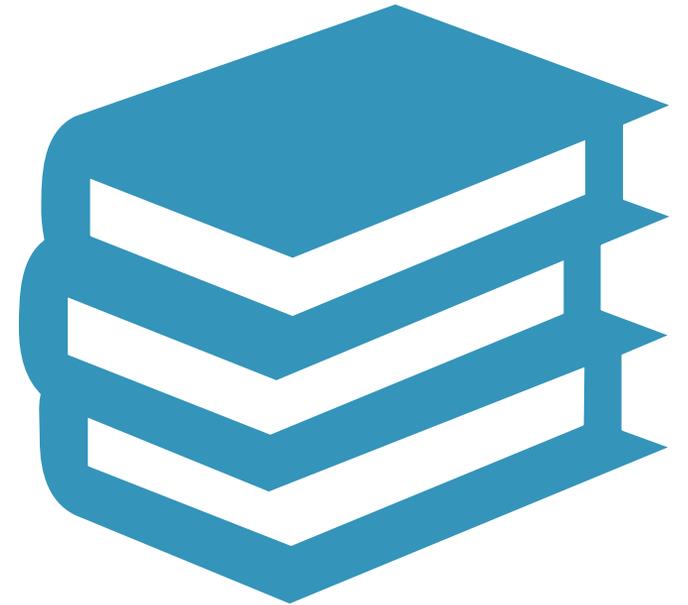
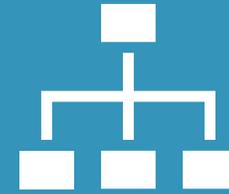


Before we begin.

1. Grab a notebook to take notes during the class.
2. Remember to keep 2 lists: Vocabulary + Verbs.
3. Write down any questions or doubts you have.
4. Always do the exercises out loud. 



Structure



The Master Key: Auxiliary+Subject

- **General Auxiliaries Review:** *The Auxiliaries table*
- **Combinations of Auxiliary + Subject:** *To ask questions*
- **Vocabulary:** *The Question Words*
- **Practical exercises**
- **Pronunciation:** *T's & D's between vowel sounds*
- **Q & A (Questions & Answers)**

THE MASTER KEY





Do you remember the 12 auxiliaries?



The 12 Auxiliaries (Review)



Auxiliary	Quick Traslation	Always followed by...
To Be (am/are/is/was/were)	Ser ó Estar	-ING´s / Participle
To Have (have/has/had)	Haber	Participle
To Do (do/does/did)	No tiene traducción. (Para presente y pasado)	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
WILL	...-ré (iré, veré, diré...)	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
WOULD	...-ría (iría, vería, diría...)	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
CAN	Puedo	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
COULD	Pude / Podía / Podría	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
MAY	Puede que / quizás (85%)	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
MIGHT	Puede que / quizás (50%)	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
SHOULD	Debería / Tendría que	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
MUST	Debo / Tengo que	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$
SHALL	No tiene traducción. (Para propuestas)	Infinitive w/o $\text{\textcircled{+}}$



What's the auxiliary?



The 12 Auxiliaries (Review exercise)



1. ¿Por qué **no estuviste** en el evento?
2. ¿**Pudistéis** encontrar el error?
3. **Sacarías** mejores notas, si estudiases más.
4. **Tenemos que/Debemos** acabarlo hoy.
5. ¿Les viste ayer en el centro comercial?
6. Ya **hemos** hecho lo que nos pediste.
7. El examen **debería** ser más fácil.
8. **Puede que** ganen el campeonato.
9. **Debe** de haber algún error.
10. Finalmente, **pudimos** terminar el trabajo a tiempo.

AUXILIARY:

Weren't

Could

Would

Must

Did

Have

Should

May/Might

Must

Could



The 12 Auxiliaries (Review exercise)



Now, let's translate them, shall we?

1. ¿Por qué **no estuviste** en el evento?

Why **weren't you** at the event?

2. ¿**Pudistéis** encontrar el error?

Could you find the mistake?

3. **Sacarías** mejores notas, si estudiases más.

You would get better grades, if you studied more.

4. **Tenemos que/Debemos** acabarlo hoy.

We must finish it today.

5. ¿Les viste ayer en el centro comercial?

Did you see them yesterday at the mall?

