

INSTANT * SPANISH!

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** Just add practice. Results may vary.*

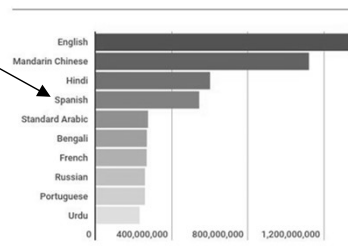


WHY LEARN SOME SPANISH?

- One of the most spoken languages in the world
 - >500M speakers worldwide
 - >20 countries' /territories' official language
- Current & historical references
 - Arts & culture
 - Geography



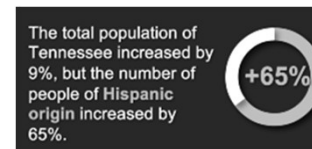
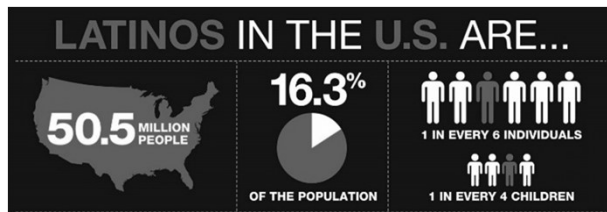
Top 10 most spoken languages, 2021



Ethnologue

WHY LEARN SOME SPANISH?

- Latinos fastest growing population group in US & TN
 - Multiple languages, but Spanish native or second language for most



WHY LEARN SOME SPANISH?

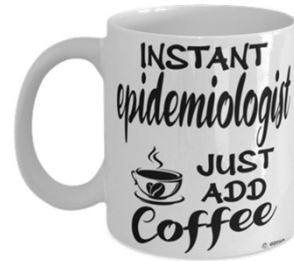
- Put clients & customers at ease
 - Reduce stress and anxiety
- Improve rapport & communication
 - Improve compliance & treatment outcomes
- Ensure polite, culturally appropriate interaction



Note: Learning a new language does not replace using trained interpreters!

WAIT, INSTANT SPANISH?

- Of course not!
 - Learning a language fluently takes many years
- However, in one day you can
 - **Reframe your fear**
 - **Get started & learn a little**
 - **Identify your “why”**
 - **Choose among resources to continue learning**



BUT WHAT IF....

... people think I speak more than I do?

- Congratulations! Your accent is convincing!
(Don't worry, they will figure it out quickly)

... I make mistakes?

- Don't worry, you will!
Part of trying anything new is messing up and learning from it

... no one understands me?

- Sometimes it takes a couple of attempts, and that's okay!
Just keep on trying and it will get easier with time



EXPECTATIONS FOR TODAY



- **Have a good attitude!**
 - You're going to make mistakes
 - You may sound funny or feel ridiculous – you're on mute!
- **Give it a try!**
 - If you weren't curious, you wouldn't have joined the call today
 - "Vivir con miedo es como vivir a medias" → to live in fear is to only half live
- **Learn one useful word or phrase and practice it**
- **So let's get started!**

PARTS OF SPEECH

NOUN Naming words: people, places and things.	dog girl hat Sydney school John	ADVERB Describes verbs: describes the how, where or when of a verb.	slowly steadily poorly gently now
PRONOUN Words that replace nouns that have already been mentioned by name earlier in the text or speech.	me he I you us we she they	PREPOSITION Shows relationships: where or when something is. Generally found before a noun or pronoun.	under of at in on to behind within under
ADJECTIVE Describing words: describes and modifies nouns.	pink hot small funny shiny	CONJUNCTION Joining words: words that link other words, sentences or parts of a sentence together.	because but and for even so rather
VERB Action words.	jump write spin boil cry is sleep	INTERJECTION Expressive words or phrases to convey strong feelings or emotions.	wow! oh! haha phew yippee! oops!

SMART ENGLISH NOTES

PRONUNCIATION

- Phonetic
- 27 letters
 - Same 26 as English + 1 easy extra (ñ)
 - 3 digraphs removed (ch, ll, rr)
- Same 5 vowels
 - One basic way to pronounce each!

