



SHORTCUT *to* SPANISH ACTION GUIDE

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Shortcut to Spanish Action Guide

Welcome to your **Free Action Guide**. It's a key part of the Shortcut to Spanish course.

Also check out this free video.

Free Shortcut to Spanish Video Lesson

It's a perfect compliment to the first chapter.

Watch as it has you speaking real life Spanish in flowing sentences within minutes.

You see, you already know thousands of Spanish words.

Easy patterns turn English words into Spanish you can use immediately.

This Action Guide shows you the patterns and how to use them to start speaking Spanish today.

Plus a lot more Spanish you can use. All you need to do now is...

Do it!

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:

Shortcut to Spanish Lesson 1



[Click Here To Get Your Free Instant Spanish Accelerator Video](#)



Welcome To The Spanish Speaking World

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

In fact if you want to experience the thrill of speaking Spanish right away check out this extra free video.

[Click Here To Get Your Free Instant Spanish Accelerator Video](#)

It's a perfect compliment to the first lesson in this Action Guide

All 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 8 important components in the Shortcut to Spanish method.

Here's how they combine to make speaking Spanish easy and fun.

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

(AHY)

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.

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 Clause 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 it's 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 it's 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 months 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 US

Table of contents

Welcome		1
Shortcut to Spanish 8 Components		5
Table of contents		13
Lesson 1	Same as English, or-or, tor-dor, too close to miss	14
Lesson 2	ist – ista	22
Lesson 3	tion-ción	30
Lesson 4	sion-sión	37
Lesson 5	al-al	44
Lesson 6	ical-ico	50
Lesson 7	ant-ante	55
Lesson 8	ent-ente	61
Lesson 9	ible-able	67
Lesson 10	ate part 1 speaking to you	74
Lesson 11	ate part 2 speaking about myself	80
Lesson 12	s-es	86
Lesson 13	ary-ario	94
Lesson 14	ic-ico	101
Lesson 15	ment-mento	107
Lesson 16	ence-encia	114
Lesson 17	ive-ivo	122
Lesson 18	ct-cto	124
Lesson 19	ate-ar infinitives	137
Lesson 20	ify-ificar	146
Lesson 21	gy-gia	154
Lesson 22	+ ar	160
Lesson 23	ory-orio	167
Lesson 24	ity-idad	174
Lesson 25	id-ido	179
Lesson 26	ize-izar	189
Lesson 27	ance-ancia	197
Lesson 28	common use of ate ar words	203
Lesson 29	ous-oso	210
Lesson 30	+ ar-verbs almost identical to Spanish	216
Lesson 31	sis-sis ism-ismo	221

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)

Don't forget to check out the [Free Instant Spanish Accelerator Video](#). It has you speaking in flowing sentences using the ideas in this first chapter.

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	vulg

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	tuto

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
conquistador
contribuidor
coordinador
creador
decorador

facilitador
gladiador
ilustrador
indicador
imitador
innovador

narrador
operador
senador
terminador
traidor

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
análisis
aritmética
armas (weapons)
brillante
carisma
celular
cliente (also customer)
conflicto
contento (also happy)
detalles
dólar
ejemplo
espectacular

figura
futuro
guitarra
hábito
honesto
hostil
irregular
mapa
mínimo
momento
mucho
origen
parte
pasaporte

persona
problema
prohibición
promesa
reservación
restaurante
resto
sincero
sólido
teléfono
tráfico
votos

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

The answers to exercise 1C

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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 2B

Answers to exercise 2B

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 2D

Answers to exercise 2D

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

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?

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. hous

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 **O**n

Well done you just said revolution in Spanish.

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

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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 3B

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. 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)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Necesito una traducción.2. Quiero una explicación.3. ¿Tiene una habitación?4. Hay mucha confusión.5. Tengo una obsesión con las mujeres.6. Hay una revisión militar en el centro.7. En conclusión8. Hay una población de 100 millones de personas en México.9. Hay un problema con la condición de mi habitación.10. La audiencia aplaude con entusiasmo.11. Tengo una confesión.12. Hay mucha confusión. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">13. Necesito su decisión.14. Tiene depresión.15. Hay mucha erosión en la costa.16. Hay una invasión en Irak.17. Mi misión es personal.18. Tengo mucha pasión por la música.19. Hay una recesión económica en América Latina.20. La sesión de ejercicio aeróbico es de cuatro dólares.21. Su versión de la historia.22. Necesito reparar la transmisión de mi carro (coche).23. Hay mucha corrosión en mi carro (coche) |
|---|--|

Respuestas del ejercicio 4B

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I need a translation.2. I want an explanation.3. Do you have a room?4. There is a lot of (much) confusion.5. I have an obsession with (the) women.6. There is a military inspection (revision) (in) downtown.7. In conclusion8. There is a population of 100 million people in Mexico.9. There is a problem with the condition of my room.10. The audience applauds with enthusiasm.11. I have a confession.12. There is a lot of confusion. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">13. I need your decision.14. You have depression.15. There is a lot of erosion in the coast.16. There is an invasion in Iraq.17. My mission is personal.18. I have a lot of passion for music.19. There is an economic recession in Latin America.20. The aerobic exercise session is four dollars.21. Your version of the story.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 A1

