15 quince

- 18 dieciocho
- 19 diecinueve

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 17 ENCE-ENCIA

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ence** can be made into Spanish by changing **ence** to **encia**.

Here are 103 more Spanish words you can use right away.

Abstinencia	Elocuencia	Obediencia
Adherencia	Emergencia	Obsolescencia
Adolescencia	Eminencia	Omnipotencia
Ambivalencia	Esencia	Omnipresencia
Antiviolenencia	Evidencia	Opulencia
Audiencia	Excelencia	Paciencia
Benevolencia	Existencia	Persistencia
Cadencia	Experiencia	Preeminencia
Ciencia (science)	Frecuencia	Preferencia
Circunferencia	Impaciencia	Presencia
Coexistencia	Impertinencia	Prominencia
Coherencia	Impotencia	Providencia
Coincidencia	Imprudencia	Referencia
Competencia	Incoherencia	Residencia
Complacencia	Incompetencia	Reticencia
Conciencia	Incongruencia	Secuencia
Condolencia	Inconsistencia	Sentencia (in court)
Conferencia	incontinencia	Subsistencia
Confidencia	Inconveniencia	Tele conferencia
Congruencia	Independencia	Transferencia
Consecuencia	Indiferencia	Transparencia
Convalecencia	Inexperiencia	Turbulencia
Conveniencia	Inferencia	Videoconferencia
Convergencia	Influencia	Violencia
Correspondencia	Inocencia	
Decadencia	Insistencia	
Deferencia	Inteligencia	
Dependencia	Interdependencia	
Desobediencia	Interferencia	
Diferencia	Licencia	
Diligencia	Magnificencia	
Disidencia	Negligencia	

New words

Top 100 Word

55. The Spanish for the same is **lo mismo**. (LOH MEES MOH)
Imagine a monk chanting the same thing
over and over **lomm ismmo lomm ismmo**.
56. The Spanish word for nothing is **nada**. (NAH DAH)
This is often used in American English.
You have probably already heard **nada** used
in TV or in films to mean nothing in English.

You're welcome

If you want to say *you're welcome* in Spanish you will say **de nada**. Literally it's nothing.

Imagine this conversation as a Mexican man opens the door for you:

Mexican man	Go ahead please.	adelante por favor.
You	Thank you.	Gracias.
Mexican Man	You're welcome.	de nada.

Top 100 Word

57. The Spanish word for only is **sólo**. (SOHL LOH)
Easy! If someone is a **solo** performer
they are the only one performing.
58. The Spanish for it's all right is **está bien**. (EHS STAH BEE EHN)
it's all right for a **star Ben** Affleck to make
an occasional bad movie like Gigli.

Top 100 Word

59. The Spanish word for more is **más**. (MAHS)
Arnold has more muscles than me.
60. The Spanish word for meat is **carne**. (CAHR NEH)
Even had chili con **carne** = chili with meat.

Ejercicio 16B

1. The English word for **carne** is _____
2. The English word for **más** is _____
3. The English words for **está bien** are _____
4. The English word for **sólo** is _____
5. The English word for **nada** is _____
6. The English words for **lo mismo** are _____
7. The English words for **como** is _____
8. The English word for **mañana** is _____
9. The English word for **película** is _____
10. The English word for **seguro** is _____
11. The English word for **bueno** is _____
12. The English word for **polvo** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 16B

1. meat
2. more
3. all right
4. only
5. nothing
6. same
7. I eat
8. morning
9. movie
10. insurance
11. good
12. dust

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

About nothing

In Spanish there is either something or there is nothing.

In Spanish there is no anything.

Let me explain.

Anything when there is nothing is nada

I have something?

I don't have anything. (nothing)

Tengo **algo**

No tengo **nada**

Anything when you mean something is algo.

Do you have anything (something) for me?

I have something for you

¿Tiene **algo** para mí?

Tengo **algo** para usted.

It is easy go ahead and practice in exercise 16C

Ejercicio 16C Translate to English

1. No como carbohidratos, como mucha carne.
2. Siempre como la misma comida.
3. Gracias buen hombre.
4. De nada
5. ¿Recomienda algo más?
6. Está bien. No quiero nada más.
7. Como más frutas que carne.
8. Hay mucho polvo en el desierto.
9. Siempre lo mismo.
10. Aquí tiene buen hombre.
11. No quiero nada.
12. El día de Independencia en México es celebrado el 16 de septiembre.
13. ¿Qué es más importante la ciencia o la religión?
14. No hay nada de correspondencia en el buzón.
15. No hay mucha diferencia entre el español en Puerto Rico y el español en México.
16. ¿Hay inteligencia en otros planetas?
17. No tengo buen temperamento para dominós. No tengo suficiente paciencia.
18. Tengo una preferencia por carnes blancas.
19. Mi residencia está en una zona más tranquila.
20. No permito violencia en mi casa.
21. Sólo es una subsistencia no hay nada de exceso.
22. Como sólo carne.

Respuestas del ejercicio 16C

1. I don't eat carbohydrates, I eat a lot of meat
2. I always eat the same food.
3. Thank you good man.
4. You're welcome.
5. Do you recommend anything else (something more)?
6. It's all right. I don't want (nothing) anything (more) else.
7. I eat more fruit than meat
8. There is a lot of dust in the desert
9. Always the same
10. Here (you have) you are, good man. (use this expression when you are passing something)
11. I don't want (nothing) anything.
12. The Independence Day in Mexico is celebrated on the 16th of September.
13. What is more important (the) science or (the) religion?
14. There isn't any (nothing of) correspondence in the mailbox.
15. There isn't much difference between the Spanish in Puerto Rico and the Spanish in Mexico.
16. Is there intelligence on other planets?
17. I don't have a good temperament for dominoes. I don't have enough patience.
18. I have a preference for white meats.
19. My residence is in a more tranquil (quiet / peaceful) zone.
20. I don't permit violence in my house.
21. It is only subsistence there isn't any (nothing of) excess.
22. I only eat meat.

Ejercicio 16D

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. nothing _____
2. same _____
3. only _____
4. all right _____
5. more _____
6. meat _____
7. dust / powder _____
8. good _____
9. film _____
10. insurance _____
11. morning _____
12. I eat _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 16D

1. nada
2. mismo
3. sólo
4. está bien
5. más
6. carne
7. polvo
8. bueno
9. película
10. seguro
11. mañana
12. como

Ejercicio 16E Translate into Spanish

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I don't have anything (nothing). | 8. I don't want to eat more bread. |
| 2. I don't want to eat anything (nothing). | 9. I want more meat. |
| 3. There is nothing new here. | 10. The meat is all right. |
| 4. It's all right. I don't need anything (nothing). | 11. I don't have enough patience. |
| 5. The same food | 12. (I) Only I have three references. |
| 6. Only two more | 13. There is more turbulence here. |
| 7. The same film | 14. There is an emergency. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 16E

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. No tengo nada. | 8. No quiero comer más pan. |
| 2. No quiero comer nada. | 9. Quiero más carne. |
| 3. No hay nada nuevo aquí. | 10. La carne está bien. |
| 4. Está bien. No necesito nada. | 11. No tengo suficiente paciencia. |
| 5. La misma comida | 12. Sólo tengo tres referencias. |
| 6. Sólo dos más | 13. Hay más turbulencia aquí. |
| 7. La misma película | 14. Hay una emergencia. |

Lección número diecisiete

Lesson number 17

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 18 IVE-IVO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ive** can be made into Spanish by changing **ive** to **ivo**.

Here are 164 more Spanish words you can use right away.

abrasivo	competitivo	descriptivo
abusivo	compulsivo	destrutivo
activo	comunicativo	diminutivo
acumulativo (cumulative)	conclusivo	directivo
adhesivo	conductor	distintivo
adictivo	conmemorativo	divisivo
aditivo	consecutivo	educativo
adjetivo	conservativo	efectivo
administrativo	constructivo	electivo
adoptivo	contemplativo	erosivo
afectivo	cooperativo	especulativo
afirmativo	correctivo	evasivo
agresivo	corrosivo	evocativo
alternativo	corruptivo	excesivo
alusivo	creativo	exclusivo
aprensivo (apprehensive)	cualitativo (qualitative)	ejecutivo
archivo	cuantitativo (quantitative)	exhaustivo
asociativo	curativo	expansivo
atractivo	decisivo	explorativo
autoritativo	defensivo	explosivo
cognitivo	definitivo	expresivo
cohesivo	degenerativo	extensivo
colaborativo	digestivo	festivo
colectivo	demostrativo	figurativo
combativo	depresivo	formativo
comparativo	derivativo	fugitivo

hiperactivo	informativo	masivo
ilustrativo	inofensivo	motivo
imaginativo	inquisitivo	narrativo
imitativo	instintivo	nativo
imperativo	instrutivo	negativo
improductivo	intensivo	nominativo
(unproductive)	interpretativo	objetivo
impulsivo	interrogativo	obsesivo
inactivo	intransitivo	ofensivo
incentivo	introspectivo	operativo
incisivo	intuitivo	opresivo
inclusivo	inventivo	pasivo
indicativo	legislativo	perceptivo
infinitivo	lucrativo	permisivo
persuasivo	receptivo	retroactivo
posesivo	recesivo	retrospectivo
positivo	recreativo	sedativo
preparativo	reflexivo	seductivo
presuntivo (presumptive)	regresivo	selectivo
preventivo	relativo	subjetivo
primitivo	repetitivo	subjuntivo
productivo	representativo	subversivo
progresivo	represivo	sucesivo
prohibitivo	reproductivo	sugestivo
prospectivo	repulsivo	superlativo
provocativo	respectivo	tentativo
radioactivo	restrictivo	transitivo
reactivo	retentivo	vegetativo

New words

Power Verb

61. The Spanish words for I have to are **tengo que**. (TEHN GOH KEH)
Imagine a dance and a guy says, "I have to **tango** with **kay**."

Top 100 Word

62. The Spanish word for to do is **hacer**. (AHS EHR)
Imagine an army sergeant asking "who wants to do it and two guys say, "**us sir**."

To do and to make

In English **to do** or **to make** are different.

In Spanish they are both **hacer**.

To make a reservation	Hacer una reservación
To do something	Hacer algo
To do the homework	Hacer la tarea
To make the bed	Hacer la cama

63. The Spanish word for to buy is **comprar**, (COHM PRAHR)
Imagine **comparing** prices when you want to buy something new.

64. The Spanish word for beach is **playa**. (PLAH YAH)
Imagine going to **play** at the beach.

Top 100 Word

65. The Spanish word for all is **todos**. (TOH DOHS)
Imagine putting all your **toes** in **dough**.

You can also use **todos** to say everyone and everybody.

Top 100 Word

66. The Spanish word for now is **ahora**. (AH OHR AH)
Imagine a hippie saying now I see you have **a aura**.

Ejercicio 17A

1. The English word for **ahora** is _____
2. The English word for **todos** is _____
3. The English word for **playa** is _____
4. The English words for **comprar** are _____
5. The English words for **hacer** are _____
6. The English words for **tengo que** are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 17A

1. now
2. all (and everyone)
3. beach
4. to buy
5. to do or to make
6. I have to

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Power verb to have to

I have to is very different from **I have**.

Look at these examples:

English

I have food.

I have to eat food.

I possess food.

I must eat food.

Spanish

Tengo comida.

Tengo que comer comida.

I have a hat.

I have to buy a hat.

Tengo un sombrero.

Tengo que comprar un sombrero.

You will use **tengo que** a lot in your Spanish communications.

Ejercicio 17B Translate into English

Comida = food & meal

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Tengo que comprar pan. | 12. ¿Hay sombra en la playa? |
| 2. Quiero hacer la comida para usted. | 13. Todos los secretos |
| 3. Necesito hacer la confirmación. | 14. Turquía es ahora un miembro de la comunidad Europea. |
| 4. Me gusta toda la comida mexicana. | 15. Tengo que hacer la comida ahora. |
| 5. Una mujer con bikini en la playa. | 16. La forma correcta para hacer las tortillas. |
| 6. Tengo que informar a las autoridades. | 17. Tengo que hacer un plan de acción. |
| 7. Tengo que hacer una lista. | 18. El método de estudiar español es asociativo. |
| 8. Todas las películas de James Bond. | 19. Todos los ejemplos son instructivos. |
| 9. Ahora me gusta más la película con Halle Berry. | 20. Ahora hay un gobierno más progresivo. |
| 10. Necesito objetivos concretos en todas mis actividades. | |
| 11. Quiero comprar una guitarra. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 17B

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I have to buy bread. | 13. All the secrets. |
| 2. I want to make the food for you. | 14. Turkey is now a member of the European community. |
| 3. I need to make the confirmation. | 15. I have to make the food now. |
| 4. I like all (the) Mexican food. | 16. The correct (form) way (in order) to make the tortillas. |
| 5. A woman with a bikini (in) at the beach. | 17. I have to make an action plan. |
| 6. I have to inform the authorities. | 18. The method of Spanish study is associative. |
| 7. I have to make a list. | 19. All the examples are instructive. |
| 8. All the James Bond films | 20. Now there is a more progressive government. |
| 9. Now I like more the film with Halle Berry. | |
| 10. I need concrete objectives in all my activities. | |
| 11. I want to buy a guitar. | |
| 12. Is there shade at the beach? | |

Ejercicio 17C

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. now _____
2. all _____
3. beach _____
4. to buy _____
5. to do or to make _____
6. I have to _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 17C

1. ahora
2. todo
3. playa
4. comprar
5. hacer
6. tengo que

Ejercicio 17D Translate into Spanish

1. I have to eat now.
2. I have to buy the insurance.
3. I need to buy meat.
4. I have to eat all my food.
5. Here and now
6. There is not enough for (all) everyone.
7. Do you have the reservation for me now?
8. I have to make a reservation now.
9. I want to make a reservation.
10. I like the beach.
11. Now I have more incentive.
12. All the Spanish adjectives.
13. There are many attractive women on the beach.

Respuestas del ejercicio 17D

1. Tengo que comer ahora.
2. Tengo que comprar el seguro.
3. Necesito comprar carne.
4. Tengo que comer toda mi comida.
5. Aquí y ahora.
6. No hay suficiente para todos.
7. ¿Tiene la reservación para mí ahora?
8. Tengo que hacer una reservación ahora.
9. Quiero hacer una reservación.
10. Me gusta la playa.
11. Ahora tengo más incentivo.
12. Todos los adjetivos españoles
13. Hay muchas mujeres atractivas en la playa.

Lección número dieciocho

Lesson number 18

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 19 CT-CTO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ct** can be made into Spanish by changing **ct** to **cto**.

Here are 46 more Spanish words you can use right away.

abstracto	extracto
acto	impacto
adicto	imperfecto
afecto	incorrecto
arquitecto	indirecto
artefacto	indistinto
aspecto	inexacto
compacto	insecto
conflicto	instinto
contacto	intacto
contrato (contract)	intelecto
convicto	objeto
correcto	pacto
defecto	perfecto
dialecto	producto
directo	prospecto
distinto	proyecto (project)
distrito (district)	selecto
efecto	sucinto
electo	tacto
estricto (strict)	veredicto (verdict)
exacto	viaducto
extinto	

New words

Power Verb

67. The Spanish for you have to is **tiene que**. (TEE EHN EH KEH)
Do you remember the Spanish for I have to? - tengo que.
And do you remember the Spanish for you have? – tiene.
So the Spanish for you have to is logically **tiene que**.

Top 100 Word

68. The Spanish word for to go is **ir**. (EER)
Imagine saying "I need to go to the doctor because I have an **ear** ache."
69. The Spanish for Americans is **norteamericanos**. (NOHR TAY AH MEHR EE KAH NOHS)
Just think of those **naughty Americans** on spring break.