Vowel	Pronunciation	Example sound in English word
A	ah	a utumn
E	eh	e ver
I	ee	si n g
O	oh	o pen
U	oo	y ou

<https://www.rae.es/dpd/abecedario>

PRONUNCIATION

- Consonants approximately same
 - Often slightly softer (Ex.: David)
 - 9 Exceptions
- Stressed syllable of word
 - Second to last if ends in vowel, N, S
 - Last if ends in any other consonant
- Accent mark used if stress falls elsewhere

Letter/ Digraph	Pronunciation	Example sound in English word
C	ca/co/cu vs. ce/ci	caw/co-/coo vs. say/see
G	ga/go/gu vs. ge/gi	gall/go/goo vs. hay/he
H	--	(always silent)
J	h	J osé
LL	y	y ou
Ñ	nyah	cany on
Q	k (combines with u, but <u>not</u> kw sound)	king
RR	rrr (rolled)	(rolled r, like a purr)
X	h	Méx ico

ALPHABET

Letter	Name Pronunciation	Letter	Name Pronunciation	Letter	Name Pronunciation
A	<i>ah</i>	J	<i>hoe-tah</i>	R	<i>eh-ray</i>
B	<i>bay</i>	K	<i>kah</i>	S	<i>eh-say</i>
C	<i>say</i>	L	<i>eh-lay</i>	T	<i>tay</i>
D	<i>day</i>	M	<i>eh-may</i>	U	<i>oo</i>
E	<i>eh</i>	N	<i>eh-nay</i>	V	<i>vay</i>
F	<i>eh-fay</i>	Ñ	<i>eh-nyay</i>	W	<i>doh-bleh-oo</i>
G	<i>hay</i>	O	<i>oh</i>	X	<i>eh-keys</i>
H	<i>ah-chay</i>	P	<i>pay</i>	Y	<i>ee-gree-egg-ah</i>
I	<i>ee</i>	Q	<i>koo</i>	Z	<i>zay-tah</i>

NOUNS

- Gendered nouns
 - **Masculine** → usually end in **-o**
 - **Feminine** → usually end in **-a**
 - Other endings vary in gender
- Articles (specifying a noun – the/a/an)
 - Match gender and number of the noun

Article	Masculine	Feminine
The (singular)	<i>el</i>	<i>la</i>
The (plural)	<i>los</i>	<i>las</i>
A/An (singular)	<i>un</i>	<i>una</i>
Some (plural)	<i>unos</i>	<i>unas</i>

NOUNS

- Top 40 useful nouns

Feminine nouns		Masculine nouns	
Agua	Water	Abuelo	Grandpa
Cabeza	Head	Aire	Air
Calle	Street	Amor	Love
Casa	House	Animal	Animal
Comida	Food	Baño	Toilet
Escuela	School	Brazo	Arm
Familia	Family	Calor	Heat
Fruta	Fruit	Día	Day
Gente	People	Diente	Tooth
Hambre	Hunger	Dinero	Money
Hora	Hour / Time	Doctor	Doctor
Mamá	Mom	Dolor	Pain
Mano	Hand	Frío	Cold
Mesa	Table	Libro	Book
Niña	Girl	Niño	Boy
Noche	Night	Papá	Dad
Puerta	Door	Perro	Dog
Ropa	Clothes	Teléfono	Phone
Silla	Chair	Trabajo	Job
Taza	Cup	Zapato	Shoe

ADJECTIVES

- Gendered
 - Match gender and number of the noun
- Generally come **after** the noun
- Examples

Spanish	English
el niño alto	the tall boy
la mesa limpia	the clean table
los tacos deliciosos	the delicious tacos
las olas tranquilas	the calm waves
un libro viejo	an old book
una casa grande	a big house

ADJECTIVES

- Handy adjectives
- Change gender by changing the ending
 - o → a
 - (And vice-versa)
 - If other than -o/-a ending, don't change

	Adjectives
Abierto	Open
Alto	Tall
Bajo	Short
Bueno	Good
Cansado	Tired
Caro	Expensive
Cerrado	Closed
Débil	Weak
Delgado	Thin
Difícil	Hard, difficult
Enfermo	Sick
Feliz	Happy
Frío	Cold
Fuerte	Strong
Grande	Big
Limpio	Clean
Pequeño	Small
Rápido	Fast
Tranquilo	Tranquil, calm
Triste	Sad

Note: to turn an adjective into an adverb, add *-mente* to the end!

