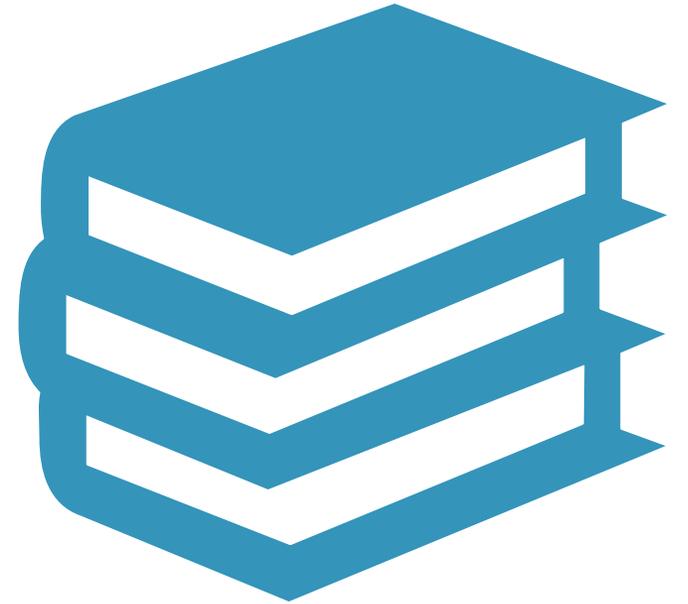
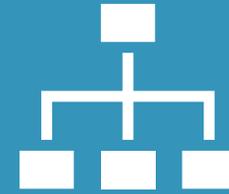


Before we begin.

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 English Planet and the basic tools to navigate in it. (Part 2)



- **General review:** *The essential concepts studied in the previous seminar*
- **Vocabulary:** *Essential verbs in English*
- **Practical Exercises:** *Sentence construction*
- **Pronunciation:** *The past of regular verbs "-ED"*
- **Q & A (Questions & Answers)**

