



INTELLECTUAL SOFTWARE

GERMAN VOCABULARY GAMES



FOR APPLE

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Spanish, French, Italian, and
German Vocabulary Games

and

Spanish Computer Tutor

Table of Contents

Vocabulary Games

Introduction.....	3
Educational Objectives.....	4
Description of Vocabulary Games.....	5
Operating Instructions for Vocabulary Games.....	7
Operating Instructions for Utility Disk.....	9
Spanish Vocabulary Lists.....	11
French Vocabulary Lists.....	18
Italian Vocabulary Lists.....	25
German Vocabulary Lists.....	33

Spanish Computer Tutor

Introduction.....	40
Educational Objective.....	40
Program Contents.....	40
Operating Instructions.....	43
Suggestions for Use.....	47
Support.....	48

Spanish, French, Italian, and German Vocabulary Games

Introduction

This manual covers two packages of foreign language programs offered by Intellectual Software. These two packages have been combined in this manual because they are closely related in content. The first package, **Spanish, French, Italian, and German Vocabulary Games**, will be described in the first half of this manual. The second half will cover the **Spanish Computer Tutor** series.

The **Spanish, French, Italian, and German Vocabulary Games** are designed to motivate students to practice defining and spelling vocabulary words in a language other than their own. The program consists of eight disks, two for each language. The first disk in each set contains a series of seven games. The second disk in the set is a Utility Disk which allows teachers to add their own vocabulary lists to the ones already on the Games Disk.

The games offer students a high level of interactivity, both with the computer and with each other, as they can all be played by two people. Immediate feedback and a variety of game and question formats maintain students' interest while they practice their vocabulary and spelling skills.

Students who respond incorrectly are given additional opportunities to answer correctly. Throughout the program, the emphasis is on success. Students who answer a question correctly can move quickly and efficiently to the next question or the next game.

At the end of each game, students are given their scores and are prompted either to play the game again or to play a new game.

Educational Objectives

The purpose of **Spanish, French, Italian, and German Vocabulary Games** is to help students practice the following skills:

- Translating words from English into Spanish, French, Italian, and German.
- Spelling Spanish, French, Italian, and German words correctly, including the correct placement of accents.

VOCABULARY GAMES

Below is a list of the seven vocabulary games found in each language. See the **Vocabulary Games Description** section of this manual for explanations.

- Dictionary
- Hangman
- Scrambled Eggs
- Spelling Bee
- Superguess
- Tic-Tac-Toe
- Wordsearch

Within the program, there are approximately twenty pre-selected vocabulary lists for each language. These lists are categorized by subject. The games can be played with any of the vocabulary lists listed in the middle section of this manual.

UTILITY DISK

The second disk in each set contains files which allow you to create your own vocabulary lists or to make lists containing words from a particular chapter of a textbook. The options below show different ways you can create, add to, or edit vocabulary lists used with the seven games. See **Game Utility Disk** for instructions on how to work with these files.

- Add to Vocabulary File
- Create Vocabulary File
- Edit Vocabulary File
- View Vocabulary File

Description of the Vocabulary Games

Dictionary: The computer randomly selects a vocabulary word in either English or the foreign language (from the category chosen by the student) and displays it on the screen. The first player types in the word's translation in either language. If a player is unable to answer a question correctly, his or her opponent has a chance to answer it for bonus points. If the second player misses, the correct answer is displayed and another word is selected. Players may quit a game at any time, but the game is automatically terminated when all the words in the file have been correctly translated both from the foreign language into English and vice versa.

Hangman: This game is the one that is so familiar to students. The computer selects a word from the vocabulary list chosen by the student. A gallows is displayed on the screen along with a series of dashes, one for each letter of the word. The player guesses either individual letters or the entire word. Each time the player guesses incorrectly, another part of the body is drawn until the player is "hanged." The player continues to guess letters until he or she misses. Then the other player may guess. The player who guesses the last letter or the entire word wins the game.

Scrambled Eggs: A word is selected from the file and the letters are scrambled. The scrambled word is displayed on the screen, and the player is asked to unscramble it. The player receives one point for each letter in the word. If a player is unable to unscramble the word, his or her opponent has a chance at it for bonus points. A player may exit at any time by pressing "Q" for "Quit."

Spelling Bee: The computer selects a word at random, displays it for a few seconds (the actual length of time being determined by the length of the word), and the player must then type in the word correctly. The player gets one point for each letter in the word, but every time the player makes a mistake, one point is subtracted from this number. As soon as the number of mistakes equals the number of letters in the word, the player forfeits his or her turn. A player may exit this game at any time by pressing "Q" for "Quit."

Superguess: Each player is given a letter and is asked to give a word that contains that letter. If the player cannot think of a word that contains the displayed letter, he or she may select a different letter. This may be done only three times, after which the player loses his or her turn. A player may type in a word which is not in the computer (either a misspelling or a correct word that is not in the selected file) up to three times without losing his or her turn. This game may be played using any of the usual vocabulary files or the special Supergame File containing selected words from all of the files.

Tic-Tac-Toe: Most students are probably familiar with this game. The computer displays a 3 X 3 grid with the squares numbered from 1 to 9. The object of the game is to get three "X's" or three "O's" in a row, either vertically, horizontally, or diagonally. Two players take turns at selecting a numbered square by correctly answering a vocabulary question, and the computer places an "X" or an "O" in the square when the correct answer is given.

Two versions of the game are available. In the first version, the computer randomly chooses a word from the selected file and prints it with letters missing in about one-third of the word. The player who is "up" has to type in the missing letters. Each time the player types in a letter, he or she is allowed two chances at getting it right. If the second guess is incorrect, the player loses his or her turn. In the second version, the computer displays a word randomly selected from the vocabulary list of the player's choice, and the player must type in the translation of that word. In either of the versions, the player may exit the game by pressing "10."

Wordsearch: The computer selects words from the vocabulary list of the player's choice and prints them in a grid on the screen. It then fills in the unoccupied spaces with random letters. The player is asked to find words in the grid; the words may be either vertical or horizontal. The player gets one point for each letter in the word if the word typed is in the grid; if the player types a word that is not in the grid, five points are subtracted from the score. (The score will never go below zero.) The program prints a different game each time it is run; for this reason, the student must wait about a minute while the computer sets up the game.

Operating Instructions for Vocabulary Games

STARTING THE PROGRAM

1. Insert the disk into the disk drive and close the disk drive door. If you are using an Apple IIe or IIc, make sure the CAPS LOCK key is down.
2. Turn on the monitor and the computer. The introductory program will now load and run automatically.
3. The Intellectual Software screen will appear and automatically change to a screen describing the program. Press <RETURN> to continue.
4. When the next screen appears, press <RETURN> again to see the main menu. Type the number of the game you would like to play and press <RETURN>.
5. A new screen appears asking if you would like to play the game with sound. Type "Y" or "N" to make your choice. Choosing either option will not affect how the game is played.
6. Another screen appears asking you if you wish to see instructions for the game. Press "Y" or "N" to make your choice and press <RETURN>. Read the instructions carefully and jot down anything you may need to know during the game.
7. The next screen appears showing the correct keys to press to make a certain accent mark over a letter. Below is a list of these accent commands.

Spanish Vocabulary Games

To:	Use:
Get accent mark	<u> / </u> After vowel
Get "n" with a tilde	<u> ^ </u> Key
Make Corrections	<-- Backspace key

You must hit <RETURN> after each entry.