Anécdota

Naughty Americans we're all Americans right

Yes, in the Spanish speaking world everyone from the Arctic Circle to Cape Horn on the southern tip of Chile is an American. An American from the United States is a North American or norteamericano.

In fact in Latin America if you use Americans when talking about people from the USA you may well be told "we're all Americans."

Top 100 Word

70. The Spanish word for another and other is **otro**. (OHT ROH)
Yes, I **ought to** give you another Spanish word.
71. The Spanish word for to open is **abrir**. (AH BREER)
To drink **a beer** you have to open a beer.
72. The Spanish word for suitcase is **maleta**. (MAH LEH TAH)
Imagine hitting your suitcase with a **mallet**.

Ejercicio 18A

1. The English word for **maleta** is _____
2. The English words for **abrir** are _____
3. The English word for **otro** is _____
4. The English words for **norteamericano** are _____
5. The English words for **ir** are _____
6. The English words for **tiene que** are _____
7. The English word for **ahora** is _____
8. The English word for **todos** is _____
9. The English word for **playa** is _____
10. The English words for **comprar** are _____
11. The English words for **hacer** are _____
12. The English words for **tengo que** are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 18A

1. suitcase
2. to open
3. other
4. American
5. to go
6. you have to
7. now
8. all (and everyone)
9. beach
10. to buy
11. to do or to make
12. I have to

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Go to the beach

In Spanish when you say to the you say **a la**.

For example

To go **to the** beach

I have to go **to the** house.

I want to go **to the** party.

Ir **a la** playa

Tengo que ir **a la** casa.

Quiero ir **a la** fiesta.

In the above examples casa, playa, fiesta are all feminine words, but when you say **to the** followed by a masculine word **a el** changes to **al**.

For example

The hotel = el hotel

Top 100 Word

When you say to the hotel, **a el** is contracted to **al**.

To the hotel = al hotel

I want to go **to the** hotel.

I need to go **to the** downtown.

I have to go **to the** hospital.

Quiero ir **al** hotel.

Necesito ir **al** centro.

Tengo que ir **al** hospital.

This is called a contraction, in Spanish they are easy. There are only two contractions you need to learn. **Al** and **del** which is a contraction of de el = of the. So, you already know both contractions.

Ejercicio 18B Translate into English

Contrato = contract (without the second letter c)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ¿Tiene que ir a los Estados Unidos ahora? | 11. Tiene que hacer un contrato con los norteamericanos. |
| 2. Quiero ir al centro. | 12. El problema es que hay muchos defectos en el proceso de producción. |
| 3. ¿Tiene que ir a su casa? | 13. Tengo que ir al Distrito Federal. |
| 4. Tengo que abrir mi maleta. | 14. Otra respuesta incorrecta |
| 5. No tengo otro plan. | 15. Tiene que ir en la ruta más directa. |
| 6. Quiero comer otro taco. | 16. Tiene que hacer un pacto. |
| 7. ¿Le gusta el norteamericano? | 17. Tiene que usar su intelecto. |
| 8. Tiene que comprar una guitarra. | 18. Quiero comprar un producto tradicional. |
| 9. Quiero abrir mi presente de Navidad. | 19. Tiene que usar más tacto. |
| 10. De un extremo al otro. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 18B

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Do you have to go to the United States now? | 11. You have to make a contract with the Americans.* |
| 2. I want to go (to the) downtown. | 12. The problem is that there are many defects in the production process. |
| 3. Do you have to go to your house? | 13. I have to go to the Federal District. |
| 4. I have to open my suitcase. | 14. Another incorrect answer. |
| 5. I don't have another plan. | 15. You have to go in the most direct route. |
| 6. I want to eat another taco. | 16. You have to make a pact. |
| 7. Do you like (the north) American? | 17. You have to use your intellect. |
| 8. You have to buy a guitar. | 18. I want to buy a traditional product. |
| 9. I want to open my Christmas present. | 19. You have to use more tact. |
| 10. From one extreme to the other. | |

Ejercicio 18C

Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. you have to _____
2. to go _____
3. Americans _____
4. other or another _____
5. to open _____
6. suitcase _____
7. now _____
8. all _____
9. beach _____
10. to buy _____
11. to do or to make _____
12. I have to _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 18C

1. tiene que
2. ir
3. norteamericanos
4. otro
5. abrir
6. maleta
7. ahora
8. todo
9. playa
10. comprar
11. hacer
12. tengo que

Ejercicio 18D Translate into Spanish.

Remember that hospital and hotel are masculine words.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. You have to go (to the) downtown. | 11. I have another suitcase. |
| 2. You have to eat more. | 12. I need to open the suitcase. |
| 3. You have to buy the insurance. | 13. I want to go to the beach. |
| 4. You have to go to the house. | 14. You have to go to the hotel. |
| 5. I have to go to another hotel. | 15. I don't have much contact with
Americans. |
| 6. You have to eat now. | 16. Your suitcase is very compact. |
| 7. You have to go to the hospital. | 17. I have a contract with the Americans. |
| 8. I like the (north) American. | 18. There are a lot of insects in the house. |
| 9. I need to buy a suitcase. | 19. The house is perfect. |
| 10. You have to eat your cereal. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 18D

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tiene que ir al centro. | 12. Necesito abrir la maleta. |
| 2. Tiene que comer más. | 13. Quiero ir a la playa. |
| 3. Tiene que comprar el seguro. | 14. Tiene que ir al hotel. |
| 4. Tiene que ir a la casa. | 15. No tengo mucho contacto con
norteamericanos. |
| 5. Tengo que ir a otro hotel. | 16. Su maleta es muy compacta. |
| 6. Tiene que comer ahora. | 17. Tengo un contrato con los
norteamericanos. |
| 7. Tiene que ir al hospital. | 18. Hay muchos insectos en la casa. |
| 8. Me gusta el norteamericano. | 19. La casa es perfecta. |
| 9. Necesito comprar una maleta. | |
| 10. Tiene que comer su cereal. | |
| 11. Tengo otra maleta. | |

Lección número diecinueve

Lesson number 19

Do you remember the wonderful mine that gave you over **200 easy Spanish verbs**. Verbs are the backbone of the Spanish language. In this chapter you'll learn how to use these **Ate** verbs for even richer Spanish expression.

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 12 ATE

part 3 say Ar

First a quick review

Ejercicio 19A

Write the Spanish word on the lines.

1. I cooperate _____
2. You celebrate _____
3. I tolerate _____
4. You dictate _____
5. I meditate _____
6. You dominate _____
7. I duplicate _____
8. You inaugurate _____
9. You assimilate _____
10. I coordinate _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 19A

1. coopero
2. celebra
3. tolero
4. dicta
5. medito
6. domina
7. duplico
8. inaugura
9. asimila
10. coordino

If you got less than 9 correct, I suggest you go back and do a quick review of chapters 10 and 11.

Now, you are going to learn another easy way to use verbs. This will double what you can say in Spanish and it is really easy.

You are going to create infinitives.

What is an infinitive?

You already know some Spanish infinitives

comer	to eat
hacer	to do or to make
ir	to go
comprar	to buy
abrir	to open

So you have five already.

Infinitives are really useful to combine with the **power verbs**.

In fact, by combining infinitives with the power verbs that you already know, and the ones you will learn in the next few lessons, you will be able to create thousands and thousands of Spanish sentences. So, let's go on and explore how to make infinitives from the **ate** words

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Infinite speaking possibilities in Spanish with infinitives.

Step 1

Take **ATE** words graduate and create, and

Remove the final E like this:

negociate - e = **negociat**

create - e = **creat**

Step 2

Change the last letter **T** to **R**,

negociat change to **negociar**

creat change to **crear**

Congratulations!

You just made two Spanish infinitives.

negociar = to negotiate

crear = to create

Now you know how to say 204 Spanish Infinitives with ate verbs.

Shortly, I will show you how to make hundreds more Spanish infinitives with other Instant Spanish vocabulary categories. For now, let's continue with the **ate** words.

Participate - e = **participat** change to **participar**

Terminate -e = **terminat** change to **terminar**

Participar = to participate

Terminar = to (terminate) finish

How to combine infinitives with power verbs.

Tiene que **combinar** infinitivos con verbos de poder.

You have to **combine** infinitives with power verbs.

With this infinitive/power verb combination you can say thousands and thousands of real sentences in Spanish.

Go to exercise 19B. You'll see how useful the power verb / infinitive combination, can be.

The exciting news is you still have many more power verbs and instant vocabulary to learn.

My **Synergy Spanish** course is a great follow up to this Shortcut to Spanish course. It shows you how you can use power verbs (synergy verbs) combined with brick and mortar words to make thousands of Spanish sentences. For more information go to www.synergyspanish.com

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 12 Ate

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ATE** can be made into Spanish infinitives by changing **ATE** to **AR**.

abreviar	concentrar	discriminar
acelerar	confiscar	diseminar
activar	congratular	dislocar
acumular	congregar	domesticar
administrar	conjugar	dominar
afiliar	consolidar	donar
agitar	contaminar	duplicar
agravar	contemplar	educar
agregar	cooperar	elaborar
alienar	coordinar	eliminar
altercar	corroborar	emanar
alternar	crear	emancipar
amputar	culminar	emascular
animar	cultivar	emigrar
anticipar	debilitar	enumerar
apreciar (admire)	decapitar	enunciar
aproximar	decorar	equivocar
articular	dedicar	especular
asesinar (assassinate)	degenerar	estimar
asfixiar	delegar	estimular
asimilar	deliberar	estrangular
asociar	delinear	evacuar
autenticar	denigrar	evaporar
calcular	denunciar	exagerar
castigar	depreciar	exasperar
castrar	derivar	excavar
celebrar	designar	exfoliar
circular	desolar	exonerar
coagular	deteriorar	expatriar
colaborar	devastar	exterminar
compensar	dictar	fabricar
complicar	diferenciar	facilitar
comunicar	dilatar (dilate)	fascinar

filtrar
fluctuar
formular
fornicar
frustrar
fumigar
generar
gesticular
graduar
habituat
hesitar
humillar (humiliate)
iluminar
imitar
implicar
inaugurar
incinerar
incorporar
incriminar
incubar
indicar
infatuar
infiltrar
inflar
iniciar
inmigrar
innovar
inocular
insinuar
instigar
insular
interrogar
intimidar
intoxicar
investigar
irradiar

irrigar
irritar
lacerar
liberar
liquidar
litigar
lubricar
manipular
masticar
medicar
meditar
menstruar
moderar
motivar
mutilar
narrar
navegar
necesitar
negar
negociar
nominar
obligar
originar
orquestrar (orchestrate)
oscilar
oxigenar
palpar
participar
penetrar
perforar
perpetuar
postular
precipitar
predicar
predominar
premeditar

proliferar
pronosticar
propagar
radiar
reciproc
recuperar
refrigerar
regenerar
regular
regurgitar
rehabilitar
reiterar
relegar
remunerar
renovar
repatriar
resucitar
revalidar
saturar
segregar
separar
sincopar
sindicar
situar
subordinar
substanciar
terminar
tolerar
triangular
vacilar
validar
vegetar
ventilar
vibrar
vindicar
violar

Ejercicio 19B Translate into English

Make the most of the power verb plus **infinitive** combination. Remember all Spanish infinitives end with R

1. Tiene que **acelerar** rápido.
2. Necesito **informar** a la aerolínea.
3. Tengo mucho para **celebrar**.
4. Necesito **asimilar** toda la información.
5. Quiero **acumular** un millón de dólares.
6. Me gusta el español porque **conjug**ar los verbos es fácil.
7. Necesito **considerar** mis opciones.
8. Tiene que **amputar** la pierna.
9. Tiene que **participar** en la clase.
10. Quiero **meditar** en las pirámides.
11. Quiero **observar** la celebración.
12. Quiero **explorar** las pirámides.
13. Quiero **decorar** mi casa con arte mexicano.

Respuestas del ejercicio 19B

1. You have **to accelerate** (rapidly) quickly.
2. I need **to inform** the airline.
3. I have a lot (in order) **to celebrate**.
4. I need **to assimilate** all the information.
5. I want **to accumulate** a million dollars.
6. I like Spanish because **to conjugate** the verbs is easy.
7. I need **to consider** my options.
8. You have **to amputate** the leg.
9. You have **to participate** in the class.
10. I want **to meditate** at the pyramids.
11. I want **to observe** the celebration.
12. I want **to explore** the pyramids.
13. I want **to decorate** my house with Mexican art.

Ejercicio 19C

Now you go ahead and create some more Spanish

1. To tolerate _____
2. To celebrate _____
3. To ventilate _____
4. To exaggerate _____
5. To dominate _____
6. To cultivate _____
7. To congratulate _____
8. To interrogate _____
9. To manipulate _____
10. To meditate _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 19C

1. tolerar
2. celebrar
3. ventilar
4. exagerar
5. dominar
6. cultivar
7. congratular
8. interrogar
9. manipular
10. meditar

Ejercicio 19D Translate into Spanish.

Now let's see if you have the idea of these infinitives. Take your time to think about it. If you can say these sentences in Spanish you are well on your way to effective communication.

1. I want **to celebrate** Christmas in my house.
2. I want **to cultivate** cactus.
3. I need **to ventilate** my room.
4. I like **to exaggerate**.
5. You like **to dominate** the conversation.

Respuestas del ejercicio 19D

1. Quiero **celebrar** Navidad en mi casa.
2. Quiero **cultivar** cactus.
3. Necesito **ventilar** mi habitación.
4. Me gusta **exagerar**.
5. Le gusta **dominar** la conversación.

Congratulations

If that was easy for you, great. You just took a big leap forward. If you got even 50 % of the answers correct you are starting to learn to use Spanish properly and at a high level.

If you got less than 50 -80% correct, do a review tomorrow before going on.

If you got more than 80% correct, congratulations, you are well on your way to speaking Spanish.

In the next lesson you will learn another power verb to combine with the infinitives just about every time you speak Spanish.

Lección número veinte

Lesson number 20

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 20 IFY-IFICAR

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **IFY** can be made into Spanish infinitives by changing **IFY** to **IFICAR**.

Here are 44 more Spanish words you can use right away.

acidificar	intensificar
amplificar	justificar
certificar	magnificar
clarificar	mistificar (mystify)
codificar	modificar
crucificar	momificar
calificar (qualify)	mortificar
cuantificar (quantify)	pacificar
damnificar	personificar
diversificar	petrificar
clasificar	purificar
densificar	ratificar
dignificar	rectificar
edificar	santificar
electrificar	significar
falsificar	simplificar
fortificar	solidificar
gasificar	testificar
glorificar	tipificar
gratificar	unificar
humidificar	verificar
identificar	

New words

Power verb Top 100 Word

(POOEH DOH)

73. The Spanish word for I can is **puedo**,
I can go to **Puerto** Rico.

Top 100 Word

74. The Spanish word for to see is **ver**.
Look at something on your desk you need to see it up **very** close.

(VEHR)

Top 100 Word

75. The Spanish word for big is **grande**.
The Rio **Grande** on the Texas/Mexico border is a big river.

(GRAHN DEH)

Top 100 Word

76. The Spanish word for either/or is **o**.
Easy! Just give the o a nice round sound like the **o** in **on**.

(OH)

Top 100 Word

77. The Spanish word for hello is **hola**.
He's a bit deaf so you have to **holla** when you say hello.

(OH LAH)

Top 100 Word

78. The Spanish word for friend is **amigo**.
Hollywood and TV made sure you already knew this.
Los three **amigos** were 3 friends.

(AH MEE GOH)

If your friend is a woman then she is an **amiga**.