THE ENGLISH PLANET

PART 2

ACTIVE VOICE

PASSIVE VOICE

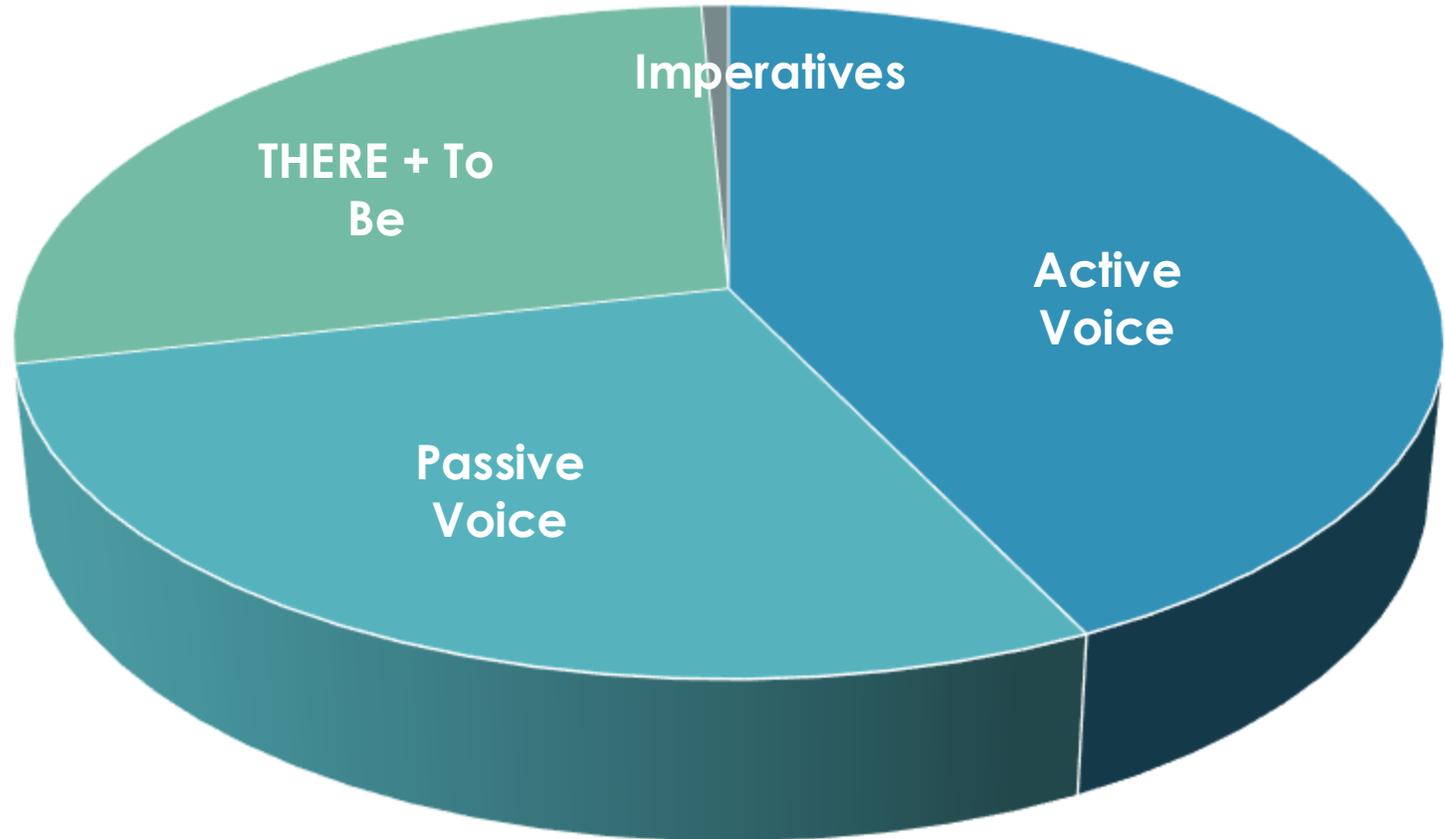
THERE + TO BE

IMPREITORES



What continents is the English Planet formed by?

The Planet's distribution (Review)





The 3 Big Continents (Concept Review)

What are the 3 main continents about?

- **ACTIVE VOICE**

¿Quién hace qué?

- **PASSIVE VOICE**

¿Qué se hace?

- **THERE + To Be**

¿Qué hay en el mundo físico que nos rodea?



The 3 Basic Navigation tools

Quick Review



STRUCTURES



AUXILIARIES



SUBJECTS & OBJECTS



1st tool: The Structures (to control the order)



What general structures do we follow in each continent?

ACTIVE VOICE

Affirmative: Subject + (Auxiliary) + Verb + Object + the rest.

Negative: Subject + Auxiliary NOT + Verb + Object + the rest.

Interrogative : Auxiliary+Subject + Verb + Object + the rest.

PASSIVE VOICE

Affirmative: Subject + (Auxiliary) + TO BE + participle + Object + the rest.

Negative: Subject + Auxiliary NOT + TO BE + participle + Object + the rest.

Interrogative : Auxiliary+Subject + TO BE + participle + Object + the rest?

THERE + To Be

Affirmative: THERE + (Auxiliary) + To Be + Object + the rest.

Negative: THERE + Auxiliary NOT + To Be + Object + the rest.

Interrogative : Auxiliary+THERE + To Be + Object + the rest?



Do you remember the 12 auxiliaries?



2nd tool:

The 12 Auxiliaries
(to control TIME)



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)	Infinitve w/o TO
WILL	...-ré (iré, veré, diré...)	Infinitive w/o TO
WOULD	...-ría (iría, vería, diría...)	Infinitive w/o TO
CAN	Puedo	Infinitive w/o TO
COULD	Pude / Podía / Podría	Infinitive w/o TO
MAY	Puede que / quizás (85%)	Infinitive w/o TO
MIGHT	Puede que / quizás (50%)	Infinitive w/o TO
SHOULD	Debería / Tendría que	Infinitive w/o TO
MUST	Debo / Tengo que	Infinitive w/o TO
SHALL	No tiene traducción. (Para propuestas)	Infinitive w/o TO



What about the pronouns for Subjects & Objects?



