

What's new with WordPower Español??

Nancy Inman & Pamela Corley, January 2018

wordpower60 Español Básico

The WordPower60-Basic vocabulary files (English and Spanish) were designed with early language learners in mind, providing ample picture support and novel structures to facilitate expressive language development. In developing the WordPower60 Español Básico file for bilingual users, every effort was made to keep the layout of the English and Spanish versions as consistent as possible, thereby maximizing the ease of motor planning for bilingual users, and facilitating ease of transition for those clients using 60-location keyguards. The PROFILES feature built into the software allows users to switch easily between the two languages.

Core vocabulary is embedded within category and activity pages, allowing easy generation of language from the main core page as well as within specific topic based pages. Core words remain consistent in terms of placement and access, providing a natural bridge between core and fringe words.

This self-paced learning guide has been designed to:

- demonstrate the functionality of language in the Spanish and English vocabularies;
- showcase the new software and vocabulary features available in WordPower60 Español Básico; and
- showcase and provide practice with the signature features available in these WordPower vocabularies.

The following is a side by side comparison of some of the core language available from the main pages in WordPower60 Basic English and Español:

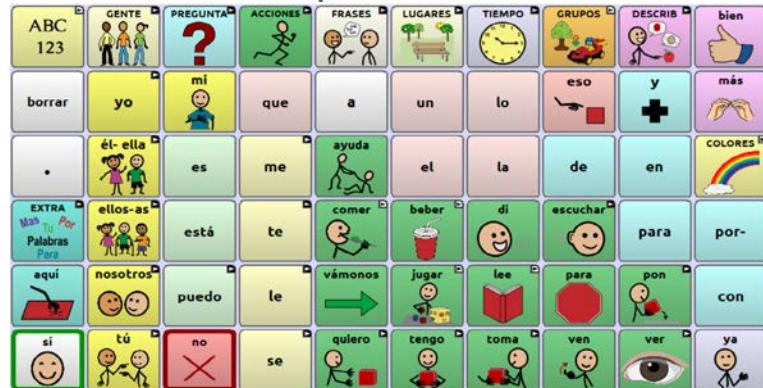
Comparison of core language available from main pages

English



I like...
I don't like ...
I want + ... (___ or infinitive verbs)
I want to watch with you.
I am ready to ...
I love to read ...
I am watching TV.
I am going to listen to music.
What do you like to play?
I am really hungry.
I feel good.
Good job.
I don't know. / There is no...
I have a problem.
in → front / back
with you
too
my turn
my favorite
help me
I know
tell me
I want... / I like to... FAVORITE THINGS

Español



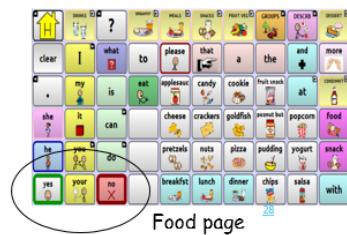
Me gusta ...
No me gusta ...
Quiero + ... (___ or infinitive verbs)
Quiero ver contigo.
Yo estoy listo para ...
Me encanta leer ...
(Yo) estoy viendo la televisión.
(Yo) voy a escuchar música.
¿Qué te gusta jugar?
Tengo mucha hambre.
Me siento bien.
Bien hecho.
No sé. / No hay...
Tengo un problema.
de → delante/ detrás
contigo (con + -tigo)
yo también, tú también, para mí también, a mí también
mi turno / me toca
mi favorito
ayúdame (ayuda → me)
lo sé
dime (di → me)
Quiero... / me gusta... → COSAS FAVORITAS

Consistency in design and functionality of language - WordPower-60 Basic and WordPower-60 Español Básico

“yes” & “no” available on core and category pages (English)



Main page



Food page

“sí” & “no” available on core and category pages (Español)