French Vocabulary Games

	To:	Use:
	Get a <u>^</u>	<u>^</u> After vowel
	Get a <u>_</u>	<u>_</u> After vowel
	Get <u>^</u>	<u>^</u> After vowel
Make Corrections		<-- the Backspace key

**Note: The cedille is not available.
You must hit <RETURN> after each entry.**

Italian Vocabulary Games

	To:	Use:
	Get accent mark	<u>_</u> After vowel
Make corrections		<-- the Backspace key

In this game, you do not hit the <RETURN> key unless guessing the entire word.

German Vocabulary Games

There are no diacritical marks available in the German Vocabulary Games. When necessary, type the letter e after the letter that would receive an umlaut. For example, "böse" would be spelled "boese."

- 8. When the screen asking you to choose a vocabulary file appears, choose option 3 to work with the words already programmed into the files. If you wish to add your own lists, see the instructions on how to work with your Utility Disk.**

PLAYING THE GAMES

- 1. When the screen asking you to choose a vocabulary list or "unit" appears, press the number of that option and press <RETURN>. To view these lists, see the middle section of this manual in the Vocabulary Lists section.**

2. When the game begins, follow the instructions and fill in the necessary words when you are prompted to do so.
3. In some of the games, you will be instructed to type in the nouns along with their definite articles. When playing the game Superguess, you cannot substitute a letter in the definite article for the one needed.
4. In any game where you have a choice of either the masculine or feminine form of a noun such as "l'ami" and "l'amie," type in the masculine form.
5. If you wish to quit a game at any time, follow the instructions below. The only game which must be completed is HANGMAN since it takes so little time to play.

Dictionary: press "Q" at any time

Hangman: complete the game

Scrambled Eggs: press "Q" at any time

Spelling Bee: press "Q" at any time

Superguess: press "Q" at any time

Tic-Tac-Toe: type in "10" at any time

Wordsearch: press "Q" at any time

Operating Instructions for the Utility Disk

The Utility Disk can hold about 50 files. The exact number is determined by the length of the lists. Each file may contain up to 90 words.

There are four functions of the Utility Disk. To carry out these functions, see the instructions below:

Starting the Utility Disk

1. Insert the disk and turn on the computer.
2. Type KIE 1887 when asked to enter the access word; then hit RETURN.
3. The following options menu will appear:

OPTIONS AVAILABLE

- <1> ADD TO SUPERGUESS FILE
- <2> ADD TO VOCABULARY FILE
- <3> CREATE VOCABULARY FILE
- <4> EDIT VOCABULARY FILE
- <5> VIEW VOCABULARY FILE

4. Enter the number of the desired option and follow the directions on the screen.

ADDING TO VOCABULARY FILES

After selecting your file, type in the words as the computer asks for them. After you enter each word, the computer will check to be sure that the word is not already in the file. If it is not, you will type in the word in both the target language and in English.

CREATING VOCABULARY FILES

The procedure for creating a new file is the same as that for adding to old files. The only difference is that you must give your new file a name after entering the words. The name must begin with a letter and may contain no more than 20 characters. The name cannot contain commas. Follow the directions on the screen and type in the file name when prompted. The computer will check to see if there is already a file by that name. If there is, you will be given the option of either renaming the file or overwriting it.

EDITING VOCABULARY FILES

After selecting the file you wish to edit, examine the words as they appear on the screen. When you see the word you wish to edit, press the <ESC> key and type the corrected version. Please note that you must type all three words (the stimulus word and the two identical response words) even though you may wish to correct only one of them.

VIEWING VOCABULARY FILES

If you wish to examine the contents of a Vocabulary File, you only need to specify which file it is. The computer will load the file and display it for you. If the file is too long to be displayed on one screen, simply press <RETURN> to see the rest of the words in the file.

VOCABULARY LISTS

In some cases, the computer will accept more than one word for any word that has multiple meanings.

SPANISH VOCABULARY LISTS

1. Activities/Recreation

patinar - to skate

el cine - movies

el equipo - team

el fútbol - soccer

leer - to read

las noticias - news

el partido - game

el periódico - newspaper

el teatro - theater

la pelota - ball

la playa - beach

el aficionado - fan

el deporte - sport

esquiar - to ski

jugar - to play a game

nadar - to swim

la novela - novel

la película - film

la revista - magazine

la televisión - television

la piscina - swimming pool

2. Adjectives/Colors

bueno - good

pequeño - small

caro - expensive

rojo - red

negro - black

amarillo - yellow

gris - gray

paciente - patient

difícil - difficult

corto - short

débil - weak

viejo - old

malo - bad

grande - big

barato - inexpensive

blanco - white

azul - blue

verde - green

castaño - brown

fácil - easy

largo - long

fuerte - strong

joven - young

nuevo - new

3. Animals

la jirafa - giraffe
la cabra - goat
la culebra - snake
el toro - bull
el gato - cat
el pájaro - bird
el perro - dog
la vaca - cow
el cerdo - pig
el ratón - mouse
el tigre - tiger

el zorro - fox
el ciervo - deer
el sapo - toad
la tortuga - turtle
el mono - monkey
el papagayo - parrot
el pez - fish
el caballo - horse
el burro - donkey
el león - lion
el oso - bear

4. Body

el pelo - hair
el ojo - eye
la nariz - nose
el diente - tooth
el codo - elbow
el dedo - finger
el pie - foot
la espalda - back
la muñeca - wrist
la barba - beard
la garganta - throat

la cabeza - head
la oreja - ear
la boca - mouth
el brazo - arm
la mano - hand
la pierna - leg
la rodilla - knee
el pulgar - thumb
el estómago - stomach
el bigote - mustache

5. City/Country

la escuela - school
el cine - movies
el museo - museum
la piscina - swimming pool
el campo - country
el edificio - building
la playa - beach
la calle - street
la esquina - street corner

la tienda - store
el restaurante - restaurant
el hotel - hotel
la ciudad - city
la casa - house
el pueblo - town
la iglesia - church
la fábrica - factory
la biblioteca - library

6. Classroom Objects

el borrador - eraser
la pizarra - blackboard
la silla - chair
el libro - book
el mapa - map
el cuaderno - notebook
la ventana - window
el alumno - pupil
el reloj - clock
el techo - ceiling
el maestro - teacher

el bolígrafo - ballpoint pen
el lápiz - pencil
la regla - ruler
la tiza - chalk
el pupitre - desk
el papel - paper
la puerta - door
el profesor - teacher
la lámpara - light
el suelo - floor

7. Clothing

la camisa - shirt
la corbata - necktie
los zapatos - shoes
la blusa - blouse
los pantalones - pants
el abrigo - overcoat
la chaqueta - jacket
la botas - boots

los calcetines - socks
el traje - suit
el vestido - dress
la falda - skirt
el impermeable - raincoat
el suéter - sweater
el sombrero - hat
los anteojos - eyeglasses

8. Common Verbs (AR)

estudiar - to study
hablar - to speak, talk
mirar - to look at
viajar - to travel
tocar - to play an instrument
trabajar - to work
ganar - to earn
tomar - to drink, take
llevar - to carry

bailar - to dance
cantar - to sing
nadar - to swim
escuchar - to listen
comprar - to buy
buscar - to look for
esperar - to wait for
enseñar - to teach

