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Unit

1 – 50	The 1000 most common words in English (colours, days, months – units 49/50)
51	Appendix: Pronouns
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A 5-step method for the assimilation of vocabulary

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A 5-step method for the assimilation of vocabulary

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PASO 1 INSTRUCTIONS

Lee la siguiente lista de palabras y escucha la pronunciación.

ALPHABETICAL

Able	ser capaz
About	sobre / acerca de
Accept	aceptar
Accident	accidente
Actor	actor
Actually	de hecho / en realidad
Add	sumar / añadir
Advert	anuncio
Advice	consejo
Affect	afectar

WORD-CHAIN

Account	cuenta
Bank	banco
Card	tarjeta
Cash	efectivo
Cash-point	cajero
Shop	tienda
Shopping	las compras
Cheap	barato
Expensive	caro
Life	vida

PASO 2 INSTRUCTIONS

La ciencia cognitiva ha demostrado reiteradamente que escribir las palabras es la mejor manera de memorizarlas. Escribirla varias veces en inglés, así como su equivalente en español, permite que visualices su composición, que la repitas a ti mismo mientras la escribes y, además, consiste en una vía esencial para la asimilación de nuevo vocabulario. También podrías dibujar un 'mindmap' o escribir una historia.



"Hola. Me llamo Sam y soy el director académico de IVOZI. Estoy aquí para guiarte por este libro. Te daré mis consejos en las notas al final del libro. Es muy importante que leas todas las notas porque, de lo contrario, tu tiempo empleado en las lecciones no servirá de nada.

Por favor, dirígete a la nota 1 al final del libro. Gracias".



Today's word-chain: money!

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Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



A	B	
Able	Brad Pitt is one.	<p>PASO 3 INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Las palabras de la izquierda están divididas en cuatro grupos. En cada uno debes relacionar la palabra de la columna A con la definición, asociación o espacio de la columna B.</p> <p>Vocatic</p> <p>© Rory Lynch 2010 www.vocatic.com</p>
About	Something not planned, and usually bad. (<i>something – algo</i>)	
Accept	Excuse me, do you credit cards? (<i>rellenar el espacio</i>)	
Accident	Another form of the word <i>can</i> .	
Actor	The story is the president of America.	
Actually	Contrary to what you're thinking. In reality.	
Add	Your money is in one.	
Advert	To put together to form something bigger. (<i>to put together – juntar</i>)	
Account	To influence, or to cause something to happen.	
Affect	There are a lot of them on television. (<i>there are – hay</i>)	
Advice	You send them on birthdays. (<i>send them – las mandas</i>)	
Bank	Real money, not credit cards.	
Cards	Stop smoking. Go on a diet. Do more exercise. Study more.	
Cash	A machine that gives you money. (<i>machine – máquina</i>)	
Cash-point	Barclays, HSBC, BBVA and Morgan Stanley.	
Shop	Not expensive.	
Shopping	A place where you can buy things. (<i>place – lugar</i>)	
Cheap	The act of buying things.	
Expensive	The opposite of <i>death</i> .	
Life	For example - diamonds, Mercedes, Hagen Daz.	

**STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...****STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...**

1. Are you able to dance like (*como*) Britney?
2. What is the film Jurassic Park about?
3. Do bars accept credit cards?*
4. Who's your favourite actor?
5. Am I actually a Russian spy?
6. Are banks kind?
7. Add 2 and 2.
8. What's the most stupid advert on television?
9. Give me some advice on love.
10. Does alcohol affect your emotions?
11. Have you got a Swiss bank account?
12. Name two types of card?
13. Where is your cash and credit card?
14. What's a cash-point?
15. Do you like clothes shops?
16. Do you prefer shopping with men or women?
17. Is it cheaper to fly or catch the train to Paris?
18. Can mobile telephones cause car accidents? (*can = poder*)
19. Is beer expensive in Spain?
20. If there's intelligent life on other planets, will it be as stupid as the human race?*

STEP 4 INSTRUCTIONS

- Subraya la palabra de la lista.
- El estudiante A debe formular la primera pregunta al estudiante B.
- El estudiante B debe contestar y formular la siguiente pregunta al estudiante C.

STEP 5 INSTRUCTIONS

Ahora que has concluido todos los pasos, comprueba que has asimilado las palabras. Translate them!

afectar
cuenta
banco
tarjeta
efectivo
cajero
vida
tienda
las compras
barato
caro
de hecho / en realidad
sumar / añadir
anuncio
consejo
ser capaz
sobre / acerca de
aceptar
actor
accidente

(*¿Aceptan?) En este caso, *do* funciona como verbo auxiliar, no como verbo (*hacer*).

** Se añade *will* para indicar que la acción se desarrolla en el futuro. "Will it be as stupid as...?" ¿Será tan estúpida como la raza humana?



ALPHABETICAL

Again	otra vez
Against	contra
Ago	hace (años, días, etc.)
All	todo
Allowed	permitido
Almost	casi
Alone / Only	solo / sólo*
Already	ya
Also	también
Although	aunque

WORD-CHAIN

Agree	estar de acuerdo
Disagree	no estar de acuerdo
Angry	enfadado
Unpleasant	desagradable
Fight	pelear / luchar
Watch-out	cuidado
Dangerous	peligroso
Help	ayudar
All right	bien
Alive	vivo

Solo / sólo tiene 2 significados en inglés...

Alone - solo (solitario, sin compañía) y **only** (sólo, único).

- Yo vivo solo – I live alone.
- Sólo tengo tres minutos – I only have 3 minutes.



Today's word-chain: **disagreement**

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"Por favor,
dirígete a la nota **2** al
final del libro. Gracias".

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



A	B
Again	Once more. (<i>once – una vez</i>)
Against	A preposition used between two enemies or competitors. (<i>between – entre</i>)
Ago	Every. (<i>every – cada</i>)
All	Permitted.
Allowed	A word we use with a period of time. (<i>word – palabra</i>)
Almost	An important word to describe something done before the time of speaking. (<i>done – hecho</i>)
Alone	Even though.
Already	Nearly. (<i>nearly – casi</i>)
Also	Too.
Although	Nobody with you.
Agree	To believe the same as somebody. (<i>believe - creer</i>)
Disagree	Annoyed, irritable, in a bad mood.
Angry	Not nice.
Unpleasant	To not agree.
Fight	Soldiers and boxers like to do this.
Watch-out	A phrase you use when there's danger. (<i>there's – hay</i>)
Dangerous	To do something for another person.
Help	Something bad could happen to you. (<i>happen - suceder</i>)
All right	Okay.
Alive	The opposite of 'dead'.

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"Por favor, dirígete a la nota 3 al final del libro. Gracias".



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. Would you like to go to Disneyland again and again? *¿te gustaría? would = conditional
2. Who won* the 2006 World Cup game - Italy against France? *¿quién ganó?
3. What hair-style did you have* five years ago? *¿tenías?
4. Do you like* all the Greek islands? *¿te gusta?
5. Are people allowed to smoke on trains and in restaurants?
6. Are you almost a hundred years old?
7. Can man live on bread and water alone?
8. Are you already tired of English?
9. Are you also studying German?
10. Although they can't see, do blind people watch television?
11. Do you agree* that people who rob should go to prison for 25 years? *¿estás de acuerdo?
12. Do you agree or disagree that English is a beautiful language?
13. Are you angry today?
14. Is smoking unpleasant?
15. Is fighting a good form of exercise?
16. If someone is about to fall* down a hole*, what do you say? *a punto de caer... agujero
17. Is swimming in the sea dangerous?
18. Do you help old people to cross the road?
19. Is it all right for me to use your car later*? *later – más tarde
20. Is Elvis Presley alive?

cuidado
 peligroso
 ayudar
 bien
 vivo
 todo
 permitido
 casi
 solo / sólo
 ya
 también
 aunque
 otra vez
 contra
 hace (años, meses etc...)
 estar de acuerdo
 no estar de acuerdo
 enfadado
 desagradable
 pelear



This / That	esto/a/e eso/a/e *
These / Those	estos/as esos/as
Be	ser / estar
Very	muy
Well	bien
Have	tener
Have to	tener que
Must	deber (verbo)
There is / There are	hay**
Where	donde
When	cuando
Who	quien
What	¿qué?** / lo que
Why	por qué
Which	cual
But	pero
And	y
Or	o
There	allí / allá
Here	aquí

WORD-CHAIN

*Otro significado de **that** = que:

Me dicen que pan es barato – They tell me that bread is cheap.

** Si hablas de algo en singular se usa **There is (there's)**. Si hablas de algo en plural se usa **There are (there're)**.



"Por favor,
dirígete a la nota **4** al
final del libro.
Gracias".



Today's word-chain: Why?

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
This / That	The most important verb. (<i>most = lo más</i>)
These / Those	A word that refers to a singular object close to the person speaking and a singular object distant from the person.
And	A word that refers to plural objects close to the person speaking and plural objects distant from the person
Very	An important connecting word.
Be	How are you? I'm well.
Which	An important question word for talking about different options.
Have to	An important verb to tell someone they must do something.
Who	An important word in establishing the existence of something or some things.
There is / There are	I'm Brazilian my teacher is English.
But	Which person?
Where	The most important word/question in Philosophy.
When	In which place?
Must	An important word in establishing what something is.
What	An important verb to tell someone they have to do something.
Why	An important word in establishing the point in time which something happened.
Have	Situated close to the person speaking.
Well	Not situated very close to the person speaking.
Or	An important word for talking about different options.
There	How are you? I'm very
Here	An important verb in possession.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

- Is this a beautiful classroom?
- Are these your books?
- Are you a clown (payaso)?
- Are you a very rich man?
- Is it true that you can sing very well? (*true – verdad*)
- Have you got two wives? (*wives – esposas*)
- How many times* have you got to go to work tomorrow? (**¿cuántas veces?*)
- Is it true that all pupils in this class must kiss the teacher's feet at the end of course?
- Are there more female directors than male in Hollywood?
- Where is Ottawa? Where is Paris? And where is Timbuktu?
- When is Christmas, when is your birthday and when is the weekend?
- Who is the president of Egypt?
- What are you thinking about?
- Why do you live here - in this town / city?
- In which American city is there an Eiffel tower?
- Are you beautiful but stupid?
- Are you half Irish and half Nigerian?
- Do you prefer rice or pasta, or do you like to eat rice and pasta together?
- Is there a Spanish textbook over there on that desk?
- Can you come here and give me fifty Euros?

esto/a/e eso/a/e
 estos/as esos/as
 bien
 muy
 ser / estar
 tener
 tener que
 deber (*verbo*)
 hay (*singular*) hay (*plural*)
 pero
 dónde
 cuándo
 quién
 qué
 por qué
 cuál
 y
 o
 allí / allá
 aquí



Another	otro*
Other	otro, otra, otros, otras
Any	cualquier, alguno**
Anybody	alguien (o nadie)***
Anyone	alguien (o nadie)***
Somebody	alguien (afirmativo)****
Nobody	nadie

A.M.	por la mañana
Alarm	alarma
P.M	por la tarde
Go out	salir
Drink	beber / tomar (líquidos)
Bottle	botella
Wine	vino
Laugh	reír
Smile	sonreír
Return	volver
Sleep	dormir
Sheet	sábana
Dream	soñar

WORD-CHAIN

* *Other es un adjetivo que significa "diferente"*

1. I'm going to the other room to study.
Voy al otro cuarto a estudiar.

Another expresa cantidad, algo extra o adicional.

- I wish we had another room. Ojalá tuviéramos otro cuarto.

** *Any tiene dos significados importantes.*

1. *Cualquiera ... Any beer is good in my opinion.*
2. *Se usa 'any' como 'alguno' o 'algo de' en frases interrogativas y negativas.*

- ¿Hay pan? Is there any bread?
- No hay pan. There isn't any bread.
- Are there any policemen at the concert?
- Is there any more wine?
- Is there any cheese in the fridge?

*** *Anyone y anybody pueden significar alguien o nadie dependiendo del contexto. En frases interrogativas significan alguien, pero en frases negativas significan nadie.*

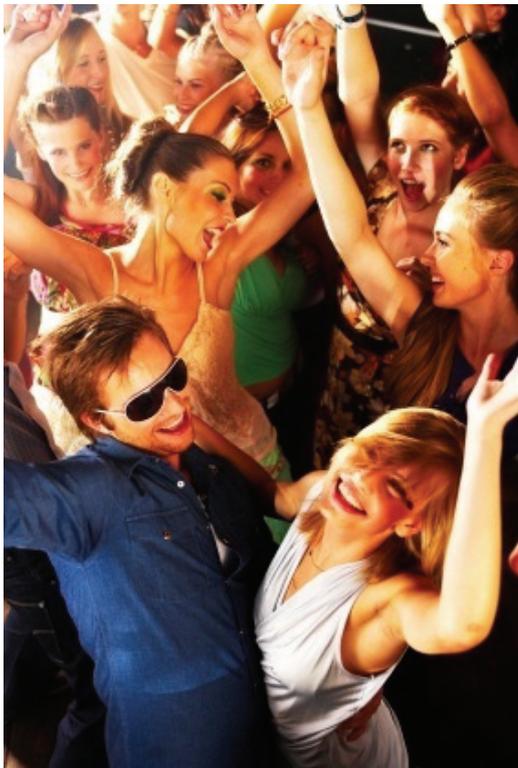
- ¿Hay alguien en la casa?
Is there anybody in the house?
- No hay nadie en la casa.
There isn't anybody in the house.
- ¿Alguien quiere más vino?
Does anyone want more wine?
- No hay nadie en la lista.
There isn't anybody on the list

**** *Sólo se usa 'anybody' o 'anyone' en frases negativas o interrogativas. En afirmativas se usa 'somebody'*

- Somebody called you...
Alguien te llamó.
- I want somebody to help me...
Quiero que alguien me ayude.



"Por favor, dirígete a la nota 5 al final del libro. Gracias".



Today's word-chain: Night-life

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary.

Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use.

Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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Anybody	Similar to <i>nobody</i> when used in the negative.
Somebody	The opposite of <i>somebody</i> .
P.M	Another word for <i>a person</i> .
Other	From midday to midnight.
Nobody	The plural of <i>another</i> .
Another	Also similar to <i>nobody</i> when used in negative.
A.M.	One more.
Drink	From midnight to midday.
Anyone	To consume liquid.
Any	<i>Some</i> , or... it's not important which one they give you or choose for you.
Bottle	What wakes you up in the morning.
Wine	Usually used for liquids.
Laugh	A smile with some noise added.
Alarm	To have a drink, dinner or some other social event outside of the house. Or, <i>to leave</i> .
Go out	An alcoholic drink often drunk with a meal.
Smile	A movement of the mouth to indicate happiness.
Return	To come back.
Sleep	Doctors say we need eight hours of it a night.
Sheet	An interesting part of sleep.
Dream	You have to put it on the bed.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

- Shall we do another English class today? *
- Do you have other secret identities?
- Do you have any suggestions for me?
- Has anybody got the time to explain Freud's theories to me?
- Has anyone got a pack of cigarettes with them?
- What song has the line "Can anybody find me somebody to love"?
- Why is nobody interested in publishing the story of my life?
- Do you prefer AM or PM?
- Do you hate your alarm clock?
- Are you going to have a drink** with Jonny Depp at 7 P.M. tonight?
- How often do you go out with your friends?
- What do you like to drink when you go out?
- Do you only drink water from a bottle?
- Have you ever drunk the wine of Santorini? (*¿Has tomado... alguna vez?*)
- Can you laugh when everything is going wrong?
- Can you smile please?
- When will you return to Paris?
- Is it easy to continue sleeping after the alarm?
- Is it important that sheets are 100 per cent cotton? (*Cotton - algodón*)
- Have you ever dreamt about me? (*¿Has soñado alguna vez...?*)

por la mañana
 alarma
 por la tarde
 salir
 beber
 botella
 vino
 reír
 sonreír
 volver
 dormir
 sábana
 soñar
 otro
 otro, otra, otros, otras
 cualquier, alguno
 alguien (o nadie)
 alguien (o nadie)
 alguien (afirmativo)
 nadie

(* Se usa *shall* para hacer una sugerencia).(**El futuro con *ir* + *infinitivo*).



Anyway	pero bueno...
Apartment	apartamento
Area	zona
Appointment	cita (con el dentista, etc.)
Arrange to meet	quedar (con un amigo, etc.)
Around	alrededor
Appear	aparecer
Arrive	llegar
Come	venir

Anything	algo/nada*
Something	algo**
Object	objeto
Noun	sustantivo
Thing	cosa
Nothing	nada
Hole	agujero
Dark	oscuro
Sky	cielo
Star	estrella
Space	espacio

WORD-CHAIN

*Algo/nada - sigue la misma lógica que *anybody* y *nobody* en Unit 4

** Se usa *anything* en preguntas y oraciones negativas. – “No he hecho nada” *I haven't done anything.*

Se usa *something* en oraciones afirmativas. – “Quiero comer algo” *I want to eat something.*



Today's word-chain: Sky

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Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



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A	B
Anyway	Use this word to move on the conversation, or to indicate that it's not important.
Apartment	A flat.
Area	To specify a time to see each other.
Around	More or less. In no particular place.
Arrange to meet	Zone.
Appointment	What you have at the dentists, lawyers or hairdressers.
Appear	To arrive somewhere, or <i>to look like</i> .
Arrive	To get there.
Come	To arrive. Or... to go towards the direction of the speaker.
Anything	Similar to <i>nothing</i> when used in the negative.
Something	A linguistic term for a <i>thing</i> .
Hole	"Do you want from the shop?"
Noun	A gap, space or opening in something - usually circular.
Thing	An object.
Nothing	There isn't anything there.
Object	Not light.
Dark	A thing.
Sky	Look out of the window, up, and you'll see it.
Star	Lights in the night sky.
Space	A gap, a hole, or a word that pertains to the galaxy.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

- How do you translate *anyway* into your language?
- Do you live in a 5 bedroom apartment?
- In what area does the Pope live?
- Do you like dentist's appointments?
- Have you arranged to meet anybody tonight? (*¿Has quedado...?*)
- Can you call my mother at around six and ask her to send me some chocolate?
- Is it true that a dog appeared when Aladdin cleaned the lantern?
- Is it rude to arrive five minutes late?
- Will you come to the next class?
- Have you experienced anything unusual today?
- Is there something you want to tell everybody about?
- Are people objects?
- Give us an example of a noun.
- What thing most annoys you about Australians?
- Would you be angry if I gave you nothing for Christmas?
- How big was the hole in Madoff's finances?
- Are you afraid of the dark?
- Who was the Greek god of the sky?
- What's the brightest star in the sky?
- Last summer did you travel to space on holiday?

algo, nada
algo
objeto
sustantivo
cosa
nada
agujero
oscuro
cielo
estrella
espacio
pero bueno...
apartamento
zona
cita
quedar
alrededor
aparecer
llegar
venir



WORD-CHAIN

Apparently	aparentemente
As	mientras / como*
As soon as possible	lo antes posible
As usual	como siempre
Asleep	dormido
Awake	despierto
At first	al principio
At least	al menos
Ask	preguntar
Ask for	pedir
Want	querer
Desire	desear
Need	necesitar
Bath	bañera
Bath room	cuarto de baño
Shower	ducha
Soap	jabón
Sink	lavamanos
Shampoo	champú
Shave	afeitarse

*As you drive down Oxford street, you'll see Big Ben. (Mientras)
Big Ben is as big as the Empire state building. (Tan..como)
Como tiene cuatro significados en inglés – how, like, as, what.



Today's word-chain: Bathroom

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Apparently As As soon as possible As usual Asleep	To be lying down with your eyes closed. Similar to; or... While. As quickly as possible. As always. People say that...
Want At first At least Bath room Ask for	To request. In the beginning. The room where the bath is. The minimum. To desire or need.
Awake Soap Need Bath Ask	A state in which something is required, wanted or missing. Different to a shower. To inquire. To put a question. Not asleep. It smells nice. (<i>smell – oler</i>)
Shower Desire Sink Shampoo Shave	A place where you wash plates and your hands. For washing your hair. To remove the hair from your face. It throws water on you in the morning. To want intensely.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

- Apparently, women are better drivers than men. Is this true?
- Do you listen to music as you study?
- Can we finish the class as soon as possible?
- Is it raining today in London, as usual?
- Were you asleep at 3am on Saturday morning?
- Are you awake at the moment, or falling asleep?
- At first, you hated English. Is this true?
- If you can't come to my birthday party, will you at least buy me a card?
- Ask me a question about my life?
- Will you ask me for money when I win the lottery?
- What do you want from your boss?
- What do you desire more than anything?
- What does a woman need from a man?
- Which is cleaner... having a bath or having a shower?
- You were sleeping in your bathroom last night, weren't you?
- Which uses more water: a shower or bath?
- Is it true that soap is not necessary to wash yourself correctly?
- Do you wash your socks in the sink?
- How did people wash their hair before shampoo?
- How many times a day do you shave?

preguntar
pedir
querer
desear
necesitar
bañera
cuarto de baño
ducha
jabón
lavamanos
champú
afeitarse
aparentemente
mientras / como
lo antes posible
como siempre
dormido
despierto
al principio
al menos



Available	disponible
Back	hacia atrás
Come back	volver
Be right	tener razón
Be wrong	no tener razón
Be in a hurry	tener prisa
With	con
Without	sin
At the moment	en este momento
Later	después / más tarde
Late	tarde
Early	pronto / temprano
Lunch	almuerzo
Meal	comida*
Menu	menú
Dish	plato
Delicious	delicioso
Disgusting	asqueroso
Horrible	horrible
To feel sick	sentirse mal

WORD-CHAIN

*Comida tiene dos significados en inglés. 1 – Meal (to sit down and eat). 2. Food – (a general word for things we eat – pasta, meat, fruit etc...)



"Por favor, dirígete a la nota 6 al final del libro. Gracias".



