

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

# Shortcut to Spanish

- Learn 3013 Spanish words you can use instantly
- Go beyond survival Spanish,
- Learn to say what you want to say
- Easy, fast, fun Spanish learning in half the time or better
- Learn real Spanish you can use in the real world

## Level 1

**Marcus Santamaria**

# Shortcut to Spanish

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

By Marcus Santamaria / Edited by Roman Chagoya

You already know **thousands** of Spanish words.

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

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

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

Plus a lot more Spanish you can use.

All you need to do **now** is...

**Do it!**

## Level 1

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## Table of contents

Table of contents		2
Introduction		3
Lesson 1	Same as English, or-or, tor-dor, too close to miss	8
Lesson 2	ist – ista	17
Lesson 3	tion-ción	27
Lesson 4	sion-sión	35
Lesson 5	al-al	44
Lesson 6	ical-ico	52
Lesson 7	ant-ante	58
Lesson 8	ent-ente	66
Lesson 9	ible-able	74
Lesson 10	ate part 1 speaking to you	80
Lesson 11	ate part 2 speaking about myself	88
Lesson 12	s-es	95
Lesson 13	ary-ario	105
Lesson 14	ic-ico	114
Lesson 15	ment-mento	121
Lesson 16	ence-encia	130
Lesson 17	ive-ivo	140
Lesson 18	ct-cto	150
Lesson 19	ate-ar infinitives	159
Lesson 20	ify-ificar	170
Lesson 21	gy-gia	179
Lesson 22	+ ar	187
Lesson 23	ory-orio	196
Lesson 24	ity-idad	205
Lesson 25	id-ido	211
Lesson 26	ize-izar	225
Lesson 27	ance-ancia	236
Lesson 28	common use of ate ar words	244
Lesson 29	ous-oso	252
Lesson 30	+ ar-verbs almost identical to Spanish	260
Lesson 31	sis-sis ism-ismo	267

Welcome to the Spanish speaking world.

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

The lessons are easy and short. You will only need 15 - 25 minutes a day to complete each lesson. I wish I 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@how-to-speak.com

Perhaps you have modest goals and you are only aiming to get by in Spanish next time you travel to a Spanish speaking country. Maybe, you have Latino friends you want to communicate with in Spanish. You may even have a more serious goal of completely mastering the Spanish language. Whatever your long range goals, in 31 days you'll have the tools you need to start conversing in Spanish.

There are 7 important components in the Shortcut to Spanish method

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

In a perfect world all Spanish courses would **start with this easy step**. It is 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 word 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

<b>English</b>	<b>Spanish</b>
University	Universidad
Eternity	Eternidad
Velocity	Velocidad

You will learn instantly a Spanish vocabulary of **3013** words; In the book 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 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**. (EYE)  
Imagine a Cyclops says, "there is something in my **eye**."

#### **There are 4 elements in learning with mnemonics**

1. The word in the (BRACKETS AND CAPITAL LETTERS) 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**

Mnemonic 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

As the power verbs are introduced you will see **Power Verb** in blue. Make sure you learn them well they will give you infinite communication opportunities.

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 Word**

As the Top 100 words are introduced you will see **Top 100 Word** in red.

These **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 are like me and you won't want to write them out, That's okay. You don't have to write if you don't want. Instead translate in your mind and scroll down to the answers. Or print out the pages and 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

Well that's the pep talk to get you started.

As they say at Nike

**HAZLO**  
**Just do it.**



# Lección número Uno

Lesson number 1

## Pronunciation

### Power Verb / Top 100 Word

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

(TENGO)

### 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**."

(NECESEETO)

### 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**."

(EYE)

### 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.

(EL CENTRO)

### 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*.

(SOMBRAH)

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

### Category 2 **OR**

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

#### **The rule to create Spanish from English**

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

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

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

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

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 and 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 Spain 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**.



### **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	ortodoncista	terrorista
finalista	pacifista	tradicionalista
futurista	perfeccionista	turista
guitarrista	pesimista	violinista
humanista	pianista	vocalista
imperialista	pragmatista	
impresionista	proteccionista	

## New words

## Pronunciation

### Power Verb

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

(KEY AIR OWE)

### Top 100 Word

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

(NOO AIVO)

### 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?

(TEA ANY)

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

(MOO HAIR)

### Recomendación de Pronunciación # 2

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

**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**

(OM BRAY)

### Top 100 Word

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

(CON)

### **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 of the 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

## Ejercicio 2B Translate into English

Write the English on the lines or if you prefer you can translate in your mind and check your answers with the answers on the next 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 hoteles en el centro.
24. Nueva España

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## **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 hotels (in) 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 are the same in Spanish

#### Example

You have a sombrero = **tiene sombrero**

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

In Spanish the words 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?**  
**¿Tiene reservación?**

Do you have money?  
Do you have a reservation?



## Ejercicio 2D Translate into Spanish

Now you have a good starting vocabulary you are ready to create some Spanish.

### **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?

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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.

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## **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?

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

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.

## 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	<b>quiero</b>
I have	<b>tengo</b>
you have	<b>tiene</b>
I need	<b>necesito</b>
there is	<b>hay</b>

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 <i>house</i> is <b>casa</b> . Have you heard the famous Mexican expression "mi <b>casa</b> es su <b>casa</b> " "my <i>house</i> is your <i>house</i> ."  You get three bonus Spanish words with that famous expression  <b>Top 100 Word</b>	(CASA)
14. The Spanish word for <i>my</i> in Spanish is <b>mi</b> . So " <b>mi</b> casa" in English is " <i>my</i> house."  <b>Top 100 Word</b>	(ME)
15. The Spanish word for <i>your</i> is <b>su</b> . So <b>su</b> casa in English is " <i>your</i> house."  <b>Power Verb Top 100 Word</b>	(SUE)
16. The Spanish word for <i>is</i> is <b>es</b> . So " <b>es</b> su casa" in English " <i>is</i> your house."  <b>Top 100 Word</b>	(ES)
17. The Spanish word for <i>and</i> is <b>y</b> . Pronounced ee.  <b>Top 100 Word</b>	(EE)
18. The Spanish word for <i>for</i> is <b>por</b> . Imagine the <b>poor</b> turkey they are going to eat him <i>for</i> thanksgiving.	(POR)

### Ejercicio 3A

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

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

### Respuestas del ejercicio 3A

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

# Instant Spanish Vocabulary

## Category 6 **the tions**

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

Revol oo see **O**n

Well done you just said revolution in Spanish.

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

abreviación  
acción  
acreditación  
activación  
acumulación  
acusación  
adicción  
adición  
administración  
admiración  
adopción  
adulación  
afiliación  
afirmación  
aflicción  
agitación  
alteración  
ambición  
americanización  
animación  
anotación  
anticipación  
aplicación  
apreciación  
aproximación  
asimilación  
asociación  
atracción  
atención  
audición  
autorización  
aviación  
cancelación  
capitalización

celebración  
centralización  
certificación  
circulación  
civilización  
clasificación  
coalición  
cognición  
colaboración  
colección  
colonización  
combinación  
compensación  
competición  
complicación  
comunicación  
concentración  
concepción  
condición  
confederación  
confirmación  
confrontación  
congregación  
conjugación  
conservación  
consideración  
consolación  
consolidación  
constipación  
constitución  
construcción  
contaminación  
contemplación  
continuación

contracción  
contradicción  
contribución  
convención  
convicción  
cooperación  
coordinación  
coronación  
corporación  
corrección  
correlación  
corrupción  
creación  
declaración  
decoración  
dedicación  
definición  
demolición  
demostración  
deportación  
descripción  
destinación  
destrucción  
detención  
determinación  
devastación  
devoción  
diferenciación  
dirección  
discreción  
discriminación  
disertación  
disfunción  
distracción

distribución  
diversificación  
documentación  
dominación  
donación  
dramatización  
duplicación  
duración  
edición  
educación  
elección  
electrocución  
elevación  
eliminación  
emancipación  
emigración  
emoción  
emulación  
erección  
erupción  
especialización  
especificación  
especulación  
estabilización  
esterilización  
evaluación  
evaporación  
evolución  
exageración  
examinación  
excavación  
excepción  
exclamación  
exhibición  
expedición  
exploración  
exportación  
exposición  
extinción  
extracción  
falsificación  
federación  
fermentación  
fertilización  
ficción  
filtración  
fluctuación  
formación  
formulación  
fundación (foundation)  
fracción  
fricción