ALWAYS REMEMBER: En español muchísimas veces omitimos los sujetos y objetos. But **in English we ALWAYS use them.**



3rd tool:
Subjects & Objects
(to control the people involved)



SUBJECTS		OBJECTS	
I	Yo	Me	Me / a mí
You	TÚ	You	Te / a tí
He	Él	Him	Le / a él
She	Ella	Her	Le/ La / a ella
It	Ello (NOT "eso")	It	Lo / a ello
We	Nosotros	Us	Nos / a nosotros
You	Vosotros	You	Os / a vosotros
They	Ellos	Them	Les / a ellos



ALWAYS REMEMBER !!!
English is a language of order





Examples: ACTIVE VOICE vs PASSIVE VOICE

- John **sent** the documents yesterday. / *The documents **were sent** yesterday. (by John)*
- The client **will sign** the contract today. / *The contract **will be signed** today. (by the client)*
- We **might finish** the project in a month. / *The project **might be finished** in a month. (by us)*
- The students **must pass** all the tests. / *All the tests **must be passed**. (by the students)*

Note!!!: Mind the subjects - the auxiliaries – the objects



Examples: ACTIVE VOICE vs PASSIVE VOICE

(Same as before but using pronouns)

- He **sent** them yesterday. / **They were sent** yesterday. (by him)
- She **will sign** it today. / **It will be signed** today. (by her)
- We **might finish** it in a month. / **It might be finished** in a month. (by us)
- They **must pass** all of hem. / **All of them must be passed**. (by them)

Again: Always mind the subjects - the auxiliaries – the objects



Reminder about the PASSIVE VOICE : “SE”

- El problema puede ser resuelto. / The problem **can be** solved.
- El problema SE puede resolver. / The problem **can be** solved.
- El problema puede resolverSE. / The problem **can be** solved.

NOTE 1: There are 3 ways in Spanish but **ONLY ONE** in English.

NOTE 2: The Passive Voice **ALWAYS** needs “To Be + Participle”



Examples: THERE + To Be

- Ayer hubo una reunión. / **THERE was** a meeting yesterday.
- Hoy hay dos reuniones programadas. / **THERE are** two scheduled meetings today.
- Y mañana habrá tres. / And tomorrow, **THERE will be** three.

Note!!! In this continent, the subject is ALWAYS “**There**”
and the verb is ALWAYS “**To Be**”



Mini Exercise:

1st. Determine the continent

2nd. Extract the main auxiliary

3rd. Extract the subject & object

4th. Translate the sentence

Choose wisely 😊

1. Lo terminaremos mañana.

Continent **Active Voice**

Main Auxiliary **Will**

Subject & Object **We / it**

Translation

We will finish it tomorrow.



Mini Exercise:

1st. Determine the continent

2nd. Extract the main auxiliary

3rd. Extract the subject & object

Choose wisely 😊

2. Debería terminarse hoy.

Continent **Passive Voice**

Main Auxiliary **Should**

Subject & Object **It / --**

Translation

It should be finished today.



Mini Exercise:

1st. Determine the continent

2nd. Extract the main auxiliary

3rd. Extract the subject & object

Choose wisely 😊

3. Puede que haya un error.

Continent **THERE + To Be**

Main Auxiliary **May/Might**

Subject & Object **THERE / an error**

Translation

There may/might be an error.



Mini Exercise:

1st. Determine the continent

2nd. Extract the main auxiliary

3rd. Extract the subject & object

Choose wisely 😊

4. Se podría hacer con más trabajadores.

Continent

Passive Voice

Main Auxiliary

Could

Subject & Object

It / --

Translation

It could be done with more workers.



Mini Exercise:

1st. Determine the continent

2nd. Extract the main auxiliary

3rd. Extract the subject & object

Choose wisely 😊

5. No habrá nadie en casa a las 5.

Continent

THERE + To Be

Main Auxiliary

Will not = Won't or Will

Subject & Object

THERE / anybody or nobody

Translation

There won't be anybody home at 5.

There will be nobody home at 5.



Mini Exercise:

1st. Determine the continent

2nd. Extract the main auxiliary

3rd. Extract the subject & object

Choose wisely 😊

6. Podrían ayudarnos la semana que viene.

Continent

Active Voice

Main Auxiliary

Could

Subject & Object

They / us

Translation

They could **help** **us** next week.

How are we doing so far?...

So far,
so good?