Today's word-chain: Lunch

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Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



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A	B
Available	The opposite of <i>go</i> .
Back	Accompany.
Come back	Not accompany.
With	Ready to be used, reserved or taken.
Without	A word associated with <i>behind</i> or you can add it to <i>come</i> to mean <i>return</i> .
Be right	Right now.
Be wrong	Incorrect - either factually or morally.
Be in a hurry	To only have a short amount of time.
At the moment	Correct - either factually or morally.
Later	At a further point in time.
Late	Food eaten between midday and 3 PM.
Early	A collective word for all the food eaten at one time.
Lunch	A list of foods you can choose from.
Meal	The opposite of <i>on time</i> .
Menu	Not late.
Dish	Unpleasant, unkind.
Delicious	To not feel good.
Disgusting	You eat food off them. Or, a particular food prepared in a particular way.
Horrible	Tastes good.
To feel sick	Gross, 'yuk,' repulsive.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

1. Is *Volver* available with English subtitles?
2. What happened if you looked back at Sodom and Gomorrah?
3. After the class can you come back and study for another three hours?
4. What did Bono mean when he sang *I can't live with or without you*?
5. Are you always in a hurry?
6. Is it right to say that Socrates was Roman?
7. Is it wrong to say that Lima is the capital of Bolivia?
8. How important is it to arrive early to work?
9. Are you living with Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie at the moment?
10. Are you going to eat popcorn later?
11. Do you often arrive late?
12. Do you wake up early on Saturdays? Why?
13. Is lunch an important meal?
14. What's the most delicious meal you've eaten recently?
15. Do you prefer an Italian or Chinese menu?
16. If one person does the cooking, should the other person wash the dishes?
17. Do you like drinks without ice?
18. Is it disgusting to only have a shower three times a year?
19. Are people from Australia horrible?
20. Does travelling by car make you sick?

en este momento
después / más tarde
tarde
pronto / temprano
almuerzo
comida
menú
plato
delicioso
asqueroso
horrible
sentirse mal
disponible
hacia atrás
volver
con
sin
tener razón
no tener razón
tener prisa



Because	porque
Before	antes
After	después
Begin	empezar
End	final
Finish	terminar
Behind	detrás
In front of	delante de
Beside	al lado de
Between	entre

Flight	vuelo
Beach	playa
Ball	pelota
Play	jugar
Game	juego
Enjoy	disfrutar
Swim	nadar
Beer	cerveza
Bag	bolsa
Carry	llevar

WORD-CHAIN

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Today's word-chain: Beach

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many of the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Because	The reason for something.
Before	The opposite of <i>after</i> .
After	Indicates that one event will follow another.
Begin	Start.
End	The final point.
Finish	At the airport you catch a.....
Behind	Not in front.
Beach	Where most people spend their holiday.
Between	In the middle of two things.
Flight	To end or terminate.
Ball	A necessary part of football.
Play	Water is necessary for this.
Game	For children, but these days for adults as well.
Enjoy	To experience pleasure from.
Swim	To take part in a game.
Beside	English people drink a lot of it.
Beer	Next to.
In front of	The opposite of 'behind'.
Bag	To hold something in your hands and take it somewhere.
Carry	Something you carry your shopping in.

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**STEP 4 - USE IT!** Conversation questions...**STEP 5 - CHECK IT!** The final test...

1. Do most people marry their spouse because he or she is beautiful?
2. Were you nervous before your driving test?
3. What happens after you eat a lot of cake?
4. Do you want to begin a course in interior design?
5. On what day is the end of the week?
6. Have you finished all your homework for the week?
7. Do you live behind a cinema? If not, what do you live behind?
8. Which country has the most beautiful beaches?
9. Who did you sit beside the last time you went to the cinema?
10. Are you catching a flight to Venezuela tonight?
11. Do you like playing with balls?
12. Can you play the party game *musical chairs*?
13. What was the last computer game you played?
14. Would you enjoy a cockroach salad?
15. At what age did you learn to swim?
16. Name a city between Bombay and Sydney?
17. Which European country is famous for its beer?
18. Is it good when a tall man sits in front of you at the cinema?
19. Name five things a woman always carries in her bag.
20. Would you be offended if a stranger offered to carry your shopping bags?

- playa
al lado de
vuelo
pelota
jugar
juego
disfrutar
nadar
entre de
cerveza
delante de
bolso
llevar
porque
antes
después
empezar
final
terminar
detrás



Good	bueno
Bad	malo
Better	mejor
Worse	peor
Than	que*
The best	el mejor
The worst	el peor
Big	grande
Small	pequeño

Body	cuerpo
Head	cabeza
Arm	brazo
Leg	pierna
Back	espalda
Foot	pie
Toe	dedo del pie
Finger	dedo de la mano
Hand	mano
Stomach	estómago
Heart	corazón

WORD-CHAIN

*Los significados más comunes de 'que' son *that* y *what*. Sin embargo, en el caso de una comparación, que = *than*.

Manchester United are better than Barça.
Ryan has got more money than Charles.



Today's word-chain: The Body

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Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



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A	B
The best	Nobody is better. (superlative)
The worst	The opposite of <i>better</i> .
Than	Nobody is worse. (superlative)
Better	A small but important word for making comparisons.
Worse	The comparative of <i>good</i> .
Big	The opposite of <i>good</i> .
Small	Large.
Good	The opposite of <i>big</i> .
Bad	Positive, well, beneficial, skilful.
Body	We all have one.
Head	You probably have 2 of them, one on each leg.
Arm	It's attached to your hand.
Legs	Women don't like to have hair on them.
Back	A part of the body between the legs and the head.
Foot	The part of your body that contains your brain and face.
Toe	What you use to wave, write and wash.
Finger	A toe for the hand.
Hand	Where food goes.
Stomach	Like a finger, but on your foot.
Heart	Smoking and burgers will probably destroy it.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

1. Are you the best dancer in this room? ... Prove it!
2. Are you the worst chef (*cocinero*) in your house?
3. Is Obama more handsome than Zapatero?
4. Do you feel better today than yesterday?
5. What's worse: no money or no friends?
6. Which is bigger, the Empire State building or the Eiffel Tower?
7. What's the smallest thing that exists?
8. Was Michael Jackson bad?
9. Are you good at athletics?
10. Is going to the gym bad for your body?
11. Was Einstein's head bigger than normal?
12. Why do monkeys have long arms?
13. Do models have short legs?
14. Have you got problems with your back?
15. Point to your foot.
16. How many toes do you have?
17. Is it rude in Australia to stick your thumb and middle finger up at somebody?
18. Put out your hand and say, "give me five!"
19. Is a lot of beer good for the stomach?
20. What does it mean 'to have a big heart'?

el mejor
 el peor
 que
 mejor
 peor
 grande
 pequeño
 bueno
 malo
 cuerpo
 cabeza
 brazo
 pierna
 espalda
 pie
 dedo del pie
 dedo de la mano
 mano
 estómago
 corazón



Box	caja
Live	vivir
Below	debajo de
Bridge	puente
Under	debajo
Bright	brillante
Sun	sol
Climate	clima
Boy	chico / niño
Girl	chica / niña
Boy/girlfriend	novio/a
Shy	tímido
Youth	juventud
Connect	conectar
Kiss	beso
Wonderful	maravilloso
Complicated	complicado
Argue	discutir
Behaviour	comportamiento
Shout	gritar

WORD-CHAIN



Today's word-chain: Together

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Box	It has four sides and you can put things in it.
Live	To inhabit.
Under	Situated below.
Bridge	A color that's not subtle.
Bright	Simon and Garfunkel: "..... over troubled Water." It crosses a river.
Sun	A large yellow / orange disc in the sky.
Climate	Weather.
Boy	A young male.
Shy	Not good at mixing with people.
Girl	The opposite of 'boy'.
Youth	A young person. Or... the period in which you were a youth.
Boyfriend	The opposite of <i>girlfriend</i> .
Below	Not above.
Connect	When two things come together.
Kiss	The connection of two lips for mutual stimulation.
Wonderful	Brilliant, marvelous, fantastic.
Complicated	Complex and not simple.
Argue	To disagree in a vocal manner.
Behaviour	The way somebody acts or treats somebody else.
Shout	To speak in a very loud voice.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Would you like to live in Paris?
- When is a box useful?
- How long can you stay under water for?
- Would you like to bungee jump off the Golden Gate Bridge?
- Do you like to wear bright pink?
- How much sun is too much (*demasiado*) sun?
- Is the climate pleasant in Bogotá?
- Are boys more loyal than girls?
- Would you describe me as a shy person?
- Are girls less violent than boys? Why?
- Are you a youth?
- What's below your leg?
- Is it better to have a religious girlfriend?
- How long does it take you to connect to the internet on your PC?
- Would it be romantic to kiss while watching a football game in a stadium?
- What did Luis Armstrong mean when he sang *What a Wonderful World*?
- Is physics complicated?
- What is your advice to a couple who argue a lot?
- Is a child's behaviour affected by drinking Coca-Cola?
- Is it only bad parents who shout?

caja
vivir
debajo
puente
brillante
sol
clima
chico
tímido
chica
juventud
novio/a
debajo de
conectar
beso
maravilloso
complicado
discutir
gritar
comportamiento



Both	ambos
Bring	traer
Build	construir
By	por
Bye	adiós
Call	llamar
Can	poder
Cause	causa
House	casa
At home	en casa
Garage	garaje
Garden	jardín
Lounge	salón
Wall	pared
Toilet	lavabo
Sofa	sofá
Bed	cama
Bedroom	habitación
Window	ventana
Wardrobe	armario

WORD-CHAIN

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Today's word-chain: House

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Both	The two of them.
Bring	To take with you.
Build	A preposition used to say how something was done, or who did it.
By	What you say when you're about to leave somebody's house.
Bye	To construct.
Call	Something that makes something else happen.
Can	Another word for <i>home</i> .
Cause	Where you live.
House	To ring somebody.
Home	To be able.
Garage	If you live in a flat then you probably don't have one.
Garden	Normally, one of the biggest rooms in the house.
Lounge	It keeps people out or in.
Wall	A place we all have to go to several times a day.
Toilet	A place where you keep cars.
Sofa	The room where you sleep.
Bed	You look through it to see outside.
Bedroom	Commonly used to store clothes.
Window	Lazy people spend most of their life on it.
Wardrobe	An object for sleeping.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Are we both the same nationality?
- Name a country where it's not polite to bring a bottle of wine to dinner.
- Was Rome built in a day?
- Was *Romeo and Juliet* written by Dan Brown?
- Will you miss me if I walk out of the door and say *bye-bye* forever?
- How many times a month should an adult call his or her parents?
- Can you drink a whole can of coke without stopping?
- What is the biggest cause of crime?
- Would your dream house be situated next to a river or the sea?
- Do you have homes in Paris, Milan and New York?
- What's a *garage sale* in the US?
- How big is your garden?
- How often do you fall asleep in the lounge?
- Would you be able to build a wall?
- Is it wrong to charge people to use the toilet?
- Do you like sleeping on your friend's sofa?
- What is a good time to go to bed?
- What colour is your bedroom?
- Is a window a window if it doesn't have glass?
- Do you have a large collection of pink T-shirts in your wardrobe?

ambos
traer
construir
por
adiós
llamar
poder
causa
casa
en casa
garaje
jardín
salón
pared
lavabo
sofá
cama
habitación
ventana
armario



Brush	cepillo
Character	personaje / personalidad
Check	comprobar

Care	importar*
Care for	cuidar
Child / Children	niño / niños
Draw	dibujar
Story	historia
Sing	cantar
Sit	sentarse
Chair	silla
Circle	círculo
Center	centro
Student	estudiante
Pupil	alumno
College	instituto
Adult	adulto
Study	estudiar
Dictionary	diccionario
Art	arte

WORD-CHAIN

* I don't care – No me importa.

I care for my children – Cuido a mis hijos



Today's word-chain: School

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Brush	To make sure or to verify.
Character	An important object in maintaining your hair and teeth.
Check	To look after and protect.
Care for	Not an adult or teenager.
Child	Personality; or, a person in a film.
Care	An important word in describing if something matters to you.
Draw	Create a picture.
Story	Madonna does it, and you probably do it in the shower.
Sing	To place your bottom on a seat.
Sit	A series of narrated events, sometimes real sometimes not.
Chair	The middle.
Circle	Another word for <i>pupil</i> .
Center	You sit on it.
Student	Round.
Pupil	Student.
College	An educational center for adults and young adults.
Adult	Legally, somebody over 18.
Study	What students do.
Dictionary	Useful for finding words.
Art	Put anything on a piece of paper, and you can create a modern version of this.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

- How many times do you brush your hair each day?
- Who's your favourite Disney character?
- Did your boss check your references before he gave you a job?
- Do you care what people think about you?
- Have you ever said *childs* instead of *children*? What about *mouses*?
- Should children be given the choice of going to school or not?
- Can you draw an elephant in the air?
- Are all the stories in the newspaper true?
- Who do you imagine is the best singer in this room?
- Can you sit down, please?
- What's the difference between a chair and a sofa?
- Why is it good for a group to sit in a circle when they need to communicate?
- What's in the centre of your head?
- How many students are there in this class?
- Were you the best pupil in your mathematics class?
- What's the difference between *college* in American and British English?
- What age, psychologically, did you become an adult?
- How often do you study?
- How often do you use a dictionary per month?
- Is graffiti art?

importar / cuidar
niño
niños
dibujar
historia
cantar
sentarse
silla
círculo
centro
estudiante
alumno
instituto
adulto
estudiar
diccionario
arte
cepillo
personaje / personalidad
comprobar



WORD-CHAIN

Clothes	ropa
Color	color
Wear	llevar puesto
Coat	abrigo
Pants	calzoncillos
Pajamas	pijama
Change	cambiar
Shirt	camisa
Shoes	zapatos
Skirt	falda
T-shirt	camiseta
Trousers	pantalón
Belt	cinturón
Socks	calcetines
Bra	sujetador
Dress	vestido
Get dressed	vestirse
Jeans	vaqueros
Hat	sombrero
Jacket	chaqueta



Today's word-chain: Clothes

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Clothes	Male underwear.
Colour	If you don't wear them in the street, you might get arrested.
Wear	Pink is one.
Coat	To put on your body for the purposes of warmth and fashion.
Pants	Good for the cold or rain.
Pyjamas	Like trousers, but without nothing to divide the legs.
Change	Most men wear them on their upper body to work.
Shirt	Some men wear them to bed.
Shoes	They protect your foot from concrete.
Skirt	To modify.
T-shirt	It stops your trousers from falling down.
Trousers	They smell bad, especially after a day on your foot.
Belt	Women start wearing them between 12 and 14.
Socks	A classic American item of clothing.
Bra	They cover your legs.
Dress	Trousers made from denim.
Get dressed	You wear it on your head.
Jeans	It always forms part of a suit.
Hat	A female item of clothing.
Jacket	To put clothes on.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

- Do you have a problem with wearing second-hand clothes?
- What's your favourite colour?
- What colour do people wear to a Bulgarian funeral?
- What sort of coat is best in a sauna?
- What's the difference between pants and panties?
- Do men look sexy in pyjamas?
- What was the biggest change in your life, last year?
- Do you have one shirt for each day of the week?
- In what country were your shoes made?
- Why do Scottish men wear skirts?
- How many T-shirts are you wearing at the moment?
- What's the difference between jeans and trousers?
- Do you have an Armani or Gucci belt?
- Do you often lose your socks?
- Why did feminists burn their bras in the 1960s?
- What's the worst colour combination for a jacket with a dress?
- What age can children get dressed themselves?
- Would you consider wearing jeans at your wedding?
- Is it rude to wear a hat in a mosque?
- How many Prada jackets do you have?

ropa
color
llevar puesto
abrigo
calzoncillos
pijama
cambiar
camisa
zapatos
falda
camiseta
pantalón
cinturón
calcetines
sujetador
vestido
vestirse
vaqueros
sombbrero
chaqueta



Cut	cortar
Confirm	confirmar
Continue	continuar
Control	controlar
Correct	corregir
Count	contar
Crazy	loco
Clear	claro
Close	cerrar
Collect	coleccionar / recoger

Cook	cocinar
Kitchen	cocina
Knife	cuchillo
Fork	tenedor
Spoon	cuchara
Fry	freír
Frying pan	sartén
Fridge	nevera
Freeze	congelar
Cup	taza

WORD-CHAIN



Today's word-chain: Kitchen

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Cut	Right. Not wrong.
Confirm	To take a knife to.
Continue	To affirm something you'd already asked for or arranged.
Control	To carry on. To not stop.
Correct	To have power or influence over something.
Count	The opposite of <i>open</i> .
Crazy	To pick up somebody, or to obsessively seek multiple varieties of something.
Clear	1, 2, 3, 4, 5...
Close	Loco.
Collect	Obvious, or not cloudy.
Cook	Knife and.....
Kitchen	The place where you cook.
Knife	Related to knife and fork.
Fork	Cutting would be difficult without this.
Spoon	To prepare food - usually with the use of heat.
Fry	Useful for cooking. Made of metal.
Frying pan	To cook in a lot of oil.
Fridge	Keeps food cold.
Freeze	A process that occurs at 0 degrees celsius.
Cup	You drink tea out of it, or try to win one in football.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The final test...

1. Is it clear to you, the difference between *say* and *tell*?
2. What time should shops close, in your opinion?
3. Do you obsessively collect anything?
4. Can you cut steak with a spoon?
5. Can you confirm that I'm not an alien?
6. Will you continue using a mobile phone for the rest of your life?
7. Who controls human society?
8. Julius Caesar was killed by a drunk driver, correct or incorrect?
9. Can you count to three in Chinese?
10. Name a famous crazy person?
11. Who's the best cook in your house?
12. Is the kitchen your favourite room at home? If it's not, which is?
13. Is it sensible to carry a knife when walking home late at night?
14. What goes with a knife?
15. What's a wooden spoon?
16. Are you good at frying eggs?
17. Would it hurt if somebody hit you over the head with a frying pan?
18. Does a fridge use a lot of electricity?
19. Was it easy to freeze steaks in the Ice Age?
20. Do you have a favourite cup that you drink your coffee out of?

- cocinar**
- cocina**
- cuchillo**
- tenedor**
- cuchara**
- freír**
- sartén**
- nevera**
- congelar**
- taza**
- cortar**
- confirmar**
- continuar**
- controlar**
- corregir**
- contar**
- loco**
- claro**
- cerrar**
- coleccionar / recoger**



Delay	demora
Depart	salir
Definitely	definitivamente
Deliver	entregar
Date	fecha /cita romántica
During	durante
Week	semana
Day	día
Every	cada
Clock	reloj (de pared)
Morning	mañana
Afternoon	tarde
Evening	tarde / noche*
Night	noche*
Future	futuro
Now	ahora
Today	hoy
Tomorrow	mañana
Tonight	esta noche
Yesterday	ayer

WORD-CHAIN

* En inglés sólo se usa "good night" al final de la noche, antes de irse a casa (a dormir) o la cama. Al principio de la noche se dice "good evening".



Today's word-chain: Time

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.



A	B
Delay	A particular day of the year, or.... a romantic appointment.
Depart	It's not going to arrive on time.
Definitely	Leave.
Deliver	When somebody, usually the postman, gives you something from someone else.
Date	Without doubt.
During	24 hours.
Week	A watch on the wall.
Day	Each or all.
Every	Seven days.
Clock	While something took place.
Morning	A. M.
Afternoon	Between afternoon and night.
Evening	It begins after lunch.
Night	The opposite of the past.
Future	The time of day when it's usually dark.
Now	24 hours ago.
Today	At this exact moment.
Tomorrow	Not tomorrow night or yesterday night.
Tonight	The day that follows today.
Yesterday	This day.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What's the best way of passing a ten-hour delay in the airport?
2. What percentage of the flights you catch don't depart on time?
3. Did the Americans definitely land on the Moon?
4. Do you hand deliver e-mails?
5. What is the most important date in the Muslim (*musulmán*) calendar?
6. Do you miss work during the summer holidays?
7. What's your favourite day of the week?
8. What's your least favourite day of the week?
9. Do you have lunch with Al Pacino every day?
10. What does the expression 'a race against the clock' mean?
11. Is the sun more beautiful in the morning or late afternoon?
12. What were you doing yesterday afternoon?
13. Do you eat sausages every evening?
14. Do you find it easy to dance all night?
15. Do you have the power to know the future?
16. Shall we fly to Thailand now and spend six months on the beach?
17. What's the date today?
18. What's the weather going to be like tomorrow?
19. Are you going to watch the basketball game tonight?
20. Were you very busy yesterday?

fecha / cita
durante
semana
día
cada
reloj
mañana
tarde
tarde / noche
noche
el futuro
ahora
hoy
mañana
esta noche
ayer
demora
salir
definitivamente
entregar



Decide	decidir
Director	director
Direct	directo
Dirty	sucio
Discover	descubrir

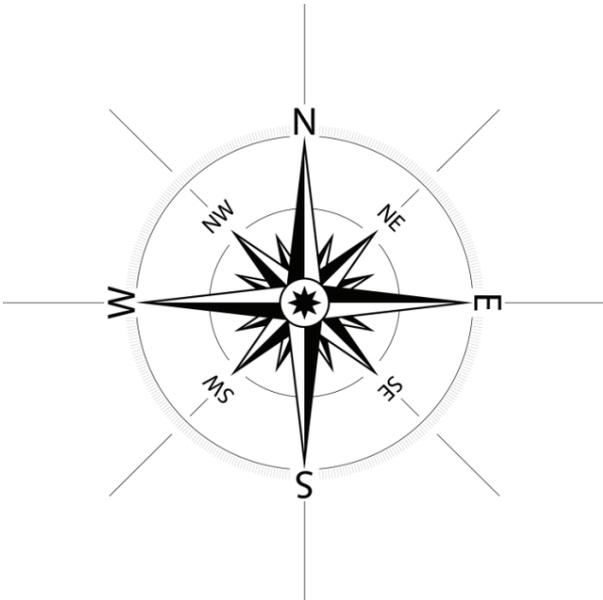
Direction	dirección*
North	norte
South	sur
West	oeste
East	este
Distance	distancia
Far	lejos
Close	cerca
What's the weather like?	¿Qué tiempo hace?
Weather	tiempo / clima
Water	agua
Wet	mojado
Hot	caliente
Cold	frío
Rain	lluvia

WORD-CHAIN

**Dirección* tiene dos significados en inglés. 1 – Direction: They were walking in a northern direction. 2 – Address: His address is 27 Riverstown.

