

Seminario 27: Subtle Differences



Welcome Back!!!



I'm at the pool.
I'm in the pool.
I'm on the pool.

???

Seminario 27: Subtle Differences



Versatile Vocab Focus:

Today...

Tolerance Tourism



Grammar

Hammer Time:



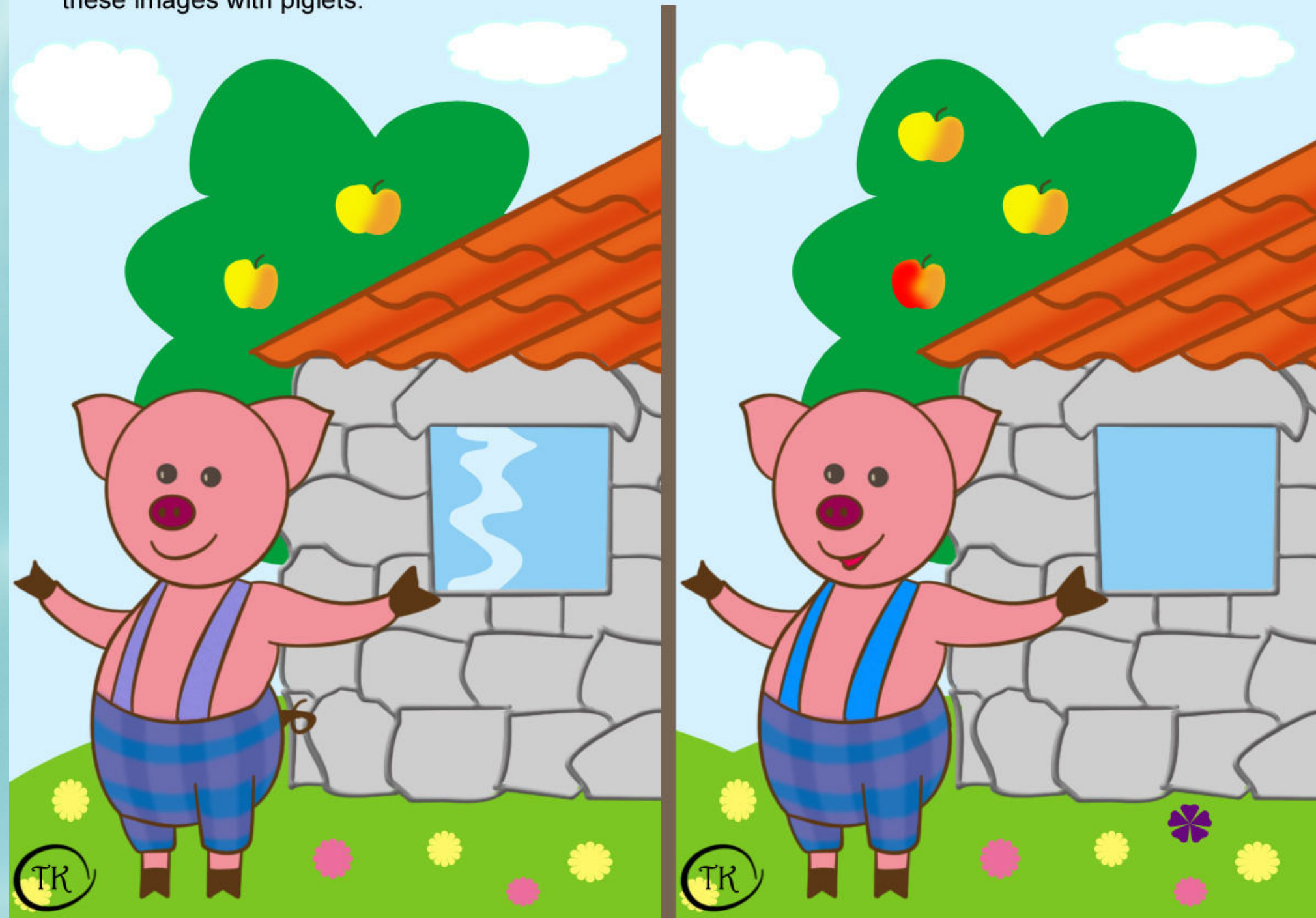
Subtle Differences



Subtle Differences

Spot 7 differences between
these images with piglets.

