

# **English-Spanish Course**

## **Parallel Text**

### **Supplement 1**

- **No exercises**
- **No questions**
- **No puzzles**
- **No cartoons**

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# Romance languages and more

## National Library of Australia

Compared to English, Romance languages are as complex as a Persian carpet. Regular verbs alone have 17 Tenses and Compound Tenses, each one consisting of six different patterns, a different one for each person, that's why personal pronouns are not used unless to emphasise(except in French). And yet, millions of people have been speaking these languages for thousands of years.

Humans are born with the ability to invent and use linguistic complexities, because the brain is a pattern making – and a pattern using system.(Edward de Bono)

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1.English-Italian Course+Supplement    | <b>PHRASES</b>           |
| 2.English-Spanish Course+Supplement    | <b>&amp;</b>             |
| 3.English-Portuguese Course+Supplement | <b>SHORT SENTENCES</b>   |
| 4.English-French Course+Supplement     | <b>ENGLISH COMPANION</b> |
- To visualise the stories

- All the above courses together with English-Hungarian, English-Romanian, English-Dutch and English-German(Deutsch) have a **Parallel Text** and contain 100 lessons for advanced students.
- **Amazingly unique: ALL BOOKS** have the **same English text!**

The Supplements for beginners and teachers contain the first 50.

I hereby sincerely thank all those people who accepted the complex task to translate my English text. Their excellence will

be appreciated for a very long time by people all over the world. Also thanks of course to the secretary who had the amazing ability to fluently type all lessons in 7 languages without being able to speak them!

### **1. Extraordinary and revolutionary textbooks.**

As an introduction, all lessons start with

**1. Pronunciation practise** using stress rules, highlighted syllables and personal phonetics. When in doubt, consult a dictionary. The stress is on the syllable after': fan'tastic.

**2. Derivatives**-some A-4 pages can contain as many as **50!** That's why it's easier for English speaking people to learn Romance languages because they have already used them for quite a while without realising it because stress is usually on a different syllable: **conference-conferenza**(Italian). Without its grammatical complexity, English could be called a Latin dialect. No wonder it has become an International communication medium.

Sometimes, recognising derivatives may require the knowledge of English words you've never used: **salutare**(It), **salutary**.

Not so obvious ones: **ushire**(It); **usher** – **dichiarare**(It), **declare** – **cercare**(search).

Some words consist of 2 parts: **settimane**(It)- 7 mornings, **cumpleanno**-complete a year(birthday). However, once you have started the habit of finding answers, you'll improve.

Teachers should give tests to find out the linguistic capability of students. It's a good introduction to start learning a foreign language.

### 3. Cognates:

Apart from being aware of derivatives, it's helpful to have knowledge of **cognates**.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the German brothers Grim-collectors of fables- discovered the relationship between Latin- and English letters.

**P & F: (Fish):** pisces-**p**esce-**p**ez-**p**eixe-**p**oisson (Dutch **v**is. German **f**isch)

(**F**oot):**p**ed, **p**iede, **p**ie, **p**é, **p**ied(**v**oet, **f**uss)

(**T**hou): **t**u, **t**ú

(**M**outh): **m**ent, **m**ento, **m**enton(**m**ond, **m**und)

(**B**rother): **f**rater, **f**ratello, **f**raternidade(**b**roeder)

(**F**ather): **p**ater, **p**adre(**v**ader, **F**ater)

(**H**earth): **c**oris, **c**uore, **c**orazon, **c**oracão, **c**œur

(**H**ound): **c**anis, **c**ane, **c**ão

(**H**undred): **c**entum, **c**ento, **c**ien, **c**em, **c**ent

(**L**ip): **l**abium, **l**abbro, **l**abio, **l**ábio, **l**èvre(**l**ip)

(**H**ibernate): **i**nverno, **i**nvierno, **i**nverno, **h**iver

#### Others

Scr**v**ere-scri**b**e, travaill**e**r-lab**o**ur,  
lav**o**rare-lab**o**ur, mov**e**-mob**i**le-mov**e**r,  
sap**o**re-sab**o**r-sav**o**ur

4. All courses have **the same** English text!

It means that if students want to learn more than one Romance language, they **only** have to **visualise** the English story **once**.

**Visualisation** means mentally **seeing** the setting and mentally **hearing** what the actors **say**.

5. **An Educational First:**

The traditional, but useless request “Don’t forget” is now obsolete. The many notes help students to **Remember!** The often tricky spelling of English words can now also be **taught** by using **Word Building**: label-labelling, pistol-revolver, petrol-petroleum, receive-reception, two-twelve, table-tablet, final-finally.

**Eat words:**

**Breakfast**(break fasting!) – **tea** – **bread** **wheat** – **cereal** – **meadow**  
**lea** – **yeast** – **cream-** **peanut** butter – **meat** – **veal** – **steak** - **beans**  
**peas** – **pears** – **peaches**...

6. **Communication:**

Just as well children learn to speak before going to school because **script** is a mirror image of **speech**; language does not start with grammar!

Word order in any language is dictated by the **fluency** a sentence can be pronounced, not by rules! Consequently, it’s better to train your ears to hear!

## 7. Sentences & Notes:

Lessons do not start with grammatical details, exercises and questions so students **cannot** make **mistakes**; they can only forget!

The notes **only** relate to a particular lesson:

- Differences between English and a Romance language are **highlighted**.
- Irregular verbs are usually written in full.
- Special attention is given to the **Preterit** and the **Subjunctive**, Tenses that don't exist in English, except: I wish I were...

Observations show how to say or write something in one language and how to say or write the same information in another one.

8. By eliminating the **Pareto Principle** - 80% of a textbook only contains 20% of the necessary information - my "Romance Grammars in a Nutshell" only have a quarter of the usual number of pages. They are based on the following wisdom:  
1. If you explain too much, you explain nothing! ("The inner game of tennis" by Galwey).

2. The brain cannot absorb pure data; it has to be seen through the spectacles of an idea. (Edward de Bono)

One could now actually say that **one example** speaks a **thousand** words.

## 9. Pronunciation practise

- Stress rules are given in the Foreword of each supplement. Only the less common stress on a syllable is **highlighted**.

- To improve fluency of speech, the words are to be read **aloud** a couple of times, faster and faster because that will also foster an alert eye. In schools, teachers and students should do this exercise.
- Learning the meaning of words is not enough, students should listen to Radio-and T.V. programs to become aware of **intonation**, the **sound pattern** of phrases and sentences produced by **pitch variation** in the voice. However, older students will usually keep their native accent!

**10. Vocabulary:** Professional Memory Training Principles(see my “Creative Writing”).

To improve learning translations, students must say aloud:

1. “I **want** to **remember**.”
2. “**How** can I **remember**?”

Finding answers has to become a habit. Anything goes, as long as it works! Example: **Hambre**(Spanish for hunger) think **hamburger**!

**11. Study suggestions:**

- Initially, study time could be 10 minutes twice a day, preferably at a time when there are no other commitments.
- Phrases or short sentences should be read aloud while doing other chores.
- **Remember:** The Perfect Tense in conversations is translated by the Imperfect Tense.
- Write a summary of 10 sentences; repeat it during the day.
- Write a number of key-words in a sentence and use them to tell the story.
- **Mentally** translate the foreign lessons
- **Mentally** translate the English one by using the parallel text.

## **12. Romance-English:** The evolution of language.

Part 1, a to n

From Romanian to Dutch & Deutch(German)

An interesting discovery for Dutch speaking students: Dutch is the only language that can pronounce **all** syllables of English words in order to learn their spelling:

English: UN**F**ORTUNATELY: 5 syllables

Dutch: UNFORTUN**A**TELY: all 6 syllables are pronounced.

English: EX**R**AORDINARY: 5 syllables

Dutch: EXTRAORD**I**NARY: 7 syllables

**Note:** this exercise is done while saying **and** counting fingers!



# Foreword

## The history of language

Only humans have the necessary speech equipment: **langue(French) for tongue(a foreign tongue), larynx, teeth, lips, mouth, breath.**

Language started with pointing, mimics, gesture and bodily actions, ughs & grrrs. Eventually speech and signs. Many languages have come and gone; there are 6000 languages spoken today; some more than a billion people, some only by a few.

Languages evolved as rapidly as Homo Sapiens spread over the world. He is thought to be genetically wired to communicate with the discovery of a so-called language gene called FoxP2. The difference between human FoxP2 and the chimp FoxP2 is 2 amino acids.

## THE LAST STEP TO PERFECTION

- It took 40 years to improve teaching and learning a language!

I have replaced vocabularies by

## PHRASES & SHORT SENTENCES 1

It's important to read them aloud first. The use of **green** accented syllables helps to do that and will improve memorising them, because you use three of your five senses: **seeing, saying and listening**.

They are the simplest language units in communication and can be pronounced fluently; they are therefore easily remembered and repeated while doing other chores.

- It's the way a language is at first learnt orally.
- It's important to **visualise** the whole English story first.
- **Visualising** means **mentally seeing** the setting and **mentally hearing** what the actors **say**; it's the most important professional Memory Training Principle.

Saying just one word at the time is not speaking a language although saying queso instead of pointing to cheese is a beginning.

Both my Maths-and Languages text books have now become the only ones entirely based on

acknowledged scientific principles rather than on thoughtless and compulsory habits.

## Phrases and Short Sentences 2

It took 40 years to implement this unique linguistic invention. It is based on the **ancient** way of learning a language.

**Phrases** are short, but complete **units of speech** that can be easily repeated, remembered and written after one hearing: “I’m staying home today.”

- In class, teachers display the **parallel** texts to be dealt with in one lesson.
- They read the foreign languages **aloud**.
- Students repeat them **aloud** and read what it means.
- Some volunteers are invited to read them **aloud** also.
- After doing say 10 phrases, students spend time memorising them.
- Some might need to do this at home as well, especially while doing other chores, or before falling asleep.

- During the following lesson, teachers tell students to write down the foreign or English translations of whatever they read aloud.
- They might also ask students to write down as many foreign phrases as they remember!

Correct **script** is the mirror image of correct **speech**; it makes grammar an obsolete subject! besides, language is the result of **speech fluency**. It can be pronounced, **not** of artificial rules that have to be remembered! Intelligence has nothing to do with it! Fluency may be obtained by word order. That's why an English speaker says a **red** car while a Spanish speaking one says: un carro **rojo**.

Sometimes, **fluency** is obtained by inserting words that are **not** translated:

French: il n'y a pas **de** sucre.

English: there is no sugar.

Dutch: er is geen suiker.

It's important to realise that, with millions of people travelling the world, the emphasis of learning a language should be on **speech**, especially since translators are an absolute minority. Besides,

writing a language is an intellectual activity, that's why so many students fail. Top students don't but they can't speak the language because their teachers couldn't or at least didn't.

Besides they are too scared to make mistakes!

While I was teaching English in a Dutch school, a supervisor came in to assess my capability. He had never heard other teachers speaking the language they taught!

My **practical** inventions are the result of a highly practical profession. As a second officer in the Dutch Merchant Navy I travelled the world and found that it was highly necessary to communicate with foreigners to get a job done the way it should in order to safely sail the cargo over occasional wild oceans.

In other words the emphasis was on **avoiding making mistakes**.

Education has always been a negative Enterprise based on habits and concealed incompetence. All teachers are always looking for mistakes instead of learning how to avoid them. Report results are

usually **less than 50%**.

**The student is judged, not the teacher!**

### **A NEW HABIT**

- **When I go to bed, I first plan what's has to be done the next few days.**
- **All my new ideas were formed in bed.**  
**No wonder, it always takes a long time to fall asleep.**
- **Repeating phrases and sentences has now become a new activity with remarkable results. I can easily mentally repeat 6 or more lessons word for word.**

**However, when I look at the clock, I don't know what time it is 1 second later!**

**Mobile phone watchers are fast losing the art of visualising and to mentally remember what they have seen. At Subway, they check their phones rather than looking at the ingredients in front of them! At an early age, they will most probable suffer early dementia!**

### **NOTE**

**When the lesson only contains isolated sentences, I have written the first one or two in **green** .**

## PHRASES AND SHORT SENTENCES

The first eleven lessons already consist of short ones. You may like to separate them like lesson 12.

### Stress rules

1. **Stress** on the last syllable: words ending in a consonant **except** n or s: **Azul**-(h)**otel**(h always silent)-**Brasil**-**arroz**-**señor**-**uste**(d).

2. **Stress** on the 2<sup>nd</sup> last syllable: words ending in a vowel, n & s: **triste**-(h)**ablan**-**escriben**-**señoritas**, **señora**

3. **Stress** on the accented letters: **alemán**-**inglés**-**Canadá**-**está**-**café**-**también**-**sábado**-**jóven**-**examen**-**lápiz**

Note: some words have the same spelling but only one has an accent: **el**(the), **él**(he), **dónde**(only in questions), **sí**(yes), **si**(if).

## Pesonal phonetices

The sonant(spoken vowel) in the English test words is the same as in the Spanish ones:

[but] – [car] – [oak] – [on] – [book] –  
[and] – [end] – [in] – [ee] – [door] – [say]  
– [sir] – [boy] – [my] – [now] – [go] –  
[loch] – [onion] – [by]

**Note:** the end e **always** sounds like the **E** in **England**[in]. So: **café latte** (milk coffee).

end      in

**Not** [ay]

## Study Guide

### 1. Visualisation



## It is the most important Professional Memory Training Principle:

- Mentally **see** the setting of a story
- Mentally **hear** what the actors **say**
- **Invent** what they look like

Note: when the lesson contains unrelated phrases, each one should be visualised. It's amazing how it will improve memory.

Other examples:

1. When I want to go shopping, I make a list. I visualise the whole store and write what I **see**: bananas, cordial, grapes, beans...

**VISUALISATION** undoes the damage done by continuously watching your mobile phone.

## Spanish Direct

Supplement 1 may be used the usual scholastic way, but without exercises, questions and puzzles, so students **can't make mistakes**, a new positive

**educational necessity!**

**A lesson will only deal with**

**pronunciation(new), derivatives & cognates(new), notes, phrases & short sentences(new) that consist of**

**complete & fluent units of speech that can be pronounced in one breath, easily learnt & memorised by using**

**Visualisation, the most important Professional Memory Training Principle** (new).

**The Science of it is dealt with in my Creative Writing manual.**

**Visualisation deals with all the 5 senses, that's why it's such an important activity!**

**A cup of coffee is not just a cup of coffee, it's too hot, not hot enough, too sweet or it needs sugar.**

**When you read the poems written by my 12-year old Oakhill students, you will be impressed by the unusual sensitivity, it was the result of teaching **awareness!****

## **THE LESSON**

**The whole class is **listening, hearing & copying** the phrases the teacher reads **aloud** while **mentally** seeing and hearing the people, seeing the things and setting involved. In a resaurant, **you** are the waiter!**

**After each phrase, the teacher should listen to a few students to check their**

performance.

This ancient oral way of learning a language makes Grammar an obsolete subject, because language is governed by **Fluency**, not rules!

Word order (like adjective, noun or noun adjective) & the standard units of language given in the notes create **it** and thus will facilitate memorising the phrases.

Correct **script** is the mirror image of correct **speech**.

During the last 10 minutes of a lesson, students **mentally** translate the Spanish and **mentally** translate the English.

**If necessary, these translations may have to be perfected for homework.**

**Repeating the Spanish phrases while doing other chores like doing the dishes for instance, will be a unique way to achieve success.**

**The following lessons start with a short test. The teacher reads one of the English phrases and students write the Spanish ones.**

### **WARNING**

**If students don't compensate their mobile phone addiction by using the Principles of Professional Memory Training, they will eventually suffer from early dementia.**

**One hundred years ago, exercises now considered useless, were actually meant to improve memory.**

**In Geography, one had to point to a map to give the names of various cities.**

**In the Naval College, we had to remember for instance all the ports of South America as well as the import-and export products!**

**Learning nursery rhymes by heart was actually a memory training exercise.**

## Lección 2

### Pronunciation practise

to improve fluency of speech and an alert eye

In the following lessons, only the stress on the last syllable is **highlighted**

**Accented** letters and second last syllables-the most common ones-are not given

Lessons should first start with **pronunciation**

### Pronunciation

**Almuerzo** lunch – **holá** hello

mw- end

car

**qué** what – **señora** lady – **bien** good

in

onion-door

byen

**un panecillo** bread roll – **jamón** ham

book car ee yo lo**ch**

**queso** cheese – **mantequilla** butter

k-end ee

**gracias** thank you – **algo** something

car sy as

**para beber** to drink – por **favor** please

say end door

**una malteada** milkshake – **todo** all

book say oak

**vanilla** vanilla – **señor** mister

ee-ya door

**(h)amburguesa** hamburger

book and





**Sí** yes – **si**(if) – **y** and – **va** he goes – **yo** I

ee

ee

## 2. Verbs & notes

1. **Qué le gustaría** what would you like?

in in book ee (what would please you)

**Remember:** personal pronouns appear before the verb.

I would like...

**Gustar:** gustaría-gustarías-gustaría...

2. **Me tomaré** I'll have

in

say

I'll take...

**Tomar:** tomaré-tomarás-tomará

tomare**mos**-tomar**éis**-tomar**án**

6. **El azúcar está** the sugar is

book car

**estar**: estaré-estarás-estará-

estaremos-estaréis-estarán

I go...

7. **Ir**: voy-vas-va-vamos-vais-ván

I am...

9. **Estar**: estoy-estás-está

estamos-estáis-est**an**

10. **Lo siento** I am sorry(I regret **it**)

sy

I feel(sorry)...

**Sentir**: siento-sientes-siente

sentimos-sentís-sienten

**haber**: he-has-ha-hemos-**habéis**-han

**he dejado(dejar)**-I left,(in conversations, the perfect is

translated by imperfect)

loch in

**En la casa** at home (in the house)

11. **Aqui tienen** here you are (here you have (2 people))

## Possessives

mi-mis-tuyo-tu-tus-su-sus-nuestro-  
nuestra-nuestros-vuestro-vuestra-  
vuestros

**Note:** Our is usually translated by the definite article: el, los, la, las when it's clear **who** possesses it:

1. **Nos quitamos los abrigos** we took off **our** coats

2. **Nos robaron el coche** they stole **our** car (from us)

10. **Aquí tienen:** here you **are** (here you have)

11. **Disfrutar-disfruten** (the imperative for Vd) enjoy!

3.

Pronunciation practise

One person or teacher and class

**Cuál bus** which bus – **va(ir)** he goes

kw      book

**para** to – **el número dos** number 2 (el is not translated)

**amarillo** yellow – **el paradero** the bus stop

ee-yo

in

**justo** just – **a la vuelta de** around

loch

vw

in

**la esquina** the corner – **de nada** you're welcome

k ee

in

**muchas gracias** thank you very much

book

sy

## verbs

1. **Disculpeme** excuse me (**disculpar**)

I go...

2. **Ir**: voy-va**s**-va-vamos-vá**is**-van

I am...