fumigación  
función  
generalización  
globalización  
graduación  
gravitación  
identificación  
ignición  
iluminación  
ilustración  
imaginación  
imitación  
imperfección  
implicación  
importación  
improvisación  
inauguración  
indiscreción  
infección  
inflación  
inflamación  
información  
inhibición  
innovación  
inquisición  
inspección  
inspiración  
instalación  
institución  
instrucción  
insurrección  
integración  
intención  
intercepción  
interrogación  
interrupción  
intersección  
intervención  
intimidación  
introducción  
intuición  
invención  
investigación  
invitación  
irrigación  
irritación  
justificación  
laminación  
legalización  
legislación  
liberación  
limitación

liposucción  
litigación  
loción  
lubricación  
malnutrición  
manifestación  
manipulación  
medicación  
meditación  
memorización  
mención  
menstruación  
migración  
moderación  
modificación  
monopolización  
motivación  
multiplicación  
nación  
narración  
negación  
negociación  
noción  
nominación  
nutrición  
objeción  
obligación  
observación  
obstrucción  
ocupación  
opción  
operación  
oposición  
organización  
participación  
percepción  
perfección  
persecución  
personalización  
poción  
polución  
porción  
posición  
precaución  
predicción  
premonición  
preparación  
preposición  
prescripción  
presentación  
preservación  
presunción (presumption)

prevención  
privatización  
proclamación  
producción  
prohibición  
promoción  
pronunciación  
proposición  
prostitución  
protección  
provocación  
publicación  
puntuación  
purificación  
reacción  
recepción  
recomendación  
reconciliación  
recreación  
recuperación  
reducción  
reelección

reencarnación  
refrigeración  
regulación  
rehabilitación  
renovación  
reorganización  
repetición  
representación  
reputación  
reservación  
resolución  
respiración  
retribución  
revelación  
revolución  
rotación  
salvación  
satisfacción  
saturación  
sección  
sedación  
seducción

segregación  
selección  
sensación  
separación  
simplificación  
simulación  
situación  
sofisticación  
solución  
superstición  
tradición  
transacción  
transformación  
transición  
vacación  
validación  
variación  
vegetación  
ventilación  
verificación  
vibración  
visualización





### **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. Your house is (in) downtown.
14. My house is in an historic zone.
15. There is a celebration (in) downtown.
16. The situation is chaotic.
17. I have my visa in my passport.
18. There is a two for one promotion (of two for one).
19. There is a celebration of the graduation (graduation celebration).

### **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.

20. The Spanish word for *explanation* is **explicación**  
Think of a grumpy teacher saying I need an *explanation* because your behavior is **inexplicable**

21. In Spanish a *room* is a **habitación**  
Hotel *rooms* are the natural **habitation** of rock stars

22. In Spanish a population is a **población**  
This is very close, just change the pu to b. *Population* **población**

23. In Spanish a *disappointment* is a **decepción**  
If a friend were to play a *deception* on you that would be pretty **disappointing**.

24. 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



## Respuestas del ejercicio 4B

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 conclusion.
8. 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.
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.

<b>The</b> man	<b>el</b> hombre
<b>The</b> woman	<b>la</b> 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.

<b>A</b> man	<b>un</b> hombre
<b>A</b> woman	<b>una</b> 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	<b>la</b> sombra
The house	<b>la</b> casa
An enchilada	<b>una</b> enchilada

#### pájaros - 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	<b>un</b> sombrero
A moment	<b>un</b> momento
The downtown	<b>el</b> centro
A burrito	<b>un</b> burrito

#### Bees again

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

<b>The</b> reservation	<b>la</b> reservación
<b>The</b> decision	<b>la</b> decisión
<b>A</b> reservation	<b>una</b> reservación
<b>A</b> decision	<b>una</b> 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



## **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 (5<sup>th</sup> of May)

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

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

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 8 AI

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

#### English

Initial  
Partial

#### Spanish

inicial  
parcial

### Pronunciation Tip

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

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

A great thing about learning Spanish is that all vowels have just one sound. You learn it once and you have got 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  
accidental  
antisocial  
anual  
artificial  
audiovisual  
bilateral  
bisexual  
brutal  
caníbal  
carnaval  
casual  
catedral  
celestial  
central  
cereal  
cerebral  
ceremonial  
circunstancial  
coincidental  
colonial  
coloquial  
colosal  
comercial  
comunal  
conceptual  
condicional  
confidencial  
confrontacional  
constitucional  
contextual  
continental  
contractual  
controversial  
convencional  
conversacional  
coral  
cordial  
corporal  
corral  
correccional  
credencial  
criminal  
cristal  
crucial  
cultural  
decimal

dental  
departamental  
devocional  
diagonal  
dictatorial  
diferencial  
digital  
dimensional  
disfuncional  
dual  
editorial  
electoral  
emocional  
esencial  
especial  
espinal  
espiritual  
estructural  
excepcional  
existencial  
experimental  
exponencial  
extramarital  
facial  
factual  
fatal  
federal  
fenomenal  
festival  
fetal  
feudal  
final  
fiscal  
floral  
focal  
formal  
fraternal  
frontal  
frugal  
funcional  
fundamental  
funeral  
gastrointestinal  
generacional  
global  
gradual  
gramatical

gravitacional  
gutural  
habitual  
heterosexual  
homosexual  
horizontal  
hormonal  
hospital  
ideal  
ilegal  
imparcial  
imperial  
impersonal  
inaugural  
incidental  
individual  
industrial  
infernial  
informal  
inicial  
inmaterial  
inmoral  
inmortal  
institucional  
instrumental  
insustancial  
integral  
intelectual  
intencional  
intercontinental  
internacional  
interracial  
intestinal  
irracional  
jovial  
judicial  
lateral  
legal  
letal  
liberal  
literal  
local  
manual  
marcial  
marginal  
material  
maternal

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

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

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





## Respuestas del ejercicio 5A

1. The biggest animal in the zoo is the elephant.
2. The elephant is enormous
3. The actor is emotional
4. (The) Spanish is an international language.
5. In Mexico the possession of marijuana is illegal
6. Tijuana is an industrial zone.
7. Acapulco is a tropical destination
8. (The) Spanish is the official language in Mexico and Guatemala
9. A brutal assault.
10. There are many animals in the zoo.
11. There are many catholic cathedrals in Latin America.
12. The cathedral (in) downtown of Mexico City is the biggest in Latin America.
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 part in a musical.
24. I have a lot of personal problems.
25. I have an oral medicine for the stomach irritation.
26. 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



## **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. Necesito acción legal.
8. Hay una elección general en mayo.
9. Necesito una lección gramatical
10. La inmigración internacional
11. Hay una celebración regional.
12. La traducción final
13. Una mujer profesional
14. Una traducción formal
15. Un animal trópico
16. La población local
17. Una tradición nacional
18. En control total
19. Un hombre emocional.
20. ¿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

ecohn**OH**mico.

pol**EE**tico

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

alfabético	gastronómico	náutico
analítico	genealógico	neuroológico
arqueológico	geográfico	numérico
astrológico	geológico	óptico
astronómico	geométrico	periódico
autobiográfico	gramático	farmacéutico
bíblico	histórico	filosófico
biográfico	hipotético (hypothetical)	poético
biológico	histérico	político
botánico	idéntico	práctico
clásico	ideológico	prehistórico
clínico	ilógico	psicológico
cómico	impráctico	recíproco
crítico	irónico	retórico
cúbico	lógico	rítmico (rhythmical)
cíclico	logístico	sabático
cilíndrico	lírico	satírico
cínico	mágico	escéptico
demográfico	matemático	esférico (spherical)
diabólico	mecánico	estadístico (statistical)
eclesiástico	médico	estereotípico
ecológico	metafórico	estratégico
económico	metafísico	simétrico
eléctrico	metódico	táctico
empírico	músico	técnico
ético	místico	tecnológico
evangélico	mítico (mythical)	teológico
fanático	mitológico	típico