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	devocional	homosexual
accidental	diagonal	horizontal
antisocial	dictatorial	hormonal
anual	diferencial	hospital
artificial	digital	ideal
audiovisual	dimensional	ilegal
bilateral	disfuncional	imparcial
bisexual	dual	imperial
brutal	editorial	impersonal
caníbal	electoral	inaugural
carnaval	emocional	incidental
casual	esencial	individual
catedral	especial	industrial
celestial	espinal	infernial
central	espiritual	informal
cereal	estructural	inicial
cerebral	excepcional	inmaterial
ceremonial	existencial	inmoral
circunstancial	experimental	inmortal
coincidental	exponencial	institucional
colonial	extramarital	instrumental
coloquial	facial	insustancial
colosal	factual	integral
comercial	fatal	intelectual
comunal	federal	intencional
conceptual	fenomenal	intercontinental
condicional	festival	internacional
confidencial	fetal	interracial
confrontacional	feudal	intestinal
constitucional	final	irracional
contextual	fiscal	jovial
continental	floral	judicial
contractual	focal	lateral
controversial	formal	legal
convencional	fraternal	letal
conversacional	frontal	liberal
coral	frugal	literal
cordial	funcional	local
corporal	fundamental	manual
corral	funeral	marcial
correccional	gastrointestinal	marginal
credencial	generacional	material
criminal	global	maternal
cristal	gradual	matriarcal
crucial	gramatical	matrimonial
cultural	gravitacional	medieval
decimal	gutural	menstrual
dental	habitual	mental
departamental	heterosexual	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
2. A formal man
3. A natural woman
4. I need a final decision.
5. There is a local hotel.
6. You have a crucial decision.
7. There is a general election in May.
8. I need a grammatical lesson.
9. The international immigration
10. There is a regional celebration.
11. The final translation
12. A professional woman
13. A formal translation
14. A tropical animal
15. The local population
16. A national tradition
17. In total control
18. An emotional man
19. Do you have an original idea?

Respuestas del ejercicio 5B

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

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

Economical

Identical

Spanish

económico

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

Económico

Político

pronounced

eh koh nOh mee koh

poHI EE tee koh

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

alfabético

analítico

arqueológico

astrológico

astronómico

autobiográfico

bíblico

biográfico

biológico

botánico

clásico

clínico

cómico

crítico

cúbico

cíclico

cilíndrico

cínico

demográfico

diabólico

eclesiástico

ecológico

económico

eléctrico

empírico

ético

evangélico

fanático

gastronómico

genealógico

geográfico

geológico

geométrico

gramático

histórico

hipotético (hypothetical)

histérico

idéntico

ideológico

ilógico

impráctico

irónico

lógico

logístico

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**o**s**o**. An Enchilad**a** is feminine so delici**o**s**o** changes to delici**o**s**a**.

Examples of how adjectives change with masculine and feminine objects.

A delicious enchilad A	Un A enchilad A delici o s A
A delicious tac O	Un tac O delici o s O

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 6B

1. Una decisión ética
2. Un hombre mexicano
3. Una mujer práctica
4. Una mujer mexicana
5. Un hombre histérico
6. Tengo una casa típica.
7. La mujer clásica
8. Un menú económico
9. La mujer mexicana
10. La reacción típica
11. Tiene una celebración típica.
12. Una situación cómica
13. Un hombre práctico
14. Quiero un hotel económico.
15. La reacción típica
16. La inspección técnica
17. El hombre mexicano
18. Una mujer mística
19. Un hombre metódico
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	ignorante	recalcitrante
antioxidante	implante	redundante
arrogante	importante	relajante (relaxant)
brillante	incesante	relevante
colorante	indignante	repugnante
comandante	infante	resonante
consonante	informante	restaurante
consultante	inmigrante	suplicante
contaminante	inobservante	tolerante
debutante	insignificante	trasplante
desinfectante	instante	vacante
desodorante	intolerante	variante
distante	irrelevante	vibrante
dominante	irritante	vigilante
elefante	lubricante	
elegante	mercante (merchant)	
emigrante	militante	
entrante	mutante	
errante	observante	
estimulante	ocupante	
exorbitante	participante	
expectante	picante (piquant/spicy)	
extravagante	predominante	
exuberante	protestante	
fumigante	radiante	
gigante (giant)	rampante	

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

1. 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

2. 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.

