

# Seminario 1:

# Distintos Tiempos Verbales I

Present simple vs. Present continuous

&

Past simple vs. Past continuous

## AFIRMACIÓN



# Versatile Vocab Focus:

**Let's talk...**

**Learning Language!**



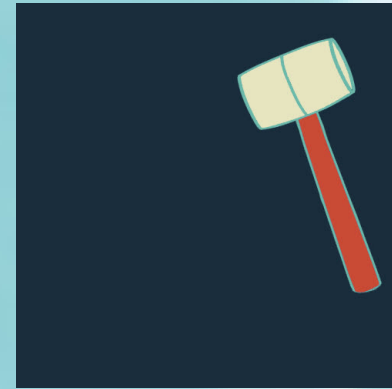
# Grammar

## Hammer Time:

Present simple

vs.

Present continuous



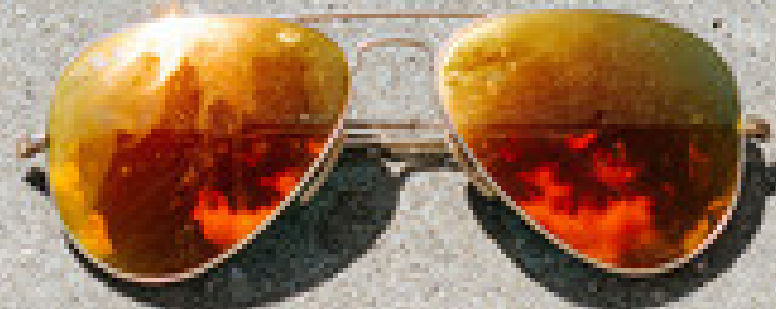
&

Past simple

vs.

Past continuous

**AFFIRMATIVE**





# Grammar

## Hammer Time:

Present simple

VS.

Present continuous

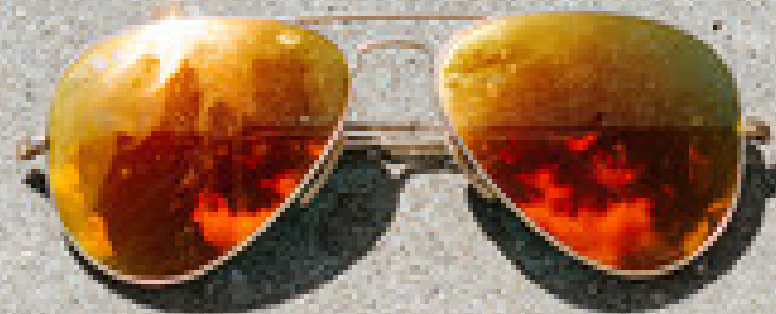


Past simple

VS.

Past continuous

**AFFIRMATIVE**



# FORM

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

infinitive

I **speak**

you **speak**

we **speak**

they **speak**

(**3rd person singular: infinitive + 's'**)

he / she / it **speaks**

**AFFIRMATIVE**

'be' with verb+ing

I **am** speaking

you **are** speaking

we **are** speaking

they **are** speaking

(**3rd person singular: be + 's'**)

he / she / it **is** speaking

# FORM

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

infinitive

I **speak**

you **speak**

we **speak**

they **speak**

(**3rd person singular: infinitive + 's'**)

he / she / it **speaks**

**AFFIRMATIVE**

'be' with verb+ing

I'm **speaking**

**you're** speaking

**we're** speaking

**they're** speaking

(**3rd person singular: be + 's'**)

**he's** / **she's** / **it's** speaking

# FORM

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

infinitive

I **speak**

you **speak**

we **speak**

they **speak**

(**3rd person singular: infinitive + 's'**)

he / she / it **speaks**

**AFFIRMATIVE**

'be' with verb+ing

I'm **speaking**

**you're** speaking

**we're** speaking

**they're** speaking

(**3rd person singular: be + 's'**)

**he's** / **she's** / **it's** speaking





# KEY WORDS

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

### AFFIRMATIVE

Always

Usually

Often

Sometimes

Never

Every...