4. **Estar**: estoy-está**s**-está-estamos-está**is**-están

## 4. Pronunciation

**Dónde está?** Where is? In questions, dónde has an accent

In

**Por aquí?** Around here – **sí hay** yes there is

K ee

see

**A la derecha** to the right – **justo** just

Lo**ch**

**En la siguiente** at the following(sequence)

Lo**ch**

in

**A la izquierda** to the left - **antes de** before

Eeth-ky

car

in

**El semáforo** the traffic lights (semaphore)

Door

**En el lado opuesto** on the opposite side

Pw

**De la calle** of the street

In

in

## 5. Pronunciation

**Lección** lesson – **las noticias** the notices

K

ee sy

**Más recientes** the latest(recent)

sy

in

**Holá** hello – **muy bien** – very well

by

**Y uste(d)** and you – **cómo** how

ee book

oak oak

**a propósito** by the way(proposition)

ee

**mia amiga Sarah** my friend Sarah (with the name, the  
def. art. is not used)

ee ee

So: la mia amiga

**encantado** enchanted – **él** he

**por casualida(d)** by any chance (casuality)

book ee

**bastante bien** quite well **mi** my

in

ee

**vecino** near **la pista** track (la is not translated)

tsee

**por qué?** why **Al contrario** on the contrary

and

yo

**medalla** medal

sir

ya

## 5. Notes & Verbs



1. **Cómo está** (health) how are you. Vd uses the verb form 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular.

I am...

**Estar:** estoy-estás-está-estamos-estáis-están

## The difference between **estar** & **ser**

**Estar:** 1. **Health**

2. **State or condition:** **estoy enfermo**

(now, but not always)

3. **Location:** **la escuela está lejos**

**Barcelona está en España**

**Ser:** 1. **Time:** **es la una, son las dos**

2. **Permanence:** **Carlos es viejo** (always)

**Soy un aficionado de música**

4. **ésta es**

I am...

6. **Ser:** soy-eres-es-somos-sois-son

## 7. **Conocer**la (infinitive + direct object)

I know, meet...

**Conocer**: conozco-conoces-conoce

conocemos-conocéis-conocen

conoce **a** (**a** before people, not translated). **Pete?**

## 8. **lo**(dr.pron.) **conozco** I know **him** - **él fue**

I was...

**Ser**: fui-fuiste-fue-fuimos-fuiste**is**-fueron

Pret.

I lost...

9. **Perder**: perdí-perdiste-perdió

perdimos-perdiste**is**-perdieron

trasladarse-se trasladó he went to

10. **Por qué pregunta?(preguntar)**

11. **(h)a conseguido(conseguir)** he got

**Remember**: in conversations, the perfect is replaced by the imperfect.

I finished...

12. **Terminar**: terminé-terminaste-terminó

Pret. terminamos-terminaste**is**-terminaron

## 6. Pronunciation

**Saludos** greetings – **buen día** good day

Book bw ee

**Una taza** cup – **verde** green – **adiós** adieu

Book in

**Por favor** please – **buenas tardes** good afternoon

**Buenas noches** good night – **niños** children

ee-onion

**de nuevo** again – **feliz** happy – **en caso** in case

in nw say-ee-th

**felices sueños** happy dreams – **por** for

say-ee sw onion

**cumpleaños** birthday (complete year)

book say onion

**mañana** tomorrow – **tiempo** time

**a(h)ora** now – **un regalo** present

door

book

**algún dinero** some money

go-book ee

## 6. Verbs & notes

**saludo saludos** greetings

book oak

book

I slept...

1. **Dormir**: durmí-durmiste-durmió

durmimos-durmiste**is**-durmieron

I was..

2. **Estar**: estaba-estaba**s**-estabá

estábamos-estabais-estaban

I can...

3. **Poder**: puedo-puedes**s**-puede

podemos-podéis-pueden

i could...

podría-podrías-podría

podríamos-podríais-podrían

5. **Ver** **la** to see you(fem)

7. **En caso** (doubt+pre.subj.) **de que** **uste(d)**

**lo haya...**

I may have...

**Haber**: haya-hayas-haya...

8. **Ser**: **es mi cumpleaños** (singular! Therefore m)

I have...

10. **Tener**: tengo-tienes-tiene...

**Para conseguir** **le** (ind.pron.) to get (**to**) you

11. **No lo haga** (imper. for Vd)

I may do...

**Hacer**: haga-hagas-haga...

**Prefiero**(prefer**ir**)

# 7. Pronunciation

**Preguntas** questions – **respuestas** answers

Loch – book

pw

**Pero** but – **a qué (h)oras** at what time

In

in

**De vuelta** back – **entre** between

**No estoy del todo seguro** I am not quite sure

book

**Todo** all – **cuál es** what is – **dónde?** where

oak

in

**su dirección** your address – **en casa** at home

book ee

**por bastante tiempo** for quite a while

in ty

**algo serio?** anything(something) serious

**en cuidado intensivo** in intensive care

k ee ee

**hermano** brother **hermana** sister

**la mayor** the elder **el menor** the younger

door

door

**gemelos** twins **años** years **todos** all

loch

onion

**nuestros padres** our parents

**algunos parientes** some relatives

in

**nuestra tia** our aunt **nuestro tio** our uncle

nw

ee

**en Semana Santa** at Easter

## 7. Verbs & notes

I am...

1. **Estar**: estoy-estás-está-estamos-estáis-están

Location

I go...

2. **Irse:** me voy-va**s**-va-vamos-vais-van

I'll go...

iré-irá**s**-irá-iremos-iréis-irán

I suppose...

3. **Suponer:** supongo-supone**s**-supone

suponemos-suponeís-supone**n**

I know...

9. **Saber:** sé-sabe**s**-sabe-sabemos-sabéis-sabe**n**

I'll be...

10. **Estar:** estaré-estará**s**-estaré

estaremos-estaréis-estarán**n**

I was...

12. **Estar:** estuve-estuviste-estuvo...

Preterit.

I have...

15. **Tener:** tengo-tiene**s**-tiene...

I am...

17. **Ser:** soy-eres**s**-es-somos-sois-son



State, permanence

20. **Vivir-viviendo**

22. **Cómo es eso? Ser**

I went...

23. **Irse:** me fui-fuiste-fue-fuimos-fuisteis-fueron

Pret.

25. **Volver-volverán-quedar-quedando**

## 8 & 9. Pronunciation

**Formas** forms - **trámites** formalities

Ee

**Aduana** Customs **aquí** here

Dw

ee

**Tambien** also(as well) **conmigo** with me

ee

**Un albergue** a hostel **jóvenes** juveniles

go In

loch

**mi afiliación** membership **y luego** and then

ee ee sy

ee lw and

**qué tanto tiempo** how much time

**solamente** only **un par de días** couple of days

in

in ee

**sólo de paso** only passing through

**estoy de vacaciones** I am on

holliday(temporarely)

**dónde va usted(d)?** where are you going?

**Después** afterwards

**algunos amigos** some friends

book

ee

## Verbs & notes

1. **Aquí está** here is(location)

2. **Tener**: tengo-tienes-tiene...

3. **Permanecer**-permaneceré-permanecerá...

I go...

8. **Ir**: voy-vas-va...

9. **Encontrarme con amigos** to meet some friends

## 10. Pronunciation

**Alguna cosa** something - **sobre** on

**Para declarar** to declare - **impuesto** tax

**Pero** but - **mi maleta** my suitcase

ee and

**Demasiado tiempo** too much time

**Cremalleras** zippers – **entonces** then

Ay

**Siempre y cuando** as long as

**Drogas** drugs - **eso** that

**en el fondo** at the bottom – **seguro** secure

**de ese modo** in this way

**pertenencias** belongings

**peligrosas** dangerous

## Verbs & notes

I have...

1. **Tener**: tengo-tienes-tiene...

2. **Sentir –lo siento** I am sorry(I regret it)

**Entender**-no entiendo I don't understand

4. **Creo(creer)** I believe

I can...

**Pod**er: puedo-puedes-puede...

5. **Tomará(tomar)** to take



**El trabaja – en una fábrica –**

He works in a factory

**desde las ocho – de la mañana**

from 8 o'clock in the morning

**hasta las 4 en punto - de la tarde**

till exactly 4 in the afternoon

**él recoge los niños – de una escuela**

he picks up the children from a school

**Los cinco niños - apenas caben**

the five children only just fit

**en su furgoneta - de veinte años**

in his van 20 years old

**que sólo tiene - un cinturón de seguridad**

that only has one seatbelt

**Mientras - los niños - ven televisión**

**While the children watch TV**

**el Sr Perfecto hace sus tareas**

**Mr Perfect does their homework**

**A las seis en punto**

**Exactly at 6 o'clock**

**él prepara la merienda.**

**He prepares the dinner.**

**Mientras los niños se duchan**

**While the children have a shower**

**Papá lava los platos. Después de eso**

**father does the dishes. After that**

**él lee algunos cuentos y los arropa.**

**he reads some stories and tucks them in.**

**Al niño mayor se lo permite**

**The eldest child is permitted**

**quedarse levantado hasta media noche.**

to stay up

till midnight

**La Señora Perfecto esposa del Sr. Perfecto**

Mrs Perfect

spouse of Mr Perfect

**se ocupa de la casa-y el pequeño jardín**

takes care of the house and a small garden

**si a ella le provoca.**

if she feels like it.

**Esposo y esposa no hablan mucho**

Man and wife

don't talk much

**porque él está exhausto**

because he is exhausted

**quando ha terminado sus quehaceres.**

When he is finished

his chores

**Él generalmente se queda dormido**

He generally

falls asleep

**poco después.**



a while after

**Por consiguiente –ellos nunca pelean**

Consequantly they never quarrel

**ellos nunca tienen una discusión.**

They never have a discussion

**Uno podría llamarlo**

One could call it

**un matrimonio muy fuera de lo común.**

a very unusual marriage

**Durante el fin de semana**

During the weekend

**todos ellos visitan a los abuelos.**

they all visit their grandparents.

**de una escuela cercana – apenas**

of a nearby school

hardly

**su furgoneta – un cinturón – mientras**

his van

a belt

while

**sus tareas – la merienda – la casa**

his tasks

evening meal

the house

**algunos cuentos – media noche**

some stories

midnight

**el pequeño jardín – porque – cuando**

the small garden

because

when

**sus quehaceres – poco después**

his chores

soon afterwards

**nunca – muy fuera de lo común**

never

very unusual

**ellos visitan a los abuelos – un hombre**

they

visit

the grandparents

a man

**una carroza – un caballo**

a carriage

a horse

12

## 36 Derivatives & Cognates

Pronunciation first

Vida – familia – lección – perfecto

Vital      family      lesson      perfect

Años – esposo – ideal – fábrica

Annual      spouse      ideal      fabricate

Punto – tarde – escuela – seguridad

Point      tardive      school      security

Televisión – preparar – platos

Television      prepare      plates

Cuentos – mayor – permitir – ocupar

Accounts      major      permit      occupy

**Jardín – ex(h)austo – terminar**

Garden exhausted terminate

**Generalmente – dormir – mucho**

Generally dormant much

**Por consiguiente – discusión – común**

Consequently discussion common

**Matrimonio – durante – fin – visitar**

Matrimony during final visit

**Deseo – (h)ombre – entretener**

Desire human entertain

## **12. Verbs & Notes**

**1. Casarse – to get married**

**se casó** pret. for finite past actions

he married

**3. él trabaja (trabajar)**

He works to work

4. él recoge(recoger) 5. caben(caber)

He picks up

fit

Tiene(tener)

He has to have

I do, make...

6. Hacer: hago-haces-hace-hacemos-hacéis-hacen

8. se duchan(ducharse)

Shower(themselves)

Lava(lavar) – él lee(leer)

I washes

he reads

10. Al niño mayor Se lo permite

The eldest child

to him it was permitted

Note: se replaces le(ind.pron) to avoid hiatus: le lo

11. Si a ella le provoca if she feels like it

(If it sparks off to her)

13. se quede dormido – quedar

He falls asleep

to be, stay

15. **Uno podría(poder) llamarlo**

One could call it

16. **Ellos visitan a los abuelos**

They visit their grandparents

## Phrases and Short Sentences

### 12. VIDA EN FAMILIA

**El Señor Perfecto se casó**

Mr Perfect got married

**hace veinte años.**

20 years ago

**Es un esposo ideal.**

He is an ideal husband.

**El trabaja en una fábrica.**

He works in a factory.

**desde las ocho en punto de la mañana**

**from exactly 8 o'clock in the morning**

**hasta las cuatro de la tarde.**

**till 4 o'clock in the afternoon.**

**Después del trabajo, él recoge los niños**

**after work he picks up his children**

**de una escuela cercana. Los cinco niños**

**from the nearby school the five children**

**apenas caben en su furgoneta**

**only just fit in his van**

**de veinte años que sólo tiene**

**20 years old that only has**

**un cinturón de seguridad.**

**One seatbelt**

**Mientras los niños ven televisión**

**While the children watch TV**

**el Sr Perfecto hace sus tareas.**

Mr Perfect does their homework.

**A las seis en punto**

Exactly at 6 o'clock

**él prepara la merienda.**

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**Al niño mayor se lo permite**

The eldest child is permitted

**quedarse levantado hasta media noche.**

to stay up

till

midnight



**La Señora Perfecto esposa del Sr. Perfecto**

**Mrs Perfect spouse of Mr Perfect**

**se ocupa de la casa-y el pequeño jardín**

**takes care of the house and a small garden**

**si a ella le provoca.**

**if she feels like it.**

**Esposo y esposa no hablan mucho**

**Man and wife don't talk much**

**porque él está exhausto**

**because he is exhausted**

**quando ha terminado sus quehaceres.**

**When he is finished his chores**

**Él generalmente se queda dormido**

**He generally falls asleep**

**poco después.**

**a while after**

**Por consiguiente –ellos nunca pelean**

**Consequantly                      they never quarrel**

**ellos nunca tienen una discusión.**

**They never have                      a discussion**

**Uno podría llamarlo**

**One could call it**

**un matrimonio muy fuera de lo común.**

**a very unusual marriage**

**Durante el fin de semana**

**During              the weekend**

**todos ellos visitan **a** los abuelos.**

**they all visit their grandparents.**

**Note:** if it is obvious, the definite article is translated by the possessive.

## Vocabulary & Pronunciation

**Fiestas de luna llena – el organiza**

Fêtes of full moon he organises

**Una fiesta – una vez – o a veces**

A fest once or sometimes

**Dos veces – al año – generalmente**

Twice per year generally

**En primavera – y entre las lluvias**

In Spring and between the rains

**otoñales – en otoño – en invierno**

Autumn in Autumn in Winter

**Es a menudo – muy frio – en verano**

It is often very cold in summer

**Es generalmente – bastante caliente**

It is generally quite hot

**El Sr Elton tiene – una propiedad grande**

Mr Elton has a big property

**Alrededor – de 2 hectáreas**

about 2 hectares

**en la forma – de un rectángulo**

in the form of the rectangle

**de 400 por 50 metros – la fiesta**

of 400 by 50 meters the fest

**es celebrada al aire libre - detrás**

is celebrated al fresco

**su residencia – es una fiesta B.Y.O.**

his residence it is a B.Y.O. party

**lo cual significa-traer su propia comida**

which means to bring your own food

y bebidas

13/14

## 36 Derivatives & Cognates

Pronunciation first

Organizar – la fiesta – la luna – año

Organize fest the moon annual

Generalmente – otoño – propieda(d)

Generally Autumn propriety

Rectángulo – bebidas – hectáreas

Rectangle beverages hectares

La forma – metros – celebrar – aire

The form meters celebrate air

Libre – residencia – significar

Liberty      residence      signify

**Los platos – multiculturales – música**

The plates      multicultural      music

**Invitados – exótica – reproductor**

Those invited      exotic      reproduce

**Los asistentes – marchar – montan**

Those assisting      march      mount

**Carros – otros – bicicletas - tren**

Cars      others      bicycles      train

**Vecindario – perder – conducir**

Vecinity      perdition      conduct

**estación**

Station

**13/14 Verbs & Notes**

## 9. Los platos son compartidos

the plates are shared

## 10. Apagar to turn off

## 2. Se levantó usted(levantarse)?

pret: finite past action did you get up

## 3. Comió(comer)? pret. Did you eat

## 4. Perdió(perder)? did you miss(lose)

## 6. Quién condujo(conducir)? Pret.

Who drove you

I drove...

**Conducir:** conduje-condujiste-condujo-

condujimos-condujisteis-condujeron

## 7. Cogió(coger)? did you catch

## 8. A quién pedirá(pedir) usted disculpas

to whom will you apologise

# Phrases and short sentences

## Fiestas de luna llena

**Juan organiza una festa**

**John organises a fest**

**una vez o a veces dos veces al año.**

**Once or sometimes twice per year**

**Generalmente en primavera**

**generally in spring**

**y entre las lluvias otoñales en otoño.**

**And between the autumn rains in autumn**

**En invierno, es a menudo muy frio**

**in winter it is often too cold**

**En verano, es generalmente**

**In summer, it is generally**

**bastante caliente.**



quite hot

**El Sr Elton tiene una propiedad grande**

Mr Elton has a large property

**alrededor de dos hectáreas-**

about two hecters

**en la forma de un rectángulo**

in the form of a rectangle

**de quatro cientos por cinquanta metros.**

Of 400 by 50 meters

**La fiesta es celebrada al aire libre**

The fest is celebrated al fresco

**detrás de su residencia**

behind his residence

**Es una fiesta BYO – lo qual significa**

It is BYO fest which means

**traer su propia comida y bebidas**

**bring your own food and drinks**

**Los platos multiculturales**

**The multicultural dishes  
son compartidos entre**

**are shared between**

**los muchos pintorescos invitados**

**the many colourful guests**

**Después de su comida**

**after the meal**

**ellos bailan música exótica**

**They dance to exotic music**

**Cuando el reproductor de CD es apagado**

**when the CD player is stopped**

**los asistentes a la fiesta**

the guests at the fest  
se marchan para ir a casa  
leave to go home

**Algunos montan en sus carros –**

Some get in to their cars

**otros en bicicletas**

others on their bicycles

**si viven en el vecindario.**

If they live in the neighbourhood

### **IMPORTANT**

From now on, students should not only **visualise**  
a whole story to remember it but also  
appropriate sentences: people you talk to,  
a market place, the weather...

## Pronunciation first

### Derivatives & Cognates

Detalles – triviales – distancia – **estación**

Details          trivia          distance          station

Alrededor – kilómetros – cuánto – carro

Around          kilometers          quantity          car

Tiempo – depende(depender) – minutos

Temporarily          depend          minutes

Bicicleta – tiquete – anual – descuento

Bicycle          ticket          annual          discount

Obtengo(obtener like tener) – negocio

Obtain          have          negotiate

Cuesta(costar) – cascada

Cost          cascade

## 16 Verbs and Notes

**A él le gusta comer - él comió(comer)**

He likes to eat                      he ate

**él se lo ha comido he ate it**

**Remember:** se instead of le, to avoid hiatus

**Ella cayó(caerse) – ella se ha caído**

She fell(pret)                      she fell

**Remember:** imperfect instead of perfect in conversations.

**A qué hora se marchó?(marcharse)**

At what time did she leave?

**Yo me marché I left**

## 17/18

### 17/18 Pronunciation

**Remember:** the stress on accented letters and the one on the 2<sup>nd</sup> last syllable is not highlighted

**A(h)ora mismo – puesto – misma – hoy**

Now place same today

Desde – enfermo – semana – dentro de

Since sick week within

meses – una tarjeta – hora – hombre

month a card our man

brazos – pero – mano - la rana – la mitad

arms but hand the frog the middle

la calle - compañero de piso

the road flatmate

## 26 Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation

Contracciones – momento – cierto

Contractions moment certain

Viene(venir) – vendré(vender) – febrero

Come vendor February

**Enfermo – pasada – próxima – papeles**

**Infermo          past          approximate          papers**

**Visitaré(visitar) – Nueva Zelandia – postal**

**Visit                                  New Zealand                                  postal**

**Prometo(prometer) – pronombres – hora**

**Promise                                  pronouns                                  hour**

**Posesivos – elefante – renovar – un mano**

**Possessives          elephant          renew          a hand**

**Cruzó(cruzar) – segunda – saltó – saltar**

**Cross                                  second                                  (somer)sault**

**Compañero**

**Companion**

## **Verbs & Notes**

**I'll do...**

**1.(h)acer: haré-harás-hará-haremos-haréis-harán**

**Ellos lo harán(dir.pron) they will do it**

I would do...