9. Common Verbs (ER/IR)

escribir - to write
asistir - to attend
beber - to drink
creer - to believe
vender - to sell

comprender - to understand
aprender - to learn
comer - to eat
leer - to read

10. Family and Other People

el abuelo - grandfather
la abuela - grandmother
el amigo - friend, masc.
la amiga - friend, fem.
la chica - little girl
el chico - little boy
el hermano - brother
la hermana - sister
el hijo - son
la hija - daughter
la señorita - young lady
el hombre - man
la madre - mother
los padres - parents
la tía - aunt
la novia - girlfriend

el tío - uncle
el primo - cousin
el señor - gentleman
la señora - woman
el estudiante - student
la nieta - granddaughter
el sobrino - nephew
la sobrina - niece
el niño - child, boy
la niña - child, girl
el muchacho - boy
la muchacha - girl
la mujer - woman
el nieto - grandson
el novio - boyfriend
el padre - father

11. Food/Drink

el agua - water
el té - tea
el jugo - juice
la cerveza - beer
la hamburguesa - hamburger
el helado - ice cream
el pollo - chicken
el jamón - ham
los frijoles - beans
las papas - potatoes
el plátano - banana
la pera - pear
el pan - bread
la mantequilla - butter
el azúcar - sugar
la carne - meat

el café - coffee
la leche - milk
el vino - wine
el sandwich - sandwich
la ensalada - salad
el pastel - pie
el biftec - steak
el arroz - rice
el maíz - corn
los tomates - tomatoes
la naranja - orange
la manzana - apple
la sal - salt
la pimienta - pepper
el queso - cheese
el huevo - egg

12. House/Furniture

el jardín - garden
la cocina - kitchen
el garaje - garage
el árbol - tree
el televisor - television
la silla - chair
la mesa - table
la cortina - curtain
el espejo - mirror
la piscina - swimming pool

la sala - large room
el comedor - dining room
la puerta - door
el dormitorio - bedroom
la cama - bed
el sofá - sofa
la ventana - window
la lámpara - lamp
el baño - bathroom

13. Jobs/Professions

el empleado - employee
el fotógrafo - photographer
el abogado - lawyer
el vendedor - salesman
el secretario - secretary
el trabajo - work
trabajar - to work
la oficina - office
el maestro - teacher
el médico - doctor

el jefe - boss
el periodista - journalist
el científico - scientist
el dentista - dentist
el profesor - teacher
el dinero - money
ganar - to earn
la fábrica - factory
el cartero - mailman

14. Months/Days

enero - January
marzo - March
mayo - May
julio - July
septiembre - September
noviembre - November
lunes - Monday
miércoles - Wednesday
viernes - Friday
domingo - Sunday

febrero - February
abril - April
junio - June
agosto - August
octubre - October
diciembre - December
martes - Tuesday
jueves - Thursday
sábado - Saturday

15. Moods/Personality Descriptions

alto - tall	bajo - short
bonito - pretty	feo - ugly
delgado - thin	gordo - fat
moreno - dark	rubio - blond
guapo - handsome	pelirrojo - redheaded
cansado - tired	enfermo - sick
alegre - happy	triste - sad
inteligente - smart	tonto - stupid
serio - serious	divertido - fun
interesante - interesting	simpático - nice
perezoso - lazy	ambicioso - ambitious
aburrido - bored	

16. My Favorite Things

el bolso - bag	el radio - radio
el televisor - television set	la grabadora - tape recorder
la cinta - tape	la cámara - camera
el disco - record	el lápiz - pencil
el bolígrafo - ball point pen	el cuaderno - notebook
el libro - book	el periódico - newspaper
la revista - magazine	la regla - ruler
el reloj - watch	la bicicleta - bike

17. Nature

la montaña - mountain	el río - river
el cielo - sky	la nube - cloud
la lluvia - rain	el sol - sun
la arena - sand	la hierba - grass
el lago - lake	el océano - ocean
el jardín - garden	el bosque - forest
la flor - flower	el árbol - tree
el viento - wind	el trueno - thunder

18. Reflexive Verbs

acostarse - to go to bed	divertirse - to have fun
dormirse - to fall asleep	irse - to go away
levantarse - to get up	quedarse - to stay
sentarse - to sit down	sentirse - to feel
bañarse - to take a bath	lavarse - to get washed

peinarse - to comb one's hair
quitarse - to take off

ponerse - to put on
vestirse - to get dressed

19. Time

hoy - today
el mes - month
la hora - hour
la tarde - afternoon
la fecha - date
el reloj - clock
la semana - week

la mañana - morning
el año - year
el día - day
la noche - night
ahora - now
mañana - tomorrow

20. Travel/Transportation

el tren - train
el pasaporte - passport
el boleto - ticket
la estación - station
el coche - car
el autobús - bus
el baúl - trunk
el viaje - trip
el país - country

el avión - airplane
la maleta - suitcase
la aduana - customs
el guía - guide
el barco - boat
el camión - truck
el turista - tourist
las vacaciones - vacation
el equipaje - baggage

21. Verbs/Irregular in Present

pedir - to ask for
pensar - to think
preferir - to prefer
poder - to be able
salir - to leave
traer - to bring
conocer - to know a person
ver - to see
tener - to have

jugar - to play a game
querer - to want
encontrar - to find
dormir - to sleep
poner - to put, place
oír - to hear
hacer - to make, do
decir - to say, tell

22. Weather/Seasons

el tiempo - weather
el frío - cold
nublado - cloudy
el grado - degree
el invierno - winter

el calor - heat
el viento - wind
la primavera - spring
el verano - summer
el otoño - fall

FRENCH VOCABULARY LISTS

1. Activities/Recreation

patiner - to skate
le cinéma - movies
l'équipe - team
le football - soccer
lire - to read
les nouvelles - news
le film - film
la revue - magazine
le ballon - ball

l'amateur - fan
le sport - sport
le ski - ski
jouer - to play
nager - to swim
le roman - novel
le journal - newspaper
le théâtre - theater
la piscine - swimming pool

2. Adjectives/Color

bon - good
petit - small
cher - expensive
rouge - red
noir - black
jaune - yellow
gris - gray
patient - patient
difficile - difficult
court - short
faible - weak
vieux - old

mauvais - bad
grand - big
bon marché - inexpensive
blanc - white
bleu - blue
vert - green
brun - brown
facile - easy
long - long
fort - strong
jeune - young
neuf - new

3. Animals

la girafe - giraffe
la chèvre - goat
le serpent - snake
le taureau - bull
le chat - cat
l'oiseau - bird
le chien - dog
la vache - cow
le porc - pig
la souris - mouse
le tigre - tiger

le renard - fox
le cerf - deer
le grenouille - toad
la tortue - turtle
le singe - monkey
le perroquet - parrot
le poisson - fish
le cheval - horse
l'âne - donkey
le lion - lion
l'ours - bear

4. Body

les cheveux - hair
l'oeil - eye
la bouche - mouth
le bras - arm
la main - hand
la jambe - leg
le genou - knee
le pouce - thumb
la cheville - ankle
la barbe - beard

la tête - head
le nez - nose
le dent - tooth
la coude - elbow
le doigt - finger
le pied - foot
le dos - back
le poignet - wrist
l'estomac - stomach
la moustache - mustache

5. City/Country

l'école - school
le cinéma - movies
le musée - museum
la piscine - pool
la campagne - country
le bâtiment - building
la plage - beach
la rue - street
l'usine - factory
le coin - corner

le magasin - store
le restaurant - restaurant
l'hôtel - hotel
la ville - city
la maison - house
la ville - town
l'église - church
le prison - prison
le trottoir - sidewalk
la bibliothèque - library

6. Classroom Objects

la gomme - eraser
le tableau noir - blackboard
la chaise - chair
le livre - book
la carte - map
le cahier - notebook
la fenêtre - window
l'élève - pupil
l'horloge - clock

le stylo - ball point pen
le crayon - pencil
la règle - ruler
la craie - chalk
le pupitre - desk
le papier - paper
la porte - door
le professeur - teacher
la lumière - light