...day/night/year/summer/winter

Now

Right now

At the moment

Currently

These days

This week/month/year

Today



# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

1. Things which are **always true**
2. **Permanent** situations (or nearly permanent)
3. **Habits** or things we do **regularly**

1. Things which are happening **at the moment** of speaking
2. **Temporary** situations
3. Temporary or **new habits**

# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

4. To talk about what happens  
in **books, plays, films and  
series**

4. To talk about people in  
**pictures** and **photos**

5. **Future events** which are **(future)**  
part of a **timetable**

5. **Definite future plans**

# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

1. Things which are **always**  
**(or usually)** true:

Water **boils** at 100 degrees centigrade.

Jarod **is** Jenny's little brother.

1. Things which are happening **at**  
**the moment** of speaking:

The water **is boiling** now, so add the pasta.

Jarod **is being** very nice to Jenny today.

# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

2. **Permanent** situations (or nearly; true for a few years at least):

Dave **lives** in Nashville Tennessee.

Anne **works** for a marketing agency.

2. **Temporary** situations:

Alison **is living** in Spain this year to learn Spanish.

Currently Jake **is working** as a waiter for the summer at the beach side cafe.



# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

### 3. **Habits** or things we do **regularly:**

Employees in that department  
usually **eat** at 1:30pm.

She **drinks** coffee every morning.

### 3. **Temporary** or **new** habits:

Employees in that department  
**are eating** right now.

She **is drinking** coffee a lot this week  
due to the extra-long hours at work.

# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

4. To talk about what happens in **books, plays, films and series:**

In her new book the main character **meets** a stranger and **falls** in love.

In the second episode Charlie **gets** into trouble with the law again.

4. To talk about people in **pictures and photos:**

She **'s smiling** a lot in that picture.

You can see they **are** really **having** a great time on the beach.

# USE

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

5. **Future events** which are part of a **timetable**

**(future)**

The next train to Piccadilly Circus **leaves** at 11:32.

I'll call you as soon as the plane **lands** to the airport.

5. Definite **future plans**:

We **are leaving** early Friday morning for our trip London.

**I'm meeting** with my boss tomorrow afternoon to talk about the new project.



# EXERCISE TIME!

Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---





# EXERCISES

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Fill in the blanks with the proper form:

1. Currently, they (work) \_\_\_\_\_ on a marketing project.
2. Julie (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ now.
3. He normally (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at the office.
4. She usually (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ late.
5. I usually (get) \_\_\_\_\_ here early
6. They (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a restaurant every Saturday.
7. Marcos (play) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis right now.
8. I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ morning shifts at the moment.
9. Sometimes he (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ early.
10. He never (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to her advice.

# EXERCISES

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Fill in the blanks with the proper form:

1. Currently, they (work) **are working** on a marketing project.
2. Julie (sleep) **is sleeping** now.
3. He normally (eat) **eats** lunch at the office.
4. She usually (arrive) **arrives** late.
5. I usually (get) **get** here early
6. They (go) **go** to a restaurant every Saturday.
7. Marcos (play) **is playing** tennis right now.
8. I (work) **'m working** morning shifts at the moment.
9. Sometimes he (finish) **finishes** early.
10. He never (listen) **listens** to her advice.

# POLL TIME

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 2: How would you translate these sentences?**

(¿Cómo traduciríais al inglés estas frases?)

**1. Voy al supermercado los sábados.**

**a) I'm going to the supermarket on Saturdays.**

**b) I goes to the supermarket on Saturdays.**

**c) I go to the supermarket on Saturdays.**

**d) I'm go to the supermarket on Saturdays.**



# POLL TIME

Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 2:** How would you translate this sentence?

2. Me voy al supermercado.

a) I go to the supermarket.

**b) I'm going to the supermarket.**

c) I going to the supermarket.

d) I'm go to the supermarket.



# POLL TIME

Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 2:** How would you translate this sentence?