3. 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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 7B

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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 7D

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

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	equivalente	nutriente
accidente	evidente	obediente
adyacente (adjacent)	excelente	omnipotente
adolescente	fluorescente	omnipresente
agente	frecuente	omnisciente
ambiente (environment)	inminente	oriente
ambivalente	impaciente	patente
antecedente	impertinente	paciente
aparente	impotente	permanente
benevolente	imprudente	persistente
cliente	incandescente	pertinente
coherente	incidente	potente
competente	incoherente	preeminente
componente	incompetente	preexistente
concurrente	incongruente	presente
congruente	inconveniente	presidente
continente	indecente	prominente
contingente	independiente	reciente (recent)
conveniente	indiferente	recipiente
convergente	indulgente	recurrente
correspondiente	ineficiente	repelente
decadente	ingrediente	residente
decente	inherente	reticente
deficiente	inocente	serpiente
delincuente	insistente	silente
dependiente	insolente	solvente
descendente	insolvente	suficiente
detergente	insuficiente	superintendente
diferente	insurgente	tangente
diligente	inteligente	torrente
desobediente	interdependiente	trascendente
disidente	intermitente	transparente
divergente	irreverente	urgente
eficiente	latente	vehemente
elocuente	magnificante	vicepresident
eminente	negligente	

New words

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

Pronunciación
(KOH MEE DAH)

6. 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

7. 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)

8. 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

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

(FEH LEES)

10. 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

11. 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
2. Tengo una profesora maravillosa.
3. Quiero comer en un restaurante tradicional.
4. ¿Qué tipo de comida tiene?
5. Hay una celebración con mucha comida.
6. Hay muchas celebraciones y fiestas de Navidad.
7. El agente autorizado
8. El agente secreto
9. La mujer es una cliente regular.
10. La comida es diferente.
11. Los ingredientes de la comida.
12. El presidente es inteligente.
13. Es una idea excelente.
14. Hay algo inusual en el tono de voz.
15. Tengo un mensaje urgente.
16. ¿Dónde está la serpiente?
17. El presidente está afuera de la oficina.
18. Su español es coherente.
19. Tortuga ninja mutante adolescente
20. La navidad es un momento feliz.
21. ¿Qué restaurante recomienda usted?
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.
2. I have a wonderful professor.
3. I want to eat in a traditional restaurant.
4. What type of food do you have?
5. There is a celebration with a lot of food.
6. There are a lot of celebrations and Christmas parties.
7. The authorized agent.
8. The secret agent.
9. The woman is a regular client.
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.
16. Where is the snake (serpent)?
17. The president is out of the office.
18. Your Spanish is coherent
19. Teenage (adolescent) mutant ninja turtle.
20. (The) Christmas is a happy time. (moment)
21. What restaurant do you recommend?
22. Outside (of) the house
23. Where is the Spanish class (class of Spanish)?
24. Where is Diego Rivera's house (house of Diego Rivera)?

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
admisible	corruptible	formidable
adorable	culpable	habitable
afable	curable	honorable
adjustable	demostrable	horrible
aplicable	deplorable	ilegible
apreciable	determinable	imaginable
audible	detestable	impecable
biodegradable	disputable	imperceptible
cable	divisible	imposible
calculable	durable	impresionable
combustible	excitable	improbable
comparable	excusable	inaccesible
compatible	explicable	inacceptable (unacceptable)
considerable	explorable	inadmisible
consolable	exportable	inalienable
consumible		

inaudible	lamentable	transformable
incalculable	laudable	variable
incomparable	legible	viable
incomprensible	maleable	visible
inconsolable	memorable	vulnerable
incontrolable (uncontrollable)	negociable	
incorruptible	noble	
incurable	notable	
indefinible	observable	
indescrivable	operable	
indispensable	palpable	
indisputable	pasable	
inestimable	perceptible	
inevitable	perdonable	
inexcusable	permissible	
inexplicable	plausible	
infallible	posible	
inflamable	preferible	
inflexible	presentable	
inimaginable	probable	
ininteligible	programable	
inoperable	recomendable	
insaciable	reconciliable	
inseparable	reparable	
insociable	respetable	
intangibile	responsable	
intolerable	reversible	
invariable	separable	
invisible	sociable	
irreconciliable	soluble	
irresistible	tangible	
irrevocable	terrible	
irritable	tolerable	
	transferible	

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.

Lección número diez

Lesson number 10

Now you have reached an exciting part of the course. You are ready to learn how to communicate expressively in Spanish. You now have a basic knowledge of sentence structures. This knowledge means I can reveal to you the richest mine of super expressive instant Spanish vocabulary.

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	contemplate	enunciate
accelerate	cooperate	equivocate
activate	coordinate	speculate
accumulate	corroborate	estimate
administrate	create	strangulate
affiliate	culminate	evacuate
agitate	cultivate	evaporate
aggravate	debilitate	exaggerate
aggregate	decapitate	exasperate
alienate	decorate	excavate
altercate	dedicate	exfoliate
alternate	degenerate	exonerate
amputate	delegate	expatriate
animate	deliberate	exterminate
anticipate	delineate	fabricate
appreciate	denigrate	facilitate
approximate	denunciate	fascinate
articulate	depreciate	filtrate
assassinate	designate	fluctuate
asphyxiate	desolate	formulate
assimilate	deteriorate	fornicate
associate	devastate	frustrate
authenticate	dictate	fumigate
calculate	differentiate	generate
castigate	dilate	gesticulate
castrate	discriminate	graduate
celebrate	disseminate	habituate
circulate	dislocate	hesitate
coagulate	domesticate	humiliate
collaborate	dominate	illuminate
compensate	donate	imitate
complicate	duplicate	implicate
communicate	educate	inaugurate
concentrate	elaborate	incinerate
confiscate	eliminate	incorporate
congratulate	emanate	incriminate
congregate	emancipate	incubate
conjugate	emasculate	indicate
consolidate	emigrate	infatuate
contaminate	enumerate	infiltrate