Ejercicio 20A

1. The English word for **amigo** is _____
2. The English word for **hola** is _____
3. The English word for **o** is _____
4. The English word for **grande** is _____
5. The English word for **ver** is _____
6. The English word for **puedo** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 20A

1. friend
2. hello
3. or
4. big
5. to see
6. I can

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

How to use Puedo (I can)

All Spanish infinitives end with **R**.

You learned 211 infinitives in lesson 19.

Tolerar, Exagerar, Dominar, Cultivar, interrogar, etc.

And you have learned 6 other infinitives.

Abrir, Comer, Hacer, Comprar, and Ir, plus you just learned ver in this lesson.

In Spanish when you say **I can** it is always followed by an infinitive.

For example

I can see the cathedral.

Puedo ver la catedral.

I can open the case.

Puedo abrir la maleta.

I can eat the tacos.

Puedo comer los tacos.

I can make the bread.

Puedo hacer el pan.

Questions

Can I buy the table?

¿Puedo comprar la mesa?

Can I go now?

¿Puedo ir ahora?

Can I negotiate the price?

¿Puedo negociar el precio?

Negation

I can't buy the hat.

No puedo comprar el sombrero.

I can't eat any more.

No puedo comer más.

Go ahead to exercise 20B and see how much more Spanish you know.

Ejercicio 20B Translate into English.

1. ¿Puedo ver al director?
2. No puedo contactar a mi familia.
3. No puedo tolerar más.
4. Necesito ver al doctor por favor.
5. No hay problema que no puedo resolver.
6. ¿Qué le gusta más la playa o las montañas?
7. Puedo exportar el arte mexicano a los Estados Unidos.
8. No puedo ver a los actores famosos.
9. No puedo ver el monumento.
10. Puedo ver al presidente.
11. Amigos o enemigos, usted decide.
12. Necesito diversificar mi compañía.
13. Tengo que clarificar los detalles.
14. No puedo identificar al asaltante.
15. Puedo modificar los planes de mis vacaciones.
16. Tiene que purificar el agua.
17. Prefiero simplificar las clases de español.
18. Tengo que testificar en la corte.

Respuestas del ejercicio 20B

1. Can I see the director?
2. I can't contact my family.
3. I can't tolerate (any) more.
4. I need to see the doctor please.
5. There is no problem that I can't resolve.
6. What do you like more, the beach or the mountains?
7. I can export Mexican art to the United States.
8. I cannot see the famous actors.
9. I can't see the monument.
10. I can see the president
11. Friends or enemies, you decide.
12. I need to diversify my company.
13. I have to clarify the details.
14. I can't identify the assailant.
15. I can modify my vacation plans.
16. You have to purify the water.
17. I prefer to simplify the Spanish classes.
18. I have to testify in court.

Ejercicio 20C

1. The Spanish word for **friend** is _____
2. The Spanish word for **hello** is _____
3. The Spanish word for **or** is _____
4. The Spanish word for **big** is _____
5. The Spanish word for **to see** is _____
6. The Spanish word for **I can** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 20C

1. amigo
2. hola
3. o
4. grande
5. ver
6. puedo

Ejercicio 20D Translate into Spanish.

Problema ends with the letter **a** but is a masculine word therefore;
the problem = el problema

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I can't eat (any) more tacos. | 11. Can I go to the beach with you? |
| 2. I have delicious chocolates for you. | 12. I want to see the film. |
| 3. I want to see more good films. | 13. Hello friend |
| 4. I can't tolerate the situation. | 14. Always friends |
| 5. I can't see. | 15. Bread or tortilla? |
| 6. It's all right I can go alone. | 16. I can certify your document. |
| 7. The house is big | 17. I don't want to falsify the documents. |
| 8. He is my friend. | 18. I need to humidify my house. |
| 9. She is my friend. | 19. I want to purify my house. |
| 10. I have to verify the reservation. | 20. I can't rectify the problem. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 20D

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. No puedo comer más tacos. | 11. ¿Puedo ir a la playa con usted? |
| 2. Tengo chocolates deliciosos para usted. | 12. Quiero ver la película. |
| 3. Quiero ver más películas buenas. | 13. Hola amigo |
| 4. No puedo tolerar la situación | 14. Siempre amigos |
| 5. No puedo ver. | 15. ¿Pan o tortilla? |
| 6. Está bien puedo ir solo. | 16. Puedo certificar su documento. |
| 7. La casa es grande. | 17. No quiero falsificar los documentos. |
| 8. Es mi amigo. | 18. Necesito humidificar mi casa. |
| 9. Es mi amiga. | 19. Quiero purificar mi casa. |
| 10. Tengo que verificar la reservación | 20. No puedo rectificar el problema. |

Congratulations

It's getting cool isn't it? You are able to say more and more Spanish in record time. Keep it up.

Next lesson, more power verbs.

Lección número veinte y uno

Lesson number 21

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 21 GY-GIA

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **GY** can be made into Spanish by changing **GY** to **GIA**.

Here are 41 more Spanish words you can use right away.

alergia	ideología
analogía	meteorología
antología	metodología
antropología	microbiología
arqueología	mitología
astrología	neurología
biología	numerología
biotecnología	oncología
cosmetología	orgía
cosmología	parasitología
criminología	patología
cronología	pedagogía
dermatología	psicología
ecología	radiología
energía	sinergia
estrategia	tecnología
fisiología	teología
genealogía	terminología
geología	trilogía
ginecología	zoología
hidrología	

New words

Power verb Top 100 Word

79. The Spanish word for you can is **puede**. (POOEH DEH)
Imagine Winnie the **Poo had a** hard day and Tiger said "you can rest now".

Power Verb

80. The Spanish word for you want is **quiere**. (KEE EH REH)
Do you want to watch the Drew **Carey** show?
81. The Spanish word for soon is **pronto**. (PROHN TOH)
I am sure you have heard people in movies say, "do it **pronto** meaning do it soon".

Top 100 Word

82. The Spanish word for when is **cuando***. (KOOAHN DOH)
When are you going to start tae **kwon do**?
83. The Spanish words for tonight are **esta noche**. (EHS TAH NOH CHEH)
Tonight I am going to get **a star notched** on my belt.

Top 100 Word

84. The Spanish word for small or little is **chico****. (CHEE KOH)
A **chick** is a little chicken.

Top 100 Word

85. The Spanish word for so or like that is **así** (AH SEE)
Oh **I see** it is like that is it you so and so.

*When you use cuando to ask a question it has an accent on the letter á, cuándo.

** pequeño is also commonly used to mean small/little.

Ejercicio 21A

1. The English word for **esta noche** is _____
2. The English words for **así** are _____
3. The English word for **cuando** is _____
4. The English word for **pronto** is _____
5. The English words for **quiere** are _____
6. The English words for **puede** are _____
7. The English word for **chico*** is _____
8. The English word for **amigo** is _____
9. The English word for **hola** is _____
10. The English word for **o** is _____
11. The English word for **grande** is _____
12. The English words for **ver** are _____
13. The English words for **puedo** are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 21A

1. tonight
2. so or like that
3. when
4. soon
5. you want
6. you can
7. little*
8. friend
9. hello
10. either / or
11. big
12. to see
13. I can

* pequeño is also commonly used for small.

Ejercicio 21B Translate into English

1. ¿Cuándo puede instalar la computadora? Necesito acceso al Internet para mañana.
2. Puedo instalar la computadora esta noche para usted.
3. ¿Puede ir al supermercado pronto?
4. ¿Puede ir mañana?
5. No puedo comer más.
6. ¿Quiere ver las pirámides?
7. ¿Cuándo puede hacer la clase?
8. Puedo hacer la clase mañana.
9. No es así.
10. ¿Puedo confirmar la reservación con usted?
11. ¿Puede ver las montañas?
12. ¿Puedo reservar una habitación para esta noche?
13. ¿Cuándo es la clase de geología?
14. ¿Puede continuar esta noche?
15. No puedo ver al paciente esta noche. Puedo ver al paciente mañana.
16. ¿Quiere hacer otros tipos de actividades en la clase?
17. ¿Puedo confirmar la reservación con usted?
18. Una casa chica
19. ¿Quiere celebrar la Navidad con su familia?
20. La tecnología de computadoras es más rápida ahora.
21. Quiero algo para mi alergia.
22. ¿Quiere estudiar astrología?
23. La segunda parte de la trilogía está en el cine esta noche.
24. La película que ganó 11 Oscar es una trilogía.

Respuestas del ejercicio 21B

1. When can you install the computer? I need access to the Internet for tomorrow.
2. I can install the computer tonight for you.
3. Can you go to the supermarket soon?
4. Can you go tomorrow?
5. I can't eat (any) more.
6. Do you want to see the pyramids?
7. When can you do the class?
8. I can do the class tomorrow.
9. It's not so (it's not like that).
10. Can I confirm the reservation with you?
11. Can you see the mountains?
12. Can I reserve a room for tonight?
13. When is the geology class?
14. Can you continue tonight?
15. I can't see the patient tonight. I can see the patient tomorrow.
16. Do you want to do other types of activities in the class?
17. Can I confirm the reservation with you?
18. A small house.
19. Do you want to celebrate (the) Christmas with your family?
20. The technology of computers is (more rapid) faster now.
21. I want something for my allergy.
22. Do you want to study astrology?
23. The second part of the trilogy is in the cinema tonight.
24. The film that won 11 Oscars is a trilogy.

Ejercicio 21C

Write the Spanish words.

1. tonight
2. so or like that
3. when
4. soon
5. you want
6. you can
7. little
8. friend
9. hello
10. or
11. big
12. to see
13. I can

Respuestas del ejercicio 21C

1. esta noche
2. así
3. cuando
4. pronto
5. quiere
6. puede
7. chico*
8. amigo
9. hola
10. o
11. grande
12. ver
13. puedo

* pequeño is also commonly used to mean small/little.

Ejercicio 21D Translate into Spanish sentences.

Top 100 Words

yes = sí

type/kind = tipo

1. What type of food do you want to eat?
2. What do you want to do tonight?
3. Can you buy the house?
4. Yes, I can buy the house but I don't want to buy a house here.
5. Can you see?
6. Do you want to eat?
7. I want to eat (in) downtown.
8. When do you want to eat?
9. A small table.
10. It is so.
11. Can you open the suitcase?
12. Can you ventilate my room?
13. Can I go to the beach with you?
14. I need to go soon.
15. Can you go tonight?
16. What type of reservation do you want to make?
17. What type of food do you like?
18. Do you want to go tonight?
19. When I have more energy
20. Can you verify the strategy?
21. The synergy is like that.
22. I don't like your ideology.

Respuestas del ejercicio 21D

1. ¿Qué tipo de comida quiere comer?
2. ¿Qué quiere hacer esta noche?
3. ¿Puede comprar la casa?
4. Sí, puedo comprar la casa pero no quiero comprar una casa aquí.
5. ¿Puede ver?
6. ¿Quiere comer?
7. Quiero comer en el centro.
8. ¿Cuándo quiere comer?
9. Una mesa chica
10. Es así.
11. ¿Puede abrir la maleta?
12. ¿Puede ventilar mi habitación?
13. ¿Puedo ir a la playa con usted?
14. Necesito ir pronto
15. ¿Puede ir esta noche?
16. ¿Qué tipo de reservación quiere hacer?
17. ¿Qué tipo de comida le gusta?
18. ¿Quiere ir esta noche?
19. Cuando tengo más energía.
20. ¿Puede verificar la estrategia?
21. La sinergia es así.
22. No me gusta su ideología

Lección número veinte y dos

Lesson number 22

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 22 + AR

Easy Spanish infinitives

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many verbs in Spanish are the same as English verbs you just need to add **ar** to make Spanish infinitives.

Here are 102 more Spanish infinitives you can use right away.

abandonar	debutar	lamentar
aceptar	defraudar	limitar
acreditar	depositar	manifestar
adaptar	desertar	modelar
adoptar	designar	objetar
adornar	destilar	optar
afirmar	detectar	perdonar
alarmar	detestar	perseverar
alertar	diagramar	plantar
alterar	documentar	procesar
anexar	editar	profesar
armar	equipar	programar
arrestar	experimentar	progresar
asaltar	exportar	prolongar
auditar	expresar	prospectar
balancear	extractar	prosperar
broncear (bronze sunbake)	fermentar	protestar
calmar	filmar	recomendar
cancelar	formar	reformar
comandar	funcionar	rentar
comisionar	galopar	reportar
complementar	glosar	represar
condicionar	gobernar	resignar
conectar	importar	resultar (to turn out)
confesar	indexar	robar
confirmar	infectar	seccionar
conformar	informar	segmentar
confrontar	insertar	solicitar
considerar	instalar	traficar
consignar	insultar	transformar
consultar	interceptar	transportar
contratar	interpretar	triunfar (triumph)
controlar	inventar	visitar
	laborar	vomitare

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Expressing the verbs

85% of Spanish verbs end in AR.

How to change all AR ending verbs to the second person.

Infinitive	to visit		visitar
-------------------	-----------------	--	----------------

2nd person	You visit	remove the R	Visita
------------------------------	------------------	---------------------	---------------

Easy!

How to change all AR ending infinitives to first person.

Infinitive	to visit		Visitar
-------------------	-----------------	--	----------------

1st person	I visit	remove AR add O	Visito
-------------------	----------------	-------------------------------	---------------

Go ahead and get some practice in exercise 22A.

Ejercicio 22A Translate into Spanish

It is easy to work these verbs into conversation. Let's make sure you know how to use them.

- | | |
|----------------|-------|
| 1. you protest | _____ |
| 2. I insult | _____ |
| 3. you adapt | _____ |
| 4. I deposit | _____ |
| 5. To adopt | _____ |
| 6. I connect | _____ |
| 7. To form | _____ |
| 8. I edit | _____ |
| 9. to express | _____ |
| 10. I consider | _____ |
| 11. To abandon | _____ |
| 12. I solicit | _____ |
| 13. you plant | _____ |
| 14. to limit | _____ |
| 15. I adopt | _____ |
| 16. I visit | _____ |
| 17. You invent | _____ |
| 18. To rob | _____ |
| 19. I import | _____ |

Respuestas del ejercicio 22A

1. you protest	<u>protesta</u>
2. I insult	<u>insulto</u>
3. you adapt	<u>adapta</u>
4. I deposit	<u>deposito</u>
5. to adopt	<u>adoptar</u>
6. I connect	<u>conecto</u>
7. to form	<u>formar</u>
8. I edit	<u>edito</u>
9. to express	<u>expresar</u>
10. I consider	<u>considero</u>
11. to abandon	<u>abandonar</u>
12. I solicit	<u>solicito</u>
13. you plant	<u>planta</u>
14. to limit	<u>limitar</u>
15. I adopt	<u>adopto</u>
16. I visit	<u>visito</u>
17. you invent	<u>inventa</u>
18. to rob	<u>robar</u>
19. I import	<u>importo</u>

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Making your Spanish as smooth as a Carlos Santana guitar solo.

Useful pronouns **LO** and **LA**

Look at this question and answer.

Can you buy the house?

¿Puede comprar **la** casa?

Yes, I can buy **it**

Sí, puedo comprar**la**.

Notice how in the answer that **la** of **la casa** attaches to the infinitive **comprar** and becomes **comprarla**.

Comprar**la** = to buy **it**

Here is another example:

Can you play guitar?

¿Puede tocar **la** guitarra?

Yes, but I can't play it like Carlos Santana. Sí, pero no puedo tocar**la** como Carlos Santana.

LA of **la** guitar joins onto tocar and becomes tocar**la**.

Tocar**la** = to play **it**

With masculine nouns it is a little different.