3. Están jugando a las cartas esta noche.
- a) They play cards tonight.
  - b) They are playing the cards.
  - c) **They are playing cards tonight.**
  - d) They are playing cards this night.

# POLL TIME

Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 2:** How would you translate this sentence?

4. Alicia va al trabajo en tren. (de manera habitual)

a) Alicia is going to work by train.

b) Alicia is goes to work by train.

c) Alicia go to work by train.

d) Alicia goes to work by train.



# POLL TIME

Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 2:** How would you translate this sentence?

5. Esta semana Pedro trabaja desde casa.

- a) This week Pedro works from home.
- b) This week Pedro is working from home.**
- c) This week Pedro work from home.
- d) This week Pedro are working from home.

# POLL TIME

Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 2:** How would you translate this sentence?

6. Normalmente salgo del trabajo a las seis.

a) I usually leave work at six o'clock.

b) Normally, I'm leaving to work at six o'clock.

c) I usually am leaving work at six o'clock.

d) Normally, I'm going out from work at six o'clock.



# EXERCISES

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 3:** Find the mistakes and correct them.

(Encuentra los errores y corrígelos)

1. **She listens to the BBC news at the moment.**
2. **He's goes to a martial-arts course every day.**
3. **My friend usually is reading on Sundays.**
4. **I am playing padel every weekend.**
5. **I also study Chinese these days.**

# EXERCISES

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

**EXERCISE 3:** Find the mistakes and correct them.

(Encuentra los errores y corrígelos)

1. She listens to the BBC news at the moment.  
>>> She **is listening** to the BBC news **at the moment**.
2. He's goes to a martial-arts course every day.  
>>> **He goes** to a martial-arts course **every day**.
3. My friend usually is reading on Sundays.  
>>> My friend **usually reads** on Sundays
4. I am playing padel every weekend.  
>>> I **play** padel **every weekend**.
5. I also study Chinese these days.  
>>> **I'm also studying** Chinese these days.

# GRAMMAR HAMMER

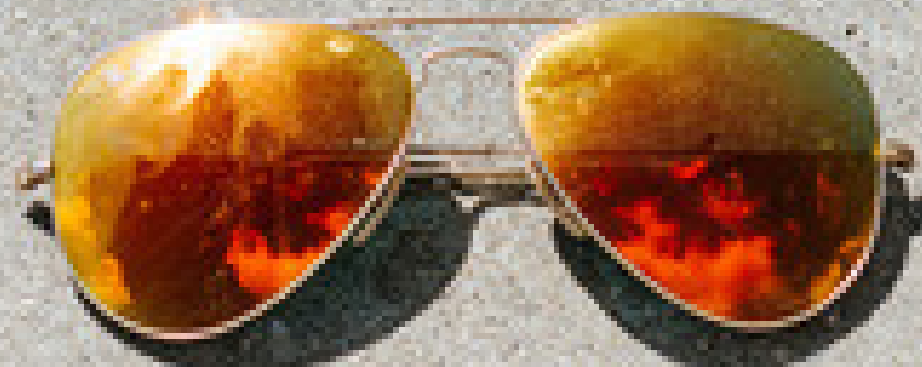
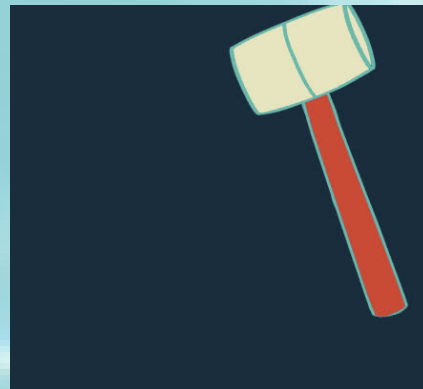
Past Simple

VS

Past Continuous

---

AFFIRMATIVE





# FORM

Past Simple

vs

Past Continuous

## AFFIRMATIVE

Regular verbs  
(infinitive +ed)