<http://www.everydayok.com>



Subtle Differences

**If students could learn
important distinctions
from an earlier
moment,
what
differences
should they know?**

Types of Differences

What differences are different?

Forms of Speech: like vs. as, what vs which, so vs such, ...

Prepositions: in vs. on, at vs. in, to vs at ...

**General Vocab/
Expressions:** Trip vs. travel, take care vs. be careful,
nervous, vs. excited...

Verbs: say vs tell, hear vs listen, see vs. look vs. watch...

FORMS OF SPEECH

like vs. as

As = equal to (the same)

He works as a journalist. (He is a journalist)

Trabaja de periodista.



Like = similar to (not the same!)

He works like a journalist. (He is not a journalist)

Trabaja como periodista.



They taste like chicken. (It is not chicken!! What are they?!)

FORMS OF SPEECH

what vs. which

What flavour of ice cream do you like? (of all possible flavours)

Which flavour do you want? (limited selection)

What type of car do you drive?

Which car would you like?



FORMS OF SPEECH

so vs. such

So + adjective

Such + noun

It is **so big**, that it doesn't fit in the car.

She was **so happy** she couldn't stop smiling all day!

The car had **such a small trunk/boot** that all the suitcases couldn't fit.

It was **such a disturbing movie** that I haven't been able to stop thinking of it all day!

FORMS OF SPEECH

every day vs. all day

every day = cada día

all day = todo el día

I have meetings every day. (cada día)

I have meetings all day (this week only) (todo el día)

Common error: Next week I have meetings all the day.

>>> Next week I have meetings every day.

FORMS OF SPEECH

finally vs. at the end vs. in the end

finally = por ultimo, por fin
at the end = location of place / time
IN THE END = AL FINAL

After waiting an hour we finally were able to see a doctor.

At the end of the movie I cried.

In the end we had a great time.

Common error: : Finally, we couldn't go. (por fin, no pudimos ir)

>>> At the end we couldn't go.

>>> In the end, we couldn't go.

FORMS OF SPEECH

be vs. stay

be = estar

stay = quedar

I will be there tomorrow at 3pm.

I will stay overnight at the airport hotel.

common error: I will stay there tomorrow at 3pm.

common error: We will stay at 7pm in the plaza (= Hemos quedado en la plaza a las 7pm.)

>>> We are meeting in the square/plaza at 7pm.

PREPOSITIONS

in vs. on

ON

There's a fly on my glass.



IN

There's a fly in my glass.



PREPOSITIONS

in vs. on vs. at

AT

I'm at the beach.



ON

I'm on the beach.



IN

I'm in the beach.



PREPOSITIONS

in vs. on vs. at

IN

In the water



AT

At the water's edge.



ON

On the water



Only three men in the history
have walked on the water:
Jesus, Peter, and Anselmo.
Only Anselmo has the picture.