2.haría-harías-haría-haríamos-haríais-harían

I am...

4.5.6. **Estar**: estoy, estás-está

estamos-estáis-están

I come...

7.**Venir**: vengo-vienes-viene

venimos-venís-vienen

8.**Vendré(vender)**: I will sell

9.**He estado**: conversation; translate: I was

I was...

10.**Estar**: estuve-estuviste-estuvo

pret      estuvimos-estuviste**is**-estuvieron

I go...

11.**Irse**: me voy-vas-va-vamos-vais-van

12.**Visitaré(visitar)**: I will visit



13. Yo **le** enviaré(**enviar**): I will send you  
prometo(**prometer**): I promise

Prometió: I promised

14. Firmaremos(**firmar**): we will sign

## 18

1. Se sienta(**sentarse**) he sits down

2. Nació(**nacer**) he was born

tenía(**tener**) he had

cruzó(**cruzar**) he crossed

3. Saltó(**saltar**) he jumped

Para ver **A**(not translated) su compañero

## Phrases & Short Sentences

Yo lo haría si pudiera

I would do it if I could

**Yo no lo haré esta semana**

**I woun'd't do it this week**

**Nosotros estamos en Londres**

**We are in London**

**ahora mismo right now**

**Ellos están aqui – en el momento**

**they are here at this moment**

**Usted está en el puesto de Jim**

**you are in Jim's place**

**no es cierto? Aren't you**

**Viene Suzanna hoy? – no, ella no viene**

**Does Suzan come today? No she doesn't(come)**

**Yo no vendré mañana**

**I won't be coming tomorrow**

**He estado aqui desde febrero**

**I was here since February**

**No estuve usted enfermo**

**Were you not sick**

**la semana pasada? (la is not translated)**

**Last week**

**Me voy para Australia la próxima semana**

**I am going to Australia                      next week**

**Dentro de dos meses**

**In two weeks time**

**visitaré Nueva Zelanda.**

**I will visit New Zealand**

**Yo le enviaré una tarjeta postal. Prometo.**

**I will send you a post card. I promise.**

**Nosotros firmaremos los papeles**

**we will sign the papers**

**el martes**

**On Tuesday**

## 19A

### 19A Pronunciation

La mesa – su sede – muy – feliz – hasta

The table his seat very happy till

Tanta prisa – él mismo – el cheque

So much hurry he himself the cheque

Después **del** trabajo – por qué no

After work why not

Dentro – la siguiente media hora – dónde?

Within the next half hour where

Entonces – su amistoso vecino

So his friendly neighbour

Sin embargo – el extranjero

However

abroad

## 30 Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation first

Recepción – nombre – asociación – **futbol**

Reception      number      association      football

Sede – **principal** – importante – ocupado

sit      principal      important      occupied

generalmente – mensaje – **urgente** – hora

generally      message      urgent      hour

específico – efecto – dólares – noticia

specifically      effect      dollars      notice

inmediatamente – **recoger** - cheque

immediately      collect      cheque

vecino – absurdo – problema – momento

vecinity    absurd    problem    moment

marcaré(mar**car**) – número – respuesta

mark                                  number                  response

encontr**ar** – vacaciones – **e**xtranjero

encounter                  vacation                  stranger

## 19A Verbs & Notes

I can...

5.**Pod**er: puedo-puedes-puede-

podemos-podéis-pueden

9.él ha ganado(**gan**ar) he won

I have...

**Hab**er: he-has-ha-hemos-habéis-han

**Remember:** in conversations, the Perfect is translated in the Imperfect.

10.**es**(ser) a fact – es muy buena noticia

It is good news

**estar:** a state: estoy feliz

I am happy(at the moment)

12.(**tener**) él mismo tiene que recoger

he himself must collect

18.**Lo** daremos(**dar**) we will give **it**

19.**Eso es absurdo** that's absurd

20.**Marcaré**(**marcar**) no hay respuesta |

will call

there is no answer

I know..., I can...

21.**Saber:** sé-sabes-sabe-sabemos-sabéis-saben

**Encontrarlo**(dir.pron) to meet him

22.**Me temo**(**temer**) él está

I am afraid he is(location)

**Phrases & Short Sentences**

**En la mesa de recepción**

## **At the reception desk**

**Buenos días, señora.**

**Good day, mam.**

**Mi nombre es Leonardo**

**My name is Leonardo**

**de la Asociación del equipo de fútbol**

**of the football association**

**con su sede principal en Melbourne**

**with its head office in Melbourne**

**Está el señor Terry? Es muy importante?**

**Is Mr Terry in?**

**Is it very important?**

**Él generalmente está muy ocupado**

**He is generally very busy**

**Puedo tomar un mensaje?**

**Can I take a message**



**No puede; es urgente.**

**No you can't; it is urgent**

**Puede usted ser un poco más específico?**

**Can you be a bit more specific?**

**Si, yo puedo en efecto.**

**Yes I can as a matter of fact**

**El ha ganado cinco mil dólares.**

**He won 5000 dollars**

**Esa es muy buena noticia!**

**That's good news.**

**Estoy muy feliz por él.**

**I am very happy for him**

**Por qué tanta prisa?**

**But why all the hurry**

**él mismo tiene que recoger el cheque.**

**he himself has to get the cheque  
inmediatamente**

**immediately**

**No se puede esperar**

**Can't it wait**

**hasta después del trabajo?**

**till after work**

**No se puede. Y por qué no?**

**No it can't. And why not?**

**Si él no recoge el cheque**

**If he doesn't get the cheque**

**dentro de la siguiente media hora.**

**Within next half hour**

**Entonces qué?**

**Then what?**

**Se lo daremos a su amistoso vecino**

**We will give it to his friendly neighbour**

**Eso es absurdo**

**That's absurd**

**sin embargo, ese no es mi problema**

**however that is not my problem**

**Un momento entonces**

**One moment then**

**marcaré su número de teléfono**

**I will ring his telephone number**

**para ver si está. No hay respuesta**

**To see if he is there. There is no answer**

**Sabe usted dónde puedo encontrarlo?**

**Do you know where I can meet him?**

**Mi temo que no**

**I am sorry you can't**

**él está de vacaciones en el extranjero.**

**He is on holliday abroad**

## 19B Pronunciation

**Hoy – una semana – ganar – esta vez**

Today      a week                      gain      this time

**Dos veces – mi cumpleaños – un clavo**

Twice                      my birthday                      a nail

**Oxidado - su abrigo – colgar**

rusty                      his coat                      hang

**al medio día - Ninguna otra parte**

at midday                      never anywhere else

**demasiado – débil - escurrir**

Too                      weak      wring

**su pañuelo - puesto que - escurridor**

Her handkerchief since wringer

**su ropa – ayer – media noche**

her clothes yesterday midnight

**la mejor (h)ora - la araña – a veces**

The best time the spider sometimes

**coger – mosca - poco – poquito**

catch fly little very little

**el columpio - La pequeña Mariposa**

the swing little Butterfly

**hace tres días - enfervorizadamente**

three days ago wildly

**los bosques - fuerza – en vez de**

the bushes force instead of

**en la mañana - la piscine – sin agua**

in the morning the pool without water

**menos mal - nadar – sin embargo**

just as well swim however

**nunca - después de que – contra**

never

after

against

media (h)ora – más tarde

half an hour

later

bastante tiempo - naufragó

quite a while

sank

## 19B Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation first

Verbos – irregularos – contexto

Verbs

questions

context

Brillar – sol – ganar – última – oxidado

Brilliant

solar

gain

ultimate

oxidated

Otra – parte – criminal – incluso

Other

part

criminal

included

**Débil – mano – cerca – mejor – cantar**

Debility    manual    cerca    major    chant

**Total – cuerda – final – padre – día**

Total    cord    final    father    diary

**Encontrarlo – bosques – puercoespín**

To meet him    bushes    porcupine

**mosquito – picar – gacella – saltar**

mosquito    pick    gazelle    sault

**trampolín – aqua – madre - suponer**

trampoline    agua    mother    suppose

**insumergible – mar – embargo – hora**

submerge    marine    embark    hour

**chocar – contra – tarde – fondo**

chock    contrast    tardive    foundation

**océano** ocean

# 19B

## Verbs & Notes

1. **Espero(esperar)** I hope

Suggestion: from now on I'll only give some details of verbs. Since they either end in **ar, er, ir**, it will be easy to go back to find the full conjugation.

**Brillado(brillar)** shone

**Ha(haber)** he has, you have

**Tenemos(tener)** we have

**Hemos(haber)** we have

**Ganamos:** we win or we won

3. **él colgó su abrigo** he hung his coat

4. **fue(ser)** he was

5. **Está(estar)** – **escurrí(escurrir)** to ring –

**tiene(tener)** she has



6. **He(haber)** Lo he llamado **a** usted,  
(perf.) I rang you(imperfect)

**Lo llamé(llamar)** pret.(finite Past) I called you

7. **Debimos(deber)** de haber**la**(**la** canción:  
**dir.pron.**) we must have sang it

8. **Ella se agarró**(pret.) (**agarrar**) she clung  
a **la cuerda que** había **tendida** to the  
string she had strung

**había**(imp.) she had (**haber**) –

**agarra**(**agarrar**) she clings

**ellas cogieron**(**coger**) they caught

10. **Columpió**(**columpiar**) she swung

**se cayó**(**cayer**) she flung herself

**encontró**(**encontrar**) she met

11. **A los** mosquitos **les**(ind.pron.) **gustan...**  
mosquitos like(it pleases the mosquitos)

**Ellos me picaron**(pret.for finite past action)

they stung me (**picar**)

12.**Saltó**(**saltar**) – **podía**(imp) **poder**(ongoing past action)

**A ella nunca se lo había enseñado**

She had never been taught(**it**)

**Remember:** **se** replaces le to avoid hiatus.

**Nunca le enseñó**(**enseñar**)

Onion

she never taught(it to) him

14.**se suponía**(**suponer**) one supposed

**después de que se hubo**(**haber**)

after she had **nafragó**(**nafragar**) she sank

**tomó**(**tomar**) **bastante tiempo**

it took quite a while

**Antes de que se hubiera**(**hubiese**)

**hundido** (conj+imp, because the verb in the main clause is not in the present) before she had sunk

I might have...

**Haber:** hubiera-hubieras-hubiera

hubiéramos-hubiérais-hubieran

## Phrases & Short Sentences

**Espero que el sol brille hoy,**

I hope the sun shines today

**no ha brillado por una semana.**

It has not shone for a week

**Tenemos que ganar esta vez**

We have to win this time

**no hemos ganado por meses**

We have not won for months

**la última vez fue en mi cumpleaños.**

The last time was on my birthday

**El colgó su abrigo en un clavo oxidado**

He hung his coat                      on rusty nail

**Porque no quiere cogarlo**

Since he did not wanted to hang it

**en ninguna otra parte**

anywhere else

**El criminal fue colgado al medio día hoy**

the criminal was hanged            at midday    today

**María está incluso demasiado débil**

Maria is            even            too            weak

**Para escurrir su pañuelo**

To wring her handkerchief

**Puesto que ella no tiene un escurridor.**

Since                      she has no                      wringer

**Yo escurrí toda su ropa a mano**

I wrang                      all her washing by hand

**Lo he llamado a usted cerca de diez veces**

**I rang you about ten times**

**lo llamé ayer a media noche**

**I rang you yesterday at midnight**

**cual es la mejor hora para llamarlo?**

**What is the best time to ring you**

**No quiero cantar esta canción**

**I don't want to sing this song**

**por más tiempo**

**any longer**

**La hemos cantado ayer dos veces**

**We sang it yesterday twice**

**En total,**

**In total**

**debimos de haberla cantado cien veces.**

**we must have sang it a hundred times**

**La araña se agarró**

**The spider clung**

**a la cuerda que había tendida;**

**to the strings          she had strung**

**aveces se agarra al final de ella por horas**

**sometimes, she clings to the end of it for hours**

**a la espera de coger una mosca.**

**In the hope      to catch a fly**

**Ayer, la araña y otra araña**

**Yesterday, the spider and another spider**

**al lado de ella, cogieron seis**

**next to her          cought      six**

**Cuando su padre viene a casa,**

**When their father comes home**

**la pequeña Mariposa**

**Little butterfly**

**se tira del columpio para encontrarlo**

Flings herself off the swing to meet him

Hace tres días,

Three days ago,

ella se columpió tan enfervorizadamente

she swung so wildly

Que se cayó a los bosques,

That she fell into the bushes

Asi que ella encontró un puercoespin

So that she met a porcupine

en vez de su padre.

Instead of her father

**A** los mosquitos

Mosquitos

siempre **les** gustan picarme.

Always like to sting me

En la mañana, ellos me picaron una vez

In the morning they                      stung me once

**En la tarde me picaron dos veces**

In the afternoon they stung me twice

**Así que al final fui picade tres veces.**

So in the end, I got stung three times

**La gacella saltó del trampolín**

The gazelle jumped from the trampoline

**A la piscina sin agua,**

In the swimming pool without water

**menos mal porque no podía nadar**

just as well, because he couldn't swim

**su madre nunca **se** lo había enseñado**

his mother never had taught him

**se** (ind.pron. instead of le to avoid hiatus)



**El Titanic se suponía  
the Titanic was supposed  
que era insumergible**

**To be unsinkable**

**Sin embargo**

**however**

**después de que se hubo chocado contra**

**after she hit**

**un iceberg,**

**An iceberg,**

**naufregió media hora más tarde.**

**She sank in half an hour**

**Tomó bastante tiempo**

**It took quite a while**

**Antes de que se hubiera hundida**

**Before she had sunk**

(conj.+past subj because the main clause is not in the present).

**al fondo del océano.**

**To the bottom of the ocean.**



**1912. If the Titanic had hit the iceberg head-on, the damaged ship would have arrived in New York like this! Painted by Dutch artist Fred Boom.**

# 20

## Vocabulary

### Pronunciation first

**Estaciones – verano – sol – sale**

Seasons                  summer                  sun                  salient

**Tarde – invierno – primavera – hojas**

Late                  winter                  spring                  leaves

**Nebula – árboles – florecer - flujo**

Cloud                  trees                  blossom                  flood

**Árboles de hojas caducas – semillas**

Deciduous trees    seeds

**Los granjeros – cosechas – luz**

farmers                          Harvests                  light

**plantas de hojas perennes**

evergreens

**las mareas – las estrellas – nublado**

the tides

the stars

cloudy

**caliente – frio – bastante – demasiado**

warm

cold

quite

too

**humedad – llover – impermeable**

humidity

rain

raincoat

**aquacero – sus techos – una vaca**

heavy rain

their roofs

a cow

**debajo de – buscar – un niño**

underneath

to look for(find)

a child

**pequeño – su coche – mientras**

little

her pram

while

**lechero – leche – nebuloso**

milkman

milk

cloudy

**gafas de sol – sus ojos – acertijos**

sunglasses

their eyes

riddles

**hombre** man

20

## 55 Derivatives & Cognates

Pronunciation first

**Estaciones – sol – tarde – gente**

Stations(seasons) solar tardive gentlemen

**Día – alargar – flores – aparecer**

Diary large flowers appear

**Caducas – árbol – frutas – sembrar**

Caducity arbour fruit seem

**Cultivar – otoño – perder – plantas**

Cultivate Autumnn perdition plants

**Perennes – luna – regular – mareas**

Perennial lunar regular marine

**Flujo – luz – planeta – reciben**

Flux      lux      planet      receive

reception

**Clima – agradable – (h)úmedo**

Climate      agreeable      humidity

**Fresco – horrible – ventoso**

Fresh      horrible      Windy

**Miserable – sombrilla – cielo – gran**

Miserable      umbrella      celestial      grand

**Aclarado – fuerte – número – rayo**

Cleared      forte      number      ray

**Durante – tormento – refugio**

During      torment      refuge

**finlandés – oeste – suceder – madre**

Finland      west      succeed      mother

**Temperatura – grados – personas**

temperature

grades

persons

**nublado – usar – proteger – solamente**

nebulous

use

protect

solely

**brillante – animal – alto – clases – tren**

brilliant

animal

altitude

classes

train

## 20. Verbs & Notes

1. **Sale(salir) - se pone(poner)**

Gets up(leave) sets(put itself)

2. **Dice(decir) – están(estar)**

Say

are

3. **Aparecen(aparecer) – appear**

**florece(florece) – crece(crece)**

blossom

grow

**siembran(sembrar) seem**

4. **pierden(perder) lose**

5. **regula**(regular) regulates

6. **reciben**(recibir) receive

8. **hay** there is      9. **va**(ir) go

**Traiga** – **traer** take(imp.vd)

**Está fresco** – **está frío** – **está caliente**

It is chilly(fresh)      it is cold      it is warm

**Estar**: state, but variable

11. **Liverpool fue azotado**(ser)

Liverpool was plagued(finite past action)

12. **perdió**(perder) lost

13. **Una vaca fue**(ser) **alcanzada**

A cow was hit

14. **ella era**(imp.ser) - **pararon**(parar)pret

She was

stood

15. **un niño fue**(ser) **soplado**(soplar)



A child was blown....

