# wordpower TM

Use this manual to learn basic concepts and language patterns that appear throughout the WordPower vocabularies. Sentences are included to help you and your clients practice talking with the software.

Word-based Vocabularies for TouchChat, NovaChat & ChatFusion AAC Devices





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#### Fourteen WordPower Vocabulary Files:

Currently there are 14 WordPower vocabularies, which have been developed for a variety of clients, ages, and needs. They range from simple to complex, while maintaining consistency architecture and design. There are three Spanish files, and two vocabularies arranged for switch scanners, WordPower25 Touch & Scan & WordPower140 Scan & Touch.

#### **English**

WordPower20 Simply WordPower25 Touch & Scan WordPower42

WordPower42 Basic

WordPower48

WordPower60

WordPower60 Basic

WordPower80

WordPower108

WordPower108 with Keyboard

#### Español

WordPower48 Español

WordPower48 Español Básico WordPower60 Español Básico

11 English WordPower Files



WordPower20 Simply



WordPower25
Touch & Scan



WordPower42



WordPower42-Basic



WordPower48



WordPower60



WordPower60-Basic



WordPower80



WordPower108



WordPower108 w Keyboard



WordPower140 Scan & Touch

Français

4 Español WordPower Files



WordPower48- Español



WP48- Español Básico



WP60- Español Básico



WordPower25- Español

# Welcome to Word power TM

WordPower<sup>TM</sup> for TouchChat iOS app & Saltillo devices includes the following fourteen vocabularies:

#### 1) WordPower 20 Simply

• incorporates carrier phrases with core words for quick and easy language generation



#### 2) WordPower 25 Touch & Scan

 designed to be accessible via direct selection as well as scanning for quick and easy language generation. It incorporates carrier phrases with core words that move seamlessly between the main page and related categories. Individuals who need a sophisticated and efficient language system with a minimum number of cells per page will benefit from this robust vocabulary.



#### 3) WordPower42

 word-based vocabulary that allows for easy and intuitive communication. WordPower42 is a generative language system that will be familiar to those using WordPower on other systems, and easy to learn for new users.



#### 4) WordPower42 Basic

 a simplified version of WordPower 42. This wordbased system remains rich in core vocabulary, and it may be appropriate for beginning users or those that need a more basic vocabulary design. Designed to make communication fast and easy.



#### 5) WordPower48

• a modified version of WordPower 42, but it includes an extra column on every page. The extra column includes designated buttons for clear, smart period, delete word, & plural –s. It is a word-based vocabulary, designed to be an easy and intuitive generative language system



#### 6) WordPower60

• consists of a robust core vocabulary available on the main page, resulting in fast communication with reduced keystrokes. Word completion and logical next words are used, and the "grammar" function provides morphological endings to verbs, nouns and adjectives. Easy navigation between core vocabulary, category-based pages, and spelling with word prediction.



#### 7) WordPower60 Basic

 consists of early language learners in mind, providing ample picture support and novel structures to facilitate expressive language development. 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. Early literacy is enhanced by providing pages designed to teach language and core through children's books.

#### 8) WordPower80

• consists of high frequency core words, spelling and word prediction, all on the main page. It also includes the category-based pages contained in all other versions of the vocabulary. With this setup, the user can use core words in the same sentences without moving to a separate page to spell. This vocabulary is configured to work with a keyguard.



#### 9) WordPower108

 consists of a large number of high frequency words on the main page, resulting in fast communication and quick access to core words. Word completion and logical next words are used, and the "grammar" function provides morphological endings to verbs, nouns and adjectives.



#### 10) WordPower108 with Keyboard

consists of high frequency core words, spelling and word prediction. With the keyboard on the main page, one can move seamlessly between words and spelling, thus minimizing keystrokes and the need for navigation.

Common core words are embedded within the category pages in order to assist in bridging the gap between core of the seamless of the seam



pages in order to assist in bridging the gap between core and fringe vocabulary.

#### 11) WordPower140 Scan & Touch

 designed with switch scanners in mind, though direct selectors with good vision and motor skills are also appropriate. The large number of cells makes communication fast and easy, with less page navigation required. The keyboard and word prediction cells are available on the main page for easy access. Common core



words are embedded within the category pages to assist with bridging the gap between core and fringe vocabulary. Suggested SCAN SETTINGS are outlined on the GROUPS page.

#### 12) WordPower48- Español

 meets the communication needs of a wide group of individuals in Spanish speaking cultures. The vocabulary includes easy to access basic communication for beginning communicators, as well as sophisticated language and grammar for individuals with advanced cognitive and linguistic abilities.



#### 13) WordPower48- Español Básico

designed with early language learners in mind, this
vocabulary provides ample picture support and novel
structures to facilitate expressive language development.
Core vocabulary is embedded within the category and
activity pages, allowing easy generation of language from
the main core page as well as within topic-based pages.



Core words remain consistent in terms of placement and access, providing a natural bridge between core and fringe words.

#### 14) WordPower60- Español Básico

 vocabulary that is comparable in terms of content and design to English WordPower60 Basic vocabulary. It was designed with early language learners in mind, providing ample picture support and novel structures to facilitate expressive language development. Core vocabulary is embedded within the category and activity pages, allowing



easy generation of language from the main core page as well as within tropic-based pages. Core words remain consistent in terms of placement and access, providing a natural bridge between core and fringe wo rds. Early literacy is enhanced through the use of pages designed around several popular children's books. A low-tech communication board is included within the vocabulary file that can be printed as an alternative communication support.

#### What is WordPower?

*WordPower* software is an AAC vocabulary design for an augmentative/alternative communication device. *WordPower* combines the features of core vocabulary, spelling and word prediction. The system takes advantage of the fact that while we may have a normal speaking vocabulary of between 10,000 and 40,000 words, a core of just 100 words accounts for approximately 50 percent of words spoken. Kucera and Francis' 1967 study, which analyzed written language samples for word frequency, revealed the following:

- The top 10 words account for 24 percent of written text
- The top 50 words account for 41.2 percent of written text
- The top 100 words account for 48.1 percent of written text

The following is a sample of those frequently occurring words:

I	to	you	the	that	have
a	it	my	and	of	will
in	is	me	on	do	was

Words such as these are repeated over and over throughout our language. *WordPower* uses these 100+ core words in conjunction with spelling and word prediction. Word prediction systems have provided more and more advantages in the last few years including features such as grammatical prediction, frequency, recency, and the ability to easily add words.

WordPower was originally designed for an individual in need of an augmentative communication device based on words. A vocabulary based on pre-stored sentences would not meet his communication needs. Though he could see the advantage of a picture-based system with symbol sequencing, he did not want to learn the complex language coding system. At the same time, he wanted more than a system based on spelling and word prediction. WordPower provided him a fast and efficient language, with minimal time and effort required for learning the system.

The core words of *WordPower* are categorized, color-coded and alphabetized for easy access. The main semantic categories include:

Questions	Interjections	Pronouns
Negatives	Helping verbs	Verbs
Articles	Prepositions & conjunctions	Describing words
Indefinite pronouns	Time words	

#### WordPower Overlay Design

WordPower was originally inspired by a man communicating with the green "Talking Board," a word and letter based low-tech board (Ghora Khan Groto, Incorporated, 1988). This is a communication board consisting of high frequency words and spelling. The arrangement of the board is consistent with the Fitzgerald Key format and is laid out as follows:

Pronouns/ Articles/ Questions	Verbs	Prepositions/ Conjunctions
Alphabet		Adjectives/ Adverbs

The design of *WordPower* also used the Fitzgerald Key arrangement. The Fitzgerald format follows a left to right linguistic order. Question words and pronouns are positioned on the left of the display, followed by action words, and then descriptors (Fitzgerald, 1954).

The *WordPower* overlay was color coded according to the general guidelines set forth in the Picture Communication Symbols Book that indicated that people and personal pronouns should be coded with yellow, and verbs should be coded in green (Roxanna Mayer-Johnson, 1989).

*WordPower* is a word-based vocabulary program. Bruce Baker's innovative work in the 1980's demonstrated the effectiveness of word-based core vocabulary using grammatical and semantic codes (Bruce Baker, Words Strategy 1988). Baker showed that a generative and fluent language system was possible for the augmented communicator through the encoding of single words and phrases.

The word list used to construct the *WordPower* overlay was derived from a study completed in 1984 which looked at the five hundred most frequently occurring words in the language as produced by five adult AAC users (Beukelman, D., Yorkston, K., Poblete, M., and Naranjo, C. 1984).

With these practices in mind, the *WordPower* overlay was designed. The QWERTY keyboard was positioned at the top of the board so as to provide close proximity between the spelling board and the word prediction keys. The *WordPower* word list was then categorized, color-coded and alphabetized in order to facilitate efficiency and ease in locating the items.





# WordPower20 Simply

# Vocabulary Tutorial



#### WordPower20 Simply

#### Let's get to know the WordPower vocabulary design

#### 1) Category Links



\*\*Take time to explore the categories accessed by these linking keys

a – ABC 123 Access to spelling and numbers, **Find a Word** and **EMOJIS**.

b - PEOPLE A page set up to be customized with names of friends and family.

Link to SCHOOL PEOPLE.

c - QUESTIONS Question words. Words often lead to word completion options or logical next words.

A smart "?" or smart "!" will add punctuation and speak a sentence.

d– ACTIONS Verbs programmed in alphabetical order.

e – SOCIAL Greetings, interjections, personal information, social questions, **TEXTING**.

f – PLACES Common places programmed by subcategories of home, outside, school & buildings.

g – TIME Time related words. "Today is..." etc. opens a set up pages for telling the date.

h – DESCRIBE Describing words, alphabetized and coded by opposites.

Includes COLORS and access to A to Z link of adjectives.

i – EXTRA WDS Extra high frequency words. Morphological endings -ed/-ing/-s/-er/-est. Indefinite pronouns.

j – GROUPS A page of semantic categories, etc.

SCHOOL – find links to: CALENDAR TIME, TEST ANSWERS, CLASSES, SCHEDULE, MATH, PHONICS

DEVICE TOOLS & FUN – accessed from the second page of GROUPS

- JOKES
- VIDEOS
- PHOTOS
- NEWS
- VISUAL SCENES
- STORIES & SCRIPTS

#### 2) Practice Sentences

I want to eat yogurt and fruit snacks.

I love to eat at Taco Bell and Pizza Hut.

Do you like to eat pizza with pepperoni?

Do you want to eat pudding?

I want to drink tea and a milkshake.

I want to drink soda.

I want to go to the pool.

I want to go to the mall.

I want to go to (RESTAURANT) Burger King.

I need to go to (STORES) Target and Best Buy.

I want to listen to country music and rap.

I want to play with Legos.

Do you want to play with me?

I am playing with my iPad.

I want to play (SPORTS) Wii bowling.

I want to read a book.

I want to watch Disney Channel & YouTube.

I like to listen to the radio.

I need more medicine.

I don't need help (TIME) today.

I will watch TV.

I feel really good.

(PEOPLE) He feels really sad.

I want to see (PEOPLE) my dad.

I want more.

Do you want more?

I love you.

I like it.

(QUESTIONS) Why don't you come to my house?

(QUESTIONS) What will we do today/later on?

(QUESTIONS) How much is it?

I am (DESCRIBE) really tired (TIME) today.

I want to (FAVORITE THINGS) jump on the trampoline and ride horses and go swimming.

I want to (ACTIONS A-Z + "k") kiss you.

You are (DESCRIBE  $\rightarrow$  A-Z + "a") amazing!

• Several of the core verbs have been programmed to link directly to related categories:

eat drink play go feel read listen watch hurt

Try out these sentences:

- I will eat chips and crackers.
- I love to eat pizza with veggies and cheese.
- I like to drink lemonade and soda.
- Do you want to **play** (SPORTS) baseball?
- I want to **go** to the  $(\rightarrow)$  zoo.
- I am **feeling** really tired.
- I want to **read** a magazine.
- I like to **listen** to  $(\rightarrow)$  piano and guitar.
- Can I watch a movie?

#### 3) Verbs –take a closer look

In addition to core verbs, and verbs accessed on the ACTIONS pages, less frequently used verbs can be accessed by selecting the ACTIONS A-Z key on the ACTIONS page.



#### 4) Describing Words -take a closer look

The first page of DESCRIBING words consists primarily of "feeling words." That page also provides a link to COLORS. DESCRIBE A-Z also provides access to less frequently used adjectives.



Return to WordPower Table of Contents





## WordPower25 Touch & Scan

# Vocabulary Tutorial

Return to WordPower Table of Contents

#### WordPower25 Touch& Scan Vocabulary Tutorial





#### 1) Category Links



\*\*Take time to explore the categories accessed by these linking keys

a – ABC 123 Access to spelling and numbers, EMOJIS, **Save Document**, **Find a Word** feature.

b - PEOPLE A page set up to be customized with names of friends and family.

Link to SCHOOL PEOPLE and JOBS.

c – DESCRIBE Describing words, alphabetized and coded by opposites.

Includes COLORS and access to A to Z link of adjectives.

d - QUESTIONS Question words. Words often lead to word completion options or logical next words.

A smart "?" or smart "!" will add punctuation and speak a sentence.

e – SOCIAL Greetings, interjections, personal information, social questions, **TEXTING**.

f-PLACES Common places programmed by subcategories of buildings, home, outside, and school.

g – TIME Time related words. "Today is..." etc. opens a set up pages for telling the date.

h – ACTIONS Verbs programmed in alphabetical order.

The QWERTY keyboard opens up pages of actions categorized by initial letter.

i – EXTRA WDS Extra high frequency words.

j – GROUPS A page of semantic categories, etc.

SCHOOL – find links to: CALENDAR TIME, TEST ANSWERS, CLASSES, ACTIVITIES, NUMBERS, PHONICS

DEVICE TOOLS & FUN – accessed from the second page of GROUPS

- JOKES
- VIDEOS
- PHOTOS
- NEWS
- VISUAL SCENES
- STORIES & SCRIPTS
- VOICE ASSIST (Hey Siri, Amazon Alexa)

#### **Practice Sentences**

I want to drink chocolate milk.