Main page



Comida page

High frequency core verbs that link directly to category pages

English

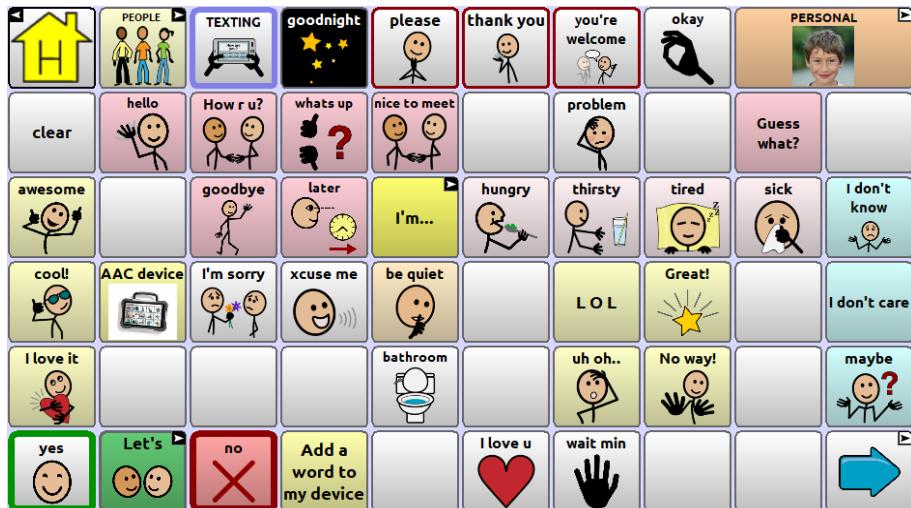
eat	FOOD	watch	TV/MOVIES
drink	DRINKS	hurt	BODY
play	TOYS/GAMES	listen	MUSIC
read	READING		
feel	DESCRIBE		

High frequency core verbs that link directly to category pages

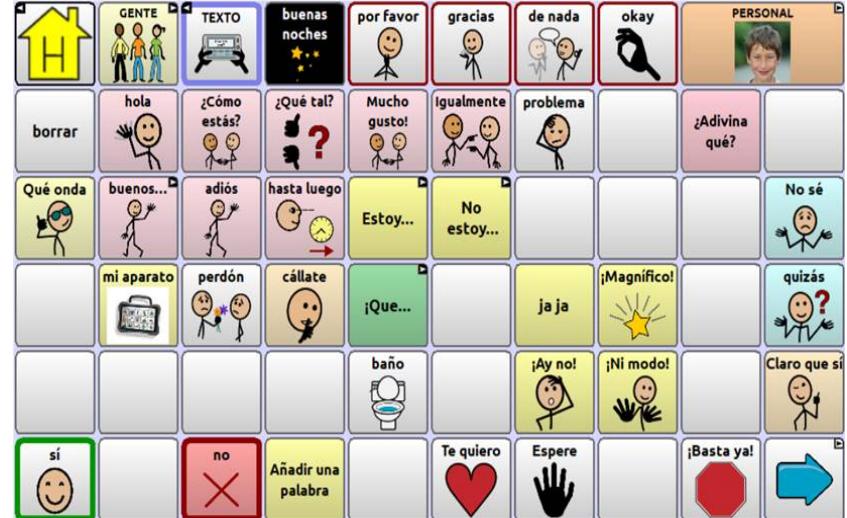
Español

comer	COMIDA	ver	TV/PELÍCULA
beber	BEBIDAS	duele	CUERPO
jugar	JUGUETES	escuchar	MÚSICA
lee	LECTURA		
siento	DESCRIBIR		

SOCIAL



FRASES



Early Concepts with Picture Support

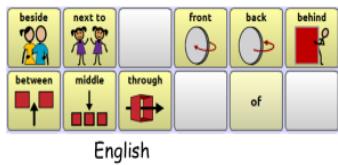
first, next, second...



primero, proximo, segundo...