inflate
initiate
immigrate
innovate
inoculate
insinuate
instigate
insulate
interrogate
intimidate
intoxicate
investigate
irradiate
irrigate
irritate
lacerate
liberate
liquidate
litigate
lubricate
manipulate
masticate
meditate
menstruate
moderate
motivate
mutilate
narrate

navigate
necessitate
negate
negotiate
nominate
obligate
originate
orchestrate
oscillate
oxygenate
palpate
participate
penetrate
perforate
perpetuate
postulate
precipitate
predicate
predominate
premeditate
proliferate
prognosticate
propagate
radiate
reciprocate
recuperate
refrigerate
regenerate

regulate
regurgitate
rehabilitate
reiterate
relegate
remunerate
renovate
repatriate
resuscitate
revalidate
saturate
segregate
separate
syncopate
syndicate
situate
subordinate
substantiate
terminate
tolerate
triangulate
vacillate
validate
vegetate
ventilate
vibrate
vindicate

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 12A

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

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	swastik

New words

Pronunciación

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

(MEH SAH)

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

(PAHN)

Top 100 Word

14. 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

15. 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

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

(SEE EM PREH)

17. 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**.
United in Spanish is **unidos**.
So United States in Spanish is The States United, **los Estados Unidos**.

(LOHS EH STAH DOHS OO NEE DOHS)

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 12C

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

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	I like
No me gusta	I don't like

Hey, it's not your house.

My house is your house.	Mi casa es su casa.
My house is not your house.	Mi casa no es su casa.
It's not your house.	No es su casa.

I don't have

I have an opinion.	Tengo una opinión.
I don't have an opinion.	No tengo una opinión.

There isn't or There aren't

There is a lot of traffic.	Hay mucho tráfico.
There isn't much traffic.	No hay mucho tráfico.
There aren't many cars.	No hay muchos coches.

Questions

Just change your tone of voice

Do you celebrate Christmas?	¿Celebra Navidad?
Don't you celebrate Christmas?	¿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	mercenario	tributario
aniversario	monetario	veterinario
arbitrario	necesario	visionario
binario	notario	vocabulario
canario	obituario	voluntari
complementario	ordinario	
contrario	ovario	
coronario	penitenciario	
culinario	planetario	
diario	primario	
diccionario	reaccionario	
dignatario	revolucionario	
disciplinario	rosario	
dispensario	rudimentario	
divisionario	salario	
stationario	sanitario	
extraordinario	santuario	
glossario	secundario	
hereditario	secretario	
honorario	sedimentario	
imaginario	solitario	
intermediario	subsidiario	
involuntario	sumario	
itenario	suplementario	
legendario	temporario	
literario	terciario	

New words

Top 100 Word

18. 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

19. 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

20. The Spanish word for but is **pero**. (PEH ROH)
Imagine someone eating a round Asian pear and saying "I though it was a **pear oh** but it looks like an apple".

Top 100 Word

21. The Spanish word for people is **gente**. (HEN TEH)
Imagine 20 people giving **hens tea**.

Top 100 Word

22. The Spanish word for very is **muy**. (MOO EE)
Imagine a farmer's cows mooing and he says, "The cows are very **mooley** today".

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

La mujer bonita
Las mujeres bonitas

The patriotic man
The patriotic men

El hombre patriótico
Los hombres patrióticos

The organic bread
The organic breads

El pan orgánico
Los panes orgánicos

The ethnic food
The ethnic foods

La comida étnica
Las comidas étnicas

The democratic election
The democratic elections

La elección democrática
Las elecciones democráticas

The mythical angel
The mythical angels

El ángel mítico
Los ángeles míticos

The united state
The United States

El estado unido
Los Estados Unidos

Examples with adjectives you learned earlier

The new house
The new houses

La casa nueva
Las casas nuevas

A man
A lot of men

Un hombre
Muchos hombres

A happy woman
The happy women

Una mujer feliz
Las mujeres felices (notice the z changes to c)

The strange situation
The strange situations

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 14B

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

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

* Notice that there are exceptions that end in **miento**

New words

24. 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**
25. The Spanish word for good is **bueno**. (BOOEH NOH)
Buenos Aires is a good city.
26. 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**.
27. The Spanish for insurance is **seguro**. (SHE GOO ROH)
Imagine that you feel **secure** because you have insurance.
28. 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."
29. 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.
2. Necesito los resultados del experimento mañana.
3. Necesito un suplemento de vitaminas.
4. Hay mucho sedimento en el río.
5. Hay mucho polvo en el desierto.
6. ¿Es el actor un buen actor?
7. Tiene buenas películas.
8. No como en la mañana.
9. Soy Australiano.
10. Estoy en México.
11. Polvo lunar.
12. Estoy seguro que es una ilusión óptica.
13. Aquí estoy.
14. Su motivo es bueno.
15. No como carbohidratos, estoy en la dieta de Atkins.
16. Necesito seguro.
17. No tengo seguro para México.
18. Me gusta comer frutas en la mañana.
19. Como pan en la mañana.
20. Soy un hombre discreto.
21. Soy un experto en astronomía.
22. Un buen momento
23. Una pistola es un buen armamento.