I want to drink a glass of water with ice please.

I like to listen to YouTube music.

I like to listen to my radio.

Do you like playing with blocks?

Do you want to play with me?

Can I read a book to you?

I want to read a book about





You are doing a good job.

I am finished (EXTRA WORDS) with that.

I am feeling really great.

I feel really proud of you.

I am (EXTRA WORDS) all done.

It is (EXTRA WORDS) all gone.

I need my medicine (SOCIAL) please.

I need to use the bathroom.

I am going outside.

I am going to the beach.

I am going to (ACTIONS) read a book.

I want to watch TV please.

I love to watch cartoons.

(QUESTIONS) What do you want to do?

(QUESTIONS) What does she like to do?

(**QUESTIONS**) Are you ready to go?

(QUESTIONS) When is she going to the pool?

I want more (SOCIAL) please.

Can I have more?

I am ready to go.

I hurt my arm.

(**PEOPLE**) My turn.

(PEOPLE) My favorite color is pink.

I will get dressed (ACTIONS) to go with you.

I will be ready to go with you (EXTRA WDS) in a little while.

I do not like that!

I can't go for a walk.

I have a lot of work (**ACTIONS**) to do.

I need a little bit of medicine.

I need to take a break.

I like to (**FAV THINGS**) ride my bike and go swimming.

Do you want to (FAV THINGS) go shopping?

(ACTIONS) Take a picture; a shower; a walk; a ride.

I want to take a ride (**EXTRA WDS**) with you.

#### **ANIMALS** > **PETS**

I want to pet the cat.

I am ready to walk my dog.

I have 1 goldfish and 2 hamsters.

I like walking my dogs.

I love my pets.

I walked the dogs.

#### **ART**

I want to draw a picture of you.

I am painting a picture for (PEOPLE) him.

I will cut the paper and paint a picture for you.

I want a yellow crayon.

It is my paintbrush.

#### **BODY**

I hurt my arm.

My ear hurts.

I dance with my legs and I taste with my mouth.

Something hurts – it's my throat.

Please rub my head.

#### **DRINKS**

I would like a soda please.

I want to drink a cup of tea.

I would like a glass of lemonade.

More juice please.

I want more apple juice please.

#### **FOOD**

I want to eat pizza with cheese and pepperoni please.

I want to eat lunch please.

I like eating at Taco Bell.

I am ready to eat my cookies.

I want to eat with my (PEOPLE) friends.

I would like to eat crackers and cheese please.

#### READING

I want to read a book.

I want you to read a story to me.

I like reading my email.

I want to read a book about (GROUPS > NATURE) mountains.

I am ready to read my text.

#### TV/ MOVIES

I love watching cartoons.

Change the channel please

I like watching cooking shows.

I want YouTube please.

I am ready to watch a movie.

#### **MUSIC**

I like listening to Spotify.

I am listening to the concert.

I am ready to listen to the music video.

(MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS) I can play the violin and the piano.

(MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS) I want to play my drums.

#### **JOBS**

I want to be singer.

I am going to be a coach.

He is firefighter.

I will be a dentist.

I need a doctor.

#### **HYGIENE**

<u>I need</u> <u>to take a bath</u>.

I need to brush my teeth.

<u>I need</u> my comb please.

<u>I need</u> my toothbrush and toothpaste.

I need a shower.

Try these sentences starting within a category. Notice that the same motor pattern is used whether speaking the sentence from the main page or from within the category.

WordPower42 Basic	WordPower60 Basic	
SHAPES/ - I want a red.	COLORS - I want the red please.	
COLORS My favorite color is purple.	My favorite color is purple.	
I love orange.	I really love orange.	
I don't have blue.	What color do you want?	
PETS - I want my dog.	PETS - I want to feed my dog.	
I love birds.	Can I pet the cat?	
My favorite pet is a gerbil.	She is a (FAMILY) mama rabbit.	
I have 2 dogs and 1 cat.	What is she doing?	
I see a (COLORS) red bird.	She is (ACTIONS) flying.	
ART - I want to color a picture.	ART - I want to color a picture please.	
I like my picture.	That is (DESCRIBE) good.	
I love to paint and draw.	Do you like to paint?	
I need my scissors to cut.	She is painting a picture for him.	
BODY - My leg is hurting.	BODY - My leg is hurting.	
My stomach is not hurting.	No my stomach is not hurting.	
I hurt my finger.	I hurt my finger.	
(I'm hurting) Something hurts, it's my throat.	(I'm hurting) Something hurts, it's my throat.	
DRINKS - I would like to order a	DRINKS - I would like to order a small soda	
(SIZE) small soda please.	please.	
Do you want to drink water?	Do you want to drink water?	
I like to drink hot tea and cream.	I like to drink hot tea with cream.	

I drank more chocolate milk. I drank more chocolate milk. I want to drink more apple juice. She can not drink iced tea. FOOD -I want to eat pizza with cheese and FOOD -I want to eat pizza with cheese and pepperoni please. pepperoni please. I love chips with salsa. Do you like chips with salsa? I want to eat at Taco Bell. I want to eat lunch at Taco Bell. My favorite snack is cookies. What is your favorite snack? READING - I want to read it again. READING - I want to read that book again. I like to read stories about . I like to read stories about . I don't like to read comics. Do you want to read to me? What are you reading? I wanted to read it to you. TV/ TV/ I love to watch cartoons. I really love to watch cartoons. **MOVIES** PBS is my favorite TV show. **MOVIES** My favorite is PBS Kids. Change the channel please. Change the channel please. I am not watching a movie. Do you want to watch TV with me? I watched Disney and Elmo. What do you like to watch?

Several of the core verbs have been programmed to link directly to related categories:

eat drink play go feel read listen watch hurt Try out these sentences:

- I will **eat** chips and pretzels.
- I love **eating** pizza with veggies and cheese.
- I like to **drink** orange juice and tea.
- Do you want to **play** baseball? (Select the SPORTS category on the TOYS page.)
- I want to **go** to the zoo.

- I am **feeling** very tired.
- I want you to **read** a story to me.
- I like to **listen** to piano and guitar. (Select INSTRUMENTS on the MUSIC page)
- Can I watch a movie?

#### 2) Verbs –take a closer look

In addition to core verbs, and verbs accessed on the ACTIONS pages, less frequently used verbs can be accessed by selecting the ACTIONS A-Z key on the ACTIONS page.



#### 3) Describing Words –take a closer look

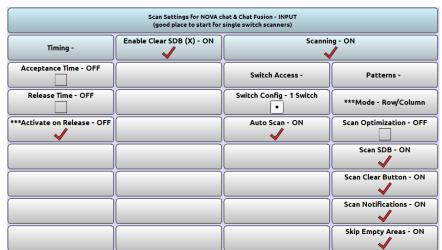
The first page of DESCRIBING words consists primarily of "feeling words." That page also provides a link to COLORS. DESCRIBE A-Z also provides access to less frequently used adjectives.



#### 4) Scan Settings

Here are some suggested SCAN SETTINGS if you are accessing this vocabulary via scanning on a Chat

Fusion or NOVA chat device.



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# WordPower42



## WordPower48



# WordPower60



# WordPower108



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#### Let's get to know the WordPower vocabulary design

#### 1) Category Links





\*\*Take time to explore the categories accessed by these linking keys

a – ABC 123 Access to spelling and numbers, **Find Word**, **SAVE DOCUMENT**, (Shift) **EMOJIS**, **BEGINNING KEYBOARD** & **NUMBERS**.

b - PEOPLE A page set up to be customized with names of friends and family. Link to **SCHOOL PEOPLE** and **JOBS**.

c - QUESTIONS Question words. Words often lead to word completion options or logical next words. A smart "?" or smart "!" will add punctuation and speak a sentence.

d – ACTIONS Verbs programmed in alphabetical order.

**ACTIONS A-Z** opens up pages of actions categorized by initial letter.

e – SOCIAL Greetings, interjections, social language, **PERSONAL INFO/QUESTNS**, **TEXTING**.

f-PLACES Common places programmed by subcategories of **buildings**, **home**, **outside**, and **school**.

Links to GEOGRAPHY, RESTAURANTS, STORES.

c – DESCRIBE Describing words, alphabetized and coded by opposites.

Includes COLORS and access to A to Z link of adjectives.

g – TIME Time related words. "Today is..." etc. opens a set up pages for telling the date.

Link to a page to **TELL TIME**.

i – EXTRA WDS Extra high frequency words. Links to indefinite pronouns.

j – GROUPS A page of semantic categories, etc.

SCHOOL - find links to: CALENDAR TIME & TEST ANSWERS

DEVICE TOOLS & FUN – accessed from the second page of GROUPS

- JOKES
- VIDEOS
- PHOTOS
- NEWS
- VISUAL SCENES
- STORIES & SCRIPTS
- VOICE ASSIST (Hey Siri, Amazon Alexa)

#### \*\*LITERACY SUPPORTS

- Save written text from Message Window using "SAVE DOCUMENT" feature (Spelling page) and/or the "STORIES & SCRIPTS" feature (GROUPS > STORIES & SCRIPTS pages)
- STORY CONCEPTS and CHARACTER TRAITS available for WordPower60 and WordPower108. These concepts are part of the Common Core curriculum requirements used by many school districts.
- Easy access to texting & sharing text (SOCIAL page and Speech Display Bar)
- Multiple keyboard options for access and preference
- Phonics pages (GROUPS > PHONICS)

#### 2) Practice Sentences

I like that.

I want to go out to eat with you.

I don't think I need that.

It is my turn.

I want you to come over to play.

I like it a lot.

I am done with that.

I can't do it.

I can do it myself.

That is a lot of work.

Go away.

Do you want to go for a walk?

Do you think it will work?

I want you to come over!

It is my favorite color.

My favorite color is green.

My favorite colors are blue and yellow.

You are doing a (DESCRIBE) really good job.

Do you want to listen to music?

I love to listen to music.

I am going outside. (PLACES or double hit on "out")

I am going to the (PLACES) beach.

I am going to the (PLACES) movie.

I am going to watch TV.

I have to see a lot of (PEOPLE) people (TIME) today.

I feel really great.

I feel really proud of you.

I feel so happy.

I felt very happy (TIME) yesterday.

I don't have (TIME) time to see you (TIME) today.

I am done with that.

I love you (PEOPLE) mom.

(PEOPLE) She doesn't want to take a bath.

I want to (FAVORITE THINGS) play on the computer and ride horses.

(QUESTNS) What color do you want?

(QUESTNS) What are you going to do (TIME) today?

(QUESTNS) What happened to your (PEOPLE) friend?

(QUESTNS) What is your favorite color?

(QUESTNS) When will you come over to see me?

(QUESTNS) How many do you need?

(QUESTNS) When do you want to go outside?

I will take a shower in a little while.

I want you to (ACTIONS) turn the page.

I have been thinking (a-) about you a lot.

(PEOPLE) She likes to drink milk.

Can I drink more juice?

I want to drink soda (SOCIAL) please.

I love to eat (**FOOD**) peanut butter and crackers.

I think I want to eat (FOOD) pizza with cheese and veggies.

Do you like to play with (TOYS) blocks?

I would love to play with you.

I love to play with my (TOYS) iPad.

Do you want to (MORE) ride a horse/horses?

I like to (MORE) read (READING) comics and magazines.

I want to (MORE) read (READING) a book about

(GROUPS ANIMALS) pets.

I am ready to go away.

I want to watch (TV/MOVIES) Discovery Channel.

I need help.

I need my medicine (SOCIAL) please.

I need to come back to see you.

I need to use the bathroom.

Do you need to take a shower?

Do you need to take a break?

(EXTRA) Somebody else can do it.

#### 3) Verbs –take a closer look

In addition to core verbs, and verbs accessed on the ACTIONS pages, less frequently used verbs can be accessed by selecting the ACTIONS A-Z key on the ACTIONS page.



#### 4) Describing Words -take a closer look

The first page of DESCRIBING words consists primarily of "feeling words." That page also provides a link to COLORS. DESCRIBE A-Z also provides access to less frequently used adjectives.







# WordPower42 Basic & WordPower60 Basic



#### Let's get to know the WordPower vocabulary design

#### 1) Category Links





\*\*Take time to explore the categories accessed by these linking keys

a – ABC 123 Access to spelling and numbers, Find Word, SAVE DOCUMENT, (Shift) EMOJIS

b - PEOPLE A page set up to be customized with names of friends and family.

Link to SCHOOL PEOPLE and JOBS.

c - QUESTIONS Question words. Words often lead to word completion options or logical next words.

A smart "?" or smart "!" will add punctuation and speak a sentence.

d – ACTIONS Verbs programmed in alphabetical order.

**ACTIONS A-Z** opens up pages of actions categorized by initial letter.

e – SOCIAL Greetings, interjections, social language, **PERSONAL INFO/QUESTNS**, **TEXTING**.

f – PLACES Common places programmed by subcategories of **buildings**, **home**, **outside**, and **school**.

Links to GEOGRAPHY, RESTAURANTS, STORES.

c – DESCRIBE — Describing words, alphabetized and coded by opposites.

Includes COLORS and access to A to Z link of adjectives.

g-TIME Time related words. "Today is..." etc. opens a set up pages for telling the date.

Link to a page to **TELL TIME**.

i – EXTRA WDS Extra high frequency words. Links to indefinite pronouns.

j – GROUPS A page of semantic categories, etc.

SCHOOL - find links to: CALENDAR TIME & TEST ANSWERS

**DEVICE TOOLS & FUN JOKES** 

- VIDEOS
- PHOTOS
- NEWS
- VISUAL SCENES
- STORIES & SCRIPTS
- VOICE ASSIST (Hey Siri, Amazon Alexa)

#### 2) What's special about WordPower42 Basic & WordPower60 Basic??

a – "YES" and "NO" appear on the main page of WordPower60 Basic



b – Some of the categories on the main page that are normally programmed to close automatically after one hit, include the option of "Lock Page."