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Today's word-chain: Navigation

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.



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A	B
Decide	An important person in any company.
Director	Not clean.
Direct	Straight to the point. Not ambiguous.
Dirty	To find out.
Discover	To make a decision.
Direction	The opposite of <i>north</i> .
North	The opposite of <i>east</i> .
South	The opposite to west.
West	The angle at which a point or place is located.
East	The opposite direction of <i>south</i> .
Distance	Near.
Far	Not close.
Close	The amount of kilometers between two points.
What's the weather like?	A way of asking about the climate.
Weather	The climate.
Water	Water that falls from the sky.
Wet	Something that has come into contact with water.
Hot	The opposite of the adjective <i>cold</i> .
Cold	Snow, ice etc...
Rain	We need to drink it every day.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Do you decide quickly what you want to eat in a restaurant?
- Who's the most important film director in the world?
- What's the most direct route to London?
- Why was Clint Eastwood *Dirty*?
- What's wrong with saying that Columbus discovered America?
- Can you give me directions to the post office please?
- Would you like to live in the extreme north of Europe?
- Name a city that is south of here.
- Is life good in the west?
- Do you live in the east or west of the city?
- What's the distance between Moscow and Beijing?
- How far do you live from a supermarket?
- Which member of your family lives closest to you?
- What's the weather like in Iran?
- What's your favourite kind of weather?
- What's the chemical composition of water?
- Does it annoy you to use a wet towel?
- Is the world getting hotter?
- Is the Irish climate too cold for you?
- Is rain beautiful?

dirección
norte
sur
oeste
este
distancia
lejos
cerca
¿Qué tiempo hace?
tiempo / clima
agua
mojado
caliente
frío
lluvia
decidir
director
directo
sucio
descubrir



Drive	conducir
Map	mapa
Car	coche
Breakdown	avería
Wheel	rueda
Bike	bicicleta
Boat	barco
Air	aire
Fly	volar
Luggage	equipaje
Case	maleta / caso
Airplane	avión
Lorry	camión

WORD-CHAIN

Earth	Tierra
River	río
Fish	pez / pescado
Mountain	montaña
Tree	árbol
Forest	bosque
God	Dios

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Today's word-chain: Transport

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Drive Map Car Breakdown The wheel	A detailed plan of an area or country that allows you to navigate. A four-wheeled vehicle that's polluting our planet. An important human invention. You have to have a licence to do this. Your car won't work.
Tree Bike Boat Air Fly	A form of cheap, clean transport. Green and beautiful. A form of transport for water. Birds can do this. It's all around you.
Luggage Case Airplane Lorry Earth	You take it on holiday. The planet we live on. A collective word for the cases and bags you take when you travel. Boeing 747. Used to transport goods and materials.
River Fish Mountain Forest God	A body of water inland that can stretch for miles or for thousands of miles. A lot of trees. Everest. The maker of heaven and earth and everything that we see and don't see. They have no memory and smell bad if they lie in the sun.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. Could you drive for 24 hours without stopping?
2. Are men better at reading maps than women?
3. Is black a cool colour for a car?
4. What's the difference between a physical and mental breakdown?
5. Did Mr. Wheel invent the wheel?
6. What's the most beautiful tree you've ever seen?
7. What age did you learn to ride a bike?
8. Do you often travel to work by boat?
9. Is the air pure in this town?
10. How many hours or minutes should you arrive at the airport before a flight?
11. Do you believe in buying expensive luggage?
12. Name a famous murder case?
13. Can you fly an airplane?
14. Would you be able to drive a big lorry?
15. Is the earth flat or round?
16. In what country is the river Avon?
17. Why should we eat more fish?
18. Would you prefer to live on a mountain or in the city centre?
19. Name a country famous for its forests.
20. Does God forgive?

Tierra
 río
 pez
 montaña
 bosque
 Dios
 conducir
 mapa
 coche
 avería
 rueda
 árbol
 bicicleta
 barco
 aire
 volar
 equipaje
 maleta / caso
 avión
 camión



Drums	tambores
Each	cada *
Easy	fácil
Difficult	difícil
Embarrassed	avergonzado
Emergency	emergencia / urgencia
Enormous	enorme
Entertain	entretener

Eat	comer
Dining room	comedor
Dinner	cena
Steak	bistec
Beef	carne de vaca
Egg	huevo
Vegetable	verdura
Tomato	tomate
Soup	sopa
Sauce	salsa
Sausage	salchicha
Cream	nata

WORD-CHAIN

*La diferencia entre **each** y **every** es pequeña. **Every** se refiere a un grupo y **each** a los individuos en un grupo: "Cada alumno tiene que asistir – Every pupil has to attend." "Hablaré con cada alumno personalmente – I'll speak with each pupil personally."

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Today's word-chain: Vegetables

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Drums	A loud musical instrument.
Each	Every.
Easy	Hard.
Difficult	If your trousers fell down in the street, you would feel this.
Embarrassed	Not much trouble. No problem.
Emergency	A room specifically for eating.
Enormous	Big.
Entertain	To amuse, interest and engage.
Eat	Ambulances.
Dining room	What we do with food.
Dinner	The last meal of the day.
Steak	A chicken's first home.
Soup	Not meat.
Egg	A tasty piece of cow meat.
Vegetable	A food that consists mostly of liquid.
Tomato	Necessary to make burgers.
Beef	Cats like it more than milk.
Sauce	Examples could be - tomato, carbonara, tartar.
Sausage	It's red and necessary for pizza.
Cream	Long, thin and circular pieces of pig.

**STEP 4 - USE IT!** Conversation questions...**STEP 5 - CHECK IT!** The test...

1. Would you rather learn to play the drums or the guitar?
2. Do you drink a beer each day?
3. Is it easy to make a good lasagne?
4. Is it difficult to walk on your hands?
5. Would you be embarrassed if I showed photos of you from 10 years ago?
6. Is a headache a medical emergency?
7. Is there an enormous amount of stress in your job or study programme?
8. Entertain me with a story about a disastrous holiday.
9. Do you eat steak everyday?
10. When you were at school, did you eat in the school dining room or at home?
11. What time is dinner?
12. Do you like thick or thin steaks?
13. Which South American country is famous for its beef?
14. Do you like eggs in salad?
15. Is there any vegetable that you hate?
16. Which famous cocktail requires tomato juice?
17. What's the best soup in the world?
18. What's a good sauce for steak?
19. Have you ever had chicken sausages?
20. Have you ever put cream on top of ice-cream?

comer
comedor
cena
bistec
carne de vaca
huevo
verdura
tomate
sopa
salsa
salchicha
nata
tambores
cada
fácil
difícil
avergonzado
emergencia / urgencia
enorme
entretener



WORD-CHAIN

Equal	igual
Different	diferente
Same	lo mismo
Even	incluso
Even though	aunque
Ever	nunca (en negativo)*
Ever	alguna vez**
Every day	todos los días
Everybody	todo el mundo
Everyone	todo el mundo
Everything	todo
Everywhere	por todas partes
Exact	exacto
Except	excepto
Excited	emocionado
Exercise book	libreta
Experience	experiencia
Explain	explicar
Factory	fábrica
Fall	caer

* I haven't ever been to London.

I've never been to London.

** Have you ever been to London?



Today's word-chain: The same

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.



A	B
Everybody	A word that indicates something surprising or unexpected.
Different	Although.
Same	Equal.
Even	Everyone.
Even though	Not the same.
Ever	Each day.
Ever	Everybody.
Every day	<i>Never</i> – in negative sentences.
Equal	<i>Some time</i> – in interrogative sentences.
Everyone	The same.
Everything	In all places.
Everywhere	All.
Exact	Accurate.
Except	A word used for exceptions.
Excited	Nervously happy.
Exercise book	A place where things are made by machines.
Experience	To decline, descend or drop.
Explain	To help others understand.
Factory	To witness, participate or be involved in something.
Fall	Where you do homework.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Does 2 + 2 equal 4.5?
- Are you different from other people?
- Is a freedom fighter the same as a terrorist?
- Would you continue studying even if I told you that you were a very bad student?
- Even though they spend it on drugs do you give money to people in the street?
- Is it true that you haven't ever watched a Bruce Lee film?
- Have you ever been to India?
- Do you think about your ex boy/girlfriend every day?
- Does everybody love you?
- Does everyone think that you're a genius?
- What does the English expression mean "everything's gone from bad to worse"?
- Are there angels everywhere?
- What's the exact chemical composition of salt?
- Do you have all the *Backstreet Boys* albums except for the first one?
- Does English excite you?
- Do you take an exercise book to the gym?
- Have you had ever had a bad experience changing the colour of your hair?
- Can you explain the behaviour of monkeys?
- Do your parents work in a factory?
- Have you ever fallen off a horse?

emocionado
libreta
experiencia
explicar
fábrica
caer
igual
diferente
lo mismo
incluso
aunque
nunca
alguna vez
todos los días
todo el mundo
todo el mundo
todo
por todas partes
exacto
excepto



WORD-CHAIN

Family	familia
Grandmother / father	abuela/o
Mother	madre
Daughter	hija
Father	padre
Son	hijo
Brother	hermano
Sister	hermana
Aunt	tía
Uncle	tío
Cousin	primo

Fancy	apetecer
Fast	rápido
Slow	lento
Fat	gordo
Thin	delgado
Thick	grueso
Fear	miedo
Feel	sentir
Emotion	emoción

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Today's word-chain: Family

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Family	You'll have a love-hate relationship with them the rest of your life.
Grandfather	Freud said that young boys want to kill him.
Mother	She gave you life.
Daughter	Your female progeny.
Father	Your mother's father.
Son	Your male progeny.
Brother	Like a brother, but she likes Barbie.
Sister	Like a sister, but he likes football and fighting.
Aunt	The female equivalent of <i>Uncle</i> .
Uncle	Your father's brother.
Cousin	Rapid.
Fancy	It's not nice to call somebody this, but people say it anyway.
Fast	The opposite of <i>fast</i> .
Slow	Surprisingly, it's not illegal if you marry one.
Fat	To want.
Thin	Feeling.
Thick	Many people feel this with heights, insects and horror films.
Fear	To have emotions at a particular moment.
Feel	Slim.
Emotion	Wide and dense.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Are friends more important than family?
- Who's the most famous grandmother in the world?
- Where was your mother in July 1920?
- Would you prefer to have five daughters or five sons?
- Which is more important, Mother's or Father's Day?
- Generally, do sons like their father or mother more?
- What's your brother's favourite TV programme?
- What's better: a brother or sister?
- Is your aunt related to Fidel Castro?
- Who's your favourite uncle?
- Who's your favourite cousin?
- Do you fancy some roast beef?
- Can you run fast for an hour?
- Tell us about something that's best done slowly?
- Do people get fat if they eat at McDonald's every day?
- Are models too thin?
- Are sumo wrestlers' legs thick?
- Do you have a fear of flying?
- How do you feel today?
- Is it good to get emotional with colleagues?

apetecer
rápido
lento
gordo
delgado
grueso
miedo
sentir
emoción
familia
abuela/o
madre
hija
padre
hijo
hermano
hermana
tía
tío
primo



WORD-CHAIN

Face	cara
Eye	ojo
Nose	nariz
Mouth	boca
Teeth	dientes
Lips	labios
Hair	pelo / cabello
Ear	oreja
Fascinating	fascinante
Fashion	moda
Famous	famoso
Fill in	rellenar
Final	último
First	primero
Second	segundo
Floor	suelo / planta
Corridor	pasillo
Corner	esquina / rincón
Entrance	entrada
Door	puerta



Sam says...

"Remember what I said about using the language. These books are great for gaining and retaining an intimate knowledge of English but you still need to find a means of using the language. You must take the conversation questions very seriously and avoid one word answers." NOTA 6

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Today's word-chain: Faces

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

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A	B
Face	It's located in the middle of the face.
Eye	Necessary for eating, talking and kissing.
Nose	Pirates cover one of them.
Mouth	Where your nose, eyes and mouth are.
Teeth	White things in your mouth.
Lips	Attached to the side of your face/head.
Hair	Because of this, the style of clothes is constantly changing.
Ear	Interesting.
Fascinating	What you have on top of your head, unless you're bald.
Fashion	You can paint them with lip-stick.
Famous	Andy Warhol - 15 minutes.
Fill in	To write on an official form.
Final	The opposite of 'last.'
First	The last one. No more.
Second	It follows the first.
Floor	A means of entering and leaving.
Corridor	A long space with doors on one or both sides.
Corner	The opposite of <i>exit</i> .
Entrance	Where two walls meet.
Door	Your feet are probably on it now.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

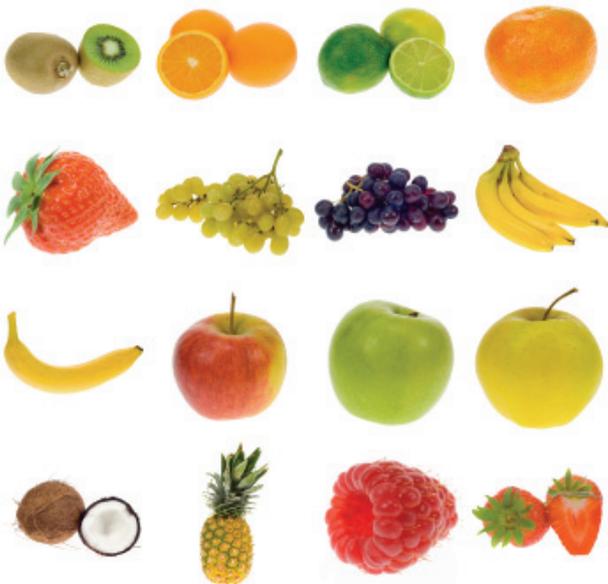
- Name somebody who has a beautiful face.
- What does "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" mean?
- Do you know anyone who is thinking of cosmetic surgery on their nose?
- Is it rude to tell someone to *shut their mouth*?
- How many teeth do humans have?
- Which famous person has the sexiest lips?
- Would you like to have blonde hair?
- Did your teacher pull your ear at school?
- Was your ex-boss fascinating, fashionable and famous?
- Do you like today's fashion?
- Will you be famous one day?
- How often do you have to fill in forms?
- What will be the final consequence of global-warming?
- Who was your first love?
- What was the name of your second school?
- Can you put posters on the floor?
- Do you walk up and down the corridor of your apartment when you're thinking?
- Is it cruel to put children in the corner when they behave badly?
- Where is the entrance to this room?
- After what book, were the pop group "The Doors" named?

fascinante
moda
famoso
rellenar
último
primero
segundo
suelo / planta
pasillo
esquina / rincón
entrada
puerta
cara
ojo
nariz
boca
dientes
labios
pelo / cabello
oreja



Food	comida
Apple	manzana
Salt	sal
Salad	ensalada
Cheese	queso
Carrot	zanahoria
Cake	pastel
Fresh	fresco
Fruit	fruta
Grape	uva
Ham	jamón
I'm hungry	tengo hambre
Lamb	cordero
Milk	leche
Nut	nuez
Mushroom	champiñón
Onion	cebolla
Pea	guisante
Rice	arroz
Healthy	sano

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Today's word-chain: Fruit

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Food	A dish that usually has tomatoes, cucumber and lettuce.
Apple	A green fruit from New York.
Salt	Brie, Camembert and Stilton.
Salad	Fruit, meat, nuts, carbohydrates.
Cheese	There's a lot of it in the sea.
Carrot	A fruit used to make wine.
Cake	Apparently, this food helps you to see in the dark. Ask Bugs Bunny.
Fresh	Bananas etc.
Fruit	What you don't feel after a 15-hour flight.
Grape	You eat it on your birthday.
Ham	A meat that comes from pigs.
Healthy	A baby sheep.
Hungry	Cows produce it.
Lamb	A mind and body that are functioning correctly.
Milk	Desiring food.
Nut	An important food in Chinese cooking.
Mushroom	An important part of a hot dog.
Onion	Nice with garlic and butter.
Pea	This green vegetable is often used in Jamaican cooking.
Rice	Three examples of this small, hard food: pistachios, brazil or almond.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. What sort of food do pigs eat? | comida |
| 2. Why are Macintosh computers called <i>apples</i> ? | manzana |
| 3. Do you take a lot of salt with your food? | sal |
| 4. What do you think my favourite type of salad is? | ensalada |
| 5. Name a famous Dutch cheese? | queso |
| 6. Is Mickey mouse famous for eating carrots? | zanahoria |
| 7. What day of the year does everybody eat cake? | pastel |
| 8. Do you prefer fresh orange juice or fresh beer? | fresco |
| 9. Is an onion a fruit? | fruta |
| 10. How often do you eat grapes? | uva |
| 11. Is French ham better than English ham? | jamón |
| 12. Which is the healthiest and the least healthy; water, coca-cola, coffee, beer or wine? | sano |
| 13. Do you know what it's like to experience serious hunger? | tengo hambre |
| 14. Have you ever eaten roast lamb? | cordero |
| 15. Does milk contain vitamin C? | leche |
| 16. What's your favourite type of nut? | nuez |
| 17. What's so magic about magic mushrooms? | champiñón |
| 18. Is it good to eat uncooked onions before a job interview? | cebolla |
| 19. Which is bigger: a peanut or a pea? | guisante |
| 20. Do you prefer rice to pasta? Why? | arroz |



Film	película
Find	encontrar
Fire	fuego
Light	luz / encender
Light	ligero
Follow	seguir
For	para
From	de
Foreigner	extranjero
Forever	para siempre
Forget	olvidar
General	general
Generous	generoso

WORD-CHAIN

Fox	zorro
Animal	animal
Pet	mascota
Lion	león
Bird	pájaro
Pig	cerdo
Farm	granja

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Today's word-chain: Animals

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

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A	B
Film Find Fire Light Light	Hollywood's principal product. Orange and hot. Mild, smooth or minimal. To start a fire. Or... it illuminates the night. To locate something after looking for it.
Follow For Foreigners Forever Forget	People who don't belong to this country. The person or thing to which something is intended. A long, long time. To come next. When a piece of information leaves your mind.
From General Generous Fox Animal	A person who gives a lot. Technically humans belong to this category, but it's an insult if you call somebody one. I'm flying Bogota to Madrid. Not specific. Like a dog, but with a thicker tail.
Pet Lion Bird Pig Farm	A home for pigs and cows until we send them off to die. A pink animal that's definitely not a flamingo. An animal that lives with you. Chicken, flamingo, etc. The King of the jungle.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What was the last film you saw?
2. What does one normally find under people's beds?
3. Can fire be beautiful?
4. Is it dangerous to light a cigarette at a gas station?
5. Does a light meal include seven litres of beer?
6. Would you follow me if I was flying to Venezuela?
7. Have you ever played professional sport for your country?
8. What nationality are most of the foreigners in this country?
9. Will you remember the meaning of the word *forever*, forever?
10. Will you ever forget the meaning of the word *forget*?
11. Are you from Peru?
12. Generally, do you think that Thailand is a well-organized country?
13. Spanish people say that Catalan people are not generous. Is this fair?
14. Are foxes intelligent?
15. How many animals live in your house?
16. Are pigs good pets?
17. Do you think that another animal instead of the lion should be the king of the jungle?
18. What is the most beautiful bird in the world?
19. Do pigs smell?
20. Would you like to live on a farm?

película
 encontrar
 fuego
 luz / encender
 ligero
 seguir
 para
 extranjero
 para siempre
 olvidar
 de
 general
 generoso
 zorro
 animal
 mascota
 león
 pájaro
 cerdo
 granja



WORD-CHAIN

Get	conseguir
Get off	bajarse (bus)
Get up	levantarse
Have a bath	bañarse
Wash	lavar
Have breakfast	desayunar
Have lunch	almorzar
Have dinner	cenar
Have a good time	divertirse
Party	fiesta
Dance	bailar
Wake up	despertarse
Headache	dolor de cabeza
Give	dar
Give up	rendirse / dejar de
Glass	cristal / vaso
Global	global
Go	ir
Birth	nacimiento / parto
Born	nacer / nacido

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Today's word-chain: Dining

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

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A	B
Get	Obtain, achieve, or take possession of.
Get off	An activity that involves soap, water and no clothes.
Get up	To leave a bus or other forms of transport, except for cars.
Have a bath	To use water for cleaning purposes.
Wash	To wake up and leave the bed.
Have breakfast	People, fun, music. (noun)
Have lunch	To eat the first food of the day.
Have dinner	To eat the last meal of the day.
Have a good time	To eat the meal that usually takes place between 1 o'clock and three.
Party	To enjoy yourself. (verb)
Dance	Pain in the head.
Wake up	To pass something to someone, or... a present.
Headache	To stop a bad habit.
Give	Move your body around to music.
Give up	The first time you open your eyes in a day.
Glass	A material used to make windows. Or... something you drink out of.
Global	All around the world.
Go	How your life began.
Born	The opposite of <i>come</i> .
Birth	The verb associated with <i>birth</i> .



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- When did you get your present job?
- Have you ever got off at the wrong bus or train stop? What caused this error?
- Do you like to get up at 2 o'clock in the morning and go for a run?
- Have you ever smoked while you had a bath?
- Is it necessary to wash fish before you cook it?
- Did you have breakfast with a beautiful woman today?
- How often do you have lunch with your boss or teacher?
- Did you have dinner alone last night?
- Do you always have a good time when you go out?
- When are we going to have a class party?
- Why are men so bad at dancing?
- Have you ever woken up at 5 o'clock in the afternoon?
- What's the best cure for a headache?
- Is it disgusting to give your pet dog a kiss?
- Have you given up chocolate?
- How many glasses do you break a year?
- Is pollution a global problem?
- Do you go to discos every night?
- Where were you born?
- Have you ever seen a birth?