I **decided**

he / she / it **decided**

you **decided**

we **decided**

they **decided**

past 'be' + verb+ing

I **was** decid**ing**

he / she / it **was** decid**ing**

you **were** decid**ing**

we **were** decid**ing**

they **were** decid**ing**



# FORM

Past Simple

vs

Past Continuous

## AFFIRMATIVE

Irregular verbs

I **spoke**

he / she / it **did**

you **went**  
we **thought**  
they **ran**

past 'be' + verb+ing

I **was** speak**ing**

he / she / it **was** do**ing**

you **were** go**ing**  
we **were** think**ing**  
they **were** runn**ing**

# FORM

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

---

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

cleaned  
allowed  
believed  
explained  
closed

finished  
watched  
attached  
checked

helped

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed

# FORM

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

---

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

*Pronunciation!*

cleaned  
allowed  
believed  
explained  
closed

finished  
watched  
attached  
checked  
helped

*Pronunciation!*

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed

# FORM

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

*Pronunciation!*

cleaned  
allowed  
believed  
explained  
closed

finished  
watched  
attached  
checked  
helped

*Pronunciation!*

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed



# FORM

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

*Pronunciation!*

cleaned  
allowed  
believed  
explained  
closed

finished  
watched  
attached  
checked  
helped

*Pronunciation!*

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed

# FORM

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

*Pronunciation!*

cleaned  
allowed  
believed  
explained  
closed

finished  
watched  
attached  
checked  
helped

*Pronunciation!*

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed

# FORM

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

*Pronunciation!*  
ed = 'd'

cleaned

allowed

believed

explained

closed

**NO** extra syllable

ed = 't'

finished

watched

attached

checked

helped

*Pronunciation!*  
ed = 'ed'

decided

accepted

contacted

started

needed

**ed = EXTRA SYLLABLE**

# COMMON CONFUSION!!

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

---

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

ed = 'd'

I clean it. (now or in the past???)

ed = 't'

We finish it. (now or past???)





# COMMON CONFUSION!!

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

---

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

ed = 'd'

ed = 't'

I clean it. (now or in the past???)

**clean-ed** ≈ **clean it (pres simple)**

**cleaned**

**allowed** NOT allow it

**closed** NOT close it

We finish it. (now or past???)

**finish-ed** ≈ **finish it**

**finished**

**watched** NOT watch it

**checked** NOT check it

# TOP TIP!!

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

---

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

'**T**ed is **D**ed' RULE!  
(Theodore is dead)

ed = EXTRA SYLLABLE

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed

100% SURE!

# TOP TIP!!

## Past Simple : Regular Verbs in affirmative

Regular verbs = infinitive +ed

'**T**ed is **D**ed' RULE!  
(Theodore is dead)



ed = EXTRA SYLLABLE

decided  
accepted  
contacted  
started  
needed

100% SURE!



# FORM

## Past Simple : Irregular Verbs in affirmative

---

### Irregular verbs

I **spoke**

he / she / it **did**

you **went**

we **thought**

they **ran**

# FORM

## Past Simple : Irregular Verbs in affirmative

---

### Similar verbs:

#### Easy ones (the same!!):

Cut - **cut** (cortar)

Hit - **hit** (pegar)

Cost - **cost** (costar)

Let - **let** (dejar, vamos a)

Put - **put** (poner)

Shut - **shut** (cerrar)

#### Similar pronunciation ...'ot':

Bring - **brought** (traer)

Buy - **bought** (comprar)

Catch - **caught** (coger)

Fight - **fought** (luchar, pelear)

Teach - **taught** (enseñar)

Think - **thought** (pensar)

# FORM

## Past Simple : Irregular Verbs in affirmative

---

### Similar verbs:

bend - **bent** (doblar)

lend - **lent** (prestar)

send - **sent** (enviar, mandar)

spend - **spent** (gastar, pasar)

blow - **blew** (soplar)

grow - **grew** (crecer)

know - **knew** (conocer, saber)

draw - **drew** (dibujar, sacar)

fly - **flew** (volar)

feed - **fed** (alimentar)

lead - **led** (dirigir, liderar)

read - **read (red)** (leer)

say - **said** (decir)