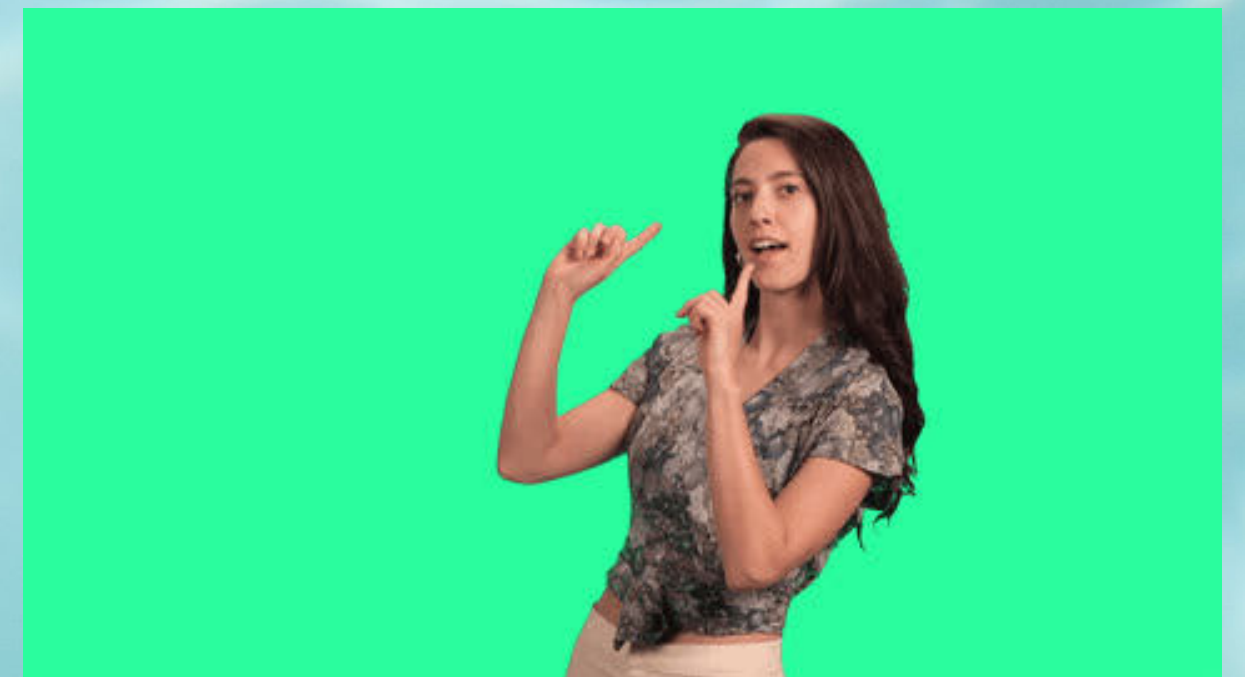
PREPOSITIONS

on vs. over vs. above

ON

OVER

ABOVE



GENERAL VOCAB & EXPRESSIONS

trip vs. travel

to travel = viajar

a trip = un viaje

travels = viajes

a travel = **NO!**

I want to travel to Kenya.

Her trip to the Morocco was challenging.

His travels through Africa changed his life!

GENERAL VOCAB & EXPRESSIONS

politics, politicians, policies, police

politics = la política

a politician = un político

policies = la políticas

insurance policy = un póliza

police = la policía

**Politics is the art where people give power to politicians,
and they then paint the policy.**

**In the case of theft, my insurance policy requires a police
report.**

GENERAL VOCAB & EXPRESSIONS

nervous vs. excited

nervous = feeling insecure

excited = feeling extra energy for something good

It's normal to feel nervous before giving a presentation.

There's nothing like kids feeling excited Christmas morning.

GENERAL VOCAB & EXPRESSIONS

familiar vs. family

familiar = well known from long or close association.

family = relating to the members of the family

We always go on a family vacation in August.

His face looks familiar

This is a familiar situation.

GENERAL VOCAB & EXPRESSIONS

have nothing to do with vs. no comparison

have nothing to do with = have no association

no comparison = not equal in quality or characteristics

The team losing has nothing to do with the coach. It is the players' fault.

There is no comparison between a store-bought and a homemade 'tortilla de patata'.

GENERAL VOCAB & EXPRESSIONS

take care vs. be careful

Take care = **Cuídate.**

Be careful! = **¡Ten cuidado!**

Watch out! = **¡Ten cuidado!**

It was great to meet you. Have a safe trip back and take care until next time.

London's way of saying 'Be careful!' in the subway (tube) is saying 'Mind the gap!'

VERBS

let vs. leave

let = permitir (dejar)

leave = dejar (poner, abandonar)

The don't let you smoke anywhere inside the airport.

You can leave a comment at the end of the course.

We have to leave early today in order not to get stuck in traffic.

VERBS

say vs. tell

say the words/idea

tell the person

They told her not to park on that street, but she didn't listen to what they said.

When he said "I love you." he didn't really mean it.

Can you please tell us where the museum is.

VERBS

come vs. go

RETURN (volver):

come (here)

go (there)

**I have to leave to go to the site inspection. I'll be back (return)
in the office by 13:00.**

I'll come back (here) to the office by 13:00.

If it goes well, I won't have to go back (there) tomorrow.

VERBS

make vs. earn vs. win

earn money = work for it with dedication and effort

make money = increase the amount

win money = receive due to a competition or lottery

get money = receive/acquire money

The company worked hard last year to earn what it did.

The money in the bank doesn't earn much interest.

What's the best way I can make more money?

Everybody hopes they will win 'el gordo' at Christmas.

VERBS

hear vs. listen

hear = physical ability.

listen = with attention and mental focus

Do you hear that bird? Yeah, listen to how it sings!

Can you hear that bird? No I can't.