Can you see the monument?

¿Puede ver **el** monumento?

Yes, I can see it.

Sí, puedo verlo**.**

Notice how in the answer **el** of **el monumento** changes to **lo** and joins onto the infinitive **ver** and becomes **verlo**. **Lo** is used in place of masculine nouns.

Ver**lo** = to see **it**

Lo is also used for concepts. For example:

English

I can do **it**

Spanish

puedo hacerlo

Ejercicio 22B Translate into English

This course is all about practicing and using Spanish. So enough grammar stuff. Let's roll up our sleeves and practice using Spanish.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. La casa es deplorable. Tengo que abandonarla. | 7. Tengo un cheque de 200 dólares. Tengo que depositarlo en el banco. |
| 2. Tiene que abrirlo. | 8. Me gusta el sitio arqueológico. Quiero visitarlo mañana. |
| 3. La decisión es terrible, tengo que protestarla. | 9. El programa es nuevo. ¿Dónde tengo que instalarlo? |
| 4. Represento la compañía en México, pero no quiero representarla más. | 10. No puedo tolerarlo |
| 5. Tengo un cactus. Voy a plantarlo en mi jardín. | 11. Necesito confirmar la reservación. ¿Puedo confirmarla por teléfono? |
| 6. Tiene que hacerlo así. | 12. Tiene que instalarlo así. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 22B

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The house is deplorable. I have to abandon it. | 8. I like the archeological site. I want to visit it tomorrow. |
| 2. You have to open it. | 9. The program is new. Where do I have to install it? |
| 3. The decision is terrible, I have to protest it. | 10. I can't tolerate it. |
| 4. I represent the company in Mexico, but I don't want to represent it (any)more. | 11. I need to confirm the reservation. Can I confirm it by telephone? |
| 5. I have a cactus. I am going to plant it in my garden. | 12. You have to install it like this. |
| 6. You have to do it like this. | |
| 7. I have a check for 200 dollars. I have to deposit it in the bank | |

Ejercicio 22C Translate into Spanish

Now let's see if you have the idea of these infinitives and pronouns **lo** and **la**. Write the Spanish answers to the questions on the line.

1. ¿Cuándo puede conectar la computadora?
I can connect it now.
-

2. ¿Tiene que consultar el libro?
Yes, I have to consult it.
-

3. ¿Tiene que editar el artículo?
Yes, I have to edit it.
-

4. ¿Quiere considerar la decisión?
Yes, I want to consider it.
-

5. ¿Puede ver el hotel?
Yes, I can see it.
-

6. ¿Quiere visitar la pirámide mañana?
Yes, I want to visit it tomorrow.
-

7. ¿Puedo depositar el cheque aquí?
Yes, you can deposit it here.
-

8. ¿Quiere confirmar la reservación?
Yes, I want to confirm it.
-

Respuestas del ejercicio 22C

1. Puedo conectarla ahora.
2. Sí, tengo que consultarlo.
3. Sí, tengo que editarlo.
4. Sí, quiero considerarla.

5. Sí, puedo verlo.
6. Sí, quiero visitarla mañana.
7. Sí, puede depositarlo aquí.
8. Sí, quiero confirmarla.

Lección número veinte y tres

Lesson number 23

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 23 ORY-ORIO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ORY** can be made into Spanish by changing **ORY** to **ORIO**.

Here are 30 more Spanish words you can use right away.

accesorio	migratorio
acusatorio	obligatorio
anti-inflamatorio	observatorio
compensatorio	predatorio
conservatorio	preparatorio
contradictorio	promisorio
difamatorio	provisorio
directorio	purgatorio
discriminatorio	repertorio
dormitorio	repositorio
ilusorio	respiratorio
inflamatorio	satisfactorio
insatisfactorio	supositorio
introdutorio	territorio
laboratorio	transitorio

New words

Top 100 Word

86. The Spanish word for this is **esta**. (EHS TAH)
Remember in lesson 21 we learned **esta** noche means tonight.
Literally we could translate **esta** noche as this night.
87. The Spanish for I appreciate it is **lo agradezco**. (LOH AH GRAH DEHS KOH)
Imagine a teacher says, “**low grades go** with work,
and I appreciate it.”
88. The Spanish word for how many is **cuántas**. (KWAHN TAHS)
How much is a flight to Australia on **Qantas** airlines

To ask how many for masculine things use **cuántos**.
To ask how much, use **cuánto (a)**.
89. The Spanish word for to feel is **sentir**. (SEHN TEER)
I don’t know how to feel about the
fact you were **sent here**.
90. The Spanish word for to insure is **asegurar**. (AH SEH GOO RAHR)
To insure your car makes for A secure car.
91. The Spanish for what is it called is **cómo se llama**. (KOH MOH SEH YAH MAH)
Fidel Castro asks his mum what is it called,
a **como says**, “**ya ma** what’s it called.”

You can also use **cómo se llama** for
what is your name, and
what do you call.

Ejercicio 23A

1. the English words for **cómo se llama** are _____
2. the English words for **asegurar** are _____
3. the English words for **sentir** are _____
4. the English words for **cuántas** are _____
5. the English words for **lo agradezco** are _____
6. the English word for **esta** is _____
7. the English words for **cuánto** are _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 23A

1. what is it called / what's your name / how do you say / what do you call.
2. to insure
3. to feel
4. how many
5. I appreciate it
6. this
7. how much

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Esta

Esta is for feminine words.

This table	esta mesa
This food	esta comida
this suitcase	esta maleta

For masculine words we use **este**.

this hat	este sombrero
this man	este hombre
This bread	este pan

And for concepts we use **esto**

This is Hollywood.	esto es Hollywood.
To do this	hacer esto

Is it a big deal if you say **esto** instead of **este** or **esta**?

No! You will be understood.

Ejercicio 23B Translate into English

Write the English or translate in your mind and check the answers with the answers below. Try and guess any words that are new to you.

Ñinos = children cuesta = it costs

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Necesito asegurar mi carro. | 13. ¿Cuántos dólares tiene? |
| 2. ¿Cómo se llama este restaurante? | 14. ¿Cuánto cuesta el sombrero? |
| 3. Se llama El Potrero. | 15. ¿Cuántas playas hay en Acapulco? |
| 4. ¿Cómo se llama este pan? | 16. Hay muchas playas en Acapulco. |
| 5. Se llama pan francés. | 17. De nada. |
| 6. ¿Cómo se llama la película? | 18. Este es el momento perfecto para estudiar español. |
| 7. Se llama Terminator Tres. | 19. Esta casa es su casa. |
| 8. Tiene que asegurar su carro. | 20. Este territorio es virgen. |
| 9. Lo agradezco. | 21. Este accesorio es maravilloso. |
| 10. Hay muchas playas en Acapulco pero esta es mi favorita. | 22. Esta isla es territorio mexicano. |
| 11. El uso de esta area es exclusivamente para niños de 2 a 12 años. | 23. Este laboratorio es muy moderno. |
| 12. ¿Puede sentirlo en su estómago? | 24. Es una respuesta contradictoria. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 23B

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I need to insure my car. | 15. How many beaches are there in Acapulco? |
| 2. What is this restaurant called? | 16. There are many beaches in Acapulco. |
| 3. It is called El Potrero. | 17. Your welcome (it's nothing). |
| 4. What is this bread called? | 18. This is the perfect moment (in order to study) for studying Spanish. |
| 5. It is called French bread. | 19. This house is your house. |
| 6. What is the film called? | 20. This territory is virgin. |
| 7. It is called Terminator 3. | 21. This accessory is wonderful (marvelous). |
| 8. You have to insure your car. | 22. This island is Mexican territory. |
| 9. I appreciate it. | 23. This laboratory is very modern. |
| 10. There are a lot of beaches in Acapulco but this is my favorite. | 24. It is a contradictory answer. |
| 11. The use of this area is exclusively for children from 2 to 12 years. | |
| 12. Can you feel it in your stomach? | |
| 13. How many dollars do you have? | |
| 14. How much does the hat cost? | |

Ejercicio 23C

Write the Spanish on the line.

1. The Spanish words for **what is it called** are
2. The Spanish word for **to insure** is
3. The Spanish word for **to feel** is
4. The Spanish word for **how much** is
5. The Spanish words for **I appreciate it** are
6. The Spanish word for **this** is
7. The Spanish word for **how many** is

Respuestas del ejercicio 23C

1. cómo se llama
2. asegurar
3. sentir
4. cuánto (cuánta feminine)
5. lo agradezco
6. esta (also este and esto)
7. cuántas (cuántos masculine)

Ejercicio 23D translate into Spanish

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I have to insure my house. | 8. Do you like this food? |
| 2. This is a good restaurant. | 9. I can't feel anything (nothing). |
| 3. What do you call this food? | 10. I appreciate it. |
| 4. This food is called pozole. | 11. This class is compulsory (obligatory). |
| 5. How many people (persons) are there in your family? | 12. How many laboratories are there in Mexico |
| 6. Can you feel it? | 13. What is the observatory called . |
| 7. How many people (persons) are there in Mexico? | 14. It is compulsory (obligatory) to insure your car. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 23D

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Tengo que asegurar mi casa. | 9. No puedo sentir nada. |
| 2. Este es un buen restaurante. | 10. Lo agradezco. |
| 3. ¿Cómo se llama esta comida? | 11. Esta clase es obligatoria. |
| 4. Esta comida se llama pozole. | 12. ¿Cuántos laboratorios hay en México? |
| 5. ¿Cuántas personas hay en su familia? | 13. Cómo se llama el observatorio. |
| 6. ¿Puede sentirlo? | 14. Es obligatorio asegurar su carro. |
| 7. ¿Cuántas personas hay en México? | |
| 8. ¿Le gusta esta comida? | |

Lección número veinte y cuatro

Lesson number 24

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 24 ITY-IDAD

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ITY** can be made into Spanish by changing **ITY** to **IDAD**.

This is a wonderful category, it is very easy to use and full of useful and versatile words. Plus all dad words are feminine, so you will always use una to say a or an and la for the.

Here are some **dad** words that aren't immediately obvious, but they are easy once you know them.

Spanish	English	Spanish	English
habilidad	ability	humedad	humidity
ciudad	city	libertad	liberty
oscuridad	darkness	lealtad	loyalty
propiedad	property	calidad	quality
ansiedad	anxiety	cantidad	quantity
caridad	charity	igualdad	equality
dificultad	difficulty	crueledad	cruelty
seguridad	security	humildad	humility

Here are 231 Spanish words that you can use instantly.

anormalidad	ansiedad	celebridad
accesibilidad	anualidad	ciudad
aceptabilidad	aplicabilidad	civilidad
actividad	artificialidad	claridad
adaptabilidad	atrocidad	comodidad
adversidad	autenticidad	compatibilidad
afinidad	autoridad	comunidad
agilidad	barbaridad	conformidad
agresividad	brevedad	continuidad
amenidad	brutalidad	creatividad
ambigüedad	calamidad	credibilidad
animosidad	capacidad	cristiandad

curiosidad	feminidad	incompatibilidad
debilidad	ferocidad	inconformidad
deformidad	fertilidad	incredulidad
densidad	festividad	indignidad
dignidad	fidelidad	individualidad
deshonestidad	finalidad	inevitabilidad
disparidad	flexibilidad	infalibilidad
diversidad	formalidad	inferioridad
divinidad	fragilidad	infertilidad
domesticidad	fraternidad	infidelidad
dualidad	frugalidad	infinidad
duplicidad	funcionalidad	inflexibilidad
durabilidad	generosidad	informalidad
elasticidad	generalidad	inmensidad
electricidad	gravedad	inmortalidad
elegibilidad	heterosexualidad	inmunidad
enormidad	hilaridad	inseguridad
entidad	hiperactividad	insinceridad
equidad	homosexualidad	integridad
especialidad	honestidad	intensidad
espiritualidad	hospitalidad	intolerabilidad
espontaneidad	hostilidad	invisibilidad
estabilidad	humanidad	invulnerabilidad
esterilidad	identidad	irracionalidad
eternidad	ilegalidad	irregularidad
eventualidad	ilegibilidad	irresponsabilidad
exclusividad	imparcialidad	legalidad
expresividad	imposibilidad	legibilidad
extremidad	improbabilidad	localidad
falibilidad	impropiedad	longevidad
familiaridad	impunidad	magnanimidad
fatalidad	inactividad	maleabilidad
felicidad	incapacidad	marginalidad

masculinidad	posteridad	tenacidad
maternidad	prioridad	tonalidad
mediocridad	probabilidad	totalidad
mentalidad	productividad	tranquilidad
modalidad	profundidad	trinidad
modernidad	promiscuidad	trivialidad
monstruosidad	propiedad	unidad
moralidad	prosperidad	uniformidad
mortalidad	proximidad	universidad
municipalidad	publicidad	vanidad
necesidad	puntualidad	variedad
negatividad	racionalidad	velocidad
neutralidad	realidad	versatilidad
normalidad	regularidad	viabilidad
notoriedad	relatividad	virginidad
novedad (novelty)	respetabilidad	virilidad
obesidad	responsabilidad	visibilidad
objetividad	selectividad	viscosidad
obscenidad	senilidad	vitalidad
oscuridad (darkness)	sensibilidad	vivacidad
oportunidad	sensualidad	volatilidad
originalidad	serenidad	voracidad
paridad	severidad	vulgaridad
paternidad	sexualidad	
peculiaridad	simplicidad	
perpetuidad	sinceridad	
personalidad	singularidad	
perversidad	sobriedad	
piedad (pity)	sociedad	
pluralidad	solidaridad	
polaridad	subjetividad	
popularidad	superficialidad	
posibilidad	superioridad	

Ejercicio 24A Translate into English

Top 100 Word

Yo = I

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Tengo una afinidad con Los mexicanos. | 12. Tengo un amor por una eternidad. |
| 2. ¿Porque no respeta mi autoridad? | 13. Quiero más flexibilidad |
| 3. Tiene una gran capacidad para aprender idiomas. | 14. La identidad del Hombre Araña es secreto. |
| 4. Hay una gran compatibilidad entre el hombre y la mujer. | 15. La cultura mexicana tiene gran hospitalidad. |
| 5. Tengo una curiosidad acerca del final de la película. | 16. Quiero hacer una contribución a la humanidad. |
| 6. Hay mucha diversidad de vegetación en la jungla. | 17. No manejo rápido, no quiero una fatalidad en el carro. |
| 7. Es un hombre de mucha integridad | 18. Tengo mucha familiaridad con las comidas mexicanas |
| 8. Hay una infinidad de combinaciones. | 19. No quiero sentir más inferioridad con personas más ricas que yo. |
| 9. Porque es la moralidad de mi familia. | 20. Puedo ver su integridad, es obvio. |
| 10. Tlazoltéotl es el Dios azteca de la fertilidad. | |
| 11. Tiene más oportunidades que yo. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 24A

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I have an affinity with Mexicans. | 12. I have a love for an eternity. |
| 2. Why don't you respect my authority? | 13. I want more flexibility. |
| 3. You have a (big) great capacity for learning (in order to learn) languages. | 14. The identity of Spiderman is secret. |
| 4. There is a (big) great compatibility between the man and the woman. | 15. The Mexican culture has (big) great hospitality. |
| 5. I have curiosity about the end of the movie. | 16. I want to make a contribution to humanity. |
| 6. There is much diversity of vegetation in the jungle. | 17. I don't drive quickly. I don't want a fatality in the car. |
| 7. He is a man of much integrity. | 18. I have a lot of familiarity with (the) Mexican foods. |
| 8. There is an infinity of combinations. | 19. I don't want to feel (any) more an inferiority with people (more rich) richer than me. |
| 9. Because it is the morality of my family. | 20. I can see your integrity, it is obvious. |
| 10. Tlazolteotl is the Aztec god of (the) fertility. | |
| 11. You have more opportunities than I (do). | |

Ejercicio 24B

Let's make some more Spanish Sentences

1. There is not much activity (in) downtown.
2. I want to participate more in the community.
3. Can you do it with more speed (velocity)?
4. There is a problem with the electricity.
5. I can see the popularity of the new president.
6. I can't tolerate this adversity.
7. I want to see the (advertisement) publicity.
8. There is sufficient prosperity for (everyone) all.
9. I want to protest the profanity.
10. Can you see the monument?
The visibility is not good, but yes I can see it from here.

