

La siguiente descripción de lo que podría llamarse "Lectura en conjunto" sugiere algunos elementos muy importantes de lo que implica el proceso de lectura de un idioma escrito.

El señor Smirnoff se crió en el seno familiar hablando ruso, pero él nunca aprendió a leer su lengua materna. Por su parte, el señor Gómez se auto enseñó a "leer" las letras del alfabeto ruso, pero nunca ha tenido tiempo para aprender a hablar ruso. Un día, el señor Smirnoff recibe una carta, escrita en cirílico por un pariente en Rusia. Se la muestra al señor Gómez, comentándole que no la puede leer. El señor Gómez la puede leer pero no la entiende. No hay problema: el señor Gómez lee las palabras en voz alta, el señor Smirnoff las reconoce y las interpreta, y ¡ambos terminan contentos!

El interrogante que hay que hacerse es: "¿Quién está leyendo, el señor Gómez o el señor Smirnoff?" Es evidente que para contar con habilidad en un idioma, el alumno tiene que dominar ambas destrezas que adquirieron los señores Gómez y Smirnoff separadamente. Es precisamente por este motivo que el Método Pimsleur usa su propia metodología para enseñar a leer.

La lectura se puede definir como "la acción de descodificar materiales gráficos con el fin de determinar su mensaje". En otras palabras, la lectura consiste en regresar al idioma hablado por intermedio de los símbolos gráficos que lo representan. Cada texto escrito representa una posible expresión hablada, pero sólo las personas que tienen algún dominio del idioma hablado pueden inferir de forma razonable cómo el texto escrito se podría expresar en voz alta. Por lo tanto, el hablar el idioma es un primer paso indispensable para adquirir la capacidad de leer el idioma y entenderlo. Las lecciones de lectura en este folleto ofrecen un segundo paso: se diseñaron para ayudarle a asociar los sonidos y los cambios de sonido con las letras del alfabeto inglés.

La grabación de los materiales de lectura de *Inglés I* se encuentra al final de cada una de las unidades, comenzando con la Unidad Nueve. Las lecturas también se hallan, todas juntas, al final del curso. Éstas se pueden realizar según más le convenga a cada alumno. Se pueden completar individualmente con cada unidad, en el momento más propicio una vez terminada la unidad, o se pueden completar todas juntas una vez que se terminen las treinta unidades. Las instrucciones sobre cómo proseguir con las lecturas se encuentran en la porción de audio del curso.

Al efectuar las lecciones, tenga en cuenta que el inglés es un idioma repleto de irregularidades, en el que abundan las excepciones. Las orientaciones que se dan en estas lecciones reflejan patrones generales, mas no reglas fijas. No obstante, en la medida en que vaya aumentando su vocabulario, descubrirá que estas excepciones representan meno y menos dificultades. Usted comenzará a reconocer vocablos y los percibirá como "entes completos", eliminando así la necesidad de vocalizarlos sílaba por sílaba, o descodificarlos, letra por letra. Prosiga lección tras lección con las lecturas, al paso que más le convenga, repitiendo cada lectura cuantas veces quiera hasta que usted se sienta preparado para pasar a la siguiente unidad.

## Lección 9

1. it
2. kit
3. sit
4. six
5. fix
6. fin
7. I
8. fine
9. fin / Fine
10. nine
11. site
12. my
13. by
14. kite
15. miss
16. did
17. bit
18. bite
19. big bite
20. I like Ike.

## Lección 10

1. in
2. win
3. wine
4. sine
5. is
6. It is his.
7. nine times
8. my wife
9. Try it.
10. tin
11. ten
12. set
13. net
14. lift
15. left
16. five miles
17. mister
18. Mr.
19. Mrs.
20. Mrs. Mike is fine.

## Lección 11

1. let
2. lit
3. lite
4. ten men
5. teen
6. week
7. See me.
8. we need
9. eat
10. east
11. fifty
12. sixty
13. he is
14. he's
15. He's fifteen
16. he'd
17. He'd like wine.
18. please
19. We'd like tea, please
20. Hi, miss!

## Lección 12

1. We sit.
2. He bet.
3. It's twenty feet.
4. Did he leave?
5. Please repeat.
6. fat
7. mat
8. at
9. ate
10. late
11. lay
12. stay
13. We can stay --
14. ten days.
15. I ate my hat.
16. We have six cats.
17. My cat sat in my hat.
18. He's bad.
19. maybe

## Lección 13

1. say
2. If I may say --
3. my family
4. Kate's cat
5. Kate's cat is fast.
6. cash
7. she
8. She likes fish.
9. we wish
10. action
11. fiction
12. tension
13. She's my wife.
14. She's shy.
15. Why?
16. Why mention it?

## Lección 14

1. dish
2. It's his dish.
3. We have six fish.
4. We read fiction.
5. mop
6. hop
7. stop and shop
8. tot
9. tote
10. mope

## Lección 15

1. Nope.
2. No.
3. road
4. coat
5. goat
6. blow
7. grow
8. Hello!
9. don't
10. Please don't go.
11. I like Mexico.
12. We won't mention it.
13. It's not bad.
14. I hope not.

## Lección 16

1. boat
2. note
3. not
4. It's not on East Street.
5. No, we won't go.
6. but
7. cup
8. Grow up!
9. six hundred
10. We must eat.
11. a lot
12. some tea
13. Come in!
14. He needs money!
15. Does she like him?
16. I like the wine.
17. Meet my husband.
18. He's American.
19. us
20. He understands us.
21. Meet me at the hotel.
22. Welcome!
23. yes
24. yesterday
25. yellow
26. The sun is yellow.