# KEY WORDS

## Past Simple vs Past Continuous

---

### AFFIRMATIVE

Yesterday  
Last week, month, year  
In 2005  
When I was young  
3 years ago...a minute ago  
The other day  
Earlier this morning, today

While  
As...  
During  
When  
At the same time  
At that moment  
In those days

# USE

## Past Simple

vs

## Past Continuous

1. Finished action in the past **once, never** or **several times**
2. Actions that happened **one after the other**
3. Action that took place **in the middle of another action**
4. **Final results** or outcomes in **stories**

1. Past action **at a particular moment**
2. Action **at the same time** as other actions
3. Action **already in progress**
4. To "set the scene" in **stories**

# USE

## Past Simple

vs

## Past Continuous

1. Finished action in the past  
**once, never** or **several times**

I once **saw** a cat jump over a  
car.

She **called** several times but  
never **heard** back from him.

1. Past action **at a particular  
moment**

Early this morning I **was** still  
**sleeping.**

At 7:30 in the evening they **were**  
**having** dinner.



# USE

## Past Simple

vs

## Past Continuous

2. Actions that happened **one after the other**

Yesterday, I **got up, had** some coffee and **left** immediately.

He first **introduced** himself and then **sat** down.

2. Actions **at the same time** as other actions

While she **was arriving**, they **were hiding** for the surprise.

I **was studying** at the same time you **were working**.

# USE

## Past Simple

vs

## Past Continuous

3. Action that took place **in the middle of another action**

She **killed** him while he **was sleeping**

I first **heard** that accent when I **was living** in London.

3. Action **already in progress**

By the time the show ended, she **was leaving** already.

At 7:45 this morning they **were** already **working**.

# USE

## Past Simple

vs

## Past Continuous

4. **Final results** or outcomes  
in **stories**

In the end, they **survived**  
the war.

So, after everything **happened**, he  
**got** the girl but not the money.

4. To "**set the scene**" in **stories**

It was in the middle of the winter  
and it **was snowing** heavily.

The people **were working** in the  
fields when the story began.



# REMEMBER!!

Some verbs are USUALLY used in simple NOT continuous form:

---

**state:** be, cost, fit, mean

**possession:** belong, have, own

**senses:** feel, hear, see, smell,  
taste

**We were on holiday.**

NOT: We were being on holiday.

**It costs a lot.**

NOT: It is costing a lot.

**He has an iphone.**

NOT: He is having an iphone.

**The paella tasted great.**

NOT: The paella was tasting great.

# REMEMBER!!

Some verbs are USUALLY used in simple NOT continuous form:

---

**feelings:** hate, hope, like, love,  
prefer, regret, want, wish

**brain work:** believe, know,  
think, understand

**I hate mushrooms.**

NOT: I am hating mushrooms.

**He loved her a lot.**

NOT: He was loving her a lot.

