



# To Talk and Learn About

*Hablar y Aprender Sobre*

project	<i>projecto</i>	nephew, niece	<i>sobrino, sobrina</i>
language	<i>idioma, lengua</i>	grandparents	<i>abuelos (abuela y abuelo)</i>
to ask	<i>preguntar, solicitar</i>	about	<i>sobre</i>
to learn	<i>aprender</i>	to learn about	<i>aprender sobre</i>
to talk	<i>hablar</i>	to talk about	<i>hablar sobre</i>

I like to talk about my projects.

You like to talk about movies.

We like to talk about our kids.

Our grandparents like to talk about their work.

My nieces like to talk about their ideas.

What are your nieces' ideas about?

They are ideas about a project to open a new restaurant.

What do you like to talk about?

Those teenagers want to learn how to drive.

These men and women learn English in this class.

My nephews love to learn about history (*historia*).

They might like to learn about science (*ciencia*).

These gentlemen want to learn to play the violin.

Rose's boyfriend may want to learn to play the drums.

This summer my nephews need to learn to swim.

What do you want to learn?

**To speak** and **to talk** have the same meaning, but **to speak** is more formal.

Your friends want to **talk** to you about next week's party.

The vice-presidents (*vicepresidentes*) of our company (*empresa*) want to **speak** to you.

Now it is our pleasure to welcome the governor (*gobernador*) of our state who will **speak** about the project to put (*poner*) clear signs on the highways. Ladies and gentlemen, the governor!

To talk about ability (*habilidad*) in a language, we say **speak**, not **talk**:

I speak English and Spanish, and a little French.

~~I talk English and Spanish, and a little French.~~

But you can say **speak in** or **talk in** to talk about conversation (*conversación*) in a language:

My nieces **speak** to their grandparents **in** Spanish.

On Wednesdays at a quarter till 4 those ladies meet to **talk in** Spanish about their projects this year.

## **Conversation** *Conversación*

What languages do you speak?

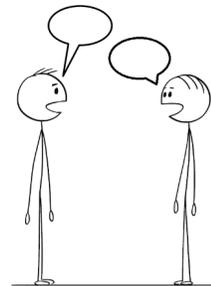
Do you want to ask about the words on any signs?

Do you have any projects now?

Do you have different projects in the spring, summer, fall, and winter?

What do the other people at this table want to learn about?

Excuse me, may I ask you where the restrooms are?





# Should, Could, Would

*Deber, Podría, Podría*

always	<i>siempre</i>	should	<i>debo/es/emos/eis/en</i>	
never	<i>nunca</i>	should not, shouldn't	<i>no debo/es/emos/eis/en</i>	
sometimes	<i>a veces</i>	all	<i>todo</i>	

I have no milk at home. I should buy more milk.

*No tengo leche en casa. Debo comprar más leche.*

We should always ask our grandparents questions about their city and their life (*vida*).

*Siempre deberíamos hacerles preguntas a nuestros abuelos sobre su ciudad y vida.*

You should always ask any questions you have.

*Siempre debes preguntar cualquier duda que tengas.*

This food is very bad. We should never come back to this restaurant again!

*Esta comida es pésima. ¡No deberíamos volver nunca más a este restaurante!*

Should they go to the store today or tomorrow? They shouldn't go to the store today. It is closed.

*¿Deberían ir a la tienda hoy o mañana? Ellos no deben ir a la tienda hoy. Está cerrado.*

Should I practice English or practice the trumpet? You should practice English sometimes, and practice the trumpet sometimes.

*¿Debo practicar inglés o practicar la trompeta? Deberías practicar inglés a veces, y practicar la trompeta a veces.*

Should is always the same:

I \_\_\_\_\_ should ask \_\_\_\_\_ my nephew if these keys are his keys.

You \_\_\_\_\_ my nephew what his address is.

We \_\_\_\_\_ my nephew if this hat is his hat.

They \_\_\_\_\_ my nephew if these socks are his son's socks.

He \_\_\_\_\_ my nephew what languages his daughters speak.

She \_\_\_\_\_ my nephew about the projects he has this autumn.

It \_\_\_\_\_ what his address and phone (*teléfono*) number are.



**Some keys**

You are right. *Tú/Ud./Uds. tiene/s/en razón.* You are wrong. *Está/s/en equivocado/a.*

*A mucha gente no les gusta oír "You are wrong," Por eso frecuentemente decimos otras frases, por ejemplo "I have some concerns" (tengo unas preocupaciones).*

Are they right or wrong?