- c When "Lock Page" is selected, that page will stay open until the system operator chooses to close the page.
- d When you choose the "SPELLING" keyboard from the main page, you'll see that there are links for a "BEGINNING KEYBOARD" that does not include word prediction, as well as a "BEGINNING NUMBERS" page.
- e Choose the DESCRIBE page. You'll notice words referring to emotions on one side of the page. The remaining words in this category are organized into opposite pairs:
  - i.e. big-little, right-wrong, fast-slow, etc.
- f Several high-frequency core verbs link directly to their related categories: "drink, eat, play, read, watch, feel, hurt, and listen."
- g There is a low-tech board developed for WP60 Basic within Tools for WordPower category.
- h Find a link to several EARLY BOOKS and book templates on the READING page.
- i GROUPS pages (category pages) include some basic core vocabulary words. This organization allows one to generate full sentences from the main core page as well as from within the categories.

#### \*\*LITERACY SUPPORTS

- Save written text from Message Window using "SAVE DOCUMENT" feature (Spelling page) and/or the "STORIES & SCRIPTS" feature (GROUPS > STORIES & SCRIPTS pages)
- Book pages support 11 Early books & literacy development (GROUPS > READING)
- STORY CONCEPTS and CHARACTER TRAITS available for WordPower60 Basic. These concepts are part of the Common Core curriculum requirements used by many school districts.
- Easy access to texting & sharing text (SOCIAL page and Speech Display Bar)
- Multiple keyboard options for access and preference
- Phonics pages (GROUPS > PHONICS)

#### 3) Practice Sentences

My turn.

I want you to come over.

I like that a lot.

I am finished.

I can not do it.

That is a lot of work.

Go away.

I want you to come over!

I like that.

I like it too.

It is my turn.

It is my favorite color.

My favorite color is orange.

My favorite colors are blue and green.

You are doing a good job.

That is a good idea.

Do you want to listen to music?

I love to listen to music.

I am going (PLACES) outside.

I am going to the (PLACES) beach.

I am going to the (PLACES) movie.

I am going to watch cartoons.

I have to see a lot of (PEOPLE) people (TIME) today.

I feel really great.

I feel really proud of you.

I feel so happy.

I felt very happy (TIME) yesterday.

I don't have (TIME) time to see you (TIME) today.

I am finished.

I love you (PEOPLE) mom.

(PEOPLE) She doesn't want to take a bath.

I want to (FAVORITE THINGS) play on the computer

and ride horses.

(QUESTNS) What color do you want?

(QUESTNS) What are you going to do (TIME) today?

(QUESTNS) What happened to your (PEOPLE) friend?

(QUESTNS) What is your favorite color?

(QUESTNS) When will you come over to see me?

(QUESTNS) How many do you need?

I will take a shower in a little while.

I want you to turn the page.

I hurt my foot.

I have not been helping a lot.

(PEOPLE) She likes to drink iced tea and soda.

Can I drink more juice?

I want to drink chocolate milk please.

I love to eat peanut butter with crackers.

I think I want to eat pizza with cheese and veggies.

Do you like to play with blocks?

Do you want to play with me?

I love to play Wii (GROUPS, SPORTS) basketball and football.

Do you want to (MORE) ride a horse?

I love to listen to music.

Can I read a book to you?

I want to read a book about (GROUPS, PETS) pets.

I am ready to go away.

I want to watch Disney Channel.

I need help.

I need my medicine (SOCIAL) please.

I need to come back to see you.

I need to use the bathroom.

Do you need to take a shower?

Do you need to take a break?

(EXTRA) Somebody else can do it.

Try these sentences starting within a category. Notice that the same motor pattern is used whether speaking the sentence from the main page or from within the category.

WordPower42 Basic		WordPower60 Basic	
SHAPES/ -	I want a red.	COLORS -	I want the red please.
COLORS	My favorite color is purple.		My favorite color is purple.
	I love orange.		I really love orange.
	I don't have blue.		What color do you want?
PETS -	I want my dog.	PETS -	I want to feed my dog.
1210	I love birds.	1210	Can I pet the cat?
	My favorite pet is a gerbil.		She is a (FAMILY) mama rabbit.
	I have 2 dogs and 1 cat.		What is she doing?
	I see a (COLORS) red bird.		She is (ACTIONS) flying.
ART -	I want to color a picture.	ART -	I want to color a picture please.
	I like my picture.		That is ( <b>DESCRIBE</b> ) good.
	I love to paint and draw.		Do you like to paint?
	I need my scissors to cut.		She is painting a picture for him.
BODY -	My leg is hurting.	BODY -	My leg is hurting.
	My stomach is not hurting.		No my stomach is not hurting.
	I hurt my finger.		I hurt my finger.
	(I'm hurting) Something hurts, it's my		(I'm hurting) Something hurts, it's
	throat.		my throat.
DRINKS -	I would like to order a	DRINKS -	I would like to order a small soda
	(SIZE) small soda please.		please.
	Do you want to drink water?		Do you want to drink water?
	I like to drink hot tea and cream.		I like to drink hot tea with cream.
	I drank more chocolate milk.		I drank more chocolate milk.
	I want to drink more apple juice.		She can not drink iced tea.
FOOD -	I want to eat pizza with cheese and	FOOD -	I want to eat pizza with cheese and
	pepperoni please.		pepperoni please.
	I love chips with salsa.		Do you like chips with salsa?
	I want to eat at Taco Bell.		I want to eat lunch at Taco Bell.
	My favorite snack is cookies.		What is your favorite snack?
READING -	I want to read it again.	READING -	I want to read that book again.
	I like to read stories about		I like to read stories about
	I don't like to read comics.		Do you want to read to me?
	I wanted to read it to you.		What are you reading?
TV/	I love to watch cartoons.	TV/	I really love to watch cartoons.
MOVIES	My favorite is PBS Kids.	MOVIES	PBS is my favorite TV show.
	Change the channel please.		Change the channel please.
	I am not watching a movie.		Do you want to watch TV with me?
	I watched Disney and Elmo.		What do you like to watch?

#### 4) Verbs –take a closer look

In addition to core verbs, and verbs accessed on the ACTIONS pages, less frequently used verbs can be accessed by selecting the ACTIONS A-Z key on the ACTIONS page.



#### 5) Describing Words –take a closer look

The first page of DESCRIBING words consists primarily of "feeling words." That page also provides a link to COLORS. DESCRIBE A-Z also provides access to less frequently used adjectives.



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## WordPower80

&

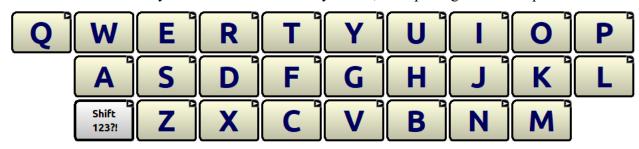


# WordPower108 with Keyboard



#### Let's get to know the WordPower vocabulary design

1) **Spelling** These vocabularies include a QWERTY keyboard on the main page, allowing one to move easily between core vocabulary words, and spelling with word prediction.



#### 2) Category Links





\*\*Take time to explore the categories accessed by these linking keys

- a QUESTIONS Question words. Words often lead to word completion options or logical next words. A smart "?" or smart "!" will add punctuation and speak a sentence.
- b PEOPLE A page set up to be customized with names of friends and family. Link to **SCHOOL PEOPLE** and **JOBS**.
- c PLACES Common places programmed by subcategories of **buildings**, **home**, **outside**, and **school**. Links to **GEOGRAPHY**, **STORES** and **RESTAURANTS**.
- d TIME Time related words. "Today is..." etc. opens a set up pages for telling the date. Link to a page to **TELL TIME**.
- e SOCIAL Greetings, interjections, social language, PERSONAL INFO/QUESTNS, TEXTING.
- f DESCRIBE Describing words, alphabetized and coded by opposites. Includes COLORS and access to A to Z list of adjectives.
- g EXTRA WDS Extra high frequency words. Links to indefinite pronouns any-, every-, some-, no-.
- h ACTIONS Verbs programmed in alphabetical order. **A-Z** listing provides pages of actions categorized by initial letter.
- i GROUPS A page of semantic categories, etc.

#### SCHOOL – find links to: CALENDAR TIME & TEST ANSWERS

DEVICE TOOLS & FUN – accessed from the second page of GROUPS

- JOKES
- VIDEOS
- PHOTOS
- NEWS
- VISUAL SCENES
- STORIES & SCRIPTS
- VOICE ASSIST (Hey Siri, Amazon Alexa)

#### \*\*LITERACY SUPPORTS

- Save written text from Message Window using "SAVE DOCUMENT" feature (Spelling page) and/or the "STORIES & SCRIPTS" feature (GROUPS > STORIES & SCRIPTS pages)
- STORY CONCEPTS and CHARACTER TRAITS available for WordPower60 and WordPower108. These concepts are part of the Common Core curriculum requirements used by many school districts.
- Easy access to texting & sharing text (SOCIAL page and Speech Display Bar)
- Multiple keyboard options for access and preference
- Phonics pages (GROUPS > PHONICS)

#### 3) Practice Sentences

I like that.

I want to go out to eat with you.

I don't think I need that.

It is my turn.

I want you to come over to play.

I like it a lot.

I am done with that.

I can't do it.

I can do it myself.

That is a lot of work.

Go away.

Do you want to go for a walk?

Do you think it will work?

It is my favorite color.

My favorite color is green.

My favorite colors are blue and yellow.

You are doing a good job.

Do you want to listen to music?

I love to listen to music.

I am going outside. (PLACES or double hit on "out")

I am going to the (PLACES) beach.

I am going to the (PLACES) movie.

I am going to watch TV.

I have to see a lot of (PEOPLE) people (TIME) today.

I feel really great.

I feel really proud of you.

I feel so happy.

I felt very happy (TIME) yesterday.

I don't have (TIME) time to see you (TIME) today.

I am done with that.

I love you (PEOPLE) mom.

(PEOPLE) She doesn't want to take a bath.

You can take a ride (TIME) later.

I want to (FAVORITE THINGS) play on the computer and ride horses.

I want you to (ACTIONS) turn the page.

**QUESTION WORDS** - On these vocabularies, questions

can be spoken by opening the QUESTNS page, or by

selecting the first letter of the question – "w" or "h"

(QUESTNS) What color do you want?

(QUESTNS) What are you going to do (TIME) today?

(QUESTNS) What happened to your (PEOPLE) friend?

(QUESTNS) What is your favorite color?

(QUESTNS) When will you come over to see me?

(QUESTNS) How many do you need?

(QUESTNS) How much does it cost?

(QUESTNS) When do you want to go outside?

I couldn't turn the page.

I have been thinking about (a + about) you a lot.

(PEOPLE) She likes to drink water.

Can I drink more juice (SOCIAL) please?

I love to eat (FOOD) peanut butter with crackers.

I think I want to eat (FOOD) pizza with cheese and veggies.

Do you like to play with (TOYS) blocks?

I would love to play with you.

I love to play with my (TOYS) iPad.

I like to (ACTIONS) read (READING) comics and magazines.

I want to (ACTIONS) read (READING) a book about (GROUPS PETS) pets.

I am ready to go away.

I want to watch (TV/MOVIES) Discovery Channel.

I need help.

I need my medicine (SOCIAL) please.

I need to come back to see you.

I need to use the bathroom.

Do you need to take a shower?

Do you need to take a break?

(EXTRA) Somebody else can do it.

I will be without (double "with") help (TIME) tomorrow.

He is in back of my (PLACES) house.

#### 4) Verbs –take a closer look

In addition to core verbs, and verbs accessed on the ACTIONS pages, less frequently used verbs can be accessed by selecting the ACTIONS A-Z key on the ACTIONS page.



#### 5) Describing Words –take a closer look

The first page of DESCRIBING words consists primarily of "feeling words." That page also provides a link to COLORS. DESCRIBE A-Z also provides access to less frequently used adjectives.



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## WordPower140

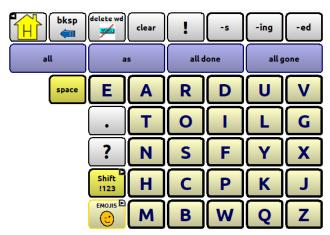
# Scan & Touch



#### Let's get to know the WordPower vocabulary design

#### 2) Spelling

This vocabulary was configured to support scanners and direct selectors. The keyboard arrangement facilitates fast communication for scanning access. Inclusion of spelling on the main page allows one to move easily between core vocabulary words, and spelling with word prediction.



The word predictor has been modified to enhance proficiency. Clear your display. Notice that the words "yes, "no," and "I don't know" are available as single hits on the word prediction keys. Now, select the first letter of the following words. These high frequency words will appear automatically on the word prediction keys when their first letter is selected:

```
please
thank you
maybe
all, as, all done, all gone
give
if
or
so
```

#### 2) Category Links

\*\*Take time to explore the categories accessed by these linking keys



a - PEOPLE A page set up to be customized with names of friends and family.

Link to SCHOOL PEOPLE and JOBS.

b – PLACES Common places programmed by subcategories of **buildings**, **home**, **outside**, and **school**.

Links to GEOGRAPHY, RESTAURANTS and STORES.

c – DESCRIBE Describing words, alphabetized and coded by opposites.

Includes COLORS and access to A to Z list of adjectives.

d – SOCIAL Greetings, interjections, social language, PERSONAL INFO/QUESTNS, TEXTING.

e – TIME Time related words. "Today is..." etc. opens a set up pages for telling the date.

Link to a page to **TELL TIME**.

- f EXTRA WDS Extra high frequency words. Indefinite pronouns appear at top of page.
- g ACTIONS
   Verbs programmed in alphabetical order.
   A-Z listing provides pages of actions categorized by initial letter.
- h GROUPS A page of semantic categories, etc.

#### SCHOOL – find links to: CALENDAR TIME & TEST ANSWERS

DEVICE TOOLS & FUN – accessed from the GROUPS page.