7. Clothing

la chemise - shirt
la cravate - necktie
les chaussures - shoes
la chemisette - blouse
le pantalon - pants
le manteau - overcoat
la veste - jacket
la casquette - cap
les lunettes - eyeglasses

les chaussettes - socks
le complet - suit
la robe - dress
la jupe - skirt
l'imperméable - raincoat
le chandail - sweater
le chapeau - hat
les bottes - boots

8. Common Verbs (ER)

accompagner - to accompany
apporter - to carry
assurer - to assure
casser - to break
chercher - to look for
compter - to count
coûter - to cost
déciffrer - to figure out
déjeuner - to have lunch
désirer - to want
discuter - to discuss
écouter - to listen
emprunter - to borrow
garder - to keep
habiter - to live
insister - to insist
jouer - to play
marcher - to walk
montrer - to show
passer - to pass
poser - to put, place
présenter - to introduce
quitter - to leave
casser - to break
regarder - to look at
rentrer - to return home
retourner - to return
sonner - to ring

aimer - to love, like
arriver - to arrive
attacher - to attach
chasser - to chase
visiter - to visit
corriger - to correct
crier - to shout
décider - to decide
demander - to ask
dîner - to have dinner
donner - to give
embrasser - to kiss
entrer - to enter
goûter - to taste
hésiter - to hesitate
inventer - to invent
manquer - to miss, lack
monter - to climb
parler - to speak, talk
porter - to carry
préparer - to prepare
prêter - to lend
remasser - to collect
réciter - to recite
rencontrer - to meet again
retéléphoner - to call again
réveiller - to wake up
téléphoner - to telephone

tomber - to fall
travailler - to work

tousser - to cough
trouver - to find

9. Common Verbs (IR/RE)

choisir - to choose
grossir - to become fat
réfléchir - to think
dormir - to sleep
servir - to serve
venir - to come
pouvoir - to be able
descendre - to descend
répondre - to answer
entendre - to hear
comprendre - to understand
dire - to say, tell
lire - to read

finir - to finish
maigrir - to become thin
réussir - to succeed
revenir - to return
sortir - to leave
vouloir - to wish
attendre - to wait
rendre - to give back
vendre - to sell
apprendre - to learn
décrire - to describe
écrire - to write

10. Family and Other People

la grand-mère - grandmother
l'ami - friend
le garçon - boy
la soeur - sister
la fille - daughter
la mère - mother
l'amie - girlfriend
le cousin - cousin
l'oncle - uncle
le petit-fils - grandson
l'étudiant - student
le neveu - nephew

le grand-père - grandfather
la fille - girl
le frère - brother
le fils - son
l'homme - man
la femme - woman
l'ami - boyfriend
le père - father
la tante - aunt
les parents - parents
la petite-fille - granddaughter
la nièce - niece

11. Food/Drink

l'eau - water
le thé - tea
le jus - juice
la bière - beer
la salade - salad
la tarte - pie
le bifteck - steak
le riz - rice
le maïs - corn
les tomates - tomatoes
l'orange - orange
la pomme - apple
le sel - salt
le poivre - pepper
le fromage - cheese
l'oeuf - egg

le café - coffee
le lait - milk
le vin - wine
le sandwich - sandwich
la glace - ice cream
le poulet - chicken
le jambon - ham
les haricots - beans
les pommes de terre - potatoes
la banane - banana
la poire - pear
le pain - bread
le beurre - butter
le sucre - sugar
la viande - meat

12. House/Furniture

le jardin - garden
la cuisine - kitchen
le garage - garage
l'arbre - tree
le téléviseur - television
la chaise - chair
la table - table
le rideau - curtain
le miroir - mirror

le salon - living room
la salle à manger - dining room
la porte - door
la chambre à coucher - bedroom
le lit - bed
le divan - sofa
la fenêtre - window
la lampe - lamp

13. Jobs/Professions

l'employé - employee
le photographe - photographer
l'avocat - lawyer
le marchand - salesman
la secrétaire - secretary
le travail - work
gagner - earn
l'usine - factory
le médecin - doctor

le patron - boss
le journaliste - journalist
le savant - scientist
le dentiste - dentist
le professeur - teacher
l'argent - money
le bureau - office
le facteur - mailman

14. Months/Days

janvier - January
mars - March
mai - May
juillet - July
septembre - September
novembre - November
lundi - Monday
mercredi - Wednesday
vendredi - Friday
dimanche - Sunday

février - February
avril - April
juin - June
août - August
octobre - October
décembre - December
mardi - Tuesday
jeudi - Thursday
samedi - Saturday

15. Descriptions

grand - tall
jolie - pretty
mince - thin
foncé - dark
beau - handsome
fatigué - tired
content - happy
intelligent - smart
sérieux - serious
intéressant - interesting
paresseux - lazy
ennuyé - bored

petit - short
laid - ugly
gros - fat
blond - blond
roux - redheaded
malade - sick
triste - sad
bête - stupid
l'amusement - fun
agréable - nice
ambitieux - ambitious

16. My Favorite Things

le sac - bag
le téléviseur - television set
la revue - magazine
l'appareil de photo - camera
le crayon - pencil
le cahier - notebook
le journal - newspaper

la T. S. F. - radio
la magnetophone - tape recorder
la bande - tape
le pick-up - record player
le stylo - ball point pen
le livre - book

17. Nature

la montagne - mountain
le ciel - sky
la pluie - rain
le sable - sand
le lac - lake
le jardin - garden
la fleur - flower
le vent - wind
le tonnerre - thunder

le fleuve - river
le nuage - cloud
le soleil - sun
l'herbe - grass
l'océan - ocean
la forêt - forest
l'arbre - tree
l'orage - storm
l'éclair - lightning

18. Time

aujourd'hui - today
le mois - month
l'heure - hour
l'après-midi - afternoon
la date - date
l'horloge - clock
la semaine - week

le matin - morning
l'an - year
le jour - day
la nuit - night
maintenant - now
demain - tomorrow

19. Travel/Transportation

le train - train
l'aéroport - airport
le passeport - passport
le billet - ticket
la gare - station
l'auto - car
l'autobus - bus
la malle - trunk
l'excursion - trip
le pays - country

l'avion - airplane
voyager - to travel
la valise - suitcase
la douane - customs
le guide - guide
le bateau - boat
le camion - truck
le touriste - tourist
les vacances - vacation
les bagages - baggage

20. Weather/Seasons

le temps - weather
le froid - cold
couvert - cloudy
le degré - degree
l'hiver - winter
le printemps - spring

la chaleur - heat
le vent - wind
la température - temperature
l'été - summer
l'automne - fall
le soleil - sun

ITALIAN VOCABULARY LISTS

1. Recreazione

pattinare - to skate	il tifoso - fan
il cinema - movies	lo sport - sport
la squadra - team	sciare - to ski
il calcio - soccer	giocare - to play a game
leggere - to read	nuotare - to swim
le notizie - news	il romanzo - novel
la partita - game	il film - film
il giornale - newspaper	la rivista - magazine
il teatro - theater	la televisione - television
il pallone - ball	la piscina - swimming pool
la spiaggia - beach	

2. Aggettive e Colori

buono - good	cattivo - bad
piccolo - small	grande - large
caro - expensive	a buon mercato - inexpensive
rosso - red	bianco - white
nero - black	azzurro - blue
giallo - yellow	verde - green
grigio - gray	marrone - brown
paziente - patient	facile - easy
difficile - difficult	lungo - long
corto - short	forte - strong
debole - weak	giovane - young
vecchio - old	nuovo - new

