This 30-Step Course Shows You Simple and Fast Ways To Expand Your Conversational Ability Using Instant Spanish Words And Easy Conversation Patterns.

Shortcut to Spanish

- Learn 579 more Spanish words you can use instantly
- Go beyond survival Spanish, become confident in conversational Spanish
- Learn easy patterns you will use everyday to communicate with your friends
- Easy, fast, fun Spanish learning in half the time or better
- Learn real Spanish you can use in the real world

Level 2

Marcus Santamaria
Shortcut to Spanish 2
This 30-Step Course Shows You Simple and Fast Ways To Expand Your Conversational Ability Using Instant Spanish Words And Easy Conversation Patterns.

By Marcus Santamaria / Edited by Roman Chagoya

In Shortcut to Spanish 1, you learned thousands of instant Spanish words.
Believe it or not there are 579 more Spanish words at your fingertips
And just as there are easy ways to learn Spanish vocabulary
There are also easy ways to speak conversationally in Spanish
You just need to learn some easy Spanish Conversation Booster Patterns
This course shows you the patterns and how to use them to communicate effectively in real word Spanish.

Plus, a lot more Spanish you can use right away to make friends, enjoy travel, provide service, do business and expand your world.

All you need to do now is...Do it!

Level 2

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Dedicated to

Andre, my little boy, born in a car in San Antonio Del Mar. You came into the world a lot faster than this course.

Special thanks

All my students, special thanks to all the people who wrote expressing how much they liked Shortcut to Spanish Level 1, and everyone who asked for more.

Jose Luis Lozano, thanks for adding extra quality to the audio with not just your great voice but your insights into how Spanish is really spoken.

Anne Boland, thanks for making my book significantly better.

Gary Novasel, Ian Higginbottam, John Bogle, thanks for helping with the final touches.

Monica Jimenez, thanks for the help editing the audio lessons.

Roman and Elena, thanks for listening to all my endless questions about how people speak.

Liz and Alberto, thanks for your support, generosity and advice.

Albert, I got a mention on your album notes, so back at ya.

Aneliza, the best daughter any dad could wish for.

For the complete Shortcut to Spanish level 2 Course with almost 6 hours of audio lessons and extensive auction guide go to http://www.shortcuttospanish2.com
Welcome to Shortcut to Spanish Level Two.

Get ready for a more advanced level of communication and interaction in Spanish. And don’t worry, just because it’s a more advanced level, doesn’t mean it has to be confusing or complex. I have gone to enormous trouble and time (sorry to all the people who waited 10 months) to make sure you move smoothly through this course.

This is not the normal approach to learning Spanish. In fact, you will be using a completely different map of the Spanish language than used in any other course. I believe the usual map for learning Spanish is wrong. That’s why, almost everyone who takes a Spanish class ends up disappointed. They find they can’t even make the most basic sentences and have no ability to communicate at all.

Classes are often based on a “one size fits all” approach, rooted in the way Latin was taught. Yet, Latin is a dead language. (Pretty hard to find a conversation class for Latin these days). These types of classes divide Spanish into grammatical units. Then, they try and teach you everything about the grammatical unit all at once. Most people, who want to learn Spanish, find it overwhelming and confusing.

I believe you can learn faster, more effectively and more enjoyably by using the language (especially on the audio lessons) and specialized guidance, which I provide in this guide.

Children and immigrants are perhaps the two groups most immersed in language. Yet, children don’t learn in grammatical units. Immigrants who learn by living the language don’t learn by grammatical units either. They never recite verb conjugations. They don’t battle against confusing grammatical labels. Instead, they learn by using the language.

I believe you can do the same and with a combination of using the language (especially on the audio lessons) and my guidance you can learn even faster.

You see learning a language, when it happens naturally, is a much more holistic process. Many things happen at once. In this course, you won’t recite verb conjugations or learn all the pronouns in one sitting. You definitely won’t get bogged down in grammatical labels. Instead, you use real Spanish from the very first lesson. Every lesson you complete gives you more confidence to speak Spanish.

By the time you finish this course, you can expect to be able to use a lot of Spanish. You are going to learn to speak about what you did in the past. You’ll even discuss past events in conversations. You’ll also learn another 16 categories of instant Spanish words that allow you to extend you vocabulary by as many as 579 words.

A new ingredient for your success in Spanish communication is 14 Spanish Conversation Booster Patterns. These are simple and fast ways to expand your conversational ability that you can put into use right away.

Although we’ll cover some complex language structure, you can learn easily. Following are nine components that guarantee your success with this course. Plus, I am here to make sure you succeed. if you have any trouble email me at coaching2@how-to-speak.com

Saludos

Marcus Santamaria
Shortcut to Spanish Component #1

Audio lessons – You interact with the audio to build fluency and give yourself confidence to speak with your Spanish speaking friends in their own language.

In this course I definitely favor a very interactive style of audio learning. While I have created some listening and listen and repeat parts to introduce new words and structures, 95% of the audio is interactive. You are actively involved and speaking real Spanish all the way through the course.

Best of all, this style of interacting with the audio you’ll find fun and motivating. It’s inspiring when your Spanish flows more and more with every step. After you complete the course; if you repeat the audio lessons you will suddenly find yourself speaking with much greater confidence and fluency.

I am currently scripting an extra audio series for this course. It will be an intensive version with around 20 more CDs of audio content. If you enjoy the almost 360 minutes of audio in this course and the intensive course is something you would like, email me at coaching2@how-to-speak.com and you will be among the first to receive samples of the new course as soon as it is done.

Before you dive into the audio lessons, it’s a good idea to complete the exercises from this Shortcut to Spanish action guide. For example, after you complete lesson 32 in this action guide follow it with audio lesson 32. Follow the same sequence throughout the course and you’ll be talking up a storm in no time. (You can repeat audio lessons if you wish.)

Shortcut to Spanish Component #2

Instant Spanish Vocabulary– uncovered 579 Spanish words you can use starting today.

And you thought we had uncovered all the instant Spanish vocabulary formulas in Shortcut to Spanish level 1.

Not by a long shot.

There is still water in the well; there are 100’s more instant Spanish words for you to start using right away.

In Shortcut to Spanish level two, you will discover 16 more categories of Instant Spanish Vocabulary. Cognates that are so close to English you recognize them right away. Plus, you use the most essential words throughout the course and before you know it you’ll be utilizing them and expressing yourself without a second thought.
It’s so natural to draw on these words. They are right there at your disposal to use without any effort.

How will you know which of the 579 instant Spanish Vocabulary is the most important words? In this course I have made bold the words that I consider essential Spanish vocabulary.

el problema
el programa
el diagrama
el telegrama
el poema
el sistema
el epigrama

The bold words are Essential Spanish Vocabulary, component 3 of this course.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #3

Essential Spanish Words – The handful of words that you must learn first.

