Introduction to My Language Course Raphael J Smith

This is a new way to learn languages. I am learning seven languages at the same time so I need a way that is easy and fast. I am going to try to divide it into three short areas.

- 1) Sound Adding
- 2) Question Words
 - a. Question words plus "is."
- 3) Vocabulary
- 1. Sound adding is a way to see how a word of phrase sounds using words from your own language, and adding the sounds to get the sound in the language you are trying to learn. Here is an example:

Como esta usted?

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Coat most + estimate top + you steady

It means: How are you?

2. Question words are words like who, what, when, where, why, how, how much, and how many. Learning question words for every language will make you feel confident because all you have to do is add the word for "is" and you almost sound fluent. Here is an example of Spanish question words with Sound Adding:

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Quien? = Who?

Key + get + no

Que? = What?

Ketchup

Cuando? = When?

Quantity + commando

Donde? = Where?

Dose + wonder + red

Por que? = Why?

Poor(Spanish "R") + ketchup

Como? = How?

Cost + most

Cuanto? = How much?
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Quantity + token
Cuantos? = How many?
Quantity + tokens
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Some languages have sounds that have to be heard in order to imitate and the Spanish "R" is one of them. You have to roll it, so go and find someone who knows how to roll that "R."

2a. Now all you have to do is add the word for "is" and eventually some vocabulary words and you are speaking in that language! Example:

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Es = Is
     Test
Quien es...
     (Key + get + no) + (test)
Que es...
     (Ketchup) + (test)
Cuando es...
     (Quantity + commando) + (test)
Donde esta... (there is another word for "is" when talking about location)
      (Dose + wonder + red) + (Test + tock)
Por que es...
     (Poor(Spanish "R")) + (ketchup) + (test)
Como esta... (this word for is is also used when talking about a feeling)
     (Cost + most) + (Test + tock)
Cuanto es...
     (Quantity + token) + (test)
Cuantos son...(You don't say, "how many is," you say, "how many are...")
     (Quantity + tokens) + (so + no)
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3. Vocabulary is something you can't escape, but I am going to tell you the best way to go about it. From day to day there are only a certain amount of words the average person uses. So the key is to find the most commonly used words in the language. Look at this list for the top 100 most frequent English/Spanish words (I added the green words):

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1. the(el)
2. of(de)
3. and(y)
4. a(un,una)
5. to(a)
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- 6. in(en)
- 7. is(is)
- 8. you(tu,usted)
- 9. that(eso)
- 10. it(lo,"not used alone")
- 11. he(el)
- 12. was(era)
- 13. for(para)
- 14. on(en)
- 15. are(depends)
- 16. as(como)
- 17. with(con)
- 18. his(el)
- 19. they(ellos,ellas,que)
- 20. I(yo)
- 21. at(a)
- **22.** be(ser(verb))
- 23. this(esto,esta,este)
- 24. have(tener(verb))
- 25. from(de)
- 26. or(o)
- 27. one(uno)
- 28. had(tener(verb))
- 29. by(por)
- 30. word(palabra)
- 31. but(pero)
- 32. not(no)
- 33. what(que)
- 34. all(todos)
- 35. were(fueron)
- 36. we(nostotros)
- 37. when(cuando)
- 38. your(su)
- 39. can(poder(verb))
- 40. said(decir(verb))
- 41. there(alla)
- 42. use(usar(verb))
- 43. an(una,uno,un)
- 44. each(cada)
- 45. which(que)
- 46. she(ella)
- 47. do(hacer(verb)

- 48. how(como)
- 49. their(su,sus,suyo)
- 50. if(si)
- 51. will(se)
- 52. up(arriba)
- 53. other(otro)
- 54. about(sobre)
- 55. out(fuera, a cabo)
- 56. many(mucho)
- 57. then(a continuacion)
- 58. them(ellos,ellas)
- 59. these(estos, estas)
- 60. so(asi)
- 61. some(algun)
- 62. her(su)
- 63. would(se)
- 64. make(hacer(verb))
- 65. like(gustar(verb))
- 66. him(lo)
- 67. into(en)
- 68. time(tiempo)
- 69. has(ha)
- 70. look(mira!)
- 71. two(dos)
- 72. more(mas)
- 73. write(escribir(verb))
- 74. go(ir(verb))
- 75. see(ver(verb))
- 76. number(numero)
- 77. no(no)
- 78. way(manera, modo)
- 79. could(podria)
- 80. people(pueblos)
- 81. my(mi)
- 82. than(que, de)
- 83. first(primero)
- 84. water(aqua)
- 85. been(ser,estar(verb))
- 86. call(llamar(verb))
- 87. who(quien)
- 88. oil(petroleo)
- 89. its(su)

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90. now(ahora)
91. find(encontrar(verb))
92. long(largo)
93. down(abajo)
94. day(dia)
95. did(se)
96. get(llegar(verb), obtener(verb))
97. come(venir(verb))
98. made(hacer(verb))
99. may(puede)
100. part(parte)
101. what if(lo si)
102. maybe(tal vez)
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So, all you would really have to do in order to start speaking with confidence is to learn only 100 words. The question words plus these words should really make you more confident. So, if you were learning 7 languages all you would need to know is (7*100) + (7*8) words which is about 756 words and you can be nearly fluent in 7 languages. It may be less since the question words might be part of that top 100 list. However, I should forewarn you, you might run into some hurdles because some words on this top 100 list are verbs which have several forms for cases, but only deal with the hurdles when you get to them.

Here is an example of a one of those Spanish verb hurdles:

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Poder = To be able
Post + desk + air(Spanish "R")

Puedo = I am able(I can)
Poof + wet + dose

Puedes You are able(You can)
Poof + wet + desk

Pueden = They are able(They can)
Poof + wedding + eggs + no

Podeis = You all are able(You all can)
Pope + dead + each + says

Podemos = We are able(We can)
Pope + dead + most
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