3. Animali

la giraffa - giraffe	la volpe - fox
la capra - goat	il cervo - deer
il toro - bull	la tartaruga - turtle
il gatto - cat	la scimmia - monkey
l'uccello - bird	il pappagallo - parrot
il cane - dog	il pesce - fish
la mucca - cow	il cavallo - horse
il maiale - pig	l'asino - donkey
il topo - mouse	il leone - lion
la tigre - tiger	l'orso - bear

4. Il Corpo Umano

i capelli - hair
l'occhio - eye
il naso - nose
il dente - tooth
il gomito - elbow
il dito - finger
il piede - foot
la schiena - back
il polso - wrist
la barba - beard
la gola - throat

la testa - head
l'orecchio - ear
la bocca - mouth
il braccio - arm
la mano - hand
la gamba - leg
il ginocchio - knee
il pollice - thumb
lo stomaco - stomach
il baffo - mustache

5. Fuori

la scuola - school
il cinema - movies
il museo - museum
la piscina - swimming pool
la nazione - nation
l'edificio - building
la spiaggia - beach
la strada - road
la cantonata - street corner

il negozio - store
il ristorante - restaurant
l'albergo - hotel
la città - city
la casa - house
il paese - town
la chiesa - church
la fabbrica - factory
la biblioteca - library

6. L'Aula

il cancello - eraser
la lavagna - blackboard
la sedia - chair
il libro - book
la mappa - map
il quaderno - notebook
la finestra - window
lo studente - student
l'orologio - clock
il soffitto - ceiling
il professore - professor

la penna - pen
la matita - pencil
la riga - ruler
il gesso - chalk
il banco - desk
la carta - paper
la porta - door
il maestro - teacher
la luce - light
il pavimento - floor

7. Vestiti

la camicia - shirt
la cravatta - tie
le scarpe - shoes
la gonna - skirt
l'impermeabile - raincoat
il maglione - sweater
il cappello - hat
gli occhiali - eyeglasses

le calzette - socks
il vestito - suit, dress
la blusa - blouse
i pantaloni - pants
il cappotto - coat
la giacca - jacket
gli stivali - boots

8. I Verbi -ARE

studiare - to study
parlare - to speak, talk
guardare - to look at
viaggiare - to travel
giocare - to play a game
lavorare - to work
guadagnare - to earn
insegnare - to teach
volare - to fly
aiutare - to help
cambiare - to change
lavare - to wash
trovare - to find

ballare - to dance
cantare - to sing
nuotare - to swim
ascoltare - to listen
comprare - to buy
cercare - to look for
aspettare - to wait
portare - to wear, carry
mangiare - to eat
baciare - to kiss
entrare - to enter
pagare - to pay
chiamare - to call

9. I Verbi -ERE

scrivere - to write
assistere - to attend
credere - to believe
vendere - to sell
mettere - to put, place
conoscere - to know a person
perdere - to lose
rompere - to break
vivere - to live

comprendere - to understand
chiudere - to close
leggere - to read
smettere - to stop
prendere - to take, drink
correre - to run
rispondere - to answer
vedere - to see

10. I Verbi -IRE

capire - to understand
bollire - to boil
obbedire - to obey
sentire - to hear
vestire - to dress
servire - to serve
spedire - to mail

aprire - to open
pulire - to clean
finire - to finish
dormire - to sleep
seguire - to follow
punire - to punish

11. Parenti e Amici

il nonno - grandfather
l'amico - friend
il fratello - brother
il figlio - son
l'uomo - man
la ragazza - young lady
la donna - woman, lady
il padre - father
la signorina - young lady
la zia - aunt
il nipote - grandson, nephew
lo studente - student

la nonna - grandmother
il bambino - baby
la sorella - sister
la figlia - daughter
la madre - mother
il ragazzo - young man
il cugino - cousin
il signore - gentleman
la signora - woman, lady
lo zio - uncle
i genitori - parents
la nipote - granddaughter, niece

12. Il Mangiare

l'acqua - water
il tè - tea
il sugo - juice
la birra - beer
l'insalata - salad
la crostata - pie
la bistecca - steak
il riso - rice
il granone - corn
i pomodori - tomatoes
l'arancia - orange
la mela - apple
il sale - salt
il pepe - pepper
il formaggio - cheese
l'uovo - egg

il caffè - coffee
il latte - milk
il vino - wine
il panino - sandwich
il gelato - ice cream
il pollo - chicken (cooked)
il prosciutto - ham
i fagioli - beans
le patate - potatoes
la banana - banana
la pera - pear
il pane - bread
il burro - butter
lo zucchero - sugar
la carne - meat

13. Casa e Mobili

il giardino - garden
la cucina - kitchen
il garage - garage
l'albero - tree
la televisione - television
la sedia - chair
il tavolo - table
la tenda - curtain
lo specchio - mirror
la piscina - swimming pool

il salotto - living room
la sala - dining room
la porta - door
la stanza - room
il letto - bed
il sofa - sofa
la finestra - window
la lampada - lamp
il bagno - bathroom

14. Impieghi

l'impiegato - employee
il fotografo - photographer
l'avvocato - lawyer
il venditore - salesman
il segretario - secretary
l'impiego - job
guadagnare - to earn
la fabbrica - factory
il dottore - doctor

il padrone - boss, owner
il giornalista - journalist
lo scienziato - scientist
il dentista - dentist
il maestro - teacher
i soldi - money
l'ufficio - office
il postino - mailman

15. Mesi e Giorni

gennaio - January
marzo - March
maggio - May
luglio - July
settembre - September
novembre - November
lunedì - Monday
mercoledì - Wednesday
venerdì - Friday
domenica - Sunday

febbraio - February
aprile - April
giugno - June
agosto - August
ottobre - October
dicembre - December
martedì - Tuesday
giovedì - Thursday
sabato - Saturday

16. Descrizioni

alto - tall
magro - thin
stanco - tired
intelligente - intelligent
interessante - interesting
annoiato - bored
brutto - ugly
biondo - blond
stupido - stupid
simpatico - gracious

bello - beautiful
moro - dark
contento - happy
serio - serious
pigro - lazy
basso - short
grasso - fat
malato - ill, sick
divertente - funny
ambizioso - ambitious

17. Cosette

il sacco - bag
il nastro - ribbon, tape
la penna - pen
la rivista - magazine
la radio - radio
la matita - pencil
il giornale - newspaper
la bicicletta - bicycle

la televisione - television
il disco - record
il libro - book
l'orologio - watch, clock
gli occhiali - eyeglasses
il quaderno - notebook
la riga - ruler

18. La Natura

la montagna - mountain
la pioggia - rain
il lago - lake
il fiore - flower
il fiume - river
il sole - sun
l'oceano - ocean
l'albero - tree

il cielo - sky
la sabbia - sand
il giardino - garden
il vento - wind
la nuvola - cloud
l'erba - grass
il bosco - woods, forest
il tuono - thunder

19. Periodi di Tempo

oggi - today
l'ora - hour
la data - date
la settimana - week
l'anno - year
la notte - night
domani - tomorrow

il mese - month
il pomeriggio - afternoon
l'orologio - watch, clock
la mattina - morning
il giorno - day
adesso - now

