

Seminar 19:

Let's talk...



2nd Conditional







OVERVIEW:

- 1. Relevante Expressions, Verbs & Vocabulary (REVV!)
- 2. Important Grammar: 2nd Conditional
- 3. Precise Pronunciation: S vs Sh vs Z
- 4. F.A.C.E. = False Friends & Avoiding Common Errors!
- 5. Most common questions Can you answer them?













































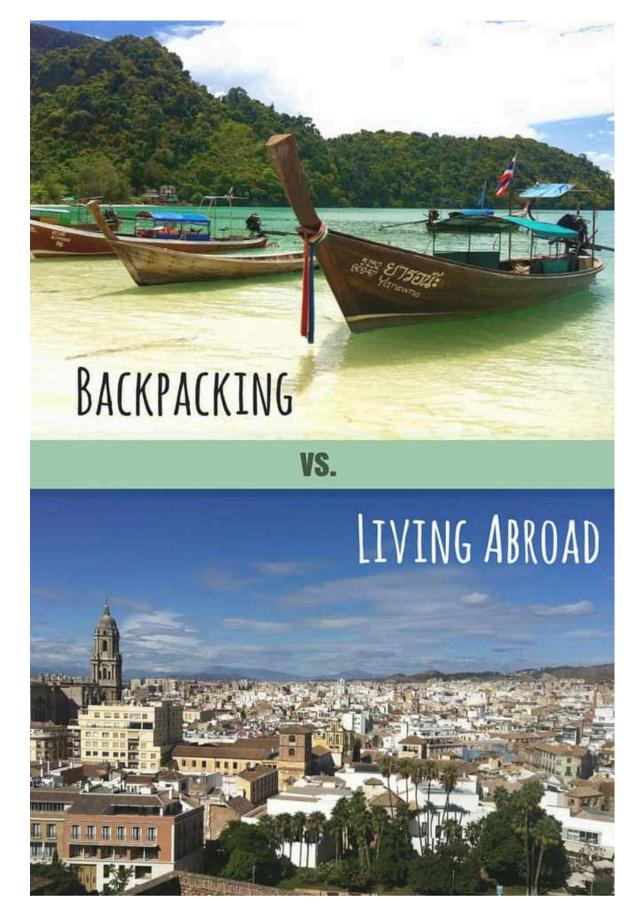






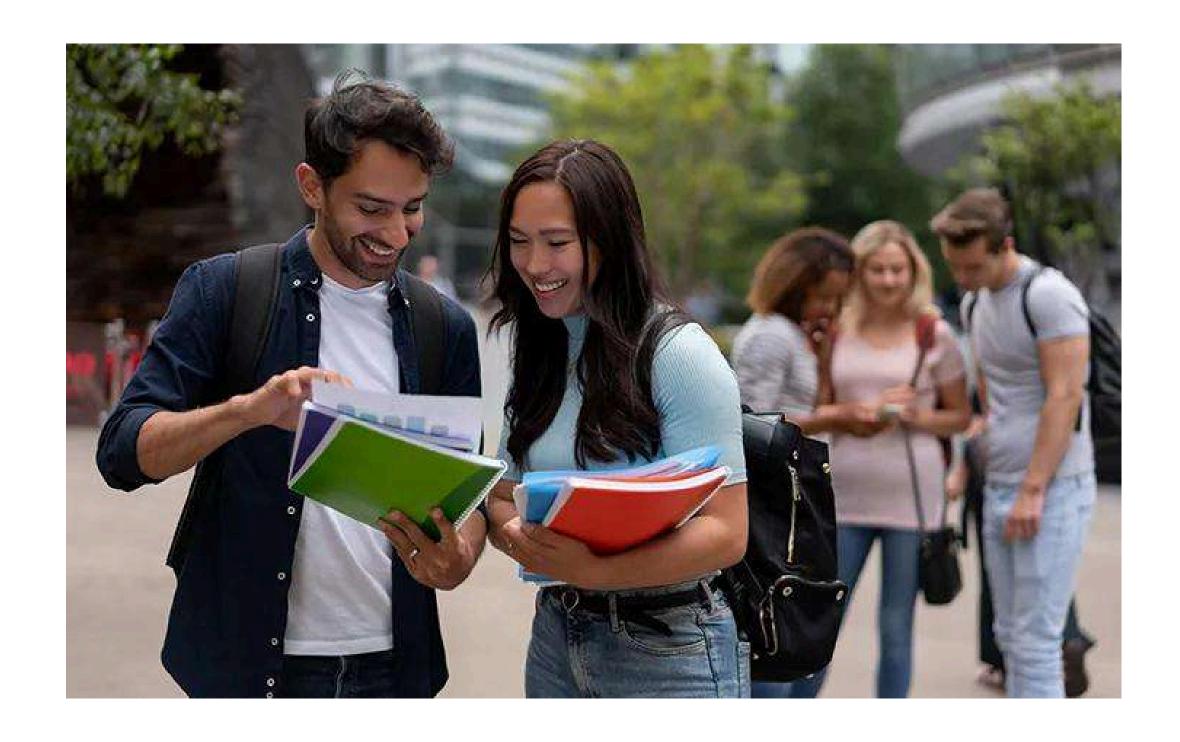
































"If I'm an advocate for anything, it's to move. As far as you can, as much as you can. Across the ocean, or simply across the river. Walk in someone else's shoes or at least eat their food. It's a plus for everybody."



— Anthony Bourdain

Si soy partidario de algo, es de moverse. Tan lejos como puedas, tanto como puedas. Cruzar el océano o simplemente cruzar el río. Ponerse en el lugar de otra persona o al menos comer su comida. Es una ventaja para todos.





"In new surroundings, one grows new eyes."

— Marty Rubin



En un nuevo entorno, uno desarrolla nuevos ojos.





"The great glory of travel, to me, is not just what I see that's new to me in countries visited, but that in almost every one of them I change from an outsider looking in to an insider looking out."

—Clara E. Laughlin, Traveling Through Life

Para mí, la gran gloria de viajar no es sólo lo nuevo que veo en los países que visito, sino que en casi todos ellos paso de ser un extraño que mira hacia dentro a un conocedor que mira hacia fuera".





"I can't think of anything that excites a greater sense of childlike wonder than to be in a country where you are ignorant of almost everything. Suddenly you are five years old again. You can't read anything, you have only the most rudimentary sense of how things work, you can't even reliably cross a street without endangering your life. Your whole existence becomes a series of interesting guesses."



— Bill Bryson

No se me ocurre nada que provoque más asombro infantil que estar en un país donde no sabes casi nada. De repente tienes cinco años otra vez. No sabes leer nada, solo tienes una idea muy rudimentaria de cómo funcionan las cosas, ni siquiera puedes cruzar una calle sin poner en peligro tu vida. Toda tu existencia se convierte en una serie de interesantes suposiciones.





