Respuestas del ejercicio 24B

1. No hay mucha actividad en el centro.
2. Quiero participar más en la comunidad.
3. ¿Puede hacerlo con más velocidad?
4. Hay un problema con la electricidad.
5. Puedo ver la popularidad del nuevo presidente.
6. No puedo tolerar esta adversidad
7. Quiero ver la publicidad
8. Hay suficiente prosperidad para todos
9. Quiero protestar la profanidad.
10. ¿Puede ver el monumento.
La visibilidad no es buena, pero sí puedo verlo de aquí.

Lección número veinte y cinco

Lesson number 25

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 25 ID-IDO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **id** can be made into Spanish by changing **id** to **ido**.

Here are 29 more Spanish words you can use right away.

ácido	mórbido
antiácido	pálido
árido	plácido
ávido	pútrido (rotten)
cándido	rápido
Cúpido	rígido
flúido	sólido
frígido	sórdido
híbrido	espléndido
insípido	estúpido
intrépido	tímido
inválido	tórrido
líquido	válido
lívido	vívido
lúcido	

New words

Top 100 Word

93. The Spanish word for if is **si**. (SEE)
Imagine someone trying to hit a baseball. He misses the ball and says, "if I could **see** the ball I would hit it."

Sí has two meanings

Look at the two words.

Yes = **sí**

If = **si**

Notice The accent over the letter **i** in yes. That's the difference. You will always know whether it is yes or **if** from the context of conversation.

Top 100 Word

94. The Spanish word for he is **él**. (EHL)
Elvis he was a man.

El has two meanings

look at the example

El = the

Él = he

Notice the accent over the letter **e**.

95. The Spanish word for days is **días**.* (DEE AHS)
Oh happy days I just saw Cameron **Diaz**.

Top 100 Word

96. The Spanish word for also is **también**. (TAHM BEE EHN)
I am a musician, I play triangle and **tambourine** also.

Top 100 Word

97. The Spanish word for almost is **casi**. (KAH SEE)
A mother says to her son, who drives fast, "what are you a kamikaze you almost killed yourself."

Top 100 Word

98. The Spanish word for I think is **pienso**. (PEE EHN SOH)
I have a **pen so** I think I will scribble.

*Día ends with the letter a, but it is masculine, therefore use **el día** or **un día**

Ejercicio 25A

1. The English words for **pienso** are
2. The English word for **casi** is
3. The English word for **también** is
4. The English word for **días** is
5. The English word for **él** is
6. The English word for **si** is

Respuestas del ejercicio 25A

1. I think
2. almost
3. also
4. days
5. he
6. if

Ejercicio 25B

Here is an easy review test, cover the answers and write the English on the line opposite.

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1. puede | _____ |
| 2. quiere | _____ |
| 3. tiene que | _____ |
| 4. le gusta | _____ |
| 5. tiene | _____ |
| 6. anticipa | _____ |
| 7. celebra | _____ |
| 8. colabora | _____ |
| 9. concentra | _____ |
| 10. considera | _____ |
| 11. decora | _____ |

Respuestas del ejercicio 25B

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. puede | you can |
| 2. quiere | you want |
| 3. tiene que | you have to |
| 4. le gusta | you like |
| 5. tiene | you have |
| 6. anticipa | you anticipate |
| 7. celebra | you celebrate |
| 8. colabora | you collaborate |
| 9. concentra | you concentrate |
| 10. considera | you consider |
| 11. decora | you decorate |

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Speaking about him and her

If you have studied grammar you will recognize that all the verbs in exercise 25B were in the second person. The second person is used to talk directly with someone else.

The **third person** is used to talk about **he, she** or **it**.

In Spanish the verbs **are the same** in the **second** person and the **third** person.

Therefore **puede** which means **you can** also means **he can, she can, it can**.

Does this make Spanish harder or easier? That depends on your outlook. I think it is good to know that you already have all the knowledge you need to instantly speak in the third person he, she and it.

For example if you want to say, **he has a hat**,
you just say the same as **you have a hat - tiene un sombrero**.

Here are some more examples.

He has a house.	Tiene una casa.
He likes Mexico.	Le gusta México.
She can go tomorrow.	Puede ir mañana.
She likes the Mexican food.	Le gusta la comida mexicana.
It has shade.	Tiene sombra.

You may think that Spanish speaking people would never know whom they are talking about. But it actually works fine and you will find yourself doing the same very soon.

What if you are unsure or the sentence is ambiguous? Then you use pronouns.

Él = he

Ella = she

Él tiene un sombrero.

He has a hat.

Ella tiene una habitación.

She has a room.

But I have purposely avoided pronouns throughout this book.
Why?

Because Spanish speaking people rarely use them as they are included in the Spanish verbs. Using pronouns the way we do in English will actually make a mess of your communication. The way you have been using Spanish is how real Spanish is spoken.

Anyway this book is not about grammar it's about using Spanish to communicate. The best way to understand this lesson is to use the language. Practice this in exercise 25C.

Ejercicio 25C

If you can do this you are well on the way to mastering Spanish verbs in first, second and third person. Cover the answers and write the English on the line opposite.

Don't use pronouns in your answer only the conjugated verb. E.G It irritates = irrita

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. he dominates | _____ | 11. it terminates | _____ |
| 2. I anticipate | _____ | 12. it exasperates | _____ |
| 3. you calculate | _____ | 13. to consolidate | _____ |
| 4. To circulate | _____ | 14. it contaminates | _____ |
| 5. It generates | _____ | 15. He compensates | _____ |
| 6. it vibrates | _____ | 16. She duplicates | _____ |
| 7. To perforate | _____ | 17. it indicates | _____ |
| 8. To penetrate | _____ | 18. she negotiates | _____ |
| 9. she manipulates | _____ | 19. I negotiate | _____ |
| 10. he inflates | _____ | 20. You negotiate | _____ |

Respuestas del ejercicio 25C

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. domina | 11. termina |
| 2. anticipo | 12. exaspera |
| 3. calcula | 13. consolidar |
| 4. circular | 14. contamina |
| 5. genera | 15. compensa |
| 6. vibra | 16. duplica |
| 7. perforar | 17. indica |
| 8. penetrar | 18. negocia |
| 9. manipula | 19. negocio |
| 10. infla | 20. negocia |

Ejercicio 25D

You can understand when people talk about he, she and it.

1. Mi amiga recomienda el restaurante también.
2. Pienso que él exagera mucho.
3. ¿Dónde él celebra la Navidad?
4. Ella también celebra con su amigo.
5. El chef experimenta con comidas diferentes
6. Pienso que ella medita casi todas las mañanas.
7. Al profesor le gusta inventar nuevos métodos para estudiar español.
8. El senador informa al presidente de los eventos en Afganistán casi todos los días.
9. Él es norteamericano pero representa una compañía mexicana.
10. El músico improvisa jazz.
11. Mi mamá prepara la comida para mi familia.
12. Mi mamá conserva las frutas de su jardín.
13. Mi papá cultiva tomates.
14. Pienso que la compañía también exporta frutas.
15. La compañía importa arte mexicano. para vender en los Estados Unidos.
16. La estudiante tiene que participar más en la clase.
17. La mujer quiere meditar en las pirámides.
18. El hombre quiere explorar México en sus vacaciones.
19. El doctor necesita considerar sus opciones.

Respuestas del ejercicio 25D

1. My friend recommends the restaurant also.
2. I think that he exaggerates a lot.
3. Where does he celebrate Christmas?
4. She also celebrates with her friend.
5. The chef experiments with different foods.
6. I think that she meditates almost every (all the) mornings.
7. The professor he likes to invent new methods for (in order to study) studying Spanish.
8. The senator informs the president of the events in Afghanistan almost (all the days) everyday.
9. He is American but he represents a Mexican company.
10. The musician improvises jazz.
11. My mother prepares the food for my family.
12. My mother conserves the fruits from her garden.
13. My father cultivates tomatoes.
14. I think that the company also (it) exports fruits.
15. The company (it) imports Mexican art (in order) to sell in the United States.
16. The student (she) has to participate more in the class.
17. The woman wants to meditate (in) at the pyramids.
18. The man wants to explore Mexico on his vacation.
19. The doctor needs to consider his options.

Ejercicio 25E

Combine what you know to understand Spanish in the

First person

I

Second person

you

Third person

He, she, and it.

1. La celebridad es una mujer que tiene muchos talentos.
2. ¿Usted quiere ver la ciudad?
3. La ciudad tiene una población de casi veinte millones de personas.
4. Humberto no puede ir. Tiene que estudiar esta noche.
5. ¿Por qué usted tiene que ir ahora?
6. Usted no puede verlo ahora porque hay mucha oscuridad.
7. Usted también tiene una cavidad en su diente.
8. A la mujer le gusta mucho la experiencia de su maternidad.
9. ¿Usted quiere más?
10. También quiero ir a mi casa.
11. Ella tiene una casa en Acapulco y su mamá tiene una casa en la Ciudad de México.
12. Él no puede repararlo.
13. Ella no puede ir esta noche tiene que editar el artículo.
14. La ciudad de México casi no puede sostener más gente.
15. Usted tiene que protestar.
16. Usted tiene que consultar su doctor.
17. Él necesita estudiar español si quiere avanzar.
18. Él tiene una objeción y quiere protestar.
19. Ella tiene que ir porque también necesita visitar a otras personas.
20. Ella es de México pero tiene casi toda su familia en los Estados Unidos.
21. Él no puede ir esta noche porque tiene que finalizar el artículo que quiere publicar.
22. Es una república pero el gobierno tiene todos los atributos de una monarquía excepto el nombre.

Respuestas del ejercicio 25E

1. The celebrity is a woman (that) who has many talents.
2. Do you want to see the city?
3. The city has a population of almost twenty million people.
4. Humberto can't go. He has to study tonight.
5. Why do you have to go now?
6. You can't see it now because there is a lot of darkness.
7. You also have a cavity in your tooth.
8. The woman likes (enjoys) a lot the experience of her maternity.
9. Do you want more?
10. I also want to go to my house.
11. She has a house in Acapulco and her mother has a house in Mexico city.
12. He can't repair it.
13. She can't go tonight, she has to edit the article.
14. The city of Mexico almost can't sustain (any) more people.
15. You have to protest.
16. You have to consult your doctor.
17. He needs to study Spanish if he wants to advance.
18. He has an objection and wants to protest.
19. She has to go because she also needs to visit (some) other people.
20. She is from Mexico but she has almost all her family in the United States.
21. He can't go tonight because he has to finalize the article that he wants to publish.
22. It is a republic but the government has all the attributes of a monarchy except in name.

Ejercicio 25F

Write the Spanish word on the line

1. I think _____
2. almost _____
3. also _____
4. days _____
5. he _____
6. if _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 25F

1. pienso
2. casi
3. también
4. días
5. él
6. si

Ejercicio 25G

Now it is your turn to create Spanish. This time use the pronouns.

First person	yo
Second person	usted
Third person	el,ella

To study = estudiar

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Señor Gutiérrez almost always celebrates Christmas with his family.2. The man always participates in the celebrations.3. Does she celebrate Christmas in her house?4. She also has to study tonight.5. I have to go too.6. She also prepares the food for her family.7. The woman conserves fruit.8. The man cultivates tomatoes.9. It is very arid in Baja California. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">10. I need an antacid.11. The artist wants to decorate her house with Mexican art.12. The woman has a lot of elasticity.13. The city almost always has a festivity.14. He also wants to see the city tomorrow.15. I think that he always wants more food.16. He also has a house in Acapulco.17. Me (I) too18. He almost always has to study in the night.19. I think that he is stupid.20. He is timid also. |
|--|---|

Respuestas del ejercicio 25G

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Señor Gutiérrez casi siempre celebra Navidad con su familia.2. El hombre siempre participa en las celebraciones.3. ¿Ella celebra Navidad en su casa?4. Ella también tiene que estudiar esta noche.5. Tengo que ir también.6. Ella también prepara la comida para su familia.7. La mujer conserva fruta.8. El hombre cultiva tomates.9. Es muy árido en Baja California.10. Necesito un antiácido. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">11. La artista quiere decorar su casa con arte mexicano.12. La mujer tiene mucha elasticidad.13. La ciudad casi siempre tiene una festividad.14. Él también quiere ver la ciudad mañana.15. Pienso que él siempre quiere más comida.16. Él también tiene una casa en Acapulco.17. Yo también.18. Él casi siempre tiene que estudiar en la noche.19. Pienso que él es estúpido.20. Él es tímido también. |
|---|--|

Lección número veinte y seis

Lesson number 26

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 26 IZE-IZAR

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English verbs that end with **IZE** can be made into Spanish infinitives by changing **IZE** to **IZAR**.

Here are 111 more Spanish words you can use right away.

agonizar	fraternizar	nubilizar
alfabetizar	frivolar	oficializar
analizar	galvanizar	optimizar
armonizar (harmonize)	generalizar	organizar
atomizar	homogenizar	paralizar
autorizar	hospitalizar	pasteurizar
barbarizar	humanizar	penalizar
bautizar (baptize)	improvisar	personalizar
brutalizar	individualizar	pluralizar
capitalizar	industrializar	polarizar
caracterizar	inmortalizar	popularizar
carbonizar	inmunizar	privatizar
centralizar	intelectualizar	profesionalizar
climatizar	internalizar	profetizar
colonizar	ionizar	protagonizar
comercializar	italianizar	pulverizar
cristalizar	latinizar	puntualizar
democratizar	liberalizar	satirizar
digitizar	localizar	simbolizar
dogmatizar	materializar	simpatizar
dramatizar	maximizar	sincronizar
economizar	mecanizar	singularizar
energizar	memorizar	sintetizar
escandalizar	militarizar	sistematizar
especializar	miniaturizar	socializar
espiritualizar	minimizar	teorizar
estabilizar	modernizar	tiranizar
estandarizar	monetizar	tranquilizar
esterilizar	monopolizar	traumatizar
evangelizar	moralizar	trivializar
exorcizar	motorizar	urbanizar
familiarizar	movilizar	utilizar
fertilizar	nacionalizar	vaporizar
finalizar	naturalizar	vitalizar
formalizar	neutralizar	visualizar
fosilizar	normalizar	vocalizar

NET Works

- Top 100 Word**
99. The Spanish word for I am going is **voy**. (VOY)
Boy a party tonight **I am going** to really enjoy that.
Voy is also I go.
- Top 100 Word**
100. The Spanish word for you are going is **va**. (VAH)
You are going so **far** away
Va is also you go.
101. The Spanish word for well is **bien**. (BEE EHN)
How is **Ben**. He is well.
102. The Spanish word for late is **tarde**. (TAHR DEH)
This is **Instant Spanish vocabulary word** some people say, " don't be **tardy** for don't be late".
- Top 100 Word**
103. The Spanish word for which is **cuál**. (COO AHL)
Which is cuter the **Koala** or the kangaroo?
- Top 100 Word**
104. The Spanish word for still is **aún**. (AH OOHN)
Bill Gates still **owns** Microsoft and is still the richest man in the world.