Respuestas del ejercicio 15B

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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 15D

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

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

New words

Top 100 Word

30. 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**.
31. 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

32. The Spanish word for only is **sólo**. (SOHL LOH)
Easy! If someone is a **solo** performer they are the only one performing.
33. 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

34. The Spanish word for more is **más**. (MAHS)
Arnold has more muscles than me.
35. 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).
2. I don't want to eat anything (nothing).
3. There is nothing new here.
4. It's all right. I don't need anything (nothing).
5. The same food
6. Only two more
7. The same film
8. I don't want to eat more bread.
9. I want more meat.
10. The meat is all right.
11. I don't have enough patience.
12. (I) Only I have three references.
13. There is more turbulence here.
14. There is an emergency.

Respuestas del ejercicio 16E

1. No tengo nada.
2. No quiero comer nada.
3. No hay nada nuevo aquí.
4. Está bien. No necesito nada.
5. La misma comida
6. Sólo dos más
7. La misma película
8. No quiero comer más pan.
9. Quiero más carne.
10. La carne está bien.
11. No tengo suficiente paciencia.
12. Sólo tengo tres referencias.
13. Hay más turbulencia aquí.
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	objetivo	restrictivo
ilustrativo	obsesivo	retentivo
imaginativo	ofensivo	retroactivo
imitativo	operativo	retrospectivo
imperativo	opresivo	sedativo
improductivo (unproductive)	pasivo	seductivo
impulsivo	perceptivo	selectivo
inactivo	permisivo	subjetivo
incentivo	persuasivo	subjuntivo
incisivo	posesivo	subversivo
inclusivo	positivo	sucesivo
indicativo	preparativo	sugestivo
infinitivo	presuntivo (presumptive)	superlativo
informativo	preventivo	tentativo
inofensivo	primitivo	transitivo
inquisitivo	productivo	vegetativo
instintivo	progresivo	
instructivo	prohibitivo	
intensivo	prospectivo	
interpretativo	provocativo	
interrogativo	radioactivo	
intransitivo	reactivo	
introspectivo	receptivo	
intuitivo	recesivo	
inventivo	recreativo	
legislativo	reflexivo	
lucrativo	regresivo	
masivo	relativo	
motivo	repetitivo	
narrativo	representativo	
nativo	represivo	
negativo	reproductivo	
nominativo	repulsivo	
	respectivo	

New words

Power Verb

36. 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

37. 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

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

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

Top 100 Word

40. 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

41. 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 possess food.

I have to eat food. I must eat food.

I have a hat.

I have to buy a hat.

Spanish

Tengo comida.

Tengo que comer comida.

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 17B

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

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.

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

New words

Power Verb

42. 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

43. The Spanish word for to go is **ir**. (EER)
Imagine saying "I need to go to the doctor because I have an **ear** ache."
44. 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

45. The Spanish word for another and other is **otro**. (OHT ROH)
Yes, I **ought to** give you another Spanish word.
46. The Spanish word for to open is **abrir**. (AH BREER)
To drink **a beer** you have to open a beer.
47. 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

Ir **a la** playa

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

Tengo que ir **a la** casa.

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

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.

Quiero ir **al** hotel.

I need to go **to the** downtown. Necesito ir **al** centro.

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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 18B

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

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 18D

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

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 | 6. domina |
| 2. celebra | 7. duplico |
| 3. tolero | 8. inaugura |
| 4. dicta | 9. asimila |
| 5. medito | 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	congregar	duplicar
acelerar	conjugar	educar
activar	consolidar	elaborar
acumular	contaminar	eliminar
administrar	contemplar	emanar
afiliar	cooperar	emancipar
agitar	coordinar	emascular
agravar	corroborar	emigrar
agregar	crear	enumerar
alienar	culminar	enunciar
altercar	cultivar	equivocar
alternar	debilitar	especular
amputar	decapitar	estimar
animar	decorar	estimular
anticipar	dedicar	estrangular
apreciar (admire)	degenerar	evacuar
aproximar	delegar	evaporar
articular	deliberar	exagerar
asesinar (assassinate)	delinear	exasperar
asfixiar	denigrar	excavar
asimilar	denunciar	exfoliar
asociar	depreciar	exonerar
autenticar	derivar	expatriar
calcular	designar	exterminar
castigar	desolar	fabricar
castrar	deteriorar	facilitar
celebrar	devastar	fascinar
circular	dictar	filtrar
coagular	diferenciar	fluctuar
colaborar	dilatar (dilate)	formular
compensar	discriminar	fornicar
complicar	diseminar	frustrar
comunicar	dislocar	fumigar
concentrar	domesticar	generar
confiscar	dominar	gesticular
congratular	donar	graduar

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

New words

Power verb Top 100 Word

(POOEH DOH)

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

Top 100 Word

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

Top 100 Word

50. The Spanish word for big is **grande**. (GRAHN DEH)
The Rio **Grande** on the Texas/Mexico border is a big river.

Top 100 Word

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

Top 100 Word

52. The Spanish word for hello is **hola**. (OH LAH)
He's a bit deaf so you have to **holla** when you say hello.

Top 100 Word

53. The Spanish word for friend is **amigo**. (AH MEE GOH)
Hollywood and TV made sure you already knew this.
Los three **amigos** were 3 friends.