## 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 Boston 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	<b>LA</b> mujer

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

A man	Un hombre
A woman	<b>Una</b> 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 <b>O</b>
The ethical woman	<b>LA</b> mujer étic <b>A</b>
The methodical boy	El chic <b>O</b> metódic <b>O</b>
The methodical girl	<b>LA</b> chic <b>A</b> Metodic <b>A</b>

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

### Examples of how adjectives change with masculine and feminine objects.

A delicious enchilad <b>A</b>	Un <b>A</b> enchilad <b>A</b> delici <b>o</b> s <b>A</b>
A delicious tac <b>O</b>	Un tac <b>O</b> delici <b>o</b> s <b>O</b>
A typical hat	Un sombrer <b>O</b> típic <b>O</b>
A typical shirt	Un <b>A</b> camis <b>A</b> Típic <b>A</b>
A tasty burrit <b>O</b>	Un Burrit <b>O</b> sabros <b>O</b>
A tasty coron <b>A</b> beer	Un <b>A</b> cerv <b>e</b> z <b>A</b> coron <b>A</b> sabros <b>A</b>

### You may have seen these two example before.

Wealthy port	Puert <b>O</b> Ric <b>O</b>
Wealthy coast	Cost <b>A</b> Ric <b>A</b>





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

## New words

## pronunciación

### Top 100 Word

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

(PARA)

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**".

(COM AIR)

### Top 100 Word

27. 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 KEY)

### Top 100 Word

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

(KAY)

### Pronunciation Tip

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

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

(SUE FIS EE ENT AY)

### Top 100 Word

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

(OO STED)

### 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.

## Ejercicio 7A

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

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)



## 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 a computer consultant.
14. I need an effective deodorant.
15. There are elephants in Africa and in (the) India.
16. A Spanish vocabulary in an instant
17. The irrelevant topic.
18. I need a lubricant for my car.
19. There are many militant people here.
20. Your religion is protestant.
21. There is rampant delinquency in the downtown.
22. The color purple is vibrant.
23. 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





## **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 108 more Spanish words you can use right away.

absorbente	eminente	negligente
accidente	equivalente	nutriente
adyacente (adjacent)	evidente	obediente
adolescente	excelente	omnipotente
agente	fluorescente	omnipresente
ambiente (environment)	frecuente	omnisciente
ambivalente	inminente	oriente
antecedente	impaciente	patente
aparente	impertinente	paciente
benevolente	impotente	permanente
cliente	imprudente	persistente
coherente	incandescente	pertinente
competente	incidente	potente
componente	incoherente	preeminente
concurrente	incompetente	preexistente
confidente	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	vicepresidente

## New words

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

**Pronunciación**  
(COMI DA)

32. 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*.

(ALGO)

### Top 100 Word

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

(DON DAY ES STAR)

34. 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**.

(MARA VEE OH SA)

### Pronunciation Tip

The LL in Spanish is pronounced like a **Y** in English. Or like the **ll** in millionaire.

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

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

(FELL LEASE)

36. 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.

(NAVIDAD)

### Top 100 Word

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

(AF WEAR A)

## 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)



## 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 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. There is something unusual in the tone of voice.
14. I have an urgent message.
15. Where is the snake (serpent)?
16. The president is out of the office.
17. The environment (in) downtown is happy for Christmas.
18. Your Spanish is coherent
19. Teenage (adolescent) mutant ninja turtles.
20. Christmas is a happy time (moment).
21. What restaurant do you recommend?
22. Out of the house
23. The audience applauds the happy melody enthusiastically (with enthusiasm the happy melody).
24. Where is the Spanish class (class of Spanish)?
25. 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





## **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.

	<b>Spanish pronunciation</b>
Able	ahbley
Ible	eebley

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

acceptable	determinable	inalienable
adaptable	detestable	inaudible
admirable	disputable	incalculable
admisible	divisible	incomparable
adorable	durable	incomprehensible
afable	excitable	inconsolable
adjustable	excusable	incontrolable
aplicable	explicable	(uncontrollable)
apreciable	explorable	incorruptible
audible	exportable	incurable
biodegradable	fallible	indefinible
cable	favorable	indescribable
calculable	flexible	indispensable
combustible	formidable	indisputable
comparable	habitable	inestimable
compatible	honorable	inevitable
considerable	horrible	inexcusable
consolable	ilegible	inexplicable
consumible	imaginable	infalible
contestable	impeccable	inflamable
controlable	imperceptible	inflexible
convertible	impossible	inimaginable
corruptible	impresionable	inteligible
culpable	improbable	inoperable
curable	inaccesible	insaciable
demonstrable	inacceptable (unacceptable)	inseparable
deplorable	inadmisible	insociable

intangible  
intolerable  
invariable  
invisible  
irreconciliable  
irresistible  
irrevocable  
irritable  
lamentable  
laudable  
legible  
maleable  
memorable  
negociable  
noble  
notable

observable  
operable  
palpable  
pasable  
perceptible  
perdonable  
permisible  
plausible  
posible  
preferible  
presentable  
probable  
programable  
recomendable  
reconciliable  
reparable

respetable  
responsable  
reversible  
separable  
sociable  
soluble  
tangible  
terrible  
tolerable  
transferible  
transformable  
variable  
viable  
visible  
vulnerable

## Español Claro, Conciso Y Bien Expresado

### Saying more with your Spanish

Before you learned that

**Es = is** in Spanish

<b>E.G</b>	El Hombre <b>es</b> mexicano.	The man <b>is</b> Mexican.
	La Mujer <b>es</b> mexicana.	The woman <b>is</b> Mexican.
	El restaurante <b>es</b> tradicional.	The restaurant <b>is</b> traditional.

**Es** can also mean,

**Es = it is, he is, she is**

<b>E.G</b>	<b>Es</b> mexicano.	<b>He is</b> Mexican.
	<b>Es</b> mexicana.	<b>She is</b> Mexican.
	<b>Es</b> un restaurante tradicional.	<b>It is</b> a traditional restaurant.

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

¿ <b>Es</b> mexicano?	<b>Is he</b> Mexican?
¿ <b>Es</b> mexicana?	<b>Is she</b> Mexican?
¿ <b>Es</b> el restaurante mexicano?	<b>Is it</b> a Mexican restaurant?



## 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.



## 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 go?

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.





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

**ne go ci a**

Say crea clearly pronouncing all the syllables

**cre a**

#### **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**

Termination -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.

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

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.

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## **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.

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## **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**  
Termination -te = **termina** change to **termino**

**Participo** = I participate  
**Termino** = I terminate (I finish)



## **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



## **Respuestas del ejercicio 11D**

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

## **Congratulations**

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

# Lección número doce

Lesson number 12

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 13 S -ES

### The rule to create Spanish from English

Many English words that start with **s** 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
2. spice
3. spy
4. spine
5. spirit
6. spouse (wife) esposo = husband
7. ski
8. stamp (verb)
9. stampede
10. standard
11. statue
12. stature
13. sterling
14. stomach
15. student
16. study (verb)
17. stupidity
18. swastika

### Here are 46 **S-ES** Spanish words you can use.

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

## New words

## Pronunciación

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

(MESS AH)

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

(PUN)

### Top 100 Word

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

(POOR KAY)

### Power Verb Top 100 Word

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

(ME GOOSTA)

### Top 100 Word

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

(SEE EMPRAY)

43. The Spanish for the United States is **los Estados Unidos** (LOS ESTAY DOS OONEEDOS)  
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**.

## 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. Un estado natural

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7. No me gusta la comida mexicana.
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.

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## **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.	<b>Mi casa es su casa.</b>
My house is not your house.	<b>Mi casa no es su casa.</b>
It's not your house.	<b>No es su casa.</b>

#### I don't have

I have an opinion.	<b>Tengo una opinión.</b>
I don't have opinion.	<b>No tengo una opinión.</b>

#### There isn't or There aren't

There is a lot of traffic.	<b>Hay mucho tráfico</b>
There isn't much traffic.	<b>No hay mucho tráfico</b>

#### Questions

Just change your tone of voice

Do you celebrate Christmas?	<b>¿Celebra Navidad?</b>
Don't you celebrate Christmas?	<b>¿No celebra Navidad?</b>

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 señor?