**FOCUS ON
SUBJECTS & AUXILIARIES**





THE
MASTER KEY



The 12 Auxiliaries (Review exercise)



Now, let's translate them, shall we?

6. Ya **hemos** hecho lo que nos pediste.

We have already done what you asked us.

7. El examen **debería** ser más fácil.

The exam should be easier.

8. **Puede que** ganen el campeonato.

They may/might win the championship.

9. **Debe** de haber algún error.

There must be **an/some kind of error/mistake**.

10. Finalmente, **pudimos** terminar el trabajo a tiempo.

Finally, **we could** finish the job on time.

**FOCUS ON
SUBJECTS & AUXILIARIES**





NEVER FORGET!!!
English is a language of order





THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



From all the things we need to remember, in my opinion this one is without a doubt the most important of them all.

WHY?

Simple. The trickiest constructions for us are always the questions. That's because in English we always flip the position of the auxiliary.

So, WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?

Easy. Focus all your attention on identifying the auxiliary and the subject, in that specific order. And then..., the rest.

LET ME SHOW YOU...



THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



...are you...?

Are you home?

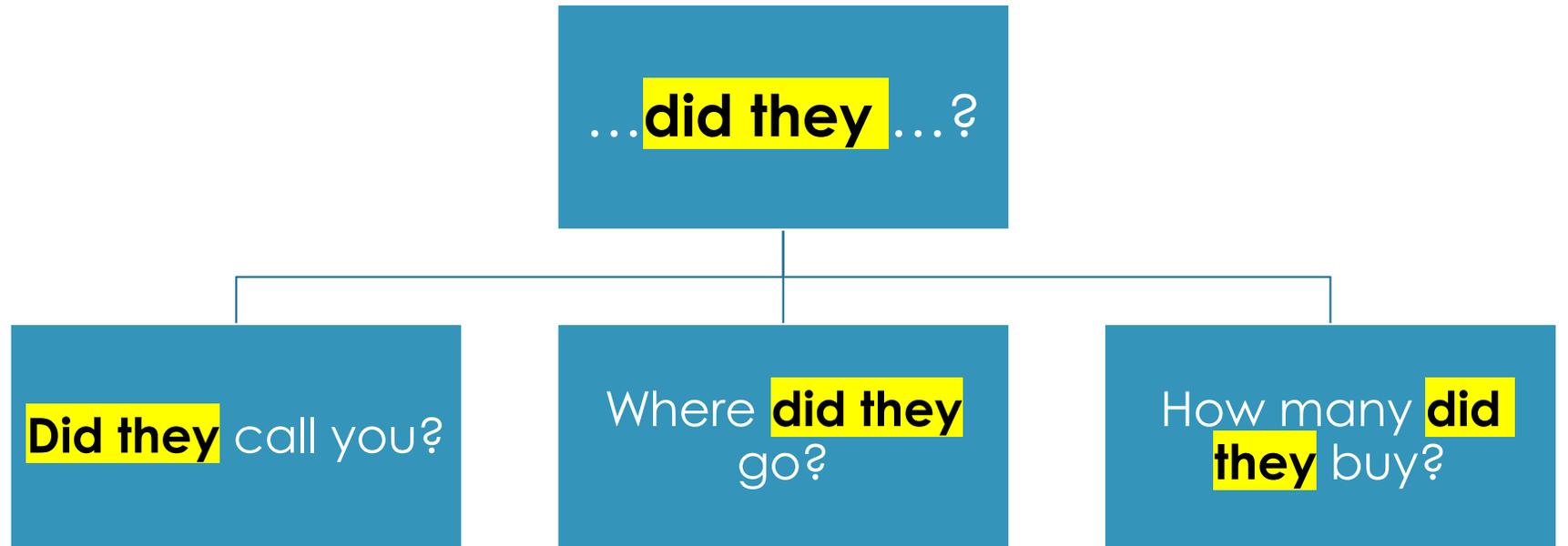
What are you doing?

Why are you so sad?