GREETINGS

- Simple time-of-day greetings
- Polite follow-ups

Spanish	English
Buenos días	Good morning
Buenas tardes	Good afternoon
Buenas noches	Good evening
¿Cómo está?	How are you?
Muy bien, gracias	Very well, thank you
¿Y usted?	And you?

PRONOUNS

- Personal pronouns (I/you/he/she/we/they)

- Include a formal and informal
 - Use varies widely by country
 - Generally better to be polite!
- Vos. not used in Americas
 - Won't include in charts here
- Since verb endings change, pronouns are often left off

Pronombre	Pronoun	Notes
Yo	I	
Tú	You (informal)	Use varies by country, generally use with children, close friends, family
El/Ella/Usted	He/She/You (formal)	Use Ud. when first meeting someone, with elders, and in formal situations
Nosotros	We	
Vosotros	You (plural, informal)	Equivalent of "y'all" but only used in Spain
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	They (males) They (females) You (plural, formal)	Also use the masculine for a mixed group of people

PRESENT TENSE VERBS

- Conjugations (changing the verb ending)
 - Specify who is performing the action
 - More endings than English, but follow a simple pattern
- 3 verb categories

- ar
- er
- ir

- Choose your pronoun
- Remove ending (-ar/-er/-ir)
- Add conjugation

→ Yo aprendo

	-ar verbs	-er verbs	-ir verbs
Pronoun	hablar <i>(to speak)</i>	aprender <i>(to learn)</i>	vivir <i>(to live)</i>
Yo	o	o	o
Tú	as	es	es
El/Ella/Usted	a	e	e
Nosotros	amos	emos	imos
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	an	en	en

IRREGULAR VERBS

- A few useful irregular verbs

	dar	estar	tener	ser	ir
Pronoun	<i>(to give)</i>	<i>(to be)</i>	<i>(to have)</i>	<i>(to be)</i>	<i>(to go)</i>
Yo	doy	estoy	tengo	soy	voy
Tú	das	estás	tiene	eres	vas
El/Ella/Usted	da	está	tiene	es	va
Nosotros	damos	estamos	temenos	somos	vamos
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	dan	están	tienen	son	van

For help with irregular verbs, check out this handy conjugation tool:
<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/conjugation/spanish/>

PUTTING IT TOGETHER

- **Subject-Verb-Object** word order → **I read the book.**
 → **Yo leo el libro.**

Spanish	English
<i>El niño es alto.</i>	The boy is tall.
<i>La mesa está limpia.</i>	The table is clean.
<i>¡Los tacos son deliciosos!</i>	The tacos are delicious!
<i>Nosotros somos personas tranquilas.</i>	We are calm people.
<i>El aprende español de un libro viejo.</i>	He learns Spanish from an old book.
<i>Ellos tienen una casa grande.</i>	They have a big house.

NEXT STEPS

- Decide on learning goals and available time
- Determine which methods you enjoy most
- Choose a few resources and try them out
 - If one doesn't work for you, try another!



If you like...	Try these free/low-cost resources:
Short practice sessions with daily reminders	Apps – Duolingo, Memrise (free versions work just fine!) Transparent (free through many public libraries)
Short, workbook-based learning	Spanish in 10 minutes a Day by Kristine Kershul
Written, grammar-based training	Univ. of TX – Spanish Proficiency Exercises https://laits.utexas.edu/spe/index/siteindex/ Foreign Service Institute Spanish Basic Course https://www.fsi-language-courses.org/fsi-spanish-basic-course/
Video demonstrations	Learn Spanish in 4 Hours https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qE-03EATjho
Podcasts	Coffee Break Spanish https://coffeebreaklanguages.com/coffeebreakspanish/
Classroom learning	Ed-X intro course (there are others on Ed-X as well) https://www.edx.org/learn/language/universitat-politecnica-de-valencia-basic-spanish-1-getting-started TN Foreign Language Institute (fee waiver covers 1 class/sem. for state employees)