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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?

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## **Respuestas del ejercicio 12E**

1. No me gusta la comida mexicana.
2. El pan es deliciosa.
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  
aniversario  
arbitrario  
binario  
canario  
complementario  
contrario  
coronario  
culinario  
diario  
diccionario  
dignatario  
disciplinario  
despensario  
divisionario  
documentario  
stationario  
extraordinario  
glossario  
hereditario

honorario  
imaginario  
intermediario  
involuntario  
itenario  
legendario  
literario  
mercenario  
monetario  
necesario  
notario  
obituario  
ordinario  
ovario  
penitenciario  
planetario  
primario  
reaccionario  
revolucionario  
rosario

rudimentario  
salario  
sanitario  
santuario  
secundario  
secretario  
sedimentario  
solitario  
subsidiario  
sumario  
suplementario  
temporario  
terciario  
tributario  
veterinario  
visionario  
vocabulario  
voluntario

## New words

### Top 100 Word

44. The Spanish word for why is **por qué** (POOR KAY)  
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

45. The Spanish for you like is **le gusta** (LAY GOOS TA)  
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

46. The Spanish word for but is **pero** (PAIR OH)  
Imagine someone eating a round Asian pear and saying "I thought it was a **pear oh** but it looks like an apple".

### Top 100 Word

47. The Spanish word for people is **gente** (HENTAY)  
Imagine 20 people giving **hens tea**

### Top 100 Word

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

49. The Spanish word for strange is **raro** (RA ROW)  
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 word 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 single and plural for example:

**The** angel  
**The** angels

But in Spanish **the** can be single or plural 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>
<b>La</b> mujer	<b>Las</b> mujeres
<b>La</b> reservación	<b>Las</b> reservaciones
<b>El</b> animal	<b>Los</b> animales
<b>El</b> hotel	<b>Los</b> hoteles
<b>El</b> pan	<b>Los</b> panes



## 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





## 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. Le gusta la secretaria.
14. Tengo un diario.\*
15. 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 **cartorce**

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** English words that end in **ic** that you can use right away.

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

galáctico  
gástrico  
gastronómico  
genérico  
genético  
geográfico  
geométrico  
geriátrico  
germánico  
gimnástico  
gótico  
gráfico  
harmónico  
hedonístico  
herético  
heróico  
hidráulico  
higiénico  
hipnótico  
hipodérmico  
hispánico  
histérico  
histórico  
holístico  
homeopático  
ideológico  
idílico (idyllic)  
idiomático  
ilógico  
iónico  
irónico  
islámico  
isométrico  
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  
misantropico  
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

alérgico  
anabólico  
anatómico  
anémico  
anestésico  
anoréxico  
antibiótico  
antiséptico  
artrítico  
cólico  
crónico

diabético  
diagnóstico  
disléxico  
epiléptico  
fóbico  
gástrico  
geriátrico  
hipodérmico  
holístico  
homeopático  
medico

óptico  
ortopédico  
pediátrico  
psiquiátrico  
reumático  
sintomático  
terapéutico  
tónico  
tóxico  
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 (beautiful) is plural. This always happens in Spanish, here are some more examples.

The beautiful woman  
The beautiful women

La mujer bonita  
La**s** mujeres**es** bonitas

The patriotic man  
The patriotic men

El hombre patriótico  
Lo**s** hombres patrióticos

The organic bread  
The organic breads

El pan orgánico  
Lo**s** pan**es** orgánicos

The ethnic food  
The ethnic foods

La comida étnica  
La**s** comida**s** étnicas

The democratic election  
The democratic elections

La elección democrática  
La**s** eleccio**ne**s democráticas

The mythical angel  
The mythical angels

El ángel mítico  
Lo**s** ánge**le**s míticos

The united state  
The United States

El estado unido  
Lo**s** Estado**s** Unidos

#### Examples with adjectives you learned earlier

The new house  
The new houses

La casa nueva  
La**s** casa**s** nuevas

A man  
A lot of men

Un hombre  
Mucho**s** hombre**s**

A happy woman  
The happy women

Una mujer feliz  
La**s** mujer**es** felice**s** (notice the z changes to c)

The strange situation  
The strange situations

La situación rara  
La**s** situacio**ne**s raras



## 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) bureaucratic that always are dogmatic.
15. The men are from Mars and (the) women are from Venus.





## **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 38 more Spanish words you can use right away.

apartamento  
armamento  
cemento  
compartimiento  
complemento  
condimento  
departamento  
detrimento  
documento  
elemento  
equipamiento  
experimento  
fragmento  
impedimento  
implemento  
incremento  
instrumento  
lamento  
ligamento

momento  
monumento  
movimiento (movement)  
ornamento  
parlamento  
pavimento  
pigmento  
regimiento  
resentimiento  
rudimento  
sacramento  
sedimento  
segmento  
sentimiento  
suplemento  
temperamento  
testamento  
tormento  
tratamiento (treatment)

## New words

50. The Spanish word for dust is **polvo**. (POLVO)  
Imagine **pulverizing** something into dust.  
In Spanish dust and powder is the same word, **polvo**.
- Top 100 Word**
51. The Spanish word for good is **bueno** (BWEN OH)  
**Buenos** Aires is a good city
52. The Spanish word for movie is **pelicula** (PELI COOL AH)  
Imagine a French man watching a movie  
about **pelicans** and saying **oh la la**.
53. The Spanish for insurance is **seguro** (SEG OORO)  
Imagine that you feel **secure** because you have insurance.
54. The Spanish word for morning is **mañana\*** (MUN YA NA)  
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."
55. The Spanish word for I eat is **como** (COMO)  
I can't eat with messy hair so I put a  
**comb** over my hair before I eat.

### Mañana por la mañana

**Mañana** also means tomorrow.

So if you want to say **tomorrow morning** you say;

**mañana por la mañana**

### 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 **pelicula** 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

**Estoy** en Acapulco  
**Estoy** feliz

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

<b>Soy</b> aburrido	I am boring (solid and permanent)
<b>Estoy</b> aburrido	I am bored (temporary state)



## 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





## **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 bueno.

**Lección número dieciséis**  
Lesson number 16

**Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado**

**Spanish numbers 11 - 20**

Check out the numbers from eleven to twenty

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

- 11 once
- 12 doce
- 13 trece

**Ejercicio 16A parte 1**

Write the next 2 numbers in Spanish

- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 16 dieciséis
- 17 diecisiete

**Ejercicio 16B parte 2**

Write the next 2 numbers

- 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_

**Respuestas del ejercicio 16A**

- 14 catorce
- 15 quince
  
- 18 dieciocho
- 19 diecinueve

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 17 ENCE-ENCIA

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

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

## New words

### Top 100 Word

56. The Spanish for the same is **lo mismo** (LOW MISS MO)  
Imagine a monk chanting the same thing  
over and over **lomm ismmo lomm ismmo**

Use **la mismo** for feminine nouns e.g **La misma** mujer/the same woman.

57. The Spanish word for nothing is **nada** (NAHDAH)  
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

<b>Mexican man</b>	Go ahead please	<b>adelante por favor</b>
<b>You</b>	thank you	<b>Gracias</b>
<b>Mexican Man</b>	you're welcome	<b>de nada</b>

### Top 100 Word

58. The Spanish word for only is **sólo** (SOUL LOW)  
Easy! If someone is a **solo** performer  
they are the only one performing.

59. The Spanish for it's all right is **está bien** (ES STA BE EN)  
it's all right for **a star Ben Affleck** to make  
an occasional bad movie like Gigli.

### Top 100 Word

60. The Spanish word for more is **más** (MAS)  
Arnold has more **muscles** than me

61. The Spanish word for meat is **carne** (CAR NAY)  
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 **pelicula** 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?

Tengo **algo**

I don't have anything. (nothing)

No tengo **nada**

### Anything when you mean something is algo.

Do you have anything (something) for me?