**Sucedió (suceder)** it happened

16.**alcance(alcanzar)** reaches

(the immediate future is translated in the present)

17.**usan(usar)** gafas de sol use sunglasses

18.**pueden(poder)** they can

19.**retiene(retener like tener)** holds up

## 20. Phrases and short sentences

### Las cuatro estaciones

The four seasons

**En verano, el sol sale más temprano**

**In Summer the sun comes up earlier**

**y se pone más tarde que en invierno**

**and sets much later than in Winter**

**La gente dice**

**People say**

**que los días-se están alargando.**

**That the days are lengthening**

**En primavera, las flores aparecen**

**In Spring (all) flowers appear**

**los árboles de frutas florecen**

**Fruit trees blossom**

**Árboles de hojas caducas**

**deciduous trees**

**crecen nuevas hojas**

**grow new leaves**

**Los granjeros siembran semillas**

**(all) farmers sow seeds**

**Para cultivar las cosechas.**

To grow crops

**En otoño, los árboles de hojas caducas**

In Autumn, deciduous trees

**pierden sus hojas**

lose their leaves

**las plantas de hojas perennes no**

evergreens don't

**La luna regula las mareas flujo y reflujo**

The moon regulates the tides ebb and flood

**Las** estrellas dan luz, **los** planetas no

(all) stars give light, (all) planets don't

**Ellos reciben su luz del sol.**

They receive their light from the sun

**Es una clima buena-es nublado**

It is nice weather it is cloudy

**es caliente-es frio**

**it is hot          it is cold**

**Es bastante agradable-está húmedo**

**It is quite          pleasant          it is humid**

**Hay demasiada humedad en el aire**

**There is too much humidity          in the air**

**Está fresco-está horrible -está ventoso**

**It's chilly          it's horrible          it's windy**

**está miserable**

**It's miserable**

**Va a llover.    Está lloviendo**

**It's going to rain    it is raining**

**traiga un impermeable**

**Bring          a raincoat**

**Traiga una sombrilla-no, va a estar bueno**

**Bring an umbrella          no, it's going to be fine**

**El cielo se está aclarando**

**The sky is clearing**

**Liverpool fue azotado**

**Liverpool was plagued  
por un fuerte aguacero**

**By heavy rain**

**Un gran número de casas**

**A great number of houses  
perdió sus techos**

**Lost their roofs**

**Durante una fuerte tormenta,**

**During a heavy thunderstorm**

**una vaca fue alcanzada por un rayo**

**a cow was hit by lightning**

**Ella era una de las tres vacas**

**She was one of the three cows**

**que se pararon debajo de un árbol.**

**That stood under the tree  
para buscar refugio.**

**To look for shelter**

**Un pequeño niño finlandés**

**A small Finish child**

**Fue soplado de su coche**

**was blown out of her pram**

**durante un fuerte viento del oeste**

**during a strong westerly**

**Sucedió mientras su madre-**

**It happened while her mother**

**estaba hablando al lechero.**

**was talking to milkman.**

**Se espera que la temperatura**

**The temperature is expected**

**alcance 28 grados**

**to reach 28 degrees**

**Aún cuando está nebuloso**

**Even when it is cloudy**

**o nublado, un gran número de personas**

**or overcast great number of people**

**usan gafas de sol para proteger sus ojos.**

**use sunglasses to protect their eyes.**

**asi que no solamente**

**so not only**

**cuando el sol está brillando**

**when the sun is shining**





The trainer

my card

no

**Los** miércoles – **los** sábados

Wednesdays

Saturdays

**Lo espero con ansia – una llamada**

I am looking forward to it

a call

## **31 Derivatives & Cognates**

### **Pronunciation first**

**Nombre – deletrear – repetir**

Number

letter (spell)

repeat

**diciembre – escuela – gramática**

December

school

grammar

**Matemáticas – pasada – ayudar**

Mathematics

past

aid

**Depende(depender) - femenino**

It depends

feminine

**Marchó(marchar) – interesada**

Left(marched)

interested

**Necesitamos(necesitar) – unirse**

Necessity

unite

**Desesperadamente – reemplazarla**

Desperately

replace her

**Equipo – primero – entrenador**

Equipment(team)

primary

trainer

**sábado – objeción – estupendo**

sabbath

objection

stupendous

**adiós – encantada – proverbios**

adieu

enchanted

proverbs

**acciones – alto – calma – tempesta(d)**

actions

altitude

calm

tempest

aprobar

approve

## 21. Verbs & Notes

3. No le entendí(entender)

I did not get it(I did not understand you)

5. Cómo deletrea(deletrear) eso

How do you spell that

8. Dónde vive(vivir)? Where do you live?

9. A qué escuela va usted?

What school do you go to?

10. Aprobó(aprobar)? Did you pass?

12. Quizás me pueda(poder) ayudar

Perhaps you can tell me(pres.subj.-uncertainty)

14. Juega(jugar)?-do you play?

**Juego-I play – adiós pues** bye now(then)

**Pregunta(preguntar)** you ask

16.**Se marchó(marcharse)** she left

17.**Podría(poder)** you could

18.**Suena(sonar) bien** it sounds good

**Tendré(tener) que** I will have to

**Preguntarles a mis padres**

ask(to) my parents

21.**Le(ind.pron) daré(dar)** I will give (to) you

22.**Lo espero(esperar) con ansia**

I look forward to it

23.**Estoy encantada** I am pleased

## Phrases and Short Sentences

It might be a good idea to rewrite them in the way I have done it.

### 22.

#### Pronunciation first

Comida – preguntar – bastante

Food                      ask                      quite

(h)ambrientos – sedientos – hambre

Hungry                      thirsty                      hunger

Sed – algo – comer – beber – papas

Thirst    something    eat                      drink                      potatoes

Salchicha en (h)ojaldre - pescado

sausage roll                      fish

papas fritas – pollo frito – también

chips                      fried chicken              also(as well)

**leche – alguna – compartir – un sorbo**

milk              something              share              a sip

**cada una – mi pitillo – por supuesto**

each one              my straw              of course

**gracioso – dónde esta? – cercana**

funny              where are you              near

**muy lejos – caminar – allá – cansados**

very far              walk              there              tired

**solamente – alrededor – coger**

only              around              catch

**llegar – primera calle – a la izquierda**

arrive              first street              on the left

**a la derecha – mejor – entonces – aquí**

on the right              better              then              here

**a(h)ora – verde – a tiempo**

now                      green              in time

**buena suerte!**    Good luck!

## 44 Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation first

Rápida – ruta – sal**ch**icha – pollo

Rapid                  route      **sa**usage              pullet

Frito – gracias – salu**d**able – ensalada

Fried                  grace              **salu**tary              salad

Encantado – capaz – satisfacer – sabo**r**

Enchanted                  capable      satisfy                  **savo**ur

Necesidades – malteadas – diferentes

Necessities                  malted                  different

**Razón – especial – otro – pagar**

Reason      special      **other**      pay

**Excúseme – biblioteca – pública – local**

Excuse me      library      public      local

**Realida(d) – principal – alrededor**

Reality      principal      around

**Minutos – necesida(d) – taxi – mapa**

Minutes      necessity      taxi      map

**Indicación – segunda – complicado**

Indication      second      complicated

**Perder – marcaré – encontrar – mayor**

Perdition      mark      encounter      mayor

**Miembros – paz – justo – ayuda**

Members      peace      just      aid

**Joven – gracioso**

Juvenile      gracious



## 22. Verbs & Notes

1. **Estamos**(**estar**-we are)

2. **Nos** gustaría(**gustar**) algo

we would like(something would please **us**)

4. **Es mejor que**(pr.subj) **comamos**(**comer**)

it is better that we eat

6. **Podría traernos** could you bring(**to**) us.

8. **Podemos**(**poder**) **tener...** - **puede Vd**

could we have...

can you

10. **Hay** – **queremos**(**querer**)

there is      we like

11. **Aquí tienen**(**tener**) here you are(have)

12. **Lo** siento –      **dejé caer**(**dejar**)

I regret(**it**), I am sorry

I dropped(let fall)

**Podría**(**poder**) – **pagaré**(**pagar**)

Could you

I'll pay

14. **Excúseme** – (imp.Vd. **excusar**)

Excuse me

16. **La principal no es muy lejos**

The main one is not very far

17. **No estamos(estar)cansados**

We're not

tired

18. **Tomará(tomar) 19 llegar**

it will take

arrive

20. **Puedo(poder) – siga(imp.Vd.) seguir**

I can

follow

21. **Esperé!** (imp.Vd.) (**esperar**) wait!

**nos perderemos(perder)** we'll get lost

22. **Es mejor que**(+pr.subj.) **yo le**(ind.pron.)

**consiga(conseguir)**

it's better that I get(to) **you**

23. **Tendremos que... (tener) encontrar**

We'll have to

meet

24. **Faltan diez minutos(faltar)**

Ten minutes to go(missing)

**Estarán(estar) justo a tiempo**

you will be

just in time

25. **Volveremos(volver) para pagarle**

We will be back to pay(to) you

## **Phrases and Short Sentences**

**Comida rápida & preguntar la ruta**

Fast food and asking they way

**Estamos bastante hambrientos**

We are rather hungry

**y sedientos.**

**And thirsty**

**Nos gustaría algo de comer y beber.**

**We would like something to eat and drink.**

**Quizás una salsicha en hojaldre**

**Perhaps a sausage roll**

**pescado y papas fritas**

**fish and chips**

**o pollo frito ou una hamburguesa**

**or fried chicken or a hamburger**

**No, gracias,**

**No, thanks**

**es mejor que comamos algo saludable**

**it is better that something healthy**

**Bien, hay bastante de donde escoger.**

**Well, there is plenty to choose from**

**Sólo diga la palabra**

**Just say the word**

**Podría traernos una ensalada?**

Could you bring us a salad

**Estoy encantado de ser capaz de**

I am delighted to be able to

**satisfacer sus necesidades.**

satisfy your needs

**Podemos tambien tener**

Could we also have

**quatro leches malteadas**

four milkshakes

**de quatro diferentes sabores?**

of four different flavours

**Alguna razón especial para eso?**

Any special reason for that

**Sí, hay-Queremos compartir**

Yes there is. We want to share

**y tener un sorbo de cada uno.**

**and to have a sip of each one**

**Aqui tienen-disfruten su comida!**

**Here you are, enjoy your meal**

**Oh, lo siento-dejé caer mi pitillo**

**Oh, I am sorry I dropped my straw**

**Podría tener otro?**

**Could I have another one**

**Pagaré por éi por supuesto**

**I will pay for it of course**

**Usted es gracioso, joven**

**You are funny one, young man**

**Excúseme, estamos buscando**

**Excuse me, we are looking for**

**la Biblioteca Pública Local.**

**the local public library.**

**Puede usted decirnos dónde está?**

**Can you tell us                      where it is**

**Hay dos bibliotecas en realidad**

**There are two libraries really**

**La principal es la más cercana.**

**The main one is the closest**

**Si no es muy lejos-podemos caminar allá,**

**if it's not very far,              we can walk there**

**no estamos cansados.**

**we are not tired**

**Tomará solamente**

**It will only take**

**alrededor diez minutos,**

**about              ten minutes**

**no hay necesidad de coger un taxi.**

**there is no need              to take a taxi**

**Puede darnos algunas indicaciones**

**Can you give us some directions**

**de como llegar allá?**

**how to get there**

**Sí, puedo-siga derecho-**

**Yes I can go straight ahead**

**primera calle á la izquierda,**

**first street on the left**

**segunda a la derecha...**

**second one on the right**

**Espera; eso es muy complicado,**

**Wait a minute, that's too complicated**

**nos perderemos**

**we will get lost**

**Es mejor que yo le consiga**

**It is better that I give you**



**un mapa entonces**

**a map            then**

**Usted está ahora aquí**

**You are            now here**

**tiene que ir allá,    lo marcaré**

**you have to go there,    I will mark it**

**Tendremos que encontrar **al** Mayor**

**We will have to meet            the Mayor**

**a las dos, somos miembros de-Paz Verde**

**at 2,            we are members of Green Peace**

**Ahora faltan diez,**

**You still have ten minutes now,**

**estarán justo a tiempo. Buena suerte.**

**you will be just in time.            Good luck**

**Gracias por su ayuda,**

**Thanks for your help**

**volveremos para pagarle**

**we will be back to pay you**

## **23**

### **Pronunciation first**

**Arriba – abajo – las leyes – las mismas**

**Above      below      the laws      the same**

**Muy – la gente muy vieja – siempre**

**Very      very old people      always**

**Después de la oscurida(d) – a las ocho**

**After                      dark                      at 8 (o'clock)**

**Permanecer en casa – los gerentes**

Stay at home (all) managers

**Nunca más temprano – sobre**

Never earlier on top

**Detrás de su escritorio – debajo de...**

Behind their desk under

**O incluso debajo de él – un peatón**

Or even under it passer by

**una caneca de basura – el camión**

a garbage bin a truck

**sótano – el piso de abajo – el piso**

cellar downstairs the floor

**un rascacielos – rascar – el cielo**

skyscraper scrape the sky

**algún correo – el buzón – nadar**

any mail a mailbox swim

**algún** note: accent instead of alguno to avoid clash of vowels.

**La playa – su nuevo vestido de baño**

The beach          her new bathing suit

**Probarse – alardear – por supuesto**

To try                  show off          of course

**De las diez en punto en adelante**

From 10 o'clock onwards

**Es casi media noche – la cama**

It's almost midnight                  the bed

**Temprano – junto a la estación – cerca**

Early                  near the station                  about

**Cubrir – a pie – grosero – incumbencia**

**Cover**          on foot          gross(rude)          buisness

**El pastel – galleta – hoy – pronto**

Cake                  biscuit                  today          soon

**Luego** then, after that

## **33 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Preposiciones – naturales – Tierra**

Prepositions                      natural                      terrestrial

**Gente – salir – oscurida(d) – video**

Gentry              salient              obscurity                      video

**Prefieren(preferir) – esposo – punto**

They prefer                                      spouse                      point

**Exactamente – significar – puntual**

Exactly                                      signify                                      puntual

**Ambulancia – tarde – generalmente**

Ambulance                      tardive                      generally

**Incluso – superior – partir – estación**

Included superior depart station

**Suficiente – distancia – menos**

Sufficient distance minus

**Minutos – realmente – pastel**

minutes really pastry

**Terminó(terminar) – última – mucho**

finished ultimate much

**aprendió(aprender) – papeles – junto**

apprentice papers joint

## 23

### Verbs & Notes

1. **A** la gente vieja no **le** gusta salir

old people don't like going out

**Prefieren(preferir)**

They prefer



**10. Ella fue (ir) a nadar**

She went to swim

**11. Estaré(estar) en casa**

I will be home

**12. Vamos (ir) imp. let's go**

**Tengo que (tener) levantarme**

I have to get up

**14. Dónde estaba (imperfect) (estar)?**

Where were you

Dónde with an accent only in questions.

**15. Quiero(querer)**

I want

**16. Nunca diga imp.for Vd (decir)**

Never say

**17. Terminó(pret) – terminar**

He finished



**No quedó(quedar) nada**

There was nothing left

**18.Comió(comer) – no quedaron más**

He ate

there was nothing left

**19.Aprender – aprendió**

To learn

you learnt

**20.Lo(dir.pron(m) verá(ver)**

I will see you

**Más pronto de lo que(then) creo(creer)**

Earlier than I think

**21.Jugó pret jugar – almuerzó(almorzar)**

You played

you had lunch

**22.Qué hizo Vd? Pret.**

What did you do?

I did...

**Hacer: hice-hiciste-hizo-hicimos-hicisteis-hicieron**

# Phrases and Short Sentences

## Preposiciones

**Como es arriba es abajo**

**So above, so below**

**las leyes naturales en el Universo**

**the natural laws                      in the Universe**

**son las mismas-que en la Tierra**

**are the same as on earth**

**A la gente muy vieja-no le gusta salir**

**Old people don't like                                      to go out**

**después de la oscuridad;**

**after                                      dark**

**prefieren permanecer en casa**

**they like                      to stay home**

**Mi esposo siempre viene a casa**

**My husband always                      comes home**

**exactamente a las ocho en punto**

**exactly at 8 o'clock**

**eso significa nunca más temprano**

**that means never earlier**

**y nunca más tarde, él es puntual.**

**and never later he is punctual**

**Llame a la ambulancia**

**Ring the ambulance**

**antes de que sea demasiado tarde!**

**Before it is too late**

**Los gerentes generalmente-se sientan**

**(all) managers generally sit down**

**detrás de su escritorio-**

**behind their desk**

**no sobre él o incluso debajo de él**

**not on it or even under it**

**Un peatón se atascó**

**A pedestrian got stuck**

**entra una caneca de basura**

**Between garbage bin**

**y el camión de la basura-él ya está bien**

**and the garbage truck                      he is right now**

**Nuestro sótano-está en el piso de abajo,**

**Our seller                      is downstairs**

**nosotros vivimos en el piso superior**

**we live                      upstairs**

**Mi primo vive**

**My cousin**

**en el piso 44 de un rascacielo.**

**lives on the 44<sup>th</sup> floor of the skyscraper**

**Baje para ver**

**Go down to see**

**si hay algún correo-en el buzón**

**if there is any mail in the mail box**

**Helen fue a nadar**

**Helen went to swim**

**en la playa de Barcelona**

**on the beach of Barcelona**

**para probarse-su nuevo vestido de baño**

**to try her new bathing suit**

**Tambien para alardear por supuesto.**

**Also to show off of course**

**Estaré en casa...**

**I will be at home**

**a partir de las diez en punto en adelante**

**from ten onwards**

**podemos ver un vídeo después**

**we can watch a video afterwards**

**si usted quiere**

**if you like**

**Es casi media noche, vamos a la cama**

**It is almost midnight, let's go to bed**

**Tengo que levantarme temprano.**

**I have to get up early**

**Juan no vive junto a la estación**

**John doesn't live next to the station**

**pero suficiente cerca**

**but sufficiently close**

**para cubrir la distancia**

**to cover the distance**

**en menos de cinco minutos; eso es a pie**

**in less than five minutes**

**on foot that is**

**Dónde estaba usted?**

**Where were you**

**Yo no quiero ser grosero.**

**I don't want to be rude**

**pero realmente**

**but really**

**no es nada de su incumbencia**

**it is none of your business**

**Nunca diga nunca!**

**Never say never**

**Mi hermano-terminó el pastel**

**My brother finished the cake**

**No quedó nada.**

**There was nothing left**

**Mi hermana comió la última galleta**

**My sister ate the last biscuit;**

**No quedaron más**

**There was nothing left**

**Qué aprendió usted hoy?-No mucho!**

**What did you learn today          not much**

**Lo verré pronto-**

**I will see you soon,**

**más pronto de lo que creo**

**Sooner than          I think**

**Usted jugó cricket en la mañana,**

**You played cricket in the morning,**

**luego almorzó**

**Then you had lunch**

**Que hizo usted en la tarde?**

**What did you do in the afternoon**

**Revisé mis papeles.**

**I went through my papers**



# 24 & 25

## Vocabulary

### Pronunciation first

**A través de – la salida – la salida ancha**

Via                      the exit                      the wide exit

**Camión – camionetas – peatón – sobre**

Truck                      van                      pedestrian                      on

**Puente – puerto – remolcador**

Bridge                      port                      tug

**Barcos de vela – embarcaciones**

sailing boats                      small craft

**transbordadores – debajo – el siglo**

ferries                      under                      the century

**hasta – el medio día – adentro – calor**

until                      midday                      inside                      heat

**ventoso – afuera – coger – frío**

windy                      outside                      catch                      cold

**un resfriado – caliente – acerca**

a cold                                      warm, hot                      about

**tiempos – antiguos – trabajo**

times                                      ancient                                      work

**en aquellos días – la mayoría**

in those days                                      most

**ni siquiera – conocer – constancias**

not even                                      know                                      records

**a menudo – fuego – hace 10 años**

often                                      fire                                      10 years ago

**reyes – bastante – acerca de la gente**

kings                                      enough                                      about the people

**a traves de – la palabra – empezar**

because of                                      the word                                      begin

**desenterrar – tierra – asentamientos**

unearth

land

settlements

**olvidados – hace mucho tiempo**

forgotton

long time ago

## **52 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Utiles – obese – pasar – entrada**

Utility

obese

pass

entrance

**principal – afortunadamente – trenes**

principle

fortunately

trains

**buses – carros – caravanas – incluso**

busses

cars

caravans

included

**motocicletas – famoso – barcos**

motorcycles

famous

barks

**transatlánticos – lanchas – motor**

transatlantics                      launches                      motor

**la réplica – celebrar – el evento – día**

replica                      celebrate                      the event                      day

**aeroplano – permanecer – ventoso**

aeroplane                      permanent                      ventilation

**historia – escribir – gente – conservar**

history                      scribe                      gent                      conserve

**destruidos – guerra – inundaciones**

destroyed                      guerilla                      inundation

**aparte – mayoría – vivir – antigua**

apart                      majority                      vital                      antique

**años – emperador – especial – griego**

annual                      emperor                      special                      Greek

**arqueólogo – significar – restos**

arqueologist

signify

rest

**desenterrar – tierra – ciudad – tiempo**

unearth

terrestrial

city

temporary

**salida – puerto – reyes – anotar – tipo**

salient

port

royal

note

type

**conservar**

conserve

## 24 & 25

### Notes

2. **Ella pudo (poder):** pret. She could

I could...