If you graduated from Synergy Spanish you already know that by combining just a few words you can literally make 1000’s of sentences in Spanish. I showed how you could make as many as 88000 phrases and sentences and communicate effectively in Spanish with just 138 words.

In this course, we’ll draw on some of the same principles. An important success factor is to make use of the words (and patterns) that are used most frequently.

Throughout the course you will be introduced to the most Essential Spanish words. As you complete the course, you will make use of them so often; they become a permanent part of your working Spanish vocabulary. Before you know it you’ll not only know the words but also intuitively use them to express your thoughts and ideas.

What is Essential Spanish Vocabulary?

They come from frequency lists of the 1000 most commonly used Spanish words, plus the most useful words to you as a Spanish learner and a traveler in a Spanish speaking country.

However, knowing the words in isolation is only part of the process the real advantage is in knowing how to combine them which brings me to component number 4.
Shortcut to Spanish Component #4

Spanish Conversation Booster Patterns – 14 steps to confident Spanish interaction.

Each of the 14 patterns is broken into bit-size steps, easy enough for you to use instantly. No confusion and certainly no complex grammar babble, just simple and fast ways to expand your conversational ability using easy conversation patterns.

Learn the 14 easy patterns and you’ll be amazed at the variety of dialog you can understand and produce in Spanish. Which brings us to component number 5

Shortcut to Spanish Component #5

Spanish dialog, conversation and interaction

As you go deeper into the course you will participate in more and more conversations. Any time there are two part dialogs in this action guide one of the two-parts of the conversation is written in Italics. for example,

¿Cuánto más tengo que pagar?
Tiene que pagar 1000 pesos más.
¿Está seguro? Acabo de pagar 500 pesos ayer.
Sí, estoy seguro, pero si quiere podemos verificarlo con el contador.

On the audio lessons, when there is dialog, you interact in conversation with Maria Elena from Mexico City (you will be familiar with her voice from Shortcut to Spanish) and Jose Luis Lozano originally from Guadalajara. You will enjoy their wonderful voices and authentic accents for you to copy so you develop your own clear Spanish pronunciation.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #6

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

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

How do mnemonics work?

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

Imagine yourself cooking bread in a pan. Really use your imagination and see yourself in your mind cooking a whole loaf of bread in the pan. The crazier it looks the better.
By creating a picture in your mind and using your imagination you access the right brain. The right brain is the creative side of your brain. The right brain learns fast. Just look at the world’s masters of right brain imagination and fast learning. Children! Plus, you have an easy to remember link between the English word bread and the Spanish word for bread, pan.

**The mnemonics in the book look like this.**

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

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

The word in the (BRACKETS AND CAPITAL LETTERS) on the far right is how to pronounce the word in Spanish.

The underlined words *there is* and *there are* are the English word or words you are learning.

The bold word on the first line (**hay**) is the Spanish word as it is spelled.

The bold word on the second line (**eye**) is the mnemonic link to the Spanish word as it is pronounced.

**Please note**

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

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

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

**Shortcut to Spanish Component #7**

**Understanding Spanish at a higher level.**

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

You will be surprised how well you can understand long and complex Spanish sentences. Each time you complete one of these exercises it’s a step towards fluency. You embed Spanish into your mind for future recall for expressing yourself in real world conversations.
Shortcut to Spanish Component #8
You create Spanish in real authentic sentences just like a native speaker would use.

In each chapter there is an exercise to create Spanish. This is a great way to ingrain the Spanish words and conversation booster patterns in your mind. You’ll find the exercises in this action guide give you thinking time, then, when you go to do the audio lesson you are fully prepared to start speaking Spanish.

Shortcut to Spanish Component #9
Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado
Clear, concise and well-expressed Spanish

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

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

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

And now the journey begins.

As they say at Nike

HAZLO
Just do it.

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Shortcut to Spanish Curso de Español
Nivel Dos – Lección treinta y dos
Level 2 – lesson 32

Essential Spanish Words

133. The Spanish word for *between/among* is *entre*. I will have an *entree* between soup and desert.

134. The Spanish words for *of course* are *por supuesto*. *Of course* I feel for the *poor suppressed* people in Cuba.

135. The Spanish word for *to have* is *tener*. I would like *to have* the 3 *tenors* at my party.

136. The Spanish word for *we have* is *tenemos*. You have the ten from *tener*- to have, add *emos* to change the Spanish verbs into third person- *we*.

137. The Spanish word for *we can* is *podemos*. See below in the box.

138. The Spanish for *we want* is *queremos*. See below in the box.

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Get good at talking in the first person plural - *us/we* by learning these *Power Verbs*

These are three of the most important Spanish verbs. All are irregular in the first person singular; yet, they are regular in the first person plural. This means the first person plural pattern is easier to learn than the first person singular pattern (which you already know well).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st person singular</th>
<th>infinitive</th>
<th>1st person plural (Regular pattern)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I want</td>
<td>quiero</td>
<td>to want querer we want queremos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have</td>
<td>tengo</td>
<td>to have tener we have tenemos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can</td>
<td>puedo</td>
<td>to be able poder we can podemos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your audio lessons and flashcards are there to help you learn these important verbs well.

Of course, if you graduated from Synergy Spanish you already know these verbs very well. If not, it is worth the effort to memorize them; you will use them almost every time you speak Spanish.
**Ejercicio 32A**
See how well you remembered your new Spanish words. Write the English words on the line.

1. The English word for *entre* is ________________
2. The English words for *tener* are ________________
3. The English words for *podemos* are ________________
4. The English words for *tenemos* are ________________
5. The English words for *queremos* are ________________
6. The English words for *por supuesto* are ________________

**Respuestas del ejercicio 32A**

1. between/among
2. to have
3. we can
4. we have
5. we want
6. of course
Let’s talk about you all

In *Shortcut to Spanish Level 1* you practice talking about most persons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First person singular</th>
<th>First person plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I use</td>
<td>uso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we use</td>
<td>usamos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second person singular</th>
<th>Third person singular</th>
<th>Third person plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You use</td>
<td>(el) usa</td>
<td>They use (guys)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ellas) usan</td>
<td>(ellos) usan</td>
<td>They use (girls)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you see the gap? You need to learn to talk in the second person plural, *you (all)*. Like the singular, the plural uses the same verb endings in second and third person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third person plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>They use (girls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ellas) usan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They use (guys)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ellos) usan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there is any confusion about whether you are talking about second person, *you (all)* or third person, *they*, you can use a pronoun. The Spanish pronoun for *you (all)* is *ustedes*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you (all) use the Spanish dictionary?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¿Ustedes usan el diccionario español?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ustedes tienen que visitar España pronto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You (all) have to visit Spain soon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now you know the most common verb endings in Spanish. You’ll reinforce these endings with every lesson of this course until they feel natural. Come back again, after you have finished the course, you will be amazed to find how easy and natural it feels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First person single</th>
<th>First person plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I use</td>
<td>uso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we use</td>
<td>usamos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second person single</th>
<th>Second person plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You use</td>
<td>(ellas) usan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(es) usan</td>
<td>They use (guys)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ellas) usan</td>
<td>They use (girls)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third person single</th>
<th>Third person plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He uses</td>
<td>(el) usa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ellas) usan</td>
<td>They use (guys)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She uses</td>
<td>(ella) usa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ellas) usan</td>
<td>They use (girls)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Go ahead now and get some practice in the exercises 32B and 32D with these patterns.
Ejercicio 32B Traduzca de español a inglés

(Ustedes) is not always necessary if it is clear you are talking in the third person plural.