Position Words



Daily Routines



English



Español



WP beginning level keyboards



English



Español

WP standard keyboards



English



Español

PHONICS keyboards - long & short vowels



English



Español

WP beginning level number pads

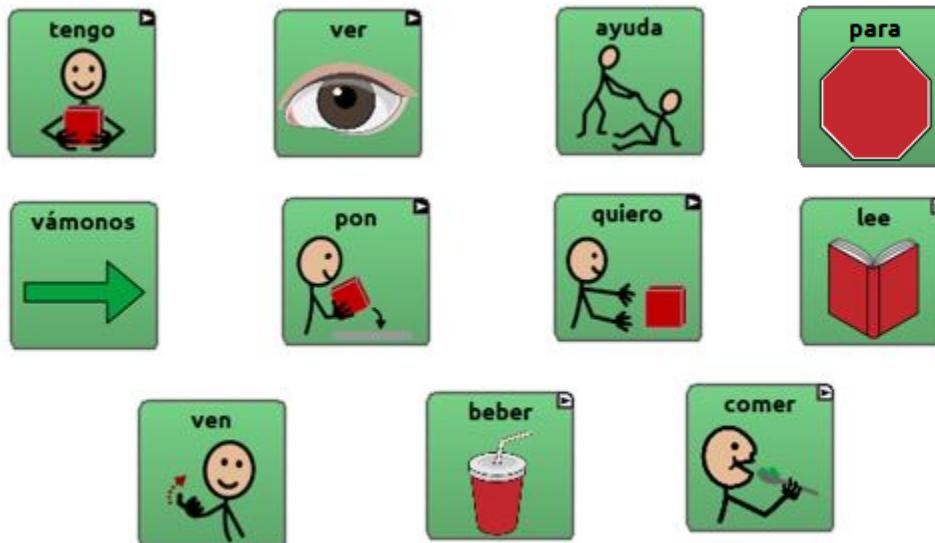


English

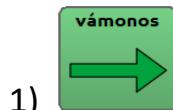


Español

Selection of verbs that appear on the main page



Why do the core verbs on the main page appear in different forms (i.e. infinitives, imperatives, and first person) on the **WordPower-60 Básico Español** file? These high frequency verb forms were selected because of their usefulness as *sentence starters*. For example:



- 1) **(vámonos)** means “let’s go,” a high frequency Spanish word. If another form of the word “go” is needed, one chooses a pronoun, and the proper form of the verb will be generated automatically.

For example:

- a. “Yo voy” (I go)
- b. “Ella va” (She goes)
- c. “Ellos van” (They go)
- d. etc.



- 2) (**tengo**) means “I have.” When this word is selected, logical next words appear that allow the user to say the English equivalents of “I’m hungry,” (literally, I have hunger), “I’m thirsty,” “I’m cold,” “I’m scared,” etc.



- 3) (**ayuda**) means “help.” The imperative mood was chosen to make it easy for the user to ask someone for help. The user can select “ayuda” followed by “me” to generate the phrase “ayúdame” - (help me).



- 4) (**quiero**) means “I want.” After selecting this word, all verbs on the page automatically convert to the infinitive form, so that one can easily say the equivalent of, “I want to eat...,” “I want to take...,” “I want to come...,” etc.

Why does the word “ya” appear on the main page?

“Ya” is a high frequency word in spoken Spanish dialogue. When you first learn about “ya” it’s pretty straightforward. It means “already,” as in:

I already ate breakfast.

Ya comí desayuno.

But “ya” also shows up in a number of other contexts where “already” just doesn’t fit well ...



Here are some examples to demonstrate the many uses for the word “ya:”

- | | |
|--|--|
| Ya está listo. | It's ready. |
| (Yo) vengo ya . | I'm coming right now. |
| ¡Ya! | Enough! |
| | (You can use ¡Ya! when people are bothering you, or as a way to indicate “enough” when someone is pouring you a drink.) |
| ● Expression of frustration or exclamation | |
| (FRASES) ¡Basta ya! | Enough already! |
| ¡Ya está! | That's it! |
| ¡Ya está bien! | That's plenty! |
| ● Now; right now | |
| Ya está aquí. | He/she is here now. |
| Vente ya. | Come now. |
| Lo quiero ya. | I want it right now. |
| ● Anymore | |
| Ya no tengo frío. | I'm not cold anymore. |
| Ya no me duele. | It doesn't hurt anymore |
| ● Added emphasis | |
| Ya puedo ver <u>lo</u> . | I can see it now. |
| Ya lo sé. | I know! |

- **Yet**

Ya está listo?