**Poder:** pude-pudiste-pudo-

pudimos-pudisteis-pudieron

3. I go...

**Ir:** voy-vas-va-vamos-vais-van

I went...

Fui-fuiste-fue-fuimos-fuisteis-fueron

**24&25**

## **Phrases & Short Sentences**

Unas cuantas más palabras utiles

**Una señora** estaba muy obesa

A lady was too fat

para pasar por la entrada principal.

to go through the main entrance

**Afortunadamente,** ella pudo entrar

Fortunately she could enter

a través de la salida más ancha.

via the wider exit

**Los trenes... van sobre**

trains... go over

**el famoso puente de Sydney.**

the famous Sydney Harbour Bridge

**Los transatlánticas...**

**(all)** oceanliners...

**van por debajo de él**

go under it

**Incluso la réplica del Batavia**

Even the replica of the Batavia

**del siglo 17 fue por debajo de él**

of the 17<sup>th</sup> century went under it

**Para celebrar el evento,**

to celebrate the event

**hasta un aeroplano!**

even an aeroplane

**Permaneceré** aquí hasta el medio día.

I'll stay here until noon

**Venga adentro**

Come inside

**es muy frío y ventoso afuera;**

it is too cold and windy outside

**usted cogerá un resfriado.**

you'll catch a cold

## **Historia**

**El historiador** que está escribiendo

The historian who is writing

**acerca de la gente de tiempos antiguos**

about people of ancient times



**tiene un trabajo difícil.**

has a difficult job

**En aquellos días, la mayoría de la gente**

In those days most people

**no podía siquiera escribir.**

couldn't even write

**Constancias que ellos conservaron**

Any records (that) they did keep

**fueron a menudo destruidas**

were often destroyed

**por guerras, fuego o inundaciones.**

by wars, fire or inundations

**Conocemos mucho de la gente**

We know a lot about the people

**que vivió en la antigua China**

who lived in ancient China

**hasta hace 4000 años.**

as long as 4000 years ago

**Porque los emperadores y reyes**

Because the emperors and kings

**tenían escribientes especiales**

had special scribes

**para enotar los eventos importantes**

to write down the important events

**de su tiempo.**

of their time

**Aparte de eso conocemos bastante**

Apart from that we know quite a bit

**acerca de la gente antigua**

about ancient people

**a través del trabajo**

through the work

**hecho por un tipo especial de historiador**

**done by a special type of historian**

**conocido como uno archeólogo.**

**known as an archaeologist**

**La palabra viene del griego**

**The word comes from Greek**

**y significa “empezando”**

**and means beginning**

**Un archeólogo desentierra**

**An archaeologist digs up**

**los restos de ciudades y asentamientos**

**the remains of cities and settlements**

**olvidados desde hace mucho tiempo.**

**long forgotten**

## 26A

### Vocabulary

#### Pronunciation First

**Bastante – rascacielo – rascar – cielo**

enough                      skyscraper                      scrape                      sky

**una(h)ormiga – piojo – ratón**

an ant    louse                      rat

**una ballena – grande – sobre**

a whale    big    on

**los seres(ser) – desenterrar una mujer**

the beings    unearth    a woman

**mono – vivió(vivir) – hace 10 años**

ape                      lived    10 years ago

**mi sobrino – temprano – quién**

my nephew                      early    who

**sin embargo – el peso – pesar**

however                      the weight    weigh

**una papa – a menudo**

a potato                      often

**es tan pesado que – los dedos – caber**

is as heavy as                      the toes                      fit

**sus zapatos – por más tiempo – media**

his shoes                      any longer                      half

**los perros – ladrar – ladrón – los gatos**

dogs                      bark                      thief                      cats

**acabar – las calles – antes de**

finish                      streets                      before

**26A**

**42 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Comparaciones – generalmente – alto**

Comparisons                      generally                      altitude

**por consiguiente – grande – edificios**

consequently                      grand                      edifice

**un elefante – animal – la tierra**

an elephant                      animal                      terrestrial

**humanos – pertenecer – grupo**

human                      pertain                      group

**arqueólogo – desenterraron-esqueleto**

archaeologist                      unearth                      skeleton

**metro – vivir – años – campiona- tarde**

meter                      vivacious                      annual                      champion                      tardif

**punto – sale(salir) – vecino – correr**

point                      salient                      vicinity                      current

**rápido – diferente – tomate - kilo**

rapid                      different                      tomato                      kilo

**tiempo – precio – generalmente-doble**

time price generally double

**docena – proverbe – proverbios – gris**

dozen proverb proverbs grey

**grises – oscuridade – difícil – fácil**

grey obscure difficult facility

**conducen(conducir) – embargo**

conduct embargo

## 26A

### Verbs & Notes

I am...

1.**Ser:** soy-es-e-somos- sois-son

I can...

3.**Poder:** puedo-puedes-puede-podemos-podéis-pueden

8.**Pertenecen – pertenecer**

9.**Desenterraron** pret.(desenterrar) – tierra

**Vivió – vivir – hace 10 años**

**10.(h)abría-(h)aber      11.Llegaré(llegar)**

**12.Sale(salir) – se despierta(despertarse)**

**Se levanta(levantarse)**

**13.Corre(correr)      16.Caben(caber)**

**1.A quienes ladran(ladrar)**

**5.Conducen – conducir**

**26A**

## **Phrases & Short Sentences**

### **Comparaciones**

**comparisons**

**Algunos edificios son bastante altos.**

**Some      buildings      are      quite      high**



**Los rascacielos son** generalmente más alto

The skyscrapers are generally higher

**Uno dellos solamente** puede ser el más alto

One of them can only be the highest

**Una hormiga o un piojo**

An ant or a louse

**es más pequeño que un ratón.**

is smaller than a rat

**Por consiguiente un ratón es más** grande

Consequently a rat is bigger

**Un elefante y una ballena** son muy grandes.

An elephant and a whale are very big

**Ellos son los animales más grandes**

They are the biggest animals

**sobre la Tierra.**

on Earth

**Los seres** humanos no pertenecen a este grupo

Human beings don't belong to this group

**Los archeólogos desenterraron**

Archaeologists unearthed

**el esqueleto de una mujer mono**

the skelet of an ape woman

**de dos metros de alto**

two meters tall

**ella vivió hace 600,000 años**

she lived 600,000 years ago

**No llegaré tarde;**

I won't be late

**diez en punto a más tardar.**

10 o'clock

the latest

**Mi sobrino sale muy temprano;**

My nephew leaves very early

**más temprano que su vecino**

earlier than his neighbour

**quien se despierta pero no se levanta**

who wakes up but doesn't get up

**por más temprano a las ocho.**

at 8 at the earliest

**Sally puede correr muy rápido**

Sally can run very fast

**sin embargo,**

however

**su hermana corre aún más rápido**

her sister runs even faster

**porque ella es la más rápida de las dos**

because she is the fastest of the two

**El peso de una papa**

The weight of a potato

**es a menudo diferente del de un tomate**

is often different from that of a tomato

**Sin embargo, un kilo de papas**

however a kilo of potatoes

**es tan pesado como un kilo de tomates**

is as heavy as a kilo of tomato

**Los dedos de Juan no caben en sus zapatos**

Joe's toes don't fit in his shoes

**por más tiempo**

for much longer

**El precio de dos kilos es generalmente**

The price of two kilos is generally

**el doble del precio de un kilo.**

double the price of a kilo

**Seis o media docena.**

Six or half a dozen

**Proverbios:**

**26B**

**Phrases and short sentences**

**Pronunciation first**

**El gato - se sentó – en la estera plana**

Cat            sat down            on the flat mat

**porque le gusta - sentarse allí**

because it likes            to sit there

**A este camello - le gusta escupir**

This camel            likes to spit

**en su cara - El ya escupió en la mía**

on your face      He already spat on mine

**dos veces - Dije que - no estaré allí**

twice              I said that      I won't be there

**qué más quiere usted- que yo diga?**

What else do you want              what to say

**A Jim le gusta nadar - El una vez –**

Jim likes to swim                      he once

**Nadó - por todos los canales en**

swam      in              all              the canals              in

**Amsterdam.**

**Leyó usted - el artículo sobre –**

Did you read              the article              on

**el choque del avión? - Sí, lo leí –**

The aeroplane crash                      yes I read it

**mientras - estaba manejando - al trabajo**

while I was driving to work

**Simon cría caballos de carreras**

Simon breeds race horses

**El nació y fue criado**

He was born and raised

**sobre un caballo semental**

on a horse stud

**él una vez - condujo rápido - a lo largo-**

he wants drove fast along

**de una calle lateral - a 120 km/h**

a side street at 120 km/h

**así que fue multado - por exceso de**

so that he was fined for speeding

**velocidad**

**Creo que su esposa - se deslizó**

I believe(that) his wife fell

**fuera de la cama - mientras dormía.**

out of bed while she slept

**Sí, y cuando ella se cayó - ella lloró.**

Yes and when she fell she cried

**Ella se mantuvo haciéndolo -**

She kept it up (doing it)

**al menos por dos horas**

for at least two hours

**Ella generalmente se desliza - fuera de**

She generally falls out of

**la cama - mientras duerme- y siempre-**

Bed while she sleeps and always

**llora - cuando se cae - sin importar -**

Cries when she falls no matter



**lo que sea.- Ella nunca falla –**

what she never fails

**en mantenerse haciéndolo –**

to keep it up(doing it)

**casi interminablemente.**

almost endlessly

**Ella debe haberse caído**

She must have fallen

**unas mil y una veces**

1001 times

**Está este asiento ocupado, señor?**

Is this seat occupied sir

**No, tómelo! - Alguién antes de usted**

No take it Someone before you

**lo tomó pero se fue sin decir Adiós.**

had it but left without saying goodbye

**Vendo joyas falsas. Hoy, vendí \$200**

I sell false jewellery      today I sold \$200 worth

**de joyería. No he vendido esa cantidad**

of jewellery    I didn't sell      that quantity

**en años.**

in years

**Puede usted decirme - cuál bus**

Can      you      tell me      which bus

**tengo que tomar para la estación?**

I have      to take      to go to the station

**Ya se lo he dicho!**

I already told you(said it to you)

**No me preguntó usted antes?**

Did not you ask me      before

**No, señor, ese debió de haber sido**

No sir,      that must have been

**mi hermano gemelo**

my twin brother

**La reunión fue celebrada ayer;**

The meeting was held yesterday

**los miembros la celebran una vez al mes**

(all)members hold it once a month

**Me sentí un poco enfermo,-**

I felt a bit sick

**así que no tuve deseos - de ir a caminar**

so that I didn't want to go for a walk

**Este constructor quiere construir –**

This builder wants to build

**aún otro edificio; él ya ha construído 10**

yet another building; he already built 10

# 27

## Más proverbios

### Vocabulary & Pronunciation

Excúseme señor - anoche encontré –

Excuse me sir                      last night I came across

un proverbio - no **lo** entendí.

a proverb                      I didn't understand(**it**)

dice - haga el heno - mientras –

it read    make hay                      while

el sol brilla - qué significa?

the sun shines    what does it mean

El modo mas fácil - de explicar -

The easiest way                      to explain

**el significado - es citar - otro -**  
the meaning is to quote another

**bien conocido - que expresa -**  
well-known one that expresses

**la misma idea - pero usado -**  
the same idea but used

**por un comerciante diferente – Golpea**  
by a different tradesman strike

**- mientras el hierro está caliente.**  
while the iron is hot

**ambos proverbios - significan –**  
both proverbs mean

**hacer algo - cuando es –**  
doing something when it is

**el momento correcto.**

**The right moment**

**En otras palabras - no espere**

In other words don't wait

**hasta mañana - si puede hacerlo hoy**

till tomorrow if you can do it today

**el primero - era una advertencia –**

the first one was a warning

**al granjero - para que se asegurara –**

to the farmer to make sure

**de tener su heno - bajo cubierta –**

to get his hay under cover

**antes de que - empezará a llover.**

Before it will start to rain

**Había una buena razón para ello.**

There was a good reason for it

**Apilar heno mojado - es muy peligroso**

Piling up wet hay is very dangerous

**El almiar - eventualmente –**

The haystack eventually

**se encenderá - y prenderá fuego.**

will ignite and catch fire

**Son realmente lecciones – aprendidas**

They're really lessons learnt

**- a base de cometer errores.**

as a result of making errors

**el segundo - era un recordatorio -**

the second one was a reminder

**para el herrero - se puede solamente –**

for the blacksmith that one can only

**doblar el hierro - cuando está al rojo**

bend iron when it is red hot

**también era para las mujeres -**

it was also meant for (all) women

**que hacían el planchado**

who did            the ironing

**las planchas antiguas eran**

old-fashioned irons were

**originalmente calentadas – primero –**

originally            heated            first

**sobre la estufa de leña –**

on the woodstove

**pero más tarde al carbón**

but            later            by coal

**los proverbios son por lo tanto –**

          proverbs            are thus

**el resultado de observaciones –**

the result            of observations

**contenidas en el mensaje –**

contained            in            a message



**más corto posible -**

that was the shortest possible

**para que pudiera**

so that it could

**facilmente ser recordado**

easily be remembered

**al principio - eran pasados –**

at first they were passed on

**sólo de forma oral**

only by word of mouth

**Finalmente –**

eventually

**los coleccionistas empezaron –**

(all) collectors started

**a anotarlos - para preservarlos –**

to write them down to preserve them

**para la posteridad**

for prosperity

**Aunque muchos proverbios –**

Although many proverbs

**relacionados con trabajo - parecen ser**

related to work seem to be

**anticuados - el mensaje básico –**

out of date the basic message

**siempre será relevante - de ahí su uso**

will always be relevant hence their usage

**27**

**60 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation**

**proverbio – excúseme – encontrar**

proverb                  excuse me                  encounter

**sol – brillar – significar – el modo**

solar    brilliant                  signify                  the model

**fácil – explicar – citar – otro – expresar**

facility    explain                  cite                  **other**    express

**idea – usar – diferente – momento**

idea                  use                  different                  moment

**correcto – primero – advertencia**

correct                  prime                  advertisement

**asegurar – cubierta – razón – peligroso**

make sure                  **cover**                  reason

**encender – eventualmente – base**

incendiary                  eventually                  basis



**pasado – forma – finalmente – básico**

passed          form          finally          basic

**coleccionistas – anotar – relación**

collectors          note          relation

**preservar – posteridad – relevante**

preserve          posterity          relevant

## **Verbs ans Notes**

**Excusar – excúseme**(imp.for Vd)

**Dice(decir) – haga(hacer)** imp.for Vd

**Golpea(golpear)** – (imp. for tu)

**No espere(esperar)** imp.for Vd

**Hay(haber) – había**

There is          there was

**Encenderá(encender)** will catch fire

**Prenderá(prender) will catch**

**Lecciones aprendidas lessons learnt**

**Hacían(hacer) who did**

**Observaciones contenidas (contained)**

**Eran(ser) they were**

**Empezaron(pret) (empezar) they began**

**Anotarlos – preservarlos**

**To note them to preserve them**

**El mensaje básico the basic message**

**Será(ser) will be**

**27**

**Phrases & Short Sentences**

**Excúseme, señor. Anoche, encontré**

Excuse me      sir      last night I came across

**un proverbio no lo entendí.**

a    proverb      I didn't understand(it)

**Dice, haga el heno mientras el sol brilla**

it says,    make hay      while    the sun shines

**qué significa?**

what does it mean

**El modo mas fácil de explicar el significado**

The easiest way      to explain the meaning

**es citar otro bien conocido**

is to quote another well-known one

**que expresa la misma idea**

that expresses the same    idea

**pero usado por un comerciante diferente**

but      used    by a different tradesman

**Golpea mientras el hierro está caliente.**

Strike      while      the iron      is      hot

**ambos proverbios significan**

**both proverbs mean**

**hacer algo cuando es el momento correcto.**

**doing something when it's the right moment**

**En otras palabras no espere**

**In other words don't wait**

**hasta mañana si puede hacerlo hoy**

**till tomorrow if you can do it today**

**El primero era una advertencia**

**the first one was a warning**

**al granjero para que se asegurara**

**to the farmer to make sure**

**de tener su heno bajo cubierta**

**to get his hay under cover**

**antes de que empezará a llover.**

**Before it will start to rain**



**Había una buena razón para ello.**

There was a good reason for it

**Apilar heno mojado es muy peligroso**

Piling up wet hay is very dangerous

**El almiar eventualmente se encenderá**

The haystack eventually will ignite

**y prenderá fuego.**

and will catch fire

**Son realmente lecciones aprendidas**

They're really lessons learnt

**a base de cometer errores.**

as a result of making errors

**el segundo era un recordatorio**

the second one was a reminder

**para el herrero se puede solamente**

for the blacksmith that one can only

**doblar el hierro cuando está al rojo**

bend iron when it is red hot

**también era para las mujeres**

it was also meant for (all) women

**que hacían el planchado**

who did the ironing

**Las planchas antiguas eran**

The old-fashioned irons were

**originalmente calentadas primero**

originally heated first

**sobre la estufa de leña**

on the woodstove

**pero más tarde al carbón**

but later by coal

**Los proverbios son por lo tanto**

proverbs are thus

**el resultado de observaciones**

the result of observations

**contenidas**

contained

**en el mensaje más corto posible**

in the shortest possible message

**para que pudiera**

so that it could

**facilmente ser recordado**

easily be remembered

**Al principio eran pasados**

at first they were passed on

**sólo de forma oral**

only by word of mouth

**Finalmente los coleccionistas empezaron**

eventually (all) collectors started

**a anotarlos para preservarlos**

to write them down to preserve them

**para la posteridad**

for prosperity

**Aunque muchos proverbios**

Although many proverbs

**relacionados con trabajo parecen ser**

related to work seem to be

**anticuados el mensaje básico**

out of date the basic message

**siempre será relevante de ahí su uso**

will always be relevant, hence their usage

# 28

## 35 Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation first

**Tren suburbano – excusar – estación**

Suburban train                  to excuse          station

**Depende – minutos – cerca – bus**

Depends                  minutes                  circa                  bus

**Justa – próximo – semáforo – gracias**

Just                  approach                  semafore                  grace

**Plataforma – tiquete – cuánto**

Platform                  ticket                  quantity

**Concesión – estudiante – libre**

Concession                  **student**                  liberty

**Prefiero – ventana – ocupado**

Prefer **w**indow occupied

**persona – abrir – soportar – fácil**

person **a**perture support facility

**mover – clima – parece – seguro**

move climate appear secure

**razón – comfortable – hora – viaje**

reason comfortable hour voyage

**embargo**

embargo

# 28

## Verbs & Notes

**Excuse**me(**excus**ar) imp.for Vd

**Podría**(poder) could I

**le** tomará it will take(**for**) you(ind.pron.)

**estará**(estar) you will be

**dónde está?** where is (an accent in questions)

**cuánto será**(ser) – **serán**(dólares)

how much will it be

**prefiero**(preferir) I prefer

**que yo sepa**(uncertainty: pr.subj) as far as I know

I may know...

**saber:** sepa-sepas-sepa-sepamos-sepáis-sepan

**A menos que la persona fuera...**

Unless the person left

I might go...