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 20D

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

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

New words

Power verb Top 100 Word

54. 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

55. The Spanish word for you want is **quiere**. (KEE EH REH)
Do you want to watch the Drew **Carey** show?

56. 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

57. The Spanish word for when is **cuando***. (KOOAHN DOH)
When are you going to start tae **kwon do**?

58. 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

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

Top 100 Word

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

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>inventar</u> |
| 18. to rob | <u>robar</u> |
| 19. I import | <u>importo</u> |

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 22B

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

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

New words

Top 100 Word

61. 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.
62. 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."
63. 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)**.
64. The Spanish word for to feel is **sentir**. (SEHN TEER)
I don't know how to feel about the fact you were **sent here**.
65. The Spanish word for to insure is **asegurar**. (AH SEH GOO RAHR)
To insure your car makes for A secure car.
66. 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.
2. ¿Cómo se llama este restaurante?
3. Se llama El Potrero.
4. ¿Cómo se llama este pan?
5. Se llama pan francés.
6. ¿Cómo se llama la película?
7. Se llama Terminator Tres.
8. Tiene que asegurar su carro.
9. Lo agradezco.
10. Hay muchas playas en Acapulco pero esta es mi favorita.
11. El uso de esta area es exclusivamente para niños de 2 a 12 años.
12. ¿Puede sentirlo en su estómago?
13. ¿Cuántos dólares tiene?
14. ¿Cuánto cuesta el sombrero?
15. ¿Cuántas playas hay en Acapulco?
16. Hay muchas playas en Acapulco.
17. De nada.
18. Este es el momento perfecto para estudiar español.
19. Esta casa es su casa.
20. Este territorio es virgen.
21. Este accesorio es maravilloso.
22. Esta isla es territorio mexicano.
23. Este laboratorio es muy moderno.
24. Es una respuesta contradictoria.

Respuestas del ejercicio 23B

1. I need to insure my car.
2. What is this restaurant called?
3. It is called El Potrero.
4. What is this bread called?
5. It is called French bread.
6. What is the film called?
7. It is called Terminator 3.
8. You have to insure your car.
9. I appreciate it.
10. There are a lot of beaches in Acapulco but this is my favorite.
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?
15. How many beaches are there in Acapulco?
16. There are many beaches in Acapulco.
17. Your welcome (it's nothing).
18. This is the perfect moment (in order to study) for studying Spanish.
19. This house is your house.
20. This territory is virgin.
21. This accessory is wonderful (marvelous).
22. This island is Mexican territory.
23. This laboratory is very modern.
24. It is a contradictory answer.

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 23D

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

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
habilidad	ability
ciudad	city
oscuridad	darkness
propiedad	property
ansiedad	anxiety
caridad	charity
dificultad	difficulty
seguridad	security

Spanish	English
humedad	humidity
libertad	liberty
lealtad	loyalty
calidad	quality
cantidad	quantity
igualdad	equality
crueledad	cruelty
humildad	humility

Here are 231 Spanish words that you can use instantly.

anormalidad	creatividad	familiaridad
accesibilidad	credibilidad	fatalidad
aceptabilidad	cristiandad	felicidad
actividad	curiosidad	feminidad
adaptabilidad	debilidad	ferocidad
adversidad	deformidad	fertilidad
afinidad	densidad	festividad
agilidad	dignidad	fidelidad
agresividad	deshonestidad	finalidad
amenidad	disparidad	flexibilidad
ambigüedad	diversidad	formalidad
animosidad	divinidad	fragilidad
ansiedad	domesticidad	fraternidad
anualidad	dualidad	frugalidad
aplicabilidad	duplicidad	funcionalidad
artificialidad	durabilidad	generosidad
atrocidad	elasticidad	generalidad
autenticidad	electricidad	gravedad
autoridad	elegibilidad	heterosexualidad
barbaridad	enormidad	hilaridad
brevedad	entidad	hiperactividad
brutalidad	equidad	homosexualidad
calamidad	especialidad	honestidad
capacidad	espiritualidad	hospitalidad
celebridad	espontaneidad	hostilidad
ciudad	estabilidad	humanidad
civilidad	esterilidad	identidad
claridad	eternidad	ilegalidad
comodidad	eventualidad	ilegibilidad
compatibilidad	exclusividad	imparcialidad
comunidad	expresividad	imposibilidad
conformidad	extremidad	improbabilidad
continuidad	falibilidad	impropiedad