- JOKES
- VIDEOS
- PHOTOS
- NEWS
- VISUAL SCENES
- STORIES & SCRIPTS
- VOICE ASSIST (Hey Siri, Amazon Alexa)

#### \*\*LITERACY SUPPORTS

- Save written text from Message Window using "SAVE DOCUMENT" feature (Spelling page) and/or the "STORIES & SCRIPTS" feature (GROUPS > STORIES & SCRIPTS pages)
- STORY CONCEPTS and CHARACTER TRAITS are available from the READING page. These concepts are part of the Common Core curriculum requirements used by many school districts.
- Easy access to texting & sharing text (SOCIAL page and Speech Display Bar)

3) Practice Sentences – try these sentences and notice the keystroke saving features.

\*\*\*Notice - often, logical next words appear in the upper right corner, above the alphabet

• (I...) key in upper left corner provides quick access to high frequency "I" pronoun phrases I would like to come away with you.

• Verbs change automatically to the infinitive form following these pronoun phrases:

I want / need \_\_\_; I am going \_\_\_; I am ready \_\_\_; I am able \_\_\_.

I want to go with you.

I need to get it. (\*\*notice the "needs" appearing in the second scan group)

I am going to eat a snack.

I am ready to come back.

I am not able to help you.

• Verbs change automatically to the present progressive form when appropriate:

Pronoun + to be verbs (am, is, are, was were) \_\_\_\_\_; I like / love \_\_\_\_.

I am going for a walk.

He is **drinking** iced tea.

I was **having** a good day.

I like eating lunch with you.

I love **listening** to my music.

Do you like **going** to work?

• Verbs change automatically to passive form when appropriate:

I have **been** feeling excited.

I have **finished** it.

I have **eaten** too much.

I haven't worn that.

Have you seen the (PEOPLE) girl?

He hasn't watched the movie.

• Object form of pronoun appear when appropriate – us, them, him, her, it, you

I will go with him.

I am doing it for her.

I will take **her** to the (**PLACES**) park.

Tell me about **them**.

I watched her playing (SPORTS) baseball. (-s, -ing, -ed appear in upper right corner)

I saw her (TIME) yesterday.

I will help her when I can.

• Category links associated with verbs appear at beginning of third scan group in upper right of display upon selection of the verb

drink (DRINKS) eat (FOOD) hurt (BODY) listen (MUSIC) play (TOYS, SPORTS) read (BOOKS)

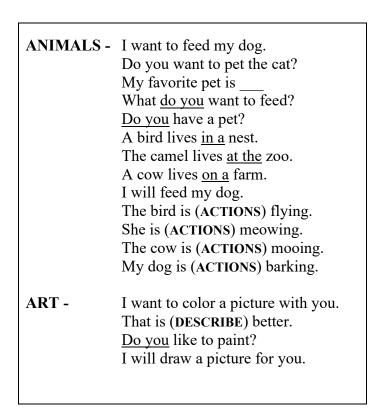
watch (TV/MOVIE, SPORTS) wear (CLOTHES) (I wear, I want to wear, etc.)

• Logical next words appear in the upper right corner, where word prediction normally appears. Check out some of the logical next words that appear after these words:

go	come	drink	eat
feel	get	listen	play (with)
put	read	take	turn
watch	have		
a	the	what	how

• Word completion also uses the upper right corner of the core page. Check out some of the word completion options that appear after these words:

Some core vocabulary is available within the CATEGORY pages. Try these sentences starting within GROUPS.



**BODY -** My leg is hurting.

My stomach is not hurting.

I hurt my finger.

Something hurts, it's my throat.

**DRINKS** - I would like to order a small juice

please.

<u>Do you</u> want to drink water? I like to drink hot tea with cream.

I drank more milk.

My favorite soda is root beer. What <u>do you</u> want to drink?

**FOOD** - I want to eat pizza with cheese and

pepperoni please.

Do you like chips with salsa? I want to eat at Taco Bell. What is your favorite snack?

**READING** - I want to read that book again.

I like reading stories about \_\_\_\_.

<u>Do you</u> want <u>to read</u> to me?

What are you reading?

TV/ I really love watching cartoons.

**MOVIES** PBS is my favorite.

Change the channel please.

Do you want to watch TV with me?

What do you want to watch?

**JOBS** - What do you want to be?

When I grow up. I want to be a

computer programmer.

She is a dancer.

That actor is (**DESCRIBE**) excellent.

#### 4) Verbs -take a closer look

In addition to core verbs, and verbs accessed on the ACTIONS pages, less frequently used verbs can be accessed by selecting the ACTIONS A-Z key on the ACTIONS page.



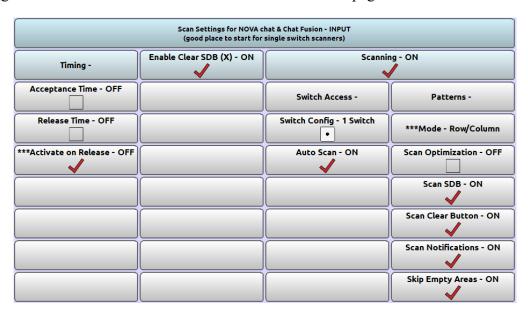
#### 6) Describing Words -take a closer look

The first page of DESCRIBING words consists primarily of "feeling words." That page also provides a link to COLORS. DESCRIBE A-Z also provides access to less frequently used adjectives.



#### 7) Scan Settings

If you are accessing this vocabulary with scanning on a **Chat Fusion** or **NOVA chat** device, a link to suggested **SCAN SETTINGS** is available on the **GROUPS** page.



#### WordPower48 Español - teaching tips and support Nancy Inman & Pamela Corley





#### 1. Access to Quick Basic Communication with Picture Support:

#### Example 1. quiero "I want"

#### (notice link to COSAS FAVORITAS "favorite things")

(	in to contain the favorite timings ,
Quiero ver la televisión.	Quiero ver una película.
"I want to watch TV."	"I want to watch a movie."
Quiero tomar (BEBIDAS) leche con chocolate. "I want to drink chocolate milk."	Quiero comer contigo (con + -tigo). "I want to eat with you."
Quiero ir (TIEMPO) mañana. "I want to go tomorrow."	Quiero (COSAS FAVORITAS) ir a nadar y cantar. "I want to go swimming and to sing."

### Example 2. me gusta *"it pleases me"* (similar to "I like" in English) me gustaría "it would please me" (notice link to COSAS FAVORITAS "favorite things")

	, ,
Me gusta ir con usted.	Me gusta (ACCIONES) escuchar música.
"I like to go with you."	"I like to listen to music."
,	
Me gusta comer en Chick-fil-A y Taco Bell.	Me gusta jugar con usted.
"I like to eat at Chick-fil-A and Taco Bell."	"I like to play with you."
Time to cut at clinck in 7 and 1 aco ben.	Tince to play with you.
Me gusta mi (GENTE) amigo.	Me gustaría (ACCIONES) leer un libro.
"I like my friend."	"I would like to read a book."
,	

Example	3. tengo	"I have	" (calor	sed		frio	hambre	miedo	sueño)
	"heat"	"thirst"	"cold"	"hung	er"	"fear"	"sleepy"		
Tengo ha	ambre				Ten	go sed.			
"I am hu	ngry." (liter	ally "I have	hunger.")		"I aı	m thirsty."	(literally "I ha	ve thirst.")	
Tengo su	ioño				Ton	go miedo.			
_						•			
"I am sle	epy."				"I aı	m afraid."	(literally "I have	/e fear.")	

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#### Example 4. me siento "I feel" (literally "I feel myself")

(link to **DESCRIPCIÓN**). Notice "m" for masculine and "f" for feminine

Me siento feliz.	Me siento cansado (masc).	Me siento cansada (fem).
"I feel happy."	"I feel tired."	

#### Example 5. FRASES (quick access to often-used phrases).

Por favor	Muchas gracias.	Te quiero.	Espere un momento "Wait a moment."	¡Basta!
"Please"	"Thank you very much"	"I love you."		"Enough!"
Hola amigo "Hello friend"	Buenos dias "Good morning"	¿Cómo estás? "How are you?"	Estoy muy bien "I'm fine"	Adios hasta luego "Bye. See you later"

#### 2. Direct Link from Verbs to Related Categories:

#### **Example a) comer** "to eat" (link to COMIDA "food")

Quiero comer pizza con pepperoni y cebolla.  "I want to eat pizza with pepperoni and onion."	Quiero comer papas fritas con salsa. "I want to eat chips with salsa."
Me gusta comer huevos con tocino. "I like to eat eggs with bacon."	Quisiera comer con usted. "I would like to eat with you."

#### Example b) tomar "to drink" "to take"

"Quiero tomar Coca-Cola y un café con crema."  "I want to drink Coca-Cola and coffee with cream.	Quiero tomar un poco de limonada. "I want to drink a little lemonade."
Me gusta tomar <u>refresco</u> de naranja. "I like to drink orange soda."	Quiero tomar jugo natural de sandía. "I want to drink watermelon juice."

#### **Example c) jugar "to play"** (links to JUEGOS "games," JUGUETES "toys," DEPORTES "sports")

Me gusta jugar (JUEGOS) video juegos. "I like to play video games."	Quiero jugar con (JUGUETES) carritos. "I want to play with cars."
Me gusta jugar al (DEPORTES) fútbol. "I like to play football."	

#### Example d) leer "to read" (link to LIBROS "books")

Quiero (ACCIONES) leer un libro. "I want to read a book."	Me gusta (ACCIONES) leer (LECTURA) el periódico. "I like to read the newspaper."
No quiero (ACCIONES) leer el libro. "I don't want to read the book."	No me gusta(ACCIONES) leer (LECTURA) el correo. "I don't like to read the mail."

#### Example e) me duele "it hurts me" (link to CUERPO "body")

Me duele la cabeza. "My head hurts me."	Me duele el estómago. "My stomach hurts me."
Me duele un poco. "It hurts me a little."	Me duele mucho. "It hurts me a lot."

#### 3. Easy Access to Noun Categories in GRUPOS (word categories):

Mi bicicleta es azul. "My bicycle is blue."	hint: Find "bicicleta" in VEHÍCULOS or JUGUETES, and from that page COLORES for "es azul."
Quisiera ir a Hawaii. "I would like to go to Hawaii."	hint: Choose "quiero" and then you'll see "quisiera." Find "Hawaii" in GEOGRAFÍA/EE.UU.
Mi mejor amigo es mi perro. "My best friend is my dog."	hint: Choose "mejor" from DESCRIPCIONES, "amigo" from GENTE, and "perro" from ANIMALES.

#### 4. Verb forms automatically agree with Pronouns selected:

#### Example a) Main page verb "comer" ("to eat")

Yo como.	
"I eat."	
Tú comes.	( <u>tú</u> is the informal form of "you")
"You eat."	
Usted come.	( <u>usted</u> is the formal form of "you")
"You eat."	(hint: find <u>usted</u> in GENTE)
Él come.	
"He eats."	(hint: find <u>él</u> in GENTE)
Nosotros con	nemos.
"We eat."	(hint: find <u>nosotros</u> in GENTE)
Ellos comen.	
"They eat."	(hint: find ellos in GENTE)

Vosotros coméis. (<u>vosotros</u> is an informal form of plural "you," primarily used in Spain) "You eat." (hint: find <u>vosotros</u> in GENTE)

Note: \*\*When you select ACCIONES and ACCIONES A-Z from the main page, the verb forms appear in the "present indicative" form (agrees with the <u>él/ella/usted</u> pronoun forms).

#### **Example b) First page of ACCIONES "hablar"** ("to speak")

hablo.	Į.
speak."	
hablas.	Į.
ou speak."	
habla inglés.	Į.
le speaks English."	
osotros hablamos español.	
Ve speak Spanish."	
os hablan inglés y español.	
hey speak English and Spanish."	ļ

#### **Example c) Second page of ACCIONES "bailar"** ("to dance")

(hint: navigate using the arrow in bottom right of screen)

Yo bailo.

"I dance."

Tú bailas.

"You dance."

Él baila.

"He dances."

Nosotros bailamos.

"We dance."

Ellos bailan.

"They dance."

#### **Example d) ACCIONES A-Z** (hint: select the pronoun and then the "ACCIONES A-Z" link)

Yo conduzco.	
"I drive."	
Tú gastas un poco de dinero.	(hint: find "dinero" in GRUPOS>DINERO)
"You spend a lot of money."	
Nosotros peleamos.	
"We fight."	
Ellos disfrutan.	
"They enjoy."	

Notice there is an additional option with ACCIONES A-Z. In addition to choosing the pronoun on the main page and navigating to ACCIONES A-Z, once inside ACCIONES A-Z page you may select the pronoun on the left in yellow, and the verb forms change accordingly.

In your practice so far, you have probably noticed that the pronouns are not spoken when selected. In Spanish, subject pronouns typically are not necessary and are therefore often not spoken, as the verb form itself conveys the pronoun information. For example:

Hablo español.	(Yo is not necessary.)
I speak Spanish.	
Comemos carne.	(Nosotros is not necessary.)
We eat meat.	
Vives en México.	(Tú is not necessary.)
You live in Mexico.	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Using "WordPower48 Español," you can speak the pronoun for emphasis or clarity by selecting the underlined version of the pronoun that appears after the pronoun is selected.

#### Verb forms included in WordPower48 Español:

Present tense

Preterite (past tense)

Imperfect (was verbing)

Conditional (would verb)

Future (will verb)

Infinitive (to + verb)

Present participle (-ing)

Present/past perfect (passive)

#### 6. Verb forms appear in correct format automatically by context:

#### Example a) quiero ("I want") + infinitives

Quiero comer.	Quiero trabajar.	Quiero ayudar.
"I want to eat."	"I want to work."	"I want to help."

#### Example b) Yo estoy ("I am") + present participle

(yo) Estoy tomando.	(yo) Estoy jugando.	(yo) Estoy esperando.
"I'm drinking."	"I'm playing."	"I'm waiting."

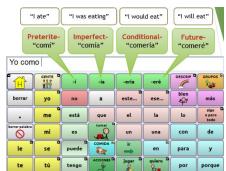
#### Example c) Yo voy a ("I am going") + infinitives

(yo) Voy a (ACCIONES) leer. "I'm going to read."	(yo) Voy a jugar. "I'm going to play."	(yo) Voy a comer. "I'm going to eat."
(yo) Voy a (ACCIONES) comprarlo. "I'm going to buy it."	(comprar + lo + ←lo).	