## Lección 17

1. yak
2. yam
3. use
4. us / use
5. muse
6. fuse
7. you
8. Excuse me, miss.
9. Pay attention!
10. Don't confuse me!
11. We have a used car.
12. It's cute.
13. Do you understand?
14. Not yet.
15. Is she American?
16. Chinese
17. No, she's Chinese.
18. chin

19. shin
20. such
21. Cheer up!
22. book
23. shook
24. Look at him!
25. Can we eat lunch?
26. She can cook fish and chips.
27. It's not much.
28. But it's cheap.
29. Good-bye!

## **Lección 18**

1. sheep
2. cheap
3. Don't cheat!
4. By hook or by crook.
5. In cash, please.
6. cop
7. cope
8. can't
9. cent
10. lace
11. a nice face
12. I need some peace.
13. Try the wine.
14. It's good.
15. She took a trip.
16. She's in China --
17. in a big city.
18. He's at the Cape.

## **Lección 19**

1. cook
2. look
3. "I am not a crook."
4. case
5. cease
6. Shall we dance?
7. It's a cinch.
8. the
9. then
10. this
11. That's my hotel.
12. It's over there.
13. Thanks.
14. I think so.

15. He's with me.
16. We have three children.
17. That's a lot!

## Lección 20

1. Is this the road?
2. Where are the children?
3. They're over there.
4. Thirteen gallons, please.
5. I'd like ten dollars' worth.
6. What does that mean?
7. I don't think so.
8. do
9. to
10. I'd like to go home.
11. soon
12. zoo
13. Me, too.
14. Where's a bathroom?
15. Who's that?
16. Well then, let's eat.
17. With whom?
18. We can go together.

## Lección 21

1. do
2. Do you know --
3. who took my book?
4. No, I don't.
5. go
6. Go to the left.
7. You, too.
8. Today it's May.
9. pat
10. Pat has a pet.
11. bet
12. pet / bet
13. tab / tap
14. What a big pig!
15. He rode his bike on the pike.
16. cloak
17. croak
18. It's my clock.
19. Close the book.
20. He's cross.

## Lección 22

1. Pam's boat
2. Bob's map
3. I know best.
4. Don't be a pest!
5. We ate clams --
6. and crabs.
7. It's not clear.
8. won't
9. water
10. She wants some water.
11. He does, too.

## Lección 23

1. walk
2. We walk each day.
3. We wander and wonder
4. Wash your face!
5. all
6. tall
7. That man is tall!
8. His wife is small.
9. Do you like walnuts?
10. Did you see The Wall in China?

## Lección 24

1. We want some water.
2. He wants beer.
3. Three beers, please!
4. Did you call?
5. Let's play ball.
6. It's a walrus!
7. We know.
8. now
9. We know now.
10. Wow!
11. a brown cow
12. How are you?
13. out
14. gout
15. out and about
16. our children
17. Our children went to town.
18. She can count to ten.
19. What's that sound?



## Lección 25

1. how
2. How much is it?
3. *Our Town*
4. cap and gown
5. Let's look around.
6. The clown fell down.
7. We want to leave now.
8. We want to go to East Street.
9. strap
10. traps
11. stop
12. He can stop at this spot.
13. Stand still!
14. Do you speak Spanish?
15. He's spry.
16. The stores are closed now.
17. Three strikes -- you're out!
18. The stray cat can stay with us.
19. Trust me.
20. Trick or treat!

## Lección 26

1. You speak too fast.
2. Please stop it!
3. We struck it rich.
4. We spent a lot of money.
5. faster
6. later
7. I want to eat later.
8. over there
9. Is that her sister?
10. How much per gallon?
11. It's ten dollars.
12. pastor
13. This is major --
14. not minor.
15. Walter is a coal miner.
16. minor / miner
17. First Street
18. thirty
19. burn
20. Turn left.
21. our girl
22. Our girl is thirsty.
23. She'd like some water.

## Lección 27

1. Mr. Miller
2. Our girl is bigger.
3. I'd like to have dinner with you.
4. I need sixty dollars.
5. Have you seen Wall Street?
6. Hello, nurse.
7. Don't litter.
8. I'm sorry.
9. Please pass the butter.
10. She filled my glass.
11. The man opened the door.
12. The lady closed it.
13. I'm pleased to meet you.
14. We owed him money.
15. She welcomed him.
16. We missed the bus.
17. He stopped to eat.
18. We kissed.
19. She stayed too late.
20. You're excused.

## Lección 28

1. a diller, a dollar
2. His feet went pitter-patter.
3. My dentist has good manners.
4. Don't be silly.
5. The men liked this dish.
6. We wined and dined.
7. Her husband worked at home.
8. The beggar wished to be rich.
9. He needed money.
10. He wanted it.
11. The ice melted.
12. I counted sheep --
13. to get to sleep.
14. His wife waited for us.
15. The teacher repeated the word.

## Lección 29

1. She wanted some French wine.
2. We clapped our hands.
3. The children visited me.
4. Does it snow in Mexico?
5. No, not really.
6. Is it snowing now?
7. ring
8. rang
9. rung
10. She's strong!
11. "Sing a song of sixpence -- "
12. Is the man speaking to me?
13. I'd like to have something to drink.
14. Today, I'm going to Washington.
15. But she's going to Long Beach.
16. For how long?
17. Think Spring!

## Lección 30

1. This is Tom Small.
  2. But he's not small -- he's tall!1[1]
  3. His wife is Pam Small.
  4. And this is the Small Family.
  5. The Small family is a big family.
  6. The Smalls have five children.
  7. The Small children are little, --
  8. but Mr. Small is big.
  9. The Small family has big Smalls --
  10. and little Smalls.
  11. The Smalls need a big car.
  12. Pleased to meet you, Mr. and Mrs. Small!
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