Living Abroad Outside your country

Abroad = en el extranjero

Travel abroad Viajar

Study abroad Estudiar

Work abroad Trabajar

Volunteer abroad Hacer voluntariado

Intern abroad Hacer prácticas

Teach abroad Enseñar

https://www.goabroad.com/





Living Abroad Culture

Cultural awareness Conciencia cultural

Cultural sensitivity Sensibilidad cultural

Cultural adaptation Adaptación cultural

Culture shock Choque cultural

Cultural habits Hábitos culturales

Cultural traditions Tradiciones culturales

Cultural norms Normas culturales





Living Abroad Feeling

Feeling...

sentirse...

isolated and outcast vs connected and included

uncomfortable vs comfortable

overwhelmed vs in control

anxious vs calm

nervous vs confident

insecure vs. self-confident

homesick vs at home

out-of-place vs fitting in

uneasy vs settled

unfamiliar with things vs used to things

aislado y marginado vs conectado e incluido

incómodo vs cómodo

abrumado vs en control

ansioso vs tranquilo

nervioso vs confiado/seguro

inseguro vs seguro de sí mismo

nastálgico vs en casa

fuera de lugar vs encajando

inquieto vs asentado

poco familiarizado con las cosas vs acostumbrado a

las cosas



Living Abroad Going Iocal

Local...

people gente

cuisine cocina

shops tiendas

restaurants restaurantes

business negocios

customs costumbres

traditions tradiciones

laws leyes

friends amigos

*Note: a 'local' = a person from the local area. We can not say 'a local' for a restaurant, bar, shop, or place.





Living Abroad Finances

Cost of living Coste de vida

Live on a budget Vivir con un presupuesto

(what to spend on rent, groceries, (qué gastar en alquiler, comestibles, ocio y

leisure, and more) más)

Starting from scratch Comenzar desde cero

Saving up Ahorrar





Living Abroad Advantages (pros)

Developing cultural awareness Desarrollar conciencia cultural Stepping out of your comfort zone Salir de la zona de confort Making friends from all over the world Hacer amigos de todo el mundo Discovering how to manage relationships Descubrir cómo gestionar las relaciones Improving both verbal and non-verbal communication Mejorar la comunicación verbal y no verbal **Expanding your professional connections** Ampliar las conexiones profesionales Having more opportunities to travel Tener más oportunidades de viajar Learning Patience Aprender a tener paciencia

Learning a new language Aprender un nuevo idioma Adapting to situations easily Adaptarse a situaciones con facilidad Becoming self-reliant and resourceful Volverse autosuficiente y tener recursos Learning how to effectively manage a budget Aprender a gestionar eficazmente un presupuesto Gaining a global mindset Adquirir una mentalidad global Better career prospects Mejores perspectivas profesionales





Living Abroad Disadvantages (Cons)

The language barrier- (one of the biggest challenges) It takes many years to master a language. It takes 600-700 hours for basic fluency in Spanish/Swedish/Portuguese/French. 900 for German, 1100 for Greek, Finnish, Thai. 2200 for Arabic, Mandarin, Japanese. How many for English?

Culture shock- It usually lasts 6-12 months). Culture shock is the feeling you get when adapting to the way of life in a new country. Local customs, laws and traditions may make you feel uneasy at first. They can be difficult to understand as an outsider, especially if they feel very different to the ones you are used to back home.

Making friends and building a community- It is easy to isolate and only spend time with other foreigners or people from your country. This means getting out and about, trying new things and being open to new opportunities.

Bureaucracy and paperwork- Not only will you need to make sure you have all essential documents from your home country, you will need to know local laws to understand how these documents translate into your new home country.

Homesickness - One study found that 51% of expats who experienced homesickness still struggled with it three years after emigrating.



Living Abroad Disadvantages (Cons)

Access to healthcare- Medical treatment can be extremely expensive depending on where you move. And, as an expat, you may not be able to take advantage of state healthcare, meaning you will need to pay for treatment out of your own pocket.

The cost of moving and living abroad- Some sources estimate the cost of moving abroad to be between US\$1,000 and US\$10,000 depending on where you move, the size of your family and how much stuff you intend to bring.

Difficulty finding work - One of the first things you need to know when moving abroad is the visa laws in your new country. As a foreign worker, you will probably need to apply for a special type of working visa, or a new type of digital nomad visa.

Discrimination- Racism, xenophobia, homophobia, ageism, sexism and other forms of discrimination are unfortunately common to every country around the world. As an expat, you may experience one of the worst things about living abroad in the form of discrimination against yourself or your family.



Living Abroad Healthcare

In 2021, the average medical claim was a staggering US\$2,580.

The most expensive countries for medical treatment without health insurance in 2021 were:

1 USA = 9,941

2 Denmark = 7,328

3 Taiwan = 3,879

 $4 \, Qatar = 2,900$

5 Lebanon = 2,891

6 Switzerland = 2,390

7 Malawi = 2,048

8 Spain = 2,020

9 Trinidad and Tobago = 1,851

10 Thailand = 1,639

Escuela de Administración Pública de Castilla y León

*Source: russell-williams.com



Living Abroad Adapting Successfully

In order to adapt successfully you must...

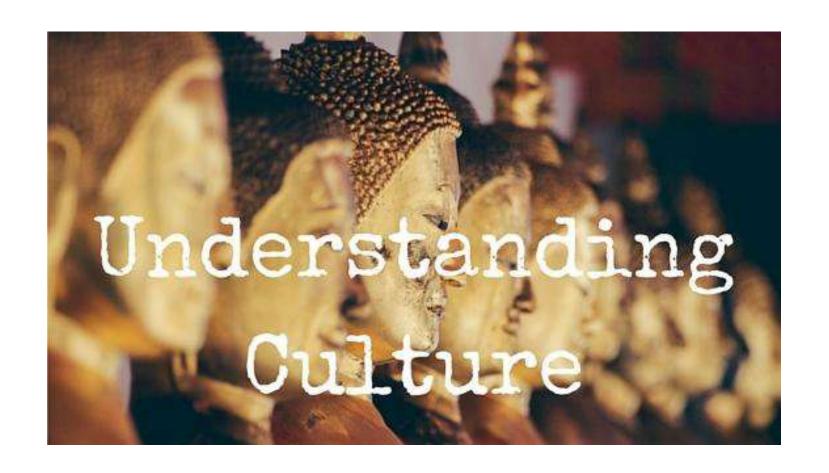
face new challenges pick up the language enjoy new experiences mix with the local people get used to new customs avoid assuming stereotypes be outgoing and make friends step out of your comfort zone deal with paperwork and bureaucracy pay attention to local customs (When in Rome...) remain/stay in touch with friends/family back home adjust to a new time zone and schedules allow yourself to change make lifelong memories

afrontar nuevos retos aprender el idioma disfrutar de nuevas experiencias mezclarse con la gente local acostumbrarse a nuevas costumbres evitar asumir estereotipos ser extrovertido y hacer amigos salir de la zona de confort lidiar con el papeleo y la burocracia prestar atención a las costumbres locales mantenerse en contacto con amigos/familia en casa adaptarse a una nueva zona horaria y horarios permitirse cambiar crear recuerdos para toda la vida



"Live abroad, if you can.
Understand cultures other than
your own. As your understanding
of other cultures increases, your
understanding of yourself and
your own culture will increase
exponentially."