#### Example d) Yo he ("I have") + passive verb

(yo) He visto eso. "I have seen that."	*Note the words found afte correspond to "this," "tha	er selecting buttons "este" and "ese" t," "these" and "those."
(yo) He regresado.	(yo) He terminado.	(yo) He ayudado
"I have returned."	"I have finished."	"I have helped."

7. To access other verb tenses, select the pronoun and present tense of the verb. The <u>preterite</u>, <u>imperfect</u>, <u>conditional</u> and <u>future</u> tense forms appear on the top row.



#### a) Preterite ("past tense")

Tú trabajaste bien. "You worked well."	(hint: <u>trabajas</u> + <u>-aste</u> = <u>trabajaste</u> )
(GENTE) Ustedes me ayudaron mucho. "You (plural) helped me a lot."	(hint: <u>ayudan</u> + <u>-aran</u> = <u>ayudaron</u> ; look for <u>mucho</u> in DESCRIP)

#### **b)** Imperfect Tense ("was verbing")

Él llevaba una camisa roja.  "He was wearing a red shirt."	(hint: <u>lleva</u> + <u>-aba</u> = <u>llevaba</u> ; look for <u>camisa roja</u> in ROPA)
Ella necesitaba más dinero. "She was needing more money."	(hint: <u>necesita</u> + <u>-aba</u> = <u>necesitaba</u> )

#### c) Conditional Tense ("would verb")

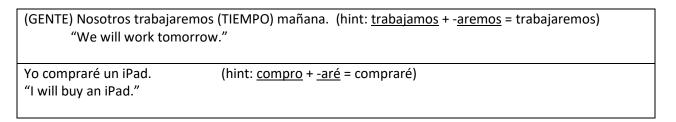
```
Yo iría contigo (con + -tigo). (hint: voy + iría = iría)

"I would go with you."

Tú comprarías un auto blanco (hint: compras + -arías = comprarías; find auto blanco in VEHÍCULOS)

"You would buy a white car."
```

#### d) Future Tense ("will verb")



#### 8. Masculine/feminine nouns agree with Adjectives:

In Spanish, adjectives must match the noun in terms of number and gender. This is done automatically when choosing a color to modify a noun in categories such as ANIMALES (animals), VEHÍCULOS (vehicles), and ROPA (clothes). \*\*Notice that the gender and number of the color changes automatically to agree with the nouns, and that the noun is positioned <u>before</u> the adjective.

El caballo negro "The black horse"	La gata negra "The black cat"	(ANIMALES)
La blusa roja "The red blouse"	El abrigo rojo "The red coat"	(ROPA)
Un avión amarillo "A yellow plane"	Una camioneta amarilla "A yellow truck"	(VEHÍCULOS)
Las gatas blancas "The white cats"	Los pájaros blancos "The white birds"	(ANIMALES)

#### 9. Plural fun!

In Spanish as in English, plural markers can be final –s or final –es depending upon the final letter of the noun. With two or three word noun concepts, the plural marker is typically on the first word.

For example:

Me gusta mis conductores de autobuses. "I like my bus drivers."	Yo trabajo con mi <u>s</u> terapeutas ocupacionales. "I work with my occupational therapists."
Hint: mi → mis	Hint: mi → mis

#### 10. Logical Next Words:

(yo) estoy <u>listo</u> . (masc) "I am ready."	(yo) estoy <u>lista</u> . (fem) "I am ready."	(yo) no estoy <u>listo</u> . (m) "I am not ready."	(yo) no estoy <u>lista</u> . (f) "I am not ready."
Yo necesito <u>ayuda</u> .	Yo necesito un poc	<u>'</u>	*Note logical next
"I need help."	"I need a little mo	·	words in yellow
-		ney. → al; find "zoológico" in Ll	<u>'</u>
Una <u>vez</u> (yo) fui al zoológ		ai, iiilu 200logico iii Et	DGARES)
"One time I went to the z	00.		
Quiero un <u>poco</u> .			
"I want a little."			
Lo siento			
"I'm sorry"			
Bien <u>hecho.</u>			
"Well done"			
Quiero ir contigo (con + -	tigo).		
"I want to go with you."			
Quiero ver una película.			
"I want to watch a movie	"		
Que pasa?			
"What's going on?"			
No sé.			
"I don't know."			
No <u>hay</u> .	No <u>hay nada</u> .		
"There is none."	"There is nothing.	"	
Mi <u>turno</u> .	Su <u>turno</u> .		
"My turn."	"Your turn."		

#### 11. Preguntas (Questions):

In Spanish, the proper punctuation for questions is an upside down question mark (¿) at the beginning of the sentence and a regular question mark (?) at the end. The blue (¿) capitalizes words such as que (what), dónde (where), por qúe (why), cuánto (how much), etc., and the PREGUNTAS page remains **open**.

¿Qué vamos a comer?	¿De dónde es usted?
"What are we going to eat?	"Where are you from?" (literally – From where are you?)
¿Qúienes van?	¿Adónde fue mamá?
"Who (plural) is going?"	"Where did Mom go?"
¿Cuánto cuesta?	¿Cuánto cuestan?
"How much does it cost?	"How much do they cost?
¿Estás lista?	¿Cómo fue?
"Are you ready?"	"How was it?"
¿Cuándo vas a venir?	¿Cuándo vamos a la biblioteca?
"When are you going to come?	"When are we going to the library?

#### 12. Using the Imperative form of the Verb:

\*\*Find imperative verbs by selecting "ACCIONES+IMPERATIVO" or "ACCIONES+INFINITIVO+IMPERATIVO"

	<u>=</u>
Ven aquí.	(Select the "algo o todo pero" key on main page to find "aqui")
"Come here."	
Para ahora.	( Find <u>ahora</u> in TIEMPO)
"Stop now."	
¡Coman!	(Select the "ellos/ellas/ustedes" key once you get to the IMPERATIVO
page)	
"You [plural] eat!"	

#### 13. Other features in WordPower:

- 1. Select the GRUPOS key to find the CHISTES (Jokes). There are jokes and riddles. Try them out.
- 2. Select the GRUPOS key to find the NOTICIAS (News).
- 3. Select the GRUPOS key to find FOTOS. This gives access to a photo album that can be used to share pictures and experiences.

#### 14. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER: try these sentences to practice your skills:

Me gusta comer en taqueria. "I like to eat at the taqueria."	Me gusta comer en casa. "I like to eat at home."	Me gusta comer en McDonald's. "I like to eat at McDonald's."
Le gusta comer conmigo. "He/she likes to eat with me."	¿Qué le gusta comer? "What does he/she like to eat?"	¿ Qué quieres comer conmigo? "Do you want to eat with me?"
Tengo un perro y dos gatos en mi c "I have one dog and two cats at my	asa. (Hint: find "perros" and gata" house."	in ANIMALES; "casa" in LUGARES)
Yo fui a Maryland el Domingo. "I went to Maryland on Sunday."	(Hint: "fui" follows "yo" on main p	page; find Maryland" in GEOGRAFÍA)
Tengo una pregunta para ti. "I have a question for you."		
No me siento bien. "I don't feel well."		
Me gusta ir al parque con mis amig "I like to go to the park with my frie		
(yo) Voy a trabajar a las 8:30. "I go to work at 8:30."		
(ellos) Están nadando (ACCIONES o "They are swimming in the Pacific (	•	select LUGARES to find GEOGRAFIA)
¿Te sientes enfermo?  "Are you feeling sick?"		
¿Puede usted ayudarme por favor? "Can you help me please?"	(Hint: ayudar + me + ←me =	= ayudarme)
Quiero uno de estos. "I want one of these."	(Hint: un $\rightarrow$ uno; find "estos	s" by selecting "este" on main page)
Feliz Navidad y Año Nuevo. "Merry Christmas and Happy New	•	using the DÍAS FESTIVOS category)
¿(tú) Quieres ver la televisión conm "Do you want to watch TV with me		p)
Mi (GENTE) hermana (GENTE ella) f "My sister went to the pool."	fue a la piscina. (Hint: find "p	oiscina" in LUGARES)
Mi (GENTE) mamá (GENTE ella) qui "My mom wants to go to the movie	ere ir al cine mañana. (Hint: $a \rightarrow al$ e theater tomorrow."	; find "mañana" in TIEMPO)

#### **Return to WordPower Table of Contents**

# WordPower48 Español Básico – tutorial and reference guide Nancy Inman & Pamela Corley



#### 1. Access to Quick Basic Communication with Picture Support:

Example 1. Notice that when selecting the pronouns, the verbs automatically agree in the present tense.

As single hits on the main page, however, you'll see that several of the core verbs appear in the imperative form (Imp), or the first person form (FP).

ayuda "help"	ayuda + me "help me"	(Imp)	vámonos "let's go"		(Imp)
Para "stop"		(Imp)	ven "come"	ven acá "come here"	ven aquí (Imp) "come here"
quiero "I want"		(FP)	tengo "I have"		(FP)
puedo "I can"	"Can I?"	(FP)			
toma "drink"	"take"	(Imp)			

#### Example 2. quiero "I want"

#### (notice link to COSAS FAVORITAS "favorite things")

Quiero ver la televisión.	Quiero ver una película.
"I want to watch TV."	"I want to watch a movie."
Quiero beber leche con chocolate.	Quiero comer contigo (con + -tigo).
"I want to drink chocolate milk."	"I want to eat with you."
Quiero ir (TIEMPO) mañana.	Quiero (COSAS FAVORITAS + nadar) ir a nadar.
"I want to go tomorrow."	"I want to go swimming."

#### Return to WordPower Table of Contents

## Example 3. me gusta *"it pleases me"* (similar to "I like" and "I would like" in English) me gustaría *"it would please me"* (notice link to COSAS FAVORITAS *"favorite things"*)

Me gusta escuchar música. "I like to listen to music."
or
Me gusta (COSAS FAVORITAS) música.
"I like to listen to music."
Me gusta jugar contigo.
"I like to play with you."
Me gustaría leer un libro.
"I would like to read a book."

Example 4. tengo	"I have	" (calor	sed		frio	hambre	miedo	sueño)
"heat"	"thirst"	"cold"	"hung	er"	"fear"	"sleepy"		
Tengo hambre				Ten	go sed.			
"I am hungry." (lit	erally "I have	hunger.")		"I aı	m thirsty."	(literally "I ha	ve thirst.")	
Tengo sueño. "I am sleepy."	engo sueño.			go miedo. m afraid."	(literally "I hav	ve fear.")		

#### Example 5. me siento "I feel" (literally "I feel myself")

(link to **DESCRIPCIÓN**). Notice "m" for masculine and "f" for feminine

(		
Me siento feliz.	Me siento cansado (masc).	Me siento cansada (fem).
"I feel happy."	"I feel tired."	

#### Example 6. FRASES (quick access to often-used phrases).

Por favor "Please"	Muchas gracias. "Thank you very much"	Te quiero. "I love you."	Espere un momento "Wait a moment."	¡Basta ya! "Enough already!"
Hola amigo	Buenos dias	¿Cómo estás?	Estoy muy bien	Adiós. Hasta luego
"Hello	"Good morning"	"How are you?"	"I'm fine"	"Bye. See you
friend"				later"

#### Example 7. "ya"

¡Basta ya!	Ya no quiero más.	Lo quiero ya.	Ya no me duele.
"Enough already!"	"I don't want anymore."	"I want it now."	"It doesn't hurt
			anymore."
Ya está.	Ya vámonos	Ya no <u>hay</u> .	
"That's it."	"Let's go."	"Now, there is none."	

#### 2. Direct Link from Verbs to Related Categories:

#### Example a) comer "to eat"

Quiero comer pizza con pepperoni y cebolla. "I want to eat pizza with pepperoni and onion."	Quiero comer papas fritas con salsa. "I want to eat chips with salsa."
Me gusta comer huevos con tocino. "I like to eat eggs with bacon."	Quisiera comer contigo. "I would like to eat with you."

#### Example b) tomar "to drink" "to take"

"Quiero tomar Coca-Cola y un café con crema."  "I want to drink Coca-Cola and coffee with cream.	Quiero tomar un poco de limonada. "I want to drink a little lemonade."	
Me gusta tomar <u>refresco</u> de naranja. "I like to drink orange soda."	Quiero tomar <u>jugo natural</u> de sandía. "I want to drink watermelon juice."	

#### Example c) jugar "to play" (on JUGUETES page, you'll find links to JUEGOS "games," and DEPORTES "sports")

Me gusta jugar (JUEGOS) video juegos. "I like to play video games."	Quiero jugar con carritos. "I want to play with cars."
Me gusta jugar al (DEPORTES) fútbol. "I like to play football."	

#### Example d) leer "to read"

Quiero leer un libro. "I want to read a book."	Me gusta leer el periódico. "I like to read the newspaper."
No quiero leer el libro.	No me gusta leer el correo.
"I don't want to read the book."	"I don't like to read the mail."

#### Example e) me duele "it hurts me"

Me duele la cabeza. "My head hurts me."	Me duele el estómago. "My stomach hurts me."
Me duele mucho. "It hurts me a lot."	

#### 3. Easy Access to Noun Categories in GRUPOS (word categories):

Mi bicicleta es azul.	hint: Find "bicicleta" in VEHÍCULOS or JUGUETES, and from that page				
"My bicycle is blue."	COLORES for "es azul."				
Quiero ir a Hawaii.	hint: Choose "quiero" on main page. Find "Hawaii"				
"I would like to go to Hawaii."	in GEOGRAFÍA/EE.UU.				
Tengo un auto y una camioneta.	Tengo un auto y una camioneta. hint: Choose "tengo" on main page. Find " un auto" and				
"I have a car and a pickup truck."	" "una camioneta" in VEHÍCULOS.				
Es mi canción favorita.	hint: First, select the MÚSICA cateogry. You will be able to speak				
"That is my favorite song."	this entire sentence from that category.				