THE MASTER KEY

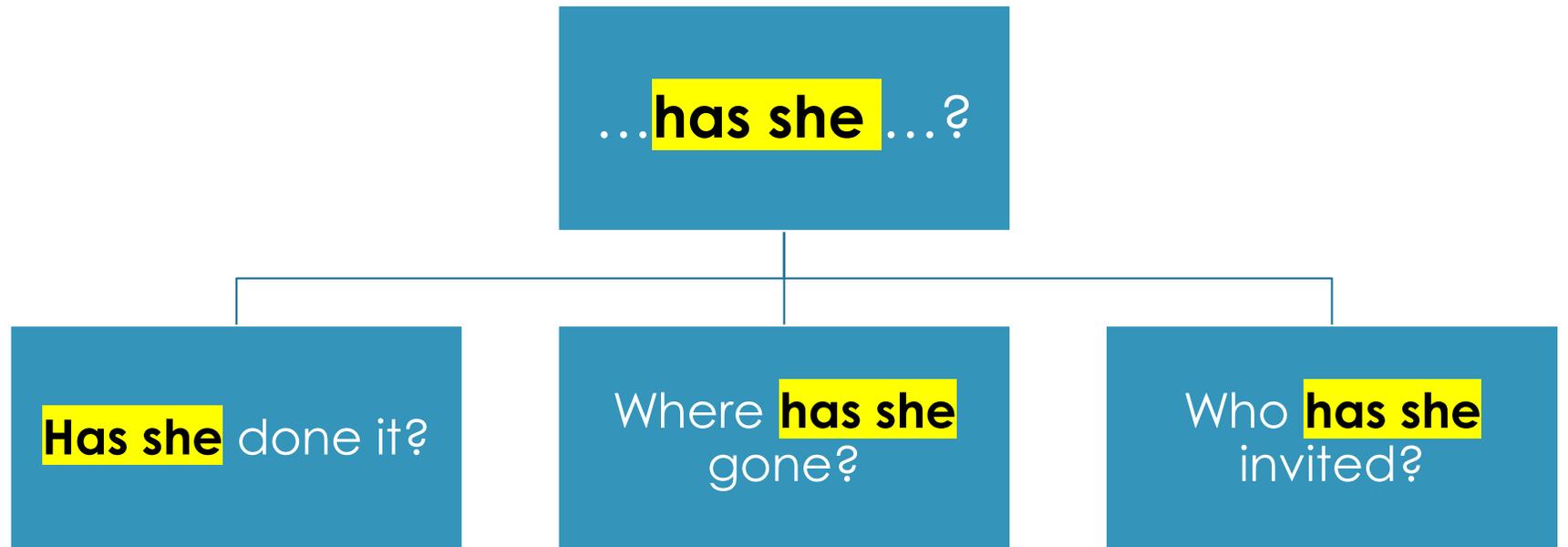
AUXILIARY + SUBJECT





THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT





THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



...will he ...?

Will he help us?

What time will he get here?

How much will he sell?



THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



...**would you** ...?

Would you
accept it?

What **would you**
say?

How **would you** do
it?



THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



Is it...

understood?



THE MASTER KEY AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



Should I...

**...give you more
examples?**



THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



More examples:

Could you find your keys?

What did they say?

How can I help you?

Where should we go?

Have they sold their house?

What are you doing?

Why would she say that?

Who were you talking to?

How old are you?

How many pizzas could they buy?

And I could go
on and on...





THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



Do you...

...get the idea?





Now, we need to talk about...

The Question Words





THE QUESTION WORDS

QUESTION WORD	When we need to know about...	Example
WHAT	General information about things or actions	<i>What's your favorite movie?</i>
WHICH	Choices between options	<i>Which movie would you like to see?</i>
WHO	People	<i>Who did you call?</i>
WHOSE	Property	<i>Whose car is this?</i>
WHEN	Time, Moments	<i>When will they finish it?</i>
WHERE	Places, Locations	<i>Where does he live?</i>
WHY	Reasons, Motives	<i>Why would you say that?</i>
HOW	The way things are	<i>How can we do it</i>





In English, there are two kinds of questions:

Subjectful, with a Subject (aux+subject)

Who **did you** call?

Who **will he** help?

Who **should I** tell?

What **do they** do every day?

What **could she** fix?

How many people **will you** invite?

How much money **do you** need?

Subjectless, without a Subject (same structure as affirmative or negative sentences)

Who* called you?

Who* will help us?

Who* should tell them?

What* is done every day?

What* could be fixed?

How many people* will attend the meeting?

How much money* is needed?

* In all those cases, the question words act as the subjects.