VERBS

lose vs. miss vs. waste

lose = cease to have or retain (something) (something in your possession)

miss = fail to hit, reach, come into contact with, catch or understand

waste = use or expend carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose

**I've lost my keys. I don't know where I left them
I missed the meeting last week. What did they say?**

Hurry so we don't miss the bus!

The town has wasted a lot of money on the roundabout that no one likes.

COMMON ERRORS

&

CONFUSION !!



Common ERRORS!

**BE
CAREFUL!**

They have a familiar business.



People should let their cars in the parking.

A lot of people say me that it is a great restaurant.

With public jobs you don't win much money.

Compared to the other restaurant, that one has nothing to do.

Common ERRORS!

**BE
CAREFUL!**

They have a familiar business.
They have family business.



People should let their cars in the parking.
People should leave their cars in the parking lot.

A lot of people say me that it is a great restaurant.
A lot of people tell me that it is a good restaurant.

With public jobs you don't win much money.
With public jobs you don't make much money.

Compared to the other restaurant, that one has nothing to do.
There is no comparison between that restaurant and the other one.

EXERCISE TIME!

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES



POLL TIME

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Elige la palabra correcta para completar la frase.

1. She works _____ the director. (she is the director)

a. as

b. like

c. in the way of

POLL TIME

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Elige la palabra correcta para completar la frase.

2. Of the three colours, _____ do you prefer?

- a. what
- b. in what way
- c. which

POLL TIME

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Elige la palabra correcta para completar la frase.

3. It was _____ a difficult job, it took them an extra week.

a. so

b. such

c. such much

POLL TIME

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Elige la palabra correcta para completar la frase.

4. I left the keys _____ your desk next to the phone.

a. on

b. in

a. at

POLL TIME

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Elige la palabra correcta para completar la frase.

5. The company _____ people leave early on Fridays if they want.

- a. left
- b. leave
- c. lets

EXERCISE TIME!

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES



EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct words below to complete the questions/sentences.

(Elija las palabras correctas abajo para completar las oraciones)

listen / tell / let / leave / said / hear

- 1) You should _____ them decide.
- 2) Please _____ her to call me later.
- 3) They _____ the meeting would start at 9:00.
- 4) You can _____ your bags in the storage closet.
- 5) I can't _____ you very well. The signal isn't very strong.
- 6) If you _____ to what he is saying, you will realize it is true.

EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

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EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct words below to complete the questions/sentences.

(Elija las palabras correctas abajo para completar las oraciones)

making / earned / lost/ wasted / come/ missed / go/ won

7) The key to _____ money is offering value to the customers.

8) I _____ the entire morning looking for my keys that I believe I have _____.

9) She _____ the gold medal. With all the dedication she _____ it.

10) If she has time, she will _____ back this afternoon. But if not, she'll be back tomorrow.

11) We really enjoyed the hotel. We will _____ back for sure next year.

12) Have you ever _____ a flight?

EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct words below to complete the questions/sentences.

(Elija las palabras correctas abajo para completar las oraciones)

making / earned / lost/ wasted / come/ missed / go/ won

7) The key to making money is offering value to the customers.

8) I wasted the entire morning looking for my keys that I believe I have lost.

9) She won the gold medal. With all the dedication she earned it.

10) If she has time, she will come back this afternoon. But if not, she'll be back tomorrow.

11) We really enjoyed the hotel. We will go back for sure next year.

12) Have you ever missed a flight?

EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 3: Translate the following sentences from Spanish to English
(Traduce la frase de español a inglés)

1. El año pasado no hicimos ningún viaje fuera de España.
2. Algunas personas prefieren no hablar de política porque los políticos son muy frustrantes.
3. ¡Cuidadoso! ¡Se acerca un coche!
4. Está empezando a sentirse emocionada por el viaje que realizará este verano.
5. El fin de semana pasado fue un fin de semana centrado en la familia.
6. Están mejorando los estándares de seguridad en la fábrica.

EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 3: Translate the following sentences from Spanish to English
(Traduce la frase de español a inglés)

1. El año pasado no hicimos ningún viaje fuera de España.
Last year we didn't take any trips outside Spain.
2. Algunas personas prefieren no hablar de política porque los políticos son muy frustrantes.
Some people prefer not to talk politics because the politicians are so frustrating.
3. ¡Cuidadoso! ¡Se acerca un coche!
Careful! A car is coming!
4. Está empezando a sentirse emocionada por el viaje que realizará este verano.
She is starting to feel excited about the trip she is going to take this summer.
5. El fin de semana pasado fue un fin de semana centrado en la familia.
Last weekend was a family-focused weekend.
6. Están mejorando los estándares de seguridad en la fábrica.
They are improving the safety standards in the factory.

EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 4: Correct the errors in the following sentences.

(Corrija los errores en las siguientes oraciones)

1. We will stay at the central plaza at 7pm.
2. They weren't sure what they wanted to eat, but finally the chose the salmon.
3. She was so a good singer that all the judges gave her their highest rating.
4. Next week I have meetings all the day.
5. Both styles are nice. I'm not sure what one I like.
6. I will make a travel next month to London.

EXERCISES

SUBTLE DIFFERENCES

EXERCISE 4: Correct the errors in the following sentences.

(Corrija los errores en las siguientes oraciones)

1. We will stay at the central plaza at 7pm.

We will **be/meet** at the central plaza at 7pm

2. They weren't sure what they wanted to eat, but finally the chose the salmon.

They weren't sure what they wanted to eat, but **in the end** the chose the salmon.

3. She was so a good singer that all the judges gave her their highest rating.

She was **such a** good singer that all the judges gave her their highest rating.

4. Next week I have meetings all the day.

Next week I have meetings **every day**. Next week I have meetings all dayevery day.

5. Both styles are nice. I'm not sure what one I like.

Both styles are nice. I'm not sure **which** one I like.

6. I will make a travel next month to London.

I will **take a trip** next month to London.

LET'S TALK...



Tolerance Tourism



LET'S TALK...

Tolerance Tourism

General vocab:

entrepreneur – empresario

peacebuilder – constructor de paz (pacifista)

So – Así que

patriotism – patriotismo

what the heck happened – que diablos paso

charges (legal) – delito

internal injuries – lesiones internas

bitter – amargo

revenge – venganza

Jews – Judíos

the fact that – el hecho de que

wall of anger – muro de ira

hatred – odio

social enterprise – empresa social

by the way – por cierto



LET'S TALK...

Tolerance Tourism

General vocab:

narrative– narrativa

refugee camp– campo de refugiados

upside-down– al revés (boca a bajo)

joint band– banda mixta

belly-dancing– danza del vientre

Sabbath– shabat

stew– guiso

all over the world– por todo el mundo

LET'S TALK...

Tolerance Tourism

Verb Focus:

throwing rocks – tirando piedras

this must be a fun thing – esto debe ser algo divertido

I got out – Sailí

not realizing – sin darme cuenta

ended up stoning – terminó lapidando

You used to look cute – Solías verte linda

was arrested – fue detenido

was beaten up – fue golpeado

he refused to confess – se negó a confesar

caused his death – causó su muerte

he was released – El fue liberado

I needed Hebrew to get a job – Necesitaba

hebreo para conseguir un trabajo

was the first time I ever met – fue la

primera vez que me encontré

which is really strange – que es realmente

extraño



LET'S TALK...

Tolerance Tourism

Verb Focus:

it was then – Fue cuando

it doesn't matter what happens – no importa lo que pase

What really matters – Lo que realmente importa

I do so through many ways – Lo hago de muchas maneras

you might be wondering – quizás te estás preguntando

Can it bring down walls? – ¿Puede derribar paredes?

I cofounded – Yo cofundé

aims – objetivos

running a trip together – haciendo un viaje juntos

when we left – cuando nos fuimos

they did not want to leave – ellos no querían irse

actually connecting – realmente conectando

I remember having – Recuerdo haber tenido

we see ourselves going – nos vemos yendo



LET'S LISTEN...

Tolerance Tourism

For more tolerance, we need more ... tourism?

by Aziz Abu Sarah (TED2014)

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 2 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 1 Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

I'm a tourism entrepreneur and a peacebuilder, but this is not how I started. When I was seven years old, I remember watching television and seeing people _____ rocks, and thinking, this _____ a fun thing to do. So, I got out to the street and threw rocks, not _____ I was supposed to throw rocks at Israeli cars. Instead, I _____ stoning my neighbors' cars. (Laughter) They were not enthusiastic about my patriotism. This is my picture with my brother. This is me, the little one, and I know what you're thinking: "You used to look cute, what the heck _____ to you?" But my brother, who is older than me, was arrested when he was 18, taken to prison on charges of throwing stones. He was _____ when he _____ to confess that he threw stones, and as a result, had internal _____ that caused his death soon after he was _____ from prison.