Archivos = files

1. Hay mucho contraste entre Tijuana y San Diego.
2. ¿(Ustedes) cultivan tomates en su jardín?
3. Lo siento pero (ustedes) no pueden ir a la fiesta esta noche, es sólo para miembros de la asociación.
4. Es bueno que (ustedes) siempre participan en la clase.
5. No podemos ir esta noche, ¿Por qué no pueden ir?
   Porque tenemos que estudiar.
6. (Ustedes) están entre amigos aquí.
7. ¿(Ustedes) pueden reparar mi carro?
8. No queremos más, gracias.
9. (Ustedes) expresan sus ideas muy bien en español.
10. (Ustedes) no pueden copiar los archivos, es ilegal.**
11. Necesitamos un par de voluntarios.
12. Tenemos algo para ustedes.
13. (Ustedes) tienen que observar las reglas.
14. ¿Por qué (ustedes) no pueden repararlo?
   Porque no tenemos las partes necesarias.
15. ¿Qué van a hacer (ustedes) hoy?*
   Vamos a ir a la universidad en la mañana y luego vamos a ir al cine.
16. A veces (ustedes) necesitan usar acentos en las letras a, e, i, o u, del español y una tilde en la ñ.
17. (Ustedes) tienen que ignorarlo, no pueden decir nada.
18. Un equilibrio entre estudio y recreación es importante.
19. ¿(Ustedes) van a continuar con los estudios de español?
   Por supuesto, vamos a continuar.
20. (Ustedes) necesitan experiencia práctica.

** These words in bold are extra words. They aren’t implicitly taught in the course but they can be handy to know. They are in bold type simply to make it easy for you to find the translation.
Respuestas del ejercicio 32B

1. There is a lot of contrast between San Diego and Tijuana.
2. Do you (all) cultivate tomatoes in your garden?
3. I am sorry but you (all) cannot go to the party tonight it is only for members of the association.
4. It is good that you (all) always participate in the class.
5. We can’t go tonight.
   Why can’t you (all) go?
   Because we have to study.
6. You are (all) among friends here.
7. Can you (all) repair my car?
8. We don’t want (any) more, thank you.
9. You (all) express your ideas very clearly in Spanish.
10. You can’t copy the files, it is illegal.
11. We need a pair of volunteers.
12. We have something for you (all).
13. You (all) have to observe the rules.
14. Why can’t you (all) repair it.
   Because we don’t have the necessary parts.
15. What are you (all) going to do today (you all)? *
   We are going to go to the university in the morning and then we are going to go to the cinema.
16. Sometimes you (all) need to use accents in the letters a, e, i, o, u of the Spanish and a tilde on the ñ.
17. You (all) have to ignore it, you (all) can’t say (nothing) anything.
18. An (equilibrium) balance between study and recreation is important.
19. Are you (all) going to continue with the Spanish studies?
   Of course, we are going to continue.
20. You (all) need practical experience.

* Notice in this question (ustedes) is after the verb, this is common with what/qué questions.
**Ejercicio 32C**
Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. The Spanish word for **between/among** is _____________
2. The Spanish word for **to have** is _____________
3. The Spanish word for **we can** is _____________
4. The Spanish word for **we have** is _____________
5. The Spanish word for **we want** is _____________
6. The Spanish words for **of course** are _____________

**Respuestas del ejercicio 32C**
1. entre
2. tener
3. podemos
4. tenemos
5. queremos
6. por supuesto
Ejercicio 32D Traduzca de inglés a español

Most of the verbs in this exercise are from the instant Spanish vocabulary in chapters 20, 22 and 30 of Shortcut to Spanish.

The class = la clase  the course = el curso  secrets = secretos

1. Why do you (all) always ignore my instructions?
2. You (all) have to participate more in the class.
3. Do you (all) meditate (all the days) everyday?
4. I am going to prepare the food for you (all).
5. You (all) are not going to have enough time.
   Yes, we have enough time.
6. Can we study with you all?
   Yes, of course you can study with us.
7. Do you all use the computer much?
   Yes, we use the computer (all the days) everyday.
8. It is between you (all) and us.
9. You all cause a lot of problems for me.
10. It is not for you (all), it is for us.
11. You (all) have to visit Acapulco soon.
   Yes, we are going to visit Acapulco this year.
12. Do you (all) want to something to eat?
13. You are all going to finish the course soon.
14. Why can’t you (all) go tonight?
15. You (all) need to find a doctor.
16. You (all) have to say something.
17. There are no secrets between us.
18. What do you (all) want (you all)?
   We want tacos.
Respuestas del ejercicio 32D

1. ¿Por qué (ustedes) siempre ignoran mis instrucciones?*
2. (Ustedes) tienen que participar más en la clase.*
3. ¿(Ustedes) meditan todos los días?*
4. Voy a preparar la comida para ustedes.
5. (Ustedes) no van a tener suficiente tiempo.
   Si, tenemos suficiente tiempo.
6. ¿Podemos estudiar con ustedes?
   Sí, por supuesto, pueden estudiar con nosotros.
7. ¿(Ustedes) usan la computadora mucho?*
   Sí, usamos la computadora todos los días.
8. Es entre ustedes y nosotros.
9. (Ustedes) causan muchos problemas para mí.*
11. (Ustedes) tienen que visitar Acapulco pronto.*
    Sí vamos a visitar Acapulco este año.
12. ¿(Ustedes) quieren algo para comer?*
13. (Ustedes) van a terminar el curso pronto.*
14. ¿Por qué (ustedes) no pueden ir esta noche?*
15. (Ustedes) Necesitan encontrar un doctor.*
16. (Ustedes) Tienen que decir algo.*
17. No hay secretos entre nosotros.
18. ¿Qué quieren (ustedes)?**
    Queremos tacos.

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* (ustedes) is in parenthesis in these sentences because it is optional. In conversational Spanish you would only use it for emphasis or if it isn’t clear who you are talking about. Remember the verbs ending in the letter n can be used for you (all) and they. So, you use the pronoun ustedes, ellos, ellas when you need to clarify between second and third person plural.