- dar
- rendirse / dejar de
- crystal / vaso
- global
- ir
- nacer / nacido
- nacimiento / parto
- conseguir
- bajarse
- levantarse
- bañarse
- lavar
- desayunar
- almorzar
- cenar
- divertirse
- fiesta
- bailar
- despertarse
- dolor de cabeza



Group	grupo
Grow	crecer
Guitar	guitarra
Half	mitad
Double	doble
Increase	incrementar
Decrease	disminuir
High	alto*
Handsome	guapo
Beautiful	bonito
Ugly	feo
Glamorous	glamoroso
Gold	oro
Jewel	joya
Appearance	apariencia / aspecto
Pretty	bonito/a
Tall	alto**
Short	bajo
Strong	fuerte
Weak	débil

WORD-CHAIN

* **High** – alto – para montañas, edificios etc...** **Tall** – alto – para personas.

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Today's word-chain: Beautiful, or a cliché?

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

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A	B
Group	50 per cent.
Grow	A collection of. More than one of the same thing.
Guitar	A musical instrument that Jimi Hendrix played.
Half	To increase in size.
Double	Twice as much.
Increase	An adjective used to describe a man of good appearance.
Decrease	Halle Berry is very.....
High	In an elevated position.
Handsome	To get bigger, higher, or wider in size, either statistically or physically.
Beautiful	To go down in value or quantity.
Ugly	Precious stones and metals, usually of high value.
Glamorous	Physical aspect. What people see when they look at you.
Gold	Not attractive.
Jewels	Stylish and desirable.
Appearance	An expensive, beautiful metal.
Pretty	Beautiful, in a feminine way.
Tall	Intense; with a lot of force. Someone who can carry heavy boxes.
Short	Not strong. Pathetic.
Strong	Not tall.
Weak	The opposite of <i>short</i> .



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Do you like to go out in a group or with one person?
- Did you stop growing at 13 years old?
- Who was the greatest guitar player of all time?
- Is half a pizza too much or too little for you?
- Should you be paid double your salary?
- Has the price of cigarettes increased in the last five years?
- Has the cost of living decreased in recent years?
- What's the name of the highest mountain in Pakistan?
- Do beards make men handsome?
- Are Italian men more beautiful than Spanish men?
- Do you think it's superficial to call people ugly?
- Are you glamorous?
- Do you have gold bars under your bed?
- What's your favourite type of jewel?
- Is physical appearance important?
- Are Brazilian women prettier than Argentinean women?
- Do you have to be tall to be a professional golfer?
- How short is Danny De Vito?
- Do you need to be strong to live in the desert?
- When do most people feel weak?

guapo
bonito
feo
glamoroso
oro
joya
apariencia /aspecto
bonita
alto
bajo
fuerte
débil
grupo
crecer
guitarra
mitad
doble
incrementar
alto
disminuir



WORD-CHAIN

How much?	¿Cuánto?
How long?	¿Cuánto tiempo?
Huge	enorme
Hard	duro
Soft	suave
Firm	firme / empresa
Heavy	pesado
Look	mirar
See	ver
Hear	oír
Listen	escuchar

Habit	hábito
Happen	suceder
Event	evento, acontecimiento
Heat	calor
Hold	tener en la mano
Hire	alquilar
Hope	esperar*
Hour	hora**
However	por otro lado

***Esperar** tiene dos significados. 1 – Hope (esperar que) “I hope Barca win the league”. 2 – Wait (esperar a) I’m waiting for my mum.

****Hora** significa **hour**. Sin embargo, en el caso de “¿Qué hora es?” hora significa **time**. “What’s the time?”



Today's word-chain: Huge

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
How much? How long? Huge Hard Soft	The opposite of soft. Sometimes it can also mean <i>difficult</i> . Large. Smooth, pliable and nice to touch. To ask about the length of something. To ask the price or quantity of something.
Firm Heavy Look See Hear	Company. Or... strong. Something that would be difficult to lift. Stevie Wonder couldn't do this. To fix your eyes on something. You need your ears to do this.
Listen Habit Happen Event Heat	The opposite of the noun <i>cold</i> . To choose to hear. A consistent form of behavior. To occur, take place or pass. Something notable that happened.
Hold Hire Hope Hour However	On the other hand. Sixty minutes. To desire that something happens. To have something in your hands. To pay to use something which you will later return.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- How much does it cost to call Cuba from here?
- How long have you been learning the present perfect continuous?
- Name something that's huge.
- Which is harder: cotton, rock, or diamond?
- Are men's faces softer than women's faces?
- What's the name of the firm you'd most like to work for?
- Can water be heavy?
- Can you look at me for 30 seconds without laughing?
- How many films have you seen with Al Pacino, this year?
- Have you ever heard your neighbours having an argument?
- Do you like to listen to heavy metal?
- What's the worst habit somebody can have?
- What happened on the 25th December in the year 76 AD?
- Between what years did the events of World War 2 take place?
- Are summers in this country characterised by intense heat?
- Could you hold a bear in the air for five minutes?
- What's the most common thing that people hire?
- Do you hope to have a different job within three years?
- Can you roast a chicken in less than an hour?
- You're a kind person; however, you never lend money to friends. Is this true?

hábito
suceder
evento
calor
sostener / tener en la mano
alquilar
esperar
hora
por otro lado
¿cuánto?
¿cuánto tiempo?
enorme
duro
suave
firme / empresa
pesado
mirar
ver
oír
escuchar



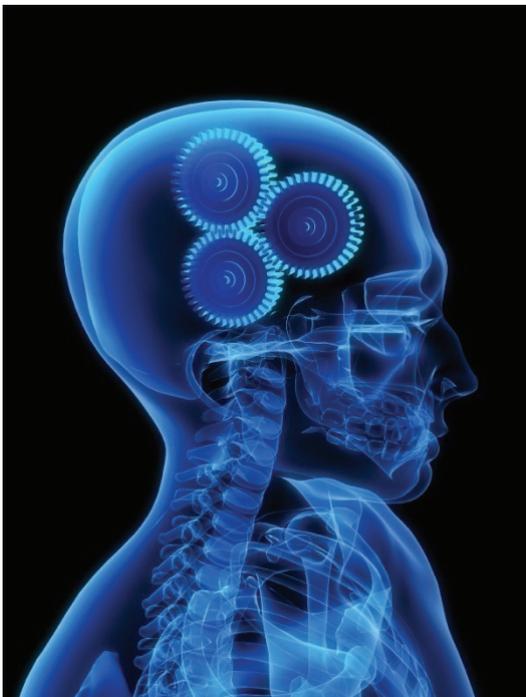
WORD-CHAIN

Injure	herir
Hit	golpear / pegar
ill	enfermo
Medicine	medicina
Mad	loco
Die	morir
Incorrect	incorrecto
Miss	echar de menos / perder*
Mistake	error
Error	error
Intelligent	inteligente
Brain	cerebro
Idiot	idiota
Interesting	interesante
Memory	memoria
Mind	mente

Intention	intención
Idea	idea
Book	libro
History	historia**

***Miss** significa **perder** sólo en el caso de **perder el tren**. Normalmente perder significa **lose**.

** **History** en inglés sólo significa el estudio del pasado. No significa **cuento**.



Today's word-chain: The mind

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Injure Hit ill Medicine Mad	For example: to break a leg or twist your ankle. Not well. Sick. This is used to cure you. It's painful if someone does this to your face with their hand. Crazy.
Die Intelligent Miss Mistake Error	Error. Mistake. A person who knows a lot. The verb that describes life's end. To not arrive on time, and therefore not be able to use or participate in. Or... an emotion.
Incorrect Brain Idiot Interesting Memory	Fool. Something that catches and holds the attention. It lets you remember something. Not correct. Fish is good for it.
Mind Intention Idea Book History	Concept. The Bible is one. The past, and the study of the past. The part of us that's responsible for thinking. What you're thinking or planning to do.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What's the worst injury you've suffered from playing sport?
2. Would you hit somebody if they insulted your mother?
3. Are you good at helping your loved ones when they're ill, or do you get impatient?
4. Do you like to take medicines?
5. What's the first sign that you're going mad? What's the second?
6. What was the only way in which Superman could die?
7. Would it be incorrect to say *I'm very handsome*? It's not necessary to be honest.
8. What do you say when you miss the train or bus?
9. What was both Hitler's and Napoleon's tactical mistake?
10. Did you commit any serious errors at work this week?
11. Do your friends and family believe that you're very intelligent?
12. Do you ever eat animals' brains?
13. How rude would it be to call a colleague an *idiot* if they made a mistake?
14. Do the other people in this study group show enough interest?
15. Do you have a good memory?
16. Where is your mind?
17. What are your intentions with regards to English, next year?
18. Do you agree with Marx's ideas?
19. What was the last book you read?
20. What's your favourite period of history, and why?

intención
idea
libro
historia
herir
golpear / pegar
enfermo
medicina
loco
morir
incorrecto
echar de menos / perder
error
error
inteligente
cerebro
idiota
interesante
memoria
mente



Instead	en vez de
Impatient	impaciente
Impossible	imposible
Car-park	aparcamiento
Incapable	incapaz
Include	incluir
Ice	hielo
Incredible	increíble
Introduce	introducir / presentar
Invite	invitar

International	internacional
Inside	dentro
Out	fuera
Important	importante
Issue	asunto
Independent	independiente
It depends on	depende de
Influence	influir
Power	poder
Position	posición

WORD-CHAIN

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Today's word-chain: Power

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Instead	In the place of.
Impatient	A person who has difficulty waiting for things.
Impossible	Not able to do something.
Incapable	Not possible.
Include	To make sure nothing or nobody is forgotten.
Ice	Frozen water.
Incredible	A place where you park.
Introduce	To ask somebody to a dinner or a party.
Invite	To bring or present something for the first time.
Car-park	Unbelievable.
International	Related to a variety of different countries.
Inside	The opposite of <i>outside</i> .
Out	Exterior.
Important	Something that is vital or highly valued.
Issue	An important matter.
Independent	Able to operate and survive alone.
It depends on	An important phrase for describing a cause or the relationship between factors.
Influence	Ranking or place or situation.
Power	The ability to get other people to do what you say.
Position	The power to persuade or change.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What could we learn instead of English?
2. Do you get impatient when you're in a queue?
3. Is it impossible to make hot ice cream?
4. Are you incapable of singing well in a karaoke bar?
5. Do your colleagues always include you when they're going for a drink?
6. Who was Vanilla Ice, and what did he mean when he sang, "Ice Ice Baby"?
7. What was so incredible about the Hulk?
8. Who introduced you to your first boy/girl friend, spouse, or ex spouse?
9. How often do you invite colleagues to your house?
10. What is the air like in an underground car park?
11. Do you consider yourself an international person?
12. Do you live inside a garage?
13. Have you looked out of the window during this class? What did you see?
14. Do you consider yourself to be an important human being?
15. What's the most important issue in the world today?
16. Should Buenos Aires declare itself an independent state?
17. Does it depend on your nationality, who you want to win the World Cup?
18. Can you influence your boss when you need to?
19. Does power change people?
20. What position did your team have in the league last year?

en vez de
impaciente
imposible
incapaz
incluir
hielo
increíble
introducir / presentar
invitar
aparcamiento
internacional
dentro
fuera
importante
asunto
independiente
depende de
influir
poder
posición



WORD-CHAIN

Job	trabajo
Career	carrera*
Boss	jefe
Work	trabajar
Office	oficina
Desk	escritorio
Colleague	colega
Kind	amable
Kind	tipo / clase
Nice	agradable
Pleasant	agradable
Polite	educado / cortés
Popular	popular
Jump	saltar
Lift	levantar
Keep	guardar (¡informática no!)
Key	llave
Kill	matar
Lie	mentir
Lie down	tumbarse

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***Carrera** tiene dos significados en inglés. 1 – **Career** (vida laboral) “Most people’s career finishes at 65.” 2. **Degree** – (Universidad) “Mike is studying a degree in medicine.”



Today's word-chain: Work

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Job	The person who tells you what to do at work.
Career	The verb that pays for your house and food.
Boss	Your present, past and future jobs.
Work	Where, apart from manual workers, most people work.
Office	The noun that pays for your house, food and beer.
Desk	A good place to work. Classrooms have lots of them.
Colleague	A nice and caring person.
Kind	Pleasant.
Kind	Someone you work with.
Nice	Type.
Pleasant	Children with lots of energy tend to do this.
Polite	To use your muscles to raise something.
Popular	Good manners.
Jump	A lot of people like it.
Lift	Nice.
Keep	They're necessary to enter a locked door.
Keys	Something it's not probable you'll do, unless you're psychopathic or very angry.
Kill	The opposite to <i>throw away</i> .
Lie	To be in a horizontal position.
Lie down	To not tell the truth.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Did you have a job when you were a student?
- What career would you recommend to someone who was just leaving university?
- Who's the boss of this classroom?
- How many hours do you work a week?
- Do you have your own office?
- Is your desk tidy?
- Do you respect your colleagues?
- Do lawyers tend to be kind people?
- How many kinds of lawyer have you hired?
- Is your boss a nice person?
- Is it pleasant driving around the city centre?
- Would you be more polite to me if I was the President?
- Is Filipino folk music popular in this country?
- Would you jump up and down with happiness if David Beckham invited you to dinner?
- Do you lift weights or is your idea of exercise to walk up stairs instead of taking the lift?
- Do you keep all your old receipts?
- How often do you lose your keys?
- What was the film *Kill Bill* about?
- Is lying down the best position to watch a film in?
- Is Hollywood a lie?

saltar
levantar
guardar
llave
matar
mentir
tumbarse
trabajo
carrera
jefe
trabajar
oficina
escritorio
colega
amable
tipo / clase
agradable
agradable
popular
educado / cortés



Know	conocer
Know	saber
Sure	seguro
I don't think so	creo que no
I think so	creo que sí
Maybe	a lo mejor / quizá
Lady	dama
Leave	salir (abandonar)
Leave	dejar
Let	permitir
Link	vínculo
Land	tierra
Flower	flor
Nature	naturaleza
Large	grande
Long	largo
Wide	amplio
Top	de arriba, parte superior
Little	pequeño
Lack	falta

WORD-CHAIN



Today's word-chain: Nature

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

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A	B
Know Know Sure I don't think so I think so	Certain. Probably. To be acquainted with another person. To disagree but not be 100% sure. To have accurate information in your brain.
Maybe Lady Leave Leave Let	A mature female, who is often better educated in etiquette than other women. For example: to stop working somewhere. Perhaps. To depart. To exit. To permit or allow somebody to do something.
Link Land Flower Nature Large	Women like them. And Elton John too. Everything that exists from rivers to mountains to planets. Big. A connection or relation with. What houses are built on.
Long Wide Top Little Lack	Something is missing. Something with a lot of length. An adjective of horizontal distance. The highest point. Small.

**STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...****STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...**

- How many people do you know in the world?
- Do you know how many years ago the world was created?
- Are you sure that you exist?
- How do you say 'I don't think so' in your language?
- What do you say if you want to answer in the positive, but you're not sure?
- Is it true that maybe you're going to play for Real Madrid next year?
- How much is a 100 meters of land in Tokyo?
- Is it strange for a man to like flowers?
- Why should we have any respect for nature?
- Do you always have a large menu when you're at Macdonalds?
- Are your holidays long enough?
- How wide is your mouth?
- Where's the top of the world?
- Is Birmingham a little town?
- Is there a lack of handsome men in this town?
- What's the difference between a girl and a Lady?
- What time do you leave your house each morning?
- Why did you leave your last job?
- Is there a link between television and low intelligence in children?
- Will you let me borrow your credit card?

tierra
 flor
 naturaleza
 grande
 largo
 amplio
 arriba
 pequeño
 falta
 conocer
 saber
 seguro
 no lo creo
 creo que sí
 a lo mejor / quizá
 dama
 salir
 vínculo
 dejar
 permitir



WORD-CHAIN

Law	ley
Letter	carta / letra
License	licencia / carnet
Jail	cárcel
Reward	recompensa
Look for	buscar
Look after	cuidar
Look like	parecerse a
Clown	payaso
Fool	tonto
Like	como
Funny	gracioso
Monkey	mono

Like	gustar
Lose	perder
Win	ganar
Last	durar
Last	último
Lazy	perezoso
Less than	menos de

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Today's word-chain: The law

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Law Letter License Jail Reward	A message which you put in an envelope. Or... A, B, C, A place where bad people go. A prize for doing something good. A rule made by the government. What does it mean that James Bond has a <i>license to kill</i> ?
Look for Look after Look like Clown Fool	A fool with a red nose and a painted face. An idiot. To care for or to protect, feed and help. To have a very similar appearance to somebody else. To search for.
Like Funny Monkey Like Lose	Similar. Very different from <i>hate</i> . To not know where something is, or.... the opposite of <i>win</i> . <i>Ha ha ha</i> . A genetic relative of humans.
Win Last Last Lazy Less than	A smaller quantity than... A verb used to describe duration. Somebody who wants to watch television for the rest of their life. The final or most recent. To come first in a race or competition.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Is it against the law to smile in Britain?
- Does anybody write letters any more?
- How many times did you do your driving test before you got your licence?
- Could you survive a year in jail?
- What was the reward offered for Osama Bin Laden? What was his response to this?
- Do you spend a lot of time at home looking for things?
- Would you mind looking after my three dogs when I go on holiday?
- Is there any famous person who people tell you that you look like?
- Is it an insult in English to call one of your colleagues a clown?
- Which famous person do you consider a fool?
- Are you like your father?
- Is the news funny?
- Is it true that we come from monkeys?
- Do the *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles* like *Kentucky Fried Chicken*?
- Would a rhinoceros lose a fight with a tarantula?
- Can you accept it when you don't win?
- How long did *Lord of the Rings* last?
- What was the last CD you bought?
- Are some Europeans lazier than others?
- Do you earn less than Paul McCartney each year?

gustar
 perder
 ganar
 durar
 último
 perezoso
 menos de
 ley
 carta / letra
 licencia / carnet
 cárcel
 recompensa
 buscar
 cuidar
 parecer
 payaso
 tonto
 como
 gracioso
 mono



Low	bajo *
Luck	suerte
Machine	máquina
Magazine	revista
Make	hacer** (crear / fabricar)
Many	muchos***
Few	pocos****
Marry	casarse
Wedding	boda
Love	amor
Marvelous	maravilloso
Man	hombre
Woman	mujer
Together	juntos
Touch	tocar
Young	joven
Old	viejo
Divorce	divorciarse
Lawyer	abogado
Apart	aparte

WORD-CHAIN

*Se usa **low** para hablar de objetos. ¡Personas no!

** **Hacer** tiene dos significados en inglés. 1 – **Do** (realizar – ejecutar) Do your homework. 2 – **Make** (crear / fabricar) Make me a cake, please.

*** **Mucho, Muchos**

Much con sustantivos incontables: ¡normalmente no usamos **much** en oraciones afirmativas!

Many con sustantivos contables

A lot of con sustantivos contables e incontables

We don't have much money.

There are many lions in the zoo.

We've got a lot of money. There's a lot of lions in the zoo

**** **Poco, Pocos**

Little con sustantivo en singular - generalmente incontables.
Few con sustantivos plurales contables.

There's little sense in buying a house at themoment.

There are few houses that cost less than 200,000.

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Today's word-chain: A wedding

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



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A	B
Low	A construction with moving parts that requires energy.
Luck	Good fortune.
Machine	Similar to a newspaper but not published every day.
Magazine	The opposite of <i>high</i> .
Make	To create, form or do.
Many	A lot of.
Few	A low quantity.
Marry	The ceremony of marriage.
Wedding	The most beautiful human emotion.
Love	To unite yourself with somebody legally and emotionally for life (in theory!).
Marvellous	Eve.
Man	United or joined as one.
Woman	To make physical contact with.
Together	Fantastic.
Touch	Adam.
Young	In Britain they're called <i>solicitors</i> .
Old	More than seventy.
Divorce	Not old.
Lawyer	Separately.
Apart	The opposite of marriage.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Are there any cities lower than sea-level?
- Do you need luck to become rich and famous?
- What has happened to machines in the film *Matrix*?
- Do you buy a magazine every week or month?
- Can you make me a cake on my birthday please?
- Are there only a few things or many things in your fridge?
- Have you made many or a few attempts to get fit?
- When are you going to get married?
- Have you ever been to a Mexican wedding?
- Does *love at first sight* exist?
- Is the internet marvellous, or a source of evil?
- The English language often refers to humanity as "man". Is this sexist?
- Are men better at giving advice than women?
- Would George and Osama enjoy a beer together, now that they are retired?
- Do you like to touch cats?
- How young was the average American soldier in the Vietnam War?
- What's the best thing about getting old?
- How many marriages end in divorce?
- Apart from me, who's the funniest person in this country?
- Did you ever want to be a lawyer? Did you watch *LA Law* when you were a kid?

casarse
boda
amor
maravilloso
hombre
mujer
juntos
tocar
joven
viejo
divorciarse
abogado
aparte
bajo
suerte
máquina
revista
hacer
pocos
muchos



Mean	significar
Mean	querer decir*
Meanwhile	mientras tanto
Meet	conocer (por primera vez)**
Metal	metal, metálico
Method	método
(Do you) mind?	¿Te importa?
Jam	mermelada
Tea	té
Oven	horno
Pork	cerdo
Orange	naranja

WORD-CHAIN

Minimum	mínimo
Size	tamaño
Medium	mediano
Middle	medio
Total	total
Whole	entero
Zero	cero
None	ninguno

* **What do you mean?** ¿Qué quieres decir?

** **Conocer** tiene dos significados. 1 – **Know**: "I know a lot of people." 2 – **Meet**: "You can meet a lot of people in the bars in Seville."