**Ir:** fuera-fueras-fuera-fuéramos-fuérais-fueron

Imp.subj.uncertainty

**Puedo(poder)** I can

**Se nos pidió(pedir)** we were asked

**Cabrá(cabrar)** it will fit

**Bien podría ponerla** (la maleta) **ahí**

**I had better** put it there then

**Póngase(poner: imp.for Vd)** comfortable

Make yourself comfortable

**Dijo** (pret.for Vd) **(decir)** did you say



# 28

## Phrases & Short Sentences

**En la calle: Excúseme, señor.**

**In the street: Excuse me, sir.**

**Podría usted decirme**

**Could you tell me**

**dónde está la estación?**

**Where the station is?**

**Está lejos de aquí?**

**Is it far from here?**

**No, no está; depende.**

**No, it isn't; it depends**

**Le tomará cerca de 15 minutos**

**It will take you about 15 minutes**

**si usted camina.**

**If you walk**

**Sin embargo, si usted coge el bus,**

**However, if you catch the bus  
estará allí en 5 minutos aproximadamente.**

**You will be there in 5 minutes approximately.**

**Dónde está el paradero de bus, señor?**

**Where is the bus stop, sir?**

**Está justo en este lado**

**It is just on this side  
del próximo semáforo.**

**of the next set of lights.**

**Muchas gracias, señor; muy agradecido.**

**Thanks very much sir; much obliged**

**De nada!**

**That's all right! (Nothing.)**

**En la taquilla: Buenos días.**

**At the ticket window. Good day**

**Cuándo es el próximo tren para Richmond?**

**When is the next train to Richmond?**

**A las diez y cuarenta y dos; tiene 20 minutos**

**At ten forty two you have 20 min**

**Cuál plataforma? Plataforma 18.**

**Which platform? Platform 18**

**Tiquete de ida o de ida y regreso?**

**Single or return?**

**Uno de ida y regreso, por favor.**

**A return, please**

**Cuánto será eso; soy estudiante.**

**How much will that be; I'm a student.**

**Serán \$3.60 conconcesión.**

**That'll be \$3.60 with concession.**

**En el tren: Está este asiento libre, señora?**

**In the train: Is this seat free, mam?**

**Prefiero un asiento en la ventana, ve usted;**

**I prefer a window seat, you see**

**entonces puedo disfrutar el paisaje.**

**Then I can enjoy the countryside**

**Sí, ese asiento no está ocupado que yo sepa,**

**Yes, this seat is not occupied as far as i know**

**a menos que la persona que se sentó allí**

**Unless the person sitting there**

**fuera al baño.**

**went to the bathroom.**

**Puedo abrir la ventana?**

**Can I open the window?**

**No puedo soportar el calor muy bien,**

**I can't stand the heat very well**

**me desmayo fácilmente.**

I faint easily

**Se nos pidió no abrir la ventana;**

They asked us not to open the window

**una vez estemos moviéndonos,**

Once we're moving

**el tren estará climatizado.**

the train will be airconditioned.

**Hermoso día verdad?**

Lovely day isn't it

**Por lo menos no está lloviendo!**

At least it is not raining

**Esa parece una maleta bastante pesada**

That looks like a pretty heavy bag

**que usted tiene ahí;**

that you have there;

**cabrá bajo los** asientos contiguos, de seguro.

It will fit under the back-to-back seats, for sure.

**Sí, gracias; tiene razón.**

Yes, thanks; you're right.

**Bien podría ponerla ahí.**

I had better put it there.

**Póngase comfortable;**

Make yourself comfortable;

**es una hora de viaje.** Richmond dijo usted?

It's a one hour trip Richmond did you say?

## 29

### 46 Derivatives & Cognates

(h)ostal – jóvenes – posible – plan

Hostal young ones possible plan

**reservación – afortunadamente**

reservation                      fortunately

**planes – vacantes – excelente**

plans                      vacancies                      excellent

**dormitorio – prefiere – privado – duda**

dorm                      I prefer                      private                      doubt

**costoso – contento – permanecer**

costly                      content                      permanent

**miembros – pagan – favor – descuento**

members                      pay                      favour                      discount

**dólares – pasaporte – forma – depósito**

dollars                      passport                      form                      deposit

**obtengo – reembolso – persona**

I obtain                      reimbursement person

**Pierden – incluido – abierto – depende**

Perdition      include      aperture      depend

**Idea – ahora – billete – preocupe**

Idea      hour      bill      preoccupy

**Número – gracias – fumar – parte**

Number      grace      fumigate      part

**Prohibido – edificio – detectores**

Prohibit      edifice      detectors

**Funcionar – estadia – quartos – barato**

Function      state      quartos      barter

**29**

## **Verbs & Notes**

**Me gustaría(gustar)**

**I'd like(it would please me)**



I made...

**Hacer:** hice-hiciste-hizo-hicimos-hicisteis-hicieron

**No la hice**(la reservación) no, I didn't make it

**Cambié**(cambiar) I changed

**Qué está aún disponible?**

**En él – el dormitorio**

In it      the dorm

**Prefiere**(vd) (preferir)? do you prefer?

**Puedo**(poder) I can

**Un descuento de \$2 me cae bien**

A \$2 discount suits me(caer – to fall)

**Llenar – llene** (imp.for Vd)

**Aquí tiene**(tener) here you are(have)

**Espero**(esperar) que pueda(poder)

I **hope** I can(+subj.)

**Serán(ser) 3 dólares** That will be 3 dollars

**Obtengo(obtener like tener)** I obtain

**Siempre que devuelva**(like volver)

As long as(siempre-always) request+pr.subj.

**Tengo(tener) que pagar** do I have to pay

**Quedaremos(quedar)** we will stay

**Le pagaré(pagar) ahora** I will pay you now

**No se preocupe(preocuparse)** imp for Vd

Don't worry

**Disfrute(disfrutar)** imp.for Vd enjoy

# 29

## Phrases & Short Sentences

**Buenos días. Me gustaría**

**Good day. I would like**

**quedarme aquí tres días si es posible.**

**to stay here 3 days if (it is) possible**

**hizo una reservación?**

**Did you make a reservation?**

**No, no la hice desafortunadamente,**

**No, I did not (make it) unfortunately**

**cambié de planes.**

**I changed plans.**

**Usted es afortunado;**

**You're lucky**

**tenemos algunas vacantes.**

We have some vacancies.

**Excelente! Qué está aún disponible?**

Excellent! What is still available?

**El dormitorio tiene diez camas en él,**

The dormitory has ten beds in it

**o prefiere un cuarto privado?**

or do you prefer a private room?

**No, gracias; eso es muy costoso para mí.**

No, thanks; that is too costly for me

**Estoy bastante contento**

I am quite happy

**de permanecer en un dormitorio;**

to stay in a dormitory

**es mucho más barato, sin duda.**

It is much cheaper no doubt.

Para **los** no-miembros son \$22 por noche;

For non-members, it is \$22 per night

**los** miembros sólo pagan \$20.

Members only pay \$20.

Puedo ver su tarjeta, por favor?

Can I see your card please?

Un descuento de \$2 me cae bien;

A 2 dollar discount suits me

aquí está mi tarjeta y mi pasaporte también

Here is my card and my passport as well

Por favor llene esta forma;

Please fill in this form

puede usar este lapicero.

You can use this pen.

Aquí tiene; **espero** que pueda leerla.

Here you are; I hope you can read it.

**Serán \$60 más \$5 de depósito**

That will be \$60 plus \$5 deposit

**por las llaves para el dormitorio y su armario.**

For the dorm keys and your locker

**Obtengo un reembolso cuando me vaya?**

Do I get a reimbursement when I leave?

**Ciertamente, siempre que devuelva las llaves;**

Certainly, as long as you return the keys

**algunas personas las pierden, ve usted.**

Some people loose them, you see.

**Está el desayuno incluido?**

Is breakfast included?

**Sí, está incluido.**

Yes it is included

**El comedor en el sótano está abierto de 7-11**

The dinning room in the basement is open from 7-11

**Tengo que pagar por adelantado?**

Do I have to pay in advance

**Depende. Si no,**

It depends, if you don't,

**nos quedaremos con su pasaporte.**

we will keep your passport.

**Esa no es una buena idea.**

That is not a good idea

**Le pagaré ahora.**

I'll pay you now.

**Solamente tengo un billete de \$100.**

I only have a 100 dollar bill.

**No se preocupe; aquí tiene su cambio.**

Don't worry; here is your change

**Usted está en el dormitorio 8, cama 4;**

You're in dormitory 8, bed 4

**está en el cuarto piso.**

It is on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor

**Gracias. El hostel está abierto 24 horas.**

Thanks. The hostel is open 24 hours.

**Fumar está prohibido**

Smoking is prohibited

**en cualquier parte del edificio;**

In any part of the building

**los detectores de humo**

The smoke detectors

**están en funcionamiento.**

are functioning

**Disfrute su estadía!(disfrutar)**

Enjoy your stay



# 30

## 47 Derivatives & cognates

### Pronunciation first

**Viaje – carro – clase – vehículo – viable**

Voyage car class vehicle viable

**durante – próximos – Bélgica – largo**

during approximate Belgium large

**opinión – mayoría – jóvenes – vendor**

opinion majority juvenile vendor

**deciden – mostrar – costoso – favor**

decide demonstrate costly favour

**obviamente – barato – ventaja**

obviously barter advantage

**explicar – interesado – especialisar**

explain interested specialise

**usado – vacaciones – terminar**

used          vacancy          terminate

**negocio – recomendar – cantidad**

negotiate      recommend          quantity

**problema – caballo – fácil – dormir**

problem          cavalier          facility      dorm

**especialmente – automático – regla**

especially                  automatic          rule

**parecer – eternamente – precio**

appear          internally          price

**suenas**

sound

# 30

## Verbs & Notes

**Nos gustaría alquilar** we would like to hire

**Queremos(querer)** we want

I am...

**Ser:** soy-eres-es-somos-sois-son

I come...

**Venir:** vengo-vienes-viene-venimos-venís-vienen

**Deciden(decidir)** they decide

**Cambian(cambiar)** they change

**Recomienda-recomendar** recommend

**Le**<sub>(ind.pron)</sub> **dará(dar)** it will give you

**Lo compran** buy **it**

**Pueden(poder)** they can (to be able to)

**Pagó(pagar)** you paid

**Suena(sonar) it sounds**

**Nostros clientes están felices**

## **30**

### **Phrases & Short Sentences**

**Buenos días, señor.**

**Good day, sir**

**Nos gustaría alquilar un carro.**

**We would like to hire a car.**

**Qué clase de vehículo buscan ustedes?**

**What type of vehicle are you looking for?**

**Estamos buscando un carro viable**

**We are looking for a reliable car**

**porque queremos manejar bastante**  
because we like to drive quite a bit  
**durante los próximos seis meses.**

during the next six months.

**De dónde son ustedes?**

Where are you from?

**Somos de Bélgica.**

We are from Belgium.

**Bien, la mayoría de los jóvenes como ustedes**

Well, the majority of young people like you

**vienen aquí a alquilar un carro,**

come here to hire a car

**pero luego deciden más bien comprar uno.**

But then they decide that it is better to buy one.

**Por qué cambian de opinión?**

Why do they change their mind?

**Al mostrarles que alquilar un carro**

**By showing them that hiring a car  
por un tiempo tan largo es muy costoso.**

**for such a long time is very costly.**

**Usted quiere decir que comprar uno**

**You mean to say that buying one  
es más barato a la larga?**

**is cheaper in the long run?**

**Sí, así que eso es obviamente**

**Yes, so that's obviously  
una ventaja, verdad?**

**an advantage, isn't it?**

**Puede explicar eso por favor;**

**Can you explain that please  
estamos interesados.**

**we are interested.**

**Nos especializamos en vender**

**We specialise in selling  
buenos carros usados y comprarlos de vuelta  
good, used cars and buying them back  
cuando sus vacaciones terminen.**

**when your holidays finished  
Eso tiene que ser un major negocio.**

**That has to be a better deal.**

**Qué clase de carro recomienda usted?**

**What type of car do you recommend?**

**Un Ford Falcon stationwagon le dará**

**A Ford Falcon stationwagon will give you  
la menor cantidad de problemas;**

**The least amount of problems  
es un verdadero caballo de labranza!**

**It is real workhorse!**

**Es fácil de manejar?**

Is it easy to drive?

**Sí, especialmente ya que es automático!**

Yes, especially since it is automatic!

**Por qué los mochileros lo compran?**

Why do backpackers buy it?

**Porque ellos pueden dormir en él**

Because they can sleep in it

**y parece andar eternamente.**

and it seems to go for ever and ever.

**Qué clase de dinero podemos**

What sort of money can we

**esperar recibir de vuelta por él**

expect to get back for it

**después del viaje?**

after the trip?



**Como regla, pagamos la mitad del precio**

**As a rule, we pay half the price  
que usted pagó por él.**

**(that) you paid for it.**

**Eso no suena muy malo en realidad!**

**That doesn't sound too bad actually!**

**No, nuestros clientes están siempre**

**No, our clients are always  
muy felices con ese arreglo.**

**very happy with that arrangement.**

**31**

**44 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Condición – una barra del parachoques**

Condition      a      bar      for shocks

**Doblada – los casos – azul – realmente**

Doubled      the cases      azur      really

**En efecto – mapa – despachar – tanque**

In effect      map      dispatch      tank

**Gasolina – circular – gas – interior**

Gasoline      circular      gas      interior

**Asegurado – robo – causado – la gente**

Insured      robbery      caused      gentlemen

**Muere – accidente – culpa – tiquete**

Mortal      accident      culpable      ticket

**Ocurrir – terminar – evitar – costa**

Occur      terminate      avoid      cost

**Información – registraci3n – cu3ntos**

information registration quantity

**alrededor – concernir – kil3metros**

around concern kilometres

**revisi3n – menos – a3o – modelo**

revision minus annual model

**luz – las luces – bater3a – nueva**

lux battery new

**completamente – filtro de aire**

completely filter air

**31**

## **Verbs & Notes**

**Pero eso s3 – pero – eso – s3**

mind you but that yes

el carro tiene(tener) que **estar** aún

the car has to still be

en **condición** bastante buena

in a quite good condition

no es así cuando **los espejos**

that is not the case when the mirrors

**están arrancados, una** barra doblada

the mirrors are ripped off and a bent bumperbar

I came...

**venir:** vine-viniste-vino-vinimos-vinisteis-vinieron

**Pero tampoco es feo**-it's not ugly either

**Podríamos(poder)** we could

**Estar en camino – camino – caminar**

Be on our way I walk to walk

**Depacharemos(despachar)**

We will send you off

**El daño casado** damage caused

**Se llama(llamar)** that is called

**Esperemos(esperar)** let us hope<sub>(imp.)</sub>

**Llegara(llegar)** eso it will come to that

**Si ocurre(ocurrir)** if it happens

**Nunca deje**<sub>(imp.Vd)</sub> **dejar)** de parar

Never fail

to stop<sub>(dejar to let)</sub>

**Vd terminará(terminar)** you will wind up

**Evitaremos(evitar)** let us avoid

**Vd tiene que(tener) parar** you have to stop

**Cuánto le** <sub>(el carro: ind.pron)</sub> **queda** how much is left on it

**En lo que concierne(concernar)** eso

As far as **(that)** you are concerned

**Una batería nueva y un filtro nuevo**

New battery

and a new filter

# 31

## Phrases & Short Sentences

**Pero eso sí, el carro tiene que estar**

**Mind you**(for that yes), the car has to still be

**aún en condición bastante buena.**

**in quite a good condition**

**NO** es así cuando los espejos están arrancados,

**not when the mirrors are ripped off**

**el carro está lleno de abolladuras**

**the car is full of dents**

**con una barra del parachoques doblada?**

**With a bent bumper bar**

**Usted no está equivocado!**

**You are not wrong**

**En el peor de los casos,**

**if the worst comes to the worst**

**USTED nos debe algún dinero!**

**YOU owe us some money!**

**Entonces, qué tiene usted?**

**So, what have you got?**

**Mejor que usted vino temprano;**

**just as well you came early**

**ese azul de allá está listo para arrancar;**

**That blue one there is ready to go**

**no es bonito, pero tampoco es feo.**

**It is not beautiful but it's not ugly either.**

**Quiere usted decir que podríamos**

**You want to say that we could**

**realmente estar en camino hoy?**

**really be on our way today?**

**En efecto! Lo despacharemos**

**Indeed! We will send you off**

**con un mapa de carreteras,**

**with a road map**

**un buen juego de llantas**

**a good set of tyres**

**y un tanque lleno de gasolina.**

**and a tank full of gasoline.**

**Circula tambien con gas?**

**Does it also run on gas?**

**Sí, pero eso no está siempre disponible**

**Yes, but it is not always available**

**en el interior.**

**in the outback.**

**Está el carro asegurado?**

**Is the car insured?**



**Sí, contra robo, daño causado por usted,**

**Yes, against theft, damage caused by you**

**y cuando la gente muere en un accidente**

**And when people die in an accident**

**cuando usted tiene la culpa;**

**when you are at fault**

**en Australia se llama el tiquete verde.**

**In Australia it's called the green slip**

**Esperemos que no se llegará a eso!**

**Let us hope that it won't come to that!**

**Si ocurre, nunca deje de parar en ese caso,**

**If that happens, never fail to stop in that case,**

**de otro modo usted terminará en la cárcel!**

**otherwise you will end up in jail**

**Evitaremos eso a toda costa.**

**We'll avoid that at all cost.**

**Usted tiene que parar**

You have to stop

**para intercambiar información.**

to interchange information.

**Cuánto le queda de registraci3n?**

How much registration is left (on it)?

**Alrededor de 8 meses;**

About 8 months;

**as3 que usted est3 bien**

So you are right

**en lo que concierne a eso.**

as far is that is concerned.

**Despu3s de cu3ntos kil3metros**

After how many kilometers

**el carro debe tener una revisi3n?**

does the car have to be serviced?

**Después de más o menos 10,000 km.**

**After about 10,000km.**

**Cuántos años tiene el carro?**

**How old is the car?**

**Es un modelo 2000, así que tiene 8 años.**

**It's a 2000 model, so it is 8 years old**

**Todas las luces están trabajando,**

**All the lights are working**

**tiene una batería completamente nueva**

**It has a completely new battery**

**y un filtro de aire nuevo.**

**and a new air filter.**

**32 A**

**50 Derivatives & Cognates**

## Pronunciation first

**Viaje – carro – consumo – gasolina**

Voyage car consume gasolene

**Litro – alertas – vigile – tanque – vacío**

Litre alert vigile tank vacant

**Problema – sucedió – aprender – tapa**

Problem succeed apprentice top

**Lección – asegurar – fuerte – áreas**

lesson secure forte areas

**mantender – especialmente – estación**

Maintain specially station

**Transitadas – distantes – aisladas**

Transit distant isolated

**Probablemente – correcto – abiertas**

Probably correct aperture

**Mostrar – funcionar – semejante**

Demonstrate function similar

**Primero – papeleo – necesitar – pagar**

Prime paper necessity pay

**Chequear – licencia – conducir – sitio**

Check licence conduct site

**Internacional – crédito – alrededor**

International credit around

**Seguro – reversar – mayoría- europeos**

Secure reverse majority Europe

**Extranjeros – excedan – límites**

Strangers exceed limits

**Velocidad – seguridad**

**Velocity security**

## Verbs & Notes

Deberíamos(deber) **estar** alertos

We would have to be alert

Vigíe(vigilar) **imp.Vd** keep an eye on.