And now, let's talk a little bit about the most important words in any language...





Essential Verbs:

There are thousands of verbs in English, and these are the 50 must knows.

Make sure you know them all 😊

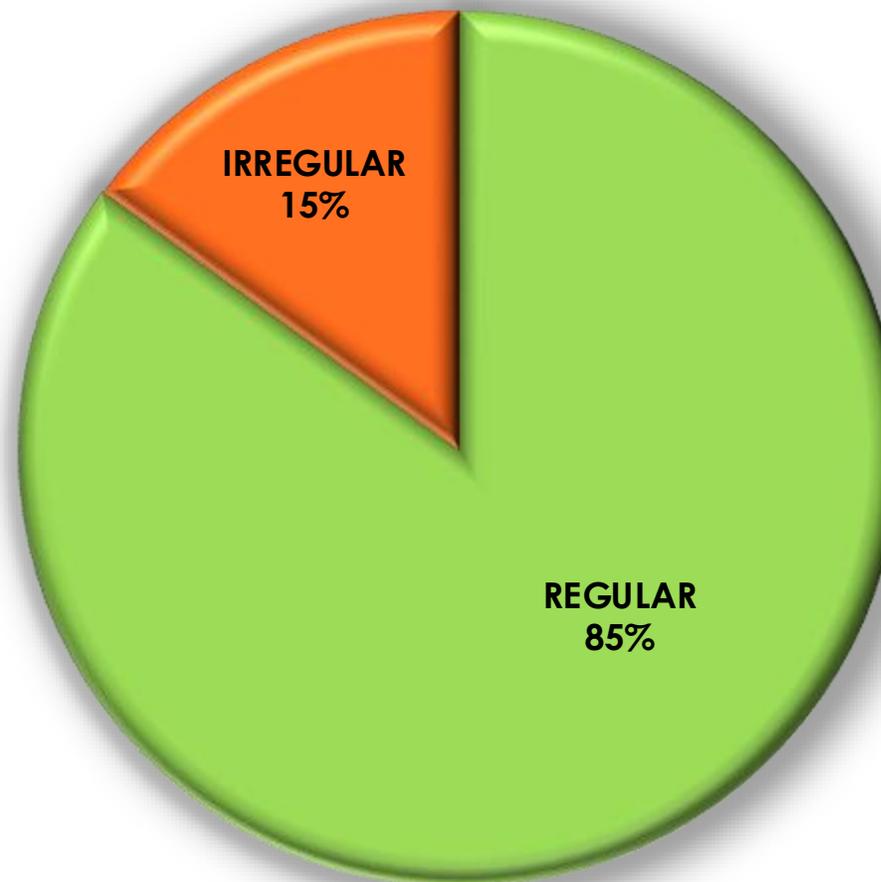
	VERB IN SPANISH	INFINITIVE	PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
1	SER/ESTAR	TO BE	AM, IS, ARE	WAS, WERE	BEEN
2	CONSEGUIR	TO GET	GET	GOT	GOTTEN
3	TENER/HABER	TO HAVE	HAVE	HAD	HAD
4	HACER	TO DO	DO	DID	DONE
5	IR	TO GO	GO	WENT	GONE
6	VENIR	TO COME	COME	CAME	COME
7	SABER/CONOCER	TO KNOW	KNOW	KNEW	KNOWN
8	HACER/FABRICAR	TO MAKE	MAKE	MADE	MADE
9	DECIR/CONTAR (A ALGUIEN)	TO TELL	TELL	TOLD	TOLD
10	DECIR (ALGO)	TO SAY	SAY	SAID	SAID
11	HABLAR (CON ALGUIEN)	TO TALK	TALK	TALKED	TALKED
12	HABLAR (UN IDIOMA)	TO SPEAK	SPEAK	SPOKE	SPOKEN
13	PREGUNTAR/PEDIR	TO ASK	ASK	ASKED	ASKED
14	RESPONDER	TO ANSWER	ANSWER	ANSWERED	ANSWERED
15	ESCRIBIR	TO WRITE	WRITE	WROTE	WRITTEN
16	LEER	TO READ	READ	READ	READ
17	OIR	TO HEAR	HEAR	HEARD	HEARD
18	ESCUCHAR	TO LISTEN	LISTEN	LISTENED	LISTENED
19	VER	TO SEE	SEE	SAW	SEEN
20	MIRAR	TO LOOK	LOOK	LOOKED	LOOKED
21	MIRAR CON ATENCION	TO WATCH	WATCH	WATCHED	WATCHED
22	PENSAR/CREER/OPINAR	TO THINK	THINK	THOUGHT	THOUGHT
23	COMPRAR	TO BUY	BUY	BOUGHT	BOUGHT
24	LLAMAR	TO CALL	CALL	CALLED	CALLED
25	TRABAJAR	TO WORK	WORK	WORKED	WORKED
26	NECESITAR	TO NEED	NEED	NEEDED	NEEDED
27	AYUDAR	TO HELP	HELP	HELPED	HELPED
28	GUSTAR	TO LIKE	LIKE	LIKED	LIKED
29	ANDAR	TO WALK	WALK	WALKED	WALKED
30	CORRER	TO RUN	RUN	RAN	RUN
31	EMPEZAR	TO START	START	STARTED	STARTED
32	PARAR	TO STOP	STOP	STOPPED	STOPPED
33	QUERER	TO WANT	WANT	WANTED	WANTED
34	VIVIR	TO LIVE	LIVE	LIVED	LIVED
35	VIAJAR	TO TRAVEL	TRAVEL	TRAVELED	TRAVELED
36	LLEGAR	TO ARRIVE	ARRIVE	ARRIVED	ARRIVED
37	APRENDER	TO LEARN	LEARN	LEARNED	LEARNED
38	BEBER	TO DRINK	DRINK	DRANK	DRUNK
39	COGER	TO TAKE	TAKE	TOOK	TAKEN
40	COMER	TO EAT	EAT	ATE	EATEN
41	CONducIR	TO DRIVE	DRIVE	DROVE	DRIVEN
42	USAR	TO USE	USE	USED	USED
43	DAR	TO GIVE	GIVE	GAVE	GIVEN
44	ENVIAR	TO SEND	SEND	SENT	SENT
45	GANAR	TO WIN	WIN	WON	WON
46	PERDER	TO LOSE	LOSE	LOST	LOST
47	AÑORAR/PERDERSE ALGO/ FALLAR	TO MISS	MISS	MISSED	MISSED
48	PREFERIR	TO PREFER	PREFER	PREFERRED	PREFERRED
49	PERMANECER / QUEDARSE	TO STAY	STAY	STAYED	STAYED
50	MARCHARSE / DEJAR	TO LEAVE	LEAVE	LEFT	LEFT



