

## Learn a Language –Advice

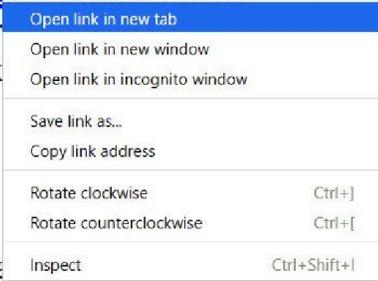
About PDF links:

Left click will replace the PDF with what the link refers to, and you have to go back and reload it. Right click will give option to open in new tab e.g.

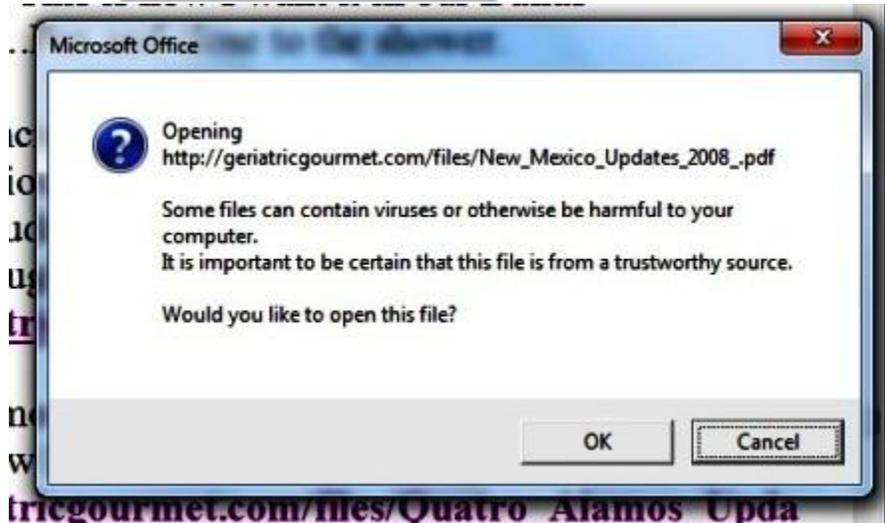
le [Tomatillo v Aguacate](#)

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You may get this warning but don't worry. It won't cause a flat tire on your car or your toilet to be stopped up.

And they're mostly [just nonsense anyway](#).

This advice only works if you are able to be [in an area](#) where the language you want to learn is spoken.

So if you're not there already, [you have to go](#).



Well maybe, according to this map, I think we must be somewhere in Europe.

First, for whatever language it is, carry a little tablet and dictionary (with phrases).

Next, learn this phrase: How do you say? THIS will be the most important thing you will ever learn about a new language.

Everything else follows.

Examples:

1. **Spanish** - ¿Cómo se dice?
2. **German** - Wie sagt man?
3. **Italian** - Come si dice?
4. **French** - Comment dites-vous?
5. **Japanese** - Kore wa nanto imasuka?
6. **Polish** - Sposób k itd Czy tak y?

## 7. Portuguese - Como se diz?

Note about Japanese: In Japan, it may be written in various ways, including Japanese characters e.g. Hiragana, Katakana and kanji. It may also be written in Rōmaji. (Roman alphabet) as it is above. These variations will, of course, be so in other Asian languages e.g. Chinese.

For names; words for of things, point at them and say the phrase. When someone responds, write down the word and check it in your dictionary. Thus, instead of just being a word in a long list, this puts the word in your memory and, in some kind or relevant context. For example, you're in a cafeteria for lunch and you point at a pie. You will remember the scene, the person's face, the pie and the word for it.



¿Cómo se dice? (Teeth)

For other words and phrases - not things, e.g. verbs, adjectives, expressions etc. use your dictionary, electronic device etc. and try what you find as soon as possible.

Next, at the first opportunity, use the word/phrase as often as possible. Example: Later you're in a restaurant for dinner and you order a pie for desert. To the waiter/waitress, you say pie, with your new word. But don't stop there. Later, find the word for good in your dictionary, and to anyone near e.g. buss person, person at nearby table etc. point at the pie and say pie, good.

Now you have both the words pie and good in various contexts/situations. From that point on, use both words as often as possible e.g. you and a person near you are looking at food display in a street shop window or market, point at one and say, pie good.



Comment dites-vous? (Fish)

Don't worry! First, it doesn't matter how trivial your comment is, say it anyway to anybody and everybody. Talk to everybody and anybody, at every opportunity e.g. a gardener, store/hotel clerk, fellow rider on a train/bus.....EVERYBODY;

anybody. And next, don't worry about your pronunciation, grammar or how badly you think you might be saying it. They will be flattered that you are taking the trouble to try to learn their language and they will help/correct you. Take notes about their corrections/help.



Hallo Katze. Du hast Hunger? Versuche dies. Hi cat. Are you hungry?

[Try this.](#)

The cat didn't care about my bad grammar and told me how to say meow in Cat.

Gradually, learn other short question phrases/words e.g. Where is? How much? When? How far? Which direction? How big/small? How many? What is your name? How are you? Do you like/not like? Etc.

Every time you use your new words/phrases, you will be adding visual and audial contexts (little movies) to your memory. This makes them relevant to real experiences and not just words in a book or list.

Best, if you're the least bit musically inclined, learn songs in other languages e.g. [Birthday Song](#). This is the most powerful aid there is.

There are many tools, courses etc. and having tried many of them over the years; one I especially like is [Pimsleur](#). Other useful stuff is [internet translators](#) and [dictionaries](#) e.g. [Google Translate](#), [Kanji Converter](#), [SDL](#), <http://www.spanishdict.com/> etc. From all the links here, it is obvious that there is every sort of language tool you can think of on the internet. Look for them. And then jabber, jabber, jabber, jabber, jabber!

[You can not win, if you do not play](#). You can not learn a language if you do not use it.....talk, write, ask, listen, and [SING](#) - jabber, jabber, jabber, jabber, jabber!