

Marcus Santamaria presents

Sideways Spanish Dos - Transcript

Turn Spanish Learning Upside
Down and Start Speaking
Spanish within 10 minutes

For the audio lesson go to

<http://www.synergyspanishsystems.com/sidewaysspanishdos.html>

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Hola amigos.

Welcome to the Sideways Spanish Lesson 2.

In the introduction lesson to Sideways Spanish, I showed you how simple the sideways approach makes it to use Spanish verbs

Someone asked me on the blog about using this approach for irregular verbs.

Well, it turns out you do just the same thing. We turn the verbs sideways, focusing on one person and one pattern.

Let me show you what I mean with some of the most commonly used irregular verbs. In fact, you'll use verbs that use these patterns in just about every Spanish conversation you'll ever have..

Let's start with the verb,
tener.

In this pattern the last two letters, "e-r" are remove and replaced with "g-o", so you end up with,

tengo.

Hopefully you are already using that verb because it a very common one.

Another common verb that follows that same pattern is *to leave, to go out* or *to get out*.

Salir.

Likewise we remove the last two letters and add "go",

salgo,

Meaning, *I leave, I get out* and *I go out*.

the verb, *to come*, is,

venir.

How would you say, *I come*?

Vengo.

And the verb, *to put*, is,

poner.

How would you say, *I put*?

Pongo.

Again, the verb, *to leave*, is,

salir.

How would you say, *I leave*?

Salgo.

I'm sure you know the Spanish for *tomorrow*.

Mañana.

Say, *I leave tomorrow.*

Salgo mañana.

Do you know the Spanish word for, *early*?

Temprano.

In Spanish to say, *early tomorrow*, you use the word order, *tomorrow, early*. Say that.

Mañana temprano.

Say, *I leave*

Salgo

early tomorrow.

mañana temprano.

Say, *I leave early tomorrow.*

Salgo mañana temprano.

In Spanish to say, *on Friday*, you say, *the Friday*.

El viernes.

Say, *on Friday*.

El viernes.

Say, *I leave on Friday*.

Salgo el viernes.

Do you know the Spanish word for, *today*?

Hoy.

Say, *I don't leave today;*

No salgo hoy;

I leave on Friday.

salgo el viernes.

The verb, *to leave*,

salir,

also means, *to get out*, so,

salgo,

also means, *I get out*.

Say, *I get out*.

Salgo.

Do you know to say, *where*?

Donde.

Ask, *where do I get out?*

¿Dónde salgo?

Do you know how to ask, *how*?
Cómo.

Ask, *how do I get out*
¿Cómo salgo

from here?
de aquí?

Ask, *how do I get out from here?*
¿Cómo salgo de aquí?

Do you remember how to change the verb, *to put*,
poner,
to say, *I put*?
Pongo.

ask, *where do I put*?
¿Dónde pongo?

Do you know the Spanish for, *the suitcase*?
La maleta.

Ask, *where do I put*
¿Dónde pongo

the suitcase?
la maleta?

Ask, *where do I put the suitcase?*
¿Dónde pongo la maleta?

If you're speaking about something feminine like, *the suitcase*,
la maleta,
to say, *it*, you say,
la,
and to say, *I put it*, in Spanish you actually say, *it, I put*. See if you can say that.
La pongo.

Use your voice intonation and ask, *I put it here?*
¿La pongo aquí?

Spanish speakers will very often use the present tense to express the future, especially the near future; whereas, in English we would say, *will I put it here* or *shall I put it here?* But in Spanish you just say, *I put it here?*
¿La pongo aquí?

Ask, *where do I put it?*
¿Dónde la pongo?

I put it here?

¿La pongo aquí?

The verb for, *to come*, is,

venir.

Say, *I come*.

Vengo.

Say, *I come here*.

Vengo aquí.

Say, *on Friday*.

El viernes.

To say, *on Fridays*, you make, *the* and *Friday*, plural.

Los viernes.

Say, *on Fridays*.

Los viernes.

Say, *I come here*

Vengo aquí

on Fridays.

los viernes.

Say, *I come here on Fridays*

Vengo aquí los viernes

with my friend.

con mi amigo.

See if you can say, *with my friends*.

Con mis amigos.

Say, *I come here on Fridays with my friends*.

Vengo aquí los viernes con mis amigos.

There are a few ways to say, *the office*, in Spanish. A very easy one is simply to say,
la oficina.

Use that and say, *the office*.

La oficina.

Say, *from the office*.

De la oficina.

Say, *I get out from the office*.

Salgo de la oficina.

To say, *at five* or *at five o'clock* you say,
a las cinco.

Say, *at five.*
A las cinco.

Say, *I get out of the office*
Salgo de la oficina

at five.
a las cinco.

Say, *I get out of the office at five*
Salgo de la oficina a las cinco

on Fridays.
los viernes.

Put this big sentences together and say, *on Fridays, I get out of the office at five.*
Los viernes, salgo de la oficina a las cinco.

The verb,
salir,
as well meaning, *to leave* and *to get out*, also means, *to go out*. How would you say, *I go out.*
Salgo.

Say, *I go out with my friend.*
Salgo con mi amigo.

Say, *I go out with my friend on Fridays.*
Salgo con mi amigo los viernes.

Say, *with my friends.*
Con mis amigos.

Say, *I go out with my friends on Fridays.*
Salgo con mi amigos los viernes.

Say, *on Fridays, I get out of the office at five,*
Los viernes, salgo de la oficina a las cinco,

and I go out with my friends.
y salgo con mis amigos.

So you can see there, how easy it is to make real, meaningful, everyday Spanish, with this sideways approach to Spanish verbs. If you've ever found Spanish difficult, frustrating and not got out of the language what you originally hoped for, this the key that can unlock the language for you.

I hope you enjoyed the lesson and you see the power in this simple change in approach.

If you need to get by in Spanish as quickly as possible, check out my foundation course Synergy Spanish at

<http://www.synergyspanish.com>

If you've already built a foundation for yourself in Spanish and you want to go from getting by to getting some real fluency of expression in the language, find out what's happening with my fluency course Bola de Nieve at

<http://www.synergyspanishsystems.com>