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 2 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 1 Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

I'm a tourism entrepreneur and a peacebuilder, but this is not how I started. When I was seven years old, I remember watching television and seeing people throwing rocks, and thinking, this must be a fun thing to do. So, I got out to the street and threw rocks, not realizing I was supposed to throw rocks at Israeli cars. Instead, I ended up stoning my neighbors' cars. (Laughter) They were not enthusiastic about my patriotism. This is my picture with my brother. This is me, the little one, and I know what you're thinking: "You used to look cute, what the heck happened to you?" But my brother, who is older than me, was arrested when he was 18, taken to prison on charges of throwing stones. He was beaten up when he refused to confess that he threw stones, and as a result, had internal injuries that caused his death soon after he was released from prison.

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 2 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 1 Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

I was angry, I was _____, and all I wanted was revenge. But that changed when I was 18. I _____ that I needed Hebrew to get a job, and going to study Hebrew in that classroom was the first time I _____ Jews who were not soldiers. And we connected over really small things, like the _____ that I love country music, which is really strange for Palestinians. But it was _____ that I realized also that we have a wall of anger, of _____ and of ignorance that separates us. I decided that it _____ matter what _____ to me. What really _____ is how I deal with it. And therefore, I decided to dedicate my life to bringing down the walls that separate people.

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 2 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 1 Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

I was angry, I was bitter, and all I wanted was revenge. But that changed when I was 18. I decided that I needed Hebrew to get a job, and going to study Hebrew in that classroom was the first time I ever met Jews who were not soldiers. And we connected over really small things, like the fact that I love country music, which is really strange for Palestinians. But it was then that I realized also that we have a wall of anger, of hatred and of ignorance that separates us. I decided that it doesn't matter what happens to me. What really matters is how I deal with it. And therefore, I decided to dedicate my life to bringing down the walls that separate people.

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 2 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 1 Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

I do so _____ many ways. Tourism is one of them, but also media and education, and you _____ be wondering, really, can tourism change things? Can it bring _____ walls? Yes. Tourism is the best sustainable way to bring down those walls and to create a _____ way of connecting with each other and creating friendships. In 2009, I cofounded Mejdi Tours, a social enterprise that _____ to connect people, with two Jewish friends, by the way, and what we'll do, the model we _____, for example, in Jerusalem, we would have two tour guides, one Israeli and one Palestinian, guiding the trips together, telling history and narrative and archaeology and conflict from totally different _____.

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 2 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 1 Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

I do so through many ways. Tourism is one of them, but also media and education, and you might be wondering, really, can tourism change things? Can it bring down walls? Yes. Tourism is the best sustainable way to bring down those walls and to create a sustainable way of connecting with each other and creating friendships. In 2009, I cofounded Mejdi Tours, a social enterprise that aims to connect people, with two Jewish friends, by the way, and what we'll do, the model we did, for example, in Jerusalem, we would have two tour guides, one Israeli and one Palestinian, guiding the trips together, telling history and narrative and archaeology and conflict from totally different perspectives.

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 3 Tolerance Tourism

EXERCISE 2 Listen and answer the questions below:

What does Aziz remember ?

I remember...

I remember...

What does Maqluba mean?

''

Why were the people crying?

What does Aziz ask us to imagine with him?

What does Aziz invite us to do?

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 3 **Tolerance Tourism**

EXERCISE 2 Listen and answer the questions below:

What does Aziz remember ?

I remember... running a trip together

I remember... having a Muslim group

...having their first Friday night dinners

...eating together

...just having the connection

LET'S LISTEN...

PART 3 **Tolerance Tourism**

EXERCISE 2 Listen and answer the questions below:

What does Maqluba mean?

It means "upside-down"

Why were the people crying?

The didn't want to leave.

What does Aziz ask us to imagine with him?

If one billion people who travel internationally could actually connect with people.

What does Aziz invite us to do?

He invites us to join him and change our way of traveling so we can change the world.

Q&A Sesión



If you... Dedicate time

Work hard

Practice

Focus &



If you... Dedicate time
Work hard
Practice
Focus &
Have



You
WILL
SUCCEED
!



Thank
you!