** Notice in this sentence (ustedes) is after the verb, this is common with what/qué questions.
Instant Spanish Vocabulary

Category 32 Spanish Adverbs mente - ly

The rule to create Spanish from English
Most English adverbs end in *ly*. Many have a Spanish cousin, which you will recognize right away that ends in *mente*.

There are in fact thousands of words in this category. To keep the list to a manageable level, here are the most useful *mente-ly* words.

**Here are 98 more Spanish words you’ll recognize right away.**

- absolutamente
- aceptablemente
- afortunadamente (fortunately)
- aparentemente
- aproximadamente
- automáticamente
- básicamente
- claramente
- completamente
- constantemente
- continuamente
- correctamente
- decididamente
- definitivamente
- desafortunadamente (unfortunately)
- diariamente (daily)
- directamente
- dramáticamente
- económicamente
- efectivamente
- enormemente (enormously)
- especialmente (specially)
- específicamente (specifically)
- espontáneamente (spontaneously)
- estrictamente (strictly)
- evidentemente
- exactamente
- excesivamente
- exclusivamente
- extraordinariamente
- finalmente
- firmemente
- físicamente
- formalmente

- francamente
- frecuentemente
- fundamentalmente
- generalmente
- generosamente
- gradualmente
- habitualmente
- igualmente
- ilegalmente
- independientemente
- inevitablemente
- inicalmente
- inmediatamente
- intensamente
- íntimamente
- invariablemente
- involuntariamente
- irónicamente
- lamentablemente (regretably)
- literalmente
- lógicamente
- mentalmente
- naturalmente
- necesariamente
- normalmente
- nuevamente (newly)
- obviamente (obviously)
- ocasionalmente
- oficialmente
- parcialmente
- particularmente
- perfectamente
- permanentemente
- personalmente
posiblemente
prácticamente
precisamente
principalmente
probablemente
profundamente
públicamente
puramente
radicalmente
rápidamente
realmente
recientemente
relativamente
ridículamente
seguramente (surely/securely)
sériamente (seriously)
severamente
silenciosamente (silently)
simplemente
simultáneamente (simultaneously)
sinceramente
sucesivamente
suficientemente
terriblemente
totalmente
timidamente (shyly)
tradicionalmente
violentamente
voluntariamente
**Ejercicio 33B Traduzca de español a inglés**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Español</th>
<th>Inglés</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fumar</td>
<td>to smoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viajar</td>
<td>to travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocales</td>
<td>vowels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fácil</td>
<td>easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. La tecnología es simplemente más avanzada en los Estados Unidos.
2. Obviamente ustedes tienen que estudiar más.
3. Tenemos precisamente 1 hora y 35 minutos.
4. Es totalmente reconstruido.
5. Es exactamente el mismo problema que tenemos en México.
6. Generalmente iniciamos a las 3:00pm
7. ¿Cómo son exactamente?
8. Normalmente vamos a Acapulco en mayo pero este año vamos a ir a Ixtapa.
9. **Fumar** es estrictamente prohibido.
10. Practico el español diariamente por el Internet.
11. Lamentablemente no podemos ir con ustedes este año.
12. Queremos **viajar** económicamente.
13. Inicialmente es difícil pero después de las lecciones es **fácil**.
15. Es exclusivamente para ejecutivos.
16. La oposición no es oficialmente reconocida por el gobierno.
17. Previamente en esposas desesperadas
18. En español tiene que pronunciar las **vocales** claramente.
19. El uso de esta área es exclusivamente para niños de 2 a 12 años.
20. El hombre habla el español perfectamente
22. La clase es normalmente de tres horas.
23. El fútbol es muy popular en América Latina, especialmente en Brasil
24. ¿Ustedes cultivan tomates en su jardín?
   - *Generalmente cultivamos tomates pero este año no vamos a tener tiempo para cultivar nada.*
25. Desafortunadamente no podemos ir esta noche.
26. Ustedes expresan sus ideas muy claramente en español.
27. Tiene que estudiar constantemente si quiere entrar a una universidad buena.
28. Tenemos treinta habitaciones totalmente remodeladas.
Respuestas del ejercicio 33B

1. The technology is simply more advanced in the United States.
2. Obviously you (all) have to study more.
3. We have precisely 1 hour and 35 minutes.
4. It is totally reconstructed.
5. It is exactly the same problem that we have in Mexico.
6. Generally we start at 3:00 p.m.
7. How are they exactly?
8. Normally we go to Acapulco in may but this year we are going to go to Ixtapa.
9. Smoking (to smoke) is strictly prohibited.
10. I practice (the) Spanish daily (by) on the Internet.
11. Regrettably (lamentably) we can’t go with you (all) this year.
12. We want to travel economically.
13. Initially it is difficult but after the lessons it is easy.
14. The Spanish is really easy for you.
15. It is exclusively for executives.
16. The opposition isn’t officially recognized by the government.
17. Previously on desperate housewives.
18. In Spanish you have to pronounce the vowels clearly.
19. The Use of this area is exclusively for children from 2 to 12 years.
20. The man speaks (the) Spanish perfectly.
21. The hotel is exclusively for adults, children are not (permitted) allowed.
22. The class is normally (of) three hours.
23. The football is very popular in Latin America, especially in Brazil.
24. ¿Do you (all) cultivate tomatoes in your garden?
   Generally we cultivate tomatoes but this year we are not going to have time to cultivate (nothing) anything.
25. Unfortunately we can’t go tonight.
26. You (all) express you ideas very clearly in Spanish.
27. You have to study constantly if you want to enter a good university.
28. We have thirty totally remodeled rooms.
Ejercicio 33D Traduzca de inglés a español

For exact spelling of these adverbs refer to mente - ly list

to go home = ir a casa       free = gratis

1. Unfortunately we have only two days more.
2. Frankly, there are more opportunities in the United States.
3. It is a day especially happy for us.
4. Traditionally it is a time of festivities.
5. Fortunately we have enough money.
6. Personally it’s not for me.
7. Normally I go to Los Cabos on my vacation.
8. You are a really happy person.
9. You (all) have to go home immediately.
10. I am sorry but frankly I don’t like the food.
11. Unfortunately we can’t go.
12. I don’t know exactly what it is.
13. There isn’t much time, we have to go home (rapidly) quickly.
14. It is completely free.
15. Publicly I want to say thank you to you (all).
16. We have to go directly to the university.
17. How much is it?
   I don’t know exactly, I need more time.
18. Personally it is not something that I like to do.
Respuestas del ejercicio 33D

1. Desafortunadamente tenemos sólo dos días más.
2. Francamente hay más oportunidades en los Estados Unidos.
3. Es un día especialmente feliz para nosotros.
4. Tradicionalmente es un tiempo de festividades.
5. Afortunadamente tenemos suficiente dinero.
8. (Usted) es una persona realmente feliz.
9. Tienen que ir a casa inmediatamente.
10. Lo siento pero francamente no me gusta la comida.
11. Desafortunadamente no podemos ir.
12. No sé exactamente que es.
13. No hay mucho tiempo, tenemos que ir a casa rápidamente.
14. Es completamente gratis.
15. Públicamente quiero decir gracias a ustedes.
16. Tenemos que ir directamente a la universidad.
17. ¿Cuánto es?
   No sé exactamente, necesito más tiempo.
18. Personalmente no es algo que me gusta hacer.