¿Tiene **algo** para mí?

I have something for you

Tengo **algo** para usted.

**It is easy go ahead and practice in exercise 16C**





## Respuestas del ejercicio 16C

1. I don't eat carbohydrates
2. But I eat a lot of meat
3. I always eat the same food.
4. Thank you good man.
5. You're welcome.
6. Do you recommend anything else (something more)?
7. It's all right. I don't want nothing (anything)more
8. I eat more fruit than meat
9. There is a lot of dust in the desert
10. Always the same
11. Here (you have) you are, good man. (use this expression when you are passing something)
12. I don't want (nothing) anything.
13. The Independence Day in Mexico is celebrated on the 16<sup>th</sup> of September.
14. What is more important (the) science or (the) religion?
15. There isn't any (nothing of) correspondence in the mailbox.
16. There isn't much difference between the Spanish in Puerto Rico and the Spanish in Mexico.
17. Is there intelligence on other planets?
18. I don't have a good temperament for dominoes. I don't have enough patience.
19. I have a preference for white meats.
20. My residence is in a more tranquil (quiet / peaceful) zone.
21. I don't permit violence in my house.
22. It is only subsistence there isn't any (nothing of) excess.
23. 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



## **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	creativo	imaginativo
abusivo	cualitativo (qualitative)	imitativo
activo	cuantitativo (quantitative)	imperativo
acumulativo (cumulative)	curativo	improductivo (unproductive)
adhesivo	decisivo	impulsivo
adictivo	defensivo	inactivo
aditivo	definitivo	incentivo
adjetivo	degenerativo	incisivo
administrativo	digestivo	inclusivo
adoptivo	demonstrativo	indicativo
afectivo	depresivo	infinitivo
afirmativo	derivativo	informativo
agresivo	descriptivo	inofensivo
alternativo	destrutivo	inquisitivo
alusivo	diminutivo	instintivo
aprensivo (apprehensive)	directivo	instrutivo
archivo	distintivo	intensivo
asociativo	divisivo	interpretativo
atractivo	educativo	interrogativo
autoritativo	efectivo	intransitivo
cognitivo	electivo	introspectivo
cohesivo	erosivo	intuitivo
colaborativo	especulativo	inventivo
colectivo	evasivo	legislativo
combativo	evocativo	lucrativo
comparativo	excesivo	masivo
competitivo	exclusivo	motivo
compulsivo	ejecutivo	narrativo
comunicativo	exhaustivo	nativo
conclusivo	expansivo	negativo
conductivo	explorativo	nominativo
conmemorativo	explosivo	objetivo
consecutivo	expresivo	obsesivo
conservativo	extensivo	ofensivo
constructivo	festivo	operativo
contemplativo	figurativo	opresivo
cooperativo	formativo	pasivo
correctivo	fugitivo	perceptivo
corrosivo	hiperactivo	permisivo
corruptivo	ilustrativo	

persuasivo  
posesivo  
positivo  
preparativo  
presuntivo (presumptive)  
preventivo  
primitivo  
productivo  
progresivo  
prohibitivo  
prospectivo  
provocativo  
radioactivo

reactivo  
receptivo  
recesivo  
recreativo  
reflexivo  
regresivo  
relativo  
repetitivo  
representativo  
represivo  
reproductivo  
repulsivo  
respectivo  
restrictivo  
retentivo

retroactivo  
retrospectivo  
sedativo  
seductivo  
selectivo  
subjetivo  
subjuntivo  
subversivo  
sucesivo  
sugestivo  
superlativo  
tentativo  
transitivo  
vegetativo

## New words

### Power Verb

62. The Spanish words for *I have to* are **tengo que** (TEN GO KAY)  
Imagine a dance and a guy says, "*I have to tango with kay.*"

### Top 100 Word

63. The Spanish word for *to do* is **hacer** (US AIR)  
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

64. The Spanish word for *to buy* is **comprar** (COMPRAR)  
Imagine **comparing** prices when you want *to buy* something new.

65. The Spanish word for *beach* is **playa** (PLY AH)  
Imagine going to **play at** the *beach*

### Top 100 Word

66. The Spanish word for *all* is **todos** (TOE DOS)  
imagine putting *all* your **toes** in **dough**

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

### Top 100 Word

67. The Spanish word for *now* is **ahora** (AH OR AH)  
Imagine a hippie saying *now* I see you have **a auro**

## 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. 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.



## 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 their 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. I have to make a translation that is not literal that is figurative.
20. All the examples are instructive.
21. 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



## **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.
14. La playa es muy expansivo.

# Lección número **dieciocho**

Lesson number **18**

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 19 **CT-CTO**

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

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

## New words

### Power Verb

68. The Spanish for you have to is **tiene que** (TEA ANY KAY)  
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

69. The Spanish word for to go is **ir** (EAR)  
Imagine saying "I need to go to the doctor because I have a sore **ear**."
70. The Spanish for Americans is **norteamericanos** (NAUGHTAY AMERICANOS)  
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

71. The Spanish word for another and other is **otro** (OT ROW)  
Yes, I **ought to** give you another Spanish word.
72. The Spanish word for to open is **abrir** (A BREER)  
To drink **a beer** you have to open a beer
73. The Spanish word for suitcase is **maleta** (MULL ETA)  
Imagine hitting your suitcase with a **mallet**



## Ejercicio 18A

1. The English word for **maleta** is \_\_\_\_\_
2. The English word 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.



## 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. You have to open your 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.

\* Contract in Spanish is contrato without the c

### **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



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

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

Now you are going to learn another easy way to use the verbs that 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

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. But for now let's continue with the **ate** words.

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

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

**Participar** = to participate

**Terminar** = to terminate (to 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.

## 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	corroborar	estrangular
acelerar	crear	evacuar
activar	culminar	evaporar
acumular	cultivar	exagerar
administrar	debilitar	exasperar
afiliar	decapitar	excavar
agitar	decorar	exfoliar
agravar	dedicar	exonerar
agregar	degenerar	expatriar
alienar	delegar	exterminar
altercar	deliberar	fabricar
alternar	delinear	facilitar
amputar	denigrar	fascinar
animar	denunciar	filtrar
anticipar	depreciar	fluctuar
apreciar (admire)	derivar	formular
aproximar	designar	fornicar
articular	desolar	frustrar
asesinar (assassinate)	deteriorar	fumigar
asfixiar	devastar	generar
asimilar	dictar	gesticular
asociar	diferenciar	graduar
autenticar	dilatar (dilate)	habituarse
calcular	discriminar	hesitar
castigar	diseminar	humillar (humiliate)
castrar	dislocar	iluminar
celebrar	domesticar	imitar
circular	dominar	implicar
coagular	donar	inaugurar
colaborar	duplicar	incinerar
compensar	educar	incorporar
complicar	elaborar	incriminar
comunicar	eliminar	incubar
concentrar	emanar	indicar
confiscar	emancipar	infatuar
congratular	emascular	infiltrar
congregar	emigrar	inflar
conjugarse	enumerar	iniciar
consolidar	enunciar	inmigrar
contaminar	equivocar	innovar
contemplar	especular	inocular
cooperar	estimar	insinuar
coordinar	estimular	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  
violiar



## 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 got 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.

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

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

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

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

# Lección número veinte

Lesson number 20

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 20 **IFY-IFICAR**

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

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

## New words

### Power verb Top 100 Word

74. The Spanish word for I can is **puedo**

I can go to **Puerto** Rico

(PWED OH)

### Top 100 Word

75. The Spanish word for to see is **ver**

Look at something on your desk you need to see it up **very** close

(VAIR like fair)

### Top 100 Word

76. The Spanish word for big is **grande**

The Rio **Grande** on the Texas/Mexico border is a big river.

(GRAND AY)

### Top 100 Word

77. The Spanish word for either/or is **o**

Easy! Just give the o a nice round sound like the **o** in **on**

(O)

### Top 100 Word

78. The Spanish word for hello is **hola**

He's a bit deaf so you have to **holla** when you say hello

(OLA)

### Top 100 Word

79. The Spanish word for friend is **amigo**

Hollywood and TV made sure you already knew this.