— Tom Freston



Vive en el extranjero, si puedes. Entiende otras culturas además de la tuya. A medida que tu comprensión de otras culturas aumenta, tu comprensión de ti mismo y de tu propia cultura aumentará exponencialmente.





"We leave something of ourselves behind when we leave a place, we stay there, even though we go away. And there are things in us that we can find again only by going back there."

— Pascal Mercier, Night Train to Lisbon

Dejamos algo de nosotros cuando nos vamos de un lugar, nos quedamos allí, aunque nos vayamos. Y hay cosas en nosotros que sólo podemos encontrar de nuevo volviendo allí.









"Traveling outgrows its motives. It soon proves sufficient in itself. You think you are making a trip, but soon it is making you – or unmaking you."

— Nicolas Bouvier, The Way of the World

Viajar deja de tener motivos para ello. Pronto se demuestra que es suficiente por sí mismo. Crees que estás haciendo un viaje, pero pronto el viaje te está haciendo a ti... o te está deshaciendo.





Living Abroad Poll time

- 2. As of 2024, how many Spaniards are living in other countries?*
- a. Around 500,000
- b. Approximately 1 million
- c. Close to 2 million
- d. Nearly 3 million



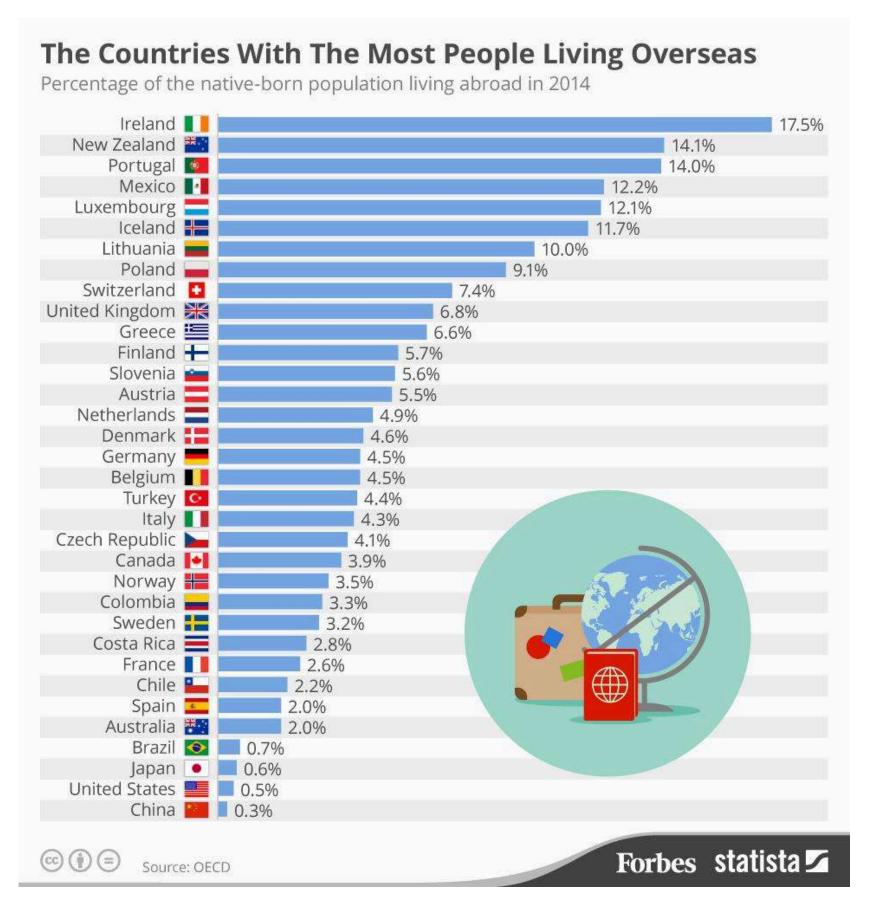


Living Abroad Poll time

- 2. As of 2024, how many Spaniards are living in other countries?*
- a. Around 500,000
- b. Approximately 1 million
- c. Close to 2 million
- d. Nearly 3 million (2.9m)
- 58.7% of Spaniards were established in the Americas, 37.7% in Europe, and 3.6% in other parts of the world.
- *source: Register of Spaniards Residing Abroad (RSRA) https://schengen.news/

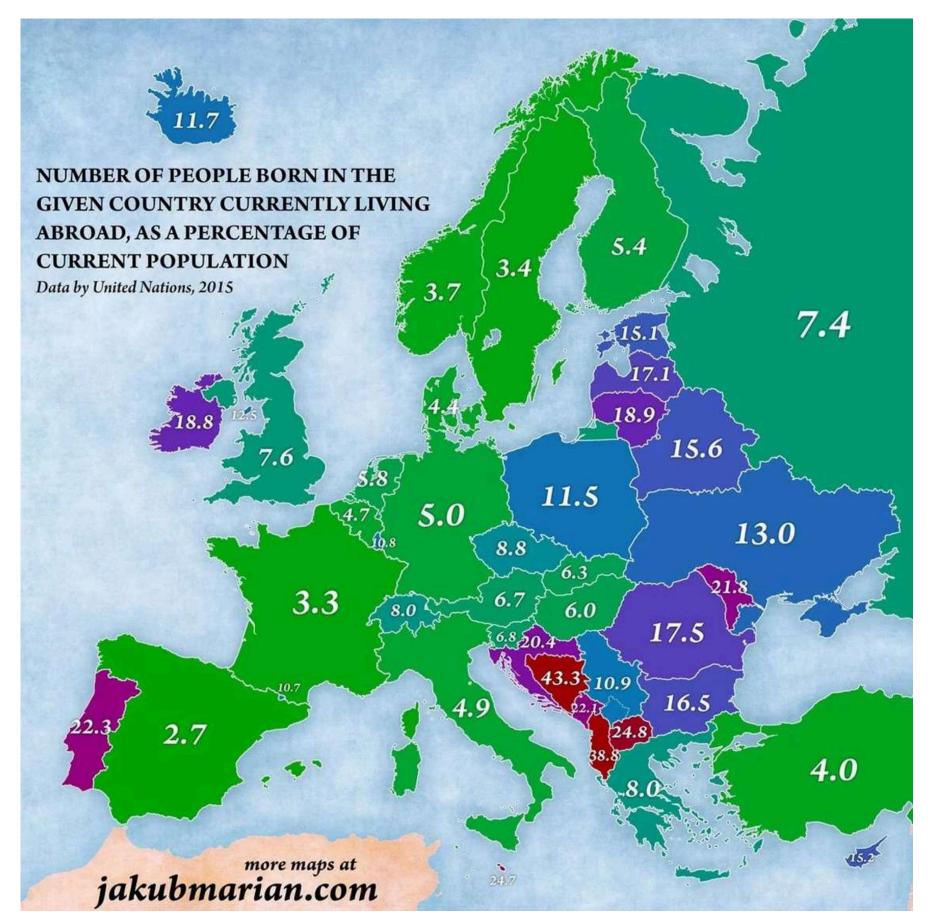
















- 3. What is the number-one-ranked country suggested for Spanish people to immigrate to?
- a. Switzerland
- b. Germany
- c. Australia
- d. Ireland
- e. Norway





- 3. What is the number-one-ranked country <u>suggested</u> for Spanish people to immigrate to?
- a. Switzerland
- b. Germany
- c. Australia
- d. Ireland
- e. Norway
- * source: according to the combined results of different articles



List of top10 best countries to...