Sucedió(suced**er**) it happened

Aprendimos(aprender) we learnt

Asegúrese(asegurar) **imp.Vd** make sure

Mantendremos(mantender)we'll always keep

Cierran(cerrar) they close

**Las** estaciones **son pocas** y distantes

The stations are few and far between

**Las** aisladas que están abiertas

The isolated ones that are open

Llenemos(llenar)let us fill out

**Pagaremos(pagar) we will pay**

**No hay más **que** hablar**

there is not much to talk about(ok, that's settled)

**Vamos let's go(imp)**

**Los llevaré(llevar) I will take **you****

**Me olvidé(olvidarse) I forgot**

**Mejor que **la**(llave)pongan**<sub>you had better put **it**(subj)</sub>

**Cómo **Lo** pone(poner)** <sub>how does one put **it**</sub>

**Mire(mirar) (imp.Vd) look!**

**Se hace(hacer) – sí **lo** (h)acen** <sub>Like they do **it**</sub>

**Lo olvidan** do they forget **it?**

**No excedan(exceder) (imp.Vds)** <sub>don't exceed</sub>

**Recuerden(recordar)** <sub>remember to(imp.Vds)</sub>

# Phrases & Short Sentences

**Cuál es el consumo de gasolina?**

**What is the petrol consumption?**

**En la ciudad, cerca de 9km para el litro;**

**In the city                    about                    9 km per liter;**

**en el campo, casi 11.**

**In the country, almost 11.**

**Algo más que deberíamos estar alertas?**

**Anything else we should                    be aware off?**

**Vigile el medidor de gasoline!**

**Keep an eye on the petrol gauge!**

**Cuando el carro para porque el tanque esta vacío,**

**When the car stops because the tank is empty,**

**usted está en problemas.**

**You're                    in trouble.**



**Sí, eso nos sucedió una vez antes,**

**Yes, that happened to us once before,**

**así que aprendimos nuestra lección.**

**So we learned our lesson.**

**Asegúrese que la tapa de la gasolina**

**Make sure that the petrol cap**

**esté cerrada fuertemente.**

**Is closed tight.**

**Siempre mantendremos el tanque lleno.**

**We will always keep the tank full.**

**Especialmente en algunas**

**Especially on some of the**

**áreas del camino poco transitadas**

**little used roads**

**donde las estaciones de gasoline**

where petrol stations

**son pocas y distantes.**

are few and far between.

**Las aisladas que están allá**

The isolated ones that are there

**probablemente nunca** cierran sus puertas.

Probably never close their doors.

**Eso es correcto;**

That's right;

**están abiertas 7 días a la semana**

They are open 7 days a week

**y usted puede comer allí**

and you can eat there

**o llevar su hamburguesa si está de afán.**

or take away your hamburger if you're in hurry.

**Puede usted mostrarnos**

Can you show us

**como funciona todo antes de irnos?**

how everything works before we go?

**Nunca hemos** manejado un carro semejante.

We never drove a similar car.

**Por supuesto que puedo,**

Of course I can,

**pero llenemos primero el papeleo.**

but lets first fill out the paperwork

**Necesito también chequear**

I also need to check

**su Licencia de conducir Internacional.**

your International drivers licence.

**Pagaremos con tarjeta de crédito.**

We will pay by creditcard.

**Bien, no hay más que hablar. Vamos.**

Well, there is not much more to say. Let's go.

**Los llevaré a manejar alrededor de la cuadra.**

I will take you for the drive around the block.

**No hay llave en el encendido!**

There's no key in the ignition!

**Gracias, me olvidé; está aún en el tablero.**

Thanks, I forgot; it's still on the board

**También hay una llave de repuesto;**

There is also a spare key

**mejor que la pongan en un sitio seguro.**

You had better put it in a safe place.

**Cómo lo pone en reversa?**

How do you put it in reverse?

**Mire, así. Recuerde** manejar por la izquierda  
Look, like this. Remember to drive on the left  
**en este país; no por la derecha**

In this country; not on the right  
**como se hace en la** mayoría

like they do in most  
**de los** países Europeos!

European countries!

**Los** extranjeros lo olvidan algunas veces?

Do foreigners forget it sometimes?

**Sí, lo** hacen!

Yes, they do(it)!

**No excedan** los límites de velocidad;

Don't exceed the speed limit;

**las multas son fuertes.**

the fines are heavy.

**Recuerden usar su cinturón de seguridad**

**Remember to use your seatbelt**

**mientras manejan. En camino!**

**while you drive.**

**On your way!**

**Gracias por todo. Hasta luego!**

**Thanks for everything. See you later.**

## **32 B**

### **52 Derivatives & Cognates**

#### **Pronunciation first**

**Verbos – irregulares – contexto**

**Verbs**

**irregular**

**context**

**Barra – doblada – recibir – paquete**

**Bar**

**double**

**receive** packet

**Reception**

**Metal – débil – fácil – menos**

Metal      debility    facility    minus

**Generalmente – vecino – pasada**

Generally                      vacinity    pass

**Estatua – griega – exhibir – saltar**

Statue              Greek              exhibit      sault

**Alto – mar – robar – próxima – montar**

Altitude    marine    rob      approximate    mount

**Cortinas – caballo – desobediente**

Curtons      cavalier      disobedient

**Lanzar – parque – distancia – tenis**

Launch      park                      distance      tennis

**Hombre – volar – canal – inglés**

Human              volatile    canal      English

**Televisión – agua – tierra – libros**

TV                      aqua      terrestrial library

**Dirigir – Nueva York – demostración**

Direct              New York              demonstration

**Manera – antigua – cuerda – horas**

Manner              antique      cord              hours

**soldado – enfermeras – enrollar**

solder              infirmary              roll

**final – ayuda**

final      aid

## **Verbs & Notes**

**Recibió(recibir) I received**

**Envié (pret), enviar – envió I sent, send, he sent**

**Esta barra está doblada this bar is bent**



**Remember:** with estar, the Past Part agrees with the subject.

**El metal está muy débil** the metal is very weak

**Gastó – gastar – gasté** he spent, spend, I spent

**Desperté(despertar) – me despierto**

I woke up

I wake up

**Me debió haber despertado**

I must have woken up

**Quebra – quebró – quebrar**

He breaks he broke to break

**Cuando la estatua está quebrada**

When the statue is broken

**Quería(querer) – saltó(saltar)**

She wanted she jumped

**Robó(robar) le robaré la suya**

He robbed I'll rob his(from him)

**Me congelé(congelar) I froze**

**Los niños estaban jugando a las escondidas**

The children were playing hide and seek

**Quiero(querer) I want**

**El caballo me lanzó(lanzar)**

The horse threw me off

**Quando monté(montar) when I got on**

**Vió(ver) – lo ví – I saw (it)**

**Esta fue(ser) – él voló(volar)**

This was he flew

**El había volado he had flown**

**Le dió usted cuerda al reloj?**

Did you wind up the clock?(did you give the cord; old-fashioned clock)

**Sí, le dí cuerda hace dos horas**

Yes, I wound it 2 hours ago

**Ellas enrollaron una venda**

They bound a bandage

**Lo sé(saber) I know(it)**

**Debí haber sabido más temprano**

I should have known earlier

**lo supe siempre I always knew(it): saber**

## **Phrases & Short Sentences**

**Recibió el paquete que envié?**

Did you receive the packet I sent?

**Cuándo lo envió?**

When did you send it?

**Esta barra está doblada;**

This bar is bent

**el metal está muy débil,  
The metal is very weak  
así que se dobla fácilmente.**

**So that it will bend very easily.**

**Cuánto dinero gastó?**

**How much money did you spent  
Gasté más o menos \$100.**

**I spent about \$100**

**Esta vez desperté a las 7;**

**This time I woke up at 7**

**generalmente me despierto a las 8.**

**Generally I wake up at 8**

**El labrido de los perros del vecino**

**The barking of the neighbour's dogs**

**me debió de haber despertado.**

**must have woken me up.**

**Usted siempre quiebra cosas.**

You always break things

**La semana pasada, quebró mi estatua griega.**

Last week, you broke my Greek statue

**Cómo la puedo exhibir cuando está quebrada?**

How can I show it when it's broken?

**Jean siempre quería saltar**

Jean always wanted to jump

**desde un acantilado muy alto,**

from a high cliff

**así que hoy, ella saltó desde uno al mar.**

so that today, she jumped from one into the sea.

**John robó mi billetera**

John robbed my wallet

**así que la próxima vez, le robaré la suya.**

So that next time, I'll rob his.

**Yo casi me congelé del frío;**

I almost froze to death

**su casa es como un congelador.**

Your house is like a freezer.

**Los niños** estaban jugando **a** las escondidas.

The children are playing hide and seek.

**Uno se escondió en una alacena;**

One hid in a cupboard;

**otro estaba** escondido detrás de las cortinas.

another one hid behind the curtains.

**No quiero montar este caballo más.**

I don't want to ride this horse (any) more

**Nunca he montado uno tan desobediente.**

I never rode one that disobedient

**Me lanzó** cuando monté en el parque ayer.

It threw me off when I rode in the park yesterday

**A qué distancia puede usted lanzar una pelota?**

**How far can you throw a ball**

**Yo la he lanzado a menudo a 40m.**

**I often threw it 40m.**

**Vió usted **al** hombre Jet**

**Did you see the Jetman**

**volar sobre el Canal Inglés?**

**fly over the English Channel?**

**Sí, lo ví en televisión.**

**Yes, I saw it on T.V.**

**Yo nunca habia visto semejante cosa.**

**I had never ever seen                    such a thing.**

**Esta fue la primera vez que él voló sobre agua.**

**This was the first time                    he flew over water**

**El **había** volado sobre tierra muchas veces antes.**

**He had flown                    over land                    many times before.**

**Bill es un encuadernador de libros.**

Bill is a book binder.

**Hoy él se dirige a Nueva York**

Today he is bound for New York

**para dar una demostración**

to give a demonstration

**de cómo se encuadernaban libros**

of how they bound the books

**a la manera antigua.**

the old fashion way.

**Le dió usted cuerda al reloj?**

Did you wind up the clock?

**Sí, le dí cuerda hace dos horas.**

Yes, I wound **it** up 2 hours ago.

**El soldado estaba herido.**

The soldier was wounded.

Las enfermeras enrollaron una venda alrededor de la herida.

Nurses wound a bandage around the wound



**Lo sé. Debí haber sabido más temprano!**

I know(**it**). I should have known earlier!

**Lo supe siempre.**

I always knew(**it**).

**Jack finalmente buscó ayuda;**

Jack finally                      sought help;

**él nunca quiso buscar ayuda antes.**

He never wanted to seek help before.

**34**

## **47 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Visita – interes – depende – famosa**

Visit              interest              depend              famous

**Catedral – eventualmente – museo**

Cathedral eventually museum

**Artes – gran – programa – possible**

Art grand program possible

**Día – permitir – manera – impossible**

Diary permit manner impossible

**Calcular – unir – abierto – definición**

Calculate unit aperture definition

**Usualmente – admisión – gratis**

Usually admission gratis

**Entrar – minutos – vestibulo – final**

Enter minutes vestibule final

**Alrededor – arquitectura – fotos**

Around architecture fotos

**Impresionante – construido – edificio**

Impression                      construct                      edifice

**Estrictamente – prohibido – vender**

Strictly                      prohibited                      vendor

**Postal – producidas – profesional**

Post                      produce                      professional

**Costos – turistas – reparación – año**

Cost                      tourist                      reparaire                      annual

**Comienzos – estado - terrible**

Commence                      state                      terrible

## **Verbs & Notes**

**Querer – quiero – quiere** I like – he likes

**Permiteme(permitir)** (imp.for Vd) permit me

**Así que de hecho(hacer)** so as a matter of fact

**Le**(ind.pron.) **entiendo(entender)** now I understand

**Me uniré a usted** I will go with you

**Están abiertos estos lugares?**

Are these places open?

**Lo averiguaremos(averiguar)** we'll find(it) out

**Vamos(ir)** (imp) let's go

**Podemos(poder)** can we(may)

**Abrimos(abrir)** we open

**Tomar asiento – echar un vistazo**

take a seat

look around(throw an eye)

**Quando fue(ser) construido?** When was it built?

**Recaudan(recaudar) dinero** they raise money

**Vendiendo(vender)** by selling

**Sabe(saber)?** do you know?

**He estado cerrada** it was closed(conversation)

**Estaba(estar)** it was

## **Phrases & Short Sentences**

**Quiere venir conmigo, Helena?**

**Do you want to come with me, Helena?**

**Depende adónde va usted.**

**Depends where you are going**

**Quiero ir a la famosa catedral de aquí,**

**I want to go to the famous cathedral here,**

**a la pequeña iglesia cercana**

**to the small church nearby**

**y eventualmente al Museo de Bellas Artes.**

**and eventually to the Museum of Fine Arts**

**Bien, es un gran programa!**

**Well, it is a big program!**

**Es posible hacer eso en un día?**

**Is it possible to do it in one day?**

**Permítame decirlo de esta manera;**

Let me say it this way

**no es imposible.**

It is not impossible.

**Así que de hecho,**

So as a matter of fact,

**puede hacerse, usted calcula.**

It can be done you reckon

**Ahora le entiendo!**

Now I understand!(you)

**Está bien pues, me uniré a usted.**

Alright then, I will go with you.

**Están abiertos estos lugares el Domingo?**

Are these places open on a Sunday?

**Las iglesias por definición, qué tonta!**

The churches by definition, you silly!

**Los museos usualmente están;**

The museums usually are;

**lo averiguaremos.**

We will find(it) out.

**Vamos allí primero entonces.**

Let's go there first then.

**En el museo: Buenos días!**

In the museum: Good day!

**Cuánto es la admisión?**

How much is an admission?

**Es gratis.**

It is gratis.

**Podemos entrar ya?**

Can we go in already?

**No, no todavía;**

**No, not yet;**

**abrimos dentro de diez minutos.**

**We open                      in ten minutes.**

**Podemos tomar asiento en el vestíbulo**

**Can we take a seat in the vestibule**

**o echar un vistazo alrededor?**

**or              look              around?**

**Por supuesto!**

**Of course!**

**La arquitectura es muy impresionante.**

**The architecture      is      very impressive.**

**Cuándo fue construido este edificio?**

**When was this building built?**

**A finales del siglo dieciseis.**

**At the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.**



**Podemos tomar fotos adentro?**

Can we take fotos inside?

**No, tomar fotos** está estrictamente prohibido.

No, taking fotos is strictly prohibited.

**Los museos recaudan dinero**

The museums raise money

**vendiendo tarjetas postales**

(by) selling post cards

**producidas por profesionales**

produced by professionals

**porque los costos** siempre están subiendo.

because (the) costs are forever increasing.

**Quizás sabe usted**

Perhaps you know

**si la pequeña iglesia cercana**

if the little church nearby

**está o no abierta a los turistas?**

is open or not                      to tourists?

**No, ha estado cerrada por reparaciones**

No, it is closed for repairs

**desde comienzos de este año,**

since the beginning of this year,

**estaba an un estado terrible.**

It was in the terrible state.

**Algunas paredes se estaban desmoronando!**

Some walls                      were crumbling!

**35 & 36**

**46 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Lección – diferentes – vende – carne**

Lesson          different          vendor          carnivores  
Carnival

**Sacrificar – angustiada – agua – papel**

Sacrifice          anguish          aqua          paper

**Clase - pasteles – agenda – máquina**

Class          pastels          agenda          machine

**Registradoras – escribir – antiguas**

Register          scribe          antique

**Innumerable – artículos – prácticos**

Innumerable          articles          practical

**Pinture – escaleras – doblar – pagar**

Paint          escalator          double          pay

**Preparado – mantas – vegetalis – taxi**

Prepare          mantel          vegetables          taxi

**Fruta – alrededor – distrito – favor**

Fruit      around                      district      favour

**Comercial – viento – incluye – banco**

Comercial      **w**ind      include      bank

**Kilómetros – al frente – minutos**

Km                      in front              minutes

**Ópera – tarifa – menos – juzgar**

Opera      tarif      minus      judge

**Costoso – cumplido – embargo-gracias**

Costly              compliment      embargo      grace

**Agradable**

agreeable

## **Verbs & Notes**

**De dónde viene(venir)?** Where do you come from?

**Eso incluye(incluir) that includes**

**Espéreme** (imp.for Vd) **(esperar)** wait for me

**Estaré(estar) – apuesto que(apostar)**

I will be

I bet (that)

**Cómo adivinó(adivinar)** how did you guess

**La tarifa será(ser)** the fare will be

**Juzgando por** judging by

## **Phrases & Short Sentences**

**El carnicero en la carnicería vende carne.**

The butcher

sells meat.

**El río estaba cargado de peligro.**

The river was fraught

with danger.

**Un carnicero quería sacrificar**

A butcher wanted to sacrifice

**el viejo** caballo de tiro de su altiva y necia hija.

the old draught horse of his haughty and naughty daughter.

**Ella estaba tan angustiada**

she was so distraught

**que quería saltar al agua.**

that she wanted to jump into the water

**Su padre se rió y la agarró.**

Her father laughed and caught her.

**Eso le enseñó a ella una lección!**

That taught her a lesson!

**El panadero en la panadería**

The baker in the bakery

**hornea pan y toda clase de pasteles.**

bakes bread and all sort of pastries.

**Una ferretería vende de todo**

A hardware store sells everything

**para el hombre y la mujer prácticos.**

**for the handyman and the handywoman.**

**Remember:** masculan- and faminine names are considered masculan plural.

**Una lavandería es donde usted puede hacer**

**A laundry is where you can do**

**su propio lavado de ropa**

**where you can do your own washing**

**o hacerla lavar, secar y doblar**

**or have it washed, dried and folded**

**si usted está preparado para pagar bastante más.**

**If you are prepared to pay quite a bit more.**

**Una lavandería de lavado en seco**

**The drycleaner**

**limpia abrigos, mantas, vestidos, camisas, etc.**

**cleans coats, mantles, dresses, shirts, etc.**

**Un verdulero vende vegetales,**

**A greengrocer sells vegetables**

**papas, cebollas y fruta.**

**Potatoes, onions and fruit.**

## **36**

**Buenos días, señor.**

**Good day, sir.**

**Puede usted llevarme**

**Can you take me**

**alrededor del distrito comercial?**

**around the commercial district?**

**De dónde viene usted?**

**Where do you come from?**

**Holanda, donde están los molinos de viento.**

**Holland, where the wind mills are.**



**El banderazo es \$5,**

**The flagfall is \$5,**

**eso incluye los primeros dos kilómetros.**

**that includes the first two kilometers.**

**Puede usted parar al frente de este banco?**

**Can you stop in front of this bank?**

**Espéreme; sólo estaré unos pocos minutos.**

**Wait for me; I will only be a few minutes.**

**Gracias por esperar.**

**Thanks for waiting.**

**Y adónde luego?**

**And where to next?**

**Apuesto que quiere ir a la Casa de la Ópera!**

**I bet (that) you want to go to the Opera House!**

**Cómo adivinó? Es muy lejos?**

**How did you guess? Is it very far?**

**Bien, la tarifa será más o menos \$20**

Well, the fare is more or less \$20

**pero juzgando por su hermoso vestido**

but judging by your beautiful dress

**usted puede pagarla.**

you can pay it.

**Ese es un costoso cumplido sin embargo.**

However, that is an expensive compliment.

**Gracias por el agradable paseo.**

Thanks for the agreeable trip.