Today's word-chain: Oven

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Mean	To make face-to-face contact for the first time.
Meanwhile	Signify.
Meet	A word used to talk about doing something at the same time as something else.
Metal	Silver, gold and iron for example.
Method	A process designed to help you do something.
(Do you) mind?	The dimensions of something. Big, small, medium.
Minimum	Does it bother you?
Size	The least possible.
Medium	Not large or small.
Middle	Not the top or the bottom.
Total	1 minus 1.
Pork	Nobody or not even one.
Zero	A word important in describing intention.
None	The full amount.
Mean	Pig meat.
Jam	Not coffee.
Oven	It's nice on toast.
Tea	One of humanity's oldest inventions for cooking.
Whole	A word that refers to all of something.
Orange	A color and a fruit.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What does it all mean? (life)
2. I'm going to a bar; meanwhile, I want you to write down the vocab, okay?
3. Where is the best place to meet people in this town?
4. Have you ever had metal in your mouth for a few months?
5. What's the best method for learning languages?
6. Do you mind music playing when you're trying to sleep?
7. What's the minimum age at which you can buy cigarettes in this country?
8. What is the exact size of the Eiffel Tower?
9. Are you medium height?
10. Is Paris in the middle of France?
11. What's the total debt of Bangladesh?
12. When you order a steak do you eat the whole thing?
13. Why was Bret Easton Ellis's first novel called *Less than zero*?
14. Is it correct to say that none of us here are planning a revolution?
15. What are the two uses of 'mean' in English?
16. Do you like jam?
17. Are potatoes better done in the oven or fried?
18. Do the French drink a lot of tea?
19. Is pork dirty?
20. How many oranges did you eat while you were sleeping last night?

querer decir
 mermelada
 horno
 té
 cerdo
 naranja
 significar
 mientras tanto
 conocer
 metal
 método
 ¿te importa?
 mínimo
 tamaño
 mediano
 medio
 total
 entero
 cero
 ninguno



Mirror	espejo
Seat	asiento
Room	cuarto / habitación
Ceiling	techo
Move	mover
Furniture	muebles
Shelf	estantería
Mix	mezclar

Money	dinero
More	más
Rich	rico
Poor	pobre
Price	precio
Free	gratis
Charge	cobrar
Company	empresa
Business	negocio
Receipt	tiquet (esp) / recibo
Debt	deuda
Cancel	cancelar

WORD-CHAIN

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Today's word-chain: Lounge

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

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A	B
Mirror	Good for sitting on.
Seat	Four walls and a door.
Room	The opposite of <i>floor</i> .
Ceiling	To change the position of someone or something.
Move	You can see yourself in it.
Furniture	Cocktail.
Shelf	It's necessary if you want to buy things.
Mix	Again. Or... an increase in quantity.
Money	A general word for tables, beds, sofas, etc.
More	A wooden structure to put books on.
Rich	How much something costs.
Poor	Without cost.
Price	Lots and lots of money.
Free	Little or no money.
Charge	To ask for money for a product or service.
Company	Another word for <i>business</i> .
Business	If somebody lends you €10,000, then you have one of these.
Receipt	To delete, terminate or put a stop to, particularly an appointment or arrangement.
Debt	Enterprise, firm or corporation.
Cancel	Proof of payment.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- How many times a day do you look in the mirror?
- Is it easy to fall asleep in a plane seat?
- Do you give your parents your room if they come to stay at your house?
- Can you touch the ceiling of this room?
- Will you move your chair to the corner of the room, please?
- Would you prefer furniture that was made in Poland or China?
- Name three things commonly kept on shelves?
- Would a mix of whisky, wine and tea make a good cocktail?
- Is there anything more important than money?
- Do you want to hear more about my last summer holiday?
- Will you be rich in ten years time?
- Are there many poor people in England?
- What is the price of a six-bedroom house in this town?
- Would you work for an environmental charity for free?
- How much would you charge to sit and listen to my problems for an hour?
- Name a company which has no sense of morality.
- Does it take a lot of courage to start your own business?
- Do you always ask for a receipt?
- Are you afraid of debt?
- How often do you cancel meetings or appointments?

dinero
más
rico
pobre
precio
gratis
cobrar
compañía
negocio
tíquet
deuda
cancelar
espejo
asiento
cuarto
techo
mover
muebles
estantería
mezclar



WORD-CHAIN

Myself	yo mismo
Name	nombre
Nationality	nacionalidad
Age	edad
Address	dirección
Place	sitio
Near	cerca
Nearly	casi
Neighbor	vecino
Neighborhood	barrio
Town	pueblo
City	ciudad
Country	país / campo
Travel	viajar
Translate	traducir
Accent	acento

Much	mucho
Neither	tampoco
Nor	ni
Necessary	necesario

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Today's word-chain: Town

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

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A	B
Myself	A word by which you are known.
Name	The country to which you belong, legally.
Nationality	When you're young you say it's more, when you're old you say it's less.
Age	You write it on a letter.
Address	Don't do it because I can do it
Place	Almost.
Near	The people who live next to you.
Nearly	A small area of a city or town.
Neighbors	Physical Location.
Neighborhood	Close.
Town	New York, Paris, Milan.
City	Outside the town; or... a nation.
Country	To go somewhere else – usually a long distance.
Travel	To give the meaning of words in another language.
Translate	A populated area that's smaller than a city.
Accent	A local or national style of pronunciation.
Much	A lot.
Neither	A negative form of <i>or</i> .
Nor	Absolutely vital or important.
Necessary	You have two options but both are undesirable.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. Is it good that I love myself?
2. What's the name of the celebrity you'd most like to marry?
3. What's your mother's nationality?
4. At what age can you buy guns in this country?
5. What's the address of the President of Somalia?
6. What's the worst place on earth?
7. Do you live near a Greek restaurant?
8. Did you nearly go to Harvard Business School?
9. Do you know your neighbours well?
10. Would you like to live in the richest neighbourhood of Hollywood?
11. What's the difference between a town and city?
12. Which is the most beautiful city in the world?
13. Which is the biggest country in Africa?
14. How many times do you think I travel by plane each year?
15. Would translating be an interesting job?
16. Is the English accent sexy?
17. Is there much crime in Antarctica?
18. Is it true that neither of your parents speak Danish?
19. Is it true that neither you nor your mother are professional dancers?
20. Is it really necessary to eat meat?

mucho
tampoco
ni
necesario
yo mismo
nombre
nacionalidad
edad
dirección
sitio
cerca
casi
vecino
barrio
pueblo
ciudad
país / campo
viajar
traducir
acento



Nervous	nervioso
Never	nunca
Next	siguiente
Nobody else	nadie más
Noisy	ruidoso
Quiet	silencioso
Nonsense	tonterías
Strange	raro
Stupid	estúpido
Normal	normal
Obsessed	obsesionado
Nurse	enfermera
Obviously	obviamente

WORD-CHAIN

New	nuevo
New year	Año Nuevo
News	noticias
Newspaper	periódico
Paper	papel
Page	página
Packet	paquete



Today's word-chain: Newspaper

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Nervous	Not even once.
Never	Anxious.
Next	Nobody more.
Nobody else	Not this one, but the one after.
Noisy	Loud.
Quiet	Weird or not normal.
Nonsense	Stupidity.
Strange	Not noisy.
Stupid	Idiotic.
Normal	Regular.
Nurse	A medical profession that isn't doctor.
Obsessed	The old year is followed by the
Obviously	To not be able to stop thinking about something or somebody.
New	The opposite of <i>old</i> .
New year	Clearly.
News	A type of container.
News paper	Current events in the world, your country, and the community.
Paper	A daily publication usually filled with rubbish.
Page	A single leaf of paper.
Packet	It's Important for making documents.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Are you nervous when speaking English?
- Is it true that you've never been to England?
- Where are the next Olympics?
- Is it true that nobody else is allowed to know your e-mail password?
- What's the best solution to noisy neighbors?
- Do you think I'm a quiet or loud person?
- Is the concept of world peace total nonsense?
- Do people think that you're strange?
- Is Pamela Anderson stupid?
- Is it normal in Athens, Greece, to walk around naked on the 21st of July?
- Are nurses paid enough money?
- Is it easy to become obsessed when you're a teenager?
- Is it obvious that we'll pass the Cambridge exam?
- When will you buy yourself some new shoes?
- What day is New Year's Eve?
- Does the news make you feel sad?
- Which newspaper do you buy on Sundays?
- Is paper made of human hair?
- How many pages would your life story have?
- How much is a pack of cigarettes?

nuevo
Año Nuevo
noticias
periódico
papel
página
paquete
nervioso
nunca
siguiente
nadie más
ruidoso
silencioso
tonterías
raro
estúpido
normal
enfermera
obsesión
obviamente



Of	de
Off	apagado*
On	encendido
On	sobre
On purpose	a propósito
On the other hand	por otro lado
Ok	está bien
Once	una vez
Twice	dos veces

Often	a menudo
Always	siempre
Open	abrir
Shut	cerrar / cerrado
Library	biblioteca
Street	calle
Statue	estatua
Station	estación
Right	derecha
Left	izquierda
Road	carretera

WORD-CHAIN

*También se utiliza **off** con muchos verbos para describir movimiento: *Go off, come off, set off* etc...

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Today's word-chain: Library

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Of	An important preposition in possession and dates.
Off	The opposite of <i>on</i> .
Ok	A preposition that indicates a position above.
On	All right.
On	A preposition that goes before a day.
On purpose	Two times.
On the other hand	Frequent.
Once	One time only.
Twice	However.
Often	Intentionally.
Always	Every time, forever, consistently.
Open	Most people live on one.
Shut	They're full of books.
Library	The opposite of <i>closed</i> .
Street	Closed.
Statue	The of liberty is in New York.
Station	Not on the right.
Right	The opposite of left.
Left	The part of the street where cars drive.
Road	An essential part of any bus or train infrastructure.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Are you thinking of committing a crime?
- Is your television on *off* or *standby*?
- Who invented the word *OK*?
- Is American Independence Day on the third of July?
- Do you sleep every night on the sofa?
- Have you hit anyone on purpose, recently?
- Make a sentence using the phrase "on the other hand."
- Was Kennedy assassinated once or twice?
- Do you celebrate New Year twice a year?
- How often do you have a BBQ in the summer?
- Will you always love George Michael?
- Are you an open or closed person?
- What time do bars shut in England?
- What do you do if someone talks in the library?
- How many different streets have you lived on in your life?
- Name a famous statue apart from the statue of liberty.
- What's your favourite station in the world?
- Who or what is on your right?
- At what age did you learn left from right?
- Do you live near a busy road?

frecuente
siempre
abrir
cerrar
biblioteca
calle
estatua
estación
derecha
izquierda
carretera
de
apagado
está bien
en
encima
a propósito
por otro lado
una vez
dos veces



Ordinary	ordinario
Organization	organización
Organize	organizar
No-one	nadie
Over	encima*
Own	propio
Pain	dolor
Paint	pintura
Pair	par
Pardon	perdón
Sorry	lo siento
Rude	mal educado

WORD-CHAIN

Parents	los padres
Husband	marido
Wife	esposa
Twin	gemelo
Teenager	adolescente
Nephew	sobrino
Niece	sobrina
Step-father	padraastro

Over* significa **encima y, generalmente, indica movimiento (sin tocar). "The cat jumped over the wall." *On* significa **encima de** y, generalmente, indica contacto con el objeto. "The cat was sitting on the wall."

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Today's word-chain: Parents

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many of the words from today's list as possible.



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A	B
Ordinary Organization Organize No-one Over	To arrange. Not even one person. Above and across. Normal. A formalized group of people with an objective or interest in common.
Own Pain Paint Pair Pardon	Used to say that something belongs to you and you alone. If you kick a man between his legs, he will experience this. It's hard to be an artist and not use it. Excuse me. Two of something.
Sorry Rude Parent Husband Wife	Impolite. An owner of children. What you get if you marry a woman. A word that expresses regret and the fact you wish you hadn't done what you did. What you get if you marry a man.
Twin Teenager Nephew Niece Step-father	Adolescent. A brother or sister born on the same day Your brother or sister's son. If your mother gets divorced then you could have one of these. Your brother or sister's daughters.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Are you an ordinary person?
- Do you belong to any organisations? Which ones?
- Would you like an experienced professional to organise your life for you?
- Is it embarrassing to have a party where no-one comes?
- Would you be good at jumping over a small river?
- Do you have your own secretary?
- Is it true that women tolerate pain better than men?
- Is it easy to remove paint from clothes?
- Tell us about your favourite pair of socks.
- Pardon, could you repeat what you just said?
- Are you good at saying sorry?
- Is it racist to say that people of a certain nationality are rude?
- Is it harder to be a parent in the 21st century?
- Are most husbands you know better than their wives at cooking?
- Should a man have more than one wife?
- Do you have a twin?
- Why are teenagers so strange?
- Do you have any annoying nephews?
- How many nieces do you have?
- Why is it so difficult to be a step-father?

padre
 marido
 esposa
 gemelos
 adolescente
 sobrino
 sobrina
 padrastro
 ordinario
 organización
 organizar
 nadie
 encima
 propio
 dolor
 pintura
 par
 perdón
 lo siento
 mal educado



Part	parte
Quarter	cuarto
Piece	trozo
Special	especial
Operation	operación
Opinion	opinión
Opportunity	oportunidad
Opposite	enfrente
Opposite	lo contrario
Offer	ofrecer
Oil	aceite
Passport	pasaporte

Pathetic	patético
Sad	triste
Glad	contento
Perfect	perfecto
Secret	secreto
Pregnant	embarazada
Result	resultado
Positive	positivo

WORDCHAIN



Today's word-chain: Positive feelings

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Part	0,25.
Quarter	Segment. Not whole.
Piece	Unique, different, highly valued.
Special	Surgery, or... a mission.
Operation	A little, or a certain section of.
Opinion	To give someone the option of having something.
Opportunity	Your ideas about a particular issue.
Opposite	A chance.
Opposite	A preposition of place.
Offer	The contrary.
Oil	Necessary for travel.
Passport	Sad, pitiful, weak.
Pathetic	Not happy.
Sad	Happy.
Glad	An expensive commodity that is then converted to petrol.
Perfect	With a tiny child inside the stomach.
Secret	The final consequence or outcome of events, exams or matches.
Pregnant	To have a good feeling about.
Result	Confidential and you can't tell anyone.
Positive	Without imperfection.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Do you give a part of your salary to poor people?
- What's a quarter of 1,000,000?
- How many pieces of pizza can you eat before you've had enough?
- Are you special or just very ordinary?
- Would you be scared of having an operation to remove a tooth?
- Are you a person of strong opinions?
- Can you give me an opportunity to show you my footballing skills?
- What's opposite your house?
- What's the opposite of *weak*?
- What's the best offer you've had this week?
- Is it healthier to cook in vegetable oil or olive oil?
- Do you have an Iranian passport?
- Is it pathetic when men cry?
- Will you be sad if Barcelona lose the Champions League Cup?
- Are you glad to go to work on Monday morning?
- Were you a perfect child?
- Do you always keep a secret?
- How many days in a month can a woman get pregnant?
- What was the result of the last exam or test you took?
- Are you positive about the future of your career?

patético
triste
contento
perfecto
secreto
embarazada
resultado
positivo
parte
cuarto
trozo
especial
operación
opinión
oportunidad
enfrente
lo contrario
ofrecer
aceite
pasaporte



WORD-CHAIN

Pool	piscina
Park	parque
Walk	caminar / paseo
Umbrella	paraguas
It's warm	hace calor
Shopping centre	centro comercial
Chemist / pharmacy	farmacia
Sore	que duele
Skin	piel
Queue	cola / fila
People	gente
Person	persona
Ready	listo

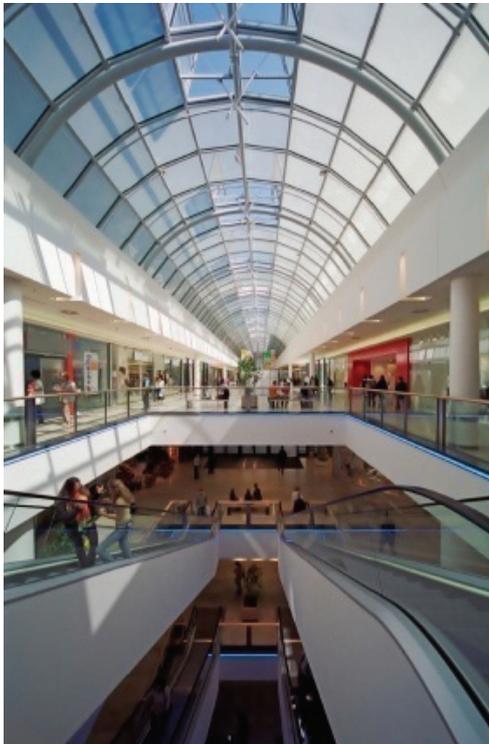
Push	empujar
Pull	tirar
Pass	pasar / dar
Perhaps	tal vez
Photo	foto
Picture	imagen
Plus	más



Sam says...

"Remember what I said about using the language. These books are great for gaining and retaining an intimate knowledge of English but you still need to find a means of using the language. You must take the conversation questions very seriously and avoid one word answers. If you are still too nervous to speak then write notes before hand. Also, you must find other sources of conversation - in or out of a language school and write a lot. Writing allows you to see and practice the construction of sentences at your own pace and without pressure. Write a diary, or your opinion on a news event of the day. IF YOU DON'T USE THE LANGUAGE, DESPITE ALL YOUR STUDIES, YOU WILL NOT REACH FLUENCY.

And don't forget the importance of copying the words down. Read note 1 again."



Today's word-chain: Shopping center

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Pool	Rich people have one in their garden.
Park	Useful against the rain.
Walk	Not cold.
Umbrella	A place to walk and relax.
It's warm	To move around by means of your legs.
Shopping centre	They sell drugs. Legally.
Chemist	Painful. Ache.
Sore	It's all over your body.
Skin	A line of people.
Queue	A huge complex with lots of shops in it.
Push	To press, or move forward.
Pull	The singular of <i>people</i> .
Pass	Maybe.
Perhaps	The opposite of push.
Person	A polite word for <i>give</i> . Or... a verb that indicates the crossing of a certain point or place.
People	Prepared.
Photo	Human beings.
Picture	A word that indicates addition.
Plus	It could be a photo or painted.
Ready	An image taken by camera.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- How many times can you swim up and down a pool without stopping?
- If you had no home, would you live in the park?
- Do you like to walk after lunch?
- Do you always take an umbrella to the beach?
- What's the warmest sea water you've ever experienced?
- What's your favourite shopping centre?
- Should chemists sell cheap heroin to registered drug addicts?
- What's the best cure for a sore throat?
- Do you use many skin products?
- What's the longest queue you've ever been in?
- Is it rude to push someone in a queue?
- What does it mean in English to *pull somebody's leg*?
- Could you pass me a rubber please?
- Perhaps I'm going to give you my next salary; do you mind?
- What sort of a person steals from shops?
- Are most people good or bad?
- Do you have any photos of you with a celebrity?
- What's your favourite picture?
- What's 2 plus 6,000,797?
- How long do you think it takes me to get ready in the morning?

empujar
tirar
pasar / dar
tal vez
persona
gente
foto
imagen
más
listo
piscina
parque
caminar / pasear
paraguas
hace calor
centro comercial
farmacia
que duele
piel
cola / fila



WORD-CHAIN

Process	proceso
Plan	plan
Produce	producir
Real	verdadero
Possibility	posibilidad
Progress	progreso
Reduce	reducir
Regular	regular / normal
Repeat	repetir
Repair	reparar
Watch	reloj (de mano. ¡Pared no!)