- 1. go to with work and accommodation: Netherlands
- 2. work in large companies: Ireland
- 3. work in Europe if you don't have a European passport: Portugal
- 4. earn more than €4,000 a month: Switzerland
- 5. train and earn money from day one (also for non-Europeans): Germany
- 6. work in international companies and go out partying: Czech Republic
- 7. work in call centers without a European passport: Philippines
- 8. work in call centers with a Mediterranean climate and beaches: Greece
- 9. work remotely: Indonesia
- 10. retire: Thailand



^{*}according to Mevoyalmundo.com



4. What is the percentage of immigrants of the overall population of Spain?*

a. 4%

b. 11%

c. 18%

d. 24%

e. 27%

* source: https://www.funcas.es/prensa





- 4. What is the percentage of immigrants of the overall population of Spain (as of 2023)?*
- a. 4% (country average in 2001)
- b. 11% (Castilla y Leon, Galicia, / Extremadura = 6%)
- c. 18% (country average = 8.8 million!)
- d. 24% (Madrid, Catalunya)
- e. 27% (Balearic Islands)

* source: https://www.funcas.es/prensa











4. What is the percentage of immigrants of the overall population of European countries (Eurostat 2023)?*

Sweeden - 20.4%

Germany - 19.5%

Europe - 13.3%

France – 13.1%

Portugal – 16.1%

Greece - 11.3%

Italy - 10.9%

* source: https://www.funcas.es/prensa





5. What percent of the growth of Spain's population between 2022-2023 was due to immigrants?*

- a. 97%
- b. 83%
- c. 52%
- d. 39%

*As reported in Newtral.es (according to provisional data from the Continuous Population Survey (ECP) of the National Institute of Statistics (INE))



5. What percent of the growth of Spain's population between 2022-2023 was due to immigrants?*

a. 97%

b. 83%

c. 52%

d. 39%

Of the 537,611 people who joined Spain's population

that year, 524,087 had foreign nationality, while the

number of inhabitants with Spanish nationality barely

increased by 13,524 people.

*As reported in Newtral.es (according to provisional data from the Continuous

Population Survey (ECP) of the National Institute of Statistics (INE))





Ranking of the 5 friendliest countries in the world:

1 Australia

2 Spain

3 New Zealand

4 Ireland

5 France





"The greatest nations are defined by how they treat their weakest inhabitants."

— Jorge Ramos

Las naciones más grandes se definen por cómo tratan a sus habitantes más débiles.









"Immigration policy should be generous; it should be fair; it should be flexible.

With such a policy we can turn to the world, and to our own past, with clean hands and a clear conscience."

— John F. Kennedy

La política de inmigración debe ser generosa, justa y flexible. Con una política así podemos volvernos al mundo y a nuestro propio pasado con las manos limpias y la conciencia tranquila.





"God doesn't need your good works, but your neighbor does."

— Marrtin Luther

Dios no necesita tus buenas obras, sino tu prójimo sí.







Grammar Focus:

2nd Conditional





What is a conditional?





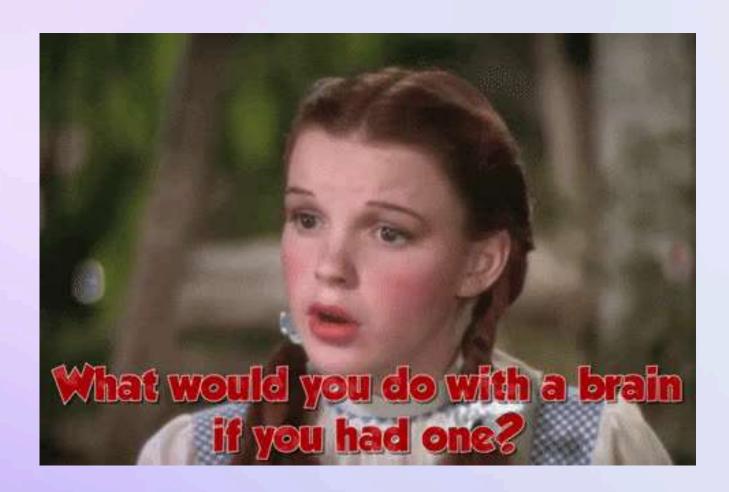
What is a conditional?







What is a conditional?

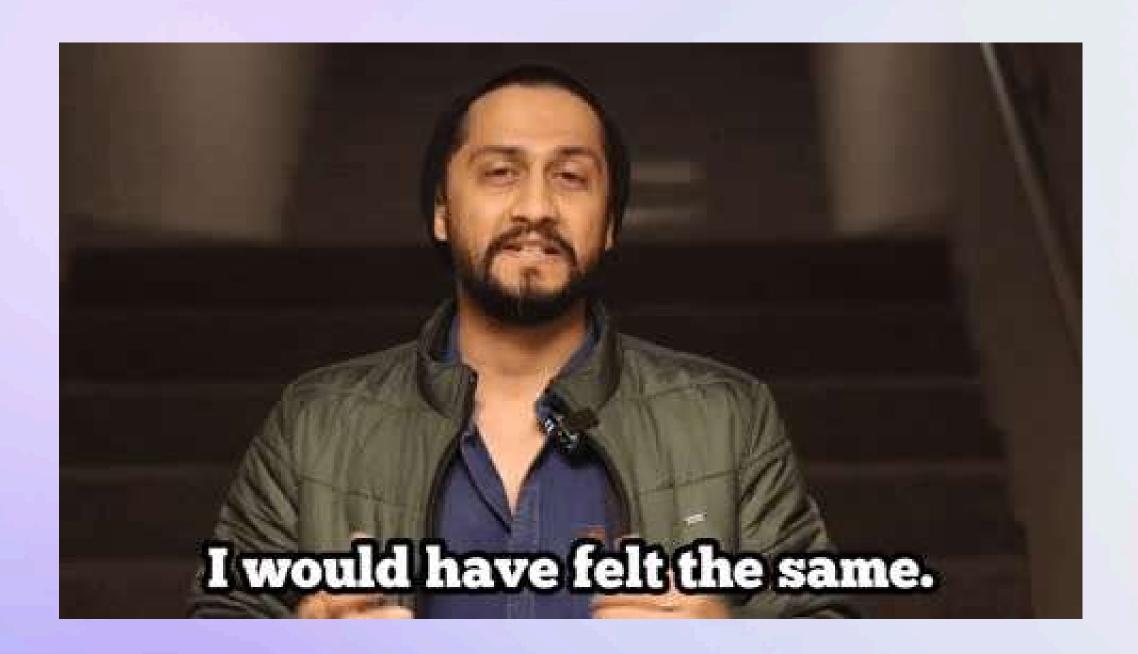


It is used for hyptothetical questions & comments!