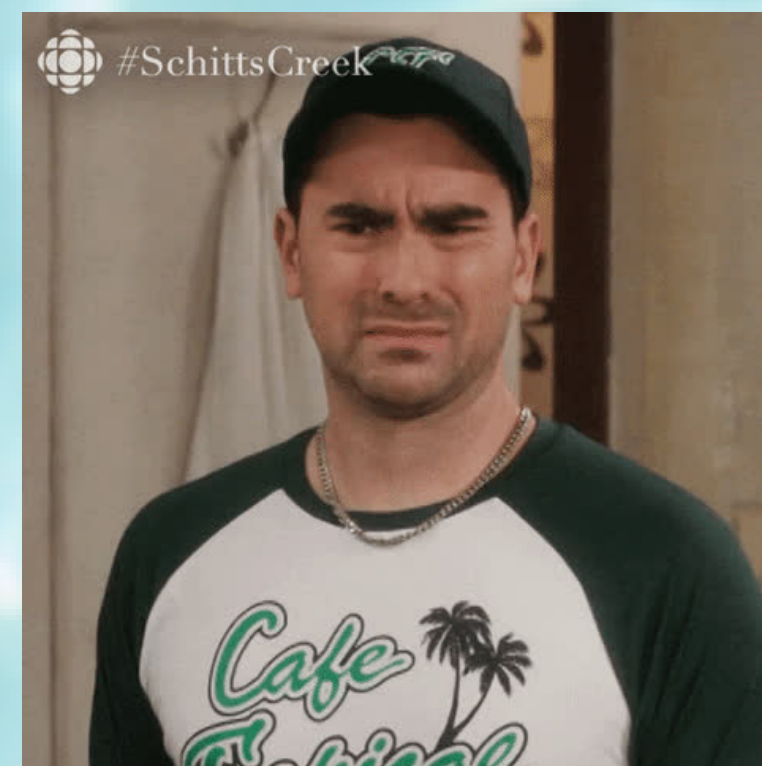
**They believe it's true.**

NOT: They are believing it's true.

**She thought it was possible.**

NOT: She was thinking it was possible.

# COMMON ERRORS & CONFUSION !!



# COMMON CONFUSION!!

## Present **Simple** vs Present **Continuous**

---

I work for the Castilla y León government.

= My job is **permanent**

I'm working for the Castilla y León government.

= My job is **temporary**



I live in Valladolid.

= My residence is **permanent**

I'm living in Valladolid.

= My residence is **temporary**



# COMMON ERRORS!!

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

---

I born in Avila.

I was living in Burgos for 20 years before moving to Segovia.

# COMMON ERRORS!!

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

---



# COMMON ERRORS!!

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

---

I born in Avila.



I was born in Avila.

I lived in Burgos for 20 years  
before moving to Segovia.

I was living in Burgos for 20  
years before moving to Segovia.





# EXERCISE TIME!

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

---





# EXERCISES

## Past Simple Focus

---

**EXERCISE 4:** Find the blanks with the proper form of the **irregular** verbs below.

(Completa los espacios con la forma correcta de los verbos irregulares abajo.)

lend    meet    teach    know    buy    lead

1. Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.
2. Last week the bank \_\_\_\_\_ him 20,000€ to start his business.
3. Thank you, you \_\_\_\_\_ me a very good lesson.
4. During the marketing campaign, she \_\_\_\_\_ the team.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ in class and \_\_\_\_\_ each other for 10 years before getting married.

# EXERCISES

## Past Simple Focus

---

**EXERCISE 4:** Find the blanks with the proper form of the **irregular** verbs below.

(Completa los espacios con la forma correcta de los verbos irregulares abajo.)

**lend**   **meet**   **teach**   **know**   **buy**   **lead**

1. Last year we **bought** a new car.
2. Last week the bank **lent** him 20,000€ to start his business.
3. Thank you, you **taught** me a very good lesson.
4. During the marketing campaign, she **led** the team.
5. They **met** in class and **knew** each other for 10 years before getting married.



# EXERCISES

## Past Simple Focus

---

**EXERCISE 4:** Find the blanks with the proper form of the irregular verbs below.

(Completa los espacios con la forma correcta de los verbos irregulares abajo.)

grow   cost   teach   spend   catch   read

6. Last month he \_\_\_\_\_ the coronavirus.
7. I think it's amazing that you \_\_\_\_\_ 27 novels last year.
8. Profits \_\_\_\_\_ by 10% in just 3 months.
9. The company \_\_\_\_\_ more money on transportation than production.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ a lot to have the building restored.

# EXERCISES

## Past Simple Focus

---

**EXERCISE 4:** Find the blanks with the proper form of the irregular verbs below.

(Completa los espacios con la forma correcta de los verbos irregulares abajo.)

**grow**   **cost**   **teach**   **spend**   **catch**   **read**

6. Last month he **caught** the coronavirus.
7. I think it's amazing that you **read** 27 novels last year.
8. Profits **grew** by 10% in just 3 months.
9. The company **spent** more money on transportation than production.
10. It **costs** a lot to have the building restored.