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Nivel Dos – Lección treinta y cuatro
Level 2 – lesson 34

More Essential Spanish Words

139. The Spanish word for flight is vuelo.
    The flight went well over all.
    Pronunciation (VOO WELL OH)

140. The Spanish word for card is tarjeta.
    Everything is so cheap in target I don’t even need to use my credit card.
    Pronunciation (TAHR HEH TAH)

141. The Spanish word for about is sobre.
    Imagine a Sobbing Ray Romano about the end of the show “Everybody loves Raymond”.
    Pronunciation (SOHB REH)

142. The Spanish word for to pay is pagar.
    Good ol dad is going to pay, yes Pa is gunna pay the expenses.
    Pronunciation (PAH GAHR)

To pay for

In Spanish “for” in to pay for is wrapped up in pagar.

I am going to pay for the food. Voy a pagar la comida.
I need to pay for the class today. Necesito pagar la clase hoy.

143. The Spanish for currency exchange is casa de cambio.
    Cambio means change or exchange, so we could perhaps translate casa de cambio as house of exchange.
    Pronunciation (CAH SAH DEH CAHM BEE OH)

Exchange rate / type of exchange

To say the exchange rate in Spanish you say the type of exchange

Exchange rate    tipo de cambio

Similarly the interest rate is

Interest rate    tipo de interés

144. The Spanish word for today is hoy.
    Imagine getting slow service and saying “oy I want it today not next week.”.
**Ejercicio 34A**
See how well you remembered your new Spanish words. Write the English words on the line.

1. The English word for **hoy** is  
   ____________________

2. The English words for **casa de cambio** are  
   ____________________

3. The English words for **pagar** are  
   ____________________

4. The English word for **sobre** is  
   ____________________

5. The English word for **tarjeta** is  
   ____________________

6. The English word for **vuelo** is  
   ____________________

---

**Respuestas del ejercicio 34B**

1. today  
2. currency exchange  
3. to pay (for)  
4. about  
5. card  
6. flight
How to easily expand your Spanish vocabulary with even more, slightly hidden, Instant Spanish Words

People sometimes try to be funny by adding a vowel to English words to make them into Spanish.

No problemas, they say.

In Spanish it’s actually, no hay problemas (there is no problem).

The truth is, there really is a mountain of Spanish words, which are identical to English words; the only difference is they finish with a vowel. So, why not take advantage of them?

In this course, like in “Shortcut to Spanish 1”, you are going to take full advantage of the similarities between English and Spanish. You’ll acquire extra vocabulary and gain confidence in your ability to communicate in Spanish.

Some of the categories we’ll use don’t have a predictable pattern. So, we will focus on the most frequently used words. Then, it is easy for you to master the Spanish words that really matter in your Spanish communication. That’s why...

I have made **bold** the words that are essential Spanish vocabulary. * You can pay them extra attention if you want to, however...

I make it easy for you to acquire even more Spanish words

By using all the Essential Spanish Words in this action guide and in the audio lessons, you’ll integrate most of the Essential Spanish Vocabulary without any special attention.

The words in **bold** are from frequency lists of the 2000 most commonly used Spanish words. * I have also made **bold** the words that are useful to you as a traveler in a Spanish speaking country.

Sometimes the Spanish pronunciation is very different to the English. The audio lessons guide you to make sure that when you use these words the people understand you and you are successful in your Spanish communication.

Before going any further in the course you should have complete audio lessons 33 and 34. If you haven’t done them yet, do them now and then come back to this action guide.
Instant Spanish Vocabulary

Category 33 add an O

The rule to create Spanish from English
Many Spanish words are the same as English with an O at the end of the word.

Here are 140 more Spanish words you’ll recognize right away.

abrupto  decrépito  mayo
absceso  desierto (desert)
absurdo  depósito
acceso  disco
acento  distinto (different)
activo  doméstico
acto  Egipto
adulto  elfo
alfabeto  entusiasmo
anexo  espasmo
apto  evento
arco  excepto
arresto  exceso
asesino  experto
aspecto  explícito
asterisco  expreso
átomo  extinto
ático  extremo
autógrafo  formato
bálsamo  franco
bano  gramo
bastardo  grupo
benigno  golfo (gulf)
bicarbonato  hábito
bulbo  helicóptero
busto  hidroeléctrico
camello (camel)  himno
caramel  honesto
arpintero  idolo
arbono  ilícito
cardiaco  implícito

carro

circuito  incesto
concreto  indiscreto
congreso  inepto
contacto  inmenso
contento  insulto
contexto  intervalo
contrabando  justo

costo  latino

crédito  leopardo
culto  leotardos

depósito  Luxemburgo

disco  manuscrito (manuscript)
For the complete Shortcut to Spanish level 2 Course with almost 6 hours of audio lessons and extensive auction guide go to http://www.shortcuttospanish2.com
Taking your understanding of Spanish to new levels

In many classes, teachers spray a ton of information at students. They don’t want to miss any detail, all the verb conjugations, all the tenses, all the irregularities and exceptions to the rules.

Me hace bolas (It confuses me). Some of us start to feel like in a cartoon character that’s been knocked out and the stars start spinning around his head.

A lot of information doesn’t necessarily mean real learning. In fact, information overload is confusing and doesn’t build a skill you can use to communicate. In most cases it does more harm than good.

You see, when you are told what something is, if any learning takes place it is often fleeting. However, when you are guided to figure it out yourself, learning takes place on a much deeper level. When you truly “get it” it’s yours forever. You can go ahead and use your new skill in real interaction.

That’s why,

In “Shortcut to Spanish nivel dos” you are going to find longer and more complex Spanish sentences for you to decipher.

As you work out the sentences you’ll build and reinforce the Spanish you already know, plus, you’ll absorb extra Spanish words and structures. You’ll find your knowledge and command of Spanish increases naturally and easily.

How to use the translation exercises.

There are no lines for writing under the Spanish to English sentence translations. There’s no need for you to print out a mountain of pages with nothing more than lines. Instead write your answers in a notebook or translate in your mind and scroll down to the answer.