What is a conditional?







What is a conditional?







For situations that are IMPOSSIBLE or IMPROBABLE in the present or future









How many Conditionals are there?

Zero (ALWAYS): When it rains, we stay home.

Cuando llueve, nos quedamos en casa.

1st (FUTURE): If it rains, we will stay home.

Si llueve, nos quedaremos en casa.

2nd (PRESENT): If it rained, we would stay home.

Si lloviera, nos quedaríamos en casa.

3rd (PAST): If it had rained, we would have stayed home.

Si hubiera llovido, nos hubiéramos quedado en casa.

ast-present) If it had rained, we would be at home now.

Si hubiera llovido, estaríamos en casa ahora.

Mixed (past-present)





FORM

(If + PAST simple, ...would/would not + infinitive)

If I had more time, I would exercise more.

Si tuviera más tiempo, haría más ejercicio.

If they didn't have so many new people, they wouldn't be so delayed.

Si no tuvieran tanta gente nueva, no se retrasarían tanto.

If we won the lottery, we would quit our jobs and travel the world!

¡Si ganáramos la lotería, dejaríamos nuestros trabajos y viajaríamos por el mundelclar



For situations that are IMPOSSIBLE or IMPROBABLE in the present or future

If I had more time, I would exercise more.
(I don't have more time)

Si tuviera más tiempo, haría más ejercicio.

If they didn't have so many new people, they wouldn't be so delayed.

(They have too many new people)

Si no tuvieran tanta gente nueva, no se retrasarían tanto.

If we won the lottery, we would quit our jobs and travel the world! (it's not probably/likely that we will win the lottery)

¡Si ganáramos la lotería, dejaríamos nuestros trabajos y viajaríamos por el mundo!



Sometimes, we use could instead of would, for example:

If I had more time, I could exercise more.

Si tuviera más tiempo, podría hacer más ejercicio.

If they didn't have so many new people, they could work faster.

Si no tuvieran tanta gente nueva, podrían trabajar más rápido.

If we won the lottery, we <u>could</u> quit our jobs and travel the world!

¡Si ganáramos la lotería, podríamos dejar nuestros trabajos y viajar por el mundo!





Sometimes, we use the 2nd Conditionl for polite requests:

If I you could help me, I would appreciate it alot.

Si pudiera ayudarme, se lo agradecería mucho.

If you could be here early, we would be able to get more done.

Si pudieras llegar temprano, podríamos hacer más cosas.







'I would' is commonly contracted as "I'd"













There are shortened versions of the 2nd conditional:



= why did you say that? (I would say that if it were true.)



...if you were the person in charge. (used to brainstorm)



...if you tried it.





Affirmative statements

If she moved to Italy, she would learn how to cook Italian food.

Si se mudara a Italia, aprendería a cocinar comida italiana.

They would experience a completely different culture if they lived in Japan.

Experimentarían una cultura completamente diferente si vivieran en Japón.

He would find it easier to live in the UK if he spoke English fluently.

Le resultaría más fácil vivir en el Reino Unido si hablara inglés con fluidez.

If the government made the visa process simpler, more students would study abroad.

Si el gobierno simplificara el proceso de visado, más estudiantes estudiarían en el extranjero.

If people understood the challenges of immigration, they would be more supportive.

Si la gente comprendiera los desafíos de la inmigración, sería más solidaria.





Negative statements

I wouldn't feel comfortable living abroad if I didn't know the local language.

No me sentiría cómodo viviendo en el extranjero si no conociera el idioma local.

If they didn't adapt to the culture, they wouldn't enjoy their time in a new country.

Si no se adaptaran a la cultura, no disfrutarían de su estancia en un nuevo país.

You wouldn't be able to move to another country if you didn't have enough savings.

No podrían mudarse a otro país si no tuvieran suficientes ahorros.

If his family didn't support him, he wouldn't consider immigrating.

Si su familia no lo apoyara, no consideraría emigrar.

If you didn't research the country first, you wouldn't know what to expect.

Si no investigaran sobre el país primero, no sabrían qué esperar.

People wouldn't welcome immigrants in their country if they weren't open-minded.

Las personas no recibirían con agrado a los inmigrantes en su país si no tuvieran una mentalidad abierta.



Questions

If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you go?

Si pudieras vivir en cualquier parte del mundo, ¿a dónde irías?

What job would you do if you lived abroad?

¿Qué trabajo harías si vivieras en el extranjero?

<u>If you were offered</u> a job abroad, <u>would you take</u> it? (It <u>would depend</u> if...)

Si te ofrecieran un trabajo en el extranjero, ¿lo aceptarías? Dependería de si...

How would you feel if you had to live far from your home country?

¿Cómo te sentirías si tuvieras que vivir lejos de tu país de origen?

What would you miss the most if you lived in a foreign country?

¿Qué es lo que más extrañarías si vivieras en un país extranjero?

Would their daughter be able to study in the U.S. if she could get a scholarship?

¿Podría su hija estudiar en Estados Unidos si pudiera obtener una beca?



Castilla y Leó Common ERRORS with 2nd Conditional

BE CAREFUL!



DO NOT COMBINE If + would

If I would be you, I would do it.

If I were you, I would do it.





Castilla y Leo Common ERRORS with 2nd Conditional

BE CAREFUL!



DO NOT USE will

If I were you, I will do it.

If I were you, I would do it.





Precise Pronunciation:



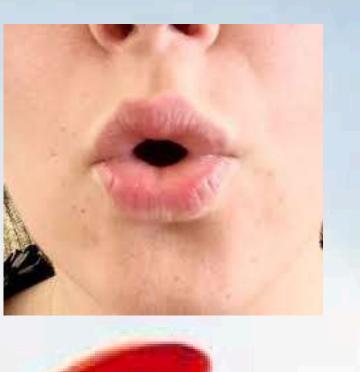






Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León

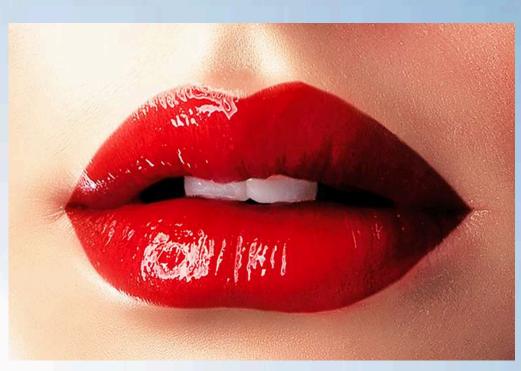








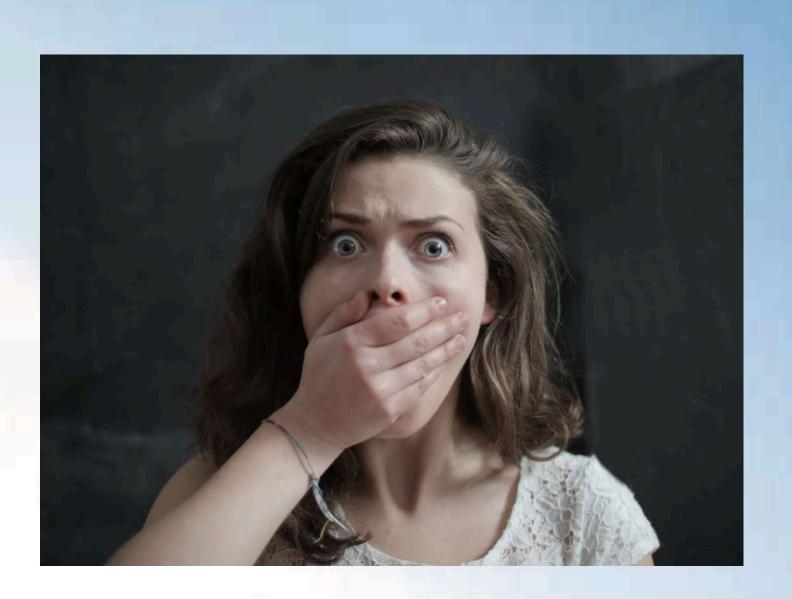






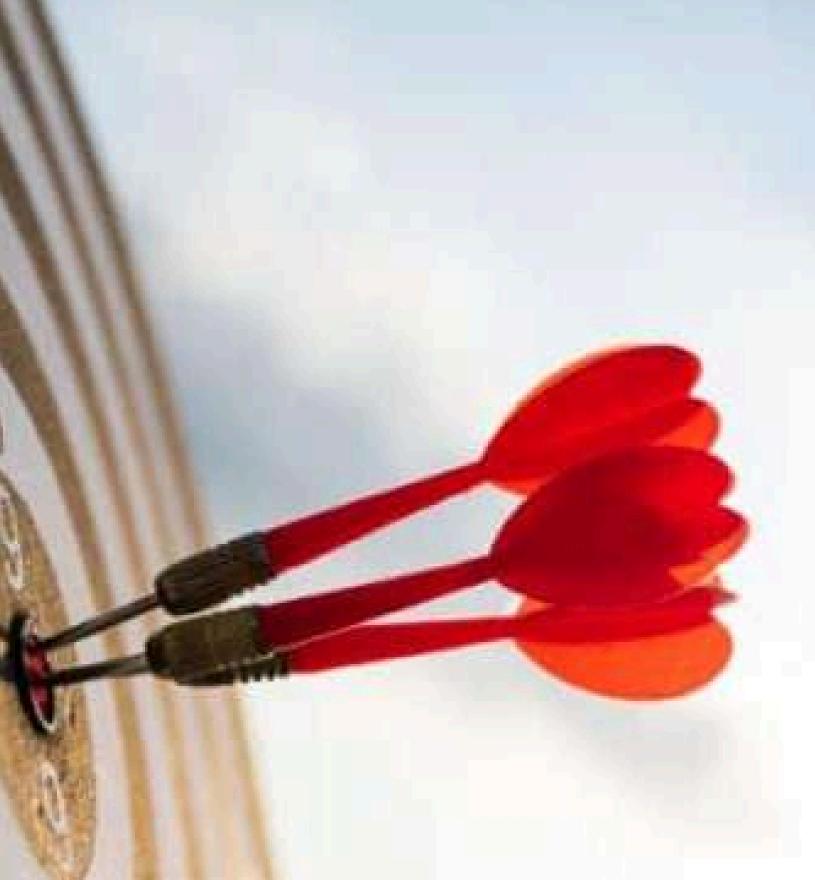


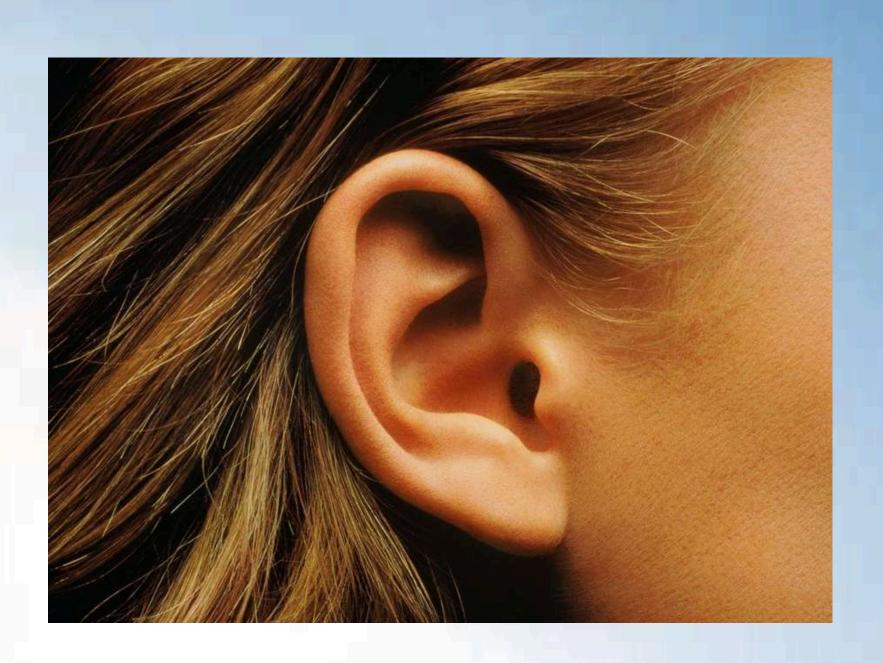
















Precise Pronunciation:









S =

/s/

say

said

sit

master

missing

Mississippi

bass

bus

Chris

fuss

yes

/s/

advice

cell

cellery

century

certain

face

once

percent

precipitation

produce

rice





Z =

/z/ zip

ZOO

Zara

bazar

frozen

fuzzy

lazy

buzz Fez jazz maze





/z/

business president

> busses eyes needs pigs these was





S/C vs Z =

/s/

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ice

rice

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mace

bus

price

piece

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rise

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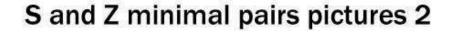
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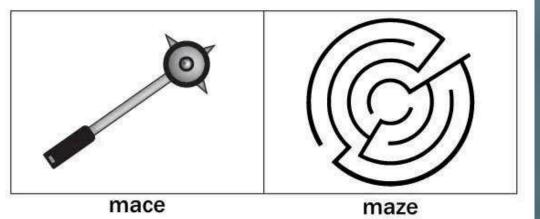
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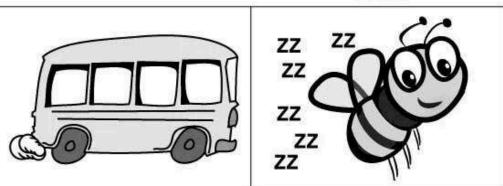