Los three **amigos** were 3 friends

(AMEEGO)

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

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## 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, 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.**



## 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. I need to pacify my baby.
17. You have to purify the water.
18. I prefer to simplify the Spanish classes.
19. 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

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## Respuestas del ejercicio 20C

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



## 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 problema.

## Congratulations

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

Next lesson more power verbs.

# Lección número **veinte y uno**

Lesson number **21**

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 21 **GY-GIA**

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

alergia  
analogía  
antología  
antropología  
arqueología  
astrología  
biología  
biotecnología  
cosmetología  
cosmología  
criminología  
cronología  
dermatología  
ecología  
energía  
estrategia  
fisiología  
genealogía  
geología  
ginecología  
hidrología

ideología  
meteorología  
metodología  
microbiología  
mitología  
neurología  
numerología  
oncología  
orgía  
parasicología  
patología  
pedagogía  
psicología  
radiología  
sinergia  
tecnología  
teología  
terminología  
trilogía  
zoología

## New words

### Power verb Top 100 Word

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

### Power Verb

81. The Spanish word for you want is **quiere** (KEY AIR AY)  
Do you want to watch the Drew **Carey** show?

82. The Spanish word for soon is **pronto** (PRONTO)  
I am sure you have heard people in movies say, "do it **pronto** meaning do it soon".

### Top 100 Word

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

84. The Spanish word for tonight is **esta noche** (EH STA NOTCH AY)  
Tonight I am going to get **a star notched** on my belt.

### Top 100 Word

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

### Top 100 Word

86. The Spanish word for so or like that is **así** (A 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.

## 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. small/little
8. friend
9. hello
10. either / or
11. big
12. to see
13. I can



## 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 or continue like this (that)?
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 on the line.

1. tonight
2. so or like that
3. when
4. soon
5. you want
6. you can
7. small
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



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



## 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. I confess \_\_\_\_\_
10. to express \_\_\_\_\_
11. I consider \_\_\_\_\_
12. To abandon \_\_\_\_\_
13. I solicit \_\_\_\_\_
14. you plant \_\_\_\_\_
15. to limit \_\_\_\_\_
16. I adopt \_\_\_\_\_
17. I visit \_\_\_\_\_
18. You invent \_\_\_\_\_
19. To rob \_\_\_\_\_
20. 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. I confess	<u>confeso</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>
15. to limit	<u>limitar</u>
16. I adopt	<u>adopto</u>
17. I visit	<u>visito</u>
18. you invent	<u>inventar</u>
19. to rob	<u>robar</u>
20. I import	<u>importo</u>

## Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

### Making you Spanish as smooth as a Carlos Santana guitar solo.

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

Look at this question and answer.

Can you buy the house?

¿Puede comprar **la** casa?

Yes, I can buy **it**

Sí, puedo comprar**la**

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

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

**Here is another example**

Can you play guitar

Puede tocar **la** guitarra

Yes, but I can't play it like Carlos Santana

Sí, pero no puedo tocar**la** como Carlos Santana

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

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

With masculine subjects it is a little different.

Can you see the monument?

¿Puede ver **el** monumento?

Yes, I can see it.

Sí, puedo ver**lo**.

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

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

**Lo** is also used for concepts. For example

**English**

I can do **it**

**Spanish**

puedo hacer**lo**





## **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 want 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. Do I have to install it now?
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 got the idea of these infinitives and pronouns **lo la**. Write the Spanish answers to the questions on the line.

1. ¿Cuándo puede conectar la computadora?

I can connect it now.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Respuestas del ejercicio 22C**

1. Puedo conectarla ahora.
2. Sí, tengo que consultarlo.
3. Sí, tengo que editarlo.
4. Sí, quiero considerarla.
5. Sí, puedo verlo.
6. Sí, quiero visitarla mañana
7. Sí, puede depositarlo aquí.
8. Sí, quiero confirmarla.

# Lección número **veinte y tres**

Lesson number **23**

## Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 23 **ORY-ORIO**

### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

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

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

## New words

### Top 100 Word

87. The Spanish word for this is **esta** (ES STA)  
Remember in lesson 21 we learned **esta** noche means tonight.  
Literally we could translate **esta** noche as this night.
88. The Spanish for I appreciate it is **lo agradezco** (LOW AGRA DESKO)  
Imagine a teacher says, "**low grades go** with work,  
and I appreciate it."
89. The Spanish word for how many is **cuántas** (QUAN TUS)  
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)**
90. The Spanish word for to feel is **sentir** (SENT EAR)  
I don't know how to feel about the  
fact you were **sent here.**
91. The Spanish word for to insure is **asegurar** (A SEG OORAR)  
**To insure** your car makes for A secure car.
92. The Spanish for what is it called is **cómo se llama** (COMO SAY YAMA)  
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,  
what do you call

## Ejercicio 23A

1. the English words for **cómo se llama** are
2. the English word for **asegurar** are
3. the English word 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

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## 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	<b>esta</b> mesa
This food	<b>esta</b> comida
this suitcase	<b>esta</b> maleta

For masculine words we use **este**

this hat	<b>este</b> sombrero
this man	<b>este</b> hombre
This bread	<b>este</b> pan

And for concepts we use **esto**

This is Hollywood	<b>esto</b> es Hollywood
To do this	<b>hacer</b> esto

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

No! You will be understood.





## 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 this 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 do you say taco in Spanish? Or - What is taco called in Spanish?
16. It is called the same, stupid.
17. How many beaches are there in Acapulco?
18. There are many beaches in Acapulco.
19. Your welcome (it's nothing).
20. This is the perfect moment (in order to study) for studying Spanish.
21. This is your house.
22. This territory is virgin.
23. This accessory is wonderful (marvelous).
24. This island is Mexican territory.
25. This laboratory is very modern.
26. It is a contradictory answer.

### **This is your house.**

A common expression in México. "esta es su casa"

For example if you were to say, may I use the phone, a common reply would be "esta es su casa".

It really is a nice way of saying, "make yourself at home".

### 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

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### 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)



## **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.

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

### Here are 231 Spanish words that you can use instantly.

anormalidad	cantidad	dualidad
accesibilidad	capacidad	duplicidad
aceptabilidad	celebridad	durabilidad
actividad	ciudad	elasticidad
adaptabilidad	civilidad	electricidad
adversidad	claridad	elegibilidad
afinidad	comodidad	enormidad
agilidad	compatibilidad	entidad
agresividad	comunidad	equidad
amenidad	conformidad	especialidad
ambigüedad	continuidad	espiritualidad
animosidad	creatividad	espontaneidad
ansiedad	credibilidad	estabilidad
anualidad	cristiandad	esterilidad
aplicabilidad	curiosidad	eternidad
artificialidad	debilidad	eventualidad
atrocidad	deformidad	exclusividad
autenticidad	densidad	expresividad
autoridad	dignidad	extremidad
barbaridad	deshonestidad	falibilidad
brevedad	disparidad	familiaridad
brutalidad	diversidad	fatalidad
calamidad	divinidad	felicidad
calidad	domesticidad	feminidad

ferocidad  
fertilidad  
festividad  
fidelidad  
finalidad  
flexibilidad  
formalidad  
fragilidad  
fraternidad  
frugalidad  
funcionalidad  
generosidad  
generalidad  
gravedad  
heterosexualidad  
hilaridad  
hiperactividad  
homosexualidad  
honestidad  
hospitalidad  
hostilidad  
humanidad  
identidad  
ilegalidad  
ilegibilidad  
imparcialidad  
imposibilidad  
improbabilidad  
impropiedad  
impunidad  
inactividad  
incapacidad  
incompatibilidad  
inconformidad  
incredulidad  
indignidad  
individualidad  
inevitabilidad  
infalibilidad  
inferioridad  
infertilidad  
infidelidad  
infinidad  
inflexibilidad  
informalidad  
inmensidad  
inmortalidad  
inmunidad  
inseguridad  
insinceridad  
integridad  
intensidad