In the next exercise you’ll see some long Spanish sentences. Don’t be intimidated, just take your time, you’ll be surprised to find out just how much Spanish you already absorbed in Shortcut to Spanish level 1. And remember every time you figure out the new words yourself and every time you dig a previously learned word from your mind, you are making a significant step to real learning and real ability in Spanish.

For the complete Shortcut to Spanish level 2 Course with almost 6 hours of audio lessons and extensive auction guide go to http://www.shortcuttospanish2.com
Ejercicio 34B Traduzca de español a inglés
Exercise 34b translate from Spanish to English

Alto = high  sin = without  equipaje = luggage

1. ¿Hay comida vegetariana en el vuelo?
2. Mi progreso con el español es fantástico, estoy muy contento.
3. El costo de producción es mucho más alto en los Estados Unidos que en México.
4. Tengo un vuelo directo a Madrid.
5. Los Beatles, son el grupo musical británico más famoso de la década de 1960.
6. “21 Gramos” es la nueva película del director mexicano Alejandro González Iñárritu nominado para el Oscar por su anterior película “Amores Perros”.
8. Usted puede usar la tarjeta en todos los teléfonos públicos.
9. Hay dos tipos de boletos de vuelo; uno es el boleto tradicional de papel, el otro es un nuevo concepto, el boleto electrónico.
10. La recepcionist tiene un directorio de todas las casas de cambio en el centro.
11. No aceptamos cheques personales o tarjetas de crédito.
12. Necesito una tarjeta de teléfono prepaga para hacer llamadas de larga distancia.
13. ¿Qué opinión tiene usted del servicio en este vuelo?
14. La mayoría de los vuelos son directos.
15. No uso mi tarjeta de crédito mucho, porque no me gusta pagar intereses.
16. No tengo tiempo para ir en tren, necesito un vuelo directo.
17. Tengo una nueva tarjeta de crédito.
18. Voy a necesitar más tiempo para pagar.
19. Mi tarjeta de crédito tiene 50 días sin intereses.
20. Tengo que decir algo sobre la calidad.
22. No es suficiente tiempo para pagar.
23. Antes de ir al museo, quiero ir a una casa de cambio.
24. Voy a pagar el gas hoy.
25. Tenemos que terminar hoy.
26. Desafortunadamente, hoy es el día que tenemos que decir adiós a nuestros amigos.
27. Ustedes tienen exceso de equipaje. Tienen que pagar 80 pesos por cada kilo de exceso.
28. Las cosas son distintas ahora.
29. Tengo mucho respeto por la esposa del presidente.
30. ¿Dónde está el control remoto?
31. Mi esposo es un santo.
32. Mi esposa no usa tarjetas de crédito.

For the complete Shortcut to Spanish level 2 Course with almost 6 hours of audio lessons and extensive auction guide go to http://www.shortcuttospanish2.com
Respuestas del ejercicio 34B
Answers from the exercise 34B

1. Is there vegetarian food on the flight?
2. My progress with Spanish is fantastic, I am very happy.
3. The cost of production is (much more high) a lot higher in the United States than in Mexico.
4. I have a direct flight to Madrid.
5. The Beatles, are the most famous British Musical group from the decade of the 60s
6. 21 Grams is the new film of the Mexican director Alejandro Gonzalez Iñárritu nominated for the Oscar in his previous film Amores Perros.
7. Friends, (in) at this moment I can only say: thanks.
8. You can use the card in all the public telephones.
9. There are two types of flight tickets; one is the traditional paper ticket, the other is a new concept, the electronic ticket.
10. The receptionist has a directory of all the currency exchanges downtown.
11. We don’t accept personal checks or credit cards.
12. I need a prepaid phone card(in order)to make long distance calls.
13. What opinion do you have of the service on this flight?
14. Most of the flights are direct.
15. I don’t use my credit card much, because I don’t like to pay interest.
16. I don’t have time (in order) to go (in) by train, I need a direct flight.
17. I have a new credit card.
18. I am going to need more time (in order) to pay.
19. My credit card has 50 days without interest.
20. I have to say something about the quality.
21. I don’t have much time (in order) to pay.
22. It is not enough time to pay.
23. Before (to go) going to the museum, I want to go to a currency exchange.
24. I am going to pay for the gas today.
25. We have to finish today.
26. Unfortunately, today is the day that we have to say goodbye to our friends.
27. You (all) have excess luggage. You (all) have to pay 80 pesos for each kilo of excess.
28. The things are (distinct) different now.
29. I have a lot of respect for the wife of the president.
30. Where is the remote control?
31. My husband is a saint.
32. My wife doesn’t use credit cards.

Are you up to this deeper level of understanding Spanish?
How did you do?

If you learned the vocabulary and structures well in Shortcut to Spanish Level 1, I expect you found it fairly smooth sailing. If you found it difficult, I recommend you review Shortcut to Spanish Level 1 before going on.
**Ejercicio 34C**
Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. The Spanish word for **today** is _____________
2. The Spanish words for **currency exchange** are _____________
3. The Spanish word for **to pay** is _____________
4. The Spanish words for **about** is _____________
5. The Spanish words for **card** is _____________
6. The Spanish word for **flight** is _____________

**Respuestas del ejercicio 34C**

1. hoy
2. casa de cambio
3. pagar
4. sobre
5. tarjeta
6. vuelo
Ejercicio 34D Traduzca de inglés a español

Where is there? = ¿Dónde hay?

1. When is your flight?
2. Can we pay with a credit card?
3. We have to do something about the costs.
4. **Where is there** a currency exchange? I only have dollars, but I need pesos.
5. I need information about the flights.
6. Where can I find a currency exchange?
7. I need to buy a (card of telephone) phone card.
8. David has more information about the product.
9. Do you want to see a film today? *No, I want to go to the beach today.*
10. I need a flight to Madrid.
11. First I am going to go to the currency exchange and then I am going to pay for the hotel.
12. There are no classes today.
13. When can you pay?
14. Do you want to go today or tomorrow?
15. When is the last day that I can pay?
16. I am (content) happy.
17. I have a flight (in) on Aeromexico.
18. I don’t have credit cards.
19. I can’t eat on the flights.
20. I am going to pay for the food.
21. I don’t want to pay.
22. There are many currency exchange (in the) downtown.
23. There is only one flight today.
Respuestas del ejercicio 34D

1. ¿Cuándo es su vuelo?
2. ¿Podemos pagar con tarjeta de crédito?
3. Tenemos que hacer algo sobre los costos.
4. ¿Dónde hay una casa de cambio? Sólo tengo dólares, pero necesito pesos.
5. Necesito información sobre los vuelos.
6. ¿Dónde puedo encontrar una casa de cambio?
7. Necesito comprar una tarjeta de teléfono.
8. David tiene más información sobre el producto.
9. ¿Quiere ver una película hoy?
   No, quiero ir a la playa hoy.
10. Necesito un vuelo a Madrid.
11. Primero voy a ir a la casa de cambio y luego voy a pagar el hotel.
12. No hay clases hoy.
13. ¿Cuándo puede pagar?
14. ¿Quiere ir hoy o mañana?
15. ¿Cuándo es el último día que puedo pagar?
16. Estoy contento.*
17. Tengo un vuelo en Aeroméxico.
18. No tengo tarjetas de crédito.
19. No puedo comer en los vuelos.
20. Voy a pagar la comida.
21. No quiero pagar.
22. Hay muchas casas de cambio en el centro.