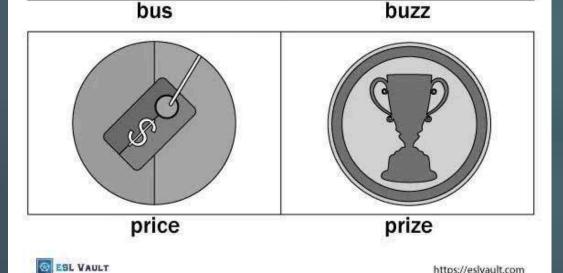


S/C vs Z =

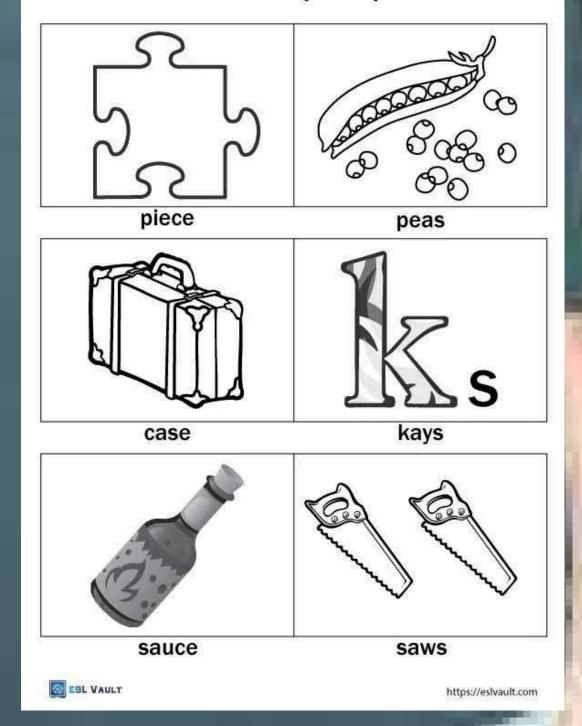








S and Z minimal pairs pictures 3







S/C vs SH = /s/

Sue sack sell sip sea save sore sour suit sock fist sign SO sir mess

shoe shack shell ship she shave shore shower shoot shock fished shine show sure mesh





SH =

BEGINNING

shade shame share shark shave she shell shoe shook shoot show shower

END

cash dish fish hush lush push rush wash wish





BEGINNING

Sean Sinead sure **s**ugar





Precise Pronunciation:

SH =

MIDDLE

'sh'

fashion publisher relationship <u>'SS'</u>

assure commission discussion expression issue mission passion pressure professional <u>'ti'</u>

action completion education, essential function location partial patience rational substantial





Precise Pronunciation:

SH =

MIDDLE

'ci'

efficient especially musician special

'ch'

machine machete Chicago Michigan 'ce'

ocean

anxious complexion





French SH-J =





Precise Pronunciation:

French SH-J =

provision television vision

Coercion **Equation**



French SH-J =





'S vs Z' Challenge:

She put some ice on her eyes. They heard a buzz in the bus. He grows rice over the rise. A piece of pie with peas. It costs 10 pence for pens. A theatre is a place to see plays.





Precise Pronunciation: astilla y León Precise Pronunciation:

'S vs SH' Challenge:

Shelly sells seashells by the seashore. Can you put the sack in the shack, please? If they shave the price down they save money.

The director wants to do the shoot with the blue suit.

Now that it is clean, the sign has a nice shine.

So, when does the show start? Sue needs to fix her shoe.

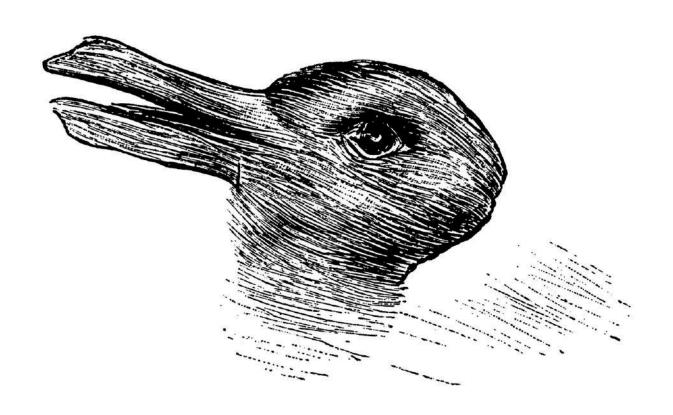
Sean has assured us that the sugar will arrive to Chicago.







False Friends







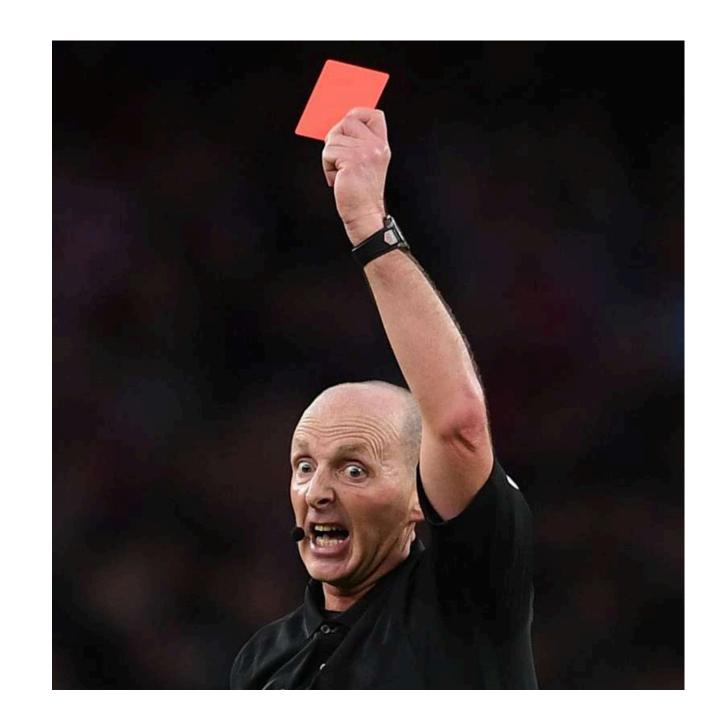




False Friends



CONFUSION!!







BE CAREFUL!





Have you been to London?

Have you ever travelled to London?





BE CAREFUL!

Vamos a hacer un viaje.

We are going to make a tovel.



We are going to make a trip. (with effort)
We are going to take a trip. (for fun)
We are going to go on a trip.





BE CAREFUL!



We can buy it in a cal.



We can buy it in a local shop.
We can buy it in a nearby store.







Tienes que ser sensible a las normas culturales.

You have to be ser to the cultural norms.



You have to be sensitive to the cultural norms.

(sensible = sensato)







Donde vivo esta bien comunicado con el transporte publico.



Where I live is well communicated to the public transport.

Where I live is well connected to the public transport.

(comunicado = de hablar, escribir, etc)





"Travel is a set of corrective lenses that helps focus the planet's blurred reality."

— Andrew Solomon, Far & Away: Places on the Brink of Change: Seven Continents, Twenty-Five Years

Viajar es un conjunto de lentes correctoras que ayudan a enfocar la realidad borrosa del planeta.