impunidad	maleabilidad	posibilidad
inactividad	marginalidad	posteridad
incapacidad	masculinidad	prioridad
incompatibilidad	maternidad	probabilidad
inconformidad	mediocridad	productividad
incredulidad	mentalidad	profundidad
indignidad	modalidad	promiscuidad
individualidad	modernidad	propiedad
inevitabilidad	monstruosidad	prosperidad
infalibilidad	moralidad	proximidad
inferioridad	mortalidad	publicidad
infertilidad	municipalidad	puntualidad
infidelidad	necesidad	racionalidad
infinidad	negatividad	realidad
inflexibilidad	neutralidad	regularidad
informalidad	normalidad	relatividad
inmensidad	notoriedad	respetabilidad
inmortalidad	novedad (novelty)	responsabilidad
inmunidad	obesidad	selectividad
inseguridad	objetividad	senilidad
insinceridad	obscenidad	sensibilidad
integridad	oscuridad (darkness)	sensualidad
intensidad	oportunidad	serenidad
intolerabilidad	originalidad	severidad
invisibilidad	paridad	sexualidad
invulnerabilidad	paternidad	simplicidad
irracionalidad	peculiaridad	sinceridad
irregularidad	perpetuidad	singularidad
irresponsabilidad	personalidad	sobriedad
legalidad	perversidad	sociedad
legibilidad	piedad (pity)	solidaridad
localidad	pluralidad	subjetividad
longevidad	polaridad	superficialidad
magnanimidad	popularidad	superioridad

tenacidad
tonalidad
totalidad
tranquilidad
trinidad
trivialidad
unidad
uniformidad

universidad
vanidad
variedad
velocidad
versatilidad
viabilidad
virginidad
virilidad

visibilidad
viscosidad
vitalidad
vivacidad
volatilidad
voracidad
vulgaridad

Ejercicio 24A Translate into English

Top 100 Word

Yo = I

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

Respuestas del ejercicio 24A

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

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 _____
2. I anticipate _____
3. you calculate _____
4. To circulate _____
5. It generates _____
6. it vibrates _____
7. To perforate _____
8. To penetrate _____
9. she manipulates _____
10. he inflates _____
11. it terminates _____
12. it exasperates _____
13. to consolidate _____
14. it contaminates _____
15. He compensates _____
16. She duplicates _____
17. it indicates _____
18. she negotiates _____
19. I negotiate _____
20. You negotiate _____

Respuestas del ejercicio 25C

1. domina
2. anticipo
3. calcula
4. circular
5. genera
6. vibra
7. perforar
8. penetrar
9. manipula
10. infla
11. termina
12. exaspera
13. consolidar
14. contamina
15. compensa
16. duplica
17. indica
18. negocia
19. negocio
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 todo 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

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.
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) too
18. 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

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.
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	nubiliar
alfabetizar	frivolizar	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 comer** I am going to eat.
Voy a concentrar I am going to concentrate.

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 Angelina Jolie **is going to** adopt another
bebe de camboyano. 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.

- Q)** ¿Va a comer el puerco?
A) No, no voy a comerlo.
- Q)** ¿El senador va a protestar los resultados de la elección?
A) Sí, va a protestar los resultados.
- Q)** ¿Dónde va la misión de la NASA?
A) La misión de la NASA va a explorar el planeta de Marte.
- Q)** ¿Va a controlar la clase?
A) Voy a usar mi autoridad para controlar la clase.
- Q)** ¿Qué universidad prefiere?
A) Aún prefiero la Universidad de Monterrey. Voy a aplicar mañana.
- Q)** ¿Por qué no va a comer más carne de res?
A) Porque hay noticias de la vaca loca.
- Q)** ¿Quién va a preparar la comida?
A) Mi mamá va a preparar la comida. Ella prepara comida deliciosa.
- Q)** ¿Qué va a estudiar en la universidad?
A) Voy a estudiar arquitectura.
- 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.
- Q)** ¿Ella va a ver la nueva película de Arnold Schwarzenegar?
A) Sí, va a verla.
- 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

- Q)** ¿Are you going to eat the pork?
A) No, I am not going to eat it.
- Q)** ¿Is the senator going to protest the results of the election?
A) Yes, he is going to protest the results.
- Q)** ¿Where is the NASA mission going?
A) The NASA mission is going to explore the planet Mars.
- Q)** Are you going to control the class?
A) I am going to use my authority (in order) to control the class.
- Q)** What university do you prefer?
A) I still prefer the University of Monterrey. I am going to apply tomorrow.
- Q)** Why aren't you going to eat more beef meat?
A) Because, there is news of mad cow (disease).
- Q)** ¿Who is going to prepare the food?
A) My mother is going to prepare the food. She prepares delicious food.
- Q)** What are you going to study (in the) at university?
A) I am going to study architecture.
- 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.
- Q)** ¿Is she going to see the new Arnold Schwarzenegger film?
A) Yes, she is going to see it.
- 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

The Spanish word for how is

The Spanish word for before is

The Spanish word I know is

The Spanish word for museum is

The Spanish word for who is

The Spanish word for time is

The Spanish word for ticket is

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**. (PREE 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 governor 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 v

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)	glamoroso	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	
furioso	pomposo	
voluptuoso		

New words

Top 100 Word

117. The Spanish word for come is **vengo**. (VEHN GOH)
Imagine Vincent **Van Goff** says, "I come here to paint"

Top 100 Word

118. The Spanish for 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 love is **amo**. (AH MOH)
I love to be **among** the trees.