Is he ready yet?

So, “**ya** está!” (that’s it!). Hopefully you now have a better understanding of the importance of “ya” in spoken Spanish!

<https://www.happyhourspanish.com/heck-ya-really-mean-spanish-10-different-uses/>

<http://c2languages.com/2016/04/02/ya/>

WordPower vocabularies incorporate the strategies of logical next words and word completion to save space and allow for more core vocabulary to be accessible on the main page. Though English and Spanish language structures are quite different, every effort was made to promote similarity between the English and Spanish vocabularies. Here are some examples of logical next words that appear on the main page on WordPower60 Basic and WordPower60 Español Básico.

Logical next words:

English:

- come here
- a little
- I am ready
- I don't know
- I feel hungry/thirsty
- a problem
- me too
- good job
- my turn
- I know

Español:

- ven acá
- un poco
- yo estoy listo/lista
- no sé
- tengo hambre/sed
- un problema
- yo también
- bien hecho
- mi turno/me toca
- lo sé
- una vez (one time)

Word Completion:

English:

- my -self
- your -self
- a -bout
- with -out
- up -stairs
- down -stairs
- in -side
- out -side

Español:

- ayuda -me (help me)
- con -tigo (with you)
- con -migo (with me)
- por -que (because)
- de -lante (in front)
- de -tras (in back)
- di -me (tell me)

Practice Sentences

English

I need a hug.
 I am going to the **(PLACES)** restaurant.
 Tell me **(QUESTIONS)** what you think.
 I feel really hungry.
 I have a problem. Help me **(SOCIAL)** please.
 I love to go with my **(PEOPLE)** friends.
 Come here **(TIME)** now.
 I feel really proud of you.
 I want to watch a movie please.
(QUESTIONS) What color do you like?
 I really like your **(PLACES)** pool!
QUESTIONS SOCIAL
 What's your name?
 Where do you live?
 I like to **(FAVORITE THINGS)** ride my bike
 and listen to music.
(PEOPLE) They are going to buy it for me.
 I am ready to buy it.
 Hello mom - How are you?

Español

(Yo) necesito un abrazo.
(Yo) voy al **(LUGARES)** restaurante.
 Dime lo que **(tú)** piensas.
 Tengo mucha hambre.
 Tengo un problema. Ayúdame **(FRASES)** por favor.
 Me encanta ir con mis **(GENTE)** amigos.
 Ven acá **(TIEMPO)** ahora.
 Me siento muy orgullosa de ti.
 Quiero ver una película por favor.
(PREGUNTAS) ¿Cuál color te gusta?
 Me gusta mucho tu **(LUGARES)** piscina!
PREGUNTAS SOCIALES
 ¿Cómo te llamas?
 ¿Dónde vives?
 Me gusta **(COSAS FAVORITAS)** andar en mi bicicleta
 y escuchar música.
(Ellos) me lo van a comprar.
(Yo) estoy listo **(ACCIONES)** para comprarlo.
 Hola mama - ¿Cómo estás?

New Features incorporated into WordPower60 Basic and Español Básico

GROUPS page English



GRUPOS page Español



Core vocabulary is incorporated into the category pages in order to facilitate easy generation of language.

Now, users can generate simple sentences and questions beginning with the main page, or from within a category. Motor patterns remain consistent between the main pages and the categories.

Students benefit from core language availability within categories because there is less navigation required and fewer keystrokes needed to generate language. Clinicians and families also benefit. One can navigate to a category page and communicate in phrases and sentences with little to no training. Generating language from within the categories can be an easy way to learn the WordPower language and motor patterns associated with core vocabulary.

Contextual verbs are included within related categories such as:

English

PETS

“feed” “walk”

ART

“color” “cut” “make” “draw”

TOYS

“play”

MUSIC

“listen” “play”

etc.