# POLL TIME!

## Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

---

**EXERCISE 5:** Find mistakes and correct the sentences...if needed.

(Encuentra los errores y corrige las frases...si es necesario)

1. While I talked to Susan, the phone rang.
2. He was passing the ball to Ronaldo and then ran down the pitch.
3. She waiting for him when it started to rain.
4. When he feeled ill, he was taking some medicine. Then, he was to bed.
5. While he was writing someone knocked at the door.

# POLL TIME!

## Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

---

**EXERCISE 5:** Find mistakes and correct the sentences...if needed.

(Encuentra los errores y corrige las frases...si es necesario)

1. While I talked to Susan, my phone rang.  
>>> While I **was talking** to Susan, my phone rang.
2. He was passing the ball to Messi and then ran down the pitch.  
>>> He **passed** the ball to Messi and then ran down the pitch.
3. She waiting for him when it started to rain.  
>>> She **was waiting** for him when it started to rain.
4. When he feeled ill, he was taking some medicine and was to bed.  
>>> When he **felt** ill, he **took** some medicine and **went** to bed.
5. **While he was writing, someone knocked at the door. CORRECT!**



# EXERCISES

## Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

---

**EXERCISE 6:** Translate the following sentences. (Traduce las frases siguientes)

1. Se rompió la pierna mientras esquiaba.
2. Perdí mi billetera mientras estaba de compras.
3. Estaba hablando con mi director/a cuando me llamaste.
4. Allen tenía cabello largo y barba cuando asistió a la universidad.
5. Vi un accidente de coche mientras esperaba el autobús.

# EXERCISES

## Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

---

**EXERCISE 6: Translate the following sentences.** (Traduce las frases siguientes)

1. Se rompió la pierna mientras esquiaba.

**He broke his leg while he was skiing.**

2. Perdí mi billetera mientras estaba de compras.

**I lost my wallet while I was shopping.**

3. Estaba hablando con mi director/a cuando me llamaste.

**I was talking to my manager when you called me.**

4. Allen tenía cabello largo y barba cuando asistió a la universidad.

**Allen had long hair and a beard when he was attending university.**

5. Vi un accidente de coche mientras esperaba el autobús.

**I saw a car crash while I was waiting for the bus.**



# EXERCISES

## Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

---

**EXERCISE 6:** Translate the following sentences. (Traduce las frases siguientes)

6. Cuando su jefe entró en la oficina, estaba mirando una página de Facebook.

7. Al final de su actuación, la gente se puso en pie y empezó a aplaudir.

8. Estaban escuchando las noticias cuando se enteraron del asesinato.

9. Mientras esperaba en el consultorio del médico, escribí algunos correos.

10. Mientras teníamos una reunión, él estaba revisando el informe.

# EXERCISES

## Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

---

**EXERCISE 6: Translate the following sentences.** (Traduce las frases siguientes)

6. Cuando su jefe entró en la oficina, estaba mirando una página de Facebook.

**When her boss walked in the office, she was looking at a Facebook page.**

7. Al final de su actuación, la gente se puso en pie y empezó a aplaudir.

**At the end of her performance people stood up and started clapping.**

8. Estaban escuchando las noticias cuando se enteraron del asesinato.

**They were listening to the news when they found out about the murder.**

9. Mientras esperaba en el consultorio del médico, escribí algunos correos.

**While I was waiting at the doctor's office, I wrote some emails.**

10. Mientras teníamos una reunión, él estaba revisando el informe.

**While we were having a meeting, he was reviewing the report.**



# LET'S TALK...



## Learning languages





# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

difficult

difícil

hard

duro



slow

torpe

blocked

bloqueado

challenging

complejo

nervous

nervioso

embarrassed

avergonzado

stupid

tonto

confusing

confuso



helpless

impotente

# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!