#### 4. Verb forms automatically agree with Pronouns selected:

Example a) Main page verb "ayuda" ("help")

Yo ayudo.	
"I help."	
Tú ayudas.	( <u>tú</u> is the informal form of "you")
"You help."	
Usted ayuda.	( <u>usted</u> is the formal form of "you")
"You help."	(hint: find <u>usted</u> in GENTE)
Él ayuda.	
"He helps."	
Nosotros ayud	damos.
"We help."	
Ellos ayudan.	
"They help."	
Vosotros ayud	dáis. ( <u>vosotros</u> is an informal form of plural "you," primarily used in Spain)
"You help."	(hint: find <u>vosotros</u> in GENTE)

#### **Example b) First page of ACCIONES "hablar"** ("to speak")

Yo hablo.	
"I speak."	
Tú hablas.	
"You speak."	
Él habla inglés.	
"He speaks English."	
Nosotros hablamos español.	
"We speak Spanish."	

Ellos hablan inglés y español.
"They speak English and Spanish."

#### **Example c) Second page of ACCIONES "bailar"** ("to dance")

(hint: navigate using the arrow in bottom right of screen)

(mint havigate asing the arrow in socion right of selectif
Yo bailo.
"I dance."
Tú bailas.
"You dance."
Él baila.
"He dances."
Nosotros bailamos.
"We dance."
Ellos bailan.
"They dance."

#### **Example d) ACCIONES A-Z** (hint: select the pronoun and then the "ACCIONES A-Z" link)

Yo conduzco.	
"I drive."	
Nosotros montamos a caballo en la mañana.	(hint: look for "caballo" following "montamos")
"We ride horses in the morning."	
Ella pelea conmigo.	(hint: look for "con" + "-migo" = "conmigo"
"She fights with me."	
Ellos disfrutan la playa.	(hint: look for "la playa" in LUGARES)
"They enjoy the beach."	

Notice there is an additional option with ACCIONES A-Z. In addition to choosing the pronoun on the main page and navigating to ACCIONES A-Z, once inside ACCIONES A-Z page you may select the pronoun on the left in yellow, and the verb forms

change

accordingly.



#### 5. Verb forms included in WordPower48 Español:

Present tense

Preterite (past tense)

Future (express the future verb form by saying, "Yo voy a\_\_\_." (I am going to \_\_\_.)

Infinitive (to + verb)

Present participle (-ing)

Imperativo (find this link on the ACCIONES page)

#### 6. Verb forms appear in correct format automatically by semantic context:

Example a) quiero ("I want") + infinitives

Quiero comer.Quiero trabajar.Quiero ayudar."I want to eat.""I want to work.""I want to help."

Example b) Yo estoy ("I am") + present participle

Yo estoy tomando. Yo estoy jugando. Yo estoy hablando.
"I'm drinking." "I'm playing." "I'm speaking."

#### Example c) Yo voy a ("I am going") + infinitives

Yo voy a leer. Yo voy a jugar. Yo voy a comer. "I'm going to read." "I'm going to play." "I'm going to eat."

Yo voy a comprarlo. (comprar + lo +  $\leftarrow$ lo).

"I'm going to buy it."

# 7. To access the preterite verb tense, select the pronoun and present tense of the verb. The <u>preterite</u> forms appear just below the PREGUNTAS key.

# 

#### a) Preterite ("past tense")

Yo ayudé mi amigo.	(hint: <u>ayudo</u> + <u>é</u> = ayudé)	700	00	le	puedo	-	9	У
"I helped my friend."	( <u>ujuuu</u> + <u>u</u> ujuuu)	Van Talabras Palabras	\$ - \frac{1}{2}	se	quiero	ACCIONES P	tengo	
Tú trabajaste bien.	(hint: <u>trabajas</u> + <u>-aste</u> = <u>trabaja</u>	ste)						
"You worked well."								
Ellos me ayudaron mucho.	(hint: <u>ayudan</u> + <u>-aron</u> = <u>ayudaron</u> ; look for <u>mucho</u> in DESCRIBIR)							
"They helped me a lot."								

#### **b)** Future (i.e. "I am going to verb")

Nosotros vamos a trabajar (TIEMPO) mañana.

"We are going to work tomorrow."

Yo voy a comprar un iPad.

"I am going to buy an iPad."

#### 8. Core vocabulary included within categories:

The following sentences demonstrate the feature of core vocabulary included within categories.

ANIMALES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Yo tengo dos peces.	I have two fish.
Me gusta el tigre.	I like the tiger.
Yo le doy de comer a la gallina.	I feed the chicken.
¿Quieres acariciar el gato?	Do you want to pet the cat?
Yo juego con la perra.	I play with the dog.
¿Qúe color es el pájaro?	What color is the bird?
Yo tengo un conejo.	I have a rabbit.
¿Dónde está el pollito?	Where is the baby chick?
¿Cúal es tu animal favorito?	What is your favorite animal?
MÚSICA	
Yo tengo una guitarra.	I have a guitar.
Mi música favorita es la salsa.	My favorite music is salsa.
¿Qúe instrumento musical tocas?	What musical instrument do you play?
Quiero ver un vídeo de música.	I want to see a music video.
Yo toco el tambor.	I play the drum.
Me gusta escuchar música.	I like to listen to music.
¿Te gusta la bachata?	Do you like bachata?
Me encanta la bachata.	I love bachata.

ARTE

Yo necesito el marcador rojo. I need the red marker. Yo estoy coloreando un dibujo. I am coloring a picture. ¿Te gusta pintar? Do you like to paint?

Quiero hacer un dibujo para ti. I want to make a drawing for you. Me gusta pintar con el color azul y amarillo. I like to color with blue and yellow.

¿Quieres dibujar con la lapiz verde? Do you want to draw with the green pencil?

Dame la cinta. Give me the tape.

**COMIDAS Y BEBIDAS** 

Quiero un café con leche por favor. I want a coffee with milk please. Quiero tomar limonada. I want to drink lemonade. ¿Quieres tomar té caliente? Do you want to drink hot tea?

¿Bebes leche? Do you drink milk?

Quiero más sopa por favor. I want more soup please.

¿Dónde está el arroz? Where is the rice?

Quiero cocinar enchiladas y frijoles. I want to cook enchiladas and beans.

#### 9. Masculine/feminine nouns agree with Adjectives:

In Spanish, adjectives must match the noun in terms of number and gender. This is done automatically when choosing a color to modify a noun in categories such as ANIMALES (animals), VEHÍCULOS (vehicles), and ROPA (clothes). \*\*Notice that the gender and number of the color changes automatically to agree with the nouns, and that the noun is positioned before the adjective.

El caballo negro "The black horse"	La gata negra "The black cat"	(ANIMALES)
La blusa roja "The red blouse"	El calzoncillo rojo "The red underwear"	(ROPA)
Un avión amarillo "A yellow plane"	Una camioneta amarilla "A yellow truck"	(VEHÍCULOS)
Las gatas blancas "The white cats"	Los pájaros blancos "The white birds"	(ANIMALES)

#### 10. Plural fun!

In Spanish as in English, plural markers can be final –s or final –es depending upon the final letter of the noun.

\*\*\*After selecting a noun, look for "-s" in the left column.

- Try pluralizing these words: "pez" (fish), "libro" (book), "dólar" (dollar)

With two or three word noun concepts, the plural marker is typically on the first word. For example:

colector de basura ("trash collector") → colectores de basura; cuidador del zoológico ("zoo keeper") → cuidadores del zoológico;

<u>programador de computadores</u> ("computer programmer") → programadores de computadoras.

Me gusta jugadores de béisbol.	Yo trabajo con mis terapeutas ocupacionales.		
"I like baseball players."	"I work with my occupational therapists."		
	Hint: mi → mis		

#### 11. Logical Next Words:

Yo estoy <u>listo</u> . (masc)	Yo estoy <u>lista</u> . (fem)	Yo no estoy <u>listo</u> . (m)	Yo no estoy <u>lista</u> . (f)					
"I am ready."	"I am ready."	"I am not ready."	"I am not ready."					
Yo necesito ayuda.	Yo necesito un poc	•	**Note logical next					
"I need help."	"I need a little mo		words in yellow					
Una vez yo fui al zoológic		·	"al zoológico" in					
LUGARES);	o. (riirit. iiria air	un/una category,	ar 20010gico III					
"One time I went to the z	00."		a → al					
Quiero un poco.	<del></del>							
"I want a little."								
Bien hecho.								
"Well done"								
Quiero ir contigo (con + -	tigo).							
"I want to go with you."								
Quiero ver una película.								
"I want to watch a movie	"I want to watch a movie."							
Que pasa?								
"What's going on?"								
No <u>sé</u> .								
"I don't know."								
Ya no <u>hay</u> .								
"Now, there is none."								
			u <u>favorita</u> .					
"My turn." "My fa	vorite." "Yoເ	ır turn."	Your favorite."					
	(Hint: f	ind "su" in the GENTE ca	tegory.)					
Ven <u>acá</u> .								
"Come here."								
¿Qué tal?								
"How is it going?"								

#### 12. Preguntas (Questions):

In Spanish, the proper punctuation for questions is an upside down question mark (¿) at the beginning of the sentence and a regular question mark (?) at the end. When starting a question from the PREGUNTAS page, the "¿" appears automatically with WordPower48 Español Basico.

¿Qué vamos a comer? "What are we going to eat?	¿De dónde es usted? "Where are you from?" (literally – From where are you?)
¿Qúien va? "Who is going?"	¿Adónde vas? "Where are you going?"
¿Cuánto cuesta? "How much does it cost?	
¿Está lista? "Are you ready?"	¿Qué tal? "How is it going?"

¿Cuándo vas a venir?	¿Cuándo vamos a la tienda?
"When are you going to come?	"When are we going to the store?

#### 13. Using the Imperative form of the Verb:

\*\*Some imperatives appear on the main page, as well as on the first ACCIONES page. Others are found by selecting "ACCIONES+IMPERATIVO" or "ACCIONES+INFINITIVO+IMPERATIVO"

	O OI ACCIONESTIMINATIVO INVITERATIVO
Ven acá.	
"Come here."	
Ayudame.	
"Help me"	(ayuda + me + "ayudame")
Para ahora.	( Find <u>ahora</u> in TIEMPO)
"Stop now."	
Vámonos a comer.	
"Let's go eat."	
¡Coman!	(Select the "ellos/ellas/ustedes" key once you get to the IMPERATIVO page)
"You [plural] eat!"	
Dime.	(ACCIONES di + me)
"Tell me."	

#### 14. Other features in WordPower:

- 1. Select the GRUPOS key to find the CHISTES (Jokes). There are jokes and riddles. Try them out.
- 2. Select the GRUPOS key to find the NOTICIAS (News).
- 3. Select the GRUPOS key to find FOTOS. This gives access to a photo album that can be used to share pictures and experiences.

#### 15. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER: try these sentences to practice your skills:

Me gusta comer en la taquería. "I like to eat at the taco restaurant."	Me gusta comer en casa. "I like to eat at home."	Me gusta comer en McDonald's. "I like to eat at McDonald's."			
Le gusta comer conmigo. "He/she likes to eat with me."	¿Qué te gusta comer? "What do you like to eat?"	¿ Quieres comer conmigo? "Do you want to eat with me?"			
Tengo un perro y dos gatos en mi casa. (Hint: find "perros" and gata" in ANIMALES; "casa" in LUGARES) "I have one dog and two cats at my house."					
Yo fui con ella. "I went with her."	(Hint: "fui" follows "yo" on main page)				
Ya está. "That's it."	Ya vámonos "Let's go."				

Tengo algo para ti.	(Hint: find "algo" and "para" on the EXTRA PALABRA page)
"I have something for you."	
No me siento bien.	
"I don't feel well."	
Ya no me duele.	
"It doesn't hurt anymore."	
Lo quiero ya.	
"I want it now."	
Me gusta ir al parque con mis amigo	
"I like to go to the park with my frier	nds."
	fermo. (Hint: DESCRIBIR to find "enfermo."
"He needs medicine because he is si	ck."
Ellos están nadando en la piscina.	(Hint: find "nadando" by navigating ACCIONES with the blue arrow,
"They are swimming in the pool."	or by using ACCIONES A-Z; select LUGARES to find "la piscina")
	(Hint: find "El aeropuerto" in LUGARES; find "muy grande" in
DESCRIBIR) "The airport is really big.	
¿Te sientes enfermo? "Are you feeling sick?"	(Select PREGUNTAS to begin your sentence)
Ayudame por favor. "Help me please?"	(Hint: ayuda + me = ayudame)
Ya no quiero más. "I don't want anymore."	
	(Hint: select seem to find "uno" and "estos"
Quiero uno de estos. "I want one of these."	(Hint: select estern to find "uno" and "estos"
Foliz Navidad v Aão Nuovo	(Hint: speak entire sentence using the DÍAS FESTIVOS category)
Feliz Navidad y Año Nuevo. "Merry Christmas and Happy New Y	
Quiero ver la televisión contigo.	(Hint: con + -tigo = contigo)
"I want to watch TV with you."	time. com i dgo – condgo)
Ella fue a la playa bonita.	(Hint: find "a la playa" in LUGARES; find "bonita" in DESCRIBIR (f))
"She went to the pretty beach."	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ella quiere ir al cine mañana.	(Hint: find "cine" in LUGARES; find "mañana" in TIEMPO)
"She wants to go to the movie theat	er tomorrow."

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# WordPower60 Español Básico – tutorial and reference guide Nancy Inman & Pamela Corley



***On the main page, note the following:					
un → una	$un \rightarrow unos$ $un$	n			
→ unas					
$el \rightarrow los$	la → las				
$a \rightarrow al$	$por \rightarrow porque$				

#### 1. Access to Quick Basic Communication with Picture Support:

Example a) Notice that when selecting the pronouns, the verb format automatically agrees.

