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 576 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 576 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 effectively to communicate 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

© Copyright 2006 Marcus Santamaria

All Rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Marcus Santamaria. Brief excerpts may be made with due acknowledgement to the author and mention of www.how-to-speak.com URL
More Essential Spanish Words

Pronunciation 133. The Spanish word for *yesterday* is *ayer*. (AH YEHR)
   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.

134. The Spanish word for *month* is *Mes* (MESS)
   Think of having a busy month and saying, “man this *month* is a big *mess.*”

135. The Spanish word for *week* is *semana* (SEH MAHN AH)
   God *Says "man* I am bored, I will create an earth in a *week*.

136. The Spanish word for *past* is *pasado* (PAH SAH DOH)
   Can you see *past* wrapped up in *pasado?*

137. The Spanish word for *last night* is *anoche*. (AH NOH CHEH)
   **Last night** I put a *notch* on my belt.

138. The Spanish word for *questions* is *preguntas* (PREH GOON TAHS)
   Imagine a *pregnant* woman asking a lot of *questions*.

To get the complete Shortcut to Spanish level two course with 240-page action guide and 30 audio lessons go to www.ShortcutToSpanish2.com
Español Claro, Conciso y Bien Expresado

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last week - last month</td>
<td>La semana pasado - el mes pasado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you want to say the last month or the last year in Spanish you say</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The month passed</td>
<td>el mes pasado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The year passed</td>
<td>el año pasado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you want to say the last week in Spanish you have to change pasado to pasada because semana is a feminine word</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The week passed</td>
<td>la semana pasada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Here’s how to say this month and this year in Spanish,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This month</td>
<td>este mes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This year</td>
<td>este año</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To say this week, you change this - este to the feminine form - esta.</td>
<td>Esta semana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To get the complete Shortcut to Spanish level two course with 240-page action guide and 30 audio lessons go to www.ShortcutToSpanish2.com
**Ejercicio 35A**

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

1. The English words 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 some of my ideas on how to learn Spanish or any other language. These ideas have had a profound effect on my success and the success of my students.

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, like a computer when it crashes, as you try to cope with all the confusing and conflicting information.

Yet, children don’t learn this way. I am, right now, living in Mexico, enjoying observing my baby 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. The parents don’t even correct the children’s errors, yet, step by step the children figure out how to use the verbs correctly.

Many Spanish courses are promoted as “learn the way children learn”. Mostly it’s marketing BS, as those courses have nothing in common with how children learn! 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’ll guide you to use analysis only when it can to accelerate your learning and to correct your errors.

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.

By adopting an uncomplicated approach to learning Spanish and taking advantage of any “training wheels” you get to build your skills with real practice 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 = organizé
utilize = utilizó

**Step 3**

emphasize the last letter

organizÉ (ORG AN IS EH)
utilizÉ (YOU TILL IS EH)

**Felicidades!** (Congratulations!)

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

organizé = I organized
utilizé = 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 = maximizé
I socialized = socializé

Easy!

*Let’s not stop you 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. Estabilicé 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.

To get the complete Shortcut to Spanish level two course with 240-page action guide and 30 audio lessons go to www.ShortcutToSpanish2.com

* see page 38
Respuestas del ejercicio 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.

To get the complete Shortcut to Spanish level two course with 240-page action guide and 30 audio lessons go to www.ShortcutToSpanish2.com
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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The day</th>
<th>El día</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The problem</td>
<td>El problema</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>el ordenador</th>
<th>la computadora</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coche</td>
<td>carro, auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>billete de tren</td>
<td>boleto de tren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alquilar</td>
<td>rentar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>por la mañana</td>
<td>en la mañana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>for (a period of time)</th>
<th>por</th>
<th>e.g. por una semana, por un mes, por dos horas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by</td>
<td>por</td>
<td>e.g. por teléfono, por Internet, por tren (train)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>per</td>
<td>por</td>
<td>e.g. uno por persona, 60 Km. por hora,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

To get the complete Shortcut to Spanish level two course with 240-page action guide and 30 audio lessons go to www.ShortcutToSpanish2.com