Prefer	preferir
Promise	prometer
Pure	puro
Put	poner
Question	pregunta
Relax	relajar
Rest	descansar
Religion	religión
Rucksack	mochila



Today's word-chain: Factory

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

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A	B
Process	Probability.
Plan	Not imagined.
Produce	The method and means of doing something.
Real	A set of ideas on how to make your intentions a reality.
Possibility	To create or manufacture.
Progress	To move forwards, metaphorically.
Reduce	To decrease or go down (statistically).
Regular	Normal. Consistent. Average.
Repeat	To restore correct functioning to a machine or device.
Repair	To do something again.
Watch	Not dirty or contaminated.
Prefer	To like something more than another thing.
Promise	To place or position.
Pure	As a verb <i>to see</i> , but as an object it exists to know what time it is.
Put	To guarantee that you'll do something.
Question	A request for information.
Relax	To relax.
Rest	To do very little and avoid stress.
Religion	A type of bag.
Rucksack	For example: Judaism, Christianity, the force.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What is involved in the process of making cheese?
2. Do you have a plan to become the richest person in this country?
3. How many pizzas does Pizza Hut produce per year?
4. Is anything real?
5. Is there any possibility that giraffes will learn to speak?
6. What's the best way to make progress in your company?
7. How can people reduce their cholesterol?
8. How much is a portion of regular fries from McDonalds?
9. Is it rude to tell someone when they are repeating a story they've already told you?
10. Is it expensive to repair a washing machine?
11. Show me your watch?
12. Do you prefer one or two sugars with your coffee?
13. Promise me that elephants will never become extinct.
14. Are you worried about the purity of the water you drink?
15. Have you ever put an insect in your mouth?
16. Is there any question you'd like to ask me?
17. What's your principle method of relaxing?
18. Do you need a good rest?
19. What is Tom cruise's religion?
20. Would you ever put on a rucksack and travel round Asia?

preferir
prometer
puro
poner
pregunta
relajar
descansar
religión
mochila
proceso
plan
producir
verdadero
posibilidad
progresar
reducir
regular
repetir
reparar
reloj



WORD-CHAIN

Restaurant	restaurante
Reservation	reserva
Serve	servir
Service	servicio
Problem	problema
Serious	serio
Solve	resolver
Quick	rápido
Shoot	disparar
Run	correr
Sea	mar
Ship	barco
Terrible	terrible
Snow	nieve
Storm	tormenta
to Be afraid	tener miedo
Shock	shock
Seem	parecer
Sensible	sensato
Towel	toalla



Today's word-chain: Ship

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Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Restaurant Reservation Serve Service Shock	A state of severe surprise, agitation and disbelief. If it's bad, then you don't leave a tip. To give somebody a drink for example. To buy a seat or ticket in advance. For example: Mcdonalds, Fosters, Ginos.
Problem Serious Solve Quick Shoot	What guns do. To find a solution to. Rapid. Not joking. A difficulty, crisis or tricky situation.
Run Sea Ship Terrible Snow	It floats on water. Hopefully. Awful. A lot faster than walking. It contains a lot of water and fish. You would see this close to Santa's house.
Storm to Be afraid Seem Sensible Towel	Used to dry yourself. Thunder, lightning and heavy rain. To be scared or frightened. To appear like. Clever, wise, and a good idea.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What's your favourite restaurant?
2. What is the most difficult restaurant in this city to get a reservation in?
3. Who do you like to serve you your food?
4. How is the service at your local hairdressers?
5. Would you be in a state of shock if you won the lottery?
6. What's the biggest problem in the world today?
7. Why do people think that Germans are too serious?
8. Can you solve murder cases like on CSI?
9. Are legal disputes normally resolved quickly?
10. How many people did you shoot last week?
11. How far do you think I can run without stopping?
12. How deep is the sea?
13. What is your nationality if you're born on an American naval ship?
14. Are you a terrible cook?
15. What's a snowman?
16. Tell us about the worst storm you've ever been in.
17. Are you afraid of birds?
18. Does life seem more boring now that you're older?
19. Is it sensible to save all your money?
20. Why do boxers carry towels?

correr
mar
barco
terrible
nieve
tormenta
tener miedo
parecer
sensato
toalla
restaurante
reservar
servir
servicio
shock
problema
serio
resolver
rápido
disparar



WORD-CHAIN

Rule	regla
Science	ciencia
Skill	habilidad
Burn	quemar
Smoke	fumar
Silver	plata
Ring	anillo
Rubbish	basura
Safe	seguro
Save	guardar / salvar / ahorrar
Selfish	egoísta
Sensitive	sensible
Separate	separado
Share	compartir
Shake	sacudir / temblar
Should	debería
Show	enseñar / espectáculo
Sign	firmar
Silence	silencio
Similar	similar



Today's word-chain: Silver

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



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A	B
Ring	Secure and not dangerous.
Rubbish	A regulation or law.
Rule	It smells and you don't want it.
Safe	A strip of metal for the finger. Or... to call by telephone.
Save	You can do this to files on your computer or money.
Science	2 meanings in English: <i>very quick to be offended</i> ; or, <i>an understanding person</i> .
Selfish	Someone who only thinks of themselves.
Sensitive	Einstein was good at it.
Separate	To allow others to use or take what's yours.
Share	Individually.
Shake	You do it to a bottle of fruit juice before you open it.
Should	Another way of saying 'It would be good if...'
Show	No noise at all.
Sign	An indication or a big notice that tells you where to go on the road.
Silence	To exhibit or demonstrate.
Silver	A high temperature and fire.
Similar	Almost the same.
Smoke	Ability.
Burn	Fire always creates this.
Skill	The companion of gold.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. Is it necessary to wear a wedding ring if you're married?
2. Do you take the rubbish out every day?
3. Do you like to break the rules?
4. Is swimming in rivers safe?
5. Is it easy to save money?
6. Is psychology a science?
7. Were people more or less selfish in the 20th century?
8. Do I seem like a sensitive person, to you?
9. Should husbands and wives sleep in separate beds?
10. Do you share your wages with anybody?
11. What's something that you should never shake?
12. Should children stand up when a teacher enters the room?
13. Will you show me some pictures of your family?
14. What's a common sign people make with their hands?
15. Name three places where silence is essential.
16. Which do you think I prefer: silver or gold?
17. Are you similar in character to your grandfather?
18. How long does it take a house to burn down once a fire's started?
19. Should smoking be illegal?
20. Do you have a lot of skill when playing football?

debería
enseñar / espectáculo
firmar
silencio
plata
similar
habilidad
quemar
fumar
anillo
basura
regla
seguro
guardar / salvar / ahorrar
ciencia
egoísta
sensible
separado
compartir
sacudir



Society	sociedad
Since	desde
Skate	patinar
Simple	simple
So	así que
So	tan
So many	tantos
So that	para que
Someone	alguien
Sometimes	a veces
Somewhere	algún sitio
Anywhere	cualquier sitio
Song	canCIÓN
Favourite	favorito

WORD-CHAIN

Socket (plug)	toma
Electricity	electricidad
Turn off	apagar
Turn on	encender
Recharge	recargar
Energy	energía



Today's word-chain: Plug and socket

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Since Skate Simple Society So	You can do it on ice or in the park. Straight forward and not complicated. A sociological word for the population. Therefore. From that point in time onwards.
So So many So that Someone Sometimes	Another word for <i>somebody</i> . It doesn't happen all the time. This word acts as an intensifier when used with an adjective and means <i>very</i> . An excess of. A lot of. In order that.
Recharge Anywhere Song Favourite Socket (plug)	A television wouldn't work without one. A word related to place. To renew electric power. The most famous one is... "Happy birthday to you." The one you like most.
Electricity Turn off Turn on Somewhere Energy	Nuclear, Solar and Hydro Electric are different forms of this. A place. It can give you a shock. To switch on. To switch off.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Is it nice to call somebody <i>simple</i> ? | toma |
| 2. Is French society more violent than Italian society? | electricidad |
| 3. Is skating boring? | apagar |
| 4. How long has it been since you finished school? | encender |
| 5. The class is cancelled; so what are you going to do instead? | recargar |
| 6. Do you think that I'm so intelligent, I should enter a competition? | energía |
| 7. Are there so many people in China they stopped people having more than 3 children? | simple |
| 8. Can you lend me a pen so that I can write my name on the wall? | favorito |
| 9. Is there someone outside the door? | sociedad |
| 10. Have you thought sometimes that your boss is an alien? | desde |
| 11. Would you prefer to be somewhere else, right now? Where? | patinar |
| 12. Is there anywhere in the world you don't want to go to? | así que |
| 13. What's your favourite Abba song? | tan |
| 14. Am I your favourite singer? | tantos |
| 15. What happens if you put a knife into a socket? (plug) | para que |
| 16. Who invented the electric light bulb? | alguien |
| 17. What time are the streetlights turned on? | a veces |
| 18. What time are the streetlights turned off? | algún sitio |
| 19. At what time in the day do you have a lot of energy? | cualquier sitio |
| 20. How long does your mobile last once you've recharged it? | canción |



ORD-CHAIN

Steal	robar
Buy	comprar
Pay	pagar
Bill	recibo
Salary	salario
Secretary	secretaria
Tax	impuesto
Sell	vender
Worth	valer
Spend	gastar
Stairs	escaleras
Stand	estar de pie
Start	empezar
Stay	quedarse / hospedarse
Still	aún
Suddenly	de repente
Suffer	sufrir
Suit	traje
Take off	quitar
Take	coger / tomar

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Today's word-chain: Bills

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

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A	B
Steal	To take what doesn't belong to you.
Stand	The opposite of <i>sit</i> .
Pay	To give money in return for products or services.
Bill	It's never big enough, and it never lasts long enough.
Salary	Gas, electricity, water etc...
Secretary	Lincoln said that it was the only thing in life that was certain, apart from death.
Tax	A lot of it happens on <i>E-Bay</i> .
Sell	The value.
Worth	To give money in exchange for goods or services.
Spend	An employee who does administrative tasks.
Stairs	A word that comes before a verb to say that something continues.
Buy	To pay for.
Start	To begin.
Stay	To pass time in or at a specific place.
Still	They're useful for going to the upper part of a building.
Suddenly	To accept, transport or consume (medicine for example).
Suffer	One made by Armani costs a lot of money.
Suit	Pain, for example.
Take off	Something that happens quickly and without anybody expecting it.
Take	To remove – particularly clothing.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Is it wrong to steal from rich people?
- What's the most expensive present you've ever bought?
- How much would you pay me to cut your hair?
- What's your most expensive bill each month?
- What is the salary of someone who works in a supermarket?
- Is it less common to have a secretary these days?
- Would you like to pay more taxes?
- How much would you sell your pen for?
- How much are Picasso's paintings worth?
- How much money do you spend on beer each year?
- Name a place that has secret stairs?
- Can you stand on your head?
- At what time do you start waking up on a Saturday?
- Could you stay in that chair for the next five days?
- Are you still thinking about last night?
- Would you be surprised if I suddenly took off all my clothes?
- Is suffering a part of life?
- Is it important to wear a suit to a wedding?
- Do most people take off all their clothes after or before they get to work?
- Are policemen allowed to take money from criminals?

escaleras
levantarse
empezar
quedarse
aún
de repente
sufrir
traje
quitar
coger / tomar
robar
comprar
pagar
recibo
salario
secretaria
impuesto
vender
valer
gastar



WORD-CHAIN

Talk	hablar
Say	decir
Answer	responder
Conversation	conversación
Complain	quejarse
Describe	describir
Speak	hablar
Tell	contar
Language	lenguaje
Teach	enseñar
Then	después
Then	entonces
Therefore	por lo tanto
Tired	cansado
To	a
To be sick of	estar harto de
Tidy	arreglar
Toys	juguetes
Try	intentar
Too*	también / demasiado

*I love you too – Te quiero también.

He's too stupid - Él es demasiado estúpido.



Today's word-chain: Communication

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – Visual Vocabulary. Talk about the photo above, identifying and using as many as the words from today's list as possible.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
To Talk Answer Conversation Complain	A preposition and an important word in infinitives. Speak. To express dissatisfaction with something. And... my mother in-law (<i>suegra</i>) always does it. Discussion. To respond.
Describe Speak Then Language Teach	To say what something is like. What teachers do. English is one, Chinese is another, and so is Vulcan (in Star Trek). To talk. Similar to <i>therefore</i> .
Then Too Therefore Tired Say	So. Also. Or... an excess of. A word used to indicate 'afterwards.' What you feel after work, and often during work. Closely related to <i>tell</i> .
To be sick of Tidy Toys Try Tell	To organize and clean. A strong negative feeling about somebody or something. Say. To make an effort. Children play with them.

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- Do you often talk all night?
- What do you say when somebody says to you 'have a good weekend'?
- What is the answer to all your problems?
- Are you good at making conversation?
- Do you like to write letters of complaint?
- Describe your-self.
- What's the most beautiful language spoken in the world?
- Tell me a secret.
- How many poems have you written in the Basque language recently?
- Would you like to teach children?
- Is it true that last night you went to a nightclub and then to a bar?
- If Jessica Simpson doesn't reply to my mails, then I'm not going to send her more, OK?
- Why did Descartes say "I think, therefore I am"?
- Are you more tired in the morning or at night?
- Do you want to go to Milan to see Giorgio Armani?
- Are you sick of politicians?
- Do you think I'm good at tidying my room?
- What's the movie *Toy Story* about?
- Should foreigners try and learn your language?
- Everyone said last night that I'm too bossy; do you think that, too?

después
entonces
por lo tanto
cansado
a
estar harto de
arreglar
juguetes
intentar
también / demasiado
hablar
decir
responder
conversación
quejarse
describir
hablar
contar
lenguaje
enseñar



WORD-CHAIN

Telephone	teléfono
Message	mensaje
Send	enviar
Receive	recibir
Mail	correo
Sign	señal / signo
Signature	firma
Write	escribir
Pen	bolígrafo
List	lista

Unable	incapaz
Understand	entender
Unavoidable	inevitable
Until	hasta
Unusual	poco común
to Use	utilizar
Usually	normalmente
Visit	visitar
Relatives	parientes
Wait	esperar



Today's word-chain: E-mail

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Telephone	Something you leave when somebody's not there.
Message	Letters, post-cards etc...
Send	What you do to letters at the Post Office.
Receive	To take, accept or have given to you.
Mail	Some are mobile and some are fixed.
Sign	An indication.
Signature	To use a visual symbol on paper to signify a word.
Write	The noun for your personalized way of writing your name.
Pen	You write with it.
List	Useful for shopping and remembering things to do.
Unable	Inevitable.
Understand	Not capable.
Unavoidable	Not common.
Until	From one point in time to the next.
Unusual	To know what somebody means or wants to say.
To use	A three-letter verb that's very useful.
Usually	Normally.
Visit	To go to see someone.
Relatives	A collective word for your extended family.
Wait	If you want something but it's not available now, then you have to...

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Would you understand me if I talked on the telephone in Portuguese? | incapaz |
| 2. Will you send a message to your teacher's boss and ask her to pay him 100 euros? | entender |
| 3. Shall we send an e-mail to the President with our ideas for the future of this country? | inevitable |
| 4. What's the worst spam you've ever received? | hasta |
| 5. How efficient is the mail service in this country? | poco común |
| 6. What sign did God give to Paul? | utilizar |
| 7. Is your signature complicated or simple? | normalmente |
| 8. Do you prefer to send e-mails or talk by telephone? | visitar |
| 9. Did your pen cost more than €20? | parientes |
| 10. Is it useful to write a list each day of things to do? | esperar |
| 11. Are you unable to speak English? | teléfono |
| 12. Do you understand the meaning of the Police track, <i>Message in a Bottle</i> ? | mensaje |
| 13. Are taxes unavoidable? | enviar |
| 14. Will we be studying English until 2020? | recibir |
| 15. Is it unusual to buy food in Ikea? | correo |
| 16. Do you know how to use a scanner? | signo / señal |
| 17. Do you usually catch a helicopter to work? | firma |
| 18. How often do you visit old school friends? | escribir |
| 19. How often do you see your relatives? | bolígrafo |
| 20. Are you good at waiting? | lista |



Way	manera / camino
Welcome	bienvenido
Whether	si
Might*	podría / quizá
the Most / Most of	lo más... / la mayoría de
Battery	pila
Wonder	preguntarse
Analyse	analizar
Worry	preocuparse

A while	un rato
Moment	momento
Year	año
Soon	pronto
Recently	recientemente
Yet	todavía / aún
On time	puntual
Just then	en ese momento**
He's <u>just</u> arrived	acaba de llegar
Just	justo / sólo / de una vez
Ages ago	hace tiempo

WORDCHAIN

**Might* siempre lleva un verbo: ... I might come.

Just es una palabra con muchos significados

Just + tiempo: just then – en ese momento, just now – ahora mismo.

Just + present perfect: I just saw him – acabo de verle.

Just + imperative: Just be quiet – cállate de una vez; just stop – ¡Para!

Just – sólo: I just want one – sólo quiero uno.

Just (para mayor énfasis) I just don't know – ¡No lo sé!



Today's word-chain: When?

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.

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A	B
Way	Only, or... a word used for emphasis.
Welcome	A common form of greeting somebody to your house or country.
Whether	Another way of saying <i>if</i> .
the Most / Most of	The majority of, or... the superlative.
Just	Method, style, path.
Might	It powers an MP3.
Battery	Maybe.
Wonder	To ask oneself.
Analyse	To examine and evaluate.
Worry	To be nervous and preoccupied about something.
A while	An instant.
Moment	A short period of time.
Year	A future point in time close to the present.
Soon	365 days.
Recently	Moments ago, or at a point in time close to now.
Yet	A word commonly used in questions which means 'up until this moment in time.'
On time	Punctual.
Just then	A word used with the present perfect to indicate that something happened recently.
He's just arrived	A long time ago.
Ages ago	A phrase used to emphasize exactly when something happened.



STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What's the best way to cook a steak?
2. Do you know the song, *Welcome to my Life*? Sing it.
3. Whether you want it or not, I'm going to make you a broccoli juice. Okay?
4. Do most men just want love and nothing else?
5. Are most of the students in this class intelligent, beautiful and generous?
6. How often do you buy batteries?
7. Is it true that you might live in England next year?
8. Have you ever wondered why Madonna lives in Britain?
9. Do you like analysing your friends' personalities?
10. Do you know somebody that worries too much?
11. Do you want to live in France for a while?
12. What's the best moment to ask your boss for more money?
13. In what year was Jennifer Anniston born?
14. Are you going on holiday soon?
15. Have you stayed in a hotel recently?
16. Am I boring you, yet? Please don't be honest.
17. Is it important to arrive on time?
18. Were you thinking about vodka just then?
19. Have you just decided to start playing chess every Saturday night?
20. Was it ages ago when you went to London?

un rato
momento
año
pronto
recientemente
todavía / aún
puntual
en ese momento
acaba de llegar
hace tiempo
manera
bienvenido
sí
lo más... / la mayoría de
justo / sólo / de una vez
podría / quizá
pila
preguntarse
analizar
preocuparse



Sunday	domingo
Monday	lunes
Tuesday	martes
Wednesday	miércoles
Thursday	jueves
Friday	viernes
Saturday	sábado
Brown	marrón
White	blanco
Black	negro
Grey	gris
Green	verde
Pink	rosa
Purple	púrpura
Red	rojo
Blue	azul
Yellow	amarillo

WORD-CHAIN

10976: ten thousand nine hundred and seventy six.

26 – March – 89: The twenty sixth of March nineteen eighty nine.

26.9 The twenty sixth of September.

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Today's word-chain: Colour

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



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A	B
Sunday	Everybody's least favourite day of the week.
Monday	The second day of the week.
Tuesday	The middle of the working week.
Wednesday	The fourth day of the week.
Thursday	The day of God in the west...
Friday	A pure colour.
Saturday	A dark colour.
Brown	Part of the weekend.
White	The best day of the week.
Black	The colour of branches and Latino eyes.
Grey	The colour of blood and passion.
Green	Closely related to pink.
Pink	A colour without life and warmth.
Purple	The colour of nature.
Red	A supposedly feminine colour.
Blue	It rhymes with fellow, cello and mellow.
Yellow	One thousand nine hundred and seventy six.
1976	The twenty-sixth of March nineteen eighty nine.
26 - march - 89	The twenty-sixth of September.
26.9	The sea and the sky.

**STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...****STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...**

1. What's the best thing about Sunday?
2. What's the best thing about Monday?
3. Tell us about something you do every Tuesday.
4. Is Wednesday your favourite day of the week?
5. Should Thursday be the first day of a four day weekend?
6. In England it's traditional to go for a drink on Friday after work? Is this a good idea?
7. Who do you like to spend Saturday with?
8. Name three foods which are brown.
9. Do you prefer red or white walls for a bedroom?
10. Is black a stylish colour?
11. Does grey have a reputation for being a formal, miserable colour as it does in England?
12. Is your government green enough?
13. If you had a baby boy, would you be angry if your spouse dressed him in pink?
14. Would you consider wearing a purple suit, tie and shirt? Explain your answer.
15. Does bright red lipstick look good on women?
16. Why aren't blue movies illegal?
17. Would you like to go on a cruise down the Yellow River? Explain your answer.
18. Say the numbers and dates in English.
19. What's the most important date in your life?
20. How many stars are there in the universe?

miércoles

jueves

viernes

domingo

lunes

martes

sábado

marrón

blanco

negro

gris

verde

rosa

púrpura

rojo

azul

amarillo

1976

26 - march - 96

26.9.89



WORD-CHAIN

Month	mes
Date	fecha
January	enero
February	febrero
March	marzo
April	abril
May	mayo
June	junio
July	julio
August	agosto
September	septiembre
October	octubre
November	noviembre
December	diciembre
Season	estación
Spring	primavera
Summer	verano
Autumn	otoño
Winter	invierno
Christmas	Navidad

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Today's word-chain: The 4 seasons

Homework: Write a 100-word story using vocabulary from the word chain.

Class activities: Speaking – The story circle. Student 1 thinks of the first line of a story using the first word. Student 2 carries on the story using the second word, and so on.

Class activities: Speaking – Basic use. Each student has to think of a sentence that uses the target word.



A	B
Month	Between 28 and 31 days.
Date	A point on the calendar.
January	It follows January.
February	It was named after the God of war: Mars. This was the month when Romans went to war.
March	The first month of the year.
April	The first day of this month is important for jokes and tricks.
May	The first day of this month is a holiday in many countries.
June	One of the first summer months.
July	Julius Caesar named this month after himself. What modesty!
August	Augustus did what Julius did.
September	A period of three months.
October	The academic year starts in this month in Europe.
November	The penultimate month of the year.
December	The weather in England begins to get colder in this month.
Season	The last month of the year.
Spring	The leaves fall from the trees.
Summer	Cold cold cold.
Autumn	Hot hot hot.
Winter	A season of growth.
Christmas	Presents, food, drink etc...

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STEP 4 - USE IT! Conversation questions...



STEP 5 - CHECK IT! The test...

1. What's your favourite month?
2. What date is your birthday?
3. When is New Year's Day?
4. What date is Valentines Day?
5. Is your birthday in March? (full answer please)
6. When is April fools day?
7. Is May in spring or summer?
8. Is your best friend's birthday in June?
9. What is the most popular month for British holidaymakers?
10. Is August named after Augustus?
11. What month is the beginning of the British academic year?
12. Is October between August and September?
13. Is it hot in November in Sweden?
14. In what month is Christmas?
15. What's your favourite season?
16. Are there a lot of flowers in spring?
17. Is it windy in summer?
18. Does autumn come before or after summer?
19. Is it cold in winter?
20. What will you be doing/were you doing in 2010?

septiembre
octubre
noviembre
diciembre
estación
primavera
verano
otoño
invierno
Navidad
mes
fecha
enero
febrero
marzo
abril
mayo
junio
julio
agosto

• Adjetivos posesivos

- **MY**, mi, mis
- **YOUR**, tu, tus, su (de usted), sus (de ustedes)
- **HIS**, su, sus; masculino (algo de él)*
- **HER**, su, sus; femenino (algo de ella)*
- **ITS**, su, sus; (de ello, una cosa o entidad)
- **OUR**, nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras
- **YOUR**, vuestro, vuestra, su, sus (de ustedes)
- **THEIR**, su, sus (de ellos)

• Pronombres posesivos

1. **MINE**, el mío, la mía, los míos, las mías
2. **YOURS**, el tuyo, la tuya, los tuyos, las tuyas; el suyo, la suya (de usted), los suyos, las suyas (de ustedes)
3. **HIS**, el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas; masculino (algo de él)
4. **HERS**, el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas; femenino (algo de ella)
5. **ITS**, el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas; (algo de ello, una cosa o entidad)
6. **OURS**, el nuestro, la nuestra, los nuestros, las nuestras
7. **YOURS**, el vuestro, la vuestra, los vuestros, las vuestras; el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas (de ustedes)
8. **THEIRS**, el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas (de ellos, de ellas)

* Se utiliza *his* cuando el poseedor de un objeto es un hombre, niño o chico. *Her* cuando el poseedor de un objeto es una mujer, niña o chica. *Its* cuando el poseedor de un objeto es un animal u objeto. Cuando los poseedores son plurales (dos chicas, tres hombres, seis perros) utilizamos *their*.