20. Il Viaggiare

il treno - train
il passaporto - passport
la stazione - station
l'autobus - bus
il viaggio - trip
il viaggiare - travel
la dogana - customs
la barca - ship
le vacanze - vacation
il bagaglio - luggage, baggage

l'aeroporto - airport
il biglietto - ticket
la macchina - car, machine
il baule - trunk
l'aereo - airplane
la valigia - suitcase
la guida - guide
il turista - tourist
la nazione - nation

21. Le Stagioni

il tempo - weather
nuvoloso - cloudy
l'inverno - winter
la stagione - season
il vento - wind
l'estate - summer
il sole - sun

il freddo - cold
il grado - degree
la primavera - spring
il calore - heat
la temperatura - temperature
l'autunno - autumn

22. I Verbi Irregolari

andare - to go
bere - to drink
dovere - to have to
fare - to make, do
potere - to be able
rimanere - to remain
uscire - to go out
volere - to want

avere - to have
dare - to give
essere - to be
morire - to die
salire - to go up
sedere - to sit
venire - to come

22. I Verbi Riflessivi

addormentarsi - to fall asleep
lavarsi - to wash
pettinarsi - to comb one's hair
togliersi - to take off
sentirsi - to feel
chiamarsi - to call oneself
riposarsi - to rest

alzarsi - to get up
vestirsi - to dress oneself
mettersi - to put on
sedersi - to sit down
divertirsi - to enjoy
annoiarsi - to become bored
svegliarsi - to wake up

GERMAN VOCABULARY LISTS

das schaf - sheep

1. Animals

die Kuh - cow

das Schwein - pig

der Hund - dog

der Affe - monkey

der Tiger - tiger

der Hahn - rooster

das Eichhoerchen - squirrel

die Schlange - snake

die Raupe - caterpillar

das Pferd - horse

die Katze - cat

das Schaf - sheep

die Katze - cat

der Vogel - bird

die Ente - duck

die Henne - hen

der Fisch - fish

der Waschbaer - racoon

das Stinktier - skunk

der Schmetterling - butterfly

der Wolf - wolf

2. Body

das Haar - hair

die Nase - nose

der Mund - mouth

die Zunge - tongue

die Schulter - shoulder

der Ellbogen - elbow

der Finger - finger

der Bauch - belly

die Huefte - hip

das Knie - knee

der Fuss - foot

der Kopf - head

das Ohr - ear

die Lippen - lips

der Zahn - tooth

der Hals - neck

der Arm - arm

die Hand - hand

der Daumen - thumb

der Magen - stomach

das Bein - leg

der Enkel - ankle

der Koerper - body

das Auge - eye

3. Body Movements

schlendern - to stroll
fliegen - to fly
huepfen - to hop
kriechen - to crawl
schweben - to hover
springen - to jump
stossen - to bump
zwinkern - to wink
kauen - to chew
saugen - to suck
fuehlen - to feel
kitzeln - to tickle
werfen - to throw
nicken - to nod
niesen - to sneeze

fallen - to fall
hinken - to limp
klettern - to climb
schwanken - to stagger
schwimmen - to swim
stuerzen - to fall forward
blinzeln - to blink
beissen - to bite
kichern - to giggle
fangen - to catch
greifen - to grasp
umarmen - to embrace
zeigen - to point
riechen - to smell

4. City/Shopping

das Gebaeude - building
das Geschaefte - store
das Museum - museum
das Kaufhaus - department store
der Park - park
der Buergersteig - sidewalk
die Verkaeufnerin - salesgirl
teuer - expensive
die Groesse - size
die Farbe - color
einkaufen - shopping
anschreiben - to charge

die Kirche - church
die Gastwirtschaft - inn
das Rathaus - city hall
die Schule - school
die Strasse - street
der Verkaeufner - salesman
billig - inexpensive
herabgesetzt - reduced
passen - to fit
der Preis - price
anprobieren - to try on

5. Classroom Objects

der Lehrer - teacher
der Stuhl - chair
der Schreibtisch - desk
der Bleistift - pencil
das Heft - notebook
der Fussboden - floor
die Wand - wall
die Kreide - chalk
das Bild - picture
der Schrank - closet

der Schueler - student
der Tisch - table
der Kugelschreiber - ball point pen
das Buch - book
die Lampe - lamp
die Decke - ceiling
die Uhr - clock
das Fenster - window
der Kalender - calendar

6. Clothing

der Hut - hat
die Bluse - blouse
die Hose - pants
der Rock - shirt
die Socken - socks
das Kleid - dress
der Sakko - sport coat
der Regenmantel - raincoat

der Schal - scarf
das Hemd - shirt
der Guertel - belt
die Schuhe - shoes
die Struempfe - stockings
der Anzug - suit
der Mantel - coat
die Stiefel - boots

7. Country/Nature

die Wiese - meadow
der Wald - forest
der Baum - tree
der Zweig - branch
der Teich - lake
der Klotz - log
der Schmetterling - butterfly
die Scheune - barn
der Fuchs - fox
der Himmel - sky

der Sumpf - swamp
der Fussweg - footpath
die Blaetter - leaves
das Bach - brook
die Bruecke - bridge
der Vogel - bird
der Bauernhof - farm
der Zaun - fence
der Wolf - wolf

8. Family

der Bruder - brother
der Sohn - son
der Vater - father
der Onkel - uncle
die Nichte - niece
der Vetter - cousin (m)
der Schwager - brother-in-law
der Schwaegerin - sister-in-law
der Grossvater - grandfather
die Schwiegermutter - mother-in-law
der Schwiegervater - father-in-law

die Schwester - sister
die Tochter - daughter
die Mutter - mother
die Tante - aunt
der Neffe - nephew
die Kusine - cousin (f)
der Enkel - grandson
die Enkelin - granddaughter
die Grossmutter - grandmother
der Stiefvater - stepfather

9. Food - Drink/Desserts

der Kaesekuchen - cheesecake
das Eis - ice cream
die Schlagsahne - whipped cream
der Wein - wine
der Sprudel - soda water
der Kaffee - coffee
das Mineral Wasser - mineral water

die Torte - tort
die Kekse - cookies
das Bier - beer
die Sahne - cream
der Tee - tea
der Zucker - sugar

10. Food - Fruits

die Ananas - pineapple
die Apfelsine - orange
die Banane - banana
die Himbeeren - raspberries
die Erdbeeren - strawberries
die Mandeln - almonds
die Nuesse - nuts
die Rosinen - raisins
der Pfirsich - peach

der Apfel - apple
die Aprikose - apricot
die Birne - pear
die Kirschen - cherries
die Kokosnuss - coconut
die Melone - melon
die Pflaume - plum
die Walnuesse - walnuts
die Weintrauben - grapes

11. Food - Meat/Fish

der Aufschnitt - cold cuts

die Fleischkloesschen - meatballs

das Leber - liver

das Schweinefleisch - pork

der Truthahn - turkey

die Forelle - trout

der Lachs - salmon

die Ente - duck

das Lamm - lamb

der Speck - bacon

der Schweinebraten - roast pork

die Wurst - sausage

das Huhnchen - chicken

der Hummer - lobster

12. Food - Vegetables

der Blumenkohl - cauliflower

die Gurke - cucumber

der Kohl - cabbage

die Petersilie - parsley

die Pilze - mushrooms

der Rosenkohl - Brussels sprouts

der Spargel - asparagus

die Tomaten - tomatoes

die Zwiebeln - onions

die Erbsen - peas

die Kartoffeln - potatoes

der Kuerbis - pumpkin

die Mohrrueben - carrots

die Radieschen - radishes

die Sellerie - celery

der Spinat - spinach

die Bohnen - beans

13. House

die Kueche - kitchen

das Esszimmer - dining room

das Badezimmer - bathroom

der Dachboden - attic

der Backofen - oven

die Tasse - cup

die Gabel - fork

der Loeffel - spoon

der Fernsehapparat - T. V.