Ejercicio 26A

1. The English word for **aún** is _____
2. The English word for **cuál** is _____
3. The English word for **tarde** is _____
4. The English word for **bien** is _____
5. The English words for **va** are _____
6. The English words for **voy** are _____
7. The English words for **pienso** are _____
8. The English word for **casi** is _____
9. The English word for **también** is _____
10. The English word for **días** is _____
11. The English word for **él** is _____
12. The English word for **si** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 26A

1. still
2. which
3. late
4. well
5. you are going
6. I am going
7. I think
8. almost
9. also
10. days
11. he
12. if

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Talking about the future in Spanish

Talking about the future is easy in Spanish.

Voy = I am going.

To use **voy** to express the future in Spanish is easy. All you do is add **a** + an infinitive.

E.g.	Voy a <u>comer</u>	I am going <u>to eat</u> .
	Voy a <u>concentrar</u>	I am going <u>to concentrate</u> .

Let's look at some more examples of the future.

1) First person

Any time you use **voy a** in front of another verb infinitive you are talking about what you will do in the future.

Voy a negociar.	I am going to negotiate.
Voy a visitar mi amigo.	I am going to visit my friend.

How easy is that?

2) Second person

To talk directly to someone else about what they will do just use **va a**; like this:

¿ Va a comer ahora?	Are you going to eat now?
¿ Va a ordenar ahora?	Are you going to order now?

3) Third person

Remember from the previous lesson to speak in the third person we use the same verb as the second person. Therefore **va a** can also mean **he** is going to, **she** is going to and **it** is going to.

El diplomado va a protestar.	The diplomat is going to protest.
Angelica Jolie va a adoptar otro bebe de camboyano.	Angelina Jolie is going to adopt another Cambodian baby.
La compañía va a exportar frutas.	The company is going to export fruits.

Ejercicio 26B Translate into English

Llegar = to arrive

1. Voy a verlo mañana.
2. David va a comer en el mercado.
3. ¿Va a ir al centro en la mañana?
4. Voy a ir porque aún tengo mucho por hacer.
5. El hombre aún no quiere hacerlo.
6. Aún no voy a comprar nada aquí.
7. Voy a abrir la maleta.
8. Voy a estudiar en la universidad.
9. ¿Va a hacerlo pronto?
10. José va a hacerlo bien.
11. El tren va a llegar tarde.
12. Voy a San Francisco en tren.
13. ¿En cuál universidad va a estudiar?
14. ¿Cuál es el tren para Nueva York?
15. ¿Va a declarar los mangos?
16. Va a sentirlo sólo por un momento.
17. Voy a hacerlo ahora
18. ¿Va a depositar el cheque en el banco?
19. Aún voy a comprar una propiedad en Baja California.
20. Voy a los Estados Unidos para visitar a mi familia.
21. ¿En cuál restaurante quiere comer?
22. Voy a sistematizar mis estudios.
23. Voy a socializar con las personas.
24. Voy a economizar en mis vacaciones y viajar en tren.
25. El doctor va a hospitalizar al hombre.
26. Necesito optimizar mi computadora.
27. El músico va a improvisar una melodía.
28. Voy a memorizar los verbos.
29. La compañía va a modernizar la planta.
30. El presidente va a movilizar las tropas.

Respuestas del ejercicio 26B

1. I am going to see it tomorrow.
2. David is going to eat in the market.
3. Are you going to go (to the) downtown in the morning?
4. I am going to go because I still have a lot to do.
5. The man still doesn't want to do it.
6. I am still not going to buy anything here.
7. I am going to open the case.
8. I am going to study in the university.
9. Are you going to do it soon?
10. José is going to do it well.
11. The train is going to arrive late.
12. I am going to San Francisco (in) by train.
13. In which university are you going to study?
14. Which is the train for New York?
15. Are you going to declare the mangoes?
16. You are going to feel it only for a moment.
17. I am going to do it now.
18. Are you going to deposit the check in the bank?
19. I am still going to buy a property in Baja California.
20. I am going to the United States (in order) to visit my family.
21. In which restaurant do you want to eat?
22. I am going to systematize my studies.
23. I am going to socialize with the people.
24. I am going to economize on my vacation and travel by (on) train.
25. The doctor is going to hospitalize the man.
26. I need to optimize my computer.
27. The musician is going to improvise a melody.
28. I am going to memorize the verbs.
29. The company is going to modernize the plant.
30. The president is going to mobilize the troops.

Ejercicio 26C

Now you are going to practice speaking about the future in two part questions and answer dialogs.

1. **Q)** ¿Va a comer el puerco?
A) *No, no voy a comerlo.*
2. **Q)** ¿El senador va a protestar los resultados de la elección?
A) *Sí, va a protestar los resultados.*
3. **Q)** ¿Dónde va la misión de la NASA?
A) *La misión de la NASA va a explorar el planeta de Marte.*
4. **Q)** ¿Va a controlar la clase?
A) *Voy a usar mi autoridad para controlar la clase.*
5. **Q)** ¿Qué universidad prefiere?
A) *Aún prefiero la Universidad de Monterrey. Voy a aplicar mañana.*
6. **Q)** ¿Por qué no va a comer más carne de res?
A) *Porque hay noticias de la vaca loca.*
7. **Q)** ¿Quién va a preparar la comida?
A) *Mi mama va a preparar la comida. Ella prepara comida deliciosa.*
8. **Q)** ¿Qué va a estudiar en la universidad?
A) *Voy a estudiar arquitectura.*
9. **Q)** ¿Por qué quiere visitar a los indios?
A) *Porque él aún tiene la curiosidad acerca de su cultura. Va a satisfacer su curiosidad y ver a los indios en la reservación.*
10. **Q)** ¿Ella va a ver la nueva película de Arnold Schwarzenegar?
A) *Sí, va a verla.*
11. **Q)** ¿Va a votar por Arnold Schwarzenegar o por Gary Coleman?
A) *Voy a votar por Arnold porque es más grande.*

Respuestas del ejercicio 26C

1. **Q)** ¿Are you going to eat the pork?
A) *No, I am not going to eat it.*
2. **Q)** ¿Is the senator going to protest the results of the election?
A) *Yes, he is going to protest the results.*
3. **Q)** ¿Where is the NASA mission going?
A) *The NASA mission is going to explore the planet Mars.*
4. **Q)** Are you going to control the class?
A) *I am going to use my authority (in order) to control the class.*
5. **Q)** What university do you prefer?
A) *I still prefer the University of Monterrey. I am going to apply tomorrow.*
6. **Q)** Why aren't you going to eat more beef meat?
A) *Because, there is news of mad cow (disease).*
7. **Q)** ¿Who is going to prepare the food?
A) *My mother is going to prepare the food. She prepares delicious food.*
8. **Q)** What are you going to study (in the) at university.
A) *I am going to study architecture.*
9. **Q)** ¿Why does he want to visit the Indians?
A) *Because he still has the curiosity about their culture. He is going to satisfy his curiosity and see the Indians in the reservation.*
10. **Q)** ¿Is she going to see the new Arnold Schwarzenegger film?
A) *Yes, she is going to see it.*
11. **Q)** ¿Are you going to vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger or for Gary Coleman?
A) *I am going to vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger because he is (more big) bigger.*

Ejercicio 26D

Write the Spanish word on the line

1. still _____
2. which _____
3. late _____
4. well _____
5. you are going _____
6. I am going _____
7. I think _____
8. almost _____
9. also _____
10. days _____
11. he _____
12. if _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 26D

1. aún
2. cuál.
3. tarde.
4. bien
5. va a.
6. voy a.
7. pienso
8. casi
9. también
10. días
11. él
12. si

Ejercicio 26E

Now you are ready to create some Spanish sentences about he, she, it, you and I

1. Are you going to authorize my visa?
2. I am going to finalize the documents.
3. I am going to organize the party (fiesta)
4. I am going to visualize the future.
5. I am going to do it tomorrow.
6. I am going to see it tonight.
7. He is going to eat (in) downtown.
8. I am not going to vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger.
9. She is not going to buy the hat.
10. I am not going to eat here.
11. The woman is going to see the film.
12. I am not going to eat more meat.
13. I am not going to buy it.
14. I am not going to open my case.
15. Are you going now?
16. Are you going to do it soon?
17. I am going to protest.
18. In what city are you going to celebrate Christmas?
19. Is he going to decorate his house?
20. When is she going to do it?
21. I am going to the United States.
22. I can't see it well.
23. I am going to consult with my doctor.
24. Which is your house?
25. **Q)** Are you going to insure your car?
A) Yes, I am going to insure it.
26. **Q)** ¿Are you going to visit Mexico on your vacation?
A) Yes, I am going to go to Mexico on my vacation.

Respuestas del ejercicio 26E

1. ¿Va a autorizar mi visa?
2. Voy a finalizar los documentos.
3. Voy a organizar la fiesta.
4. Voy a visualizar el futuro.
5. Voy a hacerlo mañana.
6. Voy a verlo esta noche.
7. (Él) va a comer en el centro.
8. No voy a votar por Arnold Schwarzenegger.
9. (Ella) no va a comprar el sombrero.
10. No voy a comer aquí.
11. La mujer va a ver la película
12. No voy a comer más carne.
13. No voy a comprarlo.
14. No voy a abrir mi maleta.
15. ¿(Usted) va ahora?
16. ¿(Usted) va a hacerlo pronto?
17. Voy a protestar.
18. ¿En qué ciudad (usted) va a celebrar Navidad?
19. ¿(El) va a decorar su casa?
20. ¿Cuándo (ella) va a hacerlo?
21. Voy a los Estados Unidos.
22. No puedo verlo bien.
23. Voy a consultar con mi doctor.
24. ¿Cuál es su casa?
25. **Q)** ¿Va a asegurar su carro?
Sí, voy a asegurarlo.
26. **Q)** ¿Va a visitar México en sus vacaciones?
Sí, voy a ir a México en mis vacaciones.

Lección número veinte y siete

Lesson number 27

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 27 ANCE -ANCIA

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ance** can be made into Spanish by changing **ance** to **ancia**.

Here are 29 more Spanish words you can use right away.

abundancia
ambulancia
arrogancia
asistencia
circunstancia
distancia
elegancia
extravagancia
fragancia
Francia
ignorancia
importancia
insignificancia
instancia
intolerancia
observancia
perseverancia
predominancia
preponderancia
redundancia
relevancia
repugnancia
resistencia (resistance)
resonancia
sustancia
temperancia
tolerancia
variancia
vigilancia

New words

Top 100 Word

105. The Spanish for I know is **sé** (SEH)
I **say** I know how to say I know

The Spanish word for museum is **museo**. (MOO SEH OH)
This is easily almost an instant Spanish vocabulary word,
just remember to pronounce it **Moo say oh**.

Top 100 Word

106. The Spanish word for who is **quien*** (KEE EHN)
Someone left the key in the lock of your house.
You say, "Who left the **key in** the lock?"

Top 100 Word

107. The Spanish word for time is **tiempo**. (TEE EHM POH)
Music with a slow **tempo** has a slow *time*.

108. The Spanish word for ticket is **boleto** (BOH LEH TOH)
Imagine a ticket with a **bullet** on it.

Top 100 Word

109. The Spanish word for before is **antes de**. (AHN TEHS DEH)
Your mom says, "You'd better put the sugar
away before there are **ants there**".

Top 100 Word

110. The Spanish word for how is **cómo**. (KOH MOH)
Com on how easy is that?

* When who is used for questions, there is an accent over the é – **¿quién soy?** – Who am I?
When you use who in a sentence, there is no accent, **sé quien soy** – I know who I am.

Ejercicio 27A

1. The English word for **cómo** is _____
2. The English word for **antes de** is _____
3. The English word for **sé** is _____
4. The English word for **museo** is _____
5. The English word for **quien** is _____
6. The English word for **tiempo** is _____
7. The English word for **boleto** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 27A

1. how
2. before
3. know
4. museum
5. who
6. time
7. ticket

Ejercicio 27B Translate into English

Write the English or translate in your mind and check the answers below. Try and guess the any new words from context.

1. ¿Quién tiene el número de teléfono del hospital?
2. ¿Quién quiere ir al museo de arte fino?
3. ¿Quién tiene tiempo para hacer las invitaciones?
4. No sé qué es.
5. Antes de mañana
6. No sé dónde puedo asegurar mi carro.
7. Quiero pasar tiempo en las playas de Acapulco.
8. No tengo suficiente tiempo esta noche. Voy a hacerlo mañana.
9. No puedo abrirlo antes de la elección.
10. Antes de mayo
11. El museo es extraordinario.
12. ¿Cuánto tiempo necesito para ir al aeropuerto?
13. No tiene suficiente tiempo para ir al centro.
14. ¿Cuánto cuesta el boleto?
15. El boleto es muy costoso.
16. ¿Quién quiere ver las pirámides?
17. No sé cuántas playas hay en Acapulco.
18. ¿Quién puede preparar la comida?
19. Voy a hacerlo antes de esta noche.
20. Quiero comprar dos boletos.
21. No sé quien es.
22. El museo es gratis.
23. Tengo boletos para el fútbol en el Estadio Azteca.
24. ¿Quién tiene suficiente perseverancia para hacerlo?
25. Sé que las circunstancias no son buenas.
26. Un boleto para ir a Francia por favor.
27. Antes de ir a Francia voy a ir a Italia.
28. El museo tiene una abundancia de artes.

Respuestas del ejercicio 27B

1. Who has the telephone number of the hospital?
2. Who wants to go to the museum of fine art?
3. Who has time (in order to) to do the invitations?
4. I don't know what it is.
5. Before tomorrow
6. I don't know where I can insure my car.
7. I want to spend (pass) time (in) on the beaches of Acapulco.
8. I don't have enough time tonight. I am going to do it tomorrow.
9. I can't open it before the election.
10. Before May
11. The museum is extraordinary.
12. How much time do I need (in order) to go to the airport?
13. You don't have enough time (in order) to go downtown.
14. How much is the ticket?
15. The ticket is very (costly) expensive.
16. Who wants to see the pyramids?
17. I don't know how many beaches there are in Acapulco.
18. Who can prepare the food?
19. I am going to do it before tonight.
20. I want to buy two tickets.
21. I don't know who it is.
22. The museum is free.
23. I have tickets for the football in the Aztec stadium.
24. Who has enough perseverance (in order) to do it?
25. I know that the circumstances are not good.
26. A ticket (in order) to go to France please.
27. Before (to go) going to France I am going to Italy.
28. The museum has an abundance of art.

Ejercicio 27C

<i>The Spanish word for how is</i>	_____
<i>The Spanish word for before is</i>	_____
<i>The Spanish word I know is</i>	_____
<i>The Spanish word for museum is</i>	_____
<i>The Spanish word for who is</i>	_____
<i>The Spanish word for time is</i>	_____
<i>The Spanish word for ticket is</i>	_____

Respuestas del ejercicio 27C

1. cómo
2. antes de
3. sé
4. museo
5. quien
6. tiempo
7. boleto

Ejercicio 27D translate into Spanish

1. Before now
2. Who wants to go (to the) downtown?
3. Why can't you do it?
4. Because I don't have enough time.
5. Who has the tickets?
6. I don't know where (is) Maria is.
7. I am going to the museum tomorrow.
8. I don't know when I am going to go.
9. I have a ticket.
10. The museum is wonderful.
11. I don't know where (is) my hotel is.
12. Who is she?
13. There are no more tickets.
14. Who has the confirmation?
15. Do you like the museum?
16. I don't know how to open the suitcase.
17. I am going to eat before going (to go).
18. I know where (is) the hotel is.
19. I don't know what it is called in Spanish.
20. I don't know.
21. Who wants to see the cathedral?
22. Who is going to make the reservations?
23. I am going to the museum tonight.
24. I want to visit the museum.
25. Who wants to see the film?
26. I don't have enough time.
27. I don't know where to go.
28. What is (called) the museum called?
29. The museum is called The Prado.
30. Who has time (in order) to do it?
31. I don't like the museum.
32. Before the time of the dinosaurs.
33. How can you see it?