Español

MASCOTA

“darle de comer” “acariciar”

ARTE

“colorear” “cortar” “hacer” “dibujar”

JUGUETE

“jugar”

MÚSICA

“escuchar” “tocar”



Let's start with the PETS (MASCOTAS) category. Here are some sentences that utilize the context specific verbs:

English

- ❖ Do you want to pet the cat?
- ❖ I want to feed the bird.
- ❖ I am ready to feed the fish.

Español

- ¿Quieres acariciar al gato?
- Quiero darle de comer al pájaro.
- Yo estoy lista para darle de comer a los peces.

H	FAMILIA	PREGUNTA	?	GRANJA	SALVAJE	PÁJAROS	GRUPOS	AQUÁTICOS	INSECTOS
borrar	yo	mi		darle comer	un	lo	DINOSAURIOS	y	más
.	él- ella	es	me	acaricia	el	la	ANIMALITO	SONIDOS ANIMALES	COLORES
borrar palabra	mascota	favorito	te	gato	perro	pájaro	pez	pez colores	
-s	animal			gerbo	conejillo	hámster	ratón	rana	CON
sí	HABITAT	no		conejo	cangrejo ermitaño	culebra	tortuga	1 2 3 4	



Here are some more practice sentences for the PETS / MASCOTAS category:

English

I have two goldfish.

I like the hamster.

I feed the turtle.

Do you want to pet the cat?

I play with the dog.

What color is the bird?

I have a rabbit.

What is your favorite animal?

My favorite pet is a dog.

Español

Yo tengo dos peces de colores.

Me gusta el hámster.

Yo le doy de comer a la tortuga.

(PREGUNTA) ¿Quieres acariciar al gato?

Yo juego con el perro.

(PREGUNTA) ¿Qué color es el pájaro?

Yo tengo un conejo.

(PREGUNTA) ¿Cuál es tu animal favorito?

Mi mascota favorita es un perro.



In the MÚSICA category, the specific contextual verbs are: “escuchar” (listen), and “tocar” (play), allowing one to talk about things related to music—songs, musical instruments, favorite singers, musical genres, etc.

Quiero

amar
lo

estar

ir →

jugar

tener

escuchar

tocar

ver





Here are some practice sentences for the MUSIC / MÚSICA category:

English

I want to play the guitar.

I have a piano.

My favorite music is rock 'n roll.

I want to see a music video.

What musical instrument do you play?

I play the drum.

I like to listen to music.

Do you like country music?

Español

Quiero (ACCIONES) tocar la guitarra.

(Yo) tengo un piano.

Mi música favorita es (RITMOS) la salsa.

Quiero (ACCIONES) ver un vídeo de música.

(PREGUNTA) ¿Qué instrumento musical tocas?

Yo toco el tambor.

Me gusta escuchar música.

¿Te gusta la música country?

**select RITMOS to find other types of Latin music



More examples of contextual verbs on the ARTE page:

- color
- cut
- draw
- paint

Here are some practice sentences you can try within the ART / ARTE category:



English

I need the (**COLORS**) red marker.

I am painting.

Do you want to draw with the blue marker?

Do you like to paint?

I want to make a picture for you.

I like to color with (**COLORS**) blue and yellow.

Do you want to draw with the green pencil?

Give me the tape please.

Español

*Yo necesito el marcador (**COLORES**) rojo.*

Yo estoy pintando.

*¿Quieres dibujar con el marcador (**COLORES**) azul?*

¿Te gusta pintar?