intolerabilidad  
invisibilidad  
invulnerabilidad  
irracionalidad  
irregularidad  
irresponsabilidad  
legalidad  
legibilidad  
localidad  
longevidad  
magnanimidad  
maleabilidad  
marginalidad  
masculinidad  
maternidad  
mediocridad  
mentalidad  
modalidad  
modernidad  
monstruosidad  
moralidad  
mortalidad  
municipalidad  
necesidad  
negatividad  
neutralidad  
normalidad  
notoriedad  
novedad (novelty)  
obesidad  
objetividad  
obscenidad  
oscuridad (darkness)  
oportunidad  
originalidad  
paridad  
paternidad  
peculiaridad  
perpetuidad  
personalidad  
perversidad  
piedad (pity)  
pluralidad  
polaridad  
popularidad  
posibilidad  
posteridad  
prioridad  
probabilidad  
productividad  
profundidad  
promiscuidad

propiedad  
prosperidad  
proximidad  
publicidad  
puntualidad  
racionalidad  
realidad  
regularidad  
relatividad  
respetabilidad  
responsabilidad  
selectividad  
senilidad  
sensibilidad  
sensualidad  
serenidad  
severidad  
sexualidad  
simplicidad  
sinceridad  
singularidad  
sobriedad  
sociedad  
solidaridad  
subjetividad  
superficialidad  
superioridad  
tenacidad  
tonalidad  
totalidad  
tranquilidad  
trinidad  
trivialidad  
unidad  
uniformidad  
universidad  
vanidad  
variedad  
velocidad  
versatilidad  
viabilidad  
virginidad  
virilidad  
visibilidad  
viscosidad  
vitalidad  
vivacidad  
volatilidad  
voracidad  
vulgaridad





## 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 Mayas.
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 I.
20. I can see your integrity, it is obvious.

## Ejercicio 24B

Let's make some 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. The visibility is not good but, I can see it from here.
11. There is a necessity for more food in Africa.

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## 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. La visibilidad no es buena pero puedo verlo de aquí.
11. Hay una necesidad para más comida en África.

# 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**. (EL)  
**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 US)  
Oh happy days I just saw Cameron **Diaz**.

### Top 100 Word

96. The Spanish word for also is **también**. (TAM BE EN)  
I am a musician, I play triangle and **tambourine** also.

### Top 100 Word

97. The Spanish word for almost is **casi**. (KA 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**. (PEA EN SO)  
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

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## 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 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

<b>Él</b> tiene un sombrero	<b>He</b> has a hat.
<b>Ella</b> tiene una habitación	<b>She</b> 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



## 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. I think that he wants to invite you to his house.
8. The professor he likes to invent new methods for (in order to study) studying Spanish.
9. The senator informs the president of the events in Afghanistan almost (all the days) everyday.
10. He is American but he represents a Mexican company.
11. The musician improvises jazz.
12. My mother prepares the food for my family.
13. My mother conserves the fruits from her garden.
14. My father cultivates tomatoes.
15. I think that the company also (it) exports fruits.
16. The company (it) imports Mexican art (in order) to sell in the United States.
17. The student (she) has to participate more in the class.
18. The woman wants to mediate (in) at the pyramids.
19. The man wants to explore Mexico on his vacation.
20. The doctor needs to consider his options.



## 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





## 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 también es tímido.

# 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** (BOY)  
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** (VA)  
You are going so **far** away  
**Va** is also you go
101. The Spanish word for well is **bien**. (BE EN)  
How is **Ben**. He is well
102. The Spanish word for late is **tarde** (TAR 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** (QUAL)  
Which is cuter the **Koala** or the kangaroo?
- Top 100 Word**
104. The Spanish word for still is **aún** (A OON)  
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

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### 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.  
Angelic Jolie **va a** adoptar otro bebe de camboyano. Angelic Jolie **is going to** adopt another Cambodian baby.  
La compañía **va a** exportar frutas. The company **is going to** export fruits.



## 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 still going to (make) take my vacation in Acapulco.
18. I am going to do it now.
19. Are you going to deposit the check in the bank?
20. I am still going to buy a property in Baja California.
21. I am going to the United States (in order) to visit my family.
22. In which restaurant do you want to eat?
23. I am going to systematize my studies.
24. I am going to socialize with the people.
25. I am going to economize on my vacation and travel by (on) train.
26. The doctor is going to hospitalize the man.
27. I need to optimize my computer.
28. The musician is going to improvise a melody.
29. I am going to memorize the verbs.
30. The company is going to modernize the plant.
31. The president is going to mobilize the troops.





## **Respuestas del ejercicio 26C**

1. **Q)** ¿Are you going to eat the pork?  
**A)** No, I am not going to eat it.
2. **Q)** ¿Is the senator going to protest the results of the election?  
**A)** Yes, he is going to protest the results.
3. **Q)** ¿Where is the NASA mission going?  
**A)** The NASA mission is going to explore the planet Mars.
4. **Q)** Are you going to control the class?  
**A)** I am going to use my authority (in order) to control the class.
5. **Q)** What university do you prefer?  
**A)** I still prefer the University of Monterrey. I am going to apply tomorrow.
6. **Q)** Why aren't you going to eat more beef meat?  
**A)** Because, there is news of the mad cow (disease).
7. **Q)** ¿Who is going to prepare the food?  
**A)** My mother is going to prepare the food. She prepares delicious food.
8. **Q)** What are you going to study (in the) at university.  
**A)** I am going to study architecture.
9. **Q)** ¿Why does he want to visit the Indians?  
**A)** Because he still has the curiosity about their culture. He is going to satisfy his curiosity and see the Indians in the reservation.
10. **Q)** ¿Is she going to see the new Arnold Schwarzenegger film?  
**A)** Yes, she is going to see it.
11. **Q)** ¿Are you going to vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger or for Gary Coleman?  
**A)** I am going to vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger because he is (more big) bigger.

### Ejercicio 26D

Write the Spanish word on the line

1. still \_\_\_\_\_
2. which \_\_\_\_\_
3. late \_\_\_\_\_
4. well \_\_\_\_\_
5. you are going \_\_\_\_\_
6. I am going \_\_\_\_\_
7. I think \_\_\_\_\_
8. almost \_\_\_\_\_
9. also \_\_\_\_\_
10. days \_\_\_\_\_
11. he \_\_\_\_\_
12. if \_\_\_\_\_

### Respuestas del ejercicio 26D

1. aún
2. cuál.
3. tarde.
4. bien
5. va a.
6. voy a.
7. pienso
8. casi
9. también
10. días
11. él
12. si



## 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 cuál 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 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** (SAY)  
I **say** I know how to say I know
- The Spanish word for museum is **museo** (MOOSAYOH)  
This is easy 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\*** (KEY EN)  
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** (TEA EMPO)  
Music with a slow **tempo** has a slow *time*.
108. The Spanish word for ticket is **boleto** (BOW LET TOE)  
Imagine a ticket with a **bullet on** it.
- Top 100 Word**  
109. The Spanish word for before is **antes de** (ANT ES 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** (COMO)  
**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 words for **sé** are
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

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## Respuestas del ejercicio 27A

1. how
2. before
3. know
4. museum
5. who
6. time
7. ticket





## 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

1. The Spanish word for *how* is \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Spanish word for *before* is \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Spanish word *I know* is \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Spanish word for *museum* is \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Spanish word for *who* is \_\_\_\_\_
6. The Spanish word for *time* is \_\_\_\_\_
7. 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



## 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 cuando 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 de el 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** (DES PWES DEH)  
The people **despise the** president *after* what he has done.

- Top 100 Word**  
112. The Spanish word for *first* is **primero** (PRIMERO)  
This is an easy one. **Prime** rib is *first* class.

- Top 100 Word**  
113. The Spanish word for *place* is **lugar** (LOO GAR)  
Imagine you are backpacking. You **lug a** backpack from *place* to *place*.

- Top 100 Word**  
114. The Spanish word for *again* is **otra vez** (OTRA VESS)  
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** (AN YO)  
**An ya know** just like that there goes another *year*.

- Top 100 Word**  
116. The Spanish for *our* is **nuestra** (NOO ES TRA)  
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** (COS A)  
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 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 or 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?)