Top 100 Word

123. The Spanish for 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.
2. I love my city.
3. I am going to say hello to my friend.
4. I can't find the ticket.
5. I have to find the house.
6. I need to find a doctor.
7. I eat here often.
8. I meditate often.
9. I often create stories.
10. I always come with my friends.
11. I want to say goodbye.
12. I need to say something.
13. What do you want to say?
14. I can't say anything.
15. You can't say anything.
16. I want to find a amorous man.
17. I always come here.
18. I love the house, it is very spacious.
19. You are going to find a mysterious civilization.

Respuestas del ejercicio 29D

1. La última cosa que tengo que hacer.
2. Amo mi ciudad.
3. Voy a decir hola a mi amigo.
4. No puedo encontrar el boleto.
5. Tengo que encontrar la casa.
6. Necesito encontrar un doctor.
7. Como aquí muchas veces.
8. Medito muchas veces.
9. Muchas veces creo historias.
10. Siempre vengo con mis amigos.
11. Quiero decir adiós.
12. Necesito decir algo.
13. ¿Qué quiere decir?
14. No puedo decir nada.
15. No puede decir nada.
16. Quiero encontrar un hombre amoroso.
17. Siempre vengo aquí.
18. Amo la casa es muy espaciosa.
19. Va a encontrar una civilización 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
admirar
adorar
archivar
aspirar
capitalizar
capturar
catalogar
causar
censurar
civilizar
comparar
compilar
completar
condensar
condonar
configurar
conservar
consolar
conspirar
consumar
continuar
conversar

declarar
degradar
denotar
derivar
determinar
devaluar
dilatar
descontinuar
dispensar
disputar
eclipsar
electrocutar
escapar
examinar
excusar
exhalar
explorar
ignorar
imaginar
improvisar
inhalar
inspirar
invitar

manufacturar
observar
perfumar
practicar
preparar
preservar
pulsar
recitar
reclinar
refinar
relatar
reservar
respirar
revisar
supervisar
televisar
torturar
Top 100 Word
usar to use
votar

Here are 22 more easy verbs that with small spelling changes you can use right away

English

to accept
to accuse
to advise
to attack
to augment (increase)
to battle
to bomb
to box
to camp
to captain
to copy

English

to disinfect
to enter (get in, go in)
to evoke
to float
to function
to parody
to photograph
to repair
to rumor
to toast
to vary

Spanish

aceptar
acusar
avisar
atacar
aumentar
batallar
bombear
boxear
acampar
capitanear
copiar

Spanish

desinfectar
entrar
evocar
flotar
funcionar
parodiar
fotografiar
reparar
rumorear
tostar (bread not drinks)
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

Top 100 Word

que = that

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.
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 you 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

Ejercicio 31B Translate into English

Top 100 Word

Nuestra = our

1. Supervisamos constantemente a nuestra bebe.
2. A veces la computadora no funciona
3. A veces cultivamos tomates.
4. Participamos en nuestra clase.
5. Meditamos en la playa.
6. La mayoría de la gente
7. A veces observamos las reglas y a veces no, depende si hay policía.
8. Un sistema solar semejante al nuestro
9. Vamos río arriba.
10. Manos arriba
11. A veces ignoramos la atención de los hombres.

12. Podemos reparar la mayoría de los carros.
13. Vamos a comer tacos y luego un flan.
14. Vamos a meditar en la mañana y luego vamos a la universidad.
15. Durante el día voy a usar la computadora.
16. Necesitamos mucho análisis.
17. Necesitamos usar acentos para énfasis en el español.
18. El catolicismo es muy importante para nosotros
19. No queremos racismo aquí.

Respuestas del ejercicio 31B

1. We constantly supervise our baby.
2. Sometimes the computer doesn't work (function).
3. Sometimes we cultivate tomatoes.
4. We participate in our class.
5. We meditate on the beach.
6. Most of (the majority) of the people
7. Sometimes we observe the rules and sometimes (no) we don't. It depends if there are police.
8. A solar system such as ours
9. We are going up river.
10. Hands up
11. Sometimes we ignore the attention of the men.
12. We can repair (the majority of the cars) most cars.
13. We are going to eat tacos and then custard (flan).
14. We are going to meditate in the morning and then we are going to the university.
15. During the day I am going to use the computer.
16. We need a lot of analysis.
17. We need to use accents for emphasis in Spanish.
18. (the) Catholicism is very important for us.
19. We don't want racism here.

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.
2. Most of the Mexicans.
3. We prepare delicious tamales in our house.
4. During the last year
5. Sometimes we ignore the instructions.
6. I have two hands.
7. We can use more hands.
8. We have to disinfect our hands.
9. Then we are going to see an oasis.
10. We are going to finish (terminate) the course.

Respuestas del ejercicio 31D

1. A veces causamos muchos problemas.
2. La mayoría de los mexicanos
3. Preparamos tamales deliciosos en nuestra casa.
4. Durante el último año
5. A veces ignoramos las instrucciones.
6. Tengo dos manos.
7. Podemos usar más manos.
8. Tenemos que desinfectar nuestras manos.
9. Luego vamos a ver un oasis.
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