2 Kinds of Verbs

**Regular
&
Irregular**

VERB DISTRIBUTION



If you ever doubt, make it regular! 😊



2 Kinds of Verbs

Regular & Irregular

REGULAR	IRREGULAR
<p><u>Always ended in “-ED”</u></p> <p>Like – Liked – Liked Love – Loved – Loved Live – Lived – Lived Talk – Talked – Talked Walk – Walked – Walked Want – Wanted – Wanted Start – Started – Started Stop – Stopped – Stopped Need – Needed – Needed ...</p>	<p><u>Endings from their fathers & mothers</u></p> <p>Get – Got – Got/Gotten Think – Thought – Thought Make – Made – Made Give – Gave – Given Drive – Drove – Driven Write – Wrote – Written Hear – Heard – Heard Begin – Began – Begun Drink – Drank – Drunk ...</p>



Pronunciation of Regular Verbs

In terms of sound, there are basically 2 kinds of Regular Verbs

The ones which end on a
“T” or “D” sound

Want
Taste
Start
Contact
Contract
Need
Trade
End
Load
...

The ones which don't.

Like
Wash
Look
Talk
Stay
Fire
Hire
Listen
Stop
...



Pronunciation of Regular Verbs

And generally speaking, “-ED” = “T”

So when the verb doesn't end
in a “T/D” sound...

...that's exactly the sound
we need to make.

Like
Call
Help
Talk
Stay
Fire
Hire
Listen
Stop
...

Liked = /laikT/
Called = /coɪT/
Helped = /helpT/
Talked = /tɔlkT/
Stayed = /steiD/
Fired = /faierD/
Hired = /haierD/
Listened = /lisenT/
Stoped = /sstopT/
...