Respuestas del ejercicio 27D

1. Antes de ahora
2. ¿Quién quiere ir al centro?
3. ¿Por qué no puede hacerlo?
4. Porque no tengo suficiente tiempo.
5. ¿Quién tiene los boletos?
6. No sé dónde está Maria.
7. Voy al museo mañana.
8. No sé cuándo voy a ir.
9. Tengo un boleto.
10. El museo es maravilloso.
11. No sé dónde está mi hotel.
12. ¿Quién es ella?
13. No hay más boletos.
14. ¿Quién tiene la confirmación?
15. ¿Le gusta el museo?
16. No sé cómo abrir la maleta.
17. Voy a comer antes de ir.
18. Sé dónde está el hotel.
19. No sé cómo se llama en español.
20. No sé.
21. ¿Quién quiere ver la catedral?
22. ¿Quién va a hacer las reservaciones?
23. Voy al museo esta noche.
24. Quiero visitar el museo.
25. ¿Quién quiere ver la película?
26. No tengo suficiente tiempo.
27. No sé dónde ir.
28. ¿Cómo se llama el museo?
29. El museo se llama el Prado.
30. ¿Quién tiene tiempo para hacerlo?
31. No me gusta el museo.
32. Antes del tiempo de los dinosaurios.
33. ¿Cómo puede verlo?

Lección número veinte y ocho

Lesson number 28

Top 100 Word

111. The Spanish word for after is **después de**. (DEHS POOEHS DEH)
The people **despise the** president after what he has done.

Top 100 Word

112. The Spanish word for first is **primero**. (FREE MEH R OH)
This is an easy one. **Prime** rib is first class.

Top 100 Word

113. The Spanish word for place is **lugar**. (LOO GAHR)
Imagine you are backpacking. You **lug a** backpack from place to place.

Top 100 Word

114. The Spanish word for again is **otra vez**. (OH TRAH VEHS)
Imagine your friend has a bright red vest. You say, "please don't wear that **ultra red vest** again."

You learned in an earlier lesson that otra is other/another. Literally vez is time so **otra vez** is another time

Habia una vez (once upon a time)

In English we have time on a clock and we also use time meaning occasion.

For example:

Time on a clock

el tiempo

the time

A qué hora quiere comer

At What time (hour) do you want to eat.

Times or occasions

Una vez

once (one time)

Dos veces

twice (two times)

115. The Spanish word for year is **año**. (AHN YOH)
An ya know just like that there goes another year.

Top 100 Word

116. The Spanish for our is **nuestra**. (NOO EHS TRAH)
This is a **new strain** on our eyes because your friend has a bright red vest.

Top 100 Word

117. The Spanish for thing is **cosa**. (COHS AH)
This thing it's **causa** you.

Ejercicio 28A

Write the English on the line

1. The English word for **cosa** is _____
2. The English word for **nuestra** is _____
3. The English word for **año** is _____
4. The English word for **otra vez** is _____
5. The English word for **lugar** is _____
6. The English word for **primero** is _____
7. The English word for **después de** is _____
8. The English word for **cómo** is _____
9. The English word for **antes de** is _____
10. The English words for **sé** are _____
11. The English word for **museo** is _____
12. The English word for **quien** is _____
13. The English word for **tiempo** is _____
14. The English word for **boleto** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 28A

1. thing
2. our
3. year
4. again
5. place
6. first
7. after
8. how
9. before
10. know
11. museum
12. who
13. time
14. ticket

More on Category 2 the ate ars

Here are 6 words that you will hear everyday In Spanish. They are from the **Ate ars** category. These 6 words have more common secondary meanings in Spanish.

Renovar

Literally to renovate

Used frequently as **to renew**.

Voy a renovar mi Licencia.

I am going to renew my license.

Navegar

Literally to navigate

Used as **to sail**

El barco navega para el caribe.

The ship sails for the caribbean.

Vacilar

Literally To vacillate

Used frequently as **to hesitate**

El hombre vacila.

The man hesitates.

Dominar

Literally to dominate

Often used as **to master** a skill

Quiero dominar el español.

I want to master Spanish.

Terminar

Like the governorator in the movies

literally to terminate

Used everyday as **to finish or to end**

La película de el terminador 3
va a terminar pronto.

The film the terminator 3 is going
to finish soon.

Dedicar

If you put se in front of dedica

It means dedicate yourself,

dedicate himself, dedicate herself.

But is frequently used meaning to dedicate
yourself to your work

¿A qué se dedica?

What do you do? (To what do you dedicate
yourself?)

Ejercicio 28B Translate into English

1. ¿Usted va a renovar nuestras licencias por un año?
2. Maria tiene que participar más en la clase si ella quiere dominar el español.
3. Después de sólo un año de matrimonio él quiere el divorcio.
4. El cantante vacila en dedicar la canción "la Bamba" a la mujer.
5. Voy a renovar nuestras licencias.
6. La compañía es culpable. Contamina el río y otra cosas.
7. La compañía de seguros no va a compensar a sus clientes por el accidente.
8. En un año la compañía va a consolidar sus operaciones en una sola planta.
9. No sé quien tiene que duplicar el documento.
10. El millonario que se dedica al software le gusta navegar en su yate en la bahía de San Francisco.
11. El lugar perfecto.
12. Voy a calcular la distancia otra vez.
13. No puedo exagerar las oportunidades que tiene para avanzar en nuestra compañía.
14. Quiero navegar el golfo de California otra vez en nuestro yate.
15. Va a necesitar mucha agua para cultivar tomates.
16. ¿Qué quiere insinuar con esta cosa?
17. La clase inicia otra vez mañana y termina en un año.
18. ¿Usted tiene planes para regenerar el área otra vez?
19. Necesito perforar el papel otra vez. ¿Tiene la cosa para hacerlo?
20. Nuestra fiesta de Navidad va a terminar pronto.
21. El doctor amputa la pierna del paciente.
22. El lugar ideal para gente sofisticada.
23. Feliz año nuevo!

Respuestas del ejercicio 28B

1. Are you going to renew our licenses for a year?
2. Maria has to participate more in the class if she wants to master (dominate) Spanish.
3. After only one year of marriage he wants (the) a divorce.
4. The singer hesitates in (to dedicate) dedicating the song la Bamba to the woman.
5. I am going to renew our licenses.
6. The company is guilty (culpable). It contaminates the river and other things.
7. The insurance company is not going to compensate their clients for the accident.
8. In one year the company is going to consolidate their operations into (only) just one plant.
9. I don't know who has to duplicate the document.
10. The millionaire that works in software likes to sail his yacht in the San Francisco bay.
11. The perfect place.
12. I am going to calculate the distance again.
13. I can't exaggerate the opportunities that you have (in order) to advance in our company.
14. I want to sail the Gulf of California again in our yacht.
15. You are going to need a lot of water to cultivate tomatoes.
16. What do you want to insinuate with this thing?
17. The class starts again tomorrow and ends in one year.
18. Do you have plans to regenerate the area again?
19. I need to perforate the paper again. Do you have the thing to do it (with)?
20. Our Christmas party is going to finish soon.
21. The doctor amputates the patient's leg.
22. The ideal place for sophisticated people.
23. Happy new year!

Ejercicio 28C

1. The Spanish for **thing**
2. The Spanish for **our**
3. The Spanish for **year**
4. The Spanish for **again**
5. The Spanish for **place**
6. The Spanish for **first**
7. The Spanish for **after**

What is the more common meaning of these **instant Spanish words**?

8. The frequently used Spanish for **renew**
9. The frequently used Spanish for **master**
10. The frequently used Spanish for **hesitate**
11. The frequently used Spanish for **sail**
12. The frequently used Spanish for **end or finish**
13. The frequently used Spanish for **what do you do**

Respuestas del ejercicio 28C

1. cosa
2. nuestra
3. año
4. otra vez
5. lugar
6. primero
7. después de

What is the more common meaning of these **instant Spanish words**?

8. renovar
9. dominar
10. vacilar
11. navegar
12. terminar
13. a qué se dedica?

Ejercicio 28D

Translate into complete Spanish sentences.

Class = clase

1. I can't tolerate more.
2. I have to fumigate the house again.
3. After one year I am going to master (dominate) Spanish.
4. I am going to decorate my house with Mexican things.
5. I like to meditate first.
6. I speak a lot because I want to participate in the class.
7. I don't have time (in order) to participate.
8. Our class is going to end soon.
9. First you have to participate more in the class.
10. I want to sail in Sydney. It is a wonderful place (in order) to sail.
11. Do you like to sail?
12. I don't like to participate.
13. What do you call this thing.
14. After tonight I am not going to eat more bread.
15. A tropical place
16. The perfect place (in order) to celebrate.
17. I am going to Acapulco again in May.
18. I am going to do it again.

Respuestas del ejercicio 28D

1. No puedo tolerar más.
2. Tengo que fumigar la casa otra vez.
3. Después de un año voy a dominar el español
4. Voy a decorar mi casa con cosas mexicanas.
5. Me gusta meditar primero.
6. Hablo mucho porque quiero participar en la clase.
7. No tengo tiempo para participar.
8. Nuestra clase va a terminar pronto.
9. Primero tiene que participar más en la clase.
10. ¿Le gusta navegar?
11. Quiero navegar en Sydney. Es un lugar maravilloso para navegar.
12. No me gusta participar.
13. Cómo se llama esta cosa.
14. Después de esta noche no voy a comer más pan.
15. Un lugar tropical
16. El lugar perfecto para celebrar.
17. Voy a Acapulco otra vez en mayo.
18. Voy a hacerlo otra vez.

Lección número veinte y nueve

Lesson number 29

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 28 OUS -OSO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **OUS** can be made into Spanish by changing **OUS** to **OSO**.

Here are 71 more Spanish words you can use right away.

ambicioso	gaseoso	populoso
amoroso	generoso	poroso
ansioso (anxious)	glamorado	precioso
armonioso (harmonious)	glorioso	prestigioso
calamitoso	impetuoso	pretencioso
calloso	incestuoso	prodigioso
canceroso	industrioso	religioso
caprichoso	ingenioso	riguroso
cavernoso	insidioso	ruinoso
celoso (jealous)	laborioso	sospechoso (suspicious)
ceremonioso	litigioso	supersticioso
contagioso	luminoso	tedioso
copioso	milagroso (miraculous)	tempestuoso
delicioso	malicioso	tortuoso
desastroso (disastrous)	melodioso	tumultuoso
envidioso (envious)	meticuloso	vaporoso
escandaloso	misterioso	vicioso
escrupuloso	monstruoso	victorioso
espacioso	mucoso	vigoroso
estudioso	nebuloso	virtuoso
fabuloso	nervioso	viscoso
famoso	numeroso	voluminoso
fastidioso	oneroso	voluptuoso
furioso	pomposo	

New words

Top 100 Word

117. The Spanish word for *I come* is **vengo**. (VEHN GOH)
Imagine Vincent **Van Goff** says, "I come here to paint"

Top 100 Word

118. The Spanish for *to find* is **encontrar**. (EHN CON TRAHR)
In close **encounters** of the third kind the army
go *to find* the aliens.

Top 100 Word

119. The Spanish for *last* is **último**. (OOL TEE MOH)
Like an **ultimatum** is the *last* chance.

Top 100 Word

120. The Spanish for *often* is **muchas veces**. (MOO CHAHS VEH SEHS)
Do you remember that veces is times.
Therefore **muchas veces** = many times or *often*.

Top 100 Word

121. The Spanish for *under* is **debajo**. (DEHB AH HOH)
Imagine Santa Claus drinking too much,
he falls *under* **de bar** singing **ho ho ho**

Top 100 Word

122. The Spanish for *I love* is **amo**. (AH MOH)
I love to be **among** the trees.

Top 100 Word

123. The Spanish for *to tell* is **decir**. (DEH SEER)
Imagine an old man saying
"I am a little deaf you need *to tell* me in **dis ear**".

Decir also means *to say*.

Top 100 Word

124. The Spanish for *goodbye* is **adiós**. (AH DEE OHS)
You've heard this in the movies I am sure, *goodbye* **adiós**.

Ejercicio 29A

1. The English words for **decir** are _____
2. The English words for **amo** are _____
3. The English word for **debajo** is _____
4. The English word for **muchas veces** is _____
5. The English word for **último** is _____
6. The English words for **encontrar** are _____
7. The English words for **vengo** are _____
8. The English word for **adiós** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 29A

1. to tell
2. I love
3. under
4. many times or often
5. last
6. to find
7. I come
8. goodbye

Ejercicio 29B Translate into English

1. Vengo aquí muchas veces.
2. Debajo de la ciudad de México hay la antigua Ciudad de Tenochtitlan.
3. Voy a decir adiós a mis amigos en el restaurante.
4. Amo esta ciudad.
5. No puedo encontrar el aeropuerto.
6. Quiero encontrar un restaurante tradicional.
7. No puedo encontrarlo otra vez.
8. La última vez
9. Esta es la última oportunidad para reconciliar las diferencias.
10. Siempre vengo aquí por la comida deliciosa.
11. Voy a hacerlo por última vez.
12. Siempre vengo a clase a tiempo.
13. Quiero decir algo.
14. ¿Quién quiere decir algo?
15. Tiene que decir a las personas la verdad.
16. La última vez es siempre tediosa.
17. Va a encontrar muchas personas supersticiosas.
18. Necesito decir que su gente es muy estudiosa.
19. Vengo para ver las artes preciosas.
20. Vengo aquí todos los días.
21. Debajo de la mesa
22. Amo este lugar.

Respuestas del ejercicio 29B

1. I come here often.
2. Under the city of Mexico (Mexico City) there is the ancient city of Tenochtitlan.
3. I am going to say goodbye to my friends in the restaurant.
4. I love this city.
5. I can't find the airport.
6. I want to find a traditional restaurant.
7. I can't find it again.
8. The last time
9. This is the last opportunity (in order) to reconcile the differences.
10. I always come here for the delicious food.
11. I am going to do it for the last time.
12. I always come to class on time.
13. I want to say something.
14. Who wants to say something?
15. You have to tell the people the truth.
16. The last time is always tedious.
17. You are going to find many superstitious people.
18. I need to say that your people are very studious.
19. I came (in order) to see the precious arts.
20. I come here everyday (all the days).
21. Under the table
22. I love this place.