(in a nutshell =
en pocas palabras)

If the question has a subject, we will follow the
common structure **AUX+Subject**

What **did you** ...say?

Where **has she** ...gone?

Who **should I** ...call?

But if the question asks about the subject, we'll follow
the structure of an affirmative/negative sentence.

What happened? - **Nothing** happend

Who told you? - **Mike** told me.

How many people were fired? - **10 people** were fired.

...





Let's see if this point is clear



Decide whether the question is **subjectful** or **subjectless**, in other words, if the question has a subject or if on the contrary, it's asking about it.

1. ¿Quién te lo dijo?

Subjectless

2. ¿A quién se lo dijiste?

Subjectful

3. ¿Qué ha pasado?

Subjectless

4. ¿Qué has hecho?

Subjectful

5. ¿Cuántas tortillas compro (debería comprar)?

Subjectful

6. ¿Cuántas tortillas se comieron la última vez?

Subjectless

7. ¿Quién ha hecho esto?

Subjectless

8. ¿Qué te dieron?

Subjectful

9. ¿Cuánto dinero necesitas?

Subjectful

10. ¿Con quién hablaste?

Subjectful



eclap

Escuela de Administración Pública
de Castilla y León



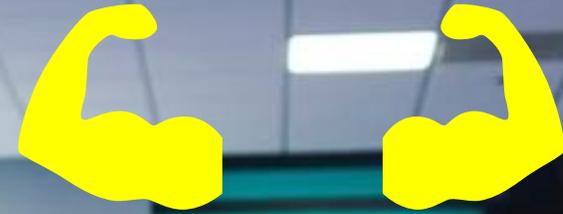
So, **is it** clear?

Is it really?

Is it?



Let's put ourselves
to the test.





Interactive exercise

THE MASTER KEY
AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



Come up with short sentences for each combination of **Auxiliary+Subject**

...are you...?

...were you...?

...do you...?

...did you...?

...have you...?

...will you...?

...would you...?

...can you...?

...could you...?

...should you...?



**Interactive
exercise**

THE MASTER KEY

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT



Now, let's mix it up.

...is she...?

...was she...?

...does it...?

...did they...?

...has he...?

...will I...?

...would you...?

...can I...?

...could they...?

...should I...?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

1. ¿Cuándo terminaron el proyecto?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectful

Auxiliary + Subject

Will-they

Full translation

When **will they** finish the Project?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

2. ¿Qué le dijeron (a él)?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectful

Auxiliary + Subject

Did-they

Full translation

What **did they** tell him?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

3. ¿Quién te llamó ayer?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectless

Auxiliary + Subject

xxxxxx

Full translation

Who called them yesterday?
Tom called them.



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

4. ¿Dónde se entregó el paquete?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectful

Auxiliary + Subject

Was-the package

Full translation

Where **was the package delivered?**



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

5. ¿Quién podría ayudarnos?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectless

Auxiliary + Subject

XXXXXXXXXX

Full translation

Who could helps us?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

6. ¿Habrá un evento mañana?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectful

Auxiliary + Subject

Will-there

Full translation

Will there be an event tomorrow?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

7. ¿Cuántas tartas se harán?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectless

Auxiliary + Subject

xxxxxx

Full translation

How many cakes **will be** made?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

8. ¿Habéis llegado a Nueva York?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectful

Auxiliary + Subject

Have-you

Full translation

Have you arrived to new York?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

9. ¿Qué puede hacerse para arreglarlo?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectless

Auxiliary + Subject

xxxxxx

Full translation

What can be done to fix it?



Super **Aux+Subj** Exercise:

1st. Determine if it is a subjectful or a subjectless sentence.

2nd. If subjectful, extract the auxiliary subject.

3rd. Say them together out loud.

4th. Translate the rest of the sentence

Don't rush it 😊

10. ¿Cuántas sillas tendría que haber?

Subjectful / Subjectless

Subjectful

Auxiliary + Subject

Should-there

Full translation

How many chairs **should there** be?



How are we doing so far?...

So far,
so good?