*Quiero (**ACCIONES**) hacer un dibujo para ti.*

*Me gusta colorear con el (**COLORES**) color azul y amarillo.*

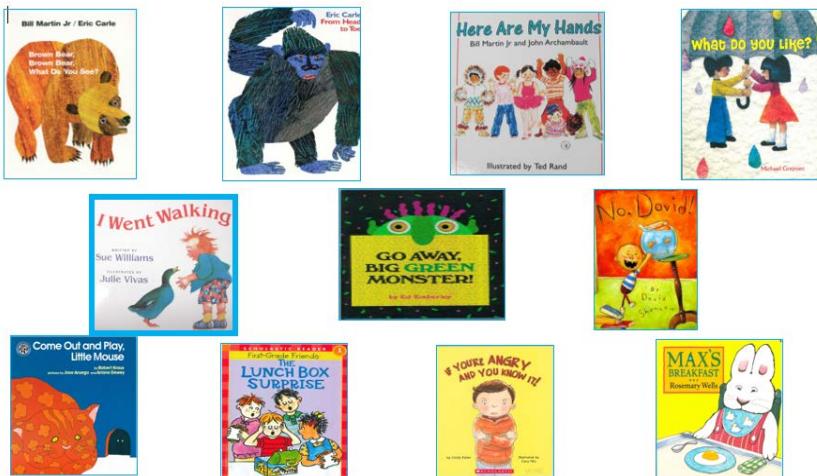
*¿Quieres dibujar con el lápiz (**COLORES**) verde?*

Dame la cinta por favor.

Fun and Functional additions to WordPower60 Basic/Básico vocabularies

Specific page sets have been built around children's books to allow students to read and participate in literacy activities and practice using core language.

English

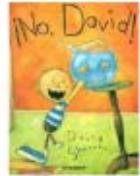


Español



LECTURA page with link to LIBROS INICIALES

	GENTE	PREGUNTA	?	por favor	de nuevo	acerca	GRUPOS	DESCRIB	deme
borrar	yo	mi	que		un	lo	eso	y	más
*	él-ella	es	me		el	la	de	revista	diccionario
borrar palabra	lectura			te	libro	historia	Biblia	historieta	periódico
-s	letra Aa Bb			le			leer	álbum Fotos	LIBROS INICIALES
si	palabra y tú Palabras Para	no	cuadro	quiero	correo electrónico	correo	tarjeta	libreta	con
								pasa página	



¡No, David!

- VUELTA LOS LIBROS		?	!	La mamá...		¡No, David! David Shannon	malo	bueno
borrar	David			hacer	a	deja	eso	ahora
.	casa	es.			los	la	de	
tu	juguetes	comida	te			¡Aterriza de una vez!	dentro	cuarto
aquí				vete	juegas	recoge	para	¡Basta ya!
sí	mismo	no		quiero	desordenado	aseado	ven	con
								ya

¿Qué te gusta?

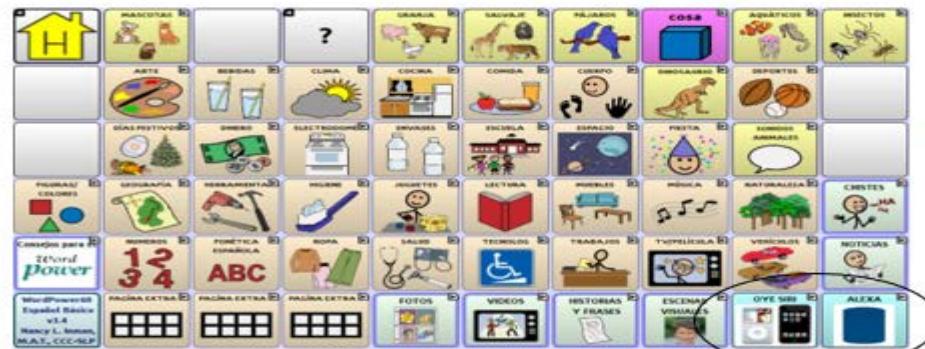
"Yo tambien."



