

# **Synergy Spanish Conversation Multiplier # 3**

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## **Hard Spanish Made Easy - Part 1**

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Hola.

This is Marcus with another Spanish lesson for you.

Just a couple points before we begin.

Firstly, this lesson was designed for people who have gone through my “Synergy Spanish” course.

If you haven’t done that course, no biggy. You can probably still enjoy this lesson, especially if you have already started to find your feet with the Spanish language.

If not; if you find this lesson difficult, you might want to check out [synergyspanish.com](http://synergyspanish.com) .

The Spanish we’re going to use in this lesson is what’s known as formal Spanish. It’s the most respectful way to speak and it’s often the best way to talk with strangers.

So let's begin with “Hard Spanish Made Easy”.

One of the most confusing parts of Spanish is the so-called reflexive verb and the reflexive pronoun,

**se,**

which most lessons teach to mean, *oneself, myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves, etc.* and sometimes, that does make good sense.

For example with verbs like:

**controlarse,**

*to control oneself,*

**defenderse,**

*to defend oneself,*

**dedicarse,**

*to dedicate oneself.*

With those verbs and many others, the meaning is very clear. But, it gets very confusing when you see verbs like:

**irse.**

If we were to translate that with an English pronoun, we’d end up with, *to go oneself*, which wouldn’t make much sense.

Or what about the verb,

**enfermarse.**

*To sick oneself.* Doesn’t make much sense either, does it?

What about,

**comunicarse.**

That would mean, *to communicate with oneself.* Again, doesn’t make much sense.

It turns out that there are seven way to make these reflexive verbs easier to understand. So, there’s much more to these than meets the eye. The good thing is, they can be made much easier to understand and use.

We can't cover all the different ways of using reflexive verbs in just one lesson. But I'm going to show you a very easy way to give your Spanish a real boost and to give yourself a deeper understanding of these tricky reflexive verbs.

So let's begin.

Many Spanish reflexive verbs coincide with verbs in English that start with "get".

For example,  
**irse,**  
*to get going,*

**levantarse,**  
*to get up,*

**enojarse,**  
*to get angry.*

Let's practice using these and several other reflexive verbs like them, in real conversations.

Say, *to get going.*  
**Irse.**

Say, *you have to get going.*  
**Tiene que irse.**

Ask, *do you want to get going?*  
**¿Quiere irse?**

Ask, *do you want to get going now?*  
**¿Quiere irse ahora?**

Listen to how you say, *I want to get going.*  
**Quiero irme.**

Notice that,  
**irse,**  
changed to,  
**irme.**

Say, *I want to get going.*  
**Quiero irme.**

Say, *I don't want to get going.*  
**No quiero irme.**

Ask, *do you want to get going now?*  
**¿Quiere irse ahora?**

Reply, *no, I don't want to get going.*

**No, no quiero irme.**

Listen to how you make the formal command, *remember.*

**Recuerde.**

Say, *remember.*

**Recuerde.**

Say, *remember that*

**Recuerde que**

*you have to get going*

**tiene que irse**

*before.*

**antes de.**

Listen to, *two o'clock.*

**Las dos.**

Say, *before two o'clock.*

**Ante de las dos.**

Say, *remember that*

**Recuerde que**

*you have to get going*

**tiene que irse**

*before two o'clock.*

**antes de las dos.**

Say, *remember that.*

**Recuerde que.**

Listen to how you say, *to get up.*

**Levantarse.**

Say, *to get up.*

**Levantarse.**

Say, *you have to get up.*

**Tiene que levantarse.**

Say, *remember that*

**Recuerde que**

*you have to get up.*  
**tiene que levantarse.**

*Say, tomorrow, you have to get up*  
**Mañana, tiene que levantarse**

*early.*  
**temprano.**

*Say, tomorrow, you have to get up early.*  
**Mañana, tiene que levantarse temprano .**

*Say, remember that*  
**Recuerde que**

*tomorrow, you have to get up early.*  
**mañana, tiene que levantarse temprano .**

*ask, do you want get going now?*  
**¿Quiere irse ahora?**

*Reply, no I don't want to get going.*  
**No, no quiero irme.**

*Say, remember that*  
**Recuerde que**

*tomorrow, you have to get up early.*  
**mañana, tiene que levantarse temprano .**

*In Spanish to say, you are right, you say, you have the reason.*  
**Tiene razón.**

*Using that expression, say, you are right.*  
**Tiene razón.**

*Yes, tomorrow, I have to get up*  
**Sí, mañana, tengo que levantarme**

*early.*  
**temprano.**

*Say, tomorrow, I have to get up early.*  
**Mañana, tengo que levantarme temprano.**

*Say, you are right.*  
**Tiene razón.**

*Tomorrow, I have to get up early.*

**Mañana, tengo que levantarme temprano.**

*I'm going to get going.*

**Voy a irme.**

*Goodbye friends.*

**Adiós amigos.**

*I have to get going.*

**Tengo que irme.**

*Thanks for inviting me*

**Gracias por invitarme**

*to the party.*

**a la fiesta.**

*Reply, you're going to get going?*

**¿Va a irse?**

*Why?*

**¿Por qué?**

*Because tomorrow,*

**Porque mañana,**

*I have to get up early.*

**tengo que levantarme temprano.**

*Say, thanks for inviting me*

**Gracias por invitarme**

*to the party.*

**a la fiesta.**

*Say, thanks for inviting me to the party.*

**Gracias por invitarme a la fiesta.**

This is the end of part one of this Spanish multiplier.