**37**

## **52 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Lección – entretenimiento – sección**

Lesson          entertainment          section

**Parecer – difícil – ópera – pasada**

Appear          difficult          opera          pass

**Sugiero – concierto – basílica – honor**

Suggest          concert          basilica          honour

**Rey – Hungría – grande – mapa – línea**

Royal          Hungary          grand          map          line

**Danubio – trolebús – tiquete – espacio**

Danube          trolleybus          ticket          space

**Necesario – capacidad – número**

Necessary          capacity          number

**Orquesta – cámara – creado – honrar**

Orchestra          chamber          created          honour

**Aprobación – legendario – director**

Approval          legend          director

**húngaro – murió – obras – concesión**

Hungarian      mortal      **œvres**      concession

**Estudiantes – sonar – encontrar**

Students              sound              encounter

**Entrada – principal – compañeros**

Entrance      principal              companions

**Organizar – fiesta – aire-libre - robar**

Organise              fest              air      liberty      rob

**Bicicleta – nueva – venir – incluso**

Bicycle              new              venue              include

**Ténis – refrescar – salir**

Tennis      refresh              salient

# Verbs & Notes

**Qué **le**(ind.pron.) **gustaría(gustar)****

what would you like(what would please **you**)

**Acabo de hojear – acabar** I just browsed

**Están(estar) dando** they are giving

**Parece(parecer) ser...**there seem to be

**De donde escoger** to choose from(from where to choose)

**Puesto que fuimos(ir)** since we went

I went... (finite past action)

**Ir: fui-fuiste-fue-fuimos-fuisteis-fueron**

**Sugiero(sugerir)** I suggest

**Podríamos(poder)** we could

**Podríamos más bien escuchar** We had better listen

**Empieza(empezar)** it starts

**Fue(ser) llamada** it was called

**Sabe(saber)** do you know

**Tengo(tener) – tenemos – tiene**

We have

it has

**No será(ser)** that won't be

**Dicen(decir) – habrá espacio** they say-has room

**Tocan(tocar)** they play

**Quánto valen(valer)** how much are

**Suena(sonar)** it sounds

**Me encontraré **con** usted** I will meet you

**Va(ir) usted entonces** so are you going

**Para su hermana **a** quien **le** robaron su bicicleta**

For her sister who was robbed of her bike

**Debería(deber) venir también?**

Should I come as well?

**No tengo **nada más** para hacer**

I have nothing else to do

**Empieza(empezar)** it begins

**Así que podríamos(poder) incluso** so we could also

**Luego refrescarnos y salir** Then freshen up and leave

## Phrases & Short Sentences

**Qué le gustaría hacer hoy?**

What would you like to do today? (what would please you)

**Acabo de hojear a través de**

I just browsed through

**la sección de** entretenimiento en el periódico;

the entertainment section in the newspaper

**están dando tantas cosas ahora.**

they are giving so many things now.

**Sí, parece ser más difícil de donde escoger.**

Yes, it seems to be more difficult to choose from.

**Puesto que** fuimos a la Opera la semana pasada,

Since we went to the opera last week

**sugiero que** podríamos más bien escuchar

I suggest we had better listen to

**el concierto dado en** la Basílica de St.Stephen;

The concert in the St. Stephen Basilica

**empieza a las 8 esta noche.**

It starts at 8 tonight.

**Fue llamada en honor de Stephen,**

It was named in honour of Stephen

**el primer rey de Hungría.**

the first king of Hungary.

**Es la iglesia más grande en Budapest.**

It is the biggest church in Budapest.

**Sabe usted dónde está?**

Do you know where it is?



**Sí, tengo un mapa; está en línea con**

**Yes, I have a map; it's in line with**

**el Puente Cadena sobre el Danubio.**

**the Chain Bridge over the Danube.**

**Desde aquí, dos escalas en el trolebús.**

**From here, 2 stops in the trolleybus.**

**Tenemos que reservar tiquetes?**

**Do we have to reserve tickets?**

**No, eso no será necesario.**

**No, that won't be necessary.**

**La iglesia tiene capacidad**

**The church has room**

**para un número asombroso de fieles;**

**for an astonishing number of believers**

**8.000, dicen, así que habrá espacio**

**8000, they say, so there will be room**

**para un par de impíos como nosotros!**

**for a couple of ungodly ones like us!**

**Quién está tocando?**

**Who is playing?**

**La Orquesta de Cámara Solti.(Sholtee)**

**The Solti Chamber Orchestra.**

**Este conjunto fue creado,**

**This ensemble was created,**

**con la aprobación de la Dama Solti,**

**with the approval of Dame Solti,**

**para honrar la vida y trabajo**

**to honour the life and work**

**del legendario director Húngaro,**

**of the legendary Hungarian conductor,**

**el Caballero Georg Solti quien murió en 1997.**

**Sir Georg Solti who died in 1997.**

**Qué tocan ellos y cuánto valen los tiquetes?**

**What do they play and how much are the tickets?**

**Los tiquetes son a 20 euros cada uno;**

**The tickets are 20 euro each;**

**no hay concesión para estudiantes.**

**there is no concession for students.**

**Suena bien. Me encontraré con usted**

**Sounds good. I will meet you**

**en la entrada principal a las 7:30.**

**at the main entrance at 7:30.**

**Va usted entonces primero a alguna parte más?**

**Are you first going somewhere else then?**

**Sí. Uno de mis compañeros de clase**

**Yes. One of my classmates**

**está organizando una fiesta al aire libre**

is organising a party al fresco  
para recaudar dinero para su hermana  
to raise money for her sister  
a quien **le** robaron su bicicleta nueva.

**of whom** they stole her new bike.

**Debería yo venir también?**

Should I come also?

**No tengo nada más para hacer.**

I have nothing else to do.

**Empieza a las 3, así que podríamos**

It starts at 3, so we could

**incluso tener un juego de tenis primero**

also have a game of tennis first

**luego refrescarnos y salir.**

then freshen up and leave.

# 38

## 45 Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation first

Recib**ir** – licencia – obtener – examen

Recei**ve** licence obtain exam

Usualmente – rápido – placa – manual

Usually rapid plate manual

Automática – provisional – primera

Automatic provisional prime

Pasar – luz – hora – estúpido – suceder

Pass lux hour stupid succeed

Terrible – mantener – oficial – prob**ar**

Terrible maintain official **prove**

**Permitir – correcto – afortunadamente**

Permit correct fortunately

**Alrededor – solamente – raramente**

Around sole rarely

**Luna – durante – día – turnos – gol**

Lunar during diary turns goal

**Tabletas – exactamente – excepto**

Tablets exactly except

**Morir – recordar – equipo – fútbol**

Mortal record equipment football

**Hospital – marcar – suponer**

Hospital mark suppose

**Bota de fútbol**

Football boots

## Verbs & Notes

I drive...

**Manejar:** manejo-manejas-maneja...

**Acabo de recibirla** I just got **it**

I obtained...

**Obtener:** obtuve – obtuviste – obtuvo...

**Ellas lo hacen** they do **it**

**Van(ir)** they go

**Porqué no la consiguió(conseguir)**

why did not you get **it** first place

**Me pasé(pasar) una luz roja**

I went through a red light

**Eso fue(ser) – cómo sucedió(sucedir)**

That was

how did it happen

**Yo tenía(tener)** I had

**Me mantuve(mantener)** I kept(on)

**Le permitió(permitir)** let **you** (permitted)





## Phrases & Short Sentences

**Maneja usted?**

do you drive?

**Ahora manejo; acabo de recibir mi licencia.**

Now I do(drive); I just got my licence.

**La obtuvo a la primera vez?**

Did you get it in the first place?

**No, las muchachas usualmente lo hacen;**

No, girls usually do (it)

**los muchachos**

boys

**siempre tienen que hacer**

always have to do

**el examen dos veces o aún tres veces.**

the exam twice or even three times

**ellos siempre van muy rápido.**

they always go too fast.

**Así que usted está en place P;**

So you are on P plates

**manual o automática?**

manual or automatic?

**Una manual, por supuesto.**

Manual of course.

**Por qué no la consiguió la primera vez?**

Why didn't you get it in the first place?

**Me pasé una luz roja a 80K por hora!**

I went through a red light at 80k an hour!

**Eso fue bastante estúpido.**

That was quite stupid.

**Cómo sucedió ESO?**

How did that happen?

**Yo tenía un terrible resfriado;**

I had a terrible cold;

**me mantuve estornudando.**

I kept on sneezing.

**Por qué el oficial de prueba**

Why did the testing officer

**le** permitió manejar en primer lugar?

let **you** drive in the first place?

**Porque lo** cogí de él;

Because I caught **it** from him;

**esa es la cosa asombrosa!**

That's the amazing thing!

**Es un milagro que usted no mató a nadie!**

It's a wonder why you didn't kill anyone!

**Eso es correcto.**

That's right.

**Afortunadamente, no había nadie alrededor.**

Fortunately, there was nobody around.

**Eso solamente pasa muy raramente!**

That only happens very rarely!

**Tuve mi examen a media noche;**

I had my exam at midnight

**estuvieron copados durante todo el día.**

They were booked out the whole day

Ellos hacen tres turnos de 8 horas ahora, ve usted.

They do three 8-hour shifts now, you see.

**Es mejor que usted sea más cuidadoso**

You had better be more careful

**de ahora en adelante.**

from now on.

**SÍ, USO** tabletas para estornudar también ahora

Yes, I use sneeze tablets                      also      now  
**cuando manejo.**

when      I drive.

**Conozco a** alguien

I know somebody

**que hizo exactamente la misma cosa,**

who did      exactly                      the same      thing

**excepto que EL murió!**

except      that HE died!

**Yo recuerdo. Benjamin Boilermaker;**

I      remember      Benjamin      Boilermaker;

**él fue el portero de nuestro equipo de fútbol.**

he was the goalkeeper of our soccer team.

**El siempre fue un peligro para él mismo;**

He always      was      a danger      to      himself;

**entraba y salía del hospital**

**in and out of hospital**

**con brazos quebrados,**

**with broken arms,**

**piernas o tobillos torcidos.**

**legs, or sprained ankles.**

**Una vez cogió la pelota**

**Once he caught the ball**

**más la bota de fútbol de un delantero!**

**as well as the football boot of a striker!**

**Una vez marcó un gol desde un saque de meta**

**He once scored a goal from a goalkick**

**y eso no es una mentira!**

**And that's not a lie!**

**También a media noche supongo?**

**Also at midnight I suppose?**

# 39

## 34 Derivatives & Cognates

### Pronunciation first

**Dentista – tenis – teléfono – hora**

Dentist          tennis    telephone    hour

**Punto – serio – realmente – excepto**

Point          serious    really                          except

**Cavidades – perder – reparar – agente**

Cavities                  perdition    repair                  agent

**Inyección – extracción – chequeo**

Injection                  extraction          cheque

**Significa – renunciar – cancelar – viaje**

Signify                  renounce                  cancel          voyage

**Importante – pagar – viajeros – cuenta**

Important          pay          voyage          count

**Aceptar – suficiente – botella – néctar**

accept          sufficient          bottle          nectar

**mango – banana – conversación**

mango          banana          conversation

**minuto – siguiente – clase - Sur**

minute          sequence          class          South

## **Verbs & Notes**

**Dónde estaba Vd? Llamé(llamar)**

Where          were          you?          I called

**Tenía(tener) I had**

**Qué andaba(andar) mal? What went wrong?**

**Había tenido - perdí(perder)**

I had

I lost



**Lo reparó él?** Did he fix it?

**Lo hizo(hacer)** he did(it) pret: finite past action

I had...

**Tener:** tuve-tuviste-tuvo...

**Lo siento** I'm sorry(I regret it)

**Me olvidé(olvidar)** I forgot

**Pediré(pedir)** I will ask **Pagó(pagar)** did you pay

**Tendré que(tener que)** I will have to

**Compremos(comprar)** let's buy(imp.)

**Eso veo(ver)** I see(that)

**que se pierda?(perder)** what gets lost

**Phrases & Short Sentences**

**Pronunciation first**

**Dónde estaba usted anteayer?**

**Where were you the day before yesterday?**

**Lo llamé por teléfono dos veces.**

**I called you twice.**

**A qué horas llamó usted?**

**When did you ring?**

**A las dos y a las dos y treinta.**

**At two and at two thirty.**

**Oh, yo estaba en el dentista;**

**Oh, I was at the dentist;**

**tenía una cita para las 2 en punto.**

**I had an appointment(exactly)at 2 o'clock.**

**Qué andaba mal; algo serio?**

**What went wrong; something serious?**

**No, no realmente** excepto que había tenido

No, not really                      except that I had

**un dolor de muelas por un buen tiempo;**

a toothache                      for quite a while

**2 cavidades porque perdí 2 empastes.**

2 cavities                      because I lost 2 fillings.

**Lo reparó él?      Sí, lo hizo.**

Did he fix **it** up?      Yes, he did(it).

**Tuvo usted una inyección?**

Did you have an injection?

**No, no para empastes;**

No, not for fillings;

**sólo para una extracción.**

only for an extraction.

**Tiene que volver para un chequeo?**

Do you have to go back for a check-up?

**Sí, pasado mañana.**

**Yes, the day after tomorrow.**

**Significa eso que tenemos que renunciar**

**Does that mean that we have to renounce**

**a nuestro juego de tenis?**

**our game of tennis?**

**Oh, lo siento, me olvidé.**

**Oh, I am sorry, I forgot.**

**Puede usted cancelar la cita;**

**Can you cancel the appointment;**

**no es tan importante, verdad?**

**it is not that important, really?**

**Por supuesto que puedo;**

**Of course I can**

**sólo pediré otra cita.**

**I'll just have to ask for another appointment.**

**Ya pagó usted por su viaje a Londres?**

**Did you pay for your trip to London already?**

**No, no todavía porque el agente de viajes**

**No, not yet because the travel agent**

**ya no acepta más cheques viajeros;**

**doesn't accept traveller's cheques any more;**

**tendré que sacar algún dinero**

**I will have to withdraw some money**

**cuando **haya** suficiente en mi cuenta.**

**when there's enough in my account.**

**Compremos una botella de néctar**

**Let's buy a bottle of nectar**

**de albaricoque y mango con banana;**

**of apricot and mango- banana;**

**tengo sed después de esta conversación.**

**I'm thirsty after this conversation.**

**Eso veo! Un minuto está lleno,**

**I see! One minute it's full,**

**el siguiente, está vacío.**

**the next, it's empty.**

**Algunas adivinanzas más**

**Some more riddles**

**Por qué **los** pájaros vuelan hacia el Sur?**

**Why do **(all)** birds fly to the South?**

**Porque es muy lejos para caminar!**

**Because it's too far to walk!**

**Qué se pierde cada vez que usted se pone de pie?**

**What gets lost every time you stand up?**

**Su regazo!**

**Your lap!**

**Qué clase de perro no tiene cola?**

**What kind of dog has no tail?**

**Un perro caliente!**

**A hot dog!**

**40A**

## **51 Derivatives & Cognates**

**Pronunciation first**

**Desear – ocasión – recib**ir** – vida**

**Desire occasion rece**ive** vital**

**Necesita – celebración – segunda**

**Necessary celebration second**

**Razón – exámen – mano – idea**

**Reason exam manual idea**

**Cocinar – candelabros – botella**

Cook            candelabras            bottle

**Sangría – (sangre) – española – docena**

Sangria            blood            Spanish            dozen

**Colores – menú – fácil – pollo - plato**

Colours            menu            facility pullet            plate

**Principial – puré – ensalada – sopa**

Principal            puree            salad            soup

**Acompañar – tomate – cohombro**

Accompany            tomato            cucumber

**Carne – filete – salsa – oliva – grano**

Carnivore fillet            sauce            olive            grain

**Azúcar – limón – vinagre – espléndido**

Sugar            lemon            vinegar            splended



**Pote – paquete – codeína – contraer**

Pot      packet      codeine      contract

**Excitación – dudas – asegurar – menos**

Excitement      doubt      assure      minus

**Escalera – proverbio – velocidad**

Escalator      proverb      velocity

**Recordar**

Record

## **Verbs & Notes**

**Lo** deseo(desear) con ansia

I am looking forward to **it**

**Recibí(recibir)** I received

**Pasé(pasar) mis exámenes** I passed my exams

**Venir – vengo** come – I come

**Es una buena idea** it's a good idea

**Cocinaré(cocinar)** I will cook

**Vd pone(poner) la mesa** you set(put) the table

**Compré(comprar)** I will buy

**Compro postre** I will buy the dessert

(the near future is translated by the Present)

**Eso es todo?** Is that all?

**Asegúrese(asegurar)** make sure

## Phrases & Short Sentences

**Quiere venir a cenar esta noche?**

Do you want to come for dinner tonight?

**Lo deseo con ansias; cuál es la ocasión?**

I am looking forward to it; what's the occasion?

**Por un lado, es día de pago;**

**For one thing, it's payday;**

**recibí mi primer sobre de la paga en mi vida.**

**I received my first paycheck(envelope) in my life.**

**Eso necesita una celebración.**

**This needs a celebration.**

**Cuál es la segunda razón?**

**What is the second reason?**

**Pasé todas mis exámenes!**

**I passed all my exams!**

**Felicitaciones! Vengo ahora para darle una mano?**

**Congratulations! Shall I come now to give you a hand?**

**(the Present is used for the immediate future)**

**Esa es una buena idea.**

**That's a good idea.**

**Yo cocinaré, usted pone la mesa.**

**I will cook, you put the table.**

**Necesita vasos y candelabros?**

Do you need glasses and candleholders?

**Sí, porque compré una botella**

Yes, because I will buy a bottle

**de verdadera sangría Española**

of real Spanish sangria

**y media docena de velas de colores.**

and half a dozen (of) coloured candles.

**Qué está en el menú?**

What's on the menu?

**Usted sabe que soy fácil de complacer.**

You know (that) I am easy to please.

**Sopo de pollo para empezar.**

Chicken soup to begin with

**Luego para el plato principal**

Then for the main course

**puré de papas, alverjas, zanahorias,**

**mashed potatoes, peas, carrots**

**una ensalada para acompañar**

**a side-salad**

**con tomate, pepino, aceitunas,**

**with tomato, pepper, garlic,**

**cebolletas, pimentones y cacahuetes.**

**spring onions, condements and peanuts.**

**Carne no?**

**No meat?**

**Sí, por supuesto! Filete de carne:**

**Yes, of course! Fillet steak**

**poco hecho, medio o bien hecho.**

**rare, medium or well done.**

**Me gustaría hacer la salsa de la ensalada;**  
I would like to make the salad dressing  
**usaré aceite de oliva, pimienta en grano,**  
I'll use olive oil, ground pepper  
**azúcar y jugo de limón en vez de vinagre.**  
sugar and lemon juice instead of vinegar.

**Por mí está bien! Compro postre?**

Fine by me! Will I buy some dessert?

**Espléndido! Puede usted también comprar**

Splendid! Could you also buy

**un pequeño pote de miel?**

a small pot of honey?

**Algo más mientras estoy aquí?**

Anything else while I'm here?

**Quizás un paquete de codeína**

Perhaps a packet of codeine

**en caso de contraer un dolor de cabeza**

**in case I develop a headache**

**después de toda esta excitación.**

**after all this excitement.**

**Eso es todo?**

**Is that all?**

**Sin lugar a dudas! Asegúrese de no caerse**

**Without any doubt! Be sure not to fall**

**por mis desvencijadas escaleras.**

**Down my rickety stairs.**

**Recuerdo el proverbio!**

**I do remember the proverb!**

**Menos prisa, más velocidad.**

**Less haste, more speed.**