- VUELTA LOS LIBROS	¿A quién... ?	?	mamá				¿Qué te gusta? Michael Grejniec	
borrar	yo	mi ?	?	a			y	
.		me		el	la			
borrar palabra		te	arco iris	gato	música	fruta		
				jugar				
					volar		pasa pagina	

Voice Assist –

“Hey Siri” “Oye Siri” & Amazon Echo



English

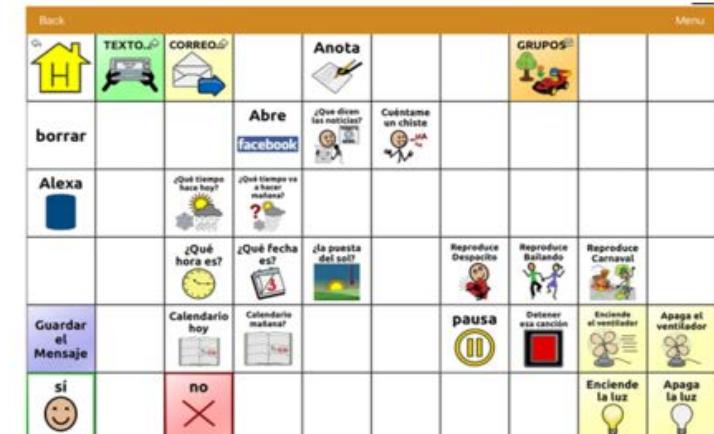


Español

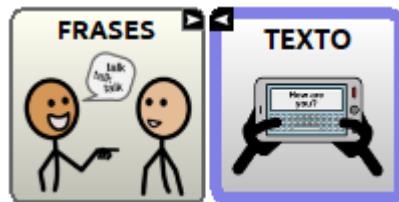
Oye Siri



Alexa



Texting with NOVA chat and Chat Fusion



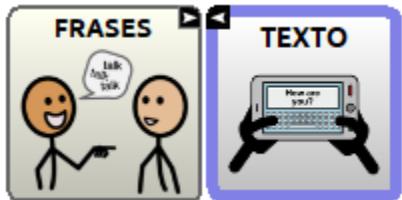
What do you need to get started with Texting?



- Android phone
- ChatSMS™ installed- and set as default texting app
- Chat Device- NOVA chat or Chat Fusion
- Version 2.9 software
- Connect phone and device via Bluetooth setting
- Vocabulary with texting pages set up
- Someone to text!

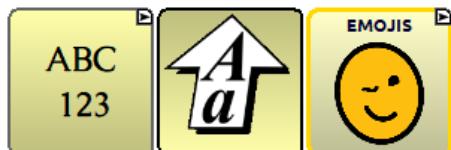


Texting with TouchChat using iMessage

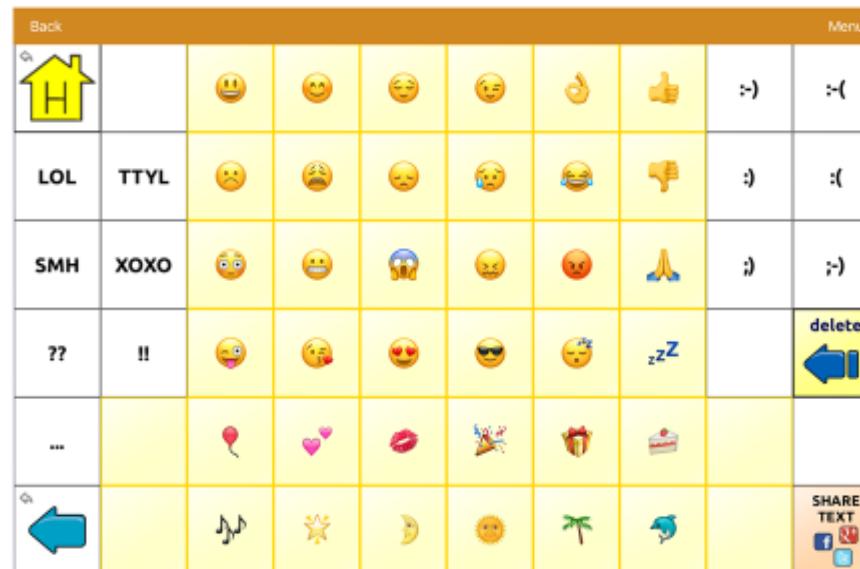


- Create a message
- Select TEXTO
- Your message is automatically copied to the text message window
- Select your Contact
- Send 





EMOJIS can be used with
texting and sharing



Ability to “lock” a page that would
normally close automatically



English



Español