*Contento and feliz are often interchangeable synonyms for happy.

Estoy contento, means, I am content (for a man), y estoy contenta, means I am happy (for a woman).
More Essential Spanish Words

145. The Spanish word for **yesterday** is **ayer**. Everyone knows “she loves you a yeah yeah yeah” but the best Beatles song is **Yesterday**.

    Ah yeah, you learned a lot of Spanish **yesterday** in Lesson 34 and you’ll learn even more today in lesson 35.

146. The Spanish word for **month** is **Mes**.

    Think of having a busy month and saying, “man this **month** is a big **mess**”.

147. The Spanish word for **week** is **semana**.

    God Says "**man** I am bored, I will create an earth in a **week**.

148. The Spanish word for **past** is **pasado**.

    Can you see **past** wrapped up in **pasado**?

149. The Spanish word for **last night** is **anoche**.

    **Last night** I put a **notch** on my belt.

150. The Spanish word for **questions** is **preguntas**.

    Imagine a **pregnant** woman asking a lot of **questions**.
Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

**Last week - last month**
La semana pasado - el mes pasado

If you want to say the last month or the last year in Spanish you say

- The month passed: *el mes pasado*
- The year passed: *el año pasado*

If you want to say the *last week* in Spanish you have to change *pasado* to *pasada* because *semana* is a feminine word

- The week passed: *la semana pasada*

Here’s how to say this month and this year in Spanish,

- This month: *este mes*
- This year: *este año*

To say this week, you change *this* - *este* to the feminine form - *esta.*

- This week: *esta semana*
Ejercicio 35A
See how well you remembered your new Spanish words. Write the English words on the line.

1. The English word for *pregunta* is ______________________
2. The English words for *anoche* are ______________________
3. The English word for *pasado* is ______________________
4. The English word for *semana* is ______________________
5. The English word for *mes* is ______________________
6. The English words for *ayer* is ______________________
7. The English words for *el mes pasado* are ______________________
8. The English words for *la semana pasada* are ______________________
9. The English words for *el año pasado* are ______________________
10. The English words for *este mes* are ______________________
11. The English words for *esta semana* are ______________________
12. The English words for *este año* are ______________________

Respuestas del ejercicio 35A

1. question
2. last night
3. past
4. week
5. month
6. yesterday
7. the last month
8. the last week
9. the last year
10. this month
11. this week
12. this year
Understanding Spanish at an even higher level easily

I am about to show you an easy way to start speaking Spanish in the past. However, before you start talking in the past, I want to share with you ideas that will help you learn faster and without stress or confusion.

The use of verbs, particularly when speaking in the past, is often made so confusing it kills people’s enjoyment and stops their progress dead. The main problem is many teachers, books and courses try and teach everything at once. Maybe you have experienced this overload and felt your mind shut down.

Children never try and learn everything at once. I am right now, living in Mexico, enjoying seeing my daughter learn to speak Spanish. Aneliza and even her friends who only know Spanish don’t learn all the verb conjugations at once. They start with one conjugation, the one they hear the most (second person), and use it, in error, for all persons, I, you, he, she, we, they.

It is interesting to see that intuitively the parents know not to correct the children’s errors. They know that by using the language the children will figure out how to use the verbs correctly.

Children don’t learn through endless analysis and they certainly don’t learn by reciting verb conjugations like multiplication tables. Children learn step-by-step by first listening then using the language.

Enough analysis paralysis! There is no need to learn everything all at once; it’s unnatural and ineffective anyway. No need to get bogged down in minor details and trivial points of grammar that do little to help you communicate.

I believe your approach to learning a language should be like riding a bike. You start with training wheels until you get a feel for the bike, a natural sense of what you are doing and most importantly, confidence in your ability. Then, you can let go of the training wheels, you might wobble a little, but you don’t fall on your face. With a little practice, riding a bike becomes easy and intuitive. As they say, you never forget how to ride a bike.

This uncomplicated approach to learning Spanish with “training wheels” allows you to build your skills right from the start. Plus, you never forget what you have learned, so you can communicate anytime with anyone with confidence.

I spend countless hours searching for new ways to present Spanish, to make it easy for you to add and use new structures in your Spanish communication. I give you “training wheels”, so you can interact more easily with Spanish speakers. If you’ll just take it a step at a time, all the joy and opportunity that comes with speaking another language is within your reach.

So, on the next page I’ll give you some more “training wheels” to give you a fast start to speaking about the past in Spanish.
Spanish Conversation Booster Patterns 1

How to use English IZE* words to make Spanish

Three easy steps to start expressing the past in Spanish

Try this easy formula

**Step 1**

From the ize-izar* category in chapter 26 of Shortcut to Spanish 1 take English words that end in ize like organize and utilize

Change the z to a c like this (outside North America change the s to a c)

organize = organice
utilize = utilice

**Step 2**

put an accent on the last letter É

organize = organicé
utilize = utilicé

**Step 3**

emphasize the last letter organicÉ (ORG AN IS EH)
utilicÉ (YOU TILL IS EH)

¡Felicidades! (Congratulations!)

You can now start speaking about what you did in the past

organicé = I organized
utilicé = I utilized

Now you know how to use 111 Spanish verbs in the first person in the past and shortly you’ll know hundreds more.

Let’s make a couple more

I maximized = maximicé
I socialized = socialicé

Easy!

*Let’s not stop your progress by trying to pronounce from the page. Instead do exercises 35B-35D, then go to audio lesson number 35B and listen and practice your Spanish pronunciation.*
Ejercicio 35B Traduzca de español a inglés

informe = report/brief             hecha = done       escuchar = to listen

1. Estabiliçé al paciente con la medicina correcta.
2. Modernicé la planta de manufactura.
3. Con esta acción minimicé el posible impacto negativo en el área.
4. Memoricé los verbos en español.
5. ¿Por qué no quiere comentar sobre anoche?
6. Después de escuchar al presidente del gobierno y al líder de la oposición, en su debate de ayer sobre el estado de la nación, sólo puedo decir que los dos son idiotas.
7. Aquí están las preguntas de la semana pasada y sus respectivas respuestas.
8. Tranquilicé al animal.
9. Durante la semana pasada organicé un nuevo sistema.
10. Es una serie de informes divulgados la semana pasada sobre el estado de empleo en la capital.
11. Treinta y ocho es el número total de operaciones hechas durante el mes pasado en nuestro hospital.
12. Tengo varias preguntas.
13. Organicé el vuelo ayer; hoy voy a ir.
14. Mi vuelo está programado este mes.
15. Maximicé los servicios que ofrecemos a nuestros clientes.
16. Sistematicé los estudios de español.
17. Ayer utilicé el Internet para encontrar la información.
19. Visualicé la casa antes de construirla.
20. Personalicé el email.
21. Ayer inmunicé a mi bebé.*
22. Finalicé el artículo antes de medio día.
23. Analicé la situación.
24. Ayer finalicé mi dieta; hoy voy a comer tacos.
25. Anoche utilicé el video por primera vez.
26. Ayer finalicé de pagar mi tarjeta de crédito; hoy voy a desactivarla.
27. Perdón si generalicé mucho.
28. Organicé una sesión educativa sobre la situación en Chiapas.