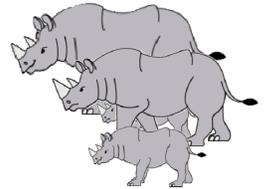
They want to cook (*concinar*) in the car. They are wrong. They should not cook in a car.

They want to cook in the kitchen. (*cocina*) They are right. They should cook in the kitchen.

They want to dance in the busy street. \_\_\_\_\_

They want to give a pen to the baby. \_\_\_\_\_

They want to put (*poner*) hats on those rhinos. \_\_\_\_\_



**Some rhinos**

They want to learn about the history (*historia*) of this country. \_\_\_\_\_

They say they can dance on the chair. \_\_\_\_\_

They say they can drive in the library. \_\_\_\_\_

They say they can drive on the highway. \_\_\_\_\_

They say they don't need to practice English. \_\_\_\_\_

They say they don't need to know how to swim. \_\_\_\_\_

nice	<i>amable</i>	park	<i>parque</i>
neighbor	<i>vecino</i>	neighborhood	<i>barrio, vecindad</i>
to walk	<i>caminar</i>	to walk throughout, to walk around	<i>caminar por todo</i>

Do you like your neighborhood?

Yes. I live in a nice neighborhood where there is a big park. I like to walk throughout the park.

No. My neighborhood has some nice parks, and the houses are new, but their quality (*calidad*) is bad.

Are your neighbors nice?

Yes, they are really nice. Sometimes they help me work on (*reparar*) my old bicycle.

No. I always say nice things to my neighbors, but they never say hi to me. They don't like that I have so many snakes in my apartment.

My husband and I walk around in our neighborhood in the evenings and talk about the things we see.

### **Conversation**

Where do you like to walk around?

Is there a park in your neighborhood?

Do you like your neighborhood?

Are your neighbors nice?



**To walk**

could, would *podría*

Would you like...? *¿Te/Le/Les gustaría?*

We say **could** or **would** to ask for an action or thing (*solicitar una acción o cosa*):

**Can** you walk to the bank now?

*¿Puede caminar al banco ahora?*

**Could** you (please) walk to the bank now?

*¿Podría usted caminar al banco ahora? (educado)*

**Would** you (please) walk to the bank now?

*¿Podría usted caminar al banco ahora? (más educado)*

Usually (*usualmente*) in our answer (*respuesta*) we say **can** or **cannot/can not/can't**:

Yes I **can**. Please give me the address. / No, I **can't**. Sorry. I'm too busy.

**Would** you please come to the school on Sunday afternoon at 2:30?

**Could** you please come to the school on Sunday afternoon at 2:30?

Yes, I **can** come then. / No I **can't**.

Would you please give me that glass of orange juice (*vaso de jugo de naranja*)?

Could you please give me that glass of orange juice?

Yes, here you are. / No, sorry. That is my glass. There are more glasses over there.



A glass

When people speak quickly, sometimes they say “wouldja/couldja/shouldja” or “wouldju/shoudju/couldju” instead of (*en lugar de*) **would you / could you / should you**. We always write (*escribimos*) **would you / could you / should you**.

There are many ways to answer (*responder a*) a **Would you like?** question:

If you are at a person's home, the person might ask: Would you like some apples (*manzanas*)?

Yes, I would like some apples please.

No, thank you.

*la más educada*

Yes, I would like some. Thank you.

No, I wouldn't.

*¡Cuidado, esto puede ser muy fuerte!*

Yes, I would.

Yes, please.

No, I would not.

*¡Cuidado, esto puede ser muy fuerte!*

Yes, thank you.

Or the person might ask: Would you like coffee, tea, or water?

Coffee, please.

Yes, I would like coffee, please. / No, thank you.

If you are at a store, an employee (*empleado*) might ask:

Would you like the green coat or the gray coat?

Yes, I would like the green coat. Thank you!

No, thanks.

If you are at a library, an employee (*empleado*) might ask:

Would you like to learn about the history of Canada?

Yes, I would like to.

Yes, I would.

Yes, please. / No, thanks.

### Conversation

Could you please give me that plastic rhino?

Would you please play all the songs to learn this week's words?

Would you like to talk about the next big holiday (*día de fiesta*)?

What would you like to ask me?

**Do you like...?** is just a question. **Would you like...?** is an offer (*oferta*). When you ask “Would you like an apple?” if the person says “Yes.” then you need to give that person an apple!