My

Who's my best friend?
 Who's my worst friend?
 Who's my cleverest friend?
 Who's my oldest friend?
 Who's my newest friend?
 Who's my richest friend?
 What's my best mental characteristic?
 What's my best physical characteristic?
 What's my biggest weakness?
 What's my ambition?
 What's my philosophy?
 What's my principle responsibility?
 What's my plan for the next five years?

Our

Is China our country of origin?
 Is our objective to learn economics?
 Are we close to our objective to speak English?
 Is Paris the capital of our country?
 Is our priority to earn nothing next year?
 Are we going to buy our boss a new car for his/her birthday?
 Is our town/city the most beautiful town/city in this country?
 Are our lives now better than people's lives in the past?
 Where's our teacher?
 Is our class tidy or messy?

Their

(remember – *people* is plural in English)
 Do most people want their lives to continue for ever?
 Do most people want their house to go down in value?
 Do most people want their children to be short?
 Do most people want their wages to go down?
 Do most people want their stomach to get bigger?
 Do most people want their boss to give them extra work?
 Do most people want their birthday to be cancelled?
 Do most people want their work to end at 1PM?
 Do most people want their spouse to be very ugly?
 Do most people want their dog to bark (ladrar) all night?

Your

Where is your head?
 Who's your favourite football player?
 Is your girl-friend from Iran?
 Where's your car?
 Has your philosophy of life changed much this year?
 What's your favourite drink in the mornings?
 What's your favourite drink on a Saturday night?
 Who's your hero?
 Did you change your job last year?
 Was your university one of the best in the country?

Her

Did Madonna divorce her husband two years ago?
 Did the Queen sell her palace fifty years ago?
 Did Halle Berry have her baby on the moon?
 Did Keira Knightly meet her husband in China?
 Did your mother meet her husband in Kenya?

His

Did the king divorce his wife ten years ago?
 Did Scooby Doo eat his sandwiches with vegetarian cheese?
 Did Mick Jagger stay faithful to his first wife (*fiel*)
 Did David Bisbal meet his husband in Ibiza?
 Did the president marry his vice president?

Its

The earth... what's at its centre?
 Is a bird's brain in its feet?
 Is human society in the most important stage of its development?
 Does your computer have a problem with its hard-drive?
 Does Facebook have a face in its logo?

1 - one	uán	21 - twenty-one		110 One hundred ten
2 - two	tú	22 - twenty-two		1 000 One thousand
3 - three	zrii	23 - twenty-three		100 000 One hundred thousand
4 - four	fóar	24 - twenty-four		1 000 000 One million
5 - five	faiv	25 - twenty-five		
6 - six	six	26 - twenty-six		
7 - seven	sevn	27 - twenty-seven		
8 - eight	éit	28 - twenty-eight		
9 - nine	náin	29 - twenty-nine		
10 - ten	ten	30 - thirty	zerti	
11 - eleven	ilevn	40 - forty	forti	
12 - twelve	tuelv	50 - fifty	fifti	
13 - thirteen	zrtín	60 - sixty	sixti	
14 - fourteen	fortín	70 - seventy	sevnti	
15 - fifteen	fiftiin	80 - eighty	eiti	
16 - sixteen	sixtiin	90 - ninety	nainti	
17 - seventeen	sevntiin	100 - one hundred	uan jándred	
18 - eighteen	eitiin			
19 - nineteen	naintiin			
20 - twenty	tuenti			

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EI ARTICULO

The ... el, la, los, las...

The car, The cars.

A.. un, una ...

A car. A house.

An... (Antes de vocal) un, una

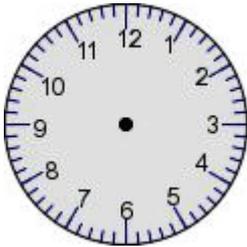
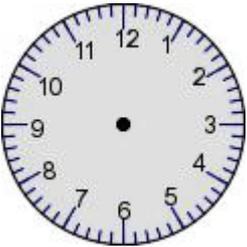
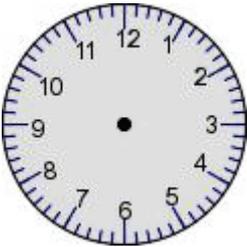
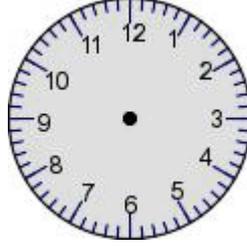
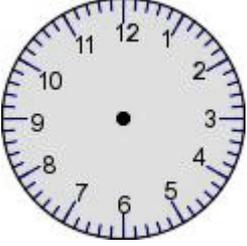
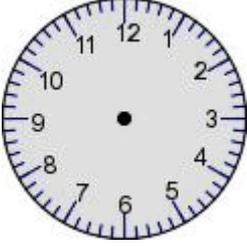
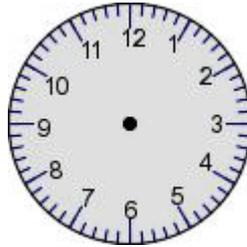
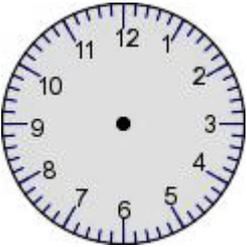
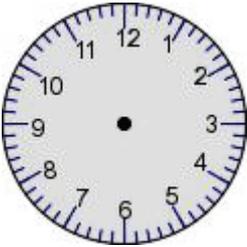
An apple. An elephant.

SOME

Algo de / algunos

Aveces no se traduce some... Do you want some bread? – ¿Quieres pan?

1. **Three o'clock:** Las tres
2. **Ten past two:** Las dos y diez
3. **Twenty past one:** La una y veinte
4. **A quarter past one:** La una y cuarto
5. **Half past six:** Las seis y media
6. **Half past five:** Las cinco y media
7. **Five to three:** Las tres menos cinco
8. **Ten to one:** La una menos diez
9. **Five to six:** Las seis menos cinco
10. **A quarter to one:** La una menos cuarto
11. **Two o'clock:** Las dos

<p>1.</p>  <p>eleven o'clock</p>	 <p>half past five</p>	 <p>ten past five</p>
 <p>half past four</p>	 <p>three o'clock</p>	 <p>one o'clock</p>
 <p>a quarter to eight</p>	 <p>Ten to twelve</p>	 <p>half past nine</p>

Key vocab:	It's	O'clock	Past	Half	Quarter to	To
-------------------	------	---------	------	------	------------	----

<i>Write the following times in English...</i>		
<input type="radio"/> 4.45 <input type="radio"/> 3.45 <input type="radio"/> 12.15 <input type="radio"/> 10.15 <input type="radio"/> 3.00	<input type="radio"/> 2.00 <input type="radio"/> 6.20 <input type="radio"/> 4.10 <input type="radio"/> 3.30 <input type="radio"/> 2.30	<input type="radio"/> 4.40 <input type="radio"/> 11.35 <input type="radio"/> 12.50 <input type="radio"/> 10.55 <input type="radio"/> 3.50

Preposiciones de lugar

above ...	encima de, sobre, arriba ...	<i>The king thinks he is above the law.</i>
across ...	a través de, al otro lado de ...	<i>We live across the river (on the other side).</i>
after ...	después de, tras ...	<i>Drive to the castle. After the castle, you'll see a shop.</i>
against ...	contra, en contra de ...	<i>The protesters were pushing against the door.</i>
along ...	a lo largo de ...	<i>Along the coast there's some beautiful homes.</i>
around ...	alrededor de, cerca de, por ...	<i>He lives somewhere around the city center.</i>
at ...	en ...	<i>He's at the cinema.</i>
at the bottom of	en la base de, en el fondo de ...	<i>The boat is now at the bottom of the sea.</i>
before ...	antes, delante de ...	<i>Before the castle there's a post office.</i>
behind ...	detrás, detrás de ...	<i>Behind the castle there's a pub.</i>
below ...	debajo de ...	<i>Below the ground there's a secret city.</i>
beneath ...	bajo, debajo de ...	<i>Beneath the ground there's a sacred city.</i>
beside ...	al lado de, junto a ...	<i>John's standing beside Susan.</i>
between ...	entre ...	<i>John's standing between Susan and George.</i>
by ...	al lado de, junto a ...	<i>John's standing by the door.</i>
close to ...	cerca de ...	<i>Close to the butchers there's a florist.</i>
in ...	en, dentro de ...	<i>There's a broom in the cupboard.</i>
in front of ...	delante de ...	<i>Don't stand in front of me...you're blocking the light.</i>
inside ...	dentro de, en ...	<i>There's a person inside the house waiting for you.</i>
near ...	cerca de ...	<i>The captain of the team lives near the beach.</i>
next to ...	al lado de, junto a ...	<i>Next to the cinema there's a great chip shop.</i>
on ...	sobre, en, encima de ...	<i>The book is on the table.</i>
on top of ...	encima de, sobre...	<i>The book is on top of a pile of magazines.</i>
opposite ...	enfrente de, frente a ...	<i>Directly opposite the ministry there's an Irish bar.</i>
outside ...	afuera, fuera de ...	<i>It's too cold to go outside.</i>
over ...	encima de, sobre ...	<i>There's too many planes flying over this city.</i>
under ...	debajo de, bajo ...	<i>He told me to go and look under the bed.</i>
underneath ...	bajo, debajo de ...	<i>Underneath the bed I found some magazines.</i>

Preposiciones de dirección

across ...	a través de ...	<i>We swam across the river.</i>
along ...	a lo largo de, por ...	<i>We were driving along the coast.</i>
around ...	alrededor de, por ...	<i>We drove around the roundabout a hundred times.</i>
away from ...	fuera de, alejándose de ...	<i>Walk away from here and don't come back.</i>
by ...	por, cerca de, junto a ...	<i>I was walking by the door when Jim called me.</i>
down ...	por, hacia abajo ...	<i>I was walking down the street when Jim called me.</i>
from ...	de, desde ...	<i>I once walked from London to Dover.</i>
into ...	dentro de, al...	<i>She walked into the room.</i>
off ...	de ...	<i>The cat jumped off the table and onto the floor.</i>
on / onto ...	sobre, al ...	<i>The cat jumped onto the table.</i>
out of ...	de, afuera de, fuera de ...	<i>The cat jumped out of the window.</i>
over ...	sobre, por encima de ...	<i>The cat jumped over the table to the other side.</i>
past ...	más allá de ...	<i>Make sure you walk past the church or you won't see the bar.</i>
through ...	a través de ...	<i>We walked through a dark tunnel.</i>
to ...	a, hacia ...	<i>I'm travelling to Poland at the moment.</i>
toward/s ...	hacia ...	<i>He's looking towards Mecca.</i>
under ...	debajo de, bajo ...	<i>The machine will travel under the sea at fifty miles an hour.</i>
up ...	por, hacia arriba ...	<i>Let's go for a walk up to the pub.</i>

Preposiciones in/on/at (de lugar)

... At university - En la universidad
 ... At home - En casa
 ... At school - En la escuela
 ... At work - En el trabajo

At + lugares específicos

... At Big Ben
 ... At Wembley stadium

At + direcciones

... At 86 Major street

On + medios de transporte
(EXCEPTION = CAR / In a car)

... On a plane - En un avión
 ... On a bus - En un autobús
 ... On a ship - En un barco
 ... On a train - En un tren

On + direcciones

... On the way - En el camino
 ... On the left - A la izquierda
 ... On the right - A la derecha

On + ciertas cosas y lugares

... On the radio - En la radio
 ... On television - En la TV
 ... On a website - En una página web

In + países... In Algeria

In + ciudades... In Paris

In + ciertos lugares y expresiones

... In a book - En un libro
 ... In a letter - En una carta
 ... In a queue - En una cola
 ... In bed - En la cama
 ... In hospital - En el hospital
 ... In the paper - En el diario
 ... In the sky - En el cielo

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Preposiciones de tiempo

about ...	alrededor de ...	<i>I'll see you at about six.</i>
around ...	aproximadamente, alrededor de ...	<i>I'll see you at around six.</i>
before ...	antes de ...	<i>You must come before six or they'll be no food.</i>
after ...	después de ...	<i>You must come after six or the food won't be ready.</i>
during ...	durante ...	<i>He was talking during the film.</i>
for ...	durante, por ...	<i>He was walking for twenty years.</i>
since ...	desde ...	<i>I've been working here since 1987.</i>
until ...	hasta ...	<i>I'm not going to finish work today until 3 pm.</i>
from...to .	desde...hasta... ...	<i>I'm working from 5 until 6.</i>
by ...	para, antes de ...	<i>Our teacher wants the homework done by Friday.</i>
on ...	On Monday ...	<i>I'll see you on Monday.</i>
at ...	a ...	<i>I'll see you at six.</i>
in ...	en ...	<i>I'll see you in January.</i>

Preposiciones in/on/at (de tiempo)

At + hora del día... At 7:30 - A las 7:30; At midnight - A la medianoche; At lunchtime - A la hora de comer

At + día festivo... At Christmas - En Navidad

At + ciertas expresiones... At the moment - En este momento; At the weekend - El fin de semana + At night
(*But... in the afternoon, in the morning*)

On + día... On Thursday - El jueves

On + día + parte del día... On Monday morning - El lunes por la mañana

On + fechas... On Christmas Day - El día de Navidad; On July 13th - El 13 de julio

In + partes del día... In the afternoon - Por la tarde (*but... At night*)

In + meses... In January - En enero

In + años... In 1972 - En 1972

In + estaciones del año... In summer - En verano

In + largos periodos... In the future - En el futuro

In + future... In two days - en dos días; nos vemos en seis meses - I'll see you in six months

Although / though / even though – aunque
And – y
As – como
As long as – siempre que
As ... as – tan... como
Because – porque
Besides – además
Both – ambos
But – pero
Despite / in spite of – a pesar de
Either ... or – o...o
Even if – incluso si
Furthermore – además
However – sin embargo
If – si
In case – en caso de que
In order to – para
Instead – en lugar de
Neither ... nor – no... ni
Not even if – ni siquiera si
Or – o
So – entonces
So that – para que
Still – todavía
Than – que
Then – entonces
Therefore – por lo tanto
Unless – a menos que
Whether – si
Yet – aún

Although I love him I have to divorce him.
I love fish and chips.
Don't work for someone in your family; I love him as a brother but as a boss he's terrible.
As long as you pay me back I'll lend you the money.
He's as stupid as his brother.
I love my father because he always buys me presents.
I don't want to go to the party; and besides, they haven't invited me.
I don't want one of the dogs, I want both.
I love you but I hate you.
I'll give you the job in spite of your stupidity.
Either enter or leave but keep the door closed...it's cold.
Even if the Russians concede, I'm still going to be angry.
I want you to move in with me. Furthermore, I think we should get married.
He tried to explain his theory. However, it was too difficult to understand.
If you don't call, I'll be angry.
I'm going to stay longer in case she wants me to look after her son.
I'm writing to you in order to make sure you understand my opinion.
Let's have a BBQ instead of a picnic.
Neither he nor his son wanted the job.
I wouldn't go on a date with him even if you paid me.
I'll have either a fanta or a coke.
He wouldn't give me his money so I phoned his mum.
I phoned his mum so that she would put pressure on him.
He still wants to negotiate.
You're more beautiful than your mother.
If you won't help me then I won't help you.
The police found the money in his house. Therefore, it's clear he's guilty.
She won't help you unless you offer her a job.
The president's going to offer you the job whether you want it or not.
None of the pupils have finished their homework yet.

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Basic conversation questions

Hello... Hola
How are you? ... ¿Cómo estás?
What's your name? ... ¿Cómo te llamas?
Pleased to meet you ... Encantado.
How old are you? ... ¿Cuántos años tienes?
Where are you from? ... ¿De dónde eres?
Where do you live? ... ¿Dónde vives?
What's your favourite food? ... ¿Cuál es tu comida favorita?
What's your favourite film? "...película..."
What's your favourite music? "...música..."
Do you like Spain? ... ¿Te gusta España?
What do you do? ... ¿A qué te dedicas?
Have you got a car? ... ¿Tienes coche?
Okay, I have to go now ... Tengo que irme.
See you soon ... Nos vemos.
Bye-bye ... Adiós.
Have a nice day! ... Que tengas un buen día.

Other social essentials

What's the matter? ... ¿Qué pasa?
Are you sure? ... ¿Estás seguro?
What's wrong? ... ¿Qué pasa?
Tell me ... Dime.
Welcome ... Bienvenido.
Thanks for the present ... Gracias por el regalo.
How's it going? ... ¿Cómo te va?
Where were you born? ... ¿Dónde naciste?

Answers

Hi... Hola.
Very well, thank-you... Muy bien, gracias.
My name's Juan... Me llamo Juan.
Me too... Igualmente.
I'm 25... Tengo 25 años.
I'm from Madrid... Soy de Madrid.
I live in Barcelona... Vivo en Barcelona.
My favourite food is... Mi comida favorita es...
My favourite film is... "...película..."
My favourite music is... "...música..."
Yes I do... Sí.
I'm a doctor... Soy médico.
Yes I have... Sí.
Okay... Vale.
Okay... Vale.
Bye... Adiós.
You too... Igualmente.

Nothing... Nada.
Yes... Sí.
I've got a headache... Me duele la cabeza.
Okay.
Thank-you... Gracias.
You're welcome... De nada.
Cool... Bien (argot).
I was born in Paris... Nací en París.

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"The index is an important unit of the book because once you have finished all the exercises you can use it to test your knowledge of the thousand words. Cover one of the columns (either the Spanish or English) and see if you can remember the translation."

A-Z index

The 1000 most common words in English

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A	un, una
Able	ser capaz
A while	un rato
A.M.	por la mañana
About	sobre / acerca de
Accent	acento
Accept	aceptar
Accident	accidente
Account	cuenta
Actor	actor
Actually	de hecho / en realidad
Add	sumar / añadir
Address	dirección
Adult	adulto
Advert	anuncio
Advice	consejo
Affect	afectar
After	después
Afternoon	tarde
Again	otra vez
Against	contra
Age	edad
Ages ago	hace mucho tiempo
Ago	hace (tiempo)
Agree	estar de acuerdo
Air	aire
Airplane	avión
Alarm	alarma
Alive	vivo
Almost	casi
Alone	solo
Already	ya
Also	también
Although	aunque
Always	siempre
All	todo
All right	bien
Allowed	permitido
Analyse	analizar
And	y
Angry	enfadado
Animal	animal
Another	otro
Answer	responder
Any	cualquier, alguno
Anybody	alguien (o nadie)
Anyone	alguien (o nadie)
Anything	algo/nada (en frases negativas)
Anyway	pero bueno...
Anywhere	cualquier sitio
Apart	aparte
Apartment	apartamento
Apparently	aparentemente
Appear	aparecer
Appearance	apariciencia /aspecto
Apple	manzana
Appointment	cita (con el dentista, etc.)
April	abril
Area	zona
Argue	discutir
Arm	brazo
Around	alrededor
Arrange to meet	quedar (con un amigo, etc.)
Arrive	llegar

Art	arte
As	mientras / como
As soon as possible	lo antes posible
As usual	como siempre
Ask	preguntar
Ask for	pedir
Asleep	dormido
At first	al principio
At home	en casa
At least	al menos
At the moment	en este momento
August	agosto
Aunt	tía
Autumn	otoño
Available	disponible
Awake	despierto
Back	hacia atrás
Back	espalda
Bad	malo
Bag	bolso
Ball	pelota
Bank	banco
Bath	bañera
Bath room	cuarto de baño
Battery	pila
Be	ser / estar
Be in a hurry	tener prisa
Be right	tener razón
Be wrong	no tener razón
Beach	playa
Beautiful	bello/a
Because	porque
Bed	cama
Bedroom	habitación
Beef	carne de vaca
Beer	cerveza
Before	antes
Begin	empezar
Behaviour	comportamiento
Behind	detrás
Below	debajo de
Belt	cinturón
Beside	al lado de
Better	mejor
Best	el/la mejor
Between	entre de
Big	grande
Bike	bicicleta
Bill	recibo
Bird	pájaro
Birth	nacimiento
Black	negro
Blue	azul
Boat	barco
Body	cuerpo
Book	libro
Born	nacido
Boss	jefe
Both	ambos
Bottle	botella
Box	caja
Boy	chico / niño
Boyfriend	novio
Bra	sujetador

Brain	cerebro	Crazy	loco
Breakdown	avería	Cream	nata
Bridge	punto	Cup	taza
Bright	brillante	Cut	cortar
Bring	traer	Chair	silla
Brother	hermano	Change	cambiar
Brown	marrón	Character	personaje / personalidad
Brush	cepillo	Charge	cobrar
Build	construir	Cheap	barato
Burn	quemar	Check	comprobar
Business	negocio	Cheese	queso
Buy	comprar	Chemist	farmacia
By	por	Child	niño
Bye	adiós	Children	niños
Cake	pastel	Christmas	Navidad
Call	llamar	Dance	bailar
Camera	cámara	Dangerous	peligroso
Can	poder	Dark	oscuro
Cancel	cancelar	Date	fecha /cita romántica
Car	coche	Daughter	hija
Card	tarjeta	Day	día
Care (for)	importar / cuidar	Debt	deuda
Career	carrera	December	diciembre
Car-park	aparcamiento	Decide	decidir
Carrot	zanahoria	Decrease	disminuir
Carry	llevar	Definitely	definitivamente
Case	maleta / caso	Delay	demora
Cash	efectivo	Delicious	delicioso
Cash-point	cajero	Deliver	entregar
Cause	causa	Depart	salir
Ceiling	techo	Describe	describir
Center	centro	Desire	desear
Circle	círculo	Desk	escritorio
City	ciudad	Dictionary	diccionario
Clear	claro	Die	morir
Climate	clima	Different	diferente
Clock	reloj (de pared)	Difficult	difícil
Close	cerrar	Dining room	comedor
Close	cerca	Dinner	cena
Clothes	ropa	Direct	directo
Clown	payaso	Direction	dirección
Coat	abrigo	Director	director
Cold	frío	Dirty	sucio
Color	color	Disagree	no estar de acuerdo
Colleague	colega	Discover	descubrir
Collect	coleccionar / recoger	Disgusting	asqueroso
College	instituto	Dish	plato
Come	venir	Distance	distancia
Come back	volver	Divorce	divorciarse
Company	empresa	(Do you) mind?	¿Te importa?
Complain	quejarse	Door	puerta
Complicated	complicado	Double	doble
Confirm	confirmar	Draw	dibujar
Connect	conectar	Dream	soñar
Continue	continuar	Dress	vestido
Control	controlar	Drink	beber / tomar (líquidos)
Conversation	conversación	Drive	conducir
Cook	cocinar	Drums	tambores
Corner	esquina / rincón	During	durante
Correct	corregir	Each	cada
Corridor	pasillo	Ear	oreja
Count	contar	Early	pronto / temprano
Country	país / campo	Earth	Tierra
Cousin	primo	East	este