## 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 tour (expedition) of the city finishes in the museum.
23. The ideal place for sophisticated people.
24. 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 frequent used Spanish for **renew** \_\_\_\_\_
9. The frequent used Spanish for **master** \_\_\_\_\_
10. The frequent 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

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?



## 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. Quiero navegar en Sydney. Es un lugar maravilloso para navegar.
11. ¿Le gusta navegar?
12. No me gusta participar.
13. Cómo se llama esta cosa.
14. Primero voy a comer una enchilada y después voy a comer dos tacos.
15. Después de esta noche no voy a comer más pan.
16. El día después de mañana es Navidad.
17. Primero voy a comprar el boleto y después voy a reservar el hotel.
18. Un lugar tropical
19. El lugar perfecto para celebrar.
20. Voy a Acapulco otra vez en mayo.
21. Voy a hacerlo otra vez.

## Lección número **veinte y nueve**

Lesson number **29**

### Instant Spanish Vocabulary Category 28 **OUS -OSO**

#### The rule to create Spanish from English

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

Here are **71** more Spanish words you can use right away.

ambicioso	gaseoso	populoso
amoroso	generoso	poroso
ansioso (anxious)	glamorado	precioso
armonioso (harmonious)	glorioso	prestigioso
calamitoso	impetuoso	pretencioso
calloso	incestuoso	prodigioso
canceroso	industrioso	religioso
caprichoso	ingenioso	riguroso
cavernoso	insidioso	ruinoso
celoso (jealous)	laborioso	sospechoso (suspicious)
ceremonioso	litigioso	supersticioso
contagioso	luminoso	tedioso
copioso	milagroso (miraculous)	tempestuoso
delicioso	malicioso	tortuoso
desastroso (disastrous)	melodioso	tumultuoso
envidioso (envious)	meticuloso	vaporoso
escandaloso	misterioso	vicioso
escrupuloso	monstruoso	victorioso
espacioso	mucoso	vigoroso
estudioso	nebuloso	virtuoso
fabuloso	nervioso	viscoso
famoso	numeroso	voluminoso
fastidioso	oneroso	voluptuoso
furioso	pomposo	

## New words

118. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish word for *I come* is **vengo** (VEN GO)  
Imagine Vincent **Van Goff** says, "I come here to paint"
119. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *to find* is **encontrar** (EN CONT RAR)  
In close **encounters** of the third kind the army  
go *to find* the aliens.
120. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *last* is **último** (OOLTIMO)  
Like an **ultimatum** is the *last* chance.
121. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *often* is **muchas veces** (MUCHAS VECES)  
Do you remember that veces is times.  
Therefore **muchas veces** = many times or *often*.
122. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *under* is **debajo** (DEB A HO)  
  
Imagine Santa Claus drinking too much,  
he falls under **de bar** singing **ho ho ho**
123. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *I love* is **amo** (A MOW)  
*I love* to be **among** the trees.
124. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *to tell* is **decir** (DES EAR)  
Imagine an old man saying  
"I am a little deaf you need to tell me in **dis ear**"  
  
**Decir** also means *to say*.
125. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *goodbye* is **adiós** (ADD EE OWS)  
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

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## 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





## Respuestas del ejercicio 29B

1. I come here often.
2. Under the city of Mexico (Mexico City) there is the ancient city of Tenchtitlan.
3. I love this place.
4. I am going to say goodbye to my friends in the restaurant.
5. I love this city.
6. I can't find the airport.
7. I want to find a traditional restaurant.
8. I can't find it again.
9. The last time.
10. This is the last opportunity (in order) to reconcile the differences.
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. You are going to feel nervous.
21. I come here everyday (all the days).
22. Under the table.

**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



## **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 para la comida deliciosa.
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	declarar	manufacturar
admirar	degradar	observar
adorar	denotar	perfumar
archivar	derivar	practicar
aspirar	determinar	preparar
capitalizar	devaluar	preservar
capturar	dilatar	pulsar
catalogar	descontinuar	recitar
causar	dispensar	reclinar
censurar	disputar	refinar
civilizar	eclipsar	relatar
comparar	electrocutar	reservar
compilar	escapar	respirar
completar	examinar	revisar
condensar	excusar	supervisar
condonar	exhalar	televisar
configurar	explorar	torturar
conservar	ignorar	<b>Top 100 Word</b>
consolar	imaginar	usar to use
conspirar	improvisar	votar
consumar	inhalar	
continuar	inspirar	
conversar	invitar	

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

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
to accept	aceptar	to disinfect	desinfectar
to accuse	acusar	to enter (get in, go in)	entrar
to advise	avisar	to evoke	evocar
to attack	atacar	to float	flotar
to augment (increase)	augmentar	to function	funcionar
to battle	batallar	to parody	parodiar
to bomb	bombear	to photograph	fotografiar
to box	boxear	to repair	reparar
to camp	acampar	to rumor	rumorear
to captain	capitanear	to toast	tostar (bread not drinks)
to copy	copiar	to vary	variar

## Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

### Talking about them.

So far you have learned how to talk about:

#### First person

**I** use **Uso**

#### Second person

**You** use **Usa**

#### Third person

**He** uses **(el) usa**

**She** uses **(ella) usa**

We have talked in the singular.

Let's learn to talk about more than one person. Let's talk about them. This is called third person plural.

In Spanish it is easy to talk in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural. All you do is add N to the verb you use for he or she and presto you are talking in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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>    |





## 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. I 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.



## **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.

**Well there is no stopping you now you can say a whole lot in Spanish.**

# 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 28 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

126. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *most* is **la mayoría** (LA MAY YOR REE AH)  
In *most* elections the person who gets **the majority** of votes wins
127. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *sometimes* is **a veces** (AH VESS SEZ)  
We learned that veces is times. **A veces** is at times or *sometimes*.
128. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *such* is **semejante** (SEM EH HAN TEH)  
A truck *such* as a **semi has to** turn carefully.
129. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *up* is **arriba** (ARR RE BAH)  
Imagine going *up* **a river**
130. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *hand* is **mano\*** (MAN 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.
131. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *over or during* is **durante** (DOO RAN TEH)  
the band Duran **Duran** have lasted *over* the years
132. **Top 100 Word**  
The Spanish for *then* is **luego** (LOO WAY GO)  
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

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## Respuestas del ejercicio 31A

1. then
2. over or during
3. hand
4. up
5. such
6. sometimes
7. most







## 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



## **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 the book 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 and 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@how-to-speak.com](mailto:marcus@how-to-speak.com)

Also if you would like to know what to do next with your Spanish, send me an email [marcus@how-to-speak.com](mailto:marcus@how-to-speak.com) and put "*from getting by, to getting good in Spanish*" in the subject line. I will send you a free copy of my guide so you can continue advancing your Spanish

## **Shortcut to Spanish Level 2**

I am proud to say that I get emails almost daily from people asking “when will Shortcut to Spanish level two be available.”

I always reply “very soon, maybe next month.” I am telling the truth, but next month never seems to come.

I thought writing level two was going to be easy.

No hombre, I was wrong.

I have been working on the follow up to Shortcut to Spanish for ten months.

I believe when it’s finished, it will add something very special to your ability to communicate in Spanish. I hope to take you to an advanced level of Spanish as smoothly and easily as you breezed through this course.

I will show you some easy ways to express yourself in Spanish and talk about past events. This is a tricky area of Spanish but I am working to make it as simple and step-by-step as the lessons in Shortcut to Spanish.

In the meantime you may like to download 4 chapters from my course Synergy Spanish.  
<http://www.synergyspanish.com/lessons/4chapters.pdf>

Perhaps, even more powerful than the 3145 instant Spanish words you discovered in Shortcut to Spanish are the **top 100 words** and **power verbs**. After all, they appear in just about every sentence of the Spanish you have learned.

Synergy Spanish expands the **power word** and **power verb** concept -- to the extreme. You learn to say 1000s of Spanish phrases and sentences with just 138 words.

You can download a FREE CD worth of audio from Synergy Spanish here  
<http://www.synergyspanish.com/testdrive>

Sincerely

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PS: As an owner of Shortcut to Spanish you are entitled to a discount on my other courses.  
<http://www.spanish.how-to-speak.com/Discount/directory>