As single hits on the main page, however, you'll see that several of the core verbs appear in the imperative form (Imp), or the first-person form (FP). These high frequency verb forms were selected because of their usefulness as sentence starters.

ayuda "help"	ayuda + me "help me"	(Imp)	vámonos "let's go"			(Imp)
Para "stop"		(Imp)	ven "come"	ven acá "come here"	ven aquí "come here"	(Imp)
quiero "I want"		(FP)	tengo "I have"			(FP)
puedo "I can"	"Can I?"	(FP)	di "tell"	di + me "tell me"		(Imp)
toma "drink"	"take"	(Imp)				

#### Example b) quiero "I want"

#### (notice link to COSAS FAVORITAS "favorite things")

Quiero ver la televisión. "I want to watch TV."	Quiero ver una película. "I want to watch a movie."
Quiero tomar leche con chocolate.	
"I want to drink chocolate milk."	Quiero comer contigo (con + -tigo). "I want to eat with you."
Quiero ir (TIEMPO) mañana. "I want to go tomorrow."	Quiero (COSAS FAVORITAS + nadar) ir a nadar. "I want to go swimming."

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## Example c) me gusta "it pleases me" (similar to "I like" and "I would like" in English) me gustaría "it would please me" (notice link to COSAS FAVORITAS "favorite things")

Me gusta (COSAS FAVORITAS + caballo) montar a caballo. "I like to go horseback riding."	Me gusta escuchar música. "I like to listen to music."
Me gusta comer en Chick-fil-A y Taco Bell. "I like to eat at Chick-fil-A and Taco Bell."	Me gusta jugar contigo. "I like to play with you."
Me gustan mis (GENTE) amigos. "I like my friends."	Me gustaría leer un libro. "I would like to read a book."

Example d) tengo	"I have"	(calor "heat"	sed "thirs	frio t" "cold"	hambre <i>"hunger"</i>	miedo <i>"fear"</i>	sueño) <i>"sleepy"</i>
Tengo mucha hambre "I am really hungry."		ave hunge	r.")	Tengo sed. "I am thirsty	." (literally "I ha	ave thirst.")	
Tengo sueño. "I am sleepy."				Tengo frío. "I am cold."	(literally "I have	e cold.")	
Tengo un problema. "I have a problem."							

#### Example e) me siento "I feel" (literally "I feel myself")

(link to **DESCRIPCIÓN**). Notice "m" for masculine and "f" for feminine

	( 00 2 200 0.011). 110 1100	
Me siento triste.	Me siento cansado (masc).	Me siento cansada (fem).
"I feel sad."	"I feel tired."	

#### Example f) FRASES (quick access to often-used phrases).

Por favor "Please"	Muchas gracias "Thank you very much"	Te quiero mucho! "I love you very much!"	Espere un momento "Wait a moment"	¡Basta ya! "Enough already!"
Hola amigo	Buenos dias	¿Cómo estás?	Estoy muy bien	Adiós - Hasta luego
"Hello	"Good morning"	"How are you?"	"I'm fine"	"Bye - See you later"
friend"				

#### Example g) "ya"

iBasta ya!	Ya no quiero más.	Lo quiero ya.	Ya no me duele.
(FRASES) "Enough already!"	"I don't want anymore."	"I want it now."	"It doesn't hurt anymore."
Ya está aquí.	Vámonos ya.	Ya no <u>hay</u> .	
"He is here already."	"Let's go."	"Now, there is none."	

#### 2. Direct Link from Verbs to Related Categories:

#### Example a) comer "to eat"

Quiero comer pizza con pepperoni y cebolla. "I want to eat pizza with pepperoni and onion."	Quiero comer contigo. "I want to eat with you."
Me gusta comer huevos con tocino. "I like to eat eggs with bacon."	Nosotros comemos palomitas de maíz. "We eat popcorn."

#### Example b) tomar "to drink" "to take"

"Quiero tomar Coca-Cola y un café con crema."  "I want to drink Coca-Cola and coffee with cream.	Quiero tomar un poco de limonada. "I want to drink a little lemonade."
Me gusta tomar <u>refresco</u> de naranja. "I like to drink orange soda."	Quiero tomar jugo natural de sandía. "I want to drink watermelon juice."

#### **Example c) jugar "to play"** (on **JUGUETES** page, you'll find links to **JUEGOS** "games," and **DEPORTES** "sports")

Me gusta jugar (JUEGOS) videojuegos. "I like to play video games."	Quiero jugar con mis carritos. "I want to play with my cars."
Me gusta jugar (DEPORTES) tenis. "I like to play tennis."	

#### Example d) leer "to read"

Quiero leer un libro. "I want to read a book."	Me gusta leer el periódico. "I like to read the newspaper."
No quiero leer el libro. "I don't want to read the book."	No me gusta leer el correo. "I don't like to read the mail."

#### Example e) me duele "it hurts me"

Me duele la cabeza.	Me duele el estómago.
"My head hurts me."	"My stomach hurts me."
Me duele mucho. "It hurts me a lot."	

# 3. Easy Access to Noun Categories in GRUPOS (word categories):

Mi bicicleta es azul.	hint: Find "bicicleta" in VEHÍCULOS or JUGUETES, and
"My bicycle is blue."	from that page COLORES for "azul."
Quiero ir a Hawaii. "I would like to go to Hawaii."	hint: Choose "quiero" on main page. Find "Hawaii" in GEOGRAFÍA (LUGARES →GEOGRAFIA) (NOTE: "a" and "al" appear automatically following "ir")
Tengo un auto y una camioneta. "I have a car and a pickup truck."	hint: Choose "tengo" on main page. Find "auto" and "camioneta" in VEHÍCULOS.
Me siento feliz porque puedo ir al concierto. "I feel happy because I can go to the concert."	hint: Choose MÚSICA to find "concierto."
Es mi canción favorita. "That is my favorite song."	hint: First, select the MÚSICA category. You will be able to speak this entire sentence from that category.

# 4. Verb forms automatically agree with Pronouns selected:

#### Example a) Main page verb "ayuda" ("help")

Ayuda + me = Ayúdame
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
"Help me."
Yo ayudo.
"I help."
Tú ayudas. ( <u>tú</u> is the informal form of "you")
"You help."
Él ayuda.
"He helps."
Ellos ayudan.
"They help."
Nosotros ayudamos.
"We help."
Vosotros ayudáis. (vosotros is an informal form of plural "you," primarily used in Spain)
"You help." (hint: find vosotros in GENTE)

### **Example b) First page of ACCIONES "hablar"** ("to speak")

Yo hablo.
"I speak."
Tú hablas.
"You speak."
Él habla inglés.
"He speaks English."
Ellos hablan inglés y español.
"They speak English and Spanish."
Nosotros hablamos español.
"We speak Spanish."

#### **Example c) Second page of ACCIONES "bailar"** ("to dance")

(hint: navigate using the arrow in bottom right of screen)

	(mile havigate asing the arrest in section right of section)
Yo bailo.	
"I dance."	
Tú bailas.	
"You dance."	
Él baila.	
"He dances."	
Ellos bailan.	
"They dance."	
Nosotros bailamos.	
"We dance."	

#### **Example d) ACCIONES A-Z** (hint: select the pronoun and then the "ACCIONES A-Z" link)

Yo <u>conduzco</u> .	
"I drive."	
Ella <u>pelea</u> conmigo.	(hint: look for "con" + "-migo" = "conmigo"
"She fights with me."	
Ellos <u>disfrutan</u> de la playa.	(hint: look for "playa" in LUGARES)
"They enjoy the beach."	
Nosotros montamos a caballo en la mañana.	(hint: look for "a caballo" following "montamos;"
"We ride horses in the morning."	look for "la mañana" in TIEMPO)

Notice there is an additional option with ACCIONES A-Z. In addition to choosing the pronoun on the main page and navigating to ACCIONES A-Z, once inside ACCIONES A-Z page you may select the pronoun on the left in yellow, and the verb forms change accordingly.



#### 5. Verb forms included in WordPower60 Español Básico:

Present tense

Preterite (Past tense verbs)

Future (express the future verb form by saying, "Yo voy a\_\_\_." (I am going to \_\_\_.)

Infinitive (to + verb)

Present participle (-ing)

Imperative verbs - find this link on the ACCIONES page)

#### 6. Verb forms appear in correct format automatically by semantic context:

Example a) quiero ("I want") + infinitives

Quiero comer.Quiero trabajar.Quiero ayudar."I want to eat.""I want to work.""I want to help."

Example b) Yo estoy ("I am") + present participle

Yo estoy tomando. Yo estoy jugando. Yo estoy hablando español. "I'm drinking." "I'm speaking Spanish."

#### Example c) Yo voy a ("I am going") + infinitives

Yo voy a leer. Yo voy a jugar con mi iPad. Yo voy a comer. "I'm going to read." "I'm going to play with my iPad." "I'm going to eat."

Yo voy a comprarlo. (comprar + lo).

"I'm going to buy it."

7. To access the preterite verb tense (past tense), select the pronoun and present tense of the verb. The <u>preterite</u> form appears just to the right of the "tú" key.



#### a) Preterite ("past tense")

	tú di quiero tengo terminar ven ver
Yo ayudé mi (GENTE) amigo.	(hint: <u>ayudo</u> + <u>é</u> = ayudé) 😂 👭 📩 🧸 🚨 🤻 🗭
"I helped my friend."	
Tú trabajaste bien.	(hint: <u>trabajas</u> + <u>-aste</u> = <u>trabajaste</u> )
"You worked well."	
Ellos me ayudaron (DESCRIBIR) mucho.	(hint: <u>ayudan</u> + <u>-aron</u> = <u>ayudaron</u> )
"They helped me a lot."	

#### **b)** Future (i.e. "I am going to verb")

Nosotros vamos a trabajar (TIEMPO) mañana.

"We are going to work tomorrow."

Yo voy a comprar un (VEHÍCULOS) auto.

"I am going to buy a car."

#### 8. Core vocabulary included within categories:

The following sentences demonstrate the feature of core vocabulary included within categories.

The following selfcences demonstrate the fedta	ine of core vocabalary included within categories.
ANIMALES	
Yo tengo dos peces.	I have two fish.
¿Quieres acariciar al gato?	Do you want to pet the cat?
Yo juego con la perra.	I play with the dog.
¿Qúe color es el pájaro?	What color is the bird?
Yo tengo un conejo.	I have a rabbit.
¿Cúal es tu animal favorito?	What is your favorite animal?
Yo le doy de comer a la gallina.	I feed the hen.
Me gusta el tigre.	I like the tiger.
¿Dónde está el pollito?	Where is the baby chick?
MÚSICA	
Yo tengo una guitarra.	I have a guitar.
Mi música favorita es la (RITMOS) salsa.	. My favorite music is salsa.
¿Qúe instrumento musical tocas?	What musical instrument do you play?
Quiero ver un vídeo de música.	I want to see a music video.
Yo toco el tambor.	I play the drum.
Me gusta escuchar música.	I like to listen to music.
¿Te gusta la (RITMOS) bachata?	Do you like bachata?
Me encanta la (RITMOS) bachata.	I love bachata.
Es mi canción favorita.	This is my favorite song."

ARTE

Yo necesito el marcador (COLORES) rojo. I need the red marker. Yo estoy coloreando un dibujo. I am coloring a picture. ¿Te gusta pintar? Do you like to paint?

Quiero hacer un dibujo para ti. I want to make a drawing for you. Me gusta pintar con el color azul y amarillo. I like to color with blue and yellow.

¿Quieres dibujar con la lápiz verde? Do you want to draw with the green pencil?

Dame la cinta. Give me the tape.

**BEBIDAS Y COMIDAS** 

Quiero un café con leche por favor.

Quiero tomar limonada.

Unant to drink lemonade.

Quieres tomar té caliente?

Do you want to drink hot tea?

¿Bebes leche? Do you drink milk?

Quiero más sopa por favor. I want more soup please.

¿Dónde está el arroz? Where is the rice?

Quiero (ACCIONES) cocinar enchiladas y frijoles. I want to cook enchiladas and beans.

#### 9. Masculine/feminine nouns agree with Adjectives:

In Spanish, adjectives must match the noun in terms of number and gender. This is done automatically when choosing a color to modify a noun in categories such as ANIMALES (animals), VEHÍCULOS (vehicles), and ROPA (clothes). \*\*Notice that the gender and number of the color changes automatically to agree with the nouns, and that the noun is positioned before the adjective.

El perro negro "The black dog"	La gata negra "The black cat"	(ANIMALES - MASCOTAS)
Las gatas blancas "The white cats"	Los pájaros blancos "The white birds"	
La blusa roja "The red blouse"	El calzoncillo rojo "The red underwear"	(ROPA)
Un avión amarillo "A yellow plane"	Una camioneta amarilla "A yellow truck"	(VEHÍCULOS)

#### 10. Plural fun!

In Spanish as in English, plural markers can be final –s or final –es depending upon the final letter of the noun.

\*\*\*After selecting a noun, look for "-s" in the left column.

- Try pluralizing these words: "pez" (fish), "libro" (book), "dólar" (dollar)

With two or three word noun concepts, the plural marker is typically on the first word. Choose the **TRABAJOS** category for the following examples:

 colector de basura
 ("trash collector")
  $\rightarrow$  colectores de basura;

 cuidador del zoológico
 ("zoo keeper")
  $\rightarrow$  cuidadores del zoológico;

 $\underline{programmador\ de\ computadoras}\ ("computer\ programmer")\ \rightarrow programmadores\ de\ computadoras.$ 

Me gusta jugadores de béisbol.	"I like baseball players."
--------------------------------	----------------------------

# 11. Logical Next Words:

Yo estoy <u>listo</u> . (masc)	Yo estoy <u>lista</u> . (fem	n) Yo no e	estoy <u>listo</u> . (m)	Yo no estoy <u>lista</u> . (f)
"I am ready."	"I am ready."		not ready."	"I am not ready."
Yo necesito ayuda.	Yo necesito más dinero.			
"I need help."	"I need more	money."		
Una <u>vez</u> yo fui al (LUGAF	RES) zoológico.	(Hint: un > "u	na"	
"One time I went to the	zoo."			
Quiero <u>un poco</u> .				
"I want a little."				
Bien <u>hecho.</u>				
"Well done"				
Quiero ir contigo (con +	- <u>tigo</u> ).			
"I want to go with you."				
Quiero ver <u>una película</u> .				
"I want to watch a movie	e."			
Que <u>pasa</u> ?				
"What's going on?"				
No <u>sé</u> .				
"I don't know."				
No <u>hay</u> .				
"There is none."				
Mi <u>turno</u> . Mi <u>favo</u>	<u>orito</u> . Su	turno.	Su <u>favorita</u> .	***possessives in GENTE
"My turn." "My fav	orite." "Yo	our turn."	"Your favorite	e."
Ven <u>aquí</u> .				
"Come here."				
¿Qué tal?	(Hi	nt: PREGUNTA	S y FRASES)	
"How is it going?"				