der Schaukelstuhl - rocking chair

die Lampe - lamp

das Bett - bed

die Gardinen - curtains

das Glas - glass

das Wohnzimmer - living room

das Schlafzimmer - bedroom

das Dach - roof

der Herd - stove

der Teller - plate

die Untertasse - saucer

das Messer - knife

das Stereogeraet - stereo

das Sofa - sofa

der Sessel - easy chair

der Tisch - table

der Schrank - closet

die Vorhaenge - curtains

14. Jobs/Work

der Arzt - doctor
der Zahnarzt - dentist
der Klempner - plumber
der Mechaniker - mechanic
der Rabbiner - rabbi
die Kellnerin - waitress
der Baecker - baker
der Rechtsanwalt - lawyer
der Schuster - shoemaker
die Sekretaeerin - secretary
der Tischler - carpenter
der Verkaeuffer - salesman
verdienen - earn
die Ueberstunden - overtime
der Zahltag - payday
anstellen - to hire

der Tierarzt - veterinarian
der Ingenieur - engineer
der Koch - cook
der Prediger - preacher
der Kellner - waiter
der Fleischer - butcher
der Lehrer - teacher
der Schauspieler - actor
der Rechnungsfuehrer -
accountant
der Juwelier - jeweler
die Anzeige - advertisement
das Gehalt - salary
die Foerderung - promotion
die Stellung - position

15. Life and Death

die Geburt - birth
der Geburtsschein - birth certificate
der Geburtstag - birthday
der Teenager - teenager
die Verabredung - date
heiraten - to marry
die Hochzeit - wedding
der Junggeselle - bachelor
ledig - single
die Ehescheidung - divorce
der Tod - death
die Beerdigung - funeral
die Witwe - widow
die Leiche - corpse

die Geburtsanzeige - birth
announcement
die Taufe - baptism
faulenzten - to lounge around
die Ehe - marriage
die Flitterwochen - honeymoon
verheiratet - married
verliebt - in love
verlobt - engaged
das Scheidegeld - alimony
das Beileid - condolences
der Sarg - coffin
der Witwer - widower

16. Moods

boesartig - angry
enttaeuscht - disappointed
krank - sick
niedergeschlagen - dejected
erlegen - embarrassed
einsam - lonely

begeistert - enthusiastic
froh - happy
muede - tired
traurig - sad
entmutigt - discouraged

17. Personal Characteristics

boese - evil
eifersuechtig - jealous
geizig - stingy
mutig - brave
selbstsuechtig - selfish
unhoeflich - rude
mitleidig - sympathetic
eingebildet - conceited

ehrgeizig - ambitious
freigebig - generous
grausam - cruel
neugierig - curious
stolz - proud
hoeflich - polite
nett - nice
bescheid - modest

18. Recreation

spielen - to play
die Eintrittskarte - ticket
der Fussball - soccer
die Schier - skies
schilaufen - to ski
das Kino - movies
tanzen - to dance
einladen - to invite
das Spiel - game
wandern - to hike

das Theater - theater
das Konzert - concert
schwimmen - to swim
die Schlittschuhe - skates
schlittschuhlaufen - to skate
lesen - to read
die Party - party
die Einladung - invitation
fernsehen - to watch T. V.

19. Time

spät - late
der Monat - month
die Uhr - clock
der Wecker - alarm clock
der Abend - evening
der Morgen - morning
gestern - yesterday
heutzutage - nowadays
das Jahr - year
das Jahrzehnt - decade
Februar - February
April - April
Juni - June
August - August
Oktober - October
Dezember - December
Dienstag - Tuesday
Donnerstag - Thursday

frühen - early
die Stunde - hour
die Armbanduhr - watch
der Tag - day
die Nacht - night
morgen - tomorrow
heute - today
die Woche - week
das Jahrhundert - century
Januar - January
März - March
Mai - May
Juli - July
September - September
November - November
Montag - Monday
Mittwoch - Wednesday

20. Travel/Transportation

der Zug - train
das Auto - car
der Bus - bus
der Flughafen - airport
der Schalter - ticket window
die Flugkarte - plane ticket
das Reiseplakat - travel poster
der Kombiwagen - station wagon
das Moped - motorbike

das Flugzeug - plane
die Strassenbahn - streetcar
der Bahnhof - railroad station
der Wagen - car
die Fahrkarte - ticket
die Abfahrt - departure
das Reisebüro - travel agency
die Verkehrsampel - traffic

Spanish Computer Tutor

Introduction

The **Spanish Computer Tutor** series is a comprehensive program of Structure Drills, Vocabulary Drills, and the Vocabulary Games described above. The series is based on the material found in a typical two-year sequence of study at the secondary level or a two-semester sequence at the college level.

To keep the amount of typing to a minimum, exercises are in a multiple-choice format whenever possible. In cases in which the student must fill in the blanks, there is never more than one word to type in for each question.

In all of the program's drills, the computer selects questions at random and keeps track of the number of correct responses, as well as the number of attempts. Furthermore, the student is always given the correct answer before going on to the next question. There is also extensive error analysis and feedback so that the student can see why his or her answer was incorrect.

Educational Objective

The **Spanish Computer Tutor** series was designed to strengthen and test students' understanding of Spanish grammar and vocabulary.

Program Contents

The complete **Spanish Computer Tutor** package consists of six disks:

- Structure Drills A
- Structure Drills B
- Vocabulary/Comprehension Drills
- Scoring Utility Disk (to be used with Structure Drills A and B)

- Spanish Vocabulary Games mentioned in the first half of this manual
- Spanish Vocabulary Games Utility Disk mentioned earlier in the manual

Below are brief descriptions of each disk's contents:

STRUCTURE DRILLS A

1. The personal "a"
2. Adjectives - regular
3. Adjectives ending in "e" or a consonant
4. Adjectives of nationality
5. Adjectives - summary
6. Definite articles
7. Direct object pronouns - third person
8. Forms of address - with vosotros
Forms of address - without vosotros
9. Indefinite articles
10. Interrogatives I
11. Interrogatives II
12. Plurals
13. Present tense endings (ar)
14. Present tense - no pronoun (ar)
15. Ser/estar contrast
16. Ser/estar - contrast/ forms

STRUCTURE DRILLS B

1. Commands - all types
2. Direct/indirect object pronouns - third person
3. Por/para contrast
4. Possessives
5. Present tense endings (er/ir)
6. Saber/conocer - contrast/forms
7. Uses of "a" and "de"
8. Verb forms - level I
 - (1) infinitives
 - (2) present participles
 - (3) conjugated present
- Verb forms - level II
 - (1) infinitives

- (2) present participles
- (3) conjugated present/preterit
- 9. Verbs - no pronoun
- 10. Verbs - irregular present
- 11. Verbs - regular preterit (ar)
- 12. Verbs - regular preterit (er/ir)
- 13. Verbs - irregular preterit
- 14. Verbs with prepositions

SPANISH VOCABULARY/COMPREHENSION DRILLS

Below is a list of the vocabulary drills which are available in the program, along with brief examples of the exercises found on each

1. **Family Members:** A mother is showing her child an old family photograph album and describing the relationship of each person in the pictures to the child. The student pretends that he or she is the child and types in the family member that the mother is showing.
2. **Days of the Week:** Pedro is having trouble keeping track of his appointments; he is always arriving either a day early or a day late. The student is shown the day on which a certain event takes place and is told whether Pedro arrives a day early or a day late. Then the student fills in the day on which Pedro actually arrives.
3. **Months:** This drill is similar to the Days of the Week drill. The student pretends that he or she has a vacation home and that guests arrive and stay for a month. The students are told either when the guests arrive or when they leave. The student then fills in either the month in which the guests arrive or depart.
4. **Opposites:** Two people are described as being opposite in every way. The first statement says something about the first person; the second statement says something about the second person. There is a blank in one of the statements that the student must fill in to show that the second person is the opposite. This drill is also a review of adjective forms.