Ejercicio 29C

Write the Spanish on the line

1. to tell _____
2. I love _____
3. under _____
4. often _____
5. last _____
6. to find _____
7. I come _____
8. goodbye _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 29C

1. decir
2. amo
3. debajo
4. muchas veces
5. último
6. encontrar
7. vengo
8. adiós

Ejercicio 29D Translate into Spanish

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The last thing that I have to do. | 11. I want to say goodbye. |
| 2. I love my city. | 12. I need to say something. |
| 3. I am going to say hello to my friend. | 13. What do you want to say? |
| 4. I can't find the ticket. | 14. I can't say anything. |
| 5. I have to find the house. | 15. You can't say anything. |
| 6. I need to find a doctor. | 16. I want to find a amorous man. |
| 7. I eat here often. | 17. I always come here. |
| 8. I meditate often. | 18. I love the house, it is very spacious. |
| 9. I often create stories. | 19. You are going to find a mysterious |
| 10. I always come with my friends. | civilization. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 29D

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. La última cosa que tengo que hacer. | 11. Quiero decir adiós. |
| 2. Amo mi ciudad. | 12. Necesito decir algo. |
| 3. Voy a decir hola a mi amigo. | 13. ¿Qué quiere decir? |
| 4. No puedo encontrar el boleto. | 14. No puedo decir nada. |
| 5. Tengo que encontrar la casa. | 15. No puede decir nada. |
| 6. Necesito encontrar un doctor. | 16. Quiero encontrar un hombre amoroso. |
| 7. Como aquí muchas veces. | 17. Siempre vengo aquí. |
| 8. Medito muchas veces. | 18. Amo la casa es muy espaciosa. |
| 9. Muchas veces creo historias. | 19. Va a encontrar una civilización |
| 10. Siempre vengo con mis amigos. | misteriosa. |

Lección número treinta

Lesson number 30

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 29 AR- almost identical

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English verbs just require small spelling changes to make Spanish infinitives.

Don't you love it when you get free vocabulary? Verbs are so important in Spanish here are 65 more easy ones.

Just take off the E from the English and add AR to make Spanish infinitives.

acusar	conversar	inspirar
admirar	declarar	invitar
adorar	degradar	manufacturar
archivar	denotar	observar
aspirar	derivar	perfumar
capitalizar	determinar	practicar
capturar	devaluar	preparar
catalogar	dilatar	preservar
causar	descontinuar	pulsar
censurar	dispensar	recitar
civilizar	disputar	reclinar
comparar	eclipsar	refinar
compilar	electrocutar	relatar
completar	escapar	reservar
condensar	examinar	respirar
condonar	excusar	revisar
configurar	exhalar	supervisar
conservar	explorar	televisar
consolar	ignorar	torturar
conspirar	imaginar	Top 100 Word
consumar	improvisar	usar to use
continuar	inhalar	votar

Here are 22 more easy verbs that with small spelling changes you can use right away

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
to accept	aceptar	to disinfect	desinfectar
to accuse	acusar	to enter (get in, go in)	entrar
to advise	avisar	to evoke	evocar
to attack	atacar	to float	flotar
to augment (increase)	aumentar	to function	funcionar
to battle	batallar	to parody	parodiar
to bomb	bombear	to photograph	fotografiar
to box	boxear	to repair	reparar
to camp	acampar	to rumor	rumorear
to captain	capitanear	to toast	tostar (bread not drinks)
to copy	copiar	to vary	variar

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Talking about them.

So far you have learned how to talk about:

First person

I use	Uso
-------	-----

Second person

You use	Usa
---------	-----

Third person

He uses	(el) usa
She uses	(ella) usa

We have talked in the singular.

Let's learn to talk about more than one person. Let's talk about them. This is called third person plural.

In Spanish it is easy to talk in the 3rd person plural. All you do is add N to the verb you use for he or she and presto you are talking in the 3rd person plural.

Third person plural

They insult	insultan
They ignore	ignoran
They observe	observan

What sport do the Mexicans play?	¿Qué deporte juegan los mexicanos?
They play football (soccer)	juegan fútbol.

In Spanish you will rarely use the pronoun for they. Sometimes you will use it when you want distinguish between men and women, for example.

Top 100 Word

They/them men =	ellos
They/them women =	ellas (feminine)

E: G.

They (the guys) prepare	ellos preparan
They (the gals) prepare	ellas preparan

If it is a group of men and women you use the masculine ellos.

Ejercicio 30A, verb power

It is easy to work these **Instant Spanish verbs** into conversation. Complete exercise 30A to make sure that you can use the new words and talk about **you, he, she, it, they** and **I**.

Now you go ahead and create some Spanish just change the word ending.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1. they protest | _____ |
| 2. he insults | _____ |
| 3. you adapt | _____ |
| 4. to object | _____ |
| 5. I deposit | _____ |
| 6. she adopts | _____ |
| 7. I connect | _____ |
| 8. they form | _____ |
| 9. he edits | _____ |
| 10. to express | _____ |
| 11. I consider | _____ |
| 12. to abandon | _____ |
| 13. I solicit | _____ |
| 14. you plant | _____ |

Respuestas del ejercicio 30A

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. they protest | <u>protestan</u> |
| 2. he insults | <u>insulta</u> |
| 3. you adapt | <u>adapta</u> |
| 4. to object | <u>objectar</u> |
| 5. I deposit | <u>deposito</u> |
| 6. she adopts | <u>adopta</u> |
| 7. I connect | <u>conecto</u> |
| 8. they form | <u>forman</u> |
| 9. he edit | <u>edita</u> |
| 10. to express | <u>expresar</u> |
| 11. I consider | <u>considero</u> |
| 12. to abandon | <u>abandonar</u> |
| 13. I solicit | <u>solicito</u> |
| 14. you plant | <u>planta</u> |

Ejercicio 30B Translate into English

1. Supervisan constantemente a los bebés.
2. Las computadoras no funcionan bien si tienen mucho polvo.
3. Van a continuar más tarde.
4. Calculan los costos.
5. Ellas no pueden ir esta noche porque tienen que finalizar los artículos que quieren publicar.
6. Ellas no van a abandonar los bebés.
7. Conservan las frutas.
8. A veces cultivan tomates.
9. Las compañías exportan frutas.
10. No pueden imaginar un futuro diferente.
11. Las compañías importan arte mexicano para vender en los Estados Unidos.
12. Los estudiantes participan en su clase.
13. Las mujeres meditan.
14. Los hombres exploran las junglas de México en sus vacaciones.
15. Ellas no pueden ir esta noche. Tienen que editar los artículos.
16. Tienen que visitar Acapulco.
17. No tienen que usar las computadoras si no quieren.
18. Observan las reglas.
19. ¿Continúan los estudios?
20. Copian los documentos.

Respuestas del ejercicio 30B

1. They supervise constantly the babies.
2. The computers don't function well if they have a lot of dust.
3. They are going to continue later.
4. They calculate the cost.
5. They (females) can't go tonight because they have to finalize the articles that they want to publish.
6. They (females) are not going to abandon the babies.
7. They conserve the fruits.
8. Sometimes they cultivate tomatoes.
9. The companies export fruit.
10. They can't imagine a different future.
11. The companies import Mexican art (in order) to sell in the United States.
12. The students participate in their class.
13. The women meditate.
14. The men explore the jungles of Mexico in their vacations.
15. They (females) can't go tonight. They have to edit the articles.
16. They have to visit Acapulco.
17. They don't have to use the computers if they don't want.
18. They observe the rules.
19. Do they continue the studies? (are they continuing their studies)
20. They copy the documents.

Ejercicio 30C Translate into Spanish

Create some Spanish with your new **Instant Spanish Vocabulary** and new knowledge.

Top 100 Word

Their = **su/sus**

Them = **ellos**

1. They cause a lot of problems.
2. They prepare delicious tamales.
3. They are going to toast the bread for them.
4. They are going to continue tomorrow.
5. They express their ideas in Spanish.
6. It is for them.
7. They have to protest.
8. They are not going to confess.

Top 100 Word

que = **that**

9. They have an objection and want to protest.
10. They want to go because there are other people that they have to visit.
11. They can't repair it.
12. They can repair the cars.
13. They have a lot of food.
14. They ignore the instructions.
15. They are going to prepare it for you.

Respuestas del ejercicio 30C

1. Causan muchos problemas.
2. Preparan tamales deliciosos.
3. Van a tostar el pan para ellos.
4. Van a continuar mañana.
5. Expresan sus ideas en español.
6. Es para ellos.
7. Tienen que protestar.
8. No van a confesar.

9. Tienen una objeción y quieren protestar.
10. Quieren ir porque hay otras personas que tienen que visitar.
11. No pueden repararlo.
12. Pueden reparar los carros.
13. Tienen mucha comida.
14. Ignoran las instrucciones.
15. Van a prepararlo para usted.

Lección número treinta y uno

Lesson number 31

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 30 SIS-SIS

The rule to create Spanish from English

This is easy, as the **sis** words are the same as English.

Here are 29 more Spanish words you can use right away.

análisis	hipnosis	prognosis
antítesis	hipótesis	prótesis
chasis	metamorfosis	soriasis
cirrosis	némesis	psicosis
crisis	neurosis	sinopsis
diálisis	oasis	síntesis
electrólisis	ósmosis	tesis
énfasis	osteoporosis	tuberculosis
génesis	parálisis	
hidrólisis	paréntesis	

Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 31 ISM-ISMO

The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that end with **ISM** can be made into Spanish by changing **ISM** to **ISMO**.

Here are 58 more Spanish words you can use right away:

absentismo	chauvinismo	nacionalismo
alcoholismo	darwinismo	organismo
anacronismo	espiritualismo	paganismo
anarquismo	eufemismo	patriotismo
antagonismo	evangelismo	pesimismo
anticapitalismo	exorcismo	pragmatismo
anticomunismo	extremismo	profesionalismo
antifascismo	fanatismo	proteccionismo
antiterrorismo	fascismo	puritanismo
ateísmo	favoritismo	racismo
autismo	feminismo	sexismo
bautismo (baptism)	feudalismo	simbolismo
budismo	fundamentalismo	socialismo
capitalismo	heroísmo	surrealismo
catolicismo	magnetismo	terrorismo
cinismo	marxismo	truismo
comunismo	mecanismo	turismo
conservatismo	metabolismo	vandalismo
cubismo	multiculturalismo	vegetarianismo

New words

Top 100 Word

125. The Spanish for most is **la mayoría**. (LAH MAH YOHR EE AH)
In most elections the person who gets **the majority** of votes wins.

Top 100 Word

126. The Spanish for sometimes is **a veces**. (AH VEH SEHS)
We learned that **veces** is times. **A veces** is at times or sometimes.

Top 100 Word

127. The Spanish for such is **semejante**. (SEH MEH HAHN TEH)
A truck such as a **semi has to** turn carefully.

Top 100 Word

128. The Spanish for up is **arriba**. (AH REE BAH)
Imagine going up a river.

129. The Spanish for hand is **mano***. (MAHN OH)
Imagine that you hurt your hand and say, "**Man o man** my hand is sore."

*Mano is a very unusual Spanish word, it ends with o but is feminine. Therefore, you say la mano, and una mano.

Top 100 Word

130. The Spanish for over or during is **durante**. (DOO RAHN TEH)
the band Duran **Duran** have lasted over the years.

Top 100 Word

131. The Spanish for then is **luego**. (LOO EH GOH)
I drink coffee then to the **loo** I go.

Ejercicio 31A

1. The English word for **luego** is _____
2. The English word for **durante** is _____
3. The English word for **mano** is _____
4. The English word for **arriba** is _____
5. The English word for **semejante** is _____
6. The English word for **a veces** is _____
7. The English word for **la mayoría** is _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 31A

1. then
2. over or during
3. hand
4. up
5. such
6. sometimes
7. most

Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

Let's talk about us

So far you have learned how to talk about:

First person single

I use Use

Second person single

You use	Usa
---------	-----

Third person single

He uses (el) usa
She uses (ella) usa

Third person plural

They use (guys) (ellos) usan
They use (girls) (ellas) usan

Now we need to learn about to talk about us. This is called first person plural*.

Infinitive

insultar	minus R= insulta	+ mos
usar	minus R = usa	+ mos
observar	minus R =observa	+ mos

1st person plural

insultamos (we insult)
usamos (we use)
observamos (we observe)

So anytime you see **mos** at the end of a Spanish verb it is talking about us.

We play football (soccer).

jugamos fútbol.

We use salt.

Usamos sal.

We compare the price.

comparamos los precios.

And how do you say we?

Top 100 Word

We/us = nosotros

Nosotros isn't used much in Spanish because if the verb ends in **mos** it is obvious you are talking about we/us.

And to talk about us in the future use **vamos a**

We are going to continue.

vamos a continuar.

We are going to eat.

vamos a comer.

We are going to enter.

vamos a entrar.

Ejercicio 31B Translate into English

Top 100 Word

Nuestra = our

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Supervisamos constantemente a nuestra bebe. | 12. Podemos reparar la mayoría de los carros. |
| 2. A veces la computadora no funciona | 13. Vamos a comer tacos y luego un flan. |
| 3. A veces cultivamos tomates. | 14. Vamos a meditar en la mañana y luego vamos a la universidad. |
| 4. Participamos en nuestra clase. | 15. Durante el día voy a usar la computadora. |
| 5. Meditamos en la playa. | 16. Necesitamos mucho análisis. |
| 6. La mayoría de la gente | 17. Necesitamos usar acentos para énfasis en el español. |
| 7. A veces observamos las reglas y a veces no, depende si hay policía. | 18. El catolicismo es muy importante para nosotros |
| 8. Un sistema solar semejante al nuestro | 19. No queremos racismo aquí. |
| 9. Vamos río arriba. | |
| 10. Manos arriba | |
| 11. A veces ignoramos la atención de los hombres. | |

Respuestas del ejercicio 31B

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. We constantly supervise our baby. | 12. We can repair (the majority of the cars) most cars. |
| 2. Sometimes the computer doesn't work (function). | 13. We are going to eat tacos and then custard (flan). |
| 3. Sometimes we cultivate tomatoes. | 14. We are going to meditate in the morning and then we are going to the university. |
| 4. We participate in our class. | 15. During the day I am going to use the computer. |
| 5. We meditate on the beach. | 16. We need a lot of analysis. |
| 6. Most of (the majority) of the people | 17. We need to use accents for emphasis in Spanish. |
| 7. Sometimes we observe the rules and sometimes (no) we don't. It depends if there are police. | 18. (the) Catholicism is very important for us. |
| 8. A solar system such as ours | 19. We don't want racism here. |
| 9. We are going up river. | |
| 10. Hands up | |
| 11. Sometimes we ignore the attention of the men. | |

Ejercicio 31C

Write the Spanish on the line

1. then _____
2. over or during _____
3. hand _____
4. up _____
5. such _____
6. sometimes _____
7. most _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 31C

1. luego
2. durante
3. mano
4. arriba
5. semejante
6. a veces
7. la mayoría

Ejercicio 31D Translate into Spanish

* Some power verbs have irregular patterns. Here are two important pattern changes you need to memorize.

I have to = tengo que
I can = puedo

We have to
We can

= tenemos que
= podemos

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sometimes we cause a lot of problems. | 6. I have two hands. |
| 2. Most of the Mexicans. | 7. We can use more hands. |
| 3. We prepare delicious tamales in our house. | 8. We have to disinfect our hands. |
| 4. During the last year | 9. Then we are going to see an oasis. |
| 5. Sometimes we ignore the instructions. | 10. We are going to finish (terminate) the course. |

Respuestas del ejercicio 31D

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A veces causamos muchos problemas. | 6. Tengo dos manos. |
| 2. La mayoría de los mexicanos | 7. Podemos usar más manos. |
| 3. Preparamos tamales deliciosos en nuestra casa. | 8. Tenemos que desinfectar nuestras manos. |
| 4. Durante el último año | 9. Luego vamos a ver un oasis. |
| 5. A veces ignoramos las instrucciones. | 10. Vamos a terminar el curso |

Congratulations.

You have completed the entire course.

You may want to review this action guide and the audio to reinforce what you have learned. However, the most important thing is to use the Spanish you have learned. So don't be shy. Try to use the Spanish every chance you get.

Also reading in Spanish is a fantastic way to build your Spanish. You'll learn Spanish structures and you'll learn new words effortlessly from the context of what you read. So maybe pick up a newspaper in Spanish from time to time.

If you have any suggestions or questions contact me at marcus@synergyspanish.com