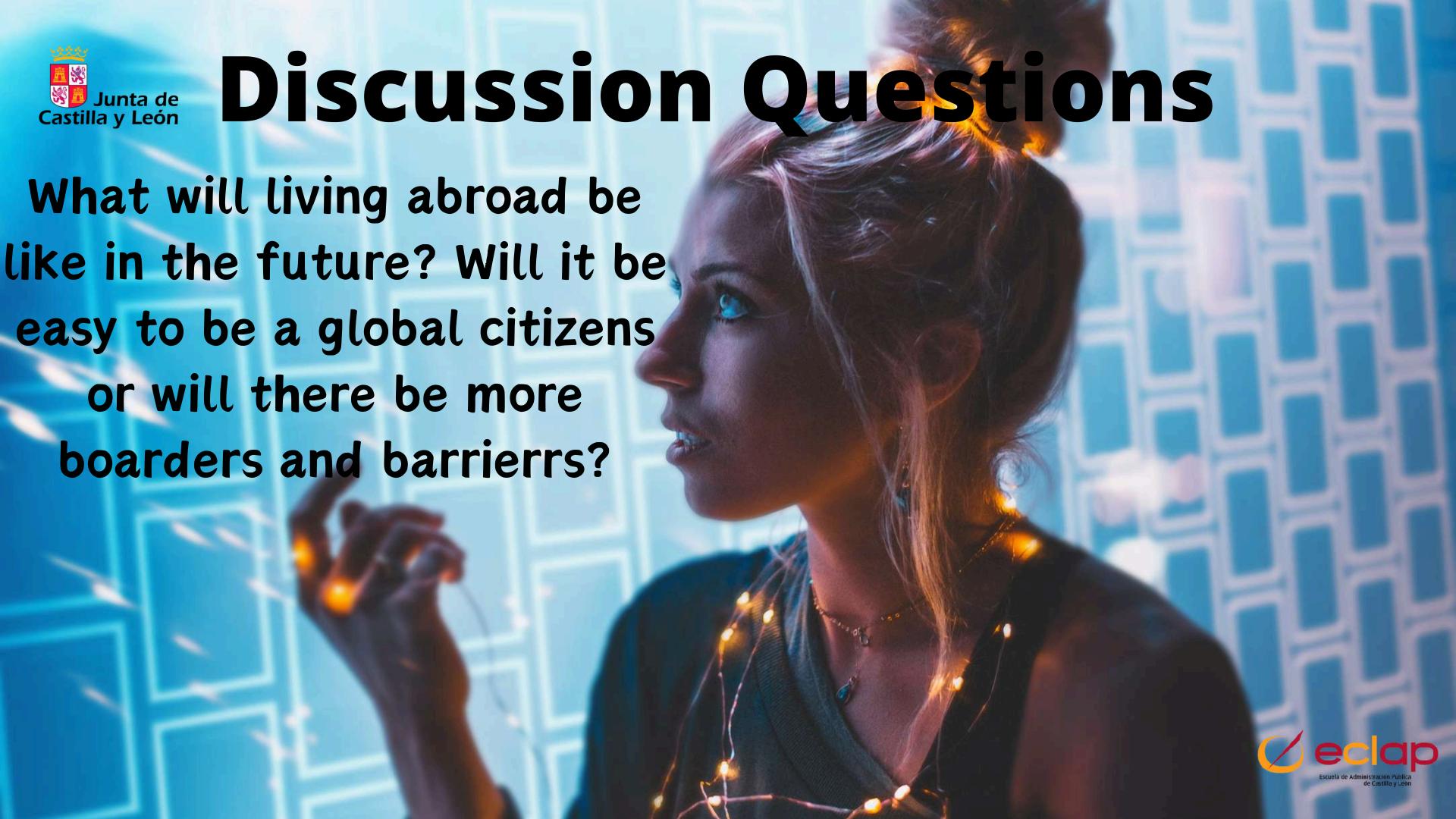
"All great changes are preceded by chaos."

— Deepak Chopra

Todos los grandes cambios están precedidos por el caos.









Discussion Questions

What do you think would be the biggest challenge of living in a foreign country?

What are some advantages and disadvantages of living abroad?

What countries would you like to live in? Why?

What do you think would be the most exciting part of living in a new country?

What local customs and traditions could be difficult to follow for you? Why?

If you could have your ideal job in another country, what would it be and where?

If you moved to another country, what would you miss the most in Spain?

How are immigrants received in your country?

If you were in charge, how would you ensure the proper integration of immigrants?

What would things need to change to help improve conditions for immigrants?





Discussion Questions Castilla y León

Can you answer these questions? ...





What do you think would be the biggest challenge of living in a foreign country?







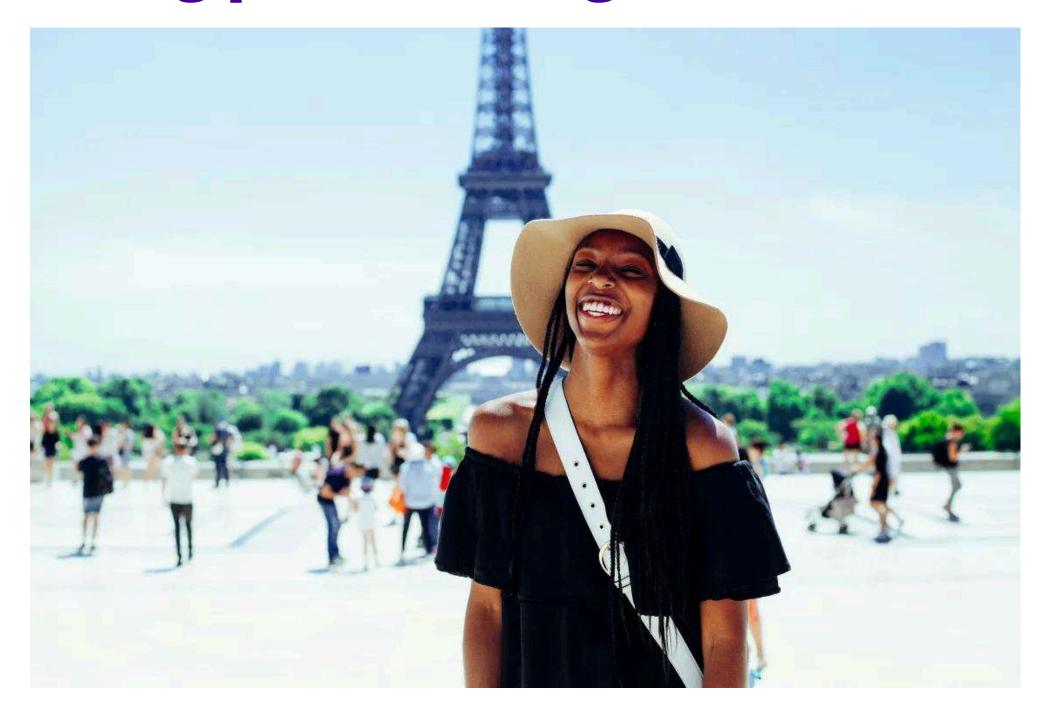
What are some advantages and disadvantages of living abroad?







What do you think would be the most exciting part of living in a new country?







If you could have your ideal job in another country, what would it be and where?







If you were in charge, how would you ensure the proper integration of immigrants?































Living Abroad

"You're never too old to set another goal or to dream a new dream."

— C.S. Lewis

Nunca eres demasiado mayor para fijar otra meta o soñar un nuevo sueño.