PRONUNCIATION: T's & D's between vowel sounds



Pronunciation

(say it correctly)



I like to read.
/reed/
(long e sound)



Enunciation

(pronounce it clearly)



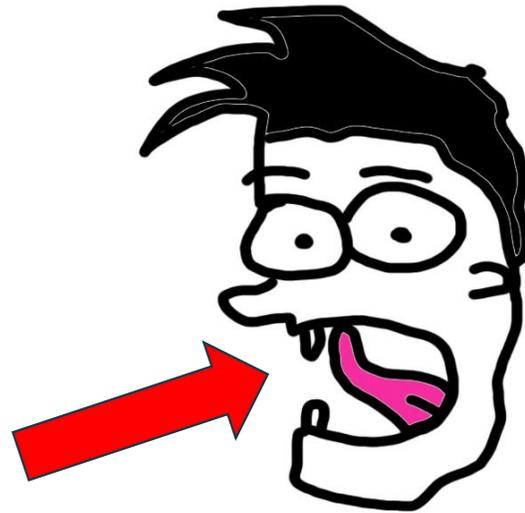
I like to read.





PRONUNCIATION: T's & D's between vowel sounds

T's & D's are the strongest sounding letters in English, because they are the only ones in which the tip of our tongues have to touch our pallets.



And that's quite uncomfortable, specially when they are the last sound of the Word.





PRONUNCIATION: T's & D's between vowel sounds

And they sound like this:

T's

Today

To

Tea

Tomorrow

Together

Cut

Put

Beat

Eat

Hit

D's

Doday

Do

Did

Day

Dinner

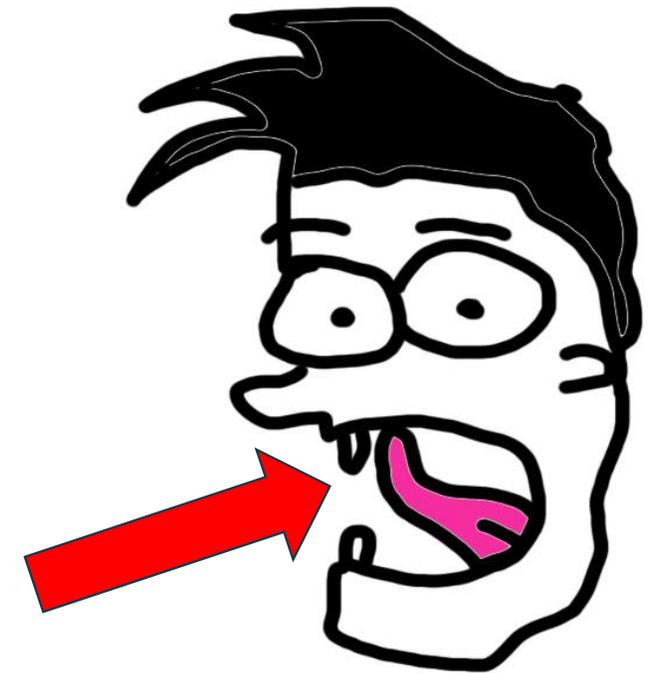
Dead

Head

Lead

Old

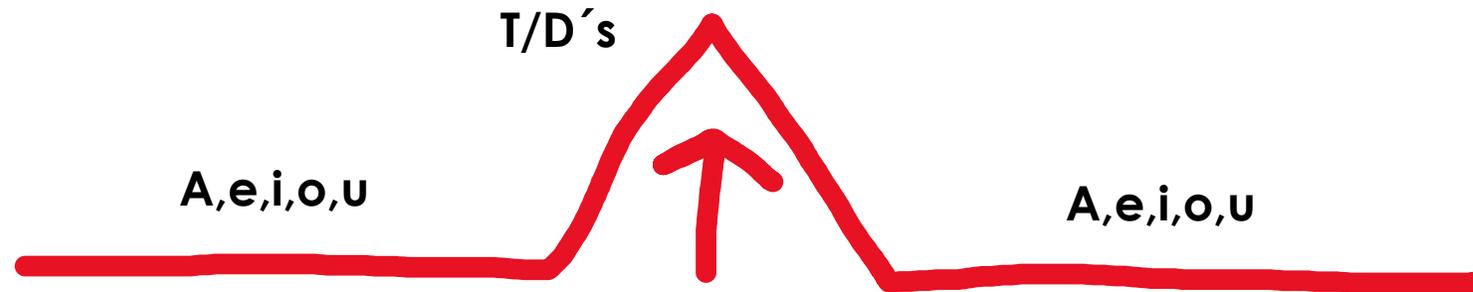
Gold



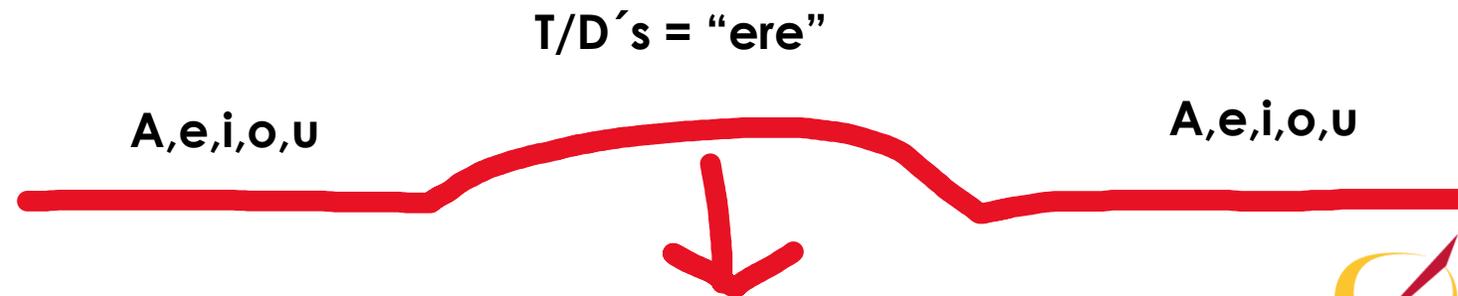


“Ereliza” las T/D´s between vowel sounds.

T´s & D´s are like peaks of sound whereas vowel sounds are very soft sounds.



And to be able to speak faster, we turn those T/D´s into "ere" sounds.





“Ereliza” las T/D´s between vowel sounds.

Let´s see some examples:

I **did** it = Ai **deret**

A **lot** of = A **lorof**

Put it on the table = **Pureron** the teibol

Get out of here = **Gerauro** here

What´s the **matter**? = **Güots** the **marer**?

I´m feeling **better** = Aim filin **berer**





“Ereliza” las T/D´s between vowel sounds.

Those are just a few examples but there are literally thousands of situations in which this happens.

Try to pronounce the next ones out loud:

Put it on /**Pur**eron/

Take it off /**Teik**erof/

Get in /**Ger**in/

Get out /**Ger**aut/

Get up /**Ger**ap/

Turn it on /**Ter**neron/

Turn it off /**Ter**nerof/



Keep your eyes and ears open when you watch videos or listen to podcasts in English.

This technique is everywhere!!!





Quick recap

1. Always keep in mind the three continents:
ACTIVE VOICE – **PASSIVE VOICE** – **THERE + TO BE**
2. Master the table of **the 12 Auxiliaries**.
3. Focus all your energy on the **AUXILIARY+SUBJECT**
4. Ereliza las T's y D's between vowel sounds to speak faster and understand better.



Q & A

(Questions & Answers)

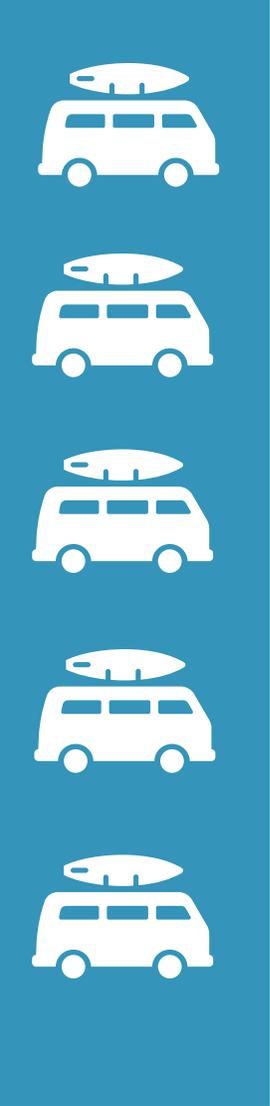
Does anybody have
any questions?

♥ *I love questions!* ♥





Review this seminar and the previous ones again and always remember to **Stay curious!**



We'll continue our journey in two weeks. Take care everybody!!! *Javi* 😊