Pronunciation of Regular Verbs **EXAMPLES**

Generally speaking,
“-ED” = “T”

1. I **liked** it. = I /laik**T**/ it.
2. We **called** him. = We /col**T**/ him.
3. You **helped** us. = You /help**T**/ us.
4. He **washed** it. = He /wash**T**/ it.
5. She **fired** him. = She /faier**T**/ him.
6. They **stopped** you. = They /sstop**T**/ you.



Pronunciation of Regular Verbs **EXAMPLES**

And because ending “T’s” are uncomfortable, **move them to the right**

1. I **liked** it. = I /**laik-Tet**/.
2. We **called** him. = We /**col-Tem**/.
3. You **helped** us. = You /**help-Tas**/.
4. He **washed** it. = He /**wash-Tet**/.
5. She **fired** him. = She /**faier-Tem**/.
6. They **stopped** you. = They /**sstop-Tiu**/.

NOTE: This technique will only be possible whenever a verb is followed by a vowel sound.



Pronunciation of Regular Verbs **EXAMPLES**

However, regular verbs ending in “T/D” sounds need a bridge sound to differentiate them from their present forms. The sound of the “E”.

1. I **wantEd** it.
2. We **needEd** him.
3. You **contactEd** us.
4. He **endEd** it.
5. She **contractEd** him.
6. They **startEd** it.



Mini exercise: Pronouncing Regular verbs

Read the
sentences out
loud

Remember: The ending sound you're looking for is a "T".
But if the verb already ends in a "T" sound, you need to add an "E".

1. They **called** us yesterday.

2. I **helped** you last week.

3. They **needed** the report two hours ago.

4. We **wanted** to tell you.

5. She **tasted** the wine.

6. They **hired** Susan last month.

7. Apple **released** their new iphone in October.

8. Everything **worked** just fine.

9. Everybody **stayed** home.

10. They **contacted** us an hour ago.

11. My company **ended** the Project last week.

12. Telefónica **fired** 800 people last month.

13. We **talked** last night.

14. I **walked** to school everyday.

15. They city **constructed** a sports center last year.



Quick recap before the final exercise

1. Mind the continent each sentence is from:
ACTIVE VOICE – **PASSIVE VOICE** – **THERE + To Be**
2. Mind the basic navigation tools:
STRUCTURE – **TIME (auxiliaries)** – **Subjects & Objects**
3. Mind the pronunciation of the past of regular verbs:
If they end in a “T/D” sound, add an “E”
If they don’t, add a “T”
4. Take your time to decide. **Don’t rush it.**



Super Final exercise:

Translate the following sentences and read them out loud.

○ ¿Cuándo se construyó el edificio?

When was the building constructed?

○ Se construyó hace 10 años.

It was constructed 10 years ago.



Super Final exercise:

Translate the following sentences and read them out loud.

○ ¿Cuándo enviaste los documentos?

*When **did you send** the documents?*

○ Los envié el lunes pasado.

*I **sent** them last Monday.*



Super Final exercise:

Translate the following sentences and read them out loud.

○ ¿Deberíamos comprar más comida?

Should we buy more food?

○ Ya hay mucha comida. No es necesario.

There's a lot of food already. It's not necessary.



Super Final exercise:

Translate the following sentences and read them out loud.

○ ¿Podría haber algún problema con esto?

Could there be any problems with this?

○ No lo creo. Lo chequeamos ayer y estaba bien.

I don't think so. We checked it yesterday and it was fine.



Super Final exercise:

Translate the following sentences and read them out loud.

○ ¿Dónde se celebrará el evento?

Where *will the event be celebrated?*

○ Se celebrará en el ayuntamiento.

It will be celebrated in the City Hall.



Super Final exercise:

Translate the following sentences and read them out loud.

○ ¿Te gustó el concierto?

Did you like the concert?

○ Sí, me gustó mucho.

Yes, I liked it a lot.

Q & A

(Questions & Answers)

Does anybody have
any questions?

♥ *I love questions!* ♥





Watch the seminars again
and remember to write
down your doubts,
Stay curious!

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