#### 12. PREGUNTAS (Questions):

In Spanish, the proper punctuation for questions is an upside down question mark (¿) at the beginning of the sentence and a regular question mark (?) at the end. When starting a question from the PREGUNTAS page, the "¿" appears automatically with WordPower60 Español Básico.

¿Qué vamos a comer?	¿De dónde es usted?
"What are we going to eat?	"Where are you from?" (literally – From where are you?)
¿Qúien va?	¿Adónde vas?
"Who is going?"	"Where are you going?"
¿Cuánto cuesta?	¿Cómo se dice?
"How much does it cost?	"How do you say?
¿Está lista?	¿Qué tal?
"Are you ready?"	"How is it going?"
¿Cuándo vas a venir?	¿Cuándo vamos a la tienda?
"When are you going to come?	"When are we going to the store?

#### 13. Using the Imperative form of the Verb:

\*\*Some imperatives appear on the main page, as well as on the first ACCIONES page. Others are found by selecting "ACCIONES+IMPERATIVO" or "ACCIONES+INFINITIVO+IMPERATIVO"

,	
Ven aquí.	
"Come here."	
Ayúdame.	
"Help me"	(ayuda + me + "ayúdame")
Para (TIEMPO) ahora.	
"Stop now."	
Vámonos a comer.	
"Let's go eat."	
¡Coman!	(Select the "ellos -as" key once you get to the IMPERATIVO page)
"You [plural] eat!"	
Dime.	
"Tell me."	
Escucha y lee.	(Select ACCIONES → IMPERATIVO to find "escucha."
"Listen and read."	

#### 14. Other features in WordPower:

- 1. Select the GRUPOS key to find the CHISTES (Jokes). There are jokes and riddles. Try them out.
- 2. Select the GRUPOS key to find the NOTICIAS (News).
- 3. Select the GRUPOS key to find FOTOS. This gives access to a photo album that can be used to share pictures and experiences.

#### 15. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER: try these sentences to practice your skills:

Me gusta comer en la taquería. "I like to eat at the taqueria."	Me gusta comer en casa. "I like to eat at home."	Me gusta comer en McDonald's. "I like to eat at McDonald's."		
Le gusta comer conmigo. "He/she likes to eat with me."	¿Qué te gusta comer? "What do you like to eat?"	¿Quieres comer conmigo? "Do you want to eat with me?"		
Tengo un perro y dos gatos en mi casa. (Hint: find "perros" and gata" in ANIMALES; "casa" in LUGARES) "I have one dog and two cats at my house."				
Yo fui con ella. "I went with her."	(Hint: "fui" follows "yo" on main page; select "él-ella" to find "ella")			
Ya está. "That's it."	Ya vámonos "Let's go."			
Tengo algo para ti. "I have something for you."	(Hint: find "algo" on the EXTRA	A PALABRAS page)		

No me siento bien. "I don't feel well." Tengo una (PREGUNTA) pregunta para ti. "I have a question for you." Ya no me duele. "It doesn't hurt anymore." Lo quiero ya. "I want it now." Me gusta ir al parque con mis amigos. "I like to go to the park with my friends." (Hint: select "por-" to find "porque" Él necesita medicina porque está (DESCRIBIR) enfermo. "He needs medicine because he is sick." Yo voy a trabajar a las (TIEMPO  $\rightarrow$  LA HORA) 8:30. "I go to work at 8:30." Ellos están nadando en la (LUGARES) piscina. (Hint: find "nadando" on the second page of ACCIONES) "They are swimming in the pool." El (LUGARES) aeropuerto es (DESCRIBIR) muy grande. "The airport is really big. ¿Te sientes enfermo? "Are you feeling sick?" Ya no quiero más. "I don't want anymore." Feliz Navidad y Año Nuevo. (Hint: speak entire sentence using the DÍAS FESTIVOS category) "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year." Quiero ver la televisión contigo. (Hint: con + -tigo = contigo) "I want to watch TV with you." Ella fue a la (LUGARES) playa. "She went to the beach." Ella quiere ir al (LUGARES) cine (TIEMPO) mañana. "She wants to go to the movie theater tomorrow."



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# word power 60 Español Básico



# word power 60 Basic



#### **Comparison Document**

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.

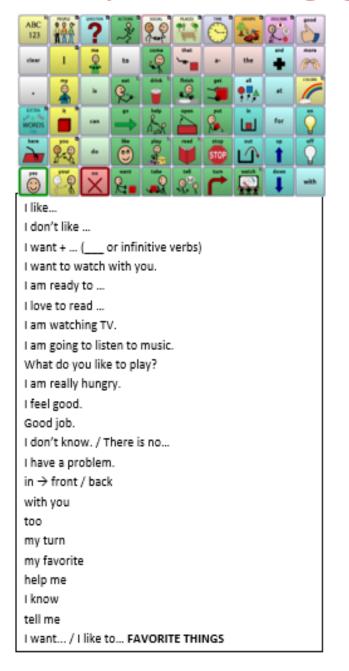
This self-paced learning guide has been designed to:

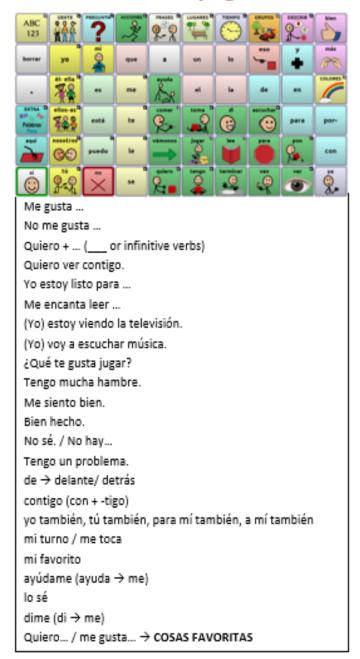
- demonstrate the functionality of language in the Spanish and English vocabularies;
- showcase the new software and vocabulary features available in WordPower60 Español Básico; and
- showcase and provide practice with the signature features available in these WordPower vocabularies.

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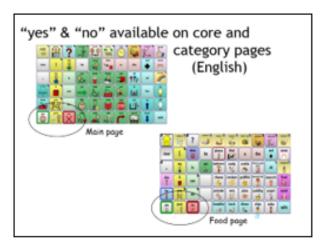
# English Español

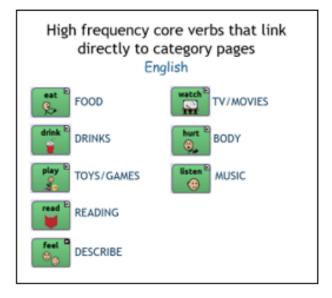
# Comparison of core language available from main pages

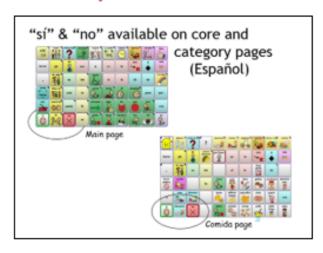


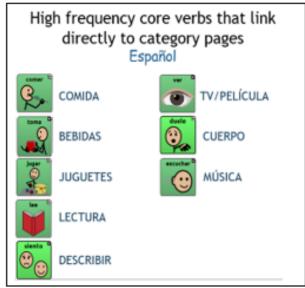


# Consistency in design and functionality of language - WordPower-60 Basic and WordPower-60 Español Básico

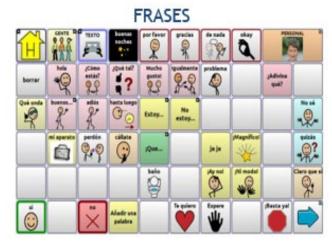


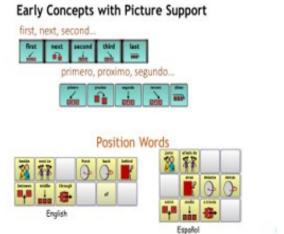














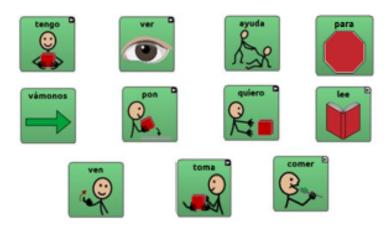








#### Selection of verbs that appear on the main page



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 frio. I'm not cold anymore.
Ya no me duele. It doesn't hurt anymore

Added emphasis

Ya puedo verlo. I can see it now.

Ya lo sé. I know!

Yet

Ya está listo? Is he ready yet?

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:	Español:
<ul><li>come here</li></ul>	• ven acá
<ul><li>a little</li></ul>	<ul><li>un poco</li></ul>
■ I am ready	<ul><li>yo estoy listo/lista</li></ul>
■ I don't know	■ no sé
<ul><li>I feel hungry/thirsty</li></ul>	<ul><li>tengo hambre/sed</li></ul>
<ul><li>a problem</li></ul>	<ul><li>un problema</li></ul>
■ me too	<ul><li>yo también</li></ul>
■ good job	<ul><li>bien hecho</li></ul>
my turn	<ul><li>mi turno/me toca</li></ul>
■ I know	■ 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 Español

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?

(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

v 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 WP60 Español Básico

# GROUPS page English Proceedings of the process of

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
                                                     Español
PETS
                                             MASCOTA
                                                  "darle de comer" "acariciar"
   "feed" "walk"
                                             ARTE
ART
   "color" "cut" "make" "draw"
                                                  "colorear" "cortar" "hacer" "dibujar"
TOYS
                                             JUGUETE
   "play"
                                                  "jugar"
                                             MÚSICA
MUSIC
   "listen" "play"
                                                  "escuchar" "tocar"
etc.
```



# 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 <u>feed</u> the bird.
- I am ready to <u>feed</u> the fish.

#### Español

¿Quieres acariciar al gato?

Quiero darle de comer al pájaro.

Yo estoy lista para darle de comer a los peces.



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



#### English Español

I have two goldfi	sh.
-------------------	-----

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.

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.

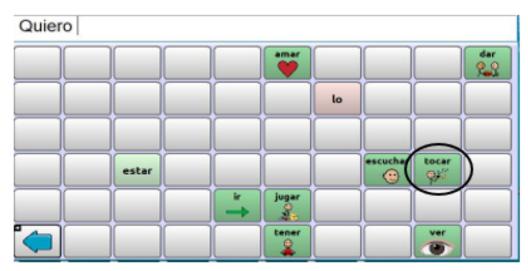
(PREGUNTA) ¿Qué color es el pájaro?

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.



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



#### English Español

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?

Quiero (ACCIONES) tocar la guitarra.

(Yo) tengo un piano.

Mi música favorita es (RITMOS) la salsa.

Quiero (ACCIONES) ver un vídeo de música.

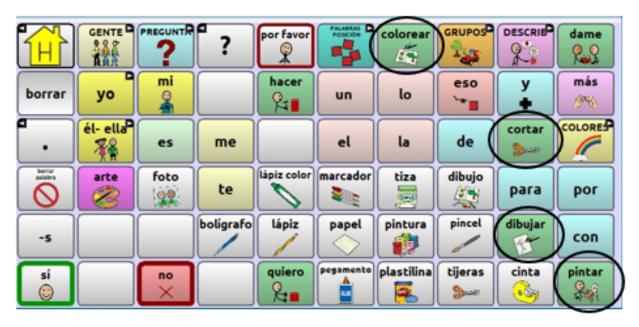
(PREGUNTA) ¿Qué instrumento musical tocas?

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	Español
I need the (COLORS) red marker.	Yo necesito el marcador (COLORES) rojo.
I am painting.	Yo estoy pintando.
Do you want to draw with the blue marker?	¿Quieres dibujar con el marcador (COLORES) azul?
Do you like to paint?	¿Te gusta pintar?
I want to make a picture for you.	Quiero (ACCIONES) hacer un dibujo para ti.
I like to color with (COLORS) blue and yellow.	Me gusta colorear con el (COLORES) color azul y
	amarillo.
Do you want to draw with the green pencil?	¿Quieres dibujar con el lápiz (COLORES) verde?
Give me the tape please.	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 an participate in literacy activities and practice using core language.

English

Sall of Paleo

Alexandra Harman

Sall of Paleo

Alexandra Harman

Alexandra

LECTURA page with link to LIBROS INICIALES





¡No, David!



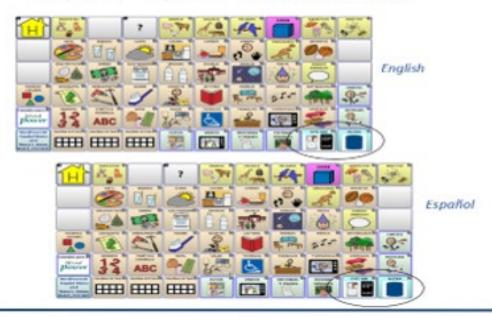
¿Qué te gusta? "Yo tambien."





# Voice Assist –

# "Hey Siri" "Oye Siri" & Amazon Echo



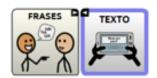
Oye Siri



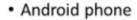
Alexa



# Texting with NOVA chat and Chat Fusion



What do you need to get started with Texting?



- 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



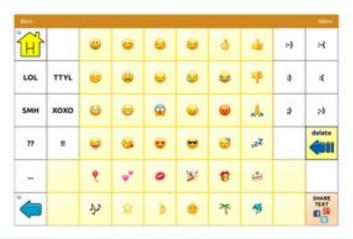
- Create a message
- Select TEXTO
- · Your message is automatically copied to the text message window
- · Select your Contact
- Send







## EMOJIS can be used with texting and sharing



Ability to "lock" a page that would normally close automatically



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