Easy	fácil	Flight	vuelo
Eat	comer	Floor	suelo
Egg	huevo	Flower	flor
Electricity	electricidad	Fly	volar
Embarrassed	avergonzado	Follow	seguir
Emergency	emergencia / urgencia	Food	comida
Emotion	emoción	Fool	tonto
End	final	Foot	pie
Energy	energía	For	para
Enjoy	disfrutar	Foreigner	extranjero
Enormous	enorme	Forest	bosque
Entertain	entretener	Forever	para siempre
Entrance	entrada	Forget	olvidar
Equal	igual	Fork	tenedor
Error	error	Fox	zorro
Even	incluso	Free	gratis
Even though	aunque	Freeze	congelar
Evening	tarde / noche	Fresh	fresco
Event	evento	Friday	viernes
Ever	nunca (en negativo)	Fridge	nevera
Ever	alguna vez	From	de
Every	cada	Fruit	fruta
Every day	todos los días	Fry	freír
Everybody	todo el mundo	Frying pan	sartén
Everyone	todo el mundo	Funny	gracioso
Everything	todo	Furniture	muebles
Everywhere	por todas partes	Future	futuro
Exact	exacto	Game	juego
Except	excepto	Garage	garaje
Excited	emocionado	Garden	jardín
Exercise book	libreta	General	general
Expensive	caro	Generous	generoso
Experience	experiencia	Get	conseguir
Explain	explicar	Get dressed	vestirse
Eye	ojo	Get off	bajarse
Face	cara	Get up	levantarse
Factory	fábrica	Girl	chica / niña
Fall	caer	Girlfriend	novia
Family	familia	Give	dar
Famous	famoso	Give up	rendirse / dejar de
Fancy	apetecer	Glad	contento
Far	lejos	Glamorous	glamoroso
Farm	granja	Glass	crystal / vaso
Fascinating	fascinante	Global	global
Fashion	moda	Go	ir
Fast	rápido	Go out	salir
Fat	gordo	God	Dios
Father	padre	Gold	oro
Favourite	favorito	Good	bueno
Fear	miedo	Grandmother	abuela
February	febrero	Grape	uva
Feel	sentir	green	verde
Few	pocos	grey	gris
Fight	pelear / luchar	Group	grupo
Film	película	Grow	crecer
Fill in	rellenar	Guitar	guitarra
Final	último	Habit	hábito
Find	encontrar	Hair	pelo / cabello
Finger	dedo de la mano	Half	mitad
Finish	terminar	Ham	jamón
Fire	fuego	Hand	mano
Firm	firme / empresa	Handsome	guapo
First	primero	Happen	sucedir
Fish	pez / pescado	Happy	feliz

Hard	duro
Hat	sombrero
Have	tener
Have a bath	bañarse
Have a good time	divertirse
Have breakfast	desayunar
Have dinner	cenar
Have lunch	almorzar
Have to	tener que
He's just arrived	acaba de llegar
Head	cabeza
Headache	dolor de cabeza
Healthy	sano
Hear	oír
Heart	corazón
Heat	calor
Heavy	pesado
Help	ayudar
Here	aquí
High	alto
Hire	alquilar
History	historia
Hit	pegar
Hold	tener en la mano
Hole	agujero
Holiday	vacaciones
Hope	esperar
Horrible	horrible
Hot	caliente
Hour	hora
House	casa
How long?	¿Cuánto tiempo?
How much?	¿Cuánto?
How's it going?	¿Cómo va?
However	por otro lado
Huge	enorme
Husband	marido
I don't think so	creo que no
I think so	creo que sí
I'm hungry	tengo hambre
Ice	hielo
Idea	idea
Idiot	idiota
ill	enfermo
Impatient	impaciente
Important	importante
Impossible	imposible
Incapable	incapaz
Include	incluir
Incorrect	incorrecto
Increase	incrementar
Incredible	increíble
Independent	independiente
Influence	influir
Injure	herir
Inside	dentro
Instead	en vez de
Intelligent	inteligente
Intention	intención
Interesting	interesante
International	internacional
Introduce	introducir / presentar
Invite	invitar
Issue	asunto

It depends on	depende de
It's warm	hace calor
Jacket	chaqueta
Jail	cárcel
Jam	mermelada
January	enero
Jeans	vaqueros
Jewel	joya
Job	trabajo
July	julio
Jump	saltar
June	junio
Just then	en ese momento
Just + present perf	acabo de
Just	justo / sólo / de una vez
Keep	guardar (¡informática no!)
Key	llave
Kill	matar
Kind	amable
Kind	tipo / clase
Kiss	beso
Kitchen	cocina
Knife	cuchillo
Know	conocer
Know	saber
Lack	falta
Lady	dama
Lamb	cordero
Land	tierra
Language	lenguaje
Large	grande
Last	durar
Last	último
Late	tarde
Later	después / más tarde
Laugh	reír
Law	ley
Lawyer	abogado
Lazy	perezoso
Leave	salir (abandonar)
Leave	dejar
Left	izquierda
Leg	pierna
Less than	menos de
Let	permitir
Letter	carta / letra
Library	biblioteca
License	licencia / carnet
Lie	mentir
Lie down	tumbarse
Life	vida
Lift	levantar
Light	luz / encender
Light	ligero
Like	como
Like	gustar
Link	vínculo
Lion	león
Lips	labios
List	lista
Listen	escuchar
Little	pequeño
Live	vivir
Long	largo

Look	mirar
Look after	cuidar
Look for	buscar
Look like	parecerse a
Lorry	camión
Lose	perder
Lounge	salón
Love	amor
Low	bajo
Luck	suerte
Luggage	equipaje
Lunch	comida / almuerzo
Machine	máquina
Mad	loco
Magazine	revista
Mail	correo
Make	hacer (crear / fabricar)
Man	hombre
Many	muchos
Map	mapa
March	marzo
Marry	casarse
Marvelous	maravilloso
May	mayo
Maybe	a lo mejor / quizá
Me too	igualmente
Meal	comida
Mean	significar
Mean	querer decir
Meanwhile	mientras tanto
Medicine	medicina
Medium	mediano
Meet	conocer (por primera vez)
Memory	memoria
Menu	menú
Message	mensaje
Metal	metal
Method	método
Middle	medio
Might	podría / quizá
Milk	leche
Mind	mente
Minimum	mínimo
Mirror	espejo
Miss	echar de menos / perder
Mistake	error
Mix	mezclar
Moment	momento
Monday	lunes
Money	dinero
Monkey	mono
Month	mes
More	más
Morning	mañana
Most of	la mayoría de
the Most	Lo ms + adjetivo
Mother	madre
Mountain	montaña
Mouth	boca
Move	mover
Much	mucho
Mushroom	champiñón
Must	deber (verbo)
Myself	yo mismo

Name	nombre
Nationality	nacionalidad
Nature	naturaleza
Near	cerca
Nearly	casi
Necessary	necesario
Need	necesitar
Neighbor	vecino
Neighborhood	barrio
Neither	tampoco
Nephew	sobrino
Nervous	nervioso
Never	nunca
New	nuevo
New year	Año Nuevo
News	noticias
Newspaper	periódico
Next	siguiente
Nice	agradable
Niece	sobrina
Night	noche
Nobody	nadie
Nobody else	nadie más
Noisy	ruidoso
None	ninguno
Nonsense	tonterías
No-one	nadie
Nor	ni
Normal	normal
North	norte
Nose	nariz
Nothing	nada
Noun	sustantivo
November	noviembre
Now	ahora
Nurse	enfermera
Nut	nuez
Object	objeto
Obsessed	obsesionado
Obviously	obviamente
October	octubre
Of	de
Off	apagado
Offer	ofrecer
Office	oficina
Often	a menudo
Oil	aceite
Ok	está bien
Old	viejo
On	encendido
On	sobre
Only	sólo
On purpose	a propósito
On the other hand	por otro lado
On time	puntual
Once	una vez
Onion	cebolla
Open	abrir
Operation	operación
Opinion	opinión
Opportunity	oportunidad
Opposite	enfrente
Opposite	lo contrario
Orange	naranja

Ordinary	ordinario	Purple	morado
Organization	organización	Push	empujar
Organize	organizar	Put	poner
Other	otro, otra, otros, otras	Quarter	cuarto
Out	fuera	Question	pregunta
Oven	horno	Queue	cola / fila
Over	encima	Quick	rápido
Own	propio	Quiet	silencioso
P.M	por la tarde	Rain	lluvia
Packet	paquete	Ready	listo
Page	página	Real	verdadero
Pain	dolor	Receipt	recibo tiquete
Paint	pintura	Receive	recibir
Pair	par	Recently	recientemente
Pajamas	pijama	Recharge	recargar
Pants	calzoncillos	Red	rojo
Paper	papel	Reduce	reducir
Pardon	perdón	Regular	regular / normal
Parents	los padres	relatives	parientes
Park	parque	Relax	relajar
Part	parte	Religion	religión
Party	fiesta	Repair	reparar
Pass	pasar /dar	Repeat	repetir
Passport	pasaporte	Reservation	reserva
Pathetic	patético	Rest	descansar
Pay	pagar	Restaurant	restaurante
Pea	guisante	Result	resultado
Pen	bolígrafo	Return	volver
People	gente	Reward	recompensa
Perfect	perfecto	Rice	arroz
Perhaps	tal vez	Rich	rico
Person	persona	Right	derecha
Pet	mascota	Ring	anillo
Photo	foto	River	río
Picture	imagen	Road	carretera
Piece	trozo	Room	cuarto / habitación
Pig	cerdo	Rubbish	basura
Pink	rosa	Rucksack	mochila
Place	sitio	Rude	mal educado
Plan	plan	Rule	regla
Play	jugar	Run	correr
Pleasant	agradable	Sad	triste
Plus	más	Safe	seguro
Polite	educado / cortés	Salad	ensalada
Pool	piscina	Salary	salario
Poor	pobre	Salt	sal
Popular	popular	Same	lo mismo
Pork	cerdo	Saturday	sábado
Position	posición	Sauce	salsa
Positive	positivo	Sausage	salchicha
Possibility	posibilidad	Save	guardar /salvar / ahorrar
Power	poder	Say	decir
Prefer	preferir	Science	ciencia
Pregnant	embarazada	Sea	mar
Pretty	bonito/a	Season	estación
Price	precio	Seat	asiento
Problem	problema	Second	segundo
Process	proceso	Secret	secreto
Produce	producir	Secretary	secretaria
Progress	progreso	See	ver
Promise	prometer	Seem	parecer
Pull	tirar	Selfish	egoísta
Pupil	alumno	Sell	vender
Pure	puro	Send	enviar

Sensible	sensato	Some	unos/as, algo de, alguno/a/s
Sensitive	sensible	Something	algo
Separate	separado	Sometimes	a veces
September	septiembre	Somewhere	algún sitio
Serious	serio	Son	hijo
Serve	servir	Song	canción
Service	servicio	Soon	pronto
Shake	sacudir / temblar	Sore	que duele
Shampoo	champú	Sorry	lo siento
Share	compartir	Soup	sopa
Shave	afeitarse	South	sur
Sheet	sábana	Space	espacio
Shelf	estantería	Speak	hablar
Ship	barco	Special	especial
Shirt	camisa	Spend	gastar
Shock	shock	Spoon	cuchara
Shoes	zapatos	Spring	primavera
Shoot	disparar	Stairs	escaleras
Shop	tienda	Stand	estar de pie
Shopping	las compras	Star	estrella
Shopping centre	centro comercial	Start	empezar
Short	bajo	Station	estación
Should	debería	Statue	estatua
Shout	gritar	Stay	quedarse
Show	enseñar / espectáculo	Steak	bistec
Shower	ducha	Steal	robar
Shut	cerrar / cerrado	Step-father	padraastro
Shy	tímido	Still	aún
Sign	firmar	Stomach	estómago
Signature	firma	Storm	tormenta
Silence	silencio	Story	historia
Silver	plata	Strange	raro
Similar	similar	Street	calle
Simple	simple	Strong	fuerte
Since	desde	Student	estudiante
Sing	cantar	Study	estudiar
Sink	lavamanos	Stupid	estúpido
Sister	hermana	Suddenly	de repente
Sit	sentarse	Suffer	sufrir
Size	tamaño	Suit	traje
Skate	patinar	Summer	verano
Skill	habilidad	Sun	sol
Skin	piel	Sunday	domingo
Skirt	falda	Sure	seguro
Sky	cielo	Swim	nadar
Sleep	dormir	Take	coger / tomar
Slow	lento	Take off	quitar
Small	pequeño	Talk	hablar
Smile	sonreír	Tall	alto
Smoke	fumar	Tax	impuesto
Snow	nieve	Tea	té
So	así que	Teach	enseñar
So	tan	Teenager	adolescente
So many/much	tantos	Teeth	dientes
So that	para que	Telephone	teléfono
Soap	jabón	Tell	contar
Society	sociedad	Terrible	terrible
Socket (plug)	toma	The	el, la, los, las
Socks	calcetines	Then	después
Sofa	sofá	Then	entonces
Soft	suave	There	allí / allá
Solve	resolver	There are	hay (plural)
Somebody	alguien (afirmativo)	There is	hay (singular)
Someone	alguien	Therefore	por lo tanto

Thick	grueso
Thin	delgado
Thing	cosa
Thursday	jueves
Tidy	arreglar
Tired	cansado
To	a
To be afraid	tener miedo
To be sick of	harto de
To feel sick	sentirse mal
To use	utilizar
Today	hoy
Toe	dedo del pie
Together	juntos
Toilet	lavabo
Tomato	tomate
Tomorrow	mañana
Tonight	esta noche
Too	también
Too	demasiado
Top	de arriba, parte superior
Total	total
Touch	tocar
Towel	toalla
Town	pueblo
Toys	juguetes
Translate	traducir
Travel	viajar
Tree	árbol
Trousers	pantalones
Try	intentar
T-shirt	camiseta
Tuesday	martes
Turn off	apagar
Turn on	encender
Twice	dos veces
Twin	gemelo
Ugly	feo
Umbrella	paraguas
Unable	incapaz
Unavoidable	inevitable
Uncle	tío
Under	debajo
Understand	entender
Unpleasant	desagradable
Until	hasta
Unusual	poco común
Usually	normalmente
Vegetable	verdura
Very	muy
Visit	visitar
Wait	esperar
Wake up	despertarse
Walk	caminar / paseo
Wall	pared
Want	querer
Wardrobe	armario
Wash	lavar
Watch	reloj (¡De mano! ¡Pared no!)
Watch-out	cuidado
Water	agua
Way	manera / camino
Weak	débil
Wear	llevar puesto

Weather	tiempo / clima
Wedding	boda
Wednesday	miércoles
Week	semana
Welcome	bienvenido
Well	bien
West	oeste
Wet	mojado
What're these?	¿Qué son estos?
What're those?	¿Qué son esos?
What's that?	¿Qué es eso?
What's the matter?	¿Qué pasa?
What's the weather like?	¿Qué tiempo hace?
What's this?	¿Qué es esto?
Wheel	rueda
When	cuando
Where	donde
Whether (if)	si
Whisper	susurrar
Whistle	silbar
White	blanco
Who	quien
Whole	entero
Why	porque
Wide	amplio
Wife	esposa
Win	ganar
Window	ventana
Wine	vino
Winter	invierno
With	con
Without	sin
Woman	mujer
Wonder	preguntarse
Wonderful	maravilloso
Work	trabajar
Worry	preocuparse
Worse	peor
Worth	valer
Write	escribir
Year	año
yellow	amarillo
Yesterday	ayer
Yet	todavía / aún
Young	joven
Youth	juventud
Zero	cero

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Nota 1. UNIT 1: Mi primer consejo consiste en transcribir las palabras. Después de dos años de pruebas en aulas de España, Rumania y Turquía, hemos descubierto que existe un 60% de probabilidad de que un alumno retenga las palabras una vez que las ha transcrito.

Hemos escuchado todas las quejas y todas las objeciones académicas que existen contra el concepto de copiar palabras; sin embargo, los hechos son los hechos: si copias el vocabulario en tu libreta tienes mucha más probabilidad de asimilar la palabra.

Entiendo que quieras divertirte y hacer tareas interesantes en vez de copiar palabras; pero siempre hemos encontrado, sobre todo en nuestras investigaciones, que el uso de juegos e interfaces interactivas resulta poco eficaz y mucho más lento para la asimilación de vocabulario. Sólo tienes que memorizar las palabras, así que hazlo de la manera más rápida y eficaz posible.



Nota 2. UNIT 2. Sam dice: "Hacer las transcripciones correctamente significa...

9. Escribir la palabra en inglés y en español. Esto refuerza la traducción.

10. Te recomiendo que lo hagas como mínimo cinco veces para cada palabra, una por una, con su traducción.

11. Después de haber hecho cinco palabras (cada una copiada cinco veces), tómate un respiro y comprueba tu progreso mediante un test rápido de las palabras. (Si escribes las veinte palabras totales, copiadas cinco veces una después de la otra, será demasiada información para ser asimilada y acabarás con dolor de cabeza y sin progreso alguno).

12. No hagas columnas. En otras palabras, no escribas la palabra inglesa cinco veces seguidas en una columna, una debajo de la otra, y después su traducción al español. Escribe la palabra inglesa y su traducción en la misma línea una vez y luego repite esto cinco veces.

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Nota 3. UNIT 2. Sam dice: "No es necesario entender todas las palabras en los ejercicios del Paso 3. Se trata de entender el contexto general y no, literalmente, palabra por palabra. Recuerda este consejo conforme avanzas por el libro".



Nota 4. UNIT 3: A partir de aquí dejamos las palabras ordenadas alfabéticamente y las cadenas de palabras, y comenzamos a trabajar con las palabras esenciales. Para los estudiantes novatos, tened en cuenta que los colores, días de la semana, meses, números y otras palabras esenciales las podéis encontrar en las unidades finales del libro (Ver *Contenidos*).

2. Esta página contiene información muy importante: vocabulario esencial que a la vez es gramática. **¡No te precipites!** Repite la lectura de esta página hasta que estés seguro de haber memorizado las palabras. Uno de los mayores errores en los cursos de idiomas modernos consiste en que los estudiantes avanzan unidades sin haber asimilado correctamente la información de unidades anteriores.

3. Y no te asustes: a partir de la unidad 5 sólo tendrás que memorizar palabras, no digerir gramática.



Nota 5. UNIT 4: © Rory Lynch 2010 www.vocatic.com

Una gran parte de la gramática inglesa es relativa. El inglés se habla en muchos países y por mucha gente, por lo cual existen muchas variaciones gramaticales. Millones de hablantes nativos usan versiones incorrectas de las reglas anteriores; por ejemplo: "There ain't nobody there." A partir de ahora dividiremos las reglas gramaticales en esenciales y no esenciales. Hacemos esto porque priorizar es vital para tu correcto aprendizaje. Las reglas gramaticales de arriba son no esenciales; por lo tanto, si no las entiendes al 100% no te preocupes: cuando tengas un mayor nivel de inglés las asimilarás de forma intuitiva.



Nota 6. UNIT 7: SUPER IMPORTANTE: distintos materiales, entornos y profesores son buenos, por distintos aspectos, en el aprendizaje de idiomas. *The Tools of Fluency* de I-Ling es estupendo para la asimilación cognitiva de gramática y vocabulario. Pero todo este conocimiento no servirá de nada a no ser que lo uses de verdad, hablando. Tienes que empezar a reunir vocabulario y gramática y soltarte a hablar.

Por este motivo **¡ES IMPRESCINDIBLE QUE DESARROLLES MUY BIEN LA SECCIÓN 4, PREGUNTAS DE CONVERSACIÓN!** Esta sección no está ahí únicamente para el uso del vocabulario, sino para el uso del lenguaje oral también. Conforme avances por las unidades, comienza a dar respuestas cada vez más largas. Si no te sientes seguro, tómate un par de minutos para preparar tus respuestas tomando notas. Sin embargo, no te recomiendo que leas tu respuesta. Estas notas deben servir sólo como una guía. Habla sin mirarlas.

Si no empiezas a utilizar el lenguaje aprendido, no conseguirás fluidez. Incluso las secciones 4 de cada unidad, Preguntas de conversación (Conversation questions), no serán suficientes. Tienes que usar el inglés fuera de tu tiempo de estudio.

Si no tienes manera de practicar conversaciones en inglés, intenta, por lo menos, escribir. Ya sea un diario o cualquier otro tipo de escrito. Escribir te permite construir frases y practicar lo aprendido.

REPITO: SI NO TIENES MANERA DE CONVERSAR, POR LO MENOS ESCRIBE.

Para concluir, te recuerdo que el lenguaje fue ideado para ser hablado. Utiliza bien las preguntas de conversación en este libro y encuentra otras maneras de hablar, como en la escuela o con amigos. El inglés mal hablado es mejor que el inglés no hablado.