* see bottom part of page 49.
Respuestas del ejercicio 35B

1. I stabilized the patient with the correct medicine.
2. I modernized the manufacturing plant.
3. With this action I minimized the possible negative impact (in) on the area.
4. I memorized the verbs in Spanish.
5. Why don’t you want to comment about last night?
6. After (to listen) listening to the president of the government and the leader of the opposition, in their debate of yesterday about the state of the nation, I can only say that (the two) both are idiots.
7. Here are the questions from (the) last week and their respective answers.
8. I tranquilized the animal.
9. During the last week I organized a new system.
10. It is a series of reports divulged the last week about the state of employment in the capital.
11. Thirty eight is the number of operations carried out during the last month in our hospital.
12. I have (various) several questions.
13. I organized the flight yesterday; today I am going to go.
14. My flight is programmed (for) this month.
15. I maximized the services that we offer to our (clients) customers.
16. I systemized the studies of Spanish.
17. Yesterday I utilized the Internet(in order)to find the information.
18. Today is a very special day for me.
19. I visualized the house before (to construct it) building it.
20. I personalized the email.
21. Yesterday I immunized my baby.
22. I finalized the article before midday.
23. I analyzed the situation.
24. Yesterday I finalized my diet; today I am going to eat tacos.
25. Last night I utilized the video for the first time.
26. Yesterday, I (finalized to pay) finished paying my credit card; today I am going to deactivate it.
27. Pardon if I generalized a lot.
28. I organized an educative session about the situation in Chiapas.
Ejercicio 35C
Write the Spanish words on the line.

1. The Spanish word for question is
2. The Spanish word for last night is
3. The Spanish word for past is
4. The Spanish words for week is
5. The Spanish words for month is
6. The Spanish word for yesterday is
7. The Spanish words for the last month are
8. The Spanish words for the last week are
9. The Spanish words for the last year are
10. The Spanish words for this month are
11. The Spanish words for this week are
12. The Spanish words for this year are

Respuestas del ejercicio 35C

1. pregunta
2. anoche
3. pasado
4. semana
5. mes
6. ayer
7. el mes pasado
8. la semana pasada
9. el año pasado
10. este mes
11. esta semana
12. este año
Ejercicio 35D Traduzca de inglés a español

company = compañía  party = fiesta  per = por  the problem = el problema

1. I have to say something about last night.
2. Yesterday, today and always.
3. In May of (the) last year I privatized the company.
4. Yesterday, I minimized the problem.
5. The last month I digitalized the information.
6. This week I am going to go to Spain.
7. The last year, I commercialized the product in Mexico.
8. I formalized the (classes of Spanish) Spanish classes.
9. I have a flight this week.
10. There is no problem, I neutralized the acid.
11. I need the information about the product this week.
12. Do you want to go to Mexico this week?
13. Last night I organized a party in my house.
15. Today in the morning I organized with my friends from the university a party (in order) to celebrate our graduation.
16. I memorized the number of my (card of credit) credit card.
17. I am going to pay my (card of credit) credit card this month.
18. I have to go to Madrid this week.
19. There are only two flights per week.
20. There is an exhibition of photos that is called "yesterday and today".
Respuestas del ejercicio 35D

1. Tengo que decir algo sobre anoche.
2. Ayer, hoy y siempre.
3. En Mayo del año pasado privaticé la compañía.
4. Ayer minimicé el problema.*
5. El mes pasado digitalicé la información.
6. Esta semana voy a ir a España.
7. El año pasado comercialicé el producto en México.
8. Formalicé las clases de español.
9. Tengo un vuelo esta semana.
10. No hay problema, neutralicé el ácido.
11. Necesito la información sobre el producto esta semana.
12. ¿Quiere ir a México esta semana?
13. Anoche organicé una fiesta en mi casa.
14. Optimicé mi computadora.**
15. Hoy en la mañana organicé con mis amigos de la universidad una fiesta para celebrar nuestra graduación.
16. Memoricé el número de mi tarjeta de crédito.
17. Voy a pagar mi tarjeta de crédito este mes.
18. Tengo que ir a Madrid esta semana.
19. Hay sólo dos vuelos por semana.***
20. Hay una exhibición de fotos que se llama "ayer y hoy".

* It is always a good bet, if a word ends in the letter a, it is most likely feminine. However, there are a couple of common exceptions.

The day El día
The problem El problema

** You say toma[y]to I say toma[h]to.

When you travel from one Spanish speaking country to another, you’ll always find regional differences. In fact, often you’ll find regional differences within the same country. Here are some common variations.

el ordenador la computadora
coche carro, auto
billete de tren boleto de tren
alquilar rentar
por la mañana en la mañana

*** A lot of people spend too much time on, por vs. para. Frankly, if you try and understand the differences with rules, it can get in the way of your communication. It’s much better to take it a step at a time, and learn by simply using the language. Here are the most common uses of por.

for (a period of time) por e.g. por una semana, por un mes, por dos horas
by por e.g. por teléfono, por Internet, por tren (train)
per por e.g. uno por persona, 60 Km. por hora
How to use this course to continually improve your Spanish.

- Be sure to practice with this action guide first, then with the audio.
- You don’t have to be perfect to move on.
- There is repetition built into the course and the learning comes from the doing.

Just by completing the course, you’ll internalize many Spanish patterns without extra effort. Instead of going for perfection, use the audio just 2-3 times, and then move on.

After you have completed the course, start again with the audio from the beginning, you’ll be surprised to find how easy speaking in Spanish has become for you.

The exciting thing is that this chapter showed you just the first of many Spanish Conversation Booster Patterns (training wheels). In chapters 36 and 37, I’ll show you, perhaps, even easier patterns to talk about the past. You can use them to express much more with your Spanish and easily integrate them into your communication.

For the complete Shortcut to Spanish level 2 Course with almost 6 hours of audio lessons and extensive auction guide go to http://www.shortcuttospanish2.com