**intelligent**  
inteligente

**proud**  
orgullosa

**interesting**  
interesante

**exciting**  
emocionante

**adventure**  
aventura

**witty**  
listo

**confident**  
seguro

**funny**  
gracioso

**exhilarating**  
estimulante

**love**  
amor

**culture**  
cultura

**freeing**  
liberador



# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

### VO CABULARY:

Polyglots – políglotas

In fact – de hecho

Currently\* – actualmente *¡Oje!*

Actually\* – realmente / en realidad

So – entonces / así que

Language-lovers – amantes del lenguaje

Random – aleatorio

Strangers – desconocidos

Approaches – maneras / modos

Unique – especial / único

Fluently – con fluidez

As if it were great fun – como si fuera  
muy divertido





# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

### VERBS:

Work on – trabajar en

Find out – descubrir

Spend (time) – pasar tiempo

Achieve – lograr

Made me wonder – me hizo preguntarme

Enable – habilitar

Meet – conocer por primera vez /  
encontrarse

There are several – hay varios

Ask about – preguntar sobre

Type – teclear



# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

### VERBS:

Figure out – averiguar

Imitate – imitar

It dawned on me – me dí cuenta

Keep on doing something – seguir haciendo  
algo

Be able to – ser capaz de

Happen – ocurrir, pasar



# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

### PRONUNCIATION:

foreign people – gente extranjera

eighth – octavo

organized – organizado

ingenious – ingenioso

He figured out – averiguó

If I asked a hundred... – si pregunté

a cien...

It dawned on me – me dí cuenta





# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

WORD FOCUS: People ARE... (not is):



People who speak... (not speaks)

But people were... (not was)

...people find that out... (not finds)

People...they are spending.....

(not is)



# LET'S TALK...

## Learning Languages!

REMEMBER!



# LET'S LISTEN...

## Learning Languages!

The secrets of learning a new language  
by **Lýdia Machová**

### PART 1



# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1 Learning Languages!

**EXERCISE 8** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ learning languages.
2. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ working on my eighth one.
3. People...\_\_\_\_\_ ask me...
4. They wanted to know why they are \_\_\_\_\_ years \_\_\_\_\_ to learn even one language, never \_\_\_\_\_ fluency
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ to know the secret of polyglots

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1 Learning Languages!

**EXERCISE 8** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

1. I love learning languages.
2. I'm currently working on my eighth one.
3. People...always ask me...
4. They wanted to know why they are spending years trying to learn even one language, never achieving fluency
5. They wanted to know the secret of polyglots



# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1 Learning Languages!

**EXERCISE 8** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

6. That made me \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is it that \_\_\_\_\_ us?
8. I decided to meet other people like me and \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Language lovers \_\_\_\_\_ in one place to practice their languages.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ several such polyglot events organized all around the world.



# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1 Learning Languages!

**EXERCISE 8** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

6. That made me wonder
7. What is it that enables us?
8. I decided to meet other people like me and find that out.
9. Language lovers meet in one place to practice their languages.
10. There are several such polyglot events organized all around the world.

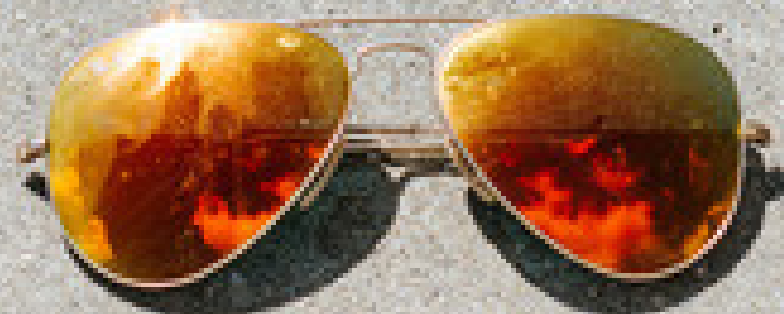
**Dedicate time**

**Work hard**

**Practice**

**Focus**

**Have**



**Dedicate time**

**Work hard**

**Practice**

**Focus**

**Have**





# Dedicate time

## Work hard

## Practice

## Focus

## Have



Thank  
you!