5. **Origins/Nationalities:** Two sentences are displayed. The first contains a reference to a city or a country. The student is asked to fill in the blank in the second sentence with the adjective dealing with nationality or origin which refers to the place mentioned. This drill provides a review of adjectives of nationality.

6. **Rooms of the House:** The student pretends that he or she is visiting a friend. The friend's mother answers the door and says what her son is doing and then tells what room(s) of the house he is probably in. The student fills in either one or two blanks.

Idiom Drills

The **Spanish Vocabulary/Comprehension Drills** disk also contains four Idiom Drills. They are:

1. General idiom review
2. Idioms with "tener"
3. Uses of "gustar"
4. Weather idioms

THE SCORING UTILITY FOR STRUCTURE DRILLS A AND B AND VOCABULARY/COMPREHENSION DRILLS

This disk is used by students who want to record their scores on Structure Drills A and B. It is also used by teachers who want to change or delete the number of students' scores contained on the disk. Each file on the Utility Disk can hold up to 35 names and scores.

SPANISH VOCABULARY GAMES AND UTILITY DISK

The entire package of **Spanish Computer Tutor** contains the Spanish Vocabulary Games and corresponding Utility Disk mentioned earlier. To see the Program Contents and Operating Instructions for these two disks, consult the appropriate sections in the first half of this manual.

Operating Instructions

SPANISH STRUCTURE DRILLS A AND B

Running the Lessons

1. Insert the disk into the disk drive and turn on the computer.
2. The Main Menu for each Structure disk contains a list of the programs on both Structure Disks A and B. You may alternate between lists by using the <ESC> key.
3. Each Structure Program begins with a detailed set of instructions as to what the student is expected to do in the drill. Note anything that you may need to know while using the drills and type in your first name when prompted.
4. When the drills begin, type in your answers in the spaces provided.
5. When answering multiple-choice questions, enter the letter which corresponds to the correct answer. When filling in the blanks, you will be given a second chance at the correct answer if your first response is wrong. If your answer is incorrect the second time, the computer will give you the correct answer and allow you to move on to the next question.

However, you must answer the question correctly the first time in order to have it count as a correct response.

6. While the lessons are in progress, two scores are displayed on the screen: the first shows the percentage of correct tries out of all tries, and the second shows the percentage of questions answered correctly in that program regardless of the number of attempts needed to get a correct answer.

If a question is answered incorrectly, it will appear later in the program, and you will have another chance to answer it. For this reason, it is always possible to get a score of "100" since the second score only considers the number of correct responses

regardless of tries. If a question is answered correctly, it will not appear again in the program.

Quitting and Recording Scores:

1. After answering a question, you will be given the option of quitting. It is not necessary to run the entire program before leaving it. If you wish to quit, there are three options available:
 - (1) Record the score
To record the scores, simply insert the Scoring Disk and follow the instructions displayed on the screen. It should be noted here that the scores are stored in the computer so that there is no way that a student can record a score other than the one he or she has earned. These scores may be viewed by the teacher at a later time.
 - (2) Try the program again
 - (3) Return to the program list

SPANISH VOCABULARY/COMPREHENSION DRILLS

General Instructions

1. Insert the disk into the disk drive and turn on the computer and monitor.
2. A number of introductory screens will appear. When the lesson starts, fill in the blanks with the appropriate words. If you make an error, the correct answer will be explained in Spanish and you will be asked to hit <RETURN> and then type in the correct answer.
3. When <RETURN> is pressed, the correct answer is erased. As you attempt to type in the word the second time, the computer will only accept correct letters in the correct sequence.
4. If an incorrect letter is pressed, a bell will sound and nothing will be printed in the answer space.

Quitting the Program

If you are unable to finish typing the correct answer, press <ESC> to terminate the program and the program will start again from the beginning.

Idiom Drills

In all of the Idiom Drills, the student is shown two sentences, one of which contains a blank. The second sentence will either have the same meaning as the first, or it will complete the thought of the first sentence.

1. Fill in the blanks to complete the exercise.
2. If you get the answer wrong the first time, you will be given a second chance to give the correct response.
3. After two unsuccessful tries, the correct answer will be given and your error will be explained to you in Spanish.

SCORING UTILITY DISK FOR STRUCTURE DRILLS A AND B and VOCABULARY/COMPREHENSION DRILLS

This disk is for recording, reading, adding, and deleting student scores. Students may use this disk to record their scores. Teachers may use this disk to read scores from the student files. Since it is necessary to type in an access word to run the score-reading program, students cannot read the scores. In order to keep these scores confidential, an access code is provided which should be kept secret from students.

The Utility Disk organizes scores by drills. If you want your scores to be organized by class, teacher, etc. as well, you must use a separate Utility Disk for each group. See the **Support** section of this manual for details on how to order extra disks.

Reading Student Scores:

1. Insert the Utility Disk into the disk drive and turn on the computer.
2. Type the access code <KIE 1887> and press <RETURN>.

3. Choose the disk scores which you want to read from the menu and press <RETURN> when prompted.
4. Select the file for which you want to see the student scores from the menu and press <RETURN> when prompted.
5. After making your choice, the computer will ask you if you want a printout of the scores. If you answer "Y," you will be asked to type in the date. You will also be asked if you want your list to be in alphabetical order.

Note: It is assumed that your printer will be activated by the command <PR*1>.

6. If you did not request a printout, the list of names and scores will be displayed directly on the screen. The printing speed has been slowed down to make it easier to read the list as it appears on the screen.
7. If you want to stop the program from listing names and scores, hold down the <CTRL> and the <S> keys at the same time. At this point, the printing operation should stop.
8. To resume the printing process, hold down the <CTRL> and <S> keys at the same time.

UTILITY DISK FOR SPANISH VOCABULARY GAMES

See the **Operating Instructions** section in the first half of this manual for directions on operating your Utility Disk.

Suggestions for Use

The **Spanish Computer Tutor** series is a comprehensive program designed for all high school and college students taking a Spanish language course. Since the Spanish Structure Drills become progressively more difficult, it is recommended that students work on the drills from section A before trying those in section B.

Support

If you have any questions or problems, call Intellectual Software at 1-800-232-2224 (in Connecticut, Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada, call 203-335-0906). If any disk is damaged, mail the damaged disk plus \$10.00 to Intellectual Software at 562 Boston Avenue, Bridgeport CT 06610, for a prompt replacement.

Backup disks are available for \$10.00 per disk. Customers are limited to one backup disk for each disk purchased. **Backup disks are for archival purposes only.**

Extra Utility Disks for both the **Vocabulary Games** series and the **Spanish Computer Tutor** series are available from Intellectual Software at \$15.00 per disk.

Never expose any computer software to excessive heat or cold. Do not leave your software near a strong magnetic field such as might be produced by an electric appliance, stereo, or speaker magnet. Always place your software in its sleeve when you are not using it. This will protect it from dust and fingerprints. Finally, never touch the exposed parts of the disk